Photo Salon

American Birds has decided to not sponsor the Salon of Photography competition this year. In its place we will feature individual photographers and artists in issues throughout the year. We invite you to submit your photographs or artwork to American Birds at your convenience. Since the magazine depends heavily on independent submissions for many of its published illustrations, it is with great anticipation that we look forward to reviewing all submissions. Our photo/art guidelines can be obtained upon request, to assist in the selection of submitted material.



PEREGRINES IN THE CITY?

You'd think the big cities would be the last place for peregrine falcons, with all their pollution, human crowding, and building density.

We, for one, do not think peregrines belong there. Instead, it would make more sense to insure the protection of unspoiled areas--for the benefit of all wildlife.

Man shouldn't write-off crucial habitat to development. Then use its loss as an excuse to get peregrines to switch from cliff nesting to structure nesting.

To receive a copy of our editorial about peregrines in the cities, write: The Birds of Prey Society, Box 891, Pacific Pallsades, Calif. 90272.

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—Canadian Wildlife Service,
Ontario Region, 1725 Woodward Dr.,
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A OE7
(Blokpoel and Tessier) and
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ANNOUNCEMENTS

HAWK MOUNTAIN SANCTUARY

50 Years of Conservation, Education and Research—1984 marks the 50th Anniversary of the founding of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary. The Sanctuary, situated on the crest of the Appalachian Mountains in eastern Pennsylvania was the first sanctuary in the world for birds of prey. Since 1934, Hawk Mountain Sanctuary has led the world in raptor conservation, education and research.

Prior to the founding of the Sanctuary, Hawk Mountain was the site of the yearly autumnal slaughter of hawks, falcons and eagles as they migrated out of eastern North America to their wintering grounds in the southern United States, the West Indies and South America.

Because of the Sanctuary's unique topography and its high rock promontories, fourteen species of northeastern diurnal birds of prey can be easily viewed at surprisingly close range.

Beginning in mid-August with the southern movement of the Bald Eagle, Hawk Mountain becomes host to thousands of visitors who walk the mile-long trail from the Visitor Center to the famous North Lookout to witness one of the greatest spectacles nature has to offer. From this rocky vantage point, one thousand feet above the Schuylkill River, a 70-mile panorama opens up. Like the prow of a ship, the lookout juts out from the surrounding mountain ridges and visitors often have the opportunity of viewing the migrating hawks from above. An average of 25,000 raptors pass by each fall with Broad-winged Hawks making up the bulk of the flight. They come in mid-September. When the weather conditions are favorable one can see as many as 10,000 Broad-wingeds in a single day. From late summer until the cold winds come in December, hawks and eagles are on the move. The season is drawn to a close with the passing of the majestic Golden Eagles, the largest of North American raptors. Hawks are not the only migrants passing over Hawk Mountain. Throughout the fall thousands of waterfowl, shorebirds and warblers pass over the North Lookout.

Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, a 2000acre refuge, has ongoing educational and research programs concerning not only

