

# The **STONHAM SCREECHER**

Spring / Summer 2017



**Apostrophe Antics**

**Beautiful Babies**

**Tura the Siberian Eagle Owl**

**Cobweb's Corner**

**Ring Number Riddles**



**Hello!**

**My name's Tura and I am a Siberian Eagle Owl.  
I have lived at the Suffolk Owl Sanctuary  
since I was two weeks old!  
Here are some Siberian Eagle Owl facts**

**Our scientific name is Bubo Bubo Sibericus!**

**We are one of the largest owls in the world...  
four times larger and EIGHT times  
heavier than a Barn Owl**

**We like to eat small mammals -  
we are strong enough to take small deer  
and find herons and buzzards DELICIOUS!**

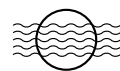
**As we have no predators, we can  
live up to 20 years in the wild  
and up to 60 years in captivity.**

**From the tip of one wing to the tip of the  
other measures about 2 metres!!  
Measure your own wingspan and compare it!**

**We have very hairy toes! Our talons are  
very powerful and covered in feathers.  
They are also longer than a leopard's claws!**

**When sleeping on a flat surface, we rest on  
our elbows and curl up our toes...comfy!**

**Got a question?? ASK AN OWL!  
Do you have any questions about Owls or  
other Birds of Prey? Cobweb the Barn Owl  
is happy to answer and will personally  
respond to your letter or email!**



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# BEAUTIFUL BABIES

Everyone at the Suffolk Owl Sanctuary looks forward to the Spring - this is the season when eggs hatch and owls and other birds of prey raise their young!

Other birds are not very experienced and the falconers may have to help them to raise their young.



Some birds are very good parents like the Tawny Owls, Bug and Beak, who raise chicks every year.



Large incubators are used to keep babies warm, just as they would be underneath a parent bird.

Sometimes, eggs must be removed from nests to prevent them being pushed onto the ground and trampled



As soon as baby owlets hatch, they are fed every two hours - they eat meat from the minute they are born!

Owlets hatch by cracking their eggs with an "egg tooth". This little spike drops off their beak after a week or two.



Baby owls and other birds of prey grow VERY quickly - in 8 or 9 weeks they will be fully grown!



Baby owlets are covered in fluffy down. After a few weeks they will have their adult feathers.

# APOSTROPHE ANTICS!

Lily the Little Owl has kept a diary, but she has put her apostrophes in the wrong places! Can you correct Lily's diary entries by adding or subtracting apostrophes?



**MONDAY:** Today the falconer's introduced me to my new partner, Rambo! Hes smaller than me, but quite friendly.

**TUESDAY:** Rambos very quiet this morning - perhaps hes frightened of me! I'll introduce him to my other owl friend's.

**WEDNESDAY:** Some visitor's took lots of photos of me and Rambo. They think he's very handsome!

**THURSDAY:** Rambo wants to sit on my favourite tree branch! I think it's a bit cheeky of him!

**FRIDAY:** I ate one of Rambos mice today! He's not very pleased, but ill let him have one of mine tomorrow!

# RING NUMBER RIDDLES!

All the sanctuary's owls and other birds of prey must wear rings on their ankles. The ring bears numbers with which the birds can be identified.

April the Lannar Falcon ..... 44363  
Bryn the Red Kite ..... 71272  
Birkett the Great Horned Owl ... 39388

Lily the Little Owl ..... 15126  
Rico the Cara Cara ..... 70502  
Odin the Peregrine Falcon .... 76189



Is the number on Bryn's ring larger than that on Rico's?

Add the digits in Birkett's ring number together.

Find the sum of April, Odin and Birkett's ring numbers.

What is the difference between April's ring number and Lily's?

Subtract Birkett's ring number from Rico's.

Add Lily's ring number to Bryn's