

appear on de Blosseville's chart (figure 2) but the North Island west coast river above 'Knowsley Bay' is a McDonnell invention.

Basil Howard in *Rakiura* (p.366) lists a number of Stewart Island names which are McDonnell additions: Knowsley Bay, S. E. Head, Alley's Cove, McEntagart's Peninsula, Britannia's Reef, Pearl Inlet, Pearl's Island, North Channel, McDonnell's Point, Bernadin Cove, Mary's Id, Anna's Id, Tommy's Id. Howard also mentions that the first use of the name Paterson River occurs on McDonnell's chart. South Island names which are probably McDonnell additions are: Patersons Isle, Mary's Bay, Knowsley Riv., Stanley Harb., C. Bernadin, Bernadin Bay, Anna's Bay. In the North Island some of McDonnell's names are: Knowsley Bay, Anna's Bay, Tui Bay, McDonnell's Cove. Most if not all the above names are associated with McDonnell's family or his interests.

McDonnell and d'Urville: copying and counter-copying

The last of the great early navigators in New Zealand waters, Dumont d'Urville, made his final visit in 1840. That d'Urville referred to McDonnell's chart as he approached the east coast of the South Island from the south-east in March 1840 is not directly confirmed by entries in d'Urville's journal. But as it was the only general chart of New Zealand available at the time d'Urville left Toulon in September 1837 it is reasonable to believe that d'Urville carried McDonnell's chart on the *Astrolabe*.¹⁵ John Dunmore in *French Explorers in the Pacific* (1969) mentions (v.II, p.343) that d'Urville journeyed to London to obtain the latest information and charts before the expedition set sail. D'Urville's hydrographer Clément Vincendon-Dumoulin prepared a chart showing large parts of the east coasts of the South Island and Stewart Island.¹⁶ Names unique to McDonnell's chart shown on Vincendon-Dumoulin's chart—Pearl Island, Bernadin Bay—indicate that Vincendon-Dumoulin most likely copied these names direct from McDonnell's chart. In his journal d'Urville mentions that the wrong delineation of Cape Saunders on the 'English charts' almost resulted in disaster for the ships.¹⁷ And he was confused by the charts he consulted showing Akaroa Harbour on the eastern side of Banks Peninsula.¹⁸

An interesting copying and counter-copying situation developed between McDonnell and d'Urville. Earlier in this article it was noted that McDonnell copied considerable parts of his chart from charts published in d'Urville's 1833 atlas. D'Urville included a chart of New Zealand in his privately published work *Voyage pittoresque autour du Monde* (Paris, 1835). The depiction of lakes similar to lakes shown in McDonnell's chart indicates d'Urville's acquaintance with