

Recovery of Newfoundland Marten *Gaining Ground through Stewardship*

Newfoundland marten are returning to parts of their historic range. Many people are contributing to the recovery.



Illustrator: C. Covaline



Joe Brazil

American marten in Newfoundland:

- A genetically distinct population.
- Status improved from *Endangered* to *Threatened*.
- Throat and bib are pale orange or creamy yellow.



Ron O'Connell



Brian Hoam

Newfoundland marten with radio collar.

Distribution of marten in Newfoundland from individual records collected over the past two decades.



Created by Newfoundland Labrador

Marten distribution and abundance are increasing with better land use planning and wildlife management. Research findings suggest marten use a variety of forest types. Stewardship by the forest industry, trappers, and snarers is contributing to recovery.



Trapping of marten has been prohibited since 1934. Trappers follow regulations to reduce accidental catch. Snaring for snowshoe hares permits only 22 gauge brass wire or six-strand picture cord, which are effective in releasing accidentally captured marten.

Scientists use radio-collars to track marten movements. Trappers, outfitters, cabin owners, and other forest users can participate in surveys using hair snagging techniques that reveal if marten are present in an area.



Joe Brazil



Terra Nova National Park

What you can do:

- Report sightings to the NL Wildlife Division.
- Volunteer to participate in field studies on marten. Call: 709-637-2026.
- Follow best practices for hare snaring and trapping.
- Enjoy the outdoors!