

Sparrows

AKA: Song Sparrows, House Sparrows, Old World Sparrows, Tree Sparrows, etc.

Scientific Classification: Animalia, Chordata, Aves, Passeriformes, Passeroidea; Passeroidea; Passeridae (there are many subspecies).

Bird Size & Markings: Sparrows are about 6" long, stand 5" high and have a 9" wingspan. They weigh between 1 and 2 ounces. They are a small, brown to grey birds with short tails and beaks. The male is larger and more colorful than the female.

Habitat: In the wild, sparrows inhabit wooded areas, grasslands, scrub lands, etc. Domestic or House Sparrows specialize in living in, around and on human structures in cities around the world. 17 of the 26 recognized sparrow species are known to nest on and feed human structures.

Nesting/Dens: Sparrows can lay 4 to 5 eggs in each brood and can hatch 2 to 4 broods every year. Broods fledge just 15 days after hatching. While they can live in solitary pairs, sparrows can exist in flocks of hundreds or thousands of birds. They build nests in or on any surface that will hold the twigs, string, paper and other debris that they use in construction. When nesting in large numbers, the nests are built close together and can appear to be one large pile or jumble of debris.

Food: In the wild, sparrows eat seeds, berries, fruits, etc. The domestic sparrow has adapted to the human environment and can survive on human discards. Sparrows frequently infest grain handling facilities, food processing plants, restaurants, etc.

Impact on Human Health: More than 60 diseases have been identified in bird droppings. By returning to the same roosts, year after year, sparrows create conditions ideal for the growth of unwanted organisms, disease and parasites.

Impact on Architecture: Bird droppings are hazardous to your property. Left untouched, acidic droppings can corrode or deteriorate all types of building material. It corrodes steel, rots wood, deteriorates concrete. The sheer weight of nests created by sparrow colony can damage or destroy channel letter signs, walkway canopies, gas pump canopy roofs, walkway and bridges, etc.

Sparrow Control Methods:

Bird Spikes: *Premium Nixalite Stainless Spikes.*

Bird Netting: *K-Net HT Bird Netting, Bird-Net Bird Netting, PollyNet Bird Netting, EnduraNet Bird & Bat Netting, Mist Net Capture Bird Netting, BareHand Crop & Vineyard Netting, Net-Zooka Net Launchers, Welded Wire Mesh.*

Additional Products: *Bird-Zap Shock Track, Live Capture Bird Traps, Copper Blocker Access Control, Vent & Chimney Guards, PiGNX, and Tanglefoot* repellent pastes.

NOTE: Sparrows are one of the 1,007 bird species protected by the US Migratory Bird Treaty Act. **It is your responsibility to check local, state and federal regulations regarding the control of bird and/or animal species.**

Simply purchasing the best control does not guarantee success. Best results come from a thorough knowledge of both the species and the product or method you employ. If you have any questions, please contact Nixalite of America Inc and speak with a bird control product specialist.



Sparrows have adapted to living in, on and around man made structures. Droppings are corrosive and can damage any type of surface.



Take care when installing a physical barrier for sparrows. Their small size allows them to get into very small gaps and openings. Make sure the installed control does not have any gaps.



Sparrows are social birds and often nest and travel in large flocks or hosts. These hosts can number in the thousands.

Note: factual content from Wikipedia, Audubon, US Center for Disease Control, US Federal Register Codebook, and others.



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