Species	Bird	Nost	Nests in DuPage County?	Breeding period		Number of broods	Clutch size	Incubation period F	ledolino period	Egg shape		Eas color	Egg texture	Nest shape	Nest size	Next location	Nest composition	Next built by who?	Precocial or altricis	Parenting	Diets	Any brood parasitism?
American Goldfinch			Yes	July to late Sept	Gracey fairle, foodplains, meadows, and open deciduousingarian woodlands. low shrubs, deciduous saylings, ormature trees are good needing cover. Also found in cultivated areas, onthands, parks, and backyards.	1-2 brooklyr	2-7, mon often 4-6	13-160	11-174	Subelliptical to avail	1.65cm x 1.25cm. Roughly the size of a peanut	Pale blaish white. Occasionally has faint light brown spots concentrated around the larger end	Smooth but not glossy	Open cup	3" across on the cutside, 2 - 6.5" to	In branches of deciduous shrubstrees at height of up to 15m, placed in horizontal upright fack. Usually shaded from above but visible from below.	Outer shell built of bark, weeds, vines, and grass. Rim reinforced or bark bound by spiderwebs and categoria sits. Cup fined windbureed, thirde, or cattail	Female, but both find the nesting site together	Atticisal	Female incubates, male will feed ber. After harching, male will bring food and female will field young. Then, both will find food and feed young. Females not in feeding will distribut as young grow up. Will remove or earnesting droppings until 7-6 days.	Seeds, especially those of disligitiomposte family. Assa seeds of weeds, grasses, based, danderion, cosmos, surfluwer, and alder. Alsa tree buds, maple sap, and benter. Young are find regunglished seeds.	Parasitized by brown-headed coabled, chances are 0% to 9.4%
American Robin			Yes	Manch to mid-Aug	Moodland, open familiand, within areas. Prefers large shade tiess, Short- grass areas interspected with shrubstrees -> residential areas, towns, familyands, tiess.	1-3 brookly	3-7, more often 4	12-164	14-164	Subelliptical to avail	2.8-3cm x 2.1cm	Sky blue	Changes from smooth to leathery during incubation	Сир	6-6"accoss, 3-6"high	Evergreen tree ("staturod), magninishrideciduous (Ind. brood), 1.5-2.5m above ground in bush-or fork blen 2 tree branches.	Mud, grasses, rootes, teigs, paper, feathers, moss, other out materials	Female	Attical	Female incubates, 80th feed, but female feeds more. Mitther will brood continuously white chicks are still young. Adults collect waste and take it away 80th protect and feed feedged chicks will they can furage on their own	eartheomis, nats, better, ternites, grasshoppers, butlerfiles, snalls, spiders.	Rejects eggs of brown-headed coabint, rarely will rear them.
Stack-capped Chickadee	4		Yes	early Aprils and of Jul	Mixed and deciduous woods, willow thickets, shade trees, residential areas. Availds purely confences trivets. Sometimes suburbs finest sizes are available.	1 broodyr	usually 6-8	19-134	12-164	Rounded-ouste	1.5on x 1.5on	White, with fine dots of reddish brown often concentrated around the targer end	Smooth but not glossy	Cavity	Storideep	In raten wood, old woodpeckenhole, or neeting box. Prefers. alderbirch	Moss and soft materials (like animal hair), to nest boxen prefers to escande wood shaving shawdoot.	State excavate cavity, female builds next	Atticial	Female incubates. Male often brings bod-during incubation. With young, male anothrose to bring food, burdenale will join later when young grow older.	80-90% animal (esp-carepition), net are seeds purificeer, safficeer, huted peanut and better.	Rare by brown-headed coebird and intraspecific
Stur Jay			Yes	mid-Marts late Aug	Cabipine woods, suburban gardens, grovers, towns. Avoids purely contribute Streets. Parks and residential areas.	1 broodyr	3-7, usually 6-6	16-184	17-016	Ovate, occasionally elliptical ovate	28 on x 204 on	Greenish or buff, cometimes pale blue. Spotled with brown and gray, usually concentrated around larger and	Smooth but not glossy	Сир	17-21 on across and 10-12 on deep, liner cup 8.5-10.5 on wide and 6 on deep.	In the (evergreen preferred) or large bush, 3-15m offshe ground	heigs, grass, weeds, small roots, bark stipes, moss, other plant material, club, pager, feathers, occasional mud	Both, but make does more gathering white Senale builds	Atticial	Female incutane, male feeds her. Female will brood while male brings bod, female will plin mate in finding bod once young are older. May abundon next after detecting nearby predator.	Nuts, com, grains, seeds, accoms, beech mest, fixit, berries, peanuts, bread, mear amail invertebrates (statepitars, beebes, grassingpens, spiders). This oldes from miding other bird nests for eggs and choke.	Rejects eggs of brown-headed cowbird
Canada Scose	J.		Yes	Maxima subspecies goes Apr-Jun, minima goes filtry to early Aug	Proiries, parklands, arctic coardal plains, high mountain meadows, human habitats. Always teal water.	1 broodlyr	2-11, usually 6-7	26-084	42-604	Elliptical to coold	8.3 on x 5.6 on	Ceanywhite to very pair tannish white. Will stain from next segetation.	Shed aroods or sightly rough, not glossy - Eastern Birds Nests, Peterson Guide	Depression	Diameter 16-35cm	Sinatt lidets covered w/bushes in takes and manifeland. Perhaps cliff tedges, muskstathouses, in trees, and on artificial partiams too	Hollow in ground is lined with sticks, grass, weeds, more and draws	Female. Often uses old next sites.	Precedal	Female incubates, Both war godings. Lead young from next 1-2d after halthing.	Grasses, plants, seeds, mollusis, small feb, amphibians, stems, berries, insects, coustablens, beans, grains, algue, garbage, cors. Gostings -> green leaves of grammolds, manth arrowgrass.	Inter and intraspectic parasitism both-documented
Common Strackle	1	(6)	Yes	Manch to early Jul	Agricultural fields, feedicts, city parks, and suburb lawns. Also open habitats like woodland, forest edges, meadows, and markhes	1 broodlyr, sometimes 2	24, usually 6-6	11-164	16-000	Oval	25-3.3 on x 1.8-2.3 on	Pale blue, blotched with brown	Smooth	Сир	6-6"across. Inside cup 3-5"across. 3-9" deep	Commonly near water. Well hidden among branches of dense conferous trees or shrubs. Less than 20' above ground	Woody/monocotatens, leaves, fine grasses, paper, string, fething line, disth, corn huses, bank, moss, manus tape, horse-hair, mud	Female, but made helps with materials, maybe even building and repairing	Atticial	State remove fecal sacs -> consume during early needing period, later carry sacs out.	traecs (settle grute, grandhoppers, caterpitans), spiders, mitipedes, eathworms, orayfath, lizants, minows, fings	Rare by brown-headed cowbird. Some will reject eggs
Dark-eyed Junco	-		No	mid-Aprilo early Sept	Condesous and mixed woodlands, usually in rather open situations like edges or cleanings	1-d brooklyr	2-5, carely 6	11-134	9-134	Most are elliptical, some subelliptical and short ontil	18-2.1 om x 1.5-1 skom	Writish to pale Stuist-white or pale-gray, Heavily spotted (sometimes splotthed) or natious shades of brown, purple, or gray that is concentrated around larger and	Simooth, eligibily glossy	Cup-shaped depression	3-5.3" access timer diameter 2.6- 2.8", 1.0-2.8" deep	Atnostativays on the ground, well hidden by vegetation other namedate. Sometimes bund in lower branches of a shrub/time or on window ledges	Grass, weeds, leaves. Outer is lined with fine-grasses and hair	Female	Atticial	Female incubates and brooks young. Both feed, Female sits close by and calls at or attacks prediction. Male close the same but not as close to nest or for as long as Senale.	Around 10' of det is insects (catelyillans, beedes, grasshoppers, butterfiles, ands, wasps, files) and spiller. Ready lises seeds of weeds, grasses, chickweed, and comit. Young the mostly insects	By brown-headed cowbird, occurrence varies
Downy Woodpecker	18	E E	Yes	Aprilo Jul	Forests, woodlob, willows, river grows, archards, shade tees. Generally twors secondary-growth forests of cale hickory or beech -maple-handook	1 broadlyr, possibly 2 in the South	24, usually 6-6	124	20-054	Elliptical	19-20n x 1-0-1.5cm	Striny white	Smooth, glowy	Cavity	Entrance hole is 1-1.5" in diameter 6-12" deep	In dead limb or tree infected willingus, (softer wood, easier excavation), usually 12-30' above ground. Also inside waits of buildings.	Entance surrounded by surguetichen to comoutage site. Cavity lined wire cool chips from excausion	ikon	Atticial	Both incubate and fixed needings. Occasionally have outside female "helpen" at next	Missty insects (bedder, arts, gall warps, categolians). Also pest insects like test categolians, bank bedder, and apple bores. Also seeds and besties.	None
European Starting	The second	**	Yes	tare Jun to mid Oct	Uboas or suburb areas with artificial structures and trees provide adequate resting and rousing size. Also needbeds, farmland, gazzing partners. Occasionally open faired and woodlands.	1-d brooklyr	4-6, carety?	124	214	Subeliptical to avail	2 Mion a 2 1 on	direction white to blaish white, unreached	Smooth, has slight gloss, Eastern Brids' Nestos, Peterson Guide	Cavity	About 7-it on in diameter, 5-it on deep	in carely (building, tatlic signal support, etc.). Usually 10-258 off the ground	Cavity filled with grass, pine needles, feathers,	Male starts building, female finishes it up	Atticial	Bitth incubate, but female does more. Bitth feed neetlings, Will drop fed sacs a small distance away from next.	Missly insects -> spiders, crane files, moths, mayfiles, dragonfiles, Samsefiles, grasshoppers, beefels, earwigs. Also eartworms, small amphibians, Szands. Joveniles eat small suff-bodied invertibilities.	Rare by brown-headed coabird
Gray Catting	1	1	Yes	May to early Aug	Semi-open areas with dense, low growth, Scrublands, woodland edges, overgrown Semiland, abandoned onhads, Alao utban, surbutban, and next habites.	2-3 broodstyr	4, sometimes 3-5, ramily 2 or 6	12-164	10-114	Subeliptical	2.2-2 don x 1.2-1 don	Turquoise grees, sarely with some red spots.	Smooth, glowy	Сир	5.5° across, 2° deep	Dense shrubstbidats, briar tangles, low-trees. Usually 2-10' above ground	Twigs, weeds, grass, leaves, sometimes pieces of trast Lined with rootes; and other fine materials	Female, male supplies materials	Atticial	Female incubates, Both feed nectings for up to 12 days. Parents shade young from our by spreading wings and fulfing bread feathers on next ins	Intects (mealworms, earthworms, beetles, ants, caterpillars, spiders), truit publy berties, cherines, eldecherres, poleon ley, blackberties), rarely cabbes small fish.	Will usually puncture and eject brown-headed combins eggs
House Finch		339	Yes	late March to early Aug	Lawns, weedy areas, trees buildings, familiand Anoids unbroken forest or greatland	1-d brooklyr	24, usually 6-6	12-164	11-194	Subeliptical to long subeliptical	185on x 1.6on	Pale bluish green with few black spors.	Smooth, somewhat glossy	Сир	Overall is 3-7" aide, inner is 1-0" across, 2" deep	It condiers palms, key on buildings, cactus, holes in manmade etuctures. Also cup-shaped outdoor decor.	Grass, weeds, fine twigs, societs, string, wool, feathers Finer materials used for lining	Female Scinetimes uses nexts abandoned by other birds	Atticial	Female incubates, male feeds her. Male is primary feeder of fedgling. Female initially carries away fecal sack but stops when young are older	Modfygsins, seeds, benies. Includes wild mustard seeds, tentweed, finder, mulberly, posson calk, cattle. In cettadds, eats apricots, peaches, pears, plums, strawbenies. Young eat dandwich seeds.	Significantly parasitized by brown-headed cowbird
House Spanise		AN	Yes	March to Sept	Anywhere besides dense forest and tundra. Well adapted to living with humans; Tequently breeds in factories, warehouses, and 200s. Will use next boxes.	2+ broadleys	4-6, burup to 10	11-16d, up to 17d, as few as 9d	144	Cheal to long eval	2.16an x 1.56 an	Ground color light, white to greenish white orbinish white. Oracley has distributed of gary or brown around targer and	Smooth, glowy	Cup, looks like a squashed ball	30-60on diameter	Manmade structures -> eaves, walls of buildings, street lights, need boxes. Natural cavities -> tree cavity, san guiter, birdhouses.	Grass, weeds, teigs, task. Often lined with feathers	Buth. Sometimes uses nexts of other birds	Atticial	Female-develops broad patch for incubating, Male rocets nearby. Florth parents die, begging young can attact replacement parents. Farents aggressively defend next.	Missily seeds of grains and weeds. Requires gitto diject harder tenns; git can be stone, whells of eggelscale, or grains of masony. East grapes, chertee, core, cast, wheat, surflower seeds	By brown-needed combint in NA joint), shiny combint in SA, common cuckes in SU
House When		4	Yes	May to early dept	Attear edges of deciduous timest and in open woodlands. Farmywrits or recidential areas with trees and divide. Generally absent from condenses towars.	1-d brooklyr	6-6: Ranely 3, 9, or 10	9-160	15-174	Short, rounded oxade to oxad	1.89on x 1.27om	Ground color white to pinkins white to slightly grayies. Has wealt operablishmes of subus or lavender	Smooth, glowy	Cavity	9-9 Son x 10-10.1 on	Tree cardies. Rarely in rock crevious. Readily uses next Screen	Lined with grass, rootest, inner bark, hair, and feathers Can also include shed snakeskin and oxinophane. Med bens sometimes substituted for beigs.	Female. Other reuses cavities. Sometimes. uses and neets of other species	Atticial	Female develops broad patch for incubating, Male remains nearby to guard nest. Only female broads young, Bith feet young, atthough nate takes over ride more as young grow older. Smaller fecal sack eater, larger ones carried old.	Bugs, motts, catespillans, spiders, bees, warps, milipedes. Nestings est grasshoppers, cickets, spiders, catespillans, files, bees, watps	By brown-headed cowbird in NA joints, shiny combins in SA. May puricities shalls but will not remove from shall.
Indigo Bunding	TVI Z	0	Yes	mid May to late Sept	Brushy forest edges, open deciduous woods, second-grawth-woodland farland, roadsides, other edge habitats	1-0 broads/yr, usually 2	3-4, rawly 1-2	11-164	9-126	Shortoval to short subelliptical	17-2 ton x 13-1 for	White to blaish white, usually unmarked but some may have brownish 4p.054	Simooth, eligibily glossy	Cup	1.5" deep inside, 3" wide outside, 2 wide inside	in dense shrub/low tree, 0.3-hrs above the ground. May next in large weeds such as goldenod, Next placed in criticifics, where branches meet.	Leaves, coarse grasses, dems, bark stilps. Lined with suffigrass, deer hair. Bound with spider web	Female	Atticial	Female incubates. Female does month fleeding, male may help if female is incubating another clusts.	Insects (caterpitians, granshoppers, spiders, berties, grans seeds), berties (blueberties, strawberties, ballikberties), Seeds, May also feed on beigs, buds, and leaves of trees. Young eat insects.	
Malad	•	-	Yes	Aprilo Slegit	Open wetlands with emergent/vegetations, Sheltered coasts.	1 broadyr, sawly 2	5-15, usually 9-13	26-000, avg 28d	62-704	Sitiptical to sub-elliptical or blust avail	5.78an x 4.16an	Whiteh to olive buffor gray-green. No markings	Smooth, waxy	Depression	Outside diameter 26-28cm, inside 14-22cm, Depth 2.5-16cm	It upland awas near water. Adop chimneys, in trees, suburban backpacks, gracelands, dry areas bordering wedands. In threes, uses how ecodyrings, areas of helicaneous growth.	Bowl of plant material. Lined with-down, vegetation, an plant litter (grasses, leaves, heigh)	Famale	Precedial	Female incubates and cases for young. Ducklings feed selves, but her will lear them to food sources. Has incubating (but not true brood patch) patch.	Seeds of eadges, wildows, pondweeds, aquatic invertebrates, pragordies. Ears main animal matter during breeding. Young mostly eacl invertebrates, small crustaceans, mobules, and fish eggs	Occasionally by redhead, cinnamon teat, northern showler, in crowded conditions, intraspecific as well
Mounting Dove	18		Yes	Reb to Oct	Farms, towns, open woods, roadsides, grantlands. Any kind of openitemi-open-habitatinoloding forest dearlings and provines. Most common in edge habitats having both trees and open ground.	1-6 brookly	2	Around 160	164	Short subelighted to elliptical	2.6-3cm x 2.1-2.3cm	White, no markings	Shell smooth, has slight gross. Salem Bildor Nests, Peterson Guide	Cup, but very filmsy	R*across	Usually in seekhhols, sometimes on ground or or building ledge. May need on branch of evergreen tree, oxthard tree, mesquibs, cottonwood, or vine.	Yeige	Female, but male brings nest material	Attical	Both incubate and feed young "only milk"	Sweds (99% of dart) of cultivated grains (grasses, requeeds, etc.). Also snain, rarely insects, Swattows snail gravet as gift for digestion. Young fed drop mix.	None
Nothern Cardinal	WA.		Yes	Marts Sept	Woodland edges, trickets, suburb-gardens, towns, desert washes, fured dearings, examps, oby pasks, fall brush, groves of mesquites	2-3 broodstyr, sometimes	24, usually 24	11-134	10-114	Oute	2247un x17dun	White with first of green, blue, or brown. Marked will lavendar, gray, of brown blotches.	Simcoth, eligibily glossy	Cup	2-3" talt, 4" across w/ inner diamete of 3"	in well-concealed apor in-dense shrubbow tree. Often wedged into fact of small branches in sapling, shrub, or vine sangle.	d layers coarse twigs (undines bits of basin) covered i leafy mat, fined ar grapevine bark. Finally grasses, nodets, and pine needles.	Famale. Male sometimes brings next material	Atticial	Fernate incubate, males carely do. Both care for neetings but male feeds more however, if fernale is incubating other shoot, male will take over carefuling rate. Remove fecal sack from next	90% weed seeds, grains, and fluit Also consumes insects joidans, closdes, beedes, the buye, compilians, arts, flee, grasshoppers, snalls; Young fiel mostly insects.	By brown-headed cowbint. Cardinal rarely abandons next even if cowbild lays before it
Red Gilled Hank	8		Yes	late Feb to early Sept	Open country, woodlands, prairie groves, mountains, glains, roadsides	1 broadyr	2-3, sometimes 4, rawly 1 or 5	29-354	42-614	Eliptical to short subelliptical	22-27"x17-0"	White, sometimes with third buffy-wash, blacked with blothes of buff, pale reddish-brown, dark brown, or purple	Smooth but not glossy	Cup	71-Nion for outside diamer, times bowl is 35-37um-wide and 10-13us deep	Usually in crown of self tee, up to 120' above ground. Next Tee-often faller than surrounding trees. Also diffeogres, among arms of glant cactus, or on artificial estudines.	Stock Lined with finer materials (leafy-green branches, bank stripes, thest foliage, and dry segetation	Buth. May build on next they used in previous yes.	Atticial	Both incubate. Female remains with young most of the time-during 5st few weeks while male brings food. Young fixed themselves after 6-5 was	Simal mammals (noise, nabbits, nat, ground equimels), birds, applies Sionedines bats, fogg, toabs, and insects. May eat carrios. Young eat small birds, reptiles, and small mammals.	None
Red-winged Stackbird	40	2	Yes	Apr 1s early Aug	Wedands (feethwater and saltwater markles, rice paddles), Upland habitats like sedge meadows and other only lands	1-3 broadslyr	24, usually 24	11-134	11-164	Oval	22-27on x 1.6-1.6on	Pale blaish grees. Marked with brown, purple, and/or black. Most makings around larger and of egg	Simouth, slightly glossly	Cup	6-3" across, 3-7" deep	to catality ruther, grasses, sedge, or in alderhidate bushes. Neetings over water reduces likelihood of predictors.	Grasses, sedge, mosses, needs, leaves, roodets, Lines with mud, bound to surrounding grasses or branches	Female	Atticial	Female incubates. Group neeting reduces precision size, also use mobbing technique. Males act as sendoes. Slots level neetings, but female feeds more	Primarily plants: seeds from weeds, waste grain (pore, rice). Also have means (stagerfiles, butterfiles, moths, grasshoppers, carepitans) and other ereal animals.	Frequently by brown-headed cowbird. If cowbird lays, before brackbird, will abandon next Otherwise, will accept cowbird egg and nextlings.
Yee Swallow	2		Yes	mid May to early Jul	Near bodies of water fields, marshes, shorefees, and wooded swamps	1 broady, sawly 2	4-7	11-000, usually 13-160	16-050	Oval to long oval, Eastern Birds' Nects, Paterson Guide	189-19on x 132- 136on	Transbusert, pale rosy pink when taid. Becomes pure white at around 6d of incubation. No markings	Smooth, not glossy. Becomes glossier Brusul incubation	Material is accumulation of dry grasses, hollowed a center or comer, line with feathers.	2-Bornin depth.	Open habitat. Natural next caudes like standing dead trees. Also uses next boxes	Mainly grass. Scoredimes use pine needles, mosses, scotlets, aquatic vegetation, uther planninatelain, anim hair, and celophane. Also feathers	Female: Don't dean out old nests, instead will add more nesting material	Atticial	Only female incubates, develops incubation patch. Females brood Statl field young Parents will consume feat saccyrion to day 3 but carry it away attenueds.	Mostly Sying insects (sue Sies, diagontlies, damaetilies, bees, beebes, butterflies, nuttes, spiders)	Ranely by brown-headed cowbird
White-Greated Nuthatch	DE		Yes	Sen Aprill Jun	Foreits, woodcit, grows. Ramily Stund in purely condensus foreits. Favors woodland edges, along overs, roads, and clearings	1 broodlyr	5-9, sarely 10	12-164	16-260	Subeliptical to short subeliptical	1.8-dun x 1.5cm	Creamy white, speckled with reddish brown	Smooth, little gloss	Cavity	Entrance at least 3-don in diamete	in tage natural cavity or old woodpecker hole. Panely uses nest boxes	Stark Steen, grasses, heigs, hair. Lined with far, fine grass, and stredded bark. Sometines adds mud to in of next entrance	Female	Atticial	Female incubates, mate feeds her Both feed shicks in nest and for 2 was after feedging	Mainly insects: caterpitans, edink bugs, beetels, ands, pest species. (e.g. pine-weevits), and spiders. Also seeds: accres, sunflowers, sometimes com	Rarely by brown-headed cowbird

Species	Photo Credit (Birds)	Photo credit (Nests)	Works Cited
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