

WILD TURKEYS



Native to North America, these popular game birds almost faced extinction in the early 1900s. Organizations of hunters and conservationists successfully managed to bring the population of these birds up to an acceptable level.

Wild turkeys live in wooded areas, nesting in trees at night. Unlike the domesticated turkey, they can fly at speeds of 55 mph, but just for short distances. The turkey can run as fast as 25 mph, and prefers to run, using its natural camouflage and speed to flee from danger. It has sharp daytime vision, which enables it to spot, and, hence, escape from inexperienced hunters.

DOMESTICATED TURKEY



Domesticated turkeys are raised as a food source. Although, traditionally ate on Thanksgiving and Christmas, turkey is now served throughout the year. Once native to North America, these birds were taken back to Europe, and are now bred and raised throughout the world.

Domesticated turkeys differ from their more fortunate cousins, the wild turkeys. They are bred to be larger and cannot mate. They neither fly nor have the camouflaged colors of the wild turkey. Their feathers are usually white. They are passive birds, without the survival instinct and skill of their wild relatives.