

from other birds of the same species. Besides, the names by which it has been designated by ornithologists who have spoken of it since Falck, are still more improper. What difference, for instance, can be found between the epithets *vespertinus* and *vespertinoides* given by some to the preceding and the present bird, and the appellations *nocturnal* and *watching*, affixed to them by Daudin? And since we are ignorant of the real name of the second of these birds, that is, the name which it bears in its natal country, the appellation of *Falck* will at least recall to memory the traveller who discovered this species, or who first mentioned it.

Like the Kober, this bird is a nocturnal falcon: it does not commence its chase till the evening, and continues it during darkness; but it is one half less than the Kober, and it hardly weighs two ounces. It inhabits nearly the same countries: it is found in Permian, a province of Russia, in Siberia, &c. &c.

It has the membrane at the base of the beak, the eye-lids, and the feet yellow; the legs black, the neck, the breast, and the belly of a colour nearly brown, spotted with white.