

# Pennsylvania Game Commission Howard Nursery Wildlife Homes 2023 Order Form



Wildlife Home	Unit Price	# of Units	Total
American Kestrel	\$42.00		
Bluebird (single)	\$18.00		
Bluebird Kit (single)	\$18.00		
Bluebird (multiple)	\$16.00		
Bluebird Kit (multiple)	\$16.00		
Bat, small	\$102.00		
Bat, standard large	\$148.00		
Flying Squirrel	\$42.00		
Barred Owl	\$88.00		
Bee Block	\$15.00		
Wood Duck	\$55.00		
<b>Pre-subtotal</b>			
<b>Shipping (total weight of your order from the chart below)</b>			
<b>Subtotal</b>			
<b>PA State Sales Tax 6% (includes tax on Shipping)</b>			
<b>TOTAL DUE</b>			

**ESTIMATED SHIPPING COSTS FOR ORDERS WITH A TOTAL WEIGHT OF...**  
**1 to 5 lbs. \$3.25 Per LB. / 6 to 10 lbs. \$2.75 Per LB. / 11 to 15 lbs. \$2.00 Per LB.**

*Refer to Product Description for Actual Weight*

*For Packages Over 15Lbs AND For Shipping Outside Pennsylvania—call Howard Nursery: (814-355-4434)*

## LOOKING FOR MORE INFORMATION?

**Howard Nursery's wildlife homes and tree seedlings:**

Visit the Pennsylvania Game Commission's website at [pgc.pa.gov](http://pgc.pa.gov), click "Information & Resources" on the top menu, then "Make a Purchase" to find Howard Nursery products, or call: **814-355-4434**, Monday-Friday, 7 a.m. to 3:30 pm.

### DIY plans for wildlife nesting boxes:

Visit the Pennsylvania Game Commission's website at [pgc.pa.gov](http://pgc.pa.gov), click "Information & Resources" on the top menu, then "Get Involved" to find "Wildlife Home Plans."

### Wildlife:

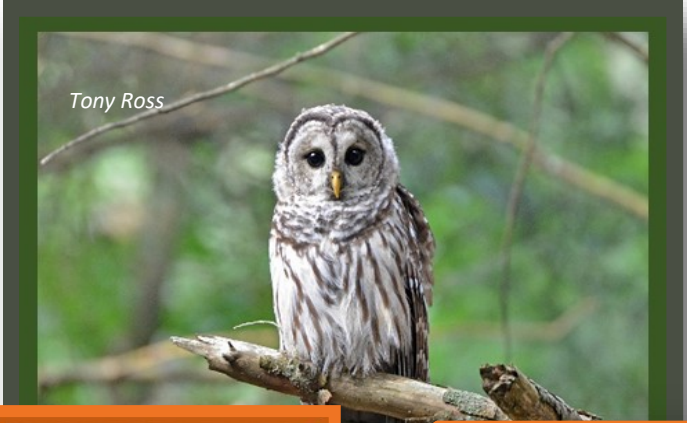
Visit the Pennsylvania Game Commission's website at [pgc.pa.gov](http://pgc.pa.gov), click "Wildlife" on the top menu, then "Wildlife Notes" for fact sheets on many different species of wildlife, including those mentioned in this brochure.

Mail your completed order form & check or money order payable to "PA Game Commission" to:

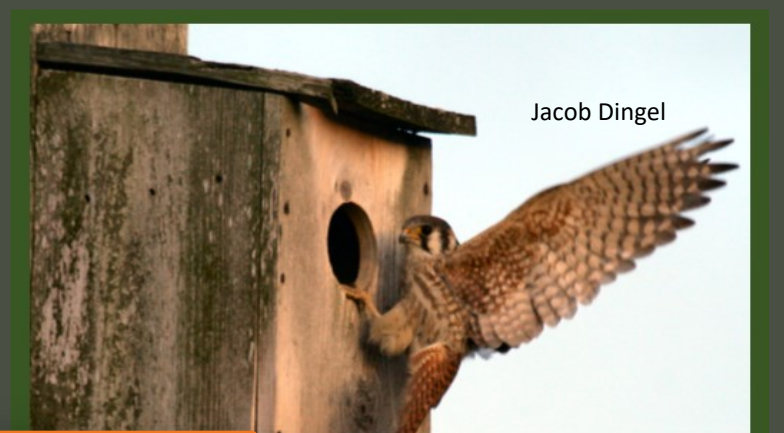
**PGC Howard Nursery  
197 Nursery Road  
Howard, PA 16841**



## PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION 2023 WILDLIFE HOMES Handcrafted in Centre County, PA at the Howard Nursery



Tony Ross



Jacob Dingel



Jacob Dingel



Joe Kasack



Tony Ross



Jacob Dingel



Jacob Dingel

### Billing Address:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Street: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email: \_\_\_\_\_

I prefer to PICK UP my order at the Nursery

### Shipping Address:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Circle one) **Business** or **Residence**  
 Street: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

**Pennsylvania Game  
Commission**  
Your State's Wildlife Agency

- [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov)
- [www.facebook.com/PennsylvaniaGameCommission](https://www.facebook.com/PennsylvaniaGameCommission)
- [www.twitter.com/PAGameComm](https://www.twitter.com/PAGameComm)
- [www.youtube.com/pagamecommission](https://www.youtube.com/pagamecommission)
- [www.instagram.com/pagamecomm](https://www.instagram.com/pagamecomm)

## Index Key



Forest Interior



Forest-Field



Wetlands

### 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 also are 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. Wren boxes are best located under the eaves 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 5 lbs., 14" x 8" x 6"*

### 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.

*Standard Large Bat Box Approximately 60 lbs., 36" x 25" x 10"*

*Small Bat Box Approximately 17 lbs., 24" x 19" x 6"*

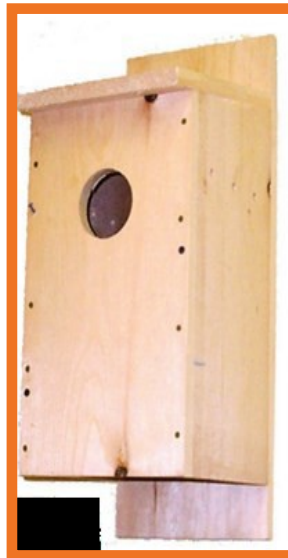
### Bee Block



Solitary bees comprise most bees, yet they are unsung heroes of our pollinator world, generally having a far lower profile than either honey or bumblebees. Installing a bee house, will enable you to observe the bees at quite close quarters, whilst also benefitting from the pollination services they provide. Nationwide, wild and domestic bees have been in decline. Place the structure at eye level or higher. The wall of a building with a protective overhang is an ideal location.

*Approximately 3 lbs., 9" x 5" x 4"*

### 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 13 lbs., 24" x 12" x 10"*

### Flying Squirrel Box



Both northern and southern flying squirrels inhabit the state. In Pennsylvania, the northern is listed as endangered largely due to loss of old growth coniferous forests and fragmentation. In coniferous forests within the northern tier of the state, boxes should be placed 6 to 9 feet high in a tree with the opening away from prevailing winds. Fill the box 1/3 full with dry leaves, then replace the leaves every other year in late fall/early winter to avoid disturbing young.

*Approximately 6 lbs., 9" x 9" x 13"*

### Barred Owl



The Barred Owl's hooting call, "Who cooks for you? Who cooks for you-all?" is a classic sound of old forests and treed swamps. Barred Owls don't migrate, they don't even move around very much: Barred owls build nests in cavities of large trees or uses open nest made by a hawk or crow. They prey on small mammals, rabbits, birds, amphibians, reptiles and invertebrates. Box height is about 15' to 30' with minimum spacing 0.5 mile apart. Mount facing any direction, if possible to locate the box within 200' of water. Insure that no branches or leaves obscure the entrance hole however a perch near the next box is desirable. They usually nest between February and May.

*Approximately 26 lbs., 24" x 14" x 13"*

### Wood Duck Box



Another conservation success story, wood duck boxes have helped the species recover from near extinction in the early 1900s. Wood ducks nest readily in this man-made structure. 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 19 lbs., 31" x 12" x 12"*