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#### FACTS FOR FUR FARMERS

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#### Kill and Pelt Inferior Foxes

Every fox farmer will admit that it costs just as much to feed and care for an inferior as it does for a superior animal; yet when mating season arrives many breeders weaken and fail to put into practice methods which would ultimately improve the quality of the fur produced.

Competition is keen and prices paid for pelts are not such that fox farmers can take chances on non-producers becoming profitable producers, and on animals possessing inferior pelts producing those of superior quality. Such foxes should not be mated but removed from the breeding pens and prepared for pelting.

Success in fox farming is directly dependent upon a careful and intelligent selection of the right type of breeding stock. By type is meant the sum total of certain features, the possession of which makes a fox meet definite requirements for the production of a high quality of fur. Only those individuals meeting standard requirements should be selected for breeding purposes. Foxes that are inferior in type and worthless in fur value are a detriment to any ranch.

The business of fox raising is based on pelt value and therefore the real basis of selecting foxes for breeding purposes is the quality of fur produced by the offspring. Quality, not quantity, is what the market demands.

Old foxes that have served their period of usefulness, non-producers, individuals possessing inferior fur, and those that have been injured and are incapacitated should be killed and pelted.

All foxes answering these descriptions should be eliminated as breeders for the production of inferior stock is an unprofitable enterprise.