

Excerpt from "Avian Genetic Resources at Risk: An Assessment and Proposal for Conservation of Genetic Stocks in the USA and Canada". 1999. J.M. Pisenti, M.E. Delany, R.L. Taylor, Jr., U.K. Abbott, H. Abplanalp, J.A. Arthur, M.R. Bakst, C. Baxter-Jones, J.J. Bitgood, F.A. Bradley, K.M. Cheng, R.R. Dietert, J.B. Dodgson, A.M. Donoghue, A.B. Emsley, R.J. Etches, R.R. Frahm, R.J. Gerrits, P.F. Goetinck, A.A. Grunder, D.E. Harry, S.J. Lamont, G.R. Martin, P.E. McGuire, G.P. Moberg, L.J. Pierro, C.O. Qualset, M.A. Qureshi, F.T. Shultz, and B.W. Wilson. Report No. 20. University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Genetic Resources Conservation Program, Davis CA USA. 120 p.



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*Top right:* Wild-type Japanese quail (UCD Randombred Quail) used in a wide range of experimental studies. Female (right) and male (left). Photograph courtesy of J. Clark, University of California-Davis)

*Center left:* Fawn mutation in the Japanese quail (UBC F-SB). (Photograph courtesy of K. Cheng, University of British Columbia)

*Center right:* Male giant Japanese quail (UBC G-QM). More than double the size of unselected quail, this line was developed by intensive selection for increased six-week body size in the females. (Photograph courtesy of K. Cheng, University of British Columbia)

*Right:* Modern commercial Large White turkeys. (Photograph courtesy of R.A. Ernst, University of California-Davis.)

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