

## > nestbox

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taking prey like  
ht or pouncing  
r in trees. They  
larger tawny

### Height above ground:

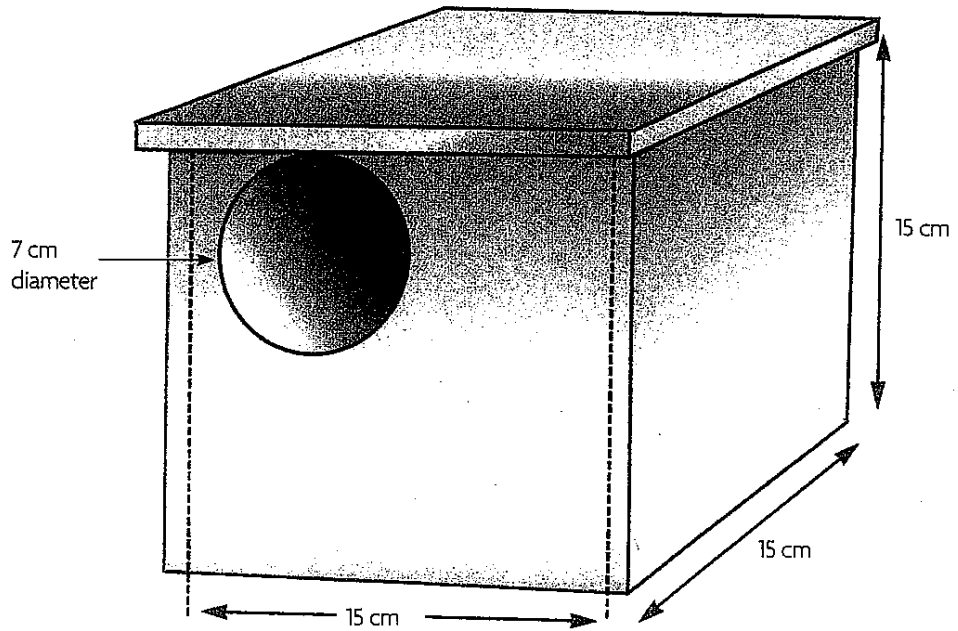
Above 5 metres

### Special instructions

Drill three well-spread  
5mm drainage holes into  
the base of the box.

### Maintenance

Watch for bees.  
Tree should be made  
predator proof with  
a sheet of tin around  
the trunk.



## OWLET - NIGHTJAR

is common  
Australia and  
New Guinea.  
st any tree  
though it

also visits open areas. During the day, it  
roosts in hollow branches, tree trunks and  
occasionally, hollow fence posts, making it  
vulnerable to cats and foxes.

## > nesting

July-December

Height of box: Above 5 metres from the ground

Number of eggs: 2-5 eggs; owlet-nightjars line  
their nests with fresh leaves

Incubation period: 28-30 days

Fledging: 3-4 weeks

## > nestbox

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**Height above ground:**  
5-10 metres

**Special instructions**

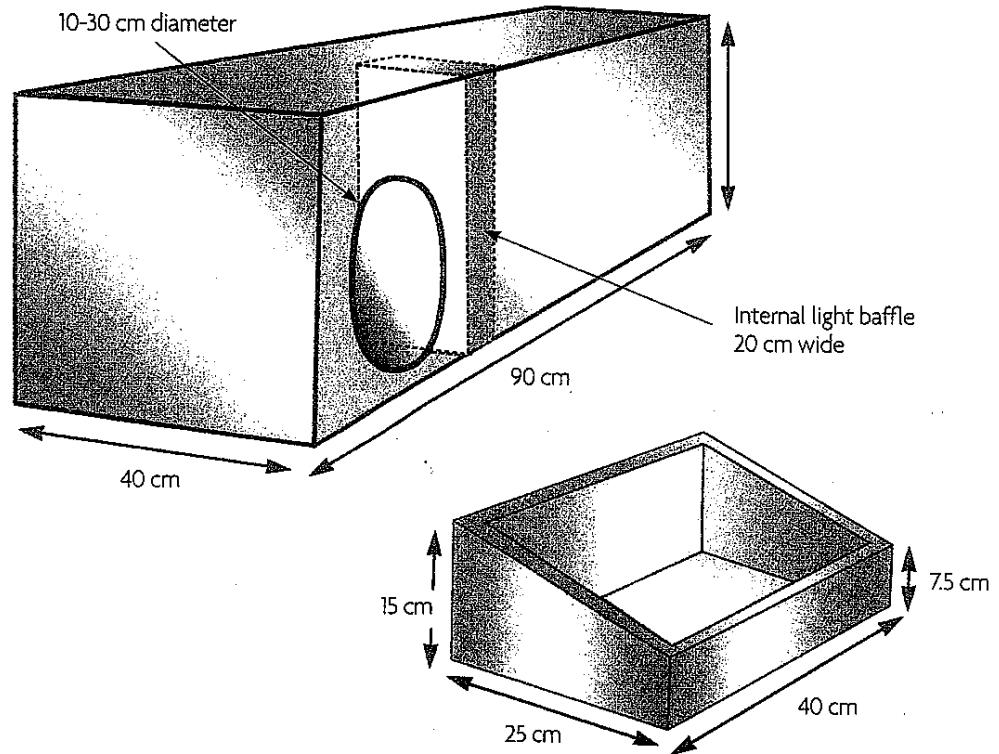
If outside the nestbox  
should be installed  
horizontally. Place the  
platform in the darkest part  
of the rafters if inside.

No nesting material is needed,  
as the adults regurgitate  
pellets of old, indigestible  
food. Consequently, the nest  
is often smelly and messy.

Drill three well-spread 5mm  
drainage holes into the base  
of the box.

**Maintenance**

Barn owls do not keep  
a tidy house, and the  
nest may become quite  
smelly with faeces and  
remains of food items.  
This is normal. Do not  
disturb.



BARN OWL

## > nesting

Spring, autumn, any month when food is  
abundant - often twice per year  
Height of box: 5-10 metres above ground  
Number of eggs: 3-6 eggs  
Incubation period: 35 days  
Fledgling: 10 weeks

## > nestbox

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**Height above ground:**  
5-10 metres

**Special instructions**

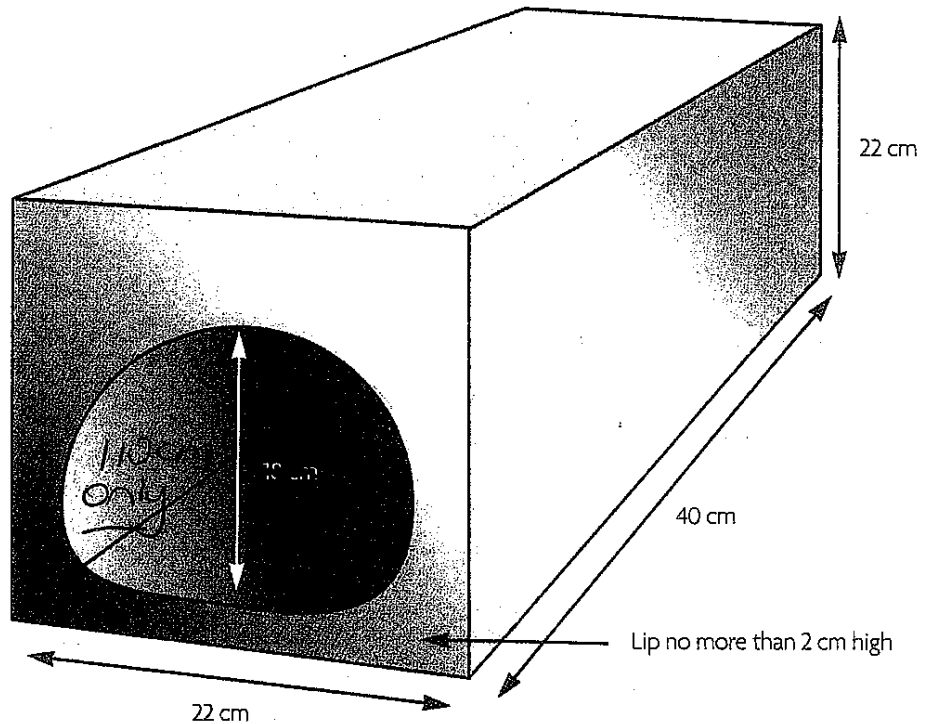
Young kookaburras defecate over the edge of the nest opening, so the edge along the bottom of the opening must be

less than 2cm or non-existent. The box should be placed at about 5-10 metres with the opening facing away from the sun and prevailing winds.

Drill three well-spread 5mm drainage holes into the base of the box.

**Maintenance**

If kookaburras show no interest in the nestbox, try a different site.



## KOOKABURRA

### > habitat

Kookaburras require woodlands with hollows in old trees, although laughing kookaburras are not uncommon in suburban gardens. Blue-winged kookaburras prefer tropical woodlands. They also need access to clearings where they swoop on prey as it passes.

### > nesting

September to January, blue-winged kookaburras sometimes nest in termite mounds in trees. Height of box: 5-10 metres above ground. Number of eggs: 2-4 white eggs; in dry periods, the third egg will be smaller. Incubation period: 35 days. Fledgling: 10 weeks.

ockatoo

## > nestbox

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**Height above ground:**  
6 metres

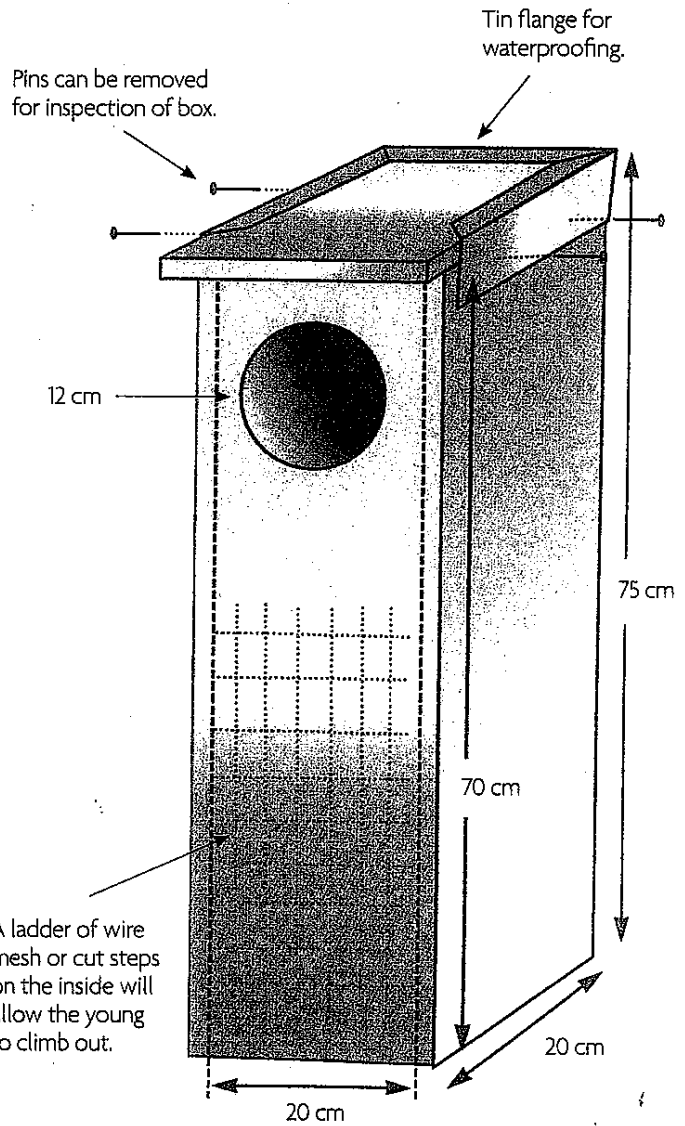
**Special instructions**

The box should be installed as high as possible. Sawdust is not necessary because galahs line their hollow with fresh leaves.

Drill three well-spread 5mm drainage holes into the base of the box.

**Maintenance**

Watch for bees. Galahs can defend their nests from other birds once they are established.



GALAH.

## > nesting

July-December in south; February-July in north;  
Galahs line their own nests with green leaves  
Height of box: 6 metres above ground  
Number of eggs: 2-6 white eggs  
Incubation period: 30 days  
Fledgling: 8 weeks



## > nestbox

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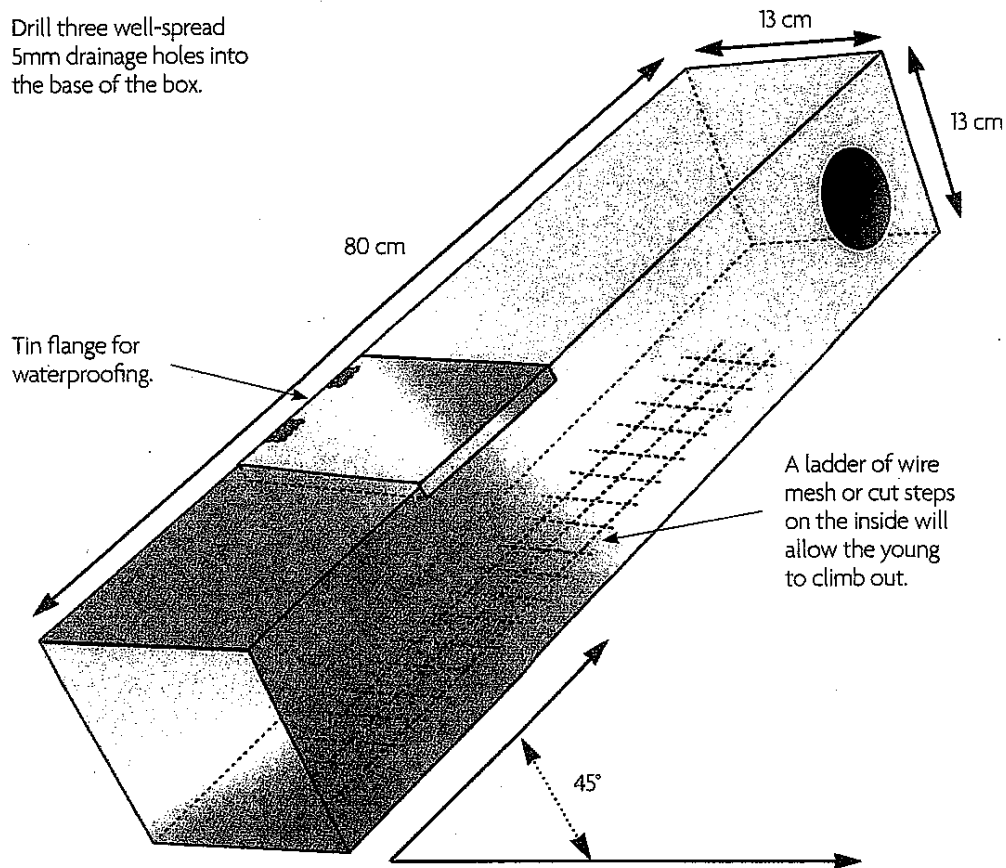
**Height above ground:**  
 Above 5 metres

**Special instructions**  
 A layer of sawdust is important to attract these birds.

Drill three well-spread 5mm drainage holes into the base of the box.

**Maintenance**  
 Because these birds will be nesting in areas with a large nectar supply, bees are likely to be a problem. See introductory pages

for advice on bee removal. Introduced birds are less of a problem because rainbow lorikeets are able to fight them off.



LORIKEET

## > nesting

are flowering  
 m coastal scrub to  
 suburban parks.

August to January, in the south; all year round in warmer climates  
 Height of box: Above 5 metres from the ground  
 Number of eggs: 2-3 white eggs  
 Incubation period: 23 days  
 Fledgling: 6 weeks

# rosellas

## > nestbox

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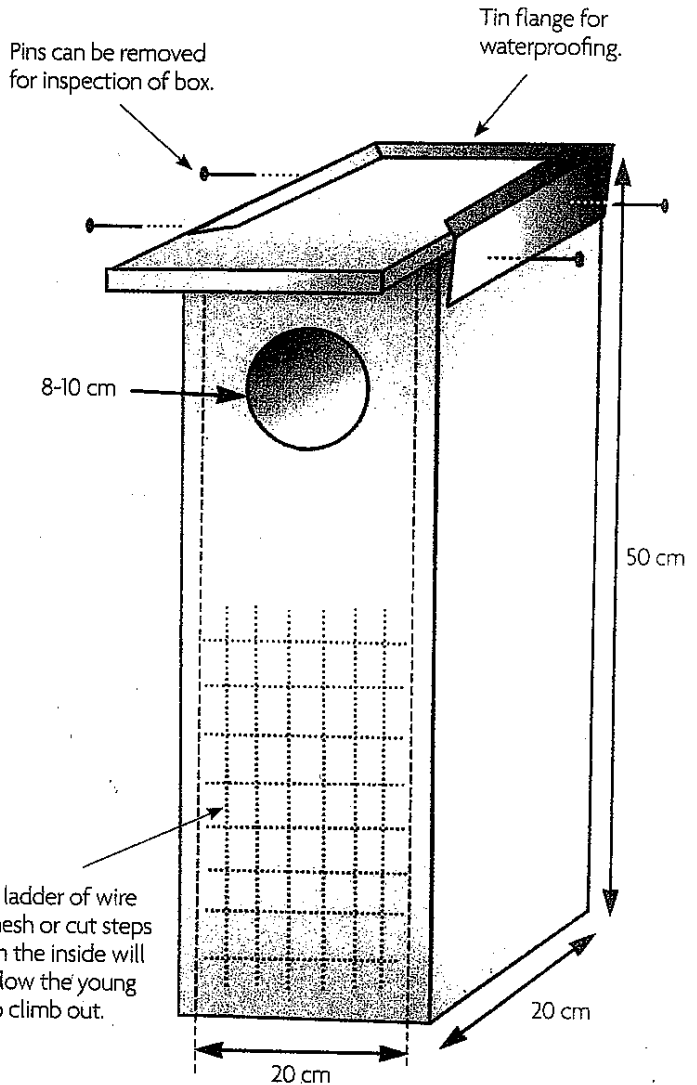
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**Height above ground:**  
Above 5 metres

**Special instructions**  
These birds will only use a box with a layer of wood shavings in the bottom.

Drill three well-spread 5mm drainage holes into the base of the box.

**Maintenance**  
Normal procedures for removing feral animal nests should be maintained. Food or structures that attract feral birds should be removed from the area.



CRIMSON ROSELLA

## > nesting

September to January, although it can vary according to location  
Height of box: Above 5 metres from ground  
Number of eggs: 4-8 white eggs  
Incubation period: 20 days  
Fledgling: 5-6 weeks

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## > nestbox

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**Height above ground:**  
4-10 metres

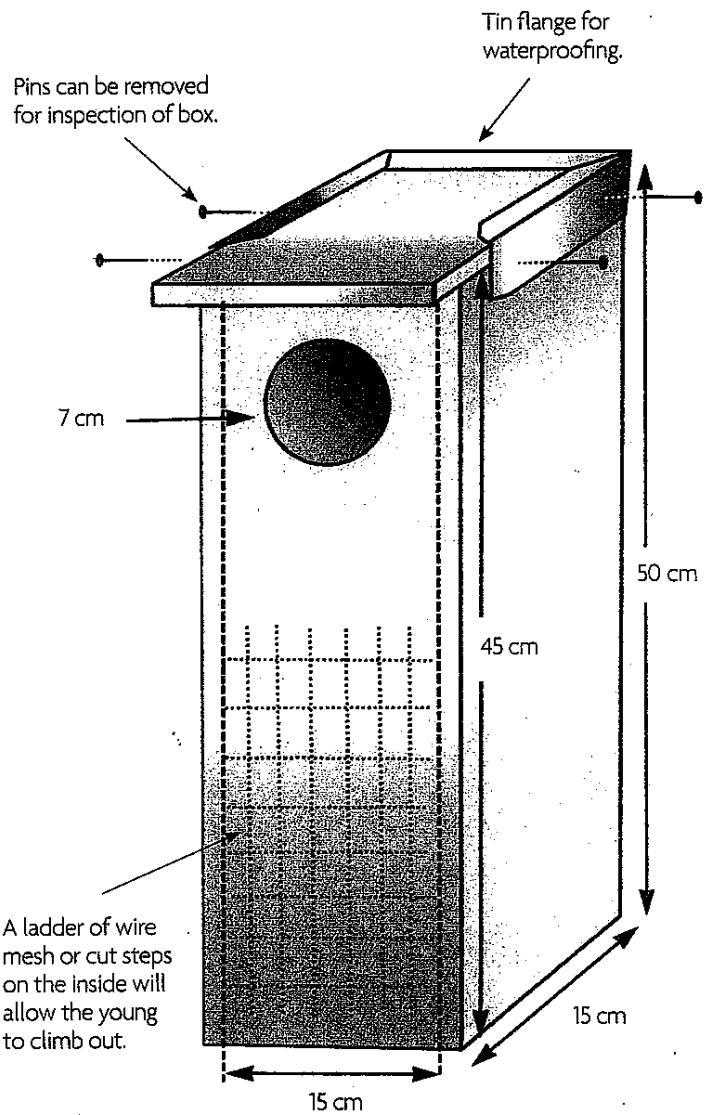
### Special instructions

These birds will only use a box with a layer of wood shavings in the bottom.

Drill three well-spread 5mm drainage holes into the base of the box.

### Maintenance

Rosellas are shy birds and the box should be observed from a distance or through a window. These parrots may desert a nest if they feel they are being watched. Normal procedures for removing feral animal nests should be maintained. Food or structures that attract feral birds should be removed from the area.



EASTERN ROSELLA.

## > nesting

August to February, earlier north of the Great Dividing Range  
Height of box: 4-10 metres above ground  
Number of eggs: 4-7 white eggs  
Incubation period: 35 days  
Fledgling: 5-6 weeks

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