

The Goose Tree System (GTS) Value Test

This is an easy test that proves the GTS to be a great economical decoy value--that works!

@ \$339 Goose Tree System VS 24 Full body decoys @ \$720

Place the Goose Tree System (GTS) to the side of your regular spread of decoys and at least 100 yards away. Essentially you have created two flocks cross-wind from each other. This allows each of the competing flocks to be faced into the wind without being in front of, or behind the other flock. Each flock has equal access to approaching geese.

A word about calling. You may want to use your goose call (and that is fine as far as the test goes, but it means you would have to be in the spread and by calling you will give the GTS two advantages: 1. The GTS has no shining faces and, 2. The GTS won't blow any bad notes. So if you don't mind giving an unfair advantage 'the other team', go ahead and call.

The best test is not to be in the field. Just stay in the truck and observe the test from 500 yards away. This is good information to know for future hunts. Your GTS is working for you even when you are sleeping in the blind. The GTS visually and silently brings geese to the "X".

The GTS works best with 6 decoys placed in front of it which creates a family group of 9 with the last 3 not quite on the ground yet. To keep the equation balanced, place 6 decoys in front of the 24 decoy spread as well.

It's worth noting that the heads and the wings on the GTS are adjustable. The idea is to keep the heads all looking the same, parallel to the ground. And the wings all shaped differently so the illusion of motion is present even in no wind conditions. See favorite wing shapes below.



Advanced considerations. Question, can geese see farther or hear farther? Answer, see farther. If they are coming from 5 miles away, or from the other side of a busy interstate—they can't hear you calling, but they definitely can see the GTS and lock onto it from great distances. Question, how do geese, over the field, locate the "X" landing zone? Answer, most commonly they follow geese flying up ahead. The white crescent on the tail of the Canada goose is a very visible signal even on the GTS. On the other hand, the geese on the ground cover the crescent with their flight feathers so they are no longer signaling.