

Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*)

WINTER: NO RECORDS.

SUMMER: Uncommon Resident. Locally Common Resident (See Remarks section).

MIGRATION:

Spring: Uncommon Migrant from mid-April to early May. Early dates, 03 April 1960 (Edeburn et al. 1960); 07 April 2012 (WA, MG, DP); 08 April 2009 (JN) and 2012 (DP); 09 April 2005 (MKE, JN) and 2011 (MG, DP) (SA); 10 April 2008 (MKE, JN) and 2010 (WA, MG, DP); 14 April 2006 (BD); 15 April 2006 (DP); 17 April 1969 and 1977 (HS); 18 April 1970 (HS); 19 April 2006 (MG) and 2008 (MG, DP).

Fall: Rare Migrant during September. Late dates, 14 October 2005 (MG); 04 October 2009 (DP); 03 October 2004 (MG, DP); 02 October 2011 (WA, MG, DP); 01 October 2006 (WA, MG, DP); 30 September 1951 (Edeburn et al. 1960) and 30 September 1963 (WA).

REMARKS:

Singing Male Census (Eddy 2003): Cabwaylingo State Forest, Wayne, Co., WV (2002): Indian Trail: dominant canopy: am. beech, yellow poplar, black birch (elevation, 283 m to 367 m): 33 males/100 ha.; Tick Ridge: dominant canopy: yellow poplar, black cherry, sugar maple (elevation, 350 m to 378 m): +; Twelvepole Creek: dominant canopy: yellow poplar, sugar maple, sycamore (elevation, 267 m at center line): 49 males/100 ha.

Singing Male Census (Hall 1952): Cabwaylingo State Forest, Wayne Co., WV (1952): Indian Trail: dominant canopy: yellow poplar, am. birch, sugar maple (elevation, 243 m to 259 m): 82 males/100 ha.; Tick Ridge: dominant canopy: 50% mixed oak (elevation, 335 m to 366 m): 33 males/100 ha.; Twelvepole Creek: dominant canopy: sycamore, river birch, black willow (elevation, 222 m at center line): 74 males/ 100 ha.

Breeding Bird Survey (Bullard 2003): Cabwaylingo State Forest, Wayne Co., WV (2002): 135 Stops (7 surveys), 64 Mile. Number of Stops Recorded: 21. Total Birds: 25.

Singing Male Census (Hall 1983): Wayne Co., WV: mature mixed hardwoods (elevation, 240 m): 77 males/100 ha.