

Owl

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Owls are birds from the order **Strigiformes** which includes about 200 species of mostly solitary and nocturnal birds of prey typified by an upright stance, a large broad head, binocular vision, binasal hearing and feathers adapted for silent flight. Exceptions include the diurnal northern hawk-owl and the gregarious burrowing owl.

Owls hunt mostly small mammals, insects, and other birds, although a few species specialize in hunting fish. They are found in all regions of the Earth except Antarctica and some remote islands.

Owls are divided into two families: the true owls, **Strigidae**, and the barn-owls, **Tytoidae**.

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Owl

Temporal range

Late Paleocene–Recent

PreЄ O S D C P T J K F A N



Little owl (*Athene noctua*)

MENU

0.00

Strigiformes call



Scientific classification

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Aves
Superorder:	Strigimorphae
Order:	Strigiformes
	Wagler, 1830

Families

Strigidae
Tytonidae
Ogygophtinidae (fossil)
Palaeglaucidae (fossil)
Protostigidae (fossil)
Siphonitidae (fossil)