

# AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

Newton, A., 1892. Note on the occurrence of the Sanderling *Calidris arenaria* in New South Wales. *Records of the Australian Museum* 2(1): 22. [30 April 1892].

doi:10.3853/j.0067-1975.2.1892.1182

ISSN 0067-1975

Published by the Australian Museum, Sydney

nature culture discover

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Lake Buloke, in the Wimmera District of Victoria, on 1st April, 1891. The nest was built at a height of about fifteen feet, on the branch of a *Eucalyptus* standing in the water, it was outwardly composed of sticks lined inside with twigs, and contained five eggs, one of which was unfortunately broken in descending the tree. The eggs are elongated ovals in form tapering gradually towards the smaller end, where they are somewhat sharply pointed; the shell has a thick, white, calcareous covering, only a few scratches here and there revealing the true colour underneath, which is of a pale blue. Length (A) 2·41 x 1·45 inches; (B) 2·32 x 1·42 inches; (C) 2·34 x 1·45 inch; (D) 2·43 x 1·47 inch. Although very late in the season, Mr. Ayres found another Darter's nest on the same day, containing five newly hatched young ones.

This species is found all over Australia, but is more sparingly distributed in the extreme Southern and Western portions of the Continent.

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NOTE ON THE OCCURRENCE OF THE SANDERLING  
(*CALIDRIS ARENARIA*) IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

By Prof. ALFRED NEWTON, M.A., F.R.S.

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HAVING lately occasion to investigate the range of the Sanderling (*Calidris arenaria*), I came across a memorandum made in the year 1860 of my having then seen in the Derby Museum at Liverpool, two specimens of the larger race of this species, one in Winter dress and the other in incipient Spring plumage, both being marked as females and as having been obtained at Sandy Cove in New South Wales, 20th April, 1844, by the late John Macgillivray. As this wandering species does not seem to have been hitherto recorded from Australia, this fact may be of some interest to the Ornithologists of that country. I may add that I find little verification of Temminck's assertion in 1840 (Man. d' Ornithologie iv. p. 349) often repeated in one form or another that the Sanderling occurs in the Sunda Islands and New Guinea; or even, as by a recent writer who states in general terms, that it is a winter visitor to the islands of the Malay Archipelago ("Geographical Distribution of the Charadriidae &c." p. 432). Java seems to be the only one of these islands in which its presence has been determined, and though it was included with a mark of doubt in the lists of the Birds of Borneo by Prof. W. Blasius (1882) and Dr. Vorderman (1886) respectively, it has been omitted, and apparently with reason from that of Mr. Everitt (1889). It is well known to pass along the whole of the West Coast of America, and it has been obtained in the Galapagos and the Sandwich Islands, but I know of no instance of its having been observed in any polynesian group or within the tropics to the eastward of Java.

Magdalene College, Cambridge, 25th March, 1892.