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Page numbers follow Watola, G. 2009 (2nd Edition)  
Black-browed albatross: pp 45-46.

**Black-browed Albatross** (Toroa) *Thalassarche melanophris* sensu lato

1871 Chatham Islands

02/01/1902 Ross Sea

July 1976 Norfolk Island

Before 1912, all Black-browed Albatross were considered to belong to one taxon. Hutton observed Black-browed Albatross off Great Barrier Island in summer 1867/1868, but gave no details. It was collected by Travers at the Chatham Islands in 1871 (Buller 1873). They were then found breeding on Campbell Island (*T. impavida*) in 1888.

**Black-browed Albatross** *Thalassarche melanophris* (Temminck 1828), Coloniser

September 1949 Macquarie Island

28/12/1970 Ross Sea (Hicks 1973)

As late as 1955, Oliver thought that *T. impavida* was the only Black-browed taxon found in New Zealand waters. It had however been found breeding at Macquarie Island in September 1949, and was reported in Emu (Howard 1954; Tickell 1966). As Macquarie Island\* is an Australian possession (as is Norfolk Island), interesting records were not made widely known to New Zealanders, who claim the island as theirs, at least biologically. The colony was very small, only two to five chicks being raised annually. The species was later discovered breeding on Bollons Island, Antipodes, in November 1978.

\*Macquarie Island was claimed by Britain in 1810, and annexed to New South Wales. In 1890 it was transferred to Tasmania, as presumably this was the closest part of mainland Australia. New Zealand laid claim to it until c.1905. In 1947 it was transferred to Australia, and incorporated into the Australian Antarctic Territory.