Relics Of The Franklin Expedition

Discovering Artifacts From The Doomed Arctic Voyage

O For 1845 | 6bd8ada5ecabce234324a834d1e3a7

The North-west Passage and the Plans for the Search for Sir John Franklin

The American Overland Expedition to the Arctic Regions in Search of Records and Relics of Sir John Franklin and His Brave Companions, 1879-1880

In this investigation, the narrative of Captain - of the Whaling Barque "George Henry" from the 28 May, 1860, to the 13 September, 1862. With the Results of a Long Intercourse with the Inuit, the Discovery of Actual Relics of the Expedition of Martin Erobisher of Three Centuries Ago and Deductions in Favour of Yet Discovering Some of the Survivors of Sir John Franklin's Expedition

Parliamentary Papers

The Sails' Magazine and Seaman's Friend

Sir John Franklin's Arctic expedition departed England in 1845 with two Royal Navy bomb vessels, 129 men and three year's worth of provisions. None were seen again until nearly a decade later, when their bleached bones, broken instruments, books, papers and personal effects began to be recovered on Canada's King William Island. These relics have since had a life of their own - Peregrine, explored, catalogued and displayed in glass cases in London. This book gives a definitive history of their preservation and exhibition from the Victorian era to the present, richly illustrated with period engravings and photographs, many never before published.

Appendices provide the first comprehensive accounting of all expedition relics recovered prior to the 2014 discovery of Franklin's ship HMS Erebus.

The Voyage of the 'Fur' in the Arctic Sea This book provides a fascinating account of the object world, embodied experience and materiality in the Arctic, and Polar exploration.

Victorian Fixation on Disastrous Northwest Passage Expeditions and the Geopolitics of History

A critical appraisal of the role of particular actors, institutions, and practices involved in the development and promotion of geography in the mid-nineteenth-century U.S. that culminated in the Arctic long overdue.

Winter in the Arctic Regions and the Summer in the Antarctic Regions Sir John Franklin's Arctic expedition departed England in 1845 with two Royal Navy bomb vessels, 129 men and three year's worth of provisions. None were seen again until nearly a decade later, when their bleached bones, broken instruments, books, papers and personal effects began to be recovered on Canada's King William Island. These relics have since had a life of their own - Peregrine, explored, catalogued and displayed in glass cases in London. This book gives a definitive history of their preservation and exhibition from the Victorian era to the present, richly illustrated with period engravings and photographs, many never before published. Appendices provide the first comprehensive accounting of all expedition relics recovered prior to the 2014 discovery of Franklin's ship HMS Erebus.

Mystery is a compelling and impressive inquiry into a part of Canadian history that for one hundred and seventy years left many questions unanswered. In this edition, a new preface by the author addresses the recent discovery of Franklin's ship HMS Erebus.

The Mismapping of America

David Woodman's classic reconstruction of the mysterious events surrounding the tragic Franklin expedition has taken on new importance in light of the recent discovery of the HMS Erebus wreck, the ship Sir John Franklin sailed on during his doomed 1845 trip to find the Northwest Passage to Asia. First published in 1991, Unraveling the Franklin Mystery boldly challenged standard interpretations and offered a new and compelling narrative. Among the many who have tried to discover the truth behind the Franklin disaster, Woodman was the first to recognize the profound importance of Inuit oral testimony and to analyze it in depth. From his investigations, Woodman concluded that the Inuit likely visited Franklin's ships while the crew was still on board and that there were some Inuit who actually saw the sinking of one of the ships. Much of the Inuit testimony presented here had never before been published, and it provided Woodman with the crucial clues in his reconstruction of the puzzle of the Franklin disaster. Unraveling the Franklin Mystery is a lucid, incisive and impressive inquiry into a part of Canadian history that for one hundred and seventy years left many questions unanswered.

Life with the Esquimaux

The book provides a fascinating account of the object world, embodied experience and materiality in the Arctic, and Polar exploration.

Climbing the Arctic Bulletin

Captains of whaling vessels were experienced navigators of northern waters, and William Penny was in the vanguard of the whaling fraternity. Leading the first maritime expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, he stood out not just for his skill as a sailor but for his curiosity about northern geography and his willingness to seek out Inuit testimony to map uncharted territory. Hunter on the Track describes and analyzes the efforts made by the Scottish whaling master to locate Franklin's missing expedition. Based on an account of Penny's whaling career, including the rediscovery of Cumberland Sound, which would play a vital role in British whaling a decade later, W. Gilleos Ross provides an in-depth history of the first Franklin searches.

Hunters on the Track

Sir John Franklin's Arctic expedition departed England in 1845 with two Royal Navy bomb vessels, 129 men and three years' worth of provisions. None were seen again until nearly a decade later, when their bleached bones, broken instruments, books, papers and personal effects began to be recovered on Canada's King William Island. These relics have since had a life of their own — Peregrine, explored, catalogued and displayed in glass cases in London. This book gives a definitive history of their preservation and exhibition from the Victorian era to the present, richly illustrated with period engravings and photographs, many never before published. Appendices provide the first comprehensive accounting of all expedition relics recovered prior to the 2014 discovery of Franklin's ship HMS Erebus.

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Annual Report of the Secretary of War In 1845, British explorer Sir John Franklin set out on a voyage to find the North-West Passage – the sea route linking the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific. The expedition was expected to complete its mission within three years and return home in triumph but the two ships, HMS Erebus and HMS Terror, and the 129 men aboard them disappeared in the Arctic. The last Europeans to see them alive were the crews of two whaling ships in Baffin Bay in July 1845, just before they entered the labyrinth of the Arctic Archipelago. The loss of this British hero and his crew, and the many rescue expeditions and searches that followed, captured the public imagination, but the mystery surrounding the expedition’s fate only deepened as more clues were found. How did Franklin’s final expedition end in tragedy? What happened to the crew? The thrilling discoveries in the Arctic of the wrecks of Erebus in 2014 and Terror in 2016 have brought the events of 170 years ago into sharp focus and excited new interest in the Franklin expedition. This richly illustrated book is an essential guide to this story of heroism, endurance, tragedy and dark desperation.

Unravelling the Franklin Mystery, Second Edition

Zonder naam This examination of the accounts given by Inuit who met or saw survivors of the Franklin expedition concludes that most of the anecdotal evidence can be substantiated or adequately explained in relation to other evidence, and adds to understanding of the disappearance of the ships’ crews.

Life with the Esquimaux In 1845, British explorer Sir John Franklin set out on a voyage to find the North-West Passage – the sea route linking the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific. The expedition was expected to complete its mission within three years and return home in triumph but the two ships, HMS Erebus and HMS Terror, and the 129 men aboard them disappeared in the Arctic. The last Europeans to see them alive were the crews of two whaling ships in Baffin Bay in July 1845, just before they entered the labyrinth of the Arctic Archipelago. The loss of this British hero and his crew, and the many rescue expeditions and searches that followed, captured the public imagination, but the mystery surrounding the expedition’s fate only deepened as more clues were found. How did Franklin’s final expedition end in tragedy? What happened to the crew? The thrilling discoveries in the Arctic of the wrecks of Erebus in 2014 and Terror in 2016 have brought the events of 170 years ago into sharp focus and excited new interest in the Franklin expedition. This richly illustrated book is an essential guide to this story of heroism, endurance, tragedy and dark desperation.