

Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*)

WINTER: NO RECORDS. A few CBC records are undoubtedly in error.

SUMMER: Fairly Common to Common Resident. See Remarks section.

MIGRATION:

Spring: Fairly Common to Common Migrant from late April to mid-May. Early dates, 12 April 1958 (Edeburn et al.1960); 27 April 2011 (WA, MG, MO); 28 April 2009 (MKE, JN); 29 April 1970 and 1975 (HS); 30 April (Hall 1983).

Fall: Uncommon to Fairly Common Migrant from September to mid-October. Late dates, 15 October 1970 (HS); 14 October 1974 (HS); 11 October 1968 (HS).

REMARKS:

Singing Male Census (Eddy 2003): Cabwaylingo State Forest, Wayne Co., WV (2002): Tick Ridge: dominant canopy: yellow poplar, black cherry, sugar maple (elevation, 350 m to 378 m): +

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: 5.

Singing Male Census (Koch and Hurley 1972): Beech Fork Lake, Wayne Co., WV (1969): mature mesophytic forest (elevation, 198 m to 244 m): 49 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: 7. Total Birds: 7.

Singing Male Census: (Koch 1974): McClintic WMA, Mason Co., WV (1971): hardwood forest (elevation 250 m to 259 m): 16 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: 2. Total Birds: 2.

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