

Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*)

WINTER: Fairly Common to Common Resident. See Remarks section for CBC data.

SUMMER: Fairly Common to Common Resident.

MIGRATION:

Spring: Fairly Common to Common Resident. Hall (1983) indicates migrants occur from mid-March to mid-April.

Fall: Fairly Common to Common Resident. Hall (1983) indicates migrants occur from late September to early November.

REMARKS:

Singing Male Census (Eddy 2003): Cabwaylingo State Forest, Wayne Co., WV (2002): Twelvepole Creek: dominant canopy: yellow poplar, sugar maple, sycamore (elevation, 244 m at center line): +.

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: 7.

Breeding Bird Survey (Koch and Hurley 1972): Beech Fork Lake, Wayne Co., WV (29 May 1969): 50 Stops, 25 Mile. Number of Stops Recorded: 5. Total Birds: 5.

Breeding Bird Survey (Koch 1974): McClintic WMA, Mason Co., WV (29 May 1971): 50 Stops, 12.25 Mile. Number of Stops Recorded: 6. Total Birds: 7.

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT DATA

Huntington, WV (1940 to 2001): Recorded on 98% of Counts. Total Birds: 1,294. Range: 2 to 59.

Mason County, WV (1953 to 1976): Recorded on 100% of Counts. Total Birds: 203. Range: 2 to 26.

Ona, WV (1962 to 2001): Recorded on 100% of Counts. Total Birds: 779. Range: 1 to 54.

Huntington, WV (1940 to 2001): Number of Counts: 61. Birds/Party Hr.: <1.0. Party Hr./Bird: 2.3.

Mason County, WV (1953 to 2001): Number of Counts: 18. Birds/Party Hr.: <1.0. Party Hr./Bird: 1.7.

Ona, WV (1962 to 2001): Number of Counts: 40. Birds/Party Hr.: <1.0. Party Hr./Bird: 2.3.