

Eastern Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*)

WINTER: NO RECORDS.

SUMMER: Fairly Common Resident. See Remarks section.

MIGRATION:

Spring: Fairly Common Migrant from mid-April to late April. Early dates, 11 April 2004 (GR); 13 April 1969 (HS); 15 April 2008 (AT, RT) and 2011 (MG); 16 April 1996 (HS) and 1987 (WA).

Fall: Fairly Common to Common Migrant from early August to early September. Uncommon in mid-September. Late dates, 21 September 2003 (WA, JB, MG); five on 20 September 2003 (WA, JB, JF, MG); three on 19 September 1971 (HS). Edeburn et al. (1960) cites an unusually late date of 09 October 1955.

REMARKS:

This species was virtually unknown in our area prior to the mid-1950's (Kiff et al. 1986). Edeburn et al. (1960) considered this species as an uncommon resident.

Singing Male Census (Koch 1971): McClintic WMA, Mason Co., WV (1967): shallow pond-cattail marsh (elevation, 183 m): 16 males/100 ha.

Breeding Bird Survey (Koch 1974): McClintic WMA, Mason Co., WV (29 May 1971): 50 Stops, 12.25 Miles. Number of Stops Recorded: 3. Total Birds: 3.

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

Breeding Bird Survey (Bullard 2003): Cabwaylingo State Forest, Wayne Co., WV (2002): 135 Stops (7 surveys), 64 Mile. Number of Stops Recorded: 1. Total Birds: 1.