

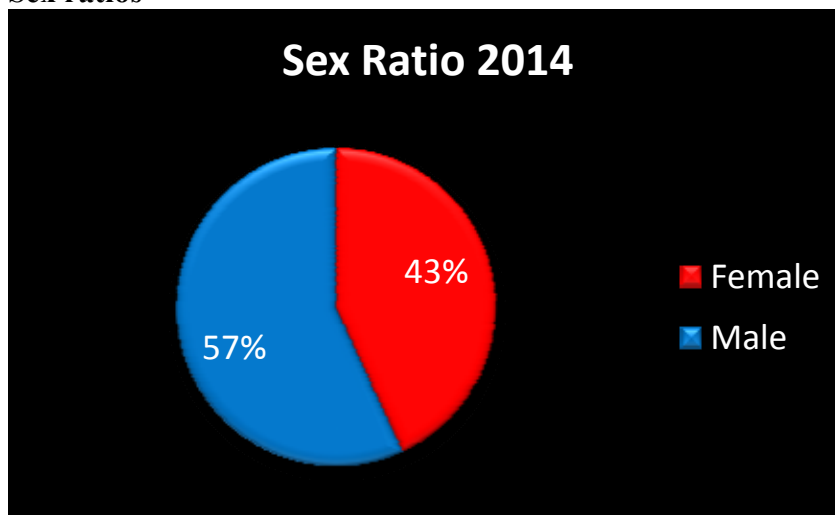
SSAA National Stubble Quail Research Project 2014 Analysis

The following information was determined from samples provided by hunters in South Australia during their 2014 stubble quail seasons.

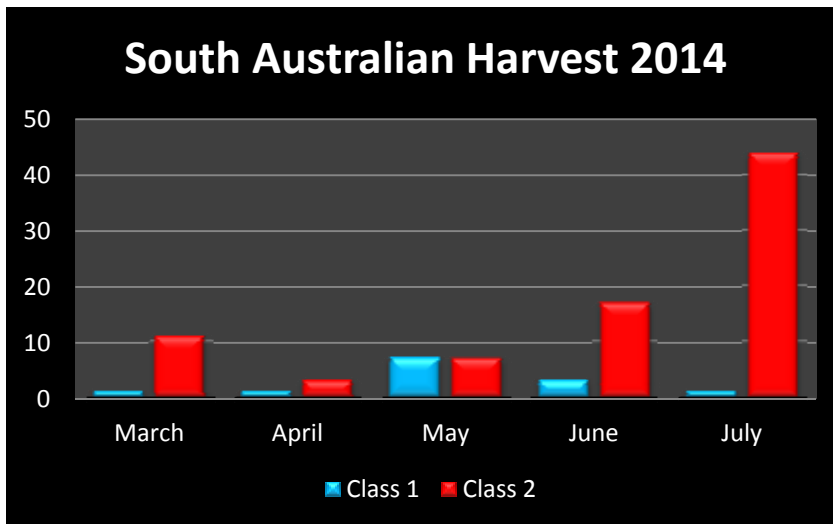
1. Sample Sites



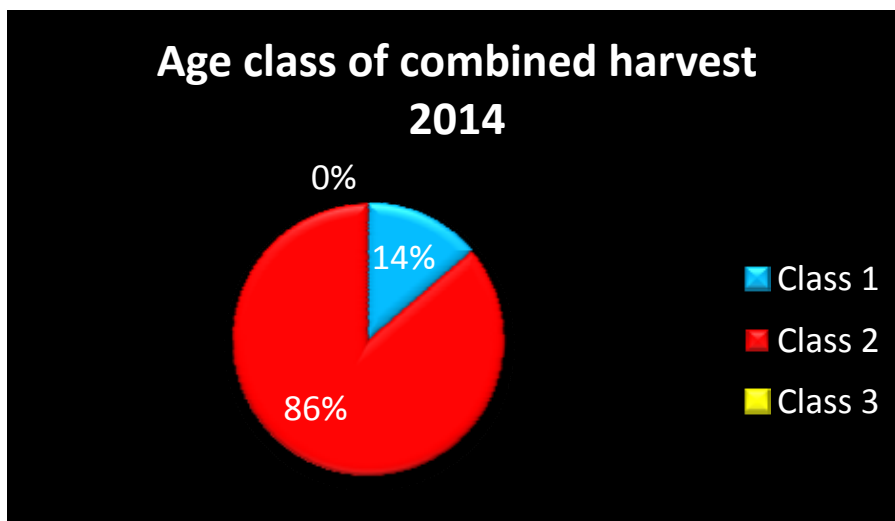
2. Sex ratios



3. Age classes



South Australia	March	April	May	June	July
Class 1	1	1	7	3	1
Class 2	11	3	7	17	44
Class 3	0	0	0	0	0



Age classes of the combined harvest

Class 1	13 samples (14%)
Class 2	82 samples (86%)
Class 3	0 samples (0%)

Conclusions

- Using the technique of Crome et al. (1981), it was possible to see that all birds sampled were of age to breed this coming season. This indicates an increased breeding potential.
- An 8% increase in females (sex ratio data) from last year provides another boost to this seasons breeding potential.

- Like past years, the quail population dispersed early in season and returned later to traditional hunting areas.
- The absence of class 3 birds (birds with limited breeding potential) was due by the higher abundance of class 2's
- Class 2 dominance indicates a successful breeding event/s in 2013/14.

Acknowledgements

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