

white-throated sparrow

Zonotrichia albicollis

Kingdom: Animalia
Division/Phylum: Chordata
Class: Aves

Order: Passeriformes Family: Emberizidae

FEATURES

The white-throated sparrow averages six and one-half to seven inches in length. Its gray breast and white throat patch on an otherwise brown body are conspicuous. There is a small, yellow spot between the eye and bill. Two forms of the bird exist: some have black and white head stripes, while others have brown and tan head stripes. The bill is dark on all forms.

BEHAVIORS

The white-throated sparrow is a common migrant in Illinois. It winters statewide but is more often found in the southern one-half of the state. Migrants begin moving northward in spring in March. Fall migrants begin arriving in Illinois in September. The white-throated sparrow lives in thickets, brush and the undergrowth of woodlands. It nests in Canada and the northeastern United States. Its song is composed of several whistles. It also makes "tseet" and "chink" notes. A black and white head-striped form mates with a brown and tan head-striped form. The nest is placed on or close to the ground, usually hidden by vegetation. The female builds the nest of grasses, pine needles, twigs, bark and mosses and lines it with grasses and hair. Three to five green-white, blue-white or gray eggs with brown markings

are deposited by the female. She alone incubates for the 12- to 14-day period. Usually only one brood is raised. This bird winters south to the Gulf of Mexico. It eats seeds, 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: Migrant: statewide

Winter resident: statewide.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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