

Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*)

WINTER: NO RECORDS.

SUMMER: Common to Very Common Resident.

MIGRATION:

Spring: Common to Very Common Migrant from mid-April to early May. Early dates, 10 April 1955 (Edeburn et al. 1960); 13 April 2003 and 2011 (MG); 14 April 1974 (HS) and 2001 (MF); 15 April 2011 (MG); 16 April 2009 (MKE, JN).

Fall: Uncommon to Fairly Common Migrant departing from late September to early October. Late dates, 15 October 2005 (MG); one banded (LK) on 12 October 1984; 11 October 1947 (Edeburn et al. 1960).

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): 66 males/100 ha.; Tick Ridge: dominant canopy: yellow poplar, black cherry, sugar maple (elevation, 383 m to 413 m): 82 males/100 ha.; Twelvepole Creek: dominant canopy: yellow poplar, sugar maple, sycamore (elevation, 267 m at center line): 132/100 ha.

Breeding Bird Survey (Bullard 2003): Cabwaylingo State Forest, Wayne Co., WV (2002): 135 Stops (7 surveys), 64 Mile. Number of Stops Recorded: 45. Total Birds: 64.

Singing Male Census (Koch and Hurley 1972): Beech Fork Lake, Wayne Co., WV (1969): mature mesophytic forest (elevation, 198 m to 244 m): 16 males/100 ha.; second growth mixed hardwoods-pine woods (elevation, 236 m to 289 m): 74 males/100 ha.

Breeding Bird Survey (Koch and Hurley 1972): Beech Fork Lake, Wayne Co., WV (29 May 1969): 50 Stops, 25 Mile. Number of Stops Recorded: 3. Total Birds: 3.