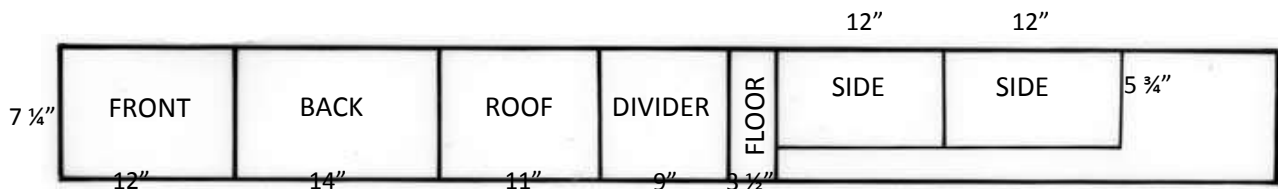


Bat Box Instructions

Adapted from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources – Division of Wildlife’s bat box instructions. This is cut from a 1” x 8” x 8’ board (actual measurements: $\frac{3}{4}$ ” x 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ” x 8”). We used pine boards, but any type of wood would work. Make sure it is untreated so harmful chemicals do not affect any maternity colonies.

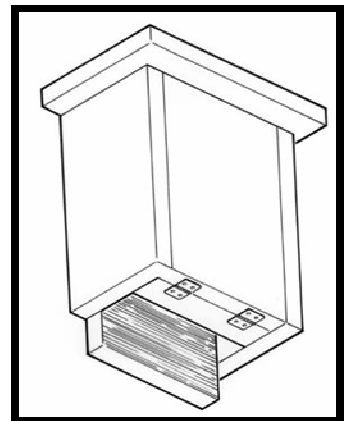
The inside of the FRONT and BACK and both sides of the DIVIDER need to have roughened up so that the bats have something to hold on to.

The bats will use this for hibernation in the winter and maternity colonies in the spring and summer. The most common bats to use a box are the little brown bat and big brown bat.



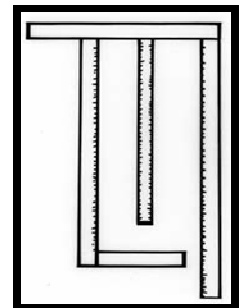
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Nail the **BACK** to the one **SIDE**.
2. Nail the **DIVIDER** to the **SIDE**.
 - a. Make sure the divider is lined up with the top of the **SIDE**.
3. Nail the **FRONT** to the **SIDE**. Nail on the other **SIDE**.
4. Nail the **ROOF** to the **FRONT** and **BACK**.
 - a. Leave an overhang towards the front of the box.
5. Screw the hinged **FLOOR** to the **FRONT**.



CARE INSTRUCTIONS:

- Paint the box black or dark brown
- Boxes need direct sunlight (morning sun)
 - 80° in July for 10 hours
- Mount the box 12-20 ft. high
 - Protection from predators
 - Enough space to fly (20-30 ft. from branches, etc.)
- Mount on a pole or side of building within 1.4 mi of fresh water
- Best success in areas of mixed habitat (along forest edge)
- Open the door in the spring and summer, close it in the winter



Terrarium Instructions

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- Plants
- Container
- Stones
- Potting Soil – w/ peat moss, perlite, vermiculite
- Sphagnum Moss
- Small Tools
- Water
- Decoration



PLANTS:

Make sure that whatever plants you choose need the same water, humidity, and light requirements. If you are enclosing your terrarium, use plants that can endure moist environments.

ASSEMBLY DIRECTIONS:

1. Clean the container
2. Fill the bottom with stones
3. Place a layer of moss on top of stones
4. Pour a layer of potting soil on top of moss
5. Take the plants out of the cell packs
6. Arrange the plants and decoration in the container, until satisfied and then remove
7. Pull roots apart and plant in container
8. Cover roots with potting soil and water
9. Add decorations
10. Cover with glass, plastic wrap, or other cover. You may also leave open to air
11. Enjoy!

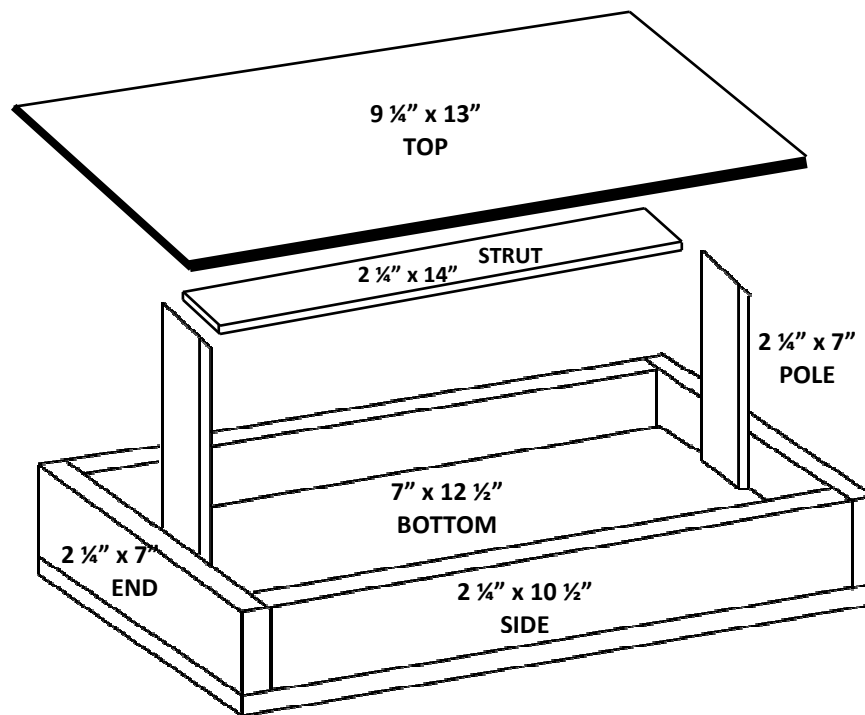
CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Water or mist once a week, if needed
- If too wet, remove cover
- Remove dead flowers and plants
- Trim plants when needed
- Replant when needed

Birdfeeder Workshop

Gluing each piece with Liquid Nails before nailing together will increase durability. Painting the birdfeeder with low or no VOC paint is recommended, since this is untreated lumber. Stain or varnish has harmful chemicals that could harm the birds.

1. Attach the ENDS and SIDES to the BOTTOM.
2. Attach the ENDS to the SIDES.
3. Attach the POLES to the ENDS from the inside of the birdfeeder.
4. Attach the STRUT to the POLES.
5. Attach the TOP to the STRUT.
6. ENJOY!



TIPS FOR A SUCCESSFUL BIRDFEEDER:

- Use food and feeders appropriate for the birds you want to attract
- Place out of the wind (E or S)
- Close to cover
- Keep seed dry and fresh
- Place where you can see them and enjoy the birds