

England alive, and is now in the gardens of the Zoological Society of London.

[Mr. W. C. Hewitson has, with his usual kindness, drawn the accompanying Plate, in which what we believe to be the first well-identified eggs of *Falco lanarius*, Schlegel, are depicted.

Fig. 1 represents one of the eggs obtained, April 3rd, 1863, from the Pyramid of Dashoor, along with the female now alive in the Zoological Society's Gardens.

Fig. 2 represents one of the eggs obtained from the small Pyramid of Ghizeh, 26th of March, 1863.

We may remark that we believe that Egyptian specimens of *Falco sacer* are not distinguishable from the European form which has been termed *Falco feldeggii*. On the other hand, Abyssinian examples (*Falco tanypterus*, Licht.) are decidedly smaller and darker in colouring.—ED.]

XV.—*Note on Astur griseiceps*, Schlegel. By A. R. WALLACE, F.Z.S., &c.

(Plate V.)

THIS beautiful Hawk, which has been recently described by Dr. Schlegel (Muséum d'Histoire Nat. des Pays-Bas, "Astures," p. 24), presents us with another case of the island of Celebes possessing its own restricted species. The well-known *Astur trivirgatus* of Temminck ranges over Sumatra, Java, Borneo, the Philippine Islands, and, with but slight modification, over the whole of India and Ceylon; but the moment we pass over into Celebes, we find it represented by the allied yet perfectly distinct species now figured.

The specimens of *Astur griseiceps* in the Leyden Museum are from the northern part of the island, where I also found it. I likewise obtained one specimen of this species in the south, near Macassar. It seems, however, to be a rare bird, as the Leyden Museum contains only three specimens, obtained from Forsten, who collected for nearly two years in North Celebes; and I myself got the same number during about nine months' assiduous collecting in various parts of the island.



J. Wolf del, et lith,

M & N Hanhart

ASTUR GRISEICEPS.