

Barn owl





Barn owl

Barn owl in flight

Scientific name: Tyto alba

Bird family: Owls

UK conservation status: Green

Protected by The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

Barn owl call audio

— :

Patrik Aberg, Xeno-canto

Key information

With heart-shaped face, buff back and wings and pure white underparts, the barn owl is a distinctive and much-loved countryside bird. Widely distributed across the UK, and indeed the world, this bird has suffered declines through the 20th century and is thought to have been adversely affected by organochlorine pesticides such as DDT in the 1950s and '60s.

Nocturnal birds like the barn owl are poorly monitored by the Breeding Bird Survey and, subject to this caveat, numbers may have increased between 1995-2008.

Barn owls are a Schedule 1 and 9 species.

What they eat:

Mice, voles, shrews and some larger mammals and small birds.

Measurements:

Length: 33-39cm Wingspan: 80-95cm Weight: 250-350g

Population:



Identifying features:

Barn owl

Feather colour: Brown Cream/buff Grey White

Leg colour: Brown Pink White

Beak: Brown Medium length Hooked Chunky

Natural habitats: Farmland Grassland Marine and intertidal Wetland

Similar birds:

Short eared owl

Where and when to see them

Barn owls can be seen in open country, along field edges, riverbanks and roadside verges.

* This map is intended as a guide. It shows general distribution rather than detailed, localised populations.

Resident

Passage

Summer

Winter

Barn owl distribution map

Barn owls can be seen all year round; during the day, but best at dusk.

This bird can be seen in the UK in: jan feb mar apr may jun jul aug sep oct nov dec

RSPB reserves

RSPB Capel Fleet

RSPB Dearne Valley Old Moor

RSPB Havergate Island

RSPB Middleton Lakes

RSPB Bempton Cliffs

RSPB Boyton and Hollesley Marshes

RSPB Pulborough Brooks

RSPB Rockland Marshes

RSPB Strumpshaw Fen

RSPB Geltsdale

In more depth

Breeding

Habitat

Hunting

Breeding

Habitat

Hunting

Legal status

Legal status