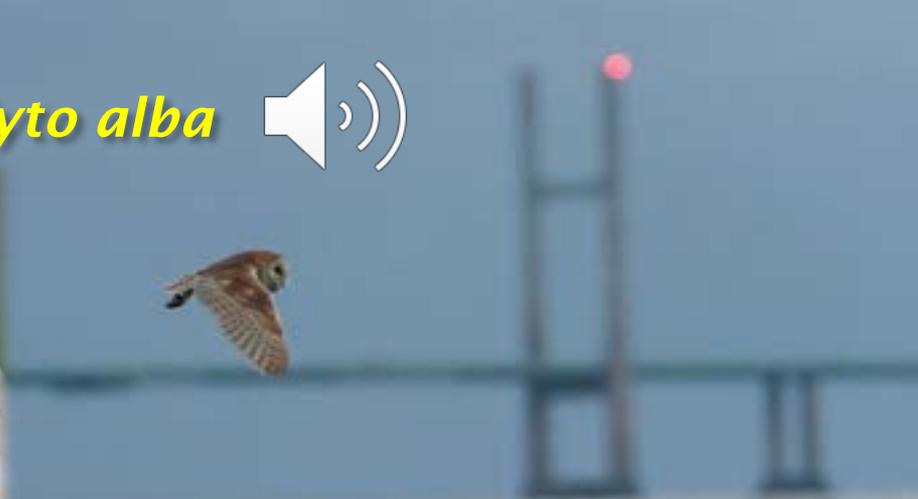


The Barn Owl, Tyto alba



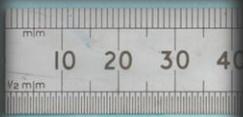


Barn Owl Chicks



Owl development

Barn Owl Chicks



30/32



3/7



3-9/7



19/7



23/7



32/7



42/7



43/7



48/7



98/7



10/12

The Tawny Owl , Strix aluco

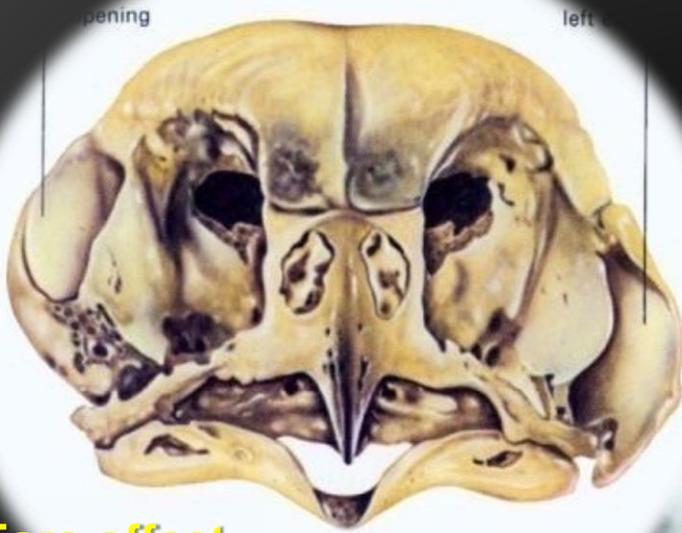




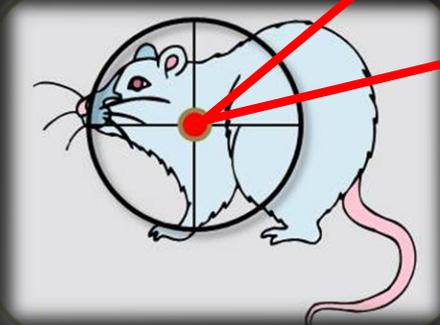
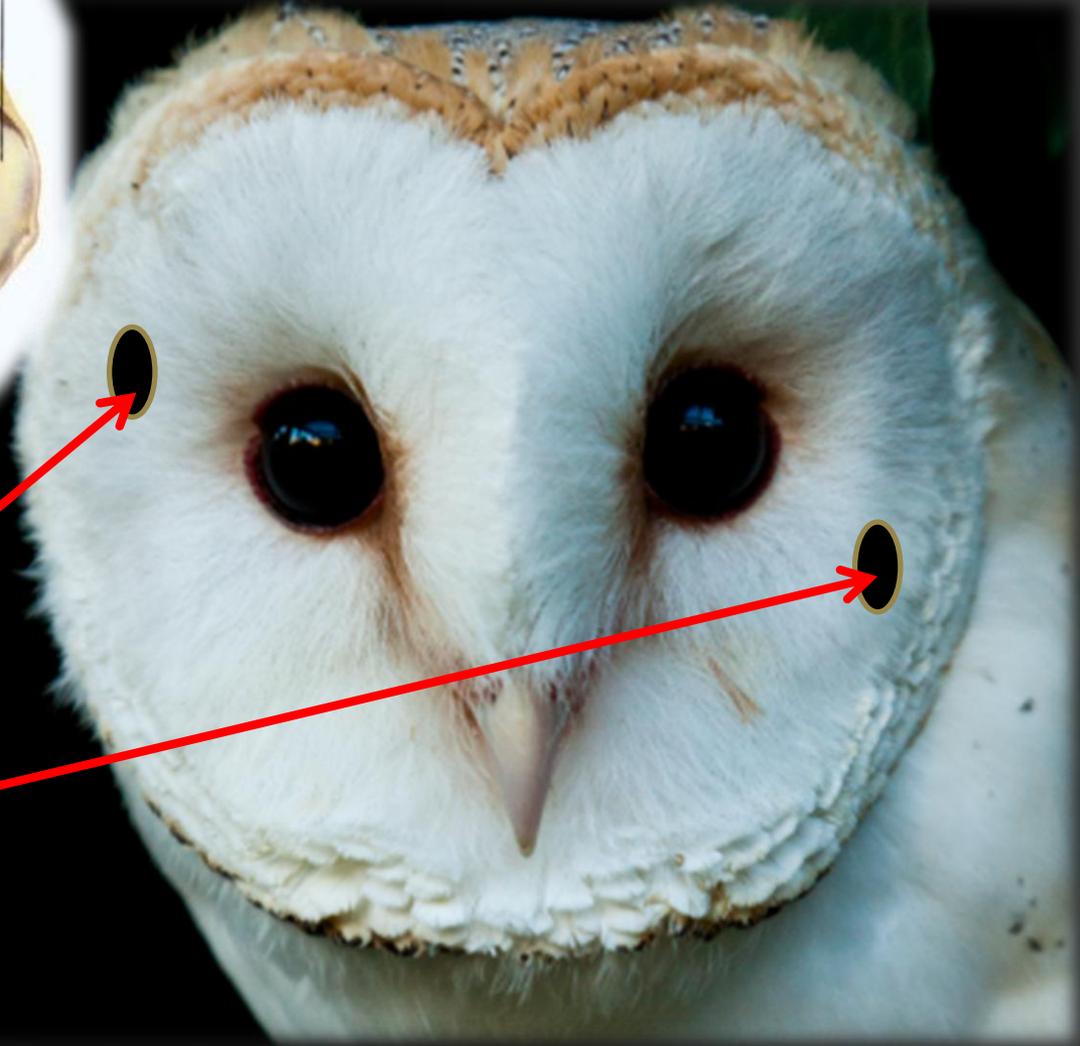
Tawny Owl Chicks



Ears



- ❖ Ears offset
- ❖ Facial Disc
- ❖ Focus on prey
- ❖ Acute hearing
- ❖ Large auditory area of brain



Feathers

Functions of feathers include

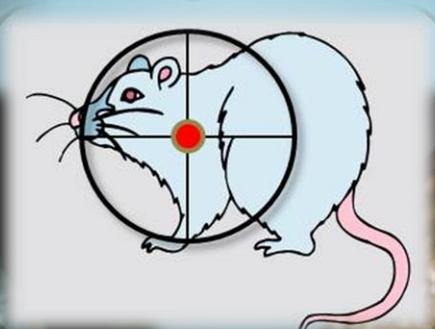
- Flight
- Stealth
- Insulation
- Waterproofing
- Camouflage
- Identification of sex





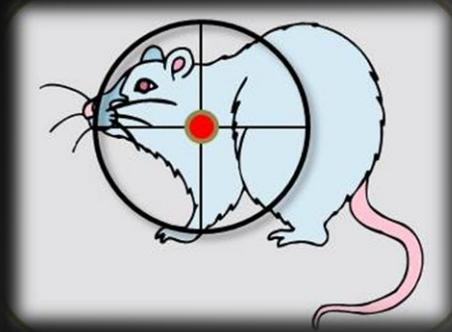


Eyes



Talons

The main **killing tool** of the Owl and are **needle sharp**



Hunting

Listen, Look, Catch, Carry and Eat



Listen



Look and Fly Silently



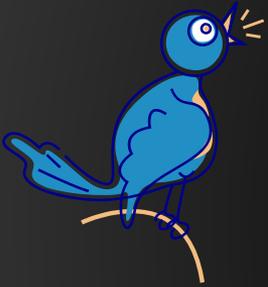
Catch

Kill!

EAT!



Prey



- ❖ Small Mammals e.g. mice, voles , shrews, rats, rabbits
- ❖ Birds
- ❖ Frogs and newts
- ❖ Beetles and worms
- ❖ Reptiles e.g. lizards and snakes



Pellets and Poo!

Owls find bones, claws, beaks insect wing cases and feathers indigestible and expel a pellet from their stomach on a near daily basis

- ❑ Prey animal identification
- ❑ Small mammal distribution

