

Expansion of white-tailed deer range

“Long-term easing of the severity of winters may have been an important factor. Whatever the exact combination of causes, the range of the white-tailed deer extended considerably during the late 19th and the first half of the 20th centuries.”

“White-tailed deer are relative newcomers to much of the range they now occupy in Canada. When Europeans first explored the northern half of the continent they found deer in only the most southerly parts of Canada and this situation had not changed much at Confederation”

Source

[White-tailed Deer](#). Hinterland Who's Who. Canadian Wildlife Federation.

[Climate change is the primary driver of white-tailed deer \(*Odocoileus virginianus*\) range expansion at the northern extent of its range; land use is secondary](#) KL Dawe, S Boutin
- Ecology and Evolution, 2016

... The effects of climate and land use change were isolated by comparing predictions under theoretical “no-change between decades” scenarios, for each factor, to predictions under observed climate and land use change. Climate changes led to more than 88%, by area, of the increases in probability of white-tailed deer presence across all decades. The distribution is predicted to extend 100 km further north across the northeastern Alberta boreal forest as climate continues to change over the first half of the 21st century...