

How to Build Your Birdhouse

Endless Ideas and Easy to Follow Birdhouse Construction Plans

By Peter Wodehouse Copyright 2006 - All rights reserved

Proudly brought to you by

%pdfed_tag_b/%

Email

Recommended Resources

- Web Site Hosting Service
- Internet Marketing
- Affiliate Program

Please Read This First

Terms of Use

This Electronic book is Copyright © 2006. All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted by any means; electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without written permission from the copyright holder(s).

You do not have any right to distribute any part of this ebook in any way at all. Members of eBookwholesaler are the sole distributors and must abide by all the terms at http://www.ebookwholesaler.net/terms.php

Disclaimer

The advice contained in this material might not be suitable for everyone.

The author only provides the material as a broad overview by a layperson. The author obtained the information from sources believed to be reliable and from his own personal experience, but he neither implies nor intends any guarantee of accuracy.

All claims made for any product, treatment or other procedure in this book is only the author's personal opinion. You must do you own careful checking on any significant matter.

The content is not intended to be a substitute for professional veterinarian or other qualified, professional advice.

The author, publisher and distributors never give legal, accounting, medical or any other type of professional advice. The reader must always seek those services from competent professionals in specialist areas.

The author, publisher and distributors particularly disclaim any liability, loss, or risk taken by individuals who directly or indirectly act on the information contained herein. All readers must accept full responsibility for their use of this material.

About the Author

Peter Wodehouse is passionate about birds because of the pleasure they freely give us, and other contributions they make to our well-being and the world around us.

He feels that, if he can do it, then building a few bird-houses and setting them up is not beyond the most ham-fisted tool user. We can all help redress in a small way the damage to birds' habitat that humans are causing at a rapidly increasing rate.

This hobby is one that all members of our family can share, just as they will share the rewards as the variety and number of birds around us increase when they take advantage of the newly available accommodation.

Gardeners will notice another benefit because more birds will mean fewer insects and other problems too. That means a better environment for us all.

Table of Contents

Please Read This First	2
Terms of Use Disclaimer	
About the Author	3
Table of Contents	4
1. Building a Birdhouse – An Overview	9
History of Birdhouses	9
Building Your Ideal Birdhouse	
2. Why Build a Birdhouse	12
3. Types of Birdhouses	14
Common Birdhouses	14
4. Birdhouses for Different Species	16
Robins	17
Chickadees, Nuthatches, and Titmice	17
Bluebirds	17
Wrens	17
Barn Swallows and Phoebes	17
Tree and Violet-green Swallows	18
Purple Martins	18
Woodpeckers	18
Flycatchers	18
5. Materials Used for Building a Birdhouse	19
6. Tools Used to Build Your Birdhouse	21
The Tools You Need	21
7. General Specifications for Your Birdhouses	22
Specifications for Rirdhouses in Inches	23

8. How to Build a Birdhouse	25
Preferences of Your Winged Friends	25
Necessary Precautions When Building Birdhouses	26
9. Tips for Building a Birdhouse	28
10. Build a Birdhouse from Scraps in Less Than an Hour	30
How to Build	30
11. Painting or Staining Your New Birdhouses	32
How to Paint Birdhouses	32
Materials You Need	32
Cautions When Painting Your Birdhouse	33
How to Attract Birds to Birdhouses	34
12. Birdhouse Basics - What to Look for in a Birdhouse	35
13. Choosing the Right Birdhouse	36
14. Useful Tips for Placing Your Birdhouse	38
Tips for Placing your Birdhouse	38
15. How Many Birdhouses Should You Have?	40
16. How to Help Birds Make Their Own Nests	41
Useful Nesting Materials	41
17. Nesting Behavior of Different Birds	43
American Kestrel (Falco sparverius)	43
Ash-throated Flycatcher (Myiarchus cinerascens)	43
Barn Owl (Tyto alba)	43
Tufted Titmouse (Baeolophus bicolor)	43
Violet-green Swallow (Tachycineta thalassina)	4 4
Western Bluebird (Sialia mexicana)	
White-breasted Nuthatch (Sitta carolinensis)	4 4
Wood Duck (Aix sponsa)	4 4
Purnle Martin (Progne subis)	44

	Black-capped Chickadee (Poecile atricapillus)	45
	Chestnut-backed Chickadee (Poecile rufescens)	45
	Eastern Bluebird (Sialia sialis)	45
	Brown-headed Nuthatch (Sitta pusilla)	45
	Carolina Chickadee (Poecile carolinensis)	46
	Carolina Wren (Thryothorus Iudovicianus)	46
	Common Goldeneye (Bucephala clangula)	46
	East and West Screech-Owls; Eastern - (Otus asio); Western - (Otus	
	kennicottii)	46
	Prothonotary Warbler (Protonotaria citrea)	47
	Red-breasted Nuthatch (Sitta canadensis)	47
	Tree Swallow (Tachycineta bicolor)	47
	European Starling (Sturnus vulgaris)	47
	Mountain Chickadee (Poecile gambeli)	47
	House Wren (Troglodytes aedon)	48
	Mountain Bluebird (Sialia currucoides)	48
	Northern Flicker (Colaptes auratus)	48
	Great Crested Flycatcher (Myiarchus crinitus)	48
	Hooded Merganser (Lophodytes cucullatus)	48
	House Sparrow (Passer domesticus)	49
18.	Habitat Requirements for Cavity-Nesting Birds	50
	American kestrel	50
	Ash-throated Flycatcher and Great Crested Flycatcher	50
	Barn Owl	50
	Black-capped chickadee and Carolina chickadees	50
	Chestnut-backed chickadees and Mountain chickadees	51
	Eastern Screech Owl and Western Screech owls	51
	House Wrens	51
	Brown-headed Nuthatch	51
	Eastern Bluebird	51
	Mountain Bluebird and Western Bluebird	51
	Tree Swallow	52
	Violet-green Swallows	52
10	How to Hang a Rirdhouse	5 2

20. Tips for Monitoring and Cleaning Nest Boxes	55
Monitoring and Cleaning Birdhouses	56
Monitoring before the start of the season	56
Seasonal Monitoring	56
Monitoring after the Fledglings fly-off	56
Cleaning the Birdhouses	57
21. Different Birdhouse Designs	58
Common Birdhouse Designs	58
Purple Martin House	58
Passerine Nest Box	58
Wood Duck Nest box	58
Wren Houses	
Essential Features of Your Birdhouses	59
22. Birdhouse Design Tips	61
23. Directions for Building a Birdhouse	63
Steps for Making a Birdhouse	63
Essential Tips	63
24. A Birdhouse for Beginners	66
25. Purple Martin Birdhouse	67
26. Milk Carton Birdhouse	69
How to make a Milk Carton Birdhouse	69
Directions	69
27. Free Woodworking Birdhouse	70
28. Bluebird Birdhouse	71
Directions	72
29. Eastern Bluebird Birdhouse	74
30 Western and Mountain Bluebird Birdhouse	75

31. Traditional Cedar Birdhouse	76
Items Required:	78
32. Cedar Fence Picket Birdhouse	80
33. Northern Flicker Birdhouse	82
34. Wood Ducks and Hooded Mergansers Birdhouse	83
35. Free Birdhouse Plan	84
Materials Required	84
36. Gourd Birdhouse	86
Materials Required To Build a Gourd House	
Things to know when making a gourd nest	87
37. Birdhouses Frequently Asked Questions	89
What is the ideal size of the Birdhouse entrance hole?	89
Where can I find Cedar Fence Pickets?	89
I want to paint my Birdhouse. Is it safe to do that?	89
What can I use to hang my Birdhouse, apart from clothes hanger wire?	89
Can I nail the Birdhouse in place instead of using screws?	89
Why do advertisements read, 'Perch optional' only for display, do not	
use?'	
What is a 'Rubber Hose'? Is it similar to garden hose?	
At what height should I build Purple Martin's Birdhouse?	
What kind of roof should I make for the Purple Martin?	
I used no wire when I hung the Birdhouse. Can I do it now? And, if so -	,
how?	gn

Part-I: Introduction

1. Building a Birdhouse - An Overview

Building birdhouses is an excellent hobby that combines your ornithological interests with your skills in woodcrafts. You can make wooden birdhouses that help many different species of wild and domestic birds to nest and breed.

Many birdhouses are wooden but some are a mixture of wood and concrete.

Most birdhouses are cuboids with a sloping roof. Some have a special hinged top to make it easier to clean them when the occupants fly



away. Some breeders also find those openings convenient to feed the young ones.

Boxes with open fronts or a hole at the front are very popular. Often, bird lovers create fancy birdhouses, some of them even resembling a human house or multi-storey apartments.

You can make birdhouses with gourds. Milk cartons are a simple and recyclable object that you could use for building your birdhouse. Some birdwatchers love to design highly detailed birdhouses and they make them from of the best possible materials.

It's up to you. You're the builder of this birdhouse!

History of Birdhouses

Building birdhouses has been a popular activity since the days of tribal settlements in Europe and North America. Native American tribes used to hang hollow gourds for purple martins to come and nest in. These tribes

reared purple martins to keep away turkey vultures, which would otherwise plunder the tribes' meat racks.

Since then, making birdhouses to provide birds with shelter has been a hobby with many bird-watchers for years.

Building Your Ideal Birdhouse

A Birdhouse needs to provide sufficient opening and ventilation for to give the birds' easy access while keeping them protected from predators and also providing you adequate access to clean after the young birds leave.

Sometimes, bird-watchers and breeders monitor movements of the birds they house. They need suitable openings to observe the birds in their house. The interior dimensions should also allow easy movements for the birds.

Birds vary greatly in sizes and the house(s) that you build should fit the needs of the type of birds you want to attract and help.

Wood is the best material for making birdhouses. The best types of wood are redwood and rough-cut cedar, which do not deteriorate when exposed to sun and rain.

The natural insulating properties of wood are far superior to other materials like metal and plastic that overheats and makes it stifling hot for the birds.

Many builders use pressure-treated lumber, but this is not very safe. The copper-arsenate chemical that is routinely applied to it could be toxic to the birds if not properly applied.

Your birdhouses should blend with the surrounding habitat to make the birds feel at home. You may mount the birdhouses on fence posts, tall trees or on poles that were specifically set up for the purpose. Whatever type of birdhouse you choose, you must provide adequate protection from predators. Sheet metal and aluminum plates can help to keep predators away from your birdhouse.

Although most birds nest in cavities in rock or trees in their natural habitats, they also love to nest in birdhouses. Birds that will use birdhouses include Buffleheads, American Kestrels, Common Barn Owls, Wood Ducks, Northern Saw-whet Owls, Eastern and Western Screech Owls, Northern Flickers, Redheaded Woodpeckers, Barred Owls, Red-bellied Woodpeckers, Golden-fronted Woodpeckers, Purple Martins, House Sparrows, Bluebirds, Red-breasted Nuthatches, Mountain Chickadees, Black-capped Chickadees, Oat Titmice, House Wrens, Great Crested Flycatchers and many others.

You can build a birdhouse even within a limited space. You can build a birdhouse in a garage or shop, too.

2. Why Build a Birdhouse



Man is destroying increasing amounts of our planet's birds' natural habitat and building more concrete jungles.

Birdhouses are the best alternatives to natural features for providing nesting spaces for birds. There are many hundreds of bird species in America.

Only a small percentage of these birds can now nest in natural cavities. So, many will welcome the opportunity of nesting in your birdhouses - especially

birds like wrens, bluebirds, chickadees, titmice and even wood ducks.

Industries pour out ever-greater amounts of various air pollutants. The use of pesticides in agricultural areas is affecting many different bird species. Many people want to do their bit by building birdhouses and inviting these winged guests to make their homes in birdhouses. The chirping and songs of birds help you wake up in a good mood, too.

Building birdhouses does not have to make a major dent in your pocket either. You can get great enjoyment from building them for your feathered friends.

Birdhouses should have adequate provision for easy cleaning. Cleaning the interiors of the houses regularly can help you provide safe habitation for the birds.

Making small holes in the roof and floor can allow smooth drainage. It also provides natural ventilation to birds. Use your imagination and creativity to make the birdhouses look more attractive. Iron poles and sheets can provide protection to birds from their enemies. You can suspend birdhouses from

wires but you must use some method to keep them out of the jumping range of squirrels and cats.

Part-II: Birdhouses Types

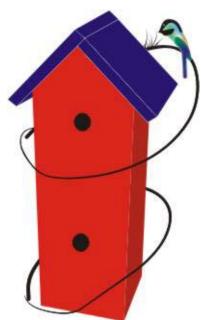
3. Types of Birdhouses

There are many different types of

birdhouses. You can get many birdhouses at the local shops or make them yourself with easily obtained materials.

However, the factor that will decide on which birdhouse you buy or build is the type of bird that you want to attract.





Every species of bird has special preferences about the type of nest or birdhouse that it will use. Tree swallows, wrens, and bluebirds prefer single unit, enclosed birdhouses. Bluebirds and tree swallows prefer open areas with fewer shrubs and trees while wrens prefer nesting in boxes close to shrubs. Phoebes and robins like a sheltered platform, rather than closed nest boxes.

Common Birdhouses

You can find the following birdhouses suit the typical nesting habits of different species of birds.

Single-unit nesting boxes are the most common type of birdhouse. Woodpeckers and great crested flycatchers are common birds that prefer such nesting places. Red-bellied woodpeckers require an entrance hole of more than two inches in diameter to accommodate their size. Woodpeckers

do not normally add any nesting materials to a box. Therefore, place a few inches of wood chips to provide a cushion for the eggs. The great crested flycatcher, however, will bring its own nesting material into the box.

Purple Martin houses are available in many different styles and sizes. Purple martins love nesting in colonies and mostly prefer such birdhouses to nesting in the wild. They also nest in artificial, or real, gourds where an entrance hole has been cut in them. You can put up plastic gourds, which are easier to clean than real ones, to attract purple martins. These houses also offer a cool interior for the birds.

Bluebirds and tree-swallows prefer birdhouses on poles in an open area. Bluebirds bring in pine needles or fine grasses for their nests. Tree swallows live in similar habitat with entrance holes of around one and half inch in diameter. This size prevents starlings from entering.

Place birdhouses along the edge of wooded areas to attract small birds like the tufted titmouse and black-capped chickadee.

Place your birdhouses under the roof eaves and on a deck to attract house wrens. They build nests in birdhouses that are placed within your house too.

4. Birdhouses for Different Species

Every bird species prefers a different

type of birdhouse for nesting and breeding. You can attract specific species of birds by offering the type of environment and birdhouse that they prefer.

While attracting any specific species, you have to safeguard your birdhouses from being taken over by starlings and sparrows. A simple tactic is to place birdhouses within ten feet of the ground, as sparrows and starlings do not inhabit such houses.





preferences include:

Different categories of birds like Chickadees,
Bluebirds, Titmice, Purple Martin, Swallows,
Owls, Woodpeckers, Flycatchers, and many
others love nesting in birdhouses. Additionally,
you can provide them with food and water as
major incentives. Hanging a wire cage with
nesting materials like twigs, fiber scraps, wool,
and feathers, can also attract these birds to your
birdhouses.

Particular features in your birdhouses can attract particular species of birds. Some birds'

Robins

The common robin prefers the crotch of a tree. Place a nesting platform at a height of at least six feet under the shade of a porch or a tree trunk. A small mud puddle is a definite incentive as robins use mud to line their nests.

Chickadees, Nuthatches, and Titmice

These species share the same food habits and habitat. Chickadee houses should, ideally, be at eye level with an entrance of about one inch in diameter. Hang the houses from tree trunks. Sometimes, these birds stay in the courtyard all through the summer months if they are able to get sufficient peanuts.

See Milk Carton Birdhouse Plans

Bluebirds

Bluebirds prefer birdhouses on wooden fence posts or tree stumps at about three to five feet off the ground. These birds require an entrance hole with a diameter of an inch and a half. This can keep away starlings and house sparrows, which prey on all baby bluebirds and, sometimes, also on the adults. A metal predator guard can help keep away other predators like snakes and cats.

Wrens

Male wrens make many houses for their females to choose the most suitable one. So, you attract wrens by hanging many birdhouses on partly or dimly-lit tree branches. These birdhouses should have a horizontal slot of a minimum of one by two inches instead of a circular hole. This allows easy movement for the wrens. These birds prefer to stay close to your home. See Milk Carton Plans.

Barn Swallows and Phoebes

These birds prefer nesting in uncommon places such as above your front door or on the eaves of rooftops. Place your birdhouses in such places to attract these birds.

Thank You for previewing this eBook

You can read the full version of this eBook in different formats:

- HTML (Free /Available to everyone)
- PDF / TXT (Available to V.I.P. members. Free Standard members can access up to 5 PDF/TXT eBooks per month each month)
- > Epub & Mobipocket (Exclusive to V.I.P. members)

To download this full book, simply select the format you desire below

