

**Wildlife Rehabilitation**

**White-Tailed Fawn**

**True or False?**

1. After six months, fawn no longer stay with their mom. F
2. During the day, a doe will usually stay within 100 yards of her fawn. T
3. Fawn “just know” where they are supposed to hide until mom returns for them. F
4. Fawns must be weaned before they can digest solid foods. F
5. You can tell the sex of a fawn once they lose their spots. F
6. A doe won’t accept her fawn once it’s been touched by humans. F
7. Antlers are the fastest growing living tissue in the world. T
8. A white-tailed deer uses its tail for two reasons, to alert other deer of danger and to tell her fawn to follow her. T
9. Fawns spend a lot of time hiding because predators can easily detect their smell. F
10. A fawn’s spots are unique and without a pattern. F
11. Like a crown, antlers grow taller than the body bringing it closer to the sky, making it sacred in many cultures. T
12. To determine if a fawn is dehydrated, pinch the in the center of the back. The skin should immediately spring back into place and if it doesn’t, the fawn needs fluids. F
13. If a fawn is lying on its side, it’s in distress. T
14. If you believe a fawn is truly abandoned, catch it and get it to a fawn rehabber ASAP. F
15. A fawn can be released back into the wild when it’s bottle-trained and its wounds are healed. F
16. Fawns, like opossums, can be tube fed to receive nourishment. T
17. The weight of a fawn determines the amount it’s fed, like other mammals we rehab. T
18. A three week old fawn can outrun most danger. T

19. Since fawn have no teeth and are not very strong, a rehabber won't get hurt like she might by an adult deer. F
20. Capture myopathy is a treatable condition fawn may get if it doesn't eat for 48 hours or more. F
21. Fawn have a four chambered stomach, like cows, that enables them to chew the cud which is a process of partially chewing food, regurgitating it, and chewing it again to make it easier to digest. F
22. Deer can run up 10 mph, swim, and jump 6-8 feet. F
23. There's no need to use a heating pad with fawn because the outside temperature here is very hot during the baby season. F
24. Deer only attack humans when a fawn is disturbed and becomes agitated. F
25. Small chance that fawn will get the Lyme disease and Giardia. T