Owls

The IOC (International Ornithological Committee) recognises 254 species of owl (of which 5 are extinct), split into two families – there are 234 owls in the Strigidae (typical or true owls) family and 20 in the Tytonidae (barn owl) family. This presentation shows 11 examples. Owls are mostly solitary and nocturnal birds of prey – but there are some exceptions, including the diurnal northern hawk-owl, and the burrowing owl. They feed on small mammals, insects, other birds, and some feed on fish, They are found in all regions of the Earth except the two poles, and certain remote islands. A collection of owls is known as a 'parliament'.



The owls on this cover are all found in the United Kingdom. The cover was produced in 2018 and has an Owlets Hall Close, Hornchurch cachet. The other stamps come from Sierra Leone, Guyana, the Commonwealth of Dominica, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

The Brown Fish Owl (Ketupa zevlonensis) is a true owl which is native to Turkey and found in south and south-east Asia. It inhabits forests. and wooded wetlands. and is the most widely distributed of the 4 living species of fish owl. It occupies a range of over 4,300

miles.



Brown Fish Owl



Indian Eagle Owl

The Indian Eagle-Owl (Bubo bengalensis), also called the Rock Eagle-Owl or Bengal Eagle-Owl, is a large horned owl species native to hilly and rocky scrub forests in the Indian subcontinent. It is usually seen in pairs and has a deep resonant booming call

and dusk.

that is heard at dawn



Tropical Screech Owl



Northern Hawk-Owl

The Northern Hawk-Owl (Surnia ulula) is a medium-sized true owl found in northern areas. It is nonmigratory, usually staying within its breeding area. It is one of the few owls that is active only during the



Burrowing Owl

The Tropical Screech

Owl (Megascops

choliba) is a small

species of true owl

Trinidad, and every

American country. It

of landscapes, such

as secondary forest.

periphery of forests.

areas, and the

inhabits a wide variety

open woodland, coffee

plantations, residential

Rica, Panama,

mainland South

and is found in Costa

The Burrowing Owl (Athene cunicularia), also called the Shoco, is a small, longlegged owl found in open landscapes of North and South America. They nest and in burrows, such as those excavated by prairie dogs and are mostly active during the day, but hunt at dusk and dawn. Because it lives in open grasslands or deserts, rather than forests, the burrowing owl has evolved longer legs that allow it to sprint as well as fly when hunting.



The Pearl-Spotted Owl (Glaucidium perlatum) is a small owl found in sub-Saharan Africa. They belong to the genus of pyamy owls, often referred to as 'owlets' due to their small size. They are heavily spotted and have 2 distinct black false 'eyes' at the back of

the head.

Pearl-Spotted-Owl