



## rose-breasted grosbeak

*Pheucticus ludovicianus*

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

### FEATURES

The rose-breasted grosbeak averages seven to eight and one-half inches in length. The male is black on the head, back, wings and tail. He has a white belly and rump patch and some white on the wings. His bill is light in color, and there is a large, red, upside-down triangle on the breast. The female is brown on her upperparts with brown streaks on the belly. She has a large, light bill, white wing bars and white stripes in the center of her head and above each eye.

### BEHAVIORS

The rose-breasted grosbeak is a common migrant statewide and a common summer resident in the northern two-thirds of Illinois. It winters from Mexico to Peru. Spring migrants begin arriving in Illinois in April. Nesting takes place from May through July. The nest is cup-shaped and is placed from six to 26 feet above the ground in the fork of a branch of a tree or shrub. Three or four greenish eggs with brown marks are deposited by the female. The male and female take turns incubating during the 12- to 14-day incubation period. The birds sing while incubating. One brood per year is raised. Nests are often parasitized by the brown-headed cowbird, which deposits an egg that the rose-breasted grosbeak will hatch and raise, taking food

and care away from its own young. Fall migration begins in August. The rose-breasted grosbeak lives in deciduous woodlands, thickets, residential areas, orchards and parks. In the fall it is often seen in hedgerows and scrubby areas. Its song is similar to that of the American robin. Its call is "chink." This bird eats insects and fruits.

### HABITATS

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

### ILLINOIS STATUS

- common
- endangered
- threatened
- native
- exotic

### ILLINOIS RANGE

Permanent resident:

Summer resident: northern 2/3

Migrant: statewide

Winter resident:

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

Illinois Department of Natural Resources. 1999.  
Biodiversity of Illinois, Volume 2: Woodland Habitats CD-ROM.