

I returned to the ground June 10, and put in the day examining the nests, etc., collecting two more sets of two eggs each. One of the sets was nearly ready to hatch, but with care I was able to save it. The eggs are all white, or rather bluish white, without markings or shell stains. It having rained nearly every day since the commencement of the month, the two last sets collected are somewhat soiled and stained by the wet leaves in the nests. The eggs measured by sets as follows, viz.: 1st, 1.55×1.33 , 1.52×1.36 ; 2nd, 1.76×1.48 , 1.65×1.35 ; 3d, 1.70×1.39 , 1.56×1.35 ; 4th, 1.70×1.37 , 1.68×1.39 ; 5th, 1.75×1.30 ; 6th, 1.54×1.31 , 1.45×1.24 ; 7th, 1.70×1.38 , 1.68×1.43 . The old nests had a few leaves for lining in addition to the leaves attached to the twigs used in repairing the same, but the new ones appeared to be without additional leaves. They were all built either in the forks from the main body, or in the forks of the larger limbs of the cottonwood and elm trees, and were at least from ten to a hundred rods apart, were not bulky, and when old would be taken for the nests of the common Crow. They ranged in height from twenty-five to fifty feet from the ground.—N. S. Goss, *Topeka, Kan.*

The Merlin (*Falco aesalon*) in Greenland.—We have recently received from Dr. C. F. Wiekpen, of the Museum of Oldenburg, Germany, a fine specimen of *Falco aesalon* Lath., from Greenland. This makes an additional species for the fauna of North America, I believe.

The record is as follows: "*Falco aesalon* Lath. ♂ juv. Shot at Cape Farewell, Greenland, May 3, 1875." It is *aesalon* without any question—a young of the preceding year. We got it with other specimens from the same locality through Dr. W., and I have no reason whatever to doubt the correctness of the label, as of the hundreds we have received from him I have not as yet detected any discrepancies, and the labels are usually much more minute than the above. Gov. Fencker, who was stationed at Godhavn, Greenland, as Governor when I was there, told me he had occasionally seen a small Hawk between Julianshaab and Gothaab, but had failed to secure a specimen. These were probably *F. aesalon*.—LUDVIG KUMLIEN, *Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wis.*

Notes on *Melanerpes formicivorus bairdi* in New Mexico.—To-day is the 6th of August (1887), and while out collecting at a point some two miles from Fort Wingate, New Mexico, I shot and secured a fine adult male specimen of this Woodpecker, and in unusually good plumage for this time of the year, with few or no pin-feathers present to speak of; a feature wherein it differed from a number of other *Picidæ* taken on the same occasion. Having collected birds in this locality for the past two and a half years without ever having seen a specimen of this Woodpecker here before; and in view of the fact that our 'Check List' gives its habitat and range as "Pacific Coast Region of the United States, east into Arizona, south into Mexico," I desire to make this record here of its capture in the Territory of New Mexico, and at a point further east than, so far as the writer is aware, it has ever been noted before. At the present writing