

Host List, continued

• **Cliff Swallow**, *Hirundo pyrrhonota* — Victim. Rare in open areas. G. L. Toppan reported parasitism of this species (Poling 1890).

• **Blue Jay**, *Cyanocitta cristata* — Common in forested and residential areas. BBS: 9.9. G&G: 1,600,000 — 460,000. Jays are known to eject foreign eggs (Rothstein 1975). REF: Blocher 1933, 1936; Friedmann 1963.

• **Black-capped Chickadee**, *Parus atricapillus* — Host. Common in woodlands. BBS: 1.0. G&G: 150,000. Goeltz (1915a) made reference to a record of parasitism of Carolina Chickadee (*Parus carolinensis*) at Ravina, Lake Co., but, geographically, this record almost certainly refers to the Black-capped Chickadee (Friedmann 1963). Carolina Chickadees are the chickadee of southern Illinois and have been reported, rarely, as cowbird victims elsewhere (Friedmann 1963). REF: Blocher 1936; Friedmann 1929.

• **Tufted Titmouse**, *Parus bicolor* — Victim. Common in woodlands. BBS: 3.7. G&G: 750,000. Set taken 1 May 1915 in Piatt Co, with 7 + 1 eggs; and another set with 3 + 2 taken the next day (Goeltz 1915a, 1915b). REF: Friedmann 1929, 1963. SETS: 1 from ChAS.

• **White-breasted Nuthatch**, *Sitta carolinensis* — Victim. Common in woodlands. BBS: 0.4. REF: Friedmann 1963.

• **Carolina Wren**, *Thryothorus ludovicianus* — Host. Common in woodlands. BBS: 1.4. A recent study found 3 of 25 nests parasitized (Trine et al., in press).

• **Blue-gray Gnatcatcher**, *Poliptila caerulea* — Host. Common in forests. BBS: 0.3. REF: Friedmann 1963.

• **Eastern Bluebird**, *Sialia sialis* — Victim. Common in pastures and open areas. BBS: 2.0. G&G: 600,000 — 220,000. Cowbirds parasitized 7 (of 268) boxes on bluebird trail route near Quincy one year; these boxes

had no tops and cowbirds entered the top; nestboxes with side entrances (only) were not parasitized (Musselman 1946b). One of 17 nests parasitized in Du Page Co. (B. M. Strausberger, unpubl.). Set with 5 + 3 eggs taken 6 May 1922 in Lee Co. (Blocher 1926); another apparent reference to this same set (Blocher 1924), gave different numbers. REF: Friedmann 1963; Friedmann et al. 1977; Friedmann and Kiff 1985; Musselman 1946a. SETS: 3 (WFVZ, CaAS, SBM).

• **Veery**, *Catharus fuscescens* — Host. Occasional in northern Illinois woodlands. BBS: +. Nest found with 3 + 7 eggs (Pratt 1890). REF: M. Easterday in Kleen 1985, J. Milosovich in Kleen 1986, Friedmann 1929, 1963; Graber and Graber 1973; Thompson 1958. SETS: 2 in ChAS.

• **Wood Thrush**, *Hylocichla mustelina* — Host. Common in woods. BBS: 1.1. Wood Thrush nests are frequently reported with large numbers of cowbird eggs; Blocher (1936) found nests with 0 + 7 and 2 + 5 eggs; Robinson discovered an active thrush nest with 11 cowbird eggs from which 1 cowbird hatched (Kleen 1986; Robinson 1987). Of 6 nests monitored in Champaign Co., 3 nests contained single cowbird eggs, 1 cowbird young was reared (Twomey 1945). For 15 nests monitored near Shelbyville in 1985, contents included 16 thrush and 47 cowbird eggs producing 2 thrush and 11 cowbird young (Robinson 1987). Of 94 nests, 75 contained 105 cowbird eggs (S. K. Robinson in Lowther 1993). Both nests found by B. M. Strausberger (unpubl.) were parasitized. REF: Blocher 1924, 1937; E.S.B. 1884; Friederici 1993; Friedmann 1929, 1963, Friedmann et al. 1977; G.K. 1884; Goeltz 1915a; Kleen 1993, 1996; McKinney 1967; Mundt 1883; Nehrling 1880-85, Perry 1908; Poling 1889 [nearby Missouri record]; Robinson 1992; Robinson and Wilcove 1994; Robinson et al 1995b; Trine, in press; Trine et al., in press; Sanborn and Goeltz 1915; Silloway

1902. SETS: 18 (WFVZ FMNH, ChAS, CU).

• **Gray Catbird**, *Dumetella carolinensis* — Host. Common in brush and woodland edges. At Morton Arboretum, DuPage Co, 4 of 35 nests were found parasitized (B. M. Strausberger, unpubl.) Catbirds usually eject cowbird eggs (Rothstein 1975). BBS: 3.6. G&G: 200,000; REF: Goeltz 1915a. SETS: 1 from SBM.

• **Brown Thrasher**, *Toxostoma rufum* — Host. Common in thickets. Nest with 3 thrasher and 1 cowbird egg on 7 May 1915 (Goeltz 1915a). At Morton Arboretum, 2 of 16 nests were parasitized (B. M. Strausberger, unpubl.). Thrashers usually eject cowbird eggs (Rothstein 1975). BBS: 6.9. G&G: 1,600,000 — 431,000. REF: Blocher 1924; Friedmann 1963, Friedmann et al. 1977; Graber et al 1970; McKinney 1967; Poling 1889; Thompson 1958; Trine et al., in press. SETS: 6 (WFVZ, FMNH, ISM).

• **Cedar Waxwing**, *Bombycilla cedrorum* — Host. Uncommon in open woodlands. Waxwings are known to eject foreign eggs (Rothstein 1975). BBS: 0.9. REF: Bodensten 1939. SETS: 1 in WFVZ.

• **White-eyed Vireo**, *Vireo griseus* — Host. Common in thickets, bottomland forests, and forest edges. BBS: 0.6. At 4 nests observed from nest construction, 2-5 days intervened between nest completion and egg laying, seeming to "invite cowbird parasitism"; 10 of 12 nests in Polk Co. contained 15 cowbird eggs (Graber et al. 1985). REF: Friedmann 1929; Nehrling 1880-85; Poling 1889; Trine et al., in press. SETS: 1 in FMNH.

• **Bell's Vireo**, *Vireo bellii* — Host. Uncommon in shrubby areas and prairie areas with trees. BBS: 0.3. One observation suggestive that this vireo may eject cowbird eggs (Bent 1950), but desertion may be a more usual response (Pitelka and Koestner 1942). No cowbirds were reared from the 4 parasitized nests (of 12 total) found between 1968-1981