## 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 $65 \frac{1}{2}$ 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.)
Longetreet, 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.)
Meinertziagen, 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.)
Phillifs, 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. 112113. (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.)

| Species | M.p.h. | How timed | Locality | Authority | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gulls, sp. | 25 30 | Boat | Irish Sea | Gladstone | Accompanied mailboat without effort. |
| Herring Gull | 30 $17-20$ | Auto | California <br> England | Jones <br> Harrisson | Flock of 12 paced for half an hour. <br> Three observations; very easy flight. |
| " " | 12 | ، | , | " | Planing near ground for 50 yards. |
| Common Tern | 25, 27 | " | " | " | Easy flight. |
| Black Skimmer | 18 | " | Florida | Longstreet | Two birds over 3 miles, wind ahead. |
| Gannet | 25 | " | " | " | Four birds, wind ahead. |
| " | 48 | Airplane | England | Meinertzhagen | Air speed. |
| Cormorant | 20 | Auto | Florida | Longstreet | Four birds, wind ahead. |
| Brown Pelican | 26 |  |  |  | Four birds for 8 miles, wind abeam. |
| Ducks, sp. | 47.8 | Theodolites | Mass. | Clayton | Light wind. |
| " " | 471/2 | Kites \& Stop watch | N. J. | E. P. R. | Ordinary flight, average of 20 observations. |
| " " | 44 | Train | Missouri | Murphy | Hunter pumping repeating gun. |
| Mallard | 50 $50-$ | Airplane | ? <br> France | Meinertzhagen " | Air speed. |
| " | 58 | ? | England | Portal | Average maximum speed of level fight through still air. |
| " | $55 \pm$ | Airplane | California | Munson | Flock chased, top speed. Air speed. |
| Cinnamon Teal | 32-59 | Auto |  | McLean | Bird speeded to higher speed, another 49 miles per hour. |
| Shoveler | 47, 53 | " | / | " | Two different birds, easy flight. |
| Pintail | $65 \pm$ | 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. | How timed | Locality | Authority | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canvasback | $72 \pm$ | Airplane | California | Munson | Flock chased, top speed. Air speed. |
| Goldeneye | 50- | Train | New York | E. P. R. | Train at 50 miles per hour passed in $1 / 2$ mile flock that had been shot at. |
| Snow Goose | $50 \pm$ | 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 | 27 | / | Florida | " | Wind ahead. |
| Long-billed Curlew | 35 | " |  | Jones | For $1 / 2$ mile, bird tried 3 times to alight. |
| Hudsonian Curlew | 34 | " | Florida | Longstreet | Two birds for 7 miles, wind abeam. |
| Black-bellied Plover | 24 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " |  | 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 observations, fastest seemed to be playing in air. |
| Semipalmated Plover | 32 | ، | Florida | Longstreet | Flock, wind behind. |
| Bobwhite | 48 | Stop watch | South Carolina | Holland | Birds flushed, top speed. |


| Species | M.p.h. | How timed | Locality | Authority | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ruffed Grouse | 22 | Auto | New Hampshire | White |  |
| Mourning Dove | 30 | " | California | Bassett | Bird frightened. |
| " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 32 | " | Kansas | Wood |  |
| Turkey Vulture | 21 | Train | Missouri | Murphy |  |
| Western Redtail | 22 | Auto | California | Wetmore |  |
| Swainson Hawk | 15 | " | Kansas | Wood | - |
| Duck Hawk | 165-180 | Stop watch | California | McLean | Hunting |
| Peregrine Falcon | 62 |  | England | Portal | Average maximum level flight through still air |
| Eagle |  |  |  | Murphy | When chased can beat train. |
| Sparpow Hawk | 22-25 | Auto | California | Wetmore | Two observations. |
| Kingfisher | 36 | * | " | McLean | Steady flight apparently little effort. |
| Flicker | 20-25 | " | New Hampshire | White | Two observations. |
| Red-shafted Flicker | 43, 44 | ، | California | McLean | Slightly startled. |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | 45 | * | Pennsylvania | Hayes | 200 yards, easy flight. |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | 10 | " | Kansas | Wood |  |
| Kingbird | 15 | " | New England | White |  |
| Arkansas Kingbird | 17 | " | Kansas | Wood |  |
| Horned Lark | 23-28 | Auto | California | Wetmore | Six observations. |
| " | 17, 23 | * | Kansas | Wood | Two observations. |
| " ، | 32, 54 | " | California | McLean | Two observations. Slower in ordinary flight. |
| Magpie | 19 | " | England | Harrisson |  |
| Blue Jay | 20 | " | New England | White | . |
| Raven | 24 | 6 | California | Wetmore | . |


| Species | M.p.h. | How timed | Locality | Authority | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crow | 60- |  | New York | Martin | Could just about keep up to train going 58-62 miles per hour. |
| Starling | 35-40 | Boat | North Sea | Clarke | Migrating birds. |
|  | 18 | Auto | New England | White |  |
| " | 44 |  | England | Portal | Average maximum level flight through still air. |
| " | 40-45 |  |  | Grinnell | Going to roost. |
| ," | 43-49 | Stop watch | India | Meinertzhagen | 13 observations. |
|  | 25-301/2 | Auto | England | Harrisson | 7 observations. |
| " | 45-481/2 | Theodolites | Palestine | " | 22 observations. |
| "، | 46.5 | ? | Germany | " |  |
| Tri-colored Blackbird | 46-52 | Auto | California | McLean | 46 and 48 to and from nest. Flock flew at 52 miles per hour. |
| Meadowlark | 20 | " | Kansas | Wood |  |
| Baltimore Oriole | 12 | " | " | " |  |
|  | 26 | " | New Hampshire | White |  |
| Bronzed Grackle | 27, 30 | " | "، "، | " | 2 observations. |
| Vesper Sparrow | 17 | " | " ، | " |  |
| Savannah Sparrow | 37-42 | " | California | McLean | First speed apparently easy, second maximum. |
| Song Sparrow | 17 | " | New Hampshire | White |  |
| Indigo Bunting | 20 | " | $\square$ | " |  |
| Barn Swallow | 44-46 | " | California | McLean | Easy flight. |
| Bank Swallow | 31 | " | England | Harrisson | Chased by car |
| Shrike | 28 | " | California | Wetmore |  |
| Catbird | 16 | " | New England | White |  |
| Robin | 20-32 | " | " " | " | 8 observations. |
| Bluebird | 17 | " | " | " | $2 \text { " }$ |

