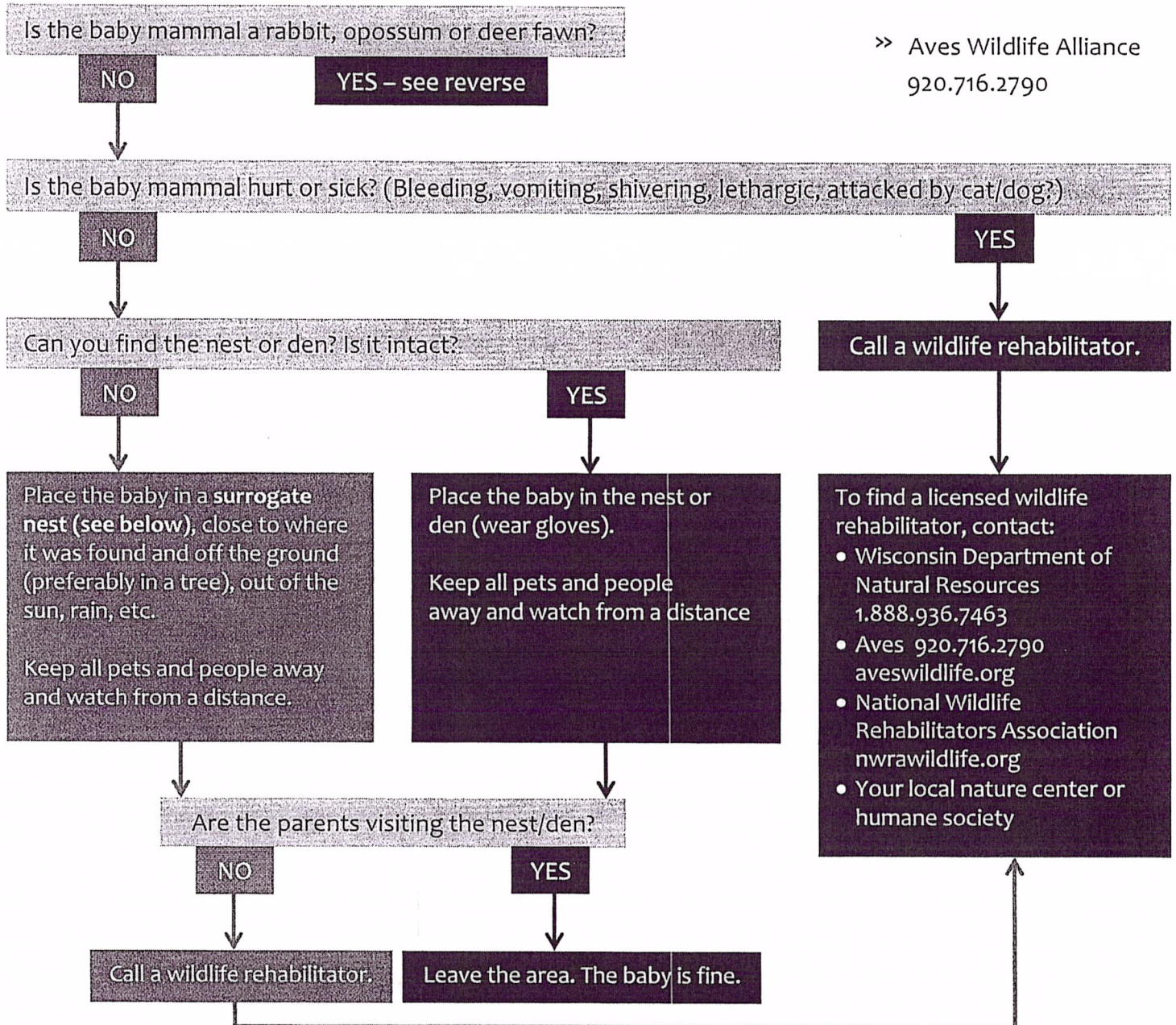


I found a baby mammal! What should I do?

>> Aves Wildlife Alliance
920.716.2790



Call a wildlife rehabilitator.

To find a licensed wildlife rehabilitator, contact:

- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
1.888.936.7463
- Aves 920.716.2790
aveswildlife.org
- National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association
nrawildlife.org
- Your local nature center or humane society

How to make a surrogate nest

1. Find a container such as a small box.
2. Fill the box with leaves, paper towels or a clean, soft cloth.
3. Place the nest in the tree or bush closest to where the animal was found, out of the sun and rain, as high up as you can safely manage.
4. Place the animal(s) in the nest (wear gloves) and leave the area.

NOTE: It is illegal in the state of Wisconsin to possess a wild animal without a permit unless you are transporting that animal to a licensed wildlife rehabilitator.

>> See reverse side for:
How to safely contain a wild animal

Baby Rabbit

If the nest is still intact, place the baby(ies) back into the nest and cover with twigs or leaves. The nest will be a shallow depression in the ground, lined with fur, usually located under brush or other form of cover. Leave the area.

If people or pets are present, the mother will not return. The mother visits the nest at dawn and dusk. If the baby rabbits are at least four to five inches long, able to hop, have their eyes open and ears up, and there are no visible signs of injury, leave them alone. They are old enough to be on their own.

Deer Fawn

Mothers normally leave their babies alone while they forage for food. If the baby looks cold, hungry, diseased, or confused, or if dogs, other animals, or people threaten his safety, or if you found the dead mother, call a licensed wildlife rehabilitator, or Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. (See section "To find a licensed wildlife rehabilitator in you area" on page 1.) Otherwise, leave the baby alone and leave the area.

The mother will not return if people or pets are present.

Virginia Opossum

Young opossums who are five to six inches long (excluding the tail) are large enough to be independent from their mothers. If you find an opossum five to six inches or longer who does not appear to be injured or in distress, leave the animal alone.

If you are uncertain of whether or not the animal is in distress, call a licensed wildlife rehabilitator. (See section "To find a licensed wildlife rehabilitator in you area" on page 1.)

How to safely contain a wild animal

1. Find a suitable container (cardboard box, pet carrier). Poke air holes in it, if needed. Line it with a clean, soft cloth or paper towel.
2. Gently pick up the animal (wear gloves or cover with a cloth) and place in the container.
3. Secure the container so the animal cannot crawl or jump out.
4. Keep the animal in a warm, dark, quiet place away from pets and children. Remember stress from over handling can kill.
5. Do not give food and give water only if the animal can stand.
6. Contact a licensed wildlife rehabilitator as soon as possible to arrange for the wild animal to get help.

Remember any wild animal, when scarred, will try and protect itself. Please contact a wildlife rehabilitator prior to rescuing or transporting any wild animal.