The Northern Bobwhite is named for their famous whistle, “bob-white.” Unfortunately, bobwhite populations have declined across their entire range, some states experiencing declines upwards of 90%. Bobwhites thrive in early successional habitat such as small agricultural fields, open grasslands, open pine or pine-hardwood forests, and grass-brush grasslands. Bobwhites mostly eat seeds (examples include legumes and ragweed) and insects. Bobwhites are highly social and live in groups called coveys.

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