

























Let's Learn more about them



Vision

- Highly developed sense of sight
- Can see well in low-light conditions
- Large eyeballs fixed in eye sockets
- To compensate, owls have 14 vertebrae in their necks
- Thus owls can swivel their heads up to... 270 - degrees



Hearing

- Highly developed hearing
- Evolved adaptations:
 - Facial discs that direct sound



Hearing

- Highly developed hearing
- Evolved adaptations:
 - Flap of skin in front of their ear opening
 - One ear positioned higher than the other



Video: How Does an Owl's Hearing Work? | Super Powered Owls | BBC Earth

Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8SI73-Ka51E



Nocturnal Habits

- Specially adapted for life in the dark
- Adapt:
 - Food shortage
 - Shorter days
 - Type of prey
 - Full nest



Video: What Makes Owls So Quiet and So Deadly? | Deep Look Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a68fIQzaDBY



Silent Hunters

Movement Ecology

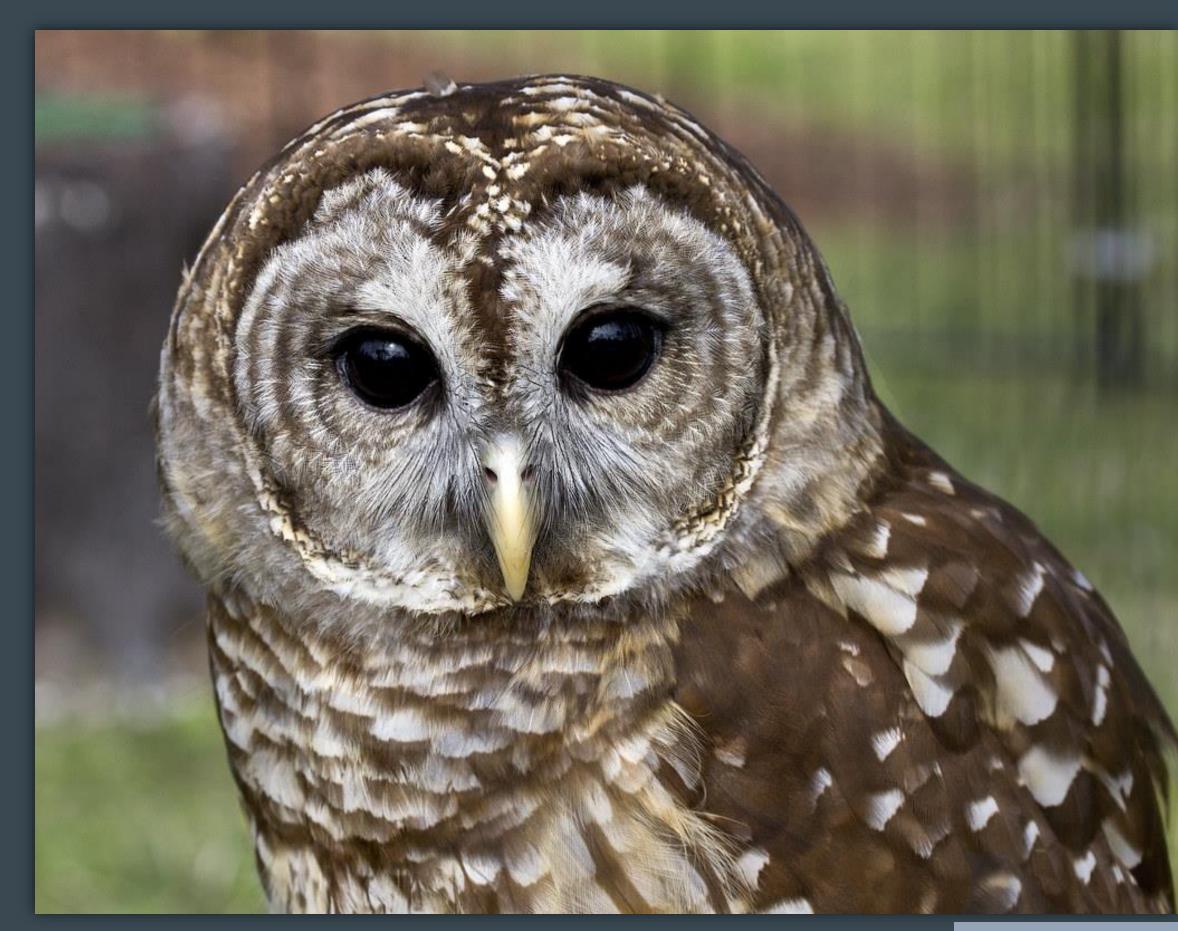
• Birds move or 'migrate' in large groups

- Food availability
- -Breeding
- -Nesting and raising young
- -Habitat Changes
- Low resources → High resources



Resident Owls

- "Homebodies"
- Adapted to survive
- Find adequate supplies of food year-round.





Migratory Owls

- Regular seasonal journeys
- Separate breeding & wintering grounds
- Take advantage of seasonal resources

Nomadic Owls

- Respond to fluctuations in food availability
- Unpredictable
- Difficult to track





Case Study

Barred Owl

- Large, stocky owls with rounded heads
- Roost quietly in forest trees during the day
- Mature forests of deciduous and coniferous trees
- Young may disperse up to 600 miles from their birth site

Video: Barred Owl Studies. From the ground, air and SPACE! Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ilCyThfRMFU





Case Study

Northern Saw-whet

- Smallest of owls in Canada
- Breed in coniferous forests
- Winter in the S. United States and Mexico
- Can travel up to 2,000 miles between breeding and wintering grounds

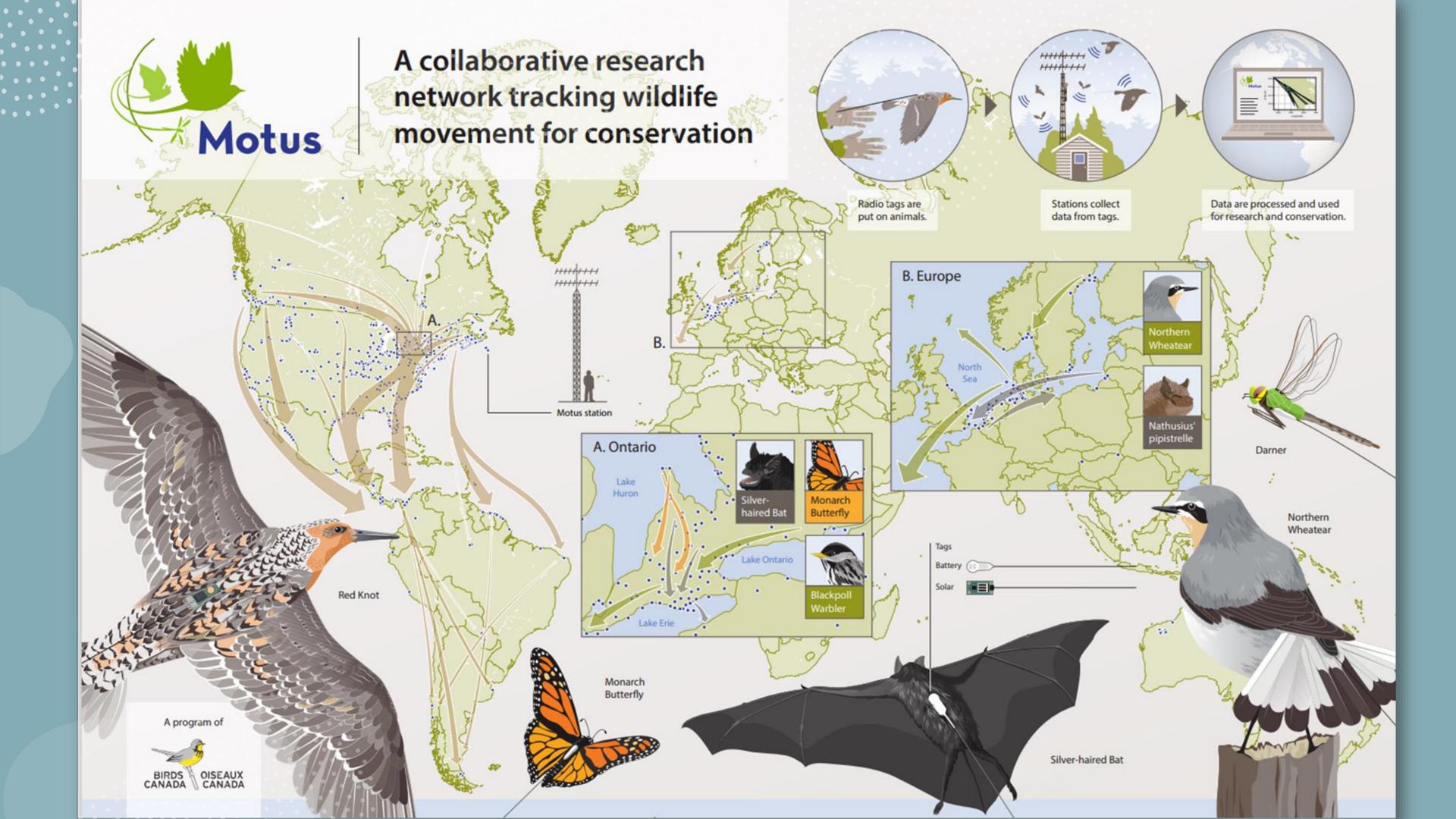


Coded VHF (Radio Tags)

- NanoTags transmit unique coded radio signal
- 1000's of tags on same frequency
- Longer life spans than traditional radio tags





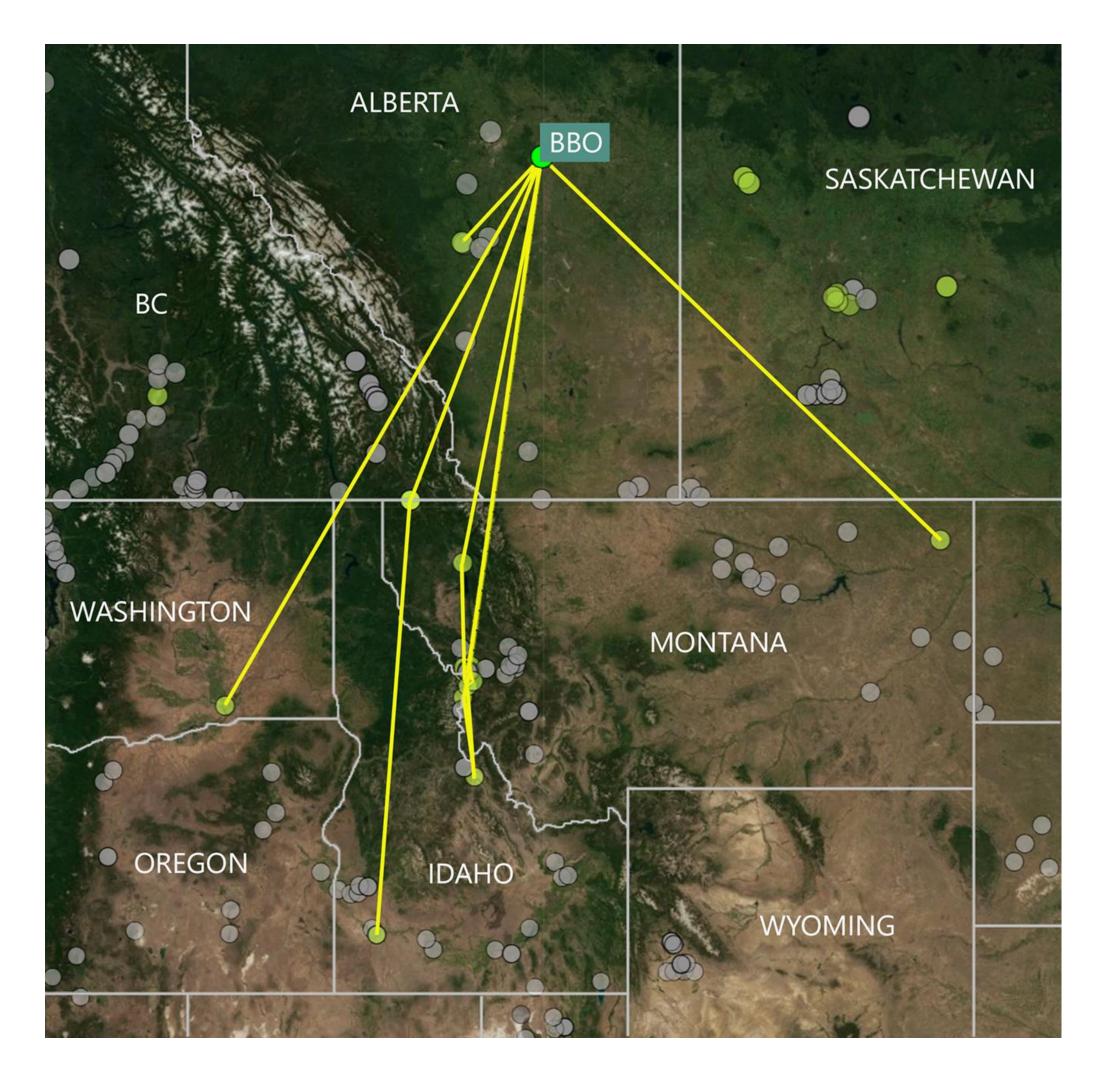




In the fall of 2023, the BBO fitted 48 northern saw-whet owls with Motus nanotags.



Partial Migration tracks of 6 saw-whet owls fitted with nanotags.





Case Study

Snowy Owl

- Breed in the Arctic tundra
- Winter movements highly variable, depending on lemming populations
- Can travel thousands of miles during "irruption" years
- Some individuals may remain in the Arctic year-round if food is plentiful

TRACKING THE MOVEMENTS OF SNOWY OWLS AT THEIR SOUTHERN RANGE LIMIT

How are Snowy Owls moving around in the winter? What drives their movements?

To among these greetions, we prolyptid line scale been only also (GPS/USIN) from 50 Secrety Ovels togged in estions and deems North Secretics from 2013 3-2019. We compared from partierns along the verter season to landscape features, with ovels grouped by sex and also the classified and recomment into 2 catagories: retident ortaging an over anish and severalist traveling among a vide ansats.





In the agricultural errors of the Process, where reclerits are likely abundant, ewis were more often recident (i.e. small winter green).

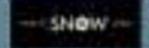


In the Greet Lakes regions, many costs were again resident, but others were nomedic. Resident outs were typically in agricultural areas and nomadic owls in cities and mar lakes, where recourses are fragmented and variable.



We found that Snowy Owls are incredibly variable in their movements, from resident to nomadic. Our data suggest movement patterns are driven by the distribution and availability of pray, rather than age or sex.

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- Video: Secrets Of The Snowy Owl | NPR's SKUNK BEAR

Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HXwrB216bgE





Looking for owls



Scanning
Fields &
Fence Posts



Look for Droppings



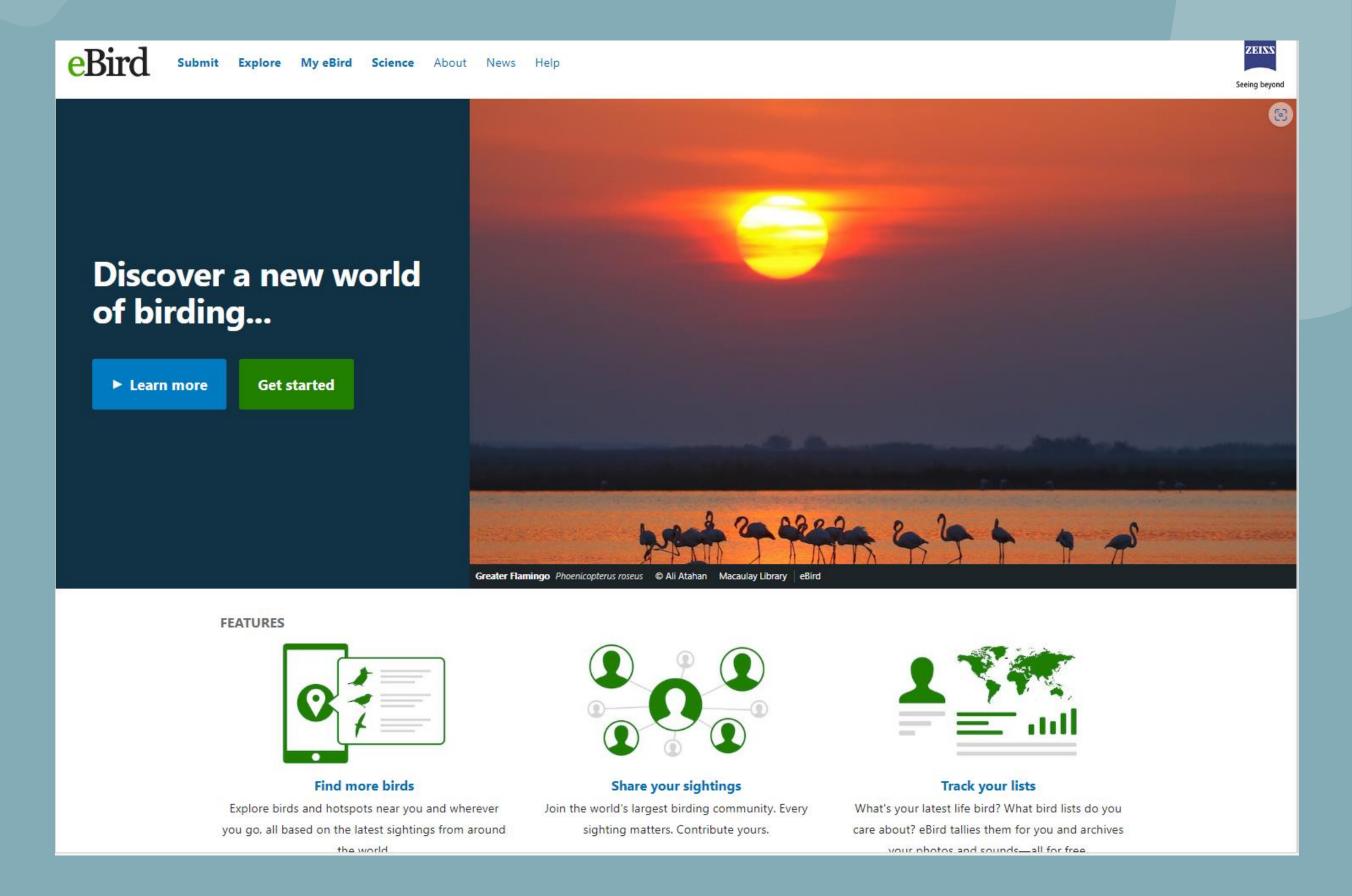
Search for Owl Pellets



Check eBird or iNaturalist What can we do to help?

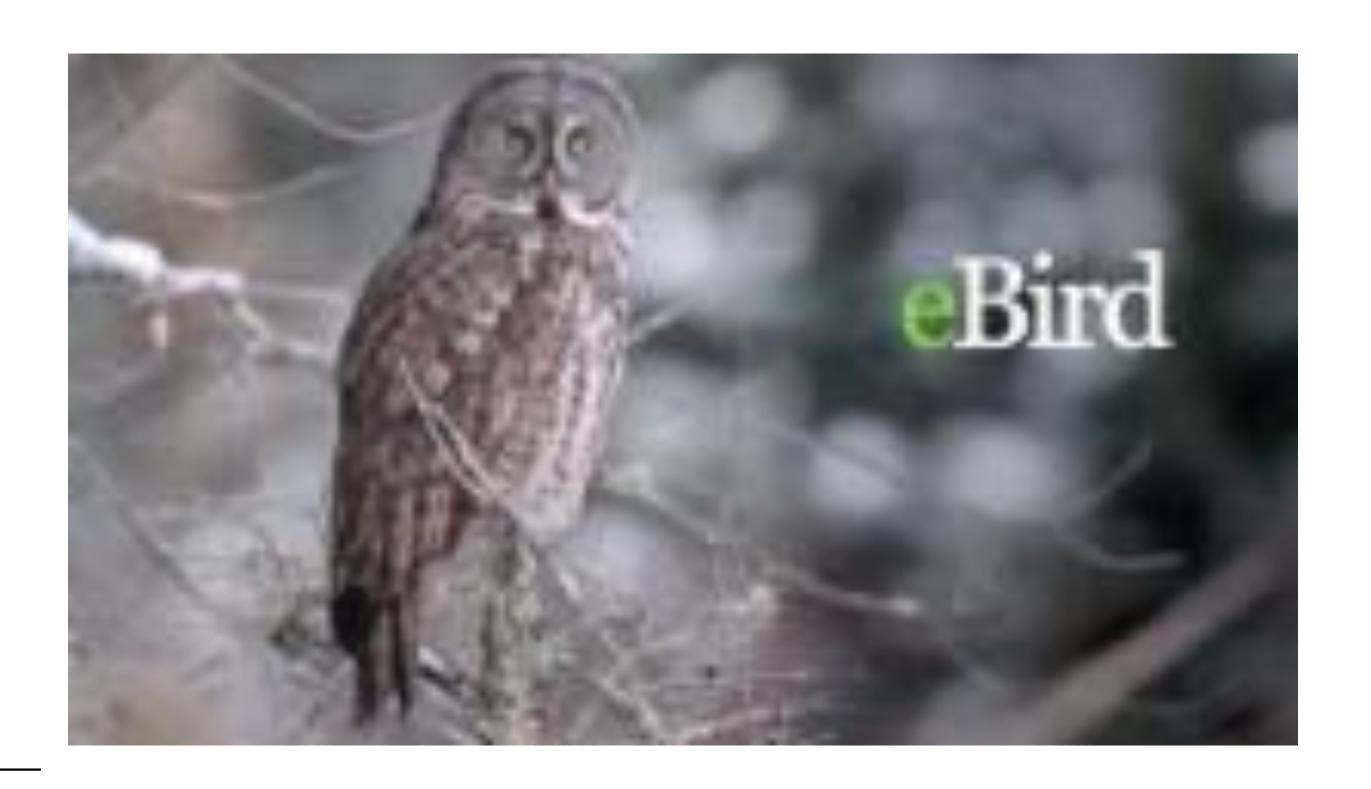


Citizen Science



Video: Learning about eBird Video

Link: https://youtu.be/-t-0xAjxakw?si=dwbGZyxVjpBHgRfZ



Plant Native Species

- Trees, shrubs and flowering plants.
- Leave larger trees and deadfall
- Shelter to roost in and raise young
- Cover to hunt from
- Food source invites mice, voles and small birds

*Learn more at:

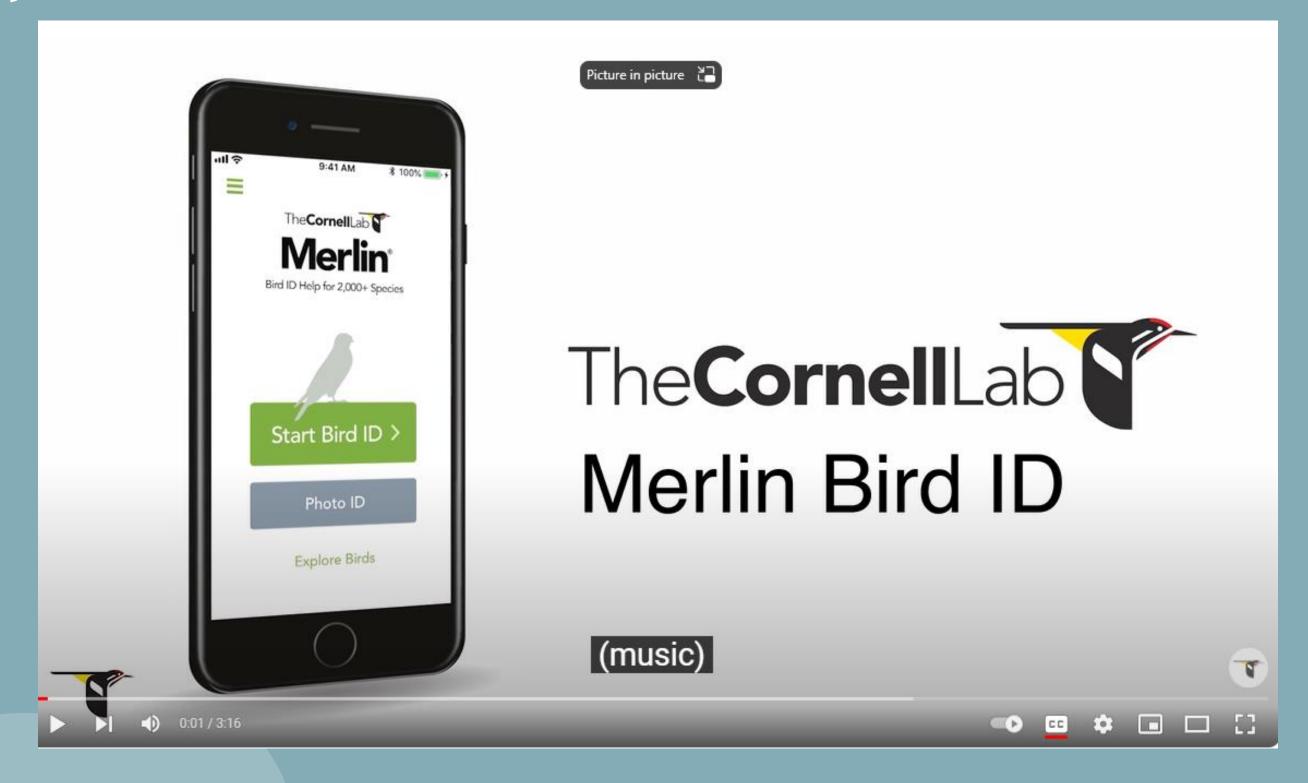
<u>Bird Gardens - Birds Canada | Oiseaux Canada</u>





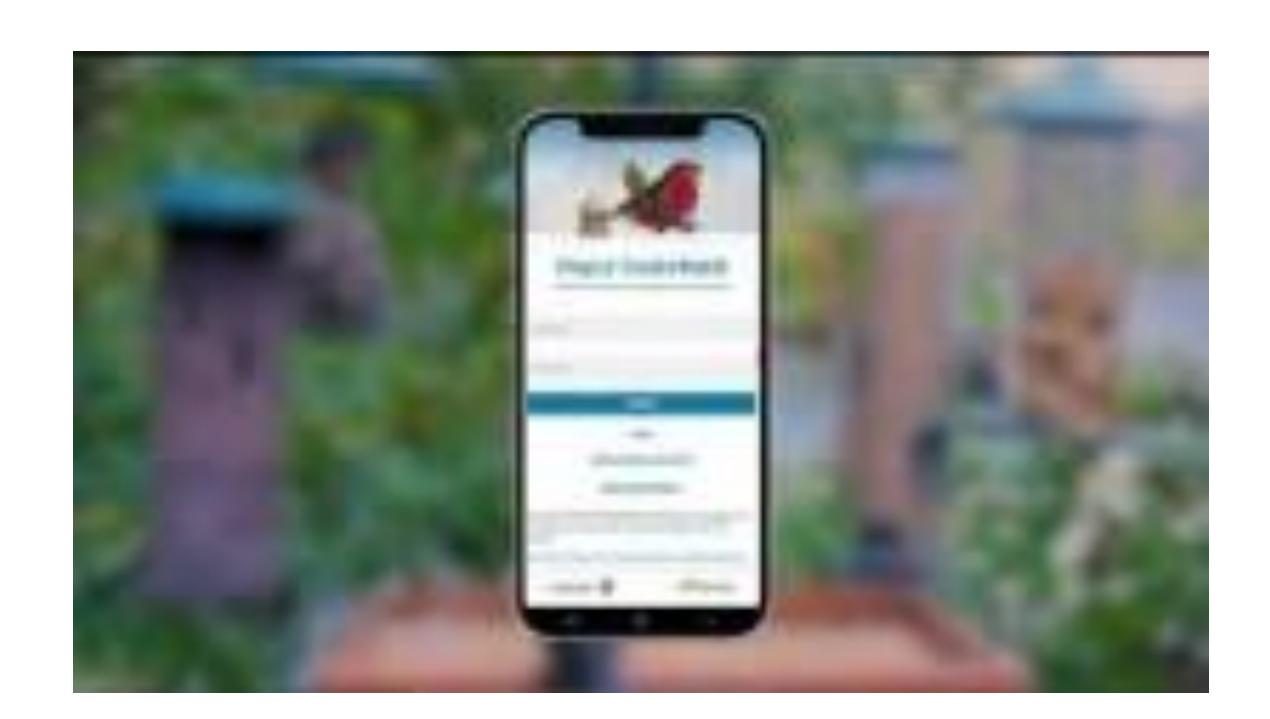


To Identify Birds by sound, download the Merlin app on your phone. There is a free version available.



Video: Project FeederWatch

Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OavEZDLF5AA



Resources

Boreal Owl vs. Northern Saw-what

Similar Species to Boreal Owl, All About Birds, Cornell Lab of Ornithology

The Super Powers of Owls https://dev.blog.ontarioparks.ca/creatures-of-the-night-owls/

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