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Fantail: pp 201-202.

**North Island Fantail** *Rhipidura fuliginosa placabilis* Bangs 1921, Endemic  
1913 North Island

Lesson collected this Fantail in March or April 1824 at the Bay of Islands. Differing only in minor details of the rectrices, it is not surprising it was not separated from the South Island Fantail for many years. Mathews & Iredale actually described it first in 1913, but the name they gave to it, *kempi*, was already preoccupied by another of Mathews's names. Bangs redescribed it in 1921.

**South Island Fantail** (Piwakawaka) *Rhipidura fuliginosa fuliginosa* (Sparrman 1787), Endemic  
26/3/1773 Dusky Sound, Fiordland

Forster discovered the Fantail on March 26th the day after the *Endeavour* had entered Dusky Sound (Hoare 1982). Both forms (pied and black) were described. Gmelin described the pied form, but after Sparrman had described the black form, so this name takes priority. J.R. Forster gave a description of its behaviour, noting its tameness. The pied form was not mentioned again for another hundred years, according to Oliver, when Potts described it breeding in Canterbury.

**Chatham Island Fantail** *Rhipidura fuliginosa penita* Bangs 1911, Endemic  
1911 Chatham Island

H.H. Travers recorded this fantail in 1863. Hutton had noticed that the tail pattern differed from mainland specimens, but it was left to Bangs to describe it in 1911. Hutton (1873) perceptively wrote "the white of the tail feathers purer...those from the North Island especially having the white on the tail more or less clouded with brown". Bangs had received specimens from Travers, amongst which was a Fantail from the Chathams (probably Mangere, according to Bangs).

