

FLIPPIN MONKEY HOUSE

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TAMARIN CARE GUIDE

ASPIRATION (CRITICAL FEEDING SAFETY)

- Always feed with the baby slightly leaning forward so excess liquid drains from the mouth.
 - **Never feed with the head tilted backward.**
 - Ensure the nose is clear before feeding. Clean immediately if needed.
 - If liquid reaches the nose, the baby can inhale it into the lungs (aspiration), which can be fatal.
 - Wipe away fluid immediately using a tissue or Q-tip.
 - Feed slowly, keeping the syringe tip below the nose.
 - Pause frequently to ensure proper breathing.
 - Feeding too slowly is far safer than feeding too quickly.
 - Always test formula temperature on your wrist (body temperature or slightly cooler).
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STIMULATION (FOR VERY YOUNG BABIES)

- Babies under ~5 weeks may need help to urinate/defecate.
 - Use a **damp Q-tip** to gently stimulate the genital area.
 - Be extremely gentle.
 - If unsuccessful, contact a veterinarian.
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DIET & CARBOHYDRATES

- Tamarins are highly prone to metabolic disorders.
- Avoid sugary foods and excess carbohydrates.
- Do not equate treats with affection.

Recommended Diet:

- Vegetables + marmoset mix
 - Small amounts of fruit (varied)
 - Limit high-carb fruits (e.g., banana)
 - Avoid foods with added sugars or syrup
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HERPES VIRUS WARNING

- Human cold sore virus can be **fatal**.
 - Do NOT:
 - Share food or utensils
 - Use the same straws
 - Kiss the monkey
 - Wash hands frequently
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SAFETY HAZARDS

Strangulation

- Avoid loops in cages or toys
- Use single-strand suspension
- Avoid loose or tight clothing

Choking

- Avoid toys with small detachable parts
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SUNLIGHT & TEMPERATURE

- Daily UV exposure is essential
- Sunlight through glass is insufficient

Temperature Guidelines:

- Minimum: **75°F**
 - Cooling needed at: **85°F+**
 - Avoid cold exposure
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FALLING RISK

- Use soft surfaces for young monkeys
 - Pad cage bottoms
 - Support body when carrying
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BEHAVIOR & EXPECTATIONS

- Monkeys require natural behaviors
 - Aggression during maturity is normal and manageable with consistent boundaries
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SOCIAL NEEDS

- Require constant interaction
 - Lack of attention can cause depression
 - Toys for mental stimulation
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ONLINE ADVICE WARNING

- Verify all advice carefully
 - Consult experienced sources and veterinarians
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FEEDING GUIDELINES

Your baby has been feeding on the following schedule

Formula Preparation

- Refrigerate and remake every 3 days
1. 2 scoops formula + 5 oz bottled water
 2. Add ¼ tsp baby food
 3. Add _____ rice cereal
 4. Add ¼ tsp probiotic

Feeding Amount:

- Average: 6.5 ml
 - Range: 6.0–7.0 ml
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IMPORTANT FEEDING RULES

- No milk products
 - Avoid nut-based milk
 - Use bottled water only
 - Provide **two water bottles**
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WARMING FORMULA

- Warm syringe in warm water
 - Rotate to distribute heat
 - Test on skin before feeding
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FEEDING POSITION

- Shoulders higher than hips
- Head facing downward
- Syringe angled upward

Technique:

- Feed slowly (drop by drop)
 - Pause frequently
 - Keep nose clear
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FULLNESS CHECK

- Gently feel belly
 - Should be full but not tight
 - Stimulate before feeding
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DEVELOPMENT PROGRESSION

- Transition to 4-hour schedule
- Increase quantity gradually
- Thicken feeds over time

Solid Foods (~8 weeks):

- Soft vegetables
 - Soft fruits (small amounts)
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HYDRATION & DIGESTION

Electrolyte Support

- 4 parts water : 1 part Pedialyte
 - Give 10–20% of feeding volume
 - Use for 1–2 feeds only
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CONSTIPATION SOLUTIONS

Karo Mix

- 10 tsp water + 3 tsp syrup
- Give 10–15% of feed
- Max: 2 feeds

Olive Oil

- 2–3 drops
 - Max once per 24 hours
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MONITORING YOUR BABY

Record Keeping

Track:

- Feeding
- Urination
- Bowel movements

Temperature

- Use laser thermometer
- Check belly or under tail

Behavior

- Watch for lethargy or changes

⚠ Seek veterinary care immediately if concerned

FINAL NOTE

When in doubt, contact your veterinarian immediately. Early action saves lives.

