SANCTUARY

Newsletter of the White Memorial Conservation Center Vol. XXXIII No. 4 Fall 2015

Museum Hours: Monday - Saturday 9:00 A.M. - 5:00P.M. Sunday 12:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M. For Information Phone: 860-567-0857 E-Mail: info@whitememorialcc.org Website: www.whitememorialcc.org



Barn Owl Tyto alba Photo credit: Edd Deane

Ghosts in Our Midst By Carrie Szwed, Education Director, White Memorial Conservation Center

Perhaps it's the hair-raising scream it emits...or its tendency to "haunt" old, dilapidated buildings. Maybe it's the flash of white your eyes catch as it silently swoops by. One way or another, the barn owl (Tyto alba) has earned the distinctively eerie title of the "ghost owl." It has been given other nicknames as well, such as the "sweetheart owl" for its heartshaped face, the monkey-faced owl, and the "screech owl" for its shrieking call that is even more frightening than that of the true screech owl (Megascops asio). Whatever name you choose to call it, many people can agree that the barn owl is an intriguing animal to say the least, fascinating people on every continent (except Antarctica) for ages.

Don't confuse the barn owl with the similarly-named barred owl (Strix varia). While barn owls are partial to open habitats, barred owls prefer forests. Since much of northwestern Connecticut is comprised of forests, barred owls are our most common owl species, where as barn owls are quite rare. These two species also look considerably different. A barn owl has an ivory face, a light chest with speckles (more so on a female), and tawny-colored feathers on its back. A barred owl, on the other hand, has gray and brown feathers throughout, with dark bars on its chest (hence the name barred owl). A barn owl has a lanky silhouette, while a barred owl appears stout due to its thick coat of feathers. About the only two external characteristics these two species share are their dark pupils and lack of feather tufts on their heads, which sets them apart from screech owls and greathorned owls (*Bubo virginianus*).



Photo credit: Gerri Griswold

Humans and barn owls have historically lived quite harmoniously together, especially because these owls are nature's best mousetraps! One pair of barn owls and their young can consume several dozen mice in one night, or 1,000 rodents in a nesting period! In America, voles (otherwise known as field mice) are the single most consumed food item by barn owls. Pastures, hayfields, and meadows are prime grassland habitats to find these small rodents. When "times are tough," barn owls will also consume rats, squirrels, shrews, and small birds. Their supreme hearing ability aids in the detection of prey, even when small animals are concealed by tall grasses. Asymmetrical ears allow the owl to triangulate the source of the softest sound, like a mouse's squeak. On dark cloudy nights, a barn owl can essentially catch its prey using hearing alone.

Only recently have barn owls been facing challenges in the company of humans. These owls need secure roosting and nesting areas in addition to rodentfilled fields; this is a combination that is much harder to come by these days. The state of Connecticut has progressively become reforested over the last 150 years, resulting in significant habitat loss for the grassland-loving barn owl. Those fields that still remain are often treated with rodent poisons, severely depleting available food for the barn owl. Old barns, which make ideal nesting sites, have sometimes been leveled and replaced by new metal barns that are impenetrable by any wild creature. This combined loss of hunting grounds and nesting sites has been detrimental to the barn owl population in the Northeast.

(continued on page 2)

(continued from page 1)

Barn owls are now listed as an endangered species in Connecticut, with only small populations existing along the coast and within the valleys of our larger rivers. A breeding population is currently being studied in the Middletown area.

Fortunately, the barn owl's fate is certainly not sealed. We can take an active role in their conservation by providing undisturbed grassland habitat (ideally 25+ acres) and putting up speciallydesigned nest boxes. While they naturally nest in tree cavities, barn owls are inclined to take advantage of human-made structures such as abandoned buildings, chimneys, and of course, barns. In fact, studies of tracked wild populations indicate that they will often choose manmade structures over natural tree cavities. So, if you have the right kind of property, but perhaps not a suitable nesting spot, try erecting a nest box. It will certainly increase your chances of attracting this magnificent bird!

The Raptor Trust has published two easy designs for barn owl boxes: http:// theraptortrust.org/the-birds/nest-boxes/ barn-owl/

The "box" design works best when hung outdoors, such as on the outside of an existing structure, on a pole, or placed in a tree. The "tray" design is meant for inside a building where a roof already exists. Several other design plans can be

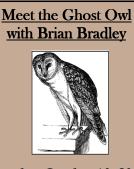
found on the Internet that may suit your sight best. Don't count out your property if it is not "out in the country." Barn owls



Photo credit: Peter Trimming

are sometimes happy to live within city limits as long as there is a plot of grassland nearby, such as a fallow field or cemetery, that has a sufficient amount of suitable prey.

The benefits to having barn owls on your property are numerous. Not only will you have a natural source of rodent control, but you can also enjoy observing your raptor residents throughout the year, provided they don't migrate as some Northeastern owls do. Unlike other owls, barn owls can nest almost any time of year, and will often produce two broods (litters) in a productive year. Each brood can be composed of between 2 and 13 young! You can also be assured that barn owls pose no threat to chickens or small pets; their appetite is strictly for animals that can fit in the palm of your hand. Perhaps most importantly, providing a home for barn owls can aid in their conservation and provide vou with a sense of connection to the natural world, which as we all know, can be a priceless feeling. This is one kind of "ghost" you might like to be visited by!



Saturday, October 10, 2015 See page 7 for information and registration.

2015 ANIMAL FOOD FUND APPEAL THE CONSERVATION CENTER REACHES OUT TO YOU FOR HELP IN DEFRAYING THE MONUMENTAL COST OF FEEDING THE WILD **BIRDS AND OUR ANIMAL** AMBASSADORS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. THE ANNUAL EXPENSE OF KEEPING OUR BIRDS, SNAKES, TURTLES, AND FEEDERS FULL **IS APPROXIMATELY \$5500.** YOUR DONATION, NO MATTER HOW SMALL, WOULD BE GREATLY APPRECIATED. Yes! I'd like to help feed wild birds and animal ambassadors at the White Memorial Conservation Center with my gift of:

()\$5 ()\$10 ()\$20 ()\$50 ()\$100 ()Other \$_____ _____ Address:_____ State:____ Zip:_____ Name:

Please make your check payable to WMCC, 80 Whitehall Road, P.O. Box 368, Litchfield, CT 06759

The Power of Your Story By Marlow Shami, Community Outreach Coordinator

A couple from Oxford, CT and their friend from Norwalk, CT recently visited the Conservation Center's Gift Shop. As always, I inquired about their experience at White Memorial and of course invited them all to subscribe to the Habitattler, our weekly e-newsletter. The Norwalk friend said she lived too far to benefit from receiving our e-newsletter. The Oxford couple signed up.

As we talked, I learned kayaking was an activity all three enjoyed. *They'd love* to hear about our annual Celebration of Bantam River I thought to myself... so I described the golden beauty of early morning just off Whites Woods Road in early July, the joy and awe the intrepid group of boaters experienced on their hushed journey down the river to Bantam Lake, the song of wood thrush, crow, splashing fish, frog ... and finally, gleefully, landing at Litchfield Town Beach, enjoying conversation and a scrumptious breakfast prepared by WMCC master chef Gerri Griswold.

The threesome was intrigued, so I offered to show them the video I made documenting the event. After watching the video the Oxford couple asked for a membership brochure and the Norwalk friend signed up to receive the Habitattler.

Sharing our personal stories about how nature impacts our lives is a wonderful way to inspire others in the discovery of White Memorial's beauty as well as introduce the wonderful programs and events the White Memorial Tribe has to offer the uninitiated. Asking friends and family what it is about the natural world that they enjoy-gazing at billowing cumulous clouds, birding, hiking, canoeing, swimming, or picnicking – is a great way to get to know one another on a deeper level and may also provide an opportunity for you to invite your friend(s) to become members.

If you have yet to join in one of our guided walks, please do. Walks are fun, the terrain beautiful and varied and the other participants are delightful. Guided walks are a great way to introduce your friends and family to White Memorial land, staff, and fellow nature loving members. Make your late summer and autumn resolution as you lay this issue of the Sanctuary down. Participate in one of our guided walks and bring a friend! Help White Memorial grow a

conservation-minded community one new member at a time!

On an entirely different subject, WMCC has started a Scholarship Fund to assist schools needing funds for field trips to WMCC and outreach programs. If you're involved in a company interested in helping to grow a conservation-minded community, inquire about our WMCC Corporate Membership. There are a number of levels of membership ranging from \$100 to \$1000 +. 25% of your annual membership goes into this important fund. Help us put Nature back into a child's life. Thank you!

Call or email me if you would like information on Corporate Membership or upcoming walks/programs.

CONTACT:

marlow@whitememorialcc.org Telephone:860-567-0857 ext 19 Thank you!

Now, mosey along and take a walk, bring a friend, be the peace we all seek! Your body and mind will thank you!

AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS

NATURE'S NURSERY **AFTER-SCHOOL ADVENTURES**

For Ages 2-6 Years All Classes 4:00 - 5:00 P.M. Members: \$7/session or \$25/whole series Non-Members: \$10/session or \$35/whole series

For Grades 1-3: Weds., October 7, 14, 21, 28 Second Thursday Every Month For Grades 4-6: Tues., October 6, 13, 20, 27 All Classes 3:45 - 5:00 P.M. Members: \$8/session or \$28/whole series Non-members: \$12/session or \$45/whole series



TIS THE SEASON FOR CRAFTS !

For Grades K-3: Wednesday, December 9 For Grades 4-6: Tuesday, December 8 3:45 - 5:15 P.M. Members: \$10.00 Non-Members: \$12.00

Advanced registration required. Call 860-567-0857 or visit www.whitememorialcc.org for more information.



The Conservation Center thanks Mark Moorman from Sprain Brook Apiary, Woodbury,

> for overseeing our Honey Bee **Observation Hive again this summer!**

THE WHITE MEMORIAL CONSERVATION CENTER PRESENTS THE 34TH ANNUAL

FAMILY NATURE DAY

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2015 11AM - 5PM ADMISSION \$6.00

CHILDREN UNDER 12 & CENTER MEMBERS FREE





SKYHUNTERS IN FLIGHT

CREATURE TEACHERS: THE NATURE OF MY BACKYARD

RIVERSIDE REPTILES + THE BAT LADY

"NEW ONE" THE NORTH AMERICAN PORCUPINE



Horse Drawn Wagon Rides + Crafts for Kids Guided Walks + Demonstrations Booths & Exhibits + Food Local Artisans + Silent Auction The Pocket Lady + Bake Sale Museum Open House

WIN A TRIP FOR TWO TO ICELAND IN OUR RAFFLE!

80 WHITEHALL ROAD, LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT LOCATED OFF ROUTE 202 BETWEEN LITCHFIELD AND BANTAM

> For more information: 860-567-0857 WWW.WHITEMEMORIALCC.ORG







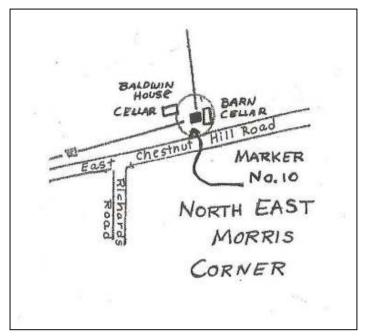
Before the Whites - Morris Northeast Boundary Marker By Lee Swift

When the boundaries for the town of Morris were laid out in 1859, 86 stone markers were placed, wherever feasible, around the perimeter of the Town, approximately ¹/₄ mile apart. Stones of various shapes and sizes were used, some etched with the letter M on one side, and with an L on the other side when Litchfield was the neighboring town. In 1988, Walter D. France, Morris Town Historian, set out with other history enthusiasts and property owners to locate, photograph and map all 86 markers. Through the years some of the stone markers had been replaced with concrete or granite, lost, moved, or incorporated into stone walls. Not all of them were located. A map of the Morris boundary markers by Mr. France shows 17 markers on White Memorial Foundation property. His complete survey with maps, photographs and descriptions of the markers, is in the Morris Town Clerk's office.

The northeast corner boundary marker for Morris lies on White Memorial Foundation property, on the west side of East Chestnut Hill Road, northwest of Richards Road. The map drawn by Walter D. France locates it close to the center of the south side of the barn foundation, 32 feet north of the northeast corner of the house foundation on what had been the Henry Baldwin family farm. The Baldwins owned the 40 acre farm, part in Litchfield and part in Morris, from 1847 until 1902 when it passed through various owners before it was purchased by Alain C. White in 1921. This parcel, a lesser known area of the WMF, is bordered on the south by Waterbury reservoir land.

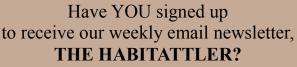


Walter D. France at Marker



Illustrations courtesy of Morris Town Clerk





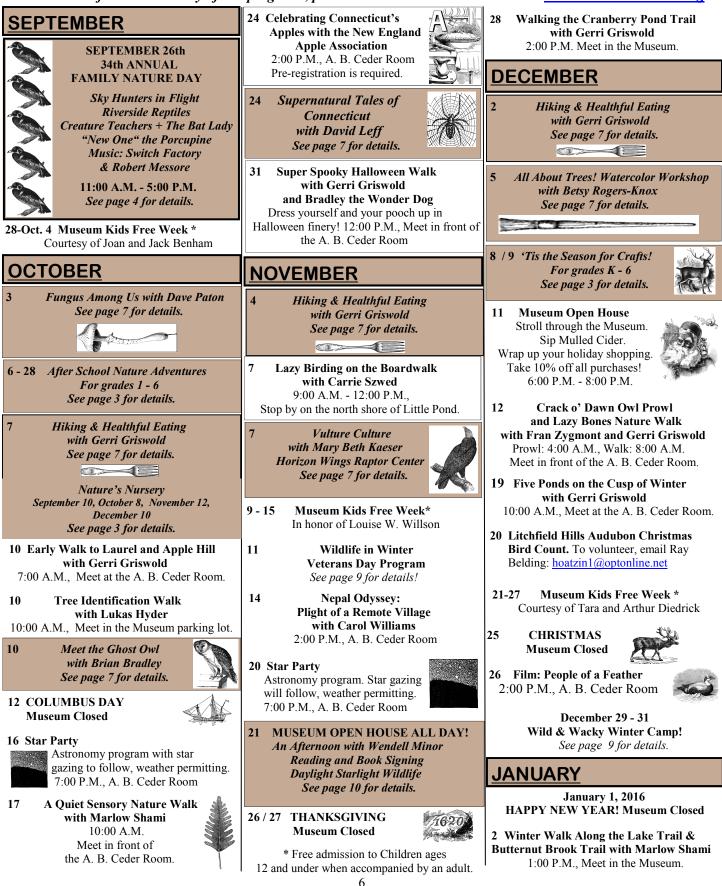


Calendar of Events Program Reminders Top 10 Notable Sightings The Tail End Video And more....

info@whitememorialcc.org

Fall Calendar of Events

For more information on any of our programs, please call us at 860-567-0857 or visit www.whitememorialcc.org



Adult Nature Study Workshops and Saturday Programs: Fall 2015



Fungus Among Us with Dave Paton October 3, 2015, 10:00 A.M., A. B. Ceder Room Members: \$10.00 Non-Members: \$15.00

Sharon Audubon's Dave Paton is giddy about mushrooms and wishes to share his enthusiasm with you! Spend a couple of hours in the classroom and forest with Dave learning do's, don'ts, basic identification, and anecdotes surrounding the fungus among us.



Hiking & Healthful Eating with Gerri Griswold October 7, November 4, December 2, 2015 6:00 P.M., A. B. Ceder Room Members: \$15.00 Non-Members: \$25.00 Per Session

Take a brisk walk and tuck into a delicious, healthful, and easy to prepare meal. It's all about YOUR health and well being! Sign up early! Space is limited to 20 per session.



Meet the Ghost Owl with Brian Bradley October 10, 2015, 2:00 P.M., A.B. Ceder Room Members: \$10.00 Non-Members: \$15.00

Our favorite birds of prey specialist returns with his Barn Owl, E.T. in a one hour program that begins with a short film. Brian will then share his lovely owl with you and answer your questions about the species and owls in general. Bradley and his feathered friends are always full of surprises!



Supernatural Tales of Connecticut with David Leff October 24, 2015 7:00 P.M., Keinholz Fire Pit DINNER INCLUDED!

Members: \$25.00 Non-Members: \$30.00

Poet and essayist David Leff delivers dramatic readings about the ghostly and weird around us. Meet the headless Horseman of Canton, the vanishing hitchhiker of Chester, the Jewett City vampires, and more! SPOOKY!



Vulture Culture with Mary Beth Kaeser November 7, 2015, 2:00 P.M., A. B. Ceder Room Members: \$20.00 Non-Members: \$25.00

Mary Beth exposes us to the beautiful world of vultures with her Turkey Vulture and Black Vulture. Learn about the plight of vulture species worldwide, natural history and more. More avian surprises will be on hand!



All About Trees!: Watercolor Workshop December 5, 2015, 1:30 P.M., A. B. Ceder Room Members: \$35.00 Non-Members: \$45.00

Learn how to create a beautiful painting perfect for holiday giving with Betsy Rogers-Knox. From realism to abstract, learn different watercolor techniques to portray trees in winter including a fun, whimsical holiday tree! All skill levels are welcome. All supplies are included. For ages 10 and up.

Clip and Mail

Fungus Among Us	Non-Member: \$15.00
Hiking & Healthful EatingOct 7Nov 4 Dec 2Member: \$15.00	Non-Member: \$25.00
Meet the Ghost OwlMember: \$10.00	Non-Member: \$15.00
Supernatural Tales of Connecticut	Non-Member: \$30.00
Vulture Culture Member: \$20.00	Non-Member: \$25.00
All About Trees in WatercolorMember: \$35.00	Non-Member: \$45.00

Name		
Address		
City	State	Zip
Phone	_ e-mail	
Please circle one: member non-member		
Payment enclosed: Program fee: \$	Membership fee: \$	Total \$

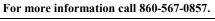
Make check payable to White Memorial Conservation Center and mail to: White Memorial, P.O. Box 368, Litchfield CT 06759



A touch of cold in the Autumn night --I walked abroad, And saw the ruddy moon lean over a hedge Like a red-faced farmer. I did not stop to speak, but nodded, And round about were the wistful stars With white faces like town children.

~ Thomas Ernest Hulme

Become a member of the White Memorial Conservation Center and take advantage of the member discount, along with free admission to the Nature Museum, α discount in the Gift Shop, and receipt of the quarterly newsletter and calendar of events. Your tax-deductible fee will help sponsor programs like these. A family membership is \$50.00 per year and individual is \$35.00.





7



Volunteer Spotlight: John Spaziani

Story and photograph by Gerri Griswold

Usually our Volunteer Spotlight focuses on an individual or individuals who make life at the Conservation Center so much more enjoyable. We rarely (and apologetically) think about the legions of volunteers who answer to White Memorial Forest Superintendent, Lukas Hyder. These people work tirelessly at invasive plant removal, trail maintenance, among myriad other tasks required to keep our Sanctuary looking the way it does! In this issue we celebrate one of these stellar individuals.

John Spaziani has been living in New Hartford for thirty-five years. John Spaziani is unstoppable. This retired former owner of The Body Shop in Pine Meadow, a five year prostate cancer survivor, fills his days with odd jobs and a very interesting hobby which I'll address in another paragraph. It is evident from the get-go that John needs to be kept busy to be happy. Several years ago Spaziani was reading an article in a local paper which stated, "Americorps Comes to White Memorial!" John said, "WOW! The lightbulb went on!" He was always aware of White Memorial but did not know how vast and complicated an organization it is.

Spaziani can be found in his jack-of-all-trades mode on Tuesdays and Thursdays. He freely admits he will do anything but weeding. "I'll clean the toilets, but I won't weed!" DEAL!

John and his wife Patricia, a retired school teacher who taught at St Anthony's School in Winsted for 25 years, have three children; two boys and a girl. In his spare time John loves turning wood, something his supervisor at the Foundation, Lukas Hyder, knows a thing or two about. Spaziani became interested in the craft about a decade ago. He set up a small woodworking shop at his home (his man cave), bought a lathe and started playing around. A friend inspired John to join the Central Connecticut Wood Turners Club. He attends monthly meetings. "Only problem is ...we're all old! We need new blood! Turning wood is not a young man's sport. It's something you do when you want to play around." Spaziani donated several of his beautiful pieces to the Conservation Center to sell at the 33rd Annual Family Nature Day.

John is also a big Dunkin' Donuts fan! "I'm still up at 5:00 A.M. At 6:00 A.M. I solve the world's problems with the guys. No matter where you go you'll always find a bunch of old farts to talk to!"

Spaziani concludes, "I've had a good life...a good career...and I think it's time to give back." John hopes he can inspire others like him to come over to White Memorial and have fun!



Handy Man! John Spaziani

What is iNaturalist?

White Memorial has joined *iNaturalist* as a way to see what our visitors are observing on the property and give them an opportunity to network with other people who visit the property at no charge.

What is iNaturalist? iNaturalist is an online social network of people sharing biodiversity information to help each other learn about nature.

It's also a *crowdsourced species identification system* and an *organism occurrence recording tool.* You can use it to record your own observations, get help with identifications, collaborate with others to collect this kind of information for a common purpose, or access the observational data collected by *iNaturalist* users.

However, despite the fact that *iNaturalist* can be a bit technical and seems scientific, our *primary* goal in operating *iNaturalist* is to **connect people to nature**, and by that we mean getting people to feel that the non-human world has personal significance, and is worth protecting. We have a pretty nerdy way of doing that, of course, but we really believe that recording information about nature in a social context is a tre-



mendous way to understand the awesome depth and breadth of life on Earth. Our *secondary* goal is to generate scientifically valuable biodiversity data from these personal encounters. We believe *iNaturalist* can achieve both of these goals simultaneously - in fact they reinforce one another - but when we get

pulled in conflicting directions, we measure success by our primary goal. If we connect people to nature without contributing to any specific scientific outcomes or quantifiable conservation results, then we're still doing our job, but if we *just* contribute to science without helping people care about the natural world, we'll be on the wrong track.*

Visit <u>www.inaturalist.org</u> to record your observations, view field guides designed with White Memorial in mind, and hear what your friends see. You can make observations from any computer whether it is a desktop, laptop, ipad/notebook, or smartphone. Free smartphone apps can be downloaded from several providers.

*Reprinted from <u>http://</u> <u>www.inaturalist.org/pages/what+is+it</u> website visited August 25, 2015.



A kestrel can and does hover in the dead calm of summer days, when there is not the faintest breath of wind. He will, and does, hover in the still, soft atmosphere of early autumn, when the gossamer falls in showers, coming straight down as if it were raining silk.

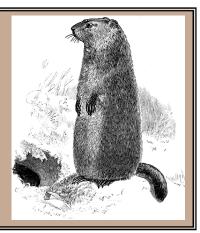
> ~ Richard Jefferies Photo credit: Rob Palmer <u>www.falconphotos.com</u>

SCHOOL VACATION PROGRAMS

WILDLIFE IN WINTER

November 11 (Veteran's Day) Grades 1-3: 9:30am-12:30pm Grades 4-6: 1:30pm-4:30pm Members: \$18.00 Non-Members: \$25.00 WILD & WACKY WINTER CAMP

December 29-31 Grades 1-3: 9:30am-12:30pm Grades 4-6: 1:30pm-4:30pm Members: \$18/session or \$50/series Non-Members: \$25/session or \$70/series





WHITE MEMORIAL THANKS

Northwest Community Bank + Litchfield Bancorp Krummi Travel LLC

and

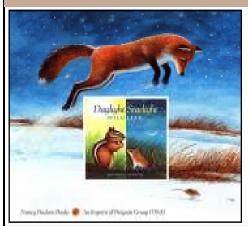
An Anonymous Donor

for making our 34th Annual Family Nature Day possible.

PARENTS & TEACHERS, CHECK OUT WHAT WE CAN OFFER YOUR CHILDREN! GROUP / SCHOOL PROGRAMS VACATION PROGRAMS (SEE PAGE 9 FOR DETAILS) POND PROWL WILDLIFE IN WINTER TAKE A HIKE NOVEMBER 11 (VETERAN'S Day) SENSE-SATIONAL STUDY **AMAZING ADAPTATIONS** WILD AND WACKY WINTER CAMP THE POWER OF PLANTS **DECEMBER 29 - 31 OUR LOCAL ECOSYSTEMS** AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS (SEE PAGE 3 FOR DETAILS) **CLASSIFY THIS** WAY TO GROW **AFTER SCHOOL ADVENTURES** HABITAT CHAT TUESDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS IN OCTOBER ...PLUS MANY MORE NATURE'S NURSERY VISIT OUR WEBSITE FOR A SECOND THURSDAY EVERY MONTH COMPLETE LIST OF PROGRAMS AND MORE **'TIS THE SEASON FOR CRAFTS** INFORMATION. DECEMBER 8 & 9 MANY PROGRAMS CAN BE CONDUCTED AT SCOUT PROGRAMS YOUR FACILITY! **PROGRAMS CAN BE** CUSTOM-DESIGNED PROGRAMS FOR CUB SCOUTS AND BOOKED BY CALLING: GIRL SCOUTS TO HELP FULFILL BADGE REQUIREMENTS! 860-567-0857 WE ALSO OFFER FREE CAMPING TO ALL YOUTH NON-PROFITS!

WHITE MEMORIAL CONSERVATION CENTER PROUDLY PRESENTS

AN AFTERNOON WITH WENDELL MINOR



Saturday, November 21, 2015 3:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M. In the Museum Spend some quality time with your family meeting and greeting internationally acclaimed artist and author Wendell Minor as he reads and signs his latest book for children, *Daylight Starlight Wildlife*. Enjoy cider and cookies

during the book signing.

Museum Open House 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.



Barn Owl Fact Sheet Courtesy of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Identification: The barn owl has a white, heart-shaped facial disk, no ear tufts and long legs. The bird appears white from below and golden-brown from above, with black specks all over. The long wings fold beyond the tail and the legs are feathered. The sexes can be distinguished by differences in coloration and weight. Males usually have whiter breasts with fewer and smaller dark specks. Females are typically heavier and have more and larger dark specks. Chicks are covered with down when born, but 8 to 10 weeks later they acquire adult-like plumage.

- **Range:** The barn owl is found on every continent except Antarctica. The species is considered partly migratory in the northeastern United States, although many individuals remain there throughout the winter. Band recoveries indicate that some northeastern barn owls winter in Texas and the southeastern part of the country.
- **Reproduction:** Barn owls are monogamous (one mate). They are not aggressive toward other barn owls and can nest within a half mile of other pairs. Barn owls are sexually mature at 1 year of age and, because they have a short lifespan, they breed only once or twice. Both natural and human-made sites are used for nesting and they are generally used repeatedly by other barn owls throughout the years. Nest sites include tree cavities, barns, abandoned and occupied buildings, and chimneys. Males use a courtship call to show the female the nest site. Barn owls do not construct a nest; the eggs are laid in a dark space surrounded by pellets. These brownish-black pellets, which are the regurgitated fur and bone fragments of each meal, average about 2 inches in size and are produced twice a day.

The 5-11 eggs (average 4-6) are laid every other day. The female incubates the eggs for 30-34 days, starting when the first egg is laid. Hatching occurs in the same order as the eggs were laid, so a gradation of ages and sizes can be observed in a brood. In



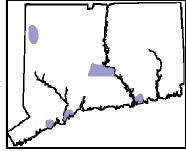
Photo credit: <u>https://www.flickr.com/</u> photos/59323989@N00/3160394170

times of scarce food, the older and stronger young have a better chance of survival. Stronger, first -hatched nestlings have been observed eating and trampling younger, later-hatched owls. The young are fed by both adults for approximately 2 months. The adult male does most of the hunting and feeding.

Reason for Decline: Land use changes, particularly the decrease in the number of farms, have contributed to the decline of this species. Not only has foraging habitat been reduced, but the increased use of rodent poisons has resulted in a smaller food base. Natural nest sites in hollow trees are often limited, and human disturbance of the nest during incubation may cause nest abandonment. One common cause of mortality is predation of young barn owls by raccoons. Other mortality factors include exposure to harsh weather, electrocution by power lines, predation by dogs and great-horned owls, and accidental entanglement in farm and industrial machinery.

History in Connecticut: The barn owl occurs in low numbers in Connecticut, probably because grasslands and farmlands are declining. The historic population status of the barn owl in Connecticut is unknown because the species is difficult to locate. Barn owls are principally found along the coast and within the large river valleys of the state. Breeding has been confirmed in coastal areas and near Middletown, where there is an active monitoring and nest box program.

Interesting Facts: The barn owl has exceptionally keen hearing and eyesight, making it a very



Connecticut Range

effective hunter. It can see during the day, but its relatively small eyes (for an owl) are directed forward and are better adapted for night vision. The ears are asymmetrical; one is level with the nostril and the other is higher, nearer the forehead. They are covered with feathered flaps that close for loud noises and open for soft sounds. The barn owl's hearing is so sharp that it can easily hunt for voles and shrews, which are often concealed from view as they travel in runways beneath the grass. A family of 2 adults and 6 young may consume over 1,000 rodents during the 3-month nesting period.

- Barn owls make a wide variety of sounds. The most common adult sounds are alarm shrieks, conversational calls (shorter, less intense shrieks), and a rapid squeaking or ticking, which is associated with the pair. The rasping, foodbegging call of the young can be heard almost continuously from soon after sunset until just before sunrise. The young also hiss and bill-click when disturbed. While perched, the barn owl has a habit of lowering its head and swaying from side to side. The bird sleeps so soundly during the day that it is difficult to wake it up until darkness arrives.
- Other names for the barn owl are golden owl, white owl, monkeyfaced owl and white-breasted barn owl.
- Protective Legislation: Federal -Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918. *State* - Connecticut General Statutes Sec. 26-311.

What You Can Do: Learn more about owls by consulting references at your local library. Enjoy owls from a distance; do not disturb adults or young, especially during the nesting season. If you live near suitable foraging habitat, provide nest boxes for barn owls. Box plans are available from the Wildlife Division. Most important, encourage the protection of large areas of dense grass foraging habitats (at least 24-105 acres).



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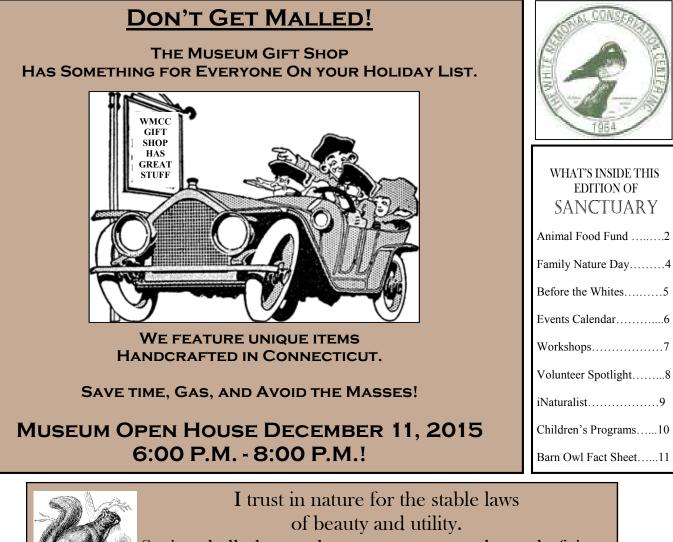


Habitat: Open areas, such as grassy fields, old fields, wet meadows and Life Expectancy: Few adults live beyond 3-4 years; high mortality the wetland edges, around farms and rural towns. Daytime roost is usually first year.

an evergreen tree, belfry or barn. Weight: Males, 14-19 ounces; females, 17-25 ounces. Length: Males, 13-15 inches; females, 14-20 inches. Wingspan: Males, 41-45 inches; females, 43-47 inches.

Food: Meadow voles, mice and shrews; also bats, skunks and various birds; frogs and large insects only if necessary. **Status:** State endangered.

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Spring shall plant and autumn garner to the end of time.

~ Robert Browning

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