

Contents

<i>List of Illustrations</i>	page	viii
<i>Acknowledgments</i>		xi
<i>List of Abbreviations</i>		xiii
Introduction		1
1 Science and the Navy		20
<i>Francis Bacon</i>		25
<i>The Royal Society</i>		26
<i>Edmond Halley and the Voyages of the Paramore</i>		29
<i>James Cook</i>		31
<i>Constantine Phipps</i>		34
2 The Navy and the Northwest Passage after the Napoleonic Wars: 1817–1834		36
<i>William Scoresby</i>		39
<i>John Barrow</i>		41
<i>The 1818 Expedition of John Ross: Geomagnetism</i>		44
<i>Hydrography, Meteorology, and other Geophysical Sciences</i>		50
<i>William Edward Parry</i>		63
<i>James Clark Ross</i>		84
<i>The Polar Rosses and the North Magnetic Pole 1829–1833</i>		85
<i>Conclusion</i>		94
3 Surveyors and Naturalists by Land and Sea: The Royal Navy and the Hudson's Bay Company 1741–1835		98
<i>From Christopher Middleton to Samuel Hearne: 1741–1772</i>		98
<i>John Franklin and his Naturalists</i>		103

vi	<i>Contents</i>	
	<i>Interlude: Flora and Fauna</i>	129
	<i>George Back</i>	138
4	Mid-century: The <i>Admiralty Manual</i> and the State of Arctic Science	142
	<i>Astronomical and Geophysical Sciences</i>	145
	<i>Sciences of the Sea</i>	164
	<i>Geography</i>	167
	<i>Natural History, including Geology</i>	169
	<i>Human Sciences</i>	186
	<i>Conclusion</i>	188
5	The Navy and the Hudson's Bay Company 1837–1859:	
	John Franklin and the Search Expeditions	190
	<i>The Reign of George Simpson</i>	191
	<i>John Franklin's Last Expedition 1845–</i>	198
	<i>The Franklin Search Expeditions from 1848</i>	202
	<i>The Discovery of Franklin's Fate: John Rae 1853–1854</i>	
	<i>and Francis Leopold McClintock 1857–1859</i>	224
	<i>The Record of the Rocks</i>	232
	<i>Darwin, Joseph Hooker, and the Geography of Arctic Plants</i>	234
6	The Arctic Crusade: National Pride, International Affairs, and Science	239
	<i>Science and Politics</i>	241
	<i>The American Route: Science and Government</i>	245
	<i>The Arctic Crusade: Learned Societies Tackle a Reluctant Admiralty 1865–1874</i>	253
	<i>Marking Time</i>	259
	<i>1874: The Time Has Come</i>	263
7	Science North: The British Arctic Expedition 1875–1876	264
	<i>Magnetic Observatories on the Shores of the Polar Sea</i>	278
	<i>Geology</i>	283
	<i>Natural History</i>	286
	<i>Welcome Home: The Scurvy Committee</i>	295
	<i>Henry Feilden and Joseph Hooker</i>	297
	<i>Botany and Paleobotany</i>	300
	<i>Zoology</i>	303
	<i>Conclusion</i>	305

Cambridge University Press

0521524911 - Science and the Canadian Arctic: A Century of Exploration, 1818-1918 -

Trevor H. Levere

Table of Contents

[More information](#)

<i>Contents</i>		vii
8	From Nationalism to Internationalism in Science:	
	The International Polar Year 1882–1883	307
	<i>The United States, Science, and Polar Colonization</i>	308
	<i>Prelude to the International Polar Year</i>	310
	<i>American, British, and German Expeditions</i>	315
	<i>A Postscript on Franz Boas and Anthropology</i>	334
	<i>The First International Polar Year: A Precedent and a Model</i>	337
9	Science Without Borders, or Scientific Territory? Imperialism and Emergent Nationalism before 1910	338
	<i>The Role of the Hudson's Bay Company</i>	342
	<i>The Smithsonian Institution and the Hudson's Bay Company 1855–1869</i>	344
	<i>Geology, Exploration, and Territory: Robert Bell</i>	356
	<i>Otto Sverdrup, Zoology, and Botany</i>	362
	<i>Geology and Per Schei</i>	368
	<i>Low, Bell, and the Cruise of the Neptune</i>	371
10	Vilhjalmur Stefansson: Science, Territory, and Politics	378
	<i>The Stefansson–Anderson Arctic Expedition 1908–1912</i>	381
	<i>New Lands versus Science: The Canadian Arctic Expedition 1913–1918</i>	388
	Afterword	425
	<i>Index</i>	429