

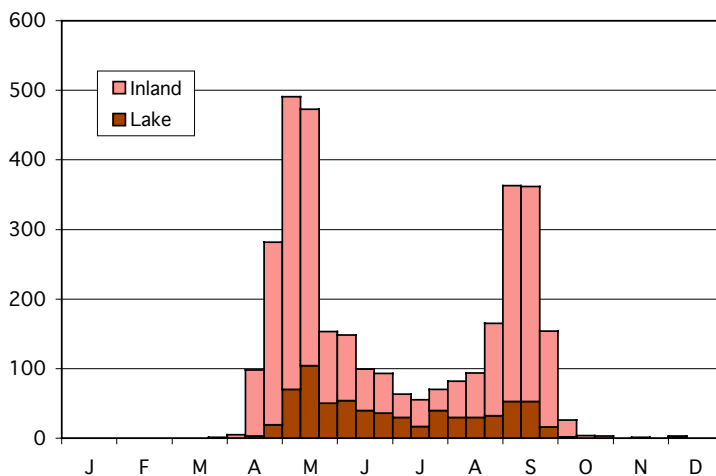
White-eyed Vireo

Vireo griseus

Historical Information

First Published Record: Indiana's earliest White-eyed Vireo record involved two specimens collected in Franklin County on 13 August 1881 (Mumford files).

Butler (1890) characterized this strident songster as a "Summer resident; in some localities in Southern Indiana, common; in others rare; in the northern part of the State it is not very common and in the northwestern corner appears to be rarely if ever found." Almost 100 years later Mumford and Keller (1984) deemed it a common summer resident in southern and central Indiana, whose numbers have increased in the northern half of the state since 1900.



Status

Physical Evidence: At least five skins and a nest are preserved in the North American museums (S.F. Jackson, unpublished list).

| STATUS TABLE | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Specimens | | | | |
| Museum | | | | No. |
| National Museum of Natural History | | | | 5* |
| Univ. of Michigan Museum | | | | 2 |
| *Includes one nest and a skeleton | | | | |
| 20-Year Abundance Table | | | | |
| | Win | Spr | Sum | Fall |
| Northern Tier | 10 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Central Tier | 9 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Southern Tier | n | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Entire State | 9 | 5 | 6 | 5 |

Current Status

The White-eyed Vireo is a Fairly Common (5) migrant and Uncommon (6) summer resident

Occurrence

Today the White-eyed Vireo is distributed widely throughout the state, but the higher concentration still occurs in southern Indiana. It has been recorded in some 85 Indiana counties where it shows a preference for scrubby habitats.

Migration

Although this species occurs locally in the Dunes, it appears ever so rarely in the lakefront migration traps. Indeed there are fewer than two-dozen records in the traps and all occurred in spring. This suggests that few birds migrate north of the Dunes.

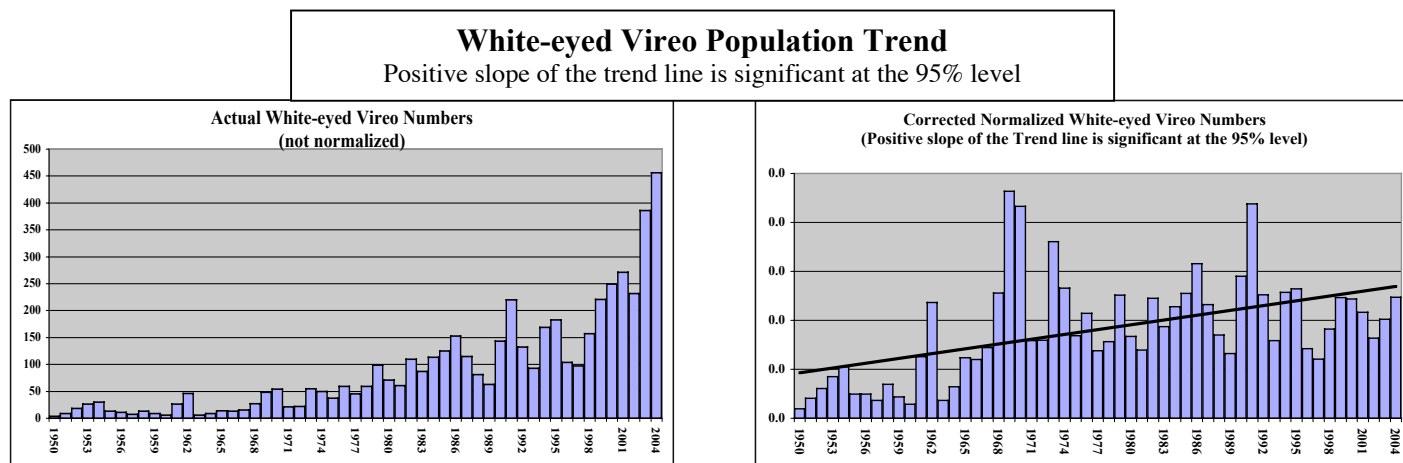
Extreme Records

The extremely early 26 March 1950 record involved a specimen, which was found dead in a Benton County garage (Mumford and Keller 1984). There are three winter records, all in December. These include an immature (based on eye color) banded five miles west of Greenfield, Hancock County 7 December 1990 (West 1991); a window-kill recovered in

Michigan City 5 December 1995 (Dancey 1996); and a sight record by Jim Seaney at the Hayes Regional Arboretum, Richmond 7 December 1997 (Buskirk 2003).

Population Trend

A summer population study (Castrale and Stratton 1988) revealed that this species was more numerous in southern Indiana and that the population was stable during the 1966 –1986 study period. This result is in concert with the 50-year trend shown below, in which the positive slope of the trend line is statistically significant at the 95 percent level.



Breeding

Atlas data (Castrale, et al. 1998) reveal that the highest concentration of breeding activity occurs in the southern third of the state, where breeding evidence was obtained in 87 percent of the priority blocks (the statewide percentage was 49 percent). Mumford and Keller (1984) report that nests containing eggs have been observed from 5 May through 25 July; current data do not expand this interval.

| White-eyed Vireo Data | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------|----------------|------|
| Maximum Single Party Counts | | | | |
| Spring/Summer | | | | |
| Number | Date | Location | Observer | Ref. |
| 89 | 30-Jun-2004 | Multiple Sites* | B.K. Jackson | BKJ |
| 30 | 24-Apr-2004 | Muscatatuck NWR | Gary Dorman | INB |
| 26 | 11-Jun-2002 | Big Oaks NWR | J.P. Lewis | BON |
| *Dearborn (29), Ohio (19), Ripley (18), and Switzerland (23) Counties | | | | |
| Fall | | | | |
| Number | Date | Location | Observer | Ref. |
| 42 | 13-Sep-2000 | Lake Monroe | C.L. Wood | INB |
| 24 | 10-Sep-1999 | Lake Lemon | D.R. Whitehead | INB |
| 18 | 11-Sep-2000 | Brown Co | C.L. Wood | INB |

| Migration Envelopes | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|---------|
| Spring | | | | | | |
| | Earliest | Arrive | Peak | Depart | Latest | Records |
| North | 11-Apr-1990 | 27-Apr | 11-May | 1-Jun | Sum. Res. | 598 |
| Central | 26-Mar-1950 | 24-Apr | 6-May | 29-May | Sum. Res. | 281 |
| South | 1-Apr-1999 | 19-Apr | 5-May | 25-May | Sum. Res. | 305 |
| Fall | | | | | | |
| | Earliest | Arrive | Peak | Depart | Latest | Records |
| North | Sum. Res. | 12-Aug | 7-Sep | 25-Sep | 17-Oct-2003 | 423 |
| Central | Sum. Res. | 25-Aug | 14-Sep | 30-Sep | 13-Nov-1984 | 123 |
| South | Sum. Res. | 5-Sep | 15-Sep | 29-Sep | 28-Oct-1982 | 147 |

References Cited

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Butler, A. W. (1890) The Birds of Indiana, Appendix to *Transactions of the Indiana Horticultural Society for 1890* (available on the web).

Castrale, J.S., E.M. Hopkins, and C.E. Keller (1998) Atlas of breeding Birds of Indiana, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, 388 pp.

Castrale, J.S. and J.A. Stratton (1988) Summer Distribution and Population Trends of Vireos in Indiana, *Indiana Audubon Quarterly*, 66:85-93.

Dancey, H.E. (1996) A December vireo in Michigan City, Indiana, *Indiana Audubon Quarterly*, 74:83-85.

Mumford files: An extensive accumulation of Indiana bird data on 5x7 file cards compiled by Professor R.E. Mumford of Purdue University, West Lafayette.

Mumford, R.E. and C.E. Keller (1984) *The Birds of Indiana*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Ind. 376 pp.

West, H.C. (1991) A December White-eyed Vireo banded in Central Indiana, *Indiana Audubon Quarterly*, 69:190.

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