

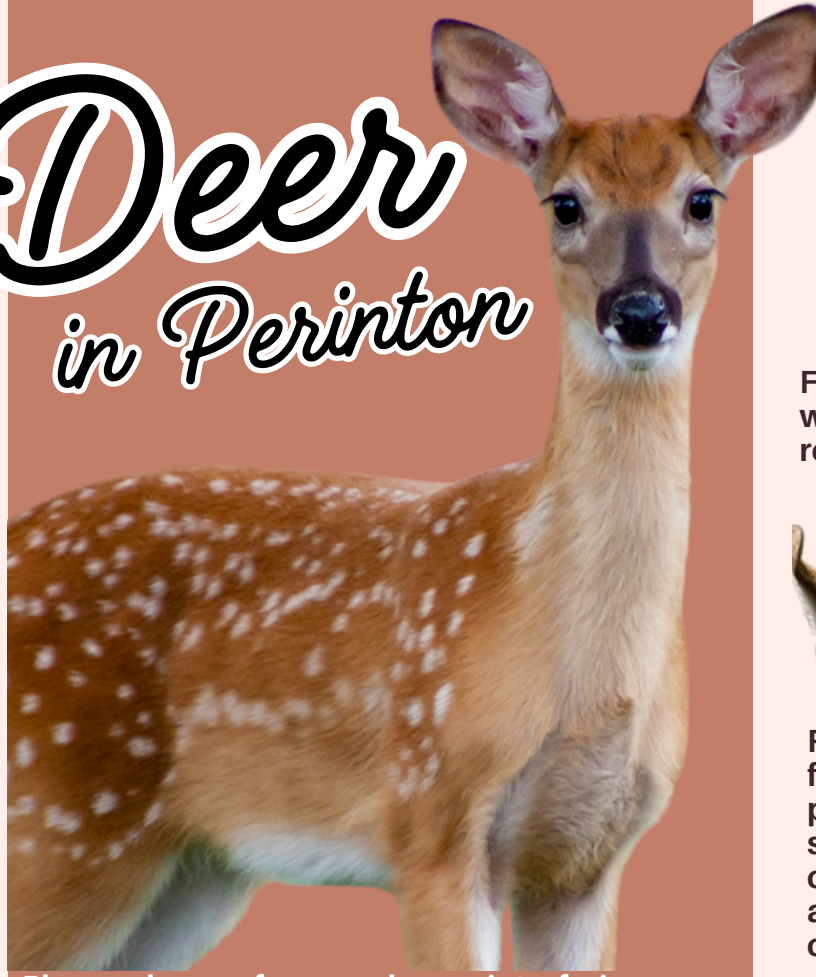


Deer in Perinton



Fawns are often left in safe spots while Does forage. Does will return to feed them.

Deer mate in November and give birth to 1-3 fawns the following May. The Mother deer (Doe) will choose a safe area for birthing to minimize predation risk.



Recognize signs of distressed fawns; calling for an extended period of time, laying on its side with legs extended, or curled ear tips. If you witness any of these symptoms contact a wildlife rehabilitator.



Deer, like other wildlife, adapt to living in neighborhoods. Does will birth fawns in low-risk areas like yards and flower beds.

Please leave fawns alone; interfering may disrupt mother-offspring bonding. Mother does protect fawns when feeling threatened; giving space is crucial.

911 Deer with a leg injury often survive & overcome it. If you witness a deer with a more severe injury, or is not able to move, please dial 9-1-1.

Avoid feeding wildlife to prevent nuisance behavior. Motion-activated sprinklers deter wildlife from gardens effectively.



Perinton Animal Control
(585) 223-5115
After Hours: (585) 425-7380
www.perinton.org
Contact Us by Email

NYS DEC
Nuisance Wildlife Information



Recreational hunting is a primary method for managing deer populations.

Please dial 9-1-1 for emergencies. For any other inquiries or concerns, please call Perinton Animal Control.