tics: a pinkish bill with a dark culmen, grayish toned underparts, white wing bars, a darker more pronounced eye line than that of the juvenile, fine dark streaking through the slightly rufous-colored crown, a gray nape, a slightly indistinct malar stripe, a buff to grayish supercilium, and a long notched tail.

The first basic bird is similar to a definitive basic Chipping Sparrow, but has less rufous on the crown. Also, its breast and sides are tinged with a buffy coloration.

Learning the juvenile and basic plumages of the Chipping Sparrow is useful as a basis for comparison with other confusing juvenile and basic *Spizella* Sparrows such as a Clay-colored Sparrow which might occur in Illinois in the fall and can look strikingly similar.

In the next issue of Meadow-lark, we'll feature illustrations of juvenile and basic Clay-colored Sparrows. Then you'll be able to compare the illustrations and field marks you've learned from the benchmark juvenile to basic Chipping Sparrow plumages.

By all means, take a long hard look at the next juvenile Chipping Sparrow you see and also observe the adults during fall migration to see if any are acquiring their basic winter plumage.

I would like to thank Dr. Laurence C. Binford, Ron Goetz and Dr. Scott Hickman for reviewing a draft of this field identification article.

LITERATURE CITED

Bent, Arthur Cleveland, 1968.

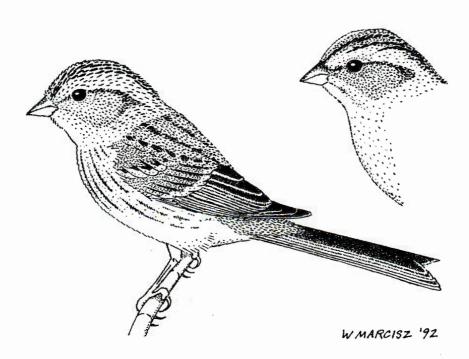
Life Histories of North American Cardinals, Grosbeaks, Buntings, Towhees, Finches, Sparrows, and Allies. Smithsonian Institution Press. Washington D.C.

Kaufmann, Kenn. 1990. Field Guide to Advanced Birding. Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston.

Simon, David. 1977. "Identification of Clay-colored, Brewer's, and Chipping Sparrow in fall plumage." *Birding* 14:172-178

Rosenberg, Gary. 1990. "Arizona Birding Pitfalls: When is a Clay-colored not a Clay-colored Sparrow?" *Birding* 22: 126-127.

-504 Crown Point Drive Buffalo Grove, IL 60089



1. Juvenile Chipping Sparrow. 2. (inset) Definitive basic Chipping Sparrow.