



DEER FIELD CARE

A good taxidermy mount starts in the field. Follow these field care instructions to make sure your deer cape stays cool, dry, and in great shape after your hunt.

Deer season is approaching, and we wanted to share some helpful field care tips to make sure your cape is in great shape after your hunt.

Proper field care is essential to having a great taxidermy mount. By handling your animal properly in the field, you can help prevent common issues like hair slippage, not enough cape, irreversible damage, or even worse, losing your cape to bacteria or heat damage.

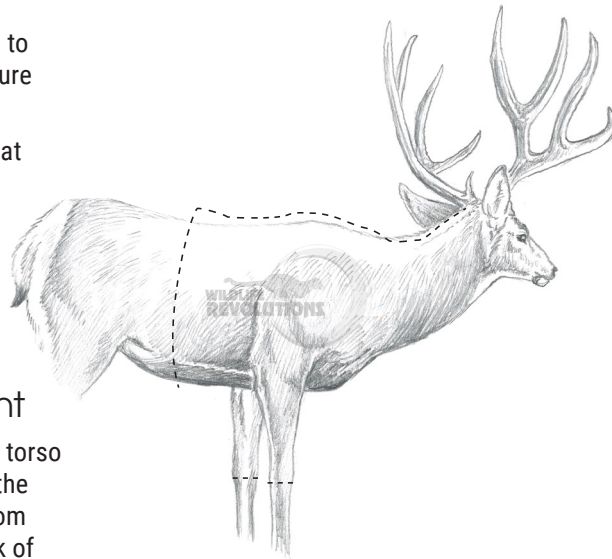
Caping for a Shoulder Mount

Using a sharp knife, cut the hide circling the torso behind the shoulder at the midway point of the animal's body, and behind the front legs. From the cut on the torso, cut straight up the back of the neck stopping at the head/neck joint. Cut the skin around the legs just above the knees. Skin the cape forward to expose the head/neck joint. Cut the head from the animal about two to three inches below this joint. When in doubt, cut more than you think is needed. We can cut excess hide during the taxidermy process, but we can't add what is not there.

Skinning Life-Size Big Game

The Ventral Cut: The ventral cut is used for rug mounts and life-size mounts. Cut the feet and head free and pull the skin from the carcass.

After the cape is removed, get it cool. If you can't bring it to us immediately, freeze it as soon as possible.



FIELD CARE QUICK TIPS

- 1 Treat your cape like meat and keep it cool. You wouldn't eat meat that sat in the back of your truck, right? Bacteria, especially in warmer temperatures, will immediately break down the cape.
- 2 When caping it out, never cut the neck or brisket. This causes irreversible damage to the cape.
- 3 If there is blood on the hide, wash it off using water as quickly as possible to prevent staining. Use water sparingly so you don't saturate the skin.
- 4 Don't drag the animal. You'll create bare spots, holes, and cause hair slippage.
- 5 Don't salt your cape. Leave that to us. Keep it as cool as possible until you can drop it off.

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Download the full field care guide.

Illustrated by Chris Lacey



ELK FIELD CARE

A good taxidermy mount starts in the field. Follow these field care instructions to make sure your elk cape stays cool, dry, and in great shape after your hunt.

Elk season is approaching, and we wanted to share some helpful field care tips to make sure your cape is in great shape after your hunt.

Proper field care is essential to having a great taxidermy mount. By handling your animal properly in the field, you can help prevent common issues like hair slippage, not enough cape, irreversible damage, or even worse, losing your cape to bacteria or heat damage.

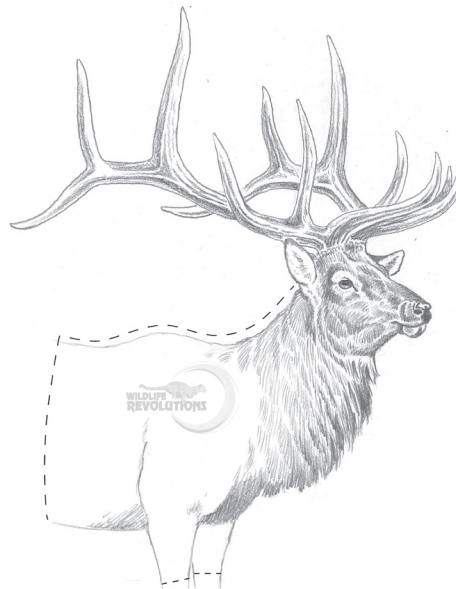
Caping for a Shoulder Mount

Using a sharp knife, cut the hide circling the torso behind the shoulder at the midway point of the animal's body, and behind the front legs. From the cut on the torso, cut straight up the back of the neck stopping at the head/neck joint. Cut the skin around the legs just above the knees. Skin the cape forward to expose the head/neck joint. Cut the head from the animal about two to three inches below this joint. When in doubt, cut more than you think is needed. We can cut excess hide during the taxidermy process, but we can't add what is not there.

Skinning Life-Size Big Game

The Ventral Cut: The ventral cut is used for rug mounts and life-size mounts. Cut the feet and head free and pull the skin from the carcass.

After the cape is removed, get it cool. If you can't bring it to us immediately, freeze it as soon as possible.



FIELD CARE QUICK TIPS

- 1 Treat your cape like meat and keep it cool. You wouldn't eat meat that sat in the back of your truck, right? Bacteria, especially in warmer temperatures, will immediately break down the cape.
- 2 When caping it out, never cut the neck or brisket. This causes irreversible damage to the cape.
- 3 If there is blood on the hide, wash it off using water as quickly as possible to prevent staining. Use water sparingly so you don't saturate the skin.
- 4 Don't drag the animal. You'll create bare spots, holes, and cause hair slippage.
- 5 Don't salt your cape. Leave that to us. Keep it as cool as possible until you can drop it off.

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BEAR FIELD CARE

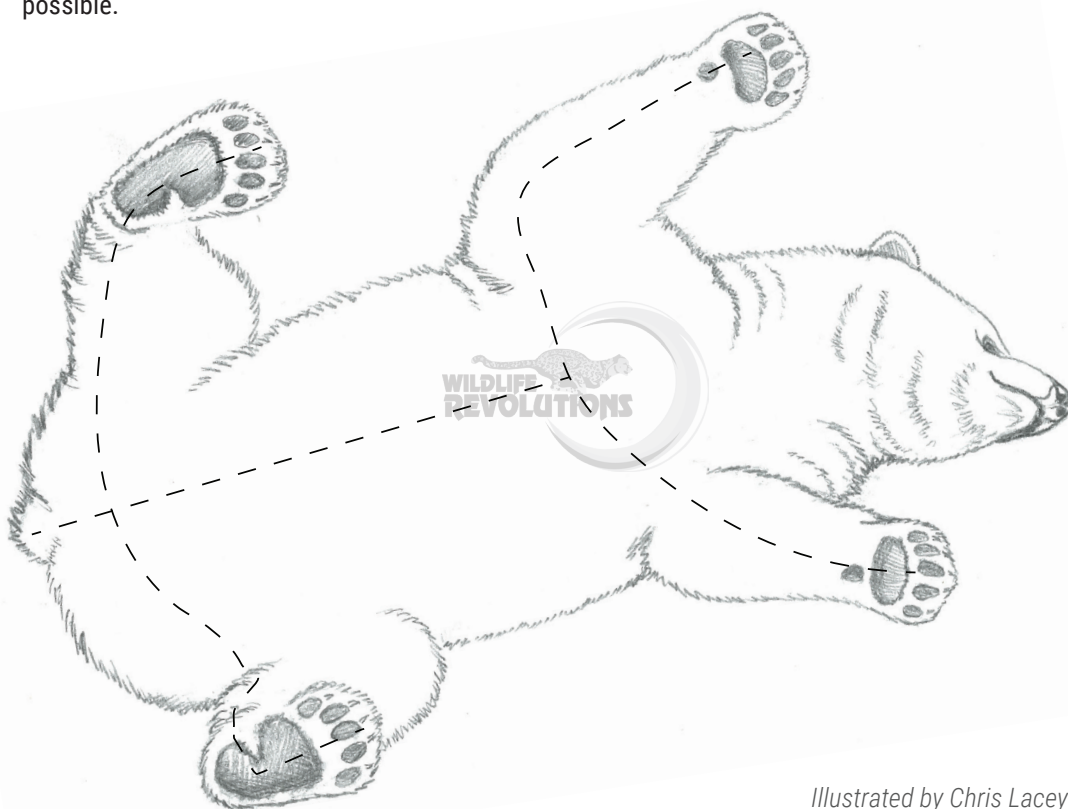
A good taxidermy mount starts in the field. Follow these field care instructions to make sure your bear cape stays cool, dry, and in great shape after your hunt.

As bear season approaches, we wanted to share helpful field care tips to make sure your cape is in great shape after your hunt.

Proper field care is essential to having a great taxidermy mount. By handling your animal properly in the field, you can help prevent common issues like hair slippage, not enough cape, irreversible damage, or even worse, losing your cape to bacteria or heat damage.

Skinning Life-Size – Ventral Cut

The ventral cut is used for rug mounts and life-size mounts. Incisions are made down the underside of the animal from chest to tail. Cut the feet and head free and pull the skin from the carcass. After the cape is removed, get it cool. If you can't bring it to us immediately, freeze it as soon as possible.



FIELD CARE QUICK TIPS

- 1** Your cape is like meat, keep it cool. You wouldn't eat meat that sat in the back of your truck right? Bacteria, especially in warmer temperatures, will immediately break down the cape.
- 2** When caping it out, never cut the neck or brisket. This causes irreversible damage to the cape.
- 3** Wash any blood off the hide using water as quickly as possible to prevent staining. Use water sparingly so you don't saturate the skin.
- 4** Don't drag the animal. You'll create bare spots, holes, and cause hair slippage.
- 5** Don't salt your cape. Leave that to us. Keep it as cool as possible until you can drop it off.

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ANTELOPE FIELD CARE

A good taxidermy mount starts in the field. Follow these field care instructions to make sure your antelope cape stays cool, dry, and in great shape after your hunt.

Antelope season is approaching, and we wanted to share some helpful field care tips to make sure your cape is in great shape after your hunt.

Proper field care is essential to having a great taxidermy mount. By handling your animal properly in the field, you can help prevent common issues like hair slippage, not enough cape, irreversible damage, or even worse, losing your cape to bacteria or heat damage.

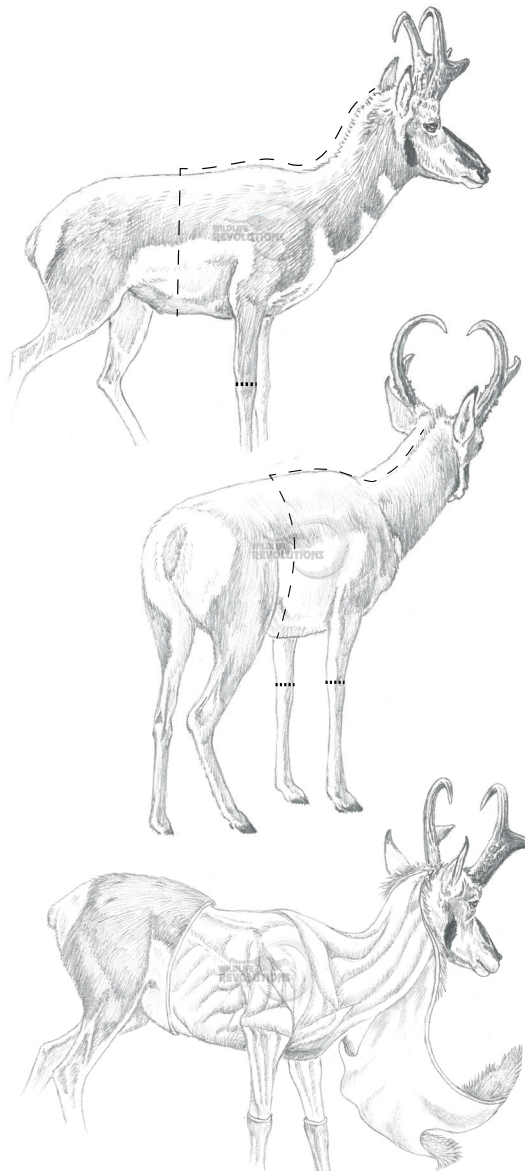
Caping for a Shoulder Mount

Using a sharp knife, cut the hide circling the torso behind the shoulder at the midway point of the animal's body, and behind the front legs. From the cut on the torso, cut straight up the back of the neck stopping at the head/neck joint. Cut the skin around the legs just above the knees. Skin the cape forward to expose the head/neck joint. Cut the head from the animal about two to three inches below this joint. When in doubt, cut more than you think is needed. We can cut excess hide during the taxidermy process, but we can't add what is not there.

Skinning Life-Size Big Game

The Ventral Cut: The ventral cut is used for rug mounts and life-size mounts. Cut the feet and head free and pull the skin from the carcass.

After the cape is removed, get it cool. If you can't bring it to us immediately, freeze it as soon as possible.



Illustrated by Chris Lacey

FIELD CARE QUICK TIPS

- 1** Treat your cape like meat and keep it cool. You wouldn't eat meat that sat in the back of your truck, right? Bacteria, especially in warmer temperatures, will immediately break down the cape.
- 2** When caping it out, never cut the neck or brisket. This causes irreversible damage to the cape.
- 3** If there is blood on the hide, wash it off using water as quickly as possible to prevent staining. Use water sparingly so you don't saturate the skin.
- 4** Don't drag the animal. You'll create bare spots, holes, and cause hair slippage.
- 5** Don't salt your cape. Leave that to us. Keep it as cool as possible until you can drop it off.

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SHEEP FIELD CARE

A good taxidermy mount starts in the field. Follow these field care instructions to make sure your sheep cape stays cool, dry, and in great shape after your hunt.

As sheep season approaches, we wanted to share helpful field care tips to make sure your cape is in great shape after your hunt.

Proper field care is essential to having a great taxidermy mount. By handling your animal properly in the field, you can help prevent common issues like hair slippage, not enough cape, irreversible damage, or even worse, losing your cape to bacteria or heat damage.

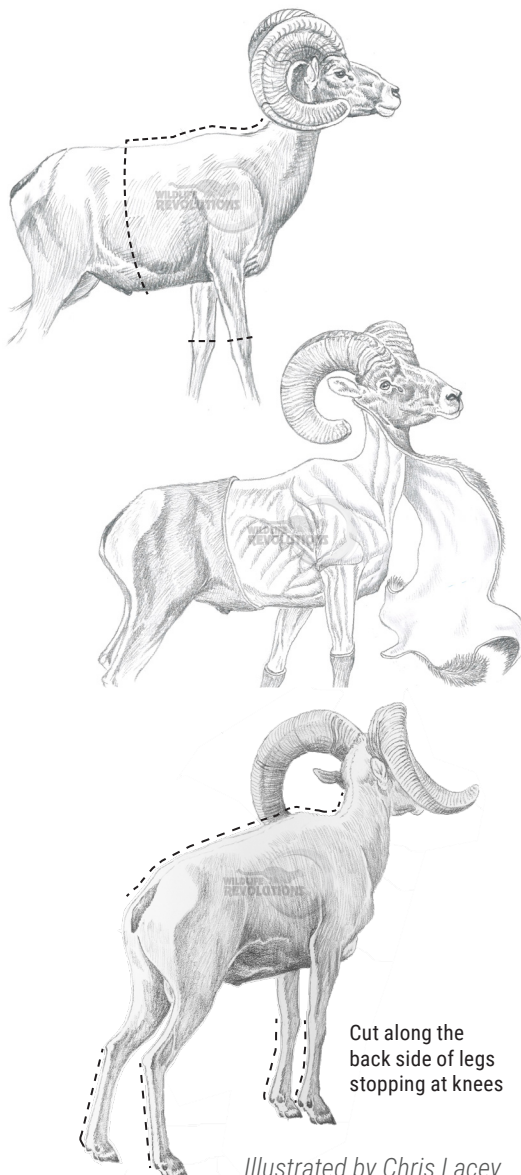
Caping for a Shoulder Mount

Using a sharp knife, cut the hide circling the torso behind the shoulder at the midway point of the animal's body, and behind the front legs. From the cut on the torso, cut straight up the back of the neck stopping at the head/neck joint. Cut the skin around the legs just above the knees. Skin the cape forward to expose the head/neck joint. Cut the head from the animal about two to three inches below this joint. When in doubt, cut more than you think is needed. We can cut excess hide during the taxidermy process, but we can't add what is not there.

Skinning Life-Size Big Game

The Dorsal Cut: The dorsal method of skinning starts with a long slit down the back (from the tail base up into the neck). The animal is skinned as it is pulled through this incision. The legs are cut up the back from the feet to the knees or back achilles tendon. Follow the dotted lines on the diagram shown to the right.

After the cape is removed, get it cool. If you can't bring it to us immediately, freeze it as soon as possible.



Illustrated by Chris Lacey

FIELD CARE QUICK TIPS

- 1** Treat your cape like meat and keep it cool. You wouldn't eat meat that sat in the back of your truck, right? Bacteria, especially in warmer temperatures, will immediately break down the cape.
- 2** When caping it out, never cut the neck or brisket. This causes irreversible damage to the cape.
- 3** If there is blood on the hide and horns, wash it off using water as quickly as possible to prevent staining. Use water sparingly so you don't saturate the skin.
- 4** Don't drag the animal. You'll create bare spots, holes, and cause hair slippage.
- 5** Don't salt your cape. Leave that to us. Keep it as cool as possible until you can drop it off.

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MOUNTAIN LION FIELD CARE

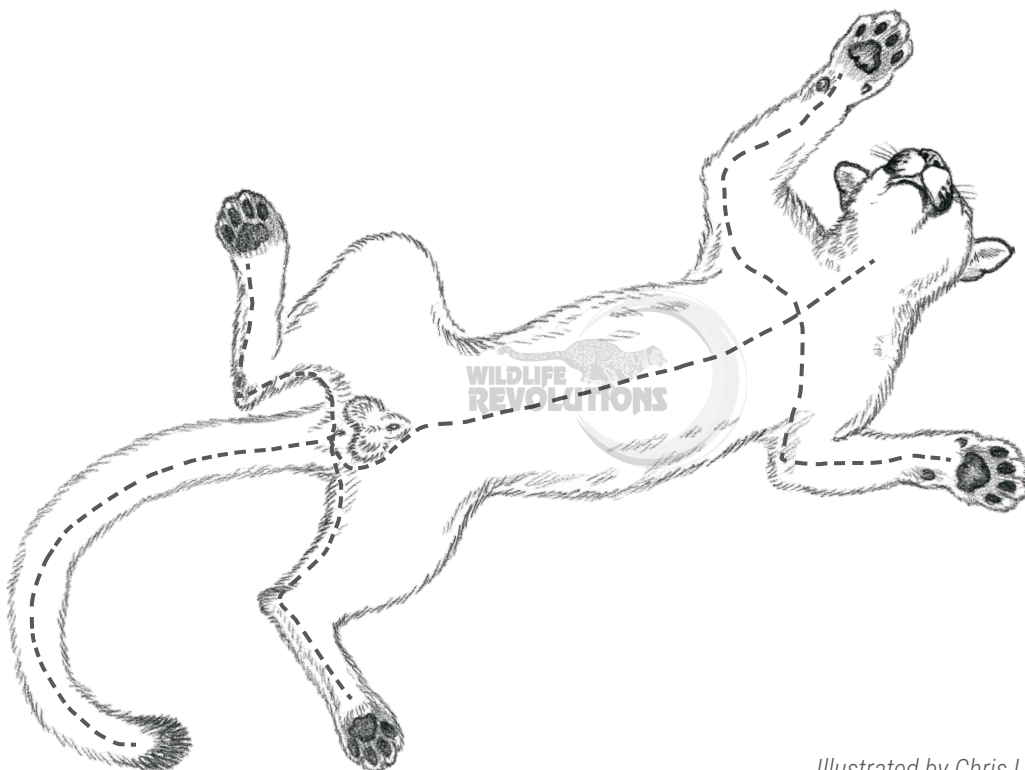
A good taxidermy mount starts in the field. Follow these field care instructions to make sure your mountain lion cape stays cool, dry, and in great shape after your hunt.

Mountain lion season is here and we wanted to share helpful field care tips to make sure your cape is in great shape after your hunt.

Proper field care is essential to having a great taxidermy mount. By handling your animal properly in the field, you can help prevent common issues like hair slippage, not enough cape, irreversible damage, or even worse, losing your cape to bacteria or heat damage.

Skinning Life-Size – Ventral Cut

The ventral cut is used for rug mounts and life-size mounts. Incisions are made down the underside of the animal from chest to tail. Cut the feet and head free and pull the skin from the carcass. After the cape is removed, get it cool. If you can't bring it to us immediately, freeze it as soon as possible.



FIELD CARE QUICK TIPS

- 1** Always skin the lion off the carcass and cool the hide as quickly as possible. You can leave the head, feet, and tail in. The hide holds in too much heat, especially around the belly area and has a higher chance of the hair slipping during the mounting process.
- 2** After hide is skinned from body and cooled, fold meat to meat so the hide does not get air dried.
- 3** Don't salt your cape. Leave that to us. Keep it as cool as possible or freeze it until you can drop it off.
- 4** Always provide the appropriate tags. Wildlife Revolutions cannot accept or work on any animals without appropriate tag information.

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MOOSE FIELD CARE

A good taxidermy mount starts in the field. Follow these field care instructions to make sure your moose cape stays cool, dry, and in great shape after your hunt.

Moose season is approaching, and we wanted to share some helpful field care tips to make sure your cape is in great shape after your hunt.

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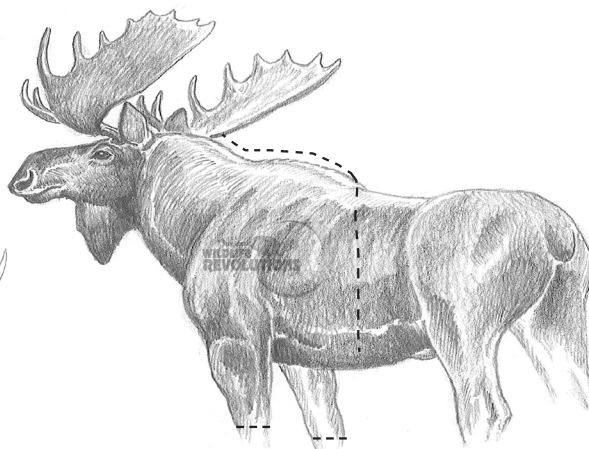
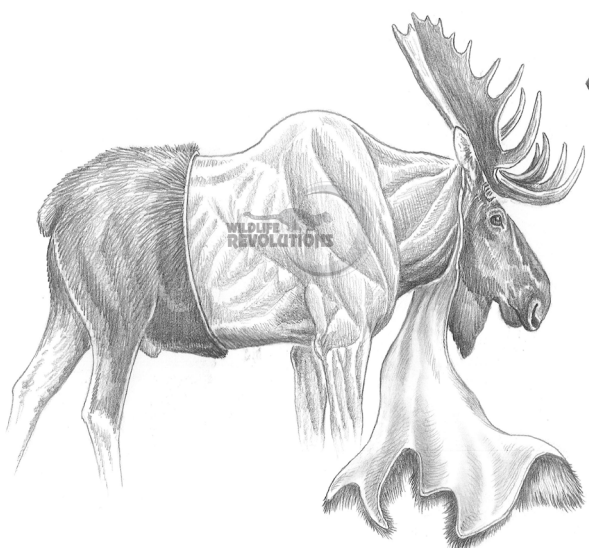
Caping for a Shoulder Mount

Using a sharp knife, cut the hide circling the torso behind the shoulder at the midway point of the animal's body, and behind the front legs. From the cut on the torso, cut straight up the back of the neck stopping at the head/neck joint. Cut the skin around the legs just above the knees. Skin the cape forward to expose the head/neck joint. Cut the head from the animal about two to three inches below this joint. When in doubt, cut more than you think is needed. We can cut excess hide during the taxidermy process, but we can't add what is not there.

Skinning Life-Size Big Game

The Ventral Cut: The ventral cut is used for rug mounts and life-size mounts. Cut the feet and head free and pull the skin from the carcass.

After the cape is removed, get it cool. If you can't bring it to us immediately, freeze it as soon as possible.



FIELD CARE QUICK TIPS

- 1** Treat your cape like meat and keep it cool. You wouldn't eat meat that sat in the back of your truck, right? Bacteria, especially in warmer temperatures, will immediately break down the cape.
- 2** When caping it out, never cut the neck or brisket. This causes irreversible damage to the cape.
- 3** If there is blood on the hide, wash it off using water as quickly as possible to prevent staining. Use water sparingly so you don't saturate the skin.
- 4** Don't drag the animal. You'll create bare spots, holes, and cause hair slippage.
- 5** Don't salt your cape. Leave that to us. Keep it as cool as possible until you can drop it off.

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MOUNTAIN GOAT FIELD CARE

A good taxidermy mount starts in the field. Follow these field care instructions to make sure your mountain goat cape stays cool, dry, and in great shape after your hunt.

Mountain goat season is approaching, and we wanted to share some helpful field care tips to make sure your cape is in great shape after your hunt.

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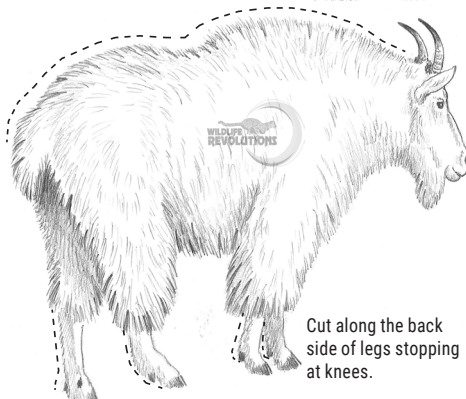
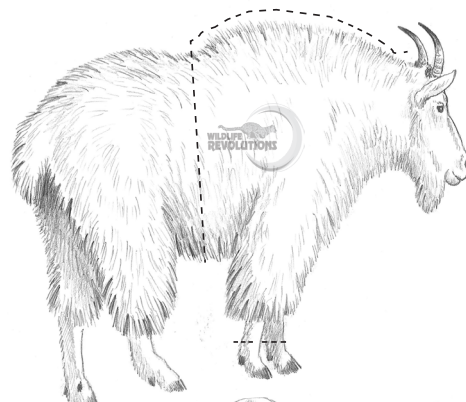
Caping for a Shoulder Mount

Using a sharp knife, cut the hide circling the torso behind the shoulder at the midway point of the animal's body, and behind the front legs. From the cut on the torso, cut straight up the back of the neck stopping at the head/neck joint. Cut the skin around the legs just above the knees. Skin the cape forward to expose the head/neck joint. Cut the head from the animal about two to three inches below this joint. When in doubt, cut more than you think is needed. We can cut excess hide during the taxidermy process, but we can't add what is not there.

Skinning Life-Size Big Game

The Dorsal Cut: The dorsal method of skinning starts with a long slit down the back (from the tail base up into the neck). The animal is skinned as it is pulled through this incision. The legs are cut up the back from the feet to the knees or back achilles tendon. Follow the dotted lines on the diagram shown to the right.

After the cape is removed, get it cool. If you can't bring it to us immediately, freeze it as soon as possible.



Cut along the back side of legs stopping at knees.

Illustrated by Chris Lacey

FIELD CARE QUICK TIPS

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- 4 Don't drag the animal. You'll create bare spots, holes, and cause hair slippage.
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