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)
Spotted shag: p 94.

**Spotted Shag** (Kawau tikitiki) *Stictocarbo punctatus punctatus* (Sparrman 1786), Endemic 25/5/1773 Queen Charlotte Sound, Marlborough

Johann Forster set out on a shooting party with Cook and Furneaux, to West Bay (Endeavour Inlet) (Hoare 1982). They shot several shags, including a new species. George Forster painted one of the specimens the following morning. Forster called the new species the "crested shag", but Sparrman named it the "spotted shag" in 1786, one of nine species he named from New Zealand.

**Blue Shag** *Stictocarbo punctata oliveri* Mathews 1930, Endemic 20/11/1929 Stewart Island

Edgar Stead collected two specimens on the islands off the west coast of Stewart Island. He recognised these as different from the Spotted Shag. Oliver (1930) then described the Blue Shag as *P. steadi*. Mathews then re-described it as *Stictocarbo oliveri* in 1930. Oliver's type was obtained in Otago "many years ago". According to Marchant & Higgins (1990), Mathew's description has priority, presumably because the Black Shag in New Zealand had been described as *P. steadi* by Mathews & Iredale in 1913. This subspecies is restricted to Stewart Island and the West Coast, so Oliver's type locality is unusual.

