

- American Journ. Sci., Jan.-March, 1890.
 American Naturalist, July-Oct., 1889; Jan.-Feb., 1890.
 Canadian Record of Science, III, Nos. 7, 8, 1889; IV, No. 1, 1890.
 Forest and Stream, XXXIII, Nos. 22-26; XXXIV, Nos. 1-7.
 Maine Ornithologist and Oölogist, I, No. 1, March, 1890.
 Naturalist, The. A Month. Journ. Nat. Hist. for North of England, Nos. 174-176.
 Observer, The. (Portland, Conn.), I, Nos. 1-3.
 Oölogists' Exchange, II, No. 11, Feb. 1890.
 Ornithologisches Jahrbuch, I, Heft 1-2, Jan.-Feb., 1890.
 Ornithologist and Oölogist, Dec. 1889-Feb. 1890.
 Ornithologists' and Oölogists' Semi-Annual, I, No. 1, Jan. 1890.
 Ottawa Naturalist, Oct.-Dec., 1889; Jan.-Mch., 1890.
 Proceedings of the Ornithological Sub-section of the Canadian Institute, for the year 1889.
 Zoologischer Anzeiger, No. 323, 1889.
 Zoölogist, Jan.-Mch., 1890.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Appearance of the Razor-billed Auk (*Alca torda*) on the Coast of North Carolina.—Not long since Lieut. D. F. Foley, U. S. N., sent to the Department of Agriculture a head, wing, and foot of the Razor-billed Auk for identification. He stated that the bird was shot on February 15, 1890, in Lookout Cove, North Carolina, and that others were observed at the same place.

As far as known to the writer, this locality is the most southern point from which the species has been obtained. In a previous number of 'The Auk' (IV, 1887, 158) Mr. Frederick S. Webster records a specimen from Norfolk, Virginia.—A. K. FISHER, M.D., *Washington, D. C.*

The Great Auk in the U. S. National Museum.—The Great Auk in the collection of the U. S. National Museum has recently been remounted by Mr. N. R. Wood, and is thereby greatly improved in appearance. Although the specimen is more than fifty years old, the skin proved to be in fair condition, although naturally so venerable a bird needed careful manipulation.

Like nearly all mounted specimens of the Great Auk this was far too long, and even now that it has been shortened between two and three inches still remains at least so much longer than in life.

Measured along the curve the length of the stuffed specimen is a little more than twenty-nine inches from tip of beak to root of tail, while a

large skeleton, similarly measured, is but a trifle more than twenty-five inches in length.

A life-sized, colored photograph of the bird as it appeared before re-mounting is preserved in the collection. — F. A. LUCAS, *Washington, D. C.*

Eggs of the Florida Dusky Duck. A set of the eggs of the Florida Dusky Duck (*Anas fulvigula*) were taken by Mr. O. A. Quartermain on the Banana River, Florida, May 22, 1889. The set contained ten eggs, which are almost white in color, showing a very faint tinge of green when held in the light. An average specimen measured 2.15×1.60 inches. — CHARLES B. CORY, *Boston, Mass.*

Another Capture of the Widgeon (*Anas penelope*) on the Atlantic Coast.—On January 11, 1890, I saw a very fine adult male hanging in a marketman's stall in New York City, near Washington Market. On inquiry, I learned that it had been shipped from Baltimore to New York, and doubtless was shot on Chesapeake Bay. It was hanging amongst a lot of Dusky Ducks (*Anas obscura*) with which it was said to have been received. It has been mounted and placed in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History, New York. Its fresh measurements were as follows: length, 495 mm.; alar expanse, 850 mm.; wing, 260 mm.; tail, 116 mm.; culmen, 34 mm.; tarsus, 40 mm. — EDGAR A. MEARNs, M.D., *Fort Snelling, Minn.*

Capture of a Specimen of *Somateria dresseri* in the vicinity of Ottawa, Canada.—On November 7, 1889, after a strong easterly storm the writer shot a young male of this species, in the plumage of the female, while flying up the River Ottawa a short distance below the City. This is, I believe, the first specimen obtained in this locality. — GEO. R. WHITE, *Ottawa, Canada.*

The Red Phalarope on Lake Erie.—I take pleasure in making the following record of the occurrence of the Red Phalarope (*Cry mophilus fulicarius*) on Lake Erie at the mouth of the River Raisin, Monroe, Michigan. On October 24, 1888, Mr. Ralph Brandreth noticed the bird sitting in the water and shot it. It was in summer plumage. It was mounted, and is now temporarily in my possession. — ROBT. B. LAWRENCE, *New York City.*

Recent Occurrence of the Turkey Vulture in Eastern Massachusetts.—Messrs. Goodale and Frazar, the Boston taxidermists, have lately mounted a Turkey Vulture which was shot at Essex, Massachusetts, Nov. 16, 1889. The species has been bought for the Essex County collection of the Peabody Museum of Salem. There are records of four previous occurrences in the State, one by Samuels (*Agr. Mass., Secy's Rep.* 1863, App., p. xviii) of two specimens taken in 1863, another by Maynard (*Nat. Guide,*



Lucas, Frederic A. 1890. "The Great Auk in the U. S. National Museum." *The Auk* 7, 203–204. <https://doi.org/10.2307/4067524>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/54990>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2307/4067524>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/87371>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Smithsonian

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.