**Jacob Bratthauer**

**A. Common/Scientific Name:**

* Great horned owl = Bubo virginianus

**B. Range:**

* They can be found anywhere in Iowa because the habitat is just right for them & they can hunt easily without having to worry about much competition.

**C. Habitat:**

* They can live at sea level along the coast,
* They can also live as high as 3350 m above sea level.
* Often found in habitats that are a mix of woods and open fields.
* They can live in grasslands, in the desert.
* They can also live in swamps and marshes.

**D. Feeding:**

* Bird of prey
* Rabbits, skunks, squirrels, cats, as well as other owls and hawks
* Mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and invertebrates
* Rats and mice

**E. Instinctive Behavior:**

1. Can live up to 13 years in the wild.
2. Wingspan is 48-60 inches.
3. Weigh about 3 pounds.
4. Conservation status- Somewhat common.
5. Flight speed is 20-40 mph.
6. The Great Horned owls call is hoo-h’HOO-hoo-hoo
7. Length of the Great Horned Owl is 17 to 25 in.
8. Great Horned Owls are mottled gray-brown, with reddish brown faces and a white patch on the throat.
9. Females are larger than the males.
10. Some nest in large tree nest or among rocks, others are cavity nesters living in holes in trees.
11. Mating rituals include bowing to each other and rubbing bills.
12. Mating Season is between January and February.
13. Nest usually have 1-4 dull white, rough eggs.
14. Time to hatching is 30-37 days.
15. Fledgling time is 6-9 weeks.

**F. Extra Facts:**

1. Also known as the tiger owl of the hoot owl
2. They don’t move their eye sockets
3. There head turns swivel 270 degrees

##### Once their talons are clenched, 28 pounds of force are required to pry them open.

1. Great horned owls are the only bird that feeds on skunks with regularity.
2. Parents Take turns incubating eggs.
3. A group of owls is called a parliament
4. Can hunt only using hearing.
5. They don’t make much sound while flying.
6. An owl’s territory is any where from ¼ to 5 miles