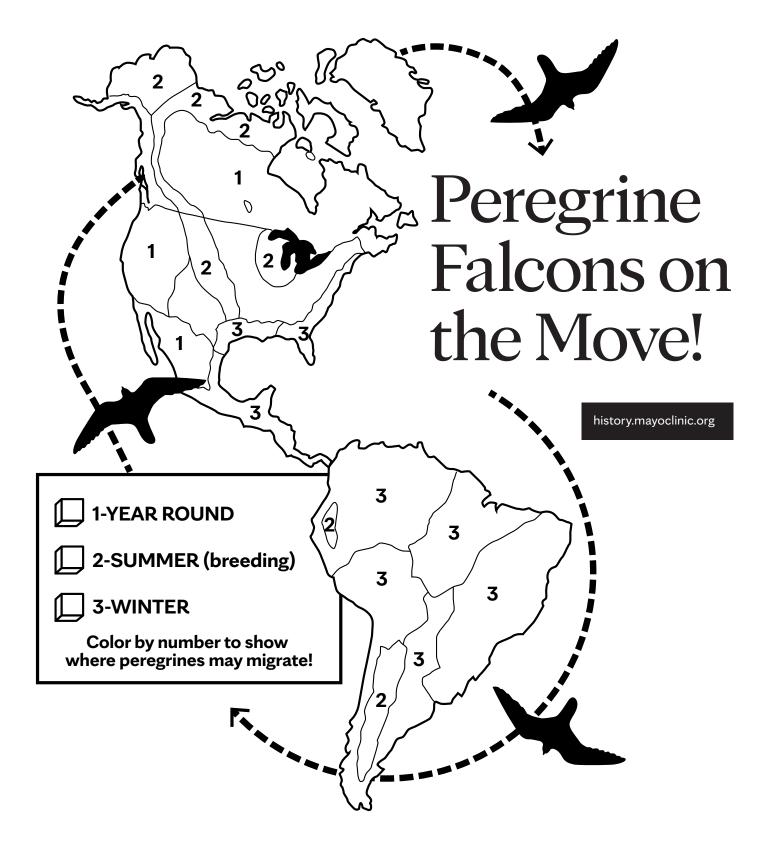


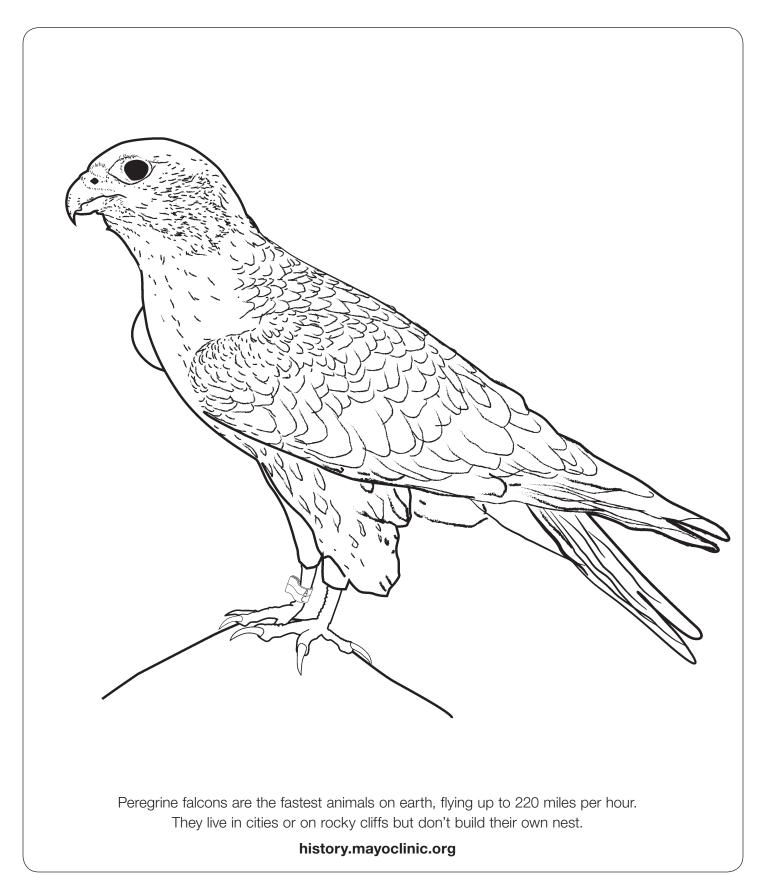
Falcons are in some of the oldest animal stories we still hear today. In Egyptian writings, one of their most significant gods was Horus. Horus is known to be the god of the sky and is called the son of truth and uniter of two lands. Horus is most often represented by a falcon head and thought to be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

Learn more at history.mayoclinic.org

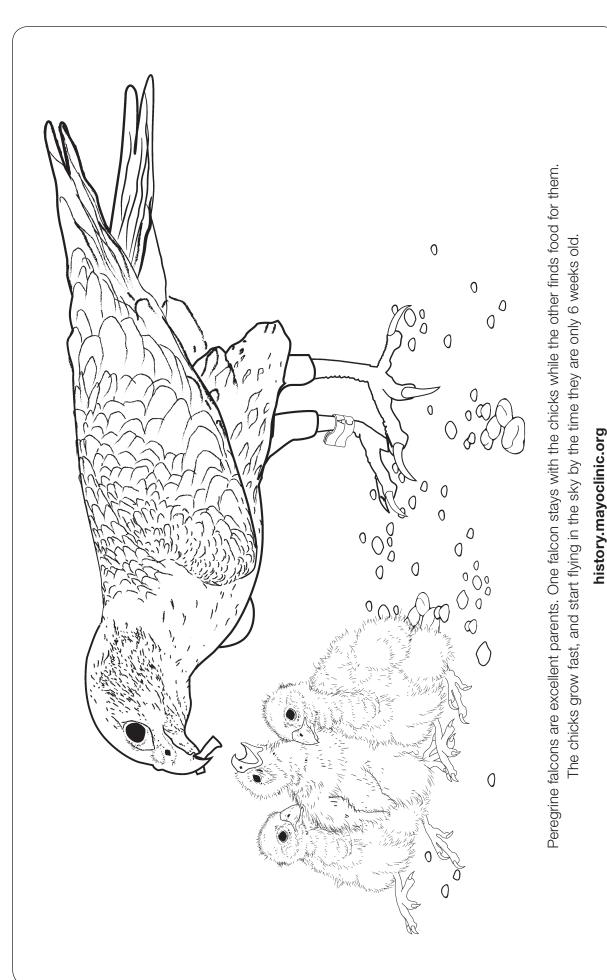






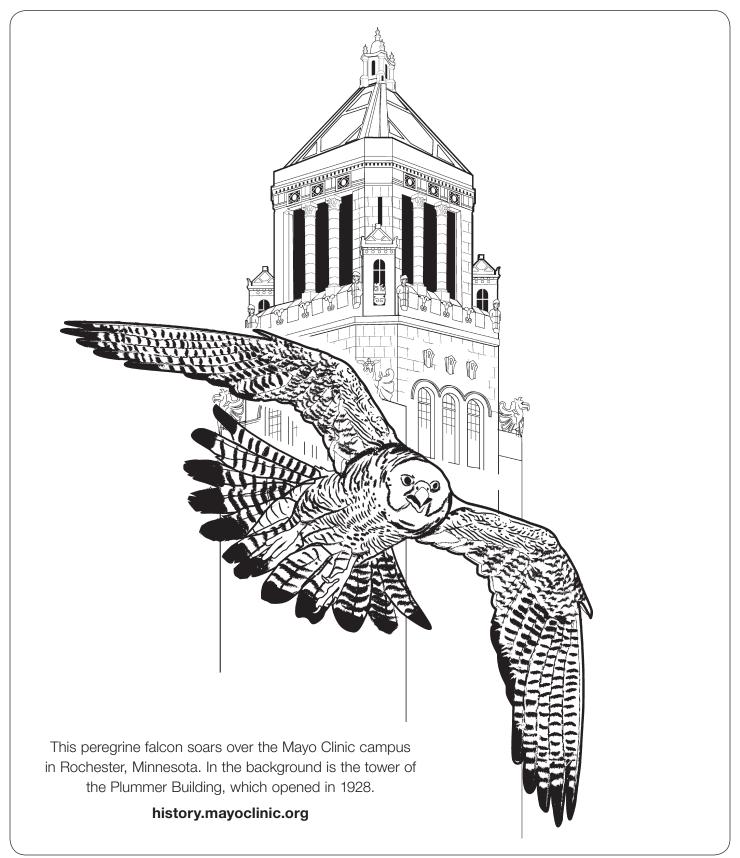




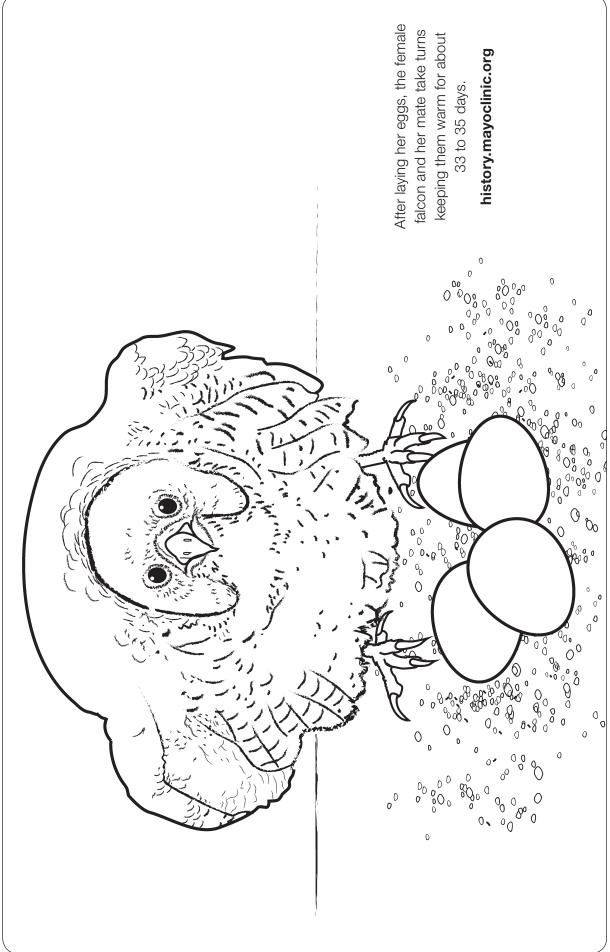


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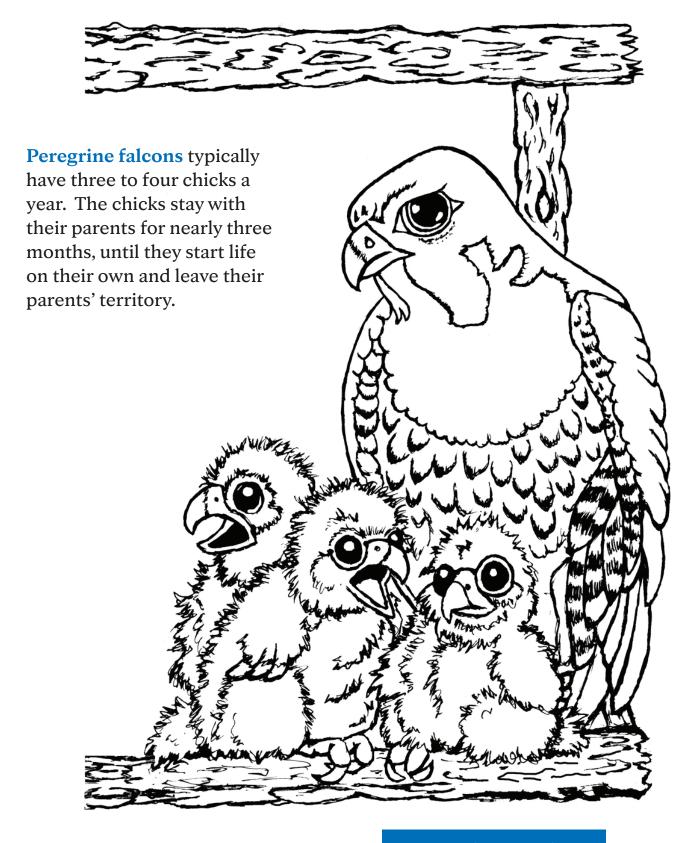
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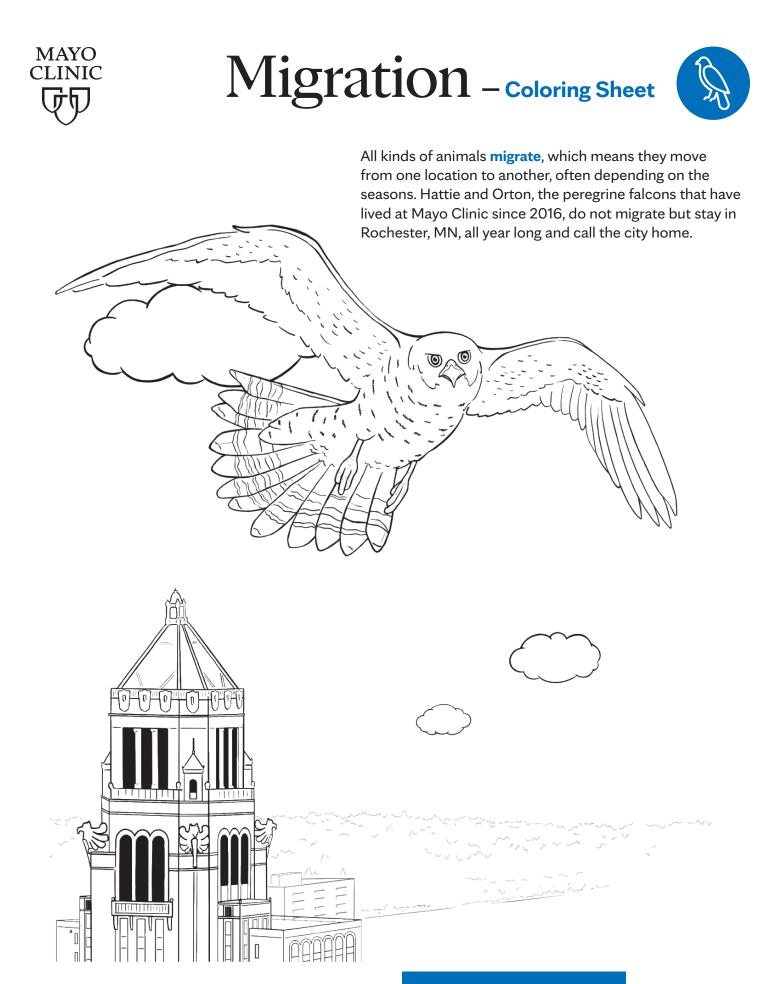


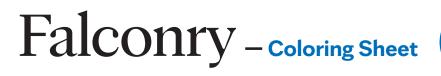




**Coloring Sheet** 







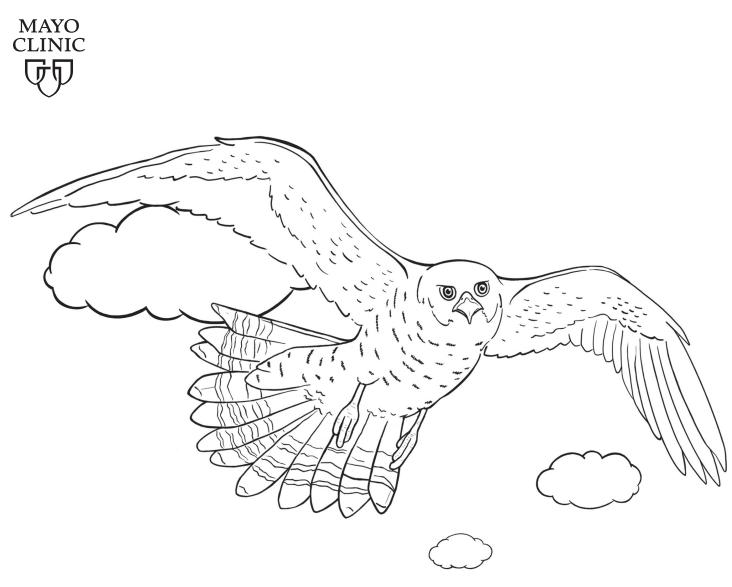


**Falconry** is the art or sport of hunting by using a specially trained raptor, like a peregrine falcon. This sport is almost 6,000 years old and is practiced all over the world. Today, almost 10,000 people engage in the sport of falconry.

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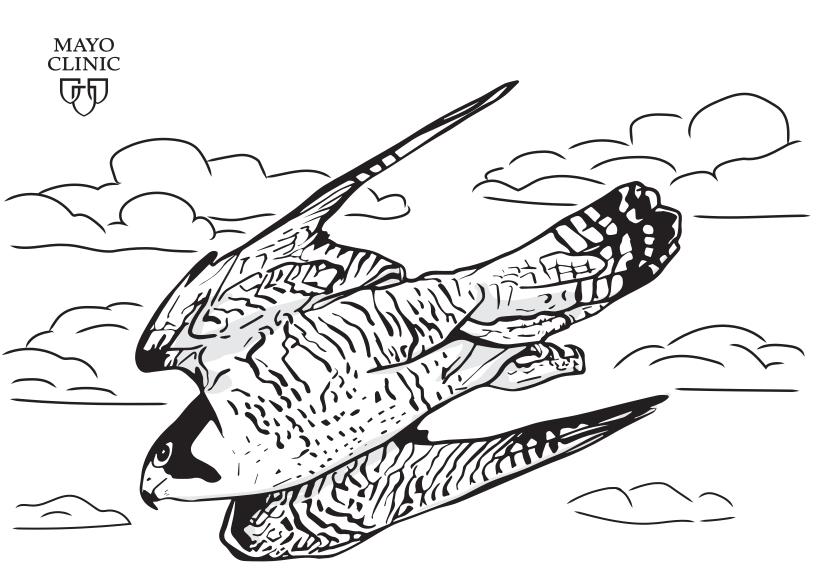


### **Coloring Sheet**

# Mother Nature's Flying Jet

**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.

Learn more at history.mayoclinic.org



### **Coloring Sheet**

# Champion of the Skies!



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.

Learn more at history.mayoclinic.org