



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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NEW FUR AND GAME REGULATIONS
PROMULGATED FOR ALASKA

New fur and game regulations for Alaska were promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture on May 6, 1924, effective July 1, 1924. Important changes in the regulations affecting land fur animals consist of closing the season on marten and continuing the close season on beaver. The regulations also prohibit the killing of any land fur-bearing animal except wolves in the drainage of the Taku River between the Canadian Boundary and a line running from Taku Point to the east end of the face of Taku Glacier in southeastern Alaska. An additional season for killing muskrats in all that part of District 2 lying south of latitude 62 degrees and west of longitude 141 degrees to include the waters tributary to Cook Inlet has been made from December 16 to April 30. The use of traps with jaws having a spread exceeding 9 inches is prohibited -- instead of 8 inches as heretofore.

Important changes in the game regulations fix the open season for killing moose south of latitude 62 degrees and west of longitude 146 degrees as September 1 to December 31, and reduce the limit in this district from two to one. They also prohibit the killing of any game animal or game bird in the Taku River district as above mentioned. This practically makes that district a game refuge, the principal reason being to protect the moose of the region. Kruzof and Partofshikof Islands, near Sitka, which are being restocked with game, are made game preserves for two years. Protection of deer west of longitude 141 degrees, and of mountain goats on Baranof and Chichagof Islands, is continued until July 1, 1926, as well as of mountain goats and sheep in the eastern part of the Kenai Peninsula.