

## **National Quail Symposium Proceedings**

Volume 3 Article 37

1993

## **Foreward**

Kevin E. Church Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

Thomas V. Dailey Missouri Department of Conservation

Follow this and additional works at: https://trace.tennessee.edu/nqsp

## **Recommended Citation**

Church, Kevin E. and Dailey, Thomas V. (1993) "Foreward," National Quail Symposium Proceedings: Vol. 3, Article 37.

Available at: https://trace.tennessee.edu/nqsp/vol3/iss1/37

This Front Matter is brought to you for free and open access by Volunteer, Open Access, Library Journals (VOL Journals), published in partnership with The University of Tennessee (UT) University Libraries. This article has been accepted for inclusion in National Quail Symposium Proceedings by an authorized editor. For more information, please visit https://trace.tennessee.edu/nqsp.

## **EDITORS' FOREWORD**

This proceedings is the product of Quail III: National Quail Symposium held in Kansas City, Missouri, 14-17 July 1992. Quail III is the third in a series of quail symposia previously held in Stillwater, Oklahoma, 1972 and 1982. Quail III was proposed and originated by the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks and the Missouri Department of Conservation. The goal of the conference was to provide a forum for biologists, managers, and conservationists to exchange technical information pertaining to the status, management, research, and future of the 6 species of indigenous quail in the United States.

Quail III was attended by >350 participants representing private individuals, government agencies, and non-governmental organizations from throughout the country. The conference endeavored to address the needs of researchers, managers, and administrators through a combination of formal and informal activities. The plenary, technical, and poster sessions offered state-of-the-art accounts of quail conservation. The strategic planning workshop, organized by Leonard A. Brennan, resulted in a comprehensive document providing direction for management and research well into the 21st century. This unique initiative sets the stage for similar efforts as issues and strategies change in the future. The field trips offered participants the opportunity to view bobwhite habitat and management techniques on a small farm (Hannah Farm), a large power plant site (Jeffrey Energy Center), at Fort Riley, and on Konza Prairie. In addition, a tour was hosted by Sharp Bros. Seed Company to learn about establishing and managing native grasses and forbs. Last, was a special opportunity for participants to acknowledge the valuable contributions of "retired" quail biologists. Recognition was paid during an evening banquet to W.D. Klimstra, Edward L. Kozicky, Robert Pierce Sr., Walter Rosene, and Jack Stanford.

Seventy-two authors provided 29 manuscripts and 11 abstracts for this proceedings, which was sponsored largely by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration funds. All manuscripts have been carefully reviewed and subjected to the highest standards of the wildlife profession. As a result of the efforts by authors and reviewers, we believe this proceedings will serve as a valuable reference for students, biologists, managers, and administrators involved in the conservation of quail in the United States. We trust readers will enjoy this proceedings and benefit from the wealth of original information. More importantly, we sincerely hope that Quail III and this proceedings will contribute to the conservation of quail-which is truly the measure of success.

Kevin E. Church

KEL

Thomas V. Dailey

Than & Seil