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) Little black shag: P 90.

**Little Black Shag** (Kawau tui) *Phalacrocorax sulcirostris* (Brandt 1837), Coloniser March 1840 Manawaora Bay, Northland April or May 1892 Norfolk Island

Peale of the American Exploring Expedition collected specimens from (Manua) Manawaora Bay in the Bay of Islands in 1840. These were described as *Carbo purpuragula* Peale 1848.

Buller did not include it in his books, as he had not seen specimens. However, Hutton (1871) included it, and Finsch (1874b) was aware that Peale had collected this species, but that it had not been observed subsequently. Bowdler-Sharpe (1875) also mentioned it, but was uncertain if it was the same species. Later, A.T. Pycroft sent specimens to Buller from the Bay of Islands which he had shot in July 1896.

Little Black Shag and Pied Shag are considered to belong to the subgenus *Stictocarbo*, based on DNA evidence. They are more closely related to Spotted Shag than Black Shag in family trees (Boyd 2009).

