Possums and Gliders

- If the animal is an adult, cover with a towel and place in a box.
- If the animal is dead, check to see if it is a female with a joey in the pouch.
- If the joey is pink and without fur, do not forcibly remove it from the teat as this will cause its death (see 'kangaroos and wallabies' for instructions).
- If the joey is furred, cover and wrap it in something warm, to keep it calm and snua.
- · Handle as little as possible as they have very sharp claws and teeth.

Koalas

- Do not handle the koala yourself, as koalas have very sharp claws and teeth
- Place a box or basket over the koala to stop it from moving.
- · Contain it in a cage if you can do so safely.
- Contact an experienced wildlife rescuer.



Bats and Flying foxes

- Do not handle the bat or flying fox as they may be carrying Lyssavirus.
- Cover the animal with a cloth to prevent further injury and to protect it from the sun.
- Contact an experienced rescuer.
- If a bat is found residing in an odd place eq a shoe, gather it up in a tea towel and hang the towel in a tree or the clothes line. The bat should fly away overnight.



Reptiles

- Handle as little as possible as reptile bites can cause bacterial infections.
- If it is a lizard, wrap it in something warm and place in a box.
- If it is a snake, do not approach it, in case it is venomous.
- · Contact an experienced wildlife rescuer to rescue the snake.

Stanthorpe Vet Care Services Dr Kirstin Widderick BVSc Ph: 07 4681 1523

Southern Downs Veterinary Services Dr Glynn Rigden BVSc Ph: 07 4681 1838

Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service Ph: 1300 130 372

For further information about Granite Belt Wildlife Carers, contact the Secretary on:

Phone: 07 46 833 119

PO Box 27

Stanthorpe Q 4380 pbboatfield@bigpond.com E-mail:

Wildlife Rescue:

0418 144 073 Mob:



Rescuing Wildlife



A handy glovebox guide to what you can do when rescuing wildlife

Introduction

Birds

Granite Belt Wildlife Carers Inc. is a nonprofit group dedicated to rescuing and caring for sick, injured and orphaned native wildlife in the Granite Belt area of SE Old.

Native wildlife can become victims from gunshot, collisions with overhead wires. windows and moving vehicles, contact with pesticides and other poisons, attack by domestic and feral animals, plus a variety of other hazards. With our wildlife in danger from so many of man's activities, Granite Belt Wildlife Carers are prepared to do their utmost to aid them in their time of unfortunate suffering.

If you find wildlife in distress, please follow the 4 C's.

- Contain the animal
- Cover it with a blanket
- Keep it Cosy warm
- Call a registered wildlife rescuer as soon as possible on 0418 144 073 or on the telephone numbers in the Granite Belt Informer.

It is very important not to feed or give the animal anything to drink as this can cause further injury or death.

This brochure gives you some more tips that will help.

- Handle the bird as little as possible, as it can die from shock from the injury and also its capture.
- · Cover the bird with a towel ensuring that its head is covered.
- Place the bird in a box with a cloth or a towel in the bottom.
- Ensure the box is just large enough to confine the bird's body. This will prevent it from flapping its wings which can cause further injuries.
- Ensure that there are enough air holes or small openings in the box to enable the bird to breathe.
- Securely cover the box and place in a quiet, semi-dark position.
- Call a wildlife carer

Frogs

- Always wet your hands before attempting to handle a frog.
- With wet hands, gently place the frog into a waterproof container.
- Pour a few drops of water on to its skin so that it does not dry out
- Cover the container.



Kangaroos and Wallabies







Stress is a major factor in the death of kangaroos and wallabies.

Adults

- If the animal is injured, cover the animal with a blanket, towel or jumper.
- Call a wildlife carer

Pinkie ioevs

- If an adult female is dead. check to see if a joey is in the pouch.
- If the joey is pink and without fur, do not forcibly remove it from the teat as this will cause its death.
- Use a sharp knife or a pair of scissors to cut the teat as close as possible to the mother's
- Attach a safety pin to the end of the teat to stop the joey from swallowing the teat.
- Cover and wrap the joey in a blanket, towel or jumper.
- Call a wildlife carer

Furred joeys

pouch skin.

- If the joev is furred, cover and wrap it in a blanket, towel or jumper to keep it calm and snug.
- Call a wildlife carer.



