

Corrections to the original citations and type localities of some birds described by John Gould and recorded from New Zealand

IAN A.W. McALLAN

46 Yeramba St, Turramurra, NSW 2074, Australia. ducula@tpg.com.au

Abstract The *Checklist of the birds of New Zealand* (3rd edition, 1990) contains errors in the citations of several taxa described by John Gould. Those listed for *Apteryx owenii*, *Podiceps cristatus australis*, *Puffinus carneipes*, *Procellaria* (= *Pterodroma*) *solandri*, *Thalassidroma* (= *Oceanites*) *nereis*, *Oxyura australis*, *Gallinula tenebrosa*, *Himantopus leucocephalus*, *Himantopus novaeseelandiae*, *Numenius minutus*, *Limosa limosa melanuroides*, *Nestor notabilis*, *Hirundo tahitica neoxena*, *Collocalia* (= *Hirundo*) *ariel* and *Ocypterus* (= *Artamus*) *superciliosus* and *Ocypterus personatus* are highlighted and corrected.

McAllan, I.A.W. 2004. Corrections to the original citations and type localities of some birds described by John Gould and recorded from New Zealand. *Notornis* 51(3): 125-130

Keywords nomenclature, New Zealand birds, John Gould.

The *Checklist of the birds of New Zealand* (Turbott 1990; hereafter the "New Zealand checklist") has some errors in the citation of several taxa described by John Gould. Often these mistakes appear to be a result of quoting other authors' errors. By way of example, although the Peters Checklist Series is generally considered an essential reference, it includes numerous inconsistencies, such as differing citations for the same published reference, often in the same volume. This is regularly the case for the publications of John Gould who often announced new taxa at meetings of the Zoological Society of London. The publication of the *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* [= *Proceedings*] was often delayed and so other publications became the source of the new names. These often included Gould's own pictorial folio-format books, such as *The birds of Australia*, but occasionally other journal articles were involved.

This paper provides a listing of corrections to the citation of some of Gould's names in the New Zealand checklist, including some type locality errors. Identification of the contents of each Part of Gould's *The birds of Australia* can be determined from Waterhouse (1885), though I have also checked the contents of each Part in a set in the Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales, still in its original cardboard wrappers. The dates of publication of the *Proceedings* can be found in Sclater (1893).

Apteryx owenii Gould 1847

As noted by Bruce & McAllan (1990) the little spotted kiwi (*Apteryx owenii*) was first described in two newspaper publications in England, *The Literary Gazette* and *The Athenaeum*. The articles were published on the same day, 12 June 1847. Bruce and McAllan (1990) acted as first revisers as defined in the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) and chose *The Literary Gazette* account as the original publication of the name (Gould 1847a). This account of the meeting of the Zoological Society of London for 8 June 1847 was published over a month earlier than the account in the *Proceedings* which was published on 20 July 1847 (Gould 1847b). No type locality is given in the account in *The Literary Gazette*, though Gould suggested it may have come from the 'middle island of New Zealand', obviously the South Island.

Podiceps australis Gould 1844

Gould described the population of great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*) found in Australia under the name *Podiceps australis* in 1844. It is now universally recognised that Gould's name has priority for the subspecies found in both Australia and New Zealand (e.g. Turbott 1990; Marchant & Higgins 1990). *Podiceps australis* was actually first published in Gould's folio *The birds of Australia*, and not in his paper in the *Proceedings* as often quoted (e.g. Mathews 1927; Turbott 1990). The folio was scheduled to be published on 1 December 1844, but was definitely published by November as a copy was sent to Reverend Thomas Ewing in Hobart during this month (Sauer 1999). Furthermore

Gould's letter to Charles L. Bonaparte of 26 November 1844 suggests it may have been published by October (see Sauer 1982, 1999). The paper in the *Proceedings* was published in December 1844 (Sclater 1893).

Gould wrote in his folio account that the great crested grebe 'inhabits the inland waters of Van Diemen's Land, and the whole of the southern portions of the continent of Australia' (Gould 1844c). He went on to note that 'I have frequently observed it on the upper part of the Derwent [= Derwent River, Tasmania]. These comments were essentially repeated verbatim in Gould's *Handbook to the birds of Australia* (Gould 1865). However this differs from the account published in the *Proceedings* where it was simply noted that the type locality was 'Australia and Van Diemen's Land' (Gould 1844d). This latter locality was incorrectly quoted in Turbott (1990) as 'Australia and New Zealand', presumably following Peters (1931) and Storer (1979). However Gould did not mention New Zealand in any of his accounts, including the drafts to *The birds of Australia*, now held in the Cambridge University Library, U.K. (pers. obs.). Mathews (1911b), the source of this type restriction, considered that Gould's plate corresponded with birds found in New Zealand. However as there is now believed to be no difference between populations of the great crested grebe in Australia and New Zealand (Robertson & Gemmill 2002), Mathews's type locality restriction is clearly incorrect. The type locality should thus revert back to Australia and Tasmania as originally noted by Gould. If the New Zealand bird was found to be different, the available name would be *Podiceps cristatus hectori* Buller 1865 (see Westerskov 1977).

***Puffinus carneipes* Gould 1844**

The flesh-footed shearwater (*Puffinus carneipes*) was described by Gould in the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* as listed in the New Zealand checklist (Gould 1844a; Turbott 1990). However the type locality was listed in the Checklist as 'Seal Island, Cape Leeuwin, Western Australia'. At no stage in any work does Gould mention a 'Seal Island'. In the description of the species Gould noted 'Numerous on seas bounding the western coast of Australia, and breeding on the small islands off Cape Leeuwin'. John Gilbert apparently collected the original specimens for Gould in early December 1842, though there was no mention of a 'Seal Island' in Gilbert's notes and letters (Fisher 1992).

***Procellaria solandri* Gould 1844**

Turbott (1990) gave the original publication of the providence petrel *Pterodroma solandri* as being in the *Proceedings* (Gould 1844b), presumably following Peters (1931) and Jouanin & Mouglin (1979).

The *Proceedings* paper was published in September 1844 (Sclater 1893). However the name *Pterodroma solandri* was first published in the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* in May the same year (Gould 1844a). Gould wrote that he 'shot a single individual in Bass's Straits on the 13th of March 1839'. The date given by Gould was clearly incorrect, as on this day he was in the upper Hunter Valley in New South Wales (Sauer 1982). Gould's drafts to his folio give the date as April (pers. obs.). This last date is likely to be correct as he left Sydney on 11 April for Hobart (Sauer 1982). Gould is known to have collected four specimens of fairy prion (*Pachyptila turtur*) off Cape Howe at the northeast entrance to Bass Strait on 16 April 1839, and this is probably the locality concerned (Gould 1865). In the fairy prion account Gould incorrectly noted that he was sailing 'from Tasmania to Sydney'.

***Thalassidroma nereis* Gould 1841**

Although not a citation issue, the inconsistency with Gould's dates is also indicated in the description of the grey-backed storm-petrel (*Oceanites nereis*). When Gould described this species he gave the locality 'Bass's Straits, on the south coast of Australia' (Gould 1841b). Later, in *The birds of Australia*, he noted 'During a calm which occurred on my passage from Hobart Town to Sydney in May 1839, I obtained four examples of this species of petrel, and I subsequently observed it flying about in considerable numbers near the eastern entrance of Bass's Straits; I also met with it on my passage home to England in April 1840, between New South Wales and the northernmost point of New Zealand' (Gould 1845; also 1865). The date of May 1839 is also given in Gould's drafts to his *The birds of Australia*, where he noted 'Plentiful between Sydney and New Zealand April 1840, also plentiful between Sydney & Hobart on May 39'. As with the fairy prion account, the reversed direction of travel in *The birds of Australia* account suggests that the grey-backed storm-petrel was seen in April 1839 rather than May, and the specimen was collected off Cape Howe.

***Oxyura australis* Gould 1837**

The New Zealand checklist gives the date of publication for the blue-billed duck (*Oxyura australis*) as 1836, presumably following Mathews (1915), Peters (1931) and Johnsgard (1979). The paper involved, although read at a meeting on 27 September 1836, was not published until 16 January 1837 (Gould 1837b).

***Gallinula tenebrosa* Gould 1846.**

Gould described the dusky moorhen (*Gallinula tenebrosa*) in Part xxii of his *The birds of Australia*

(Gould 1846a; Turbott 1990). In his account he noted 'I frequently encountered it in New South Wales, particularly in the neighbourhood of the Upper Hunter; and I also possess specimens collected on the banks of the Murray, in South Australia'. The New Zealand checklist does not include the Upper Hunter as part of the type locality, presumably following Peters (1934), who probably followed Mathews (1911a). In his account of the red-browed treecreeper *Climacteris erythroptus* Gould indicated that he 'made it a rule to shoot an example of every species I observed in each newly-visited locality' (Gould 1841c). As Gould spent several months in the Upper Hunter in 1839, he had ample opportunity to collect the dusky moorhen. In any case a specimen is not needed to describe a taxon. The type locality is thus New South Wales and South Australia.

Himantopus leucocephalus Gould 1837.

The subspecies of the pied stilt found in Australia and New Zealand (*Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus*) was described by Gould in Part 2 of his *A synopsis of birds of Australia and the adjacent islands* (Gould 1837c). This Part was dated on the covers as being published in April 1837, but Sauer (1982) observed that it may have appeared as early as late March 1837. The New Zealand checklist, following Wood (1985), states that the name was first published in the *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, however this article did not appear until 21 November 1837 (Gould 1837d).

I have examined ten copies of the *Synopsis* in Sydney and found that there are in fact three versions of Part 2. The first is undoubtedly extremely rare and has the inscription '*Canthorhynchus*' on the 27th plate and '*Himantopus leucocephala*' on the 34th. I have found only one copy of this version: Q598.290/3B1 in the Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales. The second version is by far the most common and includes the remaining nine seen in Sydney, as well as three of the four examined in Victoria by Peter Marsh, the publisher of the 1979 facsimile (see Marsh 1979). This second version includes '*Canthorhynchus*' on the 27th plate and '*Himantopus leucocephalus*' on the 34th. The '-us' on the latter plate has obviously been reworked after the initial error was realised. The third version is also rare as Marsh could only find the single copy in Museum Victoria. Marsh reproduced this last version in the facsimile edition. It has the correct '*Acanthorhynchus*' on the 27th plate and '*Himantopus leucocephalus*' on the 34th. In this instance Marsh considered that the '*Aca-*' had been reworked in the title.

Given the variants of the lettering, it would appear that Gould made three versions of the Part, although it is unclear as to exactly when each

version was published. As the nomenclature could be disturbed by the variant spellings it should be borne in mind that in each case the letterpress published simultaneously used *Acanthorhynchus* and *Himantopus leucocephalus*. Marsh did not act as first reviser as the copy in the Mitchell Library was obviously the oldest variant. I here choose *Acanthorhynchus* as the correct spelling for the genus-group name for the spinebills, over *Canthorhynchus*, and *Himantopus leucocephalus* over *H. leucocephala*. The latter only affects the citation of the name, as both are homonyms.

Himantopus novaehollandiae Gould 1841

Wood (1985) noted the correct spelling of the black stilt of New Zealand as described by Gould was *Himantopus novaehollandiae*. However Wood was incorrect as to the original publication of the species and this influenced the compilers of the New Zealand checklist. The name was published at much the same time in both Part iv of Gould's *The birds of Australia* and the *Proceedings* (Gould 1841c; 1841d). The article in the *Proceedings*, although read at the meeting of 26 January 1841 was not published until September 1841. Under the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) this must be dated as the last day of the month, or 30 September 1841. Part iv of Gould's *The birds of Australia* was dated on the covers 1 September 1841. However Gould's wife Elizabeth died on 15 August 1841 and his publication schedule was obviously disrupted. A draft of a letter from Gould to Lord Derby dated to before 22 September suggests that Gould had not yet published the Part (Sauer 1998b). In a letter dated 1 October 1841, Gould wrote to Sir William Jardine and informed him that he was sending a parcel including Part iv (Sauer 1998b). Assuming that the Part was published by the time Gould wrote the letter to Jardine, it is unclear as to whether the *Proceedings* paper was published before the Part.

As noted by Wood (1985), numerous works have cited *Himantopus novaehollandiae* to *The birds of Australia* rather than the *Proceedings*, including Mathews (1927), Oliver (1930), Peters (1934) and Oliver (1955). Given that both works may have been published on 30 September 1841, I here act as first reviser and chose Part iv of *The birds of Australia* as the original publication for *Himantopus novaehollandiae*. As noted by Wood there have been alternative spellings of this taxon. In *The birds of Australia* Gould used the spelling '*Himantopus novae-zelandiae*' which is automatically corrected to *novaezelandiae*. The type locality was given as 'Port Nicholson, New Zealand'. The name *Himantopus melas* Hombon and Jacquinot, also available for the Black Stilt, was published in November 1841 and remains a junior synonym (see Mathews 1927).

Numenius minutus Gould 1841

When Gould described the little whimbrel *Numenius minutus* he was actually very specific as to where he collected the specimens and noted 'I never but once saw a flock of this bird; out of which I killed two, on the race-course at Maitland on the Upper Hunter' (Gould 1841b). He later refined this to add that the two birds were collected on 4 April 1839 (Gould 1848). The New Zealand checklist appears to have followed Mathews (1913) and Peters (1934) for its adoption of the more general 'New South Wales' as the type locality.

Limosa melanuroides Gould 1846

The subspecies of Black-tailed Godwit that migrates to Australia and New Zealand was first named *Limosa melanuroides* by Gould in Part xxiv of *The birds of Australia* (Gould 1846b) and not the *Proceedings* (1846c) as cited by the New Zealand Checklist (Turbott 1990), Mathews (1913) and Peters (1934). This Part of *The birds of Australia* was scheduled to be published on 1 September 1846, while the relevant paper in the *Proceedings* was published in November the same year.

Nestor notabilis Gould 1856

As noted by Bruce and McAllan (1990) this species was described in *The Athenaeum* on 26 April 1856, over three months before the paper in the *Proceedings* (Gould 1856a; 1856b). The type locality was noted as 'the New Zeland [sic] group of islands'.

Hirundo neoxena Gould 1842

The New Zealand checklist listed Gould's description of the Australian and New Zealand form of the welcome swallow (*Hirundo tahitica neoxena*) as being in the *Proceedings*, presumably following Peters (1960). The paper in question was published in February 1843 (Gould 1843), though the taxon was actually described in Part ix of *The birds of Australia* (Gould 1842b). This was scheduled to be published on 1 December 1842, and was certainly published by 2 December as Gould had already sent a copy to Sir William Jardine (Sauer 1999). Gould's type locality was particularly vague, mentioning 'the whole southern portions of Australia' as well as localities in New South Wales, Tasmania and Western Australia.

Collocalia ariel Gould 1842

The details of the description of the fairy martin (*Hirundo ariel*) are almost the same as for the welcome swallow. Gould first described the fairy martin as *Collocalia ariel* in Part ix of *The birds of Australia*, scheduled to be published on 1 December 1842, while the *Proceedings* paper was published in February 1843 (Gould 1842b; 1843). Again both Peters (1960) and Turbott (1990) incorrectly cite the *Proceedings* paper.

Gould mentioned several localities for the species, including localities in New South Wales and Western Australia. Gould himself first came upon the fairy martin in February or early March 1839 at Maitland in New South Wales when he was awoken by a colony of fairy martins outside the inn at which he was staying (Gould 1842b; Sauer 1982).

Ocypterus superciliosus Gould 1837

The white-browed woodswallow *Artamus superciliosus* was described by Gould in Part 1 of *A synopsis of birds of Australia and the adjacent islands* (Gould 1837a). Gould gave the type locality as 'interior of New South Wales'. At no stage did he restrict this locality further. Mathews (1923) gave the type locality as 'Hunter River, New South Wales (Interior)' but later restricted it to 'Hunter River, New South Wales' (Mathews 1930). This was evidently followed by Mayr (1962) and the New Zealand checklist. There was no historical basis for this restriction. Nor was there any nomenclatural requirement, as the white-browed woodswallow has only a nominate form, as recognised by Mathews himself. The type locality should remain as 'interior of New South Wales'.

Ocypterus personatus Gould 1841

The masked woodswallow *Artamus personatus* was described by Gould in the *Proceedings* in July 1841 (Gould 1841a). The type locality was given as 'Southern and Western Australia'. This was again restricted, without reason, to 'York, Western Australia' by Mathews (1923), and again followed by Mayr (1962). Gould himself noted that he had specimens from South Australia and 'York and Zoodyay [sic = Toodyay]' in Western Australia (Gould 1842a). As there are no discernible geographic subspecies involved for this highly mobile taxon, there is no need to restrict the type locality beyond Gould's original description.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Much help was received from the staff of the Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales. Assistance was also received from the staff of the Cambridge University Library on a visit in 1994. Critical comments on a draft were made by Murray Bruce, Storrs Olson, Trevor Worthy and two anonymous referees.

LITERATURE CITED

- Bruce, M.D.; McAllan, I.A.W. 1990. Some problems in vertebrate nomenclature. II. Birds. Part. 1. *Bolletino del Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali Torino* 8: 453-485.
- Fisher, C.T. 1992. *The importance of early Victorian natural historians in the discovery and interpretation of the Australian fauna, with special reference to John Gilbert*. PhD thesis. School of Natural Sciences, Liverpool Polytechnic (U.K.), privately printed.

- Gould, J. 1837a. *A synopsis of birds of Australia and the adjacent islands*. Part 1. London, Author. [The date on the covers to this Part was given as January 1837, and the prospectus to the work says it was to be published on 2 January. A letter from Gould dated 21 January 1837 to William Swainson indicates it was published on 1 January (Sauer 1998a)].
- Gould, J. 1837b. Untitled [= 'A small collection of *Birds* from Swan River, presented to the Society by Lieut. Breton and Capt. Brete, were on the table.']. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 27 September 1836: 85–86. [Published 16 January 1837, see Sclater 1893 for publication dates of the *Proceedings*].
- Gould, J. 1837c. *A synopsis of birds of Australia and the adjacent islands*. Part 2. London, Author. [Dated on the covers April 1837, but Sauer (1982) has suggested it may have appeared the previous month].
- Gould, J. 1837d. Untitled [= 'Mr. Gould resumed the exhibition of his collection of Australian birds, as also several species from the same country, forming portions of the collections of the United Services Museum, and of King's College, London.']. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 28 February 1837: 24–27. [Published 21 November 1837].
- Gould, J. 1841a. Untitled [= 'Mr. Gould commenced the exhibition of fifty new species of birds from his Australian collection ...']. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 10 November 1840: 147–151. [Published in July 1841].
- Gould, J. 1841b. Untitled [= 'Mr. Gould completed the exhibition of his fifty new species of Australian birds ...']. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 8 December 1840: 169–178. [Published in July 1841].
- Gould, J. 1841c. *The birds of Australia*. Part iv. London, Author. [Published before 1 October 1841].
- Gould, J. 1841d. Untitled [= 'Mr. Gould exhibited and characterised a new species of *Himantopus*, which he had lately received from New Zealand.']. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 26 January 1841: 8. [Published in September 1841].
- Gould, J. 1842a. *The birds of Australia*. Part vi. London: Author. [Scheduled to be published 1 March 1842].
- Gould, J. 1842b. *The birds of Australia*. Part ix. London, Author. [Scheduled to be published 1 December 1842].
- Gould, J. 1843. Untitled [= 'Mr. Gould exhibited and characterized the following thirty new species of Australian birds ...']. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 11 October 1842: 131–140. [Published in February 1843].
- Gould, J. 1844a. On the family *Procellariidae*, with a description of ten new species. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (1) 13: 360–368. [Published May 1844].
- Gould, J. 1844b. Untitled [= 'Mr. Gould exhibited a series of Birds from Australia, ...']. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 26 March 1844: 55–58. [Published in September 1844].
- Gould, J. 1844c. *The birds of Australia*. Part xvii. London, Author. [Published before 26 November 1844].
- Gould, J. 1844d. Untitled [= 'Mr. Gould exhibited a specimen of an Australian Bird']. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 13 August 1844: 135. [Published in December 1844].
- Gould, J. 1845. *The birds of Australia*. Part xx. London, Author. [Scheduled to be published on 1 September 1845, but Sauer (1982) gives evidence that it may have been published as early as June 1845].
- Gould, J. 1846a. *The birds of Australia*. Part xxii. London, Author. [Scheduled to be published on 1 March 1846].
- Gould, J. 1846b. *The birds of Australia*. Part xxiv. London, Author. [Scheduled to be published on 1 September 1846].
- Gould, J. 1846c. Untitled [= 'Mr. Gould then exhibited to the meeting two new Australian Birds, ...']. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 22 September 1846: 83–84. [Published in November 1846].
- Gould, J. 1847a. Untitled [= 'Mr. Gould described a new species of *Apteryx*, which he named *A. Owenii* ...']. *The Literary Gazette* 1586: 433. [Published 12 June 1847].
- Gould, J. 1847b. On a new species of *Apteryx*. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 8 June 1847: 83–84. [Published 20 July 1847].
- Gould, J. 1848. *The birds of Australia*. Part xxxi. London, Author. [Scheduled to be published on 1 June 1848].
- Gould, J. 1856a. Untitled [= 'Mr. Gould brought before the notice of the meeting two species of birds from the New Zealand [sic.] group of islands which he conceived to be new to science ...']. *The Athenaeum* 1487: 524. [Published 26 April 1856].
- Gould, J. 1856b. On two new species of birds (*Nestor notabilis* and *Spatula variegata*) from the collection of Walter Mantell. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 22 April 1856: 94–95. [Published 30 July 1856].
- Gould, J. 1865. *Handbook to the birds of Australia*, London, Author.
- Johnsgard, P.A. 1979. Order Anseriiformes. Pp. 425–506 in Mayr, E.; Cottrell, G.W. (eds). *Check-list of birds of the world*. Vol 1, 2nd ed. Cambridge, Mass., USA, Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Jouanin, C.; Mougou, J.-L. 1979. Order Procellariiformes. Pp. 48–121 in Mayr, E.; Cottrell, G.W. (eds). *Check-list of birds of the world*. Vol 1, 2nd ed. Cambridge, Mass., USA, Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Marchant, S.; Higgins, P.J. (eds) 1990. *Handbook of Australian, New Zealand & Antarctic Birds*, vol. 1, Melbourne, Oxford University Press.
- Marsh, P. 1979. Publishers Note. pp. [v–vi] in Gould, J. *A synopsis of the birds of Australia, and the adjacent islands*. Facsimile edition. Carlton, Victoria, Queensberry Hill Press.
- Mathews, G.M. 1911a. *The birds of Australia*. Vol. 1, Part 4. London, Witherby & Co. [Covers dated 9 August 1911].
- Mathews, G.M. 1911b. *The birds of Australia*. Vol. 1, Part 5. London, Witherby & Co. [Covers dated 31 October 1911].
- Mathews, G.M. 1913. *The birds of Australia*. Vol. 3, Part 2. London, Witherby & Co. [Covers dated 2 May 1913].
- Mathews, G.M. 1915. *The birds of Australia*. Vol. 4, Part 2. London, Witherby & Co. [Covers dated 17 February 1915].
- Mathews, G.M. 1923. *The birds of Australia*. Vol. 10, Part 4. London, Witherby & Co. [Covers dated 19 March 1923].
- Mathews, G.M. 1927. *Systema Avium Australasianarum, Part I*. London, British Ornithologists Union.
- Mathews, G.M. 1930. *Systema Avium Australasianarum, Part II*. London, British Ornithologists Union.
- Mayr, E. 1962. Family Artamidae. Pp. 160–165 in Mayr, E.; Greenway, J.C. (eds). *Check-list of birds of the world*. Vol 15. Cambridge, Mass., USA, Museum of Comparative Zoology.

- Oliver, W.R.B. 1930. *New Zealand birds*. Wellington, Fine Arts (N.Z.) Ltd.
- Oliver, W.R.B. 1955. *New Zealand birds*. Second Edition. Wellington, A.H. & A.W. Reed.
- Peters, J.L. 1931. *Check-list of birds of the world*. Vol. 1. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press.
- Peters, J.L. 1934. *Check-list of birds of the world*. Vol. 2. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press.
- Peters, J.L. 1960. Family Hirundinidae. Pp. 80–129 in Mayr, E.; Greenway, J.C. (eds). *Checklist of birds of the world*. Vol 9. Cambridge, Mass., USA, Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Robertson, B.C.; Gemmell, N.J. 2002. Geographic differentiation in the Australasian great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus australis*): is the New Zealand form a distinct conservation unit? *Science internal series* 34. Department of Conservation, Wellington.
- Sauer, G.C., 1982. *John Gould the bird man. A chronology and bibliography*. Melbourne, Lansdowne.
- Sauer, G.C. 1998a. *John Gould the bird man: Correspondence, with a chronology of his life and works*. Volume 1. Through 1841. Mansfield Center, Conn.,USA, Maurizio Martino.
- Sauer, G.C. 1998b. *John Gould the bird man: Correspondence, with a chronology of his life and works*. Volume 2. 1839 through 1841. Mansfield Center, Conn.,USA, Maurizio Martino.
- Sauer, G.C. 1999. *John Gould the bird man: Correspondence, with a chronology of his life and works*. Volume 3. 1842 through 1845. Mansfield Center, Conn.,USA, Maurizio Martino.
- Sclater, P.L. 1893. List of dates of receipt from the printers of the sheets of the Society's "Proceedings" from 1831 to 1859 inclusive. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 1893: 435–440.
- Storer, R.W. 1979. Order Podicipediformes. Pp 140–155 in Mayr, E.; Cottrell, G.W. (eds). *Check-list of birds of the world*. Vol 1, 2nd Edn. Cambridge, Mass., USA, Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Turbott, E.G. (convener). 1990. *Checklist of the birds of New Zealand and the Ross Dependency, Antarctica*. Third edition. Auckland, Random Century New Zealand Ltd.
- Waterhouse, F.H. 1885. *The dates of publication of the zoological works of the late John Gould F.R.S*. London, R.H. Porter.
- Westerskov, K.E. 1977. History of discovery of the Crested Grebe, *Podiceps cristatus*, in New Zealand. *Notornis* 24: 167–177.
- Wood, D. S. 1985. A note on the nomenclature of the New Zealand stilts (*Himantopus*). *Notornis* 32: 152–155.