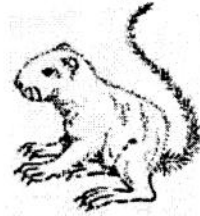


# I Found a Baby Mammal

## Now What?



**To Find a wildlife rehabilitator in your area, contact**

- Your state wildlife agency
- Humane Society
- Audubon Society
- Wild bird stores
- City Animal control officer
- Veterinarian (wildlife/exotic)
- Coast Guard or Marine Patrol
- US Fish & Wildlife Service

Is baby animal hurt or sick (bleeding, shivering, vomiting; was attacked by cat/dog?)

No

Yes

Can you find the nest or den? Is it intact?

Yes

No

Place baby in nest/den.

Place baby in shallow box close to where it was found. Keep it warm but out of sun.

Watch for mother for 4-6 hours. Stay completely out of sight. Mothers won't return if any people or pets are present.

Call a wildlife rehabilitator.

Unable to reach a wildlife rehabilitator? Call your state wildlife agency or a wildlife Veterinarian.

If you are unable to reach any of the Above, see instructions on back of this page: "How to rescue Baby Mammals"

**A baby's best chance for survival is its mother**

Did the Mother return?

Yes

No

Leave the area. Baby is OK.

Call a wildlife rehabilitator.



**If you find a seal pup or fawn:**

- Mothers normally leave their babies to feed.
- If baby looks cold, hungry, diseased, or confused, or if dogs, other animals, or people threaten its safety, call a wildlife rehabilitator or park ranger.
- Otherwise, leave the baby alone and leave the area. The mother will not return if people or pets are present.

**If you find baby bunnies:**

- If their nest has been damaged it can be repaired. Look for a shallow depression lined with grass/fur. Place babies in nest with light layers of grass to hide them. Leave the area, or the mother won't return. (Mothers return only at dawn & dusk.)
- If you find healthy bunnies that are 4-5 inches long, able to hop, with eyes open and ears up, they do not need help. They are able to survive on their own. Leave them alone. Questions? Call a wildlife rehabilitator.



The closest wildlife rehabilitation center to Daggerwing Nature Center is:  
**Sawgrass Nature Center and Wildlife Hospital**  
 3000 Sportsplex Drive, Coral Springs, FL 33065  
 (954) 752-9453 ~ sawgrassnaturecenter.org

# How to Rescue Baby Mammals

(Only adults should rescue baby mammals. Before rescuing adult mammals, seek guidance from a wildlife rehabilitator.)

1. **Prepare a container.** Place a soft cloth on the bottom of a cardboard box or cat/dog carrier with a lid. If it doesn't have air holes, make some. For smaller animals, you can use a paper sack with air holes punched in.
2. **Protect yourself.** Wear gloves, if possible. Some animals may bite or scratch to protect themselves, even if sick; wild animals commonly have parasites (fleas, lice, ticks) and carry diseases.
3. **Cover the animal with a light sheet or towel.**
4. **Gently pick up the animal and put it in the prepared container.**
5. **Warm the animal if it's cold out or if the animal is chilled.** Put one end of the container on a heating pad set on low. Or fill a zip-top plastic bag, plastic soft drink container with a screw lid, or a rubber glove with hot water; wrap warm container with cloth, and put it next to the animal. Make sure the container doesn't leak, or the animal will get wet and chilled.
6. **Tape the box shut or roll the top of the paper bag closed.**
7. **Note exactly where you found the animal.** This will be very important for release.
8. **Keep the animal in a warm, dark, quiet place.**  
Don't give it food or water.  
Leave it alone; don't handle or bother it.  
Keep children and pets away.
9. **Contact a wildlife rehabilitator, state wildlife agency, or wildlife veterinarian as soon as possible.**  
Don't keep the animal at your home longer than necessary.  
Keep the animal in a container; don't let it loose in your house or car.
10. **Wash your hands after contact with the animal.**  
Wash anything the animal was in contact with — towel, jacket, blanket, pet carrier — to prevent the spread of diseases and/or parasites to you or your pets.
11. **Get the animal to a wildlife rehabilitator as soon as possible.**

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**It's against the law in most states to keep  
wild animals if you don't have permits,  
even if you plan to release them.**

*From Healers of the Wild: People Who Care  
for Injured and Orphaned Wildlife*

By Shannon K. Jacobs

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<http://www.nrawildlife.org/page.asp?ID=22>