EAGLE PROJECT DATA FOR ACCIDENT-KILLED WHITE-TAILED DEER 2018-2019

All data and all but 3 photos were by the Eagle Project Researchers headed by wildlife biologist, Kate Stone.

Total male deer examined = 40 (100%)

Placement of the bursa, if present, on the external skin.

Male deer with bilateral bursa = 26 (65%)
Male deer with misaligned bursa = 12 (30 %)
Male deer with no bursa formed at all = 2 (5%)

Position of both bursa and testes.

Male deer with bursa and testes in a vertical (normal) position = 13 (32.5%)

Male deer with bursa and testes tipped backward (somewhere between vertical and horizontal) = 13 (32.5%)
(If bursa are long enough to hold the testes away from the heat of the body wall, tipped backward bursa do not affect the male's ability to successfully reproduce.)

Male deer with bursa and testes in a horizontal position, against the body wall , which is medically referred to as ectopic = 14 (35%)

All of these male deer would have heat-damaged sperm and included the following testes and bursa conditions:
Male deer with one testis ectopic because of no or almost no bursa formed for that testis = 4
Male deer with both testes ectopic because of no or almost no bursa formed for either testes = 5
Three of those 5 males had slight bumps where the bursa should have been and 2 had nothing where the bursa should have been.
Male deer with both testes in completely tipped back, short, horizontal bursa and ectopic against the body wall = 5
Thus 35% of the adult male deer had ectopic testes, considered a serious birth defect by all medical doctors, veterinarians and medical literature consulted. Also, 5% of a serious birth defect is supposed to raise a red flag according to medical books.

Condition of penis sheath on the external skin.

Male deer that had the penis sheath examined = 16 (100%)
Male deer with normal length penis sheath = 2 (12.5%)
Male deer with significantly short penis sheath = 14 (87.5%)

(NOTE: On human male newborns with a similar birth defect, the entire penis is shorter than normal, called a micropenis in medical terms.)

DATA FOR WTD FAWNS 2018-2019

Sex Ratio on 84 examined WTD Fawns
Total male fawns = 28 33%
Total female fawns = 56 67%

Condition of scrotum on the 15 male fawns examined.

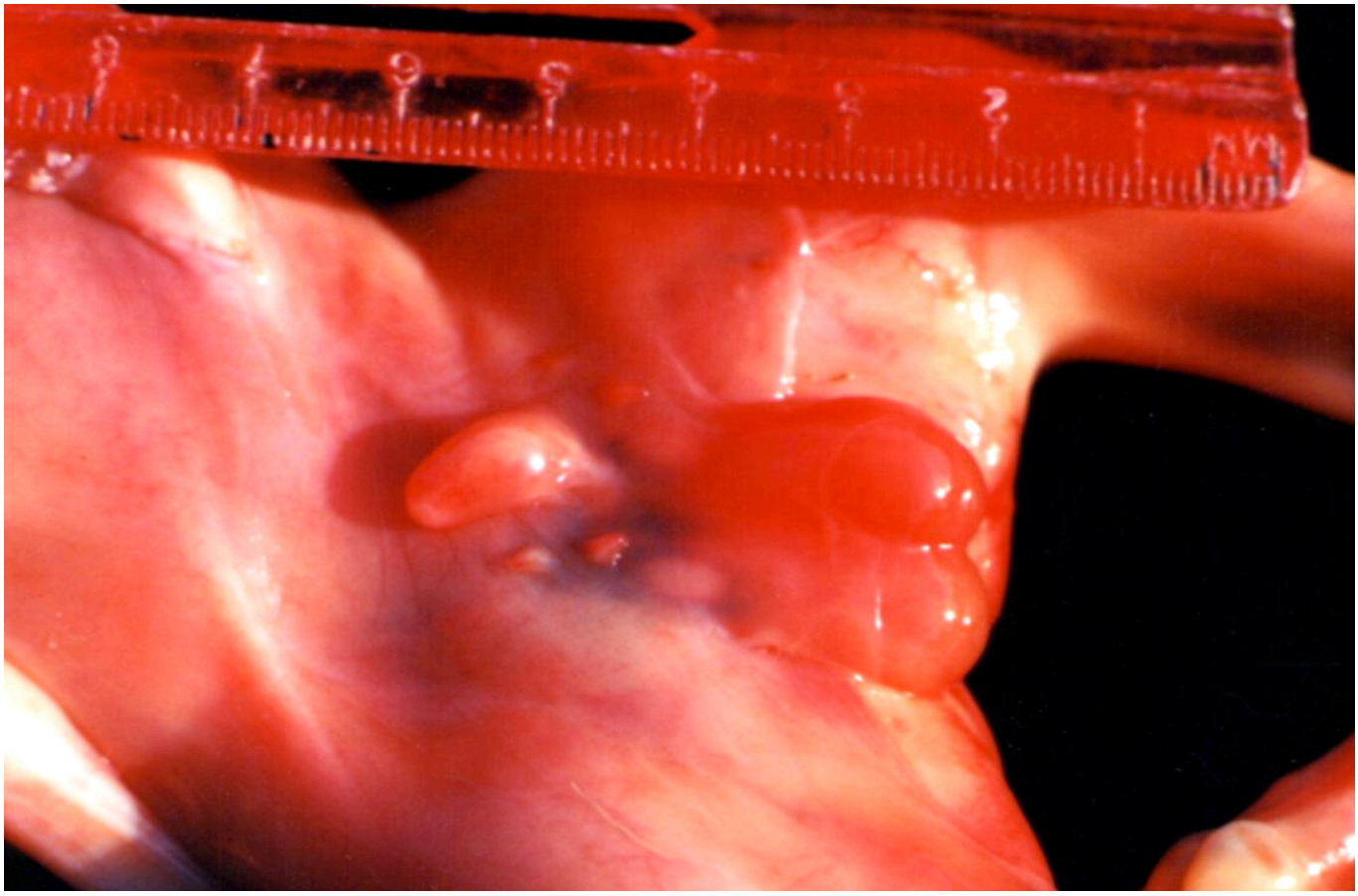
Vertical = 6 (40%) Tipped = 5 (33%) Horizontal = 4 (27%)

Bilateral = 10 (67%) Misaligned = 5 (33%)

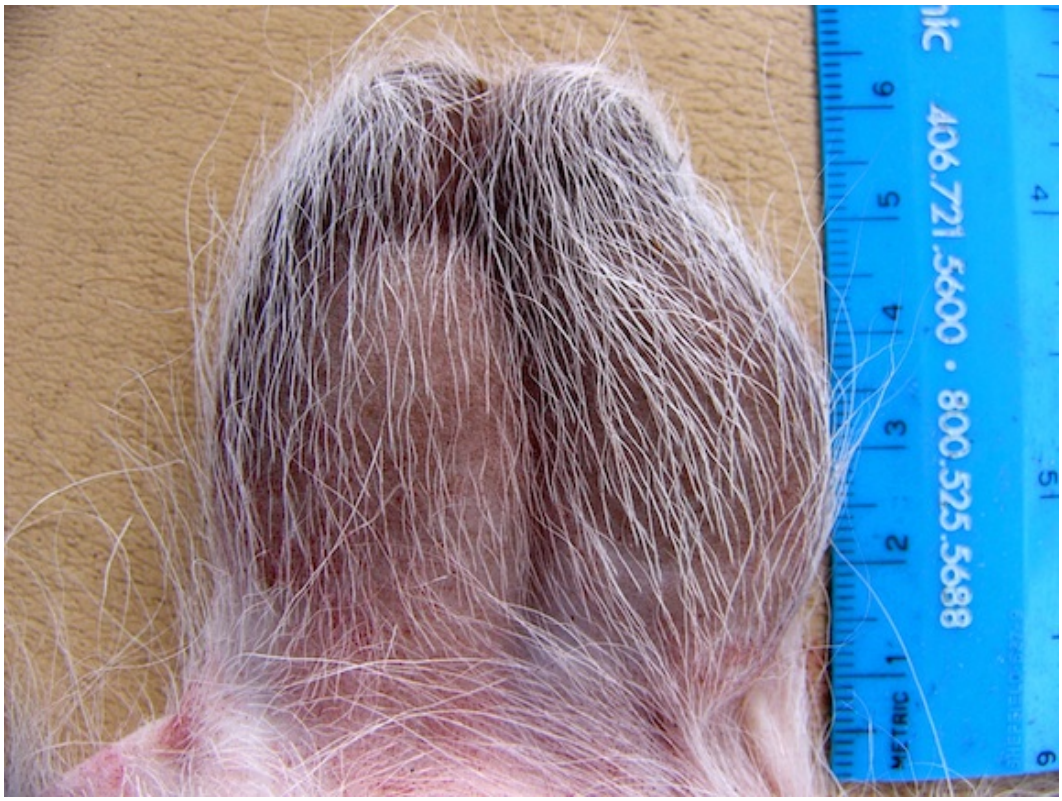
In bursa = 11 (73%) Totally Ectopic = 4 (27%)

THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT FINDINGS WERE 35% OF ADULT MALE WHITE-TAILED DEER EXAMINED HAD TESTES HORIZONTAL AGAINST THE BODY WALL, SO WOULD HAVE HEAT DAMAGED SPERM AND THE SEX RATIO FOR 84 WHITE-TAILED DEER FAWNS EXAMINED WAS 33 MALES TO 67 FEMALES. NORMAL SEX RATIO IS 52M/48F.

PHOTOS OF NORMAL GENITALIA OF A UNHAIRED FETUS AND TWO NORMAL ADULT MALE DEER TAKEN BY JUDY HOY FOR COMPARISON WITH THE PHOTOS TAKEN BY THE EAGLE PROJECT TEAM BELOW.



This photo shows an unhaired white-tailed deer fetus with normal genitalia. This was taken about two months before the fawn would have been born after it was removed from an accident killed white-tailed deer doe. The penis sheath is normal in length and the scrotum is comprised of bilateral normal sized bursa. This absolutely proves that male deer fawns are born with whatever genitalia configuration and size that is formed on them early in fetal development. Photo taken by J. Hoy.



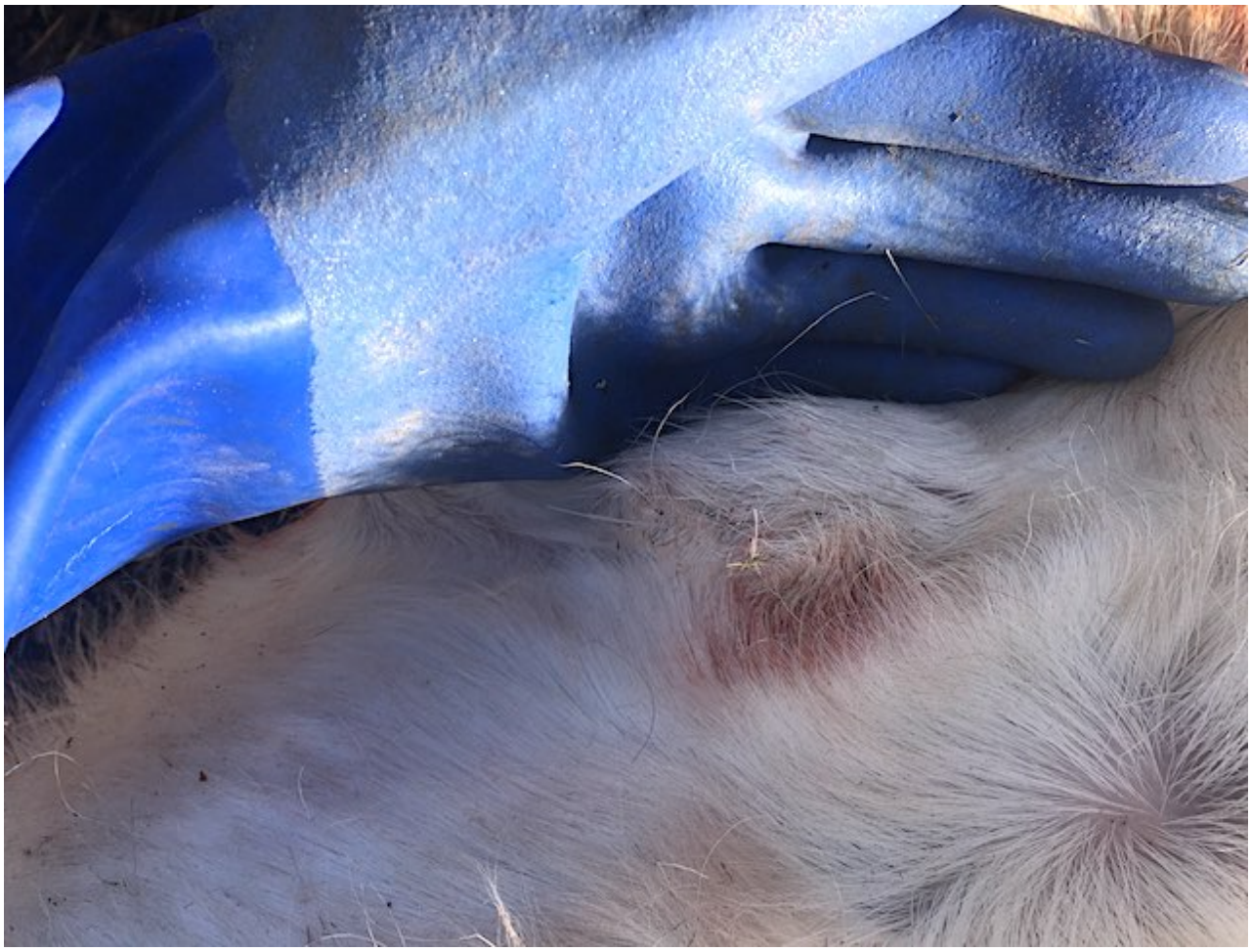
This is a close-up photo of a normal bilateral adult white-tailed deer scrotum being measured for length or distance down from the body. Note that this scrotum has a neck or narrower area between the bursa and the body, so the testes are contained completely away from the heat of the body wall. This photo is for comparison with the scrotums in the photographs below, except for the first photo, which has bilateral bursa, which appear to be normal in length or distance down from the body. Photos on this page taken by J. Hoy.

This shows normal adult white-tailed deer genitalia from the side. Note the length of a normal penis sheath which is close to 7 cm on the external skin of an adult male deer.

ALL PHOTOS BELOW WERE TAKEN BY THE EAGLE PROJECT RESEARCHERS

These photos mainly illustrate some of the adult male white-tailed deer the Eagle Project team found with short bumps or no scrotum and consequent horizontal testes.

#12WTDAM Normal length scrotum with bursa which hold the testes away from the body wall. The penis sheath is somewhat short for an adult male WTD. A normal penis sheath on the external skin of an adult male WTD used to be between 5 and 7 centimeters (See photo by Judy Hoy above showing a normal penis sheath on an adult deer. The penis sheath on this deer is about 3 cm or half as long as normal.



#2KWTDAM There is a bump where the scrotum should have been as a result of the testes being horizontal under the skin. The researcher's glove was behind the extremely short bump to make it show in the photo.

#5WTDAM This adult male had no visible scrotum and very short penis sheath.

#25WTDAM This adult male was just like the previous one, no visible scrotum, ectopic testes and a shorter than normal penis sheath.

#15WTDAM This adult male was similar to the previous two with a slight bump and rough hair where the scrotum should have been. The penis sheath is so short that it is barely visible.

#8WTDAM This adult male has tipped back bursa forming a short bump with both testes ectopic. The penis sheath is longer than those in the previous photos.

#1WTDAM This deer has similar tipped back bursa with a short bump and ectopic testes. The penis sheath on this deer is very short for an adult, even shorter than a normal newborn fawn.

#3WTDAM This deer has only one bursa formed and it is very odd in shape. The right testes is completely ectopic and the penis sheath is very short.

#24WTDAM This deer has two bursa with the left directly forward of the right. The right bursa is extremely short and the right testis is mostly ectopic. The penis sheath is short.

#10WTDAM The bursa on this deer are tipped far back so the testes are held against the body wall. The penis sheath is very short.