

the ground or sit quietly on a rock or log.

16 RACCOONS -- usually found near streams and ponds where they prowl after dark in search of fish and frogs. They are commonly known as a garbage animal who most often-times can remove the secured lids from garbage pails, tip the pail over and select the food from this bucket that he desires. You most often in country areas have to secure the lids by patented lock or secure the lids by a piece of rope. They are not known to attack persons, unless it be the mother of cubs, who may feel that they are being injured.

MAKE PLASTER MOLD FOR ANIMAL TRACKS!

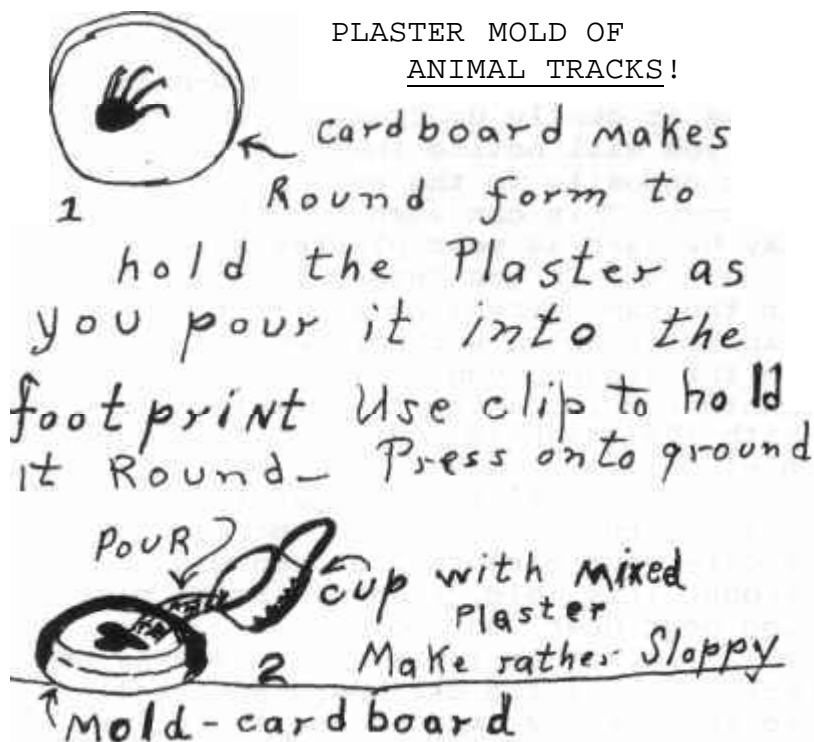
The best proof of animal track identification, as well as an interesting hobby, can be had from using the following materials and the following method for preserving these tracks which you may locate. You should have handy at all times when attempting to make a plaster mold, Plaster of Paris (boxes can be secured at an average hardware store), water, several cardboard strips about one inch wide and range from 6 to 10 inches long, some paper clips, some string, and to preserve your plaster mold, Shellac.

Methods for Molding:

1. Make sure the animal track is

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PLASTER MOLD OF
ANIMAL TRACKS!



(Mold - Continued)

clear and definite, then remove any foreign materials, such as leaves or stones that may have fallen onto the track. With your cardboard, make a circle large enough to encircle the track, and fasten this with a paper clip, then firmly press the cardboard ring down onto the ground.

2. Take the Plaster of Paris and you will notice on the can containing the plaster there will be directions for proper mixing. Follow these directions and try to figure the amount needed to fill in the circle mold made by the cardboard. Pour the plaster into the mold and let it stand until it becomes hard.

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(Mold - Continued)

3. When the plaster becomes hard, raise it gently up from the animal track and you will notice that the track is just opposite to the way it was on the ground. This can identify the animal and may be used as your plaster mold.

4. If you intend to make the mold in the same direction and in the same manner in which you noticed it impressed in the ground, you will then have to make another mold, using the plaster already with the track as your imprint for the next mold.

5. Coat the plaster track with oil. Then press it into the ground, secure your cardboard as you did in #1 around this mold, then mix fresh plaster and pour over your mold.

6. When the plaster becomes hardened, remove the cardboard and gently try to separate by hand or use a pancake turner or putty knife to gently separate the two casts. You will now notice that the last mold is identical to the first track that you saw in the ground. When you are sure that the plaster is set and dry, wash gently (being careful not to break the mold), allow to dry thoroughly, secure a label to the mold stating the animal track and then paint the entire mold with Shellac.

7. If you wish to use this mold and track as a plaque or a hanging object, before pouring the plaster into the mold, take a piece of string (average 6 or 8 inches long), tie a knot in each end and place these knots into the open mold before you pour the plaster. When the plaster becomes firm, this string should be secured in the mold and will permit you to hang it as a plaque.