

Kid's KOrner

Man can't match aquatic antics of animals

Try this recipe!

Flippers, snorkles, goggles, wet suits: Humans will don some strange-looking equipment in order to feel more at home in the water. But according to Ranger Rick's Nature Magazine, no matter what we wear, we simply can't match the aquatic abilities of those animals who are born with special diving gear. These super swimmers include:

Dolphins — Found in most of the world's oceans, these marine mammals are equipped with a sophisticated sonar system for locating food, obstacles, and each other in the dark water. The dolphin's eyes are covered with thick outer layer and a gland secretes an oily liquid which bathes the outside of the eyes.

"The layers and the liquid protect the dolphin's eyes so the salty sea water won't make them sting," explains the National Wildlife Federation's monthly publication for children.

Although it must come to the surface to breathe, the dolphin can store much more air in its lungs than a human can. When hunting for fish or squid, it can dive to depths of up to 800 feet.

Sea Lions — Like dolphins, sea lions have streamlined bodies and built-in flippers.

"With powerful strokes of these big front flippers, a sea lion can swim as fast as 20 miles per hour," reports Ranger Rick. The sea lion's hind flippers act as a rudder, to keep it on course or help it change direction.

When pursued by an enemy, sea lions "porpoise," or leap, through the crest of waves offshore. This method of "body-surfing" also

performed by dolphins, uses less energy than swimming below the water's surface. Sea lions can stay underwater for up to 20 minutes and can descend to at least 450 feet, although a trained California sea lion once set a diving record of 828 feet.

Hippopotamus — How can the heavy, clumsy-looking hippo be classified as a super swimmer? "By holding in just the right amount of air, hippos become nearly 'weightless' underwater," explains Ranger Rick. Then they rather gracefully half swim and half tiptoe along river bottoms.

The hippopotamus — the word means "river horse" in Greek — must spend most of the day in the water. Its skin dries out so fast that the big animal would die if it couldn't soak in water or mud. At night hippos emerge and graze on land.

River Otters — With its sleek, streamlined body and tail, a river otter can swim fast and turn quickly, and it can dive in a flash, leaving scarcely a ripple. Special

flaps close automatically underwater, like hatches on a submarine.

Penguins — These highly specialized birds do fly, in a sense, underwater. Their wings are powerful flippers which propel them through the water swiftly. Penguin feathers make fantastic "wetsuits." Thick, short, rigid, and overlapping, the feathers and a layer of fat beneath the skin keep the birds from freezing to death in the icy water.

Some varieties of penguins spend months at sea, straying onshore only to breed, lay eggs, or molt. While diving for food — shrimp, squid, or krill — they usually surface every two or three minutes to breathe. This large penguin is also a deep diver; a vertical plunge of 885 feet has been recorded.

Notes Ranger Rick, "That's almost twice as deep as the record for a human diver with scuba gear — and the penguin was just holding its breath!"

Junior Cooks, if you enjoy creating delicious foods, try this Pudding Delight:

PUDDING DELIGHT

STEP 1

2 cups of flour
2 sticks of butter (Melted)
1 cup of nuts (English walnuts)

Mix together in long cake pan. Bake 35 or 40 minutes or until done in 350° oven. Let cool.

STEP 2

8 oz. Phila. cream cheese
1 cup of 10x sugar

1 cup Cool Whip (LARGE size), save enough of cool whip out of container for Step 4.

Spread on top of crust.

STEP 3

2 boxes of instant pudding (small) and it is usually good to use 1 box of vanilla with one box of your favorite flavor.

3 cups of milk.

Mix and put on top of your cream cheese layer.

STEP 4

Put the remainder of cool whip on top of pudding layer. Refrigerate for a few hours before serving.

Warwick FFA'ers win at Ephrata Fair

LITITZ — Three Warwick students successfully showed their hogs in the Ephrata Fair's market hog show last week.

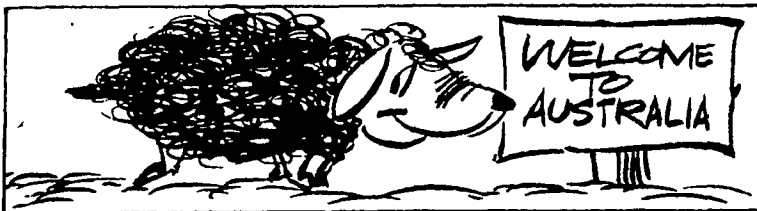
Capturing reserve champion title in the Heavyweight was Marvin Porch of Lititz.

Deb Stauffer, showing two hogs, placed second in the Class 4 division of the lightweight category and first in the Class 8 division of the mediumweight class.

Dean Allison also placed second and fourth in the respective weight class in the Mediumweight class.

In the market lamb show, David Spoo won fifth in the Suffolk division and captured Champion titter.

In addition to competing in livestock events, Warwick participated in the county FFA tractor driving contest. Todd Miller captured sixth place in the contest.

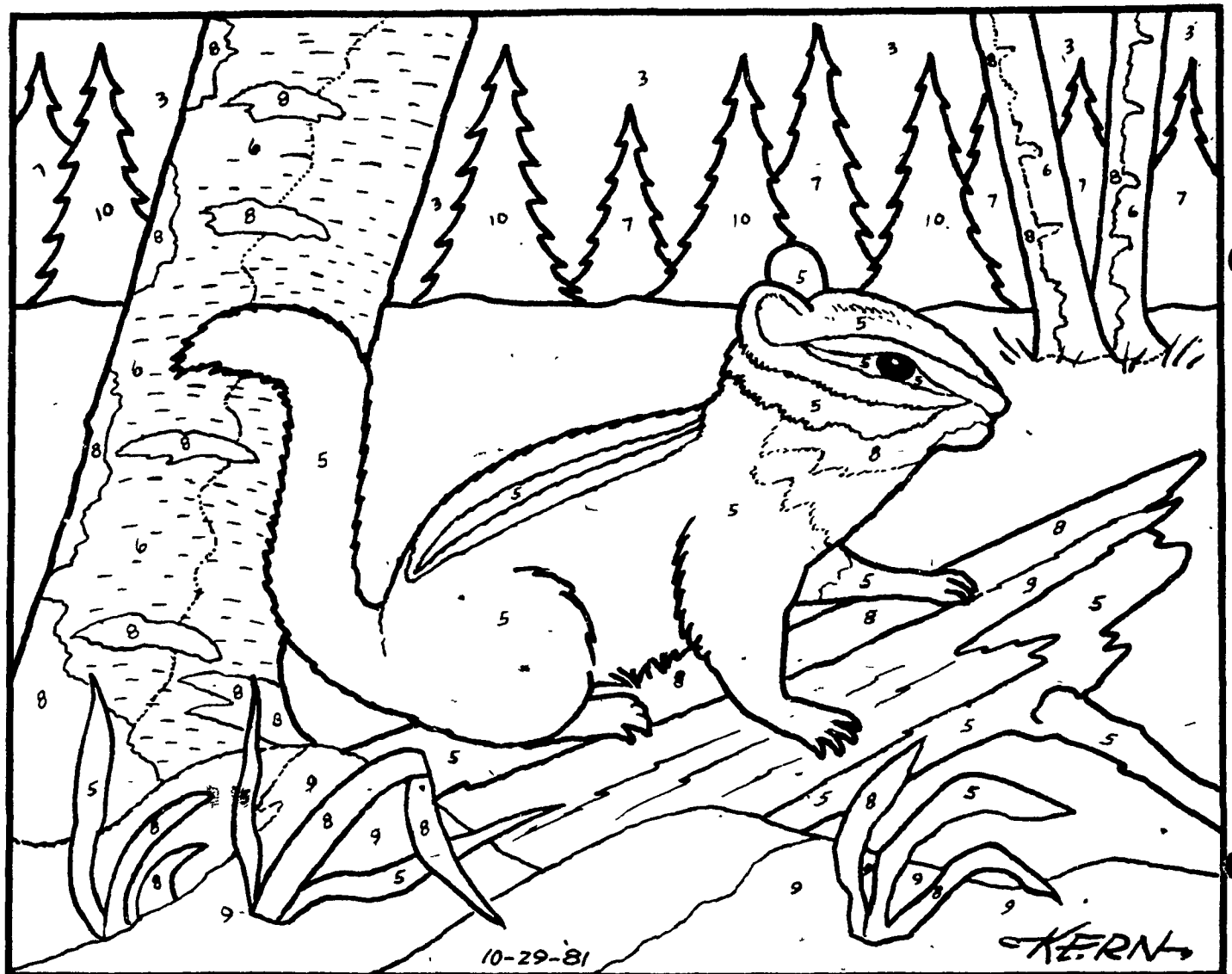


There are sixteen nations with more sheep than people. Australia leads, having the largest population of sheep in the world.

COLOR THIS!

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|-----------|---------------|
| 1. BLACK | 6. PEACH |
| 2. RED | 7. GREEN |
| 3. YELLOW | 8. LT. BROWN |
| 4. BLUE | 9. LT. GREY |
| 5. BROWN | 10. LT. GREEN |

CHIPMUNKS LIVE IN WOODLANDS. THEY ARE CURIOUS AND FRIENDLY, SCAMPERING FROM LOG TO LOG, NERVOUS AND ALERT. THEY DIG LONG SHALLOW BURROWS WHICH INCLUDE A NESTING CHAMBER. THIRTY DAYS AFTER MATING 3 TO 5 YOUNG ARE BORN. CHIPMUNKS EAT NUTS, SEEDS AND FRUIT. CATCH THEM YOUNG AND THEY MAKE GOOD PETS.



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