

# So you've found a baby Gull.

## What does it look like?



**Nestling** – We usually find these on the ground following bad weather. They will usually need to go to a vet or rescue, to be checked over for injuries. If nothing obvious, then can go to rescue for rehab until it's able to be released.

**Young Nestling** – We usually find these on the ground following bad weather. The best thing for birds of this size is to put them back on the nest site (usually a roof) They will normally be accepted back as long as parent bird can see them.

**IF** there is no way to get them back they will need to go a vet or rescue



**Juvenile** – Unless injured, or in immediate danger, these birds can be usually be left. Often the parent bird will still be feeding them. You can often see them hanging round an adult gull “squeaking” or “whistling” at them, These birds often ground themselves several times before taking to flight properly.

**Young Adult** – These birds tend to come in around the start of breeding season, although not full adult birds, they are starting to show adult behaviour. Usually this means chasing and diving, sadly most of these birds tend to fracture wings or legs and require treatment.



**Adult** – If you are able to pick up an adult gull, there is usually something wrong with it. Common problems are illness Botulism. This is a rare and potentially fatal illness caused by a toxin produced by a bacteria. They can pick it up from human food which has been discarded. Symptoms can include, lethargy/weakness and dehydration. They can often pass green poo! Other issues these birds can have include, fractures and fishing wire sticking out of their beaks. This is usually attached to a fishing hook though so please refrain from pulling it! Veterinary attention should be sought.