



•72
AN ENGLISH 2½-INCH REFRACTING TELESCOPE
 EARLY 20TH CENTURY
 signed on the backplate *BROADHURST CLARKSON & Co. 63 FARRINGDON Rd LONDON E.C.,* with star finder rack and pinion focusing, on adjustable wooden tripod stand.
 37in. (94cm.) long
 £500–800

US\$760–1,200
 €570–900



•74
A SWISS 3-INCH REFRACTING TELESCOPE
 EARLY 20TH CENTURY
 signed on the star finder *E. THÉVOZ CONSTRUCTUER ; CONSTANCE 10 GENÈVE,* on brass stand with folding tripod feet.
 27in. (69cm.) high
 £500–800

US\$760–1,200
 €570–900



73
AN ITALIAN MARINER'S COMPASS CARD
 POSSIBLY 17TH CENTURY
 the 32 point compass with fleur-de-lys for North and a cross for East, six Italian winds given G[reco], S[irocco], O[stro], L[ibeccio], P[enete] and M[aestro], painted in blue red and yellow, the reverse of the card with marquise-shaped needle, and wax counterbalances, in later red painted case with glass cover.
 5½in. (14cm.) diameter
 £2,000–3,000

US\$3,100–4,500
 €2,300–3,400

The Royal Maritime Museum Greenwich hold a similar compass in its original case, NAV0463 dated to circa 1650 and possibly Italian.



75
A GEOMANCER'S COMPASS
 CHINA, 19TH CENTURY
 the wood lacquered and painted on both sides, the front with concentric scales, small compass to centre.
 6½in. (17cm.) diameter
 £500–800

US\$760–1,200
 €570–900

THE POLAR SALE, MARKING THE CENTENARY OF SCOTT'S LAST EXPEDITION, 1912-2012 (LOTS 76-163)



76

76
GEORGE CRUICKSHANK (1792-1878)
Landing the Treasures, or Results of the Polar Expedition!!!
 handcoloured etching, published by G. Humphrey, London, 1819
 11¼ x 20½in. (28.5 x 53cm.)
 £1,500–2,000

US\$2,300–3,000
 €1,700–2,200

PROPERTY OF THE EARLS OF HAREWOOD

77
WILLIAM EDWARD PARRY (1790-1855) AND OTHERS
Journal of a Voyage for the Discovery of the North-West Passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific; performed in the years 1819-20, in His Majesty's Ships Hecla and Griper. London: John Murray, 1821. Errata slip. 20 engraved plates and maps (comprising 6 maps [4 folding], 9 aquatints and 5 line engravings by W. Westall and others after F.W. Beechey and others), 1 folding letterpress table, illustrations. (Some light offsetting onto text) FIRST EDITION: *Arctic Bibliography* 13145; Hill 1311; Sabin 58860. [With:] — *Journal of a Second Voyage for the Discovery of the North-West Passage ... performed in the years 1822-23 in His Majesty's Ships Fury and Hecla.* London: John Murray, 1824. 39 plates, plans, maps or coastal profiles (comprising: 26 plates [15 engraved, 11 aquatint], 4 folding engraved coastal profiles, 6 engraved maps [4 folding] and 3 lithographic maps) by Edward Finden and others after Captain George Francis Lyon and others. (Without the app. publisher's advertisements sometimes found at end, 2 plates of implements and weapons trimmed close just touching image or imprint, some light offsetting) *Arctic Bibliography* 13142 (the present lot without the appendix called for here); Hill 1312; Sabin 58864. 2 volumes, 4° (267 x 210mm). Uniformly bound in contemporary polished calf, covers with broad foliate gilt and blind border enclosing gilt-ruled frame with corner ornaments, gilt spine, marbled endpapers, marbled edges (worn, joints broken and covers detached, vol. I with head and tail spine compartments defective). [And:] — *Journal of a Third Voyage for the Discovery of the North-West Passage... performed in the years 1824-25 in His Majesty's Ships Fury and Hecla.* London: John Murray, 1826. 11 engraved plates, plans, maps or coastal profiles (comprising: 6 plates, 4 maps [1 folding], and 1 folding coastal profile). (Some light offsetting onto text, short tear to folding map without loss.) *Arctic Bibliography* 13144; Hill 1313; Sabin 58867 (incorrect plate count). [With:] — *Narrative of an Attempt to reach the North Pole ... in the year MDCCCXXVII.* London: John Murray, 1828. 7 engraved plates and maps (comprising: 4 plates, 1 maps [1 folding]). (Frontispiece and title spotted, faint spotting to the other and adjacent text, folding map with one light crease and tiny tear with old paper repair to verso) *Arctic Bibliography* 13146 (incorrect plate count); Sabin 58868. 2 volumes, 4° (270 x 215mm). Uniformly bound in contemporary straight-grained red half morocco over marbled-paper covered boards, gilt spines, marbled endpapers, marbled edges (extremities lightly rubbed, spines slightly discoloured). *Provenance:* Henry, Earl of Harewood (engraved armorial bookplate).



77

FIRST EDITIONS OF PARRY'S NARRATIVES AND REPORTS OF HIS PIONEERING ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS. '[These] set a pattern of Arctic exploration for a generation. Many of his young officers (notably James Clark Ross) went on to be famous explorers themselves' (ODNB). The *Journal of a Second Voyage* deals mainly with the characteristics of the Inuit, while the last volume concerns itself with Parry's quest for the North Pole using sledge-boats. In this latter adventure, Parry, frustrated by wet and broken ice floes, turned back upon the realization the ice was drifting south almost as fast as they could travel north. His furthest north (lat. 82°43'32" N) stood as a record for nearly fifty years. (4)
 £2,500–4,000

US\$3,800–6,000
 €2,900–4,500



VARIOUS PROPERTIES

78
CAPTAIN JOHN EDWARD DAVIS, R.N. (1815-1877)
H.M. Ships Erebus and Terror in the Ross Sea

watercolour on paper
unframed
7¾ x 11¼in. (18.8 x 28.9cm.)
£6,000–8,000

US\$9,100–12,000
€6,800–9,000

Davis was Second Master on Commander Crozier’s *Terror* and a number of his drawings (the first ever of the Antarctic continent) were used by Ross to illustrate his *A Voyage of Discovery and Research in the Southern and Antarctic Regions during the years 1839-43* published in two volumes in London in 1847.

James Clark Ross had reached the northern magnetic Pole in 1831 and was charged by the Government to lead an expedition to investigate terrestrial magnetism in the southern latitudes. The expedition was the first British exploration of the southern latitudes since Cook’s skirting of the Antarctic circle in 1773-4 and the sealer Weddell’s furthest south of 1823. James Clark Ross penetrated the pack-ice in January 1841 sailing into the clear water of the unknown Ross Sea and sighting snow-covered land on 11 January, thereby becoming the first to discover a sea route to the continent. McCormick on the *Erebus* saw and named an active volcano (Mt Erebus) and Ross was the first to see and chart the South Polar Barrier which he named Victoria Barrier and which was later named the Ross Ice Barrier. He made two further navigations of the Ross Sea and Weddell Sea before returning to England in 1843.



79
AFTER STEPHEN PEARCE (1819-1904)

Rear Admiral Sir James Clark Ross, DCL, FRS, by Alexander Scott
engraved beneath the title ‘From the Original Portrait placed in the Royal Hospital Greenwich by several Naval Officers & Scientific Men, in honour of his great Discoveries, & Achievements in the Arctic, and the Antarctic Regions. North Magnetic Pole Discovered 1st June 1831 — Highest South Latitude (78°11) attained 23rd Feb 1842.’
handcoloured mezzotint
20¾ x 16¼in. (52.7 x 41.3cm.)
with an autograph letter signed by Ross to H.W. Pickersgill, Whitgift Hall, 15 December 1849, on a misunderstanding about sending a picture to him, and referring to an engraving which has been ‘greatly admired & the likeness pronounced ... perfect’, 2 pages, 8vo (minor staining and wear at inner margin)(2)
£1,800–2,500

US\$2,800–3,800
€2,100–2,800

80
EDWARD SABINE (1788-1883)

Observations made at the Magnetical and Meteorological Observatory at Hobarton, in Van Diemen Island and by the Antarctic Naval Expedition. London: Longman [et al.], 1850. Volume I only, 4° (311 x 250mm). 4 lithographic plates, of which 3 double-page, and numerous letterpress tables. (Occasional browning, staining and offsetting.) Contemporary green backed cloth (extremities rubbed, some stains, hinges split with repairs, some quires working loose). *Provenance:* ‘Presented by direction of the British Government to Baron von Senftenberg, Prague’ (printed and manuscript presentation inscription) — R. Friedlander and Sohn (bookdealer’s stamp).

This first volume of reports from the observatory at Hobart made up part of Sabine’s magnetical and meteorological publications deriving from the observatories established in association with the Ross expedition of 1839-43. These reports ‘are exceptionally rare’ (Rosove). This copy was presented by the British government to Baron von Senftenberg, the Englishman John Parish, who had established an astronomical observatory at his castle in East Bohemia in 1844 and made observations of comets and planets until his death in 1858. Rosove 281-6.A1; cf. Spence 1022.

£300–500

US\$460–750
€340–560



81
JOHN RICHARDSON (1787-1865) AND JOHN EDWARD GRAY (1800-1875), EDITORS

The Zoology of the voyage of H.M.S. Erebus and Terror. London: [Longmans, etc., and] E. W. Janson, 1844 [-1875]. 8 parts (*Insects* appearing twice) in 3 volumes, 4° (305 x 245mm) Hand-coloured lithographic map and 186 lithographic plates (only, of either 199 or 203), 49 of which hand-coloured, with 21 photocopy facsimile plates (10 replacing the missing plates in *Reptiles* and 10 in *Insects*, this latter with another from a different work). (The 36 bird plates somewhat crudely coloured at a later date, lacking one unnumbered plate ‘Balauna antipodarum’ from the *Mammalia* section, some preliminaries, wrappers and a few text leaves provided in facsimile). Non-uniform later green half-morocco gilt, some original wrappers bound in (spines slightly discoloured).

A near-complete set of the rare zoological results which, according to the titles, were all collected during Ross’s voyage to the Antarctic. In fact, although the majority of the specimens were collected during the voyage, a number were collected on later expeditions. The work included four sections that are of outstanding importance: John Edward Gray’s work on the marine mammals, a magnum opus, was a major contribution to the knowledge of seals of the Southern Hemisphere and the Antarctic regions. In it, Gray described and named the rare Ross seal... The birds of New Zealand is a classic work on the subject... Twenty species were brought back by the Ross expedition, including penguins... The section on reptiles was the first illustrated herpetofauna of Australia and New Zealand... Only Richardson’s “Ichthyology” derives almost entirely from discoveries of the Ross expedition... this report is distinguished as one of the most important zoological studies from the classical era of Antarctic exploration’ (Rosove). BM(NH) IV, p.1698; Nissen *IV/B* 390 & *ZBI* 1696, 1703, 3386, 3874, 4386; Rosove 270-1.A1 to 270-12.A1 (“Very scarce”). (3)

£3,000–5,000

US\$4,600–7,500
€3,400–5,600

82
THE HUMERUS OF AN ALBATROSS

19TH CENTURY

inscribed to one end in ink *Awk*, some knife marks on reverse side
16in. (41cm.) long

£600–900

US\$910–1,400
€680–1,000

The inscription might be a contraction of mollymawk, a term used for small albatrosses and other Antarctic sea birds. The knife marks are suggestive of butchery and are where the breast meat would be attached to the bone. Dining on albatross chicks is well recorded by Antarctic explorers, adult birds less so: ‘The grown albatros was an experiment we did not repeat, for, though well flavoured, he was very tough, and epicures, such as we then were, do not eat tough meat.’ (F. A. Worsley, *Shackleton’s Boat Journey*).





84



86



86

83

SIR JOSEPH DALTON HOOKER (1817-1911)
Three autograph letters signed (one incomplete) to Dr James Croll (physical geologist, 1821–90), Kew Gardens, 28 March – 6 April 1884, discussing the ‘hopelessly unintelligible’ question of whether specimens of wood found in the Arctic are evidence of interglacial warming periods, expressing particular scepticism as to Sir Edward Belcher’s claims to have found a tree stump embedded in frozen clay, ‘Belcher you know was a notoriously untruthful man ... the best (and most deservedly) hated man of his day in the Navy’, 12 pages, 8vo, on bifolia (letter of 6 April lacking second bifolium, minor soiling and occasional short tears to folds); together with contemporary copies (including complete text of letter of 6 April 1884); [with] a portrait photograph signed (on mount) by Hooker (‘Jos. D. Hooker’), 149 x 111 mm including mount. Hooker had gained early experience of the Polar regions as a young botanist with Sir James Clark Ross’s Antarctic expedition on *Erebus*, 1839–43, whose results he published in six volumes. He succeeded his father as Director of Kew Gardens in 1865.

£1,000–1,500 US\$1,600–2,300 €1,200–1,700

84

FRANK WILBERT STOKES (1858-1955)
Colossal Berg, Greenland
oil on canvas
30 x 34in. (76.2 x 86.3cm.)
£1,000–1,500 US\$1,600–2,300 €1,200–1,700

PROVENANCE:
The Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.; sale, Christie’s, 18 April 2000, lot 127.
Stokes was employed by Scribner’s magazine to accompany the Peary Relief Expedition to Greenland in 1892. His pictures from both Peary’s 1891-2 and 1893-4 North Greenland expeditions were exhibited at the Brooklyn Institute Museum.

85

DEUTSCHE SÜDPOLAR-EXPEDITION, 1901-1903 — ERICH DAGOBERT VON DRYGALSKI (1865-1949)
Deutsche Südpolar-Expedition 1901-1903 im Auftrage des Reichsministeriums des Innern herausgegeben von ... Drygalski. Berlin: & Leipzig: Georg reimer or Walter de Gruyter & Co., 1905–1931. 22 volumes in 79, 4° (352 x 265mm). Plates, maps and illustrations. Text vols I, III–XX in 73 original parts with printed wrappers (extremities rubbed, a few wrappers detached, torn, chipped or frayed, some rebacked, a few lightly soiled), vol. II and II. Atlas in contemporary half calf (extremities lightly rubbed).

‘THE UNIVERSITY OF THE ANTARCTIC’ — RARE COMPLETE SET OF THE OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM DRYGALSKI’S GERMAN GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED EXPEDITION OF 1901–1903. Vol. II part 2 is present in photocopy facsimile. Although the expedition failed to capture the public’s imagination, this publication stands as a ‘striking testimony to the scope and quality of the science performed on this expedition ... In the aggregate, the reports are by far the most massive from any heroic-era Antarctic expedition and are rivaled only by the earlier collected publications of the Dumont d’Urville and Wilkes expeditons’ (Rosove pp.108–9). Rosove 102-1 to 102-85. (79)
£3,000–5,000 US\$4,600–7,500 €3,400–5,600

86

BRITISH NATIONAL ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1901-1904 — CHARLES WILLIAM RAWSON ROYDS (1879-1931)
Tilted Berg seen off the Ice Barrier, Jan. 25th, 1902; and Tabular Berg, Feb 7 1902
both signed with initials ‘C.R.’, inscribed and dated as titled
pencil on paper
7 x 8¾in. (18 x 21cm.) (2)
£700–1,000 US\$1,100–1,500 €790–1,100

Drawings by *Discovery*’s First Lieutenant and senior naval officer, made after she crossed the Antarctic Circle on 2 January 1902, the crew sighting icebergs for the first time on the same day.



87

HAROLD WHITEHEAD (ACTIVE C.1890S-C.1910)
‘Discovery’ in Winter Quarters, McMurdo Sound, 1902
signed ‘H. Whitehead’ (lower right)
oil on canvas
18 x 24in. (45.7 x 60.9cm.)
£10,000–15,000 US\$16,000–23,000 €12,000–17,000

PROVENANCE:
Brian Sims, great-nephew of Thomas Whitfield, R.N., Chief Stoker on *Discovery*; sale, Christie’s, 18 April 2000, lot 141, where purchased by the present owner.
LITERATURE:
D.E. Yelverton, *Antarctica Unveiled, Scott’s First Expedition and the Quest for the Unknown Continent*, London, 2000, colour frontispiece.

*88

BRITISH NATIONAL ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1901-1904
A knife and fork from the wardroom of the ‘Discovery’
both engraved ‘DISCOVERY’ / 1901’, hallmarked ‘RODGERS / EP’, Sheffield
the fork 7¼in. (18.4cm.) long; the knife 8¼in. (21cm.) long
£1,000–1,500 US\$1,600–2,300 €1,200–1,700





*89

BRITISH NATIONAL ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1901-1904

Humorous pictorial Christmas card ('There was an old woman of Wilts ...') signed by Robert Falcon SCOTT, Ernest Henry SHACKLETON, Edward Wilson, Charles Royds, Albert Armitage, Thomas Hodgson, Louis Bernacchi, Hartley Ferrar, Michael Barne, Reginald Koettlitz and Reginald Skelton, 5 January 1902, annotated 'Xmas dinner in Antarctic Pack', on a bifolium, 90 x 125mm (some spotting to outer pages); with two photographs from the expedition, showing a sledging party and *Discovery* in the pack ice; and a facsimile of a signed menu from the same expedition. On 5 January 1902, when the card was signed, *Discovery* was four days away from making her landfall on the Antarctic continent at Cape Adare, inaugurating the Antarctic careers of Scott and Shackleton. (4)

£600-900 US\$910-1,400
€680-1,000

90

BRITISH NATIONAL ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1901-1904 — CHARLES WILLIAM RAWSON ROYDS (1876-1931)

Three autograph manuscript 'Notices' signed by Royds ('C. Royds 1st Lieut.'), n.p. [*Discovery*], n.d. [1901-04], listing the composition of four messes during the second winter of the expedition, a notice that 'Men will not be required for work after 1.0 P.M., whilst the "Morning" remains here', the verso listing 'Parties for sledge trips' between *Morning* and *Discovery*, and concerning the choice of a hand from the Mess Deck to work in the galley: 'The Captain is unable to promise any extra pay to that hand, but he says, that should the scheme work *well* & be *satisfactory*, he will advise that an extra payment be made, in his next letter to the R.G.S.'; *together 3 leaves, various sizes* (original pin holes; some soiling); [*with*:] two portrait photographs of Royds signed ('Charlie'), Portsmouth and Halifax N.S., n.d. and 1900, approx 140 x 100mm; [*and*] three letters including one from Lord Curzon (1913, referring to the death of Scott) and 14 invitations and other printed cards.

£4,000-6,000 US\$6,100-9,000
€4,500-6,700

~91

BRITISH NATIONAL ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1901-1904, BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910-1913 — ROBERT FALCON SCOTT (1868-1912)

Scott's marching compass, used on the Discovery and Terra Nova expeditions

an oxidised and brass marching compass [circa 1901], mica cover, with prismatic sight, two shades and folding wire-sight, with ivory fitting, in fitted calf leather case

4½in. (11.5cm.) long
£15,000-20,000 US\$23,000-30,000
€17,000-22,000

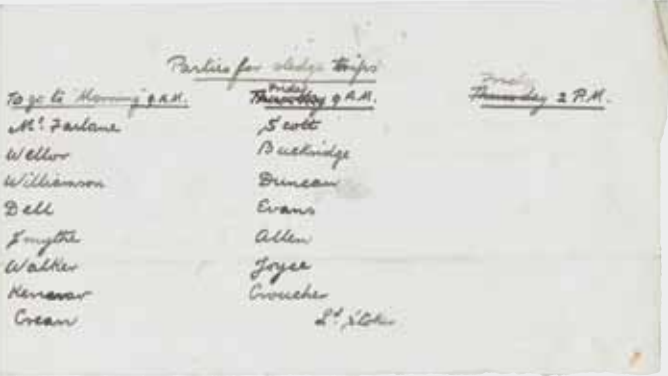
PROVENANCE:

Robert Falcon Scott (1868-1912), early ink description on the cover of the leather case "Capt. 'Discovery' 1902") and thence by descent; sale, Christie's London, 17 Sept. 1999, 'The Scott Relics', lot 190, where purchased by the present owner.

This compass was one of the items in a small brown suitcase stamped with the initials 'P.S.' and labelled 'SCOTT/Personal Relics' consigned to a bank vault for safe-keeping by Sir Peter Scott in the 1940s. The suitcase contained Scott's effects from the Terra Nova expedition, returned to his widow from Cape Evans in 1913. The contents, including this compass, sold on behalf of a family trust, to benefit the descendants of Scott, at Christie's in September 1999 ('The Scott Relics').

One of the variety of scientific instruments carried by the southern party in their instrument box, Scott found difficulties with compasses in the trying conditions of the Antarctic. Readings could be variable: '[13 Nov. 1902] I took a round of bearings with the prismatic compass, and then asked Barne to do the same; he got different readings, and on trying again myself, I got a third result. The observations only differed by a few degrees, but it shows that these compasses are not to be relied upon where the directive force is so small... After this I depended for all bearings on the compass attached to our small theodolite, which possessed a simple light needle and seemed to give greater accuracy. I record this fact, because it was important that we should obtain accurate observations on our extended sledge journeys, and it would be well that this point should be more carefully considered in future expeditions.' (R.F. Scott, *The Voyage of the "Discovery"*, London, 1905, II, p.21).

Bernard Day made additional sun compasses for the sledging party navigators on the Terra Nova expedition (Scott's is preserved at SPRI, and see Christie's London, 22 Sept. 2010, lot 128 for Silas Wright's).



BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION 1907.

L'Envoi

Slowly though touched with glaucous the winter night went by,
And we longed to see the sunlight sweep up in the northern sky.
Still we wait in this icy fastness till the good sun sets us free,
When no longer the tumbling billow is chained to a frozen sea.
Then shall our hardened bones dip gladly once more to the foam
Of the southward driving roller, as the good ship atone for home.
For then we then shall be parted in a world that is greater far,
Than this weird and wondrous region shut in by an icy bar.
We shall read then in other pages, words fashioned with easier pen,
Each day with its list of changes in a world of busy men.
But our hearts will still be faithful to this southern land of ours,
Though we wander in English meadows mid the scent of English flowers.
When the South Sea's breeze shakes the blossom away from the thorn,
And flowers from the wild rose cup the shining gift of the morn.
And when the scarlet poppies peep through the golden wheat,
As the stronger winds of autumn march in with heavier feet,
And when the fields are smothered trees hard in a frosty wind,
Our thoughts will wander southward we will think of this grey old time.
Again in dreams go back to our fight with the icy foe,
The crash of the still dead waves, the sob of the filled floe.
The tearing, rending, asunder the crack in the frozen field,
The quaking beneath the keel of the piece that sunk some other yeth.
Then the black leads of open water, where the good ship gathered way,
The seal asleep on the ice free ocean till the dawn of day.
Bar run through the ice free ocean till the dawn of day,
Crowned by the goal of the morning shot with the plain white.
We shall see again the Barrier both edge to the land of snows,
Huddling within its bosom the secret we longed to know.
Then our joy at the farthest East where never yet man had been,
When through the curtains of falling snow the bare black rocks were seen.
We shall dream of those men in creasing gales the birds in their northward flight,
The magic of halcyon colours, the gloom of the long long night.

Nothing on the
other side.
Ch,
good
light
time share

For the gift of the book may be held by our little band,
Let he knit our hearts together in that darkness atom and cold.
Ernest H. Shackleton
The last Rhyme in the South Polar Times
written on the Southern Sledge Journey
Dec 1902

BRITISH NATIONAL ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1901-1904 — ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)

Autograph manuscript signed ('Ernest H. Shackleton') of his poem 'L'Envoi', this copy undated but c.1907, annotated at foot 'The last Rhyme in the South Polar Times / written on the Southern Sledge Journey / Dec 1902', 1½ pages, 4to, on paper with printed heading of British Antarctic Expedition 1907 (minor foxing, pin holes). *Provenance:* by descent from Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton to the present owner. *Literature:* M. and J. Fisher, *Shackleton*, London, 1957, pp.500-01. *Exhibited:* Dulwich, *Shackleton, the Antarctic and Endurance*, Dulwich College, 2000, no.32 (illustrated in the exhibition catalogue, p.70).

'We shall dream of those months of sledging through soft and yielding snow;
The chafe of the strap on the shoulder; the whine of the dogs as they go.
Our rest in the tent after marching; our sleep in the biting cold;
The Heavens now grey with the snow cloud, anon to be burnished gold;
The threshing drift on the tent exposed to the blizzard's might;
The wind-blown furrows and snow drifts; the crystal's play in the light ...'

'Shackleton's most ambitious attempt to sum up the feelings which the Antarctic had called forth in him' (Fisher, *op. cit.*). 'L'Envoi' was, as Shackleton notes here, printed at the end of the last number of the *South Polar Times* in August 1903, over the signature NEMO, six months after Shackleton himself had controversially been invalided home. With its invocations of 'this weird and wondrous region' dreamt of from amongst 'English meadows 'mid the scent of English flowers', it is one of the texts most profoundly representative of Shackleton's spirit as an explorer.

£15,000-20,000 US\$23,000-30,000
£17,000-22,000

THE FIRST AND SECOND ANTARCTIC RELIEF EXPEDITIONS, 1902-1904

Captain William Colbeck's Scrap Album including approximately 39 photographs, the majority vintage prints, relating to the expedition, along with numerous loosely inserted letters relating to the collection the majority of prints annotated by Colbeck on the reverse, one portrait of Colbeck on deck signed by the sitter

the album 12 x 10in. (30.4 x 25.4cm.)
£1,200-1,600 US\$1,900-2,400
£1,400-1,800

PROVENANCE:
Anon. sale, Taviner's Auction Rooms, Bristol, 15 Oct. 1981, lot 92.

LITERATURE:
Friends of the Maritime Trust Newsletter, Number 10, Spring 1986, pp.11-15.
Colbeck was captain of the *Morning* during Scott's Discovery expedition of 1902-04, taking her on both relief expeditions. The *Morning* found the *Discovery* held fast in the ice in February 1903. After re-supplying her she returned to New Zealand before returning south again with *Terra Nova* in January 1904, helping to release Scott's frozen in ship in February 1904.

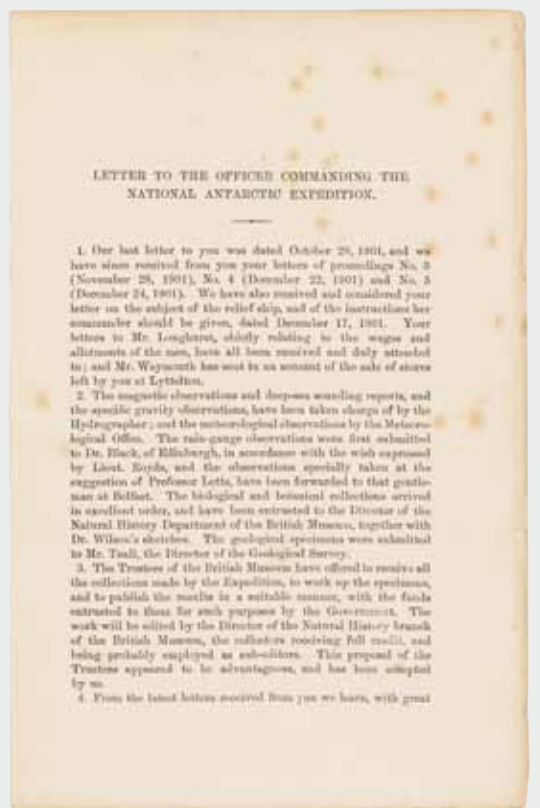
THE FIRST AND SECOND ANTARCTIC RELIEF EXPEDITIONS, 1902-1904 — SIR CLEMENTS MARKHAM (1830-1916) AND WILLIAM HUGGINS (1824-1910)

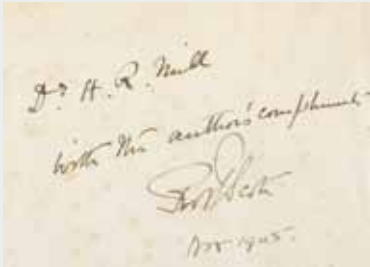
'Letter to the Officer commanding the National Antarctic Expedition'. Offprint from: *The Geographical Journal*, Vol. XX, No 2. London: The Royal Geographical Society, August 1902. Bifolium leaf (217 x 140mm). (Lightly spotted, faint vertical and horizontal creasefolds, fore-edge with some very minor tiny nicks.)

VERY RARE OFFPRINT giving detailed orders in 13 instruction points to Scott carried by Lieutenant William Colbeck commanding the *Morning* relief ship. NO COPIES CAN BE TRACED IN ONLINE INSTITUTIONAL CATALOGUES, although Dundee Industrial Heritage Trust Archive contains two copies (DH 1033) as well as a typed proof of this document annotated in pencil by Sir Clements Markham.

[Sold with:] three ephemeral items relating to the R.G.S. Luncheon and Dinner on Friday 16 September 1904 to welcome the return of the National Antarctic Expedition, printed in gilt and blue, comprising: two luncheon menu cards (light soiling) and a bifolium dinner card with photograph of Scott to verso of last leaf (this latter unevely faded).

£600-900 US\$910-1,400
£680-1,000





95

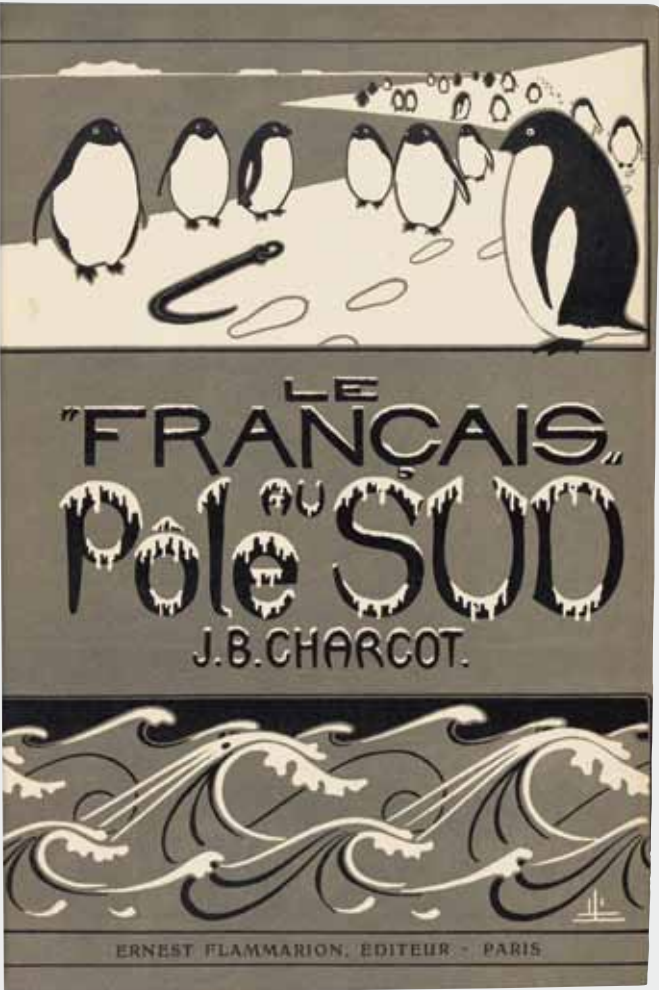
95
BRITISH NATIONAL ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1901-1904 — ROBERT FALCON SCOTT (1868-1912)
The Voyage of the 'Discovery'. London: Spottiswoode & Co., Ltd. for Smith, Elder & Co., 1905. 2 volumes, 8° (236 x 162mm). Half-titles, titles in red and black. 2 folding maps, loose in pockets at back, plates and maps, some double-page, or coloured, publisher's slip at front of vol. I. (One folding map reinforced with linen tape at folds and edges, tiny splits at folds to both, half-title, frontispiece and flyleaves detached and loose with old tape marks, tape repairs to contents leaves of vol. II, occasional light spotting.) Original blue cloth gilt, upper covers with gilt 'medallions' blocked in semi-relief, top edges gilt ('medallions' lightly rubbed as usual, extremities rubbed, hinges weak and cracked, vol. I with small holes at foot of spine, headcap to vol. II split and repaired). *Provenance*: Hugh Robert Mill (inscription from Scott) — Scott Polar Research Institute (very small cancelled stamps to front pastedowns and titles).

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY INSCRIBED BY SCOTT TO THE LIBRARIAN OF THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY signed and dated November 1905. AN IMPORTANT ASSOCIATION COPY of Scott's account of his National Antarctic Expedition of 1901-1904. H.R. Mill (1861-1950), geographer, accompanied the expedition as far as Madeira, where he instructed Ferrar and Shackleton in the measurement of the density and salinity of seawater. 'He not only arranged new subject and author catalogues but also assisted in organizing and advising on Antarctic research, including the scientific equipping of ships and preparation of the bibliography in *The Antarctic Manual for the Use of the Expedition of 1901* ... He was an acknowledged expert on Antarctic exploration though he had never been to polar regions, and became a friend, adviser, and inspirer of many explorers, as well as a storehouse of information' (ODNB). Conrad p.121; Rosove 286.A1a ('scarce'); Spence 1051; Taurus 41. (2)

£2,000-3,000

US\$3,100-4,500

€2,300-3,400



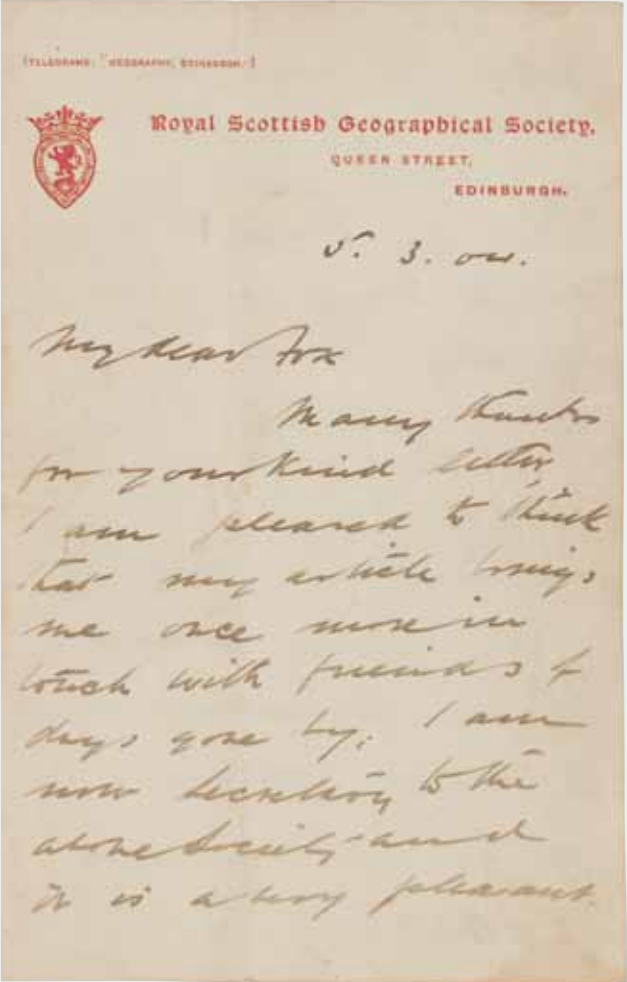
99
L'EXPÉDITION ANTARCTIQUE FRANÇAISE, 1904-1907 — JEAN-BAPTISTE ÉTIENNE AUGUSTE CHARCOT (1867-1936)
Journal de l'Expédition Antarctique Française. Le 'Français' au Pôle Sud. Paris: Ernest Flammarion, 1906. 4° (280 x 187mm). Half-title. Portrait frontispiece, 5 maps (1 folding), 23 plates, numerous illustrations. (Occasional very light spotting affecting only a few leaves, tiny marginal tear to pp.191-2.) Contemporary green morocco-backed marbled paper-covered boards, flat gilt spine, original upper and lower pictorial wrappers bound in, top edge gilt (spine fractionally faded, lower pictorial lightly stained). FIRST EDITION. Conrad p.134; Rosove 60.A1a ('Uncommon'); Spence 253; Taurus 54.

With: — *Le Pourquoi-Pas? dans l'Antarctique. Journal de la deuxième Expédition au Pôle Sud 1908-1910*. Paris: Ernest Flammarion, 1910. 4° (280 x 187mm). Half-title. Frontispiece, one double-page plate, 3 folding maps, numerous text-illustrations, many of which full page. (One folding map with split to creasefold, one folding map with very short marginal tear, both without loss.) Contemporary half dark-green morocco over marbled paper-covered boards, spine with raised bands, gilt centrepieces in compartments, lettered in second, original upper and lower pictorial wrappers bound in (extremities lightly rubbed, upper joint cracking, original wrappers trimmed close touching one letter on upper wrapper). *Provenance*: Dr. G. Barbry (bookplate). FIRST EDITION(2)

£1,500-2,000

US\$2,300-3,000

€1,700-2,200



***100**
ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)
Autograph letter signed to 'My dear Fox', Royal Scottish Geographical Society, Edinburgh, 5 March 1904, expressing his pleasure that an article has brought him back in touch with an old friend, and giving news of his 'very pleasant post' at the RSGS — with a suggestion that he has not altogether forgotten the Antarctic, 'I have left the sea for good unless I go on another Expedition some day in the future', and adding news of his brother and old comrades, 3 pages, 8vo, bifolium, printed heading of RSGS (some yellowing and soiling).

'I HAVE LEFT THE SEA FOR GOOD ...'. Shackleton's brief tenure as secretary of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society was typical of his unsettled existence in the years between the Discovery and Nimrod expeditions, which included an attempt to gain a commission in the Royal Navy, a spell as a journalist, a curious business venture attempting to transport Russian troops back from the Far East, and an attempt to stand for parliament in 1906.

£900-1,200

US\$1,400-1,800

€1,100-1,300



98

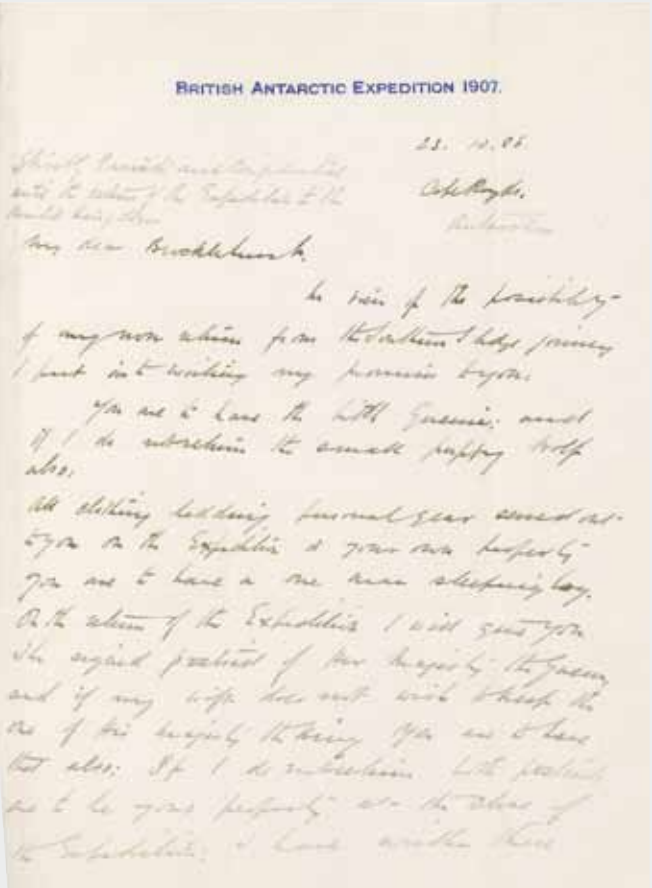
98
SCOTTISH NATIONAL ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1902-1904 — WILLIAM SPEIRS BRUCE (1867-1921)
Report on the Work of the Scottish National Expedition. Edinburgh: Scottish Oceanographical Laboratory, [n.d. but circa 1904]. 8° (247 x 156mm.). Frontispiece, 5 plates, 1 map. (Plates faintly crinkled, small red streak from damp front wrapper onto verso of frontispiece.) Original red paper wrappers (lightly soiled). *Provenance*: presentation copy stamped 'With compliments' and dated August 1906, in ink. RARE. In this paper, originally read 'at the Meeting of the British Association, Section E, Cambridge' on 23 August 1904, Bruce outlines what the expedition achieved. Not in Spence or Rosove.

[With:] *Scottish National Antarctic Expedition. Report on the Scientific Results of the Voyage of S.Y. 'Scotia'*. Edinburgh: The Scottish Oceanographical Laboratory, 1907-1920. 5 vols (of 8), large 4° (307 x 234mm). Numerous plates, map, charts and illustrations. Original brown cloth, blocked in gilt on covers and spine, spine blocked with the Saltire in blue and white. [And:] Robert Neal Rudnose BROWN (1879-1957). *A Naturalist at the Poles*. London: Seeley, Service & Co. Ltd., 1923. 8° (215 x 140mm.). Half-title, 12pp. publisher's advertisements. Portrait frontispiece, 2 folding coloured maps, plates, illustrations. Original black cloth, blocked in blue on upper cover and spine. FIRST EDITION. FINE COPY. A biography of W.S.Bruce 'written by his friend and Scotia expedition mate' (Rosove). Conrad p.73; Rosove 51.A1e ('Uncommon'); Spence 194. Sold with 5 other related works; see www.christies.com for more information. (12)

£1,000-1,500

US\$1,600-2,300

€1,200-1,700



101

BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1907-1909 — SIR PHILIP LEE BROCKLEHURST, BT. (1887-1975)

Typescript of Brocklehurst's journal of the Nimrod expedition, 7 November 1907 – 30 April 1909, 127 pages, 4to, illustrated with 23 photographs (black and white prints, most 150 x 205mm.), 18 depicting subjects in Antarctica including the Nimrod at various anchorages, the ice shaft at Blue Lake , ‘Going to Hut Point’, Ferrar Glacier, ‘Preparing for the Southern journey’, ponies pulling sledges, Raymond Priestley and Bertram Armytage, ‘Wild, Shacks, Doc [Marshall] and Bill [Adams]’ immediately after their return from the Southern Journey, ‘Mawson, Fraser, Mack[intosh] and Bell’, *Nimrod* at Drygalski Barrier and Half Moon Bay, pasted in or loosely inserted, most with captions; other insertions include an autograph letter signed by Ernest SHACKLETON, Cape Royds, 23 October 1908, confirming, '[i]n view of the possibility of my non return from the Southern sledge journey', his promises to Brocklehurst of ‘the bitch Queenie’ and a puppy, and various other items, 2 pages, 4to, printed heading of British Antarctic Expedition, with a telegram from Shackleton, 11 May 1907, 4 postage stamps including the specially overprinted ‘King Edward VII Land’ (red) with British Antarctic Expedition postmark, autograph inscription and verses on 1st and last leaves; the typed leaves of the journal guarded on to the stubs of the leaves of the original autograph diary (for 1908); crushed tan morocco, lettered in gilt on upper cover (‘Sir Philip Brocklehurst Bart. British Antarctic Expedition 1908–9’), lower cover with leather pen loop, armorial bookplate.

A vivid account of the Nimrod expedition by its youngest member. Sir Philip Brocklehurst, an adventurous Old Etonian and Cambridge lightweight boxer, met Shackleton in 1906, and volunteered to join him. ‘Sir Philip ... impressed Shackleton by being rich and well connected. Sir Philip, for his part, admired Shackleton because he was “Bohemian”, “fond of the ladies” and “extravagant with taxis”. He offered to contribute to the expedition funds, or rather, since he was only nineteen and still a minor, his mother would do so’ (R. Huntford, *Shackleton*, 1985, pp.168–9). He was taken on as assistant geologist and surveyor and also to take photographs.

The journal describes Brocklehurst's journey to New Zealand, the towing of the *Nimrod* to the ice edge by the *Koonya* in appalling conditions in stormy seas, the establishment of the base at Cape Royds early in 1908, the use of the ponies and the expedition car, the ascent of Mount Erebus, Shackleton's departure for the Pole, the experiences of Brocklehurst, Priestley and Armytage carrying out geological surveys at Butter Point in the Western Mountains, the reappearance of the *Nimrod* to pick them up, the return of David, Mawson and Mackay from the South Magnetic Pole, Shackleton's last-minute arrival from within 97 miles of the South Pole, and the voyage back to Lyttelton.

Brocklehurst emerges from his journal as an observant diarist, likeable, resilient and resourceful, on easy terms with his comrades and responsive to the magnificence of his surroundings (‘A great sea is a wonderful sight, waves like great mountains, masses of green water ever so much higher than the ship & ever rushing towards us’). One of the few to remain in touch with Shackleton in subsequent years, he served with distinction in both World Wars.

£20,000–30,000

US\$31,000–45,000

€23,000–34,000

THE PROPERTY OF A PRIVATE COLLECTOR

102

BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1907-1909 — ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)

Shackleton's manhaul sledge harness

traces of initials ‘E.H.S.’ in pencil on the outside of the belt, with inscription ‘RGS/41’ in ink on the harness, with further inscription ‘SLEDGING HARNESS WORN BY / ERNEST SHACKLETON / FARTEST SOUTH 1907–9. / PROPERTY OF MISS SHACKLETON / 118. CHATSWORTH COURT / LONDON W8’ on a label tied to the harness

stitched canvas and leather

53in. (134.7cm.) around waist

£15,000–20,000

US\$23,000–30,000

€17,000–22,000

PROVENANCE:

Ernest Henry Shackleton (1874–1922).

Cecily Jane Swinford Shackleton, and thence by descent;

Sale, Christie's London, *The Shackleton Collection*, 25 Sept. 2001, lot 58, where acquired by the present owner.

EXHIBITED:

Dulwich, Dulwich College, *Shackleton, The Antarctic and Endurance*, 2000, no. 49 (illustrated in the exhibition catalogue p.76).

Shackleton's harness from the Southern Journey, that saved his life on countless occasions as his party negotiated the crevasse-seamed Beardmore Glacier on the way to and back from the Polar Plateau: ‘Just before we left the Glacier I broke through the soft snow, plunging into a hidden crevasse. My harness jerked up under my heart, and gave me rather a shake up. It seemed as though the glacier were saying: “This is the last touch of you; don't you come up here again.”’ E.H. Shackleton, *The Heart of the Antarctic*, London, 1909, I, p.355)

With just four ponies, in lieu of dogs, and with the last surviving pony Socks lost in a crevasse at the beginning of the ascent of the Beardmore Glacier, the majority of Shackleton's 1755 mile march to within 100 miles of the South Pole was achieved by manhauling sledges, on foot rather than ski, with harness and alpine rope.





VARIOUS PROPERTIES

***103**
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1907-1909 — DOUGLAS MAWSON (1882-1958)
Twelve of Douglas Mawson’s specimen boxes from the Nimrod expedition
variously numbered and lettered
pine and metal
each 17 x 18 x 5½in. (45 x 45.6 x 14.3cm.)
accompanied by certificates of authenticity from the University of Adelaide,
dated 16 May 2008 (12)
£5,000–7,000 US\$7,600–11,000
€5,700–7,900

PROVENANCE:
Sir Douglas Mawson, by whom given (12 of 47) to the Tate Museum, Geology Department, University of Adelaide, 1928.
School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Adelaide, from whom acquired by the present owner.
Twelve of 47 wooden specimen boxes made for Mawson, the expedition geologist on Shackleton’s Nimrod expedition. ‘Mawson and David shared a compartment, named the Pawn Alley for its vast assortemnt of instruments, notebooks and geological specimens in packing cases ranged as tiered shelves. ...’ (P. Ayres, *Mawson A Life*, Melbourne, 1999, p.17). The boxes were subsequently used by Mawson on further expeditions, including BANZARE on Scott’s old ship *Discovery*. A similar specimen box is currently on loan from the Tate Museum (Geology Department, University of Adelaide) to the South Australian Museum as part of the ‘In the Footsteps of Douglas Mawson’ permanent exhibition.

104
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1907-1909 — ERIC STEWART MARSHALL (1879-1963)
Eric Marshall’s set of miniature medals, including his Polar Medal
the group of seven medals comprising Marshall’s miniature Polar Medal (one clasp, ‘Antarctic 1907–09’), CBE, MC, 1914 Star, MRCS, Victory Medal (Mentioned in Dispatches) and LRCP
£1,000–1,500 US\$1,600–2,300
€1,200–1,700

PROVENANCE:
Eric Stewart Marshall (1879–1963), by whom given to his godson.
Marshall was surgeon, cartographer and photographer on Shackleton’s Nimrod expediton, as well as a member of the Southern Party. In the hut at Cape Royds he concocted ‘forced march’ tablets, a cocaine preparation that would help see Shackleton, Wild, Adams and Marshall through to their depots after they had exhausted their rations on the desperate march back from their Farthest South of latitude 88° 23’ South, longitude 162° East in January 1909.

105
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1907-1909 – ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)
Six ephemeral items, comprising: 24pp. exhibition catalogue *The British Antarctic Expedition*, 1907–9, small 4° (230 x 170mm). Printed in red and black. Portrait. Original wrappers, print of ‘Nimrod’ mounted on upper cover (small tears to extremities); 1p. menu card Crystal Palace July 17th 1909 (210 x 130mm) in blue, the meal including ‘Crème South Pole’ and ‘Pêches Shackleton’ [*sic*], with embossed J. Lyons & Co Ltd crest at head in red. *Provenance:* autograph signatures in ink of Ernest Joyce and Frank Wild (the first expedition’s zoologists and printers of the *Aurora Australis*).; 8pp. pamphlet *Souvenir* of the lecture: ‘Nearest the South Pole,’ by Sir Ernest Shackleton. [1909] (200 x 120mm). Illustrations. Original green paper wrappers, portrait of Shackleton mounted on upper cover; and a menu (Boston, 1910), lecture notice and ticket. (6)
£1,200–1,600 US\$1,900–2,400
€1,400–1,800

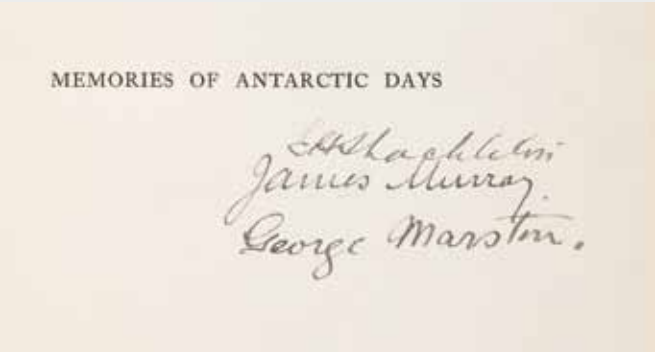
106
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1907-1909 – ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)
Shackleton in the Antarctic being the Story of the British Expedition, 1907-1909. London: William Heinemann, 1914. 8° (184 x 120mm). Frontispiece portrait of Shackleton, half tone illustrations, map on front pastedown. (Occasional light soiling, lacking half-title?). Original red cloth lettered and decorated in black. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR at foot of frontispiece: ‘Yours sincerely E.H. Shackleton May 1918.’ An adaptation of *Heart of the Antarctic*. cf. Rosove 305 for first appearance of this title in 1911.
£500–800 US\$760–1,200
€570–900



107
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1907-1909 — SIR ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)
The Heart of the Antarctic. Being the story of the British Antarctic Expedition 1907-1909. London: William Heinemann, 1909. 3 volumes including supplement (*The Antarctic Book Winter Quarters 1907-09*), 4° (269 x 225mm). Half-title. Titles (to vols I & II) in brown and black. Plates (4 double-page, 6 etched plates by George Marston, 18 mounted including 16 coloured after George Marston), 1 folding panorama and 3 folding lithographic maps in pocket at back of vol. II, illustrations. (Occasional light spotting to vol. III, the Shore Party signed leaves expertly repaired at gutter in supplement.) Volumes I-II original vellum, volume III original vellum-backed boards, all three spines lettered in gilt, volumes I-II blocked in gilt with a design of two penguins on upper cover, top edges gilt, others uncut (faint rubbing to extremities, tiny patchy of abrasion to upper cover of ‘Supplement’, hinges splitting in vol. II). *Provenance:* Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton (ink signature below portrait frontispiece to vol. I and a.l.s. dated 2 October 1911 presenting the book to:; — Leopold Albu (letter enclosed in envelope tipped onto front free endpaper of vol. I).

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY OF THE DELUXE ISSUE, NUMBER 5 OF 300 COPIES SIGNED BY ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE SHORE PARTY. This copy with the corrected (2nd state) of the ‘Supplement’, with 16 signatures (Mackintosh and the 15 members of the shore party) on two pages in the ‘Supplement’. Leopold Albu (1861–1938) and his elder brother George (1857–1935) were German Jews who emigrated to South Africa in 1876. Together they founded the General Mining and Finance Corporation, later becoming naturalised British citizens belonging to the wealthy and influential Randlord set. In 1911 Shackleton was busy trying to set the finance in place for the *Endurance* expedition. Presumably this book was a gift to Albu in an attempt to solicit contributions towards Shackleton’s latest project. Conrad p.148; Renard 1446; Rosove 305.A2; Spence 1096; Taurus 57. (3)
£12,000–18,000 US\$19,000–27,000
€14,000–20,000

108
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1907-1909 — ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)
The Heart of the Antarctic. Being the story of the British Antarctic Expedition 1907-1909. London: William Heinemann, 1909. 2 volumes, 4° (246 x 182mm). Half-titles, titles in brown and black, errata slip to vol. II. 2 frontispieces printed in sepia, 211 plates (of which 4 double-page and 12 coloured), illustrations, 1 folding panorama and 3 folding lithographic maps in separate cloth portfolio. WITH THE SIGNED DOUBLE-LEAF FROM *the antarctic book* with all 16 signatures of the shore party tipped-in at beginning of vol. I. (Occasional light spotting, one plate in vol. II loose with fore-edge lightly frayed, the maps in portfolio with very short splits at folds, but without loss.) Original vellum, spines and upper covers lettered in gilt, top edges gilt, others uncut (vellum very lightly soiled, covers a fraction warped, cloth portfolio spotted). *Provenance:* Raymond E. Priestley (business card loosely inserted, and presentation inscription to f.f.e.p. of vol.I to:; — Charles Seymour ‘Silas’ Wright (stamps to endpapers and map portfolio).
UNIQUE COPY BOUND FOR PRESENTATION FROM ONE ANTARCTIC EXPLORER TO ANOTHER. The vellum binding is that of the deluxe edition, but the book here corresponds to the trade edition, usually found bound in blue cloth. Priestley almost certainly commissioned Heinemann to produce a special copy bound deluxe-style, and added the leaf signed by the shore party, as a special presentation copy to his brother-in-law, ‘Silas’ Wright. Conrad p.148; Rosove 305.B1; Spence 1097. (2)
£3,000–5,000 US\$4,600–7,500
€3,400–5,600



109
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1907-1909 — JAMES MURRAY (1865-1914) AND GEORGE EDWARD MARSTON (1882-1940)
Antarctic Days. Sketches of the homely side of Polar life ... introduced by Sir Ernest Shackleton. London: Butler & Tanner for Andrew Melrose, 1913. 8° (253 x 190mm). Half-title. Four mounted coloured plates, 33 black and white plates, illustrations. (Endpapers, half-title and verso of last leaf lightly spotted, title with very light finger-soiling.) Original light blue cloth gilt, coloured plate mounted on upper cover, top edge gilt, others uncut (light soiling, spine slightly discoloured, extremities lightly rubbed and bumped).
EDITION DE LUXE, LIMITED TO 280 COPIES. SIGNED BY MURRAY, MARSTON AND SHACKLETON ON HALF-TITLE. Conrad p.145; Rosove 236.A1.b ('VERY SCARCE'); Spence 830; Taurus 61.
£2,000-3,000 US\$3,100-4,500
€2,300-3,400

110
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1907-1909 — ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)
Edison Amberol recording of Shackleton's 'My South Polar Expedition'
a wax cylinder record, titled *My South Polar Expedition* by Lieut. E.H. Shackleton. Orange, New Jersey, U.S.A.: National Phonograph Co., [recorded: 30 March 1909], contained within original paper-covered cardboard tube with cover, titled 'Edison Amberol Record' 4½in. (10.5cm.) long, 2½in. (5.5cm.) external diameter
£1,000-1,500 US\$1,600-2,300
€1,200-1,700

A very rare four minute recording of Shackleton's voice. Recorded in New Zealand, a week after his return to civilisation, he summarises the achievements of the expedition: 'We reached a point within 97 geographical miles of the South Pole; the only thing that stopped us from reaching the actual point was the lack of 50lbs. of food. Another party reached, for the first time, the South Magnetic Pole; another party reached the summit of a great active volcano, Mount Erebus. We made many interesting geological and scientific discoveries and had many narrow escapes throughout the whole time.'

111
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1907-1909 — ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)
A 78rpm Gramophone Monarch recording of 'A Description of The Dash for the South Pole spoken by Lieut. Shackleton, M.V.O.'
one side only recorded, black paper label printed in gilt with logo printed in colours, catalogue number '01028'. *The Gramophone Co., Ltd, London:* [circa 1910] 12in. (30.5cm.) diameter
£800-1,200 US\$1,200-1,800
€900-1,300

PROVENANCE:
Lady Shackleton, and thence by descent; sale, Christie's London, 27 Sept. 2006, lot 184 (part), where purchased by the present owner.

112
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910-1913 — ROBERT FALCON SCOTT (1868-1912)
Alan TABOR (illuminator). A vellum leaf (visible area: 39 x 24.7cm.) with the address from the 'CITY OF MANCHESTER TO CAPTAIN ROBERT F. SCOTT, R.N., C.V.O., F.R.G.S. BRITISH ANTARTIC [sic] EXPEDITION 1910', dated '28th April 1910' and signed by the Lord Mayor of Manchester, written in a roman book-hand in ruled gold lines with one-line capitals of red, green line fillers and two- or three-line illuminated capitals of red or black against contrasting grounds, within full-page borders of arts and crafts style in rich colours including red roses, the arms of the City of Manchester, and a vignette of the City personified bidding farewell to the departing ship, contemporary window-mount and gilt gesso frame. *Provenance:* Robert Falcon Scott (1860-1912) and thence by descent; Christie's, 17 September 1999 ('The Scott Relics'), lot 231.
The address commemorates Manchester's contribution of 2,000 guineas towards the funding of Scott's expedition, raised from 'Subscribers resident in Manchester and the surrounding district'. The present address recalls what was a major boost to the finances of the expedition, and must have been influential in persuading the government to grant £25,000 towards the costs.
£1,000-1,500 US\$1,600-2,300
€1,200-1,700



1113
IMPERIAL TRANS-ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1914-1917 – JAMES FRANCIS HURLEY (1885-1962); BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910-1914 – RAYMOND EDWARD PRIESTLEY (1886-1974)
The Endurance at night
gelatin silver print
unframed
12 x 9¾in. (30.5 x 24.6cm.)
with a watercolour by Raymond Edward Priestley depicting the *Terra Nova* in the pack ice
(2)
£2,000-3,000 US\$3,100-4,500
€2,300-3,400

PROVENANCE:
Raymond Edward Priestley (1886-1974), a veteran of Shackleton's Nimrod expedition and Scott's Terra Nova expedition, by whom given to the mother of the present owner.



114

BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910-1913

Signatures of Robert Falcon SCOTT, Edward A. WILSON, E.R.G.R. Evans and George Simpson, together with those of John and Mary Chappell, Lord and Lady Mayor of Cardiff, and two others, *Terra Nova* at Cardiff, 14 June 1910 (the date in Scott's hand), *one page, 8vo*, on paper with printed heading of Mansion House, Cardiff (pin holes).

Evans took the *Terra Nova* into Cardiff Roads on the afternoon of 9 June 1910, and she moored in the docks the following day, where she was generously coaled courtesy of the Lord Mayor and other local donors. Scott and Evans and their wives were entertained by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House on Sunday with social events every evening until their departure for the South on Wednesday. The civic authorities threw a grand reception for the Expeditionary party in the City Hall on Tuesday 14 June, on the eve of their departure, at which Scott promised the expedition would make Cardiff their first port-of-call on their return.

£500-800

US\$760-1,200
€570-900

115

BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910-1913 — RAYMOND EDWARD PRIESTLEY (1886-1974)

Autograph letter signed ('Ray') to his wife Edith ('Dear Edie'), Camp at Cape Royds, 19 January 1911, a hurried note 'to send you a stamp with every good wish for the season & next'; she will learn his news from his diary and letters to his parents, 'so I won't tell you any now. As a matter of fact between you & me & the gatepost I haven't any time to do so'; he concludes with news of conditions, 'Rotten weather here. But we are very comfortable in a tent with sleeping bags', in pencil, *one page, 4to*, on B.A.E. paper (soiled).

A letter from the early exploratory sledging of the Terra Nova shore parties. Priestley was a veteran of Nimrod expedition, and three days previously had revisited Shackleton's hut at Cape Royds, which he found eerily unchanged from two years before.

£500-700

US\$760-1,100
€570-790

116

BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910-1913

A side-plate from the wardroom of the 'Terra Nova'

the BAE logo printed in blue, with dark blue and gilt painted border, with maker's mark 'D[U]NN BENNETTS PATENT / UNCHIPPABLE SURFACE. / BURSLEM, / ENGLAND.' and impressed stamp 'PATENT / 1209' on base
6½in. (16.5cm.) diameter

£1,000-1,500

US\$1,600-2,300
€1,200-1,700

PROVENANCE:

Joseph Leese (1884-1948), and thence by descent to the present owner.
Leese was a Royal Navy rating aboard HMS *Mutine*, when the *Terra Nova* tied up alongside her in Simonstown, South Africa, at the end of the first leg of her journey south. Leese was chosen as a replacement for one of two men Edward Wilson put ashore sick and thereafter served aboard as Able Seaman.

117

BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910-1913

Cutlery from the 'Terra Nova' comprising a knife, fork, teaspoon and serving spoon

all with the BAE expedition logo ('British Antarctic Expedition Terra Nova R.Y.S.' in a band surrounding a penguin on the Pole) stamped on the handles, by Walker & Hall, Sheffield
8¾in. (22cm.) long, and smaller (4)

£800-1,200

US\$1,200-1,800
€900-1,300



118

HERBERT GEORGE PONTING (1871-1935) AND OTHERS

British Antarctic Expedition, 1910-1913

38 direct positive glass lantern slides (18 cracked), illustrating scenes on the expedition including views taken at Cape Evans and environs, and on the southern journey, in Prouds Ltd., Pitt and King Streets, Sydney card box
the slides 3 x 3in. (8.2 x 8.2cm.)

£1,800-2,500

US\$2,800-3,800
€2,100-2,800



PROPERTY FROM THE ESTATE OF LADY SCOTT

119

GEORGE MURRAY LEVICK (1876-1956)

Adelie penguins

gelatin silver print
unframed
17¼ x 23in. (43.7 x 58.4cm.)

£400-600

US\$610-900
€450-670

PROVENANCE:

Sir Peter Markham Scott (1909-1989) and thence by descent to the present owners.
George Murray Levick joined Scott's Terra Nova expedition as surgeon and zoologist. He served as Medical Officer on Victor Campbell's Northern Party. Levick was a keen observer, who photographed extensively throughout the expedition. His particular interest in penguins resulted in various publications including *Antarctic Penguins: A study of their social habits*, London, 1914, which was the standard work on the subject, and *Natural History of the Adélie Penguin*, 1915. In later years he befriended and treated Captain Scott's son Peter. For his photographic archive, see Christie's, 18 April 2000, lot 188.

THE PROPERTY OF ROBERT FALCON SCOTT'S GREAT-GRANDSON

120

ROBERT FALCON SCOTT (1868-1912)

Captain Scott's leather cartridge bag, by Cogswell & Harrison, London

stamped with initials 'R.F.S.' on the strap, with Cogswell & Harrison trade logo stamped on the flap hinge
cotton lined stitched pigskin, with metal buckles and cotton webbing shoulder strap
10in. (25.4cm.) wide

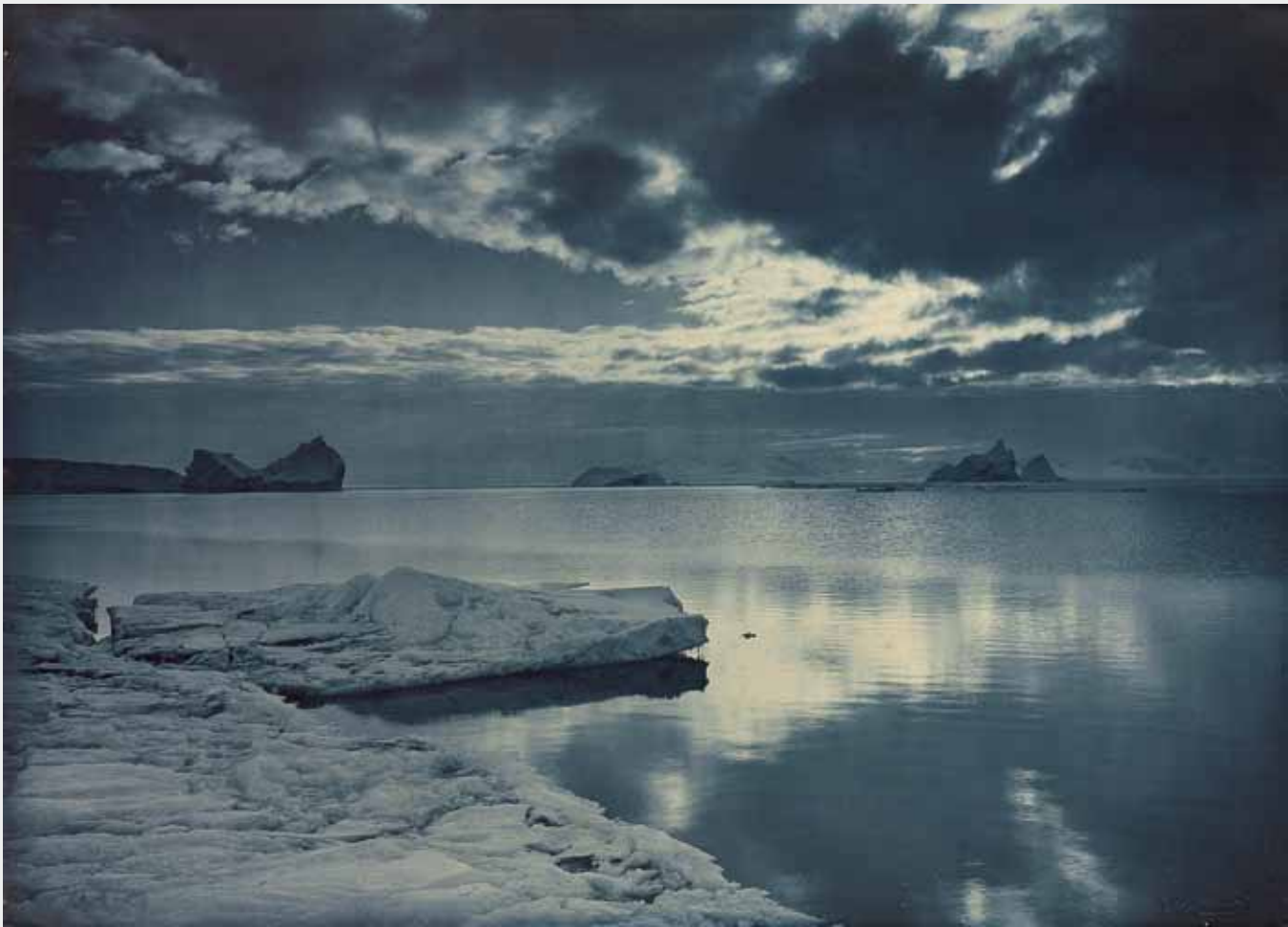
£800-1,200

US\$1,200-1,800
€900-1,300

PROVENANCE:

Robert Falcon Scott, and thence by descent to the present owner.





121

HERBERT GEORGE PONTING (1871-1935)

Midnight in Antarctic Summer

the photographer's blindstamp 'H.G. Ponting.' (lower right), titled and numbered '96' on the Fine Art Society label on the reverse
blue toned carbon print
20 7/8 x 29 in. (53 x 73.6 cm.)

£2,000–3,000

US\$3,100–4,500

€2,300–3,400

No. 96 in Ponting's exhibition at the Fine Art Society, London (printed in the largest format 'D', width 29 in.): 'This beautiful study was secured in the summer, after the break up in the ice in McMurdo Sound. It was made at midnight, by the light of the Midnight Sun, which in these regions is then nearly as high at 12 p.m. as at noon. A part of the ice-foot is seen, and in the distance, some stranded icebergs.'



PROPERTY FORMERLY IN THE COLLECTION OF SCOTT'S METEOROLOGIST, GEORGE SIMPSON (LOTS 122-131)

GEORGE CLARKE SIMPSON (1878-1965)

Derby-born Dr George "Sunny Jim" Simpson was appointed physicist-meteorologist to the Terra Nova expedition and was held in high esteem by Scott who described him as 'admirable as a worker, admirable as a scientist, and admirable as a lecturer'. The two men shared a great respect for each other, and in the preface to his three-volume treatise summarising the meteorological findings of the expedition, published in 1919 long after Scott was dead, Simpson wrote, 'Over and over again as point after point was cleared up I have longed to be able to show the result to Captain Scott, for there was hardly a problem of Antarctic meteorology which we had not discussed together... To most of us who have given our lives to science our investigations are frequently tinged with an unscientific desire to increase our scientific reputations, but with him it was the added knowledge alone which gave pleasure.' (G.C. Simpson, *Meteorology*, London, 1919, p.vii). Simpson went on to a distinguished career after the expedition. He became the director of the UK Meteorological Office in 1920 and was knighted in 1935.

*122

HERBERT GEORGE PONTING (1870-1935)

Sunset in the South Pacific Ocean (Sooty albatross on the wing)

the photographer's blindstamp 'H.G. Ponting.' (lower right), titled and numbered '2' on the Fine Art Society label on the reverse
blue toned carbon print

unframed
23 1/2 x 17 1/4 in. (59.7 x 43.8 cm.)

£1,000–1,500

US\$1,600–2,300

€1,200–1,700

PROVENANCE:

George Clarke Simpson (1878–1965), meteorologist on the *Terra Nova* expedition, and thence by descent.
Private collection, New Zealand.



*123

HERBERT GEORGE PONTING (1870-1935)

Crew of the Terra Nova

the photographer's blindstamp 'H.G. Ponting.' (in the margin lower right), titled and numbered '3' on the Fine Art Society label on the reverse
carbon print

unframed

14½ x 19¼in. (36.8 x 48.8cm.)

£1,000–1,500

US\$1,600–2,300

€1,200–1,700

PROVENANCE:

George Clarke Simpson (1878–1965), meteorologist on the *Terra Nova* expedition, and thence by descent.

Private collection, New Zealand.

*124

HERBERT GEORGE PONTING (1870-1935)

Officers of the Terra Nova

the photographer's blindstamp 'H.G. Ponting.' (in the margin lower right), titled and numbered '1' on the Fine Art Society label on the reverse
carbon print

unframed

14½ x 19¼in. (36.8 x 48.8cm.)

£1,000–1,500

US\$1,600–2,300

€1,200–1,700

PROVENANCE:

George Clarke Simpson (1878–1965), meteorologist on the *Terra Nova* expedition, and thence by descent.

Private collection.

*125

HERBERT GEORGE PONTING (1870-1935)

Hauling up the fish trap

the photographer's blindstamp 'H.G. Ponting.' (in the margin lower right), titled and numbered '60' on the Fine Art Society label on the reverse
carbon print

unframed

19 x 25½in. (48.4 x 65.4cm.)

£1,200–1,600

US\$1,900–2,400

€1,400–1,800

PROVENANCE:

George Clarke Simpson (1878–1965), meteorologist on the *Terra Nova* expedition, and thence by descent.

Private collection, New Zealand.

The men laid fish traps baited with seal meat to catch fish to supplement their diet. 'Dr Atkinson took charge of these fishing operations - excavating the hole; opening it each day; securing the catch and rebaiting the trap, and then re-setting it. ... Sometimes I assisted at this operation myself, as it was exceedingly interesting; and once I took out my camera in the midst of the winter night, and made some flashlight photographs of Atkinson and Clissold hauling the trap to the surface. It was an intensely cold job, with the 'mercury' at 42°F. below zero, as the preparing of the flashes necessitated the removal of my thick fur mits. Immediately after taking the picture, I had to hurry back to the Hut to restore the circulation in both hands, which had gone white and bloodless.' (H.G. Ponting, *The Great White South*, London, 1924, pp.122-2)

*126

HERBERT GEORGE PONTING (1870-1935)

Summertime. The opening up of the Ice

the photographer's blindstamp 'H.G. Ponting.' (lower right), titled and numbered '84' on the Fine Art Society label attached to the reverse of the mount
carbon print

unframed

22⅞ x 29½in. (58.1 x 74.9cm.)

£1,200–1,600

US\$1,900–2,400

€1,400–1,800

PROVENANCE:

George Clarke Simpson (1878–1965), meteorologist on the *Terra Nova* expedition, and thence by descent.

Private collection, New Zealand.



*127

HERBERT GEORGE PONTING (1870-1935)

Birth of an Iceberg

titled and numbered '24' on the Fine Art Society label on the reverse
carbon print

unframed

17¼ x 24in. (45.1 x 61cm.)

£1,500–2,000

US\$2,300–3,000

€1,700–2,200

PROVENANCE:

George Clarke Simpson (1878–1965), meteorologist on the *Terra Nova* expedition, and thence by descent.

with John Perry, Helensville, New Zealand.

*128

HERBERT GEORGE PONTING (1870-1935)

Cumulus Clouds rising up over Barne Glacier; Face of the Great Ice

Barrier and Mount Terror

the photographer's blindstamp 'H.G. Ponting.' (in the margins lower right), titled and numbered respectively '105' and '20' on the Fine Art Society label on the reverse
carbon prints

unframed

19½ x 25½in. (49.5 x 65.3cm.)

£2,000–3,000

US\$3,100–4,500

€2,300–3,400

PROVENANCE:

George Clarke Simpson (1878–1965), meteorologist on the *Terra Nova* expedition, and thence by descent.

Private collection, New Zealand.



***129**
HENRY ROBERTSON BOWERS (1883-1912)
Forestalled! Amundsen's tent at the South Pole
 Ponting's blindstamp 'H.G. Ponting.' (lower right), titled and lettered 'B' on the Fine Art Society label on the reverse
 carbon print
 11¾ x 14¾in. (29.8 x 37.4cm.)
 £4,000–6,000 US\$6,100–9,000
 €4,500–6,700

PROVENANCE:
 George Clarke Simpson (1878–1965), meteorologist on the *Terra Nova* expedition, and thence by descent.
 Private collection, New Zealand.

***130**
TRYGGVE GRAN (1889-1980)
Grave on "The Great Ice Barrier"; In Memoriam
 Ponting's blindstamp 'H.G. Ponting.' (in the margin lower right), titled and lettered 'E' on the Fine Art Society label on the reverse
 carbon print
 16½ x 13in. (41.8 x 33.1cm.)
 with another framed carbon print, 'In Memoriam', printed by Ponting, titled and lettered 'F' on the Fine Art Society label on the reverse (2)
 £1,000–1,500 US\$1,600–2,300
 €1,200–1,700

PROVENANCE:
 George Clarke Simpson (1878–1965), meteorologist on the *Terra Nova* expedition, and thence by descent.
 Private collection, New Zealand.



***131**
HERBERT GEORGE PONTING (1870-1935)
Breaking waves on Cape Evans
 the photographer's blindstamp 'H.G. Ponting.' (lower right), titled and numbered '99' on the Fine Art Society label on the reverse
 blue toned carbon print
 unframed
 23 x 29¼in. (58.4 x 74.2cm.)
 £2,000–3,000 US\$3,100–4,500
 €2,300–3,400

PROVENANCE:
 George Clarke Simpson (1878–1965), meteorologist on the *Terra Nova* expedition, and thence by descent.
 Private collection, New Zealand.



THE PROPERTY OF LAWRENCE GRACE OATES

*132

LAWRENCE EDWARD GRACE OATES (1880-1912)

Oates's sterling silver christening mug

engraved 'LEGO [in monogram] / MAY 27TH 1880.', hallmarked London, 1877, with maker's mark of Charles Frederick Hancock, further marked 'HANCOCKS & C^O BRUTON S^T LONDON' and 'W52' on the base 3½in. (9.1cm.) high

£3,000–5,000

US\$4,600–7,500

€3,400–5,600

PROVENANCE:

Lawrence Edward Grace Oates (1880–1912), to whom given by his parents; and thence by descent to the present owner, his great-nephew, Lawrence Grace Oates.

Oates was born in Putney, the first son and second child of William and Caroline Oates, on 17 March 1880, and christened Lawrence Edward Grace on 27 May 1880. He was to die in Antarctica on 17 March 1912, his 32nd birthday.

THE PROPERTY OF A PRIVATE COLLECTOR

133

LAWRENCE EDWARD GRACE OATES (1880-1912)

Oates's leather belt, branded 'LEGO' on the inside

leather with brass buckle
42in. (106.7cm.) long
together with a photogravure studio portrait of Oates in uniform by G. Lekegian & Co., Cairo with facsimile signature in the plate; 'Oates Memorial Fund' pamphlet listing subscribers; catalogue of the exhibition 'Lawrence Oates and Antarctica 1912–1962', Leeds Public Libraries, March–April 1962; an engraved portrait of Oates' uncle, Francis Oates, F.R.G.S.; two documents, the audited trust accounts, October 1904 and March 1905 for the estate of Oates's uncle Charles George Oates (in which Oates had a 3/14 share); a letter of 1850 and two related notes; and a quantity of carte-de-visite portrait photographs, the majority relating to Oates' family

£1,000–1,500

US\$1,600–2,300

€1,200–1,700

PROVENANCE:

Captain L.E.G. Oates, British Antarctic Expedition, 1910–1912.
Mrs Caroline A. Oates, his mother, Gestingthorpe Hall, Castle Hedingham, Essex.
Private collection; sale Christie's, 30 April 1991, lot 200 (part), where acquired by the present owner.

VARIOUS PROPERTIES

134

LAWRENCE EDWARD GRACE OATES (1880-1912) — THE 'SAUNTERER'

Speaking trumpet from the 'Saunterer'

engraved 'SAUNTERER / 1900' on tube
18in. (46cm.) high
with ship's clock from the *Saunterer* and a photograph of the *Saunterer* at Cowes

£1,000–1,500

US\$1,600–2,300

€1,200–1,700

The *Saunterer* launched in 1900, and was owned by Oates from 1905 until his death on Scott's 1910-13 *Terra Nova* expedition. The *Saunterer* still sails today.



Ω135

HENRY ROBERTSON BOWERS (1883-1912)

Forestalled. Amundsen's Tent at the South Pole, 18 January 1912

with inscription of the names of the Polar Party members beneath the photograph
gelatin silver print
12¼ x 16in. (31 x 40.5cm.)
£3,000–5,000

US\$4,600–7,500

€3,400–5,600

'(Thurs 18 Jan., 1912) during the forenoon we passed the Norwegians' last southerly camp. They called it Polheim and left here a small tent with Norwegian and *Fram* flags flying and a considerable amount of gear in the tent... There were also letters there. One from Amundsen to King Haakon with a request that Scott should send it to him... I made some sketches here but it was blowing very cold -22. Birdie took some photos...The Norskies had got to the Pole on December 16 and were here from 15th to 17th.' (E.A. Wilson, *Diary of the Terra Nova Expedition to the Antarctic 1910-1912*, New York, 1972, pp.232-3)

λ136

GREGORY ROBINSON (1876-1967)

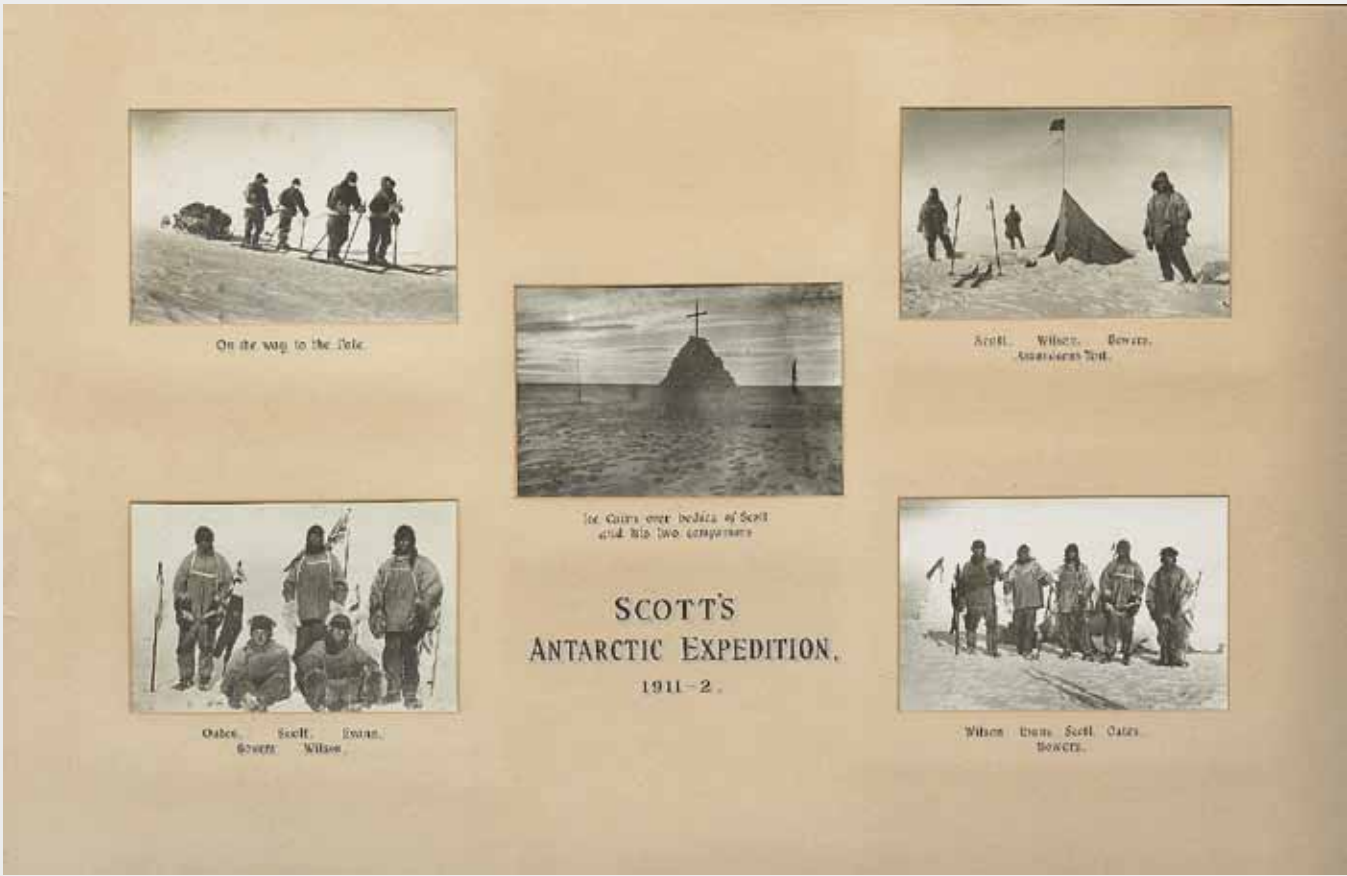
Captain Oates

signed 'Gregory Robinson-' (lower right)
gouache on paper
26 x 20½in. (66.1 x 52.1cm.)
£700–1,000

US\$1,100–1,500

€790–1,100





PROPERTY FROM THE ESTATE OF LADY SCOTT
137
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910-1913
Scott's Antarctic Expedition, 1911-2.: On the way to the Pole.; Scott. Wilson. Bowers. Amundsen's Tent.; Oates. Scott. Evans. Bowers Wilson.; Wilson. Evans. Scott. Oates. Bowers.; and Ice Cairn over bodies of Scott and his two companions
inscribed as titled on the mount
vintage contact prints
five in common mount
22¼ x 33¼in. (56.5 x 84.4cm.) overall, including frame (5)
£3,000-4,000 US\$4,600-6,000
€3,400-4,500

PROVENANCE:
Sir Peter Markham Scott (1909-1989) and thence by descent to the present owner.

ANOTHER PROPERTY
138
ROBERT FALCON SCOTT (1868-1912) — MAULL & FOX, PHOTOGRAPHERS
Captain Robert Falcon Scott, R.N., C.V.O.
with printed facsimile signature (lower right)
photogravure
unframed
15¼ x 11in. (38.7 x 28cm.)
£400-600 US\$610-900
€450-670

This studio photograph dates to 1904-5, with Scott wearing the Victorian Order and Polar Medal from the National Antarctic Expedition, 1901-1904. The portrait was used as the frontispiece to volume 2 of Scott's *The Voyage of the 'Discovery'* (London, 1905) and later re-issued with Kathleen Scott's approval to commemorate his death, the profits going to the Mansion House Scott memorial fund.



THE PROPERTY OF HERMANN GRAN
***139**
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION 1910-1913 — TRYGGVE GRAN (1889-1980)
Tryggve Gran's ICA Ideal 325 plate camera, supplied by H. Abel, Christiania, used on Scott's Terra Nova expedition, 1910-14
leather covered case, with Carl Zeiss Jena Nr.125838 Doppel Amatar 1:6,8 F16,5cm
DRP196734 lens, with Gran's canvas carrying case
9in. (23cm.) high, in case
with Gran's 4 x 5in. copy negative, *Grave on The Great Ice Barrier (The Last Rest, the grave of Scott, Wilson and Bowers)* (2)
£10,000-15,000 US\$16,000-23,000
€12,000-17,000

PROVENANCE:
Tryggve Gran (1889-1980), and thence by descent to the present owner.
Gran's famous photograph of the resting place of Scott, Wilson and Bowers was taken with this camera (one of two cameras Gran took on the expedition) on 12 November 1912. It was later printed by Ponting in a special portfolio of prints issued in commemoration of the Polar Party, and was illustrated in Scott's *Last Expedition*.
Gran, the Norwegian ski expert taken by Scott on the expedition, was a member of the Search Party that set out to discover the fate of Scott and the Polar Party in October 1912. His diary records: '12 November: It has happened! We have found what we sought! Good God, what a twist of fate. Barely 20km from 'One Ton Depot', we have come upon the snow-covered tent with the bodies of Scott, Wilson, and Bowers. ... We buried our dead companions this morning; it was a truly solemn moment. It was moving to witness 11 weather-beaten men standing with bared heads singing. The sun flamed through threatening storm-clouds, and strange colours played over the icy desert. Driving snow whirled up around us and, when the hymns came to an end, a white mantle had already covered the dead. We have erected a 12-foot cairn over the graves and atop a cross made of a pair of skis [Gran's own, he would take Scott's for the return to the hut].' (T. Gran, *The Norwegian with Scott, Tryggve Gran's Antarctic Diary 1910-1913*, London, 1984, pp. 215-217)



not be better.



I sleep under Bowers. It is going to be a very warm hut & we live very well here.

In the Hut.

Sunday Jan 22 1910



Dear Mum

We have been hard at work on our clothes for the depot journey all day. We start on Wednesday. We shall probably be sledging 10 or 11 weeks & waiting some weeks at Hut Point for the sea to freeze over. We get 34 rps a day of food - pemmican & oatmeal chiefly - with a little cocoa, chocolate, cheese, sugar - everything weighed to fractions of ounces.

140

BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910-1913 — APSLEY GEORGE BENET CHERRY-GARRARD (1886-1959)

Important series of 28 autograph letters signed ('Apsley'; a few unsigned) to his mother, Southampton, Cardiff, Madeira, Cape Town, Australia, New Zealand, Antarctica, 25 June 1910 - 13 February 1913; a few letters written in pencil, altogether approximately 140 pages, 4to and 8vo, envelopes; with a carbon copy extract from his journal, 23-29 February 1912, during the attempted relief of the Southern Party, 5 pages, folio, and four telegrams, 15 June - 29 November 1910; and six letters by his mother to Cherry-Garrard during his absence, 22 December 1912 - 30 January 1913, all but one transcribed in a notebook, 4to, card covers (worn).

'I REGRET NOTHING IN THE EXPEDITION, WHICH WILL HAVE VERY GREAT RESULTS, THOUGH SOME OF IT IS VERY SAD'. A previously unknown correspondence by one of the key members of Scott's Last Expedition, covering the whole span of the *Terra Nova* Expedition from its departure from England to its return to New Zealand. The outward journey is covered in 16 letters, which give a strong impression of the idealistic and hopeful spirit with which the expedition began, and in particular of the youthful enthusiasm of Cherry-Garrard, its youngest member: 'We gave Scott a dinner last night before he got in — i.e. as far as you can give a man a dinner on his own ship — and got a speech out of him afterwards. It is obvious that he is extraordinarily pleased with the kind of spirit which prevails — in fact he said that he believed that it had never been equalled in the history of Polar Exploration ... (13 October 1910). A number of letters look forward — with what seems like fatal light-heartedness — to the famous 'worst journey in the world' with Wilson to study the emperor penguin rookeries at Cape Crozier in mid-winter: '[Wilson] & I are going to Cape Crozier for some time in the winter if all goes well & that will be great fun I think, but of course very cold'. Four letters cover the establishment of quarters in the hut, and the early sledging: a substantial letter curiously misdated 16 November 1910 but evidently from mid-January 1911 provides an extensive description of the unloading, the early sledging and the construction of the hut, including a sketch map and plan; the theme is pursued in a letter of 22 January, which includes a more detailed sketch-plan of their living quarters, showing the cramped space occupied by Oates, Bowers, Cherry-Garrard, Meares and Atkinson, known as 'Bedlam' — 'You should see us in "Bedlam" beckoning the others to "come inside"'.

A long letter of 4 and 15 February 1912, the only one to survive from the expedition's second summer in the Antarctic, finds Cherry-Garrard on his return from the Southern Journey: 'We left Scott to go on with 7 men, 4 of whom would turn back after another 2 weeks, and he was then certain, as far as it is possible to say that such a thing is certain, to reach the Pole ...'. The mood thereafter darkens, and the final, tragic act of the expedition is played out in six numbered missives sent out simultaneously on the *Terra Nova*'s return to New Zealand on 13 February 1913. The first of these, a long, dismal letter written during a night watch on 13 August 1912, without superscription or signature, gives the essence of the terrible news: 'The Polar Party have never come back, and as far as we know Campbell's party had to be left at Evans Coves. I will try to tell you what I can ...'; Cherry-Garrard goes on to recount his fruitless attempt to meet the Southern Party with Dimitri and the dogs, and the later attempt by Atkinson and others to meet them, and to provide for Campbell's party. The letter continues with harrowing details of the breakdown Cherry-Garrard suffered during the bitter winter that followed: 'I fainted after we got in ... I think this month was the worst time I have ever had — I was so weak I could hardly get outside the Hut, and the anxiety & strain was [sic] very great ... I have had a series of sick headaches which I thought would drive me crazy at one time'. The letter concludes with reflections on the survivors' decision to go in search of the polar party, rather than trying to rescue Campbell's party, and an evaluation of the achievements of the expedition as a whole: 'this expedition, as Scott himself emphasised, stands or falls by reaching the Pole — for instance the Scientific results ... the polar journey in itself is a great achievement: these men have reached the Pole — this is morally certain — & they have lost their lives in doing so ... I believe we are right to go South. I also feel fairly sure that "the public" will consider we are doing wrong ...'.

November 30, 1912.



Dear Mum

An enormous change has come over our outlook since I last wrote. Instead of just gazing onto the bottom of the Bendor we are sitting in the hut at Cape Evans. And the 6 men of the 'Cairn Party' are here with us. And we have found the bodies of Scott, Wilson & Bowers, and all their records. There is a fine story. Their death was, I am quite sure, not a painful one — for men get callous after a period of great hardship — but the long fight before must have been most terrible. Wilson & Bowers had died very quietly, probably in their sleep. We went on 20 miles to see if we could see any trace of Oates' body — but we could not see anything: it was most unlikely. But we found his sleeping bag on a cairn, & they had left their theodolite in it. They had stuck to all their gear in the most magnificent fashion: when they were unable to pull 9 miles a day they had about 30 lbs of geological specimens — all very good & important — & they went on pulling them to the end.

The second, third and fourth envelopes send the carbon copy extract from Cherry-Garrard's diary, and two letters of 10 and 23 October, relating to preparations for the hunt for Scott's party. These are followed by a letter of 30 November 1912, with the account of the discovery of the Polar party: 'we have found the bodies of Scott, Wilson & Bowers and all their records. Theirs is a fine story. Their death was, I am quite sure, not a painful one — for men get callous after a period of great hardship — but the long fight before must have been most terrible. Wilson & Bowers had died quietly, probably in their sleep. We went 20 miles to see if we could see any trace of Oates' body — but we could not see anything: it was most unlikely. But we found his sleeping bag on a cairn, & they had left their theodolite in it. They had stuck to all their gear in the most magnificent fashion: when they were unable to pull 9 miles a day they had about 30lbs of geological specimens — all very good & important — & they went on pulling them to the end'. The letter continues with a happy account of the survival and return of the Eastern Party ('the 1st happy day in nearly a year'), and closes with forebodings of a hostile reception for the expedition, and implicit fears of personal criticism: 'I am afraid we shall be coming home to face a good deal of hostile criticism. Scott states that he found less oil in the depots than should have been left for his party. And then people will want to know why I did not reach them with the dog teams ... I know that we did all that we could ... I regret nothing in the Expedition, which will have very great results, though some of it is very sad'. Two final letters, both dated Christ Church, 13 February 1913, provide a coda, the first giving a brief account of Cherry-Garrard's health and recovery from his breakdown, the second recounting his meeting with Wilson's wife and her fortitude.

From a wealthy, landed gentry background, Apsley Cherry-Garrard was the youngest member of Scott's last expedition. His lack of experience and severe myopia made him in some ways a rather improbable explorer, and indeed Scott initially rejected his application, only relenting after he made a £1,000 donation. Although Cherry-Garrard perhaps suffered more than any other survivor of the expedition (famously, his teeth chattered so violently during the worst days of the Winter Journey that they shattered), and bore lifelong psychological scars, his memoir of the expedition, *The Worst Journey in the World*, remains one of the most elegant and profound works in the literature of polar exploration.

£30,000-80,000

US\$76,000-120,000

€57,000-90,000

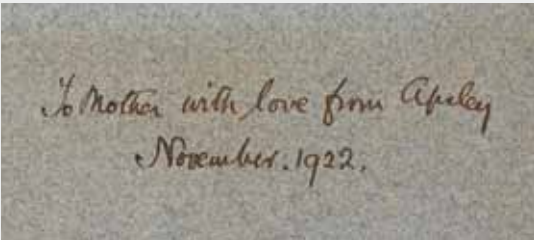
(27)



141
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910-1913
APSLEY GEORGE BENET CHERRY-GARRARD (1886-1959)
The Worst Journey in the World, Antarctic 1910-1913. London, Bombay and Sydney: R.& R. Clark for Constable & Co. Ltd, 1922. 2 volumes, 8° (225 x 145mm). Half-titles. 48 plates (6 coloured), 10 folding panoramas, and 5 maps (4 folding). (One plate lightly spotted, a few tiny tears to creasefolds of folding maps, additional cut-down frontispiece to vol. II loosely inserted in that volume.) Original linen-backed boards, printed paper labels on spines, uncut (lightly soiled and rubbed, spines creased, labels lightly browned). *Provenance:* Apsley Cherry-Garrard (presentation inscription to front free endpaper of vol. I dated November 1922 to his mother:— Evelyn Edith Cherry-Garrard, née Sharpin (inscription noting the presentation in her hand dated November 1922 to half-title of vol. II).

AUTHOR'S PRESENTATION COPY TO HIS MOTHER OF THE FIRST EDITION OF 'THE FINEST POLAR BOOK EVER WRITTEN' (Rosove). Conrad p.173; Rosove 71.A1 ('Uncommon'); Spence 27. (2)

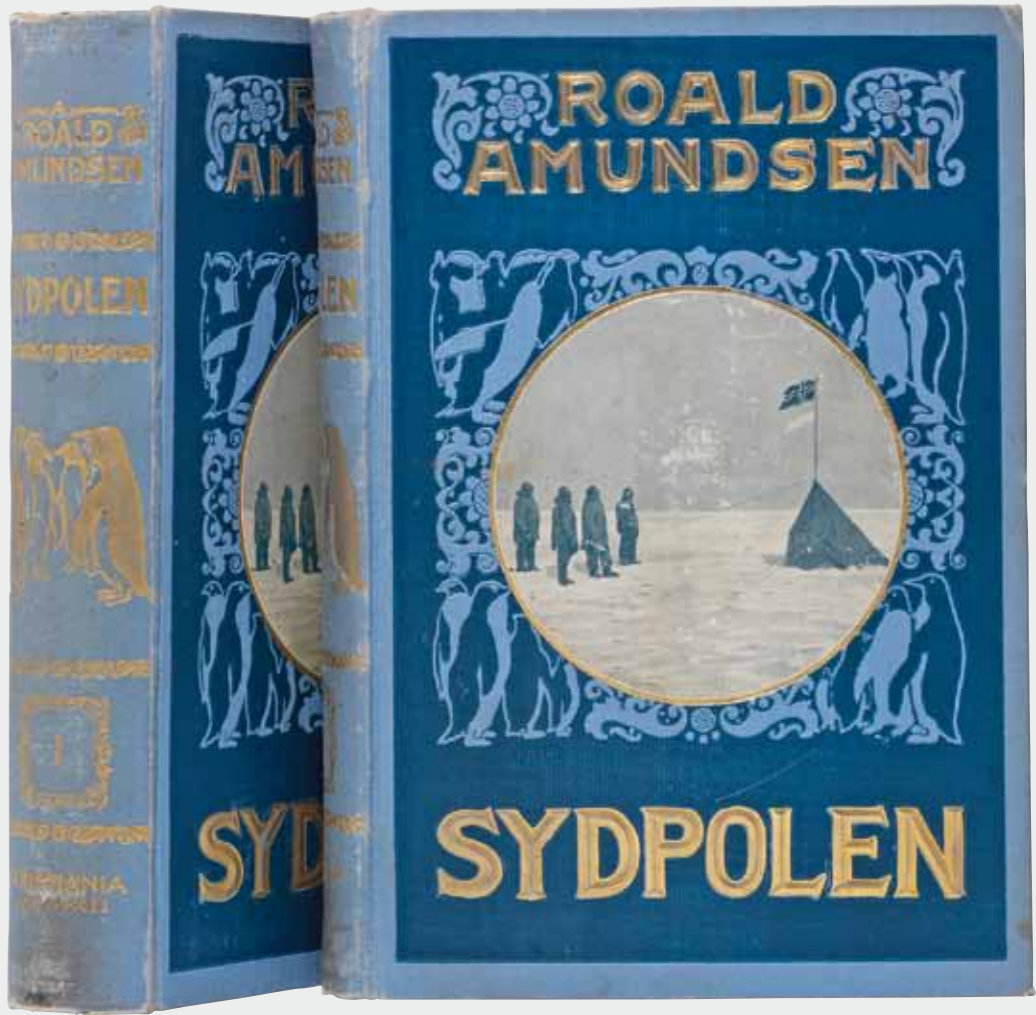
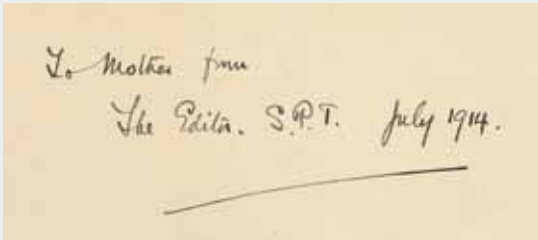
£2,500-3,500 US\$3,800-5,300
€2,900-3,900



142
BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910-1913
APSLEY GEORGE BENET CHERRY-GARRARD (1886-1959), EDITOR
The South Polar Times. Volume III: April-October 1911. London: Smith, Elder & Co., 1914. Volume III only (of 3), 4° (277 x 210mm.). Half-title. Title and text in red and blue. 3 coloured frontispieces and 34 plates (including 6 mounted photographs), text-illustrations and sketches, after Herbert Ponting, Edward Wilson and others. (Gatherings loose from pp.42-92.) Original dark blue ribbed cloth, inset coloured-plate to upper board, gilt edges (extremities rubbed, head- and tailcaps frayed, hinges repaired). *Provenance:* Apsley Cherry-Garrard (editor's presentation inscription dated July 1914 to his mother:— Evelyn Edith Cherry-Garrard, née Sharpin.

EDITOR'S PRESENTATION COPY TO HIS MOTHER. The first two volumes of the *South Polar Times* were issued during Scott's *Discovery* expedition for the amusement and recreation of the shore party during the long Antarctic winter. This third volume, produced during the *Terra Nova* expedition, follows the same format, comprising stories, anecdotes and semi-serious essays, with Cherry-Garrard as editor. This facsimile edition of the *South Polar Times* was published in a limited edition of 350 copies, of which this is number 2. Conrad p.173; Rosove 291.A2.a; Spence 1094.

£2,000-3,000 US\$3,100-4,500
€2,300-3,400



143
ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910-1912
ROALD ENGELBREGT GRAVNING AMUNDSEN (1872-1928)
SYDPOLEN DEN NORSKE SYDPOLSFÆRD MED FRAM 1910-1912. OSLO: JACOB DYBWads, 1912. 2 volumes, 8° (225 x 147mm.) Half-titles. Tinted portrait of the author, 42 plates (2 double-page), 7 maps (3 printed in three colours, 2 of these folding), numerous illustrations, some full-page. (Tiny nick to contents leaf of vol. I, tiny tears to folding maps without loss, 2 plates loose at end of vol. II.) Original light blue cloth, spine blocked in gilt, the upper covers blocked in dark blue and gilt with a design incorporating a large onset circular half-tone image of Amundsen and companions at the South Pole (extremities lightly rubbed, hinges to vol. II splitting). *Provenance:* C.M.W. Swithinbank (very small stamps to front free endpapers).

A FINE COPY OF THE FIRST EDITION of Amundsen's account of the first successful assault on the South Pole. Cf. Conrad p.156; Rosove 8.A2.a ('Uncommon'); Spence 14. (2)

£600-900 US\$910-1,400
€680-1,000

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ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910-1912
ROALD ENGELBREGT GRAVNING AMUNDSEN (1872-1928)
The South Pole. London: John Murray, 1912. 2 volumes, 8° (225 x 165 mm). 5 maps and charts (4 folding), one folding diagram of the *Fram*, and 99 photographic plates. (Scattered variable spotting throughout, tiny tear and light marginal creasing to one folding map, pp.373-6, 385-8 and 388-392 unopened.) Original decorated maroon cloth, top edges gilt, others uncut (extremities lightly rubbed, spines faintly discoloured, tiny nick to headcap of vol. II).

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION, second impression dated December 1912. After hearing of Cook's and Peary's claim of the North Pole in 1909, Amundsen changed his plan and instead decided to head for Antarctica. He arrived in the *Fram* at the eastern edge of Ross Ice Shelf on 14 January 1911. Amundsen spent the winter mapping his route and preparing depots, finally leaving for the South Pole on 19 October 1911 with four other men, four sledges and 52 dogs. They arrived at the Pole on 14 December 1911, 35 days before Robert Falcon Scott and his party. Rosove 9.A2 ('Scarce'). Sold with a copy of the FIRST ENGLISH EDITION of the same author's *The North West Passage* (London, 1908) in 2 volumes. (4)

£600-900 US\$910-1,400
€680-1,000



147

FRANK HURLEY (1885-1962)

Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition 1914-1917

a small oblong album with presentation inscription ‘Vistas de la Expedición de / Sir E. Schackleton [sic] a la Antártica / en 1916, de doade fué r eseatada / por el Escampavia Yelcho de / la Marina de Chile. / To Ma rgaret Couch / from / W. Waril / Comandaate del Yelcho / 1944-1945. / Ju lio 1º de 1948.’ on the front pastedown, containing 9 photographs (including the *Endurance* in ice in the Weddell Sea, the wreck of *Endurance*, and Shackleton’s tent at Ocean camp), one studio portrait of Ernest Shackleton, and one postcard of the *Yelcho*, with inscription ‘Yelcho Marina de Chile’ on the mount contact prints 3¾ x 4¼in. (8.7 x 12.4cm.) and similar £1,000–2,000 US\$1,600–3,000 €1,200–2,200

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IMPERIAL TRANS-ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1914-1917 — THOMAS HANS ORDE-LEES (1877-1958)

A quantity of glass lantern slides belonging to Thomas Orde-Lees, the subjects relating to Shackleton’s *Endurance* expedition and his later career as a parachutist in the Royal Flying Corps

the subjects including a scale drawing of the upturned boats on Elephant Island, showing the position of the sleeping bags and stove, and two manuscript maps by Orde-Lees of Antarctica and Elephant Island, showing the expedition route two boxes 4 x 15 x 4¼in. (10.1 x 38.1 x 10.8cm.), the third 3¾ x 11¾ x 5½in. (9.5 x 30 x 13.3cm.) (3) £700–1,000 US\$1,100–1,500 €790–1,100

PROVENANCE:

Thomas Orde-Lees, and thence by descent to the present owner.

THE PROPERTY OF A PRIVATE COLLECTOR

149

ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)

A square of hessian cloth, stamped ‘E SHACKLETON’ (upper left), approx. 25in. (63.5cm.) square [With:] A box containing pieces of a jigsaw puzzle of Lady Shackleton with Cecily and Raymond (only twenty-five of the forty-five pieces included), the lid of the box inscribed ‘Lady Shackleton/45 pieces’, together with a box of Shackleton family personal memorabilia including a cigarette holder, a cloth school badge, a silk clasp with initials ‘CJS’ and other miscellaneous items. (11) £500–800 US\$760–1,200 €570–900

PROVENANCE:

Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton (1874–1922) and Cecily Jane Swinford Shackleton, and thence by descent; The Shackleton Collection, Christie’s, 25 Sept. 2001, lot 370 (where acquired by the present owner).

Hessian, or jute, was one of the key industries in Dundee and James Caird, the main sponsor of the *Endurance* expedition, was one of the most famous Dundee jute barons. The retention of the present piece of hessian canvas by Shackleton belies a sentimental importance to him suggesting that it may be a relic from one of his expeditions, possibly *Endurance*. Shackleton and his men carried with them on the *Endurance* expedition a bolt of canvas which they used to fit out the *James Caird* before the epic boat journey to South Georgia, as Shackleton relates in *South*, ‘[The carpenter] had not sufficient wood to provide a deck, but by using the sledge-runners and box-lids he made a framework extending from the forecasle aft to a well. It was a patched-up affair, but it provided a base for a canvas covering. We had a bolt of canvas frozen stiff, and this material had to be cut and then thawed out over the blubber-stove, foot by foot, in order that it might be sewn into the form of a cover. ... As events proved, the covering served its purpose well. We certainly could not have lived through the voyage without it.’

150

IMPERIAL TRANS-ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1914-1917 AND SHACKLETON-ROWETT QUEST EXPEDITION, 1921-1922

Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (manufacturers). No. 250 ‘Tabloid’ Brand Medicine Chest A Japanned sheet-metal (overpainted) medicine chest, with hinged lid in two sections, each section with enclosed compartment with flap lid, one lid with applied metal brand label of Burroughs Wellcome & Co., parcel gilt metal edge reinforcements and straps, brass lock, the front with legend ‘SHACKLETON ROWETT / EXPEDITION / 1921’ lettered by hand in red paint, woth traces of overpainted legend beneath ‘IMP[ERIAL TRANS-ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION]’, 15¼ x 10½ x 8¼in. (40 x 27 x 20.4cm.) £5,000–7,000 US\$7,600–11,000 €5,700–7,900

PROVENANCE:

Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition, 1914–1917; Shackleton–Rowett Expedition, 1921–1922; Alexander Hepburne Macklin (1889–1967), and thence by descent; sale Christie’s, 25 Sept. 2001, lot 197 (where acquired by the present owner).

We are grateful to Mrs Eileen Maughan, Archives Assistant, Heritage Archives, GlaxoSmithKline, for confirming that the present model, no 250 (for which see the Burroughs Wellcome & Co Price List of 1913, p. 47) was ordered by the Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition, 1914–1917. The chest is visible in Hurley’s photograph of Ocean Camp and Macklin lists ‘1 Japanned Metal Medicine Case’ as being part of their salvaged gear in his manuscript journal. A relic of the *Endurance* expedition, the chest was re-used on the *Quest* expedition. Repainted for the latter (its present state), it is probably the ‘‘Tabloid’ Congo Medicine Chest/Refitted to instructions’ that features in Macklin’s order to Burroughs Wellcome & Co (index no SW 292) of 18 August 1921 (included in the *Quest* papers). The 1913 Price List describes the case and original contents: ‘Made of Japanned Sheet-steel. Contains six 5oz. and thirty 3oz. glass stoppered bottles of ‘Tabloid’, ‘Soloid’ and other fine products of B.W. & Co., in movable teak wood tray. The lid (in two sections) is arranged to hold supplies of dressings, bandages, minor surgical instruments, and other accessories. Weight, about 40lb. ... This chest, and No. 251, are the standard equipments for large expeditions and stations.’

The present medicine chest would have been used by Macklin on Elephant Island as they waited to be rescued by Shackleton, Worsley listing another ‘‘medicine chest’’ - a small sledging outfit of Burroughs & Wellcome’ (for which see sale, Christie’s London, 25 Sept 2001, lot 196) amongst the gear taken on the *James Caird* to South Georgia (F.A. Worsley, *Shackleton’s Boat Journey*, London, 1999, p.99)





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ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)

Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (suppliers): a tin of “Tabloids” tea (empty) originally containing one hundred tabloids of compressed tea the bottom of the tin marked from usage as a striker for matches 3¼ x 2 x in. (8 x 5.8 x 1.9cm.)

£700–1,000

US\$1,100–1,500

€790–1,100

PROVENANCE:

Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton (1874–1922), and thence by descent; Christie’s London, 25 Sept. 2001, lot 363 (The Shackleton Collection), where acquired by the present owner.

Burroughs Wellcome supplied a variety of ‘tabloid’ preparations for Shackleton’s expeditions. The present tin appears to have had some salvage use, being cannibalised as a striker for vestas. This, along with its retention by Shackleton, suggests it may be a relic of the Endurance expedition of 1914-1917.

VARIOUS PROPERTIES

152

IMPERIAL TRANS-ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1914-1917 — BOHEMIAN CLUB, SAN FRANCISCO

Souvenir Program Testimonial Benefit to Lieutenant Sir Ernest H. Shackleton Antarctic Explorer Under the auspices of the BOHEMIAN CLUB and other organizations EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM Old Center, San Francisco Thursday Evening, April 19, 1917

12-page pamphlet, 8° (260 x 175mm.), with 7 illustrations, stapled with four other similar printed ephemeral items: 3 relating to the movie of the Endurance expedition, and a pamphlet printing Shackleton’s speech at a recruiting meeting for the army held in Sydney in March 1917 (5)

£400–600

US\$610–900

€450–670

Rare printed ephemeral item recalling Shackleton’s return journey from the trials of the Endurance expedition.

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IMPERIAL TRANS-ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1914-1917 — ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)

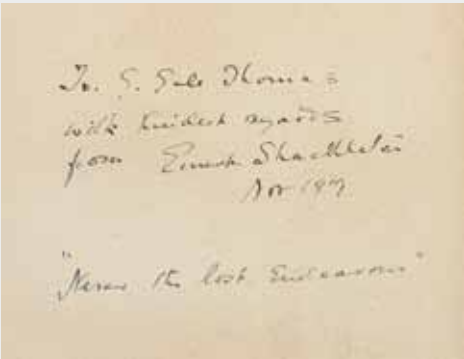
South, The story of Shackleton’s last expedition 1914-1917. London: The Complete Press for William Heinemann, 1919. 8° (248 x 155mm). Coloured frontispiece, 87 plates on 45 leaves, one double-page, the majority after Frank Hurley or George Marston, folding two-colour map at back, occasional illustrations, errata slip. (Browning to margins, map slightly torn along fold and detached.) Original blue cloth, upper cover and spine blocked in silver (extremities lightly rubbed, front inner hinge a little split). PRESENTATION COPY, front free endpaper inscribed: ‘To G. Gale Thomas with kindest regards from Ernest Shackleton Nov 1919 “Never the lost Endeavour”’.

PRESENTATION COPY OF THE FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE, particularly interesting for Shackleton’s use of the catch-phrase ‘Never the lost Endeavour’. G. Gale Thomas, the book’s recipient, is believed to have been secretary to the Charity Commission. Conrad p. 224; Rosove 308.A1; Spence 1107.

£2,500–3,500

US\$3,800–5,300

€2,900–3,900



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154

ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)

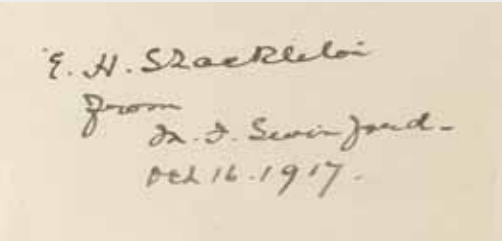
Bible in English – *The Book of Psalms*. Oxford, London & New York: Printed at the University Press, [no date]. Brevier 16° (16 x 10.6cm.). Limp black sheep, titled in gilt on upper cover, gilt edges. [With:] SWINFORD family. Seven volumes of typescript (2 vols) and manuscript (5 vols.) material. 1858–1894. 4° and 2° (A collection of papers from Lady Shackleton’s mother’s family). *Provenance:* Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton (1874–1922) (presentation inscription ‘E.H. Shackleton / from / M.F. Swinford. / Oct 16. 1917’), and thence by descent; sale Christie’s London, 25 Sept. 2001, lot 109 (The Shackleton Collection).

FINE PRESENTATION COPY, the inscription dated the day before Shackleton sailed from Liverpool for Buenos Aires via New York on his mission to South America. (18)

£1,000–1,500

US\$1,600–2,300

€1,200–1,700



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155

ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)

A full-length portrait photograph of Shackleton

inscribed ‘To Western from / a brother shellback / E.H. Shackleton / 25 April 1918 / “Cedric”’ (lower right) 6¼ x 4in. (16 x 10.2cm)

£800–1,200

US\$1,200–1,800

€900–1,300

Shackleton was in Buenos Aires between October 1917 and April 1918, attempting to persuade Argentina and Chile to join the war on the allied side, and it seems probable this photograph was taken in or near Buenos Aires.



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156

ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)

An “Onoto” patent self-filling Pen, marked ‘De la Rue London’ cylindrical, the body with guilloche decoration and two yellow metal mounts, one engraved ‘E.S. 1921’, yellow metal nib, the cover en-suite with yellow metal end cap, mounts marked ‘18 ct’, marked on body and nib, length: 144mm.

£2,500–3,500

US\$3,800–5,300

€2,900–3,900

PROVENANCE:

Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton (1874–1922). Alexander Hepburne Macklin (1889–1967), and thence by descent; Christie’s, 25 Sept. 2001, lot 242 where acquired by the present owner.



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ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)

Shackleton’s white polo neck Jersey

£3,000–5,000 US\$4,600–7,500
€3,400–5,600

PROVENANCE:

A gift from Rosalind Chetwynd to Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton (1874–1922), by whom given to Dr Alexander Hepburne Macklin, 4–5 January, 1922, and thence by descent; sale Christie’s, 25 Sept. 2001, lot 238 (where acquired by the present owner).

As recalled by Macklin in conversation with James Fisher, 12-13 March 1956, given to him by Shackleton on board the *Quest* at South Georgia on the night of Shackleton’s death: ‘I remember I went to my own room berth and got a blanket, a nice big warm blanket and put it on him. I remember he was grateful for that. I think he gave me at that time a lovely white jersey. Three of them had been presented to him — by, I think, his girl friend — but when I brought him this blanket he leant over and he said ‘Look here, I’ve got three of these and I’m giving one to Wild, would you like this one’ and he gave me one of these things. Perhaps he thought it was a good gesture because I’d given him my blanket, or something of the sort! That was the last ...It was a beautiful thing and I wore it during the rest of the trip...’ (Typed transcript of a conversation between Colonel A.H. Macklin and James Fisher, March 12th, 1956, at Aberdeen; resumed on March 13th)

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ERNEST HENRY SHACKLETON (1874-1922)

Shackleton’s brown pure wool blanket from his cabin on the “Quest”

edged with gold silk ribbon and with initials ‘EHS’ embroidered in gold on one corner, holes and tears in the wool, 65in. (165cm.) square
£3,000–5,000 US\$4,600–7,500
€3,400–5,600

PROVENANCE:

Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton (1874–1922). Alexander Hepburne Macklin (1889–1967), and thence by descent; Christie’s, 25 Sept. 2001, lot 239 (where acquired by the present owner).

Shackleton died of heart failure in the early hours of the morning of 5 January 1922 in his cabin onboard *Quest*. His last diary entries, as the ship approached South Georgia, convey the sense of an explorer’s homecoming: ‘2 *January* At one pm we passed our first berg. The old familiar sight aroused in me memories that the strenuous years had deadened. Blue caverns shone with sky glow snatched from heaven itself. ... Ah me: the years that have gone since in the pride of young manhood I first went forth to the fight. I grow old and tied but must always lead on. 4 *January* At last after 16 days of turmoil and anxiety; on a peaceful sunshiny day we came to an anchor in Grytviken. How familiar the coast seemed as we passed down: we saw with full interest the places we struggled over after the boat journey. ... A wonderful evening In the darkening twilight I saw a lone star hover: gem like above the bay’ (Shackleton’s diary of the *Quest* Expedition, SPRI). Shackleton was laid to rest in the cemetery at Grytviken, in the words of Macklin, ‘standing lonely in an island far from civilisation, surrounded by stormy tempestuous seas, & in the vicinity of one of his greatest exploits’.



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BRITISH GRAHAM LAND EXPEDITION, 1920-1922 — THOMAS WYATT BAGSHAWE

Two Men in the Antarctic. An expedition to Graham Land 1920-1922. Cambridge: University press, 1939. 8° (218 x 135mm). Half-title. Frontispiece and plates, maps on endpapers. (Faint spotting to verso of final leaf and endpapers, fore-edge lightly spotted.) Original turquoise cloth, dust-jacket (upper cover faintly soiled, the d.-j. with repaired chip to upper cover but with only tiny loss, edges fractionally chipped and frayed, front turn-in clipped, covers lightly soiled). AN EXCEPTIONALLY FRESH, CLEAN COPY IN THE VERY RARE DUST-JACKET.

£700–1,000 US\$1,100–1,500
€790–1,100

160

DISCOVERY COMMITTEE AND OTHERS, PUBLISHERS

Discovery Reports. Issued by the Discovery Committee. [... by the Institute of Oceanographic Sciences]. Cambridge: University Press, 1929–1980. Volumes I–XXXVII in 217 original parts, 4° (310 x 238mm). Plates, maps (including 7 folding maps in slipcase to accompany vol. VI), and illustrations. All in original printed wrappers excepting Vol. XV pp.153–222 in blue cloth-backed original printed boards, and title and contents leaves to Vol. XXI bound in contemporary blue library cloth (extremities lightly rubbed, a few wrappers chipped and lightly soiled, but mostly in fresh, clean condition). *Provenance:* a few discreet library stamps from a variety of institutions to wrappers — some parts with authorial presentation inscriptions.

A SUBSTANTIAL RUN OF THIS IMPORTANT REPORT ON THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE SOUTHERN LATITUDES, lacking only pp.105–120 from vol. XVIII, and the titles and contents leaves for vols XXII, XXIII, XXVII, and XXXV–XXXVII. Pp.541–560 from vol. I and pp.1–104 from vol. XVIII supplied in photocopied facsimile. Spence 372.

£1,500–2,000 US\$2,300–3,000
€1,700–2,200

161

LEONARD HARRISON MATTHEWS (1901-1986)

*South Georgia: the British Empire’s Subantarctic Outpost.*Bristol: John Wright, 1931. 8° (235 x 160mm). Half-title. Frontispiece map, 26 photographic plates and 20 text-illustrations. (Frontispiece and title very faintly spotted.) Original blue cloth (spine slightly faded, very small ink line to fore-edge).

FINE COPY OF A SCARCE HISTORY OF SOUTH GEORGIA, with chapters devoted to the geology and geography of the island, the early voyages, and details of the whaling and sealing industries. Renard 1014; Spence 777.

£1,000–1,500 US\$1,600–2,300
€1,200–1,700

162

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO (PUBLISHERS).

The Romance of Exploration and Emergency First Aid from Stanley to Byrd. New York: Burroughs Wellcome & Co., [n.d. but 1934]. Small 8° (199 x 123mm.) Illustrations, some full-page. Original red cloth, titled in gilt on upper cover, silver embossed-paper endleaves, original glassine dust-jacket. VERY FINE COPY. FIRST U.S. EDITION. Spence 219. [With:] BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co. (publishers). ‘*Tabloid’ A Brief Medical Guide for Explorers, Missionaries, Travellers, Colonists, Planters and Others.* London: Burroughs Wellcome & Co. [n.d. but c. 1914]. 12° (149 x 92mm.) Illustrations. Original wrappers. A fine copy of this rare work.

£600–800 US\$910–1,200
€680–900

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COMMONWEALTH TRANS-ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1955-1958 — VIVIAN ERNEST FUCHS (1908-1999)

Seventeen photographs of the expedition, the subjects including ‘Magga Dan at Halley Bay Jan 1957’, ‘1957: Shackleton Station: note lines of fuel drums in distance and lines of stores in foreground’, ‘Aurora australis at Shackleton’, ‘Sno-Cats during crossing’, and ‘Sno-Cat and sledges during crossing with David Pratt’

all signed ‘Vivian Fuchs’, one additionally signed by Tony Stewart and David Pratt, variously inscribed on the reverse by Fuchs and Taffy Williams, 6 with expedition copyright stamp on the reverse, three with crop and enlargement instructions marked on the photographs 8½ x 6½in. (21.5 x 16.7cm.) and smaller

£600–800 US\$910–1,200
€680–900

A fine selection of photographs from the first successful attempt to cross the Antarctic. Fuchs led a 12-man team with eight vehicles, sledges and two dog teams from Shackleton Base, Weddell Sea, on 24 November 1957, meeting up with Sir Edmund Hillary and his support party from Scott Base, Ross Sea at the South Pole. Fuchs continued, Hillary joined them, and they reached Scott Base together on 2 March 1958. ‘Hillary’s tractor journey was the first mechanical and third land party to reach Pole while Fuchs was the first to reach the South Pole from the Weddell Sea by land... In addition to establishing three bases, of which Scott Base in the Ross Sea is still in operation, they conducted a comprehensive science program including the first seismic survey across the continent. It was an exploit of the highest standard’ (Conrad *Bibliography of Antarctic Exploration*, p.392).

END OF MORNING SESSION