Species Sheets: Long-eared Owl





Montana Audubon

Medium-sized owl with truly long ear tufts, close set but not always visible, especially in flight. Resembles Great Horned Owl, but smaller, and without white throat patch. Round facial disk and yellow eyes. Paler facial disk and underwing on male. Brown with dark streaks and bars that help them blend in to tree bark and lichens during the day. Lives all across the Northern Hemisphere.

Habitat:

Forest bird that relies on openings to hunt at night. Open coniferous woodlands, mixed deciduous forest, and shelter belts.

Behavior:

Feeds mostly on small mammals, whatever is common in area. Voles, mice, shrews, pocket gophers. Mostly nocturnal, but may be crepuscular during breeding season. Will fly low over hunting area and locate prey by hearing with very quiet flight, listening while in the air to drop on rodents. Sight may be secondary on these occasions. During breeding, male will have flight display with zigzagging and wing claps below body in flight.

Vocalization:

A long series of "hoo" notes by the male during the breeding season, often lasting for up to 200 notes spaced at 2-4 second intervals. Variety of cat-like calls given during defense of nest and young. Also barking alarm call, but usually silent, so may be overlooked in much of territory.

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Nest and eggs:

Will use tree nests of other birds, such as crows, magpies, and hawks. Eggs number 5-7. Male continues to feed the young up to six weeks after fledging.

Movement:

Migratory in northern regions and very nomadic in areas where cyclic voles are main prey item.

Interesting Fact:

May roost communally in winter in shelterbelts and trees. Winter roosts have been found containing as many as 80 birds in small area. Birds breeding in northern U.S. and southern Canada have been recovered in winter in central Mexico, more than 2000 miles south of banding sites.

Range Map: Long-eared Owl

