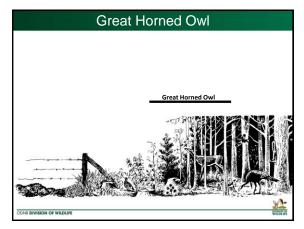








Forests Abundance increases in diverse landscapes Widely distributed throughout Ohio Stable populations CORR DIVISION OF WILDLIFE CORRECTIONS Forests Abundance increases in diverse landscapes Total Corrections Total Co



Great Horned Owl

- · Early nester
- Uses a variety of nests
- · Averages 1-2 eggs



CONR DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

7

Great Horned Owl

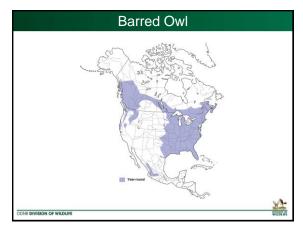
- Stable to increasing in Ohio
- Can add box/nesting structure if limited in region



CONR DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

8

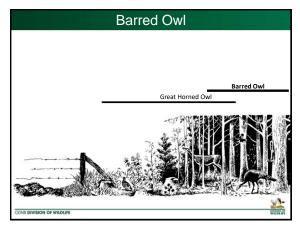




Resident Remains on territory Diet: small mammals, birds

11

Mature forests Upland, wetland, riparian Most abundant in eastern Ohio Stable to increasing



Barred Owl

- · Nests in cavities
- Lay 2 or 3 eggs on average
- · Rapid growth
- Capable of flight by 10 weeks



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Barred Owl

- · Leave snags
- Provide nest box
- Increase timber rotation



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Eastern Screech-Owl

- · Most widespread
- 2 color phases
- 50% gray, 50% red in S. Ohio
- 70–90% gray in N. Ohio



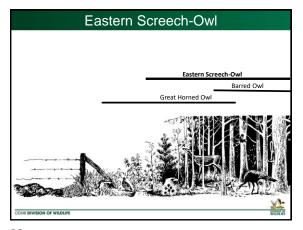
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Eastern Screech-Owl

- Forests
- Reduced occurrence with large owls
- Increase with human presence
- May increase in riparian areas



19



20

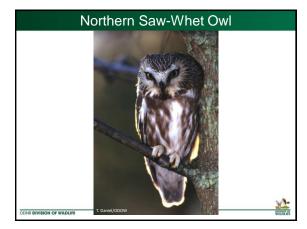


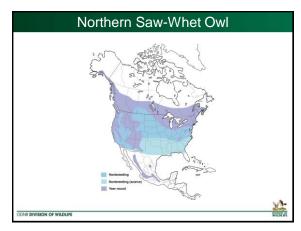
Pastern Screech-Owl Nest in cavities Lay 3-4 eggs Initiate in April or May High nest survival

22

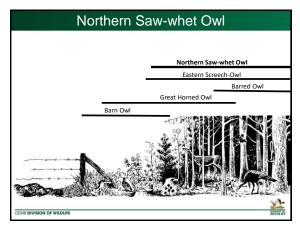
• Stable to increasing • Add nest boxes

23









Northern Saw-whet Owl

· Arrive around October



- Adults migrate before immature
- · Often irruptive
- Irruptions every 4 years

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Northern Saw-whet Owl

- · Arrives in October
- Departs March or April
- Initiate nests March-May
- · Lay 5-6 eggs

OONR DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

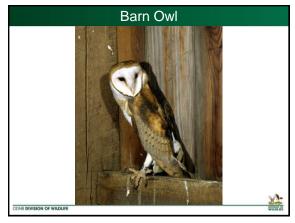
29

T. Daniel



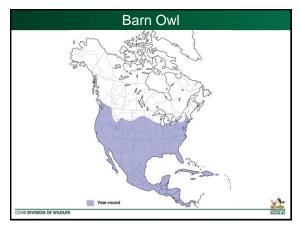
- Northern Saw-Whet Owl
 - Population status unknown
 - · Provide conifers
 - · Dense cover

W. .

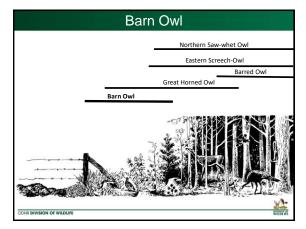








Partial migrant Barn Owl Threatened in Ohio Grasslands or wetlands Roosts in dense cover, structures Limited by winter Partial migrant



Barn Owl

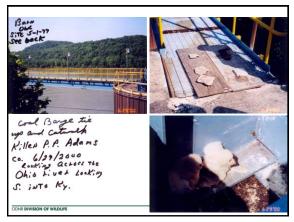
- · Nests in cavities
- · Clutch size varies
- 5-7 eggs on average
- · Leave box at 8.5 wks



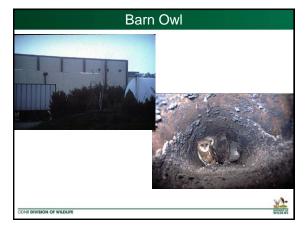
• Fed until 12-13 wks

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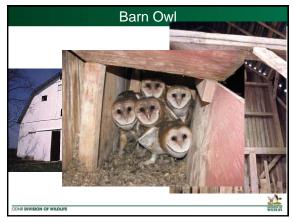
37



38







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Barn Owl

• Report Barn Owl observations to:

wildohio.gov/reportwildlife

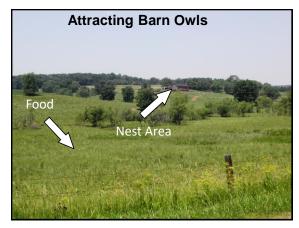
- Want barn owl box plans?
- Joseph.Lautenbach@dnr.ohio.gov

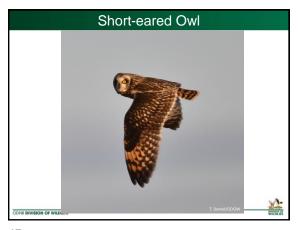
R DIVISION OF WILDLIFE













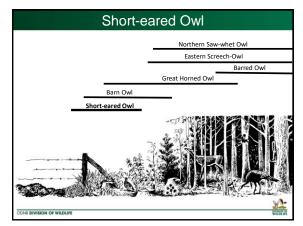
Short-eared Owl

- Grasslands and wetlands
- · Large areas
- · Dense roosting cover
- · Prey availability



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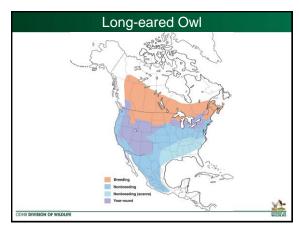
50

Nesting activity dependent on prey Will nest in overwintering areas if prey is abundant Clutch size varies Nest on ground

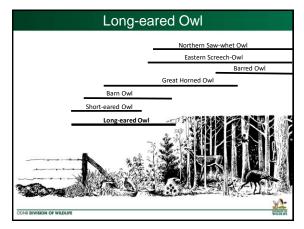
Short-eared Owl Likely declining Habitat loss Maintain grasslands/wetlands







Copen areas Open forests, savannahs Adjacent dense cover May be limited by food availability



Long-eared Owl



- Migration or nonbreeding in Ohio
- Overwinter roosts often communal
- Roosts in dense cover
- · Roosts used for years

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Long-eared Owl

- Nests in existing nests
- Nests initiated from March – May
- Lays 4 5 eggs



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Long-eared Owl

- Population status unknown
- Maintain grasslands and wetlands
- Plant/maintain conifer stands and other dense cover

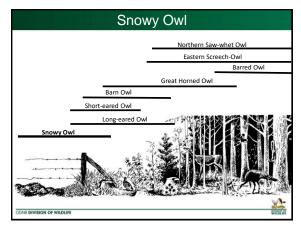


ODNR DIVISION OF WILDLIFE











Resources • Birds of the World (https://birdsoftheworld.org/)

