

there was a faint outline of a cheek patch present. The back of the bird as well as the wings seemed brown-green in color with nothing to interrupt the even pattern. The throat chest and belly were all an even white-grey in color. In size the bird seemed to be large for a warbler, and I initially felt it to be equal in size to an Ovenbird.

My initial impression as the bird left the ground was that it was an ovenbird. The prominent supercilium and the thin, flat-headed appearance suggested otherwise. As well, there was no dark edging to the crown markings and the crown did not seem as brightly coloured as that on an Ovenbird. The bill length seemed too great for an Ovenbird. The supercilium was too long to be a typical Northern Waterthrush and did not have the narrowing behind the eye. There were no markings along the sides or the flanks. The color of the bird seemed to light for it to be a waterthrush and the face pattern was also to light.

After the bird had flushed, I returned for a camera but was unable to locate the bird again so no pictures are available. I have identified the bird as a Swainson's Warbler.

## NEW DRAGONFLY RECORDS FOR PEI:

by Robert W. Harding

On June 6, my son Jacob and I were fishing at a favourite site on the Morell River. The sun was bright and the trout were biting - and we were enjoying the sights and sounds of the forest around us. Of particular interest to us (although we *were* there to fish) were the many dragonflies and damselflies patrolling the stream. We have always been nature watchers; we have become more interested in dragonflies since 1993 through the Atlantic Dragonfly Inventory Program (ADIP).

Most of the dragonfly species we noted along the stream were well known to us, and their presence in the province has been well established. We noticed one, however, that was not a 'regular', at least to us. Jacob soon had collected a specimen (our nets are never far away), which we recognized on closer inspection as a Springtime Darner (*Basiaeschna janata*), which had not previously been recorded in the province!

The Springtime Darner is a larger sized (2¼") dragonfly found in streams and well aerated lakes. Each side of the thorax has two yellow oblique stripes on a dark brown background, and the abdomen is a mosaic of azure spots outlined with black on a dark brown background. They have long, narrow wings, are fast flyers, and tend to patrol shorelines a few feet above the water. They are active in full sun but have been known to fly well into the evening as well. They range throughout eastern North America and in Canada they have been recorded from the Maritime Provinces to Ontario.

The discovery of the Springtime Darner brings the total number of dragonflies and damselflies recorded in PEI to 61, and there are surely several more dragonfly species in PEI that have yet to be recorded. Natural History Society members who attended last year's field trip at Mooney's Pond will recall the variety of dazzling dragonfly colours shown in Stu Tingley's slide presentation and seen in the field. We hope this year's field trip will be just as satisfying. If you are planning to attend, please pre-register for the August 28 function by phoning myself at 838-2699 or Meike Keunecke at 961-2737.

**Editor's Note:** The total number of dragonflies and damselflies recorded on Prince Edward Island has jumped to 62 species as Jacob Harding discovered yet another new dragonfly for the Island on Sunday, June 27th, 1999. It was a Calico Pennant (*Celithemis elisa*), a pretty reddish dragonfly with red and black spots on its wings.

