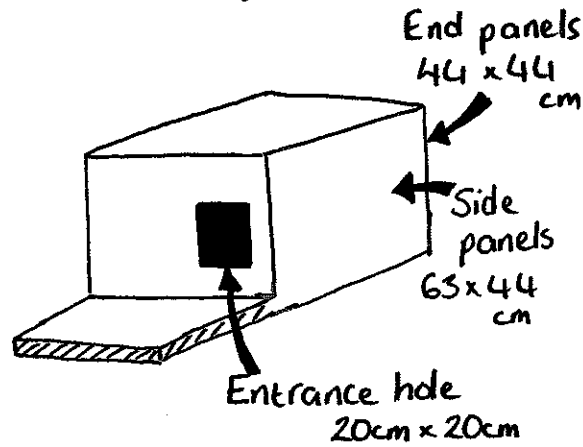


BARN OWL *Tyto alba*



Small drainage holes should be drilled in the bottom.

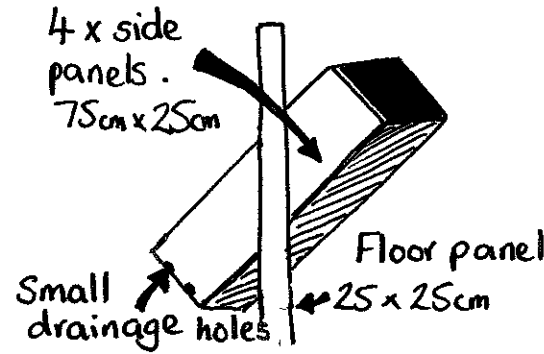
Boxes can be positioned outside on a sturdy tree branch, high enough to be out of the reach of cats and people.



Barn Owls begin nesting in April and usually lay around 5 eggs. If the Barn Owl is to survive it will need enough hunting ground to provide sufficient food for each Barn Owl pair to raise at least tree chicks every year.

Also see our other leaflets about different Barn Owl Boxes.

TAWNY OWL *Strix auco*

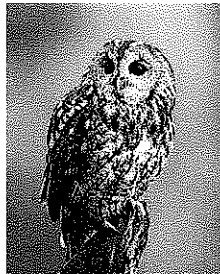


Boxes should be no lower than 2m above the ground.

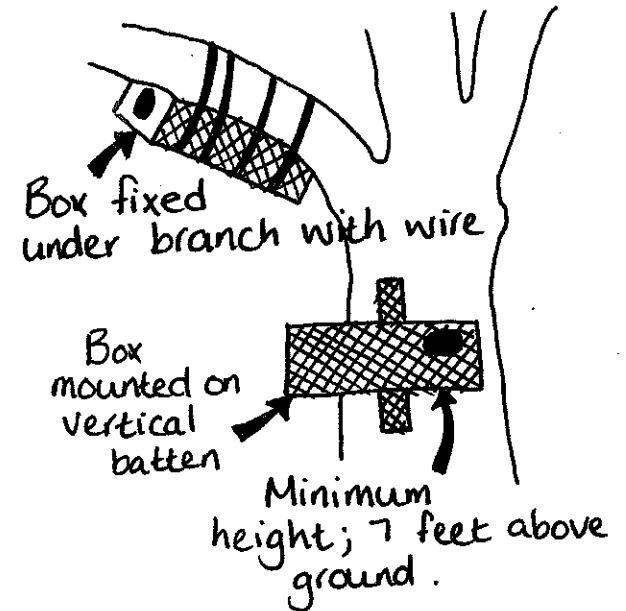
Wire your box to the underside of a branch, or use a baton to fix it in a fork or to the side of a tree.

Tawny Owls have an average of 2-4 chicks in March or April.

The owlets often leave the nest quite early and are found sitting on the ground. It is important to remember that the parents are almost always nearby and can get aggressive if you go too near their offspring. It is always best to leave them where they are unless they are in immediate danger, for example from a dog or busy road.



LITTLE OWL *Athene noctua*



Little Owls begin nesting in late April and usually lay 4 or 5 eggs that hatch after 25 days. The chicks are fed mainly on insects and fledge when 3-4 weeks old.