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Pitt Island shag: pp 94-95.

Pitt Island Shag *Stictocarbo featherstoni* (Buller 1873), Endemic
August 1871 Pitt Island, Chatham Islands

H.H. Travers collected specimens in 1871. He stated “breeds in November on most inaccessible cliffs. I had much difficulty in obtaining specimens”. Hutton was given the specimens to describe, but referred them to the African Long-tailed Cormorant *P. africanus*.

“In the “Ibis” for last July I referred this beautiful species to *G. africanus* with some doubt, as the only descriptions available, those of Linnæus, Cuvier, and Layard, in his “Birds of South Africa” were very short and disagreed among themselves, but still seemed to indicate a bird very like ours. By the last mail, however, I heard from Dr. Finsch that Dr. Buller has sent him a specimen for examination, and that he (Dr. Finsch) considered it as a new species; it is certainly distinct from *G. longicaudus*, Swainson (“B. of Africa,” II., p. 253) which Mr. Gray considered the same as *G. africanus*. It is also found in New Zealand, for I have seen fragments in a lady's hat of a specimen that was shot at the Wade near Auckland” (Hutton 1872).

Buller (1873) recognised it as new, and dedicated the species to Dr. Featherston, Superintendent of the Wellington Province.