.vews slaming slaway. bublic health; (e) animals to keep other undeas industrial supplies; (d) animals to study products; (b) Investock as meat; (c) Investock? iny: (a) animals used to move people and gories to classify them based on their usabiltools" [2]. Shingne proposes five sub-cateare often categorized as social or economic Year as useful to humans in some way they utility. It happens when "urban animals are To consider animals as tools is a matter of

ecosystems compose this category. Shingne

Auverne and start going and the stand the stand

There is a narrow secondary street in Lübeck, northern Germany, that communicates a central avenue with a zone full of allotment gardens and a dog training club. Every summer, taking advantage of the good weather, people drive around that area to visit their portions of land, plant vegetables and flowers, and be in touch with nature. The site looks beautiful due to its leafy vegetation, blue sky, and sunny landscape. Others take their dogs into their vehicles and visit the club to socialize, train their pets, and let them play with their equals. The scenario is completed with dozens of tiny frogs trying to cross the road, dying on the pavement, and being crushed by the cars visiting the zone.

to spanpuny 'namoy Builtag si guirde nam

🗺 🌴 siup əyi mojjof 'əspəjd 'uoissnəsip siyi pupdxa of the work use it submind-non to viogation ogical status of those otherway we pile instant -ojuo อนุ ธินาpภชรอง นอนอนเอนอนุ (บวางเอนแก้รช noinoiting a stabilitikiti vita sin line a particular patonisip pub and a 'paysure are distructed συτριτις τραι από οξιών αθέρω από τραγιατικό τη τρ (Apups ทุษพร Suntean โลยเรียงสม โลยเลี้ยง 🕺 For  $I_{1}$  is a space of  $I_{1}$  and  $I_{2}$  is a second second second state  $I_{1}$  is a second s cracks around Müllerstraße in Wedding, east



turn into texture, drawing a cemetery of irrelevant beings, often unnoticed or just worthless enough to people take the time to dodge them. The same situation happens with the frogs in Lübeck. The dark and flat shapes of many dead amphibians dried by the summer heat became a landscape nobody seemed to care about.

In Neu-Hohenschönhausen, east Berlin,

hundreds of earthworms are killed over a shared pedestrian-bike lane crossing a park during springtime. Walkers and bik-

ers enjoying the city's green areas swat the animals, sometimes even realizing their presence on the road. The wavy

squashed bodies of the annelids quickly

eving condition: urban animals as (1) tools

presents two categories to explore their oth-

urdan space as human only." Shingne

to "denial of [their] sentience [and to define]

against non-human animal groups in the city

othering as a strategy that could be used

Marie Carmen Shingne [1] problematizes

tionship with others, --those that are not our

spaces highlighting a particular type of rela-

non-human animal encounters in public

vant to humans. It focuses on human and

mals whose common thread is to be irrele-

heterogeneous collective of non-human ani-

insignificant others. That group comprises a

inhabiting the city, what we call here

cussion regarding a particular set of beings

I his handbook proposes a conceptual dis-

and as (2) immigrants.

OTH-RING.

**UNPACKING** 



Nov-Dec/2023

entanglements

iima

a handbook mal and irrelevant

Dec/2023 - ISSN: 2941-4393 10.17605/OSF.IO/HVJX5

those others' lives and presence in the city. are tramed by a (human) lack of attention to than-human relationships here described -stom shot, in fact, the moredetriment, a hazard, or a direct advantage to particular contexts, do not represent either a sout of non-human animals that, in those metrical encounters between humans and a sory of othering by tocusing on the asym-This number of Tarde explores a third cate-"already-occupied space" [3]. humans were the ones who moved to an migrants is often used in scenarios where also points out how the idea of animals as

mals and those accidentally, or not, intro-

the existing economic or social system and

comprises the situations "when urban ani-

The concept of urban animals as migrants

🛝 them, nor because we could get some kind We kill them neither because we tear or hate

In all the encounters introduced along with insigniticant others mean of or, in our case, not taking care of those empirically speaking, what does taking care duced by people into different urban care —or its absence— in practice. But, we just do. What she proposes is to tollow atively" [2]. Stray, feral, and abandoned anihuman immigrants are already viewed nega Joy, something we can learn, or something tection, a moral obligation, work, a burden, is especially prevalent in situations where ple, in different situations." It may be an atcould mean many things "to different peohuman health or safety or as damaging to mals' presence is seen as detrimental to tology of care since, according to her, care the ambivalence in the significance and on-Maria Puig de la Bellacasa [4] highlights

created a solid (positive or negative) bond.

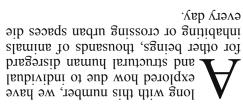
tor those beings with whom we have not

this number, there is a noticeable disregard

.sq9t2 things, in trails of bodies we left behind our careless attitude materialized, among other lack of attention to what is around us, a existence. We do that mostly due to a strong of advantage depriving them of their

i	of those humans involved in the collisions. That methodological particularity is important because, due to insurance matters, the most human-animal incidents reported are those where a big animal —deer, moose, elk— was involved. The Infographics below focus on roadkill data from Idaho, United States of America, during the first semester of 2023. The reason to chose Idaho is that they have one of the most detailed roadkill databases in the world. As introduced above, the casualties here illustrated were stated mainly by the humans involved. That situation makes us think there may be many more unreported dead animals that were insignificant enough to be counted. A similar exercise of visualizing roadkills, this time in Austria and with data collected by researchers, is available on our website.	<ul> <li>01 Eastern Fox Squirrel (1)</li> <li>02 North American Porcupine (1)</li> <li>03 White-tailed Jack Rabbit (1)</li> <li>04 Northern Raccoon (1)</li> <li>05 Bighorn Sheep (1)</li> <li>06 American Badger (1)</li> <li>07 Striped Skunk (1)</li> <li>08 Wolverine (1)</li> <li>09 Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse (1)</li> <li>10 Mountain Goat (1)</li> <li>11 Red Squirrel (1)</li> <li>12 Turkey Vulture (1)</li> <li>13 Domestic Cat (2)</li> <li>14 Canada Goose (2)</li> <li>15 Red Fox (2)</li> <li>16 Gray Wolf (2)</li> <li>17 Ring-necked Pheasant (2)</li> <li>18 Mallard (2)</li> <li>19 Greater Sage-Grouse (2)</li> <li>20 American Black Bear (3)</li> <li>21 Ring-necked Pheasant (2)</li> <li>22 Common Raccoon (3)</li> <li>23 Bobcat (3)</li> <li>24 Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep (3)</li> <li>25 Coyote (3)</li> <li>26 American Black Bear (3)</li> <li>27 Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep (3)</li> <li>28 Bobcat (3)</li> <li>29 Mountain Lion, Cougar, or Puma (8)</li> <li>30 Northern River Otter (10)</li> <li>31 Wild Turkey (11)</li> <li>32 Mouse (32)</li> <li>33 Pronghorn (42)</li> <li>34 Elk (219)</li> <li>35 White-tailed Deer (305)</li> <li>36 White-tailed Deer (305)</li> <li>37 White-tailed Deer (505)</li> </ul>	AN IBIGO Isue 02
		Month Stock Stock       Month Stock Stock         Month Stock Stock       Month Stock Stock         Month Stock       Month Month Stock         Month Stock       Month Month Stock         Month Month Stock       Month Month Stock         Month Month Month Stock       Month Month Month Stock         Month Mont	GEORGSIMMEL A CENTER A METROPOLITAN STUDIES
ROADKILL	In Lübeck, near the road where frogs are smashed, a street separates a natural reserve from a low-density neighborhood. There is not much happening in the area, except for a similar dynamic of cars hitting animals, this time hedgehogs. Although the frequency and amount of dead hedgehogs are way inferior to the amphibians some streets away, the pavement is often painted with flattened small, and spiny corpses. Urban (and wild) animals smashed by cars on roads is a global phenomenon known as <i>roadkill</i> . There are registers and research coming from South America [5], Europe [6], and Oceania [7], compiling the deaths of animals hit by cars. The difference between the data obtained from research and regis- ters is that the first type was collected by a bunch of researchers that went to the field to count animal corpses. Meanwhile, the informa- tion from the registers was mainly obtained by compiling the reports	Data Data Survey is a serie of the series of the	Texts and design: Santiago Orrego This number has been curated by: Christoper Kelty & Catherine Oliver

J.



Now, we propose a speculative exercise to imagine —by drawing or writing what caring for those *insignificant* others means. You can use one of the following questions for inspiration, or going your way.

- What structural and collective mechanisms are required to implement to include those others in the city's dynamics safely?
- What individual actions are necessary to create urban spaces for everyone?

Vov-Dec/2023 - ISSN: 2941-4393

evant

irre

STIDIES

CENTER

**GEORG SIMMEL** 

MATIJO9ORTEM

FOR

entangl

Don't forget to send us your creation!





long with this number, we have explored how due to individual for other beings, thousands of animals inhabiting or crossing urban spaces die every day.

Now, we propose a speculative exercise to imagine —by drawing or writing what caring for those *insignificant* others means. You can use one of the following questions for inspiration, or going your way.

- What structural and collective mechanisms are required to implement to include those others in the city's dynamics safely?
- What individual actions are necessary to create urban spaces for everyone?

Don't forget to send us your creation!

arde.into

WHAT. DOES

CARL FOR THOSE



tarde.into

Nov-Dec/2023 - ISSN: 2941-4393

rrelevant

sook Nook entanglements

## PLACE TO EXPERIMENT

## **PLACE TO EXPERIMENT**