(Graber et al. 1985). Holland (1923) found 2 nests in Knox Co. containing eggs of Brown-headed Cowbird AND Red-winged Blackbird! Silloway (1894) found 7 nests in Macoupin Co. with no parasitism. REF: Cory 1909; Friedmann 1929, 1963; Lantz 1883; Thompson 1960. SETS: 1 in FMNH.

- Solitary Vireo, Vireo solitarius Host. Very rare in woodlands and edges. The only 2 breeding records for this vireo in the state failed due to cowbird parasitism (Bohlen 1989); but original references (Bjorklund 1979-80, 1980-81) were not explicit about the second year's failure).
- Yellow-throated Vireo, Vireo flavifrons Host. Uncommon in forest interiors. BBS: 0.2. Contents of 6 nests included 1 with 4 + 1 eggs; also an observation of a pair feeding a young cowbird (Graber et al. 1985). REF: Friedmann 1929, 1963; Jacobs 1903; Nehrling 1880-1885; Trine et al., in press. SETS: 1 in FMNH.
- Warbling Vireo, Vireo gilvus—Host. Common in open woods. BBS: 1.9. None of 19 nests were parasitized (Graber et al. 1985); and 3 of a "large number" of sets from near Quincy in Missouri had cowbird eggs (Poling 1889). Warbling Vireos may puncture and eject cowbird eggs (Sealey 1996). REF: Barnes 1890; Eifrig 1937; Friedmann 1929, 1963; Nehrling 1880-95. SETS: 5 in FMNH.
- Red-eyed Vireo, Vireo olivaceus Host. Common in woodlands. BBS: 0.7. The 10 of 12 nests contained 13 cowbird eggs producing 10 cowbird young; overall 1.7 vireo and 0.8 cowbird were produced in this Champaign Co. study (Twomey 1945). Of 16 nests, only 1 nest produced young (3 vireos and 1 cowbird!) (Graber et al 1985). All 6 nests found by B. M. Strausberger (unpubl.) at Morton Arboretum were parasitized. REF: Barnes 1890; Cory 1909; Friedmann 1929, 1963; Goelitz 1915a;

Keen 1992; McKinney 1966; Nehrling 1880-85; Paul 1967; Peer and Bollinger 1997, Poling 1889; Robinson and Wilcove 1994; Robinson et al 1995b; Sanborn and Goelitz 1915; Thompson and Robinson 1962, 1963, 1965; Trine et al., in press. SETS: 6 (WFVZ, FMNH, ChAS).

unpubl.). REF: Bartel 1932; Cory 1909; Du Bois 1918a; Eifrig 1937; E.S.B. 1884; Friedmann 1929, Friedmann and Kiff 1985; Goelitz 1915a; Johnson 1950; Kleen 1985, 1995; Nehrling 1880-85; Rudolph 1916-1917, Sanborn and Goelitz 1915. SETS: 22 (WFVZ, FMNH, ChAS, ISM).



Eastern Bluebirds are less affected by cowbird parasitism compared with other nesting bird species in Illinois. Here, a male bluebird feeds a female in Springfield. Photo taken 9 May 1996 by Dennis Oehmke.

- Blue-winged Warbler, Vermivora pinus Host. Uncommon in forest edges and brushy areas. BBS: +. Only 1 of 8 nests parasitized (Graber et al. 1983).
- Northern Parula, Parula americana Host. Common in bottomland forests. BBS: 0.1. REF: Moore 1947.
- Yellow Warbler, Dendroica petechia Host. Common in riparian habitats. BBS: 0.4. One of the most commonly reported cowbird hosts (Friedmann 1963). Yellow Warblers will frequently bury nest contents when parasitized, creating multi-storied nests. For nests examined before 1900, 2 of 34 were parasitized; after 1900, 15 of 38 nests were parasitized (Graber et al 1983). At Morton Arboretum, 3 of 5 nests were parasitized (B. M. Strausberger,
- Chestnut-sided Warbler, Dendroica pensylvanica Host. Rare in brushy second-growth habitat. Of 10 nests found, 7 were parasitized (Graber et al. 1983, Thompson and Robinson 1963). REF: Friedmann and Kiff 1985; McKinney 1966, 1967; Milosevich 1996; Nehrling 1880-85.
- Prairie Warbler, Dendroica discolor Host. Common in old-field scrub habitats. BBS: +. In Polk Co., 2 of 10 nests were parasitized (Graber et al. 1983).
- Black-and-white Warbler, *Mniotilta varia*—Host. Rare in southern Illinois forests. BBS: +. REF: Friedmann 1963.
- American Redstart, Setophaga ruticilla—Host. Locally common in bottomland woods. BBS: 0.2. Graber et al. (1983) summarized egg collection data: 2 sets with cowbird eggs