

... with Louis C. Fink

## Ornithogolfing

That's what Roger Peterson calls it—the game enjoyed by so many of us who study birds. You can keep a life list of all the birds you've seen in North America—or in the world, if you've had a chance to travel. (For example, I claim 408 species in North America, and 32 more in Europe.) There are Christmas counts, and Spring counts, and Big Day counts in May.

The American Birding Association publishes records for each State: the game here is to identify as many as possible of the available birds in your own State, or someone else's. The "possible" total for South Carolina is given as 370 species; for North Carolina, 400. Dennis Forsythe reports seeing 91% of the birds in South Carolina; Frederick Probst and Harry LeGrand 64%; Bruce Mack from Florida, 62%; Renee Probst 61%. All those who claim over 50% are published in *Birding*, the A.B.A. magazine.

Harry LeGrand tops the observers in North Carolina, with 320 species, or 80% of the available birds. Edmund LeGrand has 78%; Gilbert Grant 76%; J.H. Carter 75%; Eloise Potter 73%; Merrill Lynch 71%.

I added up my own total just for fun. It's about 50% of the available North Carolina birds. I've seen another 30%, but not in North Carolina—and that's what counts.

## Hunting the Hunters

Mankind? is a new book by Cleveland Amory (Harper and Row, New York, \$9.95) which takes off without mercy against people who hunt for "fun, money, or revenue." He is critical of Lyndon Johnson, Teddy Roosevelt, Joe Namath, and a hundred other personalities who have spoken of the delights of killing. He writes sarcastically of men who go forth to wage battle, armed with automobiles, protective clothing, and guns—"against a mourning dove." The book begins with an account of the killing of rabbits with sticks, stones, and human feet—in Harmony, North Carolina. The book may make you angry.

## **Recently Published**

Rare & Endangered Birds of the Southern National Forests is a survey prepared for the Southern Region of the Forest Service by E. Burnham Chamberlain, Curator Emeritus of The Charleston Museum, Charleston, S.C. For each of the 22 species discussed, the author gives the general distribution and status, life history and habitat requirements, and relationship to National Forests. Chamberlain offers considerable hope for the preservation of such species as the Osprey and Red-cockaded Woodpecker, but he is not at all optimistic regarding the future of the Ivory-billed Woodpecker, the decline of which can be attributed to the loss of sufficiently large tracts of suitable habitat. The possibility of restoring adequate habitat through practical forest management is "very doubtful."

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