



Raccoons, coyotes, skunks, black-tailed jackrabbits and weasels are "unprotected" in Nevada. They can be killed or trapped anytime anywhere.

Traps are set for "furbearers" such as bobcats and gray foxes in winter when pelts are thickest. Be especially cautious in winter!!

The public **has the right** to move or disturb a trap that presents danger!!

M-44 POISON

In addition to leg- and body-hold traps, the USDA Wildlife Services use M-44, a lethal device that ejects sodium cyanide into the mouth of an animal and is commonly used to kill coyotes. These present a grave risk to animals and humans.

Here's what to watch for –



TrailSafe Nevada

Advocating protection for wildlife and companion animals since 2007

Please tell us your trap story, present or past! Help protect Nevada wildlife, pets, people and public lands!

Did you:

- + Experience a pet or companion animal being trapped?
- + Find a set trap?
- + Find a trapped animal?
- + Try to free an animal?
- + Get assistance (or lack of) from officials?
- + Have a discussion with a trapper?
- + Vet bills?
- + Injury to human?

These are suggestions; please share your story as you see fit!

Contact info@trailsafe.org



trailsafe.org
info@trailsafe.org

TrailSafe Nevada

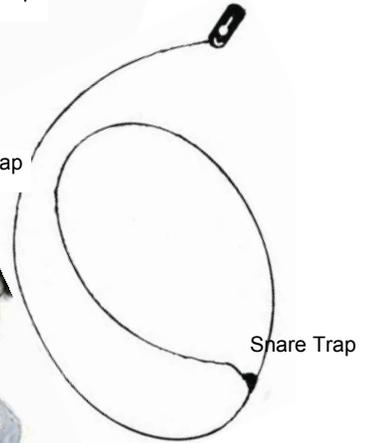
HOW TO FREE ANIMALS FROM BODY-GRIPPING TRAPS



Conibear Trap



Leg Hold Trap



Share Trap



Trapper Jane, trapped near a school. Two digits were amputated. She regained full agility, but many pets are not so lucky.

PROTECT YOUR PETS



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 pets.. Most are impossible to open by hand, and in many states, their use is prohibited except in water, to avoid trapping non-targeted animals, including dogs. They are set for beavers and muskrats.

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 AND LEG SNARES

Snare traps 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.



Work the wire cutters under the noose and cut the snare. It may help to cut the tether first. Two Nevada hikers have been snared since 2012.. TrailSafe also has confirmed reports of hand injuries suffered by persons trying to free dogs from traps.

***"...I consider the leghold trap the most devilish instrument ever inflicted by the hand of man on a fellow creature"
_Cleveland Amory***