Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos)

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

SUMMER: Common to Very Common Resident.

MIGRATION:

Spring: Common to Very Common Resident.

Fall: Common to Very Common Resident.

REMARKS:

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

This species was considered a rare resident in nearby Kanawha County, WV, in the 1920's (Johnson 1923, Hall 1983). Brooks (1944) noted an increase in the breeding range. In Ohio, Peterjohn (2001) noted the expansion of this species in the early twentieth century.

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT DATA

Huntington, WV (1940 to 2001):	Recorded on 100% of Counts. Total Birds: 2,149. Range: 3 to 107.
Mason County, WV (1953 to 2001):	Recorded on 94% of Counts. Total Birds: 191. Range: 4 to 28.
Ona, WV (1962 to 2001):	Recorded on 100% of Counts. Total Birds: 1,129. Range: 6 to 66.
Huntington, WV (1940 to 2001):	Number of Counts: 61. Birds/Party Hr.: <1.0. Party Hr./Bird: 1.4.
0 / ()	Number of Counts: 61. Birds/Party Hr.: <1.0. Party Hr./Bird: 1.4. Number of Counts: 18. Birds/Party Hr.: <1.0. Party Hr./Bird: 1.9.