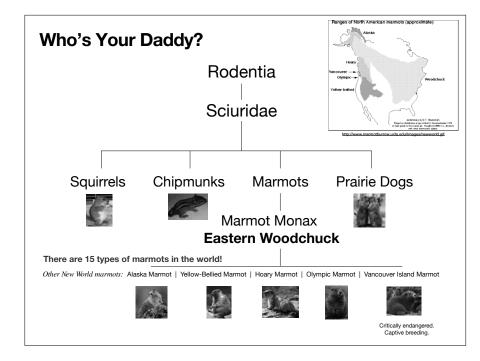
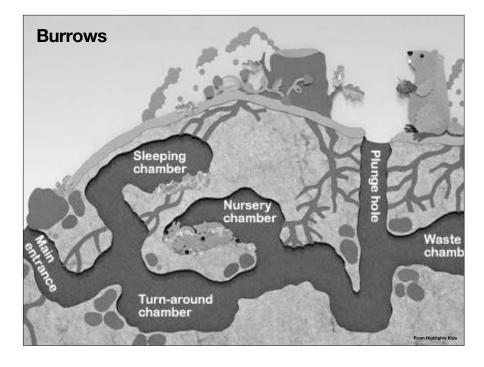
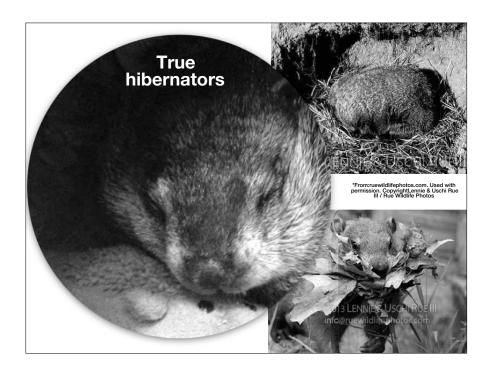


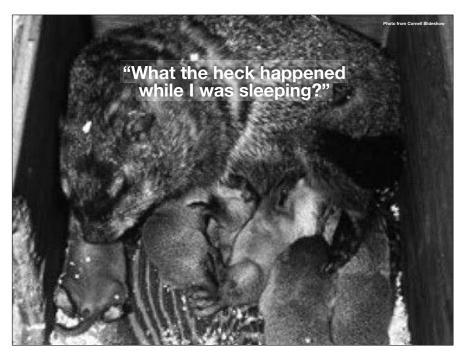
A Very Quick Natural History

The one animal everybody hates until Groundhog Day, then they all happily swarm out to see what he says!





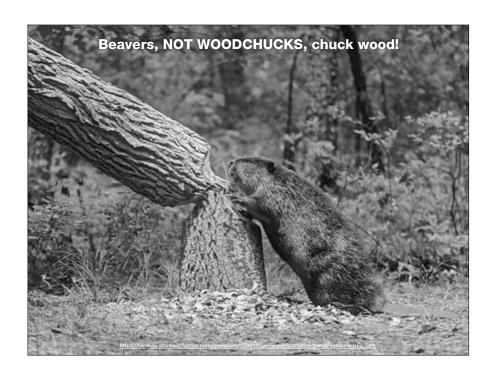






Physical and Social Characteristics

How much wood would a woodchuck chuck, anyway?



Adults are about 13-18" tall/long about 8-15 lbs

Head is broad and flat, with rounded ears

Eyes are placed high up

Skin is THICK, fur is grizzled

Tail is medium compared to body, slightly fluffed

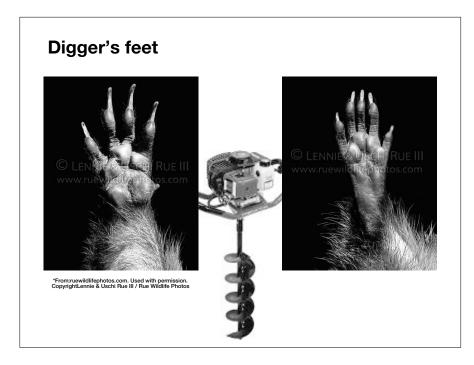


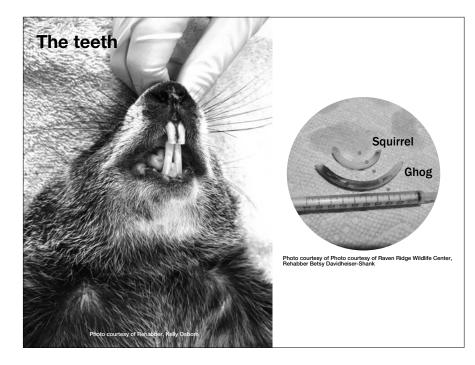
Teeth are rodent's with ever-growing incisors in front of mouth

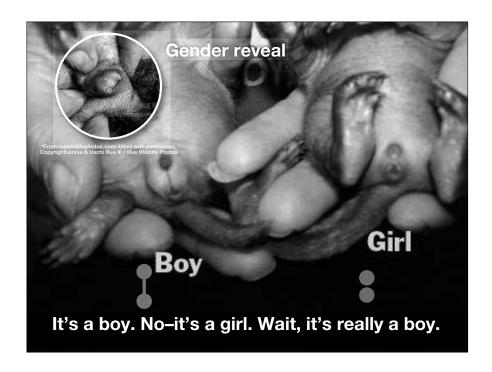
No neck - all muscle - built like a linebacker's

Body is elongated and stocky

Legs are short, with muscular front legs











Language: Vocals and Body

"Why are they called Whistlepigs?"









And of COURSE this classic







Like playful puppies



Housing a Woodchuck

The ultimate free spirits and ESCAPISTS! I'm not kidding.

Bins







Metal cages for eyes open/more mobile



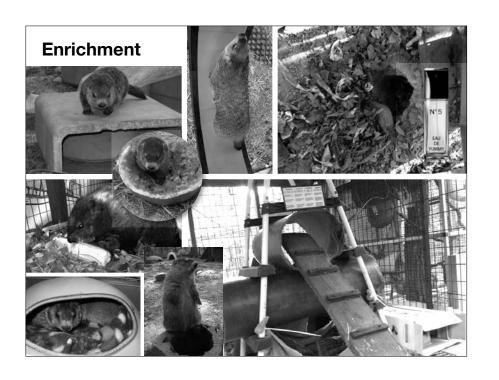






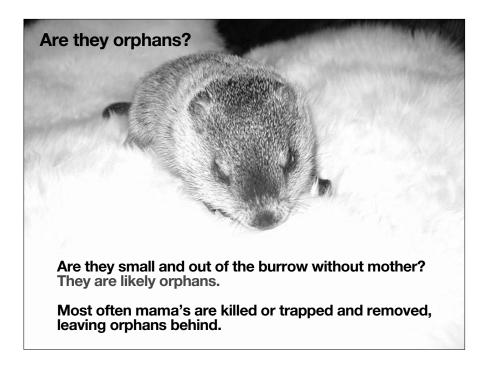






Raising Orphans

They will either love you on hate you.













Bowl feeding - how it should be



Birth - Pinkies

25-40 grams

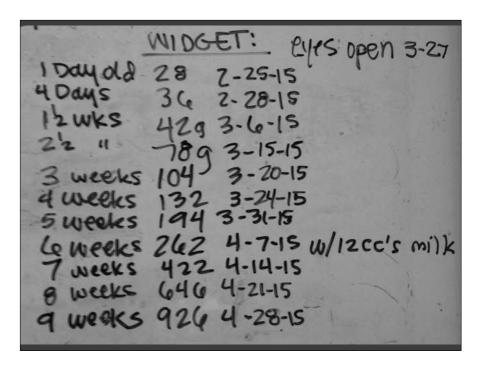
Naked, eyes-closed, no teeth, can vocalize

Colostrum if newly born – I use goat colostrum

If not suckling well, tube feed

See handout for detailed feeding instructions and hints and tips





1 Week Old

About 40-60 grams

Skin becomes pigmented as fur starts to grow

Eyes and ears still closed

See handout for detailed feeding instructions and hints and tips



2 Weeks Old

About 60-80 grams

Gaining steadily; short hair all over

May be scooting/crawling

See handout for detailed feeding instructions and hints and tips



3 Weeks Old

About 80-100 grams

Lower teeth should be emerging about now

Might be toddling about more — watch for climbing out of tub

See handout for detailed feeding instructions and hints and tips



4 Weeks Old

About 100-200 grams

Eyes should be opening and are covered with a thin blue film; upper teeth emerge

Fully furred

See handout for detailed feeding instructions and hints and tips



5 to 6 weeks

200-300 grams

Wild young would be starting to emerge from den around 6 weeks old with mother and start to nibble grasses, clover, dandelion

See handout for detailed feeding instructions and hints and tips



6 to 7 weeks

300-400 grams

Still taking formula from bowls

Keep increasing types of natural foods: all field greens, leaves, dandelions, mushrooms, kale, fruits and veggies (as much as they can eat)

See handout for detailed feeding instructions and hints and tips



8 to 9 weeks

600+ grams

Work to one, then no bowls of formula, so long as growing well

Can move them to outdoor caging: ESCAPE ARTISTS! Careful they can't climb out prematurely

See handout for detailed feeding instructions and hints and tips



10 to 14 weeks

Reduce human contact as much as possible

Should be eating everything as natural as possible

Should be hiding, digging, climbing

Some might be acting like they ready to leave: pacing or staring out at the open



14 to 16 weeks



Releasing

The hardest part is finding appropriate land with PERMISSION from the owners







Other Stuff I Want You to Know

To know a woodchuck is to love a woodchuck!

Feeding tips



They LOVE "Bounce Back" [Farm supply store or online]



BENE-BAC PLUS

Stopped eating?

Add: Bene-Bac powder
[or other probiotic]

I use Fox Valley Day One 32/40

Sick or injured adults



Disease concerns

Baylisascaris procyonis

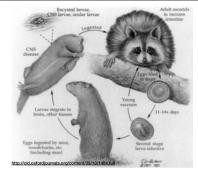
Woodchuck hepatitis virus: It's not zoonotic!

Metabolic/nutritional issues

Contagious bacterial folliculitis

Malocclusion

Rabies





Scabs seen on babies; spread rapidly through litter. Treated with antibiotics and daily baths of Chlorhexidine. Cleared up in about a week to 10 days.

Rabies

VA Woodchuck Rabies Stats* 2016 2017 2018**

compared to Raccoons: 161 146 188

compared to Skunks:

91 93 71



From: http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/environmental-epidemiology/animal-

Teeth issues



Normal teeth



Malocclusion

*From:ruewildlifephotos.com. Used with permission. CopyrightLennie & Uschi Rue III / Rue Wildlife Photos

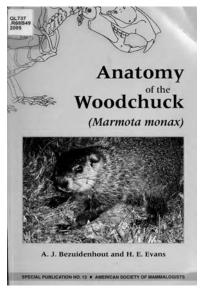
Naked moulting







Good e-book to download



http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/124606#page/3/mode/1up

Meds

From book:
"Wild Mammal Babies..."
"Avoid
cephalosporin
medications such
as Clindamycin,
Cefalexin or
Cefadrops. These
drugs upset the GI
tract causing severe
diarrhea. Don't use
Streptomycin in
woodchucks."

I've used (per vet): Baytril and Bactrim with no ill effects.





Discouraging nuisance behaviors

Beach ball tethered in yard or balloons (repeated movement will have them on high alert)

Urine/poop from "predator" around den entrance

Dig up their den entrances as if disturbed by predators

Electric fencing

Taste deterrent on plants (Ropel Liquid or Liquid Fence)

Sometimes learning to live with them is best bet (something less desirable might move in)





THE END!

Questions?

Need my help? I'm happy to help!

Call: 540-465-5315 or message me on fbook: lynn.n.oliver or email: lynn@valleywildlife.org

But wait! There's more!



Video posted by Kristi.Kirk.Trent: https:// www.facebook.com/kristi.Kirk.Trent/videos/ 1880022537810726/7 lst=1117958345%3A100004089939937%3A1577 649138