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.

SHORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

Beaglehole, J. C. *The Journals of Capt. James Cook*  
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
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 27¾
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.

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 9 1/2
Made by Cook after a drawing by Parkinson.
Monday 23 October—Sunday 29 October 1769

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 18 1/2

WILLIAM HODGES (1744-1797)

10 A VIEW OF DUSKY BAY, NEW ZEALAND
Oil 19 1/2 x 24 1/2
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 25 1/2 x 30 1/2
The harbour was named after Richard Pickergill (1749-79) third lieutenant in Resolution.
April 1773

12 A VIEW OF A ROCK OF BASALT IN THE ISLAND OF NEW ZEALAND
Oil 19 1/4 x 24 1/4
Half a mile up river from Dusky Bay.
April 1773
13 WATERFALL IN DUSKY BAY, NEW ZEALAND
Oil 53 x 75\frac{1}{2}
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 (Prosthemadera Novae Zealandiae)

WILLIAM HODGES
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}{2} 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\text{\textfrac{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\text{\textfrac{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\text{\textfrac{1}{4}} x 24\text{\textfrac{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\text{\textfrac{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\text{\textfrac{1}{2}} x 91\text{\textfrac{1}{4}}
August 1773 or April/May 1774

24 WAR CANOES AT TAHITI
Pen and wash 24 x 76\text{\textfrac{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\text{\textfrac{1}{2}} x 16\text{\textfrac{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{1}{2} \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}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}
Queen Charlotte Sound Feb 1777
31 A COVERED CANOE IN NEW ZEALAND
Pen and watercolour 15½ x 22½
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 HAPAEE, FRIENDLY ISLANDS
Pen and watercolour 18 x 25½
18 May 1777
*Resolution* arrived at Hapaee (Tonga, Friendly Islands) 17 May 1777.

WILLIAM SHARP (1749-1824)

34 A NIGHT DANCE BY WOMEN, IN HAPAEE
Engraving (after Webber)
18 May 1777

JOHN WEBBER

35 CANOE OF THE FRIENDLY ISLANDS
Pencil 12½ x 19
May 1777

36 FRIGATE BIRD (*Tachypetes aequilus*)
Watercolour 12½ x 19½
S. J. Webber 1777

37 CANOE AND MEN OF TAHITI
Watercolour 12½ x 19½
August/December 1777

38 HUAHINE, SOCIETY ISLANDS
Pen and watercolour 18½ x 26
August 1777

39 VIEW IN OHEITEPEHA BAY, TAHITI
Watercolour 16½ x 23½
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, OTAHEITE
Watercolour 16½ x 22½
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 12½
August/December 1777

43 NATIVE GIRL OF TAHITI
Pencil 10½ x 8½
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
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 *Pseudowintera 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.
A CHART of NEWZELAND
OR THE ISLANDS OF
AHEINOMOUNE and ENYPOENAPU
Lying in the South Sea.
By Capt. J. Cook, Commander of the Vessels from 1770

Cook: 6
VIEWS of LANDS on the COAST of NEW ZEALAND

A VIEW of the Watering Place at Queen Charlotte's Sound

A VIEW of the Mountains near Queen Sound

A VIEW of the Mouth of Queen Sound

A VIEW of the bay on the east side of the Sound

A VIEW of Goat Headed Point near Cook's Harbour

Cook: 8
WEAPONS and ORNAMENTS of the NEW ZEALANDERS

Cook: 9
Hodges: 20
Webber: 38