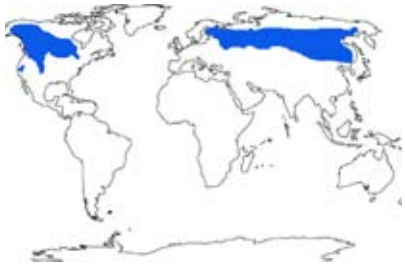


GREAT GREY OWL

DISTRIBUTION



They have excellent hearing, and can locate and capture prey moving beneath 60 cm (2 feet) of snow in a series of tunnels, solely with that sense. They can crash through snow that could support the weight of a 180 pound person to catch their prey.



Great Greys have the largest "facial disc" of any raptor.

However, much of its main body size is deceptive, since this species' fluffy feathers, long tail and large head obscure a body lighter than that of most other large owls.



Above: Great Grey Owl crashing through snow to its prey beneath. **Left:** Odin and Ayesha our Great Grey Owls are ambassadors for owls. The brother and sister pair bred here enjoy demonstrating their airborne skills helping to promote a better understanding of the natural world.

FACTS & FIGURES

Where found	Northern hemisphere
Habitat	Dense coniferous forests near open areas.
Diet	Small mammals and birds, mostly voles.
Average length	61-84cm
Average weight	Males 1000g, Females 1290g
Number of eggs	3-6
Incubation	28-36 days

The young jump or fall from the nest at 3 to 4 weeks, and start to fly 1 to 2 weeks after this. Most offspring remain near their nesting sites for many months after fledging.

International Union for Conservation of Nature RED LIST for the Great Grey Owl



THE RISK OF EXTINCTION FOR THIS SPECIES HAS CURRENTLY BEEN ASSESSED AS *LEAST CONCERN* IUCN RED LIST