

# Appendix B

## 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	38	8	6	10.5
		Average	36	7.5	5.5	10
		Small	32	7	5	9
Raccoon	Skin cased, tail split. Remove all flesh & fat; market fur in	Large	48	10	7.5	12.5
		Average	42	9	6.5	12
		Small	34	8	5.5	11.5
Bassarisk Ringtail	Check with your furbuyer for current recommendations. Taxidermists may want this species, and be willing to pay a higher price than a furbuyer.					
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 furbuyer.				
Badger	Skin open, skin out tail and leave attached, board with head & tail in triangular shape, legs extended from body.					