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Review of *Texas Bobwhites: A Guide to Their Foods and Habitat Management*. By Jon A. Larson, Timothy E. Fulbright, Leonard A. Brennan, Fidel Hernandez, and Fred C. Bryant.

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The opinion was an interesting exercise in legal reasoning and

interested in bobwhite conservation, identifying seeds eaten by bobwhites and other wildlife, and identifying the plants that produce these seeds.

The book is organized into five chapters: an introduction; a layman's summary of bobwhite food habits, nutrition, and bioenergetics; a pictorial guide to 92 seed species commonly eaten by bobwhites in Texas and the plants producing them; a primer to bobwhite habitat restoration and management; and a presentation addressing exotic grasses in Texas, problems such grasses pose for bobwhites and other wildlife, and management techniques for controlling these plants. The text is followed by three appendices providing the common and scientific names of other plant species producing seeds eaten by bobwhites in Texas, other wild animals that consume plants discussed in the book, and the common and scientific names of the plants and animals mentioned in the text. *Texas Bobwhites* ends with a useful glossary (primarily addressing botanical terms), bibliographical references, and an index.

The plant and seed identification guide (chapter 3) is organized into five sections that include 18 species of rushes and grasses; 58 species of forbs; 2 species of woody vines; 13 species of woody plants, shrubs, and trees; and 1 succulent species. Unfortunately, these headings are not included in the table of contents. Details concerning each plant—including taxonomic classification; descriptive statistics regarding seed occurrence in bobwhite crops; plant and seed description; a map delineating some of the Texas counties where the plant occurs; color photographs of the plant (no reference to size); a magnified view of the seed next to a portion of the reverse side of a U.S. dime (same resolution in all photos); and a second magnified view of the seed where magnification varies by seed (scale in mm)—are presented on facing pages. The excellent focus, clarity, and contrast of nearly all photographs are alone more than worth the book's price. The other content chapters do an adequate job of presenting primers on their respective topics.

Since numerous graduate students, wildlife ecologists, and other natural resource professionals will purchase and use *Texas Bobwhites*, a few minor changes in future editions would benefit this audience greatly without appreciably changing the text's length or readability. For example, in "Notes on Using this Section" (pp. 14–15), a listing of the herbariums referred to (or other techniques used) would clarify why the plant distribution maps look the way they do. Similarly, if the studies of the bobwhite food habits were listed by Texas region in "Notes on Using this Section," then readers would know what publications to evaluate if they require more details regarding the occurrence of a particular seed in bobwhite crops.

Regardless of these relatively minor shortcomings, I expect hunters, nature enthusiasts, ecologists, and wildlife managers alike to find *Texas Bobwhites: A Guide to Their Foods and Habitat Management* a useful resource and a bargain at its price.

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**Texas Bobwhites: A Guide to Their Foods and Habitat Management.** By Jon A. Larson, Timothy E. Fulbright, Leonard A. Brennan, Fidel Hernández, and Fred C. Bryant. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2010. xii + 280 pp. Photographs, tables, maps, illustrations, appendices, glossary, references, index. \$40.00 cloth, \$24.95 paper.

*Texas Bobwhites: A Guide to Their Foods and Habitat Management* is a pictorial guide to the identification of seeds commonly consumed by northern bobwhites (*Colinus virginianus*)—and the plants that produce them—in Texas. The authors “hope that interest in what constitutes good bobwhite habitat among hunters and nature enthusiasts will be enhanced by this guide to the identification of seeds eaten by quail.” Targeting this lay audience leads to certain constraints regarding how the text, particularly, is presented. Regardless, because Texas includes much of the southern terminus of the Great Plains, this book is directly relevant to readers of *Great Plains Research*