

Yellow Warbler (*Setophaga petechia*)

WINTER: Accidental. One (at a feeder) on 14 February 1957 (Edeburn et al. 1960).

SUMMER: Very Common Resident.

MIGRATION:

Spring: Common to Very Common Migrant from mid-April to late April. Early dates, 26 March 1960 (Edeburn et al. 1960); 03 April 1976 (HS); 07 April 2012 (WA, MG, DP); 10 April 1999 (HS) and 2011 (GR).

Fall: Uncommon to Fairly Common Migrant from late August to mid-September. Residents depart in July to August. Late date, 05 October 1944 (Edeburn et al. 1960).

REMARKS:

Singing Male Census (Koch 1971): McClintic WMA, Mason Co., WV (1967): shallow pond-cattail marsh (elevation, 183 m): 66 males/100 ha.

Singing Male Census (Koch 1974): McClintic WMA, Mason Co., WV (1971): abandoned bottomland (elevation, 186 m): 66 males/100 ha.

Breeding Bird Survey (Koch 1974): McClintic WMA, Mason Co., WV (29 May 1971): 50 Stops, 12.25 Mile. Number of Stops Recorded: 12. Total Birds: 15.

Breeding Bird Survey (Koch and Hurley 1972): Beech Fork Lake, Wayne Co., WV (29 May 1969): 50 Stops, 25 Mile. Number of Stops Recorded: 18. Total Birds: 19.

Singing Male Census (Hall 1952): Cabwaylingo State Forest, Wayne Co., WV (1952): Twelvepole Creek: dominant canopy: sycamore, river birch, black willow (222 m at center line): 8 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: 23. Total Birds: 26.