Falcons are in some of the oldest animal stories we still hear today. In Egyptian writings, one of their most significant gods was Horus. Horus is known to be the god of the sky and is called the son of truth and uniter of two lands. Horus is most often represented by a falcon head and thought to be the most important avian god of ancient societies.
Peregrine Falcons on the Move!

- 1-YEAR ROUND
- 2-SUMMER (breeding)
- 3-WINTER

Color by number to show where peregrines may migrate!
Peregrine falcons are the fastest animals on earth, flying up to 220 miles per hour. They live in cities or on rocky cliffs but don’t build their own nest.

history.mayoclinic.org
Peregrine falcons are excellent parents. One falcon stays with the chicks while the other finds food for them. The chicks grow fast, and start flying in the sky by the time they are only 6 weeks old.

history.mayoclinic.org
This peregrine falcon soars over the Mayo Clinic campus in Rochester, Minnesota. In the background is the tower of the Plummer Building, which opened in 1928.

history.mayoclinic.org
After laying her eggs, the female falcon and her mate take turns keeping them warm for about 33 to 35 days.
Peregrine falcons typically have three to four chicks a year. The chicks stay with their parents for nearly three months, until they start life on their own and leave their parents’ territory.
All kinds of animals migrate, which means they move from one location to another, often depending on the seasons. Hattie and Orton, the peregrine falcons that have lived at Mayo Clinic since 2016, do not migrate but stay in Rochester, MN, all year long and call the city home.
Falconry is the art or sport of hunting by using a specially trained raptor, like a peregrine falcon. This sport is almost 6,000 years old and is practiced all over the world. Today, almost 10,000 people engage in the sport of falconry.

Learn more at history.mayoclinic.org
The Peregrine Falcon is the fastest animal on earth, diving over 240 miles per hour! The falcon needs to be able to fly this fast to catch its prey, like birds and even bats. The Peregrine Falcon does not build a nest but lays its eggs on cliff ledges, or in special boxes on tall buildings and towers near water. Falcons have lived at Mayo Clinic since 1987.
The **Peregrine Falcon** is a crow-sized raptor that hunts primarily other birds, such as pigeons and ducks. Sometimes they are called “duck hawks” because of the food they eat. After climbing high into the sky, a peregrine will close its wings close to its body and **stoop** or dive towards its prey, hitting it with its talons. They catch their prey in the air instead of on the ground, as many hawks and owls do. While peregrines catch food with their talons, they kill prey with their notched beak.