



eastern wood-pewee

Contopus virens

Kingdom: Animalia
Division/Phylum: Chordata
Class: Aves
Order: Passeriformes
Family: Tyrannidae

FEATURES

The eastern wood-pewee averages six to six and one-half inches in length. It is dark gray on its back, tail and head. The belly is light yellow-gray. Two white bars are present on each wing. The presence of the wing bars and the lack of a white ring around the eye help to distinguish this bird from other similar flycatchers.

BEHAVIORS

The eastern wood-pewee is a common migrant and summer resident statewide. It winters in South America as far south as Peru and Brazil. Spring migrants begin arriving in Illinois in late April. Nesting takes place from May through July. The nest is placed about 15 to 65 feet above the ground on a horizontal tree limb, far away from the trunk. Built by the female, the nest is made of and lined with weeds, bark, grasses, spider webs and lichens. The outside of the nest is covered with lichens. Two to four cream-colored eggs with red-brown marks are laid by the female, and she alone incubates them during the 12- to 13-day incubation period. Fall migrants begin leaving Illinois in October. The eastern wood pewee lives in upland forests,

bottomland forests, orchards, city parks and forest edges. Its song is "pee-a-wee," and it may be heard singing all day. This bird eats insects.

HABITATS

- bottomland forests
- coniferous forest
- southern Illinois lowlands
- upland deciduous forest

ILLINOIS STATUS

- common
- endangered
- threatened
- native
- exotic

ILLINOIS RANGE

Permanent resident:

Summer resident: statewide

Migrant: statewide

Winter resident:

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Illinois Department of Natural Resources. 2006.

Biodiversity of Illinois, Volume 2: Woodland Habitats CD-ROM.