

A Blue Plaque for 21 Eccleston Square London SW1

The longtime home of
Sir Clements R. Markham



A packet of resource material and expressions of support
submitted to the Commemorative Plaques Panel,
English Heritage, for consideration at its 20 October 2010 meeting.

9 August 2010

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Markham entry from the *Dictionary of National Biography*.

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Introduction to *Antarctic Obsession; A personal narrative of the origins of the British National Antarctic Expedition 1901-1904* by Sir Clements Markham, edited

and introduced by Clive Holland.

From *Greenland's Icy Mountains*, by Ann Savours ('History Today', Volume 51 (3), March 2001).

'Markham's Mastery' Chapter VII, *Record of the Royal Geographical Society*, by Hugh Robert Mill (London: Royal Geographical Society, 1930).

A chapter from *Markham Memorials... Being a new edition, with many additions and corrections, of the 'History of the Markham Family,'* by the Rev. David F. Markham.

Markham's obituary that appeared in 'The Geographical Journal', Vol. XLVII, No. 3, March 1916.

III. Expressions of Support

Copies of letters and e-mails received. (In the case of the web version of this submission, only the senders of letters and e-mails are included, the content itself being excluded for confidentiality reasons.)

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INTRODUCTION

'BLUE PLAQUES' are familiar to anyone visiting London. The scheme to commemorate addresses associated with famous people (also some infamous and not-so-famous people) dates to 1867 but back then the Blue Plaques were actually Brown Plaques. Blue turned to Brown when the London County Council took over the scheme in 1901. The LCC's successor—the Greater London Council—continued the program until 1986 when it was taken on by English Heritage where it remains today. See [Wikipedia](#) for a good summary. For an entire listing of London Blue Plaques and for all the details as to history, design and manufacture, selection criteria, etc., go to the [English Heritage](#) website.

POLAR BLUE PLAQUES IN LONDON

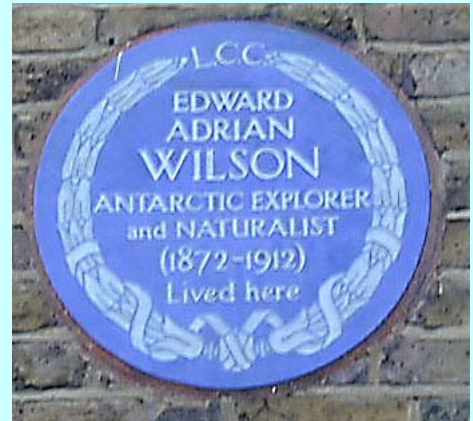
London Blue Plaques commemorating polar explorers include (in order of installation):—



L.C.C.
SIR
ERNEST
SHACKLETON
(1874-1922)
Antarctic Explorer
Lived here

12 Westwood Hill, SE26
Installed 1928

After a brief residency in East Croydon, the Shackleton family moved here not long after coming to England and stayed for many years. Ernest, on the other hand, was all over the place. He lived here, though, when a student at nearby Dulwich College, where his famous boat, the *James Caird* is on view to this very day.



L.C.C.
EDWARD
ADRIAN
WILSON
ANTARCTIC EXPLORER
and NATURALIST
(1872-1912)
Lived here

Battersea Vicarage
42 Vicarage Crescent, SW11
Installed 1935

Presumably Wilson lived here during his association with St Georges Hospital which then was located at Hyde Park Corner. He taught a Bible class at the nearby Crime College Mission.



LCC
ROBERT
FALCON
SCOTT
ANTARCTIC
EXPLORER
(1868-1912)
Lived here

56 Oakley Street, SW3
Installed 1935

[Scott lived here with his mother and sisters around the time of the *Discovery* expedition. Although they were yet to meet, his future wife, Kathleen Bruce, lived nearly around the corner at 133 Cheyne Walk.]



LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL
SIR
JAMES CLARK
ROSS
1800-1862
Polar Explorer
lived here

2 Eliot Place, Blackheath, SE3
Installed 1960



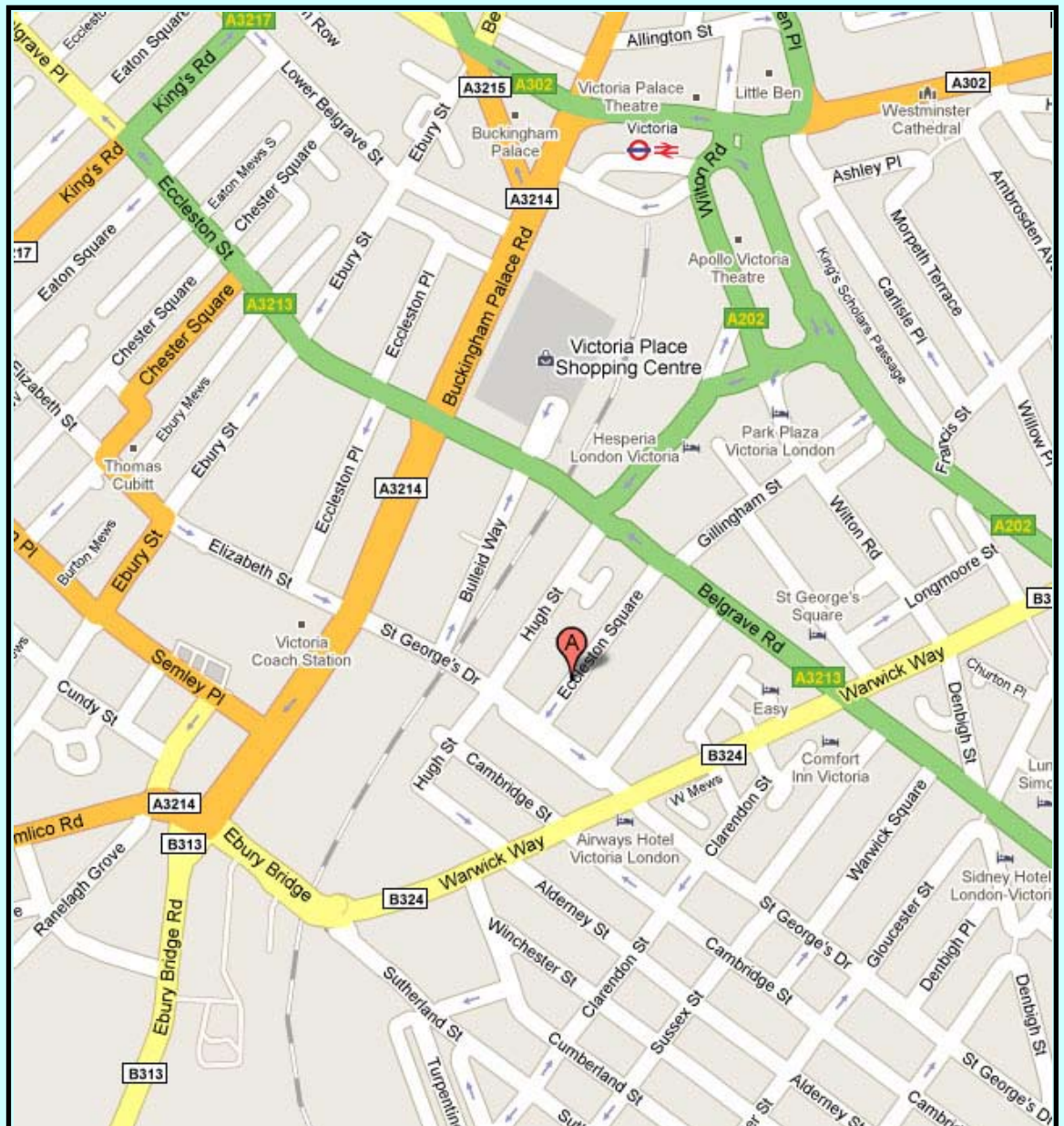
GREATER LONDON COUNCIL
CAPTAIN
LAURENCE
OATES
1880-1912
Antarctic explorer
lived here

309 Upper Richmond Road, London SW15.
Installed 1973

Removed when the house was demolished. [The plaque seems to have disappeared. I thought it had been sent off to the Oates Museum in Selborne but I was told by staff there that it was nowhere in sight. I seem to recall that Pam Whiffin of English Heritage had told me ten or so years ago that the plaque was under her desk. That's when EH was located in Savile Row.]

21 ECCLESTON SQUARE

Eccleston Square is a "Large stuccoed square built in 1835 by Thomas Cubitt and named after the Duke of Westminster's estate at Eccleston, Cheshire. Matthew Arnold lived at No. 3 in 1877; Winston Churchill in 1908-11 at No. 33 where his son, Randolph, was born. This house was the headquarters of the Labour Party during the General Strike of 1926. The garden is private." Source: *The London Encyclopedia* (Weinreb and Hibbert, 1983).



Location map, Eccleston Square. No 21 is on the west side. Captain Scott's house was nearby in Buckingham Palace Road, where the Victoria Coach Station presently is.

SOME PHOTOGRAPHS OF 21 ECCLESTON SQUARE







SELECTION CRITERIA

In order to be eligible for a blue plaque:

- a figure must have been dead for 20 years, or have passed the centenary of their birth, whichever is the earlier.
- a building associated with the figure being proposed must survive in London.

Nominated figures must also meet the following criteria:

- be considered eminent by a majority of members of their own profession or calling.
- have made an important positive contribution to human welfare or happiness.
- be recognisable to the well-informed passer-by OR deserve national recognition.
- have resided in London for a significant period, in time or importance, within their life and work.

In the case of overseas visitors, candidates should also:

- be of international reputation or significant standing in their own country.

It should also be noted that:

- plaques can only be erected on the actual building inhabited by the nominated figure, not the site where the building once stood. However, consideration may be given in cases where reconstructed buildings present an exact facsimile frontage on the identical site.
- buildings marked with plaques must be visible from the public highway.
- unless a case is deemed exceptional, each figure may only be commemorated with one plaque in London.
- suggestions will not be considered for figures already commemorated by a plaque erected by the Royal Society of Arts, the London County Council, the Greater London Council or English Heritage.
- proposals will not be considered for the commemoration of individuals still living.
- proposals will be considered for the commemoration of sites of special historical interest.
- a building shall not be marked solely because it figures in a work of fiction.
- although most plaques are erected on the former residences of famous people, the erection of plaques on blocks of flats is not excluded, nor are significant places of work.
- unless a case is deemed exceptional, plaques shall not be erected on educational buildings or Inns of Court.
- plaques can only be erected on buildings, not on boundary walls or gate piers.
- the City of London and Whitehall are ruled out for consideration under the blue plaques scheme.

Source: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.1498>

PAST EFFORTS TO OBTAIN A PLAQUE

The first instance of a nomination being made for a Blue Plaque for 21 Eccleston Square dates to **15 June 2000** when Robert Stephenson wrote **Pam Whiffin** of English Heritage saying "...I am now pleased to start it off by enclosing some relevant material about Markham and asking that he and his house be honored by a plaque." Copies of this letter were sent to the Royal Geographical Society (Mr Nigel de N. Winser, Deputy Director), Scott Polar Research Institute (Mr Robert K. Headland, Archivist and Curator), the Hakuyt Society (Mrs Sarah Tyacke CB, President) and to polar historian and author Ms Ann Savours. Each was invited to send a letter of support directly to English Heritage. The only confirmed letters of support were sent by Nigel Winser (with comments from John Hemming) and Ann Savours. Others may have been sent but Robert Stephenson was not copied.

The **Commemorative Plaques Panel** met in the Fall of 2000 and considered the nomination. **Mr Geoffrey Noble**, Blue Plaques Secretary, informed Robert Stephenson of the Panel's action in a letter dated **18 December 2000**. To the surprise of many, the nomination was turned down. "I regret to say that, following advice from our Commemorative Plaques Panel, we have concluded that Sir Clements R. Markham is of insufficient stature, within the field of exploration, for commemoration under the scheme. In giving its advice the Panel noted that although Markham was undoubtedly an important figure in the world of geographical science and the Royal Geographical Society, they felt he was more of an administrator and promoter of exploration rather than an explorer himself, and that this was not sufficient to warrant commemoration with a plaque. Comparisons were made with figures already commemorated including, Captain Scott, Captain Flinders, Sir James Ross, Sir Ernest Shackleton and Edward Wilson."

Robert Stephenson responded to Mr Noble with a letter dated **7 January 2001**: "It appears that he was being considered solely as an explorer—which as you point out he was but a minor footnote—and not as a multi-faceted individual devoting great energy to numerous activities, often behind the scenes and often with significant effect. If he were to be forced into a single pigeon hole, it would have to be, in my view, as the father (or mid-wife) of modern British Antarctic exploration. Without Markham, Scott, Shackleton and all the rest would not be household names (and now increasingly so)."

Questions were asked about appealing decisions of the Panel. The only avenue for proceeding is to reapply ten years or more after a nomination has been rejected.

This is how the matter has stood ever since.

PRESENT EFFORTS TO OBTAIN A PLAQUE

With the centenary of *Scott's last expedition* 2010-2012 fast approaching and the ten years nearly up since the earlier Blue Plaque nomination was rejected, it seems appropriate to launch a new effort to see Sir Clements Markham commemorated at 21 Eccleston Square.

With that in mind, Robert Stephenson wrote English Heritage on **12 October 2009**. The past effort was summarized and the ten-year waiting period was inquired about. He commented that "If a Blue Plaque for Sir Clements is ever to be approved, it would seem to make perfect sense to do so during the upcoming centenary commemorations of some of the most important Heroic Age Antarctic expeditions (in virtually all of which Markham had an important role to play)."

This letter was followed up by a phone conversation on **3 November 2009** with **Ms Susan Skedd** of English Heritage. It was learned that indeed the ten-year waiting period is still the policy and that the Markham nomination could be considered at the October 2010 meeting of the **Commemorative Plaques Panel**. Ms Skedd noted that the waiting list approved plaques numbers about 80 at the moment.

On **November 16, 2009** an e-mail was received from **Elizabeth Wardle**, the Blue Plaques Administrator at English Heritage. She noted that "Sir Clements was turned down by the Blue Plaques Panel on the 18th October 2000, and thus will become eligible for consideration on the 18th October 2010. **The Blue Plaques Panel's October meeting in 2010 will take place on the 20th, and thus I will be able to put your proposal before it on that occasion.**" She went on to say that "I note that you would ideally like to have any resulting blue plaque erected and presumably unveiled during 2012, to coincide with centenary celebrations. I feel compelled to let you know, therefore, that blue plaque proposals take some significant amount of time working their way up the shortlist (which is rather long), and at the moment we expect them to take at least three years before receiving final approval. As a result, it is unlikely that a plaque to Markham, were it to be approved in October 2010, would be possible by 2012. Exceptions are very occasionally made to the rule, but the staff and Panel have to be utterly convinced that the potential plaque recipient is worthy of such an exception."

A second e-mail from Ms Wardle, dated **17 November 2009**, notes that "If you would like to provide information in addition to this (such as the letters of support you mention) at any point between now and **16th August 2010** (the deadline for new suggestions to the October meeting), please do."

A letter dated **2 December 2009** from Ms Wardle, essentially confirmed the above and states "...I will be please to submit your suggestion for initial consideration at the Panel's meeting in October 2010."

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Support from individuals and organizations, particularly from those with expertise in the various fields pursued by Markham, can be a factor in a successful nomination for a Blue Plaque for 21 Eccleston Square. A letter and in some instances an e-mail will be sent out during January 2010 seeking support from the Royal Geographical Society, the Hakluyt Society, Scott Polar Research Institute and a number of polar-related and geographical organizations in Britain and around the world. Support from any interested person or organization—polar or geographical or unrelated—will be welcomed.

The support sought is a letter—either written or typed or as an e-mail—addressed to English Heritage but sent to The Antarctic Circle. Those received will be collected and provided to English Heritage as hard copies.

It would be helpful in your letter to explain your association, if any, to fields or endeavors that have a connection to Markham and his interests and accomplishments.

As letters of support are received the names of the supporters will be added to this page. Some letters may be included as well if it is thought they might be useful for others in composing letters. If you do **not** want your name or your letter to be made public or agree to have it made public but without attribution, make certain to so indicate. (Addresses and contact details will not be included in any event.)

Letters of support will be welcomed from now onward any time up to **1 August 2010** [revised to 9 August]. (The deadline for the letters to be received by English Heritage is 16 August 2010 for presentation to the Blue Plaques Panel on 20 October 2010.)

Feel free to contact Robert Stephenson if you have any questions or concerns.

Letters should be **addressed** to:

Ms Elizabeth Wardle
Blue Plaques Administrator
English Heritage

and **sent** to:

Robert B. Stephenson FRGS, *Coordinator*
The Antarctic Circle
P. O. Box 435
Jaffrey, NH 03452 USA
E-mail: antarctic-circle@comcast.net
If difficulties: rs41@me.com

A **petition** form has been prepared which you can download for use by organizations and at meetings, etc., for multiple support.

OUR PATRONS

Many people are supporting this effort by consenting to be Patrons. They constitute a group with broad interests and achievements. Many represent organizations that Markham involved himself with or with which he would be in sympathy. They are situated in countries around the world. Please join them in supporting a Blue Plaque for 21 Eccleston Square, the long-time London home of Sir Clements R. Markham.

Robin Back (*Chairman*, The Friends of Scott Polar Research Institute)

Robin Back is the eldest grandson of Professor Frank Debenham, OBE, geologist on Captain Scott's *Terra Nova* expedition of 1910-13 and founder of the Scott Polar Research Institute. After studying economics at Geneva University, Robin spent 20 years overseas with Standard Chartered Bank before leaving in 1988 to establish his own software development company in Norfolk. Polar affairs have come to feature largely in Robin's life through the family connection, culminating in a hugely enjoyable visit to Antarctica in 2000.

Gordon Bain (Tasmania)

Gordon Bain worked in the Australian Antarctic Division from 1983 to 2001. He undertook many trips to Antarctica mainly in a logistics support capacity up to and including the position of Voyage Leader. He has made 12 sea borne voyages visiting all four current Australian stations (Macquarie Island, Casey, Davis, Mawson), plus a number of field stations; he has also visited Heard Island supporting Australian projects running there, plus short courtesy visits to the French at Dumont D'Urville, the Chinese at Zhong Shan, the Russians at Progress IV and a visit to the Bunger Hills area near the Shackleton Ice Shelf and including the abandoned Russian/Polish station Oasis/Arctowski.

Colonel John Blashford-Snell OBE FRSGS (*President*, Scientific Exploration Society)

John Blashford-Snell is a graduate of the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst. He served for 37 years in the Army. He has organised and led over 100 expeditions including well-known ones along the Blue Nile and down the Congo River.

The Scientific Exploration Society, of which John is President, is a UK-based charity founded in 1969. As a non-profit making organisation it initiates a worldwide programme of scientific expeditions focusing on scientific, conservation, education and community aid projects.

Kit Bowen (Scotland)

Kit Bowen is a past partner and chairman of Saffery Champness, Chartered Accountants. He is a distant relation of Sir Clements Markham and has visited both Antarctica and Middleton Grange, the family home of Sir Clements' sister, Georgina Bowen, at Christchurch New Zealand, used as the forward base for the 1901 Scott expedition. Kit maintains an interest in Antarctic exploration.

Antony Bowring (*Secretary*, Transglobe Expedition Trust)

Antony Bowring—whose family was the one-time owner of Scott's Terra Nova—was a member of the Transglobe Expedition led by Sir Ranulph Fiennes. Antony's wife, Jill, was also a member of the expedition.

He is Secretary of the Transglobe Expedition Trust, a charity which was established in 1993 to perpetuate the memory of the Transglobe Expedition by supporting humanitarian, scientific or educational projects which follow in the expedition's tradition of adventure and perseverance. This tradition was described by its patron HRH the Prince of Wales as "mad but marvellous."

Mary Royds Cleveland (Isles of Scilly)

Mary Royds Cleveland is a descendant of Lt. Charles Royds on Robert Scott's Discovery expedition 1901-04. She has an active interest in Antarctic matters and has travelled there.

Professor Julian Dowdeswell (*Director*, Scott Polar Research Institute, and *Professor of Physical Geography*, University of Cambridge)

Julian Dowdeswell is a glaciologist, working on the form and flow of glaciers and ice caps and their response to climate change, and the links between former ice sheets and the marine geological record, using a variety of satellite, airborne and shipborne geophysical tools.

The Scott Polar Research Institute is among the world's leading centres for research into both polar regions. It contains the finest collection anywhere of books, manuscripts and artifacts associated with polar exploration. It is part of the University of Cambridge and is a sub-department of the Department of Geography.

David Dowdles (*Headmaster*, Markham College)

David Dowdles is the Headmaster of Markham College in Lima, Peru. Founded in 1946, its enrollment approaches 2,000 students. It was named for Sir Clements Markham.

Alderman The Hon Jeffrey Evans (London)

Jeffrey Evans is the grandson of Lt E.R.G.R. ('Teddy') Evans who was second-in-command to Robert Scott on his last expedition, and captained the Terra Nova which set sail from Cardiff in June 1910, a hundred years ago. He is a Managing Director of the Gas Division of Clarksons, the largest firm of shipbrokers in the world; and nowadays divides his time between shipbroking and being one of the 25 Alderman of the City of London, in his case for the Ward of Cheap. He speaks fluent Norwegian (Teddy married a Norwegian and the family still has strong links with, and relatives in, Norway). He is a keen cross-country skier, and is a member of the Council of the White Ensign Association.

Sir Ranulph Fiennes Bt. OBE (Somerset)

Ran Fiennes is well known around the world for his many adventures and expeditions. As leader of the Transglobe Expedition (1979-82) he became the first person to reach both the north and south poles by surface means. He is the author of numerous books and in 2003 his biography of Captain Scott was widely praised.

Philippa Foster Back OBE (*Chairman, UK Antarctic Heritage Trust*)

Philippa Foster Back is the Director of the Institute of Business Ethics in London. The IBE's charge is "to advance public education in business ethics and related subjects with particular reference to the study and application of ethical standards in the management and conduct of industry and business generally in the United Kingdom and elsewhere." A graduate in Geography at University College London, she has over 25 years of business experience.

She is the granddaughter of Professor Frank Debenham, OBE, geologist on Captain Scott's *Terra Nova* expedition of 1910-13 and founder of the Scott Polar Research Institute.

She has been an active supporter of the UK Antarctic Heritage Trust and now serves as its chairman.

Peter Fuchs (*Trustee, The Fuchs Foundation*)

Peter Fuchs is Trustee of the Fuchs Foundation whose mission is "to create science and geography teachers as leaders in education through carrying out science projects in the harshest of conditions in the Polar Regions. This inspires their own teaching, that of their colleagues, and encourages their students to study science and geography; leading to the publication of teaching resources available free to all." It is named for Peter's father, Sir Vivian Fuchs, leader of the Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition 1956-58 and the first director of the British Antarctic Survey.

Dr Rita Gardner CBE (*Director and Secretary, Royal Geographical Society with IBG*)

Rita Gardner leads the Society which Sir Clements Markham was so closely associated with over so many years. She was appointed Director in 1996. Prior to joining the Society, she had an academic career as a geomorphologist in London University, first as Lecturer in Geography at King's College (1979-1994) and then as Reader and Head of the Environmental Science Unit at Queen Mary & Westfield College (1994-1996). Her field research centred on understanding natural and human-induced environmental changes in the late Quaternary and present day, largely in South Asia and the Middle East. From 1990 to 1998 she was Director of two major field research programmes in the Middle Hills of Nepal. She has written and edited four books and over 50 academic papers. She was educated at University College London (BSc) and the University of Oxford (D Phil), and is the holder of the Busk Medal for her work in geomorphology.

Dr J.S. Toby Garfitt (*Vice-President, Magdalen College, University of Oxford*)

Toby Garfitt is a Tutorial Fellow at Magdalen College where he also serves as Vice President as well as Chairman of Magdalen College Trust. His field is French language and literature. He is a distant relation of Sir Clements Markham.

Robert K. Headland (*Institute Associate, Scott Polar Research Institute*)

Robert Headland is well known in the polar community, both north and south. Arguably the world's most knowledgeable polar authority, he was for many years the Archivist and the museum curator at Scott Polar Research Institute. He is the author of numerous papers and several books including his monumental *A Chronology of Antarctic Exploration*. He lectures frequently including on tourist ships in both the Arctic and Antarctic. He has served on the Council of the Hakluyt Society.

Dr John Hemming CMG (*Former Director and Secretary, Royal Geographical Society*)

John Hemming was Director and Secretary of the Royal Geographical Society for 21 years from 1975 to 1996 and previously on its Council. He is one of the world's experts on Brazilian Indians, the Amazon environment, the Incas, Peruvian archaeology, The Royal Geographical Society, and the history of exploration generally. He is also Joint Chairman of Hemming Group Ltd., a company that publishes trade magazines and organises trade exhibitions and conferences.

Meredith Hooper (*UK Trustee, International Polar Foundation*)

Meredith Hooper is an author specialising in Antarctic science, natural history and exploration history, and a consultant and lecturer on Antarctica. Recent titles include *The Ferocious Summer: Palmer's Penguins and the Warming of Antarctica* (2007) and *The Longest Winter: Scott's Other Heroes* (2010). She is a Senior Academic Visitor at Wolfson College Cambridge, and has been a visiting scholar at the Scott Polar Research Institute. She has worked as a writer with the US and Australian Antarctic Artists and Writers programs, and travelled extensively in Antarctica. She has been a juror for the BAS Artists and Writers program, and was awarded the Antarctic Service Medal by the US Congress.

The International Polar Foundation, of which she is a Trustee, communicates and educates on polar science and polar research as a way to understand key environmental and climate mechanisms.

Charles H. Lagerbom (*President, The Antarctic Society*)

Charles Lagerbom spent two field seasons in the Dry Valleys of Antarctica in the early 1990s as part of a Quaternary Institute glacial geology team from the University of Maine. A high school history teacher, he is an avid collector of polar books. In addition to being the President of The Antarctic Society, he is Membership Chair of the American Polar Society. He is the author of *The Fifth Man* a biography of H.R. 'Birdie' Bowers, who died with Scott.

H.E. Ricardo V. Luna (*The Ambassador of Peru to the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland*)

Ambassador Luna represents his country in Sir Clements Markham's homeland. A friend and admirer of Peru and the Peruvian people, Sir Clements lived not far from where the Embassy of Peru stands today in London.

Freddy Markham FRGS (Cumbria)

Freddy Markham is a descendant of Sir Clements Markham and has a keen interest in polar exploration.

Dr James J. McCarthy (*Alexander Agassiz Professor of Biological Oceanography, Harvard University*)

James J. McCarthy is *Alexander Agassiz Professor of Biological Oceanography* at Harvard University and from 1982 until 2002 was also the Director of the Museum of Comparative Zoology. He holds faculty appointments in the Department of Organismic and Evolutionary Biology and the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, and he is the Head Tutor for degrees in Environmental

Science and Public Policy. His research interests relate to the regulation of plankton productivity in the sea, and in recent years have focused on regions that are strongly affected by seasonal and inter-annual variation in climate. He was involved in two of the recent international assessments on climate impacts, and served as co-chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Working Group II, which had responsibilities for assessing impacts of and vulnerabilities to global climate change for the Third IPCC Assessment (2001) and which received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2007. He is Past President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a Foreign Member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.

He is also an ardent collector of polar books and a frequent traveller to both the Arctic and Antarctic.

Michael Palin (*President*, Royal Geographical Society with IBG)

Michael Palin currently serves as President of the Royal Geographical Society, a post his predecessor—Sir Clements Markham—held for twelve years. He is best known for his many travel documentaries (*Around the World in 80 Days; Pole to Pole; Full Circle*, etc.) and, of course, as a member of Monty Python.

Professor Will Ryan (*President*, The Hakluyt Society)

Will Ryan serves as President of the Hakluyt Society, a post his predecessor—Sir Clements Markham—held for twenty years.

Founded in 1846, the Society seeks to advance knowledge and education by the publication of scholarly editions of primary records of voyages, travels and other geographical material. Sir Clements edited or translated 25 Society titles.

Lt Cmdr Julian Salisbury (*Chairman*, Captain Scott Society)

Julian Salisbury is a retired Royal Navy officer and serves as Chairman of the Society which was established in Cardiff to commemorate the association of the City with Scott's Last Expedition and to encourage the Spirit of Adventure that he inspired. Its Presidents have included Sir Vivian Fuchs, Sir Peter Scott and, today, Professor Robert Swan OBE.

Dafila Scott (Cambridgeshire)

Dafila Scott initially trained and worked as a zoologist, but then turned to art and now works as a painter. She is a member of the Society of Wildlife Artists. Her work features animals, figures and landscape encountered on travels and in the fenland near Cambridge, where she lives. She is especially interested in the conservation of biodiversity. She is a granddaughter of Captain Scott.

Falcon Scott (Argyll)

Falcon Scott is the son of Sir Peter Scott and the grandson of Robert Falcon Scott. He and his wife, Jane, and family run a holiday lodge on the Island of Buidhe in Argyll, Scotland. He maintains a longtime interest in the Antarctic and his grandfather's expeditions.

The Earl of Selborne KBE FRS (*Past President*, Royal Geographical Society)

Lord Selborne served as President of the Royal Geographical Society and as such is a successor to Sir Clements Markham who held that position for twelve years. He is presently an Honorary Vice President of the Society. He is also chancellor of Southampton University, chair of the board of trustees for the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, director of Blackmoor Estate Ltd, and a former member of the House of Lords science and technology committee. He is also a Trustee of Gilbert White's House and the Oates Museum in Selborne, the latter focusing on L.E.G. Oates who died on the return from the Pole with Scott.

Jonathan Shackleton FRGS (Co. Cavan, Ireland)

Jonathan Shackleton is a cousin of the explorer and is the historian of the Irish branch of the family. He has lectured widely on his ancestor and the Antarctic, often on tourist voyages to the Peninsula and the Weddell and Ross Seas. He is author of *Shackleton: An Irishman in Antarctica* and *The Shackletons of Ballitore (1580-1987)*. He and his wife, Daphne, manage their organic farm in Mullagh.

Dr Ann Savours Shirley FRGS (Kent)

Ann Savours Shirley has had a long and distinguished career as a polar historian during which she has been associated with the National Maritime Museum and Scott Polar Research Institute. She is a member of Council of the Hakluyt Society. She is likely the most knowledgeable person on the life and accomplishments of Sir Clements Markham and has written and frequently spoken about him. She is the author of many articles and books including *Voyages of the Discovery*, *Scott's Last Voyage*; *The Search for the Northwest Passage*; and most recently was a co-author/editor of *Four Travel Journals: The Americas, Antarctica and Africa, 1775-1874*, published by the Hakluyt Society.

Judy Skelton (London)

Judy Skelton is the granddaughter of Sir Reginald Skelton who served with Captain Scott on the *Discovery* expedition. She has a keen interest in Antarctic matters and authored (along with David Wilson) *Discovery Illustrated; Pictures from Captain Scott's First Antarctic Expedition*, which appeared in 2001, and *The Antarctic Journals of Reginald Skelton, "Another Little Job for the Tinker"*, 2004.

Nicola Starks (Gloucestershire)

Nicola Starks is the daughter of Sir Peter Scott and the granddaughter of Robert Falcon Scott.

Will Steger (*President and Founder*, Will Steger Foundation)

Will Steger is an authority on the Polar Regions, including their environmental issues, and is an eyewitness to the effects of global warming. He has spent more than 45 years traveling through the Arctic regions, advocating for the Earth's preservation and advising about permanent solutions to our climate crisis. He established the Will Steger Foundation to promote change through education and advocacy, and to foster international leadership and cooperation through environmental education and policy.

Among his most significant expeditions: First dogsled journey to the North

Pole without re-supply (1986); First International Trans-Antarctica dogsled expedition (1989-90); First dogsled traverse to Arctic Ocean in one season from Russia to Canada via North Pole (1995).

Dr Charles Swithinbank FRGS (*Emeritus Associate*, Scott Polar Research Institute)

Charles Swithinbank is a glaciologist with a long and distinguished career with, in particular, the University of Michigan, Scott Polar Research Institute and the British Antarctic Survey. He was a member of the Norwegian-British-Swedish Antarctic Expedition (1949-55) and is the recipient of many honours and awards.

His memoirs have appeared in recent years in four separately published volumes: *An Alien in Antarctica* (1997); *Forty Years on Ice* (1998); *Foothold on Antarctica* (1999) and *Vodka on Ice; A Year with the Russians in Antarctica* (2002).

Frank Taaffe & Seamus Taaffe (*Organizers*, annual Shackleton Autumn School, Athy Co. Kildare)

Father and son solicitors, Frank and Seamus Taaffe, live and work in Athy not far from where Sir Ernest Shackleton was born. They organize, for the Bank Holiday weekend in October, the Shackleton Autumn School which brings enthusiasts to Athy from around Ireland, the UK, the US and Europe to perhaps the most enjoyable polar gathering of all. They are now in the process of planning for the 10th Autumn School. Both are keen book collectors with Seamus specializing in the polar regions.

Sarah Tyacke CB (*Former Chief Executive*, The National Archives; *Trustee and Former President*, the Hakluyt Society)

Sarah Tyacke is a distinguished archivist, scholar, academician and historian. She was responsible for the establishment of The National Archives, which merged the Public Record Office and the Historical Manuscripts Commission. She served the Hakluyt Society as President from 1997-2002—the same position held by Clements Markham—and continues today as a Trustee.

Professor David W.H. Walton (*Emeritus Fellow*, British Antarctic Survey)

David Walton had a distinguished career with the British Antarctic Survey which is a component of the Natural Environment Research Council (NERC). Based in Cambridge, it has, for over 60 years, undertaken the majority of Britain's scientific research on and around the Antarctic continent. It now shares that continent with scientists from over thirty countries.

Among other responsibilities, he was editor and chief of the journal 'Antarctic Science,' and has contributed to, compiled and edited six books on research in Antarctica. In addition he and his wife, Sharon, operate Bluntisham Books which both sells antiquarian polar books and issues reprints of polar classics.

Nigel Watson (*Executive Director*, NZ Antarctic Heritage Trust)

Nigel Watson has been the Executive Director of the NZ Antarctic Heritage Trust since 2000. The Trust cares for the expedition bases left by Robert Falcon Scott, Ernest Shackleton and Carsten Borchgrevink in the Ross Sea Region of Antarctica.

Nigel has a background in mountaineering and skiing. He has spent the last decade leading or participating annually in expeditions to the Ross Sea region of Antarctica primarily to work or promote the work at the historic sites. He has a passion for the history of Antarctica and its conservation. A frequent guest lecturer in Antarctic history, he has contributed to books, articles and state of environmental reports on Antarctica.

Dr Edward L. Widmer (*Director and Librarian, The John Carter Brown Library; President, American Friends of The Hakluyt Society*)

Edward Widmer has been Director and Librarian of the prestigious John Carter Brown Library since 2006. It holds one of the worlds leading collections of books, maps, and manuscripts relating to the colonial period of the Americas, North and South, from 1492 to ca. 1825. It also offers fellowships, sponsors lectures and conferences, regularly mounts exhibitions for the public, and publishes catalogues, bibliographies, facsimiles, and other works that interpret the library's holdings.

He also leads the American Friends of The Hakluyt Society which exists as a non-profit corporation to promote and to help provide financial support from the United States for the publication of scholarly editions of records of voyages, travels and other geographical material of the past, and to cooperate with other organizations having similar objectives, in particular, the Hakluyt Society in London.

Dr David M. Wilson (Folkestone)

David Wilson is the grandnephew of Dr Edward A. Wilson of the *Discovery* and *Terra Nova* expeditions. He speaks frequently on Antarctic matters, is the past Chairman of The Friends of Scott Polar Research Institute and is presently very involved in events associated with the centenary of Captain Scott's Last Expedition.

He is the author of numerous publications including (with D.B. Elder) *Cheltenham in Antarctica; The Life of Edward Wilson* (2000); (with Judy Skelton) *Discovery Illustrated; Pictures from Captain Scott's First Antarctic Expedition* (2001); (with C.J. Wilson) *Edward Wilson's Nature Notebooks* (2004); and *Nimrod Illustrated; Pictures from Lieutenant Shackleton's British Antarctic Expedition* (2009).



We invite you to support a Blue Plaque for 21 Eccleston Square, Sir Clements R. Markham's London house.

PATRONS

*In alphabetical order. Full details at
www.antarctic-circle.org/patrons.htm*

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Kit Bowen CA, FCCA
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Sarah Tyacke CB
Professor David W.H. Walton
Nigel Watson
Dr Edward L. Widmer
Dr David M. Wilson

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rs41@me.com
www.antarctic-circle.org/markhamplaque.htm

15 April 2010

Dear Friend, Colleague, Geographer or Polar Enthusiast,

I AM WRITING to invite you to support an English Heritage BLUE PLAQUE for Sir Clements Markham's house at 21 Eccleston Square, London. In doing so you will be joining those distinguished men and women listed to the left who have all agreed to be Patrons of this campaign.

You will find below information on Markham. Even more may be seen at <http://www.antarctic-circle.org/markham.htm>

Markham and his house have been nominated for a Blue Plaque and the English Heritage Blue Plaques Panel will meet on 20 October 2010 to consider the matter. It is by no means a given. In my conversations with those who have gone through this process, it's clear that broad and substantial support, particularly from those within fields that Markham pursued, may be helpful. Many more nominations are turned down than are approved.

What are you being asked to do? To write or e-mail a letter of support—long or short—addressed to **Ms Elizabeth Wardle, Blue Plaques Administrator, English Heritage**, and sent to me at the address below and to do so by 1 August. I, in turn, will combine all letters and supporting material into an organized package and send it off to English Heritage prior to its self-imposed deadline of 16 August.

Most questions that you might have concerning the process are probably addressed at:

<http://www.antarctic-circle.org/markhamplaque.htm>

If not and for any other enquiries, please contact me at the address below or e-mail me at:

rs41@me.com

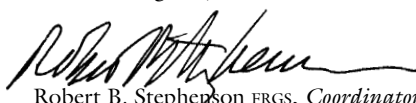
If you represent or are associated with an organization that would make an appropriate supporter of this effort, I urge you to circulate these details, mention it in a newsletter or add it to a website. And, in any event, I hope you will share the information with friends and colleagues.

Those to whom this letter is being sent are listed by name only at <http://www.antarctic-circle.org/markhamplaqueMailingList.htm>

All the material in this e-mailing may also be found at <http://www.antarctic-circle.org/markhamplaqueMailPackage.htm>

Thank you very much for your support. I will contact all those who respond once English Heritage has made its decision. Let's all hope it's good news!

With kind regards,


Robert B. Stephenson FRGS, *Coordinator*
The Antarctic Circle

II. Excerpts from the website

II. Excerpts from the website <http://www.antarctic-circle.org/markham.htm>

A Markham Timeline

Portraits and Images of Markham

Other Images with Markham Associations

Places and Features Named for Markham

A Selection from A Variety of Printed Material Relation to Markham

Markham entry from the *Dictionary of National Biography*.

Markham entry from *Wikipedia*.

Introduction to *Antarctic Obsession; A personal narrative of the origins of the British National Antarctic*

Expedition 1901-1904 by Sir Clements Markham, edited and introduced by Clive Holland.

From *Greenland's Icy Mountains*, by Ann Savours ('History Today', Volume 51 (3), March 2001).

'Markham's Mastery' Chapter VII, *Record of the Royal Geographical Society*, by Hugh Robert Mill (London: Royal Geographical Society, 1930).

A chapter from *Markham Memorials... Being a new edition, with many additions and corrections, of the 'History of the Markham Family,'* by the Rev. David F. Markham.

Markham's obituary that appeared in 'The Geographical Journal', Vol. XLVII, No. 3, March 1916.

A MARKHAM TIMELINE

20 July 1830. Clements Robert Markham born at Stillingfleet Vicarage, Stillingfleet, North Yorkshire.

1838. Markham family moves to Great Horkesley in Essex.

1839?-April 1842. Student at Cheam School, Cheam, Sutton.

May 1842. Enters Westminster School, London.

28 June 1844. Enrols as a Naval Cadet.

20 July 1844. Sets sail on HMS *Collingwood* for a four-year tour of the Pacific Station, calling at Chile, Peru, Sandwich Islands, Tahiti, Brazil, The Falklands, and Mexico.

28 June 1846. Advances in rank to Midshipman.

4 May 1850. Sets sails aboard HMS *Assistance* for the Arctic.

October 1851. Returns home from the Arctic.

24 December 1851. Resigns from the Navy.

1852-53. Undertakes expeditions to Peru to study both its geography and the history of the Incas.

1853. Enters the civil service.

27 November 1854. Elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

23 April 1857. Marries Minna Chicester

1858. Begins twenty-nine year term as Secretary of the Hakluyt Society.

1859. Moves to 21 Eccleston Square. The Markham's only child (Mary Louise or May) born. (She died in 1926.)

December 1859. Travels to Peru to collect cinchona trees.

April 1861. Appointed private secretary to the Secretary of State for India.

1863. Made Honorary Secretary of the Royal Geographical Society, serving to 1888.

1867-68. Engaged as geographer to the British military expedition (Magdala campaign) to Abyssinia.

17 May 1871. Created a Companion of the Bath.

1873. Elected a Fellow of the Royal Society.

1877. Leaves the India Office.

1896. Knighted (KCB) in 1896 in recognition of his geographical work.

- 29 May 1875.** Set sail with the Arctic expedition under the command of Captain George S. Nares, leaving the expedition at Disko Island and returning aboard the tender *Valorous*.
- 1889.** Begins twenty year term as President of the Hakluyt Society.
- 13 November 1893.** Elected President of the Royal Geographical Society, serving until 1905.
- 6 August 1901.** *Discovery* sails for the Antarctic.
- 10 June 1915.** Reads his last paper before a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society.
- 30 January 1916.** Sir Clements Robert Markham dies in his 86th year in his house at 21 Eccleston Square, London.

PORTRAITS and IMAGES OF SIR CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM

Markham as a naval cadet, aged 14. Painted by Thomas Richmond, 1844. Appears in Albert Markham: *Life of Sir Clements R Markham*, John Murray, London 1917. *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/05/CadetMarkham.jpg>



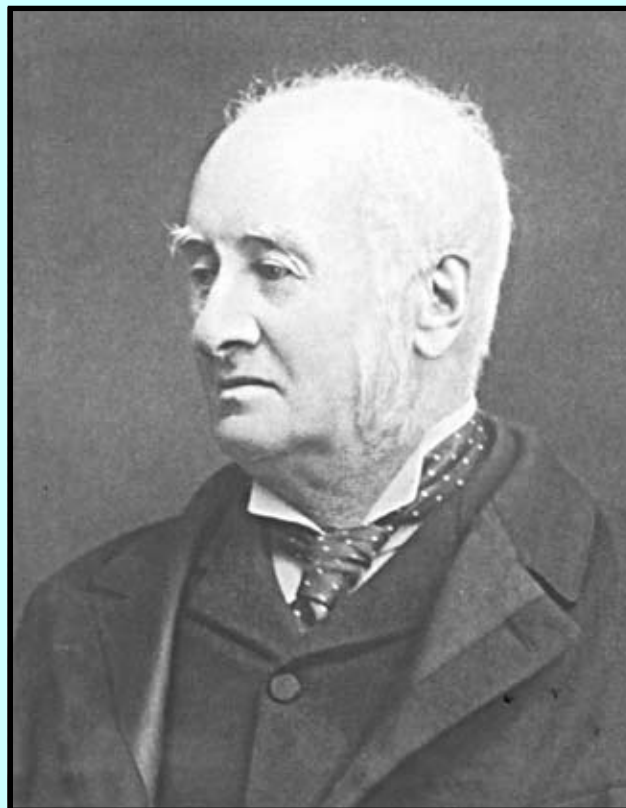
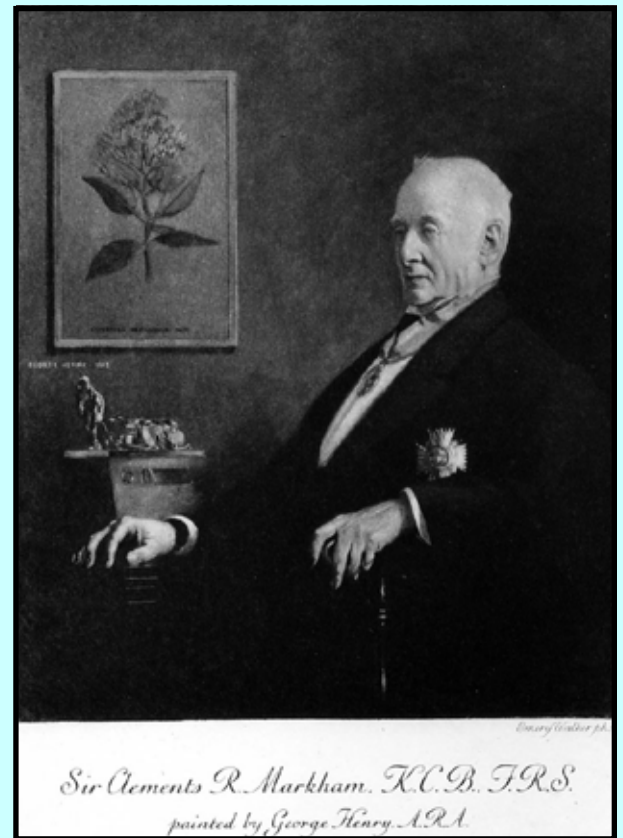
Markham as a midshipman, aged 18. Appears in Albert Markham: *Life of Sir Clements R Markham*, John Murray, London 1917. *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/05/CadetMarkham.jpg>

Markham aged 25 years.
Scanned and cropped from
Albert Markham: *Life of Sir
Clements R Markham*, John
Murray, London 1917.



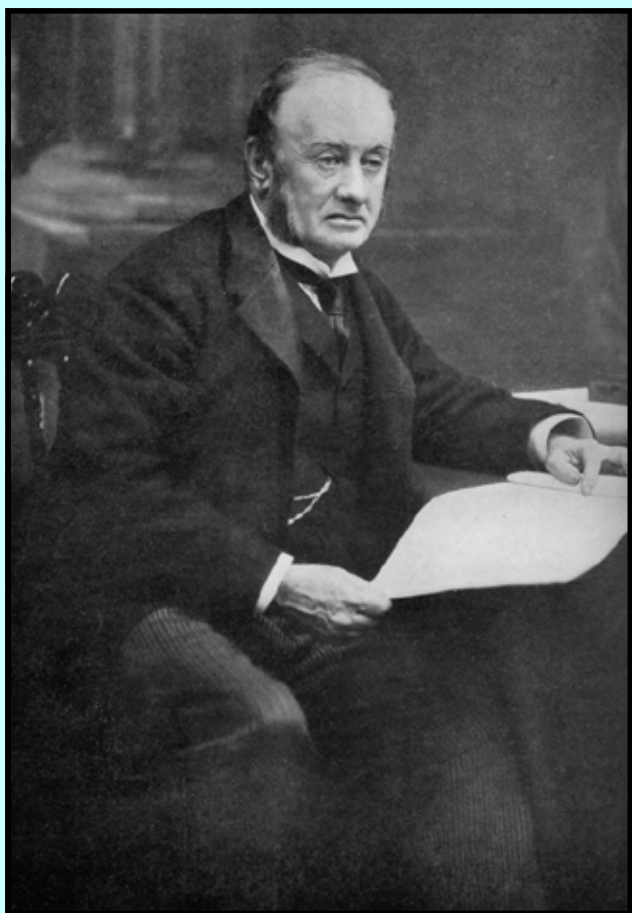
Sir Clements R. Markham
in middle age.
Source: Wikipedia.

The portrait of Markham painted by George Henry that hangs in the Royal Geographical Society, London. © Royal Geographical Society with IBG.



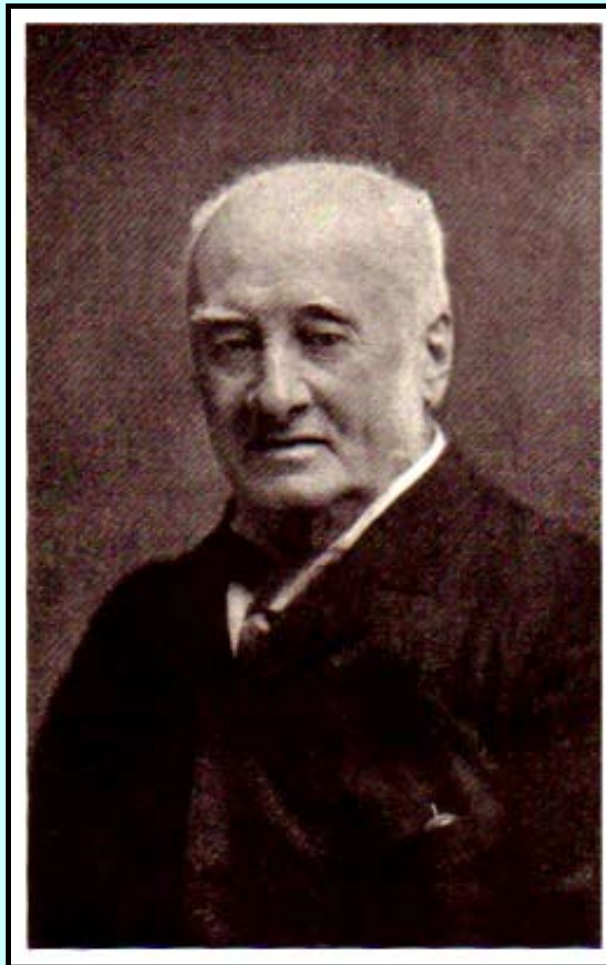
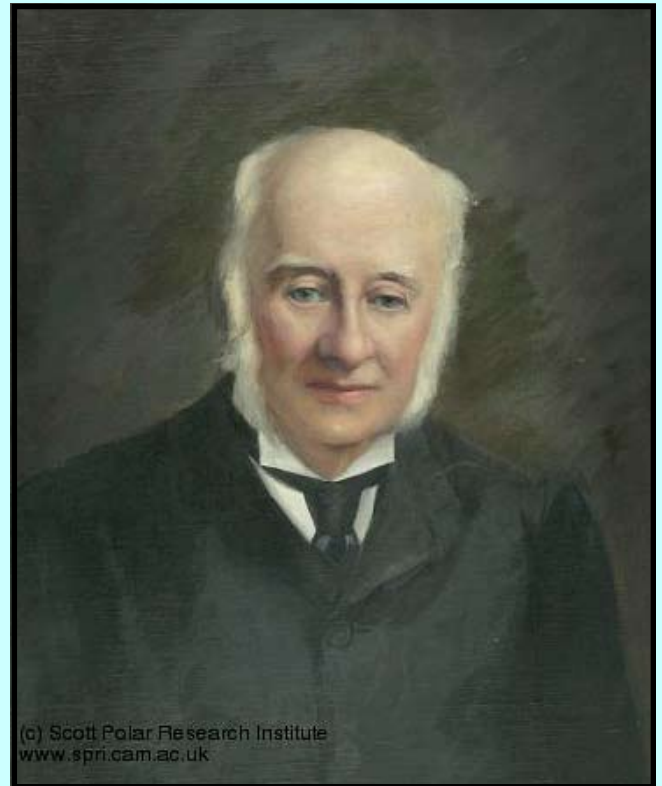
Markham around 1900.
Source: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/6/6e/Clem_markham.jpg

Markham around 1905. By Messrs Thomson of London (John Thomson & John Newlands Thomason). Scanned from Mill, H.R. *The Siege of the South Pole*.

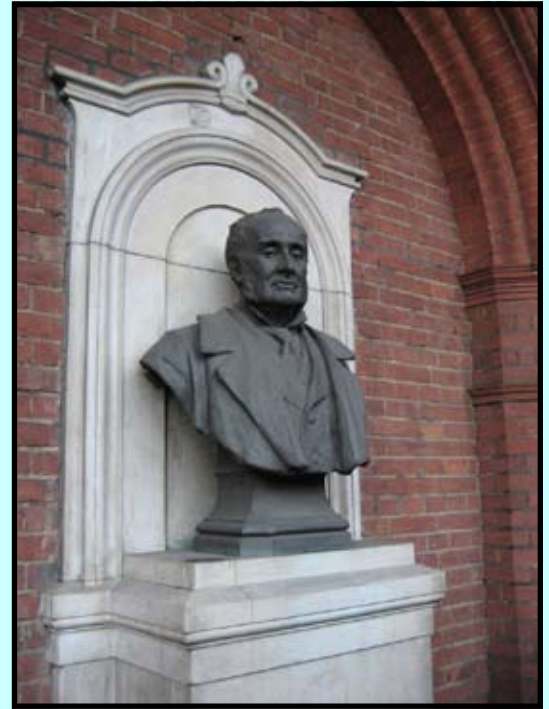


Markham at 70.
Source: Mill, The Record of the Royal Geographical Society, 1930. Opposite p135.

This portrait of Markham dates to 1914. It is in the collection of the Scott Polar Research Institute. See <http://www.spri.cam.ac.uk/museum/catalogue/article/n285/>.



From the obituary that appeared in Vol XLVII, No 3 issue of "The Geographical Journal", March 1916. Photo: Johnston and Hoffman.



Markham bust in front of the Royal Geographical Society, London.

The inscription on the plinth reads:

This Monument to the Memory of SIR CLEMENTS MARKHAM K.C.B.F.R.S. & for 12 years President of the Royal Geographical Society was erected in the year 1921 by the PERUVIAN NATION in Gratitude for his Services as Historian of their Country.

Photos: Robert Stephenson.

An article about the memorial appears in *The Geographical Journal*, Vol. 58, No. 3 (September 1921).

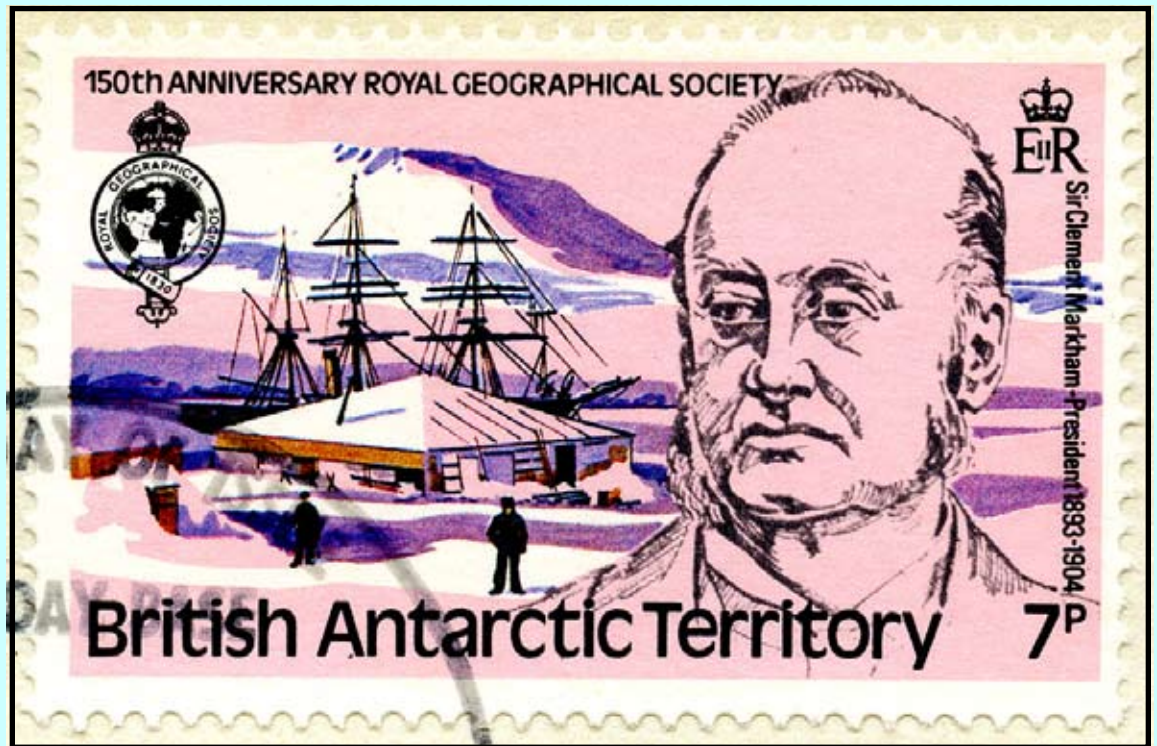


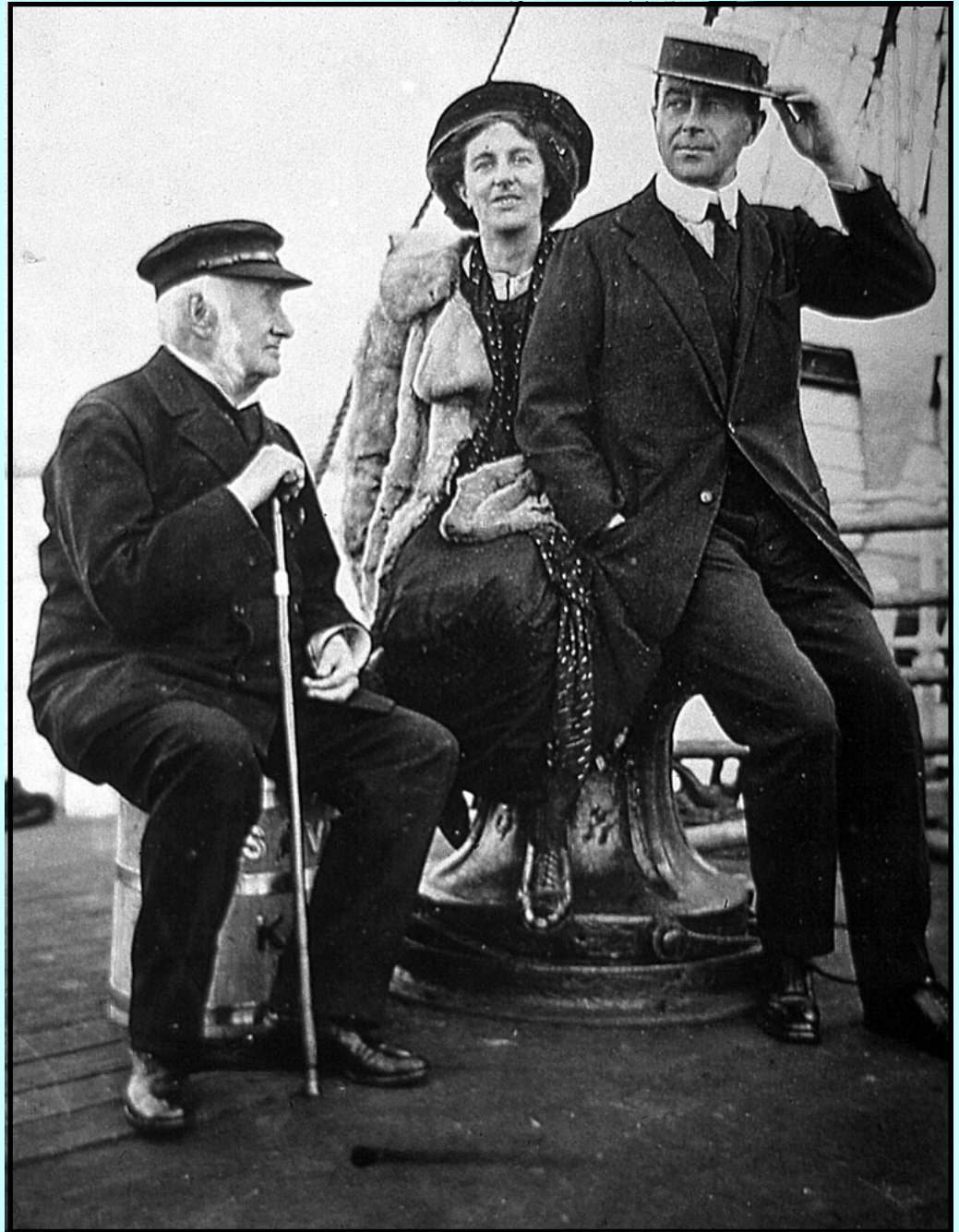
Image of Markham with the *Discovery* and Discovery Hut in the background. Issued by the British Antarctic Territory in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the Royal Geographical Society.

OTHER IMAGES WITH MARKHAM ASSOCIATIONS



Stillingfleet Vicarage, North Yorkshire. Clements Markham was born here 20 July 1830. *Source:* Collection of Robert Stephenson, supplied by Yvonne Clarke. Below, the site in 2001. *Photo:* Robert Stephenson





Markham with Kathleen and Robert Scott aboard the *Terra Nova* in 1910.

Source: Unknown.

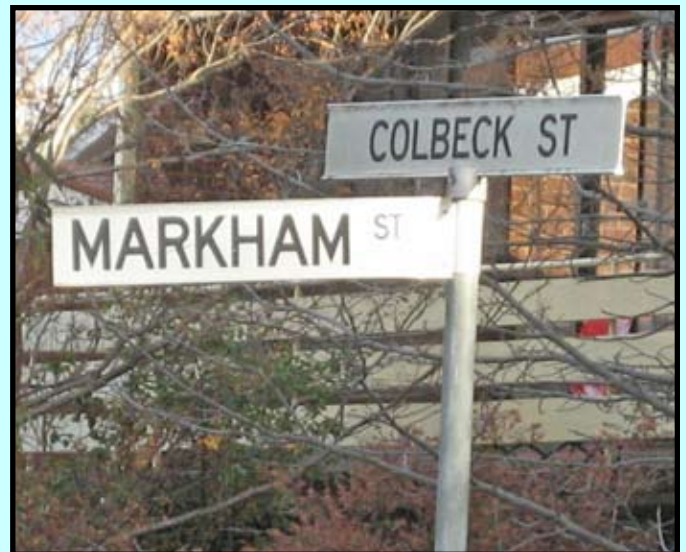


Mt Markham in the Antarctic. “A triple peaked massif, 4602, 3368 and 3749 m high, standing prominently above the surrounding lesser peaks and lying southwards of Shackleton Inlet, along the western edge of the Ross Ice Shelf. Discovered on 27 December 1902 by the Southern Polar Party of the NAE, 1901-04, and named for Sir Clements Markham who, as President of the Royal Geographical Society, planned this Antarctic expedition and chose Scott as its leader.” (http://data.aad.gov.au/aadc/gaz/display_name.cfm?gaz_id=113836)

Photo Source: <http://www.rosssea.info/pix/big/Mt-Clements-Markham.jpg>

Markham Street in the Canberra suburb of Mawson.

Photo: Robert Stephenson.





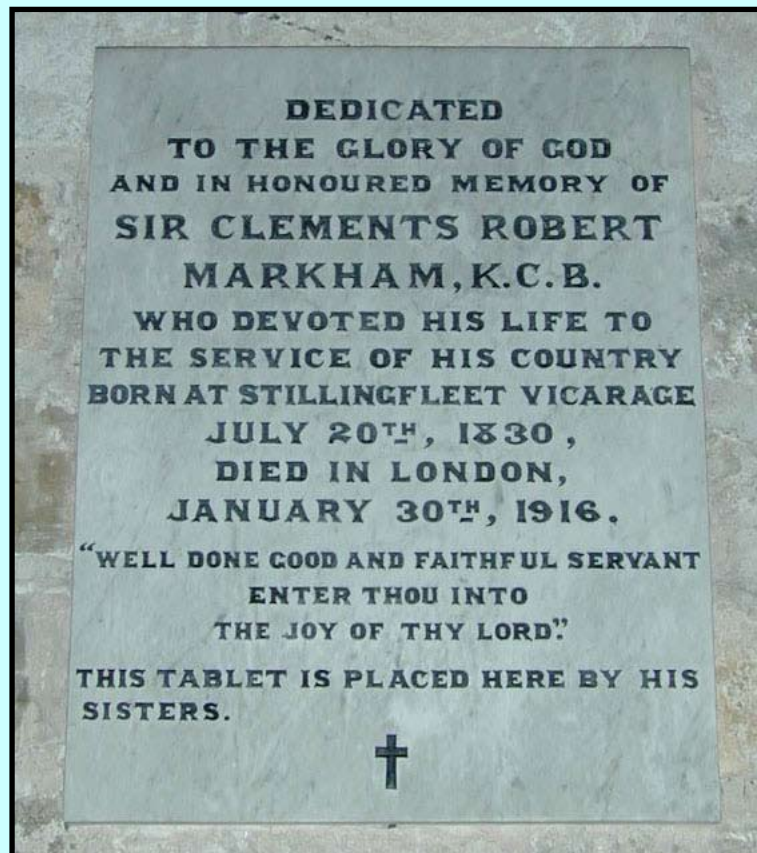
The Parish Church of St. Helen, Stillingfleet, North Yorkshire.
Photo: Robert Stephenson.





The Parish Church of St. Helen, Stillingfleet, North Yorkshire. The Markham plaque on the north wall is in the center. It was placed by his sisters.

Photo: Robert Stephenson.



PLACES AND FEATURES NAMED FOR MARKHAM

- Mount Markham, Antarctica.
- Markham Island, Antarctica.
- Markham Bay, Antarctica.
- Markham River, Papua New Guinea.
- Markham College, Peru.

MOUNT MARKHAM, ANTARCTICA

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Markham, Mount

SCAR Gazetteer Ref. No 9015

This name originates from New Zealand, but is also called [Markham, Mount \(Russia\)](#) and [Markham, Mount \(United States of America\)](#). It is part of the SCAR Gazetteer.

A triple peaked massif, 4602, 3368 and 3749 m high, standing prominently above the surrounding lesser peaks and lying southwards of Shackleton Inlet, along the western edge of the Ross Ice Shelf. Discovered on 27 December 1902 by the Southern Polar Party of the NAE, 1901-04, and named for Sir Clemants Markham who, as President of the Royal Geographical Society, planned this Antarctic expedition and chose Scott as its leader.

Latitude: 82° 51' 00.0" S -82.850°

Longitude: 161° 21' 00.0" E 161.350°

Region:	Unknown	Altitude:	4602 m
Feature Type:	Mountain (2a)	Lat/Long Precision:	Unknown
Date Named:	Unknown	Alt. Precision:	Unknown

[Toggle display of extra information](#)

Accepted By: Unknown **Verified By:** Unverified

Comments: None

Source Type:	Unknown	Display Scales:	None Defined
Source Name:	Unknown		
Source Identifier:	Unknown		
Source Scale:	Unknown		
Source Institution:	Unknown		
Source Person:	Unknown		
Source Publisher:	Unknown		

Remote Sensor Info: Not Applicable

SCAR Gazetteer Ref. No 9015

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No specific images are associated with this place name.

MARKHAM ISLAND, ANTARCTICA

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Markham Island

SCAR Gazetteer Ref. No 9013

This name originates from United States of America, but is also called [Markham Island \(New Zealand\)](#) and [Markham Island \(Russia\)](#) and It is part of the SCAR Gazetteer.

A small but conspicuous island lying just off Oscar Point in the N part of Terra Nova Bay, Victoria Land. Discovered in February 1900 by the BrAE (1898-1900) under C.E. Borchgrevink, who named it for Sir Clements Markham.

Latitude: 74° 36' 00.0" S -74.600°

Longitude: 164° 55' 00.0" E 164.917°

Region: Unknown

Feature Type: [Island](#) (5)

Date Named: Unknown

[Toggle display of extra information](#)

Accepted By: Unknown

Comments: None

Source Type: Unknown

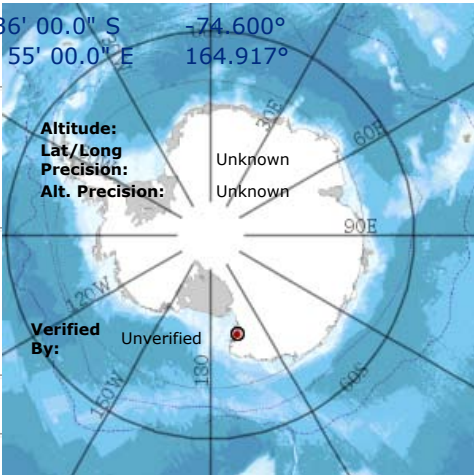
Source Name: Unknown

Source Identifier: Unknown

Source Scale: Unknown

Source Institution: Unknown

Source Person: Unknown



Altitude: Unknown

Lat/Long Precision: Unknown

Alt. Precision: Unknown

Verified By: Unverified

Display Scales: None Defined

SCAR Gazetteer Ref. No 9013

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No specific images are associated with this place name.

MARKHAM BAY, ANTARCTICA

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Markham Bay

SCAR Gazetteer Ref. No 9012

This name originates from United Kingdom, but is also called [Markham Bay \(United States of America\)](#) and [Markham, Bahía \(Chile\)](#) and [Markham, bahía \(Argentina\)](#). It is part of the SCAR Gazetteer.

between Ekelöf Point and Hamilton Point, SE James Ross Island, was probably sighted by Ross in 1842-43; surveyed by SwAE in 1901-03 and named Clements Markhams Bukt after Sir Clements Robert Markham (1830-1916), English geographer, historian and promoter of Antarctic exploration; Secretary, RGS, 1863-88, and President, 1893-1905 (Nordenskjöld and others, 1904a, Del. 1, end map). Baie Clements Markham (Nordenskjöld and others, [1904c], map p. 232-33)...

The entire narrative has not been displayed. [View the entire narrative](#)

Latitude: 64° 17' 00.0" S 64.283°

Longitude: 57° 18' 00.0" W 57.300°

Region: Unknown

Feature Type: [Bay](#)

Date Named: Jan 28, 1953

[Toggle display of extra information](#)

Accepted By: Unknown

Comments: None

Source Type: Unknown

Source: Unknown

Altitude: Unknown

Lat/Long Precision: Unknown

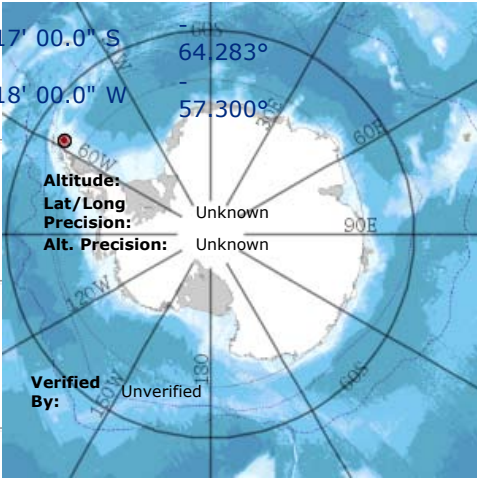
Alt. Precision: Unknown

Verified By: Unverified

SCAR Gazetteer Ref. No 9012

[Add an image](#)

No specific images are associated with this place name.



MARKHAM RIVER

River in Eastern Papua New Guinea, draining Morobe province. The swift but shallow and unnavigable stream rises on the Finisterre Range and receives the Erap River, coursing south from the Saruwaged Range, and the Watut River, flowing north from the Bulolo Valley. Flowing south east through the great Central Depression, the Markham traces a 110 mile (180 km) course to the Huon Gulf, Solomon Sea, 3 miles south of Lea. Its wide sparsely populated valley holds a considerable amount of level agricultural land in the lower reaches. Once an area of cocoa plantations it is being developed for peanut cultivation and cattle farming. Two roads ascend the valley; one leads to Bulolo Valley, and the other to the central highlands. The river is named for Sir Clements Markham, one time honorary secretary of the Royal Geographical Society.

Source: Extract from *Encyclopedia Britannica*

MARKHAM COLLEGE

Markham College is a school in Lima, Peru. Founded by British expatriates, it now is reputed the best school in Peru. Markham promotes a mixture of British and Peruvian education supported by a strictly enforced set of traditions. Its students fulfill the Peruvian national curriculum, as well as the IGCSE (International General Certificate of Secondary Education) program from the University of Cambridge. Many students subsequently enroll in the IB (International Baccalaureate) Diploma Program, in which the school excels, with 20% of the 2007 graduating class earning scores of 40 points or higher out of a possible 45. The school was named after Sir Clements R. Markham (1838 - 1916). Students are known as Markhamians, while alumni are identified as Old Markhamians.

Beginning in 2001, Markham has implemented the use of laptop computers as an educational tool for students in S2 (the 8th grade) and beyond. While highly controversial at its inception, it has grown to become a very successful program whose results are reflected on the ever increasing performance of Markham students on international examinations. In 2004 the school became part of Round Square, an internationally recognized organization of schools which follows the IDEALS of Kurt Hahn, and Markhamian delegations have attended Round Square conferences both regional and global ever since.

The first students entered Markham College in March 1946. By 1978, it had grown to about 1200 students and it was necessary to acquire a second site. The transfer of the Lower School to this site began in 1979. There are now about 1,800 students in total. Students enter the school at the age of 4+ and transfer to the Upper School at the age of 11+. All the school buildings are purpose-built and surrounded by playing fields and attractive gardens. The schools are equipped to first-world standards with a full range of general purpose classrooms, specialist teaching rooms and laboratories. In 1992, the school became co-educational with girls being admitted, in roughly equal numbers to boys, with each new intake.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markham_College

A VARIETY OF PRINTED MATERIAL RELATING TO MARKHAM

Markham entry from the *Dictionary of National Biography*. (See next page)

Markham entry from Wikipedia. This may be found at <http://www.antarctic-circle.org/markham-wikipedia.pdf>

The Life of Sir Clements R. Markham by Albert Markham (London: John Murray, 1917). This may be found at http://www.archive.org/stream/lifeofsirclement00markiala/lifeofsirclement00markiala_djvu.txt

Introduction to *Antarctic Obsession; A personal narrative of the origins of the British National Antarctic Expedition 1901-1904* by Sir Clements Markham, edited and introduced by Clive Holland. Alburgh, Harleston, Norfolk: Bluntisham Books - Erskine Press, 1986, Pages ix-xxiii. Appears with the permission of the publisher. This may be found at <http://www.antarctic-circle.org/markhamObsession.pdf>

Ann Savours wrote 'Clements Markham; The Longest Serving Officer, Most Prolific Editor' which appears in *Compassing the Vaste Globe of the Earth* (Studies in the History of the Hakluyt Society 1846-1996), edited by R.C. Bridges and P.E.H. Hair (London: The Hakluyt Society, 1996, Series II, Volume 183). Pages 181-83; 187-88. This cannot be included here but is worth seeking out.

'From Greenland's Icy Mountains', by Ann Savours (*History Today*, Volume 51 (3), March 2001). Pages 44-51. Appears with the permission of the author. This may be found at <http://www.antarctic-circle.org/markhamSavours.pdf>

'Markham's Mastery' Chapter VII, *Record of the Royal Geographical Society*, by Hugh Robert Mill (London: Royal Geographical Society, 1930). This may be found at <http://www.antarctic-circle.org/markhamrecord.pdf>

A chapter from *Markham Memorials... Being a new edition, with many additions and corrections, of the 'History of the Markham Family,' by the Rev. David F. Markham ... Heraldically illustrated by Mabel Markham*. London: Spottiswoode & Co., 1913. 2 volumes. Provided by Mr Victor Markham. This may be found at <http://www.antarctic-circle.org/markhamNo14.pdf>

Markham's obituary that appeared in 'The Geographical Journal', Vol. XLVII, No. 3, March 1916. This may be found at <http://www.antarctic-circle.org/markhamRGSObit2.pdf>

MARKHAM, SIR CLEMENTS ROBERT (1830-1916), geographer and historical writer, was born at Stillingfleet, Yorkshire, 20 July 1830, the second son of the Rev. David Frederick Markham, vicar of Stillingfleet and canon of Windsor, and grandson of William Markham [q.v.], archbishop of York. His mother was Catherine, daughter of Sir William Milner, fourth baronet, of Nun Appleton Hall, Yorkshire. After two years at Westminster School he entered the navy in 1844 and spent four years in H.M.S. Collingwood on the Pacific station, mainly in South American ports, where he picked up a working knowledge of Spanish. He devoted his leisure to reading books of travel and writing accounts of the countries which he visited. Many things in the service were distasteful to him, but he remained in it three years longer in order to join H.M.S. Assistance as a midshipman under Captain Austin on his Franklin search expedition of 1850-1851. After a visit to William Hickling Prescott, the historian, at Boston, Markham enjoyed a year of wandering (1852-1853) among the Inca ruins in Peru, which made him a lifelong friend of the Peruvian people, while South American history and politics never lost their fascination for him.

In 1853 Markham entered the civil service, and next year was transferred to the board of control of the East India Company, which in 1858 was incorporated in the new India Office. He married in 1857 Minna, daughter of the Rev. James Hamilton John Chichester, rector of Arlington and Loxhore, near Barnstaple. She was an accomplished linguist, devoted to literary pursuits, and worked with him in perfect accord for nearly sixty years. They had one daughter. In 1860 Markham was charged with the collection of young cinchona trees and seeds in the forests of the Eastern Andes, and with the acclimatization of the plants in India. The difficulties were great, but the result was a complete success, leading in time to the supply of quinine at a very low price. From 1867 to 1877 he had charge of the geographical work of the India Office. In 1868 he accompanied Sir Robert Cornelis (afterwards Baron) Napier [q.v.] as geographer on the Abyssinian campaign; he was present at the capture of Magdala, and it was he who discovered the body of the Emperor Theodore. In 1871 he received the C.B. and in 1873 was elected F.R.S. He took an active part in promoting the revival of Arctic exploration, and sailed in 1875 as far as Greenland with the expedition of (Sir) George Strong Nares [q.v.], on which his cousin (Sir) Albert Hastings Markham [q.v.] was second-in-command.

In 1877 Markham left the India Office and retired from official life, only to redouble his geographical and historical activities, travelling widely and writing incessantly. He had joined the Royal Geographical Society in 1854, and was one of its honorary secretaries for twenty-five years (1863-1888). He became president in 1893 and during his twelve years' tenure of this position he imposed his personality on the society, concerning himself with

every detail of its work and vigorously directing its policy of encouraging exploration and geographical education. His influence maintained the popularity of the society and did much to foster the rapid growth of its numbers. Markham was frequently consulted by the government, as, for example, on the difficult question of the boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela. He received the K.C.B. in 1896. For the next few years Markham threw his whole heart into the promotion of Antarctic exploration, securing funds by urgent appeals to public and private sources. On the joint committee of the Royal Society and the Royal Geographical Society, which was responsible for the National Antarctic expedition of 1901, he opposed the proposal to appoint a man of science as leader and insisted that the expedition should consist of naval men under the sole command of a naval officer, accompanied by a small civilian scientific staff. Markham selected Commander Robert Falcon Scott [q.v.] as leader, and the expedition was highly successful. Upon the officers Markham impressed the traditions of the old Arctic service, but he admitted improvements in details. In later South Polar achievements he took but little interest until Captain Scott planned the expedition in the Terra Nova in 1910, when his former ardour was rekindled. The Hakluyt Society drew from Markham equally hearty support. He served it as secretary for twenty-nine years (1858-1886), as president for twenty more (1889-1909), and he edited for it fully twenty volumes of old travels, translating most of these afresh from the Spanish. He died in London as the result of an accident 30 January 1916, in his eighty-sixth year.

For many years Sir Clements Markham's reputation was established throughout the world as the leading British geographer. Although apt to be obstinate in his opinions and vehement in his likes and dislikes, he had a genius for friendship especially with the young. Westminster schoolboys, cadets of the nautical training colleges, and, above all, young naval officers, found in him a tireless friend, abounding in sympathy and help. In addition to translations and official reports, some of great value, he published fifty volumes. Among these are eighteen biographies (which illustrate his love of paradox and his tendency to hero-worship), twenty historical or ethnographical works, several records of polar discoveries, and three historical romances. It was inevitable that much of his published work should show signs of over-hasty production. His translations sometimes take short cuts through difficulties, and although assiduous in consulting authorities, he often accepted their data uncritically, for he was in all things an enthusiast rather than a scholar.

[Sir Albert Hastings Markham, *The Life of Sir Clements Markham*, 1917; Sir John Scott Keltie, memoir in the *Geographical Journal*, vol. xlvii, 1916; private information; personal knowledge. Portrait, Royal Academy Pictures, 1922.] H. R. M. [Hugh Robert Mill]

III. Expressions of Support

Letters or e-mails expressing support for the nomination were received from the following and copies are included in this section:

The American Polar Society (Jeff Rubin, *Vice President*)
The Antarctic Society (Charles H. Lagerbom, *President*)
C.R.C. Bowen (Antarctic traveller, distant relative of Markham)
British Antarctic Monument Trust (Roderick Rhys-Jones, *Chairman*)
Angela Butler (author)
Captain Scott Society (Lt Cdr Julian Salisbury, *Chairman*)
Regina W. Daly (Antarctic author)
Devon and Cornwall Polar Society (Paul Davies, *Honorary Secretary*)
Eccleston Square Garden Committee (Mrs Averil Zaniboni, *Chairman*)
Art Ford, PhD, FRGS (Geologist, U.S. Geological Survey, retired)
Friends of the Scott Polar Research Institute (Robin Back FRSA, *Chairman*)
Gilbert White's House and The Oates Museum, Selborne, Hampshire (Dr R. S. H. Irwin, *Chairman*)
Hakluyt Society (Emeritus Professor Will Ryan FBA FSA, *President*)
Robin Hanbury-Tenison (Explorer and writer)
Dr John Hemming CMG (*Former Director and Secretary*, Royal Geographical Society)
Kari Herbert (Writer, photographer, daughter of Sir Wally Herbert, polar explorer)
Stephen Hicks (Gateway Antarctica, University of Canterbury)
Meredith Hooper (Writer, UK Trustee, International Polar Foundation)
Professor Stephen D. Hopper FLS (*Director*, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)
Heather Lane (*Librarian and Keeper of Collections*, Scott Polar Research Institute)
Dr Huw Lewis-Jones (Polar historian, writer)
Dr. Cornelia Lüdecke (*Chair*, SCAR History AG)
Freddy Markham FRGS (Relative of Markham)
Prof Jim McAdam (*Editor*, Falkland Islands Journal)
Barry Moss (*Chairman*, British Chapter, The Explorers Club)
Shane Murphy (polar researcher, author and traveller)
Joe O'Farrell (Polar researcher)
Peruvian Embassy (Ricardo V. Luna, *Ambassador*)
Royal Geographical Society (Michael Palin, *President*)
Royal Geographical Society of South Australia, Inc. (Rod Shearing, *President*)
Dr Ann Savours Shirley (Polar researcher and writer)
Scientific Exploration Society (Colonel John Blashford-Snell, *Chairman*)
The Earl of Selborne KBE FRS (*Past President*, Royal Geographical Society)
Jonathan Shackleton FRGS (Polar descendant, Antarctic traveller, author)
Judy Skelton (polar author; granddaughter of Sir Reginald Skelton of the *Discovery*)
Michael Smith (Polar author, lecturer and researcher)
Tony Soper (Antarctic traveller and guide)
John Splettstoesser (distinguished polar scientist, past president, American Polar Society and The Antarctic Society)
David H. Stam (*Senior Scholar*, Syracuse University)
Deirdre Stam (*Associate Professor*, Long Island University)
John Stansfield (Antarctic enthusiast)

Glenn M. Stein FRGS (Polar historian and author)
Barbara Tomlinson (*Curator, Antiquities*, National Maritime Museum)
Michael Warr (author and ex-British Antarctic Survey)
Sara Wheeler (writer)
Isobel Williams (polar researcher and author)
Dr D. M. Wilson (polar author and traveller; great nephew of Dr E. A. Wilson)