



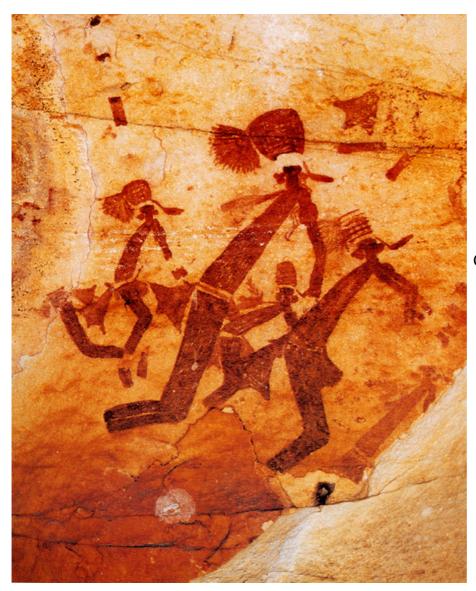
Neighbours May 2018



THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA MORTLOCK WING L2 SOUTH STATE LIBRARY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

STATE LIBRARY OF SOU

NORTH TERRACE, ADELAIDE 82077266 LIBRARY@RGSSA.ORG.AU



Gwion Rock Art Gallery Bradshaw Foundation

Hawaiian Tapa Cloth



Discover our regional neighbours New Zealand, Tahiti, Philippines, Tonga, Fiji, Vanuatu, Hawaii, New Guinea ,Solomon's, Samoa, Norfolk Island and others in the Pacific, Auckland, Macquarie in the Southern Ocean and Maldives, Cocas and Keeling and Christmas Islands in the Indian Ocean.

Many of Australia's new immigrant and occasional workers were from Asia or the islands of the Pacific. Formosa (Taiwan), the Philippines, Solomon Island, Hawaii, New Guineas, Tahiti, Easter Island (Rapa Nui), New Caledonia, Tonga, Vanuatu, Nauru, New Zealand and so on and are a part of our geographical region in the Pacific. In the late 1800s Australia saw many forced labourers from our near neighbours and Chinese and Malays coerced into labour in the torrid zones of Australia.

A chronological list from the collection shows how the information about **Our Island Neighbours** gradually unfolded through incidental discoveries, trade, colonisation and eventually immigration.

Australia seems to have always had a link through the Malaccans and the trepang traders. These traders possibly brought the dingo to Australia several thousand years ago. Aboriginal rock paintings in the Kimberleys certainly show these events of interaction including the dingo and possibly the demise of what was known as the Tasmanian Tiger, (*Thylacine*) on mainland Australia.

The boab tree one other legacy of this interaction through the transoceanic dispersal mediated by human migrations out of Africa around 60-70,000 yrs ago. Interestingly, the geographical distribution of the Kimberley species overlaps almost perfectly with a particular type of ancient rock art known as Bradshaw paintings. The Australian Boab (*Adansonia gregorii*) is common in the Kimberley region. (*Claudia Vickers, Australian Institute of Biotechnology and Nanotechnology* (*AIBN*), Jack Pettigrew, Queensland Brain Institute (QBI), The University of Queensland).

Coir (coconut) and latterly anana fibres were initially pounded and used to make tapa a type of cloth, matting and fibrous woven ties. The paper mulberry tree has become a prime source of tapa.

The Polynesian migration in the 12th and 13th centuries, from Asia contributes to the tapa inscribed information on cultural, religious and forms of attire. The Polynesians it seems left not from Taiwan, but from mainland Southeast Asia. Migrating canoes included livestock, vegetation seedlings and the tapa designs for navigation.

Polynesian expansion of the Pacific reached Samoa about 3,500 years ago, at which point it appears there was no further expansion south-east across the Pacific until around 1000 years ago. Then Polynesians suddenly reached Easter Island, Hawaii and NZ before the large-scale migration ceased around 1300.

Polynesians arrived in the Bismarck Archipelago of Papua New Guinea at least 6,000 to 8,000 years ago, via Indonesia, and presumably left the mainland, S. E. Asia about 10,000 years ago.

This exhibition traces some of this chronology of human migration throughout the seas adjacent to Australia. Explore with us **Our Island Neighbours**.

Case I & II 1745 - 1827

Тара	Tapa cloth (or simply <i>tapa</i>) is a barkcloth made in the islands of the Pacific Ocean, primarily in Tonga, Samoa and Fiji, but as far afield as Niue, Cook Islands, Futuna, Solomon Islands, Java, New Zealand, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, Hawaii (where it is called <i>kapa</i>) and some villages in the Marquesas. The cloth is known by a number of local names although the term tapa is international and understood throughout the islands that use the cloth. The word tapa is from Tahiti and the Cook Islands. Somewhere in history, during the voyages of migration the <i>hiapo</i> or <i>siapo</i> was introduced from Southeast Asia, the paper mulberry tree (<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>). The bark of this tree is much better to use for Tapa and can be decorated by rubbing, stamping, stencilling, smoking or dyeing. The patterns of Tongan, Samoan, and Fijian tapa usually form a grid of squares, each of which contains geometric patterns with repeated motifs such as fish and plants, for example four stylised leaves forming a diagonal cross. Traditional dyes are usually black and rustbrown, although other colours are known.
------	---

From Samoa by Losa LaTulipe (Taupau¹) and Teka LaTulipe.

The Tapas displayed symbolise historic journeys.

These are basically navigation designs used in a similar way to navigation instruments and charts that were used by Captain Cook.

The design is determined through the items that one would see on a sea journey.

The circle shows the sun when overhead it was locally 'noon'. When the moon was overhead it was midnight.

The cloth also shows 'rope' like figures, and determines weather patterns. When the tide is running hard, or the seas rough, the navigators of Samoa used ropes to keep their craft together, as they were bound by fibre.

The triangle or diamonds indicate leaves. The leaves form patterns of current or tidal movement which may then be interpreted whilst at sea on the proximity of land, shoals or indeed current direction patterns.

Polynesians were very good navigators, amazing early Europeans with their accuracy.

¹ Taupau is Chief of the village. Taupau has consulted with the village elders to determine a possible source of the cloth in the Society collections. The elders are of the view the smaller one is from Samoa and the larger either Tonga or Hawaii.

Special thanks to the Samoan Community in Samoa and South Australia for their interpretations of the Society's tapa cloths. The Society has not been able to locate any acquisition/accession records to date (April 2018)

Case I & II 1745 - 1827

	1		
1787	A catalogue of the different specimens of cloth collected in the three voyages of Captain Cook, : to the Southern Hemisphere; with a particular account of the manner of the manufacturing the same in the various islands of the South seas; partly extracted from Mr. Anderson and Reinhold Forster, observations, and the verbal account of some of the most knowing of the navigators: with some anecdotes that happened to them among the natives		
	Author:	Shaw, Alexander.	
	Responsibility	γ: [comp. by Alexander Shaw]	
	Place:	London	
	Publisher:	Now properly arrainged and printed for Alexander	
	Shaw, London		
	Date Publishe	ed: 1787	
	Description:	8 p. : specimens of cloth ; 22 cm.	
	Provenance:	York Gate Library	
	Call Number: rgsp 677.54 S534		
	Subject:	Cook, James, 1728-1779Collectibles	
	<u>Tapa</u>		
	Notes:	Specimens of cloth bound in. Quarter calf marbled	
	boards; NUC;	SRGS copy, Half calf, marbled paper boards.	
	Provenance (F	RGS copy): York Gate Library.	
	Summary: This catalogue contains 38 specimens of tapa, or bark, cloth. One piece (specimen 34) was unwound by a young girl from her body and given in gratitude to one of the officers as the redemption price for a little boy who had just before been		
	exchanged by 2008.	a native for a piece of old ironTerra cognita,	
	Cited:	York Gate Library ; no. 2373	

A catalogue of the different specimens of cloth collected in the three voyages of Captain Cook... published in London in 1787. It contains eight letterpress pages of explanatory text followed by a promised 39 samples of tapa or barkcloth (our copy has just 37!). These were gathered from the Pacific islands during Captain Cook's voyages, probably mostly during his third voyage. Tapa is a cloth produced from the bark of trees, usually the paper mulberry tree. The cloth seems to have been most commonly used by Polynesian islanders for clothing, bedding materials and for ceremonial purposes. Cook himself describes the process of manufacture in his journal of July 1769, written whilst in Tahiti:

'All their cloth is I believe made from the bark of trees . . . They let this plant grow till it is about six or eight feet high . . . after this they cut it down and lay it a certain time in water, this makes the bark strip easy off the outside of which is this then scraped off with a rough shell, after this is done it looks like long strips of raged linnen. These they lay together, by means of a fine paste made of some sort of a root . . . after it is thus put together it is beat out to its proper breadth and fineness upon a long square piece of wood with wooden beaters the cloth being kept wet all the time; the beaters are made of hard wood with four square sides . . . cut into grooves of different fineness this makes the Cloth look at first sight as if it was wove with threed; but I believe the principal use of the grooves is to facilitate the beating it out . . . The finest sort when bleached is very white and coms nearest to fine Cotton. Thick cloth especialy fine is made by pasting two or more thickness's of thin cloth . . . together . . . The making of Cloth is wholy the work of the women . . . common Colours are red, brow[n] and yellow with which they dye some pieces *just as their fancy leads them'* [*sic*]

This book is one of 66 in the world still in existence - it seems each book is unique with its tapa content!

Case III 1530 - 1726

1530	L'isole piv famose del mondo Porcacchi isole famose (the most famous Islands of the World?? may fit)		
	Author:	Porcacchi, Tommaso, b. ca. 1530.	
	Porro, Girolamo,	<u>1520-1604.</u>	
	Responsibility:	descritte da Thomaso Porcacchi da Castiglione	
	Arretino e intagli	ate da Girolamo Porro padovano, con l'aggiunta di	
	molte isole ; all'ill. re s. conte Georgio TrivItio Place: Venetia [Venice]		
	Publisher:	Appresso Simon Galignani & Girolamo Porro	
	Date Published:	1576 (Venetia : Appresso Giorgio Anglieri)	
	Description:[26], 201 p. : 47 maps ; 30 cm. (fol.)Provenance:York Gate LibraryCall Number:rgsp 910 P833 b		
	Subject:	IslandsEarly works to 1800	
	GeographyEarly works to 1800		
	<u>Maps</u>		
	Notes:	Provenance: York Gate Library. Spine title:	
	Porcacchi isole famose. In three parts. Printer from colophon.		
	Engraved tp. Co	lophon dated 1575.	

Tommaso Porcacchi (Castiglion Fiorentino, 1530 - Venice, 1585) was a humanist, geographer, translator, polygraph, bibliophile and Italian scholar. Born into a very poor family in the Val di Chiana, Tommaso Porcacchi was able to study thanks to the patronage of Duke Cosimo. He settled in Florence where he met the humanist Lodovico Domenichi who allowed him to publish his first works, a Life of Virgil and the translation of the IV book of the Aeneid. Thanks to Domenichi's recommendation, Porcacchi got in touch with the great publisher and printer of works in the vernacular Gabriele Giolito de 'Ferrari, so in 1559 he moved to Venice, the city where he set up his family (he married the poet Bianca d'Este) and remained until his death.

In the lagoon city Porcacchi wrote of numerous subjects, geographical, historical, archaeological; he published translations from the Latin and from the Greek (for example by Quintus Curtius Rufus [2]) and a series of Greek historians, which he himself largely translated: the "Necklace historica", printed by Giolito from 1563 to 1585. As editor of texts in the vernacular Porcacchi had the intention to do useful activities to the Counter-Reformation. His activity was very wide: he also edited the editions of Boccaccio's love labyrinth [3], the Florentine Stories of Guicciardini [4], Arcadia del Sannazaro, the Rime and Asolo Bembo, the opera omnia del Delminio and many others. Of 1584 is the publication of the new Vocabulary, published together with the Fabrica di Francesco Alunno.

He wrote scholarly works, the most important of which are a treatise on the islands and a work of ethnology on funerals and genealogies.

Girolamo Porro (c. 1520 - after 1604) was an Italian engraver on wood and on copper. He was born at Padua and spent most of his working career in Venice. He engraved for a book entitled *Imprese illustri di diversi*, published by Camillo Camilli in 1535. He executed the plates for the Orlando *Furioso* of Ariosto, published at Venice in 1584; for the *Funerali antichi di diversi Popoli et Natione*, by Tommaso Porcacchi, published in 1574; and the portraits for the *Sommario delle Vite do' Duchi di Milano* by Scipione Barbuo, in 1574. The maps in Girolamo Ruscelli's translation of the *Geographia* of Ptolemy, 1574, and the maps in Porcacchi's *Isole piu famose del Mondo*, first published in 1572, are likewise by him.

Case III 1530 - 1726

1640	A paradox prooving, that the inhabitants of the isle called Madagascar or St. Lawrence, (in temporall things) are the happiest people in the world. : Whereunto is prefixed, a briefe and true description of that island: the nature of the climate and condition of the inhabitants With most probable arguments of a hopefull and fit plantation of a colony there, By WA: Hamond Author: <u>Hamond, Walter.</u>	
	Place:	London
	Publisher:Printed for Nathaniell ButterDate Published:1640Description:[38]p. ; 21 cm.	
	Provenance:	York Gate Library
	Call Number:	rgsp 916.91041 H228
	Subject:	MadagascarDescription and travel Early works
	<u>to 1800</u>	
	MadagascarHistory	
	Notes:	Edges mostly uncut; Half calf, marbled boards;
	NUC. Provenace:	York Gate Library.
	Cited:	York Gate Library ; no. 4376 STC 12735

Walter Hamond (*d.* 1648), surgeon and writer on Madagascar, whose origins are unknown, was apprenticed to Arthur Doughton in the Barber–Surgeons' Company of London, and made free in 1616.

He was in the service of the East India Company, and was employed by them to explore Madagascar and report on the advisability of annexing the island, of which he gave a glowing description in the two following tracts:

I. 'A Paradox, prooving that the Inhabitants of the Isle called Madagascar or St. Lawrence (in temporall things) are the happiest people in the World. Whereunto is prefixed a briefe and true Description of that Island: the Nature of the Climate, and Condition of the Inhabitants, and their speciall affection to the English above other nations. With most probable arguments of a hopefull and fit Plantation of a Colony there, in respect of the fruitfulnesse of the Soyle, the benignity of the Ayre, and the relieving of our English Ships, both to and from the East Indies.

By Wa. Hamond,' London, 1640, quarto (reprinted in the 'Harleian Miscellany,' i. 263 et seq.); and

2. 'Madagascar. The Richest and most Fruitfull Island in the World. Wherein the Temperature of the Clymate, the Nature of the Inhabitants, the Commodities of the Countrie, and the facility and benefit of a Plantation by our people there are compendiously and truly described. Dedicated to the Honourable John Bond, Governour of the Island, whose proceeding is Authorized for this Expedition, both by the King and Parliament,' London, 1643.

Case III 1530 - 1726

	A new voyage to the East-Indies in the years 1690 and 1691 : being a full description of the isles of Maldives, Cocos, Andamants, and the isle of Ascention, and all the forts and garrisons now in possession of the French, with an account of the customs, manners, and habits of the Indians Voyages of the Sieur Lemaire to the Canary Islands, Cape Verde, Senegal, and Gambia.	
	Author:	Duquesne, Abraham, 1610-1688
	Le Maire, Jacques-Joseph. Responsibility: by Monsieur Duquesne : to which is added,	
	new description o	f the Canary island, Cape Verd, Senegal and
	Gambia etc. done	into English from the Paris edition
	Place:	London
	Publisher:	D. Dring
	Date Published: 1696 Description: [4], 187, 128 p. : ill., folding maps ; 17 cm	
	Provenance:	York Gate Library
	Call Number:	rgsp 910.45 D946 1696

Abraham Duquesne, marquis du Bouchet (c. 1610 – 2 February 1688) was a French naval officer, who also saw service as an admiral in the Swedish navy. He was born in Dieppe, a seaport, in 1610, and was a Huguenot. He was the son of a naval officer and therefore became a sailor himself, spending his early years in merchant service. In 1635, he was *capitaine de vaisseau* (captain) in the French navy. In 1636, he was appointed to the "Neptune" squadron. left to join the Royal Swedish navy in 1643. On the side of the Swedes, he fought the Danish fleet at the Battle of Colberger Heide; promotion in rank to *chef d'escadre* (Rear-Admiral) and gifted a castle and the entire isle of Indre, Loire-Atlantique. On 2 June he was present as second in command when the French fleet under Comte and Vivonne attacked and partly destroyed the combined Spanish-Dutch fleet at the Battle of Palermo, which secured French control of the Mediterranean. For this accomplishment he received a personal letter from Louis XIV and was given, in 1681, the title of marquis along with the estate of Bouchet, even though he was a Protestant.

Le Maire was a surgeon with the Compagnie d'Afrique; his well-observed narrative contains probably the first account of the Canary Islands written by a visitor, and perhaps more importantly his work remains an key source for the study of 17th-century West Africa, interactions between Africans and Europeans, and aspects of the slave trade.

Case III 1530 - 1726

1703	described, the Ca the Bay of All Sai Cape Salvadore : Shoals : a table o occurrences near Holland : Shark's their inhabitants, soil, beasts, birds with several map plants, not found	Holland, &c. in the year, 1699 : wherein are mary-Islands, the isles of Mayo and St. Jago : nts, with the forts and town of Bahia in Brasil : . the winds on the Brasilian coast : Abrohlo- f all the variations observ'd in this voyage : the Cape of Good Hope : the course to New Bay : the isles and coast, &c. of New Holland : , manners, customs, trade, &c., their harbours, 5, fish, &c., trees, plants, fruits, &c. Illustrated and draughts : also divers birds, fishes, and in this part of the world: vol. III	
	Author:	Dampier, William, 1652-1715.	
	Dampier, William	, 1652-1715. New voyage round the world. Vol.	
	<u>3, pt. 1.</u>		
	Responsibility:	by Captain William Dampier	
	Place:	London	
	Publisher:	Printed for James Knapton	
	Date Published:	1703	
	Description:	[24], 162, [14] p., [15] leaves of plates (2	
	folded) : ill., map	; 19 cm. (8vo)	
	Call Number:	rgsp 910.41 D166	
	Subject:	Roebuck (Ship)	
	Voyages around t	he worldEarly works to 1800	
	Voyages and travelsEarly works to 1800		
	AustraliaDescription and travelTo 1850		
	Australiana:	Australiana	
	Notes:	The volume numeration continues that of the	
	4th ed. of 'A new	voyage round the world' and the 1st ed. of	
	'Voyages and des	criptions' Advertisements on last 5 pages.	
	Cited:	C & C, 3148 ESTC (RLIN), T145976 Sabin, 18376	

William Dampier (baptised 5 September 1651; died March 1715) was an English explorer and navigator who became the first Englishman to explore parts of what is today Australia, and the first person to circumnavigate the world three times. He has also been described as Australia's first natural historian, as well as one of the most important British explorers of the period between Sir Walter Raleigh and James Cook.

Case III 1530 - 1726

1705	subject to the Er preface in vindic	d geographical description of Formosa, an island nperor of Japan : To which is prefix'd, a ration of himself from the reflections of a Jesuit n China, with an account of what passed		
	Author:	Psalmanazar, George, 1679?-1763.		
	Responsibility:	By George Psalmanaazaar		
	Edition:	2nd ed., corr., with many large and useful		
	additions, partic	ularly a new Preface clearly answering every thing		
	that has been ob	jected against the author and the book.		
	Place:	London		
	Publisher:	Printed for Mat. Wotton, Abel Roper and B.		
	Lintott; Fr. Cogga	Lintott; Fr. Coggan, G. Strahan and W. Davis		
	Date Published:	1705		
	Description:	[56], 288, [8] p., plates (some fold.) : map ; 20		
	cm (8vo)			
	Provenance:	York Gate Library		
	Call Number:	rgsp 823 P974.2		
	Subject:	Voyages, Imaginary		
	Notes:	Provenance: York Gate Library. The author's real		
	name is unknow	name is unknown; "Psalmanazar wrote in Latin and the main		
	portion of his ma	portion of his manuscript was translated by Mr. Oswald What		
	was not due to h	was not due to his own imagination he borrowed from Varenius's		
	'Descriptio regni	'Descriptio regni Japoniae et Siam Amsterdam, 1649 '" (D.N.B.)		
	Tooled sprinkled	calf; NUC.		
	Cited:	York Gate Library : no. 3425		

George Psalmanazar (1679? – 1763) claimed to be the first Formosan (modern day Taiwan) to visit Europe. For some years he convinced many in Britain, but was later revealed to be an impostor. He later became a theological essayist and a friend and acquaintance of Samuel Johnson and other noted figures of 18th-century literary London. He is believed to have been born in southern France, perhaps in Languedoc or Provence, to Catholic parents sometime between 1679 and 1684. His birth name is unknown.

He claimed to have been abducted from Formosa by malevolent Jesuits and taken to France, where he had steadfastly refused to become Roman Catholic.

Building upon this growing interest in his life, in 1704 Psalmanazar published this book which was in fact a complete invention on Psalmanazar's part. The "facts" contained in the book were in fact an amalgam of other travel reports.

Case III 1530 - 1726

1718	Second memoire sur le pais des Cafres, et la terre de Nuyts : servant d'éclaircissement aux propositions faites dans le premier, pour l'utilité de la Compagnie des indes orientales	
	Author:	<u>Purry, Jean Pierre, fl. 1718-1731</u>
	Corporate Auth	or: Nederlandsche Oost-Indische Compagnie
	Place:	A Amsterdam
	Publisher:	Chez Pierre Humbert
	Date Published	: 1718
	Description:	[1-6], 77 p. ; 16 cm. (8vo)
	Provenance:	York Gate Library
	Call Number:	rgsp 325.94 P985
	Subject:	Purry, Jean Pierre, fl. 1718-1731Views on
	<u>colonization</u>	
	Purry, Jean Pier	re, fl. 1718-1731Views on climate
	Nederlandsche	Oost-Indische CompagnieEarly works to 1800
	Crops and clima	ateEarly works to 1800
	AustraliaColor	nizationClimatic factorsEarly works to 1800
	South Australia	ColonizationClimatic factorsEarly works to
	<u>1800</u>	
	South AfricaC	olonizationClimatic factorsEarly works to 1800
	AustraliaDisco	overy and explorationDutchEarly works to 1800
	South AfricaD	iscovery and explorationDutchEarly works to
	<u>1800</u>	
	Australiana:	Australiana
	Notes:	Printer's device t.p.; initial. Provenance: York
	Gate Library.	
	Summary:	An addition to the first proposal put forward by
	Purry, a Swiss, f	or colonising parts of the Southern Hemisphere,
		hern Australia (Terre de Nuyts) based on the
	-	te and latitude, with the aim of enabling the
		s Indes orientales" (Dutch East India Company, i.e.
		Oost-Indische Compagnie) to trade there. This
	was seventy yea	ars before Captain Phillip and the First Fleet.

Second recalled history on the land of the Cafres (*at that time anybody with dark skin*), and the land of Nuyts (named after navigator Pieter Nuyts): serving as a clearer record of the observations and hypotheses first made in the operations of the [Dutch] Eastern India Company.

Case III 1530 - 1726

1726	perform'd in the London (under Spaniards in the cast away on the	he world by the way of the great South Sea, years 1719, 20, 21, 22, in the Speedwell of His Majesty's commission to cruize on the late war with the Spanish crown) till she was island of Juan Fernandes, in May 1720 : and nu'd in the Recovery, the Jesus Maria and Sacra		
	Author:	Shelvocke, George.		
	Responsibility:	By Capt. George Shelvocke, Commander of the		
	Speedwell, Recov	Speedwell, Recovery, &c. in this expedition		
	Place:	London		
	Publisher:	Printed for J. Senex; W. and J. Innys; and J.		
	Osborn and T. Lor	Osborn and T. Longman		
	Date Published:	1726		
	Description:	[8], xxxii, [4], 468 p. : front (fold. map), 4 plates		
	(2 fold.) ; 20 cm. ((2 fold.) ; 20 cm. (8vo)		
	Provenance:	York Gate Library		
	Call Number:	rgsp 910.41 S575		
	Subject:	Privateering		
	Voyages around t	Voyages around the worldEarly works to 1800		
	MexicoDescript	MexicoDescription and travelEarly works to 1800		
	South AmericaD	South AmericaDescription and travel		
	Notes:	Errata: p. [8] Title vignette, engraved.		
	Provenance: York	Gate Library.		
	Cited:	York Gate Library ; no. 2331		

George Shelvocke (baptised 1 April 1675 – 30 November 1742) was an English Royal Navy officer and later privateer who in 1723 wrote *A Voyage Round the World by Way of the Great South Sea* based on his exploits. It includes an account of how his second captain, Simon Hatley, shot an albatross off Cape Horn, an incident which provided the dramatic motive in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's poem *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*.

Case IV 1745 - 1827

1745	A Collection of voyages and travels, consisting of authentic writers in our own tongue, which have not before been collected in English, or have only been abridged in other collections. And continued with others of note, that have published histories, voyages, travels, journals or discoveries in other nations and languages, relating to any part of the continent of Asia, Africa, America, Europe, or the islands thereof, from the earliest account to the present time The Harleian Collection : Voyages and Travels not before Collected in English (or which have been abridged in other Collections) Osborne's collection Collection of voyages. Vols. VII-VIII	
	Author:	<u>Osborne, Thomas, -1767 (publisher)</u>
	Uniform Title:	Harleian Collection
	Responsibility:	Compiled from the curious and valuable library
	of the late Earl of	Oxford
	Place:	London
	Publisher:	Printed for and sold by Thomas Osborne
	Date Published:	1745
	Description:	2 v. fronts., illus., plates (part fold.) maps (part
	fold.) fold tab. 37	
	Provenance:	York Gate Library
	Call Number:	rgsp 910.41 C796 c
	Subject:	Voyages and travelsEarly works to 1800
	ExplorersBiographyEarly works to 1800	
		ographyEarly works to 1800
	Notes:	Also known as: The Harleian Collection :
		els not before Collected in English (or which
	-	ed in other Collections) (see Catalogue of the
	-	, 2nd ed., p. 74). Also known as: Osborne's
		irregular. A second (title) edition appeared in
		louble columns. Provenance: York Gate Library.
		: Collection of voyages. Vols. VII-VIII.
	Summary:	This 2-volume set of collected travel narratives
		e "Catalogue of the York Gate Library", 2nd ed. The Harleian Collection". It is labelled as
		vages. Vols. VII-VIII," i.e. as a continuation of "A
		ages and travels" compiled by A. and J. Churchill,
	but is not part of	
	Cited:	York Gate Library ; no. 2087-2088
	Citeu.	IUIN UALE LIDIALY, 110. 2007-2000

Case IV 1745 - 1827

1799	A Missionary voyage to the southern Pacific Ocean : performed in the years 1796, 1797, 1798 in the Ship Duff, commanded by Captain James Wilson		
	Author:	<u>Wilson, William, fl. 1796-1800.</u>	
	Wilson, James, 17	<u>759 or 60-1814.</u>	
	Responsibility :	compiled from journals of the officers and the	
	missionaries; and	illustrated with maps, charts and views drawn	
	by William Wilson with a preliminary discourse on th		
	Sea Islands; and a	n appendix of the natural and civil state of	
	Otaheite		
	-	r: London Missionary Society	
	Place:	London	
	Publisher:	Printed by S. Gosnell for T. Chapman	
	Date Published:		
	Description:	-,, [] [-,[] [(
		s ; 30 cm. (wove in 4s)	
	Provenance:	York Gate Library	
	Call Number:	rgsp 919.604 M678 b	
	Subject:	<u>Duff (Ship)</u>	
		siaEarly works to 1800	
	AustraliaHistorySources		
	PolynesiaDescription and travelEarly works to 1800		
		n and travelEarly works to 1800	
	Australiana:	Australiana	
	Notes:	"Published for the benefit of the Society"	
	Ferguson no. 301. The body of the journal is the composition of		
	William Wilson, from Captain James Wilson's papers, his own, a the missionaries' reports. The voyage was sponsored by the London Missionary Society. List of subscribers on [12] p. at end		
	Provenance: York		
	Cited:	York Gate Library ; no. 2415	

Case IV 1745 - 1827

1803	A chronological history of the discoveries in the South Sea or	
	Pacific Ocean	
	-	tory of the voyages and discoveries in the
	South Sea or Paci	fic Ocean
	Author:	Burney, James, 1750-1821.
	Responsibility:	by James Burney
	Place:	London
	Publisher:	Printed by Luke Hansard and sold by G. and
	W. Nicol [etc]	
	Date Published:	1803-1817
	Description:	5 v. : ill., maps (some folded), charts ; 30 cm.
	Provenance:	York Gate Library
	Call Number:	rgsp 910.9 B965 b
	Online Resource:	Open web link
	Subject:	Voyages and travels
	Discoveries in geo	
	Voyages around t	
	ExplorersPacific	
	Explorers, Spanish	
	Explorers, Portugi	
	Explorers, Dutch-	
	Explorers, British-	
	BuccaneersHisto	
		overy and exploration
		overy and explorationSpanish
		overy and explorationPortuguese
		overy and explorationDutch
		overy and explorationBritish
		scovery and exploration
		overy and exploration
		of North AmericaDiscovery and exploration
	Contents:	Part. I. Commencing with an account of the
		of that sea by Europeans and terminating with
		Francis Drake in 1579 [includes Magellan, Garcia
		Ivaro de Saavedra, Simon de Alcazova, Marquis
		do de Grijalva, Pedro de Alvarado, Alonzo de de Niza, Francisso de Ulloa, Hornando de
		de Niza, Francisco de Ulloa, Hernando de o Vasquez de Cornado, Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo,
		alobos, Juan Ladrilleros Miguel Lopez de Legaspi,
		na, John Oxnam; Portuguese discovery of
		New Guinea, first sighting of Japan, 16th
		for discovery of Australia; voyages to West Coast
	· ·	& California, Moluccas, Peru, Chile, Philippines,
		pt. 2. 1579-1620 [Includes Pedro Sarmiento de
	-	Sarmionto, Edward Fonton, Luko Ward

Case IV 1745 - 1827

1805	An epitome of the natural history of the insects of New Holland, New Zealand, New Guinea, Otaheite, and other islands in the		
	Indian, Southern, and Pacific Oceans the descriptions are		
	arranged according to the Linnaean system, with reference to the		
	writings of Fabricius and other entomologists		
	General Illustrati	on of entomology. Pt. 1, vol. 3	
	Author:	<u>Donovan, E. (Edward), 1768-1837.</u>	
	Donovan, E. (Edw	vard), 1768-1837. General illustration of	
	entomology. Pt. 1, vol. 3.		
	Responsibility:	by E. Donovan	
	Place:	London	
	Publisher:	Printed for the Author, and F.C. and J. Rivington	
	Date Published:	1805	
	Description:	iv, [94] p., [41] leaves of col. plates ; 30 cm.	
	Provenance:	York Gate Library	
	Call Number:	rgsp 595.7099 D687 b	
	Subject:	InsectsAustraliaEarly works to 1800	
	InsectsNew ZealandEarly works to 1800		
	InsectsPapua New GuineaEarly works to 1800		
	InsectsTahitiEarly works to 1800		
	Notes:	Provenance: York Gate Library. "General	
	illustration of entomology : Part 1. An epitome of the insects of		
	Asia In three volumes. By E. Donovan." Added t.p. This is vol.		
	3. Includes index.		
	Cited:	Ferguson, 408	

Edward Donovan (1768–1837) was an Anglo-Irish writer, natural history illustrator, and amateur zoologist. He did not travel, but collected, described and illustrated many species based on the collections of other naturalists. His many books were successful and remain as a reference to biology. He died penniless in 1837 leaving a large family destitute.

He was a fellow of the Linnean Society and the Wernerian Society which gave him access to the best collections and libraries in London. It was quite common for private collectors to open small public museums, and in 1807 he founded the London Museum and Institute of Natural History. This exhibited several hundred cases of world birds, mammals, reptiles, fish, molluscs, insects, corals and other invertebrates and botanical specimens and other exotica alongside his British collections.

Case IV 1745 - 1827

1827	against the misreprese	Defence of the missions in the South Sea and Sandwich Islands, against the misrepresentations contained in a late number of the Quarterly Review, in a letter to the editor of that journal	
	Author:	<u>Orme, William.</u>	
	Place:	London	
	Publisher:	B.J. Holdsworth	
	Date Published:	(London : S. Holdsworth), 1827	
	Description:	142 p. ; 23 cm.	
	Call Number:	rg 266 a	

William Orme (1787–1830) was a Scottish Congregational minister, known as a biographer of Richard Baxter and other nonconformist figures.

On 7 October 1824, he became pastor of the congregational church at Camberwell Green, Surrey, and soon afterwards was elected foreign secretary of the London Missionary Society.

Case V 1829 - 1932

1829	the South Sea Isl history and scene mythology, tradi	Polynesian researches, during a residence of nearly six years in the South Sea Islands, including descriptions of the natural history and scenery of the Islands, with remarks on the history, mythology, traditions, government, arts, manners, and customs of the inhabitants	
	Author:	Ellis, William, 1794-1872.	
	Responsibility:	by William Ellis	
	Place:	London	
	Publisher:	Fisher, Son, & Jackson	
	Date Published:	1829	
	Description:	2 v. (xvi, 536; viii, 576 p.) : ill., maps, ports. ; 22	
	cm.		
	Call Number:	rg 996 T a	
	Subject:	EthnologyPolynesia	
	PolynesiaDescri	iption and travel	
	Madagascar, and he observed. Alth a gardener, he be official of the LM and historian. His Islands in the Pac Windward Island mission was to H Island selecting n recovering from i Society sent him entry. He made th month, in 1856. I	PolynesiaDescription and travelBiography:The London Missionary Society missionaryWilliam Ellis (1794-872) visited the Society Islands, Hawaii, andMadagascar, and wrote several books on the places and societieshe observed. Although born of working-class parents, and initiallya gardener, he became, in addition to his work as a missionary andofficial of the LMS, a competent linguist, ethnographer, botanistand historian. His first mission, in 1816-1818, was to the SocietyIslands in the Pacific, where he spent time on Eimeo in theWindward Islands and Huahine in the Leeward Islands. His nextmission was to Hawaii, in 1823: he spent some time on HawaiiIsland selecting mission sites. After several years in Englandrecovering from illness, writing, and working for the LMS, theSociety sent him to Madagascar, where he had difficulty gainingentry. He made three attempts but was allowed only a stay of onemonth, in 1856. In 1861 he was eventually permitted entry, andstayed until 1865, laying the foundations for Christianity. E	

Case V 1829 - 1932

1849	The Auckland Islands : a short account of their climate, soil, & productions : and the advantages of establishing there a settlement at Port Ross for carrying on the southern whale fisheries	
	Author:	Enderby, Charles, 1798?-1876.
	Responsibility:	by Charles Enderby
	Place:	London
	Publisher:	Pelham Richardson
	Date Published:	1849
	Description:	iv, [vi] 57 p., [2] folded leaves of plates : 1 col.
	ill., maps ; 21 cm.	
	Call Number:	rg 996.49 T a
	Subject:	Southern Whale Fishery Company
	WhalingSouth P	acific Ocean
	Auckland IslandsDescription and travel	
	Auckland IslandsColonization	
	Notes:	Panoramic view of the Auckland Islands on 1
	folded leaf at end. The appendix contains the prospectus of the	
	Southern Whale Fishery Company. Ferguson no. 5036.	

Charles Enderby (1798–1876) was one of three sons of Samuel Enderby Junior (1756–1829). He was the grandson of Samuel Enderby (1717–1797), who founded the Samuel Enderby & Sons company in 1775.^[1] Samuel Enderby & Sons was one of the most prominent English sealing and whaling firms, active in both the Arctic and Southern Oceans. Charles and his two brothers, Henry and George, inherited Samuel Enderby & Sons when their father Samuel Junior died in 1829. They moved the company headquarters in 1830 from Paul's Wharf to Great St. Helens in London.

Looking for a way to revive the firm's fortunes, Charles Enderby successfully petitioned for government backing to establish a settlement on the Auckland Islands 'for the purpose of the whale fishery, as a station at which to discharge the cargoes and refit vessels'

Case V 1829 - 1932

1850		Friendly and Feejee Islands : a missionary visit to various stations in the south seas, in the year MDCCCXLVII	
	Author:	Lawry, Walter, 1793-1859	
	Hoole, Elijah, 1798-	<u>1872 (editor)</u>	
	Responsibility:	by Walter Lawry ; edited by Elijah Hoole	
	Place: London		
	Publisher:	Charles Gilpin	
	Date Published:	1850	
	Description:	144 p. : ill., map ; 18 cm.	
	Call Number:	rg 996.11 T a	
	Subject: Lawry, Walter		
	Missions, BritishFi	<u>ii</u>	
	Missions, BritishTonga		
	Methodist Church	Methodist ChurchMissions FijiansSocial life and customs	
	FijiansSocial life ar		

Walter Lawry (1793-1859), Methodist missionary, was born on 3 August 1793 in Rutheren, near Bodmin, Cornwall, England. He was accepted as a candidate for the ministry by the British Conference in 1817 and was chaplain in the convict ship *Lady Castlereagh* which sailed from England and arrived in Sydney on 1 May 1818. As the colleague of Rev. Samuel Leigh he was stationed at Parramatta where he conducted services in the homes of Rowland Hassall and William Shelley.

On 7 April 1821 he received 'a large packet from England ... wherein I see I am appointed to labour in the Friendly Islands'. When Leigh and his wife returned with Rev. William Walker to Sydney in 1821, Leigh informed Lawry that the British committee had appointed him to New Zealand. At a later local committee meeting presided over by Leigh it was decided that Lawry should proceed to Tonga.

Elijah Hoole (1798–1872) was an English orientalist and Wesleyan Methodist missionary.

Case V 1829 - 1932

1851	Pitcairn's Island, and the islanders, in 1850 : together with extracts from his private journal, and a few hints upon California : also the reports of all the commanders of H. M. ships that have touched at the above island since 1800	
	Author: Brodie, Walter.	
	Responsibility:	by Walter Brodie
	Edition:	2nd ed.
	Place:	London
	Publisher:	Whittaker & Co
	Date Published:	1851
	Description:	260 p., [4] leaves of plates : ill., ports. ; 21
	cm.	
	Call Number:	rg 996.32 a
	Subject:	Bounty Mutiny, 1789
	Pitcairn IslandersHistory	
	Pitcairn Island	
	Cited:	Ferguson, 7445

Walter Brodie (1811 – 11 September 1884) was a New Zealand politician in Auckland, on both provincial and national level.

Brodie emigrated to the colony in the early 1840s. He returned to England in 1844 and published a book on his experience of New Zealand colonial life titled *Remarks on the Past and Present State of New Zealand*.

Brodie returned to New Zealand. In 1851, he imported English pheasants (*Phasianus colchicus*) and released them near Mongonui.

Case V 1829 - 1932

1865	Report of the Melanesian Mission from	
	Corporate Auth	or: Melanesian Mission
	Place:	Auckland
	Publisher:	Printed at the Cathedral Press
	Description:	v. ; 18-21 cm.
	Call Number:	rga 266.023 M517 1866
	RGSSA Holding	s: 1865/1866
	Subject:	Melanesian MissionPeriodicals
	Church of Engla	ndMissionsMelanesiaPeriodicals
	Biography:	The Melanesian Mission "grew out of the
	personal vision	of the first Church of England Bishop of New
	Zealand, George Selwyn." It "formally defined its field of works as 'the Islands of Melanesia' although its activities were confined	
	almost entirely to the island groups that now make up Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands.	

The Melanesian Mission is an Anglican mission agency that provides support to the Anglican Church of Melanesia (ACoM).

Case V 1829 - 1932

1866	Polynesian reminiso Polynesian reminiso Life in the South Pa	
	Author:	Pritchard, W. T. (William Thomas)
	Responsibility:	by W.T. Pritchard
	Place:	London [England]
	Publisher:	Chapman and Hall
	Date Published:	1866
	Description:	xii, 428 p. : ill., ports. ; 22 cm.
	Provenance:	York Gate Library
	Call Number:	rgsp 919.604 P961
	Subject:	EthnologyPolynesia
	PolynesiaDescripti	<u>on and travel</u>
	Notes:	Provenance (RGS copy): York Gate Library.
	Cited:	York Gate Library ; no. 4588

William Thomas Pritchard (13 October 1829 – 1 November 1907) was a British consul and adventurer.

Pritchard was born in Papeete, Tahiti, the son of George Pritchard and Eliza Aileen. He was educated in Britain before returning to join his father, the British consul in Samoa. In Samoa, he acquired an exceptional knowledge of the Polynesian language and traditions. In 1858 he was appointed the first British consul at Fiji, and in the same year traveled to England with an offer from Seru Epenisa Cakobau to cede Fiji to the British crown. He was dismissed from his post in 1863.

He is commemorated in the name of the Polynesian megapode *Megapodius pritchardii* and the plant genus Pritchardia.

Case V 1829 - 1932

1867	Tahiti et les îles adjacentes : voyages et séjour dans ces îles, de 1862 à 1865	
	Author:	Arbousset, Thomas, 1810-1877.
	Place:	Paris
	Date Published:	1867
	Description: 368 p. : ill., map, ports. ; 19 cm.	
	Call Number:	rg 996.21 T a
	Subject:	Arbousset, Thomas, 1810-1877TravelFrench
	PolynesiaTahiti (Island)	
	Tahiti (French Polynesia : Island)Description and travel	
	Tahiti (French Polynesia : Island)Social life and customs19th	
	<u>century</u>	
	TahitiansSocial life and customs19th century	
	TravellersFrench PolynesiaTahiti (Island)Biography	
	Travellers' writings, French	

Thomas Arbousset was a French Protestant pioneer missionary in Lesotho and church leader in Tahiti. Born in Pignan, France, of Huguenot stock, Arbousset decided to become a missionary at the age of 15. Educated at Mazéres by the Rev. André Gachon, an admirer of Moravian missions, he entered the Paris Evangelical Missionary Society (PEMS) School of Missions in 1829. He was ordained to the ministry in 1832 and sailed for southern Africa with Eugène Casalis and Constant Gosselin.

Arbousset preceded Livingstone in combining mission with exploration; his reports received an award from the Geographical Society of Paris. In 1837 he married Katherine Rogers, of Cape Town. They had nine children. The family returned to France in 1860, but Katherine Arbousset drowned during the journey. Arbousset was sent in 1863 to Tahiti, a new field assigned to the PEMS in the wake of the French occupation. The task was to save the national Protestant church in Tahiti from harassment by the French administration and aggressive proselytism by Catholic missionaries. Arbousset stayed at Papeete, Tahiti, as head of the main congregation, with Queen Pomare as his parishioner. He succeeded in restoring trust among Protestants in Tahiti and returned to France in 1865.

Case V 1829 - 1932

1868		The Philippine Islands, Moluccas, Siam, Cambodia, Japan, and China, at the close of the sixteenth century		
	China, at the close			
	Author:	<u>Morga, Antonio de, 1559-1636</u>		
	Uniform Title:	Sucesos de las Islas Filipinas. English		
	Responsibility:	by Antonio de Morga ; translated from the		
	Spanish with note	es and a preface, and a letter from Luis Vaez de		
	Torres, describing	Torres, describing his voyage through the Torres Straits by Henry		
	E.J. Stanley	E.J. Stanley		
	Corporate Autho	Corporate Author: Hakluyt Society		
	Place:	London		
	Publisher:	Hakluyt Society		
	Date Published:	1868		
	Series:	Works issued by the Hakluyt Society ; [no. 39]		
	Description:	xxiv, 431 p., [2] leaves of plates (1 folded) : 1		
	ill., 1 port. ; 23 cn	n.		
	Call Number:	rg 991.4 a		
	Subject:	PhilippinesDescription and travel		
	PhilippinesHisto	PhilippinesHistory1521-1812		
	Notes:	Includes bibliographical references and index		

Antonio de Morga Sánchez Garay (1559 – July 21, 1636) was a Spanish lawyer and a high-ranking colonial official for 43 years, in the Philippines (1594 to 1604), New Spain and Peru, where he was president of the Audiencia for 20 years.

He was also a historian. After being reassigned to Mexico, he published the book *Sucesos de las islas Filipinas* in 1609, considered one of the most important works on the early history of the Spanish colonization of the Philippines.^[1] As Deputy Governor in the Philippines, he restored the *audencia*. He took over the function of judge or *oidor*. He also took command of Spanish ships in a 1600 naval battle against Dutch corsairs, but suffered defeat and barely survived.

His history was first published in English in 1868.

Case V 1829 - 1932

1869	The Malay archipelago : the land of the orang-utan, and the bird	
	of paradise : a na	rrative of travel, with studies of man and nature
	Author:	Wallace, Alfred Russel, 1823-1913
	Responsibility:	by Alfred Russel Wallace
	Place:	London
	Publisher:	Macmillan
	Date Published:	1869
	Description:	2 v. : ill., maps (2 col. folded) ; 19 cm.
	Provenance:	York Gate Library
	Call Number:	rgsp 915.98 187
	Subject:	Wallace, Alfred Russel, 1823-1913Travel
	Malay Archipelag	
		ussel, 1823-1913TravelIndonesia
		<u>Aalay Archipelago</u>
	Natural historyI	
	EthnologyMalay	
	EthnologyIndon	
	BotanyMalay Ar	
	BotanyIndonesia	—
	PlantsMalay Arc	
	PlantsIndonesia	
	ZoologyMalay A	
	ZoologyIndones	
	AnimalsMalay A	
	AnimalsIndones	
		Aalay ArchipelagoPictorial works
		ndonesiaPictorial works
	Naturalists, Britis	<u>у ArchipelagoBiography</u>
	NaturalistsIndor	
	IndonesiaDescri	oDescription and travel
	Travellers' writing	
	Notes:	Provenance: York Gate Library. Spine title: Malay
	Archipelago. Wall	
	Summary:	"Wallace began his eight year journey in 1854
	-	ie islands in the archipelago, some more than
	-	most important discovery being that the
		blogically divided into two by the deep water
		s Line) between Bali and Lombok. As his journey
		allace became a confirmed evolutionist, however
		e was suffering from a fever in the Moluccas that
		the theory of natural selection as the method of
	•	g his ideas down on paper over the following two
	-	them off to Charles Darwin, the result being

Case V 1829 - 1932

1887	The Solomon Isla	The Solomon Islands and their natives	
	Author:	<u>Guppy, H. B. (Henry Brougham), 1854-1926.</u>	
	Responsibility:	by H. B. Guppy	
	Place:	London	
	Publisher:	Publisher: Swan Sonnenschein, Lowrey & Co	
	Date Published:	Date Published: 1887	
	Description:	xvi, 384 p., [12] leaves of plates : ill. ; 26 cm.	
	Call Number:	rg 993.5 T b	
	Subject:	Solomon IslandersSocial life and customs	
	Solomon Islands-	-Description and travel	
	Notes: Includes index. "List of plants colle		
	islands of Bougair	islands of Bougainville Straits, Solomon group, during 1884": p. 294-304. Includes index	
	294-304. Includes		

Henry Brougham Guppy FRS FRSE (23 December 1854 – 23 April 1926) was a British surgeon, geologist, botanist and photographer. He was awarded the Linnean Medal in 1917.

He served on board HMS Hornet in the South China Seas and HMS Lark (a survey ship) in the western Pacific (especially the Solomon Islands). He also spent a long time on shore in 1878 in Korea.

In 1896 he returned to the Pacific to begin extensive geological and botanical research. This included investigations of the coral reefs at the Keeling Islands; and work in Java, Hawaii and Fiji. This work took him until 1899.

Case V 1829 - 1932

1898 East	Easter island [manuscript]	
Aut	hor:	<u>Barclay, H. Vere (Henry Vere)</u>
Plac	ce:	Australia
Date	e Publishec	l: 14 Apr.1898.
Des	cription:	2 volumes
Loca	ation:	MS Cabinets
Call	Number:	MS 7c
Aus	traliana:	Australiana
Biog	graphy:	Henry Vere Barclay (1845-1917?) was an explorer
of C	Central Aust	ralia in the later 19th and early 20th century who
wor	worked as a surveyor. An Englishman commissioned in the Royal	
Mar	Marine Light Infantry, he worked as a naval surveyor in South	
Ame	America before coming to Australia. In 1872 he worked as a	
priv	private surveyor in Tasmania and after a brief return to England	
wen	nt to South .	Australia to work for the Surveyor-General's office.

Case V 1829 - 1932

1900	Cannibal bushme Beattie - Hobart	Cannibal bushmen at Foate, Malaita, Solomon Group. 574? - Beattie - Hobart	
	Author:	<u>Beattie, J W</u>	
	Date Published:	[early 1900s]	
	Description:	1 photograph: b&w 15 x 20cm	
	Location:	P7	
	Call Number:	p.40	
	Notes:	Missionary activities, South and West Pacific	
	Islands, early 190	Islands, early 1900s.	
	Format:	Photograph	

"John Watt Beattie was an explorer-photographer who spent his life and earned his living on the mountain tops and in the valleys of the beautiful island — bringing back his magic pictures of lakes and rivers and far-flung peaks, which, in many instances, he was the first (white) man to discover."

Beattie, senior, who conducted a highly successful portrait studio in George Street, Aberdeen, where he was a prominent and forceful figure in public life. When John Sr. was well over seventy, and nearly blind, he felt that his Scottish principles had been so outraged that he must turn his back on his native land, as a protest, and emigrated to Australia."

John Watt Beattie was an Australian photographer. Beattie was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. He was elected as a fellow of the Royal Society of Tasmania in 1890. He was appointed Photographer to the Government of Tasmania on 21 December 1896.

Case V 1829 - 1932

1902	Tahiti and Murea Tahiti and Moorea	
	Corporate Author:	United States. Hydrographic Office
	Place:	Washington, D.C.
	Publisher:	Hydrographic Office
	Date Published:	1902
	Series:	H.O. pub. ; no. 2065
	Description:	1 map
	Location:	Gawler Place
	Call Number:	910 aj 1875-1921 [2065]
	Subject:	Nautical chartsFrench PolynesiaTahiti
	(Island)	
	Nautical chartsFre	nch PolynesiaMoorea
	Notes:	Shows soundings, relief, lights. No. 2065.
	Summary:	Hydrographic charts of Tahiti and Moorea
	("Murea") in French	n Polynesia.
	Format:	Мар

The **United States Hydrographic Office** prepared and published maps, charts, and nautical books required in navigation. The office was established by an act of 21 June 1866 as part of the Bureau of Navigation, Department of the Navy. It was transferred to the Department of Defense on 10 August 1949. The office was abolished on 10 July 1962, replaced by the Naval Oceanographic Office.

Case V 1829 - 1932

1907	In the village of Mador, Ulawa, Solomon Group. 568 - Beattie - Hobart
	Author: <u>Beattie, J W</u>
	Date Published: [early 1900s]
	Description: 1 photograph: b&w 15 x 20 cm
	Location: P7
	Call Number: p.9
	Notes: Missionary activities, South and West Pacific
	Islands, early 1900s. Photo from Beattie's "Catalogue of a series of
	photographs & hellip; scenery and peoples of islands S.& W.
	Pacific". [1907]
	Format: Photograph

"John Watt Beattie was an explorer-photographer who spent his life and earned his living on the mountain tops and in the valleys of the beautiful island — bringing back his magic pictures of lakes and rivers and far-flung peaks, which, in many instances, he was the first (white) man to discover."

Beattie, senior, who conducted a highly successful portrait studio in George Street, Aberdeen, where he was a prominent and forceful figure in public life. When John Sr. was well over seventy, and nearly blind, he felt that his Scottish principles had been so outraged that he must turn his back on his native land, as a protest, and emigrated to Australia."

John Watt Beattie was an Australian photographer. Beattie was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. He was elected as a fellow of the Royal Society of Tasmania in 1890. He was appointed Photographer to the Government of Tasmania on 21 December 1896.

Case V 1829 - 1932

1932	White man, brow	White man, brown woman : the life story of a trader in the South Seas	
	Author:	<u>Richards, T. L.</u>	
	Gurr, T. Stuart (Th	<u>omas Stuart), 1877-1960.</u>	
	Responsibility:	by T.L. Richards with Stuart Gurr	
	Place:	London	
	Publisher:	Hutchinson	
	Date Published:	1932	
	Description:	286 p., [14] leaves of plates : ill., ports.	
	Call Number:	rg 996 T a	
	Subject:	Tahiti (French Polynesia : Island)Description and	
	<u>travel</u>		
	Tahiti (French Poly	nesia : Island)Social life and customs	
	Australiana:	Australiana	
	particular Accoun Various Islands of and Reinhold Fors the Most Knowing Happened to Ther Alexander Shaw, 1 a unique set of fal regarding fabric m into use in the Sou Hawaii. The catalo mourning dress, b dancers, and hum	in Cook, to the Southern Hemisphere: With a t of the Manner of the Manufacturing the Same in t the South Seas; Partly Extracted from Mr. Anderson ter's Observations, and the Verbal Account of Some of g of the Navigators: With Some Anecdotes That m Among the Natives (arranged and printed for 1787). Thirty copies of the book remain. Each contains brics. The book is an important source of information nanufacture before European textiles and tools came with Pacific. The cloth came mainly from Tahiti and ogue identifies a variety of uses, among them: needding, canoe ornament, chiefs going to war, an sacrifice. The complete book may be viewed online to site: http://purl.dlib.indiana.edu/iudl/general/	

Case VI 1829 - 1932

1882	Tahiti : a series of photographs	
	Author:	Stuart Wortley, Henry, 1832-1890
	Brassey, Annie, 18	<u>839-1887</u>
	Responsibility:	taken by Colonel Stuart-Wortley, with
	letterpress by Lac	dy Brassey
	Place:	London
	Publisher:	Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington
	Date Published:	1882
	Description:	xii, 68 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.
	Call Number:	rg 996.21 T a
	Subject:	Tahiti (French Polynesia : Island)Description
	and travel	
	Tahiti (French Pol	ynesia : Island)Description and travelPictorial
	<u>works</u>	
	Tahiti (French Pol	<u>ynesia : Island)Pictorial works</u>
	Tahiti (French Pol	<u>ynesia : Island)Social life and customs19th</u>
	<u>century</u>	
	TahitiansSocial life and customs19th centuryPictorial works	
	TahitiansPictorial works	
	Biography: Stuart Wortley (se	Henry Stuart Wortley, 1832-1890, or Colonel ometimes given as Stuart-Wortley, although he
	did not normally hyphenate his name), was a 19th-century British photographer. His full name was Archibald Henry Plantagenet	
	Stuart Stuart Wortley; he was born in Wortley, Yorkshire, the son	
		Wortley (son of the Baron of Wharncliffe) and
		Northey (son of the baron of Whatherine) and Janners (daughter of the Duke of Rutland). His
		also appears as Major A.H.P. Stuart Wortley. A
		e of an exhibition of his works is "Natural
	-	
	variations : photographs by Colonel Stuart Wortley / by Katherine DiGiulio", San Marino, Calif. : Huntington Library, c1994. Its	
		e following information: "Colonel Stuart Wortley
		ed a pivotal role in the early history of British
		n innovator, promoter, and practitioner of the
		alogue places his contributions to photography
		ntext of nineteenth-century landscape
	photography.	
	P.1000,00,001,0	

Case VI 1745 - 1827

1780	A voyage to New Guinea, and the Moluccas, from Balambangan : including an account of Magindano, Sooloo, and other islands; and illustrated with thirty copperplates : performed in the Tartar Galley, belonging to the honourable East India Company, during the years 1774, 1775, and 1776	
	Author:	Forrest, Thomas, 1729?-1802?
	Responsibility:	by Thomas Forrest ; to which is added A
	vocabulary of the	Magindano tongue
	Edition:	Second edition, with an index.
	Place:	London
	Publisher:	Printed by G. Scott and sold by J. Robson, J.
	Donaldson, G. Rol	binson, and J. Bell
	Date Published:	1780
	Description:	xxiii, [1], 411, [1] p., [32] leaves of plates (some
	folded) ; ill., genea	al. table, maps, ports. ; 27 cm. (4to)
	Provenance:	York Gate Library
	Call Number:	rgsp 915.98 F729.2 b
	Subject:	Forrest, Thomas, 1729?-1802?TravelMalay
	Archipelago	
	Forrest, Thomas, 2	1729?-1802?TravelNew Guinea
	Forrest, Thomas,	<u> 1729?-1802?TravelMaluku (Indonesia)</u>
	Magindanao languageGlossaries, vocabularies, etcEarly w to 1800	
	Malay Archipelage	oDiscovery and explorationBritishEarly works
	<u>to 1800</u>	
	New GuineaDisc	overy and explorationBritishEarly works to
	<u>1800</u>	
	Maluku (Indonesi	a)Discovery and explorationBritishEarly
	<u>works to 1800</u>	
	Mindanao Island	(Philippines)Discovery and explorationBritish
	Early works to 180	<u>00</u>
	ExplorersMalay	ArchipelagoBiographyEarly works to 1800
		uineaBiographyEarly works to 1800
		<u>siaMalukuBiographyEarly works to 1800</u>
		-BiographyEarly works to 1800
		<u>s, EnglishEarly works to 1800</u>
	Notes:	Provenance: York Gate Library. Includes index.
		p4?s B-3F?p4?s 3G?p2?s.
	Cited:	York Gate Library : no. 2386

Thomas Forrest (c. 1729 – c. 1802) was a Scottish navigator who worked for the British East India Company. In 1762 Forrest had command of a Company ship. In 1770 he was engaged in forming the new settlement at Balambangan which had been recommended by Alexander Dalrymple, and in 1774 he led an exploring mission in the direction of New Guinea. He sailed on 9 December in the *Tartar*, a local boat of about ten tons burden, with two English officers and a crew of eighteen Malays. In this, accompanied during part of the time by two small boats, he pushed his explorations as far as Geelvink Bay in New Guinea, examining the Sulu Archipelago, the south coast of Mindanao, Mandiolo, Batchian, and particularly Waigeo, of which his was the first good chart. Forrest reached Dorei Harbour, and returned to Achin (present-day Aceh) in March 1776.

Case VI 1829 – 1932 [1897]

1897	Partie est de l'Australie, Îles Salomon, Nelles Hébrides, Nelle Calédonie, Nelle Zélande, Mer du Corail : d'après les documents les plus récents Partie est de l'Australie, Iles Salomon, Nouvelles Hébrides, Nouvelle Calédonie, Nouvelle Zélande, Mer du Corail : d'après les	
	documents les plu	•
	Author: Responsibility:	<u>Huguet, Jean Charles, 1815- (engraver)</u> gravé par Huguet
	Corporate Author:	: France. Service hydrographique
	Place:	[Paris]
	Publisher:	Service hydrographique de la marine
	Date Published:	1897
	Series:	[Cartes] (France. Service hydrographique) ;
	4935	
	Description:	1 map ; 95 x 66 cm
	Map Data: S47°)	Scale: [ca. 1: 4,400,000] (E144° - E176° / S6° -
	Location:	Map Cabinet A Drawer 5
	Call Number:	805 aj 1897
	Subject:	Nautical chartsAustralia, Eastern
	Nautical chartsSo	<u>blomon Islands</u>
	Nautical chartsVa	
	Nautical chartsNew Caledonia Nautical chartsNew Zealand Nautical chartsCoral Sea	
	Australiana:	Australiana
	Notes:	Soundings in metres. "4935".
	Summary:	Nautical chart showing eastern Australia, New
	Zealand, the Solomon Islands, the New Hebrides (now Vanuatu New Caledonia, and the Coral Sea.	
	Format:	Мар

Jean Huguet was a noted French engraver producing many fine works, some held in significant European collecting institutions. *Engravure - the art of forming designs by cutting, corrosion by acids, a photographic process, etc., on the surface of a metal plate, block of wood, or the like, for or as for the purpose of taking off impressions or prints of the design so formed.*

The **Naval Hydrographic and Oceanographic Service** (<u>French</u>: *Service hydrographique et océanographique de la Marine* or SHOM) is a French public establishment of an administrative nature (<u>French</u>: <u>établissement public à caractère administratif</u>) administered by the <u>Ministry of</u>

<u>Defence</u>. It is the successor to the Dépôt des cartes et plans de la Marine, founded in 1720 which became the Naval Hydrographic Service in 1886 and the Naval and Oceanographic Service in 1971.

SUMMARY

Case I & II 1745 - 1827	Hawaii Samoa Tonga
Case III 1530 - 1726	Australia Canary Islands Indonesia Maldives Malaya Taiwan Thailand
Case IV 1745 - 1827	New Zealand Papua New Guinea Sandwich Islands Tahiti
Case V 1829 - 1932	Easter Island Fiji Indonesia Madagascar Malaya Pictairn Island Philippines Solomon Islands Tonga

Case VI	1745 - 1827	Indonesia
		Malaya
		New Caledonia
		New Guinea
		New Zealand
		Solomon Islands
		Vanuatu

