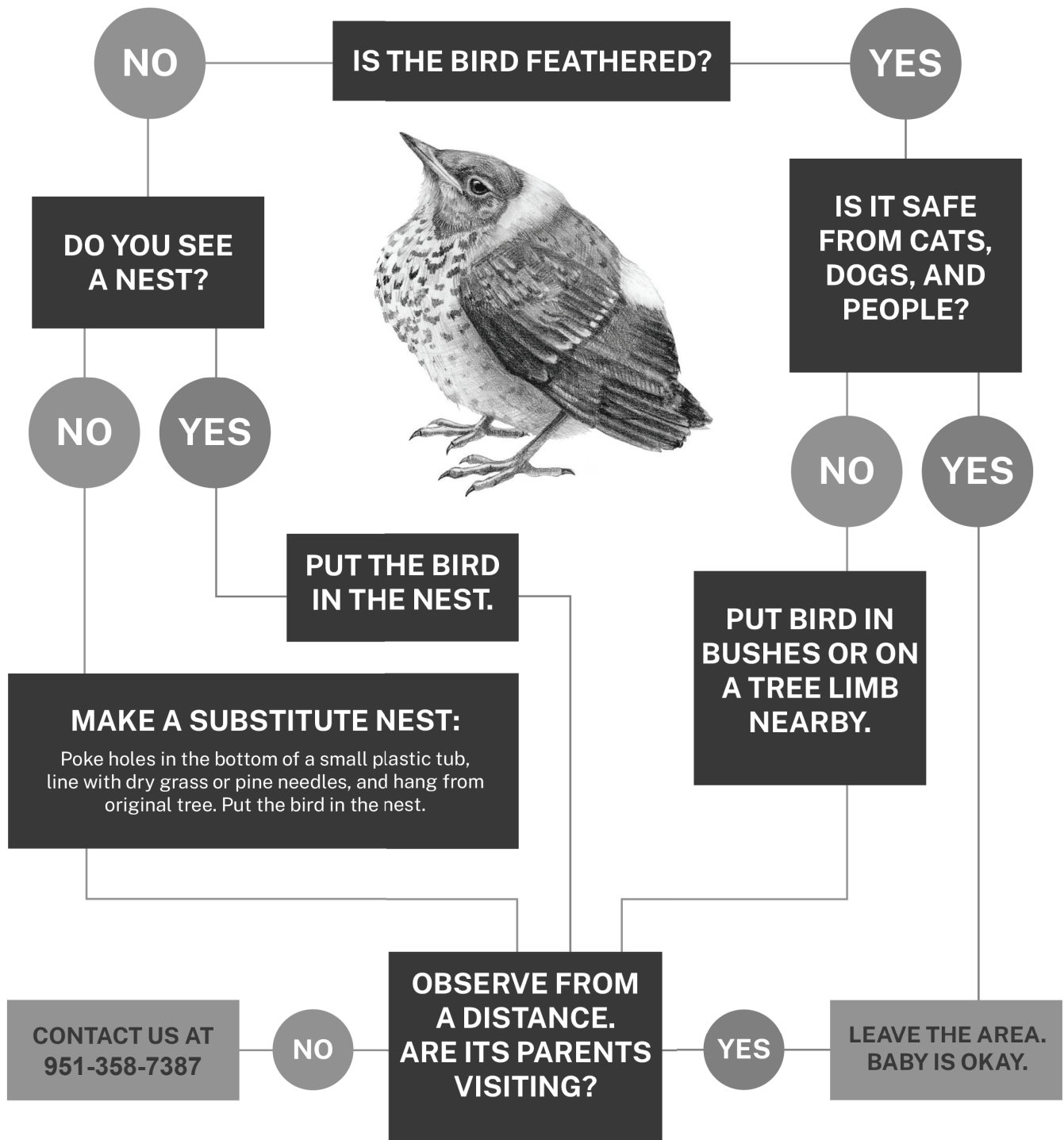


HELP! I'VE FOUND A BABY BIRD



RESCUING BABY BIRDS



If you've gone through our flow chart (reverse) and determined you need to rescue a baby bird, follow these steps to ensure the bird's health and safety.

1. Prepare a transport container. Line a small cardboard box or paper bag with a soft, clean cloth with no strings or loops. Make air holes for ventilation.
2. Protect yourself. Wear gloves to prevent the bird from pecking or scratching you. Gloves can also help protect you from any fleas, lice, ticks, or diseases the bird may be carrying.
3. Place the bird in the transport container. Cover the bird with a light sheet or towel and gently put it in the prepared container. Tape the box shut or roll the top of the paper bag closed. Keep the container in a warm, dark, quiet place away from kids and pets. Do not attempt to force feed the bird.
4. Warm the bird if it feels cold to the touch. Fill a sock with rice and microwave 30-60 seconds or until it is just warm to the touch and put next to the bird.

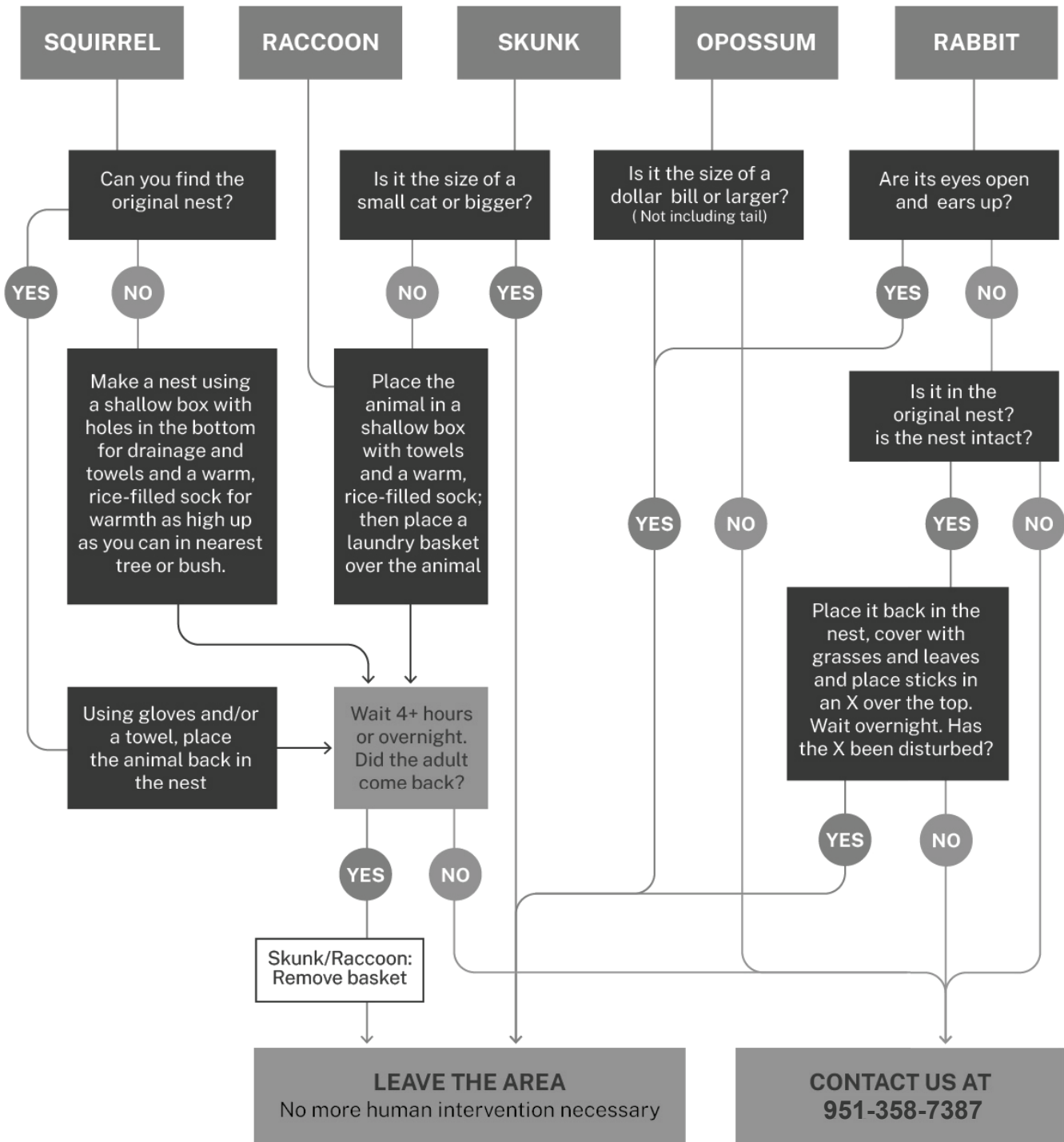
Contact a wildlife rehabilitation agency. Visit the California Fish and Wildlife for a list.

Wash your hands after handling the bird. Additionally, wash anything the bird was in contact with to prevent the spread of disease and parasites to you and your pets.

HELP! I'VE FOUND A BABY MAMMAL



WHAT KIND OF ANIMAL IS IT?



RESCUING BABY MAMMALS



If you've gone through our flow chart (reverse) and determined you need to rescue a baby mammal, follow these steps to ensure the animal's health and safety.

1. Prepare a transport container. Line a small cardboard box or paper bag with a soft, clean cloth with no strings or loops. Make air holes for ventilation.
2. Protect yourself. Wear gloves to prevent the animal from biting or scratching you. Gloves can also help protect you from any fleas, lice, ticks, or diseases the animal may be carrying.
3. Place the mammal in the transport container. Cover the animal with a light sheet or towel and gently put it in the prepared container. Tape the box shut or roll the top of the paper bag closed. Keep the container in a warm, dark, quiet place away from kids and pets. Do not attempt to feed it unless you have sought professional advice.
4. Warm the animal if it feels cold to the touch. Fill a sock with rice and microwave 30-60 seconds or until it is just warm to the touch and put next to the animal.
5. Contact a wildlife rehabilitation agency. Visit the California Fish and Wildlife for a list.
6. Wash your hands after handling the mammal. Additionally, wash anything the animal was in contact with to prevent the spread of disease and parasites to you and your pets.