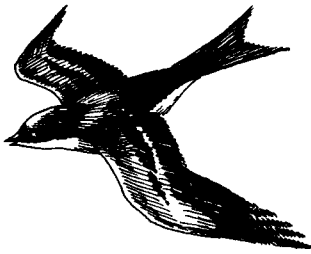


## SECTION A - OPENLANDS AND WOODLAND MARGINS



*Tree Swallow*

### **Tree Swallow**

Plan 4 (page 34)

The Tree Swallow has a snow white breast and beautiful iridescent greenish-black back. It eats flying insects, and nests in all three types of bluebird houses described in the following accounts.

Tree Swallows and Eastern Bluebirds frequently nest in the same areas. Quite often, however, Tree Swallows can be attracted to nest boxes placed in areas too open for bluebirds. Nest boxes can be spaced 25 yards apart, and the birds have a preference for east-facing entrance holes. The nest boxes should be about 4 feet above the ground. Tree swallows are especially abundant near water.

Their nests are often characterized by a feather lining. The eggs are white. The houses should be ready by May 1 and should be cleaned out as soon as the young leave. Tree Swallows generally nest only once a year, but cleaning out the box helps make room for other birds.



*Tufted Titmouse*

### **Tufted Titmouse**

Plan 1 & 2 (pages 31 & 32)

The titmouse, chickadee and nuthatch prefer houses in wooded situations. Although these species will use the house illustrated in Plan 1, they prefer a more natural house (Plan 2).

Wood shavings in the bird house will simulate conditions in a natural cavity.

A 1 1/4" diameter entrance is adequate for titmice. Titmice seem to prefer houses located 6 to 10 feet above the ground. Attach the house to a tree trunk where it will be shaded and orient it to face small clearings. Like the chickadee and nuthatch, the titmice over-winter in Pennsylvania. By day they grace our winter feeders. At night they may seek shelter in the same houses they nested in earlier in the year. For that reason, the entrance holes should face towards the east and south, away from prevailing winds.

The winter roost (Plan 5) should be placed where it's exposed to maximum sunlight and minimum wind.