




When resting on perch it 'drapes' over perch with head hanging low, tail low and body arched . The eyes are closed and the body rests slightly to one or the other sides on <sup>one of</sup> the wings. On the floor of the cage, it usually lies flat (as if dead) with bill forward and head turned slightly to right or left according to way body is turned which can be slightly to right or left and resting on wing. Frequently the tail is held above the horizontal position  (side turned slightly with body resting on wing) (cross-section)

The feet are usually forward but occasionally straight back. On this date the bird can fly 30 feet or so and gain altitude to top of ceiling of room. When placed on table it will frequently ~~exercise~~ exercise its wings by going through the act of flying but remaining with contact with the table (for 4 or 5 seconds).

One of the most interesting behaviours of this owl is a body gyration which is given at any time but more frequently when an object is moving and comes into view of the bird or when the bird is exposed to a new or different set of circumstances such as being released from the cage and placed on a table. There need not be an object concerned or does there need to be movement. I am not sure but there seems to be more accentuated movement when looking down than when looking up above the horizontal. These body and head gyrations are given with the head and eyes held in a horizontal level (this is not always true as sometimes when looking to the side it will turn the head & eyes to an oblique angle ).

These gyrations can be a simple lateral or perpendicular shifting of the head without body movement to a condition in which the body and head range from almost a croutched position with head directly straightforward to a shifting to a perpendicular position of legs, body and elevated head (eyes always directed forward). This movement is accompanied by a circular movement of head & body. Rotation can be in either

direction. The degree of gyration seems to be in proportion to degree of excitement or new situations

