

new format, using one large engraving for each section. Thus the 'Tableau des Decouvertes du Capne Cook, & de la Pérouse' shows 24 groups of two, three or four inhabitants from different parts of the Pacific Basin. The 'Habts. de la Zelande (N<sup>o</sup> 2)' are the 'Guerrier' and 'Sauvagesse' of 1789-93 and 1796, now grouped together and placed before a landscape of rugged, precipitous peaks reminiscent of Tahiti or, much less plausibly, of Whangarei Harbour! There exists an independent, reversed version of this group (image 95 mm × 65 mm) engraved by H. C. The hand-coloured copy sighted (Rex Nan Kivell Collection, National Library of Australia, Canberra) has neither title nor date, and we have been unable to locate it elsewhere.

Two years after the *Tableaux des principaux peuples*, Grasset de Saint-Sauveur published a small handbook to the Museum of Travellers and Sailors he had established in the heart of Paris, in the Palais-Égalité, alias Palais-Royal: from the Pacific, only Easter Island and the Marquesas figured among the 23 displays in the Museum.

## V

The two earlier editions of the *Encyclopédie des Voyages* (1795 and 1796) were followed by a third in 1806 under the title *Voyages pittoresques dans les quatre parties du monde*.<sup>9</sup> It was initially to be published in 24 parts, appearing at the rate of one a month, but the author

not wishing to leave imperfect a work which every day receives and deserves the good will of the Public because of its careful execution, the care devoted to the engravings and colouring, and the rapidity of its publication, has felt himself obliged to add two further parts to complete the number of Peoples which it is interesting to know.

The twenty-seventh part was to contain titles, frontispieces, prefatory material, a table of contents, and instructions for the binder. The price of each part is expressed differently in the two prospectuses we have seen: in Paris it was 3 francs or 3 livres, in the provinces 3 francs 50 centimes or 3 livres 10 sous. These variations reflect not a fluctuation in price, but the diversity of monetary terminology in the Revolutionary period.

It is in the second volume 'Contenant les Peuples de l'Asie, de l'Afrique, des deux Amériques, et Sauvages de la Mer du Sud' that we find the text 'Habitans de la Nouvelle Zélande', paginated [1]-2. This is in fact a republication of the caricatural 1796 text of that title, with some slight errors corrected and some trivial changes in