

Meet Your Wild Neighbours!

COMMON, FEARED, WEIRD AND REVERED!



TWC's Education
Program is generously
supported by:





TWC Fast Facts

- Open daily since 1993
- Up to 6,500 sick, injured and orphaned wild animals admitted yearly with the ultimate goal of returning them back to the wild once healthy
- More than 300 different species admitted
- ~40,000 calls handled by hotline staff yearly
- ► ~1,000 wild animals rescued yearly
- Up to 5,000 children, youth and adults educated each year through public presentations and events; thousands more through our other communication channels
- ► TWC is a **charity** and operates on **donations** we are **the only hospital** for wildlife in Toronto







Who belongs in a city?



Wildlife in the urban ecosystem:

- Wild animals are part of of our communities; beneficial
- Green space like parks, ravines, neighbourhoods
- Have not come from elsewhere – cities have built up around them
- As they struggle to survive living closely with humans, they face unique threats

Common Species

- Certain species tend to thrive in urban and suburban areas more than others – well adapted to city life
 - Availability of appropriate shelter and food
- Still face unique threats as a result of sharing space with people
 - Spring Trapping and relocating
 - TWC promotes peaceful coexistence and tolerance



Trapping and Relocating Wildlife

- Not a humane alternative
- Separates mothers from babies
- Relocated wildlife often do not survive in the new location







Tolerance & Humane Harassment www.torontowildlifecentre.com





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Common Raccoon Problems

I have a problem with a raccoon...

- → Aggressive Raccoons
- → In garbage cans
- → Out during the day
- Sleeping on my balcony or roof
- → Digging up the lawn
- → Living in my attic
- → Living in my shed or garage
- Living under my deck or shed











How would you describe a coyote?



- Media often uses negative terms such as:
 - Aggressive
 - Stalking
 - Preying
 - Attack
 - Brazen
 - Wiley
 - Nuisance

- Natural behaviours of coyotes:
 - Protective
 - Escorting
 - Hunting for food
 - Encounter
 - Curious
 - Intelligent
 - Part of our urban ecosystem here to stay!

Feeding

Myths and misconceptions:

- Leaving food out in a location away from my home will ensure the coyotes are full and don't come to my yard
- Coyotes that live in the city have nothing to eat and will starve if I don't feed them
- Coyotes don't belong in cities why is it MY responsibility to keep these spaces clean?









Pet Safety Sonic



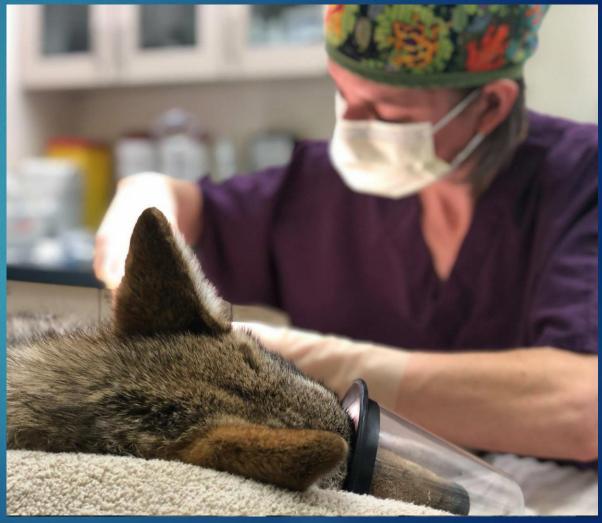
Pet Safety Tips!

- Keep cats indoors, on leash (no more than 3 feet), or in a predator proof outdoor enclosure when visiting the outdoors (e.g. "catio")
- Keep dogs on a leash (no more than 3 feet); pick up small dogs if a coyote is nearby
- Coyotes cannot differentiatebetween a pet and wild animalboth appear as prey



Sarcoptic Mange











how-to-draw-funny-cartoons.com



Did You Know?

- Bats are the only mammal that can fly.
- They live a long time 20 to 30 years!
- Bats have friends and their own language. They use a series of buzzes, clicks, and trills to communicate with one another.
- Bats in Ontario need our help! Three bat species in Canada are listed as endangered: little brown bats, northern long-eared bats and tricolored bats



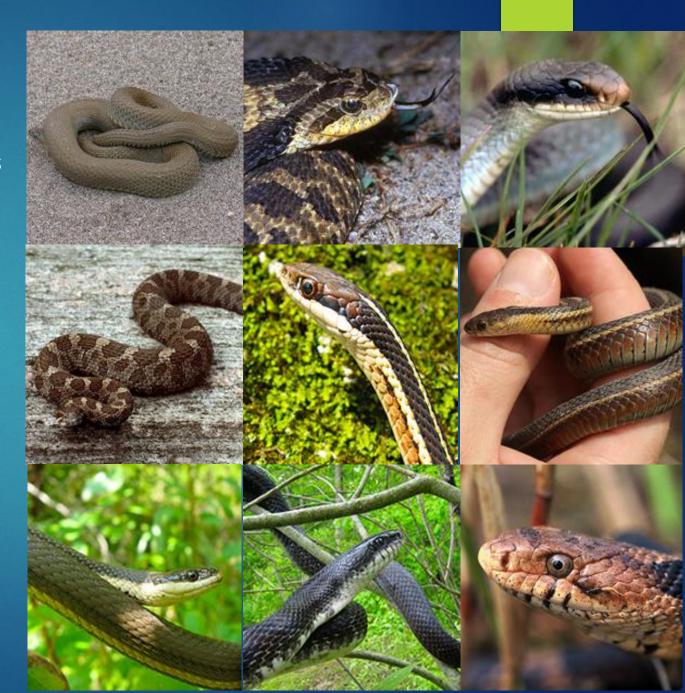
This hoary bat is put under anaesthetic to stabilize a broken bone in their wing.

Injured bats, and bats found outside in the winter, need immediate attention.



Sssssssnakes!

- Did you know?
 - Ontario has 17 species of snakes and only 1 is venomous!
 - ▶ The Massassuga Rattler
 - Snakes are timid
 - Snakes are not slimy
 - Snakes don't chew their food
 - ► They eat voles, mice, lizards, frogs, tadpoles and bird eggs
 - Snakes need your help!
 - Roads are a threat
 - Habitat is disappearing
 - Species at risk: blue racer, Butler's gartersnake, Eastern foxsnake, Eastern hognosed, Eastern ribbonsnake, gray ratsnake Lake Erie watersnake, Massassuga rattler, Queensnake





Awesome Opossums!

- Established populations across Ontario
- Nomadic
- Don't tend to den in one spot
- Famous for eating ticks!
- Not aggressive defence is "playing possum", showing teeth
- Ontario's only marsupial!
- When they need help:
 - Cold winters frostbite
 - ▶ Babies found alone



American Woodcock

- Migratory bird winters in south of USA
- Long beak probes the soil for earthworms, using its flexible bill tip to capture prey
- Large eyes allow it to see above while foraging on the ground
- Windows a big threat during migration
 - Save the birds!
 - Mitigation techniques:
 - www.featherfriendly.com
 - www.flap.org





Trumpeter Swan

- Conservation success story!
- Population were severely depleted by over 125 years of commercial swan skin harvest; thousands of skins were shipped to Europe between 1772 and the late 1800
- Restoration programs across USA from 1930s to 1960s
- Trumpeter Swan Society continues this work today
- Lead poisoning, habitat loss, power lines, and occasional shooting continue to affect the population
 - TWC admits many tangled in fishing line and hooks



