

The court shown in the diagram is only 40 feet wide, but it might well be much wider, since its object is not so much to give additional security as to prevent curious visitors or stray domestic animals from annoying the foxes. As the foxes may be annoyed merely by seeing persons or animals at a distance, it is best to have a wide outer court containing, if possible, bushes and trees. This outer court may be kept locked, and the inner enclosures visited only by regular keepers, to whom the foxes are accustomed. If the locality be sufficiently quiet, the outer court may be narrow, or, in some cases, no doubt, it may safely be omitted, but the importance of preventing annoyance of the animals can scarcely be overestimated. Often the enclosures may be situated within a fenced pasture. Other means for obtaining seclusion also may be employed, as the training of hedges, or the building of solid board fences about 6 feet high, immediately outside the wire fences.

The inner enclosures are of two kinds, most of them small and designed for single animals or pairs, but one or more are somewhat larger and intended to accommodate a number of foxes at one time. Every compartment should be provided with doors so arranged that animals may be transferred readily. The beginner with only one pair of foxes may start with two of the small compartments and gradually add others as needed, meanwhile keeping in mind some general plan insuring a systematic and convenient whole. The small compartments should be at least 30 feet square. Those shown in the diagram are 30