

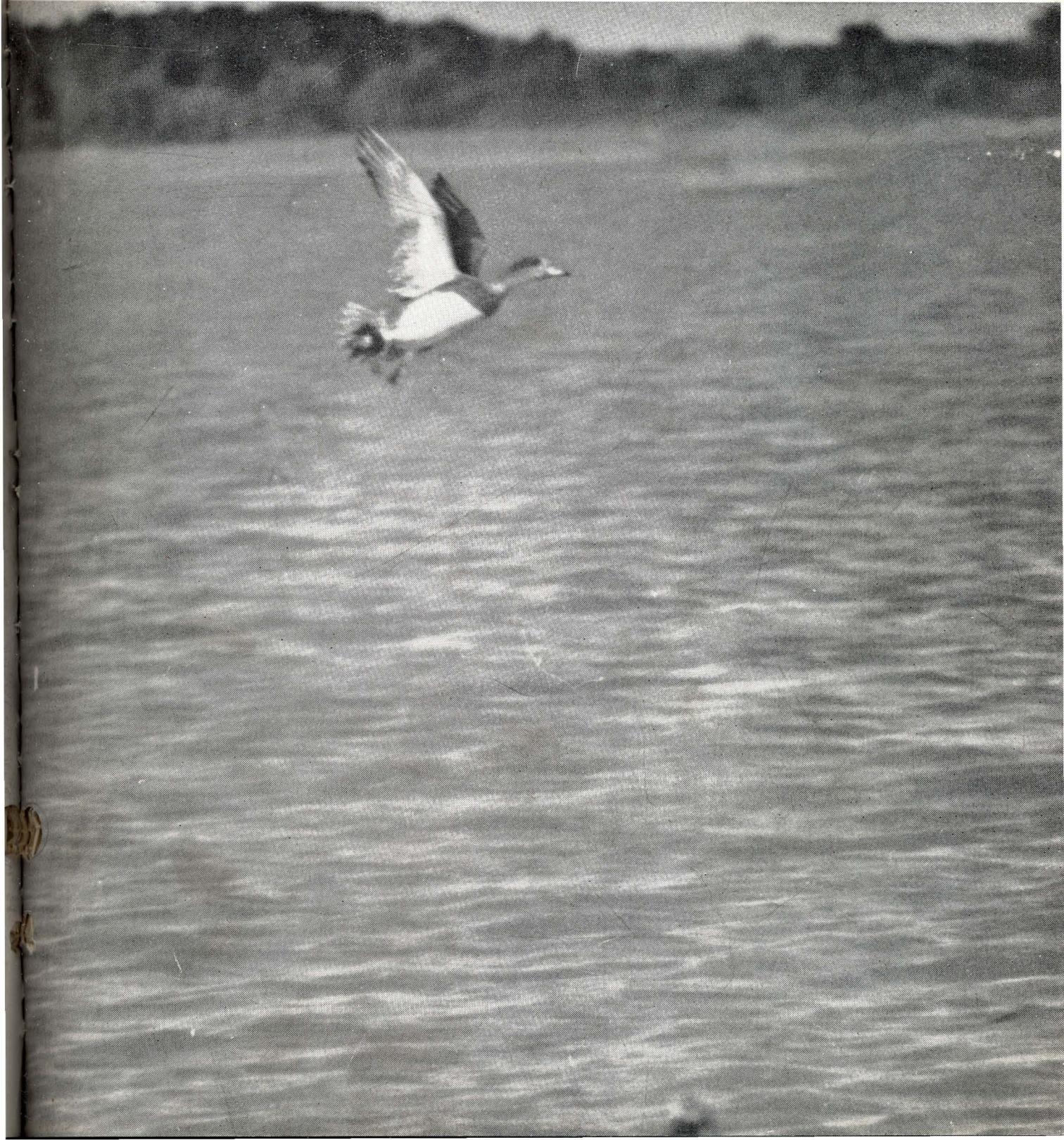
KANSAS FISH AND GAME



Vol. III

NOVEMBER, 1941

No. XI



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KANSAS FISH AND GAME

Published Monthly By

THE KANSAS FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Pratt, Kansas

GUY D. JOSSERAND, *Director*

DAVE LEAHY, JR., *Asst. Director*

GARLAND ATKINS, *Secretary*

LEE LARRABEE, *Chairman*

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Left to right, John De Long, Topeka; Dick Williams, Lawrence; Joe Cherry, district representative, Remington Arms Company, Kansas City; Kenneth Martin, Topeka, with their limit of prairie chicken taken near Westphalia, Kansas, during the open season, October 21.—Photo by Cherry.

Quail Season November 20 to 30

Kansas hunters again have been granted an eleven-day quail season in 76 Kansas counties. As in other years, shooting hours are restricted to the hours between one-half hour before sunrise to sunset. Daily bag limit, 10; season bag limit, 25. Eastern Kansas will be the mecca for most of the state's quail hunters. In that area a large increase of bird life has been reported to us by the game protectors and other competent observers. Although the grasslands of eastern Kansas are the best shooting grounds, hunters are reminded that good dogs are necessary to a successful hunt even there, because of the density of cover. Hunters will not only find more birds in the field this year than in previous years, but will also have the advantage of two Sundays, two Saturdays, and one holiday within the open season. Quail stamps must be affixed to license and are valid only after hunter's signature has been written across face of stamp.

Was Big Event

The experiment of having a banquet for the pheasant hunters who are here for the season proved a very fine event, and a big crowd attended the dinner, served by the ladies of the Catholic church in the church basement Monday night. About 110 hunters and farmers attended.

The ladies prepared an excellent meal, having some early shot pheasants on the menu and plenty of everything. After a hard day in the field the hunters really went for the dinner, and seemed to enjoy the evening.

No particular entertainment was planned, but Max Jones acted as announcer, and introduced the visitors and a lot of the local people. Most of the hunters were from Kansas, but there were some from Colorado, Nebraska and New Mexico. Representatives of the state fish and game commission, the federal wildlife service, and the duck and pheasant banding service were present.

During the evening Governor Payne Ratner, who had hunted here during the day, attended the gathering, and Mr. Jones said that while it had not been planned to have any speeches, he knew everyone wanted to hear from the state's No. 1 hunter, the governor. Governor Ratner explained that having shot one duck and one pheasant, he knew why he was called the No. 1 hunter, and made a few brief remarks.

Bob Shimeall got the shotgun that a committee of the Chamber of Commerce had provided for a feature of the game dinner.

J. C. Sadewhite was in general command of the banquet preparations and had everything well arranged, with the help of a big committee, and it is the intention to make the dinner an annual event of the hunting season.—Goodland *Daily News*.

Extracts from a Recent Letter

"Why doesn't the game department open all its state lakes to duck hunting, or at least prevent the ducks from lighting on them? I recently read an article in the *El Dorado Times*, stating that the city manager of that city had agreed to scare the ducks from the El-Dorado City Lake twice daily. Why doesn't the state do the same?"

Well, we could do that very thing, but we won't. In the first place, the ducks will leave the lakes twice daily of their own accord. Once in the morning and in the evening for the purpose of feeding in the nearby fields. Then is the time for our letter-writing friend to get his ducks. Blinds can be placed in these feeding fields and decoys can be used there as effectively as on the open water. As a matter of fact, many experienced hunters prefer this type of shooting. The ducks during their migration get little enough rest as it is, and when they are on refuges they should be permitted to rest unmolested. The request that we keep ducks from lighting on our state lakes must be considered unfavorably, as to do so would be a very unwise and unjust thing to do from a conservation viewpoint.

New Book

"Americans cannot be proud of their stewardship of wildlife, for it has been one of careless, thoughtless destruction and extermination. Regrettable as it may be, accounts show that Kansas is no exception among the states.

"Few United States histories fail to tell the story of how the American bison was recklessly slaughtered, and Kansas was one of the chief areas where this destruction took place.

"Kansas is the geographical center of the United States, and because of its level plains it became one

of the most inviting pathways to the West. From the time the fur traders blazed the first trails across it in the opening of the eighteenth century until the present time, men have found Kansas a favorite route to destinations both east and west.

"From the very beginning, almost every group that has crossed the state has taken its toll of the wildlife that was once so abundant. The trails which were originally only the tracks of prairie wildlife broadened into the Oregon Trail and the Santa Fe Trail, which in its heyday covered an area of trampled earth a quarter of a mile wide in places. These trails are now only objects of history, as is almost all the wildlife which once furnished abundant food and clothing to the early travelers. The spot which was once known as "Hunter's Paradise" now stands as a pitiful example of what man's greed and thoughtlessness can do. The roaming fur traders, the frontiersmen, the passing travelers of covered-wagon days, and finally the settlers themselves have preyed upon the wildlife as though its resources were inexhaustible. Year after year the destruction continued at an alarming pace.

"It was not until deplorable conditions had been reached that any consideration was given to the destructiveness. Only in recent years has wildlife come to claim even a part of its rightful place in conservation programs. Through an educational program of research and practical application lies the road for progress in building up in the American citizen's respect and responsibility for this part of their inheritance."

The foregoing is the foreword of an interesting booklet edited by Loren W. Mentzer of the Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia. The purpose of this booklet, which, incidentally, covers the subject of conservation very well, is an aid to teaching conservation in the classrooms. The booklet sets out very many worth-while suggestions that could profitably be followed by the 4-H clubs and the sportsmen's organizations who are interested in bettering the wildlife conditions of their communities.

Reno Sportsmen Elect

Dr. J. B. Stevens, Hutchinson, dentist, was elected president of the Reno County Fish and Game Development Association at the annual reorganization meeting. He succeeds Albert Fridley.

Other officers elected are George Barnum, vice-president, and Mrs. Edgar Boren, secretary-treasurer.

John Foster was chosen delegate to the state convention at Herington Sunday and Monday, with Clarence Wesley the alternate.

The association voted to raise membership dues to 50 cents as the new year opened for fishermen and hunters.

HOW TO HUNT DUCKS

By JIM ANDREW

The editor of KANSAS FISH AND GAME has requested that I contribute an article to his magazine on duck hunting. This I shall do to the best of my ability. First, I want it to be generally understood that I make claims neither to being an author or to possessing any extraordinary skill as a duck hunter. My remarks here are based on my personal experiences and I intend them primarily for the casual or occasional duck hunter. The experienced nimrods have developed their own methods of duck hunting and need no advice.

As you have been told time and time again through the columns of this magazine, migrating birds usually follow well-defined local flyways, and it is along these flyways that your blind should be erected. The weather, too, is a factor that should be considered in planning your duck hunt. I might say at the outset that these warm "summery" fall days are not good duck days. If you go out on such days you are very likely to find your game in the middle of some big lake fast asleep. The best duck hunting days are those days when the weather is cold and blustery, with a wind from the North spitting a little snow before it. Ducks like neither the wind nor the waves such days produce. They want none of it, and are restlessly on the move seeking the shallow, sheltered waters where they can be comfortable. Here is where your blind should be erected.

Because of recent rains, the nonlease-holding duck hunter has an opportunity to get in many days of shooting this fall. There are thousands of small shallow waterholes that are destined to attract the ducks that ordinarily seek refuge and rest on waters under lease. Do a little hunting before you hunt. Seek out one of these new waterholes. If you can find one near timber and feed you have an excellent place. There build your blind. The purpose of a blind obviously is to conceal the hunter. Make your blind as inconspicuous as possible by utilizing the natural material at hand. Here is another point to remember, migrating waterfowl come in and take off into the wind. Therefore, your blind should be constructed in such a manner that it is possible for you to have your back against the wind. If you are facing the wind, the encircling birds are likely to spot you as they sweep over your blind into your decoys. Yes, by all means you should use decoys. Wooden or rubber decoys are very satisfactory and may be procured at a nominal cost from your favorite sporting goods dealer.

It has been estimated that more than 70,000,000 wild ducks and geese were to have migrated north last spring. With a normal increase on the breeding grounds, there is reason to believe that an adequate

supply of migratory waterfowl is heading southward this winter. Early reports from the field indicate a successful season for hunters.

Our method of killing incoming ducks is to aim at their feet and at the head or slightly above the head of outgoing ducks. They generally fly into your shot pattern. Don't blaze away at the flock as it comes in, you're likely to miss them all. There's no need to *hurry your shots, take your time and pick out a particular bird as your target, and when you get him on the beam, the meat is yours.*

FISHING GOOD NOW

By SETH WAX

Contrary to popular belief, the best fishing months are not during the spring and summer—but now. Therefore, the fish-wise angler will keep his poles and lines within easy reach for the next forty-five days at least.

Fall fishing has many advantages over spring and summer fishing. The particular advantage, of course, lies in the fact that fish are preparing themselves for the winter and will ravenously strike at any type of bait morning, noon and night. With some fall fishermen artificial lures are a preferred bait, but it is my opinion that there is no bait better for fishing at this time of year than crawdad tails, shrimp or live bait. The use of various types of bait, of course, is strictly a matter of opinion.

If you are a dyed-in-the-wool fall fisherman this article is of no interest to you, as you probably have your favorite fishing methods and favorite fishing spot. But to the novice fisherman we would suggest that he try this fall that spot that appeared so alluring to him last summer, but unproductive of fish. Letter writing members of the fall fishing fraternity have reported to me that the state lakes are surrendering mighty fine strings of bass and crappie now. Your warm day fishing companions may declare you "screwy" for undergoing the discomforts of fall fishing, and there is some discomfort to this form of sport, but not as much as one would suppose. What little there is can be overcome by appropriately dressing for the occasion. It's very certain that your critical friends won't be there and you will have the waters mostly to yourself. They will be far less critical when they get an odor of the fish you have taken wafting from the little woman's kitchen.

Whales are all hairless, and only a few bristles about the head of some species remain as vestiges of an ancestral fur. In this respect they resemble the elephants which, according to some authorities, are close relatives of the whales.



Dr. L. L. Cooper, Frank Cook, and I. O. Trask, of Fort Scott, are satisfied with the one-day prairie chicken season.
—Picture, Courtesy Fort Scott Tribune.

Rabbits and Tularemia

Now that the rabbit season is at hand we again warn Kansans to take recognized precautionary measures in skinning, cleaning and preparing any rabbits that they take. Last year in Kansas 39 cases and 7 deaths resulted from tularemia. Of these cases 27 were reported in three months, November, December and January. This is a decided reduction in reported cases of 1939, when 134 cases and 9 deaths were reported.

Germ from a sick rabbit usually enter the human bloodstream through a cut or other abrasion in the skin. Rabbit handlers are advised to wear rubber gloves and use disinfectant promptly when injury occurs.

Usually an ulcer forms at the site where the infection enters the bloodstream. Onset of the disease generally is marked by headache, chills, body pains, vomiting, a pain at the site of the infection, prostration and fever. Diagnosis of the disease can be confirmed by a blood test.

Cooking kills tularemia virus, removing possibility of infection. Although the rabbit is the most frequent

carrier of tularemia, other animals carry the disease. Opposums, muskrats, skunks and other rodent-type animals often pick up the infection from wood ticks.

Chicken Season Satisfactory

For the first time since 1935, Kansas nimrods had a one-day open prairie chicken season on October 21 in six eastern Kansas counties. The district game protectors that had been assigned to the open counties report to the office of Director Jossierand that the hunters were well satisfied with the season and astounded at the number of birds they had seen but were unable to shoot. Many hunters got their limit, but most of the hunters report taking no birds. This unhappy situation was caused by bad roads and muddy fields which hampered the walking and hunting of the hunters.

Director Jossierand is of the opinion that a two-day season will be in order for next year and that additional counties will be thrown open to the chicken hunter.



Even the sand dunes Southwest of Lakin in Kearny county, are productive of wildlife. This photo, taken by Joe Cherry, pictures Frank Bruner coyote hunting.

Regulations

To correct a general misunderstanding relative to the taking of migratory waterfowl, we are reprinting here pertinent federal regulations:

"The migratory game birds on which open seasons are specified may be taken during such respective open seasons with bow and arrow or with a shotgun not larger than No. 10 gage, fired from the shoulder, but they shall not be taken with or by means of any automatic-loading or hand-operated repeating shotgun capable of holding more than three shells, the magazine of which has not been cut off or plugged with a one-piece metal or wooden filler incapable of removal through the loading end thereof, so as to reduce the capacity of said gun to not more than three shells at one time in the magazine and chamber combined; they may be taken during the open season from land or water, with the aid of a dog, and from a blind, boat, or floating craft except sinkbox (battery), powerboat, sailboat, any boat under sail, and any craft or device of any kind towed by powerboat or sailboat; but nothing herein shall permit the taking of migratory game birds from or by means, aid, or use of an automobile or aircraft of any kind, or to permit the taking of waterfowl by means, aid, or use of cattle, horses, or mules."

This Fish Wasn't So Dumb—or Was He?

You have all heard stories of how dumb fish are supposed to be, and maybe some just the opposite—how smart fish are. Well—here's a story of a fish that was both smart and dumb—anyway, dumb enough to be caught on a hook.

This is the story as it was told to us; we'll pass it on to you.

Paul Suenram was fishing at the Harvey County park recently and while patiently waiting for the fish to bite, heard a splashing in the river near where he was fishing. At first he paid little attention to the noise, but as the swishing sound kept coming from the same place, his curiosity got the best of him and he sneaked up to see what the commotion was all about. There he observed the antics of a large carp, as he made rushes toward the river's sloping bank and splashed water upon it which was running back into the river in a sizeable stream. All this was taking place under a Mulberry tree, and Mr. Suenram says this fish was washing in the berries that had fallen on the bank.

We'll admit that was smart, but he made one mistake. He fell for a luscious berry that he didn't wash in—it was attached to a hook.—*Moundridge Journal*.

Don't kill the whole flock. Save a few for seed.

Plan your winter shelter and feeding program now.



Paul Phillips, Coats, with five Barber county bass.

To the Organized Sportsmen of Kansas

This article concerns what may be done by county organizations to stimulate interest in that county's organization and to promote hunting, fishing and trapping in that county. Officers and members of the state association and of the county associations frequently ask, "What should or can be done in our county by our association to help the wildlife program in our county and in the state?" A few suggestions are given in the following paragraphs of this article. Not every suggestion can be used in every county, but some one of the suggestions can be used in every county and several of them can be used in many counties.

President Fred Kahn suggests: "*PROPAGATION OF TIMBER AND CONSERVATION OF SQUIRREL.*" He says that each county could plant this fall at least five bushels of nuts—walnuts, hickorynuts, pecans, acorns, et al.—and has arranged for orders to be filled through the state secretary's office at prices, subject to change without notice, of \$1.50 per bushel for walnuts, \$2.50 per bushel for hickory nuts, and 10 cents per pound for pecans. These nuts should be planted this fall. Clubs might work with Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, or 4-H Clubs. The County Farm Agent might act as chairman of the nut planting committee. Instructions on how to plant the nuts will be furnished with each shipment.

Guy Jossierand, Director for the Commission says, "The greatest hazard in our pheasant stocking program is out of season road shooters. He is the hardest fellow to get. Only by an aroused community interest can we in any way remedy this evil. We believe the

Finney county boys, by offering the \$25 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of a pheasant shooter, have not only helped their association but have eliminated fifty percent of their potential violators." Your secretary might add that the \$51 cost of a pheasant shot by a road shooter (paid in fine and costs by the shooter) did some good. The road shooter, after reading in the newspapers about that pheasant, is inclined to drive through Finney county with his shotgun unloaded and stowed in the back seat or trunk of his car.

Ford County Fish and Game Association, staged a two-day wild game show in Dodge City, with a Bingo game in connection with the show. The results were a twenty-five percent increase in membership, about 1,000 people enjoyed the show, much interest was aroused in the association and its work, and \$50 entered the county association's treasury to be spent in feeding game birds this winter. If you care for further details of the show, write and ask for it from J. F. Moyer, secretary, Ford County Fish and Game Association, Dodge City.

Ogallah Fish and Game Club (Trego county) appointed two members to consult with and try to obtain the cooperation of Trego county's commissioners and county engineer in locating ponds in that county. A pond program is a mighty fine project for any county association, and particularly for any county in the west half of the state of Kansas.

Winter feeding of game birds is a mighty fine insurance for bag limits in open seasons. Every county in the state can and should have such a project.

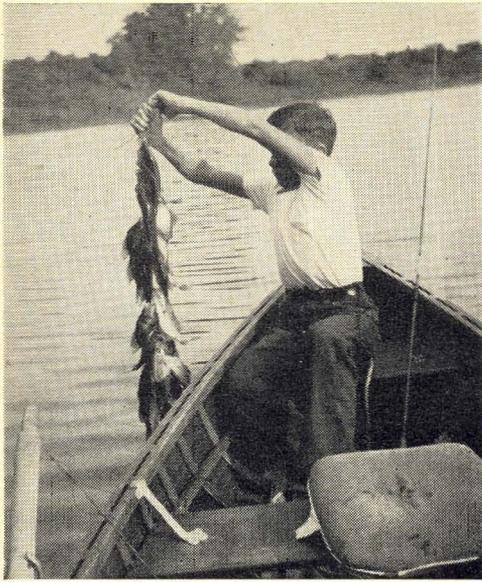
Barton county holds a crow-shooting contest annually. Lots of fun and great economic benefits result. Try it sometime. Your own initiative can work out details. Or write Jack Morrison, secretary Barton County Fish and Game Development Association, Great Bend, for details of their crow-shooting contest.

Secretaries are requested to forward to your state secretary copies of the minutes of all meetings in order that your state secretary may from time to time make further suggestions on what the county associations are doing toward carrying forward the program of betterment in fish and game in Kansas.

Yours until more,

GEO. R. GOULD, *Secretary,*
Kansas Fish and Game Development Association.

The age of a rattlesnake cannot always be determined by the number of rattles on its tail, according to herpetologists of the Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior. The age can be determined from the rattles only when the snake still possesses the first rattle, or true button. The true button often is knocked off when the snake strikes its tail against some hard object.



"The Crappie are Biting at Crawford County State Lake No. 2" says George Edward Nettles, Jr., of Pittsburg.

Fur and Trapping Regulations

December 2 marks the opening of the 1941-'42 fur buying and trapping season. The following fur bearers, which at other times are legally protected, may be taken from that date until January 31: muskrats, skunks, racoons, o'possums, mink, civet cats, red or gray fox, swift and prairie fox. The regulations governing the buying of furs are as follows:

If you sell, ship, offer for sale or shipment, any fur-bearing animals or the pelts of such animals, you must first have trapping license.

The use of ferrets, smoke guns or other devices for forcing smoke, liquids or deadly gas in the dens, holes or runways of fur-bearing animals is unlawful.

Trappers may use not more than thirty steel traps, which must be visited daily.

To pursue fur-bearing animals with dogs or to trap fur-bearing animals on property other than that owned or leased by you and on which you are actually domiciled, a hunting license is required in addition to the regular trapping license. This will apply only to those over sixteen years of age.

Fur buyers' regulation: A resident shall pay an annual fee of \$10 a nonresident an annual fee of \$25 to buy fur in Kansas. Fur buyers must have a license for each buying point, except when purchasing furs from other licensed buyers at the place of business specified in such other fur buyers' licenses.

A record of all furs purchased must be kept, such record showing the name, address and license number of each person from whom fur is purchased, together with the number and kind of pelts purchased or acquired.

A record of all fur purchased must be kept up to

date, on blanks furnished by the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission. This record must be filed with the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission at Pratt on or before the first of March.

Pheasant Season Good

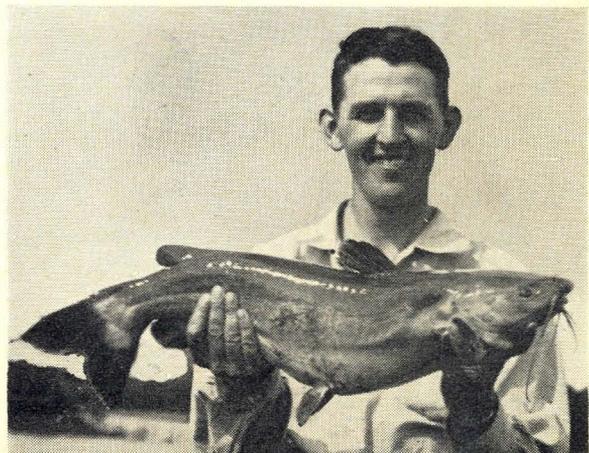
Many pheasant hunters, despite floods and generally bad weather, were in the pheasant fields of Northwest Kansas for the three-day open season, October 27, 28 and 29. The several hundred hunters whom we contacted in Sherman, Cheyenne, Ellis and Wallace counties reported seeing many birds, but complained bitterly of their inability to bag their legal limits. Many hunters claimed that the birds were unusually wild, flushing far out of gun range. Others, because of a density of cover, experienced some difficulty in finding the birds that they shot down. A few, but a very few, mind you, admitted that their shooting eye was not up to par. The farmers of that area assured us that the birds had shown a very large increase over the preceding year.

War Hits Even Poor Decoy as Navy Corners Balsa Wood

If it's not one thing, it's another for duck hunters. First, former Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace banned live decoys. Now, Navy Secretary Frank Knox has a national defense priority claim on the supply of balsa wood from which lightweight wooden decoys are made.

The buoyant balsa, which must be imported from South America, is being used in naval aviation, for life rafts, life belts, etc. Limited shipping facilities have also restricted imports.

Navy authorities have indicated that they will endeavor to spare some balsa for decoy manufacturers. Deliveries were promised in July.



The State Lakes are surrendering their big ones at this time.

SOME BANDING RECORDS

In order to obtain information relative to the mobility and range of wild birds raised and liberated from our game farms, we have tagged each bird so released with a small band bearing a serial number and a request that the bands be returned to the game department at Pratt, Kansas.

Many hunters, taking banded pheasants during the recent season, have sent these bands to us. We are summarizing the record of each band, for the information of those who are interested in this subject:

BAND NO.	DATE BANDED	PLACE RELEASED	<i>Called by</i> BAND RETURNED	WHERE TAKEN
7898	7-21-41	1W-1½S of Glade	10-27-41	Northern Phillips county
6373	10-14-40	11N-3E of Goodland	10-27-41	Northwest of Goodland
7876	7-21-41	7E-1S of Logan	10-24-41	Harlan county Nebraska
7920	7-21-41	1W-½S of Goodland	10-29-41	12N of Almena, in Nebraska
314	8- 8-40	12 SE of Hays	10-29-41	Near Hays
20293	10- 6-41	3½ NW of Junction City	10-29-41	Near Junction City
7949	7-21-41	1 NW of Kirwin	10-30-41	3W of Gaylord
346	8- 8-40	12 SE of Hays	10-29-41	3S-2E of Hays
7410	7-20-41	14S-2½E of Hays	10-29-41	Southeast of Hays
7764	7-20-41	7W-3N of Stockton	10-30-41	6W-3N of Stockton
7742	7-20-41	7W-3N of Stockton	10-30-41	6W-3N of Stockton
7979	7-21-41	3W-6N of Agra	10-27-41	North of Gretna
286	8- 8-40	5N of Russell	10-29-41	5N-1E of Russell
7764	7-20-41	7W-3N Stockton	10-30-41	NW of Stockton
7742	7-20-41	7W-3N Stockton	10-30-41	NW of Stockton
8007	7-21-41	1W-1N of Otego	10-30-41	Esbon Township in Jewell county
6135	10-14-41	1SW Russell Springs	10-30-41	6S-3W of Winona
7654	7-20-41	1SW Plainville	11- 3-41	3SW Plainville
7992	7-21-41	3W-6N of Agra	10-28-41	6N of Phillipsburg
51	8- 8-40	12SE of Stockton	10-29-41	NE of Wakeeney
314	8- 8-40	12SE of Hays	10-27-41	Freedom Township in Ellis county
8797	7-24-41	4½SE of Beloit	11- 3-41	Scottsville, Kansas
7469	7-20-41	11S-1W of Ellis	10-29-41	4SE of Hays
7498	7-20-41	¾ West of Ellis	10-27-41	Near Wakeeney, Kan.
7865	7-22-41	1N of Logan	10-27-41	11N of Logan
9485	7-31-41	1E-1S Turon	10-29-41	12SW Russell
9473	7-31-41	1E-1S Turon	10-29-41	12SW Russell
7758	7-20-41	7W-3N Stockton	11- 1-41	6W-3N Stockton
8081	7-21-41	3S-2½W Weber	10-31-41	8S Superior, Neb.
7638	7-20-41	4S Palco		
5391	9-18-40	12NE Colby	11- 1-41	Near Colby
5381	9-18-40	12NE Colby	11- 1-41	Near Colby
3239	8-21-40	2E-6N Norcatur	11- 1-41	Near Norcatur

OCTOBER ARRESTS

DEFENDANT	CHARGE	PROTECTOR	DISPOSITION
Henry Gerwert, Pittsburg	Shooting prairie chicken in closed season	Kyser	Convicted
F. M. Palmer, Pittsburg	Shooting prairie chicken in closed season	Kyser	Convicted
Earl Waymire, Pittsburg	Shooting prairie chicken in closed season	Kyser	Convicted
H. D. Thomas, Goodland	Hunting on game refuge	Golden	Convicted
Robert Beal, Russell	Hunting on game refuge	Suenram and Carlson	Convicted
Theo. Schultz, St. Francis	(1) Hunting wild ducks out of season. (2) Hunting without license	Golden	Convicted
Henry Schultz, St. Francis	(1) Hunting wild ducks out of season. (2) Hunting without license	Golden	Convicted
Orville Burdick, Hutchinson	Illegal possession of pheasant	Suenram and Carlson	Convicted
A. M. Hearrell, Baxter Springs	Taking Short Bass	Kyser	Convicted
Delmar Barker, Lowell	Taking Short Bass	Kyser	Convicted
Dale Guffin, Russell	Hunting on Russell County state game refuge	Jones	Convicted
Kenneth Raney, Ellsworth	Possession of ducks out of season	Carlson	Convicted
John Curray, Great Bend	Possession of pheasant in closed season	Jones, Carlson, Suenram	Convicted
Higinio Mandoze, Kansas City	Hunting on farm without permission	F. G. Ramey, county game protector	Convicted
J. M. Ortega, Kansas City	Hunting on farm without permission	F. G. Ramey, county game protector	Convicted

1941 SHOOTING REGULATIONS

Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD REGULATIONS

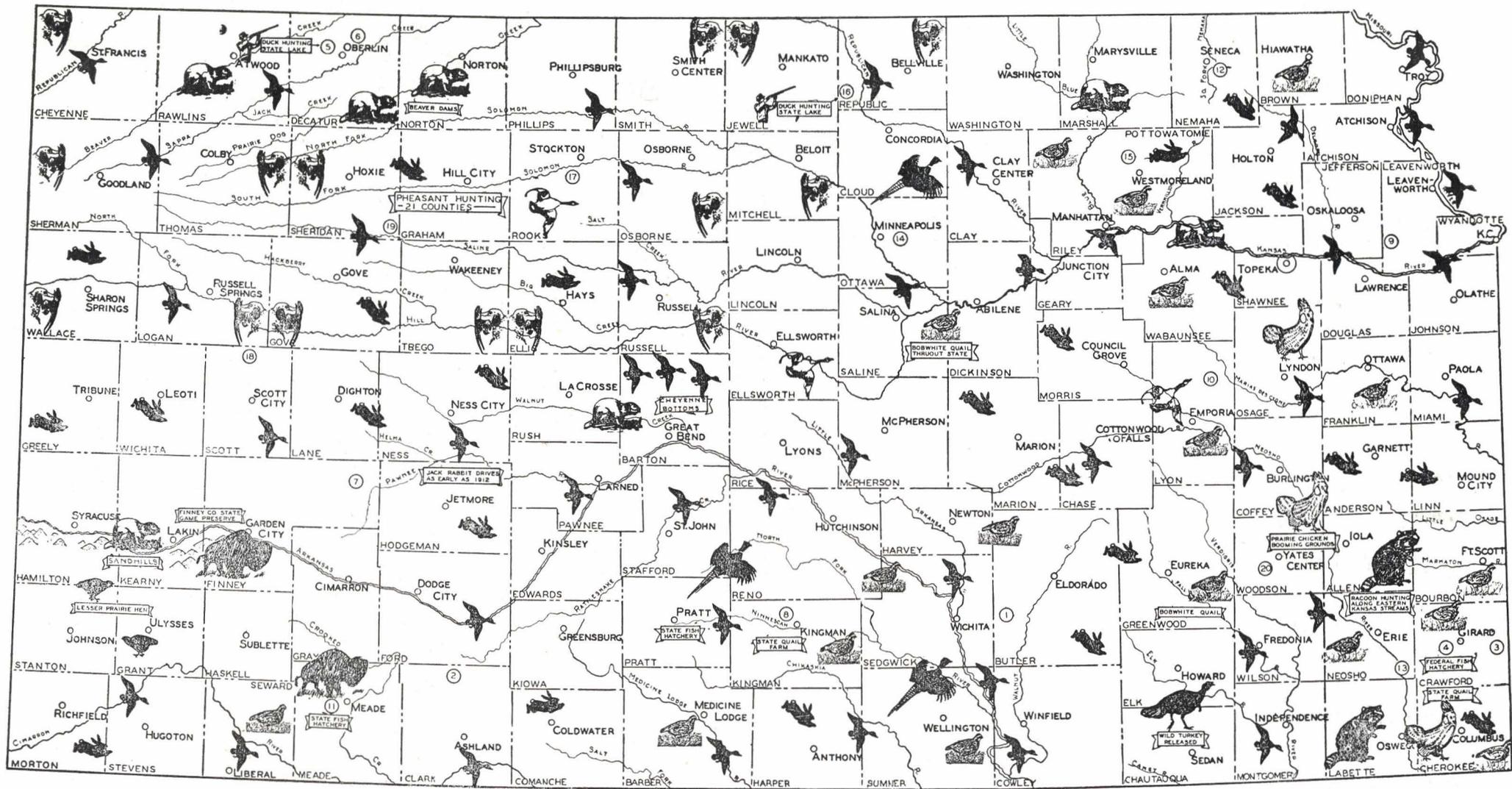
Ducks, Geese, Coots, Gallinules and Rails

- SEASON DATES:** Ducks, Geese, Coots—October 16 to December 14, inclusive.
(Inclusive) Rails and Gallinules—September 1 to November 30, inclusive.
- SHOOTING HOURS:** Ducks, Geese and Coots—Sunrise to 4 p. m.
Rails and Gallinules—Sunrise to sunset.
- BAG LIMITS:** DUCKS—10 in the aggregate of all kinds, of which not more than 3 of any
(Including birds taken by any other person who, for hire, accompanies or assists hunter in taking birds. one, or more than 3 in the aggregate may be of the following species: Red-head and Bufflehead.
Season closed on Wood Ducks.
GEESE—3 Blue Geese and 3 in the aggregate of all other kinds.
COOTS—25.
RAILS AND GALLINULES—15 in the aggregate of all kinds.
- FEDERAL DUCK STAMP:** Must be had when taking any kind of migratory WATERFOWL (Ducks, Geese, Brant); persons under 16 years of age exempt. Stamp may be purchased at any first-class or second-class post office.
- DOVES:**
SEASON DATES: September 1 to October 12, both dates inclusive.
BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT: 12.
SHOOTING HOURS: Sunrise to sunset.
- METHOD OF TAKING MIGRATORY BIRDS:** Feeding or baiting prohibited; shotguns of three-shell capacity, not larger than 10-gauge, and bow and arrows permitted.
- POSSESSION LIMIT:** DUCKS and GEESE: 2 days' bag limit.
COOTS, DOVES, RAILS and GALLINULES: 1 day's bag limit.
- POSSESSION TIME LIMIT:** 20 days after the season closes.
- FOX SQUIRRELS:** August 1 to December 31, both dates inclusive.
- QUAIL:** November 20 to 30, both dates inclusive.
- PRAIRIE CHICKEN:** Season depends upon action of Fish and Game Commission.
- PHEASANTS:** October 27, 28, 29. In Cheyenne, Rawlins, Decatur, Norton, Phillips, Smith, Jewell, Republic, Thomas, Graham, Osborne, Wallace, Logan, Gove, Trego, Ellis, Russell, Sherman, Sheridan, Rooks and Mitchell counties only.
- DAILY BAG LIMIT:** 3 cocks, or 2 cocks 1 hen.
- SEASON LIMIT:** 6
- FUR-BEARING ANIMALS:** December 2 to January 31.
Beaver and Otter—SEASON CLOSED.

BE A GOOD SPORT. TAKE YOUR SHARE ONLY. THANK YOU



KANSAS WILD LIFE AREAS



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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Butler County State Park 2. Clark County State Park 3. Crawford County State Park No. 1 4. Crawford County State Park No. 2 5. Decatur County State Park No. 1 6. Decatur County State Park No. 2 7. Finney County State Park | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Kingman County State Park 9. Leavenworth County State Park 10. Lyon County State Park 11. Meade County State Park 12. Nemaha County State Park 13. Neosho County State Park 14. Ottawa County State Park | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Pottawatomie County State Park 16. Republic County State Park 17. Rooks County State Park 18. Scott County State Park 19. Sheridan County State Park 20. Woodson County State Park |
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