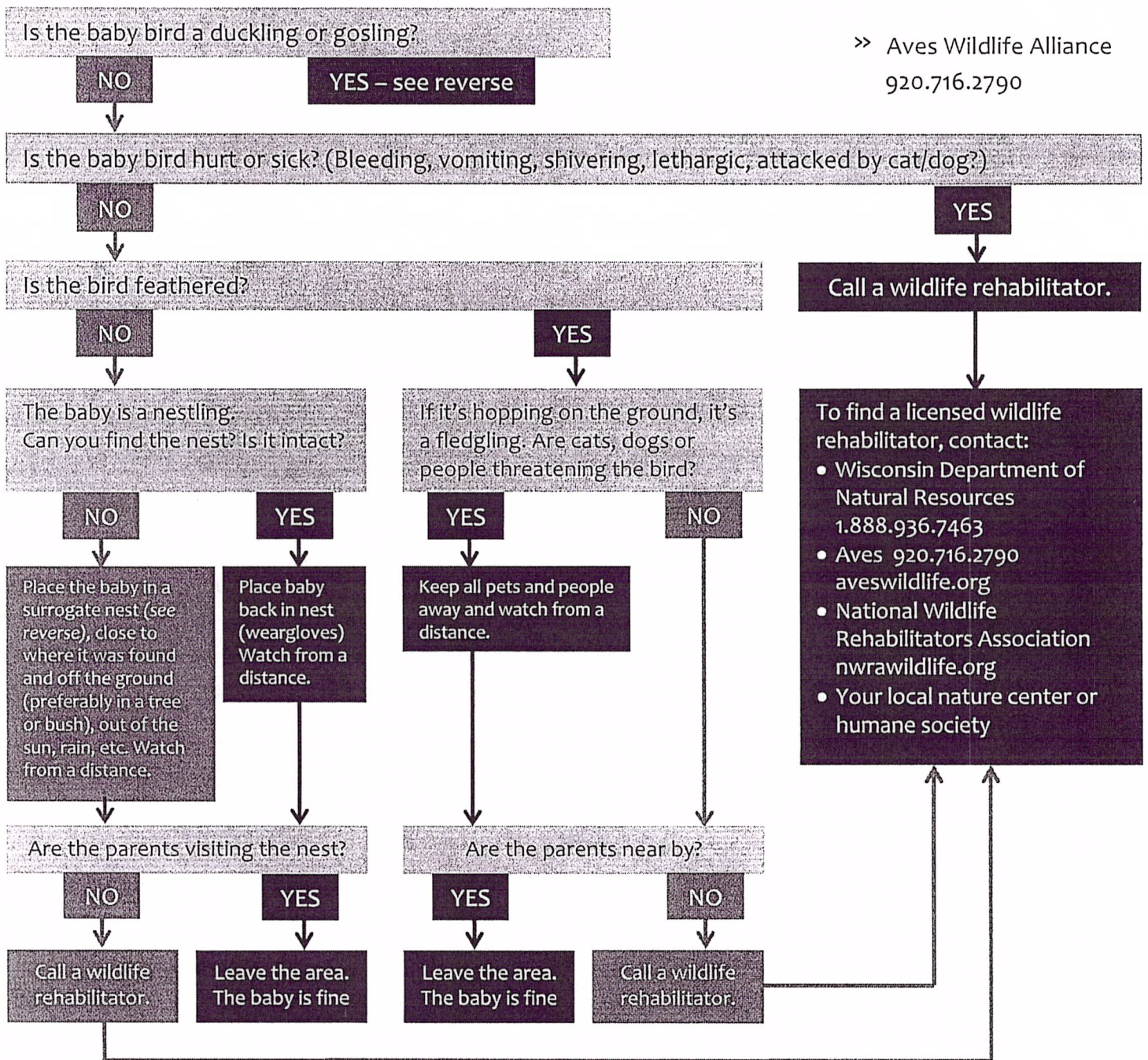


I found a baby bird! What should I do?

>> Aves Wildlife Alliance
920.716.2790



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

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.

Baby Duck (duckling) or Goose (gosling)

If you know the mother is dead, or if the baby is injured, call a wildlife rehabilitator.

If the baby is separated from the mother and you know where she is, place the baby close to the flock so she can hear the baby. Watch from a distance.

If the baby joins the flock and the mother does not reject him, leave the area, the baby is fine.

If the baby is rejected, or if the mother cannot be found, call a wildlife rehabilitator.

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.

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.