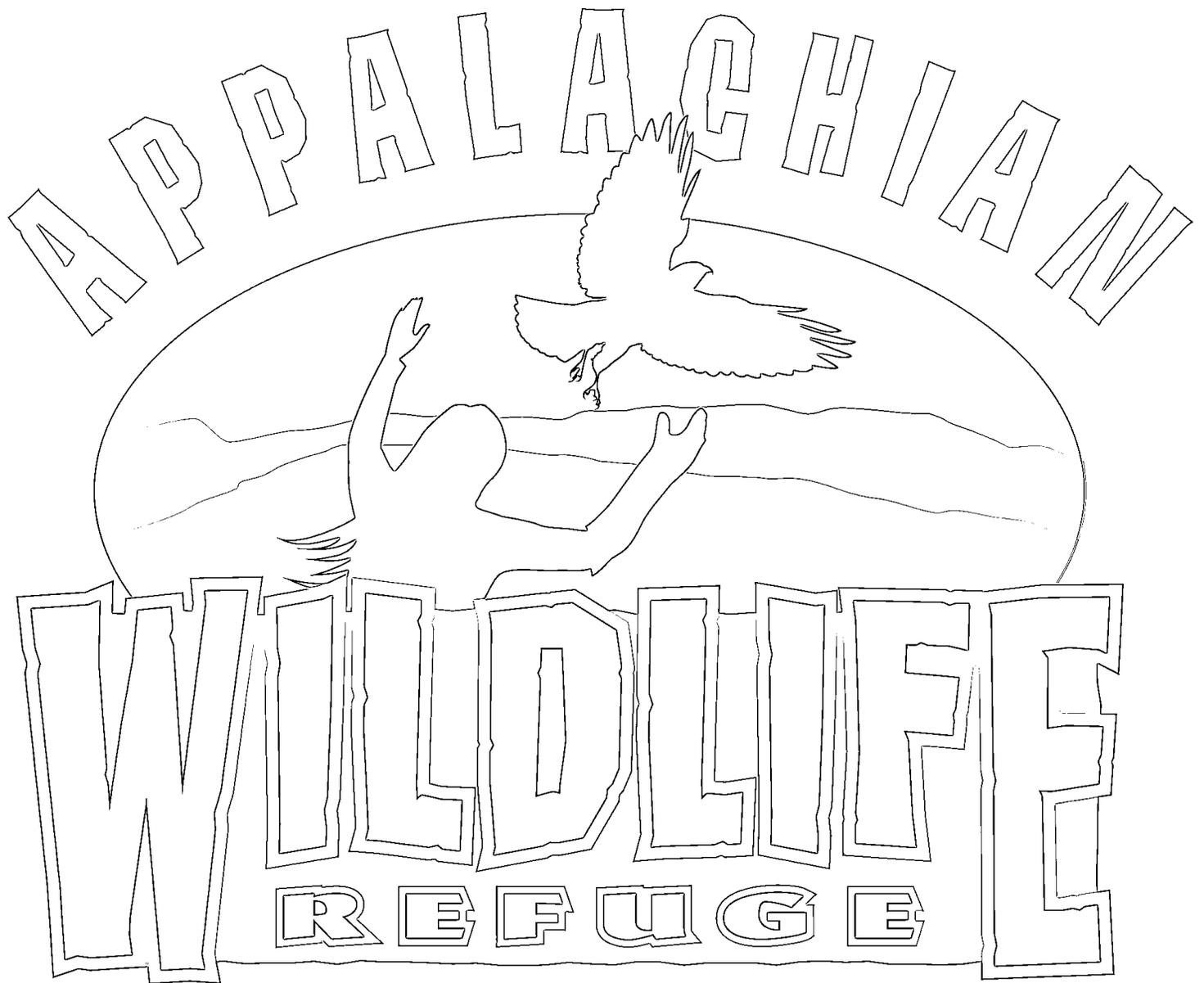


Wildlife Activities for Young Folks



www.AppalachianWild.org

828.633.6364 - info@AppalachianWild.org

P.O. Box 824, Candler, NC 28715

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Welcome Wildlife Lovers!

We, too, love wildlife and we find we just can't learn enough about the wonderfully wild ones that share this planet with us. The staff and volunteers at the Appalachian Wild animal care facility in Western North Carolina work hard every day to protect them. We provide care for injured and orphaned wild animals that kind folks like you find and seek help for. We are wildlife rehabilitators – folks with a special license that allows us to take in wild animals and the knowledge and training to properly care for them when they need our help. We do everything we can to get them the help they need so they can be released back into the wild where they belong. We do for them what a doctor would do for you, giving our patients the medicines and treatments they require along with proper nutrition, rest and exercise. What we all need to get and stay healthy!

In the pages to follow, you will find lots of creative and fun activities about wildlife. There are art projects, contests, scavenger hunts, word games, and more. Pick a few or do them all. We hope as you do them you will begin to think more and more about the wonderful wild world around you -- enough to make you want to go outside and see what other wonders of nature you might have been missing.

If you have an idea for us to include in a future booklet, have a story you want to share, or even ways you have been helping protect wildlife in your area, we want to hear about it. Just email winslow@appalachianwild.org and share it with us. We would love to hear from our fellow wildlife lovers!

Sincerely,

Savannah Trantham
Executive Director
Appalachian Wild
www.AppalachianWild.org



WHAT IS WILDLIFE REHABILITATION?

Wildlife rehabilitation is about helping injured and orphaned wild animals get better and back into their homes, including...

Rescuing animals

Caring for babies

Treating sickness

Healing injuries

Releasing into the wild!





FUN ways to save WILDLIFE

1. Create a "protect wildlife" poster/flyer. There are many ways humans can help protect wildlife from harm. Spread the word by creating a flyer or poster to post at home or school or in your neighborhood. In the following pages, you will find five wildlife tips that need an illustration to make the message come alive. Once you have completed your drawing, take a picture and send it to info@AppalachianWild.org with "Poster" in the subject line.

2. Design a t-shirt and we may use yours for our next t-shirt fundraiser!

Do you have a positive message about loving or protecting wildlife or a wildlife design that you think would make a great t-shirt? Show us what you've got on the t-shirt template that follows and email a picture of it to info@AppalachianWild.org with "T-shirt Contest" in the subject line.

3. Send us a short video clip of something you did to help save or protect wildlife. Upload it to the Appalachian Wildlife Refuge Facebook page to inspire others! Expert tip: Shoot it horizontally and avoid background noise. We'd love your pictures too!

4. Make your backyard a Certified Wildlife Habitat. It's easy to do! Just provide two food sources, a water source, a place for wildlife to hide, and places for nesting. Learn more -- and get certified -- at the National Wildlife Federation website (nwf.org). Take or draw a picture of what you have done and email it to info@AppalachianWild.org with "Backyard Habitat" in the subject line.

**Please include your FIRST NAME, CITY, AGE or GRADE,
and how to contact you with all image files.**

By sending us your image(s), you are granting us permission to use it for outreach (website, social media, print media and outreach materials.)

PICK UP PLASTIC LITTER!

Plastic litter affects whole communities of living things and sensitive ecosystems. Thousands of seabirds, sea turtles, seals, and other marine mammals are killed each year after eating plastic or getting entangled in it. Pick up and recycle plastic bags and bottles. Cut up plastic netting and plastic six-pack holders before discarding.

Draw a picture of

- 1) a land or sea animal hurt by plastic,**
- 2) someone picking up plastic bottles and bags, or**
- 3) someone cutting up six-pack holders.**

PICK UP DISCARDED FISHING LINE

Fishing line and hooks are very dangerous to wildlife. They can cause serious injuries and even death. Lines get caught in bushes and branches and birds get trapped in them. Sometimes they pick up fishing line to build nests, which can entangle the babies.

Draw a picture of a bird or duck caught in fishing line and hooks or draw someone picking up fishing line and throwing it in a trashcan.

DON'T FEED BREAD TO DUCKS

Bread has no nutritional value to ducks. It makes them feel full and takes the place of their natural balanced diet. Feed them corn (canned, frozen, or fresh), torn pieces of fresh greens, oats (rolled or instant), seeds, including bird seed, defrosted frozen peas, or duck pellets.

Draw a picture of someone feeding ducks green peas, small pieces of fresh greens, corn kernels, and seeds.

FOOD LITTER HURTS WILDLIFE

Because food waste breaks down in nature, many people think it's OK to throw food out of a car window. It is not OK. Before it breaks down, trash like apple cores attracts animals to the road where they can get hit by cars. Many birds of prey, like hawks and owls, fly into cars as they try to capture prey feeding on roadside litter. They are so focused on this that they don't see the cars and get hit. This happens a lot!

Draw a picture of ways to dispose of food litter and other trash properly.

PRACTICE WILDLIFE-FRIENDLY YARD CARE

Walk the yard before mowing to avoid hurting nesting bunnies, turtles, and snakes hiding there. Look under bushes before weed whacking and scan shrubbery for nests before trimming. Create a brush pile for a safe haven from predators.

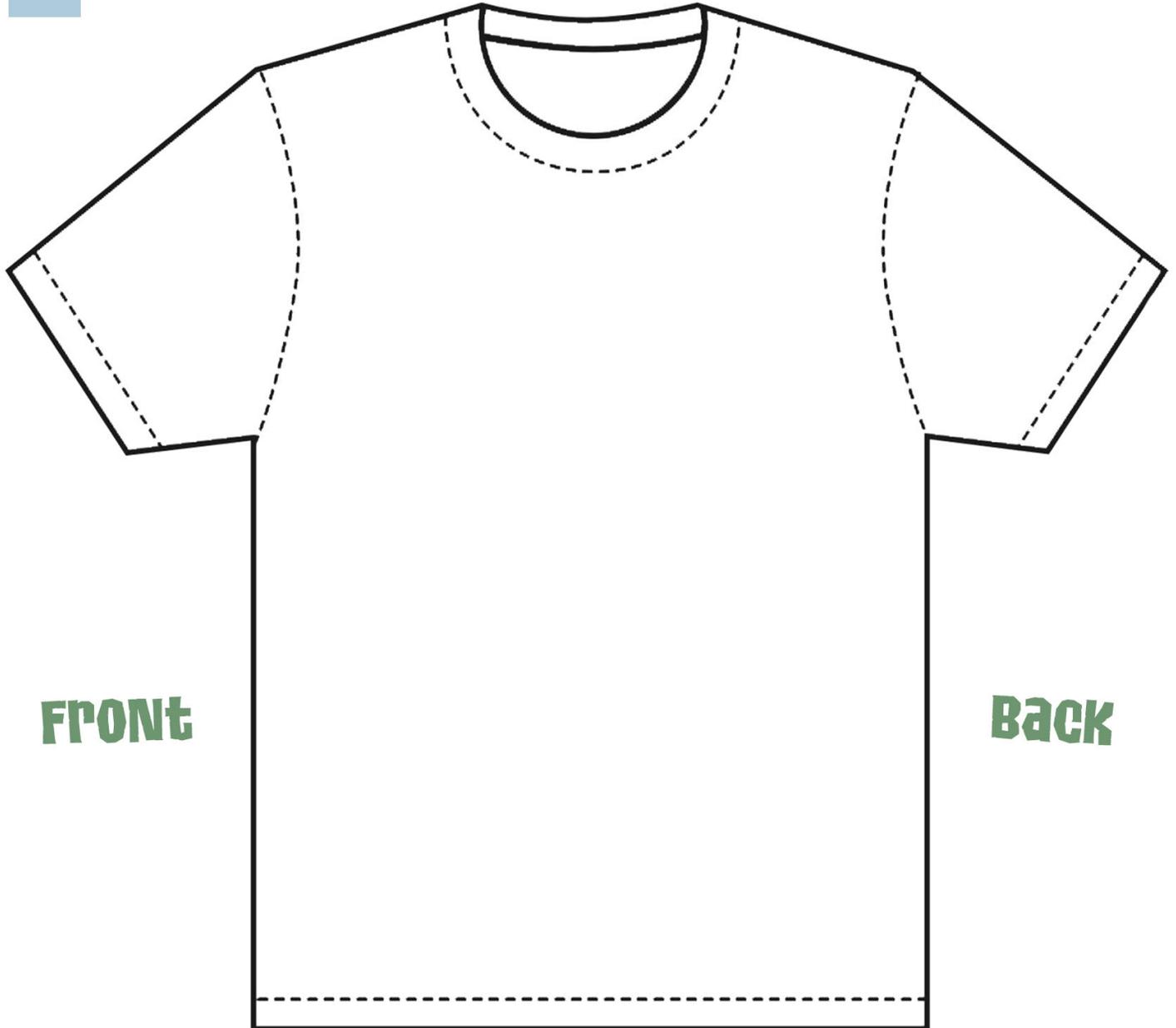
Draw a picture of someone ...

- 1) mowing grass near a nest of bunnies, a turtle or snake,**
- 2) looking under bushes where a fawn is hiding, or**
- 3) checking a bush that has a nest in it.**

T-SHIRT design CONTEST

Your design could become Appalachian Wild's next T-Shirt!
Follow these guidelines to participate:

1. Create a message or artwork that supports the idea of protecting wildlife.
2. Fill out the information on this sheet. Circle "Front" or "Back" to tell us where on the shirt your design should go.
3. Take a clear, well lit picture or scan of this sheet and submit it to info@AppalachianWild.org with "T-Shirt Contest" as the subject.



NAME: _____ **HOMETOWN:** _____

CONTACT: email: _____ tel: _____

www.AppalachianWild.org

create a BUG HOTEL



Placing an insect hotel in the garden increases the chances that beneficial insects will visit your garden and help it grow. The "hotels" encourage useful insects to visit so they can control pests naturally without pesticides. Bring biodiversity to your garden by making this simple home for them to live in.

MATERIALS

Two-liter plastic bottle
Sticks, pine cones, bark, moss, or other natural materials
Twine or yarn and scissors

DIRECTIONS

1. Cut the plastic bottle into two cylinders.
2. Stuff it with natural material, like sticks, pine cones, bark, moss, etc., packing it tightly.
3. Loop a piece of twine or yarn around the two cylinders and hang them from a tree branch or fence.

Make a Bird Feeder



MATERIALS

A plastic bottle, cleaned and dried. Two sticks, dowel rods or pencils, 2-3" longer than the diameter of the bottle. String or twine.

Bird seed, scissors and push pin

DIRECTIONS

1. Towards the bottom end of the bottle, use the push pin to make two holes, one on each side.
2. Use scissors to make the hole to a width just smaller than the width of the sticks.
3. Push the push pin through the holes to create a perch for the birds.
4. Do this again higher up on the bottle, but at a 90-degree angle so the perches, when inserted, form a cross shape when looked at from above.
5. Use the push pin or scissors to pierce drainage holes in the bottom of the bottle.
6. About 4cm above each perch, make 7-8mm holes so the birds can get the seeds. Make sure the holes are big enough for the birds to get the seeds but small enough to keep the seeds in.
7. Towards the neck of the bottle, make two more holes and thread a length of string for hanging the bottle.
8. Pour in the birdseed.
9. Put the lid on the bottle and hang it in a tree if bears are not a problem in your area.

How-To-Video: bit.ly/3aWbZYf

BUILD A BACKYARD BRUSH PILE



To start a brush pile, pick a spot in the yard a distance from your house but still visible, so you can observe the pile's inhabitants. The finished size will depend on the amount of room you have. A good rule of thumb is to make the pile about twice as wide as it is tall.

DIRECTIONS

- 1. Place four logs or thick branches about 6 feet long in a square.**
- 2. On top of these, place 5 or 6 thinner limbs, propping them against each other to form an inverted cone, or teepee shape. The leafy ends of the branches should be toward the ground.**
- 3. Place smaller branches, again with the leafy ends down, against the uprights to fill in the spaces. This allows roosting birds access but keeps out nighttime predators such as raccoons, foxes, and cats.**
- 4. Make the brush pile thickest on the side facing the prevailing winds.**
- 5. Add more branches as the pile breaks down over the months and years.**
- 6. As you continue to build, crisscross the sticks to create a honeycomb effect.**

Make a SEED BOMB



MATERIALS

3-4 pieces of scrap colored paper or pages of newspaper; wildflower seeds; silicon mold (optional); sponge; strainer and a bowl to catch the water; small bowl to put mixture in; cheesecloth or old t-shirt; blender; 2 cups of hot water

DIRECTIONS

1. Shred the paper.
2. Put paper into the blender, tamping it down.
3. Pour hot water over paper in blender to cover.
4. Let paper and water sit for ten minutes.
5. Blend until it becomes paper pulp.
6. Place strainer over a bowl and place the cloth in the bottom of the strainer.
7. Place pulp in the cloth and add 1-2 tsp of seeds.
8. Gather up the cloth and squeeze out all the excess water.
9. Take small amounts and push them into silicon mold.
If you don't have a mold, roll them into balls.
10. Once the mold is full, take a sponge and press onto the pulp to absorb extra water.
11. Let them dry 24-28 hours and then pop out of the mold.

How-To-Video: bit.ly/2vmA2jV

Nature Scavenger Hunt

Go on an outdoor adventure and see how many of these items you can find! If you'd like, you can draw a picture or write a description of what you saw.

4 Flowers

5 Leaves



2 Flying Bugs

1 Pine Cone



1 Stick

2 Types of Tree



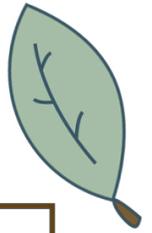
4 Rocks

3 Crawling Bugs





OUTDOOR SCAVENGER HUNT



Explore outside and draw or describe something...

Flying	Growing	Making Noise
That Feels Wet	That Feels Dry	That Feels Sticky
Blue	Yellow	Green
Moving In The Breeze	That Fell From A Tree	Is Very Old
Tiny	Huge	The Size Of You
You've Never Seen Before	You Like A Lot	That Was Fun



CARDBOARD OPOSSUM

Opossums are the only marsupials in North America, which means they carry their babies in a pouch, just like a kangaroo! Opossums have very special tails that act almost like an extra arm, allowing them to carry things and hang from trees! Let's make an Opossum with a very special tail!

MATERIALS

- Toilet Paper Tube
- Grey Paint
- White and Grey Paper *
- Scissors
- Pink Pipe Cleaner
- Googly Eyes (optional)
- Pom Pom (optional)
- Glue

*If you don't have grey paper, use white and paint or color it!

Instructions

Start with your toilet paper tube. Clear off as much leftover paper and glue as you can. Next, paint your tube grey. If you don't have paint, color it with a marker or crayon!

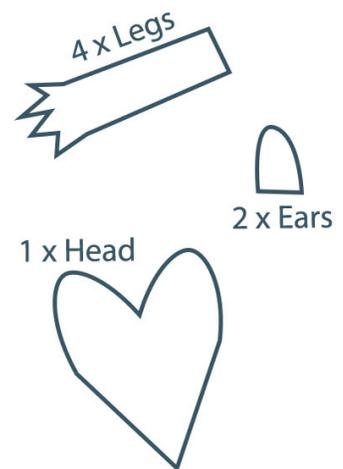
Set your tube aside to dry. Next, cut out FOUR legs. You can either draw them first or you can draw with your scissors! Then make TWO ears out of the same paper.

Draw a long heart shape on your white paper and cut it out. This will be the Opossum's head!

When your tube is dry, glue the legs, ears and head into place. Add googly eyes and use a pom pom for the nose! If you don't have those, you can draw them on instead!

Bend one end of the pipe cleaner so that it curves. Glue the other end to the tail end of your Opossum. Allow it to dry.

Hang your new Opossum from all sorts of places!





Make A Snake!

Snakes are found almost everywhere. In fact, they live on every continent except Antarctica. There are about three THOUSAND different species of snake. Did you know snakes smell with their tongues? How do you smell things?

MATERIALS

- Paper Towel Tube
- Glue
- Red Paper
- Googly Eyes
- Paint
- Scissors



Instructions

First, let's make a tongue! Draw a rectangle on red paper. Next, cut it out. Cut out a triangular shape at one end to make a pointy tongue!



Put some glue on the end of your snake's tongue as shown. Place the gluey part inside one end of the tube and press it into place.



Add more glue inside the rim of the tube. Squish the end closed and hold it until it sticks. Repeat that step to seal the other end of your cardboard tube.



Add googly eyes and decorate with paint!



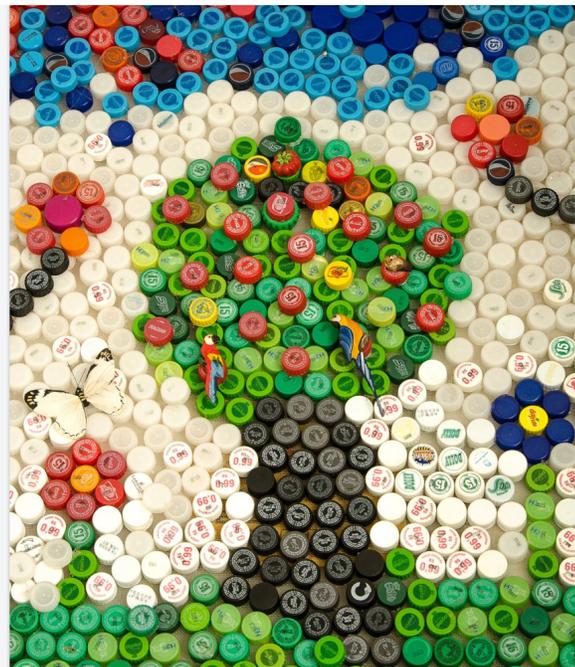
create BOTTLECAP ART

Keep plastic bottle caps out of the landfill and turn them into art!

SUPPLIES:

plastic bottle caps,
cardboard,
mod podge or hot glue gun,
scissors
paint & beads, optional

Create what you like -- a beautiful design, a critter you love (real or imagined) or scene. Just have fun!



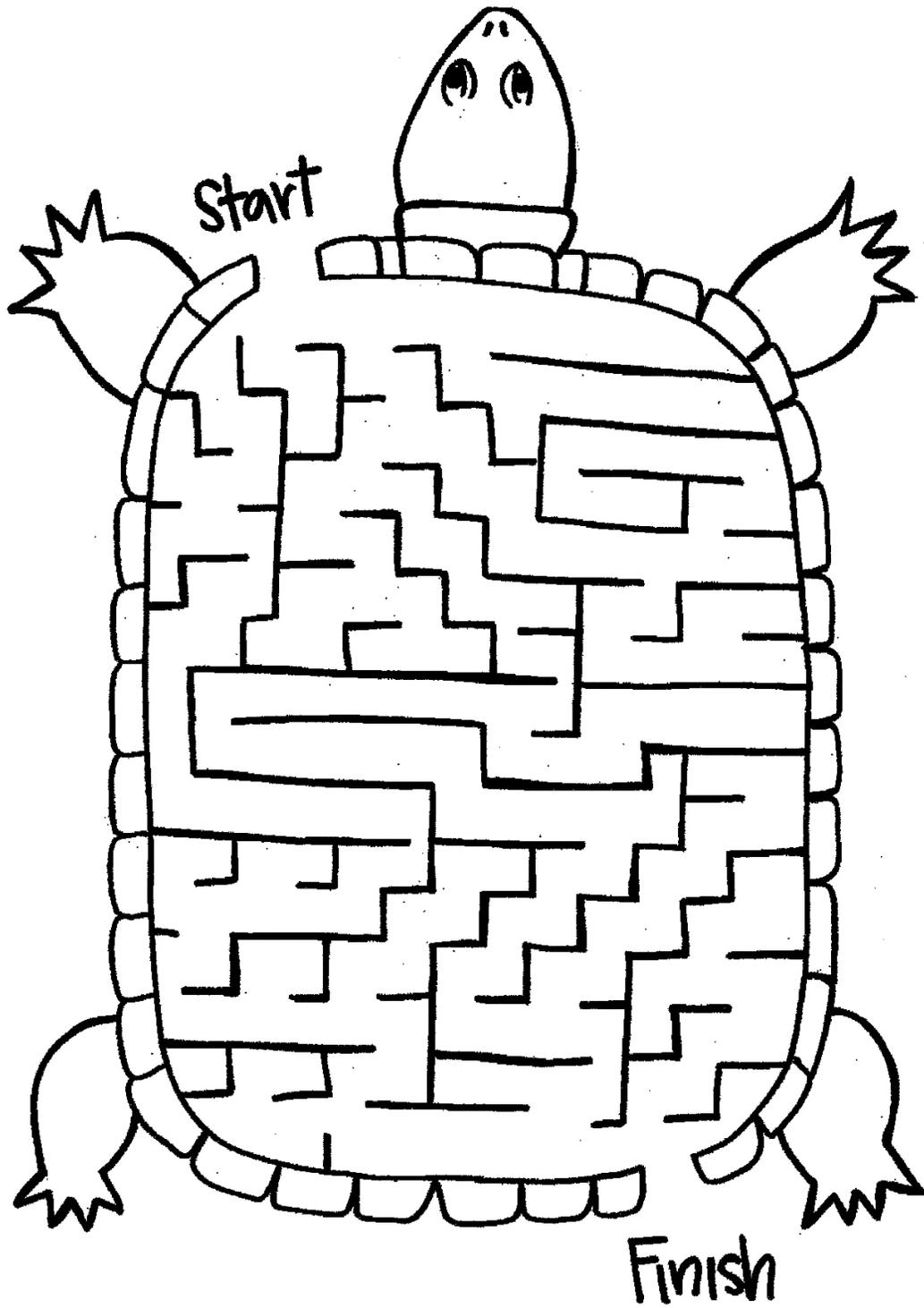
How-to video of children making bottle cap art: bit.ly/2IKHB7j

Whose Tracks Are These?

Tracks are footprints left behind after an animal walks through mud, snow, or soil. These imprints are used to identify what animals live in a particular area and to track, or research their movements.

Can you guess what kind of animal made each of the tracks below?





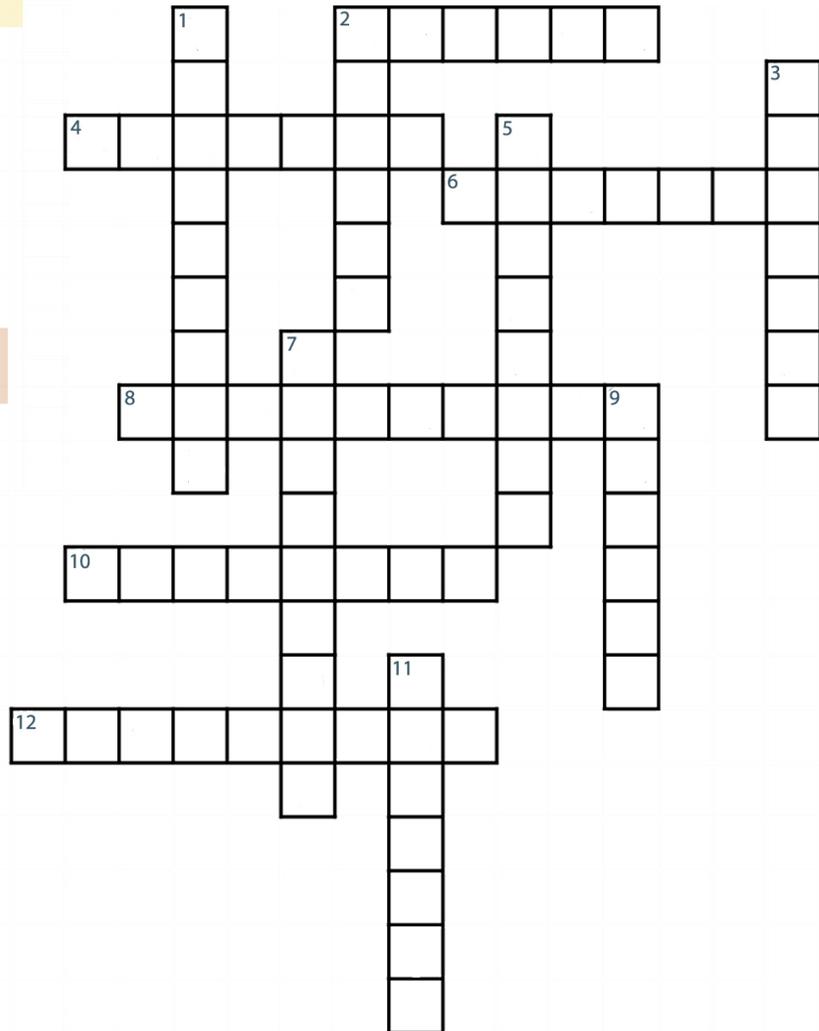
Word List

- BARN OWL
- BEAVER
- BEETLE
- BOX TURTLE
- CANDADA GOOSE
- CARDINAL
- CHIPMUNK
- COTTONTAIL
- COYOTE
- FALCON
- FOX
- FROG
- GROUNDHOG
- HARE
- LADYBUG
- MALLARD DUCK
- MOLE
- OPOSSUM
- SKUNK
- SNAKE
- SQUIRREL
- TITMOUSE
- TOAD

N G F X B E W J R Z
 A P N O L H M G Z J T E X M F L K
 R E G P T N D I C O Y O T E T U G C W X
 U T C L S W O N C A R D I N A L S U O D J I
 E I J S K E T T Y O R Z K M S H U R L C S Y E S T Y P
 M U B T E E H W O R Z K M S H U R L C S Y E S T Y P
 L N X J Z G B S X K G M N E V F A W O M V C J G P C M D
 T F U W S Q U I R R E L S I Z L O P W P I C Q R Y Y K
 Y C C K Z E V C N G I E W O Y L N O T I T M O U S E W T O J
 O C A L A D Y Q O S O S J U A R S A E T M P D D O I D I B F
 V U W G J D W G L T G E R M A S T A B C P X A F R O G P O O
 H C C J I G R V K U T X L B U M P A L F S J O S H I V Q K X
 Y N C S R R H E N T T O J M P Y U N J T R X T X H L B S Q J
 L D X A Q E L Y V A N Z N Y Q K X J V O D G O T T M W V U T
 J D T X B D G I C A J L F T H K S K N T L M Z Z B N S M Y A
 Y Y H A R E A V S Z E V A X A H A N E L T R U T X O B F O B
 K B W N E F C J F S L B L R H I J U X P A U T P C R C A C G
 B K G B A Q Y E Q B T N C M V N L M R N H O W X E M X E O U
 C C V H I J L E L A L O S R N R P U E K K Z S N I S G C
 E I L P W M V I L U W N X Q Z O I K M T O A I V I G O
 J Y I I O L F O Z B J E F T E H I P Z O F E H V Q A
 E Y O X L H A K A L D O C I S C L A G X L A V V B
 Y P O E I H D G E E J M O Z J F A I W L J C D L
 C Y Z H L B Y Y F Z K A U B D Q V R O B V K
 H A D D D G B Y U K O U A R K N U K S K
 Y C B E C U U T N A N B S W S P P A
 C L L C D G P A J V D B G F
 K R X K C X G C M N

Word Bank

Habitat Release
Herbivore Reptiles
Migrate Rescue
Native Species
Nature Volunteer
Nocturnal Wildlife
Region



Across

2. This is a specific area where native animals live.
4. We always want wild animals to return to their native habitat, so it is important to _____ them.
6. Many animals _____, which means they move from one place to another when the seasons change.
8. Plants and grasses that provide a home or food for animals is called _____.
10. Snakes, lizards, turtles and tortoises are all what type of animals?
12. Animals who sleep during the day and are active only at night are called _____.

Down

1. Someone who works to help animals in their free time and without pay is called a _____.
2. To save a wounded, sick or hurt animal.
3. Scientists organize animals into groups or categories known as _____.
5. This word is used to describe creatures who live outside in nature.
7. An animal who only eats vegetation is called an _____.
9. This word describes a plant or animal that comes from a specific place.
11. _____ is another word for an animal's home or dwelling.

Word Bank

Habitat	Release
Herbivore	Reptiles
Migrate	Rescue
Native	Species
Nature	Volunteer
Nocturnal	Wildlife
Region	



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KEY

WildlifeBINGO



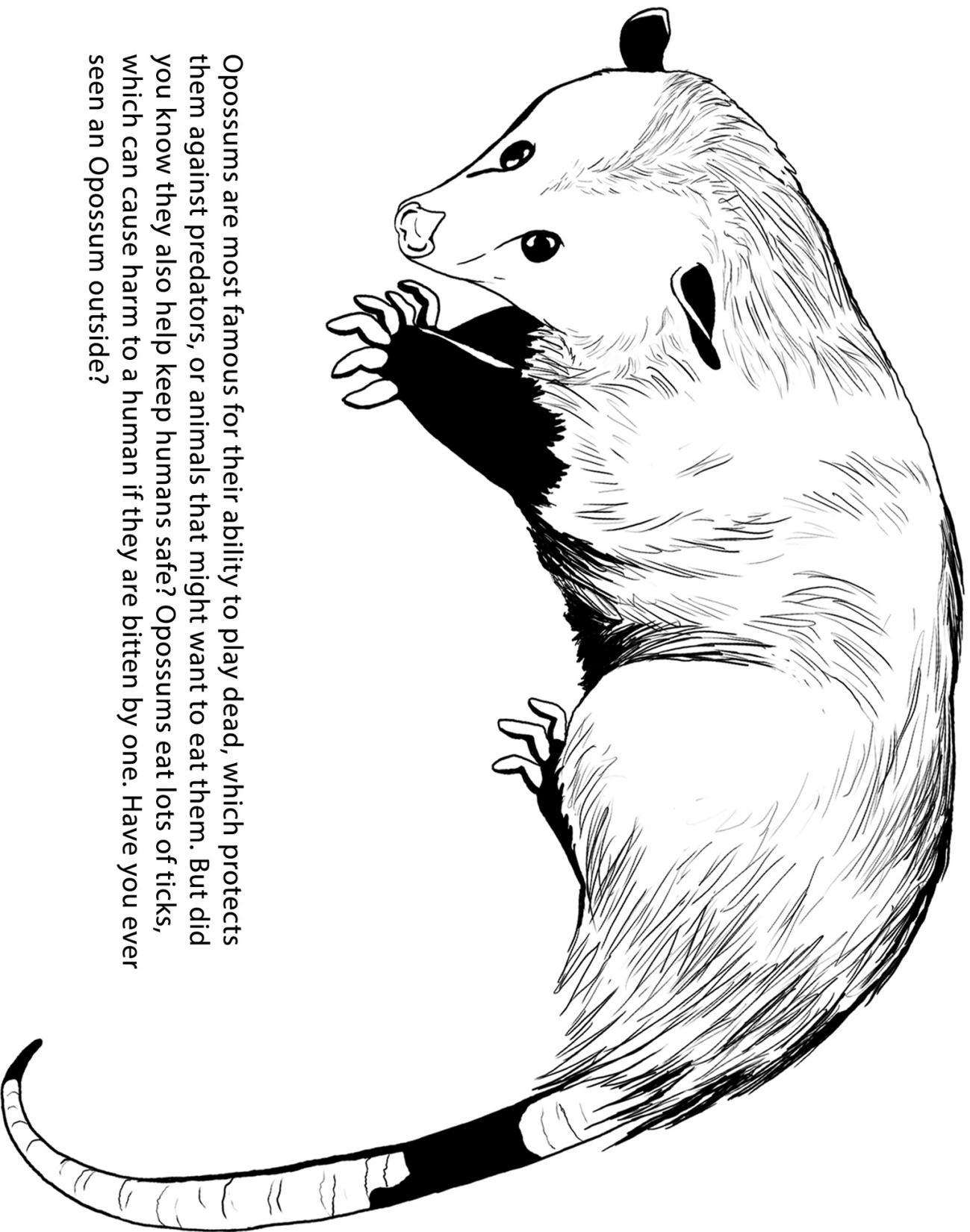
MAKE HUMMING BIRD NECTAR	SPOT A BIRD MAKING A NEST	COUNT THE DIFFERENT BUTTERFLIES YOU SEE	GO ON A NATURE WALK	BUILD A NESTING BOX
FIND A FEATHER	CREATE A BRUSH PILE FOR WILDLIFE	FIND 3 MUSHROOMS	CLEAN YOUR BIRD BATH	SPOT A FROG OR TADPOLE
CLEAN OUT YOUR BIRD FEEDERS	SPOT AN OPOSSUM	DONATE TO AWR BABY SHOWER	LEARN 3 NEW FACTS ABOUT YOUR FAVORITE WILD ANIMAL	FIND A SPIDERWEB
COMPOST	FIND A GARDEN SNAIL	IDENTIFY A BIRD BY ITS SONG	FIND 3 DIFFERENT GREEN LEAVES	BIRD WATCH
SPOT A CAROLINA WREN	COLLECT ACORNS	COUNT HOW MANY DIFFERENT FLYING BUGS YOU SEE	PLANT A POLLINATOR GARDEN	SPOT TRACKS MADE BY WILDLIFE

APPALACHIAN WILD

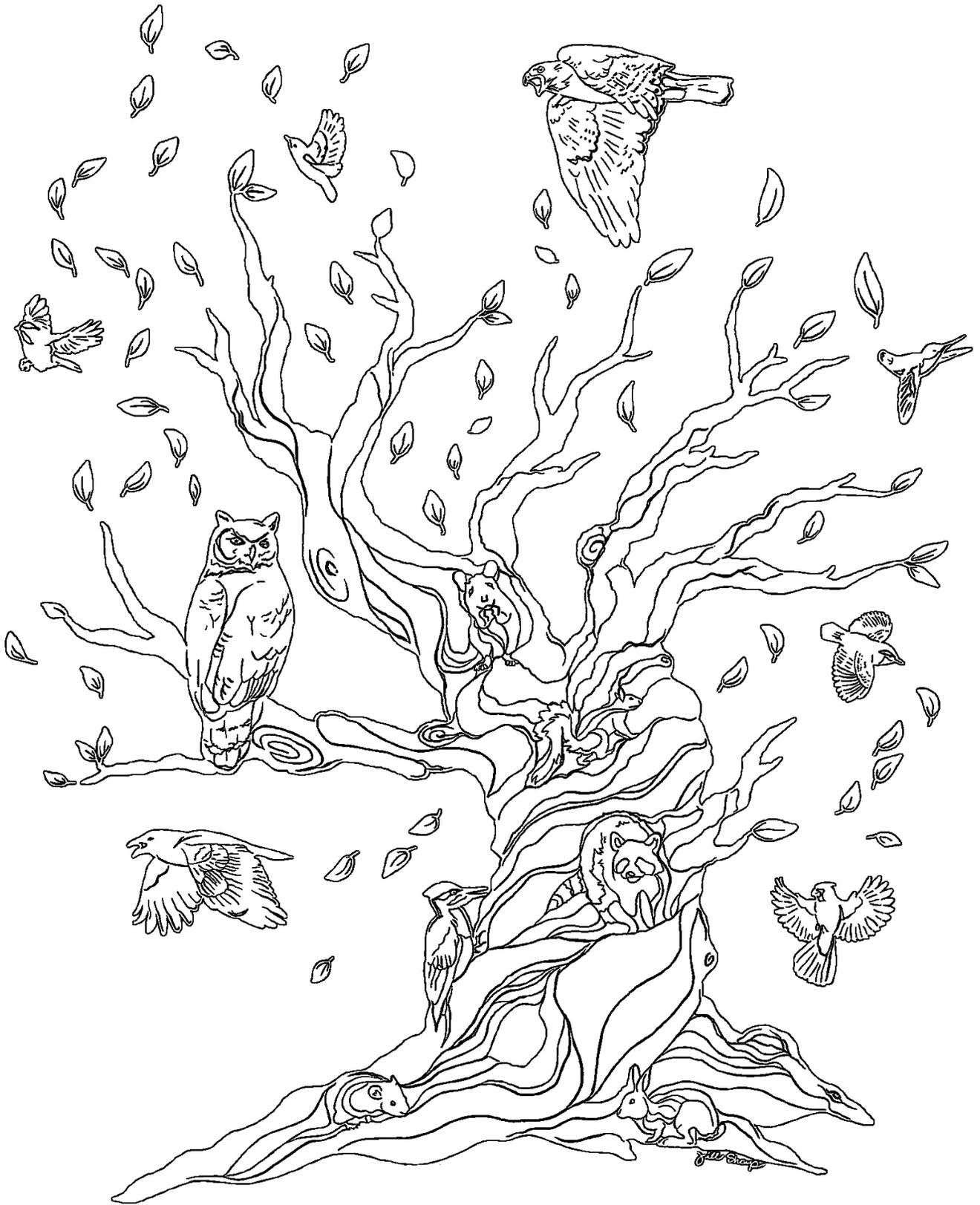


SAVING WILD LIVES

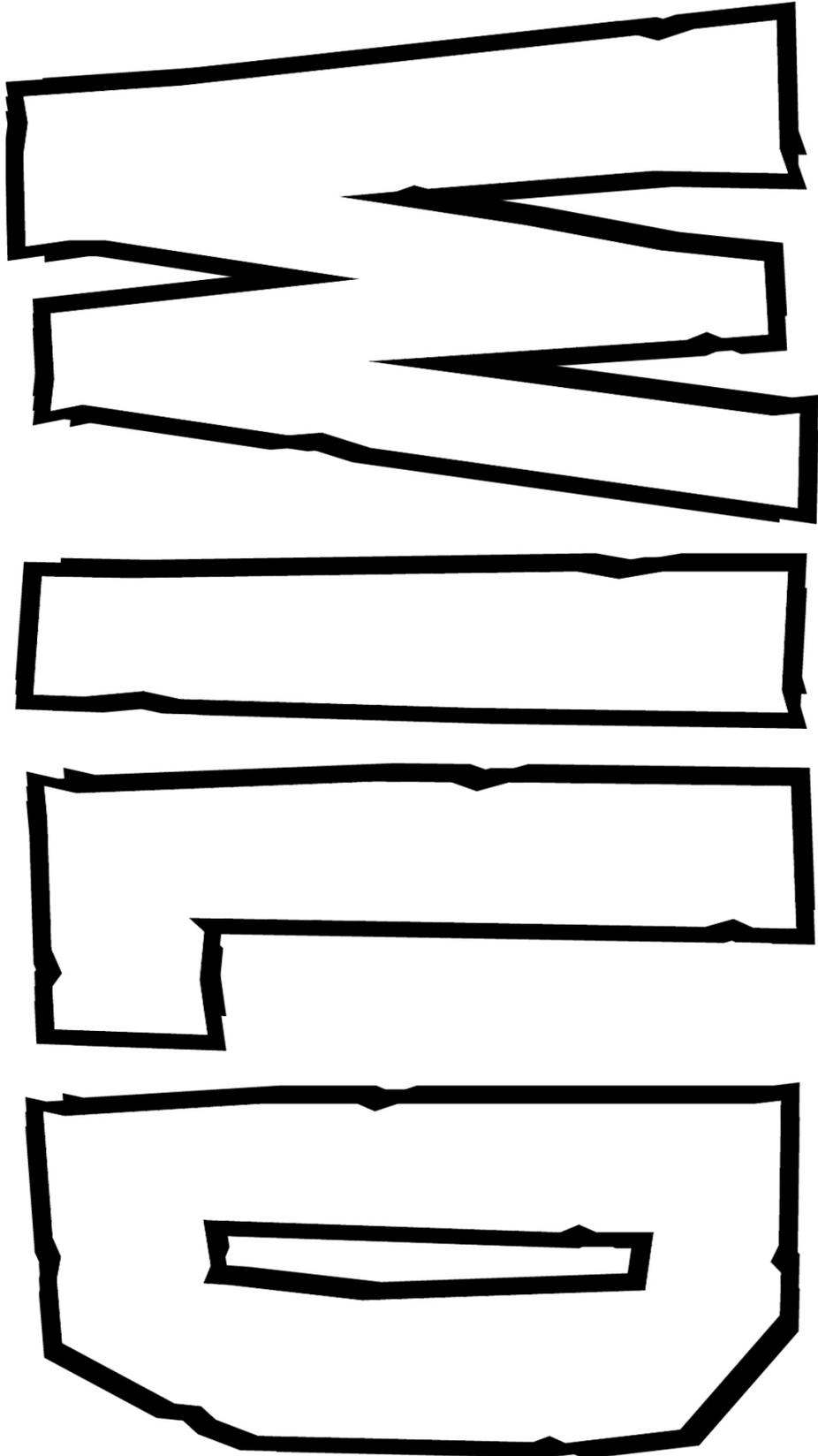
www.AppalachianWild.org



Opossums are most famous for their ability to play dead, which protects them against predators, or animals that might want to eat them. But did you know they also help keep humans safe? Opossums eat lots of ticks, which can cause harm to a human if they are bitten by one. Have you ever seen an Opossum outside?







WE HELP SMALL MAMMALS!

Appalachian Wild is located in the mountains of Western North Carolina. It is our mission to take care of injured and orphaned wildlife (birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians) in our area and return them to their natural habitats. Below is a list of small mammals we have helped.



American Beavers
Eastern Cottontail Rabbits
Eastern Gray Squirrels
Groundhogs
Moles
Muskrats
Shrews
Southern Flying Squirrel
Virginia Opossums
Voles
White-Footed Field Mice
White-Tail Deer (fawns)



Research what mammals live in your area and list them here or on a separate piece of paper.

WE HELP AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES!

Appalachian Wild is located in the mountains of Western North Carolina. It is our mission to take care of injured and orphaned wildlife, including reptiles and amphibians (herptiles) in our area, and return them to their natural habitats. Below are some of the species of herptiles we have helped.



American Toads
Bullfrogs
Common Snapping Turtles
Eastern Box Turtles
Eastern Garter Snakes
Gray Tree Frogs
Green Frogs
Eastern King Snakes
Eastern Rat Snakes
Eastern Painted Turtles
Black Racers
Red-Eared Sliders
Salamanders
Skinks
Spiny Softshell Turtles
Spring Peeper Frogs
Wood Frogs



Research what reptiles and amphibians live in your area and list them here or on a separate piece of paper.

WE HELP BIRDS!

Appalachian Wild is located in the mountains of Western North Carolina.

It is our mission to take care of injured and orphaned wildlife, including songbirds, birds of prey, and waterfowl in our area, and return them to their natural habitats. Below are some of the species of birds we have helped.



American Eagles
American Robins
Barred Owls
Brown Thrashers
Canada Geese
Carolina Wrens
Chimney Swifts
Cooper's Hawks
Eastern Bluebirds
Eastern Phoebes
Great Blue Herons
Great Horned Owls
Northern Cardinals
Northern Mockingbirds
Red-shouldered Hawks
Red-tailed Hawks
Eastern Screech Owls
Tufted Titmice
Wood Ducks



Research what birds live in your area and list them here or on a separate piece of paper.



It's against the law to keep wild animals if you do not have proper permits, even if you plan to release them!

I found a Bird!

Is the bird hurt or sick?
(unable to flutter wings, bleeding, wings drooping unevenly, weak or shivering, attacked by a dog or cat)

Yes
Call a Wildlife Rehabilitator!

No
Is it feathered?

No

Yes

It's a nestling
(needs help!)
Can you find the nest?
Is it intact?

It's a fledgling
(normal behavior to be hopping on ground, parents are still feeding)
Is bird safe from cats, dogs, people, traffic, etc.?

No

Yes

No

Yes

Make a substitute nest.
Use an old butter or cool whip dish with holes poked in the bottom. Line with paper towels, grass clippings, pine needles, etc. Hang from original or nearby tree.

Put baby back in nest.
Observe from a distance.
Are parents visiting the nest?
(Note: Birds do not have a sense of smell so handling the baby will not cause the parents to stop caring for it.)

Put bird in bushes or on a tree limb near by.
Watch from a distance.
Are parents nearby?

Leave the area. Baby is OK!

Yes

No

No

Yes

Leave the area. Baby is OK!

Call a Wildlife Rehabilitator!

Leave the area. Baby is OK!

Put baby in nest.
Observe from a distance.
Are the parents visiting the nest?

Yes

No

Leave the area. Baby is OK!

Call a Wildlife Rehabilitator!

A baby's best chance of survival is with its mother!!

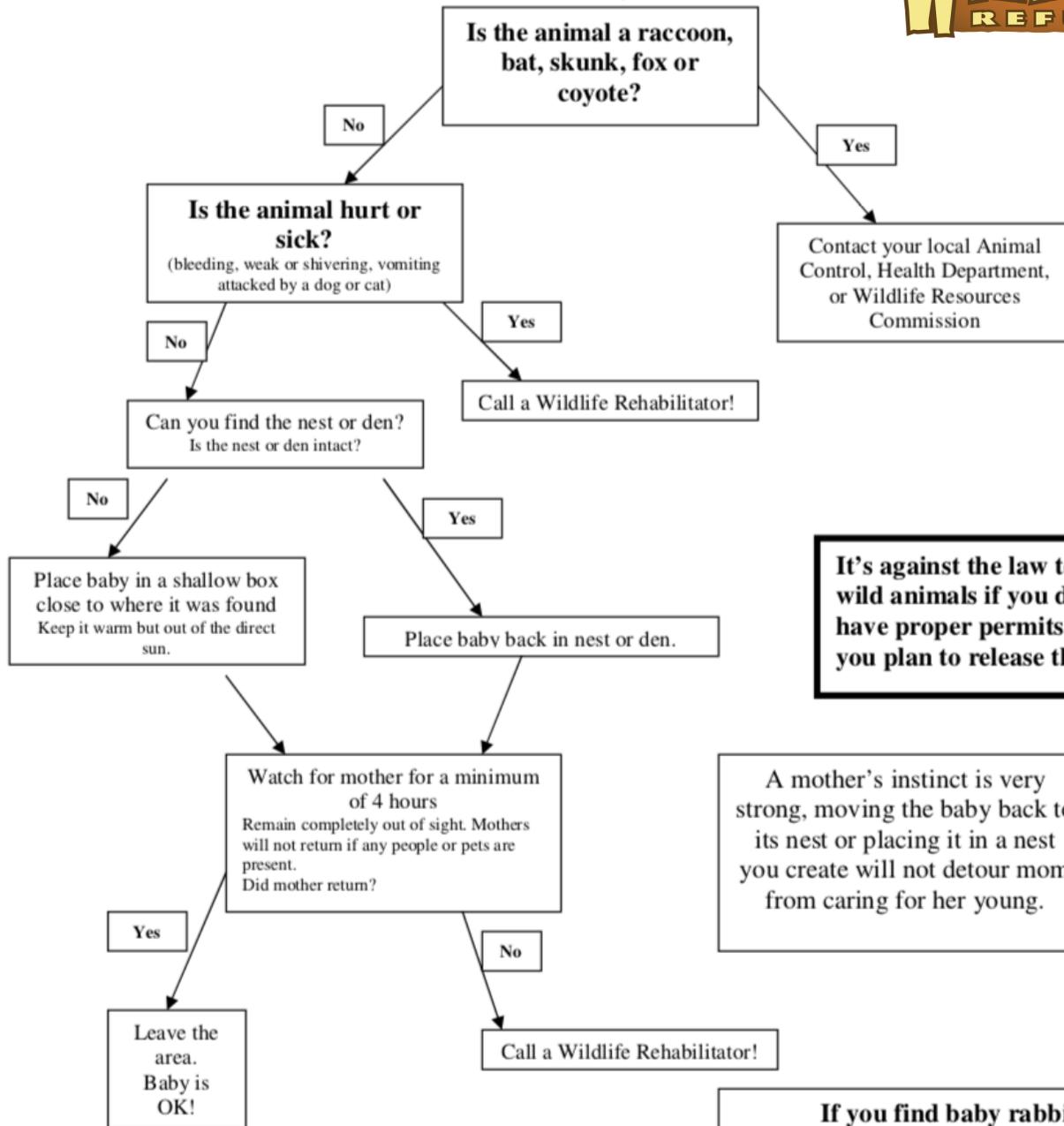
If you find a baby precocial bird
(Duck, Goose, Swan, Turkey, Quail, etc.)

- *If the mother is dead, or if the baby is injured, call a wildlife rehabilitator right away!
- *If the baby is alone with no parents in sight and does not have all of its feathers call a wildlife rehabilitator right away!
- *If the baby is separated from the mother, but she is in sight or you know where she is, place the baby close by so that she can hear it and watch from a distance.
- *If the mother is not found or does not claim the baby within an hour, call a wildlife rehabilitator.

A baby's best chance of survival is its mother!!



I found a Baby Mammal!



It's against the law to keep wild animals if you do not have proper permits, even if you plan to release them!

A mother's instinct is very strong, moving the baby back to its nest or placing it in a nest you create will not detour mom from caring for her young.

If you find a fawn

- *Mother deer leave their young while they feed. Fawns have no smell to them and lay perfectly still to be safe from predators.
- *If the baby looks cold, hungry, diseased, confused, or if dogs, other animals, or people threaten its safety, call a wildlife rehabilitator.
- *If the baby seems healthy and is just alone, leave the area and **leave the baby alone!** The mother will not return if people or pets are around.

If you find baby rabbits

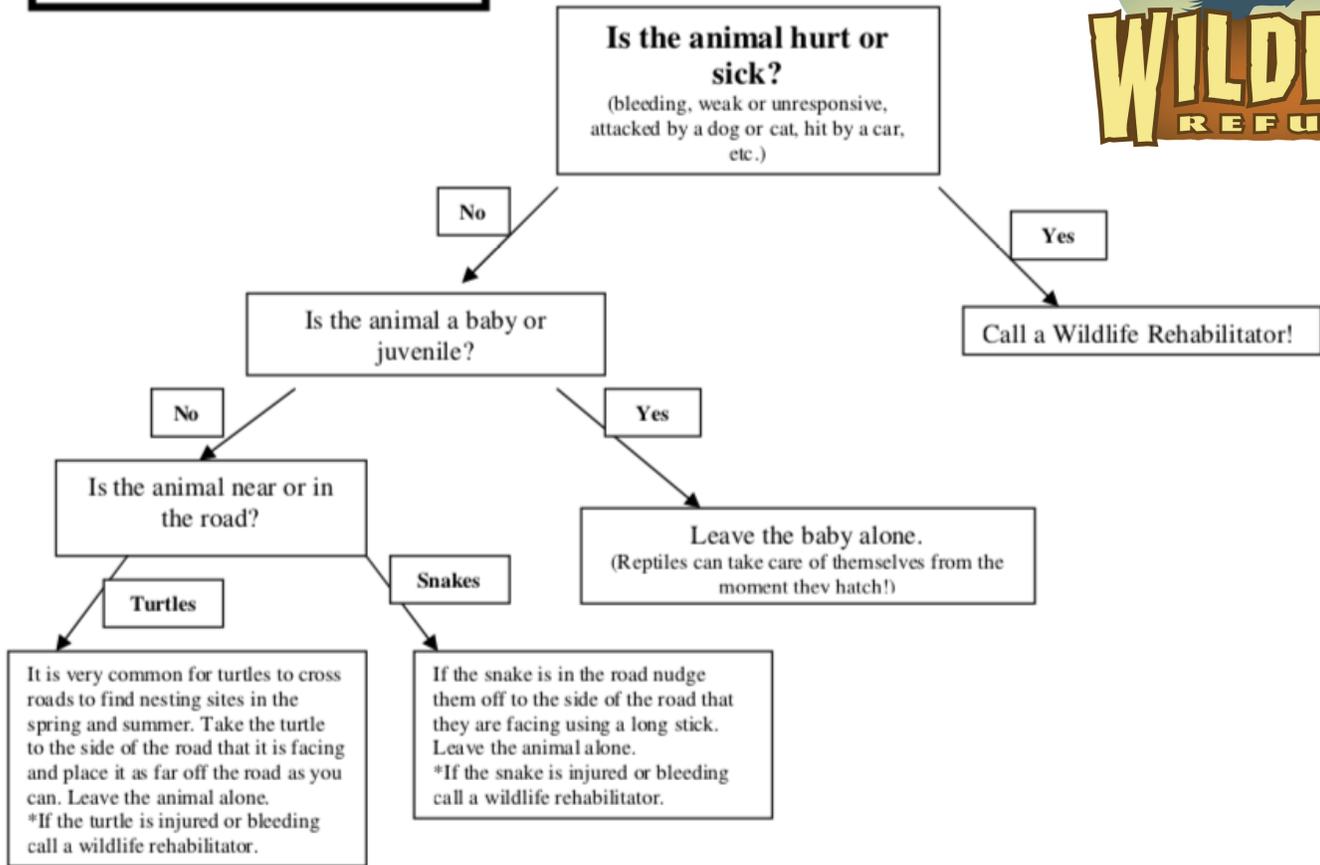
- *Mother rabbits only feed their babies twice a day, at dawn and at dusk! You will not see them any other time during the day!
- ***If their nest has been damaged it can be repaired.** Look for a shallow depression lined with grass and fur. Place the babies in the nest with light layers of grass to hide them. Leave the area.
- *If you are unsure of the mother returning place long stems of grass or small twigs in an X shape over the top of the nest. Mom will move these when she returns. Check the nest after dark or the next morning.
- *If you find healthy baby bunnies that are 4-5 inches in length, able to hop around, with eyes open and ears up, they do not need help. They are able to survive on their own, please **leave them alone.**

Created by Savannah Trantham (2012)



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I found a Reptile!



I have dug up a 'nest' of eggs

*The nest you have found is not a venomous species! Venomous snakes give 'live birth' so you will not find eggs.
 *Leave the nest in the area you found them. If necessary recover them with the same soil that was taken off of them. Try not to move the eggs more than necessary; do not turn the eggs if at all possible.
 *Once the eggs hatch, each baby reptile will be completely capable of caring for itself.
 *If the nest is in an area that will be disturbed before the eggs hatch, call a wildlife rehabilitator to see about relocating the nest.

There is a snake in or around my house.

*Snakes are good animals to have around. They feed on small rodents that cause problems in homes.
 *To detour snakes from coming into your home or other buildings remove any areas that are close to buildings that snakes like to stay; piles of wood, brush, mulch piles, old flower pots, etc.
 *Making sure you do not have mice or other rodents in or around your home or other buildings will cause the snake(s) to go elsewhere to find food.
 *Having non-venomous snakes around will detour venomous snakes from coming around; there is usually not enough food sources available for all of them.
 *If you need a snake removed from your property, please **do not kill it**, contact a wildlife rehabilitator, an animal removal service, or a local reptile group to assist you.

I have a pet reptile I do not want anymore

***Do Not** release your pet into the wild for any reason! Pet reptiles cannot survive in the wild. By releasing pet reptiles you risk introducing bacteria and other problems into native populations of reptiles.
 *There are several reptile rescue groups that can help you with your pet reptile. Look online for groups near you to find one that can help.
 *If your pet reptile was once a wild reptile contact a wildlife rehabilitator to help you.



**APPALACHIAN
WILDLIFE
REFUGE**

Want to HELP?

**Host a supply drive
(flyer and wishlist
provided)**

**Volunteer
Donate
Volunteer
Buy a t-shirt
and
Follow us on**





HOW TO DO A WILDLIFE SUPPLY DRIVE!

Contact a wildlife rehabilitation facility near you and see if they need help getting the food and supplies they need to help injured and orphaned wildlife. Once you have their wish list, follow this plan:

1

FIND A HOST SITE

SCHOOLS
BANKS
RETAIL SHOPS
PLACES OF WORSHIP
COMMUNITY CENTERS
AND MORE!

2

SET UP A COLLECTION BOX

SET UP A SPACE WHERE
FOLKS CAN DROP OFF
SUPPLIES.
DON'T FORGET TO PUT
OUT COPIES OF THE
WISH LIST!

3

SPREAD THE WORD

CREATE AND POST SUPPLY
DRIVE FLYERS WHERE YOU
CAN. DON'T FORGET TO
ADVERTISE ON SOCIAL
MEDIA, WITH ADULT
PERMISSION!

DETERMINE HOW LONG YOU WANT THE DRIVE TO LAST. ON THE LAST DAY, PICK UP THE SUPPLIES AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO GET THEM TO THE WILDLIFE FACILITY. THEN PAT YOURSELF ON THE BACK FOR HELPING SAVE WILD LIVES!

RESCUE. REHAB. RELEASE. RELATE.



SUPPLY DRIVE

TO HELP INJURED AND ORPHANED WILDLIFE

Appalachian Wild expects to provide care for 2,000 wild animals this year. Help them save lives by bringing in supplies or donating from their wishlist.

AppalachianWild.org

Mailing address: P.O. Box 824, Candler, NC 28715



**Approximately 2,000 injured and orphaned wild animals
will require care in 2020.**

We can't help them without donations.

**These are the items we need most to help animals.
If you would like to participate, send them to the
address below or shop online.**

SUNDRIES

Dawn (blue) Dishwashing Liquid
Dishwasher detergent - pods
Kitchen-size garbage bags
Bleach tablets
Kleenex Everyday facial tissue
Toilet paper
Paper towels
Kitchen sponges and scrub brushes
Disinfectant wipes
Free and Clear laundry detergent - pods

TRIAGE CARE

Nitrile exam gloves
Baby receiving blankets
Cloth diapers
Reptile bedding (see wish list)
Enclosures (see wish list)

FOOD

Clear Pedialyte (unflavored)
Distilled water
Whole nuts, raw and unsalted
Fox Valley Day One Formula (see wish list)
IAM'S cat and dog food (see wish list)
Gerber Single Grain Rice baby cereal
Gerber Organic First Foods Baby food (fruits, vegetables, turkey and chicken)
Sardines, packed in water
Water-packed cans of tuna

To donate online, visit AppalachianWild.org/Wishlist

Appalachian Wild
828.633.6364
P.O. Box 824, Candler, NC 28715



**We hope
you had fun learning
more about our
forest friends!**



AppalachianWild.org