

**Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*)**

**WINTER:** NO RECORDS.

**SUMMER:** Rare Resident. Locally Fairly Common to Common (Cabwaylingo State Forest, Wayne Co., WV).

**MIGRATION:**

**Spring:** Uncommon to Common Migrant from late March to late April. Early dates, 21 March 1948 and 1950 (Edeburn et al. 1960); 25 March 2012 (MG, DP); 30 March 2008 (MG, DP); 31 March 2007 (MG, DP); 02 April 2006 (DP); 03 April 2005 (DP) and 2011 (DP); 05 April 2009 (DP); 07 April 2012 (DP); 08 April 2001 (JF); 10 April 1977 (HS) and 2010 (WA, MG, DP).

**Fall:** Uncommon to Fairly Common Migrant from early September to mid-October. Late dates, 18 October 1953 (Edeburn et al. 1960); 16 October 2004 (KK, PS) and 2010 (JW), (WA, MG, DP); 15 October 2005 (MG); 13 October 2007 (LWC); 10 October 2009 (DP); 09 October 2004 (MG, DP), 2010 (MG, DP) and 2011 (DP); 08 October 1973, 1979 and 1981 (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): 25 males/100 ha.; Tick Ridge: dominant canopy: yellow poplar, black cherry, sugar maple, (elevation, 383 m to 413 m): 25 males/100 ha.; Twelvepole Creek: dominant canopy: yellow poplar, sugar maple, sycamore (elevation, 267 m at center line): 16 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): 58 males/100 ha.; Tick Ridge: dominant canopy: 50% mixed oak (elevation, 335 m to 366 m): 156 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: 5. Total Birds: 6.

Singing Male Census (Hall 1983): Wayne Co., WV: oak-hickory forest (elevation, 360 m): 148 males/100 ha.