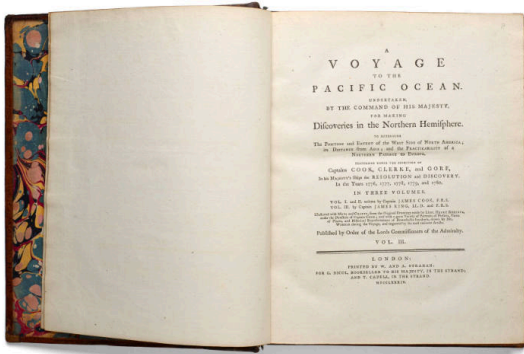


Basic Detail Report



00000361

Title

A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean Undertaken by the Command of his Majesty, for Making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. Volume III

Date

1784

Primary Maker

Captain James King

Medium

Paper

Dimensions

Overall: 50 x 290 x 240 mm, 2.2 kg Display Dimensions: 290 x 45 x 240 mm

Name

Book

History

In July 1776 Cook sailed from England in command of the RESOLUTION on his third and final expedition to the Pacific. His second-in-command was Charles Clerke aboard the DISCOVERY. The purpose of the expedition was to search for the North-West passage thought to have an outlet somewhere on the west coast of North America. The expedition was also tasked with returning the Polynesian Omai to Huahine after his two year sojourn in England. After leaving the Cape of Good Hope, the two expedition ships sailed to Tahiti via Tasmania (anchoring in Adventure Bay), New Zealand, the Cook Islands and Tonga. Omai was landed at Huahine in late 1777 and Cook then sailed into the north Pacific for the first time, visiting the Hawaiian Islands in the process. During the summer of 1778, the expedition explored and mapped the Pacific coast of North America between Oregon and Alaska and passed through the Bering Strait before turned back by impenetrable ice flows. The RESOLUTION and DISCOVERY then sailed back to Hawaii to avoid the winter and it was there that Cook was killed on 14 February 1779 at Kealakekua Bay. Charles Clerke then took command of the expedition, but died of tuberculosis in August of the same year. He was buried in the cemetery at Petropavlovsk. As a result John Gore took command and the expedition returned to England in 1780. Included amongst the expedition personnel was the accomplished artist John Webber, and as a result, the expedition produced a rich pictorial record.