



Roundtable

... with Louis C. Fink

Mammal Book Published

A Distributional Survey of North Carolina Mammals, by David S. Lee, John B. Funderburg Jr., and Mary Kay Clark, was published by the North Carolina Biological Survey and the State Museum in December 1982. Copies of this 72-page, 8½ x 11-inch booklet are available from the State Museum, P.O. Box 27647, Raleigh, N.C. 27611, for \$5 each, postpaid.

Introductory material explains the zoogeography of North Carolina mammals, describes the basic habitats, and reviews the history of mammal studies in the state. A species list that includes the cetaceans is followed by species accounts for all mammals except the whales and porpoises. There are range maps for nearly all the terrestrial mammals. Although no attempt was made to illustrate all species, there are a number of attractive drawings in addition to habitat photographs.

The publication is dedicated to the late Frederick S. Barkalow, a longtime professor of zoology at North Carolina State University, a noted mammalogist, and an outstanding wildlife conservationist.

The Living Bird Quarterly

In 1962 the Laboratory of Ornithology at Cornell University established an annual publication, *The Living Bird*. Over the years this always beautifully illustrated journal has published a number of significant and well-prepared papers, but it never was able to find a large audience outside the loyal supporters of the Laboratory's research programs. Most of the papers were too technical to appeal to the average bird watcher, and many were too light-weight to appeal to professionals and advanced amateurs.

The summer of 1982 marked the beginning of *The Living Bird Quarterly*, which is designed to "inform, excite, and challenge" nonprofessional bird students. The publication should appeal to those who want to learn more about ornithology but are not ready for the major scientific journals. The color photographs and drawings are superbly reproduced. The format and articles are much like those of *Natural History* or *Audubon*, though the first two issues contained only 22 pages each. The quarterly is sent to all members of the Laboratory, and they receive a discount on items purchased at the bookshop. Memberships begin at \$25 per year. The address is 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

Hawkwatching

Anyone who has ever spent an autumn day on Hawk Mountain in Pennsylvania must realize that hawkwatchers are different from other bird watchers. Part of the difference may lie in the fact that the present-day popularity of hawkwatching grew out of a determination to educate a public that seemed to believe the only good hawk was a dead one. Some of the ridges where "sportsmen" used to gather to shoot hawks are today manned by dedicated hawkwatchers who keep detailed migration data. From this effort grew, in 1974, the Hawk Migration Association of North America, which has just published "A Beginner's Guide to Hawkwatching." This 12-page booklet is available from Myriam P. Moore, 101 Columbia Avenue, Lynchburg, Va. 24503, or from Nancy Clayton, HMANA Membership Secretary, 95 Martha's Point Road, Concord, Mass. 01742. Single copies are \$1; twenty or more copies in one order, 75¢ each.

HMANA offers daily report forms, with instructions, free to anyone who requests them. The association publishes a newsletter, which goes to all members, and its other publications and art prints are offered to members at special prices. A collection of hawk slides is available for rental to bird clubs and other groups. Annual individual membership is \$8.

Newspaper Gleanings

Major John Charteris of the Royal Scots Regiment was assigned to protect 6 million flightless penguins when the British retook the Falkland Islands from Argentina. In Bel Air, Maryland, on the other hand, a high-school student raised a Great Horned Owl until it grew too big. Used to being fed by humans, the owl attacked 15 people and had to be shot. This is an effective reminder that the care of abandoned nestling raptors or sick and injured older birds should be undertaken only by trained workers such as those at the various raptor rehabilitation centers.

Whooping Cranes—at least 77 of them—are back in the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge. Some of the birds carry radios so their migration can be tracked. An adult California Condor was captured near Ventura, Calif., in hopes of successful breeding with another condor in the Los Angeles zoo.

George M. Sutton, 84, who wrote 11 books on birds and illustrated 15 more, has died.

William J. Beecher, ornithologist and director of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, says, "I don't play the bird game. I prefer not to collect them like postage stamps—not caring about them a second after their names are recorded on a list. I often spend a whole day watching just one bird."

(See also articles on pages 13 and 16.)

- Lee, D.S., and J. Booth Jr. 1979. Seasonal distribution of offshore and pelagic birds in North Carolina waters. *Amer. Birds* 35:715-721.
- Lee, D.S., and S.P. Platania. 1979. Unverified sight records of seabirds in North Carolina waters. *Chat* 43:79-81.
- Lee, D.S., D.B. Wingate, and H.W. Kale II. 1981. Records of tropicbirds in the North Atlantic and upper Gulf of Mexico, with comments on field identification. *Amer. Birds* 35:887-890.
- Manigault, P. 1959. Tropicbird off the South Carolina coast. *Chat* 25:62.
- Moore, T.S. 1980. A record of the White-tailed Tropicbird for Georgia. *Oriole* 45:39-40.
- Pearson, T.G., C.S. Brimley, and H.H. Brimley. 1942. *Birds of North Carolina*. N.C. Dept. Agric., Raleigh.
- Sprunt, A., Jr., and E.B. Chamberlain. 1949. *South Carolina Bird Life*. Univ. South Carolina Press, Columbia.
- Wingate, D.B. 1973. *A Checklist and Guide to the Birds of Bermuda*. Published by author.

North Carolina State Museum, P.O. Box 27647, Raleigh, N.C. 27611.

ATTENTION, PHOTOGRAPHERS!

PHOTOGRAPHY CONTEST—The North Carolina State Museum of Natural History will sponsor a nature photography contest this summer. Persons interested in receiving contest information should write Mary Kay Clark, P.O. Box 27647, N.C. State Museum of Natural History, Raleigh, N.C. 27611.

SLIDES NEEDED—High-quality slides depicting native plants and animals, aspects of their life history, natural habitats, or other facets of North Carolina's natural history are needed by the State Museum. Slides will be used for noncommercial purposes to promote natural history and support environmental education in North Carolina. Donations or loans will be duplicated and originals or a high-quality duplicate will be returned to the contributor. Contributors retain all publication and commercial rights to slides. Photo credits will appear on slide mounts, and appropriate acknowledgements will be made when the slides are used. Those interested in contributing should write or telephone Mary Kay Clark, P.O. Box 27647, N.C. State Museum of Natural History, Raleigh, N.C. 27611, (919) 733-7450.

(needles to you mountain dwellers) and a few small feathers. Tucked here and there among the twigs was a bit of spider web and what looked like bits of cocoons of moths. The bottom of the nest was damp and musty (had the second pair of birds left some of the first nest in?), and we found a colony of small brown ants (with eggs) had established a home there. We also counted a half dozen sow bugs on the floor of the box. We might mention here that the box had two holes in the bottom through which we had run a heavy coated wire to hold the box in place. The ants and sow bugs must have entered by way of these holes.

We have no exact dates as to when eggs were laid, incubation began, or hatching took place. We did note that the time lapsed between the building of the nests and fledging was 46 days for the first pair and 38 for the second. We wonder if the warmer weather (downright hot, if you will) made any difference in the time it took to bring the nesting to an end. Or did the second brood leave earlier because of the presence of the ants? The second brood did seem a tad smaller, and their gapes were more pronounced.

This was the first time in many years that we have had the pleasure of observing the nesting of small birds here, and it made our summer backyard birding very interesting. Why don't you try it next year—and let us know what happens?—GAIL T. WHITEHURST, 1505 Brooks Avenue, Raleigh, N.C. 27607.

NATURE WALKS

Bird watchers living near Eno River, Umstead, and Crowders Mountain State Parks are accustomed to the nature hikes scheduled throughout the year. Now similar activities are open to the public at several parks in eastern North Carolina. On Saturday, 9 April there will be a bird hike at Goose Creek State Park (phone 923-2191), and on Saturday, 7 May there will be one at Merchants Millpond State Park (phone 357-1191). All hikes begin at 0800 at the respective park offices and last until early afternoon. For further information, write Michael L. Dunn, East District Naturalist, Cliffs of the Neuse State Park, Route 2, Box 50, Seven Springs, N.C. 28578.