

2022

Copyright Page

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



Part of the [Natural Resources and Conservation Commons](#), and the [Natural Resources Management and Policy Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

(2022) "Copyright Page," *National Quail Symposium Proceedings*: Vol. 9 , Article 3.

Available at: <https://trace.tennessee.edu/nqsp/vol9/iss1/3>

This article is brought to you freely and openly by Volunteer, Open-access, Library-hosted 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>.

The cover is a photo of Stony Point Prairie Conservation Area, a remnant native grassland located in southwest Missouri, USA, that is managed with fire and grazing. Research from Missouri suggests this approach to grassland management represents the best chance for stabilizing quail populations in southwest Missouri. Also depicted, from left to right, are Montezuma quail, scaled quail, Gambel's quail, and northern bobwhite, which are some of the species reported on in these proceedings.

RECOMMENDED CITATION FORMATS

Entire volume :

Thompson III, F. R., ed. 2022. National Quail Symposium Proceedings 9. Clemson University, National Bobwhite Conservation Initiative Technical Committee, Clemson, SC. 349 pp.
<https://doi.org/10.7290/nqsp098Ncc>

For individual papers:

Brennan, L. A., A. M. Tanner, and E. P. Tanner. 2022. Adaptive management and quail conservation on rangelands in the American West. National Quail Symposium Proceedings 9:13–26.
<https://doi.org/10.7290/nqsp095j0k>

Published by:

Clemson University, National Bobwhite Conservation Initiative Technical Committee
Rm. 261 Lehotsky Hall
Clemson, SC 29634

© 2022, National Bobwhite & Grassland Initiative. Each individual article is © The author(s) and licensed under CC BY-NC 4.0.