

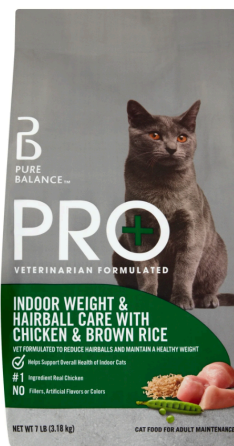
Quick Care Tips Reference Sheet

- Our baby mix includes Blue Buffalo Tastefuls Natural Kitten Chicken and Brown Rice Recipe or Rachael Ray Nutrish Natural Chicken & Brown Rice Recipe, Purina One Kitten, Pure Balance Chicken & Brown Rice, and Hedgehog Precision.

-The average hedgehog eats 1 TBSP - 1/4 cup per day. By 4-6 months of age, you should switch to Hedgehog Precision or an adult mix of approximately three different quality cat foods of above 30% protein, under 15% fat, 2-3% fiber, real poultry should be the main ingredient.

-We highly recommend Hedgehog Precision. If you are looking for a one bag wonder that does not require mixing, this is it. Sold via <https://shop.hedgehogprecision.com>. Use coupon code "welcometohp" for 15% off your first order. This is the only recommended commercial hedgehog food.

- live or canned mealworms (no freeze dried). Offer a few as treats on a regular basis.
 - 12" solid exercise wheel (Kaytee Giant Comfort Wheel & Carolina Storm Bucket Wheel)
 - Enclosure size must be a minimum of 4 sq.ft. with solid bottom (most popular choices are 105Qt. Sterilite plastic tub, C & C Cage, Guinea Pig Habitat with plastic bottom, or home-made from repurposed furniture)
 - Must stay 72 degrees to 80 degrees. Our cages are maintained at 75°F.
 - 100-150 watt ceramic heat emitter bulb on a temperature controller/thermostat
(DO NOT USE HEAT LIGHTS OR HEAT ROCKS)
 - Aveeno baby wash for bathing once a month. Check to see if toe nails need trimming.
 - Vitamin E oil can help dry skin
 - No Cedar shavings. Use kiln dried pine, aspen, Carefresh, or fleece liners. Tip: Freezing shavings for 24 hours then allowing to come to room temperature before use, can help prevent mites.
 - No chocolate, nuts, grapes, or raisins (see safe treats lists online). Be aware of choking hazards.
 - Handle daily! We cannot stress enough how important spending time with your hedgehog is.
- Have questions? Email us at hedgehog@carolinaquillery.com or call us at 757-639-1134



HEDGEHOG SHOPPING LIST



Zacro Reptile Heat Lamp 100W with One Digital Thermometer, Infrared Ceramic Heating Non-light Lamps Emitter 110V (Black)

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Cage Set Up Tips



Where to place things:

- After following instructions to fold out and set up the cage itself, you should cover the bottom with the bedding of your choice. (our kit includes kiln dried pine shavings)
- Place the igloo on one end and the exercise wheel on the opposite end.
- After placing the ceramic heat emitter bulb in the lamp, place the lamp directly on top of the cage. (You can off center it slightly towards the side with the wheel if you find the inside of the igloo is holding too much heat.)
- The temperature control unit can be attached to the front of the cage using a wire or paperclip for easy viewing. The lamp plugs into the bottom of the control unit and the unit is then plugged into your wall outlet. The temperature sensor probe should be run into the cage and attached to the plastic with the suction cup to hold it in place at the warmest spot, usually directly under the lamp. The temperature controller should be set in the 73-75 degrees F range. This varies a little based on drafts, cage placement, and your household temperature. You will need to find what works best for you. If using the digital controller we include in most of our kits, the current temperature of the cage is displayed continuously on the screen unless the set button is pressed. Aim to always keep your hedgehogs cage in the 74-76 degree F range.
- The digital thermometer that is included can be attached to the front of the cage with wire or a paper clip for easy viewing, then the temperature sensor probe should be run into the cage in the coldest area of the cage, usually the end by the igloo. This thermometer is used to monitor to make sure the entire area of your cage is staying within appropriate temperature.
- We suggest hanging the water bottle inside of the cage to start with, as this is what our hedgehogs are used to. Any changes, such as placing the water bottle on the outside or using a different bottle, should be introduced by adding these changes to the usual set up and taking away the original bottle after you have visually confirmed the hedgehog is using the new one.
- Fleece hedgehog bags can be placed anywhere, but most hedgehogs will drag them to the end near the igloo. A few hedgehogs have taking them inside their igloo, but most often the use the bag as a separate hide.

Is a Hedgehog Right for You?

Things to consider before purchasing a hedgehog:

- Are hedgehogs legal to own in your area?
Pet hedgehogs are illegal to own in the states of California, Hawaii, Pennsylvania, and certain areas such as, New York City, Washington, DC, and Fairfax County, VA. Georgia requires a yearly permit. If a hedgehog is not legal where you live, you should not buy a hedgehog. They can be confiscated and you may be face legal action.
- Do you have small children?
Hedgehogs can be suitable for young children with adult supervision. It is up to parents to make the final decision whether you are comfortable with your children handling a hedgehog, but keep in mind that hedgehogs are sharp and can bite. Hedgehogs often have a nervous temperament and they do best in calm environments. If handled roughly or in a noisy environment, they can become agitated and can raise their quills, which can be uncomfortable for sensitive hands.
- Are you or your children looking for a pet that can be played with during the day? Hedgehogs are primarily nocturnal and should be cared for during evening and night hours when they are awake. They do not typically like being woken up during the day, as this disrupts their natural sleep cycle. For children who have fairly early bedtimes or adults who work night shifts frequently, hedgehogs may not be the best option, as there would be a very limited window of opportunity when both owner and hedgehog will be awake at the same time to interact.
- Will you be home evenings and nights?
Hedgehogs are primarily nocturnal and should be cared for during evening hours. Someone who works night shifts and is not home during their pets waking hours may not be the best fit.
- Do you have the space in your home for a pet hedgehog?
Hedgehogs are small animals, but they do require a large living area. Hedgehogs can run up to 5-7 miles a night, so they need a large cage with room for their exercise wheel and accessories they can explore. You will need a space at least 2 foot by 2 foot at a minimum for a proper size cage.
- Are you willing to be patient?
Hedgehogs are shy, sensitive little animals by nature. It may take them a great deal of time to become comfortable and trusting of a handler and environment. An owners patience is extremely important. And it is important to note that, due to their individual personalities, some hedgehogs will always hiss, puff, or act grumpy when you attempt to take them out of their cage.
- Do you have a reasonable expectation of how a hedgehog will act?
Hedgehogs have individual personalities. Some are social and are loners. Some are friendly, curious, and outgoing. Others are quiet and reserved. While others are huffing, puffing balls of attitude. Personalities can develop and change. Bonding happens when owners put time and care into handling their hedgehog. It may be a long process and it rarely happens over night. Hedgehogs will not seek out affection like a puppy. They may never become a friendly “cuddler” type, but each personality can bring you joy in their own way. Breeders cannot predict personalities. You should be prepared to accept your hedgehog’s personality and adapt to love and care for them regardless.
- Do you have time to feed and play with your hedgehog daily?
Hedgehogs require their food bowl be filled once each evening. They also require a minimum of 30

minutes of socializing daily. This can be time spent exploring outside of their cage (supervised of course) or lap time while you watch tv or read. Even “loner” hedgehogs should be socialized daily.

- Are you willing to handle insects?

A proper hedgehog diet incorporate feeding live or canned insects with their high protein, low fat kibble. If you are unwilling to touch insects, such as mealworms or crickets, then a hedgehog may not be an appropriate choice for you.

- Are you willing to provide a heat source to maintain a 74-78 degree F temperature?

Hedgehogs are extremely sensitive to cold temperatures. Because domestic hedgehogs are not equipped to survive hibernation, they should be kept between 72-80 degrees F, with the ideal being 74-78 degrees F, to prevent hibernation attempts.

- Are you confident that you can provide baths and trim nails?

Hedgehogs require bathing since they don't clean themselves like some animals. You will need to bath your hedgehog in a shallow bath of warm water using a tooth brush and baby wash or baby shampoo. This could be needed as often as once a month. Their nails also require trimming. This is normally easiest to do during bath time. A breeder or veterinarian can teach you how to trim the nails, but you should be prepared to learn and do it yourself.

- Are you able to handle a hedgehog's quills?

While hedgehog quills don't pierce the skin, they are sharp and some people with sensitive hands find them uncomfortable to handle. You should make sure you are not overly sensitive to this feel prior to buying a hedgehog.

- Are you looking for more than one pet?

Hedgehogs are very solitary animals, and to be safe, should typically not be paired with another hedgehog in the same cage. Males are often very territorial and aggressive around other males, and putting a male and female together can result in a potentially dangerous pregnancy. If you're looking for multiple playmates, hedgehogs may not be the best option.

- Are you able and willing to afford a hedgehog?

Purchasing a hedgehog typically costs between \$150-\$250, plus upwards of \$150 for supplies. In addition, there is always a possibility of accidents and owners should be prepared to cover the cost of a visit to an exotics' veterinarian, should it ever be necessary.

- For additional reference information download the book Pet African Hedgehogs by Kimberly Goertzen.

She is a trusted and experienced breeder in the hedgehog community, as well as the developer of Hedgehog Precision food. An updated version of this book is expected soon. <http://www.westcoasthedgehogs.com/files/hedgehogbook/PetAfricanHedgehogs2-byKimberlyGoertzen.pdf> Additional note, please make sure you are getting information from reliable sources. Social platforms such as You Tube and Facebook are rarely reliable. You Tube generally displays videos showing the best or worst, but not the average hedgehog behavior. This leads to unrealistic expectations by first time owners. Blogs and forums, such as group Facebook pages, tend to have mixed or unreliable information, most often based on opinions from owners that only have experience with a single hedgehog. We offer life time support, if you have a question at any time, feel free to contact us. We, like most reputable breeders, have owned a large number of hedgehogs and we are happy to share the knowledge we have gained over the years.

Tips for Handling and Taming a Hedgehog

Things you should know:

- Give your hedgehog time to adjust to their new home. Place the cage in a quiet area. They are very sensitive to noise. Try not to place the cage in a room with other animals as not to over load the hedgehog with new scents. A gradual introduction of other pets is best after the hedgehog is giving time to adjust to their new environment. Minimize handling for the first few days to give them a chance to adjust. Also, if your hedgehog is still young, remember babies require more rest.
- Making your hedgehog associate your scent with positive things is important. You can place a used t-shirt in cage, creating a place where they may hide and feel safe that smells like you. Give them treats by hand or place treats on ground in front of them. Either way the treat will have your scent on it and they will associate your smell with being feed.
- Sounds can help your hedgehog recognize you and relax. Since hedgehogs have poor eye sight, using their other senses to create bonds is vital. Talk to your hedgehog during positive interaction like cuddling, feeding, and bath time. If household noises seem to keep your hedgehog from relaxing, you can turn music on low volume near your hedgehog to soothe them.
- Make sure you are handling your hedgehog correctly. They have poor eye sight so never pick up from above. Always scoop them up so that they can see your hands at all times. This also reduces contact between spines and your hands. Hedgehogs go into a defensive mode when touched from above or when their quills are touched.
- Handle your hedgehog during their normal active hours as to not interrupt their sleep cycle. Hedgehogs sleep a lot and waking them often creates a tired, grumpy hedgehog. Handling in a room with dim lighting with help. Bright lighting will cause them to seek out cover.
- Hold your hedgehog every day. We cannot stress this enough! Allow your hedgehog a minimum of 30 minutes with you everyday. Even if the time is spent sitting in your lap while you watch tv, it is still teaching them to be comfortable with you. Giving them a cover, like a towel or blanket, to get under will also help make them feel safer.
- Make sure that your hedgehog has covers in its cage and hiding places to reduce fear. Also make sure the cage is appropriately sized. Hedgehogs that feels trapped will be more irritable.
- If you have been trying for a while and your hedgehog does not respond that may just be their personality and you must be willing to accept that. Some hedgehogs just prefer to be alone. They are by nature solitary animals after all.
- The quilling process can be irritating, painful, and can make hedgehogs extremely uncomfortable and grumpy.
- Patience, patience, patience...Bonding can be a long process.

Hedgehog Information & Care Guide

There is a lot of debate about what is best for domestic hedgehogs. Ultimately it is up to you as an owner to do your research and make educated decisions concerning how to care for your pet. However, you should read the policies set forth by your breeder to ensure you are not voiding any warranties with your choices. On this page you will find a collective summary of answers to common questions from a variety of breeders, owner, and experts.

Hedgehogs are a small, insectivorous (insect eating) mammal that are native to England, Europe, Africa and Asia. There are 17 species of hedgehogs. The hedgehog got its name because of its foraging habits. They root through hedges and undergrowth in search of food.

Many people still mistake the domestic hedgehog for the porcupine, an entirely different and unrelated animal. While porcupine quills are extremely sharp, barbed, and very dangerous, the hedgehog spines are smooth, not nearly as sharp, and while they can prickle, their spines do not remain stuck in their attacker. They roll up in a ball to protect themselves when they are disturbed or frightened. They have approximately 5000-7000 spines. Each spine lasts about a year then falls out and a replacement spine grows. The spines are hollow with a flexible neck. They are erected by muscles. Each spine has a smooth ball at its base which bends on impact. When their spines are not erect, petting a friendly hedgehog can be compared to petting a hairbrush. Additionally, when exposed to new smells or tastes, hedgehogs exhibit an odd behavior called self-anointing, where they spit frothy saliva onto their quills. The exact purpose of this behavior is unknown. Most believe they do this as means of camouflage with the added incentive that their saliva may further irritates predators when pricked.

Hedgehogs are a good choice for someone who wants a unique pet that doesn't demand as much time and expense as many other exotic pets. They are easy to care for, do not chew like rodents, and have very little smell. They are solitary animals, but with daily handling, they can become quite friendly. They are intelligent and each has its own unique personality. No breeder can predict or guarantee personality or attitude of any hedgehog. Their curious and inquisitive behavior makes these critters fun to watch and interact with.

History

The first hedgehog on record in the United States was a European hedgehog on display at the New York Zoo in 1900. However, most hedgehogs currently being bred in the United States are descendants of approximately 80,000 hedgehogs that were imported from Nigeria in the early 90s. The two most commonly imported species were the Algerian and the Four Toed White Bellied. Most of the pet hedgehogs available today are a hybrid of these two species and are commonly called African Pygmy Hedgehogs. European and other species are not found as pets in the US. The original hedgehog imports were all the standard brown color, but through selective breeding a wide variety of colors are now available. The United States Department of Agriculture stopped the importation of hedgehogs in 1994 and the importation restriction continues to remain in place today. Wild hedgehogs are protected from exportation in most countries. It is unlikely that hedgehogs could survive in the wild in most parts of the US. It is both cruel and illegal to release unwanted hedgehogs in the wild.

Life Expectancy & Size

On average, hedgehogs live between 3-5 years. Although there is record of some hedgehogs passing away much earlier and some that have lived up to 9 years. No breeder can predict or guarantee the life span with certainty. Adult hedgehogs typically weigh between 12-15 ounces and measure 6-8 inches long.

Supplies

Hedgehogs generally need two small, shallow bowls for food (one for kibble and one for soft food or treats); either a small heavy bowl or a water bottle for water; a hideaway, such as a plastic igloo, a pile of small fleece blankets or nest box; a 12-inch, solid-surface wheel; and either a pair of cat clippers or small nail trimmer. Some hedgehogs may play with toys, such as small stuffed animals, small cat toys or toilet paper tubes slit down the middle.

Diet

Hedgehogs rely on a high-quality dry cat food that is high in protein and low in fat. It should be 30% protein or higher and under 15% fat. The average hedgehog eats between 1 TBSP to 1/4 cup of food per day. This should be supplemented by a variety of other foods such as vegetables, mealworms, and small amounts of fruit can be offered as treats. Dairy, dehydrated foods, and sugary foods should be avoided. (a list of appropriate foods & foods to avoid is included)

Grooming

Hedgehogs don't require a lot of grooming. An occasional bath, about once a month, can be given by running warm water in a sink and washing with baby wash. Some owners find using a soft toothbrush helpful. Hedgehogs also need their nails trimmed using cat scissors or small clippers. It is normally best to check nails each time you bath your hedgehog.

Housing

Hedgehogs need approximately 4 square foot to be happy. The cage needs ample room to not only hold their wheel, bed, toys, litter box, and food and water dishes, but for the hedgehog to roam around in as well. Do not use any cage with a wire floor. Tanks, plastic tubs, plastic bottomed small animals cages, and C&C cages are all great options.

Bedding

Aspen or kiln dried Pine is the preferred bedding material for most owners. Cedar should be avoided. Many use cardboard shavings that are now sold by many pet supply stores. Fleece cage liners are also available. (Note: When bought in smaller bags, the entire thing can be placed in the freezer for 24 hours to kill any potential parasites that may be in the bedding. Let it come back to room temperature before use.)

Light & Temperature

Hedgehogs are by nature nocturnal mammals. Despite the fact that they sleep during the day, they still should be situated in a bright room during the day and a dark room at night, to mimic what they would have in nature. Additionally, they need to be kept between 72-80 degrees. A 100 watt Ceramic Heat Emitter on a thermostat temperature controller is the most commonly used heat source. If your environment only needs to be raised a few degrees, a small animal heat pad can be used. **DO NOT USE HEAT ROCKS, REPTILE HEAT CORDS, OR REPTILE HEAT PADS. THEY GET TOO HOT AND WILL BURN YOUR HEDGEHOG!**

Socializing

A new hedgehog can be a spiky ball of huffing & puffing attitude. Hedgehogs usually act defensively out of fear & nervousness. Give your pet ample time to adjust and get to know you. Daily handling is important, even if it's just to let her or him sit on your lap and sniff you. It will come to know your scent and associate it with safety and comfort. Talking softly and offer treats by hand (mealworms, bits of cooked chicken, veggies, etc.) Above all else, be patient; as with any new pet, it takes time to build trust and bonds.

Socializing your hedgehog with other hedgehogs is NOT recommended.

Hedgehogs are solitary by nature and will fight with other hedgehogs. Only two young females can cohabitant in a single enclosure, and even then, they may later cease to get along. If you have other pets remember, hedgehogs can defend themselves with all those spikes, so most of the time other pets will not bother them.

Things to you might want to know about hedgies...

The following questions and statements may seem silly or odd, but the information is included because somewhere along the way, we have been asked these exact questions multiple times.

- Why are my baby hedgehogs quills falling out?

Quilling is the natural process of quills being replaced by new quills. The initial “baby quilling” is much like teething is for a human baby. The hedglet can be expected to have some moody days. The baby quills are smaller than adult quills. When the baby quill falls out, the larger adult quill finds the hole and pushes its way through the skin. This can cause soreness, discomfort, and skin irritation. Bath soaks and oils (such as vitamin E, coconut oil, and lavender essential oil) can be used to ease skin irritation. Baby quilling generally concludes on average around 12 weeks of age. A hedgehog will quill several times during its lifetime, but the replacement of adult quills with newer adult quills often goes unnoticed and generally does not effect the hedgehog the way “baby quilling” does.

- We just got home! Why is the hedgehog pooping green?

Stress. It is not abnormal for a hedgehog that is stressed to produce a green stool. Everything you read on the internet will tell you prolonged green stool is reason for concern. However, when a hedgehog becomes stressed (like when they are being transitioned into their new home), it should be expected to see one or two green droppings. The stool should return to normal within 24 hours. If it continues beyond that, then you should look for other causes and seek advice from the breeder or an exotic vet. Also, keep in mind that what you feed your hedgehog will effect the color of their stool. (example: cilantro as a treat will make the stool green)

- How long do hedgehogs live?

3-5 years is said to be the average natural life expectancy for African Pygmy Hedgehogs, however there are several health issues hedgehogs are prone to which can shorten their life span. These include cancers, fatty liver disease, cardiopathy, and wobbly head syndrome. Obesity can impact their health negatively. This is why it is recommended that owners provide a 12” solid surface exercise wheel, proper diet, and veterinary care. Heredity can also play a part. Reputable breeders communicate with other breeders and veterinarians in order to make responsible decisions. We, as breeders, strive to allow the continuation of the species through lineage that is healthy, disease free, and clear of inbreeding. That being said, there is never any guarantee on how long of a life any living thing will have. It is the owner responsibility to do their research and make educated decisions on the care and well being of their pet.

- Why is my hedgehog is throwing up on itself and falling over?

Self-anointing. First, that is not vomit and there is no need to be concerned or worried. Hedgehogs have a rather odd habit called self-anointing. When they come across a new smell or new taste, their reaction is to foam at the mouth, contort their bodies, and split the foam on their quills. During self-anointing, the hedgehog will be in a trance like state and may

even fall over. The process only lasts a minute or two and then the hedgehog will carry on like normal. This odd behavior is thought to be a possible attempt at camouflage. Some hedgehogs will even use item from their environment, like chewed up food, vegetable matter, or stool, when creating the foam. Hedgehogs that self-anoint more often will need more frequent baths.

- Why is my hedgehog grumpy and unfriendly?

Several points to consider here: First, remember that hedgehogs are solitary animals. They will not seek out your companionship, simply because it is not in their nature to want companionship. Second, is the hedgehog quilling? Quilling can cause moodiness. Thirdly, are you handling the hedgehog enough or too much? While baby hedgehogs need to be handled daily in order to create bonds with their owners, they are still babies and need lots of rest. Disrupting their natural sleep cycle can make them irritable. They need quiet time, in their own space (their cage) during the day to get the restful sleep they need. Just because a hedgehog is curled up in your lap, does not mean it is sleeping. Fourth, is the hedgehog warm enough? Hedgehogs require heat. They must stay in the 72-80 degrees.

- How do I know if my hedgehog is trying to hibernate?

Cold tummy, wobbly, lethargic, sleepy or unable to wake the hedgehog from sleep. Warm the hedgehog slowly with skin to skin contact, such as placing the hedgehog under your shirt against your own stomach. You can also place the fleece hedgeie bag in the drier to warm it up and then place the hedgehog inside it. Never put the hedgehog in a warm bath. This can cause shock. Warm up the hedgehog slowly in order to gradually wake them. After any hibernation attempt, increase the heat source a degree or two. It has been found that hedgehogs who attempt to hibernate will often try again soon after.

- Why do I get red dots on my skin when I handle my hedgehog? Am I allergic?

Your hedgehog may just need a bath. Hedgehogs are pokey and although their quills are not sharp enough to break through skin to the point of causing bleeding, they do poke just enough to introduce whatever may be on the quills to your skin. Chances are you may not be allergic, but reacting to dirt or germs on the quills. Giving your hedgehog a bath may be all it takes to correct this issue.

- I want a free-range hedgehog. Can't I just litter box train them and let them roam my house?

No. An enclosure is required. Hedgehogs require constant heat and they are insectivores. Most homes and apartments have some form of pest control. A hedgehog will sniff out and eat any dead bug they can find, effectively introducing whatever pesticides the bug has ingested as well. Additionally, there are many choking hazards to consider and hedgehogs have been reported to require medical attention after losing circulation in their extremities due to hair becoming wrapped around their feet and going unnoticed.

What to do if your hedgehog becomes ill, injured, or dies unexpectedly.

Hedgehogs habits, such as self anointing, may seem odd to new owners.

Occasionally these habits are mistaken for symptoms of illness. If you are concerned that what you are witnessing may be a sign of illness, please feel free to call us or an exotics vet that has hedgehog experience to help you determine what is going on. Please keep in mind, hedgehogs may be affected by some of the same illnesses as any other living animal.
example: constipation, respiratory infections, urinary tract infections, etc.. These things are treatable, but may require veterinary care.

In the event that your hedgehog becomes ill...

We encourage owners to seek veterinary care with an exotics vet near them. If you need assistance finding an exotics vet near you, we are happy to help.

In the event that your hedgehog has an accident or becomes injured...

While not all issues, injuries, and accidents are life threatening in nature, they can be scary for owners. If you are ever unsure of what to do, please contact us or an exotics vet with your questions or concerns.

In the event that your hedgehog passes away unexpectedly...

We firmly uphold our replacement warranties.

A necropsy is required to be completed by Oregon State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory as part of our replacement warranty process.

In the event of the untimely death of your hedgehog:

1. Confirm that the hedgehog is dead. Hibernation can look very similar.
2. Place the body in a ziploc style plastic bag and refrigerate. DO NOT FREEZE.
3. Use puppy pads to line a overnight shipping box. Absorbent side facing inward to absorb moisture and condensation.
4. Wrap an ice pack with another puppy pad. Absorbent side touching the ice pack, then place the icepack in the shipping box.
5. Place the hedgehog in the box, on top of the ice pack, and cover with additional puppy pads.
6. Fill box with additional shipping material to prevent shifting during shipping.
7. Go to <http://vetmed.oregonstate.edu/diagnostic/forms> and print the Biopsy/Necropsy submission form, the VDL Disclaimer form, and the OSU Revolving Charge agreement.
8. Label the box for shipping using the appropriate address based on the courier you are using. These addresses are found on the top of the Necropsy submission form.
9. Place the forms in a ziplock style plastic bag and place in the shipping box.
10. Seal and ship overnight service immediately.
11. In 7-10 days Oregon State University will email you the results of the necropsy. This email containing the results must then be forwarded to hedgehog@carolinaquillery.com as agreed upon in the sale agreement. If cause of death is confirmed to be covered under our replacement warranty, you will be permitted to select a hedgehog of the same sex and of equal or lesser value from the next available litter. A replacement hedgehog must be selected within 60 days.
12. Additionally, in the event that your hedgehog passes away unexpectedly, we request that you complete a form providing as much information as possible about the health, habits, and care of your hedgehog leading up to its passing. This information is used by vets and breeders within the hedgehog community to increase our understanding of hedgehog needs and better the species. Hands on knowledge is a vital key to learning and the sharing of your experience as an owner is always appreciated.

The following are the purchase terms & policies contained in the sales contract which you have signed signifying your understanding of and agreement to.

1. All animals purchased from Carolina Quillery are sold as pets and may not be resold or rehomed for breeding purposes.
2. A Prospective Buyer Form must be completed and approved prior to making a non-refundable deposit, payment, or scheduling any appointment.
3. We will not sell to residents of areas that prohibit species ownership or buyers under the age of 18. Buyers under 18 years of age must have parent or legal guardian present. A government issued photo id is required.
4. Prices are not negotiable. Regular prices for hedgehogs are \$200-300. Hedgehogs priced below \$200 are discounted due to age, attitude, or lineage. Prices for tenrecs, short tailed opossums, and spiny mice vary.
5. All regularly priced hedgehogs are covered by a 6 month replacement warranty against Congenital Disease, lifetime replacement warranty against Wobbly Hedgehog Syndrome (WHS), and Lifetime Support. Rescues and discounted hedgehogs, tenrecs, short tailed opossums, and spiny mice are not covered by any warranties.
6. Personality, life expectancy, color, and markings cannot be predicted and are not guaranteed for any animal.
7. We will not hold any animal without a deposit or payment. Animal priced below \$500 require payment in full. Animals under 6 weeks of age may be reserved with a non-refundable paid deposit. Balance is due at 6 weeks of age, which is listed as their "ready after" date. If balance is not paid within 48 hours of the ready after date, the animal will be relisted as available. Animals over 6 weeks of age require payment in full to reserve. All payments are non-refundable.
8. Advance reserve customers get first selection of available babies. Customers with advanced reserves are emailed in the order payments have been received once babies can safely be photographed to make their selection or may opt to wait for a future litter.
9. We accept cash, Square, and Paypal only. A fee of 3% is added when using Square or Paypal. Square and Paypal payments will only be accepted from the approved buyer and funds must clear prior to release of the animal. Any Square or Paypal transactions that are falsely disputed or withdrawn after receipt of the animal and accessories will be charged additional to cover all fees and legal costs involved in recovering the amount of the original payment. Absolutely no e-checks, checks or money orders.
10. All sales are final. No refunds will be issued for any reason. It is the responsibility of the buyer, as an owner, to do their research and make educated decisions concerning the owning, care, maintenance, health, and well being of any pet prior to purchasing.
11. Pick-ups and visits are done by appointment only. If you arrive early, you will have to wait until your scheduled time. If you are more than 15 minutes late without notification by phone call, you will be charged a \$20 late fee. If one hour or more late, you will be considered a no show and any reserved animals will be re-listed as available.
12. Animals must be picked up within 14 days of being notified by email that your animal is ready unless prior arrangements have been agreed upon. This does not apply if appointments must be postponed on our part.
13. Shipping is available through airlines or USDA ground transporter at additional cost. Buyer understands and assumes all risks associated with shipping. Carolina Quillery cannot be held responsible for the health or well being of any animal during shipping.
14. As a buyer and owner, you understand the requirements of the animal you are applying to purchase and accept the responsibility of providing a life long home with appropriate housing, maintain adequate temperatures, accessible fresh water at all times, proper nutrition, necessary veterinary care, basic grooming that included bathing and nail trimming, consistent handling of your animal on a daily basis, and accept responsibility for preventing the purposeful breeding (be it breeding by you or rehoming to someone else for the purpose of breeding) or accidental breeding of any pet purchased from Carolina Quillery. For hedgehogs, failure to provide an appropriate heat source on a thermostat that maintains the hedgehog's cage at 75-80F degrees, a minimum of a 4 square foot smooth bottom cage, 12" solid surface exercise wheel, & proper diet that meets nutritional requirements will void all replacement warranties.

15. As a buyer and owner, you understand proper hand washing, care, and cleanliness are your responsibility as an animal's owner and are NOT the responsibility of the breeder. The buyer and owner agree that they will exercise proper care and handling for the safety of themselves and others that may come in contact with their pets.
16. We reserve first right of refusal if for any reason you decide you need to rehome your animal. If we choose to buy back an animal, compensation will be prorated based on age and condition of the animal. For hedgehogs, the maximum amount is \$150 for healthy hedgehogs under 6 months of age, \$100 for hedgehogs under 1 year of age, \$50 for hedgehogs up to 2 years of age. In all other cases, we will always accept back any hedgehog as a rescue. We do not offer compensation for rescue hedgehogs or spiny mice. Compensation for tenrecs and short tailed opossums are considered on a case by case basis.
17. In the event that your animal needs medical attention, it is the owner's responsibility to seek and provide veterinary care. Illness related to lack of veterinary care, improper nutrition, inadequate housing or environment, negligence, or injury are not covered by our warranties. All veterinary expenses are the sole responsibility of the owner.
18. Hedgehog health and replacement warranties: A necropsy is required to receive a replacement hedgehog. No exceptions! In the event of illness or untimely death of a hedgehog, veterinary records must be emailed to hedgehog@carolinaquillery.com from the attending veterinarian and a veterinary necropsy must be performed by Oregon State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory confirming cause of death to be covered by our warranty is required prior to replacement being given. All shipping and laboratory expenses are the sole responsibility of the owner. Absolutely no replacement will be given without the necropsy report being sent to us. Once approved for a replacement hedgehog, you will be allowed to pick a hedgehog of the same sex from the next available litter that is priced at the same or lesser price. Replacement must be picked within 60 days.
19. We ONLY sell breeding animals to licensed breeders we have experience with, those in good standings with an ethical breeders' association and USDA, & those with reputable mentors that will vouch for their breeding ethics and compliance with state and federal regulations. As such, we do not release pedigrees on any animals sold as PETS. In the event that a pet is bred in violation of this contract, we hold the right to reclaim said animal, all resulting offspring, and collect restitution for all legal costs involved in the reclamation of the animal and its off spring and any profits that have been received by the buyer stated on this contract resulting from the animal that was original purchased from us and its offspring. Microchipping is used at our discretion for animal identification purposes.
20. *We reserve the right to refuse or cancel the sale of any animal, at anytime, for any reason.* If we deem it necessary to refuse or cancel a sell, all payments minus deposit will be refunded. This is the only circumstance in which any money is refunded.(R7/21)

Stay healthy around small pets!



Pet rodents (such as mice, rats, hamsters, gerbils, and guinea pigs) and other small pets (such as hedgehogs, sugar gliders, chinchillas, and ferrets) can sometimes carry germs that can make people sick. These germs can cause illnesses ranging from serious diarrhea to birth defects.

- Small pets can carry germs even if they look healthy and clean.
- Germs are shed in their droppings and can easily contaminate their bodies, habitats, toys, bedding, and anything in areas where they live.
- These germs can spread to people after they touch these animals or anything in their habitats.

But there's good news! You can take steps to stay healthy while enjoying your pets.

PROTECT YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY FROM GERMS



PICK THE RIGHT PET FOR YOUR FAMILY.

Rodents and other small pets are not recommended for children under 5 years old, adults over 65, or people with weakened immune systems because they are at a greater risk for serious illness from germs that pets can carry.

WASH YOUR HANDS.

Always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water right after touching, feeding, or caring for your pets or cleaning their habitats.

- Adults should supervise hand washing for young children.
- If soap and water are not readily available, use hand sanitizer until you are able to wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water.



KEEP IT CLEAN.



Keep small pets and their supplies out of kitchens and other areas where food is prepared, served, stored, or consumed.

- Clean habitats, toys, and supplies outside the house when possible.
- If you clean supplies indoors, use a laundry sink or bathtub, and thoroughly clean and disinfect the area right after.



PLAY SAFELY.

- Don't kiss, snuggle, or hold small pets close to your face.
- Don't let them roam free in your home.
- Don't touch your mouth after handling small pets.
- Don't eat or drink around animals.



FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:
WWW.CDC.GOV/HEALTHYPETS



Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention
National Center for Emerging and
Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

C5294770-A

After you touch your pet rodents, rabbits, and other small animals, wash your hands so you don't get sick!



-  Contact with pet rodents (such as mice, rats, hamsters, gerbils, and guinea pigs), rabbits, and other small non-traditional pets (such as hedgehogs, sugar gliders, chinchillas, and ferrets) can be a source of human *Salmonella* infections.
-  *Salmonella* germs can cause a diarrheal illness in people that can be mild, severe, or even life threatening.
-  Small pets can carry *Salmonella* germs and still appear healthy and clean.
-  *Salmonella* germs are shed in their droppings and can easily contaminate their bodies, habitats, toys, bedding, and anything in areas where they live and roam.
-  Children younger than 5 years of age, elderly individuals, or people with weak immune systems should use caution when handling or touching these small pets and other animals. These groups are at a higher-risk for infection and serious illness.

Protect Yourself and Your Family from Germs

Do:

-  Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water right after handling your pets or anything in the area where they live and roam.
-  Adults should supervise hand washing for young children.
-  If soap and water are not readily available, use hand sanitizer until you are able to wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water.
-  To prevent contamination, keep your small pets out of kitchens and other areas where food and drink is prepared, served, stored, or consumed.
-  Habitats, toys, feed or water containers, and any other equipment or materials used when raising or caring for your small pets should be cleaned outside the house. To prevent cross-contamination with *Salmonella* germs, avoid cleaning these items in the kitchen sink or in bathrooms.
-  If bathtubs must be used for this purpose, they should be thoroughly cleaned afterwards and then disinfected with bleach.

Don't:

-  Don't keep habitats containing small pets in a child's bedroom, especially children younger than 5 years of age.
-  Don't snuggle or kiss small pets, touch your mouth after handling small pets, or eat or drink around them.

For more information, call 1-800-CDC-INFO or visit www.cdc.gov.

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases
Division of Foodborne, Waterborne, and Environmental Diseases



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