

Watola, G. 2011. The Discovery of New Zealand's Birds. (3rd Edition in prep.)  
Based on: Watola, G. 2009. The Discovery of New Zealand's Birds. (2nd Edition)  
Arun Books, Orewa, New Zealand.  
Updated and amended text supplied by George Watola, October, 2011.  
Page numbers follow Watola, G. 2009 (2nd Edition)  
North Island kokako: p 195.

**North Island Kokako** (Kokako) *Callaeas wilsoni* (Bonaparte 1851), Endemic  
1851 Hokianga River, Northland

Second Officer J.P. de l'Horne recorded Kokako at Doubtless Bay in December 1769, according to Andrews (1987). Crozet then recorded Kokako in May 1772 at the Bay of Islands. It is possible that J.R.Forster received skins of North Island Kokako from Capt Furneaux of the *Adventure* from Poverty Bay in 1773. The *Adventure* visited the North Island whilst Cook's ship was in Australia and the South Island. Forster also stated that the Kokako lives in both islands, indicating he had seen both species (Lysaght 1959).

Yate mentioned the New Zealand Crow in 1835. He said that it was found in its greatest numbers in the woods on the banks of the Thames. The first specimen was collected by Miss Rebecca Stone on the Hokianga River in 1840. Gray described this bird in manuscript, but Bonaparte actually published the name in 1851.