

was exterminated by sailors towards the close of the seventeenth century. The Great Auk persisted until about 1840, when the last specimen to be taken was killed in the Hebrides.

Some three years ago the late Harry Wolstenholme mentioned to me that he had recently examined an early publication, in which were references to and plates of Australian plants, mammals, insects and birds. Shortly after his death, Mrs. Wolstenholme kindly gave me a notebook wherein were some notes made by Mr. Wolstenholme relating to the work under discussion. Further inquiries revealed that the volumes of *The Naturalist's Pocket Magazine* examined by him comprised an incomplete set in the possession of Mr. K. Forrest, of Wahroonga, Sydney. Fortunately, Mr. Tom Iredale had in his library the wanted volumes, though his set was also incomplete. From these two sources the above paper has been prepared, and to both gentlemen I record my thanks for the loan of the volumes and for several other courtesies.

The Little Falcon as a Casual Visitor.—The widespread and well-known Falcons are great wanderers, and almost everybody has seen them occasionally. They are supposed to be exceptionally skilful in catching food, but I was surprised to see how clumsy the Little Falcon is in pursuit of its prey. A single specimen remained here for several days, and was not at all shy. I watched it once for half an hour, chasing Starlings, Indian Mynas, and Black-faced Wood-Swallows in turn, but without success. The first two species made their escape by flying into bushy trees, but the little Wood-Swallows treated its efforts with contempt. They dodged it very neatly, without attempting to escape. Finally it gave up the pursuit and made off, followed by a cloud of Magpies and Kestrels.—A. C. CAMERON, R.A.O.U., Biddeston, Queensland, 15/11/32.

Crowned Goura Pigeon in Queensland.—Last winter, when in North Queensland, I was surprised to hear of the capture by Mr W. Manning, of Redlynch, of a Crowned Goura Pigeon (*Columba coronata*) a few years previously in the Cairns water supply reserve. This bird has very poor powers of flight, and under existing geographical conditions could not unaided have made its way from New Guinea, and no one had heard of such a bird being kept in captivity in the district. The discovery suggests that the bird might possibly be existing in a wild state in some of the dense scrubs of North Queensland.—W. J. ENRIGHT, R.A.O.U., West Maitland, N.S.W., 14/11/32.