Species: Golden-winged Warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*)
Global Rank: G4
State Rank: S4
State Wildlife Action Plan Priority: Immediate Concern Species
Climate Change Vulnerability Index: Not Vulnerable/Presumed Stable
Confidence: Very High

Habitat

Golden-winged Warblers typically breed in shrubby, early successional habitats such as overgrown farmland, power cuts, and open swampy forests. They may also be found in areas of regrowth after timber cuts and forests damaged by gypsy moths (Brauning 1992; McWilliams and Brauning 2000).

Current Threats:

Population declines have been attributed to competition and hybridization between Blue-winged Warblers, nest parasitism by Brown-headed Cowbirds, reforestation of previously cleared lands, and conversion of early-successional habitats to development (McWilliams and Brauning 2000; NatureServe 2010). Loss of wintering habitat is also listed as a reason for species decline (Confer 1992).

Main Factors Contributing to Vulnerability Rank:

Although Golden-winged Warblers may be sensitive to certain climate change related factors addressed in the CCVI, such as predicted land use impacts designed to mitigate against climate change and a migration route that includes few locations where conditions may be compromised by climate change, the CCVI rank is not vulnerable/presumed stable. Available evidence does not suggest that abundance and/or range extent within Pennsylvania will change (increase/decrease) substantially by 2050. However, actual range boundaries may change.

Literature Cited:

Brauning, D.W. 1992. Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pennsylvania. University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh, PA.

Confer, J.L. 1992. Golden-winged Warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*), The Birds of North America Online (A. Poole, Ed.). Ithaca: Cornell Lab of Ornithology; Retrieved from The Birds of North America Online: http://bna.birds.cornell.edu/bna/species/020.

McWilliams, G.M. and D.W. Brauning. 2000. The Birds of Pennsylvania. Comstock Publ. Assoc., Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, NY.

NatureServe. 2010. NatureServe Central Databases. Arlington, Virginia. USA.