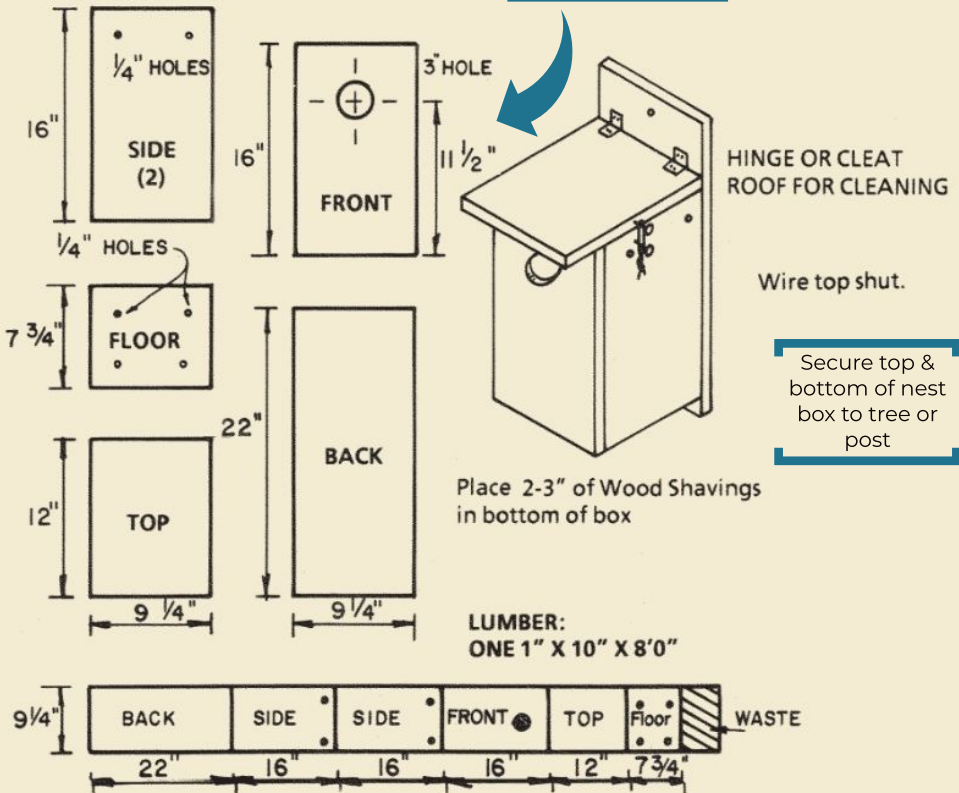


Nest Box Plans

American Kestrel
Eastern Screech Owl
Northern Saw Whet Owl



Note: inside needs to be rough so the babies can climb out



Plans from *Woodworking for Wildlife*

Compiled by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission and Arkansas Forestry Association

Nest Box Plans



Why A Nest Box?

Small raptors are valuable neighbors due to the large numbers of rodents and insects they consume! If a single one of these raptors could consume between 400 & 900 rodents in a year - imagine what a FAMILY of them could do!

Plus, watching baby raptors learn to hunt is better than TV!

AMERICAN KESTREL

The smallest falcon in North America, this robin-sized raptor favors tree lined meadows and a high perch. Locate the box on the edge of open country, 10-30 feet high in a tree or post. Kestrels like a high perch near their box so select a site within 200 yards of a tall tree. The box should face south or east and the flight path to the box should open and branch free. Place boxes in fall or late winter, as kestrels nest from March though June.



EASTERN SCREECH OWL

These 8" tall tufted owls come in three distinct colors: brown, gray, and red. They prefer to nest at the forest edge, adjacent to fields or wetlands. The nest box should be placed at least 10' high, with the entrance facing north - bonus points for placement under a limb for more cover!



NORTHERN SAW WHET OWL

At a mere 7 inches tall, this is Michigan's smallest owl. Elusive by nature, these birds only nest in boxes 14' or higher, in a dense forest, wetland, or swampy area. Our educational ambassador, Sprocket is a Northern Saw Whet Owl.