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Tui: pp 189-190.

**Tui** *Prothemadera novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae* (Gmelin 1788), Endemic  
December 1769 Doubtless Bay, Northland

The “Black-bird” that was eaten at Poverty Bay on 11th October 1769, which had orange flesh, “and tasted like stewed shell-fish” may have been a Tui. First Officer G. Labe and Second Officer J.P. de l’Horne on de Surville’s expedition both recorded Tui at Doubtless Bay in December 1769, according to Andrews (1987).

In 1770, Parkinson wrote about “...a blackbird, remarkable for its fine singing, with two beautiful white curled feathers under the throat”, which was clearly a Tui. The Tui was then called the poy-bird. J.R. Forster collected Tui at Dusky Sound on 30/3/1773. Tuis were taken aboard the *Resolution* and lived for many weeks on sugar water (Lysaght 1959). The first published illustration of a New Zealand bird was that of a Tui, painted by Peter Brown in 1776.

**Chatham Island Tui** *Prothemadera novaeseelandiae chathamensis* Hartert 1928, Endemic  
1928 Chatham Island

Dieffenbach recorded Tui in May-July 1840. H.H. Travers collected this Tui in 1863, when it was not uncommon. By the 1990s it had disappeared from Chatham Island. Hartert described this form in 1928. Holdaway et al. (2001) thought it might deserve specific recognition, pending further research.

