

Be a National Trust nature detective

Which of these deer can you see frolicking through the park?



Red Deer The Red Deer is the largest of our deer. The male is called a Stag and the female is called a hind.



Fallow Deer Fallow deer have light brown coats and white spots. A male is called a Buck and a female is called a doe.



Sika Deer In the summer time Sika deer have a dark red-brown coat, and you will be able to see white spots.



Red Deer antlers A Red stag will grow new antlers each year. At the beginning they look like they are covered in velvet.



Beech nuts There may be some beech nut cases on the ground where the deer have left them after eating the insides.



Wallow A wallow is a pool of mud that animals roll around in. Deer use this when shedding their coats or during the rut.



Tree guards Guards are placed around young trees to protect them from deer chewing at the bark and damaging them.



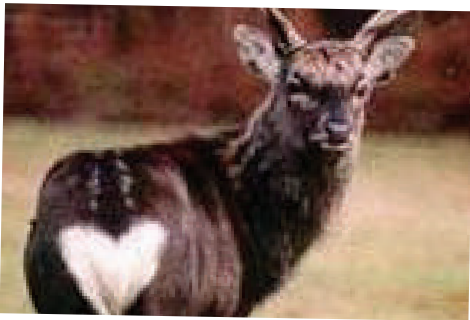
Deer poo Droppings are small dark green or black pellets that you may see all over our deer park.



Footprints Look carefully in muddy places and you may find deer footprints, called 'slots'.



Spot the deer by the colour of their bums!



What deer have you found today?

Draw a picture of your favourite deer here:

How many different species can you identify?

You can identify deer by the colours of their bums or their 'rumps'.

Red deer have a creamy gingery rump.

Fallow deer have a long stripey tail and their rear is white with a black border.

Sika deer have a white heart shaped rear and a patch of white on the hind leg almost half way down.

'Track a wild animal' is one of the National Trust's top 50 things to do before you're 11 3/4. Tick this off your list and find the other 49 challenges at www.50things.org.uk or get a free scrapbook during your visit.