

American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*)

WINTER: NO RECORDS.

SUMMER: Common Resident. See Remarks section.

MIGRATION:

Spring: Common Migrant from mid-April to early May. Early dates, 14 April 2010 (NG); 15 April 1960 (Edeburn et al. 1960); 16 April 2005 (MG, DP); 17 April 1969 (HS) and 2005 (PT); 18 April 1970 (HS); 19 April 2008 (MG, DP), 2010 (AT, RT) and 2011 (BB) (WA, MG).

Fall: Fairly Common Migrant departing from mid-September to early October. Late dates, 09 and 08 October 2011 (DP); 08 October 1970 (HS); 07 October 1978 (HS); 04 October 2005 (DP); 03 October 1942 (Edeburn et al. 1960) and 2009 (DP). Unusually late, one female on 05 November 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, 283 m to 367 m): 16 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): 33 males/100 ha.

Singing Male Census (Hall 1952): Cabwaylingo State Forest, Wayne Co., WV (1952): Twelvepole Creek: dominant canopy: sycamore, river birch, black willow (elevation, 222 m at center line): 123 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: 27. Total Birds: 30.

Singing Male Census (Hall 1983): Wayne, Co., WV: bottomland (elevation, 220 m): 114 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: 1. Total Birds: 1.