Bulletin No.XXIII

five kilegrammes to the herse-power, and hundreds of ingenieas men are now improving the gas engine so rapidly that there is good hope that we shall soon be in pessession of a prime mover which shall approximate in lightness the meter muscles of birds, which are believed to weigh but 3 to 9 kilegrammes per horse-power developed.

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But even with a very light motor, success cannot be attained until we have theroughly mastered the problem of equilibrium in the air. This fluid is so evasive, the wind so constantly puts it into irregular motion, that it imposes great difficulties even upon a bird, endowed as he is both with an exquisite organization, with hife-instinct and with hereditary skill. It is to this one problem of equilibrium that I have devoted all my attention, in the belief that an inanizate artificial machine must be endowed with automatic stability in the air, and that experiments indicate that this can be achieved.

The wind is constantly in a turnoil; it strikes the spparatus at different points and angles, and this changes the position of the center of pressure, thus comprenising the equilibrium. To re-establish the latter requires either that the center of gravity, (or weight) shall be shifted to derrespond, or that the supporting surfaces themselves shall be shifted, thus bringing back the center of pressure over the center of gravity. Birds display both methods; they shift the weight of parts of their bodies, or they shift either the position or the angle of their wings. It is believed that enly the shifting of the wings is open to use for an artificial apparatus.