



CRC Handbook of
Avian Body Masses
Second Edition

Edited by John B. Dunning, Jr.

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*To my wife, Beth, for her support and
understanding of a little obsession*

Contents

PART I

Body Masses of Birds of the World	1
<i>John B. Dunning, Jr.</i>	

PART II

Body Masses and Composition of Migrant Birds in the Eastern United States.....	575
<i>Eugene P. Odum</i>	

PART III

Literature Cited	601
Index	643

The Editor

John B. Dunning, Jr., is an associate professor of wildlife ecology in the Department of Forestry and Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana.

Dr. Dunning graduated in 1978 from Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, with a B.S. in biological sciences (summa cum laude). He then obtained his Ph.D. in ecology from the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Arizona, Tucson, in 1986. It was during the latter time that he first learned to band birds under the tutelage of Dr. Stephen M. Russell. The compilation of avian body masses started as a necessary preliminary step in a research project for a graduate class; a project that did not yield anything else of interest.

Dr. Dunning received Elective Member status in the American Ornithologists' Union in 1990. In 2006, he was voted the Outstanding Undergraduate Teacher in his department. During his college career, he received the Kent State University Distinguished Scholar Award in 1978, and a National Science Foundation Pre-Doctoral Fellowship from 1978-1981.

Dr. Dunning studies the community and population ecology of sparrows at landscape and local scales. His research is supported by the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Forest Service, and The Nature Conservancy, among others. His research focuses on the impacts that human land-use change has had on bird populations across large spatial scales. Dr. Dunning has published over 75 papers and three books. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Part I

Body Masses of Birds of the World

INTRODUCTION

John B. Dunning, Jr.

Many studies in avian biology require estimates of body size. Ecological and physiological studies, for instance, often report body mass as part of a set of baseline descriptive statistics when a large number of species are being compared (e.g., Diamond 1972, Brown and Bowers 1985). Body masses are also necessary for allometric scaling of metabolic processes (Calder 1984, Colwell 2000), and for some community structure analyses (Schluter and Repasky 1991). For birds the single best estimator of body size is usually adult body mass (Clark 1979, Rising and Somers 1989); therefore, compilations of masses are extremely useful for all of these research programs.

In spite of their utility, body masses were difficult to locate even for relatively common species (Dunning 1984, 1985) until the publication of the first edition of this handbook. Dunning (1992) presented data for about 6,300 species, using both published and unpublished sources. Since that time, additional data have been published for many birds, improving the samples available for many of the species included in the first edition. A variety of regional handbooks and monograph series (e.g., *The Birds of North America* series) that were unfinished (or not begun) at the time of the first edition's publication are now complete and provide fairly complete coverage for avifauna of certain regions. The second edition of this handbook now includes data for over 8,700 species and better coverage of portions of the world that were inadequately represented in the original compilation.

SOURCES OF DATA

The data presented in the first edition were gathered primarily by searching the published literature. Brough (1983) and George Clark's unpublished bibliography of body mass references were invaluable to this effort. In the current compilation, I gathered mass information from a variety of new sources, an effort that was aided substantially by the completion of regional handbooks and monographs such as *The Birds of Africa* (1982–2004), *The Birds of North America* (1992–2002), *The Handbook of Birds of the Western Palearctic* (1977–1994), and *The Handbook of Australia, New Zealand, and Antarctic Birds* (1990–2006). The *Handbook of Birds of the World* (1992–2005) also presents a comprehensive reference source; however, it presents only mass ranges for the most part, and therefore I preferred other sources when available.

For the initial compilation, I conducted a systematic search in the papers published in major bird journals published from 1960 to the present, including *Ibis*, *Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club*, *Auk*, *Wilson Bulletin* (now *Wilson Journal for Ornithology*), *Condor*, *Emu*, *Corella*, *Notornis*, and the *Journal of Field Ornithology*. For the second edition, I extended my search to include earlier volumes of these journals and expanded coverage of additional journals such as *Journal of Avian Biology*, *Journal für Ornithologie*, *Ornitología Neotropical*, and *El Hornero*, among many others.

I included more coverage of museum series and monographs such as *Fieldiana*, *Proceedings of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science*, *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, among others. I also made extensive use of database search engines such as *Wildlife and Ecology Studies Worldwide* to locate articles on individual species. The recent improvement in university interlibrary loan services gave me much greater access to a variety of resources, including articles published in German, Spanish, Chinese, French, and other languages. It is still true, however, that coverage in this second edition is better for English-language literature published in the Western Hemisphere than for European or Asian journals or for articles published in non-English languages.

Many "bird family" handbooks have been published since 1992, and I consulted as many of these sources as possible, such as the handbooks on thrushes (Clement 2000), ratites (Davies 2002), and albatrosses (Tickell 2000), among others. Researchers also recommended specific sources that were missed in the compilation of the first edition (e.g., Humphrey et al. 1970, Hall 1974).

I requested unpublished data when possible from authors of articles on poorly studied species, and also from museum collections and banding (ringing) operations. One particularly useful source was the SAFRING (South African Bird Ringing Unit) summaries of ringing operations in southern Africa, which are available online (<http://www.uct.ac.za/depts/stats/adu/saf-ring-index.htm>). I was also able to get useful data for many species from the online catalogs of The Field Museum, Chicago, Illinois, and the U.S. National Museum, Washington, DC. For the first edition I visited some museums, including those of the University of Arizona, Louisiana State University, and the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences. Numerous other museums responded to requests for information (see Acknowledgments).

DATA COLLECTION

I included the “best available sample” that I located for each species. This sample was defined as the data from the single source that had either (1) the largest available sample size, or (2) the most complete descriptive statistics, if sample sizes from several sources were equivalent. I avoided combining data from different sources if possible to reduce the potential heterogeneity created when combining samples from different locales or seasons. I did combine data, however, when all available samples were very small ($N < 10$). In preparing the new edition, when I located new sources with a sample > 10 individuals, I used these in preference to combined samples from the first edition.

I preferred data from breeding birds; however, the lack of published information for many species required the liberal use of data from other seasons. If ages were reported in the original source, I used masses of only adult birds. For two or three very rare species (e.g., *Gallirallus calayanensis*), the only available data were from independent subadults. These data are reported here in the second edition, with a comment in the record that the masses are not from adult individuals.

I present separate means for males and females for sexually dimorphic species. Where the original sources tested for differences between the sexes and found none, a combined mean for both sexes is presented. In cases where the original source did not test for dimorphism, I tested for significant differences with a Student’s t-test when this was possible. If enough information was not presented to test for differences, then I report separate means for the sexes if males and females differed by $> 10\%$. A single mean is presented for samples in which sexes were not identified.

Many species of birds vary in size across their geographic range. The first edition contained relatively little data to express geographic variation, both because of space limitations and because such data were relatively rare. In this second edition, I have sought to add data where possible for geographically variable species (e.g., Golden Whistler, *Pachycephala pectoralis*). Such samples are reported by subspecies or by geographic location, whichever was reported in the original source. I did not assign samples to subspecies if the original source did not do so.

In the years since the publication of the original handbook, I have become aware of a few errors in first edition. For instance, the data reported for *Stercorarius (Catharacta) skua* in the first edition were actually from a sample of *Stercorarius parasiticus*, a substantially smaller bird. (This particular error resulted from my failure to recognize that an Israeli translation into English of a Russian publication would follow European conventions in the use of common names. Thus, “Arctic Skua” in this reference did not refer to *S. skua* [the only skua that breeds in the Arctic] but rather to *S. parasiticus*, which North American ornithologists call the Parasitic Jaeger.) Although few errors were reported to me, I resolved to eliminate as many errors as possible by verifying every entry in this second edition. This includes all sources used in the first edition. I used this verification search to add information where possible, especially location and season of collection, when reported in the original source but not included in the original compilation.

DEFINITIONS

The table presents as much of the following information as was available from the selected source(s): sex, sample size, mean, standard deviation, range, collecting location and season. Species names and order primarily follow the sixth edition of Clements’s (1998) *Checklist of World Birds*. Avian taxonomy and systematics are fluid topics, and revisions of the names and species order are published frequently. It is therefore difficult to select a single authority for avian names and sequence. After I had been working on this revision for several years, the updated revision of Howard and Moore’s checklist was published (Dickinson 2003). The *Handbook of the Birds of the World* series (del Hoyo et al. 1992–2005) also presents an authoritative taxonomy (although incomplete as of this writing). None of these sources agree with each other in all cases.

I used Clements (1998) because when I started my revision, it was the only updated source with information on all subspecies and their ranges, which was invaluable in identifying data in older references to current species. Also James Clements maintained a web-based list of corrections and additions that allowed me to keep the list up to date. I changed the taxonomic status of forms when new studies were published, for example, Garrido et al. (2005) for West Indian forms of the genus *Icterus*. I checked the spelling of scientific and Latin names using BirdLexi (Santa Barbara Software, Inc., Santa Barbara CA, 2006). This allowed me to conform to changes in the endings of species’ names suggested by David and Gosselin (2002). When BirdLexi identified a different spelling than that in Clements (1998), I checked for a consistent spelling in Dickinson (2003) and del Hoyo et al. (1992–2005).

In addition to the above steps, I compared the status of species in Clements (1998) to a variety of published authorities, and attempted to present a modified list that reflects regional authorities. Thus, I followed the American Ornithologists’ Union *Check-list* for North and Central America species where that reference disagrees with Clements (1998). I followed the *Handbook of Birds of the Western Palaearctic* for European species, and so on. In cases where authorities disagreed, I presented as much information as possible to allow flexibility to the users. For example, I included data when available for all forms of potential species splits, listing the data either as subspecies of a polymorphic form, or as separate species depending on the available published opinions.

Recently, widespread changes in the order of species have been proposed, for instance placing Galliformes first. I chose not to rearrange the sequence of orders and families to follow these proposals but largely retained the order in Clements (1998). I did this in part because no single sequence has been accepted as of this writing, and the first edition of this handbook followed the Sibley-Ahlquist sequence of orders and families (newly published at the time), which was subsequently not adopted by most authorities. This decision made the first edition hard to use in later years.

All means and ranges are given in grams. Standard deviation, when available, is given for samples > 10 individuals. When necessary (and possible), I calculated standard deviation from standard errors.

The following codes are used in the table. For sex: M = male; F = female; B = both species combined; U = sex unknown. For collecting season: W = winter; B = breeding; PB = postbreeding; Sp = spring migration; F = fall migration; M = spring and fall migration combined, Y = year round. In many sources, the data were not collected during a time period that fit neatly into these categories (i.e., April through November in temperate zones) and I do not indicate a collecting season for these data. I did not assume a season for tropical studies when not specified in the paper, even if the calendar month was given. It is unfortunate that many sources, including many comprehensive handbooks, still do not indicate the season in which the data were collected. Many sources that reported masses from museum specimens also do not indicate the collection localities.

All sources are numbered in the Literature Cited section, including sources of unpublished data. Data in the table are referenced to the original source using these numbers. Of course, the reference numbers have all changed from the first edition, since the number of sources has doubled. After I numbered the sources for the second edition, I dropped some sources as better data became available from another source. I inserted the phrase “reference deleted” for these replaced sources, so as not to imply errors in the numbering scheme. New sources added after the initial numbering are inserted in alphabetical order and given a number such as “219a.”

COMPARISON OF THE FIRST AND SECOND EDITIONS

The number of species included in the handbook has increased from 6,283 in the first edition to 8,734 in the present. About 1,221 species listed in Clements (1998) are not yet included in the database. In addition to >2,400 new species, the second edition includes improved samples for many species that were in the first edition. To cite just one example, in the family Procellariidae (shearwaters and petrels), improved samples were found for 28 of the 50 species included in the first edition. Together with data for 24 new species, the current edition has improved information for 52 of the 74 shearwaters and petrels in the database, leaving only 4 species without masses.

I was able to make similar improvements in many other avian families, especially doves, cuckoos, owls, woodpeckers, ovenbirds, larks, bulbuls, and babblers. The largest family for which I found data for all species was the waterfowl (Anatidae), with masses for 158 species including 9 new to this edition. Families with large numbers of species remaining without data include parrots (67 of 329 species, 20%), hummingbirds (53 of 338, 16%), babblers (85 of 266, 32%), and white-eyes (43 of 95, 45%). Smaller families that still have a high percentage of species with no data include the storks (8 of 32 species, 25%), barn owls (7 of 15 species, 47%), and orioles (10 of 29, 34%). Probably the most frustrating were families in which data are needed for only 1 remaining species. These include the cormorants (no mass for *Phalacrocorax nigrogularis*), thick-knees (*Burhinus superciliaris*), skimmers (*Rynchops albicollis*), sandgrouse (*Pterocles personata*), toucans (*Ramphastos citreolaemus*), kinglets (*Regulus teneriffae*), and bowerbirds (*Sericulus ardens*). Given the tendency for splitting among avian taxonomists, complete coverage of a family is often only a temporary milestone anyway.

I made a special effort to locate data for Neotropical species that were not in the first edition, since that region is not yet covered by a handbook series that includes body masses, unlike Africa, Australia, North America, and Europe. I was able to have emails circulated throughout Taiwan and Japan to get better coverage of the birds of those nations, which were poorly covered in the first edition. Areas of the world that still have many species without data include Pacific Is. nations, Southeast Asia, Indonesia, and China. It is possible that better coverage of the scientific literature published in French and German might help fill those holes.

LIMITATIONS AND USES OF MASS DATA

A variety of topics in avian research require a measure of a bird’s size. Size can be measured most accurately through multivariate analysis of several mensural characteristics (Freeman and Jackson 1990); however, the data for such an approach are rarely available, especially when large numbers of species are being compared. Also, these multivariate analyses often require sacrifice of the birds under study (when skeletal measurements are used, for instance), making these approaches less useful for ongoing studies of living birds. Some comparative studies have shown that body mass is the single most accurate univariate measure of size in birds. Rising and Somers (1989) determined that body mass correlated more strongly with overall body size (as estimated by multivariate analysis) than did body length, wing chord, or other linear measure. Freeman and Jackson (1990) showed that body mass and tarsal length were the two best univariate measures of overall body size. Tarsal length can be more

subject to measurement error than are other linear metrics (Lougheed et al. 1991), and is available for even fewer bird species than body mass.

Body mass is a measure of the overall size of an organism, including both the organism's structural framework and its nutrient reserves (Clark 1979, Piersma and Davidson 1991). The structural size of an organism is the relatively invariant mass associated with skeletal elements and internal organs, while the nutrient reserves are the protein and fat stores that vary with an individual's condition. Studies of structural size can be done most accurately with multivariate estimates of avian skeletal elements (Freeman and Jackson 1990, Piersma and Davidson 1991) or using skeletal volume (Moser and Rusch 1988), but, again, these measures tend to be rarely available.

There are several sources of variation that cannot be adequately addressed in a compilation such as this. First and foremost, many species show geographic variation, including subspecific variation, clines, and differences among Is. and mainland forms. I have attempted to present more samples to represent geographic variation, but, as before, I was often limited in this effort by the lack of data. Another source of variation is seasonality. To be truly comprehensive, I should attempt to present data from a variety of seasons for many species. This would be especially useful for migratory species: one could easily argue that a full presentation of weight variation would include separate samples of breeding, wintering, and migrant individuals. But such a presentation is beyond the scope of this compilation.

A third source of variation is time of day. It is well established that the mass of individual birds can vary by 10% or more in a single day. Small owls, for instance, can vary in their mass by up to 40%, depending on when they last fed (Dunning 1985). The mass of migrant birds will vary during the day as they restock their energy stores during migration, and can also vary according to the length of stay in a particular patch of habitat. For the purposes of this compilation, this type of variation is a source of error that may make a small sample (e.g., masses of single birds) non-representative for a given species. I have tried to reduce the impact of this type of variation by presenting as large a sample as possible. However, for some purposes it may be critical for a researcher to understand this variation, in which case the present compilation may not be a good source of information.

Although body mass can be a useful measure of overall body size, the use of large numbers of masses collected from various sources, such as the compilation presented here, may not be justified in all comparative studies (Clark 1979). The variation introduced by combining samples from different sources may reduce the validity of comparing mass samples for some purposes. Researchers contemplating using the data in this handbook are urged to consider the effect of such variation on their study. When questions arise, the original source of the data should be consulted.

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During the preparation of the first edition of the handbook, I was supported by an NSF (National Science Foundation) grant and a postdoctoral fellowship at the Institute of Ecology, University of Georgia. Nora Mays, Rick Bowers, and Eugene Howard helped in the creating of the original database. George Clark, Steve Russell, and Charles Collins helped locate many sources of data.

In compiling data for the second edition, I taxed the patience and the reach of the interlibrary loan staff at Purdue University. I also consulted the libraries of Indiana University, the University of Georgia, University of Arizona, Kent State University, University of Canterbury (Christchurch, New Zealand), MacQuarie University (Sydney, Australia), the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, the Alexander Library of the Edward Grey Institute (Oxford, UK), and the Josselyn Van Tyne Memorial Library of the University of Michigan. The Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology (Los Angeles, California) and the Josselyn Van Tyne Library provided hard copies of articles prior to the current era of interlibrary access. Scott Edwards forwarded copies of bulletin issues from Harvard University. Diane Packett and Guofan Shao translated articles in Spanish and Chinese, respectively.

I also thank the curators and directors of the following collections and institutions who provided me with data for the second edition: The Burke Museum, University of Washington; Departamento de Zoologia da Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Brazil; Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia; Museo Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Universiteit van Leiden.

The following collections and institutions provided data for the first edition, much of which is included in the current edition: University of Arizona, Royal Ontario Museum, University of Alaska, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collections (Texas A & M University), Louisiana State University, Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, Field Museum of Natural History (Chicago, Illinois), Cowan Vertebrate Museum (University of British Columbia), California State University – Sacramento, University of Oklahoma, University of Washington, University of Minnesota, Delaware Museum of Natural History, Denver Museum of Natural History, Yale Peabody Museum, Museum of Vertebrate Zoology (University of California – Berkeley), Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology (Los Angeles, California), National History Museum (Bulawayo, Zimbabwe), New Zealand National Museum (Wellington, New Zealand), Los Angeles County Museum (California), U.S. National Museum, British Museum of Natural History, and the San Diego Museum of Natural History.

The following observatories and organizations provided unpublished data from their research programs since the publication of the first edition: Africam Safari, Puebla, Mexico; SalvaNatura, El Salvador; the MAPS (Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship) program, United States (Phil Nott, Dave DeSante); Endemic Species Research Institute, Museum of Taiwan. For the first edition, data were provided by: Long Point Bird Observatory (Ontario, Canada), Point Reyes Bird Observatory (California), Manomet Bird Observatory (Massachusetts), Braddock Bay Raptor Research Project (New York), Cape May Bird Observatory and the Cape May Raptor Banding Project (New Jersey), Hastings Reservation (California), National Audubon Society, Powdermill Nature Center (Pennsylvania), Canadian Wildlife Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Zoological Society of Philadelphia, Milwaukee County Zoological Park (Wisconsin), Kobi Oji Zoo (Kobe, Japan), New York Zoological Society, and the Audubon Zoological Gardens (New Orleans, Louisiana) provided data from captive birds.

This project benefited from the cooperation of a large number of ornithologists who provided unpublished data from their research files. The predecessors to this volume included Dunning (1984) and the first edition of this handbook; both included much previously unpublished data. The internet has allowed me to contact researchers around the world to a degree that was simply impossible for the previous publication; however, I am sure that additional data remains to be uncovered. I thank all those who responded to my letters and emails with data or suggestions.

John Blake and Bette Loiselle (Panama and Costa Rica), Robert Sutton (Jamaica), Doug Stotz (Brazil), and John Fitzpatrick (Peru) provided extensive unpublished data for the first edition. Charles Collins provided me with his unpublished compilation of mass data for swifts. Although these and other unpublished sources were used in Dunning (1992), I have chosen to continue to cite the original sources as “unpublished compilations” even though, technically, the data were published in my first edition. Retaining the original citation gives credit to the researchers. I have changed the wording of the full citations in the Literature Cited section to reflect when the data were previously reported in Dunning (1992). More recently my requests for mass data were circulated in specific regions by John Innes (New Zealand) and Desmond Allen (Japan), resulting in much better coverage of these avifauna.

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Body Masses of World Birds

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
Family Struthionidae										
<i>Struthio camelus</i>	Ostrich	U	13	111000		86000	145000			256
Family Rheidae										
<i>Rhea americana</i>	Greater Rhea	U		23000		10500	40000			133a
<i>Rhea pennata</i>	Lesser Rhea	M	3	23900		19100	28600			256
Family Casuariidae										
<i>Casuarius casuarius</i>	Southern Cassowary	B		44000		29200	58500			133a
<i>Casuarius bennetti</i>	Dwarf Cassowary	U		35000						291
<i>Casuarius unappendiculatus</i>	Northern Cassowary	M		36600						256
		F	1	58000						
Family Dromaiidae										
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu	M	11	31500		17700	46500			256
		F	11	36900		25900	48000			
Family Apterygidae										
<i>Apteryx australis</i>	Brown Kiwi	M	15	2120		1720	2730		New Zealand	197
		F	31	2540		2060	3850			
<i>Apteryx owenii</i>	Little Spotted Kiwi	M	51	1135	119	880	1356		New Zealand	745
		F	41	1351	164	1000	1400			
<i>Apteryx haastii</i>	Great Spotted Kiwi	M	7	1692		1215	2320		New Zealand	745
		F	12	2418	389	1530	2718			
Family Tinamidae										
<i>Tinamus tao</i>	Gray Tinamou	M	113	1565		1325	1863			256
		F	54	1636		1430	2080			
<i>Tinamus solitarius</i>	Solitary Tinamou	M	7	1284		1014	1469			256
		F	11	1497		1300	1710			
<i>Tinamus osgoodi</i>	Black Tinamou	M	1	1285					Peru	370

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Tinamus major</i>	Great Tinamou	M	16	960		885	1142			256
		F	7	1097		945	1249			
<i>Tinamus guttatus</i>	White-throated Tinamou	M	3	638		623	652			256
		F	4	738		680	800			
<i>Nothocercus bonapartei</i>	Highland Tinamou	B	8	763		455	1050		Panama; Colombia	488, 489, 798
<i>Crypturellus berlepschi</i>	Berlepsch's Tinamou	M				430	527			256
		F				512	615			
<i>Crypturellus cinereus</i>	Cinereous Tinamou	M	7	460		355	527			256, 498
		F	4	558		512	615			
<i>Crypturellus erythropus</i>	Red-legged Tinamou	M	1	485						498
<i>Crypturellus soui</i>	Little Tinamou	M	6	198		165	204			988, 1027
		F	8	236		213	268			
<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>	Brown Tinamou	M	55	421		358	482			256
		F	88	467		395	548			
<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>	Undulated Tinamou	M	6	513		462	569			256
		F	1	621						
<i>Crypturellus transfasciatus</i>	Pale-browed Tinamou	B	6	283					Peru	1302
<i>Crypturellus strigulosus</i>	Brazilian Tinamou	M	27	412		332	464			256
		F	8	450		388	500			
<i>Crypturellus duidae</i>	Gray-legged Tinamou	B	6	426		370	489		Peru	10
<i>Crypturellus noctivagus</i>	Yellow-legged Tinamou	U		562		533	602			256
<i>Crypturellus atrocapillus</i>	Black-capped Tinamou	M	2	453		450	455		Peru	370
<i>Crypturellus boucardi</i>	Slaty-breasted Tinamou	M	22	418	20.6	375	464			1027
		F	18	454	45.4	374	526			
<i>Crypturellus variegatus</i>	Variegated Tinamou	B	9	378		354	423			256

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Crypturellus cinnamomeus</i>	Thicket Tinamou	B	8	422		401	448		Mexico; Belize	910a, 1027
<i>Crypturellus bartletti</i>	Bartlett's Tinamou	U	6	241					Peru	370
<i>Crypturellus parvirostris</i>	Small-billed Tinamou	M	9	180		141	205			256, 657
		F	10	220		176	250			
<i>Crypturellus tataupa</i>	Tataupa Tinamou	M	38	202		169	229			256
		F	53	237		189	281			
<i>Rhynchorhynchus rufescens</i>	Red-winged Tinamou	M	19	803		700	920			256
		F	16	886		580	1040			
<i>Nothoprocta ornata</i>	Ornate Tinamou	M	10	569		444	700			256
		F	10	674		593	761			
<i>Nothoprocta perdicaria</i>	Chilean Tinamou	U	4	458					captive	1328
<i>Nothoprocta cinerascens</i>	Brushland Tinamou	M	6	479		457	493			256
		F	4	573		540	615			
<i>Nothoprocta pentlandii doeringi</i>	Andean Tinamou	U	10	266		211	330			256
<i>Nothoprocta pentlandii mendozae</i>	Andean Tinamou	U	14	340		301	384			256
<i>Nothoprocta curvirostris</i>	Curve-billed Tinamou	U	2	376		372	380		Peru	1042
<i>Nothura boraquira</i>	White-bellied Tinamou	B	7	283		239	337			256
<i>Nothura minor</i>	Lesser Nothura	B				158	174			256
<i>Nothura darwini darwini</i>	Darwin's Nothura	M	13	215		200	245		Argentina	151
		F	16	243		209	285			
<i>Nothura darwini salvadorii</i>	Darwin's Nothura	M	27	250		192	307		Argentina	151
		F	27	274		197	330			
<i>Nothura maculosa annectens</i>	Spotted Nothura	M	90	250		193	297	W	Argentina	151
		F	92	289		192	361			
<i>Nothura maculosa maculosa</i>	Spotted Nothura	M	198	234		152	292		Brazil	256
		F	182	260		164	316			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Taoniscus nanus</i>	Dwarf Tinamou	U	1	43						256
<i>Eudromia elegans elegans</i>	Elegant Crested Tinamou	M		680		809			Argentina	88
		F		709		892				
<i>Eudromia elegans albida</i>	Elegant Crested Tinamou	M		676		695			Argentina	88
		F		749		836				
<i>Tinamotis pentlandii</i>	Puna Tinamou	U	1	650						362
Family Spheniscidae										
<i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i>	King Penguin	M	70	12435		10200	15300	B	Marion Is.	1036
		F	71	11067		8600	13700			
<i>Aptenodytes forsteri</i>	Emperor Penguin	M	9	38200				B	Antarctica	745
		F	7	29500						
<i>Pygoscelis papua</i>	Gentoo Penguin	M	32	6400	700			B	South Georgia	1172a
		F	32	5500	650					
<i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i>	Adelie Penguin	M	15	5000				B	Ross Is.	3
		F	10	4700						
<i>Pygoscelis antarcticus</i>	Chinstrap Penguin	M	19	4435	315			B	South Shetland Is.	230
		F	25	3876	310					
<i>Eudyptes pachyrhynchus</i>	Fiordland Penguin	M	38	4110	390			B	New Zealand	829
		F	24	3710	400					
<i>Eudyptes robustus</i>	Snares Penguin	M	41	3320	347	2450	4300			745
		F	32	2780	300	2300	3400			
<i>Eudyptes sclateri</i>	Erect-crested Penguin	M	22	6382	520			B	Antipodes Is.	745
		F	22	5434	431					
<i>Eudyptes chrysocome</i>	Rockhopper Penguin	M	49	2430	230			B	Antipodes Is.	745
		F	33	2230	140					
<i>Eudyptes schlegeli</i>	Royal Penguin	M		4500				B	Macquaire Is.	536
		F		4000						
<i>Eudyptes chrysolophus</i>	Macaroni Penguin	M	71	4280	120	2300	6000		Crozet Is.	745
		F	52	4700	120	3100	6800			
<i>Megadyptes antipodes</i>	Yellow-eyed Penguin	M	80	5530	340	4880	6350	B	New Zealand	745
		F	80	5130	320	4310	5780			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Eudyptula minor novaehollandiae</i>	Little Penguin	M	12278	1172	164	550	2130		Australia	745
		F	10973	1048	159	550	2100			
<i>Eudyptula minor albosignata</i>	Little (Blue) Penguin	M	11	1358	182	1067	1546		New Zealand	745
		F	7	1280		1108	1500			
<i>Eudyptula minor iredalei</i>	Little Penguin	M	11	935	96.6	752	1055		New Zealand	745
		F	6	842		698	956			
<i>Eudyptula minor minor</i>	Little Penguin	M	10	1244	127	1080	1475		New Zealand	745
		F	9	1085		895	1374			
<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	Jackass Penguin	M	127	3310	260				South Africa	308
		F	127	2960	310					
<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	Humboldt Penguin	M	165	4711	406	3450	6000		Peru	1364
		F	123	4047	390	2950	5400			
<i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i>	Magellanic Penguin	M	49	4470	490			B	Argentina	745
		F	49	3770	400					
<i>Spheniscus mendiculus</i>	Galapagos Penguin	M	56	2135		1780	2880	B	Galapagos Is.	1312
		F	45	1730		1500	2000			

Family Gaviidae

<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Loon	U	8	1486		1150	1923		Ontario, Canada	1147a
<i>Gavia arctica</i>	Arctic Loon	M	5	3494		3100	4000		Siberia; Mongolia	926, 1025
		F	3	2665		2255	3075			
<i>Gavia pacifica</i>	Pacific Loon	M	8	1830		1135	2450		Alaska, USA	1149
		F	8	1507		990	2038			
<i>Gavia immer</i>	Common Loon	M	20	5460		4770	6130	B	Ontario, Canada	779
		F	20	4500		3380	4650			
<i>Gavia adamsii</i>	Yellow-billed Loon	M	14		4000	5800				860
		F	13		4025	6400				

Family Podicipedidae

<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe	M	5	140		133	146	PB	Netherlands	223
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis philippensis</i>	Little Grebe	M	14	222		190	250		Philippines	983
		F	11	204		175	235			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian Grebe	U	36	219	25	166	281		New South Wales, Australia	745
<i>Tachybaptus pelzelnii</i>	Madagascar Grebe	U	2	184		172	197		Madagascar	68, 957
<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	Least Grebe	M	12	129	11.4				Panama	489
		F	12	116	11.8					
<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	Least Grebe	M	16	139	16.9	112	164		Texas, USA; Costa Rica	1176
		F	16	122	16	94	150			
<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	Least Grebe	M	5	161		134	182		West Indies	1176
		F	4	133		81	167			
<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Pied-billed Grebe	M	36	474	60.6	321	568			827
		F	40	358	51	253	479			
<i>Podilymbus gigas</i>	Atitlan Grebe	M	2	830		804	856		Guatemala	664
		F	2	568		552	584			
<i>Rollandia rolland</i>	White-tufted Grebe	M	14	248	42					699
		F	11	424	18					
<i>Rollandia microptera</i>	Short-winged Grebe	B	19	706						699
<i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i>	Hoary-headed Grebe	M	14	258	30.2	202	311			1174
		F	14	223	27.6	190	276			
<i>Poliocephalus rufopectus</i>	New Zealand Grebe	B	15	249		170	291		New Zealand	1174
<i>Podiceps major</i>	Great Grebe	F	1	1646					Tierra del Fuego	546
<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	Red-necked Grebe	B	6	1023		743	1270		Alaska, USA	894
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe	M	7	738		596	813		Netherlands	223
		F	4	609		568	686			
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe	F	4	869		630	1000		Tsingtao, China	1088
<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe	U	47	453		327	528	W	Maryland, USA	525
<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Eared Grebe	M	394	422	39.7	195	521	F	Utah, USA	238
		F	338	374	31.1	281	477			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Eared Grebe	M	4	475		430	520		Tsingtao, China	1088
		F	7	386		335	440			
<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>	Silvery Grebe	M	13	335	53					699
		F	7	307						
<i>Podiceps taczanowskii</i>	Junin Grebe	M	6	423						699
		F	7	360						
<i>Podiceps gallardoi</i>	Hooded Grebe	B	4	575		420	740			1173
<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	Western Grebe	M	41	1429	163	1137	1826			1177
		F	21	1199	209	808	1753			
<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	Western Grebe	M	9	1138		828	1338			1177
		F	4	857		823	912			
<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>	Clark's Grebe	M	25	1341	162	1001	1685			1177
		F	6	1133		1006	1258			
<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>	Clark's Grebe	M	7	1029		815	1201			1177
		F	9	906		718	1251			
Family Diomedeidae										
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross	M	52	9110		8200	10600		South Georgia	1222
		F	53	7270		6350	8300			
<i>Diomedea exulans gibsoni</i>	Wandering Albatross	M	35	6800		5500	8600		Auckland Is.	1222
		F	36	5800		4600	7300			
<i>Diomedea exulans antipodensis</i>	Wandering Albatross	M	10	7460					Antipodes Is.	1222
		F	15	5840						
<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	Royal Albatross	M	11	10300	740			B	Campbell Is.	745
		F	7	7700						
<i>Diomedea epomophora sanfordi</i>	Royal Albatross	U				6530	6800	B	Chatham Is.	745
<i>Diomedea amsterdamensis</i>	Amsterdam Is. Albatross	B	33	6270	780	4800	8000	B	Amsterdam Is.	611
<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>	Short-tailed Albatross	U		4411						339
<i>Phoebastria irrorata</i>	Waved Albatross	M	7	3750		3110	4390			133
		F	13	3040		2700	3380			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Phoebastria immutabilis</i>	Laysan Albatross	M	152	3310	284	2700	4100	B	Midway Is.	384
		F	54	2990	264	2500	3600			
<i>Phoebastria nigripes</i>	Black-footed Albatross	M	123	3400		2600	4300		Hawaiian Is.	1222
		F	104	2990		2600	3600			
<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>	Gray-headed Albatross	M	133	3751					South Georgia	943
		F	95	3264						
<i>Thalassarche melanophrys melanophrys</i>	Black-browed Albatross	M	132	3922					South Georgia	943
		F	94	3206						
<i>Thalassarche melanophrys impavida</i>	Black-browed Albatross	M	15	3100		2750	3800		Campbell Is.	1222
		F	18	2700		2200	3150			
<i>Thalassarche bulleri platei</i>	Buller's Albatross	M	18	2840		2500	3300	B	Chatham Is.	1222
		F	18	2430		2150	2800			
<i>Thalassarche bulleri bulleri</i>	Buller's Albatross	M	6	3120		2850	3350	B	Snares Is.	1222
		F	6	2780		2050	3100			
<i>Thalassarche cauta cauta</i>	Shy Albatross	M	18	4350		3900	5100			745
		F	18	3700		3200	4400			
<i>Thalassarche cauta steadi</i>	Shy Albatross	M	6	4430		3300	5300	B	Auckland Is.	1222
		F	7	3450		2600	4200			
<i>Thalassarche cauta salvini</i>	Shy Albatross	M	17	4000		3300	4900	B	Bounty Is.	1222
		F	12	3590		3300	3700			
<i>Thalassarche cauta eremita</i>	Shy Albatross	M	13	4000		3600	4700	B	Chatham Is.	1222
		F	10	3770		3100	3900			
<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi</i>	Yellow-nosed Albatross	U	33	2060		1750	2600	B	Amsterdam Is.	1222
<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i>	Yellow-nosed Albatross	U	26	2200		1780	2840	B	Gough Is.	1222
<i>Phoebetria fusca</i>	Sooty Albatross	B	176	2500	200	2100	3400	B	Marion Is.	71
<i>Phoebetria fusca</i>	Sooty Albatross	M	18	2730		2200	3250		Iles Crozet	1222
		F	12	2440		2100	2800			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Phoebetria palpebrata</i>	Light-mantled Albatross	U	13	3150		2850	3600		Iles Crozet	1222
Family Procellariidae										
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Antarctic Giant Petrel	M	37	4940	410	4100	5800		S. Orkney Is.	745
		F	37	3850	370	3000	4800			
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Antarctic Giant Petrel	M	15	3500	300			B	Patagonia, Argentina	217a
		F	21	2500	200					
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Hall's Giant Petrel	M	57	4790	330	4100	5450	B	Macquarie Is.	745
		F	49	3580	300	3100	4450			
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Hall's Giant Petrel	M	56	4902	391	4150	5800	B	South Georgia	745
		F	43	3724	313	3050	4500			
<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Northern Fulmar	M	47	649	52.1	552	773	B	Alaska, USA	495
		F	57	577	52.8	445	710			
<i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i>	Southern Fulmar	M	12	845		740	1030	B	Antarctica	745
		F	9	745		670	855			
<i>Thalassoica antarctica</i>	Antarctic Petrel	M	10	699		610	780		Antarctica	745
		F	10	718		610	805			
<i>Daption capense capense</i>	Cape Petrel	M	23	442		380	550	B	Signy Is.	745
		F	22	407		360	510			
<i>Daption capense</i>	Cape Petrel	M	52	452	40	345	577	B	Snares Is.	745
		F	43	419	31	342	476			
<i>Pagodroma nivea</i>	Snow Petrel	B	52	268	35.9	202	322	B	Antarctica	1032
<i>Pterodroma macroptera gouldii</i>	Great-winged Petrel	M	56	560				B	New Zealand	551
		F	28	505						
<i>Pterodroma aterrima</i>	Mascarene Petrel	M	1	232					Reunion	610
<i>Pterodroma rostrata</i>	Tahiti Petrel	U	141	409	38					1141
<i>Pterodroma lessonii</i>	White-headed Petrel	B	18	698	58.6	580	810	B	Kerguelen Is.	1284
<i>Pterodroma hasitata</i>	Black-capped Petrel	U	1	278					Dominican Republic	888

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Pterodroma cahow</i>	Bermuda Petrel	U	1	246					Bermuda	1321
<i>Pterodroma incerta</i>	Atlantic Petrel	U		520						2
<i>Pterodroma alba</i>	Phoenix Petrel	U	20	259	28.1			B	Christmas Is.	1301
<i>Pterodroma inexpectata</i>	Mottled Petrel	U	89	316	32.1	247	441	B	New Zealand	969
<i>Pterodroma solandri</i>	Providence Petrel	M	3	518		443	600		Lord Howe Is.	745
		F	2	424		414	433			
<i>Pterodroma ultima</i>	Murphy's Petrel	U	13	360		325	377		Pitcairn Is.	1309
<i>Pterodroma neglecta</i>	Kermadec Petrel	U	9	501		370	590	B	Macauley Is.; Chile	745, 861b
<i>Pterodroma magentae</i>	Magenta Petrel	U	17	465	21.6	423	507			745
<i>Pterodroma arminjoniana</i>	Trinidad Petrel	U	68	394	43	287	460		Round Is.	745
<i>Pterodroma heraldica</i>	Herald Petrel	U	4	266	29					1140
<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>	Soft-plumaged Petrel	B	85	312	34.7	250	380	B	Marion Is.	1059
<i>Pterodroma feae</i>	Cape Verde Petrel	U	17	311	20.6	275	355		Desertas	125a
<i>Pterodroma madeira</i>	Madeira Petrel	B				175	231			1130
<i>Pterodroma baraui</i>	Barau's Petrel	U		400					estimated	123
<i>Pterodroma phaeopygia</i>	Galapagos Petrel	U	37	389	40				Santa Cruz, Galapagos	1226
<i>Pterodroma phaeopygia</i>	Galapagos Petrel	U	17	413	40				Floreana, Galapagos	1226
<i>Pterodroma sandwichensis</i>	Hawaiian Petrel	B	38	434	52.9			B	Hawaiian Is.	1113
<i>Pterodroma externa</i>	Juan Fernandez Petrel	U	207	428	47.5					1141
<i>Pterodroma cervicalis</i>	White-necked Petrel	U	30	445	31.5	380	545		Kermadec Is.	745
<i>Pterodroma occulta</i>	Vanuatu Petrel	U				300	350		estimated	551a

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Pterodroma cookii</i>	Cook's Petrel	M	3	164		112	250		New Zealand	223
		F	7	193		149	241			
<i>Pterodroma defilippiana</i>	Defilippe's Petrel	U	6	169		143	220			125a, 1148
<i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i>	Gould's Petrel	U	129	159	14.8					1141
<i>Pterodroma leucoptera brevipes</i>	Gould's Petrel	B	20	136		116	158	B	Fiji	1277
<i>Pterodroma hypoleuca</i>	Bonin Petrel	B	168	176	13	150	220	B	Hawaiian Is.	486
<i>Pterodroma nigripennis</i>	Black-winged Petrel	B	30	163	10.9	132	185		Kermadec Is.	745
<i>Pterodroma nigripennis</i>	Black-winged Petrel	B	15	185	19.6	156	228	B	Chatham Is.	745
<i>Pterodroma axillaris</i>	Chatham Petrel	F	1	165					Chatham Is.	745
<i>Pterodroma longirostris</i>	Stejneger's Petrel	U	27	143	9					1140
<i>Pterodroma pycrofti</i>	Pycroft's Petrel	B	80	159	16.8	128	198		New Zealand	745
<i>Pterodroma macgillivrayi</i>	Fiji Petrel	U	1	143					Fiji	1278
<i>Halobaena caerulea</i>	Blue Petrel	U	215	202	17.5	163	251	B	Marion Is.	396a
<i>Pachyptila vittata</i>	Broad-billed Prion	U	29	196				B	New Zealand	969
<i>Pachyptila salvini</i>	Salvin's Prion	B	89	159	13	130	210	B	Crozet Is.	115
<i>Pachyptila desolata</i>	Antarctic Prion	U	118	147	14.1	115	183	B	Kerguelen Is.	1284
<i>Pachyptila belcheri</i>	Slender-billed Prion	U	66	145	12.5	118	180	B	Kerguelen Is.	1284
<i>Pachyptila crassirostris</i>	Fulmar Prion	M	9	149		134	172		Chatham Is.	745
		F	8	141		110	157			
<i>Pachyptila crassirostris eatoni</i>	Fulmar Prion	U	25	126	10.1	102	144		Heard Is.	745
<i>Pachyptila turtur</i>	Fairy Prion	U	54	137		110	175	B	Crozet Is.	115

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>	Bulwer's Petrel	U	191	99	13.8	78	130	B	Hawaiian Is.	486
<i>Bulweria fallax</i>	Jouanin's Petrel	U	8	173		150	185		Indian Ocean	31
<i>Procellaria cinerea</i>	Gray Petrel	U	37	1131	133	900	1520	B	Kerguelen Is.	1284
<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	White-chinned Petrel	U	87	1213	134	980	1885	B	Crozet Is.	611a
<i>Procellaria parkinsoni</i>	Parkinson's Petrel	M	9	723		620	855	B	Little Barrier Is., Australia	745
		F	8	682		587	791			
<i>Procellaria westlandica</i>	Westland Petrel	U	67	1199	109			B	New Zealand	745
<i>Aphrodroma brevirostris</i>	Kerguelen Petrel	U	126	357	43.2	255	451	B	Marion Is.	1059
<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Streaked Shearwater	B	181	580	66.7	435	713		Korea	679
<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	Cory's Shearwater	U	37	535	60	400	650	B	Crete	1020
<i>Puffinus creatopus</i>	Pink-footed Shearwater	B	19	744	56.3	600	825		Chile	1082
<i>Puffinus carneipes</i>	Flesh-footed Shearwater	B	9	609		533	692	B	New Zealand	745
<i>Puffinus gravis</i>	Greater Shearwater	U	58	849	26.7			PB	Nova Scotia, Canada	141
<i>Puffinus pacificus</i>	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	U	124	388	33.4	320	510	B	Hawaiian Is.	486
<i>Puffinus bulleri</i>	Buller's Shearwater	B	30	407	40.6	339	449		New Zealand	745
<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	Sooty Shearwater	U	100	787		666	978	B	New Zealand	894
<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>	Short-tailed Shearwater	U	67	559	53	460	740	B	Australia	745
<i>Puffinus nativitatis</i>	Christmas Shearwater	U	99	356	30	280	415	B	Hawaiian Is.	486
<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	Manx Shearwater	M	60	468	34.9			B	Wales, UK	124
		F	53	439	30.6					

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>	Balearic Shearwater	U	448	497	44.6			B	Spain	16a
<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>	Levantine Shearwater	B				330	485			1130
<i>Puffinus huttoni</i>	Hutton's Shearwater	U	17	364				B	New Zealand	363
<i>Puffinus opisthomelas</i>	Black-vented Shearwater	B	258	408	44	332	545		Natividad Is., Mexico	624
<i>Puffinus auricularis townsendi</i>	Townsend's Shearwater	B	10	323		290	358			6
<i>Puffinus auricularis newelli</i>	Newell's Shearwater	U	35	381	45	340	411	B	Hawaiian Is.	6
<i>Puffinus gavia</i>	Fluttering Shearwater	M	2	221		200	243		New Zealand	745
		F	8	237		206	302			
<i>Puffinus assimilis</i>	Little Shearwater	U	91	226		170	275	B	Gough Is., S. Atlantic Ocean	1192
<i>Puffinus lherminieri</i>	Audubon's Shearwater	U	78	168		128	211	B	Galapagos Is.	481
<i>Puffinus lherminieri bailloni</i>	Audubon's Shearwater	U	12	226	28.2	165	259		Reunion	610
<i>Puffinus lherminieri nicolae</i>	Audubon's Shearwater	U	62	168	19				Seychelles	114
<i>Puffinus lherminieri colstoni</i>	Audubon's Shearwater	U	8	214					Aldabra	114
<i>Puffinus persicus</i>	Persian Shearwater	U	1	195					Indian Ocean	31
Family Hydrobatidae										
<i>Garrodia nereis</i>	Gray-backed Storm-Petrel	U	38	38.2	3.5	31	44	B	Kerguelen Is.	1284
<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Wilson's Storm-Petrel	U	31	32	3	27	39	B	Crozet Is.	611a
<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Wilson's Storm-Petrel	B	9	28.9		25	35		Chile	1082

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Oceanites gracilis</i>	White-vented Storm-Petrel	U	3	16.7		16	17		Galapagos Is.	482, 1141a
<i>Pelagodroma marina maoriana</i>	White-faced Storm-Petrel	U	100	47.2	4	40	62		New Zealand	223
<i>Fregetta tropica</i>	Black-bellied Storm-Petrel	U	38	52	3	43	59	B	Crozet Is.	611a
<i>Fregetta grallaria grallaria</i>	White-bellied Storm-Petrel	U	35	52	4.7	45	65	B	Lord Howe Is.	745
<i>Fregetta grallaria segethi</i>	White-bellied Storm-Petrel	U	7	38.9		34	43		Humboldt Current, Pacific	1141a
<i>Fregetta grallaria titan</i>	White-bellied Storm-Petrel	U	1	64					E. Pacific Ocean	1141a
<i>Nesofregetta fuliginosa</i>	Polynesian Storm-Petrel	U	6	70	5					1140
<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>	European Storm-Petrel	U	1770	25.2		20.3	31.1	B	Britain	515
<i>Oceanodroma microsoma</i>	Least Storm-Petrel	U	11	20.5	1.1	18.2	21.7		E. Pacific Ocean	227
<i>Oceanodroma tethys</i>	Wedge-rumped Storm-Petrel	U	57	22.6	2.2	19	30	B	Galapagos Is.	482
<i>Oceanodroma castro</i>	Band-rumped Storm-Petrel	U	102	45.3	5.1	33.5	54	B	Galapagos Is.	482
<i>Oceanodroma castro</i>	Band-rumped Storm-Petrel	U	229	44.1	4.4	33	58	B	Azores Is. (hot season)	1116
<i>Oceanodroma castro</i>	Band-rumped Storm-Petrel	U	729	49.2	4.5	36	67	B	Azores Is. (cool season)	1116
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa leucorhoa</i>	Leach's Storm-Petrel	B	150	41.4	5.8	24	57.5		Pacific Ocean	227
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa beali</i>	Leach's Storm-Petrel	B	124	39.8	5	29	53		E. Pacific Ocean	227
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa socorroensis</i>	Leach's Storm-Petrel	B	152	31.7	4.2	22.4	44		Guadalupe Is.	227
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa chapmani</i>	Leach's Storm-Petrel	B	78	34.8	2.7	29	42	B	Baja California, Mexico	227

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Oceanodroma monorhisa</i>	Swinhoe's Storm-Petrel	U	4	39.8		39	40			31, 223
<i>Oceanodroma tristrami</i>	Tristram's Storm-Petrel	B	80	92	8.2	71	112	B	Laysan Is., Hawaiian Is.	756
<i>Oceanodroma tristrami</i>	Tristram's Storm-Petrel	U	23	86.2	6	74	94	B	Nihoa Is., Hawaiian Is.	1116
<i>Oceanodroma markhami</i>	Markham's Storm-Petrel	B	40	53.1						125a
<i>Oceanodroma matsudairae</i>	Matsudaira's Storm-Petrel	M	1	62						745
<i>Oceanodroma Melania</i>	Black Storm-Petrel	B	112	61.5	5	53	77	B	California, USA	4
<i>Oceanodroma homochroa</i>	Ashy Storm-Petrel	U	20	36.9	2.3	33.3	42.4		E. Pacific Ocean	227
<i>Oceanodroma hornbyi</i>	Ringed Storm-Petrel	B	3	40.6		32.5	46		South Pacific Ocean	1148
<i>Oceanodroma furcata</i>	Fork-tailed Storm-Petrel	U	422	54.4	3.4	45	67.5	B	Washington, USA	87
<i>Oceanodroma furcata</i>	Fork-tailed Storm-Petrel	U	81	65.6	4.7	50	82	B	Alaska, USA	87

Family Pelecanoididae

<i>Pelecanoides garnotii</i>	Peruvian Diving-Petrel	U	65	202					Peru	1363
<i>Pelecanoides garnotii</i>	Peruvian Diving-Petrel	B	10	239	22	210	270		Chile	861b, 1082
<i>Pelecanoides magellani</i>	Magellanic Diving-Petrel	M	4	134		115	145		Chile	861b, 1082
<i>Pelecanoides georgicus</i>	South Georgia Diving-Petrel	U	71	121	13	90	150	B	Crozet Is.	611a
<i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i>	Common Diving-Petrel	U	52	141	13	105	165	B	Crozet Is.	611a
<i>Pelecanoides urinatrix exsul</i>	Common Diving-Petrel	U	44	164	11	133	185	B	Kerguelen Is.	745

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
Family Phaethontidae										
<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	Red-billed Tropicbird	U		750						971
<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Red-tailed Tropicbird	B	411	659	59.4				Johnson Atoll	1063
<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Red-tailed Tropicbird	B	688	685	63.5				Christmas Is.	1063
<i>Phaethon lepturus lepturus</i>	White-tailed Tropicbird	U	59	334					Aldabra Atoll	279
<i>Phaethon lepturus catesbyi</i>	White-tailed Tropicbird	U	110	367	27.8				Bermuda; West Indies	678
<i>Phaethon lepturus dorothaeae</i>	White-tailed Tropicbird	U	4	288		251	312		Pacific Ocean	678
Family Pelecanidae										
<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	Great White Pelican	M	52	11450	1340	9000	15000			591
		F	22	7590	1020	5400	9000			
<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	Pink-backed Pelican	M	19	5970	780	4500	7000			591
		F	64	4920	630	3900	6200			
<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	Spot-billed Pelican	M	2	5400		5100	5700	captive		591
		F	1	4650						
<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican	M	6	10400		9500	12000			591
		F	4	8700		7250	10000			
<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Australian Pelican	U	4	5505		4000	6800			745
<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	American White Pelican	M	11	6329		3510	8000			591
		F	6	4970		3630	5900			
<i>Pelecanus thagus</i>	Peruvian Pelican	U		6000				Peru		307
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Brown Pelican	M	56	3702	389				Florida, USA	489
		F	47	3174	329					
Family Sulidae										
<i>Morus bassanus</i>	Northern Gannet	M	27	2932		2470	3470		Great Britain	845
		F	27	3067		2570	3610			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Morus capensis</i>	Cape Gannet	M	61	2618		2296	2920			745
		F	53	2669		2381	3118			
<i>Morus serrator</i>	Australian Gannet	U	50	2350		2000	2800		New Zealand	745
<i>Sula abbotti</i>	Abbott's Booby	M	3	1503		1370	1620			845
		F	3	1600		1470	1700			
<i>Sula nebouxii</i>	Blue-footed Booby	M	23	1283		1100	1580		Galapagos Is.	845
		F	28	1801		1450	2230			
<i>Sula variegata</i>	Peruvian Booby	M	3	1350		1250	1350		Peru; Chile	845, 861b
		F	2	1520		1500	1540			
<i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Masked Booby	M	195	1623		1300	1980		Christmas Is.	12
		F	196	1803		1375	2250			
<i>Sula dactylatra personata</i>	Masked Booby	M	27	1880		1503	2211	B	Hawaiian Is.	316
		F	27	2095		1616	2353			
<i>Sula dactylatra dactylatra</i>	Masked Booby	M	2	1450		1400	1500		St. Thomas	314
		F	4	1584		1450	1660			
<i>Sula granti</i>	Nazca Booby	M	48	1627		1220	1970		Galapagos Is.	12
		F	37	1881		1470	2350			
<i>Sula sula websteri</i>	Red-footed Booby	M	20	938		850	1160		Galapagos Is.	413
		F	20	1068		850	1210			
<i>Sula sula rubripes</i>	Red-footed Booby	B	10	1223	109				Midway Is.	1064
<i>Sula sula rubripes</i>	Red-footed Booby	B	803	1110	131				Johnson Atoll	1064
<i>Sula sula</i>	Red-footed Booby	B	490	857	105				Christmas Is.	1064
<i>Sula leucogaster leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	M	4	1078					Virgin Is.	1062
		F	23	1360	143					
<i>Sula leucogaster brewsteri</i>	Brown Booby	M	158	1191	108				San Pedro Martir, Mexico	1062
		F	120	1450	101					
<i>Sula leucogaster plotus</i>	Brown Booby	M	52	1187	126				Johnston Atoll	1062
		F	54	1525	153					

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
Family										
Phalacrocoracidae										
<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	Little Black Cormorant	M	42	1100	100	800	1300		Australia	745
		F	34	900	100	700	1300			
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus floridanus</i>	Double-crested Cormorant	M	33	1808	224				Florida, USA	489
		F	32	1540	215					
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus auritus</i>	Double-crested Cormorant	M	763	2089	147				Quebec, Canada	494
		F	375	1831	139					
<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	Indian Cormorant	B	5	706		600	790			591
<i>Phalacrocorax brasiliensis brasiliensis</i>	Neotropic Cormorant	M	10	1260	12.6				Panama	489
		F	3	1070						
<i>Phalacrocorax brasiliensis mexicanus</i>	Neotropic Cormorant	M	14	1393		1150	1550			591
		F	8	1256		1100	1450			
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>	Great Cormorant	M	36	2283		1975	2687	B	Germany	223
		F	17	1936		1673	2174			
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo carbo</i>	Great Cormorant	M	6	3240					Greenland	493
		F	6	2630						
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo lucidus</i>	Great Cormorant	M	3	3090						591
		F	5	2248		1590	2950			
<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>	Cape Cormorant	M	24	1330						591
		F	11	1104						
<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i>	Bank Cormorant	M	77	2107		1775	2425			591
		F	92	1794		1500	2150			
<i>Phalacrocorax capillatus</i>	Japanese Cormorant	M	6	3140		3000	3350		Japan	1276
		F	7	2500		2300	2700			
<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	Brandt's Cormorant	M	3	2570		2382	2682			591
		F	12	1925		1399	2298			
<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	European Shag	M	3	1948		1760	2154			591
		F	7	1598		1407	1788			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</i>	Pelagic Cormorant	M	16	2072		1814	2440			591
		F	11	1641		1214	2041			
<i>Phalacrocorax urile</i>	Red-faced Cormorant	M	20	2428	113	2200	2500		Aleutian Is.	176
		F	16	1847	64.9	1650	2100			
<i>Phalacrocorax magellanicus</i>	Rock Shag	M	7	1553		1440	1680			591
		F	10	1417		1330	1550			
<i>Phalacrocorax bougainvillii</i>	Guanay Cormorant	M	7	2485		2100	3222			591, 1082
<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	Pied Cormorant	M	60	2196		1814	2472			591
		F	175	1715		1361	2062			
<i>Phalacrocorax fuscescens</i>	Black-faced Cormorant	M	30	1515						591
<i>Phalacrocorax carunculatus</i>	Rough-faced Shag	M	1	2655					New Zealand	745
		F	1	2500						
<i>Phalacrocorax chalconotus</i>	Bronze Shag	M	6	2717		1797	3875		New Zealand	745
		F	8	1814		1447	2356			
<i>Phalacrocorax onslowi</i>	Chatham Is. Shag	M	1	2400					Chatham Is.	745
		F	1	1790						
<i>Phalacrocorax colensoi</i>	Auckland Is. Shag	U		2000					Auckland Is.	503
<i>Phalacrocorax campbelli</i>	Campbell Is. Shag	M	2	2000					Campbell Is.	745
		F	8	1800		1600	1900			
<i>Phalacrocorax ranfurlyi</i>	Bounty Is. Shag	M	7	2500		2300	2900		Bounty Is., New Zealand	745
		F	6	2500		2000	2700			
<i>Phalacrocorax bransfieldensis</i>	Antarctic Shag	M	16	3022	170					745
		F	21	2576	138					
<i>Phalacrocorax georgianus</i>	South Georgia Shag	M	130	2883	255				S. Georgia Is.	745
		F	101	2473	154					
<i>Phalacrocorax atriceps</i>	Imperial Shag	M	10	2716		2104	3341			591, 861b
		F	5	2266		2087	2400			
<i>Phalacrocorax nivalis</i>	Heard Is. Shag	M	4	3157				B	Heard Is.	450
		F	3	2467						

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Phalacrocorax melanogenis</i>	Crozet Shag	M	5	2450		1700	2700		Possession Is.	745
		F	5	2040		1950	2250			
<i>Phalacrocorax verrucosus</i>	Kerguelen Shag	U	27	2630	373	2100	3300		Nuageuses Is.	1284
<i>Phalacrocorax purpurascens</i>	Macquarie Shag	M	16	2860	145	2650	3200		Macquarie Is.	745
		F	18	2430	152	2180	2700			
<i>Phalacrocorax gaimardi</i>	Red-legged Cormorant	M	6	1379		1200	1550		Chile	1082
		F	4	1338		1250	1400			
<i>Phalacrocorax punctatus</i>	Spotted Shag	M	14	1210	200	850	1670			745
		F	8	1160		770	1610			
<i>Phalacrocorax featherstoni</i>	Pitt Is. Shag	M	2	985		645	1325			745
		F	2	1102		1078	1127			
<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucus</i>	Little Pied Cormorant	M	28	822		691	963		Australia	591
		F	78	730		567	864			
<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucus brevirostris</i>	Little Pied Cormorant	M	6	796		715	877		New Zealand	591
		F	5	586		413	704			
<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>	Long-tailed Cormorant	B	19	545		435	635			591
<i>Phalacrocorax coronatus</i>	Crowned Cormorant	M	6	798		710	880			591
		F	5	728		670	780			
<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	Little Cormorant	U		427		360	525			591
<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>	Pygmy Cormorant	M	3	743		650	870			223
		F	3	615		565	640			
<i>Phalacrocorax harrisi</i>	Flightless Cormorant	M	32	3500	500	2700	4650		Galapagos Is.	1231
		F	37	2600	300	1950	3650			
Family Anhingidae										
<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Anhinga	B	26	1235					Florida, USA	489
<i>Anhinga melanogaster rufa</i>	Darter	M	10	1436		1206	1711			591
		F	9	1357		1055	1660			
<i>Anhinga melanogaster melanogaster</i>	Darter	U	4	1340		1160	1500			591

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Darter	M	16	1600		1200	2100			745
Family Fregatidae										
<i>Fregata aquila</i>	Ascension Is. Frigatebird	U		1620						133
<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	Christmas Is. Frigatebird	M		1400					Christmas Is.	745
<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Magnificent Frigatebird	M	19	1465	105				Barbuda	280
<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Magnificent Frigatebird	F	19	1704	89				Isla Isabel, Mexico	1225a
<i>Fregata minor</i>	Great Frigatebird	M	316	927	111	640	1350	B	Christmas Is.	1062a
<i>Fregata minor</i>	Great Frigatebird	F	312	1183	115	850	1550			
<i>Fregata minor</i>	Great Frigatebird	M	26	1280	102				Hawaiian Is.	792
<i>Fregata minor</i>	Great Frigatebird	F	25	1662	96					
<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	M	54	1234	103				Johnson Atoll	792
<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	F	33	1490	135					
Family Ardeidae										
<i>Syriuga sibilatrix</i>	Whistling Heron	F	2	463		370	555		Brazil; Argentina	63, 211
<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>	Capped Heron	M	5	530		444	591		Suriname	489
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Gray Heron	B	30	1443		1020	2073		Netherlands	223
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Great Blue Heron	M	24	2480	290				British Columbia, Canada	158
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	“Great White” Heron	M	11	3015	255	2680	3390		Florida, USA	76
<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	Cocoi Heron	U		3200					Brazil	1105
<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	Cocoi Heron	M	1	1148					Suriname	498
<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	Cocoi Heron	F	1	1465						

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	Pacific Heron	U	9	881		600	1220		Australia	745
<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	Black-headed Heron	U	6	1060		710	1650			133
<i>Ardea sumatrana</i>	Great-billed Heron	F	5	2024		1300	2600			745
<i>Ardea goliath</i>	Goliath Heron	U	3	4468		4310	4750			133
<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron	M				617	1218		Netherlands	223
		F				525	1135			
<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron	M	2	1112		1100	1125		Philippines	983
		F	4	1019		925	1150			
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret	M	12	935	134					489
		F	9	812						
<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	Reddish Egret	B	7	614		364	869			725
<i>Egretta picata</i>	Pied Heron	U	6	259		210	372		Australia	745
<i>Egretta vinaceigula</i>	Slaty Egret	U	5	288		250	340		Zambia	302
<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	Black Heron	U	7	324		270	390		Zambia	302
<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Tricolored Heron	M	35	415	45.5					489
		F	5	334						
<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	Intermediate Egret	M	7	408		350	500		China	184a
		F	5	516		484	562			
<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced Heron	M	7	599		505	693		New Zealand	745
		F	4	521		462	559			
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Little Blue Heron	M	11	364	47.1					488
		F	8	315						
<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy Egret	U	17	371						489
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	F	9	312		280	344			184a
<i>Egretta gularis</i>	Western Reef-Heron	M	1	400						223
<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>	Chinese Egret	M	2	554		530	578		Tsingtao, China	1088
		F	2	385		380	390			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Egretta sacra</i>	Pacific Reef-Heron	B	4	383		341	440		New Britain; Solomon Is.	426, 658
<i>Egretta sacra</i>	Pacific Reef-Heron	B	2	658		620	695		Fiji	1196c
<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Squacco Heron	B	23	287		230	370			223
<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Indian Pond-Heron	M	2	253		230	276		Maldives	223, 740
<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	Chinese Pond-Heron	M	7	332					Hopei, China	1087
		F	2	280						
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	M	27	372		296	460		Florida, USA	1207
		F	59	360		270	512			
<i>Butorides striata</i>	Striated Heron	F	1	226					Solomon Is.	658
<i>Butorides striata javanica</i>	Striated Heron	U				153	208		Malaysia	1287
<i>Butorides striata carcinophila</i>	Striated Heron	B	11	184		145	220		Philippines	437, 983
<i>Butorides virescens</i>	Green Heron	U	34	212	5.9				Florida, USA	489
<i>Butorides virescens</i>	Green Heron	B	70	187	17.3	138	220		Caribbean Is.	19
<i>Agamia agami</i>	Agami Heron	B	8	567					Panama; Venezuela; Suriname	489, 498, 1308
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-Heron	B	10	810		615	1014		Northeast USA; Suriname	498, 894
<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	Rufous Night-Heron	M	4	856		750	1014			658, 786, 1017
<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	M	8	716					Florida, USA	488
		F	7	649						
<i>Gorsachius goisagi</i>	Japanese Night-Heron	M	1	527					Philippines	954
<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>	Malayan Night-Heron	B	5			377	451	F		1287
<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>	Boat-billed Heron	M	11	693		577	770		Mexico; Central America; Suriname	295, 498, 1151
		F	7	597		503	726			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i>	Bare-faced Tiger-Heron	M F	3 4	1274 1046					Panama	489
<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>	Fasciated Tiger-Heron	U		850					Costa Rica	1170
<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	B	8	813		630	980		Suriname	498
<i>Zebrilus undulatus</i>	Zigzag Heron	F	1	123					Peru	988
<i>Ixobrychus involucris</i>	Stripe-backed Bittern	U	12	80.1		69	104		Brazil; Peru; Argentina Suriname	63, 211, 370, 498
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern	U	20	86.3	4.3					489
<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	Yellow Bittern	B	28	94.3		63	120		Hopei, China	1087
<i>Ixobrychus minutus dubius</i>	Little Bittern	U	15	83.9	16.9	59	120		Australia	745
<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	Little Bittern	B	32	118		67	144	B	South Africa	1036
<i>Ixobrychus eurhythmus</i>	Schrenck's Bittern	M F	12 5	139		120 141	158 150		Hopei, China	1087
<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	Cinnamon Bittern	M F	4 1	128 125		106	148		Philippines; China	437, 954, 1087
<i>Ixobrychus sturmii</i>	Dwarf Bittern	B	2	140		130	150		Angola	266
<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	Black Bittern	B	8	321		275	358			658, 812, 954
<i>Botaurus pinnatus</i>	Pinned Bittern	M F	4 2	1047 630		875 554	1157 705		Mexico; Suriname	498, 1145
<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American Bittern	U	16	706	183	520	1072	B	Ontario, Canada	1147a
<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Great Bittern	M F	11 2	1209 1440		950 1230	1730 1650		Hopei, China	1087
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	M F	15 10	1353 868	308 221	875 571	2085 1135		Australia; New Zealand	745
Family Scopidae										
<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	Hamerkop	U	10	472		420	534		South Africa	1036

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
Family Ciconiidae										
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	M	9	2702						489, 498
		F	2	2415		2050	2780			
<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	Yellow-billed Stork	M	1	2384						473,
		F	6	1949		1190	2330			1085a
<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Painted Stork	B	10	3180		3030	3370			473
<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	African Openbill	U	11	1081		628	1400			133, 1156
<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	U	13	2926						473
<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>	Abdim's Stork	B	10	1398	117	1160	1570		captive	800
<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	Wooly-necked Stork	B	8	2061		1590	2790			473
<i>Ciconia maguari</i>	Maguari Stork	M	9	4200						473
		F	5	3800						
<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork	M	41	3571		2610	4400	PB	Germany	223
		F	27	3325		2275	3900			
<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>	Oriental Stork	M	7	5014		4200	5900		captive	644, 828a
		F	8	4687		3400	5200			
<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	Black-necked Stork	U		4100						133
<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	Saddle-billed Stork	M	5	6378		5085	7524			473, 1156
		F	3	5947		5000	6840			
<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	Jabiru	M	8	6892		5902	8100			473,
		F	4	5217		4300	6356			1085a
<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	Lesser Adjutant	B	7	4651		4000	5230			473,
										1085a,
										1287
<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>	Marabou Stork	M	37			5600	8900			473
		F	22			4000	6800			
Family Balaenicipitidae										
<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	Shoebill	M	1	6700						473
		F	4	5268		4360	5900			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
Family Threskiornithidae										
<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	Sacred Ibis	M	40	1618	140	1268	1963		Pretoria, South Africa	713
		F	54	1378	126	1131	1718			
<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	Black-headed Ibis									
<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Australian Ibis	M	72	2006	138	1700	2350		Australia	745
		F	84	1606	146	1300	2120			
<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	Straw-necked Ibis	M	3	1465		1400	1570		Australia	745
		F	4	1238		1150	1320			
<i>Pseudibis davisoni</i>	White-shouldered Ibis	M	1	1588						1287
<i>Pseudibis gigantea</i>	Giant Ibis	M	1	3515						1287
<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	Waldrapp	B	9	1202		1000	1350		captive	800, 851
<i>Nipponia nippon</i>	Crested Ibis	U		1900					Japan	339
<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	Hadada Ibis	B	5	1238		993	1512			1156, 1212
<i>Theristicus caerulescens</i>	Plumbeous Ibis	M	1	1500					Bolivia	1145
<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>	Buff-necked Ibis	B	5	1726		1550	1950		Brazil; Argentina; Chile	63, 546, 861b, 1082
<i>Theristicus branickii</i>	Andean Ibis	M	1	1492					Peru	1042
<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	Green Ibis	B	7	756		670	865		Peru; Suriname	193
<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	Bare-faced Ibis	B	4	559		512	600		Brazil; Argentina	63, 804
<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	White Ibis	M	12	1036	105	873	1261	B	Florida, USA	663
		F	16	764	68.4	593	864			
<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	Scarlet Ibis	M	8	741		710	770		Trinidad	359
		F	13	588		505	640			
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	M				557	768	S	Former USSR	223
		F				530	680			
<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	White-faced Ibis	M	32	697	58.9	563	807	B	Utah, USA	314
		F	35	546	45.3	433	677			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>	Puna Ibis	M	3	657		608	734		Bolivia; Peru	1042, 1145
		F	3	511		478	554			
<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill	B	8	1868		1656	2080			473, 926
<i>Platalea regia</i>	Royal Spoonbill	M	6	1886		1650	2070		Australia	745
		F	4	1575		1400	1800			
<i>Platalea alba</i>	African Spoonbill	B	5	1521		1020	1900			508, 800
<i>Platalea minor</i>	Black-faced Spoonbill	U		1228					Japan	339
<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	Yellow-billed Spoonbill	M	4	1895		1750	2000			743
		F	2	1600		1500	1700			
<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	Roseate Spoonbill	B	30	1490	170	1225	1800		Florida, USA	76

Family**Phoenicopteridae**

<i>Phoenicopterus ruber roseus</i>	Greater Flamingo	M	13	3540		3100	4100	B	France	50
		F	12	2530		2100	3300			
<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Greater Flamingo	M	4	3493		3280	3800		Namibia; South Africa	1036
		F	4	2700		2180	3080			
<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>	Chilean Flamingo	B	5	2277		1790	3200			362, 546, 766, 1042
<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	Lesser Flamingo	F	1	1500						1036
<i>Phoenicopterus andinus</i>	Andean Flamingo	M	1	4900					Argentina	766
<i>Phoenicopterus jamesi</i>	Puna Flamingo	U		2000						274

Family Anhimidae

<i>Anhima cornuta</i>	Horned Screamer	U		3150				Brazil		1105
<i>Chauna chavaria</i>	Northern Screamer	M	1	2117				captive		1143
		F	1	3090						

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Chauna torquata</i>	Southern Screamer	F	1	4400					Brazil, approximate	63
Family Anatidae										
<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Magpie Goose	M	402	2766	283	1838	3195			745
		F	359	2071	237	1405	2770			
<i>Dendrocygna guttata</i>	Spotted Whistling-Duck	F		800						1012
<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	Plumed Whistling-Duck	M	63	788		600	930			745
		F	65	792		580	1400			
<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Fulvous Whistling-Duck	M	138	770	70.1	545	958		SW Louisiana, USA	529
		F	148	743	77.2	595	964			
<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	Wandering Whistling-Duck	M	287	866		741	948			745
		F	293	732		453	976			
<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	Lesser Whistling-Duck	U				450	600			7
<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	White-faced Whistling-Duck	U	10	690	35.9	635	760		South Africa	508
<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>	West Indian Whistling-Duck	F		1150						1012
<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	M	61	796	68.6	660	950		Texas, USA	571
		F	59	760	49.9	655	880			
<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	M	78	741		530	890		Guyana	571
		F	82	726		530	890			
<i>Thalassornis leuconotos</i>	White-backed Duck	B	10			575	840		Angola	266
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan	M	59	11800	890	9200	14300	W	Britain	967
		F	35	9670	640	7600	10600			
<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Black Swan	M	270	6200		4600	8700			1075
		F	243	5100		3700	7200			
<i>Cygnus melanocoryphus</i>	Black-necked Swan	M	9	5550		4500	6754			546, 1075
		F	7	4000		3500	4400			
<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	Trumpeter Swan	M	152	11900		9100	14500	W		802
		F	120	10300		7000	12500			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan	B	12	9350		7400	14000		Northern Europe	223
<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	Tundra Swan	M	1447	7200	800			W	Eastern USA	694
		F	1290	6300	700					
<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>	Tundra (Bewick's) Swan	M	96	6400		4900	7800	W	Britain	515
		F	95	5700		3400	7200			
<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>	Coscoroba Swan	M	3	4854		3800	5400			546, 1075
		F	3	3800		3200	4500			
<i>Anser cygnoides</i>	Swan Goose	M	1	3575					Mongolia, China	925, 926
		F	1	3450						
<i>Anser fabalis rossicus</i>	Bean Goose	M	126	2668	233	1970	3390	W	Netherlands	223
		F	117	2374	203	2000	2800			
<i>Anser fabalis fabalis</i>	Bean Goose	M	68	3198	302	2690	4060	W	Netherlands	223
		F	58	2843	274	2220	3490			
<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed Goose	M	750	2770	310	1900	3350	F	Britain	223
		F	796	2520	270	1810	3150			
<i>Anser albifrons frontalis</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose	M	384	2075	215			F	California, USA	334
		F	407	2348	222					
<i>Anser albifrons gambeli</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose	M	54	2700	220			W	California, USA	334
		F	53	3000	220					
<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	M	2	1900		1800	2000		Norway; Denmark; Wales; UK	223
		F	2	1622		1400	1843			
<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose	M	94	3509	321	2600	4560	W	Scotland, UK	223
		F	75	3108	274	2160	3800			
<i>Anser indicus</i>	Bar-headed Goose	M	1	2460					Mongolia	926
		F	2	1990		1860	2120			
<i>Chen caerulescens caerulescens</i>	Snow Goose	M	467	2744	235			F	James Bay, Canada	214
		F	422	2517	217					
<i>Chen caerulescens atlanticus</i>	Snow Goose	M	92	2847	231			PB	Bylot Is., Canada	822
		F	100	2456	149					
<i>Chen rossii</i>	Ross' Goose	M	25	1632	153	1350	1955	B	Northwest Terr., Canada	1035
		F	20	1640	245	1155	2040			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Chen canagica</i>	Emperor Goose	M	13	2370	178			PB	Alaska, USA	921a
		F	101	1926	130					
<i>Branta bernicla nigricans</i>	Brant	M	430	1370	350	1080	1790	PB	Northwest Terr., Canada	109
		F	361	1230	400	880	1590			
<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>	Brant	M	27	1293	99			B	Southhampton Is., Canada	959
		F	41	1224	179					
<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle Goose	M	366	1788	163	1350	2230	PB	Spitzbergen	889a
		F	253	1586	122	1210	1950			
<i>Branta hutchinsii hutchinsii</i>	Cackling Goose	M	129	2180	3					823
		F	125	1920	20					
<i>Branta hutchinsii taverneri</i>	Cackling Goose	M	60	2606	267					823
		F	61	2421	238					
<i>Branta hutchinsii leucopareia</i>	Cackling Goose	M	36	1946	137					823
		F	46	1704	157					
<i>Branta hutchinsii minima</i>	Cackling Goose	M	52	1480	29.8	1240	1700		California, USA	956
		F	58	1264	29.4	940	1490			
<i>Branta canadensis canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	M	232	3814			6265			844
		F	159	3314			5902			
<i>Branta canadensis occidentalis</i>	Canada Goose	M	130	3232	261					823
		F	131	2640	202					
<i>Branta canadensis parvipes</i>	Canada Goose	M	70	3266	320					823
		F	59	2854	335					
<i>Branta canadensis moffitti</i>	Canada Goose	M	26	4460	306			W	Minnesota, USA	780
		F	31	3770	334					
<i>Branta canadensis interior</i>	Canada Goose	M	128	4181		3799	4727	W	Illinois, USA	955
		F	121	3514		3062	3912			
<i>Branta canadensis maxima</i>	Canada Goose	M	6	4858	280					823
		F	10	4825	425					
<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>	Hawaiian Goose (Nene)	M		2165		1695	3050		captive	39
		F		1930		1525	2560			
<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle Goose	M	366	1788	163	1350	2230	PB	Spitzbergen	889a
		F	253	1586	122	1210	1950			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose	M F	5 2	1375 1094		1200 1058	1625 1130			223
<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae</i>	Cape Barren Goose	M F	14		3560		3700 5100	F		745, 1012
<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	Freckled Duck	M F	63 31	969 842		747 691	1130 985			745
<i>Cyanochen cyanoptera</i>	Blue-winged Goose	F		1520						1012
<i>Chloephaga melanoptera</i>	Andean Goose	U	4	2037		2000	2100			362
<i>Chloephaga picta</i>	Upland Goose	M F	8 5	3105 2672		2752 2404	3533 2823		Argentina	210, 546, 978a
<i>Chloephaga hybrida</i>	Kelp Goose	M F	2 2	2575 2022		2540 2000	2611 2043		Argentina	546, 978a
<i>Chloephaga poliocephala</i>	Ashy-headed Goose	M F	3 1	2289 1760		2270	2327		Tierra del Fuego	546, 978a
<i>Chloephaga rubidiceps</i>	Ruddy-headed Goose	U	2	2086		2043	2128		Tierra del Fuego	546
<i>Neochen jubata</i>	Orinoco Goose	F		1250						1012
<i>Alopochen aegyptiana</i>	Egyptian Goose	M F	53	1873		1520 1500	2100 1800			223, 1036
<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Ruddy Shelduck	M F	10 8	1368 1115		1156 919	1640 1315		China	184a
<i>Tadorna cana</i>	South African Shelduck	B	8	1182		1012	1295		South Africa	508
<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	Australian Shelduck	M F	67 185	1559 1291		990 878	1980 1850			745
<i>Tadorna variegata</i>	Paradise Shelduck	M F	23 10	1712 1387	145 178	1422 1059	2000 1799			745
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shelduck	M F	11 5	1261 1043	110	1100 926	1450 1250	S	Netherlands; Denmark; Kazakhstan	223

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Tadorna radjah</i>	Radjah	M	46	934		750	1101			745
	Shelduck	F	49	839		600	1130			
<i>Tachyeres pteneres</i>	Flightless Steamerduck	M	3	5344		4625	6186		Tierra del Fuego	546
		F	1	4200						
<i>Tachyeres leucocephalus</i>	White-headed Steamerduck	F		3013						1012
<i>Tachyeres brachypterus</i>	Falkland Steamerduck	F		3450						1012
<i>Tachyeres patachonicus</i>	Flying Steamerduck	M	7	3062		2892	3178		Tierra del Fuego	546
		F	8	2600		2438	2835			
<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	Spur-winged Goose	U	11	3869		2400	5400		South Africa	1036
<i>Cairina moschata</i>	Muscovy Duck	M	4	2858						489
		F	4	2042						
<i>Cairina scutulata</i>	White-winged Duck	M				2945	3855			7
		F				2150	3050			
<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	Comb Duck	M	1	2610						7
		F				1925	2325			
<i>Pteronetta hartlaubii</i>	Hartlaub's Duck	F		790						1012
<i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>	Green Pygmy-goose	M	47	310		300	430			745
		F	26	304		245	340			
<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	Cotton Pygmy-goose	M	52	403		311	495			745
		F	37	380		255	439			
<i>Nettapus auritus</i>	African Pygmy-goose	U	7	266		220	325			133, 266
<i>Callonetta leucophrys</i>	Ringed Teal	M	2	410		370	450			63, 212a
		F	3	321		285	340			
<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Wood Duck	M	248	681		907		F		894
		F	163	635			907			
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin Duck	M		628		571	693			273
		F		512		428	608			
<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Maned Duck	M	45	815		700	955			745
		F	26	800		662	984			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>	Brazilian Teal	U	500						Brazil	1105
<i>Hymenolaimus malacorhynchos</i>	Blue Duck	M	11	897	48.6	820	970		New Zealand	745
		F	14	768	59.4	680	870			
<i>Merganetta armata</i>	Torrent Duck	M	1	482						546, 1012
		F		330						
<i>Salvadorina waigiensis</i>	Salvadori's Teal	M	1	324					New Guinea	770
<i>Anas sparsa</i>	African Black Duck	M	18	1027		950	1156		South Africa	1036
		F	10	938		820	1055			
<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon	M	42	819		610	1073		Denmark	894
		F	24	724		552	962			
<i>Anas americana</i>	American Wigeon	M	65	792	79.1	635	1036	Y	Western Canada	1326
		F	68	719	80.6	512	872			
<i>Anas sibilatrix</i>	Chiloe Wigeon	M	2	1072		1036	1107		Tierra del Fuego	546
		F	3	795		624	965			
<i>Anas falcata</i>	Falcated Duck	M	4	713		590	770		Hopei, China	1087
		F	5	585		422	700			
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	M	68	968	9.8	790	1250	W	Alabama, USA	691
		F	27	866	14.4	720	980			
<i>Anas formosa</i>	Baikal Teal	M	12	437		360	520		Hopei, China	1087
		F	8	431		402	505			
<i>Anas crecca carolinensis</i>	Green-winged Teal	M	194	364			454	F		894
		F	81	318			409			
<i>Anas crecca crecca</i>	Green-winged Teal	M	999	320				W	England	622a
		F	498	291						
<i>Anas crecca nimia</i>	Green-winged Teal	M	15	392		310	440	B	Amchitka, Aleutian Is.	622a
		F	4	378		338	418			
<i>Anas flavirostris</i>	Speckled Teal	U	9	434		395	478		Argentina	210
<i>Anas capensis</i>	Cape Teal	U	63	402		342	590		South Africa	223
<i>Anas bernieri</i>	Bernier's Teal	M	7	382		320	405		Madagascar	1358
		F	2	375		365	385			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Anas gibberifrons</i>	Sunda Teal	M	218	508	38					701
		F	153	469	36					
<i>Anas albogularis</i>	Andaman Teal	M		400						622a
		F		340						
<i>Anas gracilis</i>	Gray Teal	M	10	525	17.4	500	547		New Zealand	1358
		F	7	420		376	499			
<i>Anas gracilis</i>	Gray Teal	M	210	507		395	670		Australia	745
		F	138	474		350	602			
<i>Anas castanea</i>	Chestnut Teal	M	89	660	65					701
		F	58	590	138					
<i>Anas aucklandica</i>	Auckland Is. Teal	M	10	521	49				Auckland Is.	701
		F	6	410						
<i>Anas nesiotis</i>	Campbell Is. Teal	M	1	426					Campbell Is.	701
<i>Anas chlorotis</i>	Brown Teal	B	42	582					New Zealand	701
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	U	5847	1082	129	720	1580	Y	Britain, UK	889
<i>Anas platyrhynchos diazi</i>	Mallard (Mexican Duck)	M	1308	1246	108				Mississippi, USA	305
		F	453	1095	106					
<i>Anas platyrhynchos diazi</i>	Mallard (Mexican Duck)	M				960	1060			894
		F				815	990			
<i>Anas laysanensis</i>	Laysan Duck	M	64	456	35.3	348	548		Laysan Is.	819
		F	48	463	37	365	525			
<i>Anas wyvilliana</i>	Hawaiian Duck	M	28	644					Hawaiian Is.	1286
		F	19	585						
<i>Anas fulvigula</i>	Mottled Duck	M	86	1043	86.2	876	1241		Florida, USA	807
		F	71	934	89.3	699	1151			
<i>Anas rubripes</i>	American Black Duck	M	376	1400		900	1800	F	Massachusetts, USA	894
		F	176	1100		900	1500			
<i>Anas undulata</i>	Yellow-billed Duck	U	42	1008	121	660	1220		South Africa	508
<i>Anas melleri</i>	Meller's Duck	M	19	1010	99.8	883	1240		captive	1357
		F	21	911	66.6	832	1140			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	Spot-billed Duck	M	13	1156		1000	1340		Hopei, China	1087
		F	2	865		750	980			
<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific Black Duck	M	112	1089	105	765	1276		New Zealand	745
		F	120	981	108	624	1276			
<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific Black Duck	M	100	1133	110	800	1400		Australia	745
		F	100	1015	180	600	1400			
<i>Anas superciliosa pelewensis</i>	Pacific Black Duck	M	1	642					Solomon Is.	658
		F	2	600		560	640			
<i>Anas luzonica</i>	Philippines Duck	M	7	891		852	977		Philippines	954
		F	9	777		752	818			
<i>Anas specularis</i>	Spectacled Duck	M	1	1461					Tierra del Fuego	546
		F	1	1532						
<i>Anas specularioides</i>	Crested Duck	M	1	1078					Tierra del Fuego	546
		F	1	965						
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	M	188	1006	96	605	1245	W	California, USA	28
		F	151	887	86	615	1100			
<i>Anas eatoni</i>	Eaton's Pintail	U	38	571	68	455	695		Kerguelen Is.	1284
<i>Anas georgica georgica</i>	Yellow-billed Pintail	M	3	632		610	660	B	South Georgia	1285
		F	2	535		460	610			
<i>Anas georgica spinicauda</i>	Yellow-billed Pintail	M	4	718		624	786		Tierra del Fuego	546, 1042
<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	White-cheeked Pintail	M	8	535		475	590		Suriname	498
		F	6	502		402	633			
<i>Anas bahamensis galapagensis</i>	White-cheeked Pintail	B	2	438		425	450		Galapagos	1286
<i>Anas erythrورhyncha</i>	Red-billed Duck	M	104	587		509	667		Southern Africa	1036
		F	52	532		464	607			
<i>Anas puna</i>	Puna Duck	M	2	554		546	562		Peru	1042
<i>Anas versicolor</i>	Silver Duck	M	1	624					Tierra del Fuego	546
		F	1	610						
<i>Anas hottentota</i>	Hottentot Duck	B	10			235	325		Angola	266

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey	M	100	342					France	223
		F	100	310						
<i>Anas discors</i>	Blue-winged Teal	M	110	380	35.7			W	Mexico	1013
		F	82	340	28.1					
<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	Cinnamon Teal	M	44	383		315	450			401
		F	69	372		265	470			
<i>Anas platalea</i>	Red Shoveler	M	2	473		472	475		Tierra del Fuego	546
		F	1	458						
<i>Anas smithii</i>	Cape Shoveler	M	5	585						1012, 1036
		F		598						
<i>Anas rhynchotis</i>	Australian Shoveler	B	146	667		545	852		Australia	745
<i>Anas rhynchotis variegata</i>	Australian Shoveler	M	43	637	46.9	540	750		New Zealand	745
		F	32	614	46.2	530	708			
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	M	90	636			908	F		894
		F	71	590			726			
<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	Pink-eared Duck	M	77	404		290	480		Australia	745
		F	81	344		272	423			
<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Duck	U		477		420	500	W	Former USSR	273
<i>Rhondonessa caryophyllacea</i>	Pink-headed Duck	U				793	1360			
<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard	B	29	1118		990	1300	S	Kazakhstan	223
<i>Netta peposaca</i>	Rosy-billed Pochard	U		1000						
<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	Rosy-billed Pochard	B				700	870		Angola	266
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	B	321	823		467	1240	W	France	223
<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	Canvasback	M	191	1252	124	850	1600			
		F	54	1154	103	900	1530		New York, USA	821

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Aythya americana</i>	Redhead	M	119	1118	65.4	925	1320	W	Texas, USA	1336
		F	92	1035	76.7	890	1245			
<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Ring-necked Duck	M	285	730			1090			894
		F	151	680			1180			
<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard	B	13	574		470	740	S	France; former USSR	223
<i>Aythya innotata</i>	Madagascar Pochard	M	1	685					captive	1143
<i>Aythya baeri</i>	Baer's Pochard	M	4	724		625	800		Hopei, China	1087
		F	3	641		594	730			
<i>Aythya australis</i>	White-eyed Duck	M	105	902		525	1100			745
		F	88	838		530	1060			
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	M	343	723		400	950	W	France	223
		F	700	680		450	920			
<i>Aythya novaeseelandiae</i>	New Zealand Scaup	M	13	677	55.6	550	746		New Zealand	745
		F	3	687		600	742			
<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup	M	345	1054	105	657	1316	W	Long Is. Sound, USA	631
		F	104	959	108	688	1210			
<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Lesser Scaup	M	112	850		620	1050			894
		F	118	790		540	960			
<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider	M	22	2218		1384	2800	B	North Atlantic	62
		F	32	1915		1192	2895			
<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>	King Eider	M	41	1668				F	Alaska, USA	894
		F	141	1567						
<i>Somateria fischeri</i>	Spectacled Eider	M	53	1494	102	1275	1750	Sp		921
		F	11	1623	152	1300	1850			
<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	Steller's Eider	M	48	773		628	900	B	Russia	894
		F	42	842		651	1000			
<i>Camptorhynchus labradorius</i>	Labrador Duck	M	1	865					extinct	186
		F	1	482						
<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	Harlequin Duck	M	82	610		520	680		Alberta, Canada	1000
		F	23	517		480	571			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck	M	661	932				W	Michigan, USA	894
		F	636	814						
<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Black Scoter	M	34	1117	102				Canada	93
		F	21	987	110					
<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	Surf Scoter	M	221	1148	104			W	California, USA	1049
		F	21	1047	101					
<i>Melanitta fusca fusca</i>	White-winged Scoter	B	12	1757		1519	1980	W	Denmark	223
<i>Melanitta fusca deglandi</i>	White-winged Scoter	M	29	1917		1388	2128	W	Alaska, USA	140
		F	10	1732		1566	1946			
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye	M	47	1120	13	910	1329		Utah, USA	320
		F	48	711	14.1	600	760			
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye	M	9	1136		966	1245	W	Denmark	320
		F	9	787		707	860			
<i>Bucephala Is.ica</i>	Barrow's Goldeneye	M	18	1130	79.3	980	1315	W	Washington, USA	321
		F	10	751	76.8	577	857			
<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Bufflehead	M	29	473	32.8	424	551		Oregon	506
		F	16	334	23.2	297	374			
<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	Smew	M		652		540	825	F	Former USSR	223
		F		568		515	630			
<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	Hooded Merganser	M	12	554		453	652			310
		F	19	680		595	879			
<i>Mergus octosetaceus</i>	Brazilian Merganser	U		983				estimated		700
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser	M	18	1135			1317			894
		F	17	908			1271			
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Common Merganser	M	13	1709		1528	2054	F		894
		F	11	1232		1050	1362			
<i>Mergus squamatus</i>	Scaly-sided Merganser	U		1234				estimated		700
<i>Mergus australis</i>	Auckland Is. Merganser	U		898				estimated		700

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Heteronetta atricapilla</i>	Black-headed Duck	M	11	513		434	580			592
		F	13	565		470	630			
<i>Nomonyx dominicus</i>	Masked Duck	M	19	385						592
		F	17	346						
<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy Duck	M	157	629	37.6			PB	Manitoba, Canada	143
		F	9	588	57					
<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>	Andean Duck	M	5	784		688	850		Argentina	210, 546
<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck	M	3	737		553	865	W	Pakistan	223
		F	3	593		539	631			
<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>	Maccoa Duck	M	1	820						592
		F	3	554		516	580			
<i>Oxyura vittata</i>	Lake Duck	M	8	663		600	850		Argentina	592, 776
		F	1	623						
<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed Duck	F	47	798	16.8			Sp		745
<i>Biziura lobata</i>	Musk Duck	M	243	2398		1811	3120		Australia	745
		F	292	1551		993	1844			

Family Cathartidae

<i>Coragyps atratus atratus</i>	Black Vulture	U	50	2159	130				Texas, USA	148
<i>Coragyps atratus brasiliensis</i>	Black Vulture	U	119	1640	100				Venezuela	148
<i>Cathartes aura septentrionalis</i>	Turkey Vulture	U	124	2006				M	Southern Florida, USA	635
<i>Cathartes aura meridionalis</i>	Turkey Vulture	U	130	1430	228			W	Venezuela	634
<i>Cathartes aura ruficollis</i>	Turkey Vulture	U	65	1220	80.6				Venezuela	634
<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	B	11	935		820	1272		Mexico; Suriname; Brazil	75, 498, 1202
<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>	Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	B	8	1373		1130	1500		Ecuador, Suriname	498, 747

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	California Condor	M	13	8800		7900	9900		captive	1134
		F	15	8100		7000	8900			
<i>Vultur gryphus</i>	Andean Condor	M		12500		10900	13600			1269
		F		10100		9600	11400			
<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	King Vulture	B		3400		3100	3700			1269
Family Pandionidae										
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	M	10	1403		1220	1600			138
		F	14	1568		1250	1900			
Family Accipitridae										
<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>	African Cuckoo-Hawk	B	8	277		247	302		Ivory Coast	1213
<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	Jerdon's Baza	M	1	363					Philippines	954
<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>	Pacific Baza	M	10	307	34.5	259	357		Australia	745
		F	9	347		290	448			
<i>Aviceda subcristata gurneyi</i>	Pacific Baza	M	4	314		285	356		Solomon Is.	658
		F	2	324		319	330			
<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>	Black Baza	B				168	224			358
<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>	Gray-headed Kite	B	15	474		414	643			359, 489, 498, 613, 1027, 1219
<i>Leptodon forbesi</i>	White-collared Kite	B	3	577		550	600		Northeast Brazil	1203
<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	Hook-billed Kite	M	6	264					Panama; Venezuela; Mexico	296, 489, 640
		F	4	310						
<i>Henicopernis longicauda</i>	Long-tailed Honey-Buzzard	M	1	447						138
		F	1	730						
<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	European Honey-Buzzard	M	10	684		510	800			138
		F	8	832		625	1050			
<i>Pernis celebensis</i>	Barred Honey-Buzzard	B	2	722		692	752		Philippines	954

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	Oriental Honey-Buzzard	M	4	1069		986	1150		Hopei, China; Thailand	1087, 1287
		F	5	1304		950	1480			
<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	Oriental Honey-Buzzard	U	9	1066		750	1490		Kazakhstan	273
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite	M	1	501					Australia	524, 746
		F	3	670		660	680			
<i>Hamirostra melanosternon</i>	Black-breasted Kite	M	2	1196		1150	1242		Australia	746
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Swallow-tailed Kite	B	14	442		372	510			894
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Swallow-tailed Kite	B	11	392		354	435		Suriname	498
<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>	Bat Hawk	U	1	650						139
<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>	Pearl Kite	U	4	92.9		80.5	104			359, 498, 1215
<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Black-shouldered Kite	M		241		222	252		Ivory Coast	1213
		F		280		264	290			
<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Australian Kite	M	11	249	39	181	295		Australia	746
		F	5	293		270	340			
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	White-tailed Kite	B	33	346	23.3				California, USA	312
<i>Elanus scriptus</i>	Letter-winged Kite	U	45	316	67.4	160	420		Australia	746
<i>Chelictinia riocourii</i>	Scissor-tailed Kite	U	1	110					labeled as "fat"	358
<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus</i>	Snail Kite	M	28	394	22.8	360	440		Florida, USA	1194
		F	29	446	47.8	350	570			
<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis sociabilis</i>	Snail Kite	M	7	308		225	383			1194
		F	6	335		268	416			
<i>Rostrhamus hamatus</i>	Slender-billed Kite	M	10	420		377	448		Suriname	498
		F	13	431		367	485			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>	Double-toothed Kite	M	6	181		165	210		Costa Rica; Panama; Peru; Belize	370, 379, 489, 1027
		F	2	256		206	305			
<i>Harpagus diodon</i>	Rufous-thighed Kite	F	1	200					Bolivia	1143
<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	Mississippi Kite	M	11	245		216	269	B	Oklahoma, USA	894
		F	5	311		278	339			
<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	Plumbeous Kite	M	16	243		190	297		Suriname	498
		F	7	257		232	294			
<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite	M	10	947		802	1052	Sp		223
		F	4	1213		1140	1298			
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	B	96	567	83.8	360	775		Northern Terr., Australia	746
<i>Milvus migrans lineatus</i>	Black Kite	M	4	870		800	920			
		F	6	802		680	920			
<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite	U	452	753	94.9	480	1050		Northern Terr., Australia	746
<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Brahminy Kite	B	17	529		434	673			
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	M	10	2400	220	2120	2900		Australia; Papua New Guinea	746
		F	12	3330	290	3000	3900			
<i>Haliaeetus sanfordi</i>	Solomon Sea-Eagle	M	1	1980					male is subadult	138, 658
		F	3			2300	2500			
<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	African Fish-Eagle	M	3			1928	2497			223
		F	2	3400		3170	3630			
<i>Haliaeetus vociferoides</i>	Madagascar Fish-Eagle	F		3000					Madagascar	1279
<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	Pallas' Fish-Eagle	M	10	2597		2040	3278		Mongolia	223, 926
		F	9	3207		2100	3700			
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	M	12	4014	755	3075	5430			223
		F	18	5572	980	4080	6920			
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	M	35	4130		3637	4819		Alaska, USA	894
		F	37	5350		4631	6400			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>	Steller's Sea-Eagle	B	3	7757		6800	8970			273
<i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i>	Lesser Fish-Eagle	U	2	782		780	785			358
<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>	Gray-headed Fish-Eagle	M F	1	1590		2270	2700			138
<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	Palm-nut Vulture	U	6	1600		1361	1712			133
<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	Hooded Vulture	U	7	2043		1900	2250		Southern Africa	1036
<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Lammergeier	U	10	5680		5000	6750		Europe	273
<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Lammergeier	U	5	5710		5200	6250		South Africa	1036
<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Egyptian Vulture	B	7	2082		1829	2400			223
<i>Gyps africanus</i>	White-backed Vulture	U	44	5433		4500	7200		Southern Africa	1036
<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	White-rumped Vulture	B	29	4385		3500	5560			7
<i>Gyps indicus</i>	Long-billed Griffon	B	5	5515		5540	6250			7
<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	Rueppell's Griffon	U		7400						538
<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	Himalayan Griffon	U				8000	12000			138
<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Eurasian Griffon	B	15	7436		6200	8500		SE Europe	223
<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	Cape Griffon	U	3	8177		7587	8575		South Africa	647
<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Cinereous Griffon	M F	20 21			7000 7500	11500 12500		Romania	273
<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>	Lappet-faced Vulture	U	21	6969		5400	8500		Southern Africa	1036
<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>	White-headed Vulture	U	5	3016		2120	4600		Zimbabwe	1036

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	Red-headed Vulture	B				3700	5400			358
<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Short-toed Eagle	M	10	1664	293	1180	2000			223
		F	12	1735	350	1304	2324			
<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	Black-breasted Snake-Eagle	B		1500		1200	2300			358
<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	Brown Snake-Eagle	U	26	2048		1540	2465			139
<i>Circaetus fasciolatus</i>	Fasciated Snake-Eagle	M	2	934		908	960			139
		F	1	1100						
<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	Bateleur	U	10	2200		1800	3000			358
<i>Spilornis cheela burmanicus</i>	Crested Serpent-Eagle	U		900						138
<i>Spilornis cheela asturinus</i>	Crested Serpent-Eagle	M	1	420						358
		F	1	565						
<i>Spilornis cheela pallidus</i>	Crested Serpent-Eagle	U				675	925			358
<i>Spilornis holospilus</i>	Philippine Serpent-Eagle	B	7	705		603	858		Philippines	436, 954
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh-Harrier	M	213	609	55.1	460	750	Y	Western France	52a
		F	121	814	77.6	640	1030			
<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	African Marsh-Harrier	U	21	507		382	606			133
<i>Circus spilonotus</i>	Eastern Marsh-Harrier	M	2	502		480	525			925
		F	2	622		585	660			
<i>Circus approximans</i>	Swamp Harrier	M	54	640	50.7	520	720			746
		F	66	870	64.9	700	1035			
<i>Circus maillardi maillardi</i>	Reunion Harrier	F		573					estimated	1111
<i>Circus maillardi macroscelis</i>	(Madagascar) Reunion Harrier	M		600						1111
		F		850						
<i>Circus buffoni</i>	Long-winged Harrier	M	11	420		390	464			358, 498
		F	5	613		579	645			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Circus assimilis</i>	Spotted Harrier	M	6	465		412	537		Australia	746
		F	5	671		530	745			
<i>Circus maurus</i>	Black Harrier	U	8	509		350	760		South Africa	1036
<i>Circus cinereus</i>	Cinereous Harrier	M	4	337		315	359		Tierra del Fuego; Chile	546, 570
		F	4	474		427	510			
<i>Circus cyaneus hudsonius</i>	Northern Harrier	M	186	359	39.9	283	472	F	New Jersey, USA	166
		F	174	515	54.6	375	661			
<i>Circus cyaneus cyaneus</i>	Hen (Northern) Harrier	M	3	300		290	320		Northern China	925
		F	1	430						
<i>Circus macrourus</i>	Pallid Harrier	M	4	332		311	374			273
		F	17	445		402	550			
<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>	Pied Harrier	M		290						1111
		F		390						
<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier	M	13	261		227	305		Britain, UK	223
		F	6	370		319	445			
<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	African Harrier-Hawk	M		564		500	710		Ivory Coast	1213
		F		711		580	820			
<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	Lizard Buzzard	M		251		220	275		Ivory Coast	1213
		F		310		282	340			
<i>Melierax metabates</i>	Dark Chanting-Goshawk	B	35			500	910		Angola	266
<i>Melierax poliopterus</i>	Eastern Chanting-Goshawk	M	7	548		514	581			358
		F	3	724		673	802			
<i>Melierax canorus</i>	Pale Chanting- Goshawk	B	12			550	800		Angola	266
<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	Gabar Goshawk	B	30			125	230		Angola	266
<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	Crested Goshawk	M		199						400
		F		353						
<i>Accipiter toussenelii</i>	Red-chested Goshawk	M	2	164		148	185		DR Congo	707
		F	4	306		257	340			

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Accipiter griseiceps</i>	Sulawesi Goshawk	M F	1 1	212 299						358
<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>	African Goshawk	M F	4 1	202 381		192	218		Zimbabwe	562, 563, 566
<i>Accipiter castanilius</i>	Chestnut-flanked Sparrowhawk	M F	5 7			135 152	150 200			139
<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Shikra	M F		122 141		100 130	150 150		Ivory Coast	1213
<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>	Levant Sparrowhawk	M F	362 263	168 207	20.9 35.7	108 110	268 290	M	Israel	1351
<i>Accipiter soloensis</i>	Chinese Sparrowhawk	M F	2 2	150 181		140 158	159 204		Philippines	138, 436, 437
<i>Accipiter francesii</i>	France's Goshawk	M F	13 4	117 160	9.3	104 112	140 185		Madagascar	957
<i>Accipiter trinotatus</i>	Spot-tailed Goshawk	U	2	146		135	158		Sulawesi, Indonesia	1272
<i>Accipiter hiogaster dampieri</i>	Variable Goshawk	M F	3 2	183 334		175 304	197 365		New Britain	427
<i>Accipiter hiogaster pulchellus</i>	Variable Goshawk	F	1	280					Guadalcanal	399
<i>Accipiter hiogaster leucosomus</i>	Variable Goshawk	M F	1 1	247 439						358
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	Gray Goshawk	M F	5 11	356 720	103	238 530	422 894		Australia	746
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	Gray Goshawk	M F	2 1	180 245		172	187		Solomon Is.	658
<i>Accipiter fasciatus fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk	M F	15 30	359 592	27.4 44.4	320 535	425 700	F	Victoria, Australia	746
<i>Accipiter fasciatus didimus</i>	Brown Goshawk	M F	8 8	227 343		200 310	268 390		Northwest Australia	746

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Accipiter melanochlamys</i>	Black-mantled Goshawk	B	3	265		244	294			138, 387, 428
<i>Accipiter albogularis</i>	Pied Goshawk	M	3	221		181	265			138, 399
		F	1	280						
<i>Accipiter haplochrous</i>	New Caledonian Goshawk	M	3	155		152	162		New Caledonia	1017
		F	3	254		227	268			
<i>Accipiter rufitorques</i>	Fiji Goshawk	M	1	209					Fiji	1196c
<i>Accipiter luteoschistaceus</i>	Slaty-mantled Goshawk	M	2	214		205	222		both immatures	427
<i>Accipiter imitator</i>	Imitator Goshawk	M	1	208						138, 658
		F	2	238		225	250			
<i>Accipiter poliocephalus</i>	Gray-headed Goshawk	M	3	205		200	210			138
		F	1	225						
<i>Accipiter superciliosus</i>	Tiny Hawk	M	3	73.9		61.5	86.2		Colombia; Brazil; Peru; Ecuador	370, 747, 1037, 1160
		F	3	134		116	152			
<i>Accipiter erythropus</i>	Red-thighed Sparrowhawk	M	3	84.7		78	94			139
		F	3	146		132	170			
<i>Accipiter minullus</i>	Little Sparrowhawk	M	2	75.7		75.3	76.1		Zimbabwe	564
		F	1	101						
<i>Accipiter gularis</i>	Japanese Sparrowhawk	M	7	104		90	142		Zimbabwe	138, 241, 436
		F	15	140		111	192			
<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	Besra	M	10	100		83.3	142		Australia	273, 775, 954
		F	3	143		103	192			
<i>Accipiter virgatus confusus</i>	Besra	M				83	99			358
		F				131	140			
<i>Accipiter virgatus affinis</i>	Besra	M	1	112						358
<i>Accipiter erythrauchen</i>	Rufous-necked Sparrowhawk	M	1	156						138
<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk	M	16	126	14.2	101	156		Australia	746
		F	23	218	31.4	162	300			
<i>Accipiter brachyurus</i>	New Britain Sparrowhawk	M	1	142					New Ireland	1148

Body Masses of World Birds (continued)

Species Name	Common Name	Sex	N	Mean	S.D.	Min	Max	Season	Location	Source #
<i>Accipiter rhodogaster</i>	Vinous-breasted Sparrowhawk	M	1	113					juveniles	358
		F	1	264						
<i>Accipiter madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar Sparrowhawk	M	6	158		108	200		Madagascar	957
		F	4	206		141	285			
<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>	Ovampo Sparrowhawk	U		195		119	305			139
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	M	70	150	8.9			B	Scotland, UK	850
		F	246	325	26.3					
<i>Accipiter rufiventris</i>	Rufous-chested Sparrowhawk	U	2	198		185	210			139
<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Sharp-shinned Hawk	M	435	103	6.4	82	125	F	Wisconsin, USA	825
		F	487	174	10.4	144	208			
<i>Accipiter striatus venator</i>	Sharp-shinned Hawk	M	13	94.9					Puerto Rico	271
		F	11	171						
<i>Accipiter ventralis</i>	Plain-breasted Hawk	F	2	233		224	242		Venezuela	1042
<i>Accipiter erythroneurus</i>	Rufous-thighed Hawk	F	1	125				B	Bolivia	1143
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's Hawk	M	51	349	19.6	297	380	F	Wisconsin, USA	826
		F	57	529	36.1	460	588			
<i>Accipiter gundlachi</i>	Gundlach's Hawk	F	1	675					Cuba	19
<i>Accipiter bicolor</i>	Bicolored Hawk	M	7	212		150	250			211, 489,
		F	5	390		300	454			498, 657,
										796,
										910a
<i>Accipiter chilensis</i>	Chilean Hawk	F	4	368		275	415		Chile	570
<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	Black Goshawk	U	19	699		476	980			139
<i>Accipiter henstii</i>	Henst's Goshawk	F	2	1050		960	1140		Madagascar	957
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk	M	77	912	14.9	735	1099	F	Wisconsin, USA	824
		F	103	1137	18.6	845	1364			