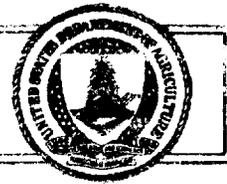


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HUNTING AND TRAPPING IN ALASKA
AFFECTED BY AMENDED REGULATIONS

Recent amendment of the Alaska Game Law, together with changing wild-life conditions in the Territory have combined to make modifications necessary in the regulations regarding game and fur animals and birds in Alaska. The revised regulations adopted on March 7 by Secretary Hyde of the Department of Agriculture, after approval by the Alaska Game Commission and the Bureau of Biological Survey, will become effective in the Territory on July 1. The following are among the new provisions of general interest:

To extend further protection to large brown and grizzly bears, the number of areas in which definite seasons on these animals are prescribed is increased from five to seven. One of the new areas is on the north side of Kodiak Island and includes the drainage into Shelikof Straits between Cape Ugat and Cape Ikolik. The other new area is on the Kenai Peninsula west of the Kenai Mountains in the westerly drainage to Cook Inlet south of the Kenai River and Skilak Lake. The hunting of large brown and grizzly bears in all seven of the restricted areas by both residents and non-residents is limited to the period from September 1 to June 20, except that residents may kill bears at any time when the animals are about to attack

or molest persons or property. As heretofore the open season throughout the Territory during which non-residents may hunt these bears is the same as in the restricted areas.

The regulations on hunting game birds have been made to accord with regulations under the migratory-bird treaty act so as to prohibit the taking of Ross's and cackling geese and to reduce the bag limit on brant.

The closed areas in Alaska for game animals and birds are increased by extending the Keystone Canyon closed area four miles along the Richardson Highway, to run from mileposts 13 to 20 from Valdez instead of ending at milepost 16, as heretofore.

The most extensive change affects the trapping of fur animals. The Territory is now divided into 8 instead of 3 fur districts as formerly. The boundaries of the new districts follow so far as possible the natural barriers which influence the climatic conditions that have a bearing on the priming of skins. The boundaries of the districts are defined in detail in the regulations and are shown fully in a large map appended.

One amendment makes provision for the recapture of animals that escape from fur farms; and another, for the protection of fur animals in the wild, requires the screening of the "blackfish traps" commonly in use along the Bering Sea coast, so as to prevent the taking of fur animals attracted by the captive fish.

In addition to the changes in dates of trapping seasons brought about by the increased number of fur districts the seasons on beaver and marten have been closed throughout the Territory.

The definitions of the game animals and birds protected under the Alaska game law have been changed to include buffalo and other mammals and pheasants and other birds that may be introduced and planted within the Territory.

Copies of the new regulations and other information regarding the legal restrictions on those who plan to hunt and trap in the Territory may be obtained on request addressed to the Alaska Game Commission, Juneau, Alaska.