

the Ellis drawings fit very comfortably indeed into the Library's accepted policy of art acquisition.

The Turnbull collections relating to Captain Cook provide the research worker with the most comprehensive and concentrated facilities of this nature available anywhere in the world. Alexander Turnbull acquired virtually all material published prior to his death in 1918 and his library is particularly strong in pictorial matter, including a great many proof plates (often untitled—a boon to bibliographers if a curse to cataloguers) and the innumerable subsequent issues newly engraved from the original prints. The late J. C. Beaglehole deposited in the Turnbull his extensive holdings of photocopies of all known manuscripts from the three voyages, which he obtained in the course of his editing of Cook's journals for the Hakluyt Society.⁵ Also included are photographs and microfilms of the greater bulk of the paintings and drawings made on the voyages. The Library has continued active collecting in all these areas.

Mr Turnbull took the opportunity of securing any original manuscript Cook items that came his way, but little did and here the Library is regrettably weak despite its great strength in published works. It is an apt coincidence that much of what he gained was of considerable scientific and historical value, like the Ellis drawings; Bayly's *Journal* (1773-74) as astronomer on *Adventure* and his *Log* (1776-79) and *Journal* (1777-78) in the same capacity on *Discovery*; the *Log* (1768-70) of Lieutenant Hicks on *Endeavour*; a copy of Banks's *Journal* (1768-71) on *Endeavour*, made for his friend Phipps (Lord Mulgrave) and some minor holograph letters and fragments by Cook, Banks and others. Some years ago the Turnbull and Mitchell libraries joined forces in an attempt to purchase at auction in London the Palliser Hudson logs of the second and third voyages, the last of the various 'Cook Logs' in private hands. With no little difficulty £16,000 was amassed, a sum in excess of what Sotheby's believed could be adequate. In the event, an American buyer paid some £60,000.

In pictorial material the Library's holdings of original Cook-associated items have been even more lamentably deficient. There is one intriguing sheet of pen and watercolour studies of Pacific artefacts (mostly Hawaiian), of unknown provenance and attribution, but it would seem to have been part of the original Turnbull collection. These studies were first published in 1975.⁶ The late Mrs Balcombe-Brown of Wellington donated in 1934 a small sketchbook of delicate watercolour drawings of New Zealand plants. It bears attributions to William Hodges, but some years ago the present writer believed that this could be erroneous and that George Forster was the likely artist. Dr Hoare, pre-eminent authority on the Forsters, father and son, confirms that the drawings may well have a Forster connection although rather perhaps copies