

**Lippincott's Magazine** during the years 1879-1889 (Vols. XXIII-XLIV) yields only the following (Nos. 670, 672).


**The Popular Science Monthly**, Vols. XIV-XXXVI (Nov., 1878-April, 1890), besides various articles copied from other periodicals, contains the following (Nos. 1672-1677).


Fisher, A. K. Evening Grosbeaks in New York. (Forest & Stream, XXXIV, 1890, pp. 64, 65.)

Foster, L. S. The Snowy Owl. (Forest & Stream, Dec. 26, 1889.)

Gurney, J. H. [Notes on some East African Birds.] (Ibis, Jan. 1890, pp. 126-128.)


Ridgway, R. Scientific Results of Explorations by the U. S. Fish Commission Steamer Albatross. II.—Birds collected on the Island of Santa Lucia, West Indies, Abrolhos Islands, Brazil, and at the Straits of Magellan in 1887-88. (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XII, 1889, pp. 129-139.)


American Field, XXXII, Nos. 25, 26; XXXIII, Nos. 1-10.
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