

Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*) in Holewa's list of Silesian birds

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Abstract: The Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*) rarely visitor to middle Europe already in the 19th century. Holewa (1900) introduced a species for Silesia (before 1899), but nothing more is known, not even his source, and his work was criticized at his time. Nevertheless, he rightly assumed the generic membership as well as did all later authors, Mlíkovský's (2012) evaluation that H. Holewa mentioned an unknown name "*Puffinus anglicus*" or that he had mistaken it with the name of the Gull-billed Tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*), is incorrect unusable.

Key words: Manx Shearwater, *Puffinus puffinus*, *P. anglorum*, "*P. anglicus*", Silesia, Czech Republic, historical ornithology, misinterpreting

Introduction

Manx Shearwater, *Puffinus puffinus* (Brünnich, 1764) breeds in the northern Atlantic (Anonymus s. d. a; b; Bird-Life International 2016; Bried *et al.* 2007). It was described by M. T. Brünnich (1764: 29-30) from Faroe Islands and Norway as *Procellaria puffinus*; syntype in Nat. Mus. of Natural History, Leiden as *P. anglorum* Temminck, 1820 (Hoek Ostende *et al.* 1997; originally labeled by Temminck as "*Puffinus anglorum*", locality: "Europa" and "Europa sept.", van Oort 1908-1909: 135). It was seen in middle Europe in the Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Belgium, and Switzerland (Schinz & Brodtmann 1830; Brehm 1830; Jäckel 1854; Lampert 1892; Wüst 1962; Bauer & Glutz von Blotzheim 1966; Pfeiffer 1993; Volet 2005; Barthel & Helbig 2006; Ranner 2010). In Republic of Poland it was first seen on September 30, 2009, and September 29, 2014 at the estuary of the Vistula River in the vicinity of Gdańsk (coordinate: 54° 21' 26"/18° 38' 40"; Komisja Faunistyczna 2010; Anonymus s. d.,c; d; Stawarczyk *et al.* 2017). The more interesting is Temminck's report (1820: 807) about occurrence in the Baltic area and Borggreve (1869: 49) in Gdańsk. Completely forgotten to be find in Vernár in 1871 (coordinate: 48° 55' 54"/20° 14' 14") in historical Comitate Gemer in Upper Hungary, now in Slovak Republic (Frivaldszky 1891; Chernel 1899; Jirsík 1927; Musílek 1929-1930); newly in literature does not state, or overlook (Ferianc 1964; Bauer & Glutz von Blotzheim 1966). Slovak origin but reject (Hudec 1994).

Manx Shearwater and other Tubenoses in Silesia

Holewa (1900: 6) in his list of birds in the Austrian Silesia (a territory today partly in the Czech Republic, and partly in Republic of Poland) stated the occurrence of the Manx Shearwater (in German: Nordischer Tauchersturm Vogel), *Puffinus anglorum* Temminck, saying: "it occurs in the country very rarely; if shot to death is not to my knowledge" (in German: "Erscheint, wie der vorige, überaus selten im Lande. Ob solche schon je bei uns erlegt worden sind, ist mir nicht bekannt"). He also mentioned the European Storm Petrel, *Hydrobates pelagicus* Linnaeus, 1758, which was a guest as rare as the previous one (first historical occurrence in Silesia in November 4, 1821 from town Wrocław, in Republic of Poland, coordinate: 51° 8' 35"/16° 56' 32"; Faber 1824; Gloger 1829; Jeitteles 1864; Zimmer 1908; Pax 1925; Stawarczyk *et al.* 2017). Holewa finished his work in late autumn of 1899. His system

was based on a contemporary modern work by A. Reichenow (1847-1941) and his list of German birds (Reichenow 1889). Hugo Holewa lived in Cieszyn (in German Teschen), but little more is known about him; his life unknown. Although he mostly did not mention the sources of his information or the location of his private collection, some of his reports can be reckoned as historically valuable (the breeding of the Griffon Vulture, *Gyps fulvus* (Hablizl, 1783) and Greater Spotted Eagle, *Clanga clanga* (Pallas, 1811), in the Vistula area). In spite of the fact that Holewa's list was annotated in European magazines (Reichenow & Schalow 1901; Reichenow 1902; Tschusi zu Schmidhoffen 1903), it was criticized as outdated as far as local fauna was concerned (Kolibay 1901). Unfortunately his data were not thoroughly examined either in time or place. In Czech literature, Holewa's report was accepted (wrongly as Želisko's report) by Kněžourek (1912: 587-589) saying: "it is said to have come to Silesia", and rightly by Hudec *et al.* 1966; 1995; Hudec & Černý 1972; Hudec 1994; Šťastný & Hudec 2016. Concerning the Manx Shearwater, *P. puffinus*, but with a lot of doubt. In terms of time, the occurrence of the Manx Shearwater in the Bern canton in Switzerland is very close to Holewa's report (Floericke 1913).

Incorrect borrowing

Mlíkovský (2012) stated that Hugo Holewa had mentioned a species under an unknown name "*Puffinus anglicus*", or that he had mistaken it with the Gull-billed Tern, *Gelochelidon nilotica* (Gmelin, 1789), or that it had been a mixed report about both species (see also Šťastný & Hudec 2016: 511). But Holewa (1900) did not write about this. "*Puffinus anglicus*" is a historical name of the Atlantic Puffin, *Fratercula arctica* Linnaeus, 1758 (see Brisson 1760; Rees 1819; Springer 2007; Springer & Kinzelbach 2008; Bertau 2014), not the Manx Shearwater. Very improbable is also Holewa's alleged mistaking it with the Gull-billed Tern because he mentioned also this species under the name *Sterna nilotica* Hassenquist and *S. anglica* (in German: die Lachseeschwalbe) saying that in Silesia it was a very rare migratory bird in 19th century (Holewa 1900: 5). Holewa would have had a very timeless perspective to say it was a finding *G. nilotica* in 1886 in the Czarny Dunajec area (coordinate: 49°26'22"/19°51'15") in Galicia, Nowy Targ County, now in Republic of Poland, because this was published by J. Domaniewski (1891-1954) only in the 20th century (see also Jirsík 1935; Stawarczyk *et al.* 2017). Its habitat lies in former Galicia far away from the Silesian border. Frontier border of Galicia in region Vistula, to river Biala, far away from the Silesian border, about 115 km from Cieszyn straight line (see Anonymus s. d., d). The Gull-billed Tern breeding in Hungary near Lake Neusiedl (coordinate: 47°49'4"/16°44'55"; Schinz 1819, Zimmermann 1943) and it might have flown to Silesia as well; in Polish part first in 1920 near Miedzylesie, Kłodzko County (coordinate: 50°8'58"/16°39'59"; Pax 1925; Stawarczyk *et al.* 2017).

Summary

The questioning of Holewa's (1900) report about the occurrence of the Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*) in Silesia fits well with the concept of unjustified elimination of historical reports about birds and rarities in the Czech Republic. It is not possible to look at the historical reports from personal points of view or geographical associations, but to accept them as untouchable in their original form and from the original source. Holewa's generally notification that is completely uncertain and all unsubstantiated. Interpretation like *P. puffinus* in Czech literature, except of Mlíkovský (2012), quite.

Acknowledgement: I would like to thank for help to M. Indráková (Klimkovice).

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