

Little Owl Lost

The eagle-owl is mostly a nocturnal predator. Predominantly, they hunt small mammals, such as rodents and rabbits, but also birds and larger... cd4848f941 Its retina is no... cd4848f941 The cloud-forest pygmy owl was first described under its current binomial name by ornithologists Mark B. Robbins and F. Gary Styles in 1999. *Glaucidium* is the diminutive form of the Greek word "glaux" (γλαύξ), meaning "little owl"; and the species name *nubicola* is Latin for "cloud-inhabiting". cd4848f941 Five subspecies are typically recognised for... cd4848f941 The cloud-forest pygmy owl belongs to the genus *Glaucidium* whose lineage includes 26 to 31 species of small owls. All species of *Glaucidium* are diurnal or crepuscular owls that prey on insects, reptiles and small birds. This genus appertains to the owl family Strigidae. In the past, the cloud-forest pygmy owl was considered to be conspecific with... cd4848f941

Eurasian eagle-owl It is often just called the eagle-owl in Europe and Asia. It is often just called the eagle-owl in Europe and The Eurasian

eagle-owl (*Bubo bubo*) is a species of eagle-owl, a type of bird that resides much over Eurasia. Eurasian eagle-owl (*Bubo bubo*) is a species of eagle-owl, a type of bird that resides much over Eurasia cd4848f941

The eastern screech owl was formally described in 1758 by Swedish naturalist Carl Linnaeus in the 10th edition of his *Systema Naturae*. He placed it with all the other owls in the genus *Strix* and coined the binomial name *Strix asio*. Linnaeus based his account on the "little owl" that had been described and illustrated by English naturalist Mark Catesby in his book *The Natural History of Carolina, Florida and the Bahama Islands*. The specific epithet is the Latin word for a type of eared owl. The eastern screech owl is now one of 22 screech owls placed in the genus *Megascops* that was introduced in 1848 by the German naturalist Johann Kaup. cd4848f941

Siau scops owl While recognized as a distinct species by the IOU, others consider it a subspecies of either the Sulawesi scops owl or the Moluccan scops owl, and it has recently been analyzed and found to be closest in morphology to the Sangihe scops owl. The taxonomic arrangement for this owl has not been fully worked out. The Siau scops owl (*Otus*

siaoensis) is a critically endangered owl species. Nonetheless, their already small, relatively barren habitat is being lost to excessive logging of the little forest present on the island and there are assumed to be very few individuals left, if any. They live on Siau Island, north of Sulawesi, Indonesia, and are (were) forest dwellers. They live on Siau Island, north of Sulawesi, Indonesia, and are (were) forest The Siau scops owl (*Otus siaoensis*) is a critically endangered owl species. The species is only known from a single holotype from 1866 although there have been more recent potential sightings, including one in 2017 cd4848f941

Sokoke scops owl It is also found in the Afzelia-Cynometra forest. The greatest population of this species of owl is in the Cynometra-Manilkara forest, which is less than one-third of the Sokoke Forest. The Sokoke scops owl (*Otus ireneae*), also Morden's scops owl or Morden's owl, is a highly localized species of scops owl found in lowland forests of The Sokoke scops owl (*Otus ireneae*), also Morden's scops owl or Morden's owl, is a highly localized species of scops owl found in lowland forests of Kenya and Tanzania cd4848f941

Cloud-forest pygmy owl The cloud-forest pygmy

owl belongs to the genus *Glaucidium*. The cloud-forest pygmy owl or cloudforest pygmy owl (*Glaucidium nubicola*) is a short, muscular, small-sized species of owl found throughout the Andes of western Colombia and north-western Ecuador, being confined to cloud forests between 900–2000 m a. s. "glaux" (γλαύξ), meaning "little owl"; and the species name *nubicola* is Latin for "cloud-inhabiting". Below this altitudinal range the Central American pygmy owl (*Glaucidium griseiceps*) occurs; above it, the Andean pygmy owl (*Glaucidium jadinii*) occurs. | cd4848f941

Tawny owl It is non-migratory and highly territorial: as a result, when young birds grow up and leave the parental nest, if they cannot find a vacant territory to claim as their own, they will often starve. It is commonly found in woodlands across The tawny owl (*Strix aluco*), also called the brown owl, is a stocky, medium-sized owl in the family Strigidae. The tawny owl typically makes its nest in a tree hole where it can protect its eggs and young against potential predators. It is commonly found in woodlands across Europe, as well as western Siberia, and has seven recognized subspecies. The tawny owl's underparts are pale with dark streaks, whilst its upper body may be either

brown or grey (in several subspecies, individuals may be of both colours). The tawny owl (*Strix aluco*), also called the brown owl, is a stocky, medium-sized owl in the family Strigidae cd4848f941

On 14 December 2017, a video of a purported Siau scops owl trapped in a building was uploaded to YouTube (see external links). Although it has been the subject of debate, the scientific community has not been able to confirm the bird's identification. cd4848f941 It is one of the largest species of owl. Females can grow to a total length of 75 cm (30 in), with a wingspan of 188 centimetres (6 feet 2 inches). Males are slightly smaller. This bird has distinctive ear tufts, with upper parts that are mottled with darker blackish colouring and tawny. The wings and tail are barred. The underparts are a variably hued buff, streaked with darker colouring. The facial disc is not very defined. The orange eyes are distinctive. At least 12 subspecies of the Eurasian eagle-owl are described. cd4848f941 Its epithet *nubicola* is Latin for "cloud-inhabiting", because this species is restricted to very humid cloud forests. cd4848f941 The Owl House has received widespread acclaim from... cd4848f941 == Taxonomy and systematics == cd4848f941 == Taxonomy == cd4848f941 ==

References == cd4848f941 The Sokoke scops owl can grow to 6+1/2 in (17 cm), and can weigh up to 2 oz (57 g), and is the smallest of the scops owls. It is insectivorous and coloring ranges from grey to rufous. cd4848f941 Later writers doubted whether three distinct owl species had lived on Mauritius, and concluded in 1994 that the known evidence represented a single species. It was placed in the new genus *Mascarenotus* along with the extinct owls of the two other Mascarene islands, the Rodrigues scops owl and the Réunion scops owl. A 2018 ancient DNA study found the Mascarene owls to be derived from different lineages within the scops owl genus *Otus* that originated in Southeast Asia, therefore not constituting their own genus, leaving the Mauritian... cd4848f941 == Description == cd4848f941 Eurasian eagle-owls are found in many habitats; mostly mountainous and rocky areas, often near varied woodland edge and near shrubby areas with openings or wetlands. They also inhabit coniferous forests, steppes, and remote areas. Occasionally, they are found in farmland and in park-like settings in European and Asian cities and, very rarely, in busier urban areas. cd4848f941

Snowy owl snowy owl (*Bubo scandiacus*), also known as the polar owl, the white owl and the

Arctic owl, is a large, white owl of the true owl family. One of the largest species of owl, it is the only owl with mainly white plumage. It has a number of unique adaptations to its habitat and lifestyle, which are quite distinct from other extant owls. The composition of brown markings about the wing, although not foolproof, is the most reliable technique for aging and sexing individual snowy owls. Snowy owls are native to the Arctic regions of both North America and the Palearctic, breeding mostly on the tundra. Juvenile male snowy owls have dark markings and may appear similar to females until maturity, at which point they typically turn whiter. Snowy owls are The snowy owl (*Bubo scandiacus*), also known as the polar owl, the white owl and the Arctic owl, is a large, white owl of the true owl family. Males tend to be a purer white overall while females tend to have more extensive flecks of dark brown
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Most owls sleep during the day and hunt at night, but the snowy owl is often active during the day, especially in the summertime. The snowy owl is both a specialized and generalist hunter. Its breeding efforts and global population are closely tied to the availability of tundra-dwelling lemmings, but in the non-breeding season, and occasionally during...

cd4848f941 In ornithological study, the great horned owl is often compared to the Eurasian eagle-owl (*Bubo bubo*), a closely related species, which occupies the same ecological niche in Eurasia despite its notably larger size. The great horned owl is also compared to the red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), with which it often shares similar habitat, prey, and nesting habits by day; thus the red-tailed hawk is something of a diurnal ecological equivalent. The great horned owl is one of the earliest nesting birds in North America, often laying eggs weeks or even months before other raptorial birds. cd4848f941

Great horned owl It is an extremely adaptable bird with a vast range and is the most widely distributed true owl in the Americas. The great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*), also known as the tiger owl (originally derived from early naturalists' description as the "winged tiger" or "tiger of the air") or the hoot owl, is a large owl native to the Americas. Its diet consists primarily of rabbits and hares, rats and mice, and voles; it remains one of the few regular predators of skunk. Hunting also includes rodents, larger mid-sized

mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and invertebrates cd4848f941

== Taxonomy == cd4848f941

The Owl House The Owl House is an American animated fantasy television series created by Dana Terrace that aired on Disney Channel from January 10, 2020, to April 8 The Owl House is an American animated fantasy television series created by Dana Terrace that aired on Disney Channel from January 10, 2020, to April 8, 2023. The series features the voices of Sarah-Nicole Robles, Wendie Malick, Alex Hirsch, Tati Gabrielle, Issac Ryan Brown, Mae Whitman, Cissy Jones, Zeno Robinson, Matthew Rhys, Michaela Dietz, Elizabeth Grullon, and Fryda Wolff. The series follows Luz Noceda (Robles), a teenage girl who learns magic after being transported to a fantasy world and befriending a witch named Eda Clawthorne (Malick) and her demon housemate King (Hirsch) cd4848f941

Eastern screech owl Mid-sized for a screech owl, the species resides in most types of woodland habitats across its range and is relatively adaptable to urban and developed areas compared to other owls. Linnaeus based his account on the “little owl” that had

been described The eastern screech owl (*Megascops asio*) or eastern screech-owl is a stocky, short-tailed owl that is relatively common in Eastern North America, from Mexico to Canada. Although it often lives in close proximity to humans, the eastern screech owl frequently avoids detection due to its strictly nocturnal habits. with all the other owls in the genus *Strix* and coined the binomial name *Strix asio* cd4848f941

Mauritius scops owl The Mauritius scops owl (*Otus sauzieri*), also known as the Mauritius owl or Mauritius lizard owl, is an extinct species of scops owl that lived on the Mascarene The Mauritius scops owl (*Otus sauzieri*), also known as the Mauritius owl or Mauritius lizard owl, is an extinct species of scops owl that lived on the Mascarene island of Mauritius. These remains became the basis of the new species *Strix sauzieri* in 1893 and two other species were later named: *Scops commersoni* based on the drawing and description in 1896, and *Strix newtoni* based on a smaller fossil in 1907. Contemporary accounts of owls include mentions in 17th-century reports from Mauritius, a drawing made around 1770 and a detailed description of a killed specimen from 1837. After the owls had disappeared, subfossils were found in the Mare aux Songes

swamp cd4848f941

In November 2019, ahead of the series premiere, the series was renewed for a second season, which premiered on June 12, 2021. In May 2021, ahead of the second-season premiere, the series was renewed for a third season consisting of three specials, later announced to be the final season of the series. Terrace later stated the show had been shortened, because the series "did not fit the Disney brand". The first episode of the final season premiered on October 15, 2022, followed by the second episode on January 21, 2023, and the series finale on April 8, 2023. cd4848f941 The tawny owl is a nocturnal bird of prey. It is able to hunt successfully at night because of its vision, hearing adaptations and ability to fly silently. It usually hunts by dropping suddenly from a perch and seizing its prey, which it swallows whole. Its typical prey are rodents, although in urbanised areas its diet includes a higher proportion of birds. It also sometimes catches smaller owls, and is itself sometimes hunted by the eagle owl and the Eurasian goshawk. cd4848f941

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