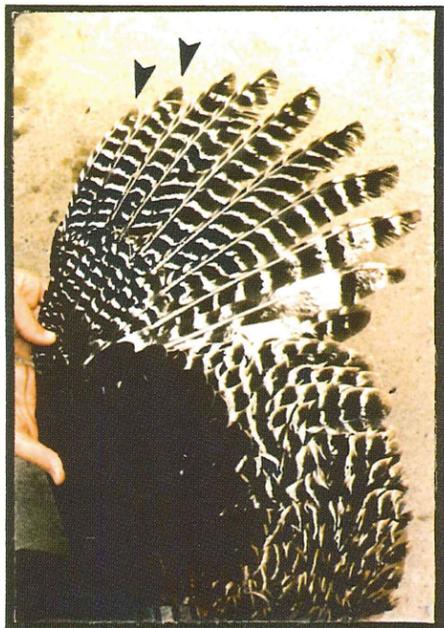


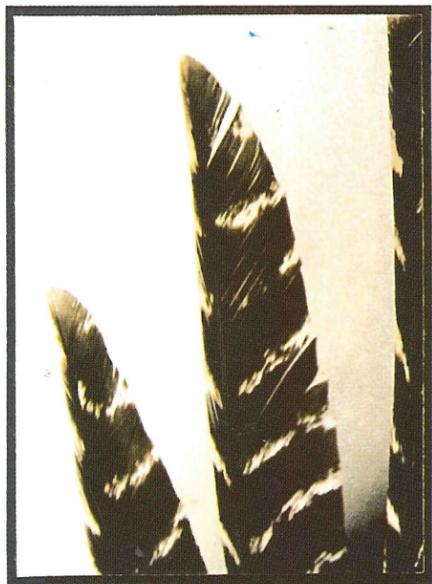
# Aging and Sexing Eastern Wild Turkeys

## Step 1: AGE

**ADULT or JUVENILE - examine the last 1 or 2 wing feathers.**



**ADULTS** have rounded feathers with white barring to the tip.



**JUVENILES** have narrow pointed feathers with no white bars on the last 2 inches.



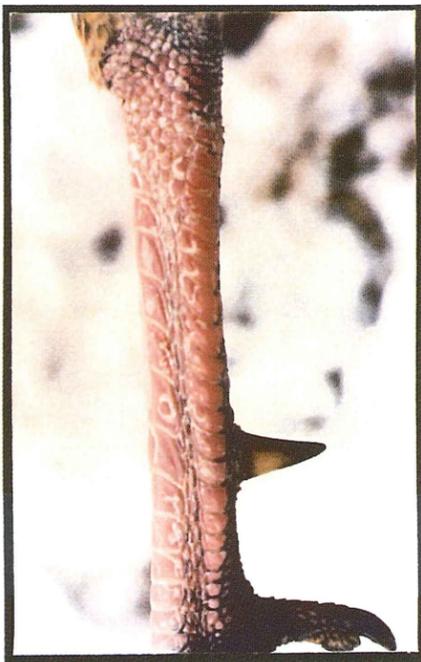
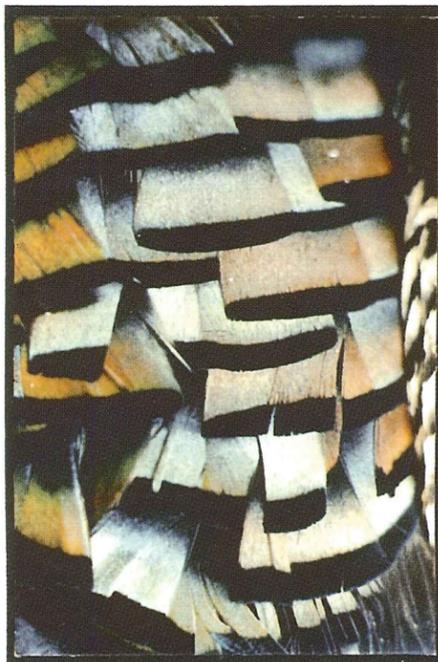
## Step 2: SEX

**MALE or FEMALE - examine the breast feathers and legs (adult only).**

### A. ADULTS:

**MALES** have black tipped breast feathers and leg spurs. Spur length varies with age.

**FEMALES** have buff-tipped breast feathers and no leg spurs.



### B. JUVENILES:

**Do not look at the legs.** The legs can be similar for young males and females because the males spurs may be small buttons or non-existent. Instead, examine the breast feathers. You will have to brush your hand upwards, against the breast feathers, to **look for new feathers coming in underneath the outer feathers.** At the surface, juvenile male and female breast feathers often look the same.

**MALES** have some black-tipped feathers growing in.



**FEMALES** have buff-tipped breast feathers and no black-tipped breast feathers growing in.

