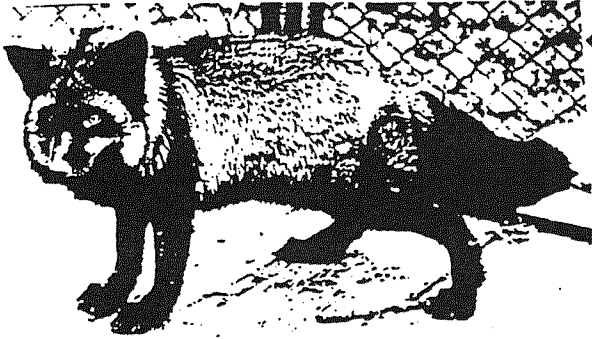


Which Animal Species Are Farmed in Finland ?

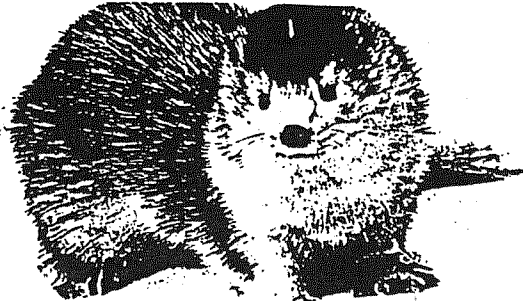


Silver fox, also called the 'the king of fur animals', is a mutation of the regular fox (*Vulpes vulpes*). Since their first existence silver fox skins have attracted people. They have been one of the best paid fur skins for tens of years.

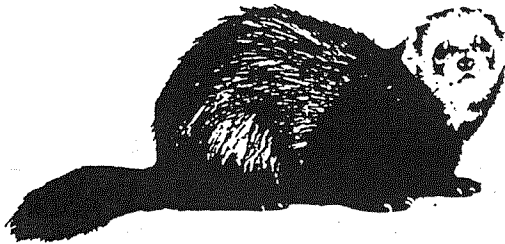
Kanadasta tuotu
♂ on lautopeuna
suomal. hopeahetule



Blue fox is the dominant type of another →
farmed fox species, arctic fox (*Alopex lagopus*). The majority of farmed foxes today are blue foxes. They were introduced in Finland soon after the silver fox in 1924. Kanadasta



Mink (*Mustela vison*), a member of the marten family was introduced in Finland around 1930. The first raising trials had been done in North America already 50 years earlier. It is the mink that has been and still is of greatest importance in fur animal production. The original wild mink is dark brown.



Mink's 'cousin', ferret (fitch) is a domesticated form of polecat or European polecat (*Mustela putorius*). Ferret was 'farmed' as early as 400 B.C. However, at that time it was used as a 'hunting dog' to catch rabbits. For the fur farming ferret was discovered right after mink.

Eli lyseessä on muuttanut nimen eläin.

Finnraccoon (*Nycteroides procyonoides*) is a newcomer of the 1970's. This Asian species wandered to Finland from Russia and was taken into captivity and domesticated.

