



Pheasant Bundle

The Pheasant Bundle was originally created in cooperation with Pheasants Forever and Quail Forever to provide excellent food and habitat for upland bird species in **western** Kansas.

The bundle consists of four shrub species and contains 100 plants.

- **25 Sandhill Plum** – thicket forming, 3 to 4 feet tall. Native to Kansas.
- **25 Fragrant Sumac** – thicket forming, 2 to 8 feet tall. Native to Kansas.
- **25 Golden Currant** – forms loose thickets, 3 to 5 feet tall. Native to Kansas.
- **25 Chokecherry** – thicket forming, 6 to 10 feet tall. Native to Kansas.

When planted as recommended (see page 2), the planting will occupy approximately a 60- by 60-foot area.

Generally, pheasants are found in the early morning in grass where they night roost. They move into feeding areas during the morning and again in the afternoon. When not feeding during the day, they

move into escape cover, such as shrubs, to rest. These resting areas also are used during harsh weather.

This bundle was created to give the planter the opportunity to create escape cover areas. After two or more areas have been created, the planter can connect the areas by using thick shrubs that provide enough cover for the traveling birds to safely move between areas. As few as two rows of shrubs provide these travel lanes.

Unused areas near cultivated fields are the best places for block plantings. Corners of center-pivot irrigated fields, ditches, or gully areas where implements are restricted are a few good examples. Developing these unused areas provides an essential part of pheasant and quail habitat without taking land away from production.

Planting these thickets creates areas to escape predators, survive harsh weather, find food, and travel safely. Grassy areas mixed with a variety of forbs and legumes are vital for upland birds. These areas harbor insects that are an important source of protein to mature birds and their young. Native bunch

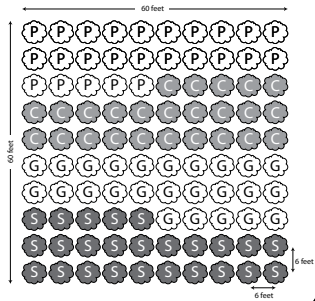
grasses mixed with native forbs planted in strips or blocks adjacent to newly established areas offer excellent opportunities for birds to thrive.

You can use the planting design on page 2 as one example of how block plantings are used with traveling corridors to give upland birds the habitat they need to survive. Your planting does not need to be exactly the same.

Your property may already have areas for travel corridors but lacking escape cover areas. Perhaps it is covered in heavy thickets and needs to be manicured into block plantings for grassy areas and travel corridors. The key to upland bird survival is to providing these areas. Your dedication to creating and maintaining these areas will give upland birds a chance to survive and increase in number.



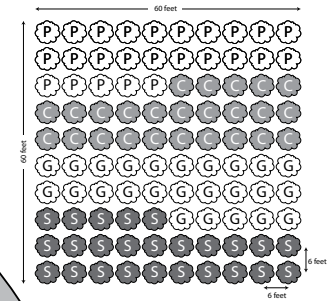
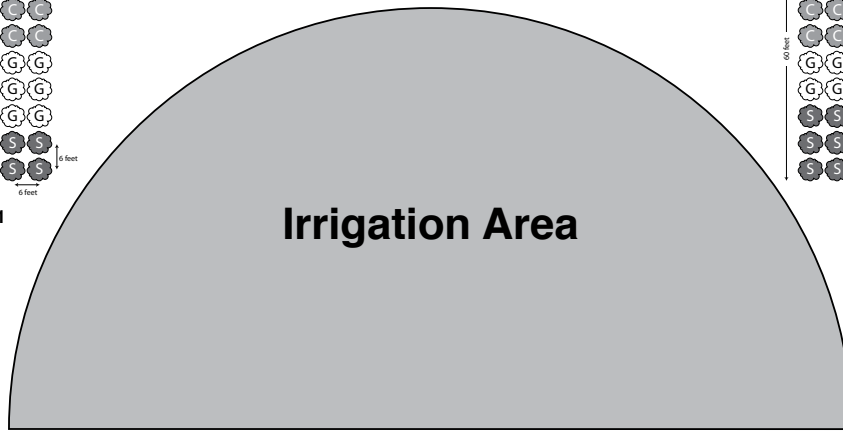
Clip art courtesy FCIT



BLOCK PLANTING #1

- = Sandhill Plum
- = Chokecherry
- = Golden Currant
- = Fragrant Sumac

Travel Corridor — Composed of warm-season grasses and forbs. (May be several hundred feet long)
Not included in bundle



BLOCK PLANTING #2

Plant Spacing:
6 feet between plants;
6 feet between rows

Total Area by each block planting: 60 × 60 feet

This bundle was created by the Kansas Forest Service in cooperation with Pheasants Forever and the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism. For more information on upland bird habitat, please contact:

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Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service

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