

Appendix C

Recommended Traps, Sets, & Attractors

Note: The Belisle cable device is not legal to use in Michigan. Some species may not be trapped in Michigan and not all species are found in Michigan. Check the Michigan Hunting and Trapping Guide for current regulations.



Furbearer	Traps	Sets	Bait & Lure
Coyote	#1.5 - 3 Coil-spring Cable devices Belisle cable device	Dirt-hole, flat, post, cable restraints	Bait: Covered meat or fish Lure: Fox or coyote lure, urine
Red Fox	#1.5 - 3 Coil-spring Cable devices Belisle cable device	Dirt-hole, flat, post, cable restraints	Bait: Covered meat or fish Lure: Fox lure, urine
Gray Fox	#1 - 2 Coil-spring Cage trap Belisle cable device	Dirt-hole, flat, post, cable restraints	Bait: Covered meat, eggs, fish Lure: Fox lure, urine
Gray Wolf	Locking or powered cable devices. Check with wildlife agency for regulations and methods	Dirt-hole, flat, post, cable restraints	Bait: Covered meat Lure: Canine lure or urine
Swift/Kit Fox	#1.5-1.75 Coil-spring Cable devices	Dirt-hole, flat, post, cable restraints	Bait: Covered meat or fish Lure: Fox lure, urine
Arctic Fox	#1.5-1.75 Coil-spring Cable devices	Dirt-hole, flat, post, cable restraints	Bait: Covered meat or fish Lure: Fox lure, urine
Beaver	#330 Body-gripping traps 3/32" Cable devices Live traps #4 - 5 foothold traps (use in submersion sets only)	Climb out, scent mound, channel, open water beaver set, under-ice	Bait: Small sticks of poplar, willow, cottonwood Lure: Commercial or home-made castor scents
Muskrat	#110 - 120 Body-gripping traps #1 - 1.5 Long-spring Guarded long-spring Colony trap	Feedbed, trail, pocket, runway, floating	Bait: Apples, carrots, ear corn, turnip, orange peels Lure: Musk glands from male muskrats
Nutria	#1 - 1.5 Padded coil-spring Guarded long-spring Mid-size body-gripping Note: Brackish water weakens coilsprings. When trapping for fur, nutria under 12 pounds are released. When trapping for control, all are killed.	Runway, climb out	Bait and lure not effective
Bobcat	#1.5 - 3 Coil-spring, #3 Long-spring Belisle cable device	Dirt-hole, flat, post, or-cubby	Bait: Fish, beaver or rabbit meat Lure: Anise, catnip, fish oil, beaver castor, other glands, fox lure, urine
Canada Lynx	#330 Body-gripping traps #3 Long-spring Cable devices Belisle cable device	"Cubby" made from sticks in teepee shape against tree, trail set with cable devices	Bait: Fish, beaver or rabbit meat Lure: Anise, catnip, fish oil, beaver castor, other glands
Mink	#1 - 1.5 Foothold traps #110 - 160 Body-gripping traps Cage traps - 6x6x20"	Pocket, trail, cubby, channel, obstruction	Bait: Chunks of fish or fresh muskrat Lure: Mink/muskrat musk, scat, urine, fish oil

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River Otter	#220-330 Body-gripping #4 - 5 foothold traps	Otter latrine or channel sets	Bait: Fresh fish or muskrat Lure: None recommended
Fisher	#160 - 220 Body-gripping traps #1.5 - 2 Foothold Cage traps	Dirt-hole, cubby, leaning pole	Bait: Raccoon or porcupine meat, fish Lure: Fisher musk & urine, beaver castor, skunk essence
Marten	#1 Long-spring #120 Body-gripping trap	Cubby, running pole	Bait: Chunks of meat or fish, strawberry jam Lure: Skunk essence
Weasels	#1.5 Coil-spring, #0 - 1.5 Long- spring Victor rat trap #50 - 110 Body-gripping traps	Cubby, traps in boxes or hollow logs	Bait: Bloody meat or rabbit Lure: Weasel gland scent
Striped Skunk	#1 - 1.5 Long-spring or coil- spring Cage traps #160 - 220 Body-gripping traps	Dirt-hole, cubby	Bait: Fresh or tainted meat, fish, or eggs Lure: Fish oil, skunk musk, anise, honey
Opossum	#1 - 1.65 Coil-spring Enclosed Foothold traps Cage trap	Dirt-hole, cubby	Bait: Jelly, jam, fruit, meat eggs, cheese, fish Lure: Not necessary
Raccoon	#1 - 1.5 Coil-spring, #11 Long- spring traps Enclosed foothold traps Cage traps #160 or 220 Body-gripping traps	Pocket, cubby, spring run, cage, dirt-hole	Bait: Chunks of fish or muskrat Lure: Fish oil, anise, honey, hard candy
Bassarisk Ringtail	#220 Body-gripping traps #1.5-1.75 Coil-spring traps	Cubby, dirt-hole, flat	Bait: Meat Lure: Commercial Lure
Wolverine	#280 or 330 Body-gripping traps Note: Few trappers will ever en- counter wolverines. If you trap an area where wolverines are legal consult the wildlife agency for regulations and methods.	Sets at established bait stations or wolf kills. Post or trail sets	Bait: Meat Lure: Wolverine gland, beaver castor, fish oil
Badger	#1.75-3 Coil-spring #220 Body-gripping traps Cage traps	Dirt-hole sets at burrow entrance	Bait: Fresh or tainted rodent or beaver meat Lure: Badger gland scent

Appendix D

Pelt Preparation



Furbearer	Pelt Preparation	Stretcher Size - Inches				
		Size	Length	Base	Shoulder	Neck
Coyote	Skin cased, split tail. May be little fat or flesh. Pelt immediately. Turn pelt fur side out when skin is dry to the touch	Large	75	13	9.5	14
		Average	70	12	9	13
		Small	65	11	8	12
Red Fox	Skin cased, split tail. May be little fat or flesh. Pelt immediately. Turn pelt side out when skin in dry to the touch	Large	56	8	6	11.5
		Average	54	7	5	11
		Small	50	6.5	4.5	10
Gray Fox	Skin cased, split tail. Gray fox have more to flesh than red fox. Pelt immediately. Turn pelt side out when skin is dry to the touch.	Large	56	9	6	11.5
		Average	54	7	5	11
		Small	50	6.5	4.5	10
Gray Wolf	Skin cased, split tail. Pelt immediately. Leave claws on pelt. Turn pelt side out when skin is dry to the touch.	Large	96	11.5	8	12
		Small	75	10	7.75	12
Swift/Kit Fox	Same as Red Fox					
Arctic Fox	Same as Red Fox					
Beaver	Skinned open, dried in oval shape by nailing on pattern board, or sewn to hoop. If nailed, lift pelt on nails a short time after boarding. This allows air to circulate between pelt and board.					
Muskrat	Skin cased with tail removed, don't overflesh, market fur in	Large	22	20	6.5	6
		Average	21	7.5	6	5.5
		Small	20	7	5.5	5
Nutria	Skin cased, tail off, fur side in; flesh carefully to avoid tears. Pelts less than 23 inches have no value. Special wire stretchers are used for nutria, 7 to 7.5 inches at base, straight sides. The base of the pelt is tacked to a sliding wooden block to give it a squared off shape as it dries.					
Bobcat	Skin cased, remove claws, remove all flesh and fat, market fur out	Large	70	10	7	12
		Average	60	9	6.5	11
		Small	48	7	5	10
Canada Lynx	Skin cased, remove claws, remove all flesh and fat, market fur out	Large	70	10	7	12
		Average	60	9	6.5	11
		Small	48	7	5	10
Mink	Skin cased, split tail, market fur side in, fleshed lightly	Large male	40	5	3.25	8.5
		Large female	36	4	3	8
River Otter	Skin cased, cut front legs short and sew closed, pin tail in V shape, market fur in	Large	65	8	6.75	15
		Average	58	7.5	6	13.5
		Small	32	7	5	9
Fisher	Skin cased, flesh well, market fur out	Large male	50	8	6	10
		Large female	48	7	5	9.5
Marten	Cased, split tail, market fur side out, little or no fleshing needed	Large male	40	5	3.25	8.5
		Large female	36	4.5	3	7
Weasels	Skin cased, market fur in, remove tail bone but do not split the tail	Large	22	3	2.5	5.5
		Average	16	2.5	1.75	4
		Small	12	1.75	1.25	3
Striped Skunk	Skin cased, flesh well, market fur in	Large	40	8	6	10.5
		Average	38	7.5	5.5	10
		Small	34	7	5	9

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Opossum	Skin cased, tail off, fur side in; flesh carefully to avoid tears	Large Average Small	38 36 32	8 7.5 7	6 5.5 5	10.5 10 9
Raccoon	Skin cased, tail split. Remove all flesh & fat; market fur in	Large Average Small	48 42 34	10 9 8	7.5 6.5 5.5	12.5 12 11.5
Bassarisk Ringtail	Check with your fur buyer for current recommendations. Taxidermists may want this species, and be willing to pay a higher price than a fur buyer.					
Wolverine	Cased and fur out, leave lower lip on, keep claws attached	Few trappers will ever encounter a wolverine. If you live in an area where it is legal to trap wolverine, obtain current information on pelt preparation from a fur buyer.				
Badger	Check with your fur buyer for current recommendations.					