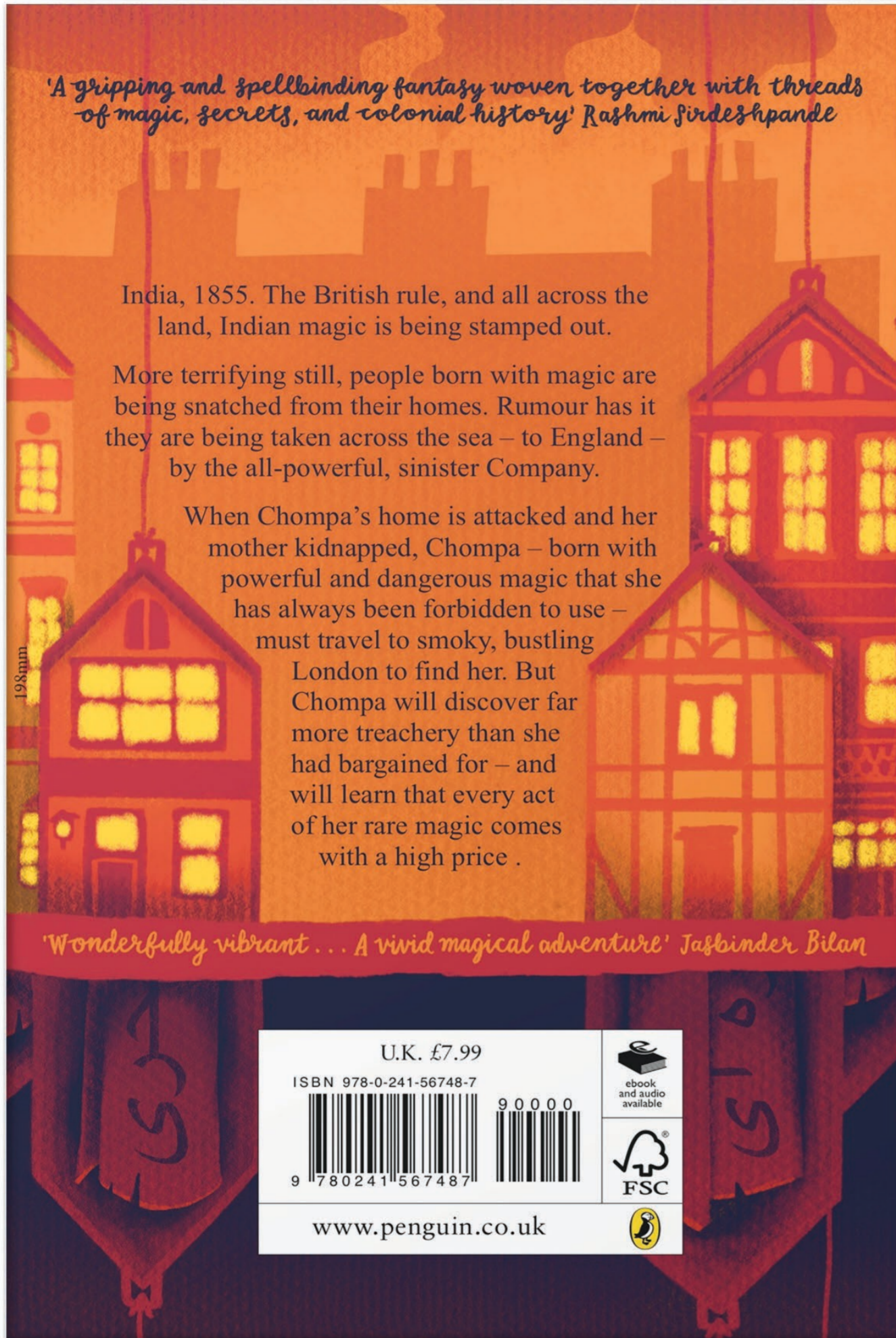
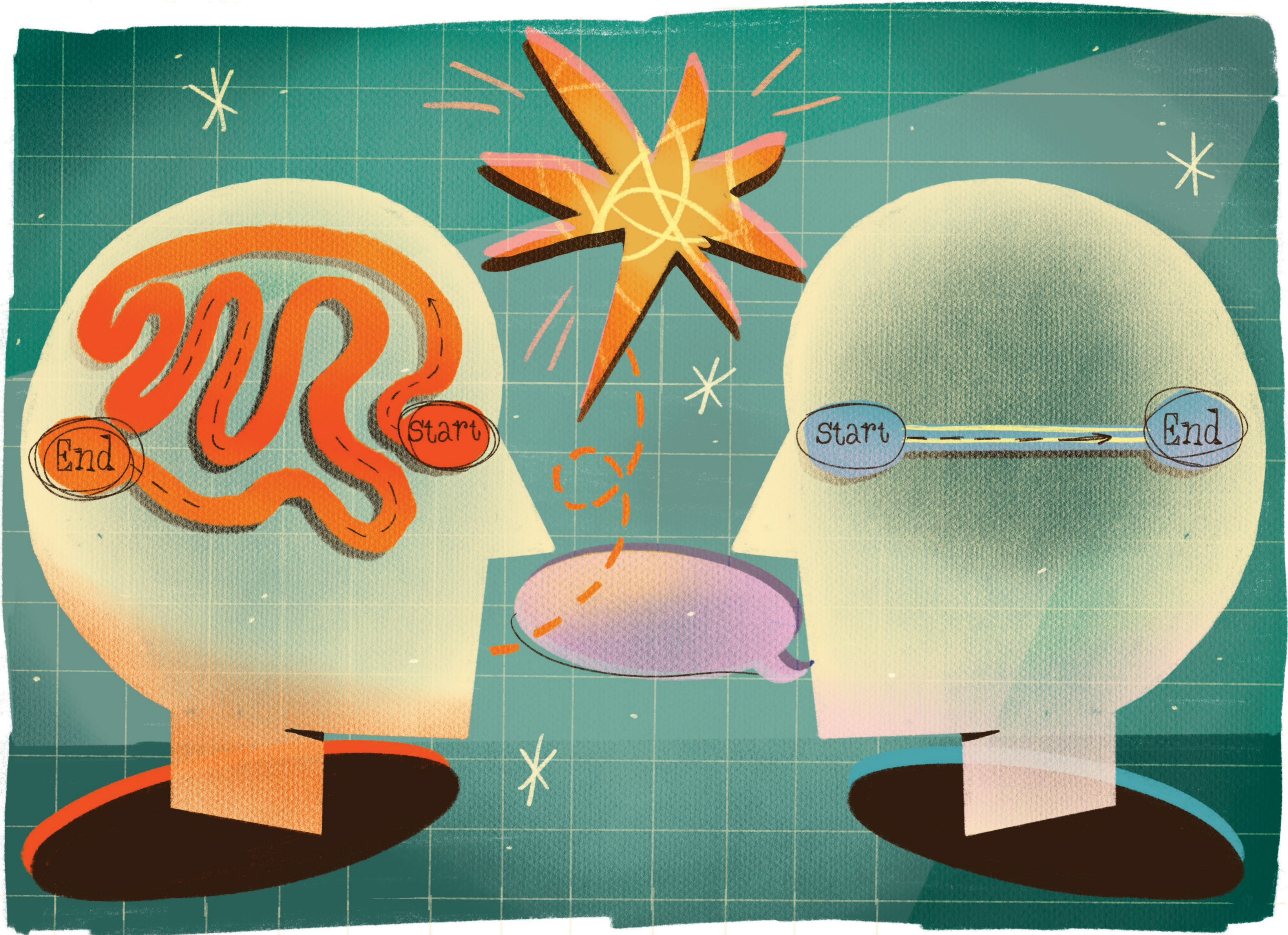
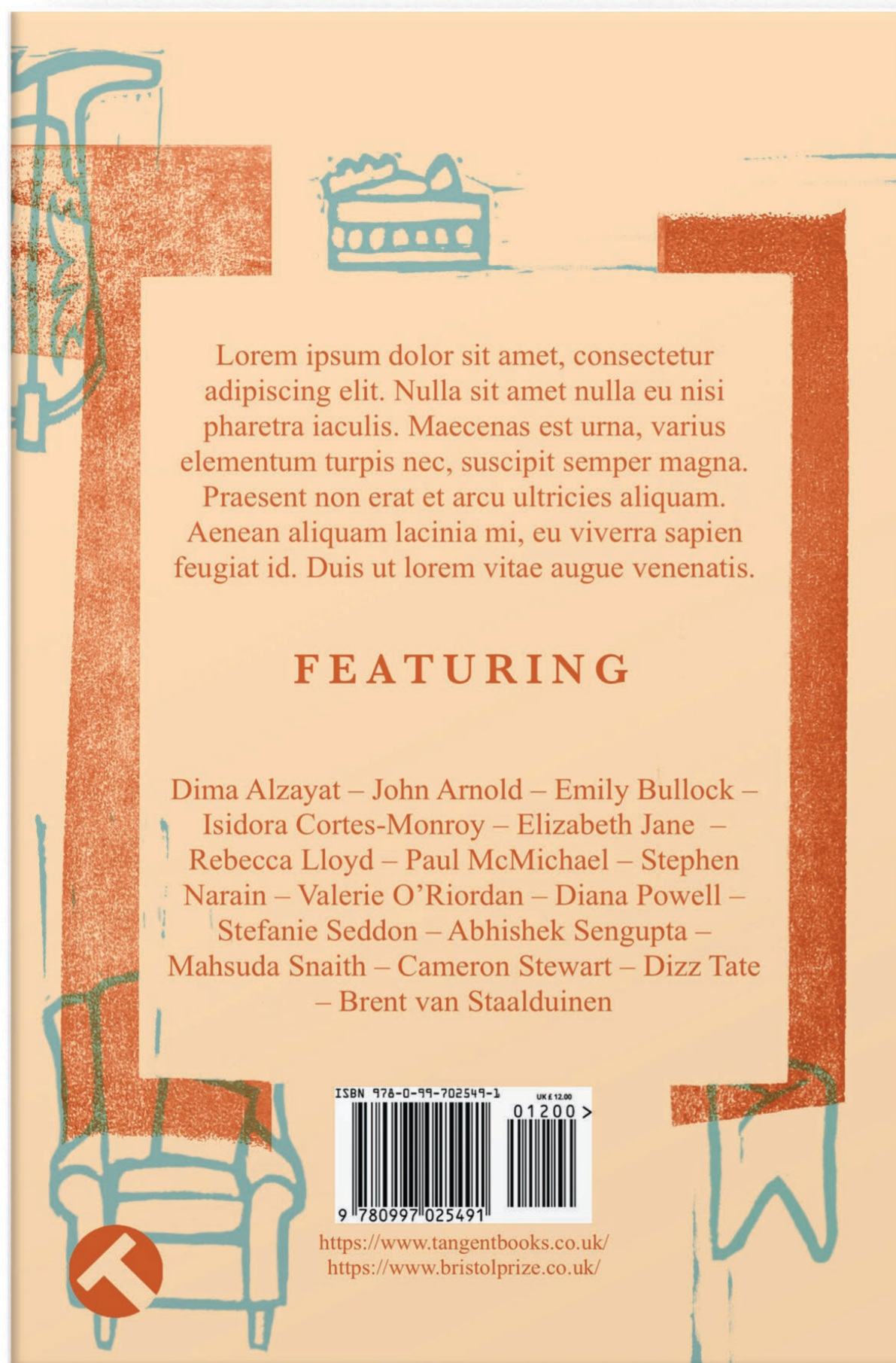




hello@emreadart.com  
emreadart.com  
07982031049  
@emreadart







# New Scientist

WEEKLY 30 January 2024

WHY THERE COULD  
BE SUPERBUGS IN  
YOUR KIMCHI

HOW UKRAINE'S  
DRONE ARMY IS  
CHANGING WARFARE

NOBEL WINNER  
JIM PEEBLES ON  
THE FUTURE OF  
COSMOLOGY



## SPIDER WEBS COLLECT DNA

that reveals the species  
living nearby

PLUS GIANT QUANTUM VORTEX  
ARE PEOPLE IN HILLY TOWN HEALTHIER?  
THE SCIENCE BEHIND FLUFFY PANCAKES







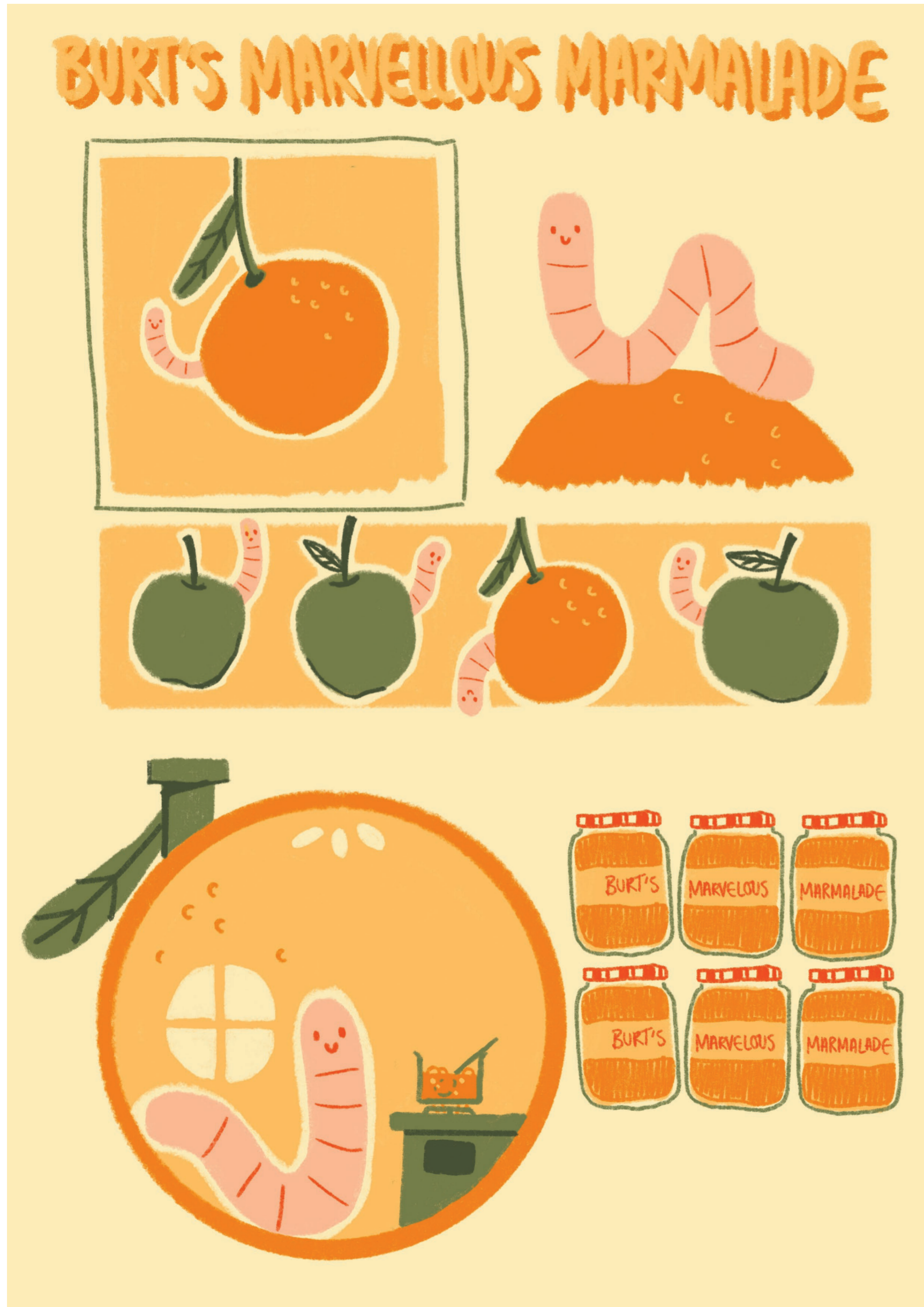
Emily Read  
hello@emreadart.com  
'A powerful underappreciated ally in the climate crisis- fungi'





Emily Read  
hello@emreadart.com  
'A powerful underappreciated ally in the climate crisis- fungi'





Emily Read  
hello@emreadart.com  
Burt's Marvellous Marmalade (left)  
Rizla Design (top right)  
Pig picture book character (right)



## Deer Are Everywhere, but We Barely Know Them

By Ashley Stimpson

On June 4, 2013, Buck 8917 did something weird, for a deer: He took a long, purposeful walk.

Researchers from Penn State had captured and put a GPS collar on the adult male that spring in Bald Eagle State Forest, about 15 miles northeast of State College, Pa. Put a tracker on most deer and you'll find they stick pretty close to their home range, which was true for 8917. He sauntered, stopped to forage or bedded down for a nap mostly within an undulating square mile of forest full of towering hemlock and tangled rhodod. But on that June day, he made a one-mile beeline, hiking to the top of a rocky

ridgeline, where he seemed to while away the afternoon before walking directly home.

Then, in 2015, after two mating seasons, two hunting seasons and thousands of laps around his home range, Buck 8917 died — unsurprising given he was about 4 years old. It was where he died that surprised the researchers: that same ridge he'd visited just once in the two years he'd been collared.

Researchers don't have a good explanation for Buck 8917's odd visit, but it's an example of the unexpected behaviors they observe while

paying uncommonly close attention to the hoofed mammals, which are so frequently found across the North American landscape that we often take them for granted.

These discoveries are an outgrowth of the Deer-Forest Study, funded by the U.S. Geological Survey, the Pennsylvania Game Commission, the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry and Penn State. Now in its 10th year, the study has tracked more than 1,200 white-tailed deer around 100 square miles of Pennsylvania forest. It aims to be the most

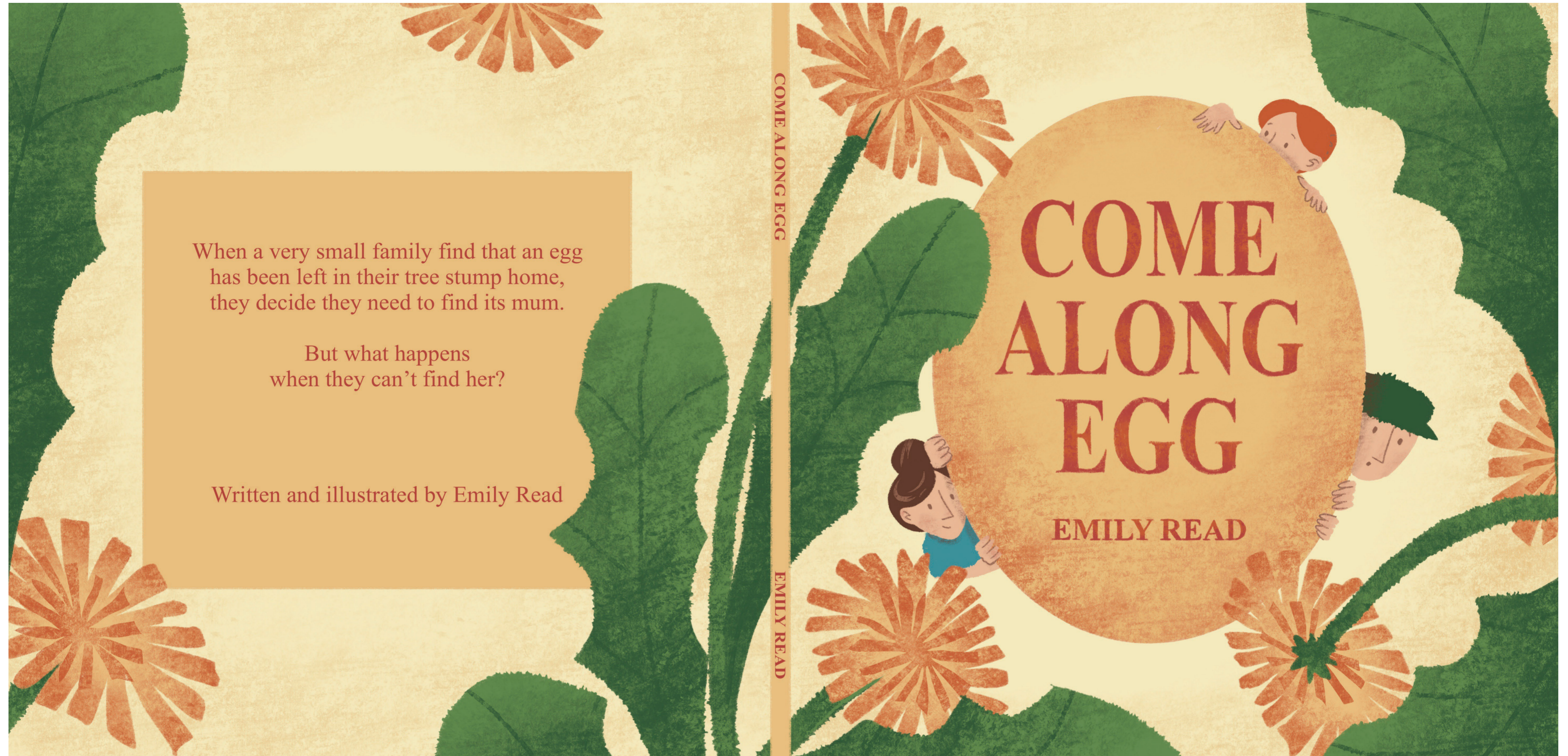
The study is tracking more than 1,200 white-tailed deer around 100 square miles of Pennsylvania forest.

Illustration by Emily Read

GROW YOUR OWN



GUT FUNGI



When a very small family find that an egg  
has been left in their tree stump home,  
they decide they need to find its mum.

But what happens  
when they can't find her?

Written and illustrated by Emily Read











