

LITERATURE CITED

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P. J. COWAN, *Department of Zoology, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada*. Accepted 24 May 73.

Notes on egg-laying in the Monkey-eating Eagle.—On 22 September 1956 the Philadelphia Zoological Garden received an adult female Monday-eating Eagle, *Pithecophaga jefferyi*, that was supposedly captured on the Philippine island of Mindanao. Since then this specimen has been exhibited in a large open flight cage during the summer months and housed in a smaller off-exhibit area during the winter. Not until the spring of 1972 was pre-egg-laying behavior noted. This behavior, similar to that of other captive breeding raptors, consists of loss of appetite, restlessness, and aggression toward keepers. On 6 February 1972 she produced the first egg. It was found shattered on the floor of the enclosure, having apparently been dropped from her perch.

In December 1972 hay was spread over the floor to serve as a cushion in the event eggs were laid early in 1973. In late January, she once more displayed the pre-egg-laying behavior, made a depression in the hay, and produced a plain white egg on 3 February and another on 17 February. The first egg measured 64.4×90 mm and weighed 202 g and the other measured 61.5×90 mm and weighed 180 g. Incubation commenced with the first egg and continued with a substituted dummy egg. Even after the second egg was removed, she defended the nesting site and the dummy until its removal on 13 March 1973.

Only two instances of captive laying in this species have been recorded previously. A specimen exhibited at the San Diego Zoological Garden produced two eggs in 1954, one on 4 April and the other on 5 April. This bird had only been in the collection for 2 years. The other instance was recorded in January 1972 at a small zoo at Manila in the Philippines. I thank James Dolan of the San Diego Zoological Garden for providing information concerning their eagle.—STEPHEN R. WYLIE, *Philadelphia Zoological Garden, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104*. Accepted 15 May 1973.