

GENERAL NOTES.

An Egg of the Great Auk.—Mr. Symington Grieve of Edinburgh, in a recent letter to Capt. J. W. Collins, announces the discovery of one more egg of the Great Auk, "this time in a museum kept in the tower of an English parish church. The egg was labeled 'Penguin,' and the owner of the museum was under the impression that it was the egg of one of the Penguins of the southern hemisphere, until in reading an article in one of the magazines he observed that the Great Auk also was known as the Penguin in the American localities that were frequented by the bird. He had the egg examined by experts who pronounced it undoubtedly an egg of *Alca impennis*. From all that can be discovered of its history it appears in all probability to have come from Newfoundland."—FREDERIC A. LUCAS, *Washington, D. C.*

Wintering of the Canvasback in Arizona.—The winter resorts of this Duck along the Atlantic coast appear to be much more accurately determined than those of either the interior or the west coast of our country. It may be worth recording that the Duck is extremely abundant on various water-courses in Arizona during the winter. A party of my friends who went duck-shooting in January on one of the tributaries of the Rio Verde, not far from Fort Whipple, saw "thousands" of Canvasbacks, and killed about a hundred. Few ducks of any other species were noticed. The market in Prescott has been supplied with Canvasbacks all through the winter, together with various other Ducks, among which I have noticed Green-winged Teal, Sprigtail, Widgeon, Shovelers, Mallards, Gadwalls, and Scaup. A few Swans and Geese also have been brought in, together with many thousands of Gambel's Quail. The latter, the most characteristic game bird of Arizona, still abounds in the immediate vicinity of Prescott, and is taken with comparative ease when the snow is on the ground, though under ordinary circumstances they are among the most difficult of all birds to shoot on the wing with any hope of making a large bag. Their habits in this respect have not improved since I described them in 'The Ibis' about twenty-five years ago.—ELLIOTT COUES, *Fort Whipple, Arizona.*

The Pacific Eider in Kansas.—I desire to announce the capture of a young male of the Pacific Eider (*Somateria v-nigra*). This specimen was killed by A. L. Weidman, a hunter, about six miles from Lawrence along the Kansas River. I think this is the first instance of the capture of this species in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. The measurements of the specimen are as follows: length, 25.50 inches; extent of wings, 41.00; wing, 11.75; tail, 4.75; culmen, 1.80; tarsus, 2.35; middle toe and claw, 3.25.—F. H. SNOW, *Lawrence, Kansas.*