



THE pheasant belongs to a group of birds that is sometimes referred to as the true game birds. It bears a rather close cousinship to partridge, grouse and turkey, which all fall in this same category.

It is generally believed that the American bird is an introduction, not a native. Two kinds were introduced, the Chinese pheasant and the English ring-necked pheasant, so the lineage of today's ring-necked pheasant is undoubtedly mixed. The earliest known successful introduction of pheasant into the eastern United States was in 1887, probably as a replacement for ruffed grouse and bob-white. These native sporting birds suffered serious diminishment in many places as a result of cultivation of their native habitat and over-shooting.

The pheasants that have succeeded in becoming established thrive better in open country than the ruffed grouse, although the latter is better adapted to the climate,

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especially in the northern states.

The long graceful tail, which in the male achieves a special glory, seriously hampers the pheasant in winter. When combined with its usual habit of roosting and feeding on the ground, the tail has been known to cause the bird's death. Dragging its tail along the ground after a wet snowstorm as it searches for food, the pheasant picks up snow which with a sudden drop in temperature frequently turns to ice. In the mid-west particularly, where wet snows turning into sleet are common, pheasants have been seen dragging heavy balls of ice that have formed on their tails. Sometimes this mass becomes frozen to the ground and the helpless bird is trapped.

Many an unwary hunter or walker in the woods has been half scared to death by the sudden explosion skywards of a disturbed female pheasant. This marvelous stratagem is designed for the altruistic purpose of distracting attention while her young scurry to safety. This trick is employed not only when man comes too close for comfort, but whenever any of the pheasant's natural enemies approach the covert. Not only man, but cats, rats, weasels, great horned owls and other predators, are successfully outmaneuvered by this diversionary tactic.

The male does not waste his splendid raiment in monogamy. He struts and crows over a harem of hens who are his by right of battle. But if he revels in the privileges which go with his gorgeous attire, he also recognizes his responsibility. Whenever he discovers a supply of food, he gallantly summons the females to join him.

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Books of the Week

TO SERVE YOU: To get books, send us a check or money order to cover retail price. Address Book Dept., SCIENCE NEWS LETTER, 1719 N St., N. W. Washington 6, D. C. Ask for free publications direct from issuing organizations.

ACETYLENE AND CARBON MONOXIDE CHEMISTRY—John W. Copenhaver and Maurice H. Bigelow—Reinhold, 357 p., illus., \$10.00. A critical treatment of the chemistry of acetylene under pressure.

THE AMERICAS: The Search for Hemisphere Security—Laurence Duggan—Holt, 242 p., \$3.00. The well-known former Department of State official had nearly finished this account of inter-American relations preceding the Bogota Conference when the work was interrupted by his untimely death. Minor touches to complete it were added by his wife, Helen Duggan, and by two friends, Marshall J. Wolfe and Herschel Brickell.

ANTARCTIC CONQUEST: The Story of the Ronne Expedition 1946-1948—Finn Ronne—Putnam, 299 p., \$5.00. The adventure story of an expedition that explored for the first time 250,000 square miles at the end of the world and made aerial photographs of 450,000 square miles, bringing back a wealth of scientific data.

BITUMINOUS COAL ANNUAL 1949: Facts and and Figures—Bituminous Coal Institute, 192 p., illus., paper, 75 cents. A handbook of information and statistics on an important industry.

BOBWHITES ON THE RISE—Verne E. Davison— Scribners, 150 p., illus., \$3.75. A practical book on how to preserve the bobwhites which are at present dying out.

THE BUSINESS HELPER: For the Modern Man Operating a Small Business—Leslie C. Rucker —Rider, 133 p., \$2.00. A practical guide to help answer everyday questions that arise to give the little businessman headaches.

CATALOGUE OF BIRDS OF THE AMERICAS AND THE ADJACENT ISLANDS IN FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY—Charles E. Hellmayr and Boardman Conover—Field Museum of Natural History, 358 p., paper, \$4.00. Part I, Number 4 of the Museum's Zoological Series, this completes the Catalogue of Birds. The senior author completed the manuscript before his death, but it has been amended by

the junior author who brought the bibliography up to date.

THE ELEMENTS OF GENETICS—C. D. Darlington and K. Mather—Macmillan, 446 p., illus., \$3.75. A concise textbook with a valuable glossary.

FIRST AID TEXTBOOK FOR JUNIORS—American Red Cross—Blakiston, 132 p., illus., \$1.00. A textbook for teaching first aid in schools and other organizations. A handy book to have in the house to consult "until the doctor comes."

GENETICS OF THE FOWL—F. B. Hutt—McGraw-Hill, 590 p., illus., \$6.50. With emphasis on chickens, this work summarizes and surveys the scattered and voluminous literature on heredity and variation in the domestic fowl.

GEOLOGICAL RESOURCES OF THE TRINITY RIVER
TRIBUTARY AREA IN OKLAHOMA AND TEXAS—
A. E. Weissenborn and H. B. Stenzel, Eds.—
University of Texas, 252 p., illus., paper,
\$2.50, cloth \$3.75. Report of a cooperative
project of the U. S. Geological Survey and the
Bureau of Economic Geology of the University of Texas. Important in relation to
extensive program of conservation and development planned for that area.

GREEN FIELDS ARE GOLD—Joint Committee on Grassland Farming, 4th ed., 43 p., illus., 25 cents. Information in question-and-answer form on how to make money by putting easily eroded land into grasslands.

GUIDED MISSILES—A. R. Weyl—Temple Press, 139 p., illus., paper, 7 shillings and 6 pence (\$1.05). A short history of guided missiles up to the present time, and a forecast of the future, including a section on "defence against robot aggressors." Of British origin.

GUIDEPOSTS TO MENTAL HEALTH: I, Life Begins; 2, School Days; 3, Teen Time; 4, Your Job; 5, Your Marriage; 6, The Middle Years; 7, The Golden Age—New York State Department of Mental Hygiene, each 6 p., paper, free on request to publisher, Albany, New York. A series of booklets intended to

aid the public in achieving good mental health at critical periods of life.

HUMAN GROWTH: The Story of How Life Begins and Goes On—Lester F. Beck—Harcourt, Brace, 124 p., illus., \$2.00. Based on the educational film of the same title, this book tells how life begins and how boys and girls grow up. Helpful illustrations.

HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH—Earl B. Erskine —Prentice-Hall, 327 p., illus., \$5.00. A guide to personal and community health for liberal arts, engineering, architecture and commerce college students.

Indians of the Urban Northwest—Marian W. Smith, Ed.—Columbia, 370 p., illus., \$6.00. A study of the Coast Salish Indians of the coastal regions of the Northwest from Vancouver to Portland. A vast amount of data for the social scientist, including the personal narrative of a famous shaman.

Introduction to Semimicro Qualitative Analysis—C. H. Sorum—*Prentice-Hall*, 196 p., illus., \$2.00. A manual for a one-semester course for students with a background of general chemistry.

LEARNING ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRONICS EX-PERIMENTALLY—Leonard R. Crow—Scientific Book Publishing Co., 525 p., illus., \$4.40. Experiments designed to enable the student to learn by doing. Intended to show how the principles covered have a direct bearing on electrical devices in common use.

LIVING CHEMISTRY—Maurice R. Ahrens, Norris F. Bush, and Ray K. Easley—Ginn, 551 p., illus., \$3.60. A high-school text.

PROFILE ART—R. L. Megroz—Philosophical Library, 131 p., illus., \$7.50. A study of the use and significance of profile and silhouette from the stone age to puppet films. A pictorial history.

THE RACES OF THE AFRICAN WOOD-DOVE TUR-TUR AFER—A. L. Rand—Chicago Natural History Museum, 7 p., paper, ten cents. A survey of the species.

RADIOACTIVE TRACER TECHNIQUES—George K. Schweitzer and Ira B. Whitney—Van Nostrand, 241 p., illus., \$3.25. A guide for laboratory work and suggestions for utilizing radioactive tracers.

The Saga of the Waterfowl—Martin Bovey —Wildlife Management Institute Publication, 140 p., illus., \$5.00. An account of what has happened to our ducks and geese since the enterprising pioneers first laid hands on what once was truly a hunter's Paradise. Beautiful illustrations.

SATURATING CORE DEVICES: Operating Principles and Applications—Leonard R. Crow—Scientific Book Publishing Co., 373 p., illus., \$4.20. Not intended for engineers to obtain specific design and performance data, but to acquaint the elementary student in electric sciences with phenomena not to be found conveniently also under the convenient of the convenie

THE SHOULDER ARCHITECTURE OF BEARS AND OTHER CARNIVORES—D. Dwight Davis—Chicago Natural History Museum, 20 p., illus., paper, 25 cents. His shoulder structure enables a bear to hoist the maximum possible weight up a vertical tree trunk.

The Story of Magnesium—W. H. Gross— American Society for Metals, 258 p., illus., \$2.00. One of a series prepared with the purpose of providing technical information on metals in readable form for the general public. VISION: ITS DEVELOPMENT IN INFANT AND CHILD—Arnold Gesell, Frances L. Ilg, and Glenna Bullis—Hoeber, 329 p., illus., \$6.50. Based on a systematic study of vision development from the earliest days of life before birth up to the tenth year after birth. Study of a blind baby is included.

Weld Design—Harry D. Churchill and John B. Austin—Prentice-Hall, 216 p., illus., \$6.65. A practical book for engineers telling how to design welded machine bases.

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DENTISTRY

Gums As Well As Cavities Need Care for Good Teeth

TO SAVE your teeth you must take care of the gums as well as having the cavities filled, facts presented to the American Public Health Association in New York, by Dr. Samuel Charles Miller, professor,

New York University College of Dentistry, suggest.

Gum diseases are responsible for over half of the teeth which are lost, he pointed out. Dentists refer to the condition as periodontal disease and believe that practically all children have it. Moreover, the disease carries into adulthood if not corrected.

A step in prevention is proper diet. This diet must meet more than nutritional needs for it has been found that a diet adequate in this respect still may cause great harm to the teeth and supporting structures because of its effect on these tissues, Dr. Miller stated.

He further outmoded methods in toothbrushing such as rotary brushing, cross brushing, brushing on arising and before bedtime, saying they were a bad carry-over from the past. Effective brushing of teeth is after each meal, he declared.

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