

*Captain James Cook: his  
Artists and Draughtsmen*

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AUCKLAND CITY ART GALLERY, OCTOBER — DECEMBER 1964

# INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this exhibition is to draw together some of the paintings and drawings, by Cook, his artists and his draughtsmen, made during or consequently to the three voyages. Much of this material has not been previously seen in New Zealand.

The exhibition is not exhaustive nor does it aspire to a chronological survey of the voyages. It is hoped, however, that it may recreate the excitement of discovery and the wide interest in the natural forms and phenomena of the Pacific of those taking part in these voyages.

The dates given for each painting or drawing will enable those interested to read the more detailed accounts in the volumes listed under Bibliography.

*Auckland, October 1964*

P. A. TOMORY

*We would like to thank, most gratefully, the institutions and individuals listed below who, through their generosity and assistance, have made it possible to mount this exhibition.*

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*The Auckland City Art Gallery. Nos. 2, 14, 15, 28.*

*The Auckland War Memorial Museum (Dr Robert Cooper). Nos. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60.*

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## SHORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

Beaglehole, J. C. *The Journals of Capt. James Cook*

Hakluyt Society, Cambridge, Vol. I, 1955; Vol. II, 1961

Two volumes are to follow — the third voyage and a bibliography and a list of drawings and paintings by the artists with Cook.

Beaglehole, J. C. *The Endeavour Journal of Joseph Banks 1768-1771*

Public Library N.S.W. with Angus & Robertson, Sydney. Two Vols. 1962

Smith, Bernard *European Vision and the South Pacific*

Oxford, 1960

For critical accounts of all the artists

# BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

## **CAPTAIN JAMES COOK (1728–1779)**

Born Marton, Yorkshire. Joined the Navy in 1755. Engaged in surveying work on the St. Lawrence and later off Labrador and Newfoundland, 1763–4. In 1769, he sailed in *Endeavour* for the Pacific, reaching Tahiti on 13th April, 1769. He then discovered New Zealand, Australia, New Guinea and Batavia. The expedition returned to England in June, 1771. Promoted to Captain, he sailed again in June, 1772, in *Resolution*, crossing the Antarctic circle he worked north to the Society Islands. A further discovery of this voyage was New Caledonia. After reaching his most Southerly latitude in January, 1774, he returned to England. In 1776, Cook sailed again in *Resolution* to discover the North-West Passage. During his voyage he discovered the Sandwich Islands (Hawaiian Islands). It was there in 1779 that he met his death in a dispute with the Islanders.

## **SIR JOSEPH BANKS (1743–1820)**

Born in London. Educated at Eton and Oxford where he made a particular study of botany. In 1776 he was elected a fellow of the Royal Society. In the same year he went on a voyage to Newfoundland. In 1767 he began his long friendship with Dr Daniel Solander. Through Lord Sandwich, Banks obtained permission to join Cook's first expedition. A wealthy man, Banks paid all the expenses of his companions — Solander, Buchan, Parkinson as draughtsman, and Sporing. The latter three all died during the voyage. On returning to England, Banks made plans to join the second voyage, but withdrew finally. However, in 1772 he visited Iceland with Solander. In 1778 he became President of the Royal Society and until his death was the leading patron of science.

## **DANIEL CHARLES SOLANDER (1736–1782)**

Born in Norrland, Sweden. Was the favoured pupil of Carl Linnaeus and also a graduate of medicine of Uppsala University. He arrived in London in 1760. In 1763 he was appointed assistant librarian at the British Museum. In 1768 he was engaged by Banks to join Cook's first expedition. In 1773 he was appointed keeper of Printed Books in the British Museum. Twenty volumes of his notes on botanical specimens of the first voyage are in the British Museum (Natural History). They were never published.

### **HERMAN DIETRICH SPORING** (c. 1730–1771)

Born presumably Abo, Finland. Studied at the University there from 1748–1753 and later at Stockholm, where he studied surgery. At some time he went to London and was finally engaged by Sir Joseph Banks as a secretary. He was an able naturalist and draughtsman. Shortly after *Endeavour* had left Batavia he died at sea, January 1771. His journal of the voyage and the many hundreds of specimens collected provided invaluable scientific documentation of the Pacific.

### **WILLIAM HODGES, R.A.** (1744–1797)

Born in London. Pupil and assistant to Richard Wilson, R.A. Settled for a time in Derby. From 1766 to 1772 he exhibited regularly at the Society of Artists. On the recommendation of Lord Palmerston, Hodges was appointed to Cook's second expedition (1772), when Sir Joseph Banks who had selected Johann Zoffany, R.A., withdrew from the project. On his return to England in 1774, Hodges was employed by the Admiralty to complete paintings and drawings of the voyage. In 1776–7 he exhibited paintings of the Pacific at the Royal Academy. In 1778, under the patronage of Warren Hastings, he went to India where he remained until 1784. On his return many of these Indian views were exhibited at the Academy and also engraved. After a further visit to the Continent, Hodges gave up painting altogether in 1794, the last year he exhibited at the Academy. He opened a bank in Dartmouth, which failed. Hodges died in 1797 at Brixham either of gout or, as Farington reported, an overdose of laudanum.

### **JOHN WEBBER** (1752–1793)

Born in London. His father was a sculptor of Berne, and it was there that Webber studied under J. L. Aberli (1723–86). Webber continued his studies in Paris. In 1775 he arrived in London and attended the Royal Academy Schools. In 1776, he exhibited in the Academy, a portrait which impressed Dr Solander (qv) who recommended him as draughtsman to Cook's third expedition (1776).

Webber, a prolific artist, produced the most complete pictorial illustration of any of the voyages. These paintings and drawings were engraved and widely disseminated throughout Europe, after his return in 1780. In 1787, Webber visited the Continent. In 1791 he was made an R.A. and in 1793 he died.

# THE CATALOGUE

## JOHN WEBBER (1752-1793)

### 1 PORTRAIT OF CAPT. JAMES COOK

Oil 43 x 27½

According to tradition, the portrait was painted for Capt. Cook's wife and until its purchase by the New Zealand Government, was in the collection of Canon T. Harrison Park, Marton-in-Cleveland, Yorks, Cook's birthplace.

## J. R. SMITH (1775-1849)

### 2 PORTRAIT OF SIR JOSEPH BANKS (1773)

Mezzotint (after *Benjamin West*)

The painting which was exhibited R.A. 1773 is untraced.

Beaglehole. Banks, Vol. I, 68.

## GEORGE DANCE (1741-1825)

### 3 PORTRAIT OF WILLIAM HODGES, R.A.

Lithograph

S & D *Geo Dance* 1793

## JOHN FLAXMAN (1755-1826)

### 4 (a) CAPT. JAMES COOK

(b) SIR JOSEPH BANKS

## (c) DR DANIEL SOLANDER

Wedgwood plaques, white on black, 4½ x 3½ oval, 1775.

## F. BARTOLOZZI (1727-1815)

### 5 OMAI, A NATIVE OF ULAITEA, 1774

Engraving (after *Nicholas Dance*)

Omai, from Huahine, was taken by Captain Furneaux to London in 1774, where he was lionised by society. Cook brought him home in 1777 during the third voyage.

## CAPT. JAMES COOK (1769-1770)

### 6 CHART OF NEW ZEALAND MARKING THE ROUTE OF THE *ENDEAVOUR* WITH BEARINGS AND SOUNDINGS, 1770.

Pen and ink 15 x 21

During the first voyage Cook circumnavigated New Zealand between 7 October 1769 and 26 March 1770.

Beaglehole. Journals. Portfolio XII.

## 7 THE WATERING PLACE AT TOLAGA BAY

Pen and ink 15 x 9½

Made by Cook after a drawing by Parkinson.  
Monday 23 October—Sunday 29 October 1769

Beaglehole. Cook, Vol. I, 39.

## 8 PROFILES OF THE COAST OF QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND

(a) A view of the Watering Place, Queen Charlotte Sound

(b) A view of the Snowey Mountains  
(Kaikoura Range, Marlborough, South Island)

(c) A view of the South Cape  
(South tip of Stewart Island, South Island)

(d) A view of the land on the N.W. side of S.W. Bay  
(S.W. Bay now Te Waewae Bay, N.W. from Stewart Island)

(e) A view of Five Fingers Point  
(Resolution Island—north side of Dusky Sound)

Pen and ink 26 x 25 1770

## 9 MAORI WEAPONS AND ORNAMENTS

Pen and ink 13 x 18½

## WILLIAM HODGES (1744-1797)

## 10 A VIEW OF DUSKY BAY, NEW ZEALAND

Oil 19¼ x 24½

Cook's ship *Resolution* entered Dusky Bay on 27 March 1773, on the second voyage, although it had been first sighted in 1770. Dusky Sound is on the S.W. corner of the South Island.

## 11 A VIEW IN PICKERGILL HARBOUR DUSKY BAY, NEW ZEALAND

Oil 25¼ x 30¼

The harbour was named after Richard Pickergill (1749-79) third lieutenant in *Resolution*.  
April 1773

Beaglehole. Cook, Vol. II, 24

## 12 A VIEW OF A ROCK OF BASALT IN THE ISLAND OF NEW ZEALAND

Oil 19¼ x 24½

Half a mile up river from Dusky Bay.  
April 1773

**13 WATERFALL IN DUSKY BAY, NEW ZEALAND**

Oil 53 x 75 $\frac{1}{4}$

This large waterfall was on the south side of the Bay. April 1773.

Another painting by Hodges, showing the same waterfall is in the National Maritime Museum.

**14 A VIEW IN DUSKY BAY, NEW ZEALAND**

Oil on panel 25 $\frac{1}{2}$  diameter

The figure is taken from *Waterfall in Dusky Bay* (No. 13). The view itself does not appear in any other work.

April 1773

**D. LERPINIÈRE (1745-1785)**

**15 FAMILY IN DUSKY BAY, NEW ZEALAND 1777**

Engraving hand coloured, (after *Hodges*)  
April 1773

**UNKNOWN**

**16 POE BIRD, NEW ZEALAND 1777**

Engraving (after *Hodges*)

The Tui (*Prothemadera Novae Zeelandiae*)

**WILLIAM HODGES**

**17 THE WAR BOATS OF THE ISLAND OF OTAHEITE AND THE SOCIETY ISLANDS WITH A VIEW OF PART OF THE HARBOUR OF CHAMENENO IN THE ISLAND OF ULIETEA, ONE OF THE SOCIETY ISLANDS (1777)**

Oil 70 x 118 $\frac{1}{2}$

This painting shows preparations for a naval battle seen in April/May 1774. Well over 210 canoes were assembled. Cook estimating at least 9,000 men to man them. (See No. 24)

**18 A VIEW OF PART OF OWHARRA IN THE ISLAND OF HUEOEINE**

Oil 18 $\frac{1}{4}$  x 24 $\frac{1}{4}$

Now Fare Harbour on the west side of Huahine, Society Islands.  
September 1773

**19 A VIEW OF PART OF THE ISLAND OF  
ULIETEA**

Oil 13 x 19 $\frac{1}{4}$

Now Raiatea, Society Islands.  
September 1773

**20 VIEW OF THE ISLANDS OF OTAHA AND  
BOLA BOLA WITH PART OF THE ISLAND  
OF ULIETEA**

Oil 13 x 19 $\frac{1}{2}$

Now Tahaa and Bora Bora, Society Islands, near  
Raiatea.  
September 1773

**21 A VIEW OF RESOLUTION HARBOUR IN  
THE MARQUESEA (1775)**

Oil 18 $\frac{1}{4}$  x 24 $\frac{1}{4}$

The Marquesas had been discovered by Mendana,  
the Spanish explorer, in 1595. He had previously  
named this harbour Madre de Dios.  
April 1774

**22 A VIEW IN THE ISLAND OF NEW  
CALEDONIA**

Oil 53 $\frac{1}{4}$  x 76

Discovered by Cook 4 September 1774. *Resolution*  
can be seen anchored on the far left in this painting.

**23 MATAVAI BAY, TAHITI**

Pen and wash 24 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 91 $\frac{1}{4}$

August 1773 or April/May 1774

**24 WAR CANOES AT TAHITI**

Pen and wash 24 x 76 $\frac{1}{4}$

April/May 1774

Preparatory drawing for the painting (No. 17)

**H. D. SPORING (c. 1730-1771)**

**25 MAORIS IN A WAR CANOE DEFYING  
COOK'S MEN**

Pencil 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Insc: verso "*The Inner (?) Island Canoe: Double War  
Canoe. Novr 2d 1769. New Zealand*

Drawn when *Endeavour* was near Motuhora Island  
(Whale Is.) off Whakatane 2 November 1769.

Beaglehole. Banks, Vol. II, 3

## 26 TWO MAORI CANOE PROWS

(a) The Head of a New Zealand Canoe.

(b) The Stern Ornament of a Canoe

Pencil  $25\frac{1}{2} \times 17$

Insc: (a) *About 3 feet high*  
*New Zealand*

(b) *About 12 feet high*  
*New Zealand*

Probably drawn at Tolaga Bay (October 1769).

Beaglehole. Banks, Vol. II, 4a, 4b

## 27 ARCHED ROCK AT TOLAGA BAY

Pencil  $10\frac{3}{4} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$

October 1769

A similar drawing was made by Parkinson (B.M. 23921.76).

Beaglehole. Banks, Vol. II, 1

## GEORGE COOK (1781-1834)

### 28 PERFORATED ROCK WITH A PA, MERCURY BAY

Engraving hand coloured (after *Sporing*)

Published in Pinkerton's *Collection Voyages and Travels* 1812.

12 November 1769

The title is an error, inherited from Hawkesworth's *Voyages*, where it was confused with the Arched Rock at Tolaga Bay.

## JOHN WEBBER (1752-1793)

### 29 COOK'S COVE

Oil  $23 \times 30$

Cook's Cove is in Tolaga Bay which was not revisited on the third voyage. Its proper title should be Ship's Cove, Queen Charlotte Sound, where *Resolution* anchored from 12 February — 25 February 1777.

Webber painted this work after his return to England in 1788. It may be identified with the work (212) exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1789, titled *View of Queen Charlotte's Sound, New Zealand*

### 30 PORTRAIT OF A NEW ZEALANDER

Pencil  $17\frac{1}{4} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$

Queen Charlotte Sound Feb 1777

**31 A COVERED CANOE IN NEW ZEALAND**

Pen and watercolour 15½ x 22¾

Queen Charlotte Sound Feb 1777

**32 A HIPPAH IN NEW ZEALAND**

Pen and watercolour 14½ x 21½

Queen Charlotte Sound Feb 1777

**33 THE RECEPTION OF CAPT. COOK AT  
HAPAE, FRIENDLY ISLANDS**

Pen and watercolour 18 x 25¼

18 May 1777

*Resolution* arrived at Hapae (Tonga, Friendly  
Islands) 17 May 1777.

**WILLIAM SHARP (1749-1824)**

**34 A NIGHT DANCE BY WOMEN, IN HAPAE**

Engraving (after *Webber*)

18 May 1777

**JOHN WEBBER**

**35 CANOE OF THE FRIENDLY ISLANDS**

Pencil 12¼ x 19

May 1777

**36 FRIGATE BIRD (*Tachypetes aquilus*)**

Watercolour 12¼ x 19⅝

S. *J. Webber* 1777

**37 CANOE AND MEN OF TAHITI**

Watercolour 12½ x 19½

August/December 1777

**38 HUAHINE, SOCIETY ISLANDS**

Pen and watercolour 18¼ x 26

August 1777

**39 VIEW IN OHEITEPEHA BAY, TAHITI**

Watercolour 16¾ x 23⅝

S & D *J. Webber* 1786

This was the occasion of the return of Omai (See No. 5) to Tahiti after his visit to England.

12 August 1777

**40 CHIEF LYING IN STATE, MATAVAI, OTAHAITE**

Watercolour 16 $\frac{3}{4}$  x 22 $\frac{5}{8}$

S *J. Webber c. 1786*

19 August 1777

**J. K. SHERWIN (c. 1751-1790)**

**41 A DANCE IN OTAHEITE**

Engraving (after *Webber*)

August/December 1777

**JOHN WEBBER**

**42 YOUNG WOMAN OF OTAHEITE**

Pen, ink and wash 17 x 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

August/December 1777

**43 NATIVE GIRL OF TAHITI**

Pencil 10 $\frac{3}{4}$  x 8 $\frac{3}{4}$

August/December 1777

**F. BARTOLOZZI**

**44 A YOUNG WOMAN OF OTAHEITE BRINGING A PRESENT**

Engraving (after *Webber*)

August/December 1777

Smith, pl. 65

**J. RECORD (active 1760-80)**

**45 VARIOUS ARTICLES AT THE SANDWICH ISLANDS**

Engraving (after *Webber*)

January/February 1778

**JOHN WEBBER**

**46 DEATH OF COOK**

Oil 33 x 47

Karakakooa Bay, Sandwich Islands. Sunday 14 February 1779

## BOTANICAL PRINTS

Mr (later Sir) Joseph Banks and Dr Daniel Solander, botanised at Poverty Bay and other places round the coast of New Zealand in 1769 and 1770. Banks employed Sydney Parkinson to illustrate the plants and animals, places and people seen during the voyage. Parkinson died at sea in 1771, and Banks employed well-known English artists to complete the drawings between 1773 and 1781. Copper plates were prepared, but the engravings of New Zealand plants were never published. Banks abandoned the work after the death of Dr Solander in 1782.

Parkinson's work, the finished drawings of the English artists (John Clevely, John Frederick Miller, James Miller, Frederick Polydore Nodder and Thomas Burgis), and 185 copper plates illustrating the plants collected in New Zealand, are preserved in the British Museum of Natural History at South Kensington.

47 *Apium prostratum*, Maori celery, a coastal plant, used by Cook as an anti-scorbutic (Sparrman).

48 *Clianthus puniceus*, Kaka beak or kowhai-ngutukaka, one of the few flowers grown by the old-time Maori. Now extinct in most places but formerly found wild on islets from the Bay of Islands to Tolaga Bay and rarely on the adjacent mainland.

49 *Elarostema rugosum*, Parataniwha, found in damp shaded woods from North Cape to the Tararuas.

50 *Muehlenbeckia australis*, Large-leaved pohuehue, a forest liane.

51 *Craspedia uniflora*, Puatea, a native daisy, found south of Rotorua.

52 *Discaria Toumatou*, Wild Irishman—in reference to the spines, common on the coast south of the Manukau and in the mountains.

53 *Rubus australis*, Bush-lawyer—in reference to the clinging habit, a forest bramble.

54 *Pteris macilenta*, Thin bracken, a common fern from North Cape to Banks Peninsula.

55 *Coprosma robusta*, Karamu, a forest shrub of the Madder family, sometimes used as a dye-plant.

## THE FORSTER PLATES

John Reinhold Forster and his son George accompanied Cook on his second voyage in 1772–1775. Dr Ander Sparrman, another pupil of Linnaeus, joined the expedition at the Cape of Good Hope. They botanised at Queen Charlotte Sound and Dusky Sound in 1773 and 1774 and George Forster drew some of the plants. His drawings were bought by Sir Joseph Banks who had copper plates engraved, but again prints were never published. The four displayed are from a set of 28 presented to the Auckland Institute and Museum in 1900.

56 *Arthropodium cirrhatum*, Renga-lily, found on rocks near the sea.

57 *Pseudowinters axillaris*, Horopito, an aromatic forest shrub.

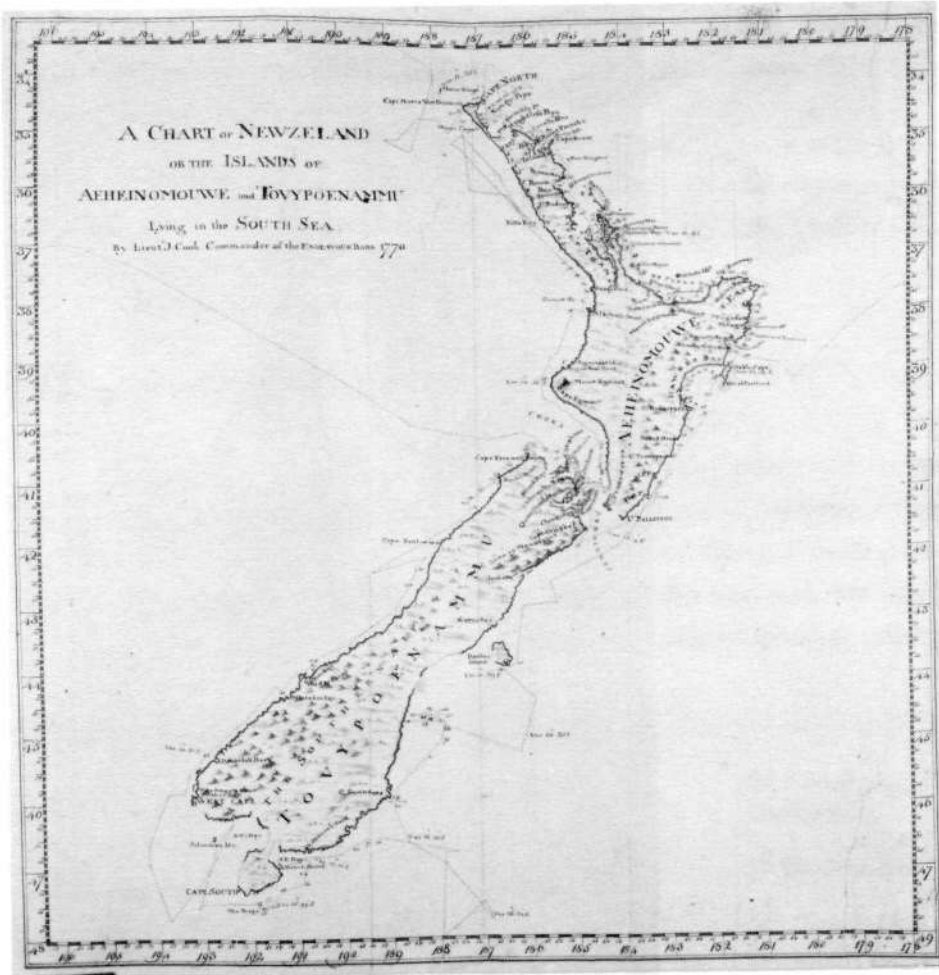
58 *Pimelea gnidia*, a native daphne, first found at Dusky Bay.

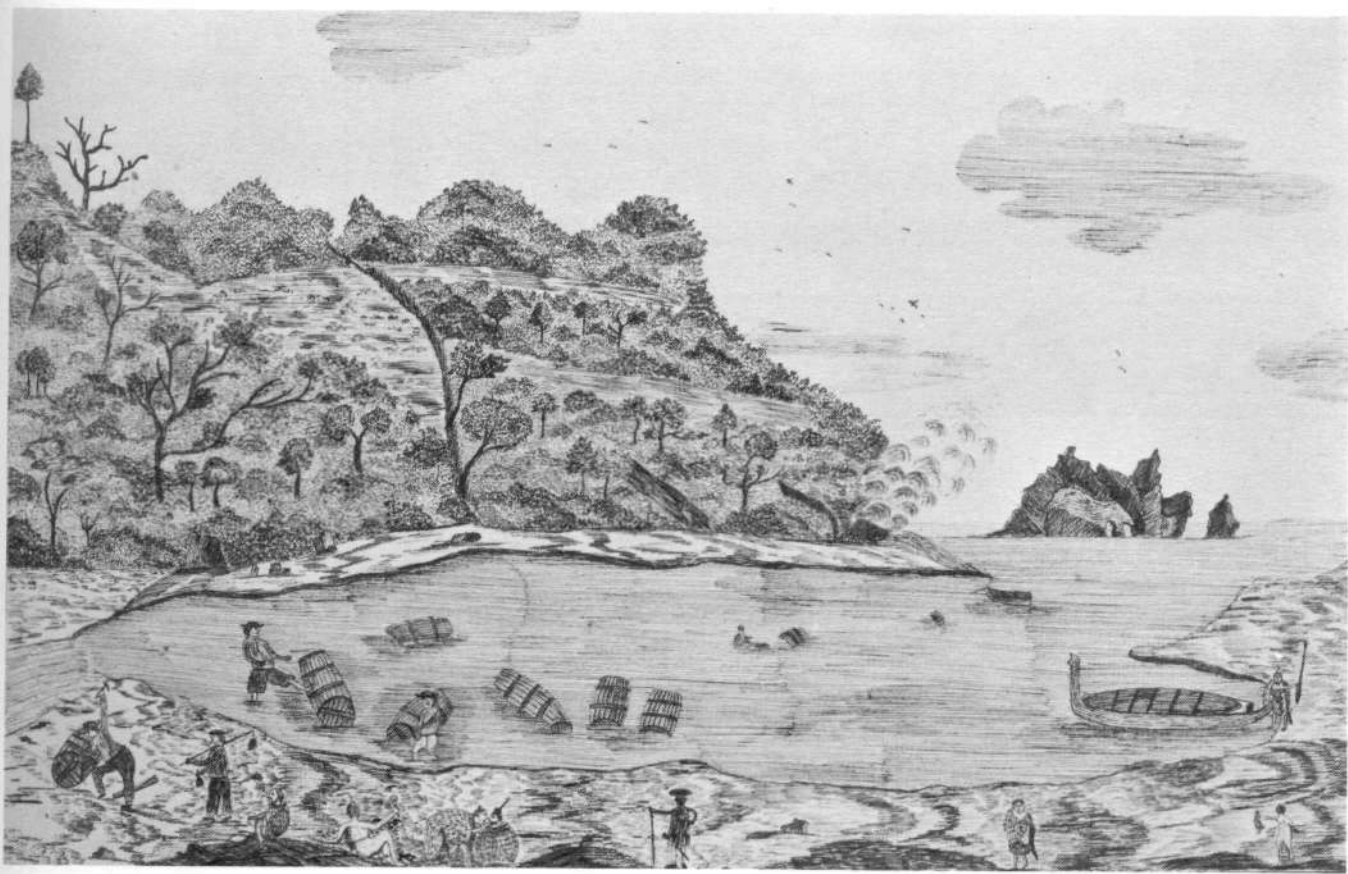
59 *Olearia oporina*, a daisy shrub from Fiordland.

60 *Dichelachne crinita*, Plume-grass, common in dry land.



*Webber: 1*





Cook: 7

VIEWS OF LANDS ON THE COAST OF NEW ZEALAND

A VIEW of the WATERING PLACE in QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S SOUND



A VIEW of the SNOWY MOUNTAINS near Whangarei



A VIEW of the SOUTH COAST showing the TONGAREVA MOUNTAINS in the distance



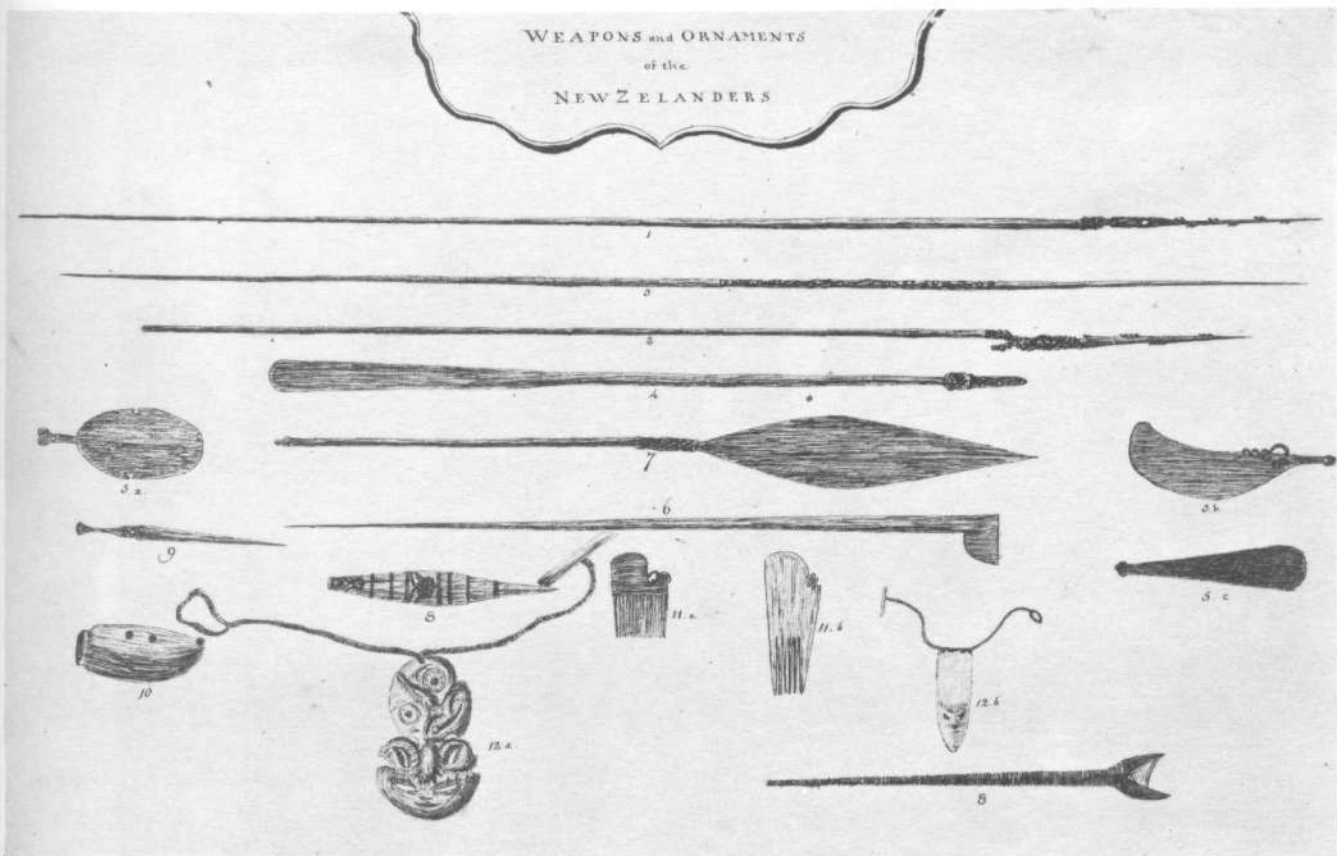
A VIEW of the head of the FINE BAY



A VIEW of FIVE FINGERS POINT showing the MOUNTAINS in the distance



WEAPONS and ORNAMENTS  
of the  
NEW ZEALANDERS





*Hodges: II*

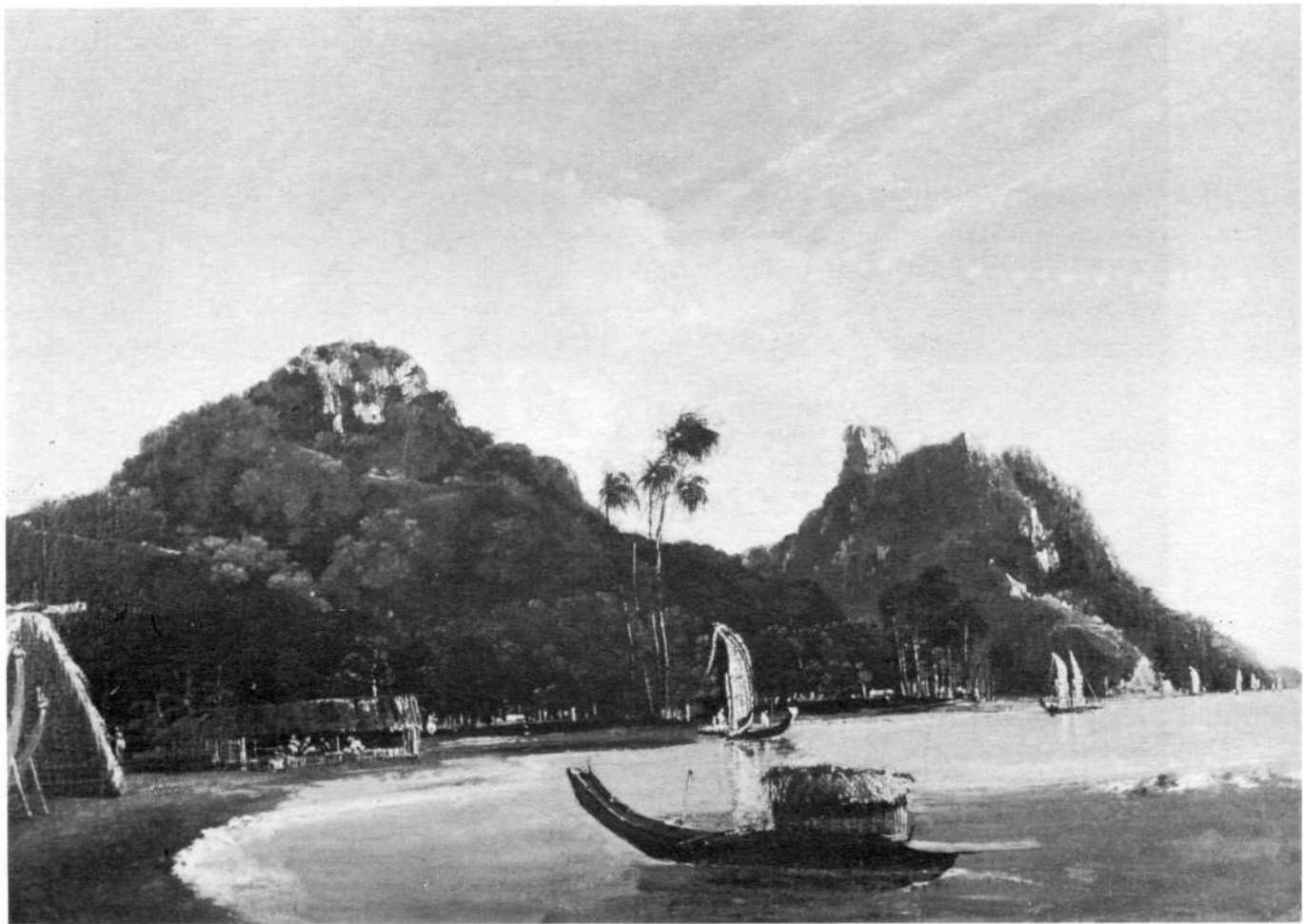


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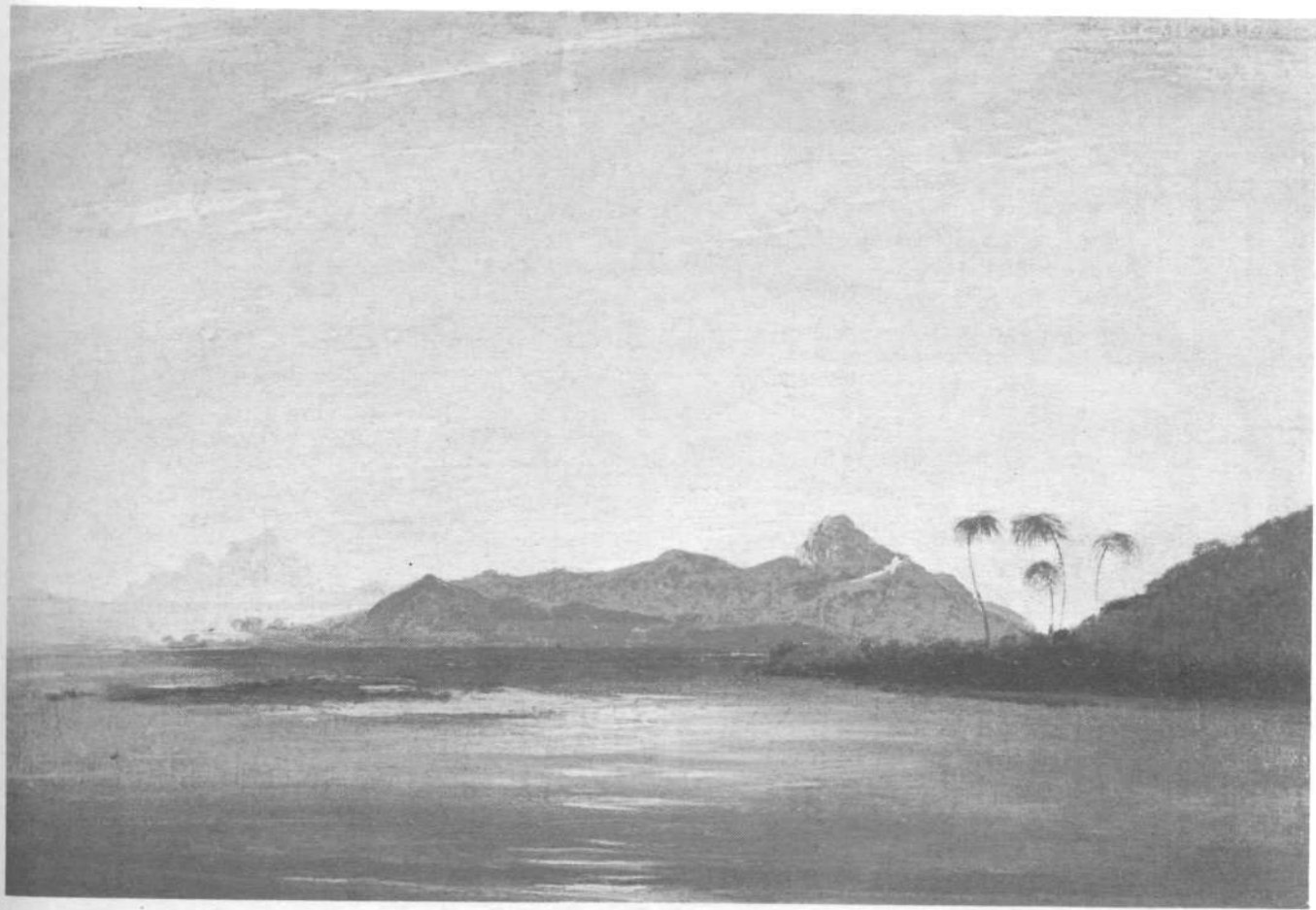


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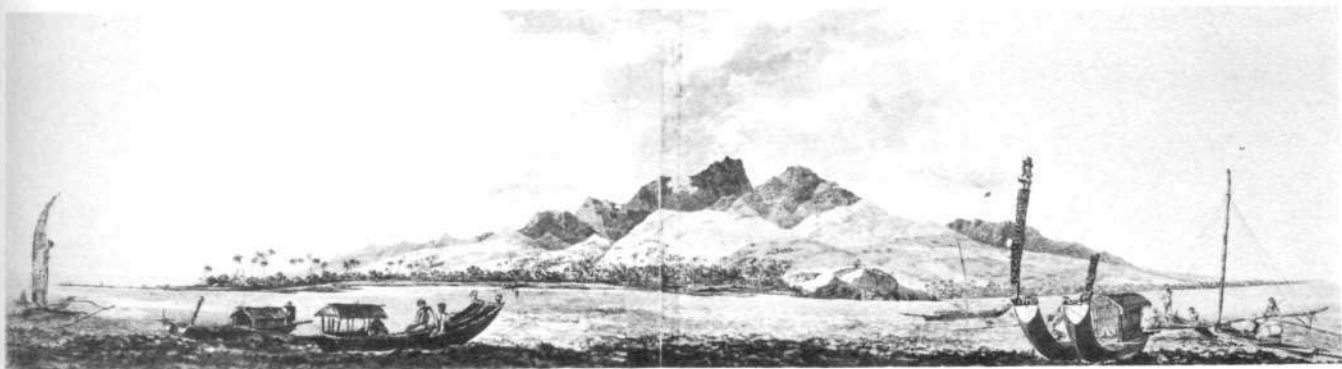
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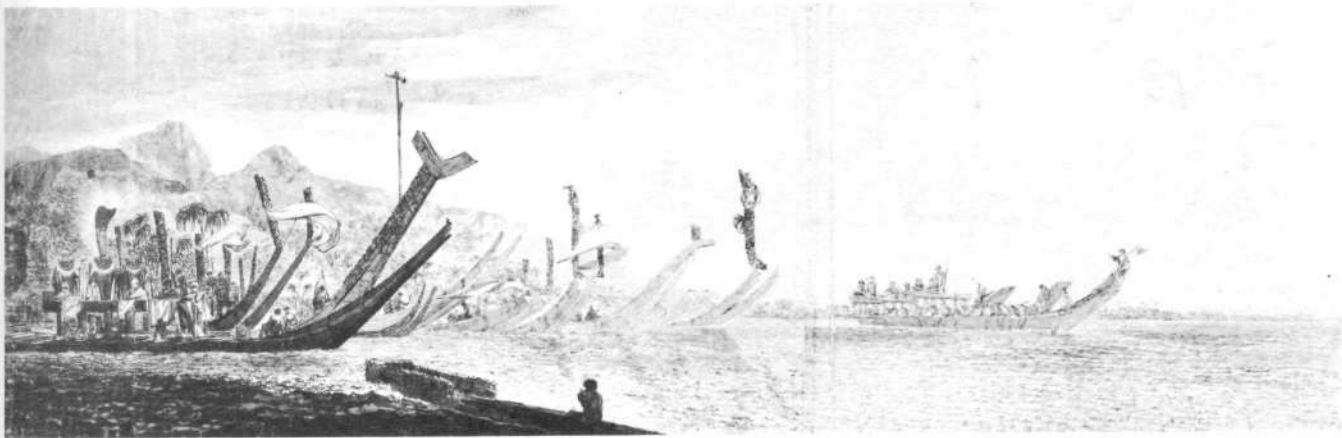
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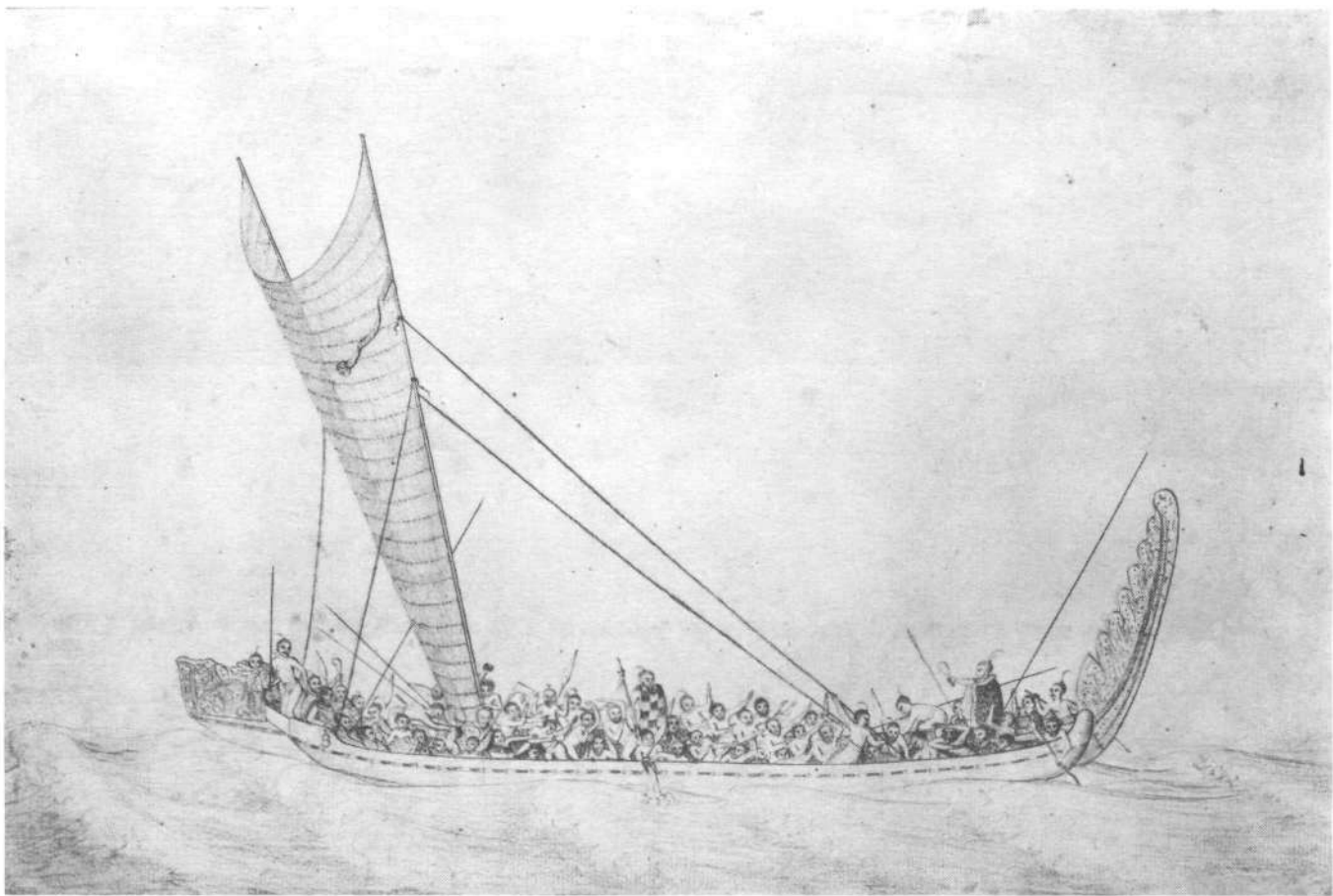
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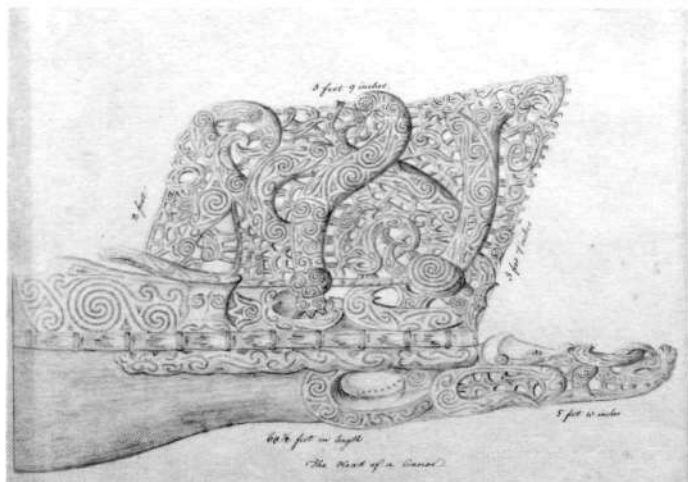
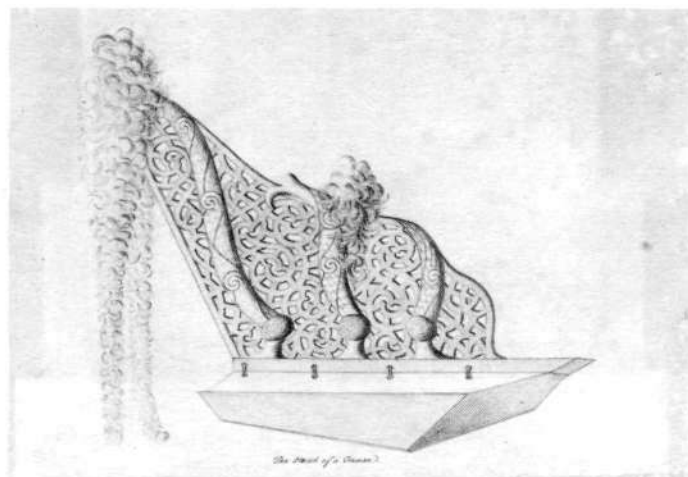
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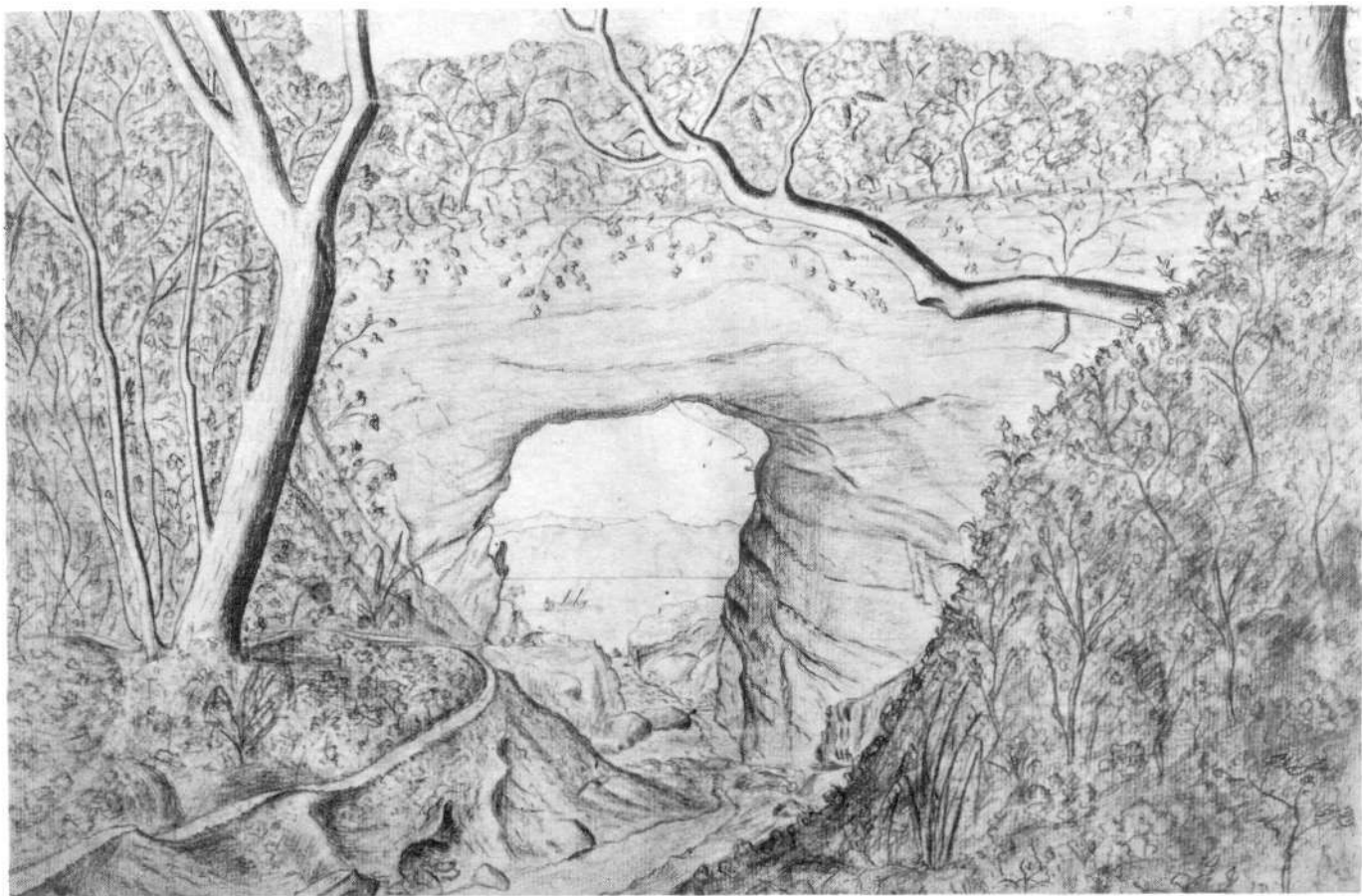


*Hodges: 24*

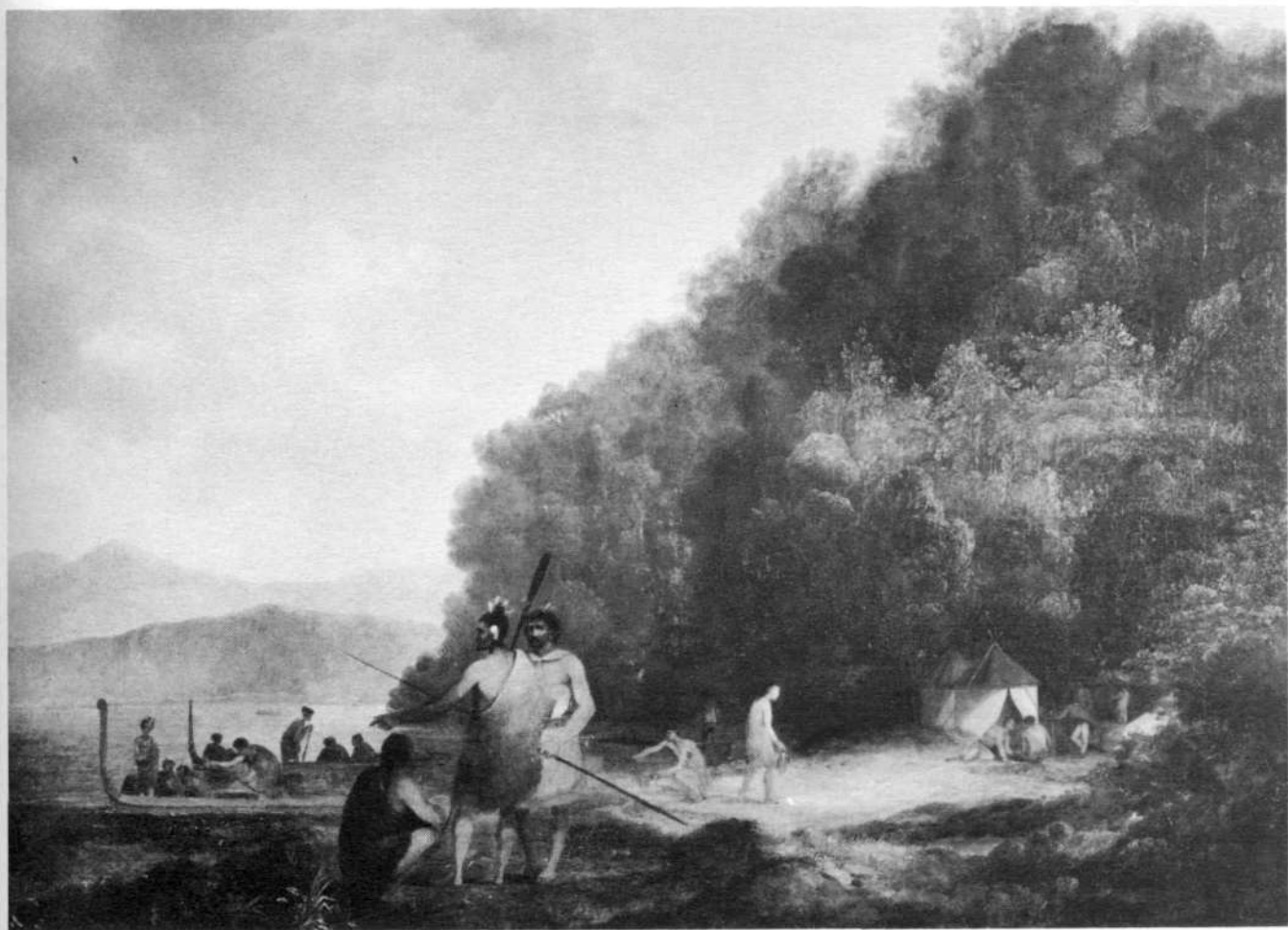


*Sporing: 25*





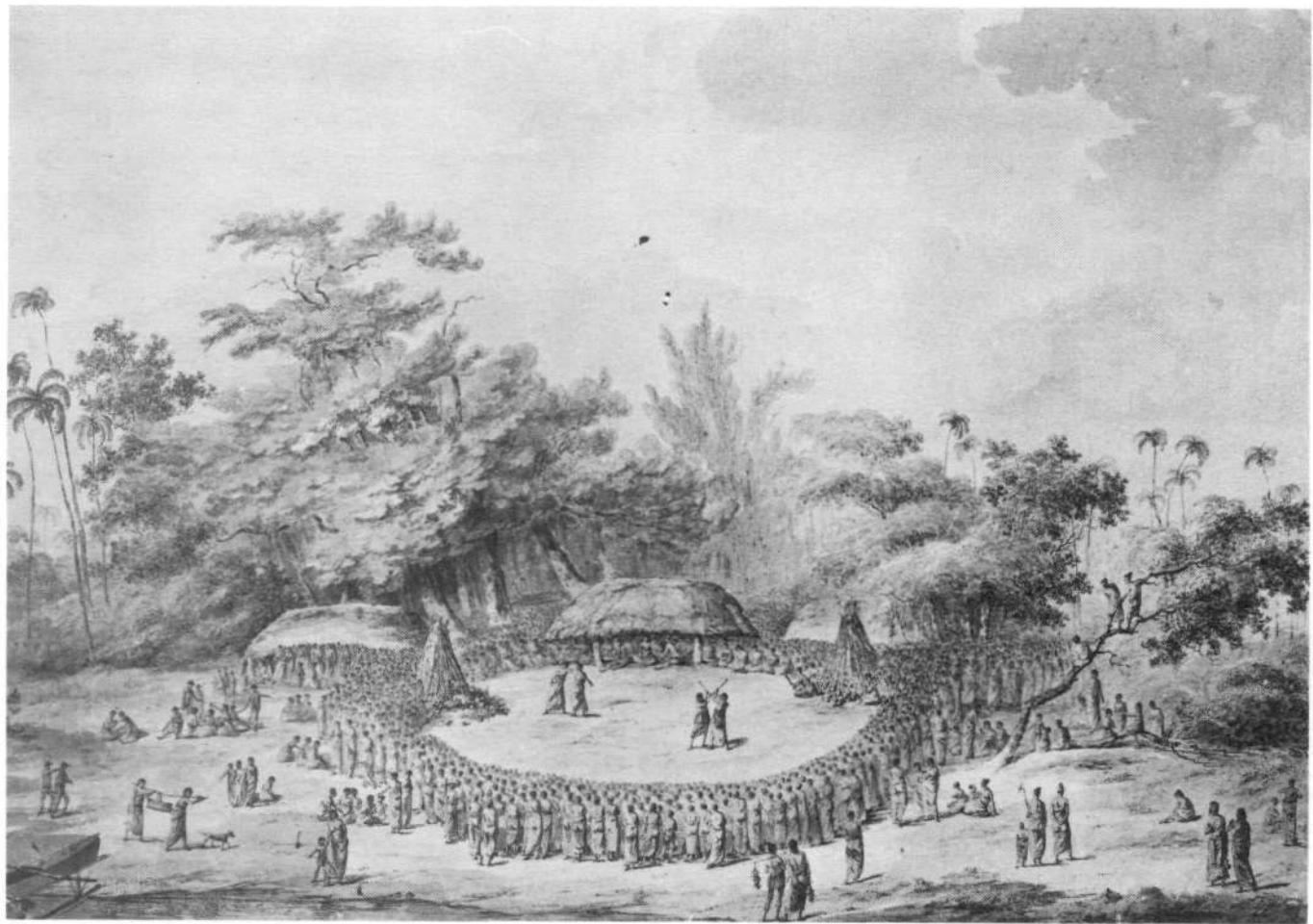
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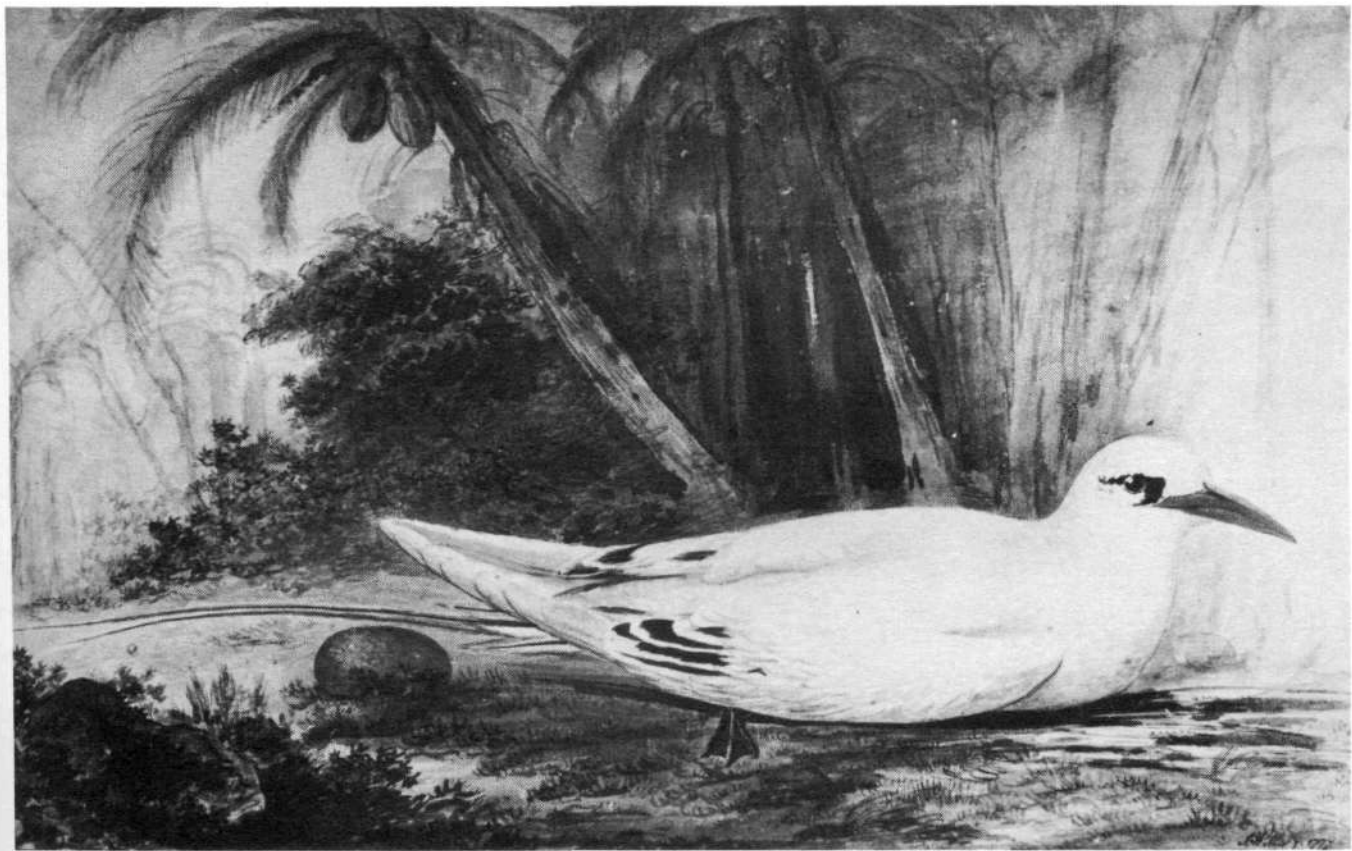




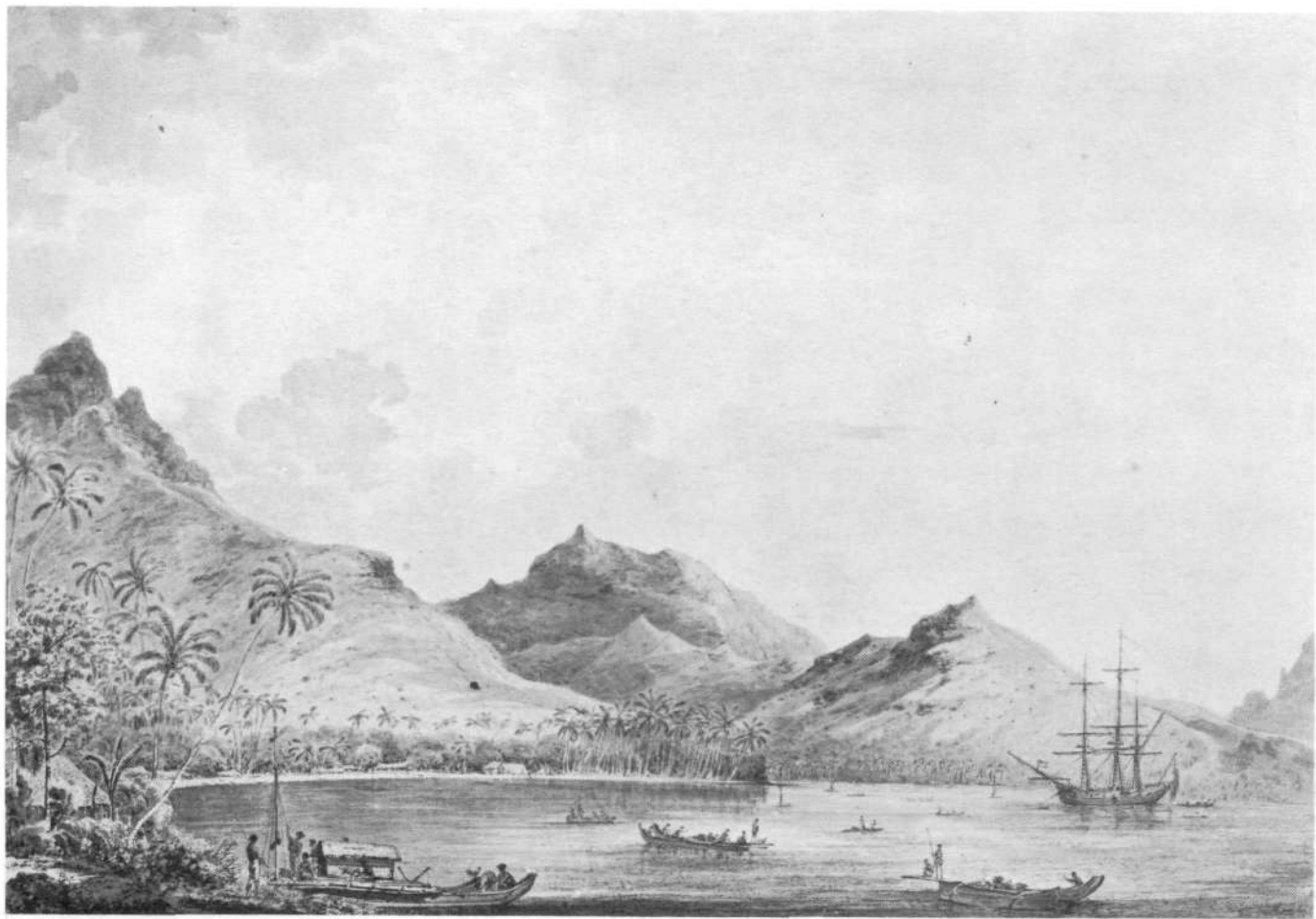


Webber: 32





Webber: 36







Webber: 42