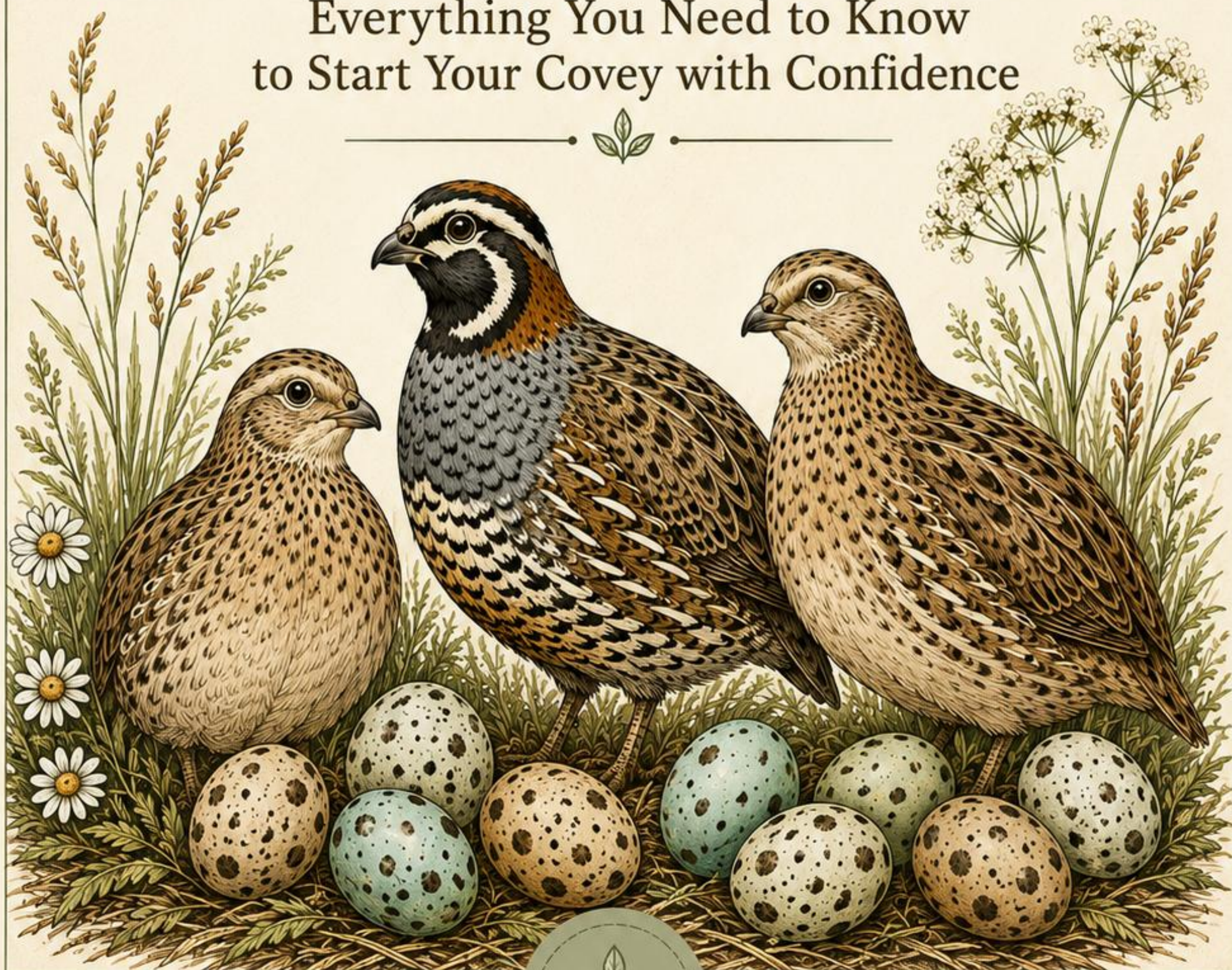


QUAIL

STARTUP BLUEPRINT

Everything You Need to Know
to Start Your Covey with Confidence



PLOT & PURPOSE

PLAN TODAY • GROW TOMORROW • LIVE ON PURPOSE

WHY QUAIL?

Why more homesteaders are choosing quail over chickens.



Start laying
in 6–8 weeks



Great for
small spaces



Lower
startup costs



Quieter than
many poultry options



Beginner
friendly



QUAIL vs. CHICKENS

CATEGORY	QUAIL	CHICKENS
 Start Laying	6–8 weeks	18–24 weeks
 Space Needed	Low	Moderate
 Feed Use	Low	Moderate
 Noise	Low	Moderate
 Startup Cost	Lower	Higher



*Quail are efficient, productive,
and perfectly suited for today's
small-scale homesteads.*

· 3 ·

MISTAKES

ALMOST EVERY BEGINNER MAKES

Avoid these common pitfalls and save time, money, and stress.



Buying Too Many Birds at Once

Start small so you can learn and manage your flock with confidence.



Using Chicken Feed

Quail have different nutrition needs. Use a high-quality game bird feed.



Not Collecting Eggs Often Enough

Eggs left too long can get dirty, break, or be eaten. Collect 2–3 times daily.



Overcrowding Cages

Too many quail in a small space leads to stress, poor health, and low egg production.



Poor Ventilation

Stale air causes respiratory issues and moisture build-up. Keep air moving.



Not Planning for Extra Males

You'll often get more males than females. Have a plan for them from the start.



REMEMBER:

Quail are forgiving, but small mistakes add up fast.



KNOW YOUR QUAIL

Understanding the basics of quail breeds, sexes, and temperaments will set you up for success.

POPULAR BREEDS



COTURNIX (JAPANESE)

The most common egg layer.
Great for beginners.

Eggs: 250–300 per year

Egg Color: Speckled



TEXAS A&M

A meat bird that grows fast
and has great flavor.

Mature Weight: 7–9 oz

Temperament: Calm



BOBWHITE (NORTHERN)

Wild quail—beautiful and active.
Best appreciated, not confined.

*Note: Not commonly kept
in captivity.*

MALES VS. FEMALES



- ✓ Bolder coloring
- ✓ Darker face markings
- ✓ More vocal (especially during breeding)

- ✓ Softer, mottled coloring
- ✓ Lighter face markings
- ✓ Quieter

— TEMPERAMENT & BEHAVIOR



NATURALLY SHY

Quail are prey birds.
Move slowly and
speak softly around
your covey.



FLOCK ORIENTED

They do best in
groups. Keep at
least 4–6 quail
together.



QUIET BUT VOCAL

Males make a soft
“wet-my-lips” call.
Females may chirp
when laying.



CONSISTENT LAYERS

Hens typically lay
daily once they
start—especially
with good care.



EASY TO CARE FOR

Quail are hardy,
low-maintenance,
and great for busy
homesteaders.



TIP:

*Spend time observing your birds.
The more you understand their
behavior, the better you can
meet their needs.*



PLOT & PURPOSE

SET UP FOR SUCCESS

The right housing and equipment keep your quail healthy, productive, and happy.

HOUSING BASICS

Provide at least 1 sq ft per bird. More space = healthier birds.

Use wire bottoms with a drop pan for easy cleaning.



Keep cages in a dry, protected area away from wind, rain & extreme heat.

Raise cages off the ground to improve airflow and reduce pests.

QUICK HOUSING GUIDE

LIFE STAGE	TEMP RANGE	NOTES
 Chicks (0–3 wks)	95–100°F	Use a heat source. Lower by 5°F each week.
 Growers (4–6 wks)	75–85°F	Ensure good airflow and dry bedding.
 Adults (6+ wks)	65–80°F	Quail are hardy but avoid extreme heat.

QUAIL EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST



Waterer
Clean, fresh water is essential.



Feeder
Use a feeder that minimizes waste.



Dust Bath
Keeps feathers clean and helps prevent mites.



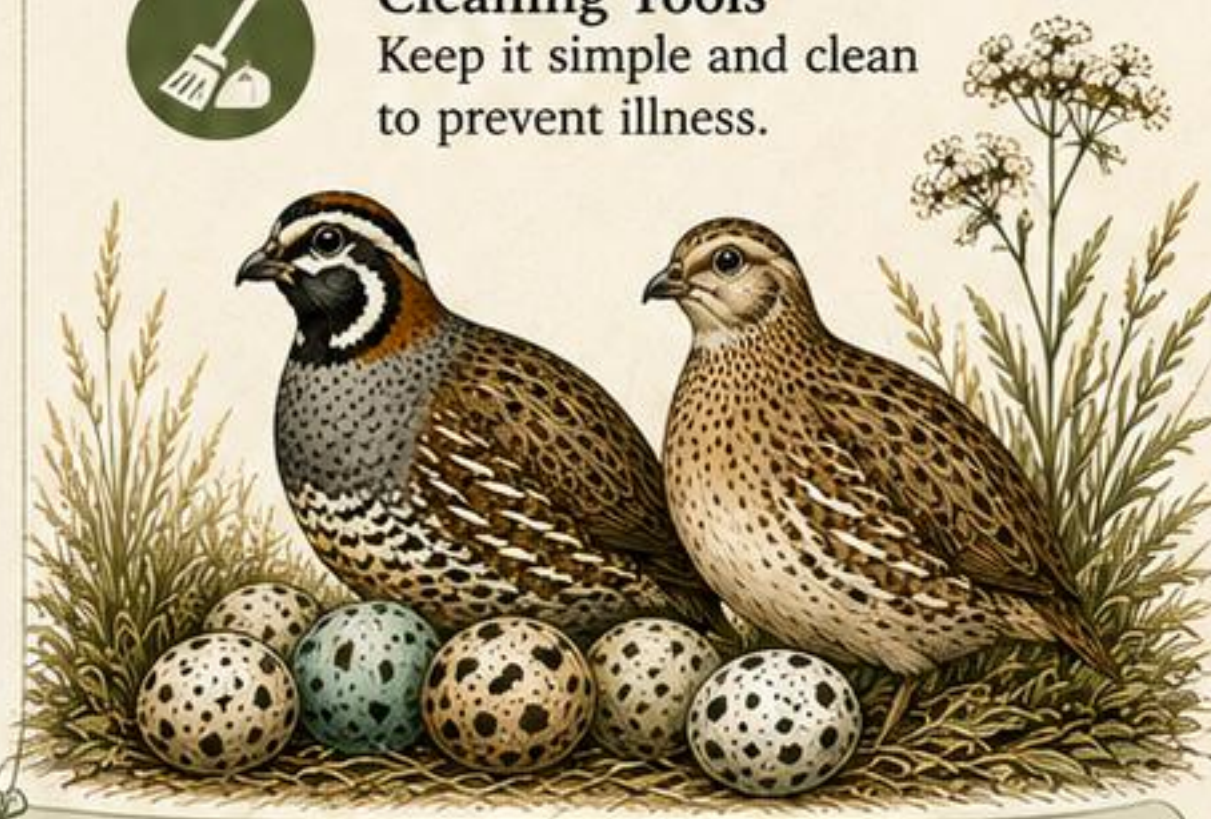
Nest Boxes (Optional)
Hens will lay almost anywhere, but boxes help keep eggs clean.



Thermometer
Monitor temps—extremes cause stress.



Cleaning Tools
Keep it simple and clean to prevent illness.



PRO TIP

Start simple! You don't need anything fancy to raise healthy quail—just clean water, good feed, proper housing, and consistent care.



REMEMBER:
A clean habitat today prevents problems tomorrow.

FEED & NUTRITION

Good nutrition is the foundation of healthy birds, strong immunity, and steady egg production.

FEED BASICS



Use a high-quality **GAME BIRD STARTER** (24–28% protein) for chicks until 6 weeks.



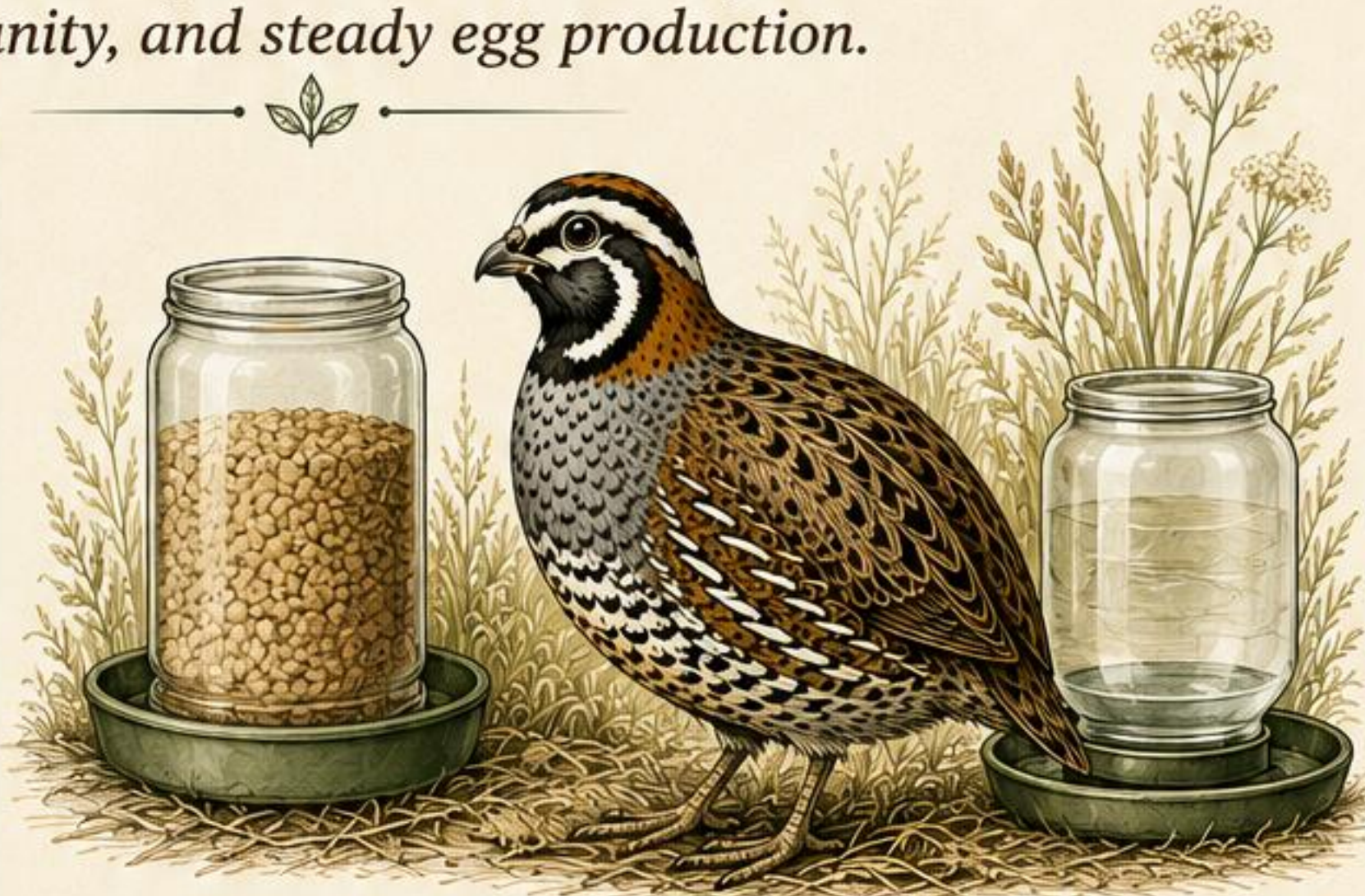
Switch to **GAME BIRD GROWER/MAINTENANCE** (20–24% protein) at 6 weeks and beyond.



Always provide **FRESH, CLEAN WATER**. Change daily.



Offer **GRIT** (small poultry grit) to aid digestion.



A consistent, balanced diet keeps quail laying, growing, and thriving.



WHAT TO FEED (IN ADDITION TO QUALITY FEED)



GREENS



Lettuce, kale, spinach, parsley, dandelion greens (chop small)



VEGGIES



Carrots, zucchini, bell peppers, cucumber (small pieces)



PROTEIN BOOSTS



Dried mealworms, black soldier fly larvae, crickets (great for layers)



TREATS (IN MODERATION)



Scratch grains, oats, millet, or cooked rice



WHAT TO AVOID



Avocado, chocolate, citrus, salty or processed foods, raw beans



DAILY FEEDING CHECKLIST

- ✓ Fresh feed in the morning
- ✓ Fresh water (check & refill)
- ✓ Greens or veggies
- ✓ Collect eggs
- ✓ Remove any wet or spoiled feed
- ✓ Observe birds (appetite & energy)



QUICK TIP

Small, consistent meals are better than large amounts. Keep feeders clean, feed fresh, and your quail will reward you every day!



HEALTH & BIOSECURITY

Healthy quail stay productive. Prevention is easier and cheaper than treatment.

KEEP YOUR FLOCK HEALTHY



CLEAN IS CRUCIAL

Clean cages, feeders, and waterers regularly. Dirty conditions lead to disease fast.



GOOD VENTILATION

Fresh air prevents respiratory problems. Avoid drafts and stuffy humidity.



KEEP IT DRY

Wet bedding causes illness. Change bedding often and fix leaks.



TEMPERATURE MATTERS

Ideal range: 65–80°F (18–27°C). Protect from extreme heat and cold.



QUARANTINE NEW BIRDS

Isolate new quail for at least 14 days before adding them to your flock.

COMMON HEALTH ISSUES

ISSUE	SIGNS	WHAT TO DO
 Respiratory Problems	Sneezing, wheezing, nasal discharge	Improve ventilation, keep bedding dry, reduce dust.
 Diarrhea	Watery droppings, dirty vent	Check feed & water, reduce stress, keep clean.
 Feather Pecking	Missing feathers, red or irritated skin	Reduce overcrowding, provide enrichment, check nutrition.
 External Parasites	Scratching, scabs, irritation	Clean housing, dust bath available, use safe treatments.
 Soft or Thin Eggshells	Fragile eggs, misshapen shells	Check calcium intake, vitamin D3, and hydration.



REMEMBER:

Watch your birds daily. You know your flock best—early detection saves lives.



BIOSECURITY BEST PRACTICES



LIMIT VISITORS

Fewer visitors mean fewer germs. Keep your setup low traffic.



WASH YOUR HANDS

Always wash hands before and after handling birds or equipment.



DEDICATED GEAR

Use separate shoes and clothes for your quail area.



CLEAN & DISINFECT

Clean cages and equipment regularly with safe disinfectants.



KEEP PESTS OUT

Mice, rats, and wild birds can spread disease and steal feed.



STORE FEED SAFELY

Keep feed in sealed containers, off the ground, and away from pests.



A HEALTHY FLOCK = A PRODUCTIVE FLOCK

- ✓ Clean environment
- ✓ Good nutrition
- ✓ Low stress
- ✓ Observant care



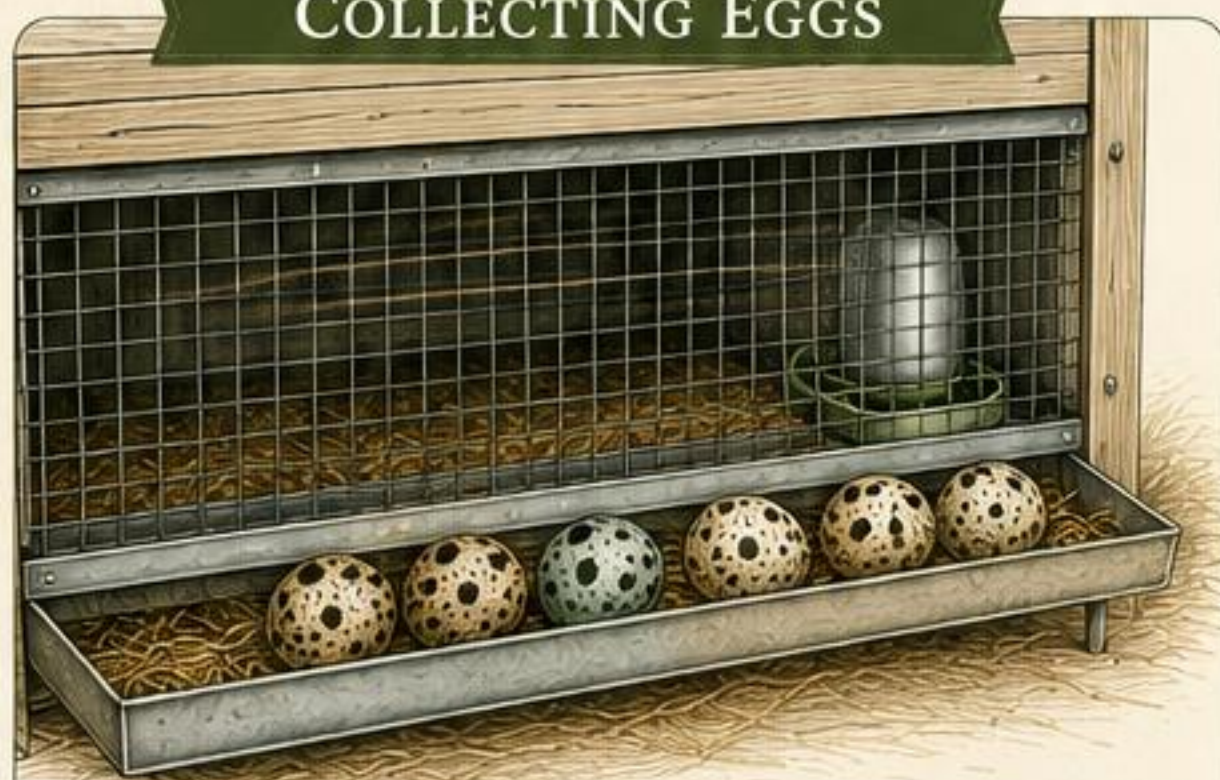
Happy quail lay more eggs!

PLOT & PURPOSE

EGG PRODUCTION & CARE

Good habits = more eggs, cleaner eggs, and healthier birds.

COLLECTING EGGS



- ✓ Collect eggs 2–3 times daily. Quail often lay in the morning.
- ✓ Use a roll-out tray or nesting box. Keeps eggs clean and reduces breakage.
- ✓ Handle eggs gently. Quail eggs have thin shells.
- ✓ Mark dates if you plan to store. Use the oldest eggs first.

More frequent collection = cleaner eggs and more laying!

STORING QUAIL EGGS



Best stored at
45–55°F
(7–13°C)



Keep humidity
around **70–80%**
if possible.

- ✓ Store eggs pointy end down.
- ✓ Do not wash eggs before storing. The natural bloom protects the shell.
- ✓ Use within 3–4 weeks for best quality.



CANDLING YOUR EGGS

Candling helps you spot issues early and reduce waste.

- 1 Wait 5–7 days after laying.
- 2 Use a strong LED flashlight.
- 3 Look for:
 - Blood spots
 - Cracks
 - Clear air cell
 - Growth



TIP:
Remove any eggs with cracks or unusual spots.

HANDLING & REDUCING STRESS



BE GENTLE

Quail are small and can be easily stressed. Move slowly and speak softly.



MINIMIZE DISTURBANCES

Avoid loud noises, sudden movements, and too much handling.



KEEP A ROUTINE

Feed, water, and light on a schedule = less stress and more eggs.



LIGHT

14–16 hours of light daily keeps hens laying consistently.



OBSERVE DAILY

Check your birds every day. Early detection prevents small problems from growing.



DAILY EGG CARE CHECKLIST

- ✓ Collect eggs 2–3 times
- ✓ Check for dirty or cracked eggs
- ✓ Store properly
- ✓ Record dates if storing
- ✓ Keep nesting areas clean



REMEMBER:

Clean eggs from healthy, happy quail today lead to a stronger, more productive flock tomorrow.

BREEDING & HATCHING

Breeding quail is simple, rewarding, and the key to growing your flock.

BREEDING BASICS



THE RIGHT RATIO
1 male to 3–5 females is ideal for fertility.



SEASONAL BREEDERS
Quail breed best in spring and summer with 14–16 hours of light daily.



NESTING AREAS
Provide dark, quiet places with clean bedding for hens to lay.



MULTIPLE MALES?
Avoid it. Too many males can cause stress and injury to hens.



HEALTHY PARENTS
Strong, healthy birds produce stronger chicks.



A happy, low-stress environment = more fertile eggs!

HATCHING OPTIONS



NATURAL HATCHING (BROODY HEN)

- ✓ Let a broody hen sit on 10–15 eggs.
- ✓ Incubation: 16–18 days
- ✓ Higher success in a quiet, undisturbed area.
- ✓ Less control over temp & humidity.



INCUBATOR HATCHING

- ✓ More consistent results.
- ✓ Control temperature & humidity.
- ✓ Incubation: 16–18 days
- ✓ Best for larger numbers.



TIP: Mark eggs with a pencil and turn them 3–5 times daily if using an incubator. Stop turning 2 days before hatch.

INCUBATION QUICK GUIDE

	TEMPERATURE	99.5°F (37.5°C)
	HUMIDITY	40–50% (Days 1–14) 65–70% (Days 15–18)
	INCUBATION LENGTH	16–18 DAYS
	TURNING EGGS	3–5 times daily (Days 1–16)
	HATCH WINDOW	Days 17–18

AFTER HATCH

- ✓ Let chicks dry and fluff up before moving.
- ✓ Keep them warm (95°F) the first week.
- ✓ Provide fresh water with electrolytes the first 2 days.
- ✓ Use game bird starter feed.
- ✓ Keep bedding clean and dry.



Chicks hatch ready to walk and eat!

FERTILITY CHECK

Not all eggs are fertile. Check fertility around day 7 of incubation.



- **Fertile egg:** Veins and a dark spot (the embryo) visible.
- **Infertile egg:** Clear with no veins or development.



TIP: Remove infertile eggs to prevent spoilage.



REMEMBER:

Good breeding doesn't happen by accident. Provide the right conditions, reduce stress, and let nature (or your incubator) do the rest!



PLOT & PURPOSE

GROWING YOUR FLOCK

From chicks to adults, watching your flock grow is one of the most rewarding parts of raising quail.

GROWTH TIMELINE

AGE	STAGE	WHAT TO EXPECT
 0-1 WEEK	BROODER CHICKS	Tiny, fuzzy, and fragile. Need warmth, good feed, and clean water.
 2-3 WEEKS	FEATHER DEVELOPMENT	Feathers start coming in. Chicks become more active and curious.
 4-5 WEEKS	GROWTH SPURT	Rapid growth phase. Ensure good nutrition for strong development.
 6-7 WEEKS	NEARING MATURITY	Sexes become easier to identify. Prepare for breeding or laying.
 7-8 WEEKS+	LAYING BEGINS	Hens start laying eggs. Maintain a healthy routine for best results.



Patience, consistency, and good care lead to a strong, productive flock.

KEY GROWTH TIPS

- ✓ Provide the right heat in the early weeks.
- ✓ Offer high-quality game bird feed at every stage.
- ✓ Keep water clean and always available.
- ✓ Watch for signs of stress or illness.
- ✓ Separate males if aggression becomes a problem.

IDENTIFYING MALES & FEMALES



MALE (COCK)

- Bold facial markings
- Black throat patch
- Chestnut cheeks
- More active and vocal
- Usually smaller

VS.



FEMALE (HEN)

- Milder facial markings
- No black throat patch
- More brown/tan overall
- Quieter and calmer
- Usually larger body



Start sexing around 4-5 weeks, but be 100% sure before separating. When in doubt, wait a little longer!

EXPANDING YOUR FLOCK

-  **Start Small:** A good foundation flock is 8-12 birds.
-  **Add Slowly:** Introduce new birds gradually.
-  **Maintain Balance:** Keep the right ratio (1 male to 3-5 females).
-  **Track Performance:** Monitor egg production, hatch rates, and bird health.
-  **Quality Over Quantity:** Healthy birds are better than a large, struggling flock.



COMMON BREEDING ISSUES

-  **Low Fertility** → Check male ratio, nutrition, and stress.
-  **Poor Hatch Rate** → Ensure proper incubation temp & humidity.
-  **Weak Chicks** → Review nutrition, heat, and cleanliness.
-  **Male Aggression** → Reduce males or separate problem birds.



REMEMBER:

Every great flock starts with good care and grows with your attention. The more you learn and observe, the more successful you'll be!



PLOT & PURPOSE

HOUSING & SETUP

A good home keeps your quail healthy, productive, and stress-free.

HOUSING BASICS



SAFE & SECURE

Protect from predators, weather, and extreme temperatures.



GOOD VENTILATION

Fresh air in, stale air out. Avoid drafts directly on birds.



NATURAL LIGHT

Use natural light when possible. Aim for 14–16 hours of light daily.



DRY & CLEAN

Keep bedding dry and cages clean to prevent disease and odors.



QUIET LOCATION

Quail are easily startled. Choose a calm, low-traffic area.

HOUSING OPTIONS

CAGES (MOST POPULAR)



- ✓ Easy to clean and manage
- ✓ Great for egg production
- ✓ Space efficient
- ✓ Use roll-out trays for easy egg collection

AVIARY / FLIGHT PEN



- ✓ More space to move
- ✓ Better for bird well-being
- ✓ Good for small flocks
- ✓ Provide cover, shade, and hiding spots

INDOOR SETUP



- ✓ Great for colder climates
- ✓ Easier to control conditions
- ✓ Keep room well-ventilated and clean



TIP: Start simple! You can always upgrade as your flock grows.



SPACE REQUIREMENTS



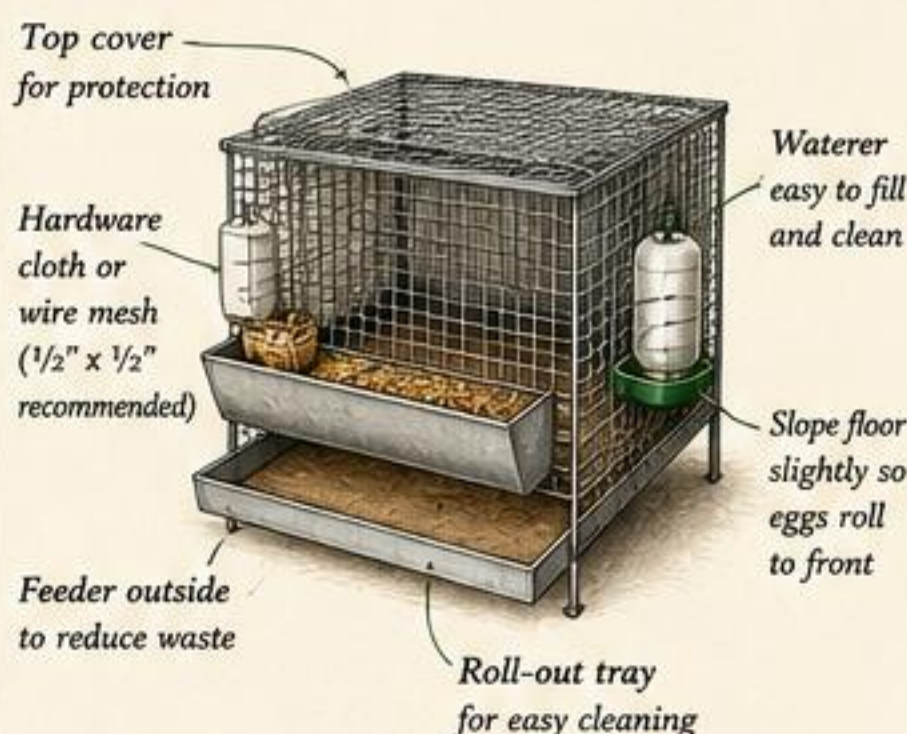
CAGE SPACE (MINIMUM)

BIRD TYPE	FLOOR SPACE
Adult Quail	1 sq ft (0.09 m ²) each
Breeding Trio	3–4 sq ft (0.28–0.37 m ²)
Brooder Chicks (0–3 weeks)	0.25 sq ft (0.02 m ²) each
Grower Chicks (3–6 weeks)	0.25–0.5 sq ft (0.02–0.05 m ²)



More space is always better! Happy quail = better eggs.

CAGE DESIGN TIPS



BEST BEDDING OPTIONS



PINE SHAVINGS

- Absorbent
- Easy to clean
- Affordable



RICE HULLS

- Great absorbency
- Low dust
- Long lasting



STRAW (CHOPPED)

- Natural & comfortable
- Breaks down faster
- Change often



TIP: Avoid cedar shavings. They can harm birds.

ENVIRONMENT CHECKLIST

- ✓ Temperature in recommended range (65–80°F / 18–27°C)
- ✓ Good airflow with no direct drafts
- ✓ Plenty of light (14–16 hours daily)
- ✓ Clean, dry bedding
- ✓ Predator-proof housing
- ✓ Easy access to feed and fresh water



QUICK REMINDER

A clean, comfortable environment leads to healthy birds and consistent egg production. Set it up right from the start!

FEED & WATER MANAGEMENT

Good feed and clean water are the foundation of health, growth, and egg production.

FEED BASICS



QUALITY MATTERS

Use high-quality game bird feed designed for quail. It provides balanced nutrition for all life stages.



CONSISTENT ACCESS

Keep feeders filled. Quail eat small amounts throughout the day.



REDUCE WASTE

Use appropriate feeders and keep feed dry and clean.



SUPPLEMENTS (IF NEEDED)

Offer grit at all times. Oyster shell for layers. Fresh greens as a treat.



Good nutrition = strong birds!

SAMPLE DAILY FEED GUIDE

BIRD TYPE	FEED TYPE	AMOUNT PER BIRD / DAY
Chicks (0–3 weeks)	Starter / Game Bird Starter	3–5 grams (about 1 tsp)
Growers (3–6 weeks)	Grower / Game Bird Grower	5–7 grams (about 1½ tsp)
Adults (Non-layers)	Maintenance / Game Bird Maintenance	6–8 grams (about 2 tsp)
Layers (Breeding Hens)	Layer / Game Bird Layer	8–10 grams (about 2–2½ tsp)



TIP: Adjust amounts based on feed quality, season, and bird condition. Always provide fresh, clean water.

WATER ESSENTIALS



- ✓ Clean, fresh water must be available 24/7.
- ✓ Change water daily (morning is best).
- ✓ In hot weather, change water more often.
- ✓ Use electrolytes during heat stress or after vaccination.
- ✓ Keep waterers clean to prevent disease.



TIP: In cold weather, use insulated or heated waterers to prevent freezing.

PREDATORS & PEST CONTROL

COMMON PREDATORS

- Foxes, raccoons, opossums
- Dogs, cats
- Snakes
- Hawks, owls
- Rats, mice



PROTECT YOUR FLOCK

- ✓ Use secure housing with strong wire.
- ✓ Bury wire or use predator aprons.
- ✓ Lock doors and latches at all times.
- ✓ Remove attractants (food scraps, clutter).
- ✓ Control rodents around your setup.



REMEMBER: Prevention is easier and cheaper than losing birds.



WEATHER CONSIDERATIONS



HOT WEATHER

- Provide shade
- Good ventilation
- Plenty of fresh water
- Change water often
- Watch for heat stress (panting, lethargy)



COLD WEATHER

- Protect from wind and drafts
- Keep bedding dry and deep
- Use insulated waterers
- Provide extra calories if needed



RAINY WEATHER

- Ensure dry housing
- Elevate coops
- Check for leaks
- Keep bedding fresh and dry



TIP: Happy quail = comfortable quail. Adjust care with the seasons.

RECORD KEEPING

Good records help you make better decisions and improve your flock.



TIP: Review your records monthly. Small changes today lead to big improvements tomorrow!

TRACK THESE KEY AREAS

- ☐ Egg production
- ☐ Hatch rates
- ☐ Feed consumption
- ☐ Health & treatments
- ☐ Growth & weight
- ☐ Expenses & income



YOUR FLOCK IS A REFLECTION OF YOUR CARE.

Provide good feed, clean water, a safe home, and your quail will reward you every.

PLOT & PURPOSE

HEALTH & WELLNESS

Healthy quail are happy quail. Prevention, observation, and quick action keep your flock thriving.

DAILY HEALTH CHECKS

Observe your flock every day. Early detection prevents bigger problems.



ACTIVITY – Birds should be alert, active, and moving around.



APPETITE – Healthy quail eat regularly and with enthusiasm.



DROPPINGS – Should be firm, well-formed, and not watery. Color: dark brown/green with white urates.



FEATHERS – Smooth, clean, and properly aligned.



BREATHING – Quiet and easy. No sneezing, wheezing, or open-mouth breathing.



EYES & NOSE – Clear, bright, and free from discharge.



TIP: Spend a few minutes with your flock each day. You'll learn what "normal" looks like.

COMMON HEALTH ISSUES



Respiratory Issues

- Symptoms: sneezing, runny nose, rattling sounds
- Cause: poor ventilation, ammonia, drafts
- Solution: Improve airflow, clean thoroughly, keep dry



Pasty Butt (Chicks)

- Symptoms: droppings stick and block vent
- Cause: stress, poor nutrition, cold, wet bedding
- Solution: Clean gently with warm water, improve brooder conditions



Bumblefoot

- Symptoms: swollen foot, limping
- Cause: wet bedding, injury, overgrown nails
- Solution: Keep bedding dry, use perch space, treat early



Internal Parasites

- Symptoms: weight loss, pale comb, poor growth, diarrhea
- Cause: contaminated feed, droppings
- Solution: Keep clean, rotate pastures, use approved dewormers

PREVENTION IS THE BEST MEDICINE



Keep housing clean, dry, and well-ventilated.



Provide clean water and quality nutrition daily.



Reduce stress from noise, crowding, and sudden changes.



Quarantine new birds for at least 14 days.



Use a regular cleaning and maintenance schedule.

BASIC FIRST AID KIT FOR QUAIL KEEPERS



- ✓ Veterinary antiseptic (e.g., chlorhexidine)
- ✓ Electrolyte powder
- ✓ Probiotic supplement
- ✓ Poultry vitamins (A, D3, E)
- ✓ Wound spray or antibiotic ointment
- ✓ Tweezers & small scissors
- ✓ Disposable gloves
- ✓ Thermometer (for environment)
- ✓ Clean towels or paper towels
- ✓ Digital scale (for monitoring weight)



TIP: Keep your kit stocked and stored in a cool, dry place.

NATURAL SUPPORTS

These can support a healthy flock alongside good management.

- Apple cider vinegar – 1 tsp per quart of water once or twice a week
- Oregano oil – natural antimicrobial (use sparingly)
- Garlic – supports immunity (add to feed occasionally)
- Diatomaceous earth (food grade) – help control external parasites (use in dust baths)



TIP: Natural remedies are supportive, not a substitute for clean housing, proper nutrition, and good care.

WHEN TO SEEK HELP



Contact a vet or poultry expert if you notice:

- ✓ Sudden death
- ✓ Multiple birds showing symptoms
- ✓ Refusal to eat or drink
- ✓ Severe breathing problems
- ✓ Blood in droppings
- ✓ Symptoms lasting more than 24–48 hours



GOOD HABITS, HEALTHY FLOCK

- Observe daily
- Keep it clean
- Feed well
- Prevent problems
- Act early

A little time and attention each day go a long way toward a strong, productive, and happy flock.



HEALTHY BIRDS LAY BETTER EGGS.
Invest in your flock's health today for a more productive tomorrow.



PLOT & PURPOSE

RECORD KEEPING & RESOURCES

The most successful quail keepers track what works.

DAILY & WEEKLY TRACKING

- ✓  Eggs collected
- ✓  Feed used
- ✓  Water consumption
- ✓  Health concerns
- ✓  Breeding groups
- ✓  Hatch rates

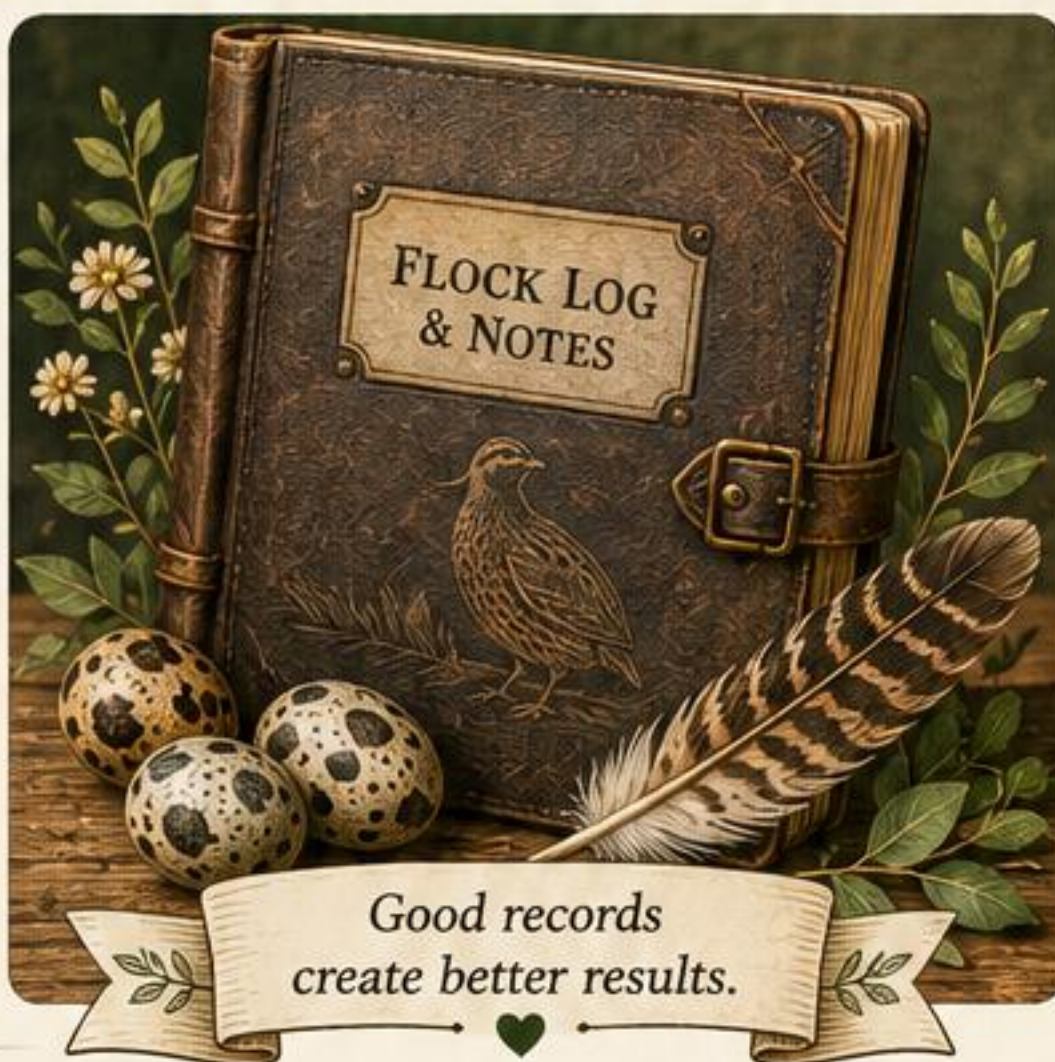


HATCH TRACKER

 Set Date: _____
 Lockdown Date: _____
 Hatch Date: _____
 Hatch %: _____
 Notes: _____

SAMPLE EGG LOG

Date	Eggs Collected	Notes
Mon	18	Normal
Tue	21	Great production
Wed	17	Stormy weather
Thu	19	Good day
Fri	20	All clear
Sat	16	A little heat
Sun	22	Excellent!
Weekly Total:		133



EXPENSE TRACKER

	Feed	\$ _____
	Bedding	\$ _____
	Equipment	\$ _____
	Birds	\$ _____
	Miscellaneous	\$ _____

Knowing your costs helps your flock pay for itself.

USEFUL RESOURCES



EXTENSION OFFICES

Local experts provide research-based information and workshops.



POULTRY VETERINARIANS

Build a relationship with a vet who understands poultry and birds.



NPIP INFORMATION

National Poultry Improvement Plan helps keep your flock healthy and legal.



LOCAL FEED STORES

Quality feed and supplies, plus valuable local advice.



ONLINE QUAIL COMMUNITIES

Share experiences, ask questions, and learn from other quail keepers.



TIP

The people who keep records improve faster than the people who rely on memory.

SMALL NOTES TODAY BECOME VALUABLE KNOWLEDGE TOMORROW



PLOT & PURPOSE

KEEP GROWING

With Plot & Purpose

*You've got the knowledge. You've built the foundation.
Now keep learning, stay curious, and enjoy the journey.*



THE JOURNEY CONTINUES



KEEP OBSERVING

Your quail will teach you something new every day.



KEEP LEARNING

Read, watch, ask questions, and never stop improving.



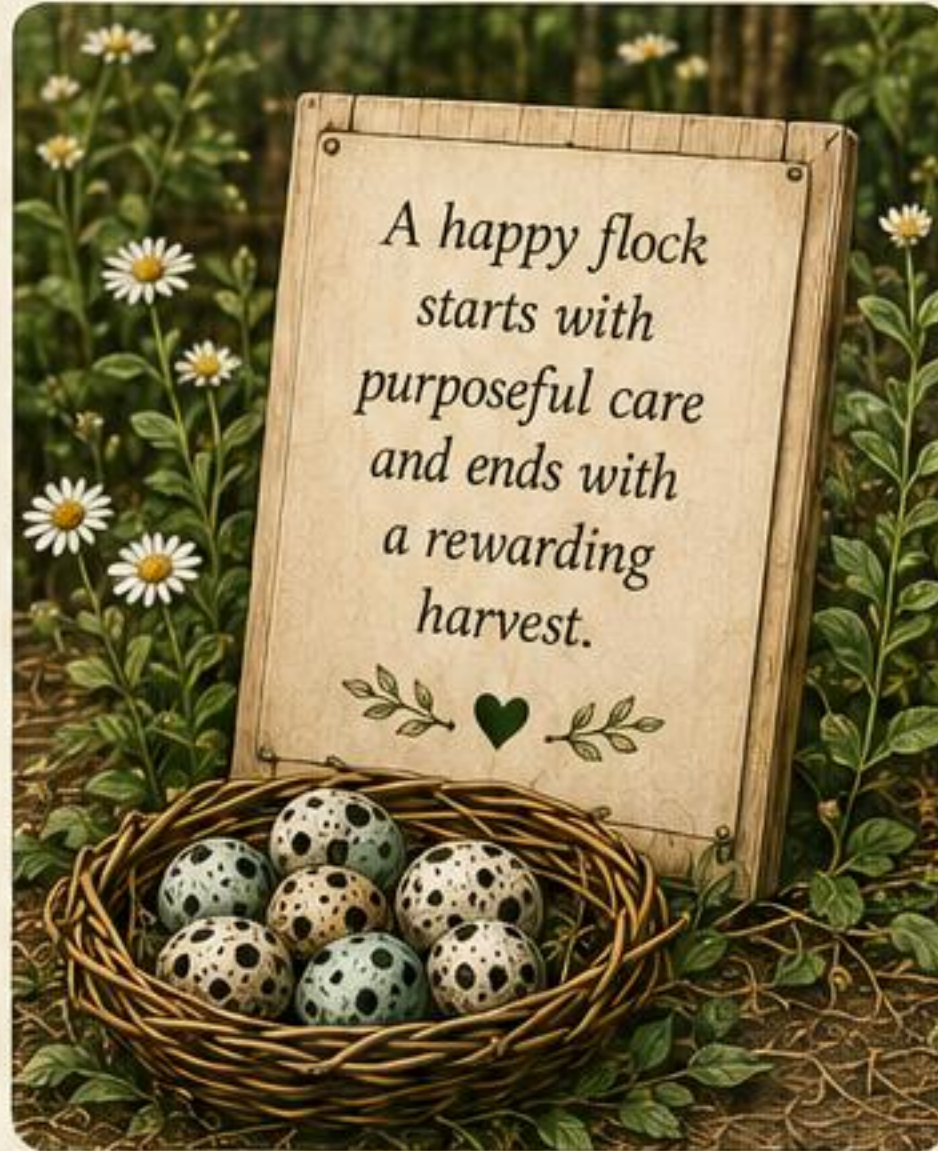
KEEP SHARING

Help other keepers and be part of a supportive community.



KEEP GROWING

Small steps and daily habits build a thriving flock.



CELEBRATE THE REWARDS



Fresh, nutritious eggs

A steady supply for your family or to share.



Extra income

Quail can pay for themselves and more.



Healthy, happy birds

The joy of raising something natural and productive.



Time well spent

A hobby that brings peace, purpose, and connection.



Pride in your progress

From those first chicks to a thriving flock!



*You don't have to be perfect. You just have to be consistent.
Every little bit of care adds up to something great.*



CONTINUE YOUR EDUCATION



WATCH & LEARN

Online videos and tutorials can show you new techniques.



BOOKS & GUIDES

Expand your knowledge with trusted resources.



JOIN COMMUNITIES

Connect with local or online groups of quail keepers.



ATTEND EVENTS

Workshops, farm tours, and fairs offer great hands-on learning.



YOUR QUAIL LEGACY

Every healthy bird, every fertile egg, and every little chick is a reflection of your dedication and care. You're building more than a flock—you're building a legacy of sustainability, self-reliance, and purpose.



*Well done, quail keeper.
Your flock is lucky to have you.*

LOOKING AHEAD

- ✓ Try new breeding lines.
- ✓ Improve your housing.
- ✓ Experiment with new feeds.
- ✓ Track your flock's progress.
- ✓ Teach others what you learn.
- ✓ Keep setting goals.
- ✓ Keep enjoying the process!

THE BEST PART OF RAISING QUAIL?

There's always something new to learn and someone new to inspire.



THANK YOU FOR TRUSTING PLOT & PURPOSE

We're honored to be part of your quail-keeping journey.



PLOT & PURPOSE

HOMESTEAD WITH INTENTION

Helping ordinary families build practical homesteads one step at a time.





PLOT & Purpose

HOMESTEAD WITH INTENTION

KEEP GROWING WITH PLOT & PURPOSE

Your homestead journey is just getting started.

We're here to help you build a happy, healthy flock
and a life you love—one step at a time.

EXPLORE MORE RESOURCES



Chicken Startup Blueprint

Everything you need to raise
happy, healthy chickens.



Quail Startup Blueprint

The complete guide to raising
productive quail.



Duck Startup Blueprint

Everything you need to raise
ducks with confidence.



Homestead Planning Resources

Workbooks, planners, and printables
to help you build your dream homestead.



Beginner-Friendly Education

Simple, practical guides designed
for real life.

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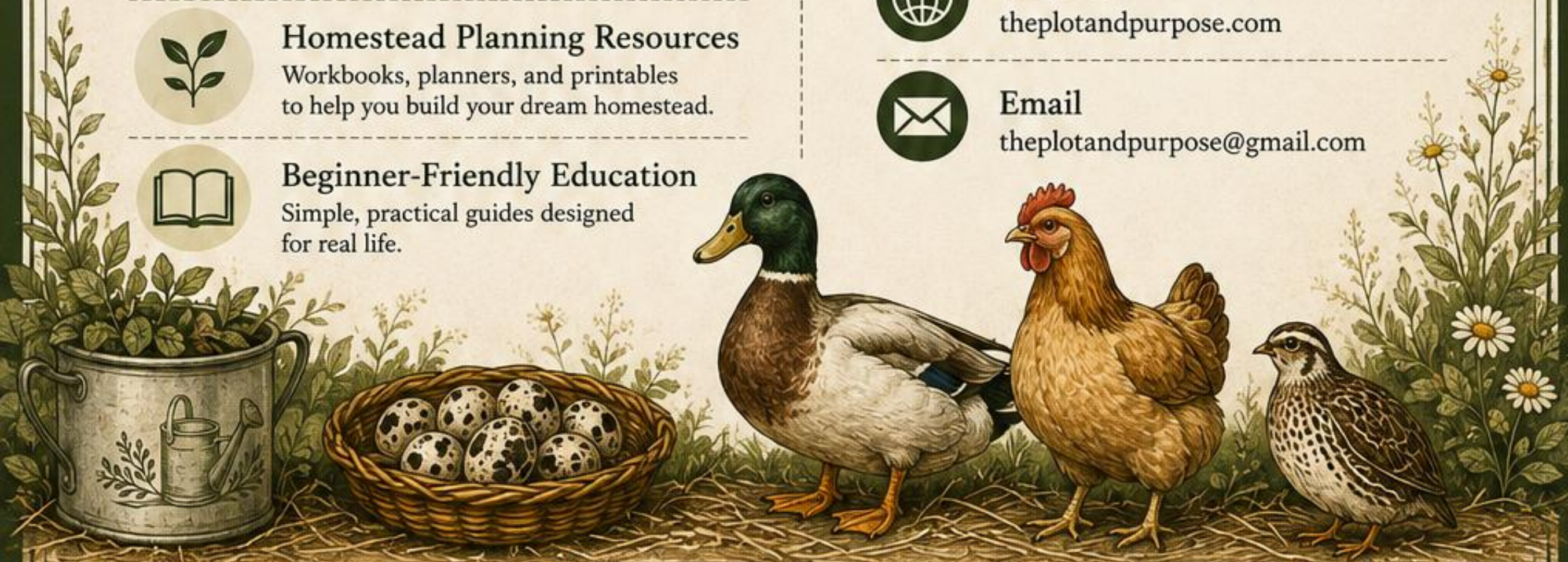
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**PLOT &
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GROW • PLAN • THRIVE

Helping ordinary families build
practical homesteads
one step at a time.

