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Western rockhopper penguin (*Eudyptes chrysocome*): pp. 32-33.

Rockhopper Penguin *Eudyptes chrysocome*, sensu lato
10/01/1840 Macquarie Island

The American Exploring Expedition recorded the Rockhopper Penguin at Macquarie Island in 1840 (Peale 1848). Midshipman Eld, of the *Peacock*, gave the following vivid account of his visit on the 10th January: "Although I had heard so often of the great quantity of birds on the uninhabited islands, I was not prepared to see them in such myriads as here. The whole sides of the rugged hills were literally covered with them. I ascended a crag to what I thought was their principal roost, and at every step my astonishment increased. It was impossible to hear one self's speak. These penguins are the *Eudyptes chrysocome*. The birds stand erect in rows, which gives them the appearance of Lilliputian soldiers".

It was at that time assumed to be the same form as the Rockhopper Penguin found in the Atlantic. Tennyson & Miskelly (1989) commented that the three forms of Rockhopper were morphologically distinct, with disjunct breeding ranges. Banks et al. (2006) genetically analysed the three Rockhopper taxons and considered that each was a species.

Western Rockhopper Penguin *Eudyptes chrysocome* (Forster 1781), Vagrant (2)
20/12/1985 The Snares

A.J.D. Tennyson and C.M. Miskelly (1989) reported the first two birds to be found in the New Zealand region. The first bird was standing at an empty nest in a colony of Snares Crested Penguins above HoHo Bay in December 1985. The same bird (a probable adult male) was seen again during October 1986–January 1987. A presumed adult female was seen on 17 November 1986 in Station Cove. These two birds visited (or were resident) at the Snares until February 2000. These penguins were c.7500 km from their breeding colonies at Cape Horn and the Falklands.