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WATER FOWL DECOY

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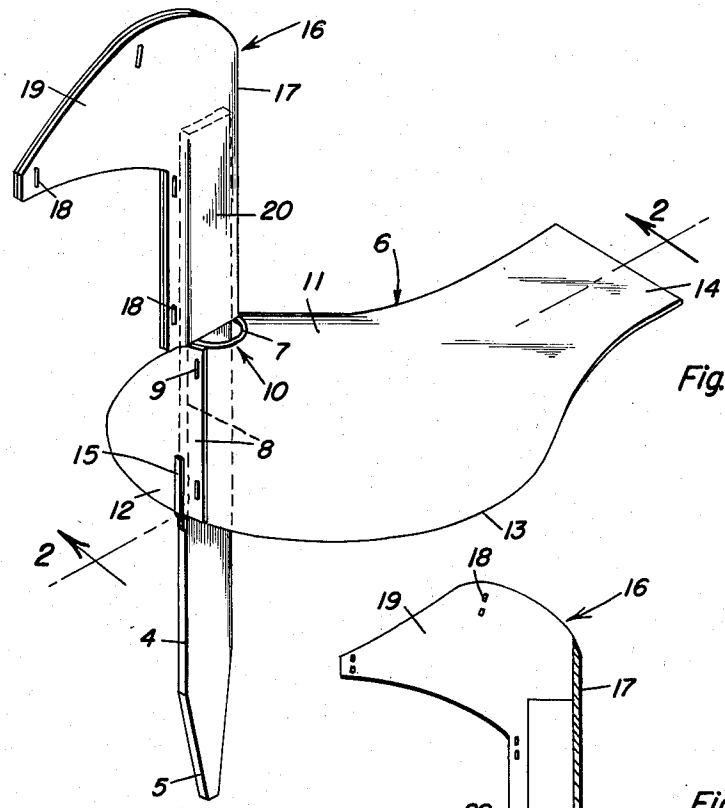


Fig. 1

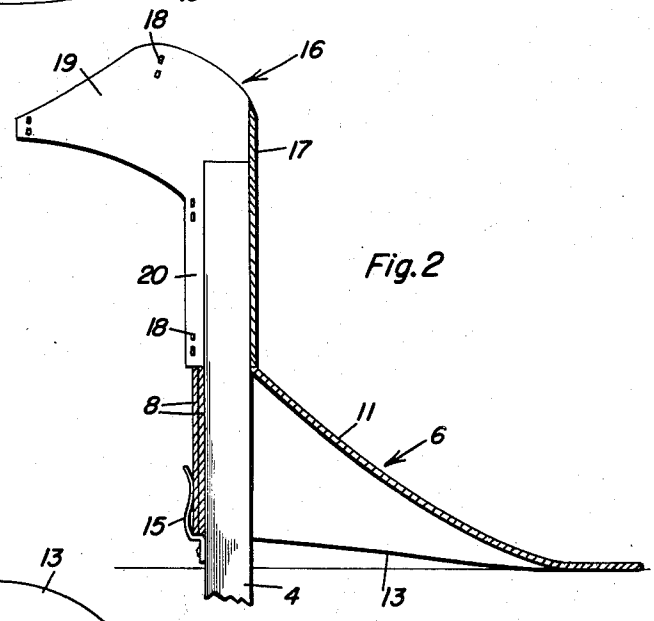


Fig. 2

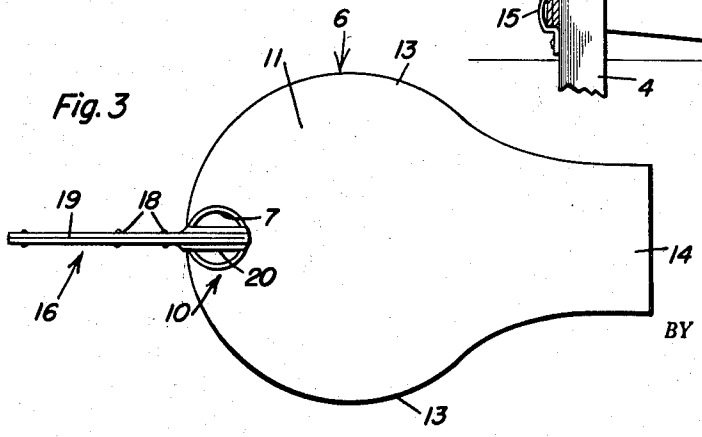


Fig. 3

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WATER FOWL DECOY

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2 Claims. (Cl. 43—3)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in land decoys for water fowl, particularly ducks and geese, and has for its primary object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a knockdown device of this character having a natural appearance and which may be expeditiously erected and disassembled.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a decoy of the character described which will be comparatively simple in construction, durable, compact, of light weight, attractive, and which may be manufactured at low cost.

These, together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent, reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a duck decoy embodying the present invention;

Figure 2 is a view in vertical longitudinal section through the device taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a top plan view.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, it will be seen that the embodiment of the present invention which has been illustrated comprises a stake or post 4 of suitable dimensions and material, preferably wood. At its lower end, the post 4 terminates in a ground-penetrating point 5.

Removably mounted on an intermediate portion of the post 4 and projecting horizontally therefrom is a body unit which is designated generally by reference character 6. The unit 6 is formed from a single, elongated sheet of suitable bendable material, preferably asphalt impregnated building paper. This sheet or blank includes a substantially square-cut forward end having extending thereinto a notch or recess 7. The forward end portions of the sheet or blank, on opposite sides of the notch or recess 7, are bent or folded downwardly, rearwardly and inwardly, lapped as indicated at 8, and secured together by staples 9 in a manner to provide an opening 10 which accommodates the stake 4. In this manner, also, the unit 6 is formed to provide a substantially conical body 11 comprising a substantially vertical front wall portion 12 which contacts the stake 4. The longitudinal edges of the blank or sheet are rounded, as at 13, and taper rearwardly in a manner to provide a tail 14. The unit 6 is engageable in a clip 15 on the front of the stake 4 to be supported thereby on said stake.

Removably mounted on the upper end portion of the stake 4 and engageable with the body unit 6 is a head unit 16. The units 6 and 16 are of the same material. The unit 16 is formed from a substantially T-shaped blank or sheet which is folded on itself on its vertical

center, as at 17, the folds having their marginal portions secured together by staples 18 in a manner to provide a head 19 and a neck 20. The neck 20 is tubular and open at its lower end for the reception of the stake 4.

It is thought that the use of the device will be readily apparent from a consideration of the foregoing. Briefly, the stake 4 is erected in the ground at the desired location and the body unit 6 is slipped downwardly thereon and engaged in the resilient clip 15. The head unit 16 is then slipped downwardly on the upper end portion of the stake 4 and engaged with the top of the unit 6. The construction and arrangement is such that the substantially flat, tubular neck 20 frictionally grips the correspondingly shaped stake 4. The device is particularly effective in tall grain stubble, cornfields, high grass and weeds. The embodiment shown is for decoying ducks. A goose decoy embodying the present invention will be substantially similar but somewhat larger.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A water fowl decoy comprising: a post, an upwardly opening, resilient clip mounted on said post at an intermediate point, a generally hollow, elongated body removably mounted horizontally on the post and including a vertical front end wall portion slidable on the post and frictionally engaged in the clip for positively supporting the body on the post, said body having a horizontal opening therein immediately adjacent the top of said vertical front end wall portion receiving the post, said post extending upwardly beyond the body, and a head unit removably mounted on the upper portion of the post and engaged with the body for retaining same in the clip.

2. A water fowl decoy comprising: a post, an upwardly opening, resilient clip mounted on said post at an intermediate point, a generally hollow, elongated body removably mounted horizontally on the post and including a vertical front end wall portion slidable on the post and frictionally engaged in the clip for positively supporting the body on the post, said body having a horizontal opening therein immediately adjacent the top of said vertical front end wall portion receiving the post, said post extending uwardly beyond the body, and a head unit removably mounted on the upper portion of the post and engaged with the body for retaining same in the clip, said head unit comprising a vertically elongated, substantially flat, tubular neck receiving the post, said neck comprising a pair of opposed folds having one vertical edge integral and their other vertical edges secured together, said folds receiving and frictionally gripping the post therebetween for retaining the head unit thereon.

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