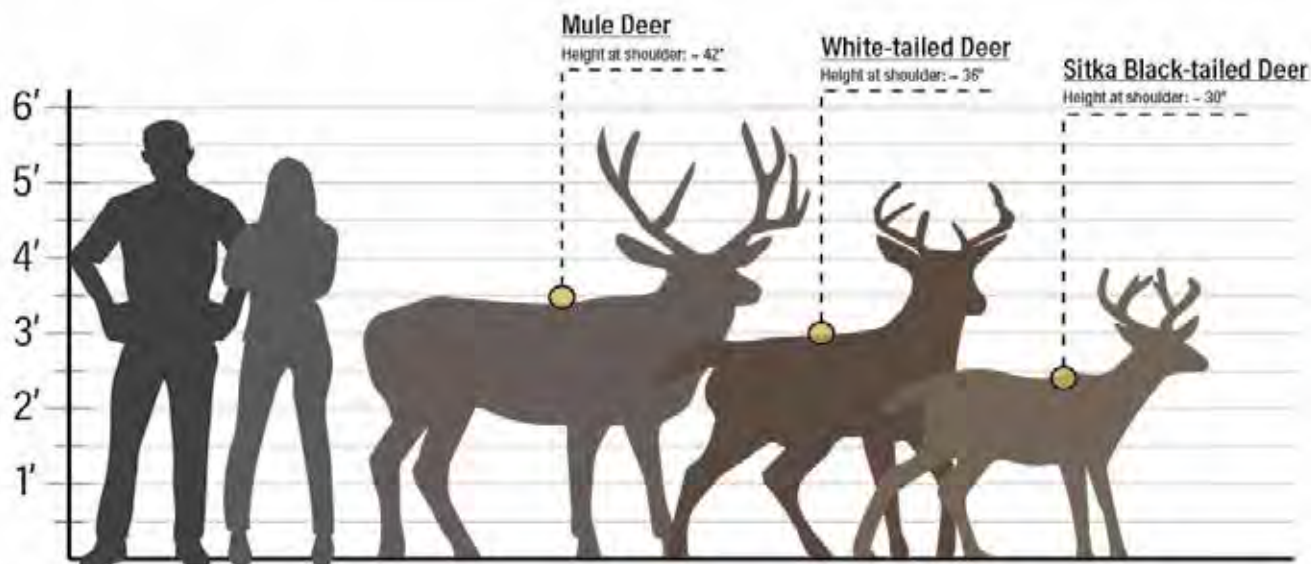


**NEW!** Deer in Alaska

In response to concerns over mule and white-tailed deer entering Alaska, the Board of Game made it possible for hunters to harvest those deer in **Units 1, 5, 11-13, 20, and 25** (no closed season, no limit, any mule deer or any white-tailed deer). Hunters must contact the nearest ADF&G office prior to harvesting the deer, and must return the entire carcass, including the hide, to ADF&G. Providing the required specimens helps ADF&G learn more about these animals and conduct disease surveillance. See page 4 for office contact information, or go online to <http://hunt.alaska.gov>. More information on mule deer and white-tailed deer is available at <http://alaska.gov/go/CE5V>



**Mule deer**  
 Does: 110-165 lbs  
 Bucks: 150-250 lbs  
 Distinguishing characteristics: bifurcated antlers - each beam forks (bucks), antlers are larger when compared to Sitka black-tailed deer, black tipped tail, and large, mule-like ears. Not common in Alaska.

Photo Credits: Brent Stettler, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources

**White-tailed deer**  
 Does: 100-160 lbs  
 Bucks: 150-225 lbs  
 Distinguishing characteristics: antlers that have one main beam with individual tines growing off of it (bucks), outside of tail is brown, and underside of tail is bright white and visible when nervous or fleeing. Not common in Alaska.

Photo Credit: National Park Service

**Sitka black-tailed deer**  
 Does: 80 lbs  
 Bucks: 120-200 lbs  
 Distinguishing characteristics: bifurcated antlers - each beam forks (bucks), antlers are smaller when compared to mule deer, outside of tail is entirely black or dark brown, and the face is dark. Common in Southeast Alaska, Prince William Sound, and Kodiak.