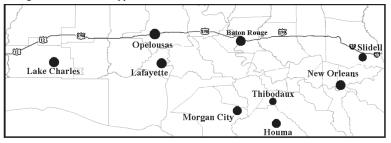
DOVE HUNTING

BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS

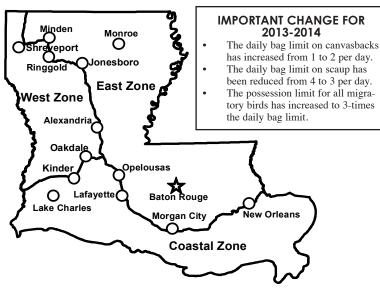
Mourning and White-winged Doves: Daily bag limit is 15 in aggregate. Daily possession limit is 45 in aggregate.

Eurasian-collared and Ringed-turtle doves: May only be hunted or taken during the open mourning dove season. There is no bag limit on Eurasian collared doves or ringed turtle-doves provided that a fully feathered wing and head remain attached to the carcass of the bird. Fully dressed Eurasian collared-doves and ringed turtle-doves (those without a fully feathered wing and head naturally attached to the carcass) shall be included in the daily bag limit for mourning doves. The bag limit for mourning doves, white-winged doves and fully dressed Eurasian collared and ringed turtle-doves is 15 in aggregate.

HUNTING ZONES: The state shall be divided into North and South Dove Hunting **Zones** by the following boundary: Beginning at the Texas-Louisiana border on LA 12; thence east along LA 12 to its intersection with US 190; thence east along US 190 to its intersection with I-12; thence east along I-12 to its intersection with I-10, thence east along I-10 to the Mississippi state line.



WATERFOWL HUNTING



WATERFOWL HUNTING ZONES

- West: That portion of the state west and north of a line beginning at the Arkansas-Louisiana border on LA 3; south on LA 3 to Bossier City; then east along I-20 to Minden; then south along LA 7 to Ringgold; then east along LA 4 to Jonesboro; then south along US Hwy 167 to its junction with LA 106; west on LA 106 to Oakdale; then south on US Hwy 165 to junction with US Hwy 190 at Kinder; then west on US Hwy 190/LA 12 to the Texas state border.
- East: That portion of the state east and north of a line beginning at the Arkansas-Louisiana border on LA 3; south on LA 3 to Bossier City; then east along I-20 to Minden; then south along LA 7 to Ringgold; then east along LA 4 to Jonesboro; then south along US Hwy 167 to Lafayette; then southeast along US Hwy 90 to the Mississippi state line.
- Coastal: Remainder of state.

DUCKS AND COOTS

YOUTH WATERFOWL HUNTING DAYS: Waterfowl hunters age 15 and younger, when accompanied by an adult (age 18 and older), may take ducks, geese, mergansers, coots and gallinules on these days. Bag limits are the same as regular duck season. The adult may not hunt ducks on these days.

DAILY BAG LIMITS

- Ducks: The daily bag limit for ducks is 6 and may include no more than 4 mallards (no more than 2 of which may be females), 2 pintails, 1 black duck, 3 wood ducks, 1 mottled duck, 3 scaup, 2 canvasbacks, and 2 redheads.
- **Coots:** The daily bag limit on coots is 15
- Merganser: The daily bag limit for mergansers is 5; only 2 of which may be a hooded merganser. Merganser limits are in addition to the daily bag limit for ducks.

POSSESSION LIMIT: The possession limit on ducks, coots and mergansers is three times the daily bag limit.

GEESE

WHITE-FRONTED GEESE (SPECKLEBELLY)

Daily Bag Limits: In Louisiana, during the Canada goose season, the daily bag limit is 3 dark geese (white-fronted and Canada) with no more than 2 white-fronted geese.

CONSERVATION ORDER FOR LIGHT GEESE

Only snow, blue and Ross' geese may be taken under the terms of the conservation order, which allows the use of electronic calls and unplugged shotguns and eliminates the daily bag and possession limits. Shooting hours begins one-half before sunrise and extends until one-half hour after sunset.

CANADA GOOSE SEASON

The Canada goose season will be open statewide **EXCEPT** for a portion of southwest Louisiana

Closed in the following area: Beginning at the Texas State Line, proceeding east along Hwy. 82 to the Calcasieu Ship Channel, then north along the Calcasieu Ship Channel to its junction with the Intracoastal Canal, then east along the Intracoastal Canal to its juncture with LA Hwy. 82, then south along LA Hwy. 82 to its juncture with Parish Road 3147, then south and east along Parish Road 3147 to Freshwater Bayou Canal, then south to the Gulf of Mexico, then west along the shoreline of the Gulf of Mexico to the Texas State Line, then north to the point of beginning at LA Hwy. 82.

Daily Bag Limits: In Louisiana, during the Canada goose season, the daily bag limit is 3 dark geese (white-fronted and Canada) with no more than 2 white-fronted geese.

SELF-CLEARING PERMITS

Self-clearing permits are not required for migratory bird hunting on the following WMAs: Atchafalaya Delta, Biloxi, Lake Boeuf, Pass-a-Loutre, Pointe-aux-Chenes and Salvador/ Timken

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

The following is a synopsis of Federal Regulations that pertain to the hunting of migratory game birds. Persons requiring more information should go to http://www.fws.gov/hunting/ whatres.html where they will find a complete version of 50 CFR Part 20. When State law is different from the following Federal law the hunter must comply with the most restrictive law.

MIGRATORY BIRDS are birds protected by federal law as a result of treaties signed with other countries. Protected migratory birds are listed in Title 50 Code of Federal Regulations, Section. 10.13. This list includes almost all birds found in the United States with the exception of the house sparrow, feral pigeon (commonly called rock dove), European starling, Eurasian collared-dove, mute swan, and upland game birds (which are protected by state laws).

All migratory birds are protected. However, a subset of migratory birds classified as migratory game birds and may be hunted in accordance with state and federal regulations. The list of migratory game birds includes species of ducks, geese (including brant), swans, doves and pigeons, cranes, rails, coots, gallinules and moorhens, woodcock and snipe, if there is an open season.

DAILY BAG LIMIT means the maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or combination (aggregate) of species permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season in any one specified geographic area for which a daily bag limit is prescribed.

AGGREGATE DAILY BAG LIMIT means the maximum number of migratory game birds permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season when such person hunts in more than one specified geographic area and/or for more than one species for which a combined daily bag limit is prescribed. The aggregate daily bag limit is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest daily bag limit prescribed for any one species or for any one specified geographic area in which taking occurs.

POSSESSION LIMIT means the maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or a combination of species permitted to be possessed by any one person when lawfully taken in the United States in any one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed.

AGGREGATE POSSESSION limit means the maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or combination of species taken in the United States permitted to be possessed by any one person when taking and possession occurs in more than one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed. The aggregate possession limit is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest possession limit prescribed for any one of the species or specified geographic areas in which taking and possession occurs.

PERSONAL ABODE means one's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place, as distinguished from one's temporary or transient place of abode or dwelling such as a hunting club, or any club house, cabin, tent or trailer house used as a hunting club, or any hotel, motel or rooming house used during a hunting, pleasure or business trip.

MIGRATORY BIRD PRESERVATION FACILITY means:

- Any person who, at their residence or place of business and for hire or other consideration; or
- Any taxidermist, cold-storage facility or locker plant which, for hire or other consideration; or
- Any hunting club which, in the normal course of operations; receives, possesses, or has in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person for purposes of picking, cleaning, freezing, processing, storage or shipment.

NORMAL AGRICULTURAL PLANTING, HARVESTING OR POST-HARVEST

MANIPULATION means a planting or harvesting undertaken for the purpose of producing and gathering a crop, or manipulation after such harvest and removal of grain, that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

NORMAL AGRICULTURAL OPERATION means a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation, or agricultural practice that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the USDA.

WANTON WASTE OF MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS: No person shall kill or crip-NORMAL SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICE means a planting for agricultural soil ple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird, and erosion control or post-mining land reclamation conducted in accordance with official retain it in his actual custody, at the place where taken or between that place and either recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of (a) his automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; the USDA for agricultural soil erosion control. or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

BAITED AREA means any area on which salt, grain, or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed or scattered, if that salt, grain, or other feed could serve as NON-TOXIC SHOT: No person may take ducks, geese (including brant), or coots a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on or over areas where hunters are attemptwhile possessing shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading) other than ing to take them. Any such area will remain a baited area for 10 days following the comapproved non-toxic shot. For a list of approved non-toxic shot, see (http://www.fws.gov/ plete removal of all such salt, grain or other feed. *migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/nontoxic.htm*)

BAITING means the direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing or scat-**OPENING DAY OF A SEASON:** No person on the opening day of the season shall tering of salt, grain or other feed that could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game possess any freshly killed migratory game birds in excess of the daily bag limit, or birds to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them. aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies.

MANIPULATION means the alteration of natural vegetation or agricultural crops by FIELD POSSESSION LIMIT: No person shall possess, have in custody, or transport activities that include but are not limited to mowing, shredding, discing, rolling, chopping, more than the daily bag limit or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies, of migratrampling, flattening, burning or herbicide treatments. The term manipulation does not tory game birds, tagged or not tagged, at or between the place where taken and either include the distributing or scattering of grain, seed, or other feed after removal from or (a) his automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his personal abode storage on the field where grown. or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

NATURAL VEGETATION means any non-agricultural, native, or naturalized plant spe-TAGGING REQUIREMENT: No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds cies that grows at a site in response to planting or from existing seeds or other propagules. at any place (other than at his personal abode), or in the custody of another person for The term natural vegetation does not include planted millet. However, planted millet that grows on its own in subsequent years after the year of planting is considered natural vegpicking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage), or for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed, unless such birds etation have a tag attached, signed by the hunter, stating his address, the total number and spe-WHAT HUNTING METHODS ARE ILLEGAL? cies of birds, and the date such birds were killed. Migratory game birds being trans-No persons shall take migratory game birds: ported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt as being in storage or temporary storage.

- gun, battery gun, machine gun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance:
- With a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells. This restriction does not apply during dates States haves selected under the Conservation Order for light geese (i.e. greater and lesser snow and Ross's geese) or those selected for the control of resident Canada geese.
- From or by means, aid, or use of a sinkbox or any other type of low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water
- From or by means, aid, or use of any motor vehicle, motor-driven land conveyance, or aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance:
- From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress there from has ceased.
- By the use or aid of live birds as decoys; although not limited to, it shall be a violation of this paragraph for any person to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds are and have been for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking, confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of wild migratory waterfowl;
- By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds. This restriction does not apply during dates states have selected under the Conservation Order for light geese (i.e. greater and lesser snow and Ross' geese) or those selected for the control of resident Canada geese.
- By means or aid of any motor driven land, water, or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of any migratory bird;
- By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited.

It is legal to take migratory game birds including waterfowl, coots and cranes, on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas:

- Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics): .
- Standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practice:
- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation;
- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed; or

Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds.

It is legal to take migratory game birds, EXCEPT waterfowl, coots and cranes, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

CUSTODY OF BIRDS OF ANOTHER: No person shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

TERMINATION OF POSSESSION: Subject to all other requirements of this part, the possession of birds taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when such birds have been delivered by him to another person as a gift; or have been delivered by him to a post office, a common carrier, or a migratory bird preservation facility and consigned for transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier to some person other than the hunter

GIFT OF MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS: No person may receive, possess or give to another, any freshly killed migratory game birds as a gift, except at the personal abodes of the donor or donee, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter who took the birds, stating such hunter's address, the total number and species of birds and the date such birds were taken.

TRANSPORTATION OF BIRDS OF ANOTHER: No person shall transport migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: No person shall transport within the United States any migratory game birds, except doves and band-tailed pigeons, unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each such bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility.

MARKING PACKAGE OR CONTAINER: No person shall transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier migratory game birds unless the package or container in which such birds are transported has the name and address of the shipper and the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers of each species of birds therein contained clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING AND CONSERVATION STAMP: The law requires that each waterfowl hunter 16 years of age and older must carry on his person a Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Federal Duck Stamp) that is validated by the hunter signing the stamp in ink across the face of the stamp.

More restrictive regulations may apply to National Wildlife Refuges opened to public hunting. For additional information on refuge specific regulations see http://www.fws. gov/refuges/

DUAL VIOLATION: Violation of state migratory bird regulations is also a violation of federal regulations.

REFERENCE: Federal Regulations related to Migratory Game Birds are located in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20.

CAUTION: More restrictive regulations may apply to National Wildlife Refuges open to public hunting. For additional information on federal regulations, contact the following U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Special Agents:

- Lacombe (985) 882-3756
- Lafayette (337) 291-3114
- Metairie (504) 219-8870

The rules and regulations contained within this digest have been officially approved and adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission under authority vested by Section 115 of Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and are considered to be in full force and effect along with all applicable statutory laws.

SHOOTING & HAWKING HOURS

- Snipe, woodcock, ducks, teal, coots, geese, rails and gallinules: One-half hour 1. before official sunrise to official sunset.
- 2. Mourning Doves: One-half hour before official sunrise to official sunset, **EXCEPT** noon to official sunset on Sept. 7, 2013.
- EXCEPTIONS: Waterfowl hunting until 2 p.m. only on all WMAs EXCEPT 3. Biloxi and Pass-a-Loutre, which will be the same as outside; and EXCEPT Lake Boeuf, Pointe-aux-Chenes and Salvador/Timken which will be one-half hour before sunrise until noon; and EXCEPT Atchafalaya Delta which will be one-half hour before sunrise until 2 p.m. on opening weekends (Saturday and Sunday) of teal season and each split of the regular duck season and same as outside during remainder of season. Obtain separate pamphlet for wildlife management areas schedule

All blinds and decoys must be removed within one hour after the close of shooting hours each day on all wildlife management areas. Unattended decoys will be confiscated, forfeited to, and disposed of by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

LICENSES

Resident Waterfowl Hunter: In addition to a Hunting License, any resident age 16 to 59, must carry a valid Louisiana Duck License, a Federal Duck Stamp signed in ink across the face and a Louisiana HIP Permit. Lifetime license holders must also have the

2013-2014 MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS HUNTING SEASONS

Federal Duck Stamp and HIP permit. Residents who turned 60 after June 1, 2000 are required to have a Senior Hunt/Fish License, a Federal Duck Stamp signed in ink across the face and a HIP permit

Non-resident Waterfowl Hunter: In addition to a Non-Resident Hunting License, nonresidents must carry a Non-resident Louisiana Duck License, a Federal Duck Stamp and a Louisiana HIP Permit. Non-resident life-time license holders must also have the Federal Duck Stamp and HIP Permit.

Licenses and HIP permits may be obtained from any license vendor, via phone at 1-888-765-2602, or from LDWF's website: www.wlf.louisiana.gov.

RESIDENT WATERFOWL HUNTER	
Basic Hunting License	\$15
Louisiana Sportsman's Paradise	\$100
Senior Hunt/Fish	\$5
Louisiana Duck License	\$5.50
NON-RESIDENT (NR) WATERFOWL HU	JNTER
NR Hunting Season	\$150
NR Small Game/Migratory Bird (1-day)	\$29
NR Louisiana Duck License	\$25
NR Louisiana Native Basic Hunt (5-day)	\$15
NR Louisiana Native Louisiana Duck License	\$5.50
MILITARY HUNTER	
Resident/NR Active Military Basic Hunt	\$15
Resident/NR Active Military Louisiana Duck	\$5.50
OTHER LICENSES	
Federal Duck Stamp	\$15
Louisiana HIP Permit	FREE

SUNRISE AND SUNSET - NEW ORLEANS AREA

Central Standard Time

(Add one hour when on Daylight Savings Time)

DAV	SE	PT.	NC	ÖV.	DE	C.	JAN.		
DAY	Rise/AM	Set/PM	Rise/AM	Set/PM	Rise/AM	Set/PM	Rise/AM	Set/PM	
1	5:37	6:23	6:14	5:14	6:38	5:00	6:56	5:12	
2	5:38	6:22	6:15	5:13	6:39	5:00	6:56	5:12	
3	5:38	6:21	6:15	5:12	6:40	5:00	6:57	5:13	
4	5:39	6:19	6:16	5:11	6:41	5:00	6:57	5:14	
5	5:39	6:18	6:17	5:10	6:41	5:00	6:57	5:15	
6	5:40	6:17	6:18	5:10	6:42	5:00	6:57	5:15	
7	5:40	6:16	6:19	5:09	6:43	5:00	6:57	5:16	
8	5:41	6:15	6:19	5:08	6:44	5:01	6:57	5:17	
9	5:41	6:13	6:20	5:08	6:44	5:01	6:57	5:18	
10	5:42	6:12	6:21	5:07	6:45	5:01	6:57	5:19	
11	5:42	6:11	6:22	5:07	6:46	5:01	6:57	5:19	
12	5:43	6:10	6:23	5:06	6:46	5:01	6:57	5:20	
13	5:44	6:08	6:23	5:05	6:47	5:02	6:57	5:21	
14	5:44	6:07	6:24	5:05	6:48	5:02	6:57	5:22	
15	5:45	6:06	6:25	5:04	6:48	5:02	6:57	5:23	
16	5:45	6:05	6:26	5:04	6:49	5:03	6:57	5:24	
17	5:46	6:03	6:27	5:04	6:50	5:03	6:57	5:24	
18	5:46	6:02	6:28	5:03	6:50	5:04	6:56	5:25	
19	5:47	6:01	6:28	5:03	6:51	5:04	6:56	5:26	
20	5:47	6:00	6:29	5:02	6:51	5:04	6:56	5:27	
21	5:48	5:58	6:30	5:02	6:52	5:05	6:56	5:28	
22	5:48	5:57	6:31	5:02	6:52	5:05	6:55	5:29	
23	5:49	5:56	6:32	5:01	6:53	5:06	6:55	5:30	
24	5:49	5:55	6:33	5:01	6:53	5:06	6:55	5:31	
25	5:50	5:53	6:33	5:01	6:54	5:07	6:54	5:31	
26	5:51	5:52	6:34	5:01	6:54	5:08	6:54	5:32	
27	5:51	5:51	6:35	5:01	6:54	5:08	6:53	5:33	
28	5:52	5:50	6:36	5:00	6:55	5:09	6:53	5:34	
29	5:52	5:49	6:37	5:00	6:55	5:10	6:52	5:35	
30	5:53	5:47	6:37	5:00	6:56	5:10	6:52	5:36	
31					6:56	5:11	6:51	5:37	

SUNRISE AND SUNSET CONVERSION TABLE FOR OTHER AREAS

For the other areas listed, add the number of minutes shown in the monthly table below to the daily figures given in the New Orleans Area table above. This will furnish central standard time sunrise and sunset figures for any particular day in these areas.

	Alexandria		Baton Rouge		Lafayette		Lake Charles		Monroe		Shreveport	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Sept.	9	11	4	5	8	8	12	13	6	10	13	17
Nov.	12	8	5	3	8	7	13	12	11	4	18	11
Dec.	13	7	5	3	8	7	13	12	13	2	21	10
Jan.	13	7	6	3	8	7	13	11	13	2	20	10

BE ON THE LOOKOUT WHOOPING CRANES

Male and Female Adult In Flight: Large Adult: Large (about 5 (wingspan about 7-8 feet) white bird, black feet tall) white bird. wing tips, legs that extend well past the tail red head and dark and neck is extended during flight. black (red) facial markings. Juvenile In Flight: Will appear the same as an adult, primarily white body with black wing tips. Juvenile Standing: Resembles an adult bird but will lack black facial markings and Photo by Charles Martin red head. Juveniles will have varying amounts of brown and white feathers, younger birds will have more brown than white **YOU CAN HELP**

> It is illegal to shoot whooping cranes. To report whooping crane sightings in Louisiana please contact Sara Zimorski with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife Fisheries at (337) 536-9400. Every bird has unique color bands and a transmitter on its leg

SEASON		DATES	DAILY BAC		AG LIMIT	POSSESS	ION LIMIT		
	WEST ZONE Nov. 16 - Dec. 15 Dec. 21 - Jan. 19	EAST ZONE Nov. 23 - Dec. 8 Dec. 14 - Jan. 26	COASTAL ZONE Nov. 9 - Dec. 1 Dec. 14 - Jan. 19			section for more details.			
Ducks, Coots & Mergansers	YOU	TH WATERFOWL	HUNT						
	Nov. 9 Nov. 16 Nov. 2-3 Jan. 25 Feb. 1 Nov. 2-3		Bag limits are the same as regular duck season. See "Ducks and Coots" section for more details.						
Canada Geese*	Nov. 16 - Dec. 15 Dec. 21 - Jan. 31	Nov. 9 - Dec. 8 Dec. 14 - Jan. 26	Nov. 9 - Dec. 1 Dec. 14 - Jan. 31	3 in aggre white-from		ç	9		
White-fronted Geese*	Nov. 16 - Dec. 15	Nov. 9 - Dec. 8	Nov. 9 - Dec. 1	2 in aggregate w	ith Canada geese	6			
Light Geese (Snow, Blue, Ross')	Dec. 21 - Feb. 2	Dec. 14 - Jan. 26	Dec. 14 - Feb. 2	2	0	no	ne		
Conservation Order for Light Geese	Dec. 16-20 Feb. 3 - March 2	Dec. 9-13 Jan. 27 - March 2	Dec. 2-13 Feb. 3 - March 2	No bag or possession limit. See "Geese" section for more details.					
Common Snipe	Nov. 9 - Dec. 15 Dec. 21 - Feb. 28	Nov. 9 - Dec. 8 Dec. 14 - Feb. 28	Nov. 2 - Dec. 1 Dec. 14 - Feb. 28	8		24			
Rails	Sept. 14-29 Nov. 9 - Jan. 1			King & Clapper	Sora & Virginia	King & Clapper	Sora & Virginia		
Ralls				15 in aggregate	25 in aggregate	45	75		
Gallinules (Common & Purple)		Sept. 14-29 Nov. 9 - Jan. 1		15 45					
Teal (Blue-winged, Green-winged & Cinnamon)		Sept. 14-29		6 18			8		
Woodcock		Dec. 18 - Jan. 31		3 9)		
Extended Falconry for Ducks	Nov. 4-15 Dec. 16-20 Jan. 20 - Feb. 2	Nov. 4-22 Dec. 9-13 Jan. 27 - Feb. 2	Nov. 4-8 Dec. 3-13 Jan. 20 - Feb. 2						
Extended Falconry for Rails & Gallinules		Nov. 4-9 Jan. 2 - Feb. 2		Falconry daily bag and possession limit for all permitted migratory game birds must not exceed 3 and 9 birds, respectively, singly or in aggregate, during the extended falconry seasons and regular hunting seasons.					
Extended Falconry for Woodcock		Oct. 28 - Dec. 17 Feb. 1-11							
Extended Falconry for Mourning Doves		Sept. 16 - Oct. 2							
Mourning, White-winged,	NORTH ZONESOUTH ZONESept. 7-22Sept. 7-15			15 in aggregate		45 in aggregate			
fully dressed Eurasian Collared & Ringed-turtle Doves	Oct. 12 - Nov. 10 Dec. 14 - Jan. 6	2 - Nov. 10 Oct. 19 - Dec. 1			(See "Dove" section for more information)		(See "Dove" section for more information)		

*In Louisiana, during the Canada goose season, the daily bag limit is 3 dark geese (white-fronted and Canada) with no more than 2 white-fronted.

Male and Female

LOUISIANA **MIGRATORY GAME BIRD REGULATIONS** 2013-2014



2013 Louisiana Duck Stamp by Ron Louque of Charlottesville, Va. The print depicts a pair of mallards resting on the roots of an old stump along a wooded bayou.



LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & FISHERIES P.O. Box 98000 2000 Quail Drive Baton Rouge, LA 70898 225-765-2800

Bobby Jindal, Governor **Robert J. Barham**, *Secretary* Brian McClinton, Undersecretary Jimmy Anthony, Assistant Secretary Randy Pausina, Assistant Secretary Mark Schexnayder, Deputy Asst. Secretary

DIVISION ADMINISTRATORS

Kenneth Ribbeck, Wildlife Bob Love, Coastal & Nongame Resources Scott Longman, Fisheries Jeff Mayne, Enforcement

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

Ronald Graham, chairman Billy Broussard, vice chairman Ann L. Taylor Stephen W. Sagrera Pat Mannuel Will Drost Dan Davis

DISCLAIMER

This publication is not an official copy of the laws in effect and should not be utilized or relied upon as such. It does represent an attempt to present, as a public service, a partial summary of some of the laws in effect at the time of the printing of this publication. Substantive changes to the law may very well occur following the printing of this publication. For these reasons, the accuracy of the information contained in this publication cannot be guaranteed and the reader is cautioned that it is his responsibility to apprise himself of the laws in effect at any given time. These laws include those contained in the Louisiana Revised Statutes, particularly Title 56, the official regulations of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, federal laws and any local or parish ordinances. Contact your local Wildlife and Fisheries enforcement agent for specific information.

This public document was published at a total cost of \$2,???. 150,000 copies of this public document were published in this first printing at a cost of \$2,???.??. The total cost of all printing of this document including reprints is \$2,???.??. This document was published for Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, P.O. Box 98000, Baton Rouge, LA 70898, by Division of Administration, Administrative Services, State Printing Office, to inform waterfowh hunters of the rules and regulations pertaining to the taking of waterfowl in Louisiana. This material was printed in accordance with the standards for print-ing by state agencies established pursuant to Louisiana R. S. 43:31. Printing of this material was purchased in accordance with the provisions of Title 43 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

Regulations of the U.S. Department of the Interio strictly prohibit unlawful discrimination in depart-mental federally assisted programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, age or handicap. Any person who believes he or she has been discrimiperson who between the original has been discrimin-nated against in any program, activity, or facility operated by a recipient of Federal assistance shall write to Director, Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

For updated information and the latest regulations visit us online at www.wlf.louisiana.gov.



24 hours a day - 7 days a week