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Notes

WHY I LIKE THE BADLANDS. I like to ride in the Badlands along the creeks where the beavers build dams and the silver minnows glisten in the bright sunny water. I like to walk in the fresh smelling cedar-covered hills where the mule deer sleep and the wary bobcats prowl. Sometimes you can see a coyote howling on a far-a-way hill. On the sage-covered flats the sharp-tailed grouse dance and strut. The dead cedar trees stand majestically guarding over the young green cedar trees. The towering cottonwoods along the creeks hold the black and white feathered magpie and other bird nests. The scoria-covered hills that stand peacefully in the Badlands are not concerned with the world's problems. In the winter, when there is a lot of snow, the Badlands look black and bare.

The Badlands are not bad. They are some of the best lands in the world for ranching. I like the smell of the sage brush in the Badlands. The Badlands are full of chokecherries, sour ballberries, strawberries, and sandcherries. I like to walk along a high ridge and look down to the bottom. In the summer I like to ride in the Badlands when we spray the cattle for flies. —*Wayne Hecker* (age 13), *Gorham, North Dakota*.



WHITE-FACED IBIS IN MCINTOSH COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA. On August 3, 1967 I observed a white-faced ibis (*Plegadis chibi*) at a large marsh located about 10 miles southeast of Lehr in McIntosh County, North Dakota. This species breeds in isolated colonies in marshes from east-central Oregon to western Kansas and southward to coastal areas of Texas and Louisiana. Sightings of the white-faced ibis are considered quite rare in North Dakota. As of 1967, only five sight or collection records are known for the state according to Ryder (1967, *Bird-Banding*, 38:257-277). —*Harold F. Duebbert, Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center, U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Jamestown, North Dakota*.