PELICANS AT CENGKARENG

by A.J.Whitten

At about 16.00 on 23 April 1988 I was driving to Jakarta from the Soekarno-Hatta airport at Cengkareng, when I saw a group of seven pelicans on the south side of the highway near the Maju Bersama warehouse. They were swimming about 200m from the highway in close formation, and one was seen to feed. There was no opportunity to stop and take field notes, or to make a specific identification.

10, Primrose St. Cambridge, U.K.

[Editorial comment.

Pelicans are sufficiently scarce visitors to Java to justify publishing this note, even though the species was not identified. Three species are known from Java, most often the Spot-billied Pelecanus philippinus, identified by its greyish plumage and dark brown/grey legs. The last reported record was from Pulau Dua in 1975. However there are recent reports of the Eastern White Pelican P. onocrotalus in Ball. These are mainly white with pink legs. Finally, there was an irruption of a third species in 1978, the Australian Pelican P. conspicillatus, which reached at least as far west as Bogor. These have a black and white tail, with slaty-blue legs. There have been no further reports of irruptive behaviour in this species. Identification would be more problematical if only immatures are present].

BLACK SWAN AT MERAUKE

by D.E.Parry

At Merauke on the evening of 15 July 1988, at about 18.00, I was surprised to see two Australian Slack Swane $Cygnus\ stratus\ flying$ in a south-easterly direction, at about 10 metres elevation, some t50-200 m from the observer. Even at that distance, the loud beat of the wings was clearly audible, after the manner of white swans in my native England.

Tromol Pos 16 Merauke

[Editorial comment:

There is only one previous record of this species in Indonesia, also at Merauke, in 1979, (first reported in Beehler, 1980). Presumbly any Black Swans in southern Irian Jaya or adjacent Papua New Guinea would be stragglers during the Australian winter.

Reference:

Beehler, e. 1900. Black Swan Cygnua stratus: a new species for the New Guinea region. F.N.G. Bird Soc. Newsletter 173-74: 3

THREE NEW SHOREBIRDS FOR LOMBOK

by Kenneth M. Burton (Received 15 May, 1988)

On 4 January 1985, a mixed flock of shorebirds was watched on the sandy beach of Gili Air, a small island off the northwest coast of Lombok, Nusatenggara Barat. The flock included one Grey Plover Pluvialis squatarola, several Mongolian Plovers Charadrius mongolus, and two Grey-tailed Tattler Heteroscelus brevipes. All are passage or winter migrants to the region but have not previously been recorded on Lombok (White & Bruce, 1986). Identifications were confirmed respectively by direct size comparison with Greater Sand-Plover Charadrius leschenauiti I present in the same flock, the distinctive underwing pattern of the Grey Plover, and the 'too-weet' call of the tattler, (thus eliminating any confusion with H. incanus, which bird is known to the author in North America).

White, C.M.N. & M.D. Bruce. 1986. The Birds of Wallacaa. B.O.U. Checklist no. 7, London.

[Ed. These observations were previously published in ${\it INTEWADER}$ ${\it Umalsttor}$ no.8]