

**FIGURE 1.**

**HOUSE WREN**

**BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE**

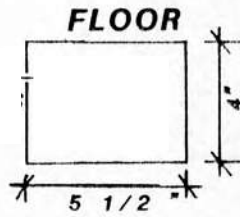
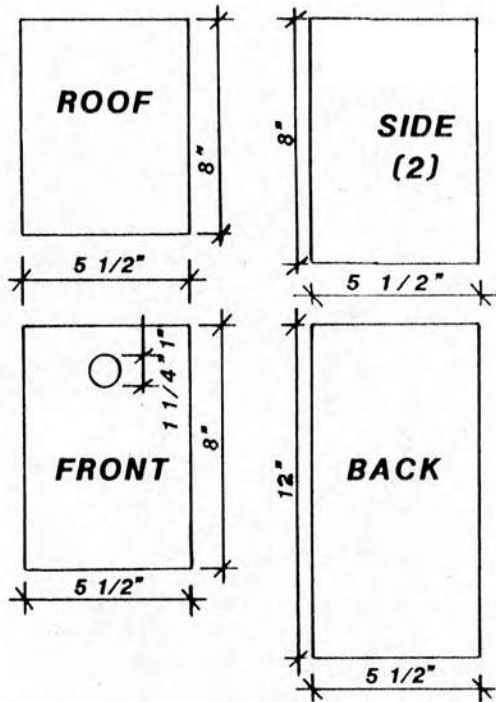
**WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH**

**PROTHONOTARY WARBLER**

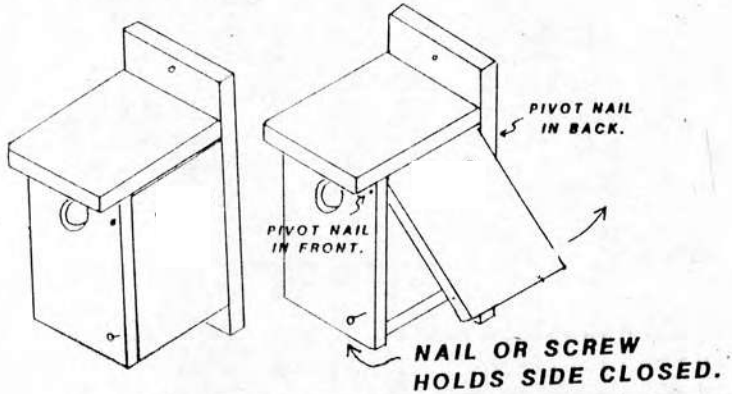
**DEER MOUSE**

**WHITE FOOTED MOUSE**

**NEST BOX**



**NOTE: ENTRANCE HOLE  
DIAMETER IS 1 1/4"**



**TWO "PIVOT" NAILS ALLOW SIDE TO SWING  
OUT FOR CLEANING.  
USE ONE NAIL AT BOTTOM TO CLOSE SIDE.**

12"	8"	8"	8"	8"	4"
BACK	FRONT ○	ROOF	SIDE	SIDE	FLOOR

**LUMBER:  
ONE 1" x 6" x 4' 0"**



## House Wren

(Figure 1)

□ The house wren is one of our most common and enjoyable backyard birds. Its beautiful bubbling calls are a joy to hear during the summer.

House wren nest boxes are likely to be used if they are 5-to-10 feet above the ground and located under the eave of a building or in a tree. This is the only kind of bird house which can be free-hanging from an eye-screw. All other bird houses need to be firmly anchored. House wren holes are too small for house sparrows or European starlings to use. Don't put a perch on the nest box. Perches invite sparrows to try using the nest. If you have a perch on a wren house, take it off.

House wren

The entrance hole for a wren house should be 1-inch in diameter. The 1 1/4-inch hole size shown in Figure 1 also allows use by chickadees and nuthatches, but not house sparrows.

House wrens generally nest in wooded, shrubby habitats. Their nests are characterized by twigs and the six-to-eight eggs are finely speckled with reddish spots. Sometimes wrens will take over the nest of a tree swallow or eastern bluebird after puncturing the eggs of the other birds with their bills.

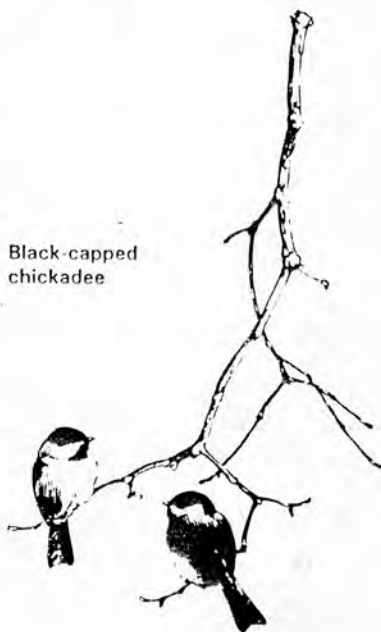
As soon as one family of wrens leaves a house, clean it out so another brood of young ones can be raised.

## White-breasted Nuthatch

(Figure 1)

□ The white-breasted nuthatch is also well-known at winter bird feeders as it hangs upside down to eat suet and probe for insect larvae under the bark of trees. It will also nest in mature hardwood forests in habitat similar to that used for chickadees.

As soon as each brood of young leaves the nest box, clean it out so more birds can use it. Nuthatches need an entrance hole 1 1/4 inches in diameter. This allows use by house wrens and black-capped chickadees, but not house sparrows. Houses should be about 12-to-20 feet above the ground.



Black-capped chickadee

## Black-capped Chickadee

(Figure 1)

□ The black-capped chickadee was selected as Minnesota's favorite bird during an informal survey conducted by the Department of Natural Resources. Many people enjoy these delightful birds at their feeders every winter but don't realize they will also nest in yards and woodlots with mature hardwood trees.

The house shown will be used by black-capped chickadees if placed in the proper habitat: either mature hardwood shelterbelts and woodlots in agricultural areas or mature hardwood forests in other parts of the state. The house should be mounted 5-to-15 feet high with 40-to-60 percent sunlight. About an inch of sawdust should be placed in the bottom of the nest box. The chickadee needs an entrance hole 1 1/8 inches in diameter. The 1 1/4-inch diameter hole shown in Figure 1 also allows use by wrens and nuthatches, but not house sparrows.