What happens next?
Once an orphaned or injured animal arrives at our facility, it will be cared for by a team of professional wildlife rehabilitators. Its injuries will be treated, and if it is orphaned, it will be raised to maturity and released. Baby birds need intensive, specialized care to grow into healthy adults that can succeed in the wild.

How can I help?
We rely on donations to support our work. Here are some examples of the costs of caring for some common animals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Cost of Care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robin</td>
<td>$50 per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heron</td>
<td>$100 per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deer fawn</td>
<td>$200 per week</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An injured or orphaned animal’s best chance for success is to be cared for by a wildlife rehabilitation centre. Your donation will help us care for wild animals in need.

BCSPCA Wild ARC
1020 Malloch Road, Victoria, BC V9C 4G9
Phone (250) 478-9453
info@wildarc.com | www.wildarc.com

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WHAT YOU SHOULD DO

Nestlings are featherless, downy, or incompletely feathered baby birds.

If you find a nestling that has fallen out of the nest:
• Search the area for the nest.
• Place the young back in the nest (the mother will not detect your scent).
• If the nest has fallen to the ground, try to get the young and the nest back in its original position.
• If you can’t find the nest, can’t reach it, or it is not intact, you can substitute a plastic berry basket lined with dry grass. Hang it close to the original nest location and observe from a distance to see if the parents return.
• Ducklings and goslings do not have "nests" but stay with their parents for protection. If they are disturbed and parents do not return for all the babies, ducklings who are left behind may need to be brought to a wildlife rehabilitation centre for care.

Fledglings are older baby birds with feathers that have left the nest but are not yet ready to fly.

If you find a fledgling on the ground:
• Leave it alone unless it is being attacked by a dog or cat. Remove the fledgling from immediate danger if necessary.
• Keep pets indoors and warn others to stay clear.
• It is normal for fledglings to hop on the ground for the first few days after they leave the nest. The parents will continue to feed them during this time. For example, baby crows (which are almost the same size as adults) remain on the ground over a week before figuring out how to fly. Their parents commonly will dive-bomb people in the area to stay clear!

WHAT YOU SHOULDN’T DO

• Do not handle or pet the animal. This creates more stress and may lead to deeper shock.
• Do not offer the animal food or water, and do not leave food or water in the box with the animal. All wild animals have a unique diet — some birds will only eat insects, others only berries and some only seeds. Do not trust websites that give feeding instructions — instead contact your local wildlife centre.
• Do not attempt to treat the animal’s injuries yourself — they have the same type of pain receptors as humans and feel the same pain although they will hide it. These attempts to help (although done with the best intentions) are more likely to cause further harm.
• Do not attempt to rehabilitate the animal on your own. It is ILLEGAL to keep wildlife without a permit.

Call a wildlife rehabilitator if:
• The bird is obviously injured (bleeding, limping).
• You cannot find the nest.
• A bird sits with its feathers puffed and does not move for a long period.
• A bird runs on the ground when others fly away.
• You know the bird is an orphan (dead parent is observed).

If a young animal is truly orphaned or injured, it needs prompt attention! Contact your local wildlife rehabilitation facility as soon as possible.

On Southern Vancouver Island call Wild ARC: (250) 478-9453