Acadian Flycatcher (*Empidonax virescens*)

**WINTER:** NO RECORDS.

**SUMMER:** Common to Very Common Resident. See Remarks section.

**MIGRATION:**

**Spring:** Common Migrant arriving in early to mid-May. Early dates, 26 April 2008 (MKE, JN); 27 April 2003 (JB, GR, HS); 30 April 1960 (WA) and 2006 (MKE, JN). Edeburn et al. (1960) cites an unusually early date of 18 April 1954.

**Fall:** Fairly Common Migrant during September. Late dates, one banded (MK) on 11 October 1969; 24 September 1947 (Edeburn et al. 1960); 23 September 1969 (HS).

**REMARKS:**

Singing Male Census (Eddy 2003): Cabwaylingo State Forest, Wayne Co., WV (2002): Indian Trail: dominant canopy: am. beech, yellow poplar, black birch (elevation, 259 m to 335 m): 82 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, 244 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. beech, sugar maple (elevation, 243 m to 259 m): 148 males/100 ha.; Twelvepole Creek: dominant canopy: sycamore, river birch, black willow (elevation, 222 m at center line): 148 males/100 ha.


Singing Male Census (Koch and Hurley 1972): Beech Fork Lake, Wayne Co., WV (1969): mature mesophytic forest (elevation, 198 m to 244 m): 181 males/100 ha.; second growth mixed hardwoods-pine woods (elevation, 236 m to 289 m): 33 males/100 ha.