



CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY



NSW Environmental TRUST

# DEER

ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

OVER-GRAZING

ECOSYSTEM DEGRADATION

COMPETE WITH LIVESTOCK FOR RESOURCES

EROSION

LOSS OF NATIVE VEGETATION

Deer will graze and browse young plants, disturb soil and damage the bark of trees by rubbing their antlers on tree trunks, particularly in autumn.

Deer activity can impede natural and planned revegetation and can often result in the establishment of weeds. This occurs as a result of deer browsing young plants and damaging the ground cover with their hooves. Consequently the reduction in ground cover can often lead to a decline in soil stability, water quality, habitat for ground dwelling animals, foraging habitat and reduced biodiversity.

Fallow deer are the most common species of deer in the Molonglo catchment with a herd of approximately 300 head reported in the Burra area. Identifying the density of deer within the catchment is difficult due to their mobile and transitory nature.

Deer have 'game status' in NSW and as a result significant restrictions apply to hunting them, contact the Game Council for more information.

The Molonglo Catchment Group will be happy to help out with your enquiries.

[www.molonglocatchment.org.au](http://www.molonglocatchment.org.au)

