Watola, G. 2011. The Discovery of New Zealand's Birds. (3rd Edition in prep.)
Based on: Watola, G. 2009. The Discovery of New Zealand's Birds. (2nd Edition)
Arun Books, Orewa, New Zealand.
Updated and amended text supplied by George Watola, October, 2011.
Page numbers follow Watola, G. 2009 (2nd Edition)
Campbell Island teal p. 26.

**Campbell Island Teal,** *Anas nesiotis* (J.H. Fleming 1935), Endemic February 1886 Campbell Island

Reischek (1889) wrote that "a wingless duck inhabited the (Campbell) island, but I did not see any", presumably on the say-so of Captain Fairchild. Captain Fairchild of the *Stella* had collected a single specimen in January or February 1886 (Williams & Robertson 1995). Edgar Stead, a prominent New Zealand ornithologist of the early 20th century thought that this was unlikely however:

"Mr. Bethune joined the Government steamer *Stella* on 4th June, 1885, and would therefore have been on the *Stella* at the time when this flightless duck is supposed to have been collected on Campbell Island; yet he did not hear of it. In the face of this evidence, I think we may reasonably dismiss the claim that Mr. Fleming's specimen came from Campbell Island as unsubstantiated" (Stead 1938).

The recipient of the specimen, a Captain Donne, said that he kept it as it was a rara avis because no other specimen had been obtained from Campbell Island. He was unaware that it was different from the Auckland Island Teal.

It was named in 1935 by J.H. Fleming, a Canadian museum-worker, who also placed it in a new genus Xenonetta. A second specimen was obtained on 29/5/1944 by L. Pollock and R. Belham, who had been advised by R. A. Falla to look for this duck. It was discovered to be fairly common on Dent Island in 1975.