

**Warblers — Sparrows:** WARBLING VIREO—Sep 19 at Madrid. MYRTLE WARBLERS were seen only in small numbers at Madrid from Sep 28 to Oct 17, but were common at Watertown. BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER—Oct 3 at Waddington. OVENBIRD—Sep 29 near Carthage. CANADA WARBLER—Sept 10 at Madrid. MEADOWLARKS—late November at Potsdam and Watertown. WHITE-CROWNED and WHITE-THROATED SPARROWS stayed near Potsdam for more than two weeks. WHITE-CROWNED SPARROWS stayed around Watertown for only a short time. Two large flocks of EVENING GROSBEAKS have been seen near Potsdam and eight were at Madrid Nov 14, but none since. No Evening Grosbeaks have been reported in Jefferson County. TREE SPARROWS came early to Potsdam and to Madrid Oct 3 also early. They were common in Nov (Belknap).

173 *Haley St., Watertown*

---

## REGION 7—ADIRONDACK-CHAMPLAIN

THOMAS A. LESPERANCE

In a year which will no doubt set records for unseasonable weather, the ebbing months held true to form. September, October and early November were on the average warmer than July and August. Late insect hatches held over large flights of insectivorous species that normally would have been forced farther south. Warblers and thrushes were rather unmelodiously trying to repeat their spring songs. Many of the common species were still present when we hunted during the last week of October. Maximum for November was 70 degrees, minimum 5 degrees; the drop coming at the end of the month. There were 18 totally clear, balmy days in November, but successive snows at the end of the month accumulated to six inches.

**Loons — Ducks:** COMMON LOONS were not as conspicuous this fall, probably due to the very dry summer which depleted smaller ponds and lakes to an alarming extent. HORNED GREBES, migrants not affected by local conditions, were in greater numbers. Contrary to early reports, ducks were in this locale in only average numbers. CANVASBACKS and BALDPATES for the first time came through in sufficient numbers to make the record. Few REDHEADS were reported, against last year's good populations. In order of abundance, puddle species were: BLACK, BLUE-WINGED TEAL, PINTAIL, MALLARD, WOOD DUCK and BALDPATE; divers: GOLDEN-EYE, GREATER SCAUP, BUFFLEHEAD, WHITE-WINGED SCOTER, and CANVASBACK. Both CANADA and SNOW GEESE were very common from early Nov. Smaller numbers of SNOWS continued until last reported Dec 9 at Au Sable Point.

**Shrikes — Sparrows:** Both SHRIKES have been common in this area, especially in the vicinity of the larger marshes. The first record of CANADA JAY in this immediate area comes from Upper Jay. First report of ARCTIC THREE-TOED WOODPECKER Dec 8, when a friend brought me a specimen. PILEATED, HAIRY and DOWNY WOODPECKERS common, CREEPERS, NUTHATCHES fairly common, BLUE JAYS ever present. PURPLE FINCHES and GOLDFINCHES have been very common. TREE SPARROWS have not been as evident as other years.

*Keeseville*