

Reference Guide

Antarctica Sources at the Hocken Collections



Peter Strang (left) and Norman Hardie on Moubray Glacier, climbing and scientific expedition to Antarctica, 1967. Peter Strang papers, MS-3553/004, S12-503, Archives Collection.

Nau Mai Haere Mai ki Te Uare Taoka o Hākena:

Welcome to the Hocken Collections

He mihi nui tēnei ki a koutou

kā uri o kā hau e whā arā, kā mātāwaka o te motu, o te ao whānui hoki.

Nau mai, haere mai ki te taumata.

As you arrive

We seek to preserve all the taoka we hold for future generations. So that all taoka are properly protected, we ask that you:

- place your bags (including computer bags and sleeves) in the lockers provided
- leave all food and drink including water bottles in the lockers (we have a researcher lounge off the foyer which everyone is welcome to use)
- bring any materials you need for research and some ID in with you
- sign the Readers' Register each day
- enquire at the reference desk first if you wish to take digital photographs

Beginning your research

This guide gives examples of the types of material relating to Antarctica held at the Hocken. All items must be used within the library. As the collection is large and constantly growing not every item is listed here, but you can search for other material on our Online Public Access Catalogues:

- for books, theses, journals, magazines, newspapers, maps, and audiovisual material, use Library Search|Ketu. The advanced search - <https://goo.gl/HVNTqH> gives you several search options, and you can refine your results to the Hocken Library on the left side of the screen.

The Library Search Guide <https://otago.libguides.com/ketuhelp> contains helpful tips and assistance for using Library Search|Ketu;

- for pictures, photographs and archives and manuscripts, use Hākena - <https://hakena.otago.ac.nz>. Listing of the ephemera collection has just begun on Hākena; please talk to desk staff if you have any questions about this collection.

The Hākena Search Help Guide <https://otago.libguides.com/hakena> contains helpful tips and assistance for using Hākena;

- some of the photographs from the Pictorial Collections are available for viewing online via Hocken Snapshot at <https://hocken.recollect.co.nz/>. Some other photographs and artworks can be viewed at <http://otago.ourheritage.ac.nz/>.

If you have any enquiries about ordering or other research questions please ask the reference desk staff – they will be happy to assist you.

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General

The Hocken has a wide range of material relating to Antarctica, ranging from publications of early explorers to recent encyclopaedias and maps. It includes foreign-language publications, particularly in Russian. This guide outlines some of our holdings, which are especially strong on Antarctic exploration. Please note that we also have significant collections relating to the sub-Antarctic islands, which are not covered in this guide.

Books, journals and audiovisual material

For general material relating to Antarctica, try searching Library Search|Ketu using the following subject headings:

- Antarctica – Discovery and exploration
- Polar regions – Discovery and exploration
- Antarctica – History
- Polar regions – History
- Antarctica – Periodicals
- Polar regions – Periodicals
- Antarctic Ocean

If you are interested in a more specific location or topic, try a search for that, for example:

- Antarctica – Discovery and exploration – Russian
- Adélie penguin
- Geology – Antarctica
- Meteorology – Antarctica
- Ross Ice Shelf
- Ross Sea

We have several published bibliographies of Antarctica, which are useful for locating historic journal articles as well as books on specific expeditions and other topics. Check the Library Search|Ketu for the subject:

- Antarctica – Bibliography

Maps

Our large collection of Antarctic maps is catalogued on Library Search|Ketu. For general maps, try a search for the following subjects:

- Antarctica – Maps
- Nautical charts – Antarctica

Or, search for a more specific location or topic, for example:

- Marie Byrd Land (Antarctica) – Maps
- Geology – Antarctica – Maps

Archives

We hold various unpublished archives and manuscripts relating to Antarctica, notably diaries of New Zealanders visiting the region and scrapbooks relating to expeditions. Try a search on Hākena, the pictures, photographs, ephemera, archives and manuscripts catalogue, using the terms 'Antarctica' or 'Antarctic'.

Photographs

There are a few photographs relating to Antarctica in our archives collections, and a more substantial number in our photograph collection. Our reader access files can be viewed in the pictorial reference area (upstairs) – see the envelopes beginning 'Antarctica' or 'Antarctic expeditions'. Digital versions of these can be viewed on Hocken Snapshot (<https://hocken.recollect.co.nz/>).

For other photographs, try a search on Hākena using the terms 'Antarctica' or 'Antarctic'. If you are investigating a specific person, place, ship or expedition, try a search by that term as well. Please talk to desk staff if you wish to access the photographs collection.

Explorers and scientific expeditions (to 1940)

Dr Hocken collected books on Pacific exploration, including accounts of explorers whose voyages extended into the Antarctic Circle, and the library has continued to collect in this field. Further notable works concerning early explorers came to the Hocken when Bruce Godward donated his extensive collection to the library in 1991. All of these books are individually catalogued on Library Search|Ketu. Listed below are expeditions up to World War II for which we hold first-hand accounts.

A useful publication is:

Robert Headland (2009). *A chronology of Antarctic exploration: a synopsis of events and activities from the earliest times until the international polar years, 2007-09*. London: Bernard Quaritch Ltd.

For other material relating to specific expeditions, including scientific reports and later histories, try a search on Library Search|Ketu under the name of the expedition, the ship, or the expedition leader. Please note that while we have some scientific reports from Antarctic expeditions, the University of Otago Science Library has a more extensive collection.

James Cook's Second Expedition (1772-1775)

Cook's second major expedition to the Pacific, aboard the *Resolution* and accompanied by the *Adventure* (commanded by Tobias Furneaux), was the first to cross the Antarctic Circle and to circumnavigate Antarctica, though the Antarctic Continent was not sighted.

Publications:

The Hocken holds numerous books relating to this voyage, including published journals of Cook and other members of the expedition. Try a search on Library Search|Ketu under the following subject headings:

- Cook, James, 1728-1779 Voyage, 2nd (1772-1775)
- Resolution (Ship)

Bellingshausen-Lazarev Antarctic Expedition (1819-1821)

Led by Thaddeus von Bellingshausen [in Russian Faddei Faddeevich Bellinsgauzen], the Russian naval commander reputed to be the first person to see the Antarctic continent. Used the ships *Vostok* and *Mirny*.

Publications:

Faddei Faddeevich Bellinsgauzen (1960). *Dvukratnye izyskaniia v IUzhnom Ledovitom okeane i plavanie vokrug sveta, v prodolzhenie 1819, 20 i 21 g.g.: sovershennye na shliupakh "Vostok" i "Mirnyi"*. Moskva: Gos. Izd-vo Geograficheskoi Literatury.

Frank Debenham (Ed.) (1967). *The voyage of Captain Bellingshausen to the Antarctic Seas, 1819-1821*. Translated from the Russian. Liechtenstein: Kraus Reprint. A reprint of a 1945 Hakluyt Society, London, edition. The editor was a member of the British Antarctic (*Terra Nova*) Expedition.

Harry Gravelius (1902). *F. von Bellingshausens forschungsfarten im Sudlichen Eismeer, 1819-1821*. Leipzig: S. Hirzel. German account from the original Russian work.

French Naval Expedition (1837-1840)

This was Dumont d'Urville's second voyage in command of the *Astrolabe*, accompanied by the *Zelee*. Surveyed part of the Antarctic Peninsula and discovered Terre Adelie.

Publications:

J.-S.-C. Dumont d'Urville (1841-1846). *Voyage au pole sud ... Histoire*. Paris: Gide. Includes 10 volumes plus a two-volume atlas.

J.-S.-C. Dumont d'Urville (1841-1846). *Voyage au pole sud ... Zoologie*. Paris: Gide. Includes 4 volumes and an atlas.

Olive Wright (1955). *The voyage of the Astrolabe, 1840, and English rendering*. Wellington: Reed.

United States Exploring Expedition (1838-1842)

Led by Charles Wilkes, with the ships *Vincennes*, *Peacock*, *Porpoise*, *Seagull*, *Flying Fish* and *Relief*. Sailed along 2400km of the Antarctic pack ice, confirming there was a continent (the main work of the expedition was in the north and central Pacific Ocean).

Publications:

George M. Colvocoresses (1852). *Four years in a government exploring expedition*. New York: Cornish, Lamport and Co.

Charles Wilkes (1845). *Narrative of the United States Exploring Expedition during the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842*. Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard. Includes 5 volumes plus an atlas.

British Antarctic Expedition (1839-1843)

Commanded by James Clark Ross, using the ships *Terror* and *Erebus*.

Publications:

James Clark Ross (1847). *A voyage of discovery and research in the Southern and Antarctic regions during the years 1839-43*. London: John Murray.

Joseph Dalton Hooker (1844-60). *The botany of the Antarctic voyage of H.M. discovery ships Erebus and Terror in the years 1839-1843, under the command of Captain Sir James Clark Ross*. London: Reeve.

Robert McCormick (1884). *Voyages of Discovery in the Arctic and Antarctic Seas, and Round the World; Being Personal Narratives of Attempts to Reach the North and South Poles; and of an Open-boat Expedition up the Wellington Channel in Search of Sir John Franklin and Her Majesty's Ships 'Erebus' and 'Terror,' in Her Majesty's Boat 'Forlorn Hope,' Under the Command of the Author*. London: S.Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington. Autobiography of McCormick, who was naturalist and surgeon on the *Terror*.

Challenger Expedition (1872-1876)

A British oceanographic research expedition, led by G.S. Nares and C.W. Thomson on H.M.S. *Challenger*. Circumnavigated the world and was the first vessel to cross the Antarctic Circle under steam.

Publications:

George Campbell (1877). *Log-letters from 'The Challenger'*. London: Macmillan. 5th edition.

W.J.J. Spry (1877). *Cruise of H.M.'s ship 'Challenger' voyages over many seas, scenes in many lands*. London: Sampson Low. 3rd edition. We also have the 9th and 12th editions.

Herbert Swire (1938). *The voyage of the Challenger: a personal narrative of the historic circumnavigation of the globe in the years 1872-1876*. London: Golden Cockerel Press. Swire was navigating sub-lieutenant on the expedition.

John James Wild (1878). *At anchor: a narrative of experiences afloat and ashore during the voyage of H.M.S. Challenger*. London: M. Ward.

Belgian Antarctic Expedition (1897-1899)

Scientific expedition led by Adrien de Gerlache on the ship *Belgica*. First to winter over after trapped in the ice in the Bellingshausen Sea. Roald Amundsen was one of the crew.

Publications:

F.A. Cook (1909). *Die erste Sudpolarnacht 1898-1899: Bericht uber die Entdeckungsreise der 'Belgica' in der Sudpolarregion*. Kempfer. A German translation of *Through the first Antarctic night* (1900).

Frederick A. Cook (1980). *Through the first Antarctic night, 1898-1899: a narrative of the voyage of the Belgica among newly discovered land and over an unknown sea about the South Pole*. Montreal: McGill-Queens University Press. New edition.

British Antarctic Expedition (1898-1900)

Led by Carsten Borchgrevink (a Norwegian of partly British descent) on the ship *Southern Cross*. Overwintered and was the first expedition to use dogs to pull sledges.

Publications:

Louis Bernacchi (1991). *To the South Polar regions: expedition of 1898-1900*. Denton: Bluntisham. Reprint of the 1901 edition (University of Otago Central Library Special Collections holds the first edition). Bernacchi was the physicist on the expedition.

C.E. Borchgrevink (1901). *First on the Antarctic continent: being an account of the British Antarctic expedition, 1898-1900*. Newnes.

C.E. Borchgrevink (1905). *Das Festland am Sudpol: die Expedition zum Sudpolarland in den Jahren 1898-1900*. Breslau: Schottlaender.

Crawford, Janet (1998). *That first Antarctic winter: the story of the Southern Cross Expedition of 1898-1900*. Christchurch: South Latitude Research. An edited version of the physicist Louis Bernacchi's diaries.

Swedish Antarctic Expedition (1901-1903)

Led by Otto Nordenskjold on the ship *Antarctic*, which sank. After overwintering in three separate parties, the expedition was rescued. Catalogued as Svenska sydpolar-expeditionen.

Publications:

N Otto G. Nordenskjold and Joh Gunnar Andersson (1905). *Antarctica: or two years amongst the ice of the South Pole*. London: Hurst and Blackett.

German South Polar Expedition (1901-1903)

Led by Erich von Drygalski on the ship *Gauss*.

Publications:

Erich von Drygalski (1989). *The southern ice-continent: the German South Polar expedition aboard the Gauss, 1901-1903*. Bluntisham: Bluntisham Books. Translated from the original German edition.

British National Antarctic Expedition (1901-1904)

Led by Robert Falcon Scott with the ship *Discovery*, also known as the Discovery Expedition.

Publications:

Albert B. Armitage (1905). *Two years in the Antarctic: being a narrative of the British National Antarctic Expedition*. London: E. Arnold. Armitage was navigator and second in command of the expedition. We also have a 1984 facsimile edition of this book.

A.R. Ellis (Ed.) (1969). *Under Scott's command: Lashly's Antarctic diaries*. Gollancz. Lashly was a stoker in the Royal Navy. He served under Scott in both of his Antarctic expeditions.

C. Reginald Ford (1908). *Antarctica: leaves from a diary kept on board an exploring vessel*. Christchurch: Whitcombe and Tombs. Ford, who later moved to New Zealand, was a young Englishman who served as steward and assistant to Scott on the *Discovery*.

Robert F. Scott (1905). *The voyage of the 'Discovery'*. London: Macmillan. In two volumes. We also have volume 1 only of the 1905 edition published by Thomas Nelson.

Scottish National Antarctic Expedition, 1902-04

Led by William Speirs Bruce on the ship *Scotia*.

Publications:

W.S. Bruce (1911). *Polar exploration*. New York: Holt. Part of the series 'Home university library of modern knowledge'.

Life in the Antarctic: sixty photographs by members of the Scottish National Antarctic Expedition (1907). Cowans's Nature Books No. 10. London and Glasgow: Gowans and Gray. [a really cute wee book for children!]

R.C. Mossman, J.H. Harvey Pirie and R.N. Rudmose Brown (1978). *The voyage of the 'Scotia' being the record of a voyage of exploration in Antarctic seas*. London: Hurst. First published by Blackwood, Edinburgh, in 1906.

French Antarctic Expedition (1903-1905)

Led by Jean-Baptiste Charcot on the *Français*. Catalogued as Expedition antarctique française.

Publications:

Jean Charcot (1906). *Le 'Français' au Pôle Sud*. Paris: Flammarion.

British Antarctic Expedition (1907-1909)

Led by Ernest Shackleton on the ship *Nimrod*, also known as the Nimrod Expedition.

Publications:

E.H. Shackleton (1986). *Aurora Australis: the British Antarctic Expedition 1907-1909*. Alburgh: Paradigm. This is a facsimile of the 1908 original, which was published in Antarctica. We also have a 1988 facsimile edition, published in Auckland.

E.H. Shackleton (1909). *The heart of the Antarctic: being the story of the British Antarctic expedition 1907-1909*. London: W. Heinemann. We also have various later revised editions of this work, from 1910 and 1935, along with a first Swedish edition from 1909-1910 (*Antarktis hjärta*).

E.H. Shackleton (1985). *Shackleton: his Antarctic writings*. Selected and introduced by Christopher Ralling. London: British Broadcasting Corporation.

Ernest Shackleton (1910). *Shackleton in the Antarctic: being the story of the British Antarctic Expedition, 1907-1909*. London: Heinemann. This was adapted from *The heart of the Antarctic*. We also have a 1911 edition.

Archives:

W.B. Benham papers [ARC-0422]. Benham was Professor of Biology at the University of Otago. His papers include clippings relating to the expedition, and correspondence about the bird skins entrusted to him by the later Imperial Trans-Antarctic expedition.

Photographs:

Antarctica photographs [Box-210]. Includes photographs relating to Douglas Mawson, who was physicist on the expedition.

French Antarctic Expedition, 1908-1910

Commanded by Jean-Baptiste Charcot on the ship *Porquoi-pas?* Catalogued as Expedition antarctique francaise (2nd: 1908-1910).

Publications:

Jean Charcot (1911). *The voyage of the 'Why Not?' in the Antarctic: the journal of the Second French South Polar Expedition, 1908-1910*. English version by Philip Walsh. London: Hodder and Stoughton. We also have a 1978 edition with new foreword.

Norwegian Antarctic Expedition, 1910-1912

Led by Roald Amundsen on the ship *Fram*, included the first party to reach the South Pole.

Publications:

Roald Amundsen (1912). *The South Pole: an account of the Norwegian Antarctic Expedition in the Fram, 1910-1912*. Translated from the Norwegian by A.G. Chater. London: J. Murray. The 1913 edition is also available online via the university network.

British Antarctic Expedition (1910-1913)

Led by Robert Falcon Scott on the ship *Terra Nova*, also known as the Terra Nova Expedition. Five men reached the South Pole one month after Amundsen; all perished on the return trip.

Publications:

June Debenham Back (1992). *The quiet land: the diaries of Frank Debenham: member of the British Antarctic Expedition 1910-1913*. Bluntisham, Huntingdon: Bluntisham Books.

Colin Bull and Pat F. Wright (Eds.) (1993). *Silas: the Antarctic diaries and memoir of Charles S. Wright*. Columbus: Ohio State University Press.

Apsley Cherry-Garrard (1937). *The worst journey in the world: Antarctic 1910-1913*. London: Penguin. 2 volumes (1st edition published 1922?). We also have a 1951 edition, published by the author.

Frank Debenham (1923). *Report on the maps and surveys*. London: Harrison and Sons for Committee of the Captain Scott Antarctic Fund.

E.R.G.R. Evans (1920). *South with Scott*. London: Collins. We also have several later editions.

Geoffrey Hattersley-Smith (Ed.) (1984). *The Norwegian with Scott: Tryggve Gran's Antarctic diary 1910-1913*. London: National Maritime Museum.

G. Murray Levick (1914). *Antarctic penguins: a study of their social habits*. London: Heinemann.

Herbert Ponting (1924). *The great white South; or, with Scott in the Antarctic: being an account of experiences with Captain Scott's South pole expedition and of the nature life of the Antarctic*. London: Duckworth. (First published in 1921).

Raymond E. Priestley (1974). *Antarctic adventure: Scott's northern party*. Carlton: Melbourne University Press. This is a facsimile of the first edition, published by Fisher Unwin in 1914.

Griffith Taylor (1997). *With Scott: the silver lining*. Barnham: Erskine Press. This is a facsimile of the first edition of 1916. Taylor was senior geologist on the expedition.

E.A. Wilson and surviving members of the expedition (1913). *Scott's last expedition*. Macmillan. In two volumes – volume 1 is the journals of Robert Falcon Scott, volume 2 is reports of the journey and scientific work. We also have several later editions of Scott's journals on this expedition – these can be found with a search on the University of Otago Library catalogue under the author Robert Falcon Scott.

Archives and manuscripts:

J.T. Paul papers [ARC-0191]. These include photographs of the *Terra Nova* – see the 'Photographs relating to Antarctic Expeditions' series.

Photographs:

Herbert Ponting photographs [oversize – Box 300 and Box 293]. Include portraits of Captain Scott; men looking over the bow of the ship *Terra Nova* at the Antarctic; view of a building on the Antarctic shore.

Sydney Rawson photographs [P81-019/1 and 2]. Include six glass negatives and contact prints of the *Terra Nova* leaving Port Chalmers on 29 November 1910.

George Chance (senior) photographs [P07-014/1]. Include photographs of Scott's visit to Port Chalmers in 1910.

Film:

Ralph Vaughan Williams' Sinfonia Antarctica: a visual and musical tribute to the frozen continent (1988). Dunedin: Natural History New Zealand. Includes original footage of the *Terra Nova*.

German South Polar Expedition (1911-1912)

Led by Wilhelm Filchner on the ship *Deutschland*.

Publications:

Wilhelm Filchner (1994). *To the sixth continent: the second German south polar expedition*. Bluntisham: Bluntisham Books. Translation from the German original.

Australasian Antarctic Expedition (1911-1914)

Led by Douglas Mawson on the ship *Aurora*.

Publications

John King Davis (1919). *With the 'Aurora' in the Antarctic, 1911-1914*. London: A. Melrose.

John George Hunter and Jenny M. Hunter (2011). *Rise & shine: diary of John George Hunter Australasian Antarctic expedition 1911-1913*. Hinton, N.S.W.: Hunter House Publications.

Frank Hurley (1925). *Argonauts of the south, being a narrative of voyagings and polar seas and adventures in the Antarctic with Sir Douglas Mawson and Sir Ernest Shackleton*. New York, London: Putnam. Hurley was the expedition's official photographer.

Charles Francis Laseron (1957). *South with Mawson: reminiscences of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition 1911-1914*. Sydney: Angus and Robertson. This is the second edition.

Douglas Mawson (1915). *The home of the blizzard: being the story of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition, 1911-1914*. London: Heinemann. We also have several later editions, and a Russian translation.

Douglas Mawson (1942). *Geographical narrative and cartography*. Sydney: Government Printer. This is part of the official scientific reports of the expedition.

Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition (1914-1917)

Led by Ernest Shackleton on the ships *Endurance* and *Aurora*, also known as the Endurance Expedition.

Publications:

Frank Hurley (1925). *Argonauts of the south: being a narrative of voyagings and polar seas and adventures in the Antarctic with Sir Douglas Mawson and Sir Ernest Shackleton*. New York, London: Putnam. Hurley was the expedition's official photographer.

L.D.A. Hussey (1949). *South with Shackleton*. London: Sampson Low.

E.E.M. Joyce (1929). *South polar trail: the log of the Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition*. London: Duckworth.

R.W. Richards (1962). *The Ross Sea shore part, 1914-17*. Cambridge: Scott Polar Research Institute.

Ernest Shackleton (1919). *South: the story of Shackleton's last expedition, 1914-1917*. London: W. Heinemann. We also have editions from 1921, 1922

John Thomson (2003). *Elephant Island and beyond: the life and diaries of Thomas Orde Lees*. Bluntisham: Bluntisham Books.

Frank Arthur Worsley (1931). *Endurance: an epic of polar adventure*. London: P. Allan. We also have a 1939 edition. Worsley, a New Zealander, was captain of the *Endurance*. He also wrote another book, based on this one: *Shackleton's boat journey*, published by Philip Allan, London, c.1933.

Archives and manuscripts:

James Paton diaries [Misc-MS-0231 and Misc-MS-1424]. Paton was a boatswain on the *Aurora*. His diaries cover the period 1914 to 1917.

W.H.S. Dennis papers [MS-1248]. These include a typescript of James Paton's diary, along with correspondence, photographs, articles and other material for a book Dennis intended to write about the expedition.

W.B. Benham papers [ARC-0422]. Benham was Professor of Biology at the University of Otago. His papers include correspondence about the bird skins entrusted to him by the expedition.

J.T. Paul papers [ARC-0191]. These include photographs of Shackleton, expedition members, the *Aurora* and crew – see the 'Photographs relating to Antarctic Expeditions' series.

Photographs:

Herbert Ponting [oversize Box-289]. We have a print of Ponting's photograph of the *Endurance* framed by ice.

Shackleton-Rowett Expedition (1920-1922)

Also known as the *Quest* Expedition. Led by Ernest Shackleton on the ship *Quest*. Shackleton died en route to Antarctica and Frank Wild took over as commander.

Publications:

J.W.S. Marr (1923). *Into the frozen south*. New York: Funk and Wagnalls.

Lowell Thomas (c.1961). *Sir Hubert Wilkins: his world of adventure: an autobiography*. London: Readers Book Club. Wilkins, an Australian, was a naturalist on the expedition.

Cope Expedition (1920-1922)

Four-man expedition led by John Cope, transported by whalers. An earlier plan to fly aircraft fell through. Two expedition members, Thomas Bagshawe and M.C. Lester, wintered over.

Publications:

Lowell Thomas (c.1961). *Sir Hubert Wilkins: his world of adventure: an autobiography*. London: Readers Book Club.

Wilkins Expedition (1928-1929)

A British/USA expedition led by the Australian Hubert Wilkins. Carried out the first aircraft exploration in the Antarctic.

Publications:

Lowell Thomas (c.1961). *Sir Hubert Wilkins: his world of adventure: an autobiography*. London: Readers Book Club.

Archives:

J.T. Paul papers [ARC-0191]. These include photographs relating to the expedition – see the 'Photographs relating to Antarctic Expeditions' series.

First Byrd Antarctic Expedition (1928-1930)

American expedition led by Richard Byrd on the ships *City of New York* and *Eleanor Bolling*. Used aircraft in their explorations.

Publications:

Harry Adams (1932). *Beyond the barrier with Byrd: an authentic story of the Byrd Antarctic exploring expedition*. Chicago, New York: Donahue.

Richard Byrd (1930). *Little America: aerial exploration in the Antarctic, the flight to the South Pole*. New York: Putnam.

Laurence McKinley Gould (1931). *Cold: the record of an Antarctic sledge journey*. New York: Brewer, Warren and Putnam. Gould was second in command of the expedition.

Archives and manuscripts:

We also have a number of items relating to this and the second Byrd Expedition in our archives and manuscripts collection:

Byrd Expedition Records [AG-372]. Includes 2 folders of newspaper clippings, 1930 and 1933-1935, reporting on the progress of Byrd's expeditions.

H.L. Tapley and Company Limited [MS-1138]. This Dunedin shipping agency supplied the Byrd expeditions. The collection, dating from 1928 to 1935, includes correspondence, invoices and other papers relating to supplies, a certificate of appreciation, newspaper clipping book and a copy of the minutes of the first Antarctic Lodge.

Otago Harbour Board Byrd Expedition clipping file [MS-3719/104]. Covers the period 1927 to 1938.

Malcolm family papers [MS-2640/001]. This file in the Malcolm family papers (relating to University of Otago physiologist Professor John Malcolm) is papers concerning the dog formula used on the Byrd Expeditions. Covers the period 1928 to 1935.

J.T. Paul papers [ARC-0191]. These include photographs relating to the first Byrd expedition – see the 'Photographs relating to Antarctic Expeditions' series.

Photographs:

S.J. Mallard photographs of ships [P95-027/6]. This album includes 11 photographs of the *City of New York*, including some of the ship amongst the ice and of dog teams on the ice.

Otago Early Settlers Association negatives [P92-015/2]. Includes negatives of the Byrd expedition (presumably the first one).

British, Australian, and New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition (1929-1931)

Led by Douglas Mawson on the ship *Discovery*.

Publications:

Harold Fletcher (1984). *Antarctic days with Mawson: a personal account of the British, Australian and New Zealand Antarctic Expedition of 1929-1931*. Sydney: Angus and Robertson.

Second Byrd Antarctic Expedition (1933-1935)

American expedition led by Richard Byrd on the ships *Bear of Oakland* and *Jacob Ruppert*.

Publications:

Richard E. Byrd (1938). *Alone*. New York: Putnam.

Richard Evelyn Byrd (1936). *Antarctic discovery: the story of the second Byrd Antarctic expedition*. London: Putnam.

Archives:

See the list of archives for the first Byrd Expedition, listed above – many of these cover both expeditions.

Photographs:

Ruth Foster photographs [P97-053]. This collection of black and white silver gelatine prints includes some of the 2nd Byrd Expedition.

Irene Joyce photographs [P98-161]. Includes 16 black and white silver gelatin prints of the expedition, some of Port Chalmers and Otago Harbour, and others on the ice.

British Graham Land Expedition (1934-1937)

Led by John R. Rymill on the ship *Penola*.

Publications:

John Rymill (1938). *Southern lights: the official account of the British Graham Land expedition, 1934-1937*. London: Chatto and Windus.

Ellsworth Expedition (1935-1936)

American expedition led by Lincoln Ellsworth on the ship *Wyatt Earp*. Ellsworth and pilot Herbert Hollick-Kenyon made the first flight across the Antarctic Continent.

Publications:

Lincoln Ellsworth (1938). *Beyond horizons*. New York: Doubleday, Doran.

Sealing and whaling

There were numerous sealing and whaling expeditions to the Antarctic regions from the nineteenth century onwards; some made new geographical discoveries. Listed below are some expeditions for which we hold material. For other books, including more general histories of whaling and sealing in the region, check the following subject headings on Library Search|Ketu:

- Sealing – Antarctica
- Whaling – Antarctic Ocean
- Whaling – Antarctica

James Weddell sealing expedition (1822-1824)

Weddell was a Scotsman on a sealing expedition aboard the ships *Jane* and *Beaufoy*, with fellow commander was Matthew Brisbane. Weddell sailed a long way south in the Weddell Sea – no other ship could repeat this distance until 1967.

Publications:

James Weddell (1825). *A voyage towards the South Pole, performed in the years 1822-'24*. London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown and Green. We also have a 1970 facsimile of the 1827 2nd edition, with a new introduction by Sir Vivian Fuchs.

Dundee Antarctic Expedition (1892-1893)

Included four ships of the Dundee whaling fleet – *Balaena*, *Active*, *Diana* and *Polar Star* – under Alexander Fairweather, Thomas Robertson, Robert Davidson and James Davidson. Doctors W.S. Bruce and C.W. Donald were also naturalists.

Publications:

W.G. Burn Murdoch (1984). *From Edinburgh to the Antarctic: an artist's notes and sketches during the Dundee Antarctic Expedition, 1892-93*. Bungay: Paradigm. This is a facsimile of the original 1894 edition (University of Otago Library Special Collections has a copy of the first edition).

Norwegian Expedition (1894-1895)

The Norwegian vessel *Antarctic*, commanded by Leonard Kristensen and Henrik Johan Bull, carried out a whaling and sealing expedition in 1894-1895. Members of this party made the first confirmed landing on the Antarctic mainland.

Publications:

H.J. Bull (1896). *The cruise of the Antarctic to the South Polar regions*. London: Edward Arnold. We also have a 1984 edition.

Norwegian whaling (1920s and 1930s)

The Ross Sea Whaling Company (Rosshavet in Norwegian) of Sandefjord, Norway, made nine expeditions to the Ross Sea between 1923 and 1933, using a base at Stewart Island. The venture was started by Carl Anton Larsen, who converted a liner into a whale factory, the *Sir James Clark Ross*. Some New Zealanders served as crew. Another Norwegian with a great interest in Antarctica was Lars Christensen, owner of a whaling fleet and director of several companies. He financed and participated in several expeditions devoted to the exploration of the Antarctic, as well as whaling ventures.

Publications:

Lars Christensen (1935). *Such is the Antarctic*. London: Hodder and Stoughton. Translated from Norwegian. Christensen (1884-1965) owned whaling ships and also financed exploratory expeditions of the Antarctic, participating in some of the expeditions himself.

Henry Ferguson (1932). *Harpoon*. London: Jonathan Cape. Ferguson served on the Norwegian whaler *Southern Princess*.

E.A. McCombe (1940). *Whales and whalers or life in the Antarctic*. Sydney: New Century Press. McCombe was an Australian who served in the 1929-1930 season on the *N.T. Neilsen Alonso* for the Polaris Whaling Company, a Norwegian company which had a base in Hobart.

Alan Villiers (1925). *Whaling in the frozen South: being the story of the 1923-24 Norwegian whaling expedition to the Antarctic*. London: Hurst and Blackett.

Archives:

William Greaves papers [96-074]. Greaves served on whaling voyages to the Antarctic on the *Sir James Clark Ross* in the 1920s. The collection includes diaries he kept during voyages, notes on the whaling trips and photographs and negatives of Antarctic

whaling. Many of these photographs are also available in the photographs reader access file and on Hocken Snapshot.

John Beck diary [MS-3818]. This diary records the experience of Beck, a New Zealander, while serving on the crew of the *Sir James Clark Ross* during a whaling expedition to the Ross Sea in 1929-1930.

J.T. Paul papers [ARC-0191]. These include photographs relating to whaling and the *James Clark Ross* in 1925 – see the 'Photographs relating to Antarctic Expeditions' series.

Photographs:

Album relating to Rosshavet Whaling Co. [P08-068]. This album, whose creator is unidentified, includes photographs of whales, whaling stations and ships, whale processing, Antarctica and icebergs.

George Turner album [P11-007/1]. This album of Stewart Island photographs includes photographs of the Rosshavet company base there, including ships and staff. There are also photographs of the *Sir James Clark Ross* whaling in Ross Sea.

Antarctic expeditions and programmes (after 1940)

There have been numerous Antarctic expeditions since 1940 and many permanent research stations have been established. We have a range of materials relating to these.

Publications:

Try a search on Library Search|Ketu for the name of the person or expedition you are interested in, or use the name of the base or programme, for example:

- New Zealand Antarctic Programme
- Scott Base (Antarctica)
- United States Antarctic Program
- McMurdo Station (Antarctica)
- Scott Polar Research Institute
- British Antarctic Survey
- Instituto Antártico Argentino
- Norwegian National Committee on Polar Research

Other general subject headings may also be useful, for example:

- Antarctica – Description and travel

- Scientific expeditions – Antarctica
- Antarctica – Handbooks, manuals, etc.

Archives

We have archives from a number of scientists, climbers and others who have spent time in Antarctica. Try a search for 'Antarctica' or 'Antarctic' on Hākena. Among the collections of interest are:

Francis de Hamel diary [Misc-MS-1585]. Dr de Hamel, a naturalist, was a member of the New Zealand Summer Support Party for the Trans-Antarctic Expedition of 1957-58.

Harold Lowe papers [ARC-0505]. Lowe took part in four expeditions to Antarctica between 1969 and 1976. His papers include diaries, leaders' reports, correspondence, clippings and photographs relating to these expeditions.

John Miles papers [MS-3492]. Miles was the first Professor of Microbiology at the University of Otago. His papers include a diary of a 1975 trip to Antarctica.

New Zealand Alpine Club records [ARC-0105]. This very large collection includes records relating to Antarctic expeditions of the 1950s and 1960s – see the series named 'Headquarters – Expedition records'. Also included are some papers and photographs of individual club members who visited Antarctica, such as Bruce Willis, who was there in 1966-1967 and again in 1969-1970 (when he was leader of the New Zealand Antarctic Party).

Peter Strang papers [MS-3553]. Strang, a doctor, was on the 1967 climbing and scientific expedition led by Sir Edmund Hillary. His papers relating to the expedition include a scrapbook, correspondence, maps and photographs.

New Zealand-based Antarctic organisations

We hold journals and some other publications of a number of New Zealand organisations concerned with Antarctica. These can be found with a search on Library Search|Ketu using the following:

- Antarctic Heritage Trust
- Gateway Antarctica [Centre for Antarctic Studies and Research, University of Canterbury]
- International Antarctic Centre

- New Zealand Antarctic Society

In archives, we hold the following collection:

New Zealand Antarctic Society, Otago Branch minutes [MS-3819]. The branch was formed in 1936 but is now defunct. The records date from 1936 to 1962.

Websites

Antarctica New Zealand <http://antarcticanz.govt.nz/>

New Zealand Antarctic Society <https://antarcticsociety.org.nz/>

Useful international websites include:

British Antarctic Survey: <https://www.bas.ac.uk/>

Scott Polar Research Institute, University of Cambridge:
<https://www.spri.cam.ac.uk/resources/>

U.S. Antarctic Program: <https://www.usap.gov/>

Australian Antarctic Division: <http://www.antarctica.gov.au/>

International Polar Heritage Committee: <http://iphc.icomos.org/>

Operation Deep Freeze <http://www.aspen-ridge.net/>

The Biodiversity Heritage Library includes a collection of Antarctic Exploration and Discovery publications as well as Geological Field Notebooks -
<https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/browse/collections>



Herbert Ponting, The Terra Nova at the Ice-foot, Cape Evans, 1911. Green-toned carbon print, Photograph Collection.

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