Diving times of a Common Goldeneye.—The durations of 103 dives of a Common Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) were measured with a stopwatch. Observations were made between 27 and 31 January 1962, on a lone female on two small fresh-water ponds near Allentown, Pennsylvania (Table 1). Air temperatures ranged from 4 C to -6 C and water temperatures from 3 C to 6 C.

TABLE 1						
Date	Water depth in feet	Number of diving observations	Diving time in seconds			Mean and standard deviation
			Minimum	Maximum	Mean	(for 103 diving times)
27	4	51	3.2	18.1	14.16	14.15 ± 2.73 sec.
28	4	21	5.6	17.3	13.85	
29	4	27	11.9	17.0	14.15	
31	3	4	8.9	20.5	15.68	

F. S. Hersey (In Bent, 1925. U.S. Natl. Mus. Bull. 130:9) observed a goldeneye "... and found that it dove with great regularity, remaining under for 21 seconds and on the surface for 13 seconds between dives." He does not state the number of dive timings he made.

In contrast, a wide range of diving times was exhibited by the individual which I observed. Two possible factors responsible for this variation could be varying depths of water in which the bird was diving, and varying amounts of vegetation on the floor of the ponds.—Donald S. Heintzelman, 629 Green Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania, 21 February 1962.

The first record for Puerto Rico of the nest of the Scarlet-cheeked Weaver Finch.

—The Scarlet-cheeked Weaver Finch (Estrilda melpoda) was introduced into Puerto Rico from West Africa before 1874. At present it is confined to the southwestern part of the island. What appears to be the first record of the nest of these birds from Puerto Rico was brought to my attention by James B. McCandless, M.D., from Mayagüez. Dr. McCandless reports that a nest was found in the suburbs of Mayagüez (Las Mesas) in a cultivated flower garden 1,000 feet above sea level. The species is common in the area and nearly always is observed in flocks of 10 to 30 individuals. The nest was found in October 1961. It was located 4½ feet from the ground on a "yellow trumpet" or "cup of gold" vine (Solandra nitida) growing on a cement block wall. The nest, which was not firmly attached, was a globular structure made of woven grass-like fibers from the same plant. On top of the globular structure was a loosely attached cup of the same material. Adult birds had been seen sitting in this cup but no eggs were observed. At least two adults attended the nest but their sexes were undetermined.

Two days before the nest was collected faint chirping was heard. On examination, feathers and a small piece of tinfoil were found in the cup where an adult was seen sitting earlier. Because no opening was evident the nest was a puzzle until faint squeeks were heard inside the globular structure. A white egg about ½" in diameter fell out and was broken, but it contained no recognizable embryo. Four recently hatched young were inside the narrow passage in the hollow globe. These were removed but only by widening the passageway considerably. They were anaesthetized, preserved, and deposited with the nest in the collections of the Department of Biology of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts of Mayagüez, Puerto Rico.—Virgilio Biacgi, Jr., Biology Department, College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Mayagüez, P. R., 30 March 1962.