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### The Effect of the Overabundance of White-tailed Deer on the Availability of Palatable Vegetation in the Binghamton University Nature Preserve

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# The effect of the overabundance of White-Tailed Deer on the availability of palatable vegetation in the Binghamton University Nature Preserve

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## INTRODUCTION

- In many of our northeastern forests, the overpopulation of White-Tailed deer has reached a boiling point.
- Attempts to restrain the population growth, while existent, haven't been incredibly successful in limiting the effects of White-Tailed deer on our forests and the thousands of organisms that depend on these forests.
- Beyond just the Greater Binghamton Area, learning more about how White-Tailed deer may be affecting our forests is crucial in deciding what future steps may be taken to prevent any further damage to our environment.

## RESEARCH QUESTION

To what extent is the overpopulation of White-Tailed deer affecting the availability of palatable vegetation for other species in the Binghamton University Nature Preserve?

**Browsing habits of overabundant White-Tailed deer populations in northeastern forests make it significantly harder for other forest dwelling organisms to find food on the forest understory**



## RESULTS

- The browsing habits of White-Tailed deer severely inhibit the regrowth and regeneration of palatable vegetation in the Binghamton University Nature Preserve
- These habits are extremely detrimental to the survival and protection of palatable vegetation in the Binghamton University Nature preserve therefore challenging other species to browse in other forested areas.



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