



Work the wire cutters under the noose and cut the snare. It may help to cut the tether first.

## M-44 POISON



*M-44, photo by Predator Defense Institute*

M-44 is a device that ejects sodium cyanide into the mouth of an animal and is commonly used to kill coyotes. They are not selective and therefore kill non-targeted animals including dogs. They are used by the USDA Wildlife Service.

During fur trapping season, traps can be found on public and private land. Oregon law requires no setbacks from trails or roads.

Animal-control trapping goes on throughout the year and traps are most often found near livestock areas.

Certain information and graphics courtesy of the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources.

## TrapFree Oregon



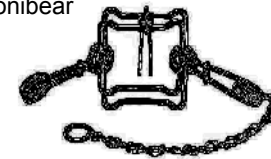
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# PETS & TRAPS



## HOW TO FREE YOUR PET FROM A BODY-GRIPPING TRAP

Conibear



Leg-hold

Neck Snare



Leg-hold traps, neck and foot snares, and Conibear traps are widely used in Oregon. Of these, all but foot snares are used by fur trappers during the season, which runs from December 1 through March 15.

Animal-control trapping goes on all year and includes all the traps above as well as M-44, a poison canister designed to kill predators by spraying sodium cyanide in the mouth.

These can be found on both public and private property.

## LEG-HOLD TRAPS

Leg hold traps are the most common and the easiest to open. If your pet is struggling so that you can't get at the trap, put your jacket, shirt, anything, over his head both to quiet him and to prevent him from biting you. Once your dog (or cat) is controllable, kneel down, place a hand on each spring at the side of the trap, and press down. If you can't depress the springs this



way, stand with your feet on the ends of the trap as shown below. The jaws will relax and the paw will pull free. Most injuries occur when



the animal bites at the trap, at his paw, or struggles so hard that he injures his leg.



## CONIBEAR TRAPS

These are the most dangerous to your pet. In Oregon, traps with up to a 9" jaw spread are legal to use on dry land. Most are impossible to open by hand, and in fact in many states their use except in water is prohibited to avoid trapping non-targeted animals, including dogs.



Conibear traps have a square frame with two rotating jaws. Larger versions typically have two springs.



These traps are designed to strike small to medium-sized animals in the neck and kill them quickly by breaking the neck or by strangulation. You must act quickly to save your pet.



STEP 1: Thread a leash/rope through the two rings of one spring. The rings are located where the springs meet the rotating jaws.

STEP 2: Bring the leash/rope around and thread it through the initial ring far enough to provide a good "handle."



STEP 3: Put your foot on one end and pull the free end. PULL HARD! This will compress the spring so the safety lock can be engaged. Repeat on the second spring.

## NECK SNARES

Snares are generally made of steel aircraft cable and have a locking device which prevents the snare from loosening after the animal is captured.



As a result, the harder the animal fights, the tighter the snare. Some animals freeze when they feel the snare, but most struggle violently and the noose may become embedded in the neck. If you're lucky enough to be right next to your pet when he's trapped, you may be able to work the lock loose and back him out. Otherwise you must use heavy-duty wire cutters.

