• • INTRODUCTION TO HUNTING WILD TURKEY • •

FISH & WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

The Division of Wildlife funds conservation with **license sales and an excise tax** on firearms, archery, and hunting equipment.



ABOUT BEARDS

- Modified feather
- Protrudes from chest of male turkeys
- Get longer and thicker with age
- Some hens can have beards, not common



HUNTING RULES & REGULATIONS



Published annually

Protects animal populations

Covers wild turkeyspecific information



ABOUT WILD TURKEY

- Omnivores, excellent eyesight
- Diet: fruit, nuts, seeds, grasses, tree buds, insects
- Habitat: large trees, open areas
- Only birds with a "beard" can be harvested in spring
- Jake: immature male bird, 1 year old
 - Typically has beard less than 6 inches long
- Tom: mature male bird, 2 years and older
 - Typically has beard longer than 6 inches
- The tail of a tom forms an unbroken outline when fanned out, jake's has longer central tail feathers
- Females are typically smaller than males and have brown or buff-tipped breast feathers
- Males have black-tipped breast feathers

BEFORE THE HUNT

- **Scout** using satellite imagery first, then get boots on the ground
 - Look for food sources, suitable turkey habitat
 - Common sign: feathers, tracks, scat, dust bowls
- Obtain written permission for private property
- Practice with preferred hunting implement
 - Pattern shotgun to know maximum effective range
- Be sure to purchase your hunting license, turkey permit

NEEDED EQUIPMENT

- Shotgun with full choke and 4, 5, or 6 shot shotgun shells are most popular
 - Archery equipment is legal, not as popular
- Camo or earth-toned clothes (turkeys have keen sight)
- Turkey vest, cushion, chair makes things comfortable and convenient
- Decoys and turkey calls

INTRODUCTION TO HUNTING WILD TURKEY

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After a successful turkey harvest, Ohio hunters are required to complete a **game check** process. It helps the Division of Wildlife manage populations, and can be done online.

USING THE WHOLE BIRD

- Legs and thighs do well slowly cooked
- Wing bones can be made into calls
- Feathers can become a realistic decoy

WHERE TO HUNT

Wildlife areas, especially areas with good populations of wild turkeys

Property with mix of mature timber, early succession/grasslands, open areas (river bottoms are key in areas with lots of crop fields)



In mature forest habitat, focus on areas with mastproducing trees

HUNTING STRATEGIES

• Differ by season

- Spring: mimic hen calls to attract breeding males
- Fall: call imitations to draw flock together
- Can hunt with or without decoys
 - If using, place in visible spots to turkeys, close to a large tree or cover for hunter to hide
- Hunt one location or be prepared to move around
 - If moving, caution must be taken as there may be other hunters
- Regardless of method, hunters must be stealthy and quiet

PREPARING

Once you have completed game check, you can break the bird down into **portions for consuming or freezing**

 Involves removing internal organs and separating into desired cuts of meat

HUNTING LICENSES & PERMITS

- Required to hunt any species, regardless of age
- Different **options** based on age, residency, if hunter education has been completed
 - Apprentice license for those without hunter education
- Turkey permit required to hunt wild turkey
- Download the HuntFish OH app to purchase and display your hunting licenses and permits

INTERESTED IN TAKING THE NEXT STEP?

- The Wild Ohio Harvest Community offers in-person learning opportunities that build on the content in this module
- Find other learning modules, resources, and more!

