

Appendix D

Glossary



Activist - A person who takes direct, often confrontational, action to support or oppose a cause.

Additive Mortality - Harvests that exceed natural mortality and reduce an animal's population.

Aesthetic - Concerning the appreciation of beauty.

AFWA- Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

Animal Rights- The belief that animals should have the same “rights” as humans.

Apathetic- Indifference, lacking interest or concern.

Asphyxiate- Death caused from lack of oxygen.

Bag Limit- Number of animals legally allowed to be taken in a day or a season.

Best Management Practices- The use of recommended equipment and techniques as determined by experts in an activity.

Biological Carrying Capacity- The number of animals a given area of habitat is capable of supporting throughout the year.

Blue Pelt- An unprimed pelt. When dried, shows dark blue or black on the skin side.

BMP- Short for Best Management Practice.

Body-Gripping Trap- A trap designed to close on an animal’s body and quickly kill it.

Cable Device- A device designed to capture a furbearer by use of a multi-strand steel cable.

Cable Restraint- A cable device designed to hold an animal alive.

Cable Stake- An earth anchor attached to a cable and driven into the ground used to secure a trap without using a stake.

Cage Trap- A trap designed to enclose an animal and hold it alive.

Carnivore- An animal that eats other animals.

Cased Pelt- A pelt skinned by cutting along the hind legs and pulled down over the body.

Castor- An odorous, glandular substance obtained from beaver, used in lures and perfume.

Catchpole- A slip-noose on a rigid handle used to hold an animal while releasing it.

Colony Trap- A wire mesh kill-type trap used in runways underwater for mink and muskrats, capable of catching multiple animals.

Conservation- The careful guarding of an asset. Conservation allows for the use of resources within limits.

Cotton Mink- A mink pelt with white underfur.

Cultural- The total product of human creativity and intellect.

Cultural Carrying Capacity- The number of animals that humans will accept in a given area. When people want to reduce animal populations that are otherwise within the biological carrying capacity for the area, biologists may need to reduce the population until people find it acceptable.

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Deadfall- A primitive device designed to kill an animal with a falling log or rock, commonly used before the manufacture of modern traps. Deadfalls are not legal in most areas.

Dispatch- To kill an animal without delay in a humane manner.

Drowning Device- Properly called a submersion device. A trap chain is attached to a slide lock on a wire leading to deep water. A trapped animal can go into deeper water, but not return, leading to a quick kill.

Ecology- The science of relationships between organisms and their environment.

Ecosystem- A community of plants, animals, and microorganisms linked by energy and nutrient flows that interact with each other and with the physical environment.

Efficiency- Skillfulness in avoiding wasted time and energy.

Endangered Species- A species whose numbers are so small that it is in danger of extinction.

Ermine- White color phase of the weasel as seen during winter.

Ethics- A person's personal code of behavior, moral values, and principles.

Excise Tax- A tax that is measured by the amount of business done.

Extinction- No longer in existence. Total extermination.

Extirpation- Elimination of a species within a range or boundary, such as a state, where it once existed.

Fleshing- Removing fat and meat from a pelt.

Fleshing Beam- Wooden or fiberglass form to hold and support a pelt while removing the fat and meat left after skinning.

Foothold Trap- A trap designed to hold an animal by the foot. May be used to hold animals alive, or to kill them in submersion sets.

Fur Stretcher - A frame that holds a pelt in a standard shape while drying.

Green Pelt- A pelt that has not been stretched or dried.

Guard Hairs- Long, glossy hairs that overlap and protect the soft, dense underfur.

Guarded Trap -A foothold trap with a spring device that pins the animal and prevents it from twisting or pulling free.

Habitat- A place that provides all the food, water, shelter, and space an animal needs to live.

Herbivore- An animal that normally feeds on plants.

Heritage- Practices handed down from the past by tradition.

Home Range- The area where an animal lives or travels day to day.

Hypothermia- A serious health risk that involves the loss of body heat.

IAFWA- International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies; now called Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

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Lap Link- A metal ring attaching a trap to a stake. It allows the chain to rotate around the stake.

Live-Restraining- A trap or device designed to hold an animal without killing it.

Lyme Disease- A disease transmitted to humans by certain ticks.

Maceration- Softening of a solid by soaking in a liquid.

Nocturnal- Active at night.

Non-Powered Cable Device- A trap using multi-strand steel cable that closes when an animal passes through it without the aid of a spring or other powering device.

Omnivore- An animal that eats both plants and animals.

Open Pelt- A pelt skinned by cutting down the midline of the belly.

Pan Cover- A piece of canvas, cloth, wax paper, or other material used to cover a trap pan and prevent soil from getting underneath it.

Pan Tension- The amount of force, measured in weight, that it takes to trip a trap pan.

Pan Throw- The distance a trap pan must move before the trap is sprung.

Parasite- A plant or animal that lives in or on a host, and derives nourishment from the host.

Pelage- An animal's hair or fur.

Pelt- An animal's skin and fur after it has been taken off the body.

Poaching- Killing protected animals, or killing animals out of season or by unlawful means.

Powered Cable Device- A trap using multi-strand steel cable designed to catch and hold an animal with the aid of a powering device, such as springs.

Preservation- Protecting something from loss or danger. Implies very little or no use of a wildlife resource.

Prime Pelt- A desirable pelt with the winter fur grown in and mature hair follicles.

Privilege- A special advantage or benefit not enjoyed by all.

Protected Species- A species that may not be harmed or killed. Eagles, hawks, and owls, for example, are protected species.

Rabies- A serious animal disease that can be transmitted to humans, primarily by saliva from infected animals.

Rare Species- A species that is very uncommon, even in its favored habitat.

Raw Fur- A pelt that has not been tanned or salted.

Responsibility- An obligation. The social force that binds you to your obligations and the courses of action demanded by that force.

Right- An abstract idea of something that is due to a person by law, tradition, or nature. Rights cannot be taken away.

Rubbed Fur- Parts of a pelt where fur is damaged by animal rubbing it on dens, roots, or other objects.

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Safety Gripper- A device used to hold a body-gripping trap in the set position while it is being handled by a trapper.

Scats- Animal droppings or feces.

Scavenger- An animal that feeds on dead animals instead of killing its own food.

Selectivity- Tendency for a trap or a trap set to target a single species.

Set (Trap Set)- The area where a trap has been set along with other preparations made by the trapper.

S-Hook- A device for attaching a trap chain to a stake, allowing the chain to rotate around the stake.

Singed Fur- Metallic sheen on otter fur caused by curled tips of the guard hairs. This damage can occur from excessive dry heat, direct sunlight, stroking dry fur, contact with freezing metal, or by the otter itself during the late season.

Snare- A restraining device made from a cable and a locking mechanism.

Social Carrying Capacity- The number of animals people will tolerate in a given area.

Species- A group of like animals capable of interbreeding.

Submarine Trap- A "cage" type trap that is set underwater in a channel or in front of a den for muskrat, mink, or otter.

Submersion Set- A trap attached to a slide wire, or one where a tangle stake is used, designed to cause a furbearer to asphyxiate underwater. Sometimes called a "drowning" set.

Subsistence- A means of surviving.

Sustainable- Capable of being maintained indefinitely.

Swivel- A device used at the ends and/or middle of a trap chain to reduce injury to a trapped animal.

Tanning- Treating a hide to make it into leather.

Territory- The part of an animal's home range that it will defend from other animals of the same species.

Threatened Species- A species that is rare and declining, and likely to become an endangered species in the foreseeable future through most or all of its range.

Trap Bed- A hole or depression dug in the ground where a trap is placed.

Trap Hook- A pole with a hook at one end to help find and recover traps from water. Often used as a wading stick.

Trapline- All of the traps and sets in use at a given time by a single trapper.

Tularemia- A bacterial disease of rabbits and rodents that can be transmitted to humans through cuts or scratches while skinning infected animals.

Underfur- Soft, dense fibers lying below the guard hairs. Provides primary insulation for the animal.

Utilitarian- Someone who believes that a value of a thing or animal depends on its usefulness.

Welfare- Something that aids or promotes well-being.