



~ MARK YOUR CALENDAR! ~

STUDENT POSTER & PRESENTATION DAY

Thursday, May 3rd, 12:00-6:00 and Friday, May 4th, 10:00-4:00

Students from across the disciplines present their research and creative projects.

A DAY IN MAY

Wednesday, May 16th, 8:00-4:30

Faculty who received CELTSS funding share their scholarly and creative work.

ALL ABOUT PERSONNEL ACTIONS WORKSHOP

Wednesday, May 16th, 4:30-5:30

An opportunity for faculty coming up for personnel actions in 2018-19 to ask questions about the contract process and view sample personnel binders.

WRITING RETREAT

Tuesday, May 29th – Friday, June 1st

Designed to support projects that are sufficiently developed to benefit from three days of intensive writing, with the opportunity to work with writing coaches.

Cedar Hill Retreat Center, Duxbury, MA

SUMMER CONFERENCE ON TEACHING

Tuesday, June 12th, 8:30-4:00

Additional opportunities for faculty discussion of teaching.



Framingham
State University

SPRING 2018 LYCEUM LECTURE

**Are all the deer on Nantucket
really descended from
just three deer?**

Dr. Richard Beckwitt

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 2018

MCCARTHY CENTER, FORUM

5 – 7 P.M.

CELTSS

*Center for Excellence in Learning,
Teaching, Scholarship, and Service*

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**Dr. Richard Beckwitt
Biology Department
Framingham State University**

- 5 p.m. RECEPTION**
- 5:30 p.m. WELCOME**
Dr. Linda Vaden-Goad
Provost and Vice President for
Academic Affairs
- INTRODUCTION**
Dr. Elaine Beilin
English Department
Director, CELTSS
- 5:45 p.m. PRESENTATION**
Dr. Richard Beckwitt
Biology Department
- 6:30- 7 p.m. QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION**

White-tailed Deer *Odocoileus virginianus*, the common deer of eastern North America, currently number approximately 2-3000 on Nantucket Island. Although white-tailed deer remains are known from Wampanoag archeological sites on the island, few or no deer were noted by the beginning of the 20th century. In 1922 a single male deer was found swimming in Nantucket sound and brought ashore by island residents. After a few years people on the island imported two female deer from Michigan as companions for the buck that was brought ashore. This scenario implies that the thousands of deer on Nantucket are descended from these three original animals. This known history of a population is a unique situation where studies on wild vertebrate genetic bottlenecks and founder effect can be conducted. My research students and I have been looking at patterns of genetic variation in deer from Nantucket, as well as deer from surrounding mainland areas, including Michigan. Although preliminary results do support the hypothesis that many of the deer on Nantucket are descendants of deer from Michigan, there is evidence that some of the deer on the island are from ancestors on the New England mainland.