SPEED OF BIRD FLIGHT.

COMPILED BY MAY THACHER COOKE.

DEFINITE records of the speed of bird flight are sometimes hard to find. Quite a few such records exist; but they are scattered, many in publications not readily accessible. In order to facilitate further study of this interesting subject it seems desirable to bring together these records for North American species, where they will be readily available.

Scattered through sportsman's magazines are many so-called records of the speed of game birds, most of which are estimates based on calculations that were at best largely guess work. In recent years, however, the air-speed indicator and automobile speedometer have given means by which individuals of many species have been definitely timed. Also studies have been made of birds flying across measured distances, timed by stop watches and theodolites. These are furnishing a fairly definite understanding of the rate at which birds of different kinds fly, and in general the speeds so determined are much lower than was formerly supposed.

Some of the smaller Passeres have been found to make less than 20 miles per hour in ordinary flight, and records of ducks and geese averaged little over 40 miles per hour. At the other extreme is the hunting Peregrine. Portal, an experienced falconer, estimates this bird's average maximum speed of level flight through still air as 62 miles per hour, and some have estimated that it strikes its prey at 150 miles per hour. McLean timed a Duck Hawk hunting over a 400-yard field in California, whose average speed was over 165 miles per hour and whose greatest speed was 180 miles per hour. Extreme as these speeds seem, they are possibly exceeded by some of the Swifts.

Ten years ago Col. Richard Meinertzhagen published in 'The Ibis' a very comprehensive article in which he collected and analyzed the available information on this subject. He reported, as the experience of aviators, that geese can accelerate very little, but that ducks when pressed can speed up to about 60 miles per

hour. He concluded that birds have two speeds, "a normal rate which is used for every-day purposes and also in migration, and an accelerated speed which in some cases nearly doubles the rate of their normal speed." This accelerated speed, however, cannot be maintained for any length of time.

Several recent articles on the mechanics or aeronautics of bird flight are not included in the following annotated bibliography which shows the sources and nature of the material summarized in the appended table.

BASSETT, FRANK N.

1921. The Speed of a Flying Dove. Condor, vol. 23, p. 190-191. [Bruette, William].

1917. Birds and Aviators. Forest & Stream, vol. 87, p. 603. (Ducks average 65½ miles per hour when flying upwards; 69 miles per hour when flying horizontally [air speed?].)

CLARKE, W. EAGLE.

1912. Studies in Bird Migration. London, Gurney & Jackson, 2 vols. 8vo. II. p. 29. (Records of skylark and starling.)

CLAYTON, H. HELM.

1897. The Velocity of a Flight of Ducks obtained by Triangulation. Science, New Series, vol. 5, p. 26. (The Height and Velocity of the Flight of a Flock of Geese migrating northward. Ibid. p. 585-586. Measured by theodolites.)

GLADSTONE, HUGH S.

1922. Record Bags and Shooting Records. London, H. F. & G. Witherby, 240 pp., 8vo. (Chapter, "The Speed of Birds," p. 173-197, quotes many published records and discusses the effect of wind on speed of flight.)

GRINNELL, GEORGE BIRD.

1881. Flight of Birds. Forest & Stream, vol. 17, p. 247. (Data for pigeons.)

1901. American Duck Shooting. New York, Forest & Stream Publishing Co., 623 pp., 8vo. p. 509-510. (A flock of Pintails flew some distance parallel to a train going 52 miles per hour.)

1903. Timing the Flight of Birds. Forest & Stream, vol. 41, p. 375. (Data for pigeons, pintail, and starlings.)

HARRISSON, T. H.

1931. On the Normal Flight Speed of Birds. British Birds, vol. 25, p. 86–96. (Speeds carefully timed by auto or motorcycle speedometer. Data for 36 species. Bibliography.)

HAYES, SAMUEL P., JR.

1929. Speed of a Flying Hummingbird. The Auk, vol. 46, p. 116.

HOLLAND, RAY P.

1924. How Fast Can a Quail Fly? Outdoor Life, vol. 53, p. 70. (Aviators say that at 65 miles per hour they can overtake the fastest ducks.)

How Fast Can a Quail Fly? Ibid., p. 151. (Timed with stopwatch from time bird flushed until second barrel was fired; estimated about 48 miles per hour.)

JONES, LYNDS.

1927. Highway Mortality and Speed of Flight. Wilson Bulletin, vol. 39, p. 8-10. (Long-billed Curlew and flock of gulls timed by auto.)

LONGSTREET, R. J.

1930. Notes on Speed of Flight of Certain Water Birds. The Auk, vol. 47, p. 428-429. (Twelve species timed by auto speedometer.)
MARTIN, EDWARD T.

1916. The Speed of Ducks. Forest & Stream, vol. 86, p. 1147. (Diving ducks faster than puddle ducks; teal not so fast as Canvasback and Scaup.)

McLean, D. D.

1930. The Speed of Flight in Certain Birds. The Gull, vol. 12, no. 3. (Discusses the speed of 13 species timed by auto speedometer.)
Meinertzhagen, Richard.

1921. Some preliminary remarks on the Velocity of Migratory Flight among Birds, with special reference to the Palaearctic Region. Ibis, p. 228–238. Reprinted in Smithsonian Report for 1921, p. 365–372. (The most comprehensive discussion of the subject.)

Munson, Edward L.

1930. Timing the Ducks. Field & Stream, vol. 35, p. 18-20, 70. (Tests made by airplane, chasing ducks; i. e. gives the maximum speed of which the birds were capable; five species.)

[MURPHY, WILLIAM W.]

1905. How Fast do Birds Fly? Forest & Stream, vol. 65, p. 330. (Engineer of fast train has raced birds flying parallel to or ahead of his engine; five species.)

PHILLIPS, JOHN C.

1922. A Natural History of the Ducks. Vol. I, p. 22-23. (Some diving ducks faster near ground than Mallard-like species. Extra speed of teal more apparent than real. 40-50 miles per hour, common speed in migration; 55-60 miles per hour possible by some species.)

PORTAL, C. F. A.

1922. The Speed of Birds. Field (London), vol. 139, p. 233-4. (Speed is partly individual, one partridge of a covey was seen to fly 15 per cent faster than the others when all were at full speed. Author, an experienced falconer, gives average maximum speed of level flight through still air of seventeen species.)

E. P. R.

1913. How Fast Do Ducks Fly? Forest & Stream, vol. 80, p. 41. (Conductor said train often raced ducks and at 50 miles per hour the train usually won.)

RADCLIFFE, C. E.

1922. The Speed of Birds. Field (London), vol. 139, p. 234. (The heaviest bird of a given type is the fastest when it gets going. Quicker flush and rise of smaller bird deceptive. No bird can beat a Peregrine Falcon.)

RITTER, C. B.

1910. Speed of Birds and Animals. American Field, vol. 73, p. 200. (Observations of a locomotive engineer.)

Robinson, H. W.

1922. What is the Fastest Bird? Field (London), vol. 139, p. 138. (Considers Merganser going down wind one of the fastest of all birds.)

WETMORE, ALEXANDER.

1916. The Speed of Flight of Certain Birds. Condor, vol. 18, p. 112–113. (Seven species timed by auto speedometer.)

WHITE, FRANCIS BEACH.

1927. Birds and Motor Cars. The Auk, vol. 44, p. 265-266.

1929. Birds and Motor Cars. The Auk, vol. 46, p. 399. (Speeds of thirteen species of Passeres.)

WOOD. HAROLD B.

1923. The Speed of Flight of Birds. Bird-Lore, vol. 25, p. 121. (Records of eight species timed by auto speedometer.)

Gulls, sp	į	M.p.n. How timed	Locality	Authority	Kemarks
Pe	<u> </u>	Boat	Irish Sea	Gladstone	Accompanied mailboat without effort.
Herring Gull 17–20		onw "	Camornia England	Jones Harrisson	riock of 12 paced for nan an nour. Three observations; very easy flight.
		*	, 3	×	Planing near ground for 50 yards.
Common Tern 25, 27	27	3	3	¥	Easy flight.
Black Skimmer 18		2	Florida	Longstreet	Two birds over 3 miles, wind ahead.
Gannet 25		3	3	, =	Four birds, wind ahead.
48	_	Airplane	England	Meinertzhagen Air speed.	Air speed.
Cormorant 20		Auto	Florida	Longstreet	Four birds, wind ahead.
Brown Pelican 26		*	"	3	Four birds for 8 miles, wind abeam.
Ducks, sp. 47.8		Theodolites	Mass.	Clayton	Light wind.
" " 471/2		Kites & Stop N. J.	N. J.	E. P. R.	Ordinary flight, average of 20 observa-
		watch	-		tions.
77 " " "		Train	Missouri	Murphy	Hunter pumping repeating gun.
Mallard 50		Airplane	٠,	Meinertzhagen Air speed.	Air speed.
50-		, =	France	, ,,	" "
58		<i>د</i>	England	Portal	Average maximum speed of level
					flight through still air.
# 22 		Airplane	California	Munson	Flock chased, top speed. Air speed.
Cinnamon Teal 32-59		Auto	z	McLean	Bird speeded to higher speed, another
		_			49 miles per hour.
Shoveler 47, 53	53	=	=	**	Two different birds, easy flight.
Pintail 65±	_	Airplane	*	Munson	Flock chased by plane. Air speed.
55		Train	Arizona	Grinnell	Flock drew away from train
Redhead 42	_	"	Colorado	Ritter	Flew near train for 50 miles.

Species	M.p.h.	M.p.h. How timed	Locality	Authority	Remarks
Canvasback Goldeneye	72± 50-	Airplane Train	California New York	Munson E. P. R.	Flock chased, top speed. Air speed. Train at 50 miles per hour passed in ½ mile flock that had been shot at.
Snow Goose	± 05	Airplane	California	Munson	Flock chased, top speed. Air speed.
Canada Goose	44.3	Theodolites	Mass.	Clayton	Light wind.
Brant	45	Airplane	Scotland	Meinertzhagen	Air speed.
Swan	$45\pm$,,,	California	Munson	Flock chased, top speed. Air speed.
Great Blue Heron	28	Auto	"	Wetmore	Two observations.
Green Heron	34	Auto	California	McLean	Steady, easy flight, 25 ft. alt.
Long-billed Dowitcher	43	"	"	"	Five birds in easy flight, 200 yards.
Semipalmated Sandpiper	32	"	Florida	Longstreet	Flock, wind abeam.
Western Sandpiper	44, 52	"	California	McLean	Two birds, level flight.
Sanderling	41	×	Florida	Longstreet	Wind behind, about 10 miles per hour.
Willet	22	"	Florida	, y	Wind ahead.
Long-billed Curlew	35	"		Jones	For ½ mile, bird tried 3 times to
					alight.
Hudsonian Curlew	34	»	Florida	Longstreet	Two birds for 7 miles, wind abeam.
Black-bellied Plover	24	ĸ	"	"	Wind abeam.
Golden Plover	62	Train	Illinois	Martin	Beat with ease train going 58–62
					miles per hour.
Killdeer	28-55	Auto	California	McLean	Individuals vary greatly; 3 observa-
					tions, fastest seemed to be playing
					in air.
Semipalmated Plover	32	"	Florida	Longstreet	Flock, wind behind.
Bobwhite	48	Stop watch	South Carolina Holland	Holland	Birds flushed, top speed.

• 44 Strong	1
Funting	Bird frightened.
Hunting A versee maximum	ond inguesies.
Hunting	
10.10	McLean
210001	Missouri California Kansas California
	32 " 21 Train 22 Auto 15 " 15 " 165-180 Stop watch 0
62	32 21 22 15 165–180

Species	M.p.h.	M.p.h. How timed	Locality	Authority	Remarks
Crow	- 09		New York	Martin	Could just about keep up to train go-
Starling	35-40	Boat	North Sea	Clarke	ing 58-62 miles per hour. Migrating birds
	18	Auto	New England	White	transfer of the second
"	44		England	Portal	Average maximum level flight through
"	40-45			Grinnell	still air. Going to most
"	43-49	Stop watch	India	Meinertzhagen	Meinertzhagen 13 observations.
"	25-30½ Auto	Auto	England	Harrisson	7 observations.
3	45-481/2	45-48½ Theodolites	Palestine	"	22 observations.
7	46.5	٠-	Germany	ä	
Tri-colored Blackbird	46-52	Auto	California	McLean	46 and 48 to and from nest. Flock
M	8	•	;	,	flew at 52 miles per hour.
Meadowlark	25	:	Kansas	Wood	
Baltimore Oriole	12	3	3	"	
"	3 6	"	New Hampshire White	White	
Bronzed Grackle	27, 30		ů,	**	2 observations.
Vesper Sparrow	17	"	"	"	
Savannah Sparrow	37-42	**	California	McLean	First speed apparently easy, second
i				,	maximum.
Song Sparrow	17	¥	New Hampshire White	White	
Indigo Bunting	20	×	**	"	
Barn Swallow	44-46	"	California	McLean	Easy flight.
Bank Swallow	31	"	England	Harrisson	Chased by car
Shrike	82	"	California	Wetmore	
Catbird	16	"	New England	White	
Robin	20-32	×.	"	¥	8 observations.
Bluebird	17	"	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	¥	2 "