



**#3:** Historically, this species used hollow logs, often in the woods to lay its eggs. It still uses rock cliff faces where it can find them in Illinois. However, many nests of this species nowadays are found in abandoned buildings, often barns in rural areas. The eggs are simply laid on whatever flat substrate is available, in this instance, on a bale of hay on the hayloft of an abandoned barn.



**#4:** Birds in this family of birds tend to have fairly large clutches, sometimes into the double-digits. Although most species tend to spend a lot of their time in water, many nest in dry, grassy fields adjacent to wetlands. Almost if not all females pluck loads of their own breast feathers to keep their eggs warm for when the female leaves the nest. Most nests and eggs look quite similar to other species in the family.



**#5:** What kind of a bird would put its nest on the top of a grain elevator in Illinois? Not many — that's why this one should be easy.

*Answers on page 40.*

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