



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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NEW HUNTING AND TRAPPING
REGULATIONS ISSUED FOR ALASKA

Revised regulations respecting game animals, land fur-bearing animals, game birds, non-game birds, and nests and eggs of birds in Alaska were adopted by Acting Secretary of Agriculture Dunlap on March 28, 1928, after consultation with the Alaska Game Commission and approval of the Commission's recommendations by the Biological Survey. The regulations become effective 90 days after date of publication. Important changes from existing regulations include the reestablishing of the close season on beaver throughout the Territory after the open seasons permitted during the spring of 1928. This action resulted from a careful study of the conditions found to exist in the regions where beavers occur and was taken in order that the breeding reserve might not be endangered to the point where another long closed period would be necessary.

Slight changes have been made in the seasons for trapping muskrats in Fur District 3 and in the drainage of the Tanana River in Fur District 2. The scarcity of minks in certain portions of Fur District 3 has necessitated closing the season on these valuable fur-bearers.

The increase in numbers of black bears in the northern portion of Fur District 2 and the habit of these animals of killing moose and caribou calves have led to a removal of the protection afforded by the present closed season.

The increasing popularity of the Alaskan big-game hunting fields and the signs of depletion of the big brown and grizzly bears have necessitated a reduction in the bag limit from 3 to 2 on the Kenai and Alaska Peninsulas and the Kodiak-Afognak Islands group. The nonresident bag limit of caribou has been limited to 2 throughout the Territory. Formerly a bag limit of 3 mountain sheep was permitted a non-resident north of the Arctic Circle; this is reduced to 2, thereby making the bag limit uniform in all districts.

The few moose remaining on the Alaska Peninsula south and west of the Kvichak River, Iliamna Lake, and the old Kamishak-Kakhonak Bay Portage are given complete protection by the discontinuance of the former open season in that area.

The Alaska Game Commission at its annual meeting at Juneau in February adopted revised regulations relating to guides, poisons, and resident trapping licenses, essentially the same as the old, with the exception that the requirements of applicants for guide licenses are made more stringent.

NOTE TO EDITOR: Copies of the new regulations adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture and those of the Alaska Game Commission are inclosed.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING GAME ANIMALS, LAND FUR-BEARING
ANIMALS, GAME BIRDS, NONGAME BIRDS, AND
NESTS AND EGGS OF BIRDS IN ALASKA

Pursuant to the authority and direction contained in section 10 of the Alaska game law of January 13, 1925 (43 Stat. 739), upon consultation with and/or recommendation from the Alaska Game Commission, and having determined when, to what extent, and by what means game animals, land fur-bearing animals, game birds, nongame birds, and nests and eggs of birds may be taken, possessed, transported, bought, or sold in Alaska, I, R. W. Dunlap, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby adopt the following regulations as suitable regulations permitting and governing the same, to be effective 90 days after the date of publication hereof:

REGULATION 1.--DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of these regulations the following shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

Secretary.--The Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Commission.--The Alaska Game Commission.

Territory.--The Territory of Alaska.

Summit of Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains.--A continuous irregular line extending from the International boundary to Cape Newenham, following the divide separating the upper Yukon and the Tanana River drainage from the streams flowing into the Gulf of Alaska, Prince William Sound, and Cook Inlet; thence along the main Alaska Range following the divide between the streams flowing into the Tanana and Kuskokwim Rivers and those flowing into Cook Inlet; thence southwesterly to Cape Newenham following the divide separating the streams flowing into the Kuskokwim River and Kuskokwim Bay from those flowing into Cook Inlet and Bristol Bay.

Person.--The plural or the singular as the case demands, including individuals, associations, partnerships, and corporations, unless the context otherwise requires.

Take.--To take, pursue, disturb, hunt, capture, trap, or kill, or to attempt to take, pursue, disturb, hunt, capture, trap or kill game animals, land fur-bearing animals, game or nongame birds, or setting or using a net trap, or other device for taking them, or collecting the nests or eggs of such birds.

Open season.--The time during which birds or animals may lawfully be taken. Each period of time prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof.

Close season.--The time during which birds and animals may not be taken.

Transport.--To ship, transport, carry, import, export, or receive or to deliver for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export unless the context otherwise requires.

Game animals.--Deer, moose, caribou, elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat, and the large brown and grizzly bears, which shall be known as big game.

Land fur-bearing animals.--Beaver, muskrat, marmot, ground squirrel (spermophile), fisher, foxes, lynx, marten or sable, mink, weasel or ermine, land otter, wolverine, polar bear, and black bear including its brown and blue (or glacier bear) color variations.

Game birds.--Migratory waterfowl, commonly known as ducks, geese, brant, and swans; shorebirds, commonly known as plovers, sandpipers, snipe, and curlew; little brown crane, and the several species of grouse and ptarmigan; which shall be known as small game.

Nongame birds.--All wild birds except game birds.

REGULATION 2.--APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES

Each application for a license required under the Alaska game law shall be made on the form prescribed by the commission and obtained from a person authorized to issue licenses, and if the application is made by mail it shall be accompanied by a draft on a Juneau bank or an express or postal money order payable to the commission for the amount of the license fee.

REGULATION 3.--LICENSES OF HUNTERS, TRAPPERS, AND GUIDES

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to permit a person to take animals or birds or to act as a guide in the Territory unless he shall be in possession of a valid license, bearing his signature written in ink on the face thereof, if he is required by the Alaska game law or regulations thereunder to have a license to take animals or birds or to act as a guide, and he shall have his license on his person when taking animals or birds or acting as a guide, and shall produce it for inspection by any game warden or other person requesting to see it.

REGULATION 4.--POSSESSION AND TRANSPORTATION OF GAME ANIMALS,

GAME BIRDS, AND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS

Game animals in numbers not exceeding the maximum seasonal limits prescribed by regulations 11 and 13, the hides, heads, and feet of game animals, articles made from such hides, heads, or feet, grouse and ptarmigan, and the skins and feathers of game birds, legally taken during the open season, may be possessed and transported at any time within the Territory by any person, provided that caribou legally taken north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, and mountain sheep, legally taken north of the Arctic Circle, may be transported and possessed in the Territory south of such areas, respectively, by the person who killed them.

Any person may without a license possess and transport at any time within or out of the Territory the shed or weathered antlers of caribou, moose, and deer.

Any person may transport within the Territory during the period constituting the open season therefor migratory game birds legally taken during the open season, and any such migratory game birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit for such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed five days, as may be necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed within the Territory during the period constituting the open season and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding such open season, but no person shall possess more than 75 in the aggregate of all kinds of ducks, geese, and brant at any one time.

A nonresident may possess and transport at any time within or out of the Territory the skins and feathers of game birds and any article manufactured from the hides or horns of caribou, deer, or mountain goats, legally taken. A nonresident citizen who is the holder of a valid game license, or a nonresident alien who is the holder of an alien special license, may possess and transport at any time within or out of the Territory 1 moose, 3 deer, 2 caribou, 2 mountain sheep, 3 mountain goats, and 3 in the aggregate of large brown and grizzly bears, excepting if such bears are from the Kenai Peninsula, the Kodiak-Afognak Island group, or the Alaska Peninsula as particularly described in regulation 11 then 2 in the aggregate, or any parts of such animals, but no more of any one kind legally taken by him; but before any big game animal or part thereof shall be transported out of the Territory, the person desiring to make such shipment shall first make and deliver to the collector of customs at the port of shipment, in case the shipment is made by express or freight, or with the postmaster at the place where mailed, if shipment is made by parcel post, his affidavit to the effect that he has not violated any of the provisions of the Alaska game law or the regulations thereunder; that the big game animal or part thereof which he desires to ship has not been purchased or sold and is not being shipped for the purpose of being sold, and that he lawfully killed the animal and is the owner of it or the part thereof which he desires to ship. Such affidavit shall accompany the shipment, if made by express or freight, to the port of clearance, there to be taken up by the collector of the port; collectors of customs at ports of clearance and postmasters shall promptly transmit such affidavits to the commission. Such shipment shall have attached thereto a license coupon for each carcass or part thereof contained therein.

In any one year a resident may export by express, freight, or parcel post, for mounting and return to the Territory within one year, but not for sale, not to exceed two heads or trophies of each species of game animal legally killed by him during the open season, upon first procuring from a member of the commission or a collector of customs a resident shipping license, which license shall be securely fastened to the shipment in a conspicuous place. On the return of the trophy or trophies to the consignor, the shipping license shall be securely fastened to the shipment, and the collector or postmaster through whose office it is received shall detach the original license, note thereon the contents of the shipment, and promptly forward the license to the commission.

A citizen of the United States who has been a resident of the Territory for at least two years and who is removing his residence from the Territory may export, by express, freight, or parcel post, trophies of game animals legally acquired by him upon first procuring from a member of the commission, or collector of customs, a shipping license, which shall be securely fastened to the shipment in a conspicuous place.

Land fur-bearing animals for which an open season is provided, skins or parts thereof, when legally acquired, may be possessed and transported by any person at any time, but no person who is engaged in fur farming or is a fur dealer or an agent of a fur dealer shall possess or transport any fur-bearing animal or part thereof unless at the time of such possession or transportation he is in possession of a valid license issued to him pursuant to the provisions of the Alaska game law, and no person shall possess or transport any unprime skin at any time. In case shipment is made by express or freight, the shipper shall first deliver to the collector of customs at the port of shipment, or, if by parcel post, to the postmaster at the point of mailing, a statement correctly showing the number and kinds of skins in each shipment, and setting forth that no unprime skin is contained therein and further if shipment contains beaver or marten skins, the statement shall show serial number of the commission's seal attached to each skin. If shipment is made by express or freight such statement shall accompany it to the port of clearance, there to be taken up by the collector of the port, or, if by parcel post, by the postmaster at the office where mailed. Collectors and postmasters shall promptly transmit such statements to the commission. In case skins or furs are shipped out of the Territory by means other than express, freight, or parcel post, the person transporting them shall first transmit by mail such a statement to the commission.

Skins of beavers or martens shall be sealed with a seal prescribed by the commission within 90 days after the close of the open season during which skins were legally taken or within 90 days after such skins are imported into the Territory. Persons desiring to have such skins sealed shall present them to a member of the commission, to a game warden, or to other person authorized by the commission to seal skins, together with such affidavit or affidavits of lawful taking or importation as may be required. Skins of beavers or martens unless sealed as prescribed by this regulation may not be possessed or transported by any person after the expiration of such period.

REGULATION 5.--MARKING SHIPMENTS OF GAME ANIMALS; GAME BIRDS,
LAND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS, OR PARTS THEREOF

Each package in which game animals, game birds, land fur-bearing animals, or parts thereof are transported, shall have clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee and an accurate statement of the number of each kind of game animals, game birds, land fur-bearing animals, or parts thereof, contained therein; and if the package contains skins of beavers or martens, the serial numbers of the commission's seals attached thereto shall also be similarly marked on the package.

REGULATION 6.--SALE OF GAME ANIMALS AND GAME BIRDS IN CERTAIN
PLACES, OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS AND PARTS THEREOF,
AND OF FEATHERS OF DUCKS AND GEESE

Except as provided in regulation 7, in that portion of Alaska north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains a person who has legally killed caribou may sell the meat thereof, but no person to whom such meat is sold shall sell it otherwise than in cooked form.

Except as provided in regulation 7, in that portion of Alaska south of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains a person who has legally killed caribou may sell the meat thereof, but no person to whom such meat is sold shall sell it otherwise than in cooked form and then only at road houses having a permit prescribed by the Secretary.

Except as provided hereafter in this regulation and in regulation 7, a person may buy and sell the meat of moose and non-migratory game birds legally taken, at any time in that part of the Territory north of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, provided that such meats so sold shall not be transported to or possessed in any other part of the Territory. Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to permit a person other than the one who legally killed the game animals and game birds to sell such animals or birds except in cooked form for human food, PROVIDED FURTHER, that nothing in this regulation shall permit the sale to or serving by restaurants, road houses, or public or other eating houses of moose or non-migratory game birds or parts thereof, within the area of five miles each side of the center line of the Alaska Railroad and its branches.

Any person may without a license buy and sell at any time in the Territory the feathers of wild ducks and wild geese, lawfully killed or seized and condemned by Federal game authorities, for use in making fishing flies, bed pillows, and mattresses, and for similar commercial purposes, but not for millinery or ornamental purposes; the hides or parts thereof of moose, caribou, deer, and mountain goats, legally taken during the open season; shed antlers of caribou, moose, and deer; and the skins and feathers of eagles, crows, hawks, owls, ravens, and cormorants.

A native-born resident Indian, Eskimo, or half-breed who has not severed his tribal relations by adopting a civilized mode of living or by exercising the right of franchise, and a hunter or trapper may sell without a license the skins of fur-bearing animals which he has lawfully taken, and a person not engaged or employed in the business of trading in such skins may buy without a license the skins of fur-bearing animals for his own use, but he may not sell them. Any other person who is in possession of a valid license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Alaska game law authorizing him so to do may buy and sell the skins of fur-bearing animals at any time, but each such person shall have his license with him when buying or selling skins, except that a person buying or selling skins at an established place shall have his license posted conspicuously on the premises, and each such licensee shall produce his license for inspection by any game warden or other person requesting to see it.

REGULATION 7.--SERVING GAME IN MESS HOUSES, BOATS, AND DINING CARS

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to permit any person to sell any game animal, game bird, or part thereof to the owner, master, or employee of any coastal or river steamer or commercial power or sail boat or for any such owner or employee to buy any game animal, game bird, or part thereof; or to take or to possess for serving or to serve any game animal, game bird, or part thereof in any dining car, any commercial mess house operated by the owner of a cannery, or railroad, by a contractor, or in any other commercial mess house, or other place maintained for the serving of food regularly to employees of such cannery, railroad, or contractor; or to serve any game animal, game bird, or part thereof to an employee of any coastal or river steamer or commercial power or sail boat; or to permit an employee of a railroad, cannery, contractor, or coastal or river steamer or other commercial power or sail boat to possess any game animal, game bird, or part thereof in a dining car, or any commercial mess house, or in the galley or dining room of any such boat.

REGULATION 8.--TAKING OF GAME BY PROSPECTORS, TRAVELERS, AND CERTAIN INDIANS WHEN IN NEED OF FOOD

An Indian, Eskimo, or half-breed who has not severed his tribal relations by adopting a civilized mode of living or by exercising the right of franchise and an explorer, prospector, or traveler may take animals or birds in any part of the Territory at any time for food when in absolute need of food and other food is not available, but he shall not ship or sell any animal or bird or part thereof so taken.

REGULATION 9.--METHODS OF TAKING GAME ANIMALS AND GAME BIRDS

Except in areas closed to hunting under regulation 14 and as otherwise specifically permitted by regulations 22 and 23, game animals and game birds may be taken during the open season in the numbers mentioned in regulations 11 and 13 with a bow and arrow, spear, pistol, rifle, or gun not larger than No.10 gauge, by the use of decoys, and from a blind or floating device (other than an airplane, steam or power launch, or any other boat than one propelled by paddle, oars, or pole); but no person shall take any game animal or game bird with the aid or use of a pit, deadfall, fire, jack light, searchlight, or other artificial light, or any game animal with the aid or use of a dog, or while swimming.

REGULATION 10.--OPEN SEASONS ON CERTAIN GAME ANIMALS

Except in areas closed to hunting under regulation 14, game animals may be taken during the following open seasons:

Bull moose (except yearlings and calves).--September 1 to December 31.

Caribou.-- (In fur district 2, north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, August 1 to December 31.
(In fur district 3, September 1 to March 31.
(In all other parts of Alaska, September 1 to December 31.

Male deer having horns not less than 3 inches in length above the top of the skull.--East of longitude 141° in southeastern Alaska, September 1 to November 30.

Mountain sheep (except females and lambs).--August 20 to December 31.

Mountain goat (except kids).--September 1 to December 31.

Bear (large brown and grizzly).--September 1 to June 20; provided, that any person may kill a large brown or grizzly bear at any time when such animal is about to attack or molest persons or property, or when found within half a mile of a residence or human habitation.

REGULATION 11.--BAG LIMITS ON CERTAIN GAME ANIMALS

A person may take during the open season prescribed therefor in regulation 10 and have in possession at any one time not to exceed the following numbers of game animals, provided that caribou legally taken north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, and mountain sheep, legally taken north of the Arctic Circle, may be transported and possessed in the Territory south of such areas, respectively, by the person who killed them.

Moose.--One.

Caribou.-- (South of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, resident and nonresident, 2.
(North of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, by a resident, 5; by a nonresident, 2.
(In case part of the limit is taken north of the summit and part south thereof, a resident may take 5 and a nonresident 2 in all, but in no event shall a person take more than 2 caribou south of said summit.)

Deer.-- Three.

(South of the Arctic Circle, 2.
(North of the Arctic Circle, by a resident, 3; by a
(nonresident, 2.
((In case part of the limit is taken north of the
Mountain sheep.—(Arctic Circle and part south thereof, a resident may
(take 3 in all, but in no event shall a person take
(more than 2 mountain sheep south of said circle.)

Mountain goat.— Three.

Bear (large brown and grizzly).—Three in the aggregate.(See exception).

Exception: On the Kenai Peninsula south of a line following the north bank of Portage Creek to its source, thence easterly to the head of Passage Canal; on the Kodiak-Afognak Island group; and on the Alaska Peninsula south and west of the Kvichak River, Iliamna Lake and the old portage from Kamishak Bay to Kakhonak Bay.—2 in the aggregate.

The Secretary upon proper showing by the applicant will grant permission to persons located in that area described under regulation 6, where the sale and serving of game is permitted, to have in possession at one time an excess of the numbers of game animals permitted under this regulation. Application for such permission should be addressed to the Alaska Game Commission, Juneau, Alaska.

REGULATION 12.--OPEN SEASONS ON CERTAIN GAME BIRDS

Except in areas closed to hunting under regulation 14, game birds may be taken during the following open seasons:

Grouse and ptarmigan.—September 1, to February 28.

Duck (except eider duck), goose, brant, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—September 1 to December 15.

REGULATION 13.--DAILY BAG AND MAXIMUM POSSESSION LIMITS ON CERTAIN GAME BIRDS

A person may take in any one day during the open season prescribed therefor in regulation 12 not to exceed the following numbers of game birds, which numbers shall include any game birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking them:

Grouse and ptarmigan.—Grouse, 15 in the aggregate of all kinds; ptarmigan, 25 in the aggregate of all kinds; but not to exceed 25 in the aggregate of all kinds of grouse and ptarmigan.

Duck, goose, and brant.—Duck (except eider duck), 25 in the aggregate of all kinds; brant, 8.

Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—20.

A person may possess from the beginning of the open season to 10 days after the close of the open season not to exceed 75 in the aggregate of all kinds of migratory waterfowl at any one time.

REGULATION 14.--CONTINUOUS CLOSE SEASON IN CERTAIN AREAS

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to permit the taking at any time of any game animal, game bird, or fur-bearing animal—

in Mount McKinley National Park,
in Katmai National Monument,
in Glacier Bay National Monument,
or, except under permit of the Secretary of Agriculture,
on any bird reservation,
on Kruzof or Partofshikof Islands,
on any island occupied under lease or permit for fur-farming
purposes except by the occupant thereof,
or in any of the following described areas along the line of the Alaska Railroad:

1. One-half mile in width situated to the eastward of the center line of the Alaska Railroad between mileposts 40.5 and 41.5.
2. One-half mile in width situated to the westward of the center line of the Alaska Railroad between mileposts 176 and 177.
3. One-half mile in width situated to the westward of the center line of the Alaska Railroad between mileposts 181.5 and 182.5.
4. One-half mile in width situated to the westward of the center line of the Alaska Railroad between mileposts 190 and 191.
5. One-half mile in width situated to the westward of the center line of the Alaska Railroad between mileposts 195.5 and 196.5.
6. One mile in width situated one-half mile to the eastward and one-half mile to the westward of the center line of the Alaska Railroad between mileposts 234.5 and 236.5.
7. One mile in width situated one-half mile to the westward and one-half mile to the eastward of the center line of the Alaska Railroad between mileposts 242 and 243.
8. One-half mile in width situated to the eastward of the center line of the Alaska Railroad between mileposts 250 and 252.
9. Beginning at a point 6 miles north of the Curry Hotel, thence east 1 mile, thence south 7 miles, thence west 2 miles, thence north 7 miles, thence east 1 mile to the place of beginning.

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to permit the taking at any time except under permit of the Secretary of Agriculture of any--

beaver or muskrat on the Kodiak-Afognak Islands group,
mountain sheep or mountain goat in the eastern part of Kenai Peninsula east of longitude 150° (the location of which is indicated by a north and south line 5 miles east of the Stalter Place on Kenai River),

mountain goat on Baranof or Chichagof Islands,
deer west of longitude 141°,

blue fox in fur district 2 south of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains,

in fur district 1, except on the Aleutian Islands reservation,
buffalo in any part of Alaska,

moose on the Alaska Peninsula south and west of the Kvichak River, Iliamna Lake and the old portage from Kamishak Bay to Kakhonak Bay.

REGULATION 15.—CERTAIN NONGAME BIRDS UNPROTECTED

A person may take, possess, and transport crows, hawks, owls, eagles, ravens, and cormorants, and their nests and eggs, at any time, in any number, and by any means, except they may not be taken by the use of poison.

REGULATION 16.--TAKING OF CERTAIN NONGAME BIRDS BY ESKIMOS AND INDIANS FOR FOOD AND CLOTHING

Eskimos and Indians may take, possess, and transport at any time, auks, auklets, guillemots, murre, and puffins and their eggs for food, and their skins for clothing, for the use of themselves and their immediate families.

REGULATION 17.--LAND FUR-BEARING ANIMAL DISTRICTS

For the purpose of these regulations, with respect to land fur-bearing animals, the Territory is hereby divided into three districts, as follows:

Fur district 1.--The Aleutian Islands, Alaska Peninsula north and east to the old portage from Kamishak Bay to Kakhonak Bay on the south side of Iliamna Lake and the Kvichak River, and neighboring islands, and southeastern Alaska from Cape Fairweather to Dixon Entrance.

Fur district 2.--All the mainland and islands of Alaska not included in fur district No. 1 and south of the headwaters of the streams entering the Arctic Ocean north of the sixty-eighth parallel of north latitude.

Fur district 3.--The region drained by the streams entering the Arctic Ocean north of the sixty-eighth parallel of north latitude and the drainages of the Noatak, Kobuk, Selawik, and Buckland Rivers.

REGULATION 18.--METHODS OF TAKING LAND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS

Land fur-bearing animals may be taken during the open season in any number except black bear as hereinafter specifically provided in regulation 19, and in any manner, except by the aid or use of a shotgun, fire, jacklight, pit lamp, searchlight, or other artificial light, by means of a trap or device known as the "klips," or by means of any steel bear trap or any other trap with jaws having a spread exceeding 9 inches, or by means of strychnine or other poison; provided, that no dogs shall be used to take any land fur-bearing animal (except polar bear), and no fur-bearing animal shall be taken from its home, den, or hole by digging, smoking, or the use of chemicals, and no home, house, den, or runway of a beaver or muskrat shall be injured or destroyed.

REGULATION 19.--OPEN AND CLOSE SEASONS ON LAND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS

Except in areas closed to trapping under regulation 14, land fur-bearing animals may be taken in the specified districts during the following open seasons:

Fur district 1:

Muskrat.--December 16 to April 30.

Mink, land otter, and weasel (ermine):

East of Longitude 138°, January 1 to March 1.

West of Longitude 138°, (See exceptions), December 16 to March 31.

Exception: The Kodiak-Afognak Island group, including Dark Island as the outermost island on the north, Marmot Island on the east, Tugidak and Trinity Islands on the west and south: Land otter and weasel (ermine), December 1 to February 15.

Exception: No open season on Unimak Island.

Fox (red, cross, and silver) and lynx.--November 16 to January 31.

Blue fox.--On Aleutian Islands Reservation only: November 16 to January 31.

Black bear, including its brown and blue (glacier bear) color variations.--October 1 to May 31.

Wolf, coyote, wolverene, marmot, and ground squirrel (spermophile).--No close season, may be taken at any time.

Marten.--No open season.

Beaver.--No open season.

Fur district 2:

Muskrat.--In that part of the district north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains consisting of the area south and westerly of a line following the winter trail through Unalakleet, Old Woman, Kaltag, Diskakat, Dikeman, Iditarod, Flat, and Georgetown, thence following the divide separating the streams flowing into the Kuskokwim from the south below Georgetown from those flowing into the Kuskokwim from the south above Georgetown, and extending to the summit of the Ahklun Mountains, May 1 to June 10.

In that part of the district north of the summit of the Alaska Range consisting of the drainage of the Tanana River from its junction with the Yukon to its source, including all its tributaries, April 1 to May 20.

All the remainder of the district north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, March 15 to May 31.

In that part of the district south of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, December 16 to April 30.

Mink, land otter, and weasel (ermine):

In that part of the district north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, November 16 to March 1.

In that part of the district south of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, December 1 to March 1.

Black Bear, including its brown and blue (or glacier bear) color variations:

In that part of the district north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, no close season.

In that part of the district south of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, September 1 to June 20, except that during the month of September not more than two may be taken.

Fox and lynx.--In that part of the district north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains (see exception), November 16 to March 1.

Exception: On the Seward Peninsula, including the drainage of the Kiwalik and Koyuk Rivers, December 1 to March 15.

In that part of the district south of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, except blue fox, November 16 to January 31.

Polar bear, wolf, coyote, wolverene, marmot, and ground squirrel (spermophile).--No close season, may be taken at any time.

Marten.--No open season.

Beaver.--No open season.

Fur district 3:

Muskrat.--May 1 to June 10.

Fox, lynx, land otter, and weasel (ermine).--December 1 to March 31.

Polar bear, black bear, including its brown and blue (or glacier bear) color variations, wolf, coyote, wolverene, marmot, and ground squirrel (spermophile).--No close season, may be taken at any time.

Marten.--No open season.

Mink.--No open season.

Beaver.--No open season.

REGULATION 20.--FEEDING GAME TO FOXES, FUR-BEARING ANIMALS, AND DOGS

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to permit any person to feed to a fox or other fur-bearing animal held in captivity, or to a dog boarded for pay, any part of a game animal or bird other than an eagle, a raven, crow, hawk, owl, or cormorant, but waste parts, such as hides, viscera, and bones, may be fed to such animals.

REGULATION 21.--DUTIES OF FUR FARMERS AND FUR TRADERS

Each licensed fur farmer or fur dealer shall comply with the provisions of all Territorial laws relating to fur farmers and fur dealers, and, at all reasonable hours, shall allow any member of the commission, any game warden, or any authorized employee of the United States Department of Agriculture to enter and inspect the premises where operations are being carried on under these regulations, and to inspect the books and records relating thereto.

REGULATION 22.--PERMITS TO TAKE SPECIMENS FOR SCIENTIFIC, PROPAGATION,
AND EXHIBITION PURPOSES

The Secretary may issue a permit to a duly accredited representative of an educational or scientific institution, public museum or park, governmental department of the United States, or a State engaged in the scientific study of animals and birds, or a person known to be making a special animal or bird investigation, authorizing the holder to collect, possess, and transport wild animals and wild birds and the nests or eggs of birds for scientific purposes, and may issue a permit to any person to take, possess, and transport animals or birds for propagation or exhibition, but no permit to take fur-bearing animals for propagation shall be valid unless countersigned by the executive officer before issuance, and no permit shall authorize the collection, possession, purchase, or sale for propagation of migratory birds other than ducks and geese. Such permit shall be carried on the person of the permittee when he is collecting animals, birds, or nests or eggs thereunder, and shall be exhibited to any warden or other person requesting to see it.

Applications for permits to take land fur-bearing animals for propagation should be addressed to the Alaska Game Commission, Juneau, Alaska, and must state the kinds and numbers of animals the applicant desires to capture, and where the animals are to be kept. Applications for all other permits should be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., and must state the name and address of applicant, his age, whether he is a taxidermist, name and address of the public museum or park, if any, which he represents, region where he desires to collect, number of each species of animal or bird or nests or eggs he desires to collect, probable port and date of shipment, and the purpose for which they are intended.

The permit may limit the number and species of animals, birds, and nests and eggs that may be collected thereunder, and may authorize the permittee to possess, buy, sell, and exchange animals and birds, parts thereof, and nests and eggs for scientific, propagation, or exhibition purposes, and prescribe the manner in which specimens may be taken or may be transported, or it may limit the permittee to one or more of these privileges and prescribe such other restrictions as the Secretary may deem necessary.

Each permit shall expire on December 31 of the year of issue, shall be revocable at the discretion of the Secretary, and shall not be transferable. A permit duly revoked by the Secretary shall be surrendered to him by the person to whom issued on demand of any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture or of the commission authorized by the Secretary to make such demand.

The holder of a permit to take land fur-bearing animals for propagation shall on or before the 10th day of January following the expiration of his permit report to the Alaska Game Commission, Juneau, Alaska, the kinds, number, and sex of all animals taken by him under the permit, the disposition made of all animals so captured, and whether any animals were killed or died in the course, or as a result, of the capture operations.

A permittee holding other permits shall report to the Secretary on or before the 10th day of January following the termination of his permit, the number of animals, birds, and nests and eggs collected, bought, sold, exchanged, or transported during the preceding calendar year.

Permittees shipping animals, birds, or nests or eggs for scientific, propagation, or exhibition purposes, except as herein mentioned, must, at the time of shipment, forward to the collector of customs at the port of entry a copy of his permit bearing the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture and a list correctly showing the number and kinds of animals, birds, or nests or eggs contained in the shipment, but if several shipments are to be made under one permit, such copy of the permit and such list should accompany the first consignment, and at the time any subsequent shipment is made such a list should be mailed to the collector of customs at the port of entry. Shipments of specimens to the United States Department of Agriculture or to the Smithsonian Institution or the United States National Museum may be made without being accompanied by a permit, and shipments containing not to exceed 10 live animals and not to exceed 25 live birds in any one consignment may be sent without being accompanied by a permit to the following zoological parks, if shipped directly to one of such parks and not to some agent:

Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.
Lincoln Park, Chicago.
Lincoln Park Zoo, Chicago.
Menagerie of Central Park, New York City.
National Zoological Park, Washington.
New York Zoological Society, New York City.
Zoological Board of Control, St. Louis.
Zoological Garden, Belle Isle, Detroit.
Zoological Society, Philadelphia.

REGULATION 23.--PERMITS TO KILL ANIMALS OR BIRDS INJURIOUS TO PROPERTY

When information is furnished the Secretary that any species of bird or animal has become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to agricultural or other interests in the Territory, an investigation will be made to determine the nature and extent of the injury, and whether the animals or birds alleged to be doing the damage should be killed, and, if so, during what times and by what means. Upon his determination an appropriate order will be issued.

REGULATION 24.--REVOCATION OF PRIOR REGULATIONS

On and after 90 days after publication hereof, all regulations respecting game animals, land fur-bearing animals, game birds, nongame birds, and nests and eggs of birds in Alaska made and published by the Secretary of Agriculture under authority of the Alaska game law prior to the regulations hereby made and published shall be and are hereby revoked.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the United States Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, this 28th day of March, 1928.

SEAL

(Sgd.)

R. W. DUNLAP,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

REGULATIONS OF THE ALASKA GAME COMMISSION RELATING
TO GUIDES, POISONS, AND RESIDENT TRAPPING LICENSES

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Alaska Game Commission by act of January 13, 1925 (43 Stat. 739), entitled "An act to establish an Alaska Game Commission to protect game animals, land fur-bearing animals, and birds in Alaska, and for other purposes," the following regulations for the protection of game animals, land fur-bearing animals, and birds in Alaska are made and published, to take effect July 1, 1928:

REGULATION A. EMPLOYMENT OF GUIDES BY NONRESIDENTS HUNTING IN ALASKA.

No nonresident of the Territory shall take game animals in Alaska, except in fur district 3, unless accompanied by a registered guide duly licensed by the commission, except that nonresident Federal employees engaged in investigations or other work in Alaska shall not be required to employ registered guides when hunting game animals.

REGULATION B. QUALIFICATIONS OF GUIDES

Only a resident citizen or a resident native Indian or Eskimo who is the holder of a valid registered guide license shall act as guide for a nonresident hunter of game animals in Alaska. Any person desiring to be registered with the commission and granted a guide license for guiding nonresident hunters, shall file with the commission an application, on a form prescribed by the commission, which shall be subscribed and sworn to by the applicant before a person authorized to administer oaths. Such application shall state applicant's citizenship and residence status, his permanent address and the regions in which he desires to guide nonresident hunters. Each applicant for a registered guide license shall be required to undergo a written and oral examination by a member of the commission or by such person as the commission may designate, as to his qualifications for a guide and knowledge of the Alaska Game Law and Regulations.

Beginning with the license year July 1, 1929, no guide license shall be issued unless the application therefor shall have been approved by the Alaska Game Commission at a regular or special meeting, PROVIDED, that in cases of emergency the Executive Officer may, after due investigation and being satisfied of the applicant's qualifications, issue a guide license upon an application properly completed and accompanied by the required fee, authorizing the licensee to guide certain specified nonresident hunters, who shall be named in the application for such license, PROVIDED FURTHER, that the extension of guiding privileges authorized by such license or the renewal thereof shall be made only upon compliance with the requirements first above stated.

A registered guide license must bear the signature of the chairman of the commission and be countersigned by one other member of the commission. Each license shall expire on June 30 next succeeding its issuance, shall be revocable at the discretion of the commission, and shall not be transferable.

Each licensed guide shall submit to the commission immediately upon completion of a hunting trip, a record of the name and address of each nonresident in each hunting party for which he acted as guide, the period covered by his services rendered each hunting party during the open season, the number and species of animals taken by each nonresident guided by him, the number and species of animals wounded but not secured by each nonresident hunter guided by him, and the numbers and localities of each

species of big-game animals observed by him and members of the hunting party.

REGULATION C. USE OF POISON

A predatory animal hunter employed by or under the direction of the commission, when authorized so to do by permit issued by the commission, and countersigned by the executive officer, may use a poison, approved by the commission, to kill wolves or coyotes. Such permit shall designate the locality in which the permittee is authorized to use poison for such purposes. Such person shall each month report to the executive officer of the commission the results of the use of such poison.

No hunter or trapper, including native Indians or Eskimos, shall have in possession any strychnine, death capsules, or any other poison capable of being used for killing fur-bearing or game animals. Possession shall include presence of such poisons in camps, cabins, buildings, or boats occupied by hunters, trappers, native Indians, or Eskimos.

REGULATION D. RESIDENT TRAPPING LICENSE

After July 1, 1928, no resident of Alaska, except a native-born Indian, Eskimo, or half-breed, who has not severed his tribal relations by adopting a civilized mode of living or by exercising the right of franchise, shall take or attempt to take land fur-bearing animals in Alaska without first having obtained a resident trapping license.

On and after July 1, 1928, all former regulations of the Alaska Game Commission relating to guides, poison, and resident trapping licenses shall be, and are hereby, revoked.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and caused the official seal of the commission to be affixed in the city of Juneau, Territory of Alaska, this 21st day of February, 1928.

C. T. GARDNER

Commissioner First Judicial Division,
and Chairman.

J. C. WIDSTEAD

Commissioner Second Judicial Division.

H. W. CHASE

Commissioner Third Judicial Division.

IRVING MCK. REED

Commissioner Fourth Judicial Division.

W. H. TERHUNE

Chief Representative of the Bureau of
Biological Survey Resident in Alaska,
and Secretary.