

OPENLAND-WOODLAND MARGINS

American Kestrel Box

The American Kestrel is our smallest falcon and is a resident of agricultural areas characterized by scattered woodlots, shelterbelts, meadows, pastures and hayfields. Kestrels consume large amounts of small rodents and insects. Boxes should be located in areas surrounded by at least one acre of open space. Place boxes 10 to 30 feet high on a tree, utility pole or the back of a billboard or building within 200 yards of a high perch such as utility wires or a tall tree. The box's entrance should be free from obstacles and face in a southern or easterly direction. Place boxes in the fall or early winter.

Approximately 24" x 10" x 10"



Gray and Fox Squirrels Box

Of all the Pennsylvania squirrels, the gray and fox squirrels are the most popular. Gray and fox squirrels readily adapt to nest boxes in backyards, woodlots and farm groves. Houses should be placed in trees at least 10 inches in diameter and at least 25 feet above the ground.

Approximately 31" x 12" x 12"



Bluebird Box

The species attracted to this nest box will vary depending on where it is placed. Farmlands and other large herbaceous openings are good habitats for bluebirds. Boxes placed in meadows, old fields, pastures, suburban gardens and parks, along fencerows, orchards, cemeteries, golf courses and rights-of-way are also likely to be used by bluebirds. Mowed or grazed areas provide the best habitat for bluebirds to forage for insects in spring and summer. Black-capped chickadees will use boxes placed near evergreens, within deciduous and mixed forests, and along forest edges and wooded areas in the suburbs. About two-thirds of a chickadee's diet consists of insects and the like, including gypsy moth and tent worm caterpillars. Wrens feed primarily on insects and prefer thick brushy areas, woodlots, suburban yards and parks. Wren boxes are best located under the eave of a building or in a tree. Houses should be placed 4 to 10 feet off the ground and ready for occupancy by mid-March.

Approximately 14" x 6" x 8"



Northern Flicker Box

Flickers are common in farm groves, orchards, woodlots and urban areas. They are often seen foraging on ants and other insects. Boxes should be placed 4 to 6 feet high, along fencerows bordering crop fields, pastures, orchards or woodlots. Boxes should be filled all the way to the top with sawdust before April 1, to simulate a dead tree with soft heartwood for excavating.

Approximately 32" x 8" x 12"



Bat Box

In Pennsylvania, two bat species commonly inhabit man-made structures; both consume large amounts of insect pests. Little brown bats are capable of consuming 1,200 insects per hour and commonly feed on nocturnal moths, beetles, flies and mosquitoes. Big brown bats eat primarily beetles as well as other insects, many of which are agricultural pests. With modern construction techniques making buildings weather tight, bat boxes have become important for housing colonies of females raising pups each summer. Boxes should be placed at least 10 feet off the ground, on the side of a building or on a post in a location that receives at least seven hours of direct sunlight during the summer. Boxes in or near forest cover and a permanent water source have the greatest chance of being used.

Approximately 36" x 25" x 10"



Winter Roosting Box

While the nesting box is usually an empty cavity with a hole near the top, a roosting box often has shelves or perches inside and the hole is located at the bottom in order to limit the escape of heat as it rises. Shelves or perches at various heights inside allow the birds to make use of all the space in the box. Chickadees, wrens, nuthatches, titmice, woodpeckers and bluebirds will all use a winter roosting box. Place the box in a sheltered location with its back to the prevailing winds 6 to 12 feet from the ground. Help your backyard birds get through the winter by hanging out a suet cake and filling your feeders with top quality bird seed and nuts.

Approximately 30" x 10" x 10"



HARDWOOD FORESTS

Barred Owl Box

The barred owl is a common owl of our hardwood forests and is the most vocal of our owls. Pairs may return to the same nesting site year after year. Nest boxes should be located 15 to 30 feet high in a mature lowland hardwood forest on a living tree at least 12 inches in diameter, preferably within 200 feet of water. Do not place on the edge of a clearing or within 150 feet of a residence.

Approximately 34" x 17" x 18"



FARMLANDS / OPENLANDS

Barn Owl Box

Changes in the design and construction of barns and silos have resulted in fewer traditional nesting sites for barn owls. Barn owls eat primarily small rodents, and the loss of farmland, which is the ideal foraging habitat for barn owls, is also hurting the population. Nest boxes should be placed on or in barns and silos with entrances facing grasslands, wet meadows and farm fields.

Approximately 17" x 41" x 12"



WETLANDS & ADJACENT UPLANDS

Wood Duck Box

Another conservation success story, wood duck boxes have helped the species recover from near extinction in the early 1900s. The species nests readily in the man-made structures. Boxes on trees should be placed 30 to 100 feet out from the water's edge, to deter predators such as raccoons and snakes. Boxes over water are less likely to be used by squirrels. Place one box per five acres of wetlands. Wood ducks inhabit slow-moving creeks, woodland ponds, lakes, swamps, marshes, wetlands and flooded trees. Boxes should be ready for occupancy by March 1, and may also be used by kestrels, screech owls, mergansers and squirrels.

Approximately 31" x 12" x 12"



Mallard Box

This duck box is best placed over still water on a pole with a predator guard. Locate about three feet above the spring high water mark and place perpendicular to prevailing winds, to prevent nesting material from being blown out and to minimize the dispersal of the hen's scent.

Approximately 24" x 13" x 13"



PA Game Commission Howard Nursery 2009 ORDER FORM

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Name: _____

Business ___ or Residence ___ (check one)

Street: _____

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I prefer to **PICK UP** my order at the nursery.

Wildlife Home	Unit Price	# of units	PA S&H/ unit	Total
Openland-Woodland Margins				
American Kestrel Box	\$20.00		\$9.00	
Gray and Fox Squirrel Box	31.00		12.00	
Bluebird Box	7.00		7.00	
Bluebird Box - kit	7.00		7.00	
Bluebird Box (Set of Two)	14.00		8.00	
Bluebird Box - kit (Set of Two)	14.00		8.00	
Northern Flicker Box	40.00		12.00	
Bat Box	95.00		22.00	
Winter Roosting Box	30.00		12.00	
Hardwood Forests				
Barred Owl Box	50.00		14.00	
Farmlands / Openlands				
Barn Owl Box	58.00		16.00	
Wetlands & Associated Uplands				
Wood Duck Box	31.00		12.00	
Mallard Box	27.00		12.00	
Subtotal				
(no tax on S&H)				Sales Tax 6%
TOTAL DUE				

Ask about our selection of bareroot tree seedlings.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT

Wildlife:

Visit the Pennsylvania Game Commission's website at www.state.pa.us, click "Wildlife" on the left column and then "Wildlife Notes" in the upper right column for fact sheets on many different species of wildlife, including those mentioned in this brochure.

Wood crafts for wildlife:

Invest in "Woodcrafting for Wildlife – Homes for Birds and Mammals," available for \$5.66 plus s&h through *The Outdoor Shop* at www.state.pa.us. Includes plans for building 26 items to benefit wildlife.

Howard Nursery's wildlife homes and tree seedlings:

Visit the Pennsylvania Game Commission's website (www.pgc.state.pa.us), click on *Forms and Programs* and follow the links, or contact Howard Nursery, Monday-Friday, 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., at 814-355-4434.

HOWARD NURSERY Wildlife Homes



Jacob W. Dingel

2009 Order Form



TO PLACE YOUR ORDER:

Phone 814-355-4434 and pay by credit card. Or, mail your completed order form and check or money order payable to *PA Game Commission* to: PGC Howard Nursery; 197 Nursery Road; Howard, PA 16841.