

## 2020 – Comparison of IWCA Style, Delta Waterfowl and Wildfowler Contests



IWCA Style	Delta Waterfowl	Wildfowler
<p>See IWCA website for full rules. Rules include the following that separates it from the other two categories:</p> <p>Stoning or carving (no burning) will be allowed on the crest, tuft, or hood of any species of waterfowl with a crest, tuft, or hood as long as it remains sturdy and functional.</p> <p>Undercut areas, wingtips, tails, and necks must not be fragile.</p> <p>Feather groups may be simply carved (back, side-pockets, rump, and breast).</p> <p>Only primaries, tertials, scapulars and tail feathers may be individually carved.</p> <p>Detailed carving of the bill is allowed.</p> <p>Inserts may be used to strengthen weak areas such as bills, tails, and crests. Open bills are allowed.</p> <p>Feather splits may be carved.</p> <p>There will be no restrictions on painting of IWCA Style Division decoys. The carver is allowed to create expressive poses to capture the many attitudes of waterfowl.</p>	<p>Decoys must be made by the carver and may be made of any carving material, foam or stretched canvas. Decoys will be judged for simplicity, durability, and practicality.</p> <p>A decoy that checks, splits, takes on water, and/or has paint deterioration at any time prior to the completion of all decoy judging will be disqualified.</p> <p>No detailed bills, carved nostrils or nails are allowed. Slight mandible separation is permitted. No wood burning or stoning. Texturing by means of paint or paste is allowed.</p> <p>No fragile parts. Primaries may be undercut as long as they are not fragile.</p> <p>Painting schemes must be simplistic. Combing, stippling, brushing, ragging, scratching, blending, flocking and use of burnt cork are allowed. No feather splits or definitions other than outlining may be used.</p> <p>Decoys must self-right with the exception that geese and swans must self-right from their side. Final judging will be at a minimum distance of 20 feet. Working decoys will be judged in hand (at the tank)</p> <p>The judges may return to the tank from the twenty feet distance but must make their final decisions from twenty feet or more.</p>	<p>Decoys must be made of wood, cork, or stretched canvas.</p> <p>No machine duplicated birds or foam will be allowed.</p> <p>Decoys will be judged for simplicity, practicality, and decoying ability.</p> <p>Decoys should be carved in a durable manner to withstand the normal rigors of hunting. Plastic or hardwood tail inserts will be allowed for Pintail, Long-tailed (Old Squaw), or Mallard, curl only. Plastic or hardwood inserts may be used for sails of any species with sails.</p> <p>No carving of individual feathers, inclusive of primaries, secondaries, tertials, or coverts.</p> <p>No carved bill detail. A slight mandible separation is allowed</p> <p>No raised or carved primary feathers.</p> <p>Decoys must be painted using commonly accepted techniques: brushing (both traditional and airbrushing), ragging, stippling, combing, scratching, blending, and burned cork.</p> <p>No feather splits techniques are allowed.</p> <p>No use of flocking on decoys will be allowed.</p> <p>All decoys must have a facility for anchor line attachment, and must self-right from any position. Geese and Swans must self-right when placed on their sides.</p>

