BLUEBIRD TROUBLESHOOTING CHART***

PROBLEM	LIKELY CAUSE	SOLUTION
Box filled with unorganized twigs. Eggs pierced and/or on ground below box, leaving nest undisturbed. Nestlings pecked on head or dead on ground below box, nest undisturbed.	HOUSE WREN	Keep twigs removed. Plug hole until wren relocates. Mount wren box with 1-inch hole near shrubbery. Move bluebird box 100 feet away from shrubs, trees. Leave completed wren nests alone, and erect another box in the open for bluebirds.
Box filled with straw, trash, feathers, curving up back of box. Eggs missing or on ground below box, nest undisturbed. Nestlings pecked on head or dead on ground below box, nest undisturbed. Adult bluebird dead on nest, head pecked.	HOUSE SPARROW	Allow bird to build, then trap by plugging hole. If this fails, use trap in box or cage trap baited with corn. Destroy or relocate birds miles away. Don't mount boxes near barns where animals are fed; don't feed corn. If sparrows outnumber bluebirds, accept defeat and remove boxes.
Feathers, often white, on top of nest. Rarely, eggs missing or young pecked, nest undisturbed.	TREE SWALLOW	Erect another box 15·25 feet away. Tree swallows are to be welcomed as nesters, will help defend bluebirds from wrens, sparrows, other swallows.
Female bluebird, eggs or young gone; nest pulled out of hole, feathers on ground under box. Scratch marks on box.	RACCOON, HOUSE CAT, OPOSSUM	Clean box and remount on metal pole fitted with predator baffle. Mount in open area, far from cover, or use automotive grease on pipe.
All eggs or young gone, nest undisturbed, no scratch marks or remains left.	RAT SNAKE BULL/PINE SNAKE	Remove nest. Remount box on pole fitted with stovepipe predator baffle.
One or more eggs or young missing, nest undisturbed, no scratch marks or remains left	CROW, JAY, MAGPIE, GRACKLE	Install 3/4-inch wood predator guard over hole. Lower nests built right up to hole by removing an inch or two of material from the bottom. For chronic magpie problems, use sheet metal extension to lengthen roof overhang to 5 inches over the hole.
Adults flutter at box hole but don't go in; nest may be abandoned though pair seen in the area.	WASPS, BUMBLEBEE	Check inside ceiling of box for wasp nest. Crush nest and insects with long stick (wait until dark if insects are aggressive.) Rub bar or liquid soap on box ceiling to repel. Don't use insecticides in box.
Nest infested with ants.	ANTS	Remove broken eggs or dead young, Replace nesting material if young are threatened. Apply a band of grease, oil, or Teflon spray to pole.
Nestlings weak and slow to develop, heads and wings scabby. Maggots may be attached under wings. Dirty, ill- smelling damp layer under nest cup. Brown pupal capsules in bottom of box.	BLUEBIRD BLOWFLY	Use putty knife to check under nest cup. Remove and confine nestlings, remove nest, clean box. Pack fresh dry grass tightly in box and replace nestlings. Do not use insecticide in box. Do not attempt blowfly control after nestlings are 13 days old
Nestlings dead or chilled in wet nest.	HYPOTHERMIA	Watch boxes closely in cold, wet weather. Fill vent holes with putty-type weatherstripping (Mortite). Replace wet nest with clean dry grass. Remove dead nestlings and warm living ones before replacing in dry nest. Supplement food with mealworms, conspicuously placed on or near box.
Apparently healthy nestlings found dead, unmarked but bloated, often about 8 days old, parents in attendance. Parent disappears without signs of predation. Birds found dying with tremors, disorientation.	PESTICIDE/ HERBICIDE POISONING	Investigate surroundings for brown, withered vegetation (herbicide) or signs of pesticide use (lawn care company signs). Try to arrange a moratorium on spraying. Relocate box if unsuccessful.

***From Julie Zickefoose's booklet, "Enjoying Bluebirds More"
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