The Canadian Field-Naturalist

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS:

Diet and reproductive success of Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) at its northern breeding limit Madison Reynolds, John Shook, Greg Breed, and Knut Kielland



PHOTO S1. Adult Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) triggers nest camera placed on Trans-Alaska Pipeline nest near Coldfoot, Alaska, while three chicks watch from the nest, June 2018. In addition to diet information, nest cameras captured events such as hatch, fledge, and mortality of chicks. Photo: M. Reynolds.



PHOTO S2. Adult Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) broods three chicks in a nest along the Trans-Alaska Pipeline near Coldfoot, Alaska, May 2018. In addition to diet information, nest cameras captured events such as hatch, fledge, and mortality of chicks. Photo: M. Reynolds.



PHOTO S3. An adult Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) delivers a Snowshoe Hare (*Lepus americanus*) to chicks in a nest on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline near Coldfoot, Alaska, May 2018. Photo: M. Reynolds.



PHOTO S4. Common Raven (*Corvus corax*) visits Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) nest on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline near Coldfoot, Alaska. Common Raven successfully raided two owl nests during the 2017–2018 seasons. However, this raven was unsuccessful, as the nest was well guarded by both adult owls. Photo: M. Reynolds.



PHOTO S5. Common Raven (*Corvus corax*) steals an egg from Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) nest in witch's broom, May 2018, likely the northernmost Great Horned Owl nest on record at 68.0113°N, 149.7345°W. Photo: M. Reynolds.



Рното S6. A camera placed on the ground beneath Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) nest shows Snowshoe Hare (*Lepus americanus*) removing an owl pellet shortly after it was cast, June 2018, at 67.8442°N, 149.8326°W. Photo: M. Reynolds.