

Flattop Bird House Kit

- Cedar
- Pine
- Left-side Clean-out
- Right-side Clean-out

Ideal for bluebirds, chickadees, nuthatches and other cavity-nesting birds.

Renewable resources used to provide quality shelter for the birds.

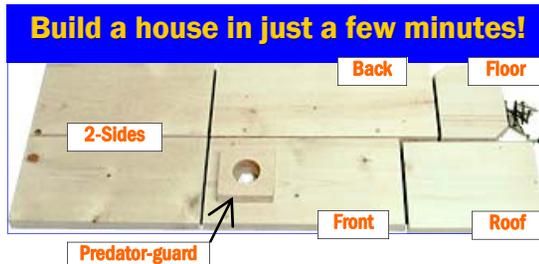
Ready-to-build Kit Includes

- Pre-cut Solid Wood
- Holes pre-drilled, and countersunk
- Screws, L-Hook closure latch
- Tiny sandpaper square

Tools required (not included)

- Phillips head screw driver (electric screwdriver may prove to be helpful)
- Safety glasses

A great project for all ages! Children under 8 years of age may require assistance. Wood is only lightly sanded and may have splinters.



Contents (and rough dimensions):

Front panel with predator-guard 5½" x 10¾", roof 5½" x 7½", floor 5½" x 4", back with mounting holes 5½" x 13", & two sides 5½" x 10½". Bag of screws, tiny sandpaper, and closure latch. Detailed & illustrated instructions. **100% Screw construction—it's stronger!**

Have a camera handy, you'll want to capture a photo when you're done!

Assembly is a snap!

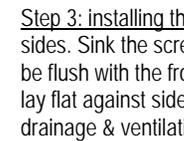
Step 1: prep - Review parts to ensure you have all contents listed on front. If kit is made of pine, both sides should be fairly smooth. Some Cedar kits may be rough sawn: smooth on one side, rough on the other. If kit is made of rough sawn cedar the rough surface should be generally facing out or forward, while smooth sides face inward or back.

Notice the shape & location of the pre-drilled holes. Countersunk holes with beveled edges are designed for screws. The holes also indicate which surface is exterior or interior. Sand any rough surfaces.

Directions below refer to right & left as you look at the front of the bird house. We recommend a "dry run" before diving too deep. Review each step below by placing all the pieces together without screws to familiarize yourself with each piece and its orientation.



Step 2: attaching sides to back - compare the 2 sides; the piece with a screw hole near the bottom is the stationary side (see step 3 below). The side panel without a hole is the clean-out side: it will pivot from the top screws allowing access to the house for cleaning. Set the side panels on their front edge and place the back on the upright sides. The back should be flush with side edges & bottom. Insert screws through the back into the sides. The cleanout access side is screwed only at the top.



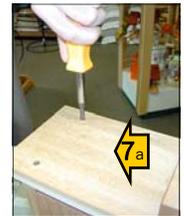
Step 3: installing the floor - the floor is inset 1½" from bottom of the back and sides. Sink the screws through left side and back into the floor. The floor should be flush with the front edges of both sides. This allows the front panel (step 4) to lay flat against sides and floor. The notches in 2 corners of the floor allows drainage & ventilation.



Step 4: helping birds exit - the inner surface of some nest boxes are so slick the birds struggle to get out. You can help by scoring or scratching the inside of the front before attaching it to the house. Place the piece on a firm surface with the inside of front piece facing up. Using a screw, or screw driver, scratch the surface below the large entry hole (an area 2" wide x 4" long is ideal). Fun, huh? (Some kits may have pre-cut "exit ladder".)



Step 5: -installing front: Attach front panel by inserting screws through the front into the sides, and...



Step 6: ...sink a screw through front into the floor. Whew. Way to go. You're on the home stretch. Lean back and admire your handiwork!



Step 7 - attach roof: Stand house upright, set roof panel over front and flush against back. Notice the ¼" gap between the sides and roof which provides ventilation. Tip: place a pencil in ventilation gap temporarily to support roof while fastening. Secure roof into the front. Then, lay the house down on the front edge of the roof. Check the gap for ventilation; it should be consistent ¼" front to back. Secure roof by inserting screws through the back.

Step 8 - latch closure: final step - place the "L-hook" closure into the pre-drilled hole on the lower edge of the front panel. Hand tighten the L-hook so that it is completely screwed in. When the hook is pointing backward the left side panel should hit the L-hook and prevent opening the house. Over time you may need a pair of pliers to twist the hook to reopen.