

BRITISH LONG-EARED OWL

(ASIO OTUS)

CONSERVATION STATUS: LEAST CONCERN*



**WE ARE
BIRDS**

with a lifespan of 4 years
in the wild, up to 12
years in captivity



Origin: UK.

Diet: Small birds and small rodents.
They are carnivores.

Predators: No natural predators.
Their biggest threat is loss of habitat
and increased competition with the
Tawny Owl.

Habitat: Dense woodland.

*The IUCN Red List of Threatened
Species 2016. Downloaded 03.11.20.

Height
35-37cm

Weight
210-370g

DID YOU KNOW?

They can often be mistaken for a short-eared owl when their ear tufts are flattened but they have distinct white eyebrows and striking orange eyes.

The long eared owls that live in the North of the UK migrate to the South of the UK during the winter months. Long-Eared owls are the most nocturnal and secretive owls in the UK. They are rarely seen but you may catch sight of one during their migration journey.

**GET UP CLOSE AND FIND OUT MORE
ABOUT THESE AMAZING BIRDS BY
BOOKING AN OWL EXPERIENCE!**

ADAPTATIONS

The head feathers that look like long ears aren't actually ears. They are used to make the bird look bigger and are raised when they are alarmed. They also break up their appearance to help them stay camouflaged. They have sensitive eyes and excellent hearing for finding their prey. Their soft feathers allow them to fly silently. They have powerful claws enabling them to catch their prey.

REPRODUCTION

Their breeding season begins in February. They nest in conifer trees, using old nests of other birds. Females lay a clutch of 3-5 eggs which take around 25-30 days to hatch. The chicks are ready to fly and leave the nest after around 30 days, but will still rely on their parents for food for up to two months.

PLEASE DO NOT FEED THE OWLS