RESEARCH QUARTERLY

TABLE II
NUMBER OF OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCES PER FIVE-YEAR INTERVAL

		Age Interval										
Type of Activity	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	
	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	
Prof. baseball (not inc. pitching)	12	476	1,443	944	226	25						
Prof. baseball (pitching)	8	216	763	501	137	37						
Major league batting												
championships		9	51	31	5							
Major league pitching												
championships	I	17	41	26	3							
Major league stolen-base					Ĭ							
championships		13	33	16	I							
Professional boxers	6	142	208			3						
Tennis champions						ŭ						
(Fr. Eng. and Amer.)	12	84	133	54	28	6						
Prof. ice hockey players	. 6	235	375	167	37	3						
Prof. football players		214	242	29	٠.	·						
Corn-husking champions	2	16	27	23	13	4	I	I				
Automobile racers	I	4	26	15	7	120	I					
Bowling champions (Ind. perf.).	2	5	13	18	12	6		I		I		
Bowling champions (Team perf.)	5	24	60	54	50	25	IO	7	I	I		
Rifle and pistol shooters	33	95	153	137	97	82	20	5	7	I		
Duck pin bowlers (men)		4	25	37	22	3		3				
Duck pin bowlers (women)	I	17	43	29		·						
Billiards (world records)			5		12	5	5					
Billiards (world championships).		19			24	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY.		5	Т			
Prof. golf (Eng. and American).		7			9			3	T			
Open golf (Eng. and American).		16			15		I					
Amateur golf (Eng. and		*		0	-3.							
American)	I	21	24	14	1	7	2		т			

peaks. Very superior baseball performance is thus exhibited over a narrower age range than is performance of lesser merit. And this latter statement seems to hold also for a number of other behaviors—for musical composition, for literary endeavor, and for certain kinds of scientific achievement.¹

For several types of skill that have been cited in this article it has been possible to ascertain the one year (or age level) during which men are most likely to exhibit their best performance. For several other kinds of endeavor, it has been possible to determine only the three-, the four-, or the five-year interval during which championship skill is most likely to be displayed. For golf we have had to content ourselves (for the present) with a ten-year interval.* Some may wonder whether for most (or possibly all) activities of the kind that have been discussed in this article, there does not exist *one* year (or age level) during which groups of individuals will be most likely to exhibit their very best ability. The assembled data suggest, but they do not validate, this hypothesis. These data do demonstrate that, given sufficient time and coöperation, it will be possible to determine whether or not the fore-

^{*}Data were assembled separately for 415 golfers who won either first or second place in amateur, professional, and open contests. The five-year interval of maximum proficiency was ages 24 to 28 inclusive. But, as has already been indicated, the ages of maximum proficiency vary with the type of golfing contest that is under consideration.