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Pied shag: pp 90-91.

Pied Shag (Karuhihuhi) *Phalacrocorax varius varius* (Gmelin 1789), Endemic
January 1770 Tasman Bay, Nelson

It is also found in Australia but was first described from New Zealand. Banks (Beaglehole 1963) probably observed Pied Shags on Cook's first voyage, describing a typical colony at Mercury Bay on 10th November 1769: "A tree in the neighbourhood on which were many shaggs nests and old shaggs setting by them confirmed our resolution; an attack was consequently made on the Shaggs and about 20 soon killed and as soon broiled and eat, every one declaring that they were excellent food as indeed I think they were".

Parkinson described the Pied Shag from Tasman Bay when he visited in January 1770, but his record was misplaced when his brother Staniford Parkinson edited his journal (Lysaght & Serventy 1956). This report and others were included in the account of birds seen at the Endeavour River (present-day Cooktown, Queensland).

Johann Forster collected specimens at Dusky Sound on Cook's second voyage, probably in April 1773, and also at Queen Charlotte Sound (Hoare 1982). Latham, and then Gmelin, described the species.

Peale (1848) wrote "In the Bay of Islands, New Zealand we observed many Cormorants, including this (*P. fucusus* = *P. varius*) and the following species, which we believe have not been noticed before. But a short residence and a wide field to investigate, prevented the kind of observation which is necessary for a correct knowledge of habits &c".

