

2

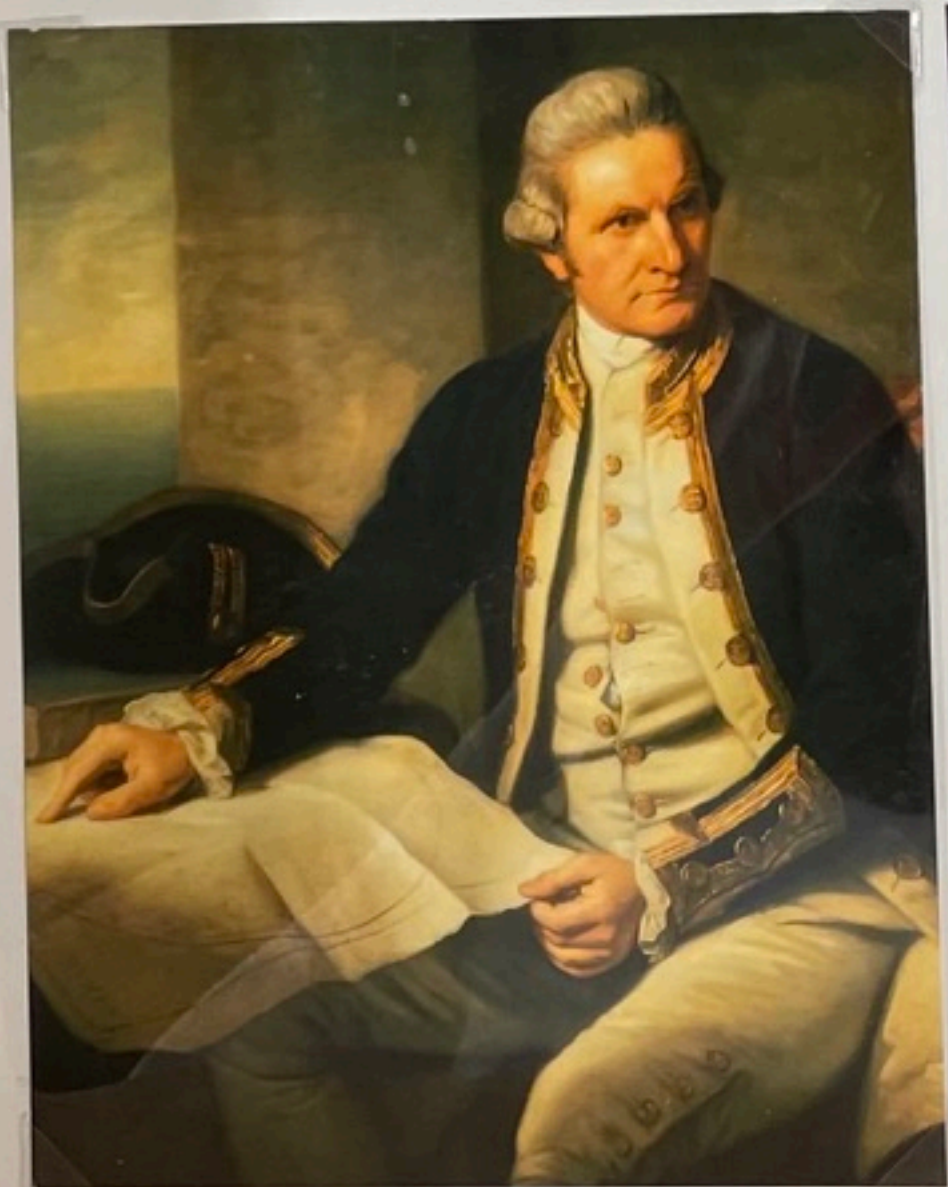
1



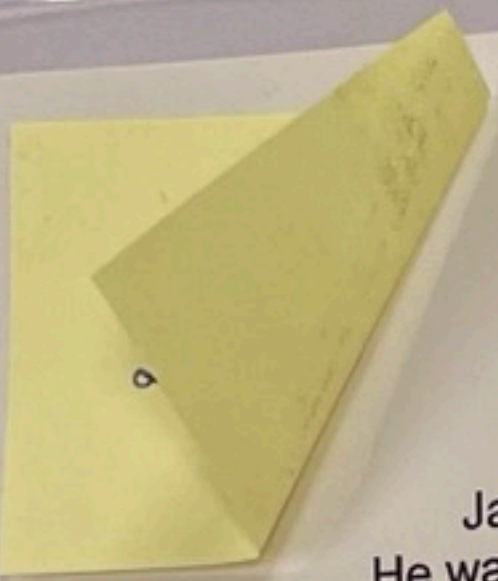
### Capt. James Cook RN

James Cook was born in Yorkshire on the 7<sup>th</sup> of October 1728. He was the son of a farm labourer and at the age of 18 he commenced his seafaring career on the Collier boats plying coal along England's east coast.

In 1755, aged 27, Cook joined the Royal Navy and soon displayed exceptional skills and talents particularly in navigating, charting and cartography. He quickly rose through the ranks and in 1768 was given his first command of the ship "Endeavour". Lieutenant Cook was given instructions to sail to the Pacific ocean with a team of scientists and botanists to observe the transit of Venus across the Sun from the island of Tahiti, to explore the south Pacific and to establish if a southern habitable continent existed. This was the first of Cook's 3 great voyages of discovery.



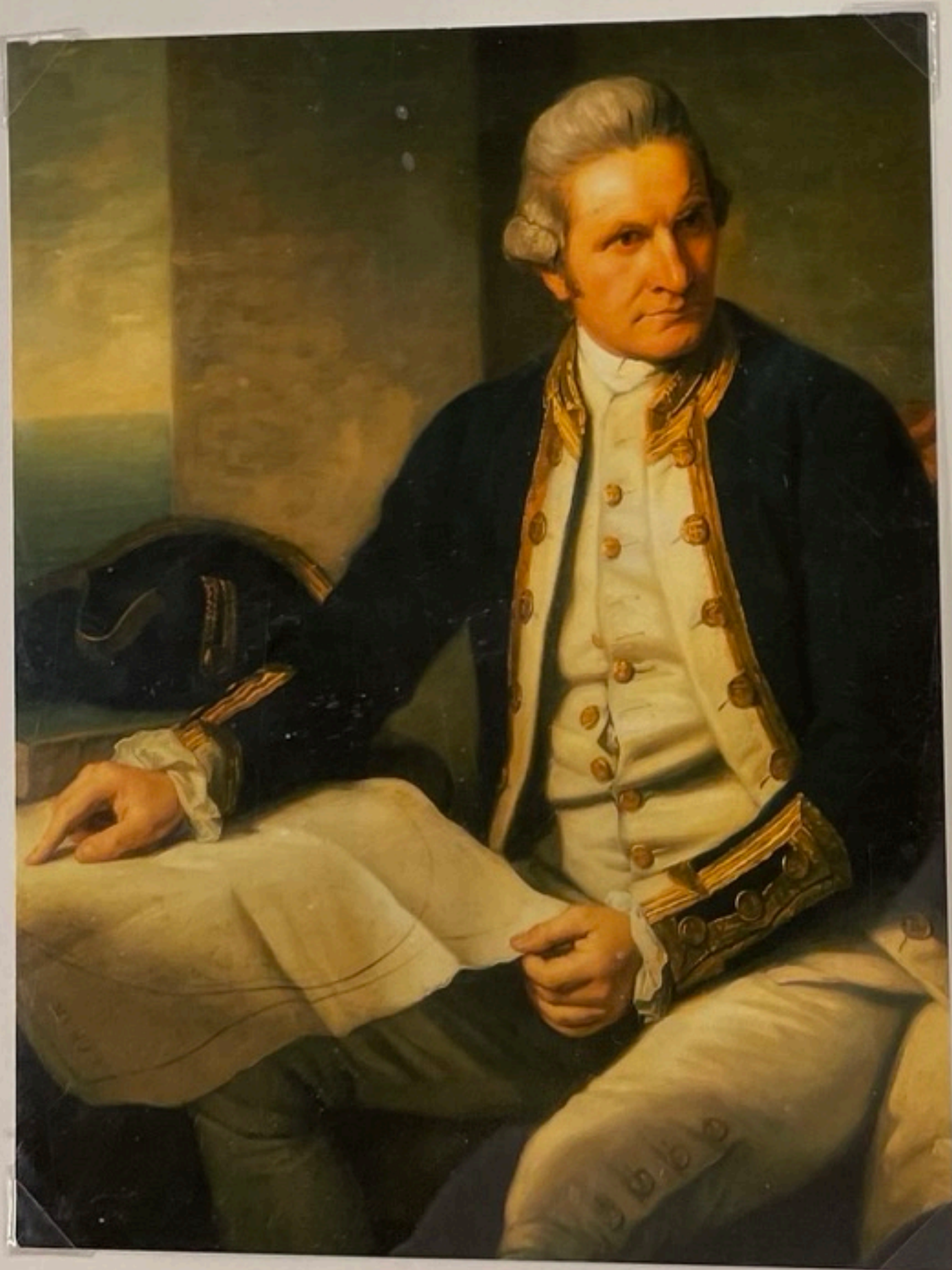
New South Wales 1888  
The first stamp for Cook



### Capt. James Cook RN

James Cook was born in Yorkshire on the 7<sup>th</sup> of October 1728. He was the son of a farm labourer and at the age of 18 he commenced his seafaring career on the Collier boats plying coal along England's east coast.

In 1755, aged 27, Cook joined the Royal Navy and soon displayed exceptional skills and talents particularly in navigating, charting and cartography. He quickly rose through the ranks and in 1768 was given his first command of the ship "Endeavour". Lieutenant Cook was given instructions to sail to the Pacific ocean with a team of scientists and botanists to observe the transit of Venus across the Sun from the island of Tahiti, to explore the south Pacific and to establish if a southern habitable continent existed. This was the first of Cook's 3 great voyages of discovery.



New South Wales 1888  
The first stamp for Cook

### Commemorating the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Capt. James Cook's birth





**250th Anniversary of  
CAPTAIN COOK'S BIRTH  
27th October 1728**






RNSC(2)15







**250th Anniversary of the birth of  
Captain Cook, October 27th, 1728**

James Cook was born in Yorkshire in 1728, the son of a farm labourer. He rose to be the ablest and most renowned navigator and explorer, having, at 18, as an able seaman, started his sea life in the Whitby coal trade. Joining the Royal Navy in 1755 as an able seaman, promotion followed in 1759, and he distinguished himself as Master of HMS. Pembroke when he surveyed the River St. Lawrence, before the fall of Quebec. He was employed between 1763 and 1767 surveying Newfoundland where he established a reputation as a fine surveyor. As a result, the Admiralty selected him to command an expedition to the South Pacific, and he was promoted and put in command of HMS. Endeavour. On this voyage, 1768-1771, Cook successfully observed the transit of Venus in Tahiti, circumnavigated New Zealand and surveyed the east coast of Australia. He paid particular attention to his ship's company's diet, and not a single person died during the voyage, from scurvy, in contrast to what happened in earlier voyages, where often many died from this complaint. On his second voyage (1772-1775), Cook explored the southern hemisphere to a much higher latitude than had been reached before proving that there was no great southern continent to balance the land masses in the north. On his third voyage (1776-1780), Cook discovered Hawaii, surveyed the N.W. coast of N. America and penetrated deep into the Arctic Ocean, before being tragically murdered in Hawaii on February 14th, 1779.

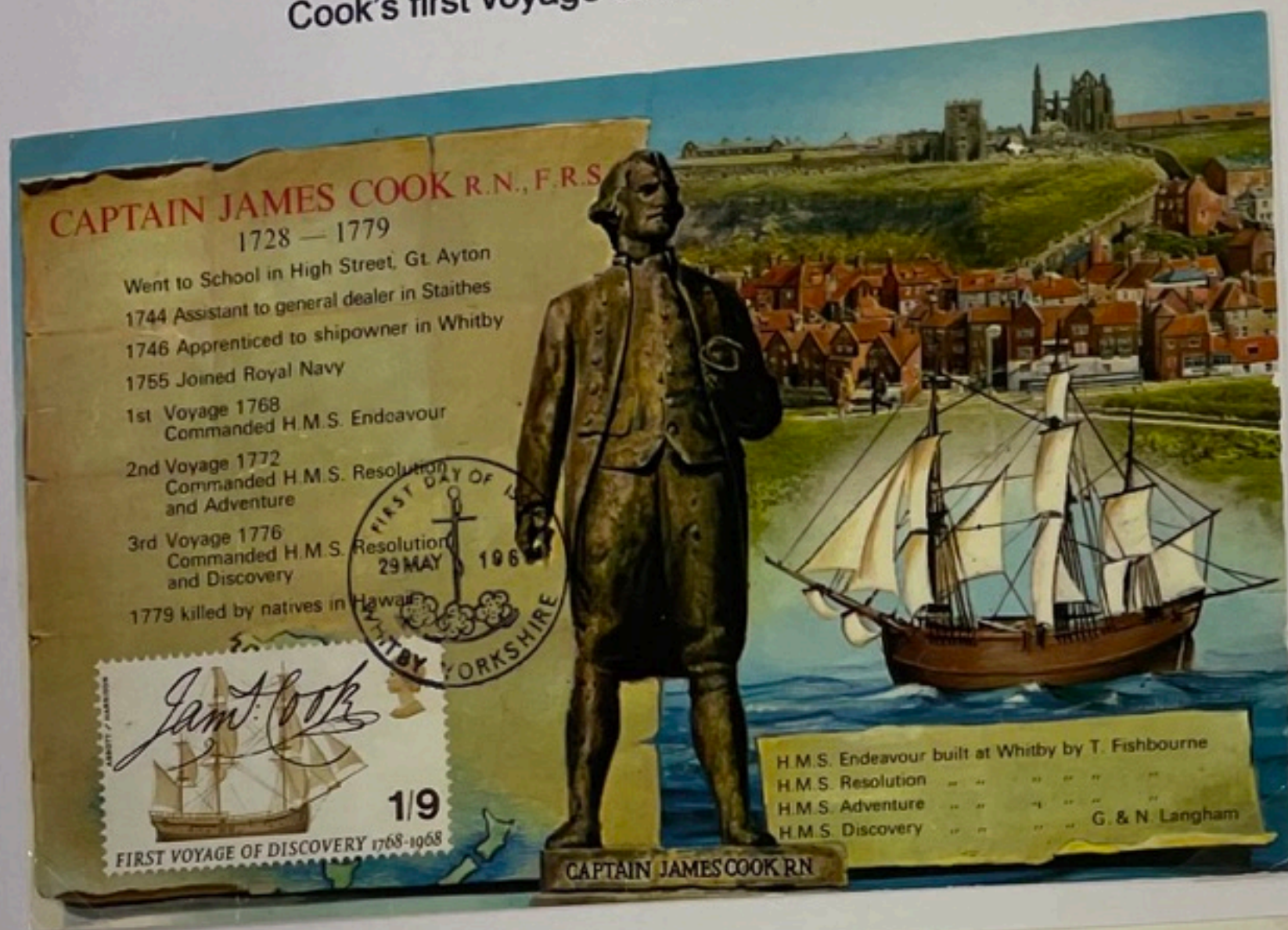
2003, Special cachet and illustrated covers for the 275<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Capt. James Cook's birthday



Commemorating the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Capt. James Cook's birthday



Cook's first voyage of discovery, 1768-71



Captain Cook Bicentenary  
DISCOVERY OF EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA IN 1770



Cook, giant among navigators, enters the Pacific...

and fixes the position of the eastern part of Australia...

where he finds new people and strange animals.

He and his scientists chart the shores and sketch the flora...

and sovereignty is proclaimed over the land discovered.

COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY

Celebrating James Cook's first voyage of discovery. On board the Endeavour were two botanists: Joseph Banks and the Swede Daniel Solander. Australia and Sweden produced joint issues to commemorate Solander.

7

BICENTENARY  
ISSUE

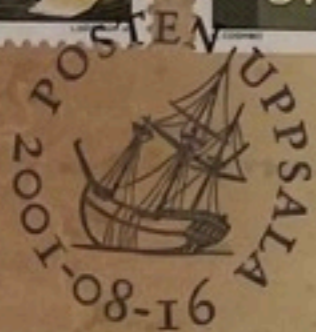
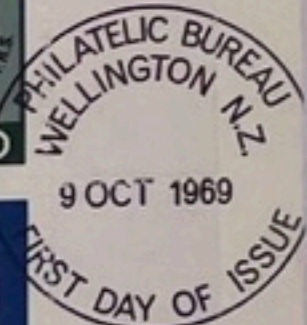
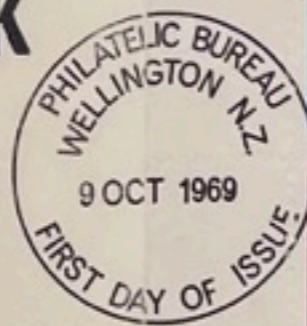
CAPTAIN  
JAMES COOK  
F.R.S.



FIRST DAY COVER  
New Zealand Post Office

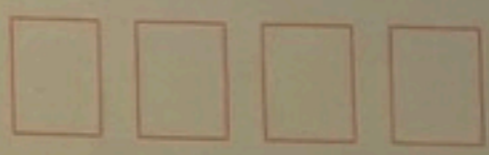
COMMEMORATING THE  
FIRST VOYAGE OF  
NEW ZEALAND

BICENTENARY OF THE  
CAPTAIN COOK TO  
1769-1969



AUSTRALIA - SWEDEN  
Joint Issue

Daniel Solander  
Endeavour Botanist



Capt. Cook's voyages of discovery



Commemorating Capt. Cook's explorations of the South Atlantic and the Antarctic regions

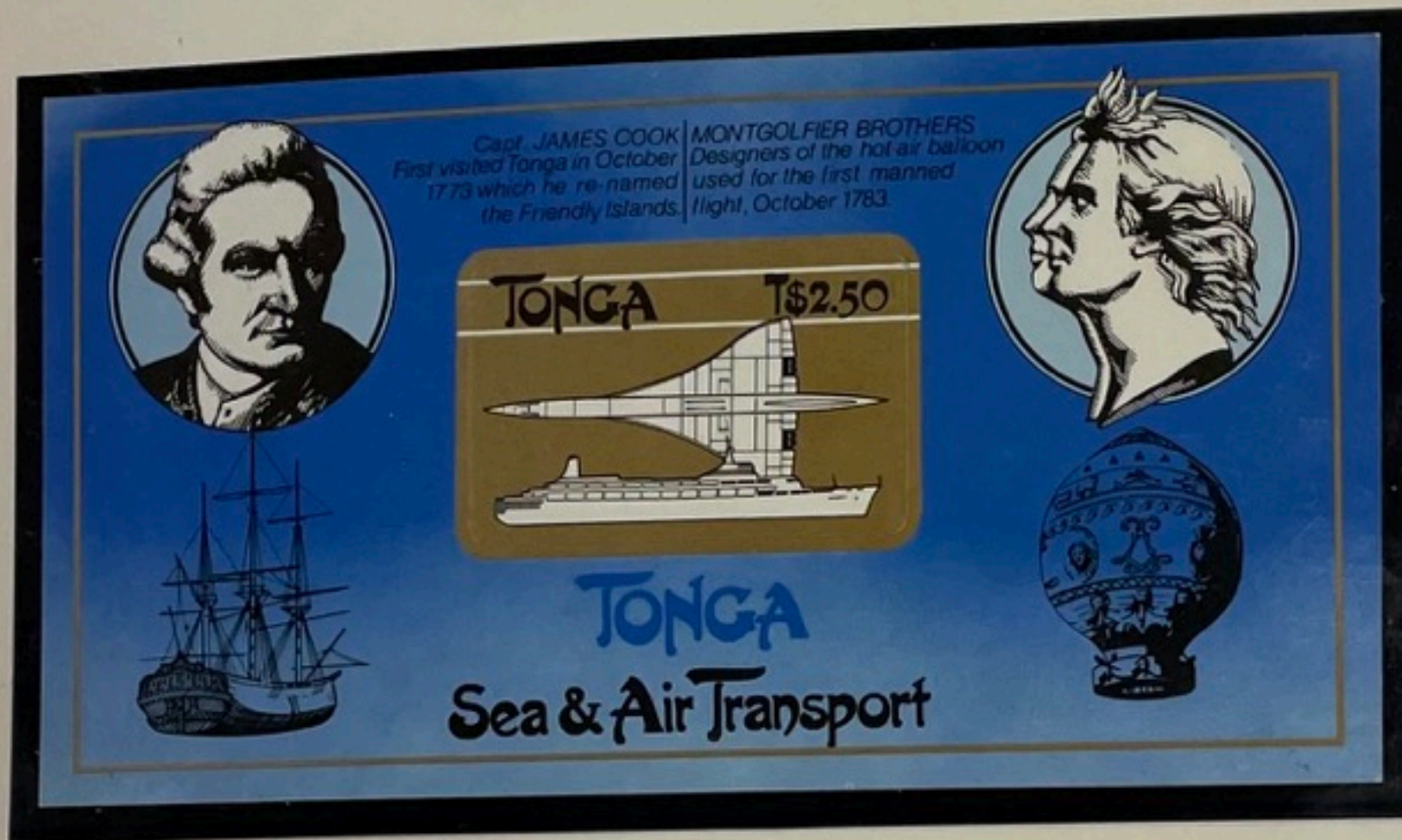
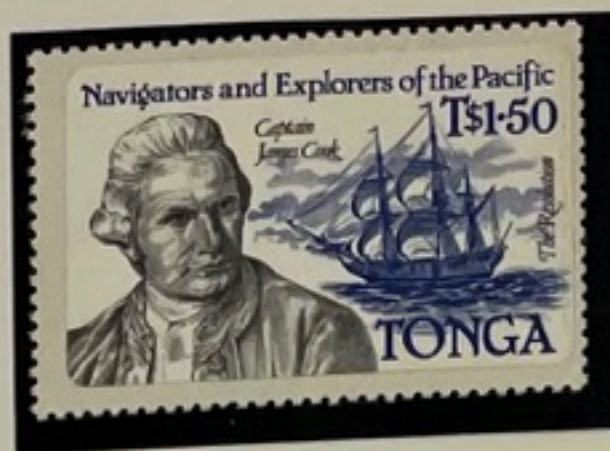
### Capt. James Cook



Tonga, Cook made landings there in 1773 and 1777 and was so impressed with the welcome and hospitality that he named it "The Friendly Islands"



Capt. James Cook



Self-adhesive stamps of Tonga with the labels showing Cook's ship "Resolution"





This 1920 stamp issue depicts a detail portrait of Capt. James Cook's painting by the eminent 18<sup>th</sup> century artist Nathaniel Dance-Holland. It was painted in 1776 when Cook was aged 48 years, the original painting hangs in the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich.



Vignette Proofs



Upward shift of vignette



Varying shades

THE COOK ISLANDS  
The pictorial issues of 1920

Niue, Rarotonga, Aitutaki and Penrhyn



In 1920 a set of 6 stamps were introduced for each of the Cook Islands listed above. The inscription of the island name and the frame colours differentiate them as shown in the above 3 examples.

NIUE (Cook Islands)



1920, Pictorial issues, unwatermarked



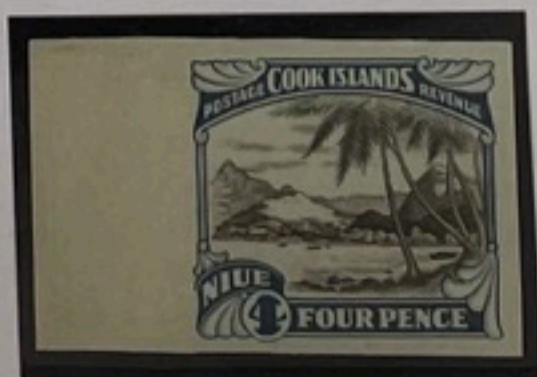
1925-27, Watermarked issues

NIUE (Cook Islands)

1932, Pictorial issues, unwatermarked



Observe some subtle shade variations!



Imperf

RAROTONGA (Cook Islands)



1920, Pictorial issues, 8 values



Plate proof pair



Some interesting shade variations!

# RAROTONGA (Cook Islands)

1931, The surcharged issue of the Capt. Cook portrait stamp

There are some significant shade variations in both the frames and the vignettes



# AITUTAKI (Cook Islands)

1920, Pictorial set and some shade variations  
and off centre vignettes!



# PENRRHYN (Cook Islands)

1920, Pictorial set and some vignette shifts and subtle shade variations.



NIUE (Cook Islands)



The 1931 surcharged issue variety.  
Damaged frame between "NIUE and POSTAGE"



From the 1920 set, variety: the double derrick.  
Showing on the bottom left stamp.



From the 1925 set, an issued stamp and a colour trial pair.

COOK ISLANDS



1938 pictorial issues, frame and vignette proofs.

COOK ISLANDS



A strip of 16 imperf stamps from the 1932 issues.



"Light Black" Vignettes.



"Dark Black" Vignettes



Black colour shift  
above postage and revenue

Cook Islands, 1949 issue (definitive)  
Stamps depict various aspects of the history of the islands.



# COOK ISLANDS





1932 Issues



Three values of 1932 were reissued in 1935 and overprinted for the silver jubilee of King George V. These 1935 stamps have different colour centres to the original 1932 issues.



1938, King George VI issues

Norfolk Island, commemoratives



1770, Cook's discovery of Australia's east coast.



1774, discovery of Norfolk Island.



1778, Cook's discovery of Hawaii

NEW ZEALAND



Perf. 13-14x13 1/2    14x13 1/2    13 1/2x14

'Cook at Poverty Bay', from the 1935 pictorial issues.

Official Cover "TARAPEX '69"



By Courtesy Alexander Turnbull Library



Mrs D M Spring,  
3. R D. Seadown,  
Timaru.



OFFICIAL  
CACHET  
NEW PLYMOUTH  
OCT. 6-11

COOK BI-CENTENNIAL STAMP EXHIBITION, NEW PLYMOUTH

1969, Bicentenary of Cook's first voyage of discovery to New Zealand

# NEW ZEALAND

## Various views of Mount Cook



Christchurch (N Z) Philatelic Society  
 Dedicated to the memory of Capt. James Cook

CHRISTCHURCH (N.Z.)  
 PHILATELIC SOCIETY (INC.)



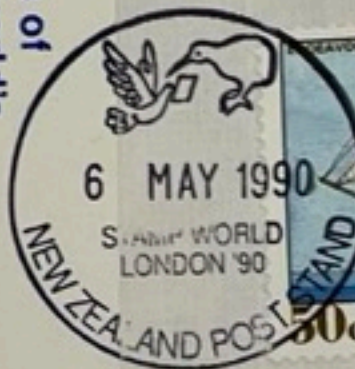
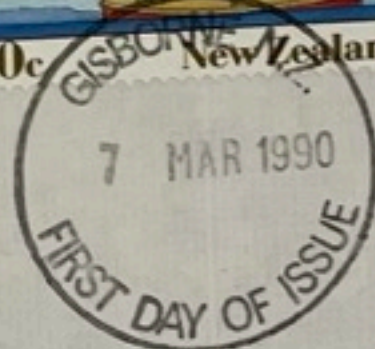
1840 — 1990



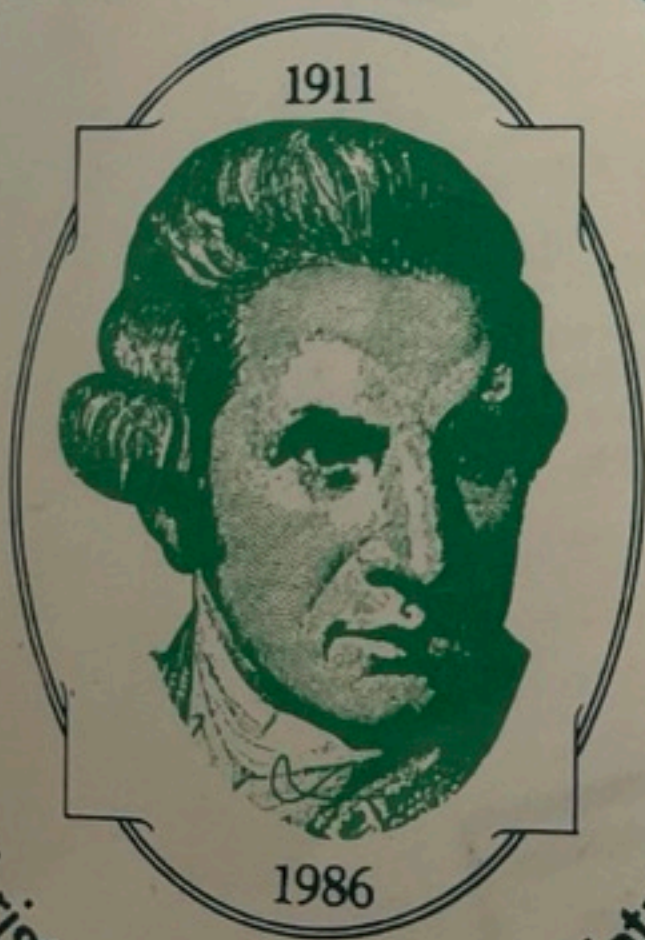
STAMP EXHIBITION  
 22 - 24 JUNE 1990  
 PRICE \$3.00

"CAPTAIN COOK"  
 newsletter of the

celebrates 150 years of  
 New Zealand, and the world's  
 first postage stamp.



75th Anniversary



Christchurch Philatelic Society



CHRISTCHURCH  
 Philatelic Society  
 No. 043



Australia



Bicentenary of Cook's discovery of Australia's East Coast.



The Capt. Cook stamp from the Millennium sheetlet, Maldive Islands.

## Captain Cook Bicentenary

DISCOVERY OF EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA IN 1770

**SUPPORT THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA APPEAL FOR THE RESTORATION, AS A MEMORIAL TO A VANISHED RACE, OF THE CHAPEL AT THE ABORIGINAL ESTABLISHMENT WYBALENA, FLINDERS ISLAND, 1838.**

**FLINDERS ISLAND**

Australia Cook Bicentenary 1970 30c

**FLINDERS IS. FLINDERS IS. FLINDERS IS. FLINDERS IS. FLINDERS IS.**

Australia 5c Australia 5c Australia 5c Australia 5c Australia 5c

**TASMANIA**  
Cook, giant among navigators, enters the Pacific...

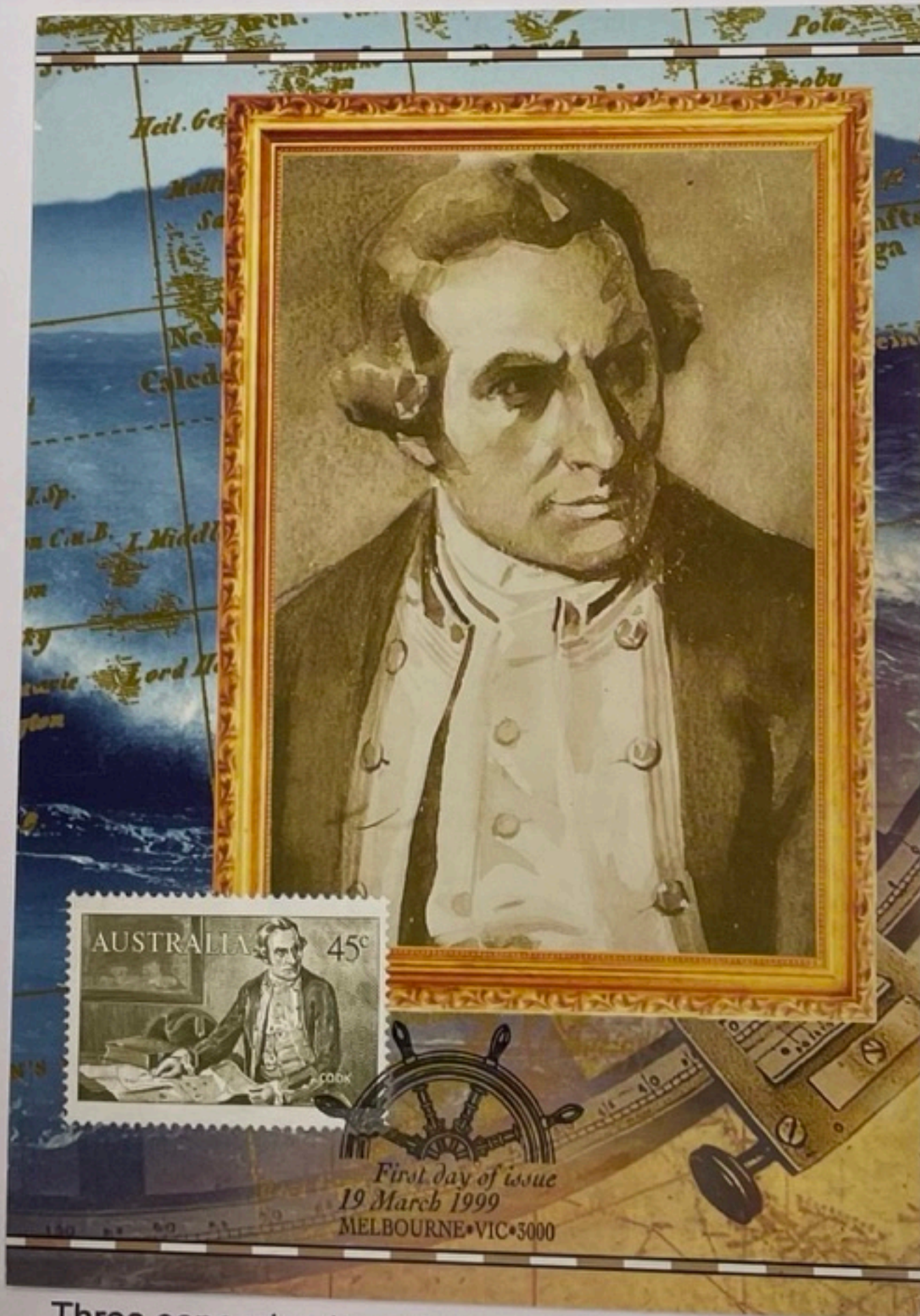
**TASMANIA**  
and fixes the position of the eastern part of Australia...

**TASMANIA**  
where he finds new people and strange animals.

**TASMANIA**  
He and his scientists chart the shores and sketch the flora...

**TASMANIA**  
and sovereignty is proclaimed over the land discovered.

Australia 1970, souvenir sheet commemorating the bicentennial of Cook's discovery and charting of the east coast of Australia. This sheet has been overprinted and sold to raise funds for the restoration of an Aboriginal memorial at Flinders Island, Tasmania.



Three separate stamp issues of the same design.  
1963: 7/6, 1966: 75c and 1999: 45c

32

57



Special "ANPEX" cancel for the bicentenary of Cook's discovery of the east coast of Australia

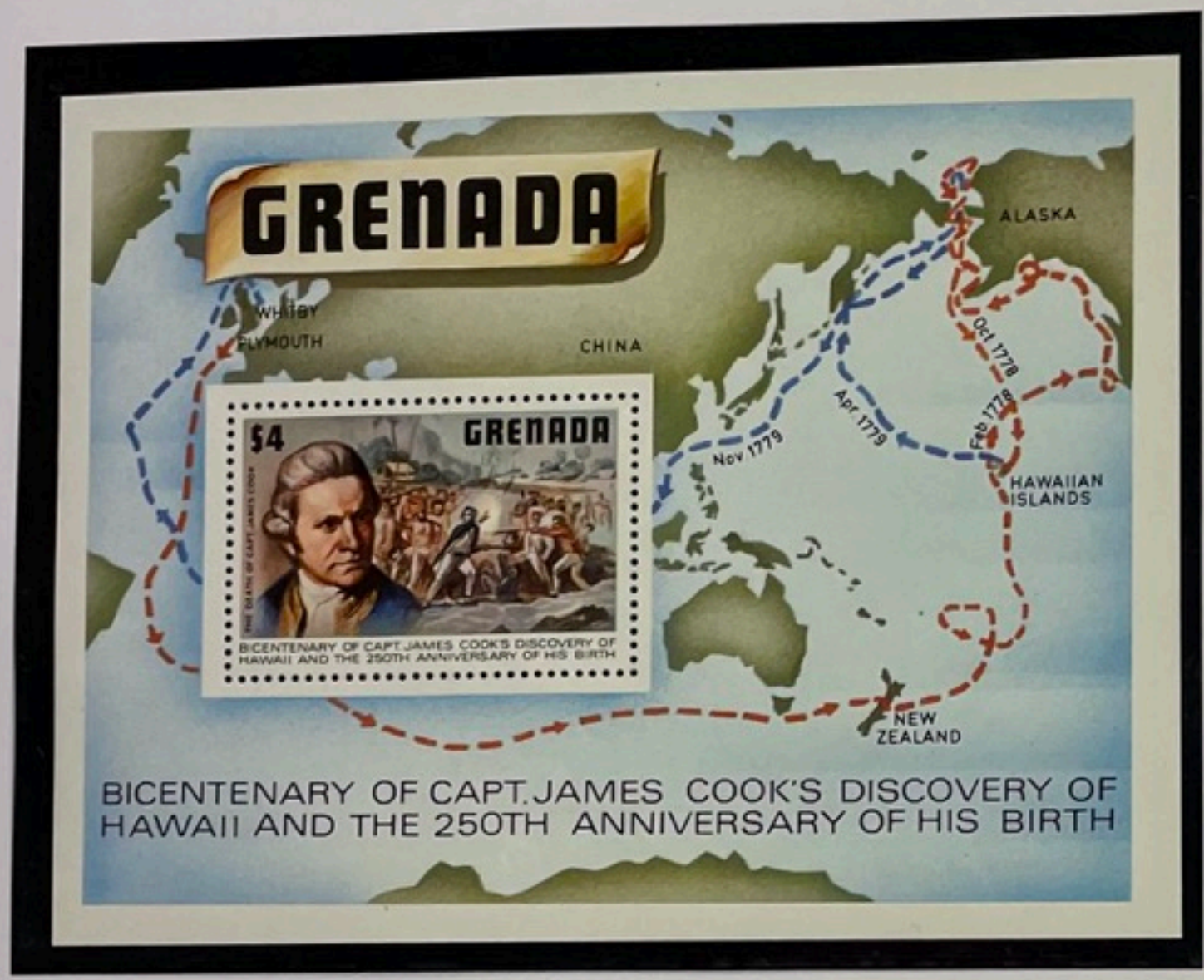


"Early Navigators of Australia" cover featuring Tasman, Cook and Flinders

1778, Capt. James Cook's 3<sup>rd</sup> voyage of discovery  
and his exploration of the Arctic regions



1978, Bicentenary of Cook's discovery of Hawaii



A "specimen" set of the 1988 issue, "Voyages of Capt. Cook"  
with an imperf pair of the 50c. value.

35



Commemorating Capt. James Cook



1999 GB, from the millennium set

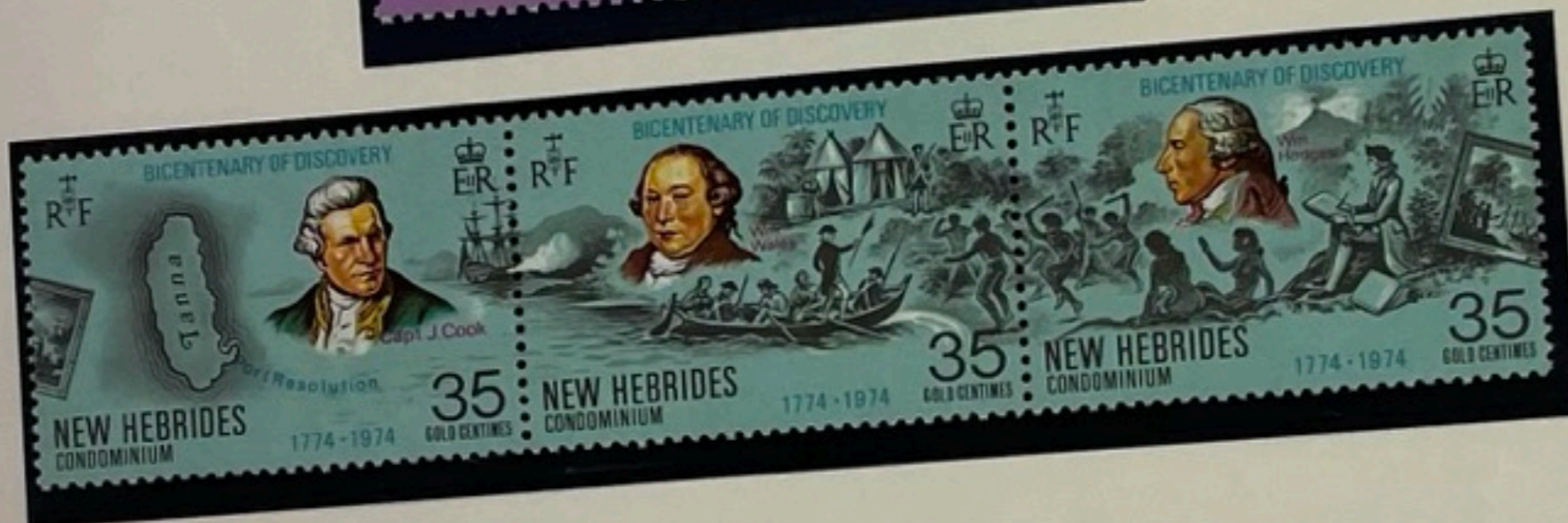


39  
37

Special "Capt. Cook" souvenir issues for LONDON'90 and AUSIPEX'84



### Capt. James Cook (1728-1779)



Commemoratives, Explorations and Discoveries.



Ships and scientific aids of Cook's voyages





1940, New Zealand centennial year, souvenir cover and stamp.



1984, Australia day with "Cook's Cottage" This cottage was the home of Capt. Cook's parents and was built in 1755 at Great Ayton, Yorkshire. In 1934 the cottage was purchased and shipped to Melbourne where it was erected in Fitzroy Gardens.

Celebrating great explorers!





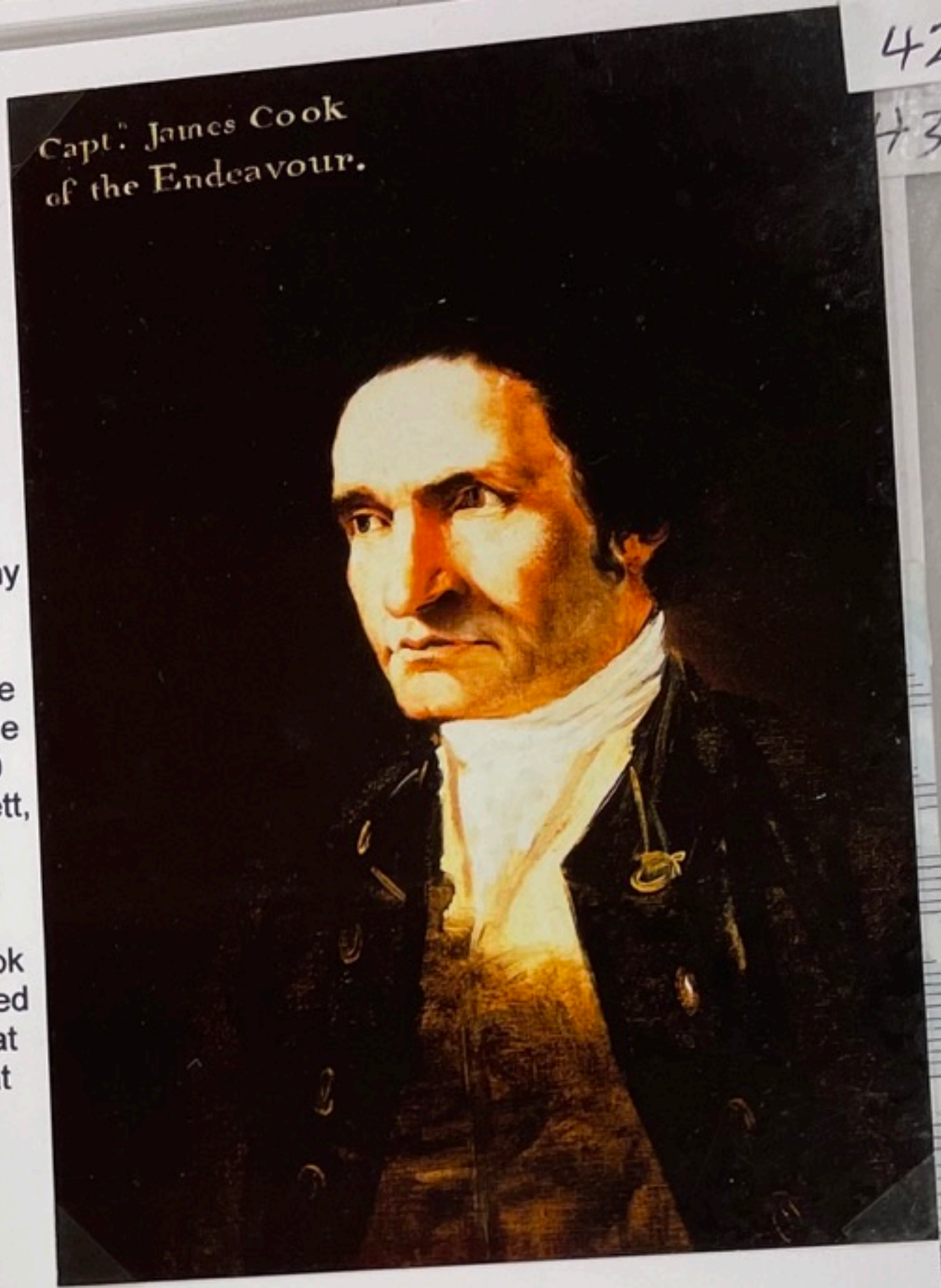
An Irish connection!

The painting of Cook by William Hodges.

The contents of Mount Juliet House in Co. Kilkenny went up for auction in 1987 and among the lots was a painting of Capt. James Cook. The auctioneers, Sothebys, did not appreciate the importance of this painting and estimated its value at £450 however in the event it sold for £27,000 to an astute art dealer from London, David Posnett, who then sold this painting on to the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich for £600,000!

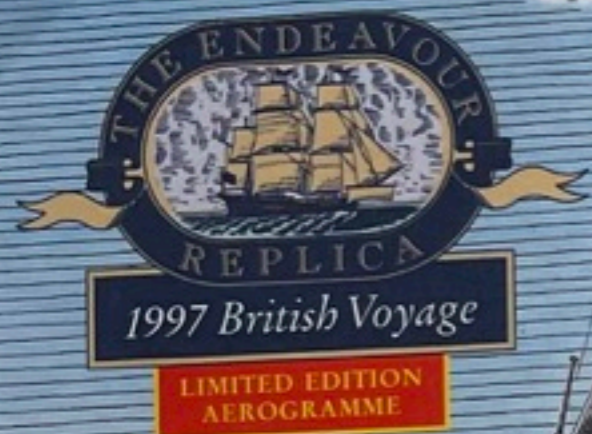
The artist, William Hodges sailed with Capt. Cook on his second voyage of discovery and completed many paintings in their travels. It is believed that the portrait of Cook was done at the end of that voyage in 1775.

Capt. James Cook  
of the Endeavour.



GB 1997, Special limited edition souvenir aerogramme to celebrate the building of the replica of Capt. Cook's ship Endeavour

To open slide knife inside this edge ▼ To open slide knife inside this edge ▼ To open slide knife inside this edge



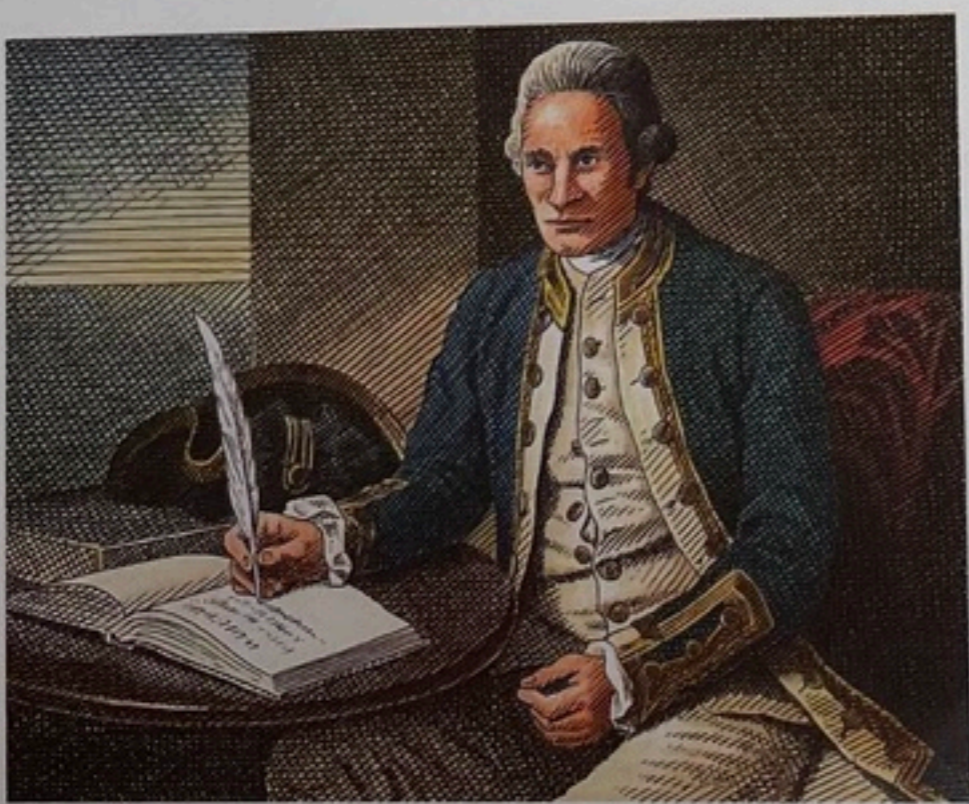
BY AIR MAIL par avion Royal Mail



1 Great Britain Postage Paid



Address lines for the aerogramme

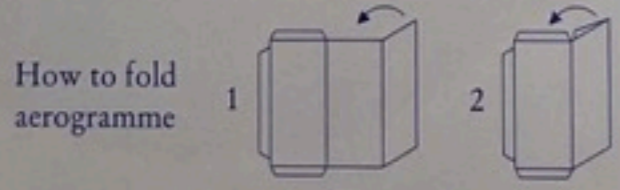


1997 British Voyage of the Endeavour Limited Edition Souvenir Aerogramme

- ⤴ The Endeavour, a replica of Captain Cook's vessel of discovery HM Bark Endeavour, and the world's most authentic replica ship.
⤵ Captain James Cook 1728-1779
"...an able, astute and humane commander, a meticulous cartographer, a prudent explorer and a remarkable leader of men."

Published by Royal Mail. Copyright © The Post Office

Sender's name and address: [lines]

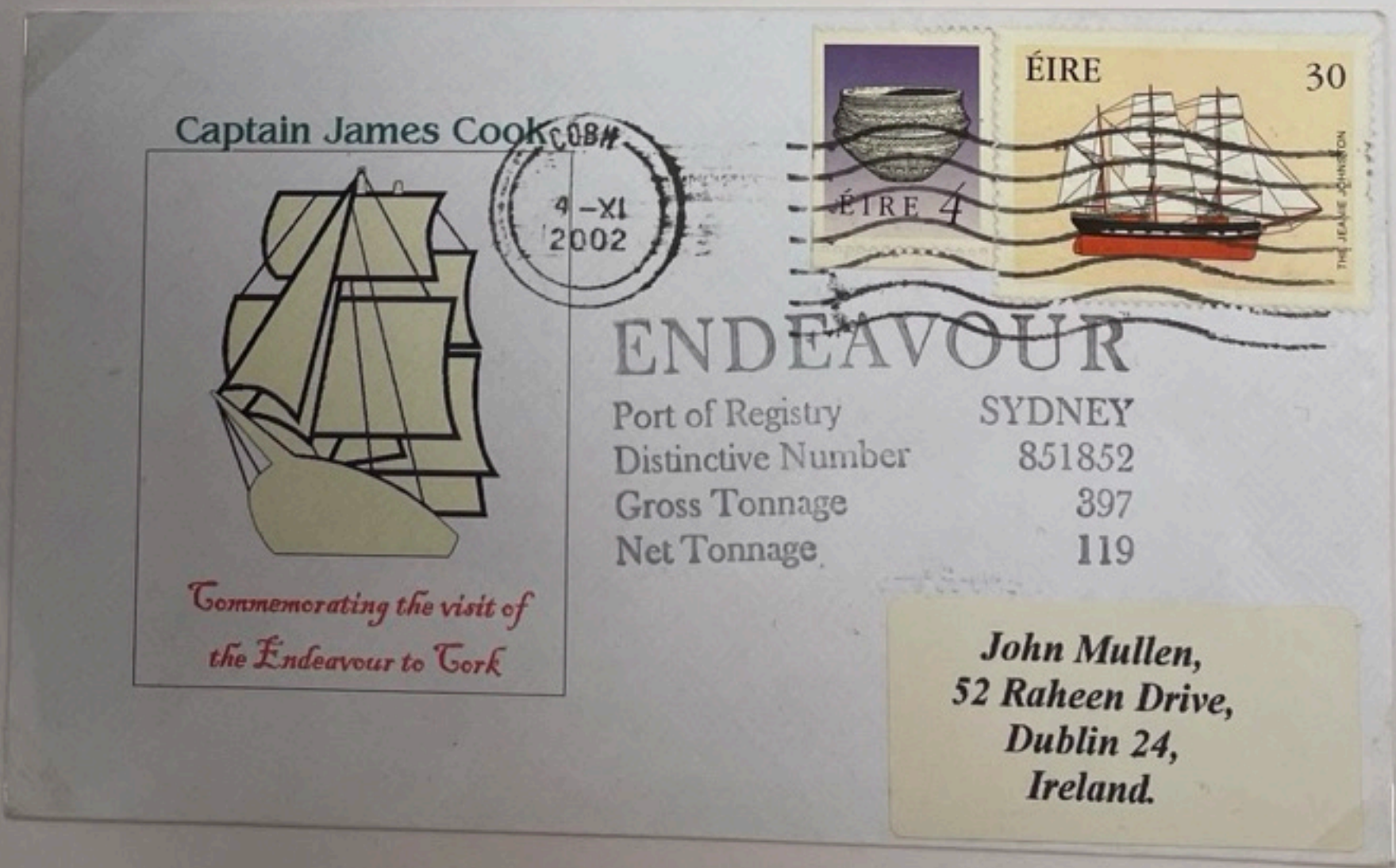
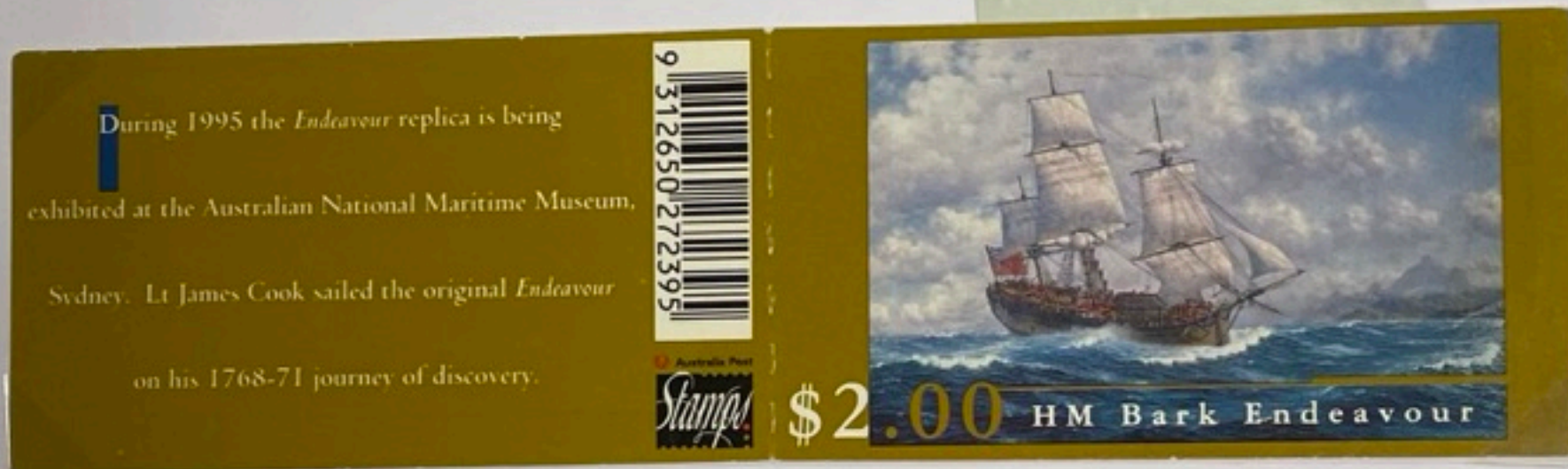


Do not write here. This area is covered by flaps when sealed. An Aerogramme should not contain any enclosure. If it does, it may be surcharged or sent by ordinary mail.

Australia 1995, The "Endeavour" booklet.

The stamps feature a photo the Endeavour replica in full sail and a painting of Cook's Endeavour.

The cover below commemorates the visit to Cork of the Endeavour replica in 2002.



1979, The bicentenary anniversary of the death of Capt. Cook



Commemorating the bicentenary of the death of Capt. James Cook



An impression, by the artist Johann Zoffany, of the battle at Kealahou bay, Hawaii in 1779 when Capt. Cook was killed.

# COOK ISLANDS

1892. No wmk. Perf.



1½d.  
Mauve

2½d.  
Blue

rod.  
Red

Black  
£ 27

1893. Wmk. "NZ and Star." Perf.



Brown

£ 18<sup>++</sup>

£ 5<sup>+</sup>

£ 4<sup>+</sup>

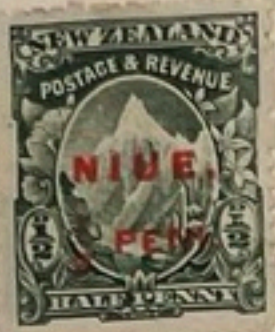
£ 18<sup>++</sup>

£ 18<sup>++</sup>



1902-03

1911-12



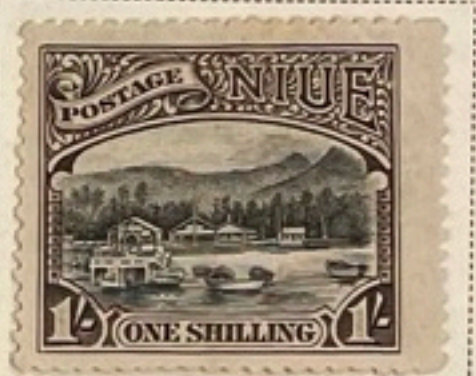
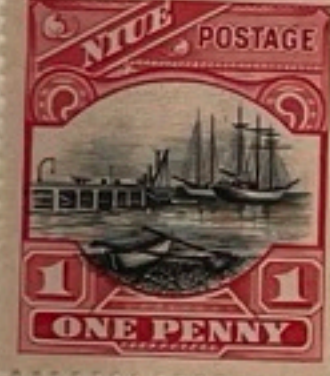
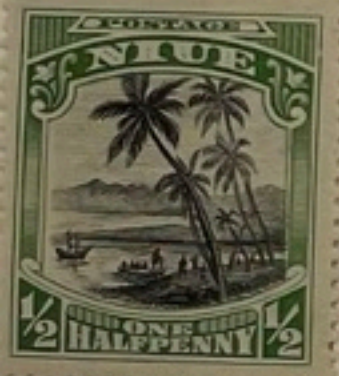
1917-21



3 P  
CHOCOLATE

6 P  
CARMINE  
ROSE

1920



1920

1932



1932

1940

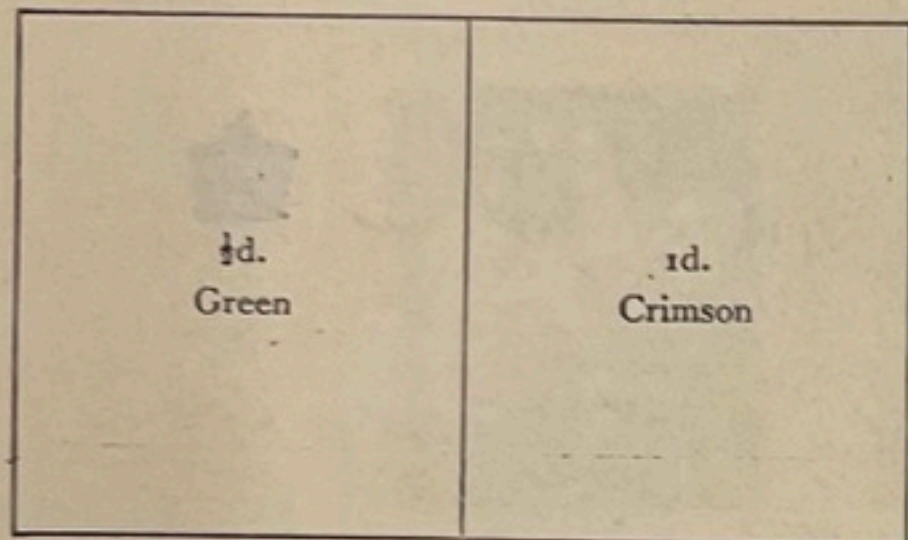


1937



# COOK ISLANDS—continued

1925. As last  
Wmk. NZ and Star



1926-28. Overprinted



Blue

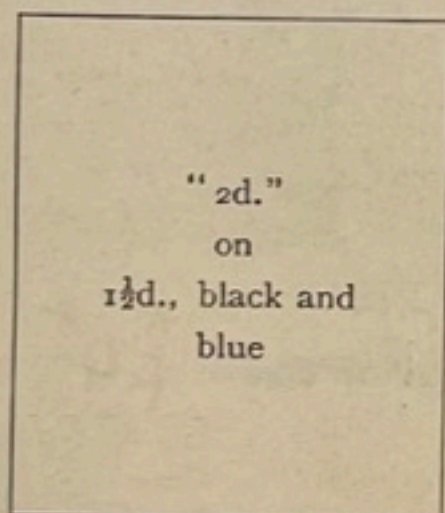
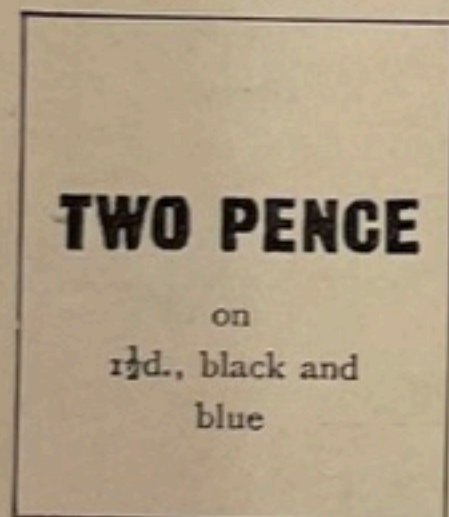
1927. Wmk. NZ and Star. Perf.



Brown and blue

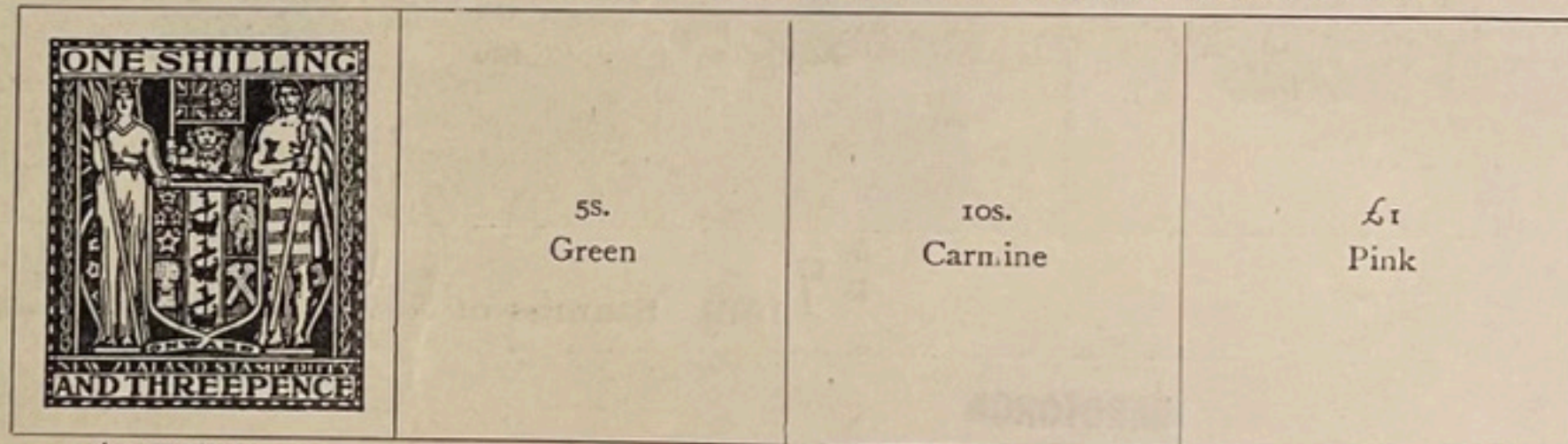
Green and violet

Stamp of 1920 surcharged  
No wmk. Wmk. N.Z. and Star



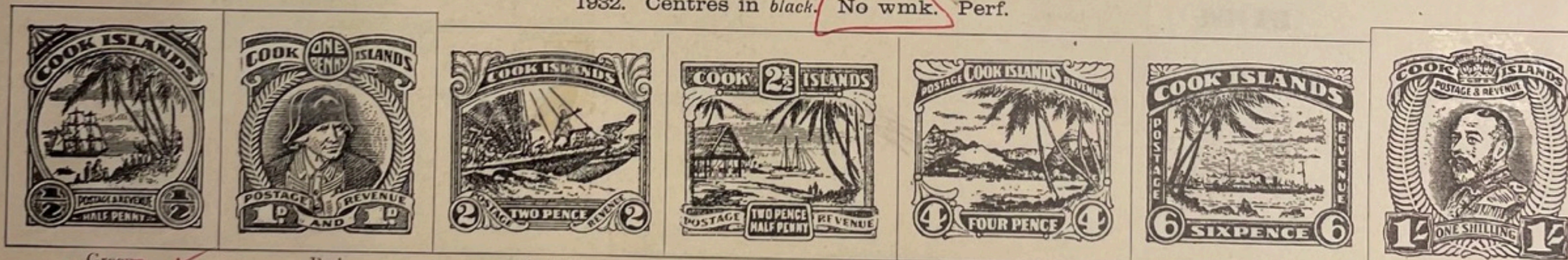
1931.

Stamps of New Zealand overprinted **RAROTONGA** in blue or red



(2s. 6d.) Brown

1932. Centres in black. No wmk. Perf.



Green

Red

Brown

Ultramarine

Blue

Orange

Violet

1933. As last. Centres in black. Wmk. NZ and Star



1s.  
Violet

1933. As 1931. Overprinted "COOK ISLANDS" in red


1935. Silver Jubilee. Wmk. NZ and Star

# NIUE



A Dependency of New Zealand in the South Pacific Ocean. Area: 100 sq. mi.; pop.: about 4,588.

ISSUES OF 1892-1927




<p>1/2 PENI on 1/2 p Green 6</p>	<p>TAHA PENI on 1p Carm Red 7</p>	<p>VERMILION 2 1/2 PENI on 2 1/2 p Blue 9</p>	 <p>10</p>	<p>ONO e PENE on 6p Rose Red 11</p>	<p>TAHA e Sileni on 1s Orange Red 13</p>
--	---	---	--	---	--

1911

 <p>14</p>	<p>TAHA PENI on 1p Carmine Red 19</p>	<p>TOLU e Pene on 3p Sepia 20</p>	<p>ONO e Pene on 6p Carmine 15</p>	<p>TAHA e Sileni on 1s Orange Red 16</p>	<p>1/2 p Light Green 21</p>	 <p>17 22</p>
---	---	---	--	--	-------------------------------------	--



 <p>19 24</p>	<p>3p Chocolate 20 25</p>	<p>2 1/2 p Dark Blue 25 26</p>	<p>3p Sepia 22 27</p>	<p>6p Carmine Rose 23 28</p>	<p>1s Brn Orange 24 29</p>
--	---------------------------------------	--	-----------------------------------	--	--

Unwatermarked

1920



Watermark NZ & star close together 61

1927

1931

# NIUE

Watermarked Single-lined N. Z. and Star Close Together  
1935



1936

Types of 1932  
2 P  
BROWN  
AND BLACK

1 S  
DARK VIOLET  
AND BLACK

6 P  
ORANGE  
AND BLACK

Watermarked Multiple N. Z. and Star  
1937



Watermarked Single-lined N. Z. and Star Close Together  
1938



1940



3/105 1902

# NIUE

Watermarked Double Lined N. Z. and Star  
1902

x  
amps

New Zealand  
Stamps of 1902  
Overprinted  
in Green

**NIUE.**  
1 P  
CARMINE



Same  
Perf. 11x14  
1 P  
CARMINE

Wmkd. Single Lined N. Z. and Star

Unwatermarked

Same  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  P  
GREEN

1 P  
CARMINE



Vermilion Surcharge  
 $2\frac{1}{2}$  P  
BLUE

NIUE  
ISSUES OF 1967-70  
Decimal Currency



set 106-115



set 122-131

2 S 6 P

BROWN

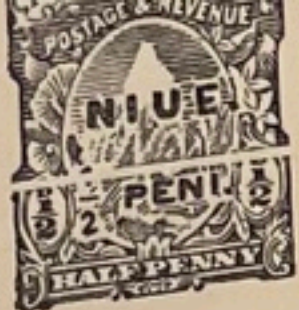
1946



New Zealand  
Stamps of 1902  
Overprinted  
in Green

NIUE.

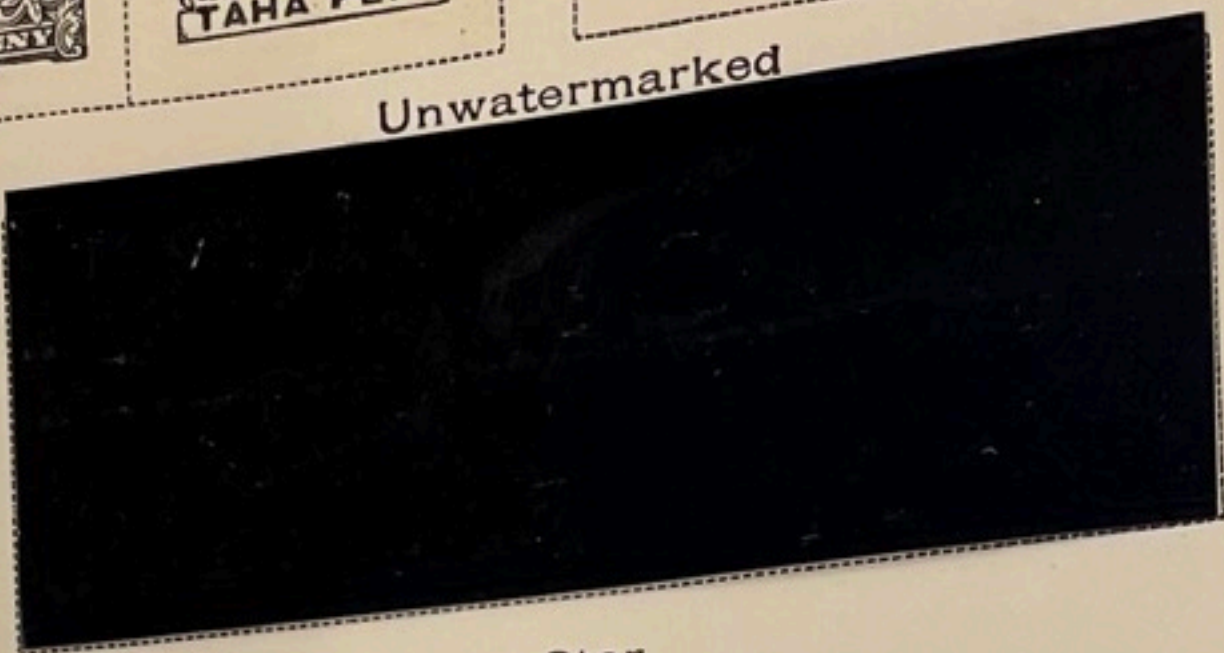
1 P  
CARMINE



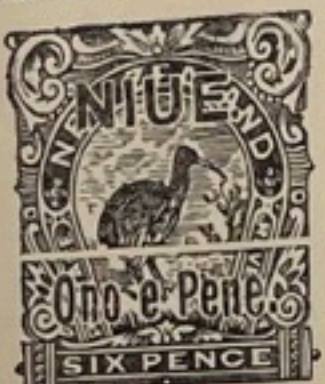
1 P  
CARMINE

Unwatermarked

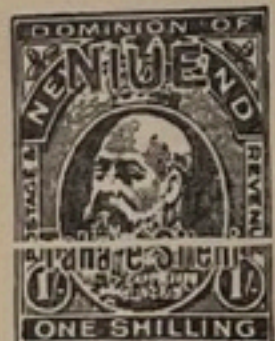
Wmkd. Single Lined N. Z. and Star



Watermarked Single Lined N. Z. and Star  
1903



1911-12



1915

Overprint  
Similar to 1902 Issue  
2½ P  
DARK BLUE

1917



1917



1918



1918

Overprinted

NIUE

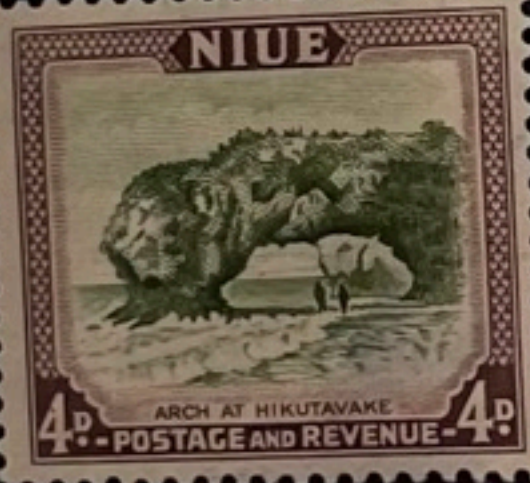
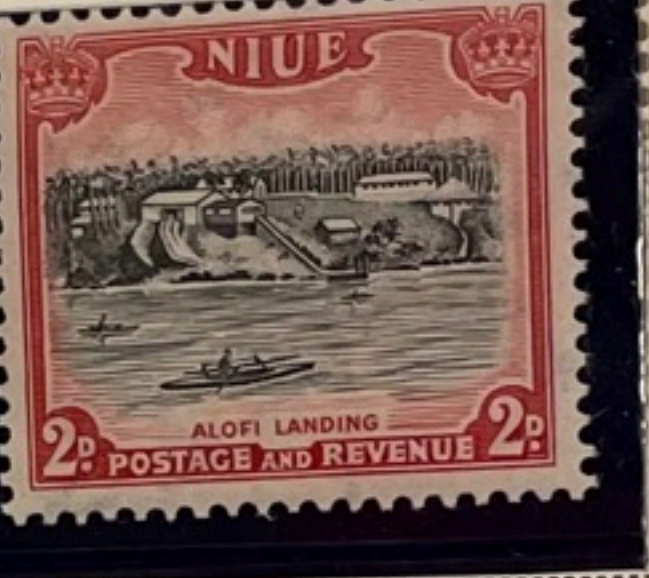
2 S 6 P  
BROWN

5 S  
GREEN

ROSE

PINK

1950



1953

1967 (10 Jul). Decimal Currency. Wmk Mult. NZ and Star (Sideways)  
 Arms Type and Sideways Inverted on 1c, 2c, 2.5c, 3c, 5c, 10c). P13.5 x 14  
 (Horiz) and R14 x 13.5 (Vert). P14 (Arms Types).

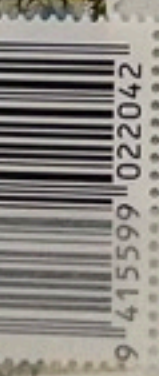
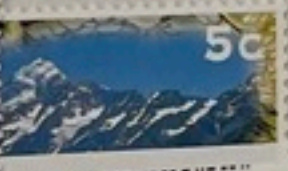




6680 \*O71 vars. 2/- Olive green. Fresh and F-VF examples of the perf. 13-14 x 13½, 14 x 13½, and 13½ x 14 printings. Gibbons #O132, O132b and O132d. Cat. £302. Photo Est. £50.00



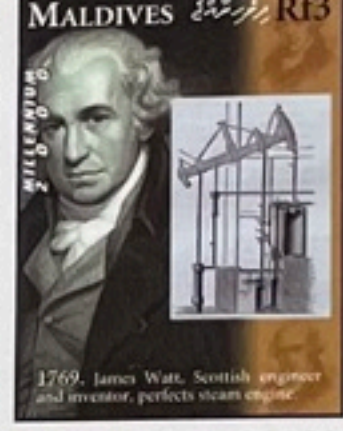




# MILLENNIUM 1750-1800



1776. American Declaration of Independence.



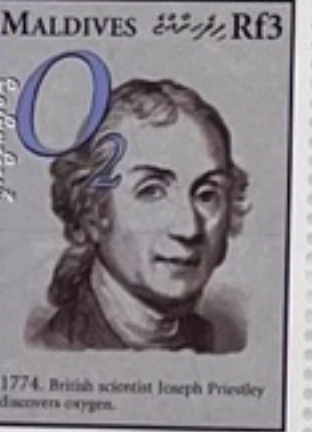
1769. James Watt, Scottish engineer and inventor, perfects steam engine.



1756. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart born in Austria.



1762. Catherine II (Catherine the Great) succeeds her husband as Empress of Russia.



1774. British scientist Joseph Priestley discovers oxygen.



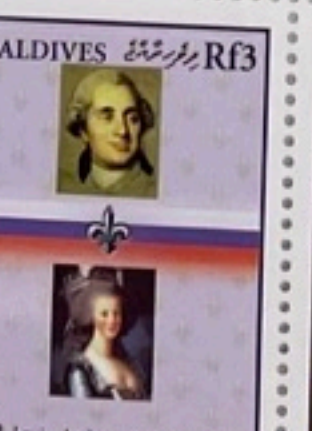
1751. Benjamin Franklin publishes his studies on electricity.



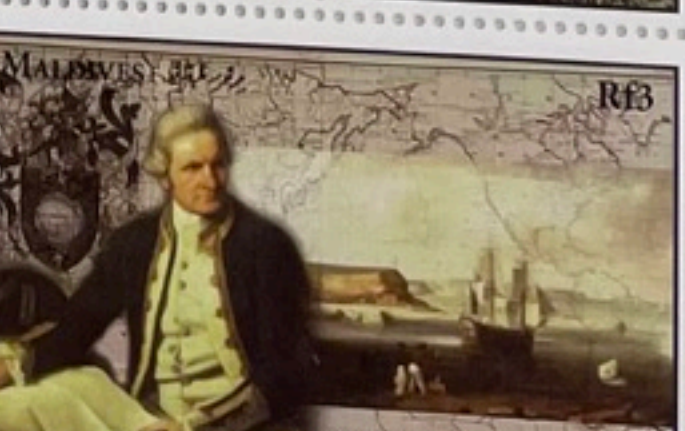
1796. English physician Edward Jenner develops vaccination against smallpox.



1770. Ludwig Van Beethoven born in Germany.



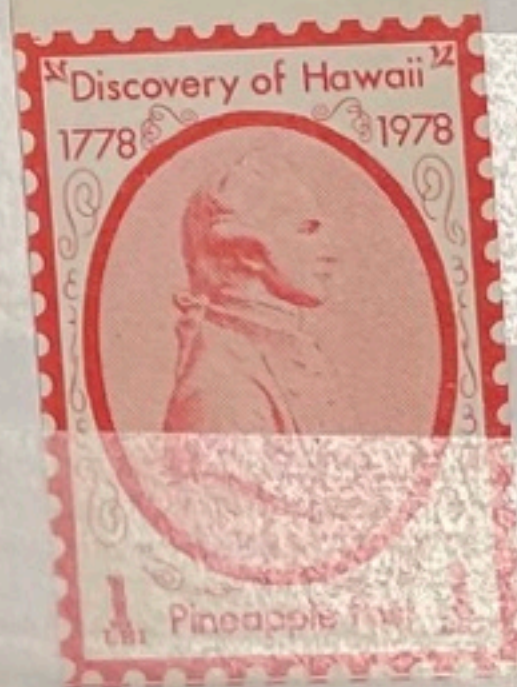
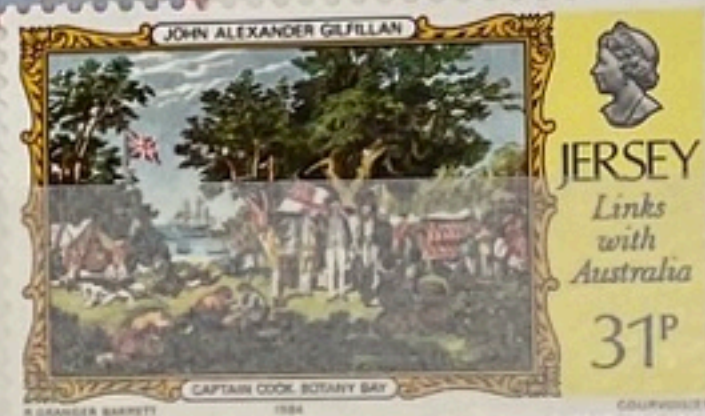
1770. Louis, the future king of France, marries Marie Antoinette.



1770. Captain James Cook, English navigator and explorer in South Pacific, discovers Australia.



1751. Luigi Galvani discovers nerves and muscles.





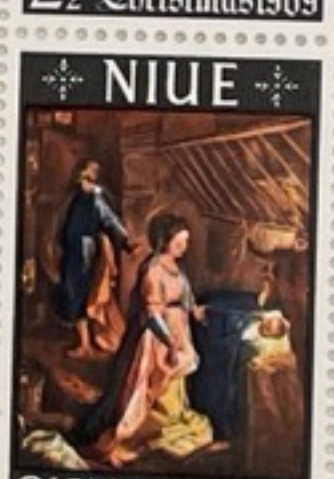


Capt. Cook  
Stamp Booklet of 1970



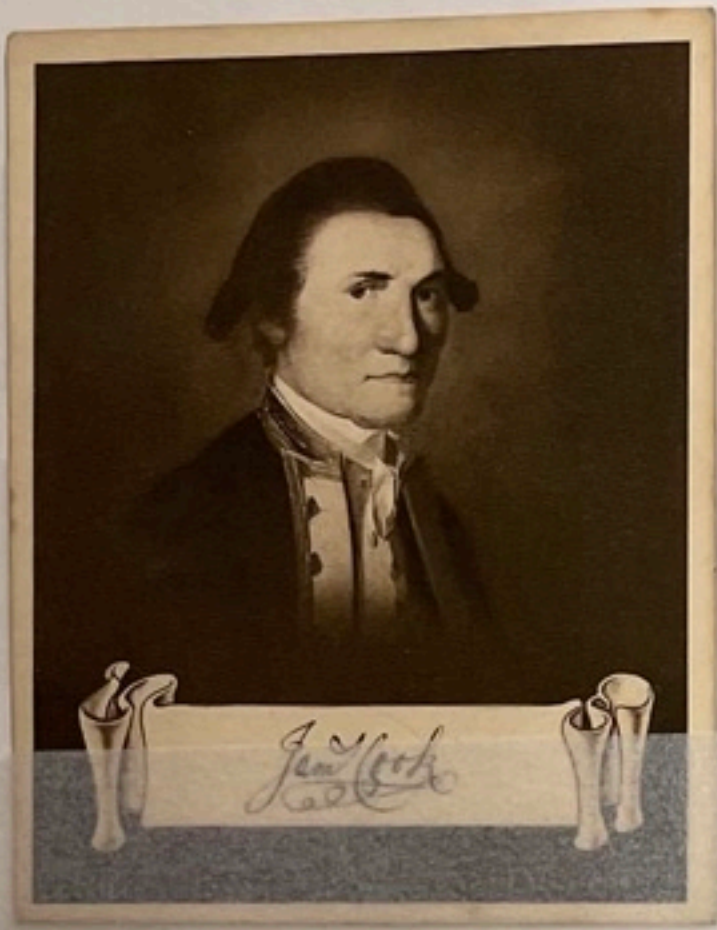
Edinburgh EH3 5TT







1946 Watermarked Multiple N. Z. and Star



"TARAPEX"  
NEW ZEALAND  
NATIONAL  
STAMP EXHIBITION

TARAPEX-1969

NEW PLYMOUTH  
OCTOBER 6-11, 1969

"TARAPEX"  
NEW ZEALAND  
NATIONAL  
STAMP EXHIBITION

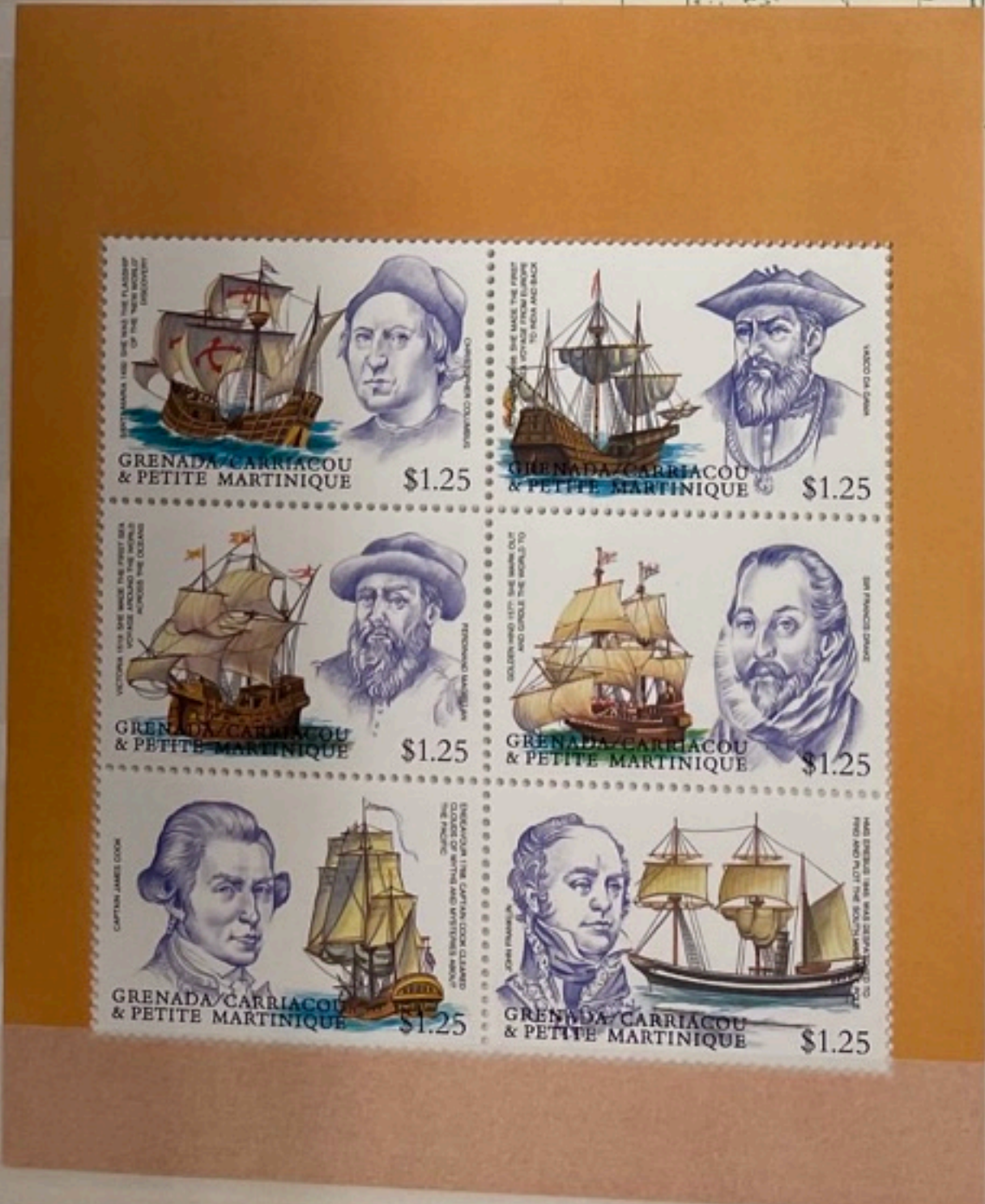
NEW PLYMOUTH  
OCTOBER 6-11, 1969

OFFICIAL  
CACHET  
NEW PLYMOUTH  
OCT. 6-11

"TARAPEX"  
NEW ZEALAND  
NATIONAL  
STAMP EXHIBITION

A map of New Zealand showing the North and South Islands, with various locations marked. The map is titled 'MAP OF NEW ZEALAND'.

"TARAPEX"  
NEW ZEALAND  
NATIONAL  
STAMP  
EXHIBITION  
—  
NEW PLYMOUTH  
OCTOBER 6-11  
1969



Mrs M. Leared,  
 11 Shanganagh Terrace,  
 Killiney, Co. Dublin,  
 EIRE.

**R**  
 No. 820  
**NIUE**

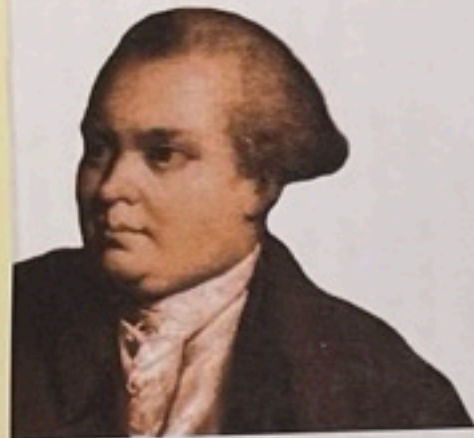
**AIR MAIL.**



This very attractive pictorial set of 1950 was reissued as a surcharged set for the introduction of decimal currency in 1967.

SVERIGE-AUSTRALIEN  
 Joint Issue Sweden - Australia

*Daniel  
 Landner*



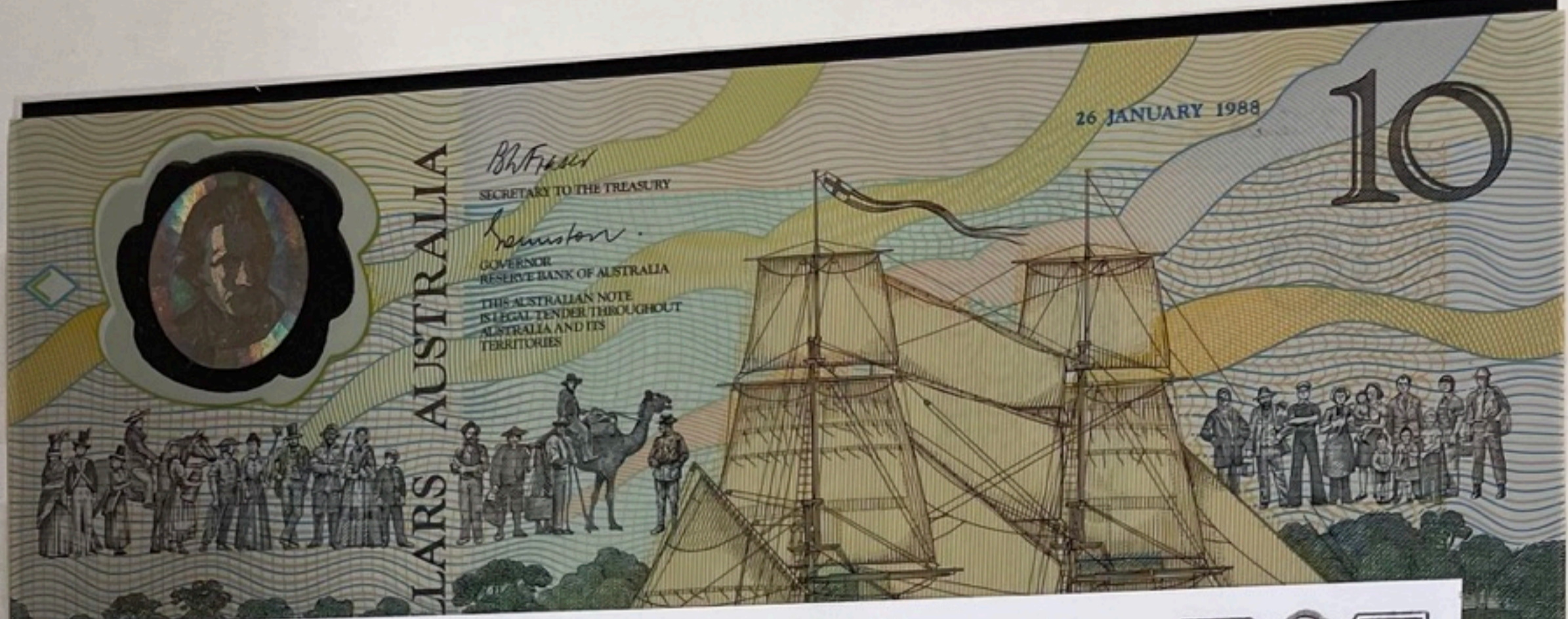
marken/stamps  
 kr • Pris/Price 32 kr



Capt. Jas. Cook



200 Aniversario de la muerte del Cap. James Cook





# Kiribati

72



## HMS RESOLUTION at CHRISTMAS ISLAND

*This miniature sheet commemorates Captain Cook's landing of 24<sup>th</sup> December 1777, on the island that he called Christmas Island. It also commemorates the 'Australia 99' World Stamp Expo.*

*Designer*

*John Bachelor*

*Printer*

*Cot Printer*

*Release date*

*19<sup>th</sup> March 1999*



**The SPECIMEN Sheet**

# MILLENNIUM OF SEA EXPLORATION

# MILLENNIUM OF SEA EXPLORATION

### THE SOUTH SEAS...

Money, power and possession dominated the agendas of early explorers and navigators in searching the vast waters of the South Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans. Hidden within them supposedly stretched a mysterious wonderland called Terra Australis and for 200 years, nearly every notable adventure into the South Seas was to some extent motivated by discovering and claiming this continent.

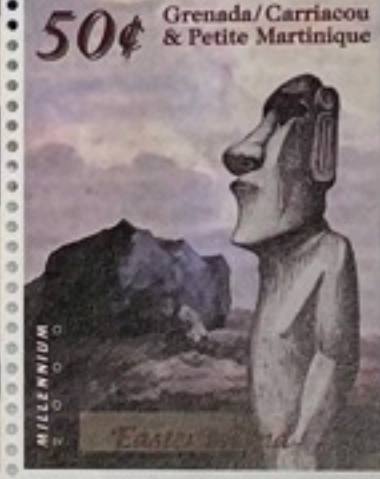
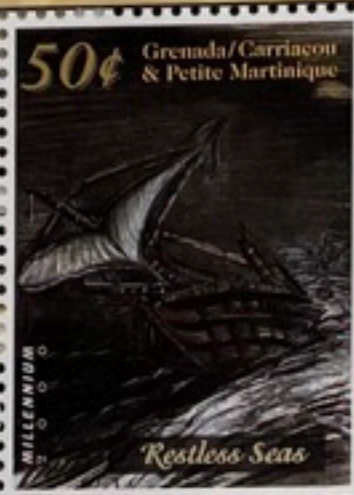
In 1577 Queen Elizabeth I funded a secretive mission led by Francis Drake to sail through the Strait of Magellan in search of uncharted territories, including the rumored Terra Australis. The mission was also to include aggressive attempts to break the Spanish monopoly of the Pacific. This resulted in numerous captures of Spanish treasure and trade ships, many of the findings later adorning the Queen.

The quest for the enigmatic Terra Australis uncovered New Zealand, Tasmania, Easter Island, Samoa, The Society Islands, Tahiti... some of which were considered disappointments for what they were not and left uninvestigated until decades later, when sea exploration changed course. The search for knowledge motivated the surge of interest in the South Pacific; naturalists, botanists, draftsmen, painters and writers joined the captains and sailors in voyages of "clarification and enlightenment". Still, the never ending search for the mystery continent funded the adventures.

Captain James Cook of the Royal Navy undertook epic voyages between 1768 and 1779, plying the relatively unknown Pacific and accurately mapping the lands and coastlines visited. He ran a tight, healthy ship. Scurvy, which plagued expeditions previous to his, was nonexistent by his selection of fruits and vegetables to be among the edible supplies. In 1768 Cook's Endeavour charted a path to lands of exotic plants, flowers, animals and astonishing geological formations that decades later would be followed by The Beagle, the vessel carrying naturalist Charles Darwin.

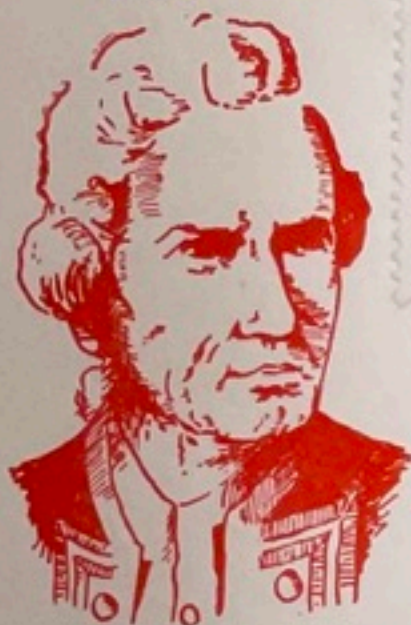
In Tahiti, crews were enchanted by the generosity and warmth of the islanders, many of them choosing to live in the villages, learning the language, donning tattoo and trading for breadfruit and coconuts. Crews met the Maori warriors of New Zealand, who possessed a more warlike disposition, where trust had to be gained before friendliness ensued and trading began. Europeans exchanged white cloth for information on the waters and giant lobsters. The Kangaroos and exotic orchids of Australia delighted sailors and naturalists alike.

Throughout the centuries mariners shared the seas with many creatures, some of which had never been seen before, such as walruses which they named sea horses and penguins recognized as black geese. Seabirds, such as albatrosses and frigatebirds kept company daily. Despite investments and planned itineraries drafted on the mainland, sailors bravely wandered uncharted waters, carrying water, food, many of them meeting their destinies, whether they lived or perished.



BICENTENARY OF  
COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE TO  
NEW ZEALAND

1769-1969

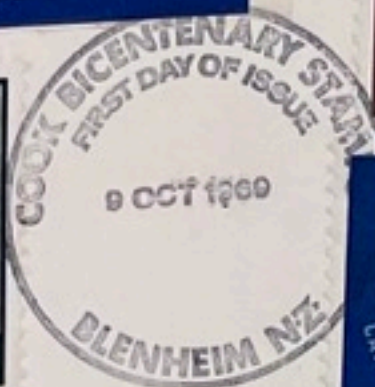


Capt. JAMES COOK, R.N.  
1728-1779

\*\*\*

The Chart of the Pacific  
is his Memorial

 AIR MAIL  
PAR AVION



MISS BEVERLEY HEAD,  
106, NAPIER ROAD,  
GILLINGHAM,  
KENT  
ENGLAND



COMMEMORATING THE  
FIRST VOYAGE OF  
NEW ZEALAND

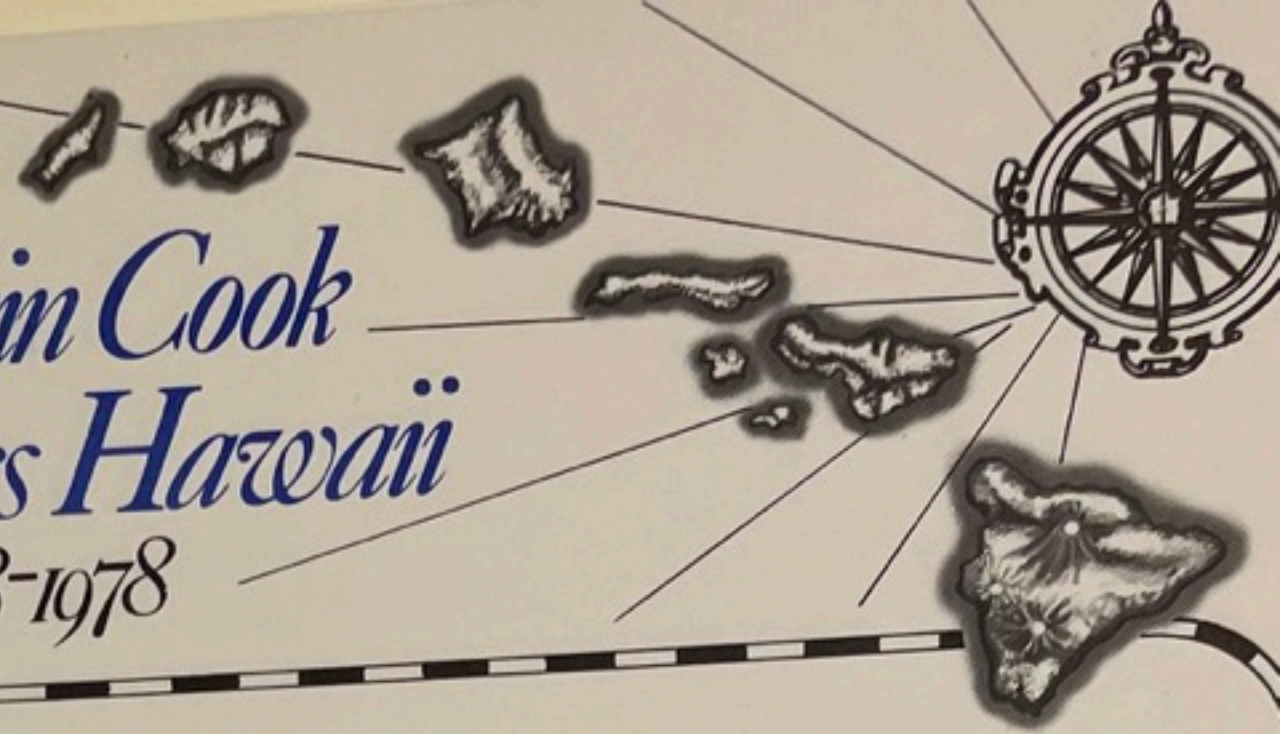
BICENTENARY OF THE  
CAPTAIN COOK TO  
1769-1969



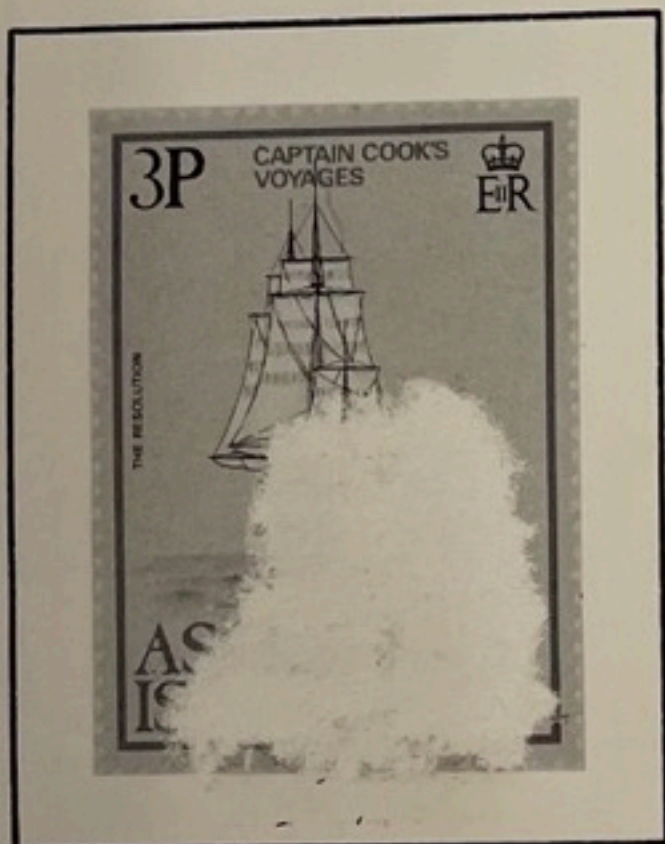




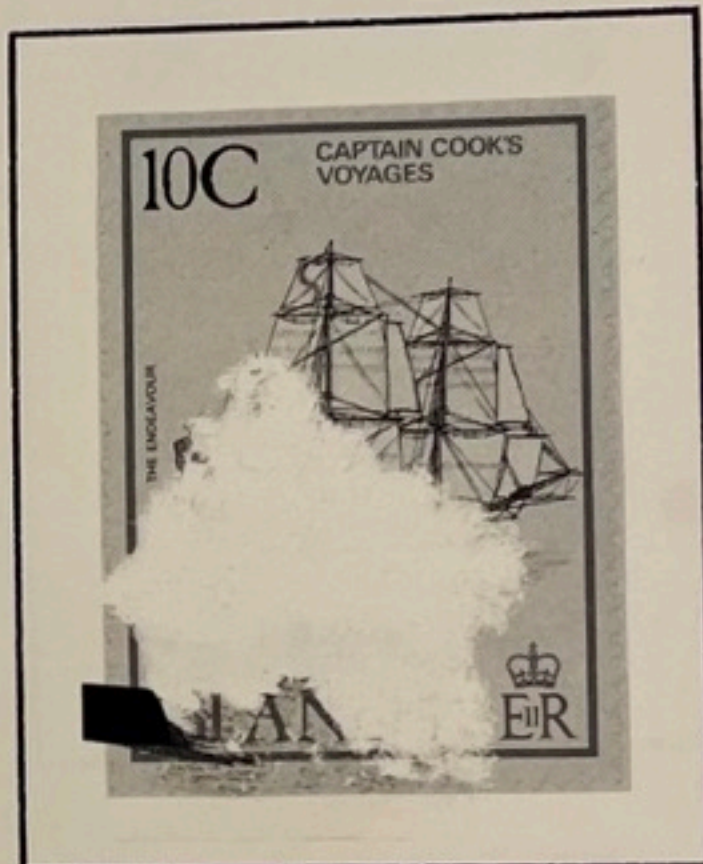
# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978



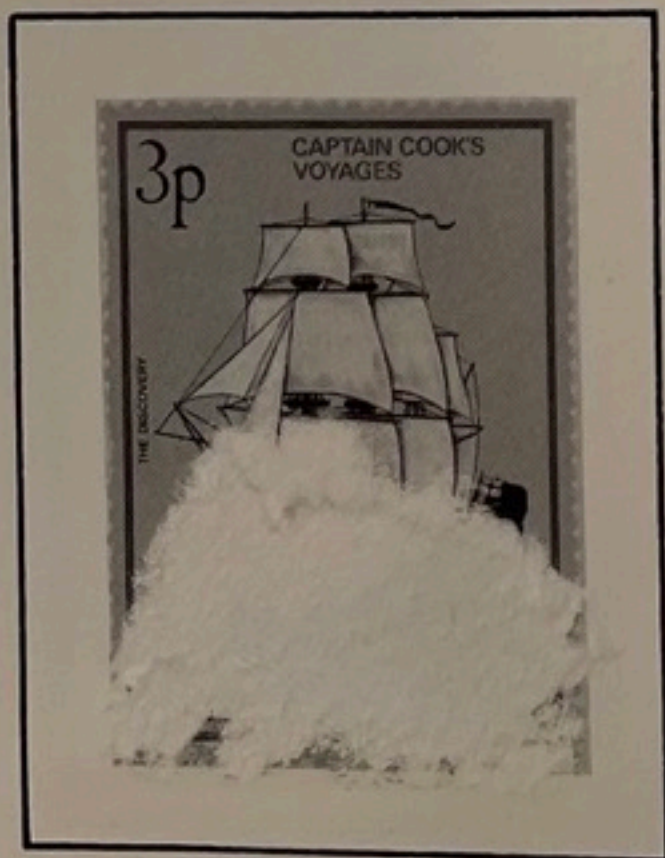
SHIPS OF CAPTAIN COOK  
FROM THE CROWN AGENTS OMNIBUS ISSUE



The Resolution



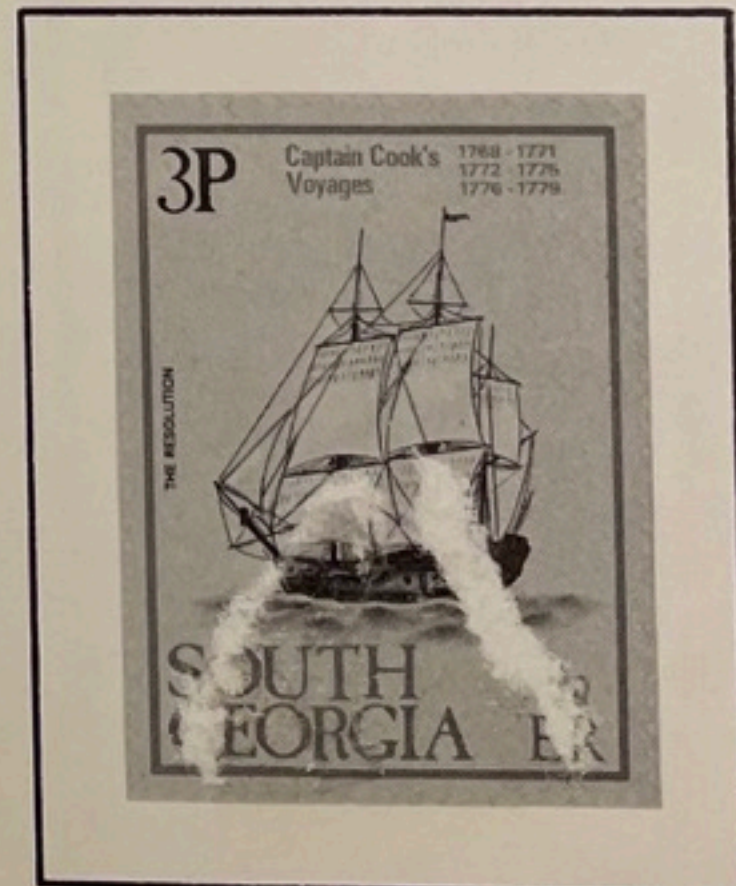
The Endeavour



The Discovery



The Discovery

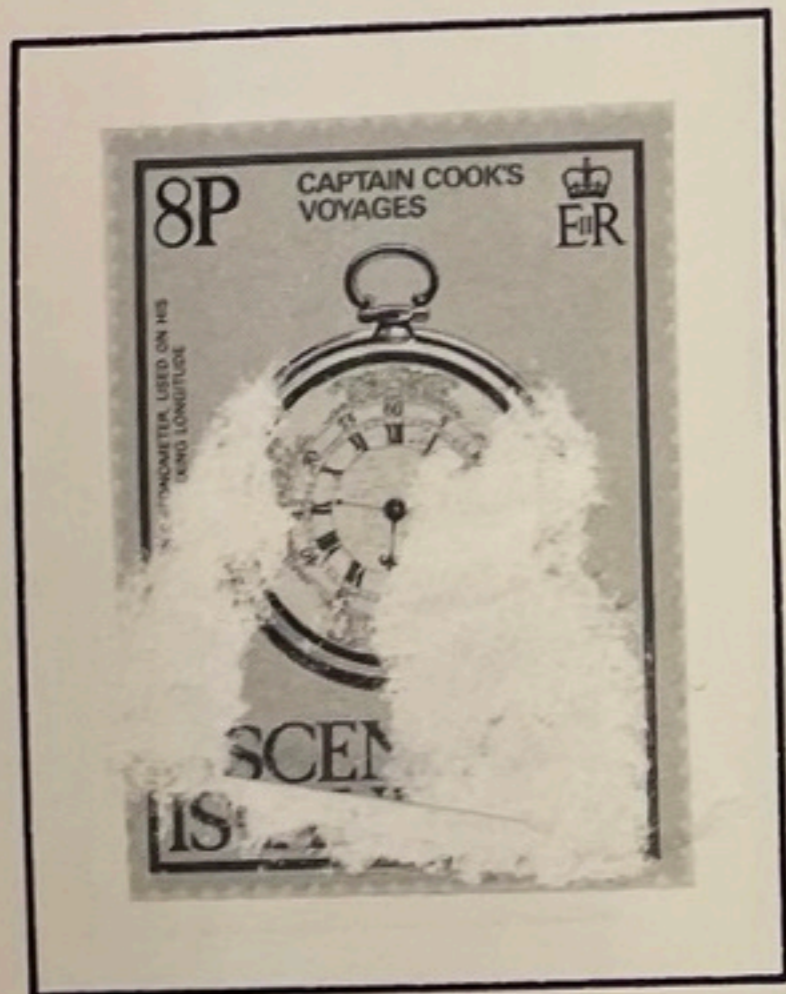


The Resolution

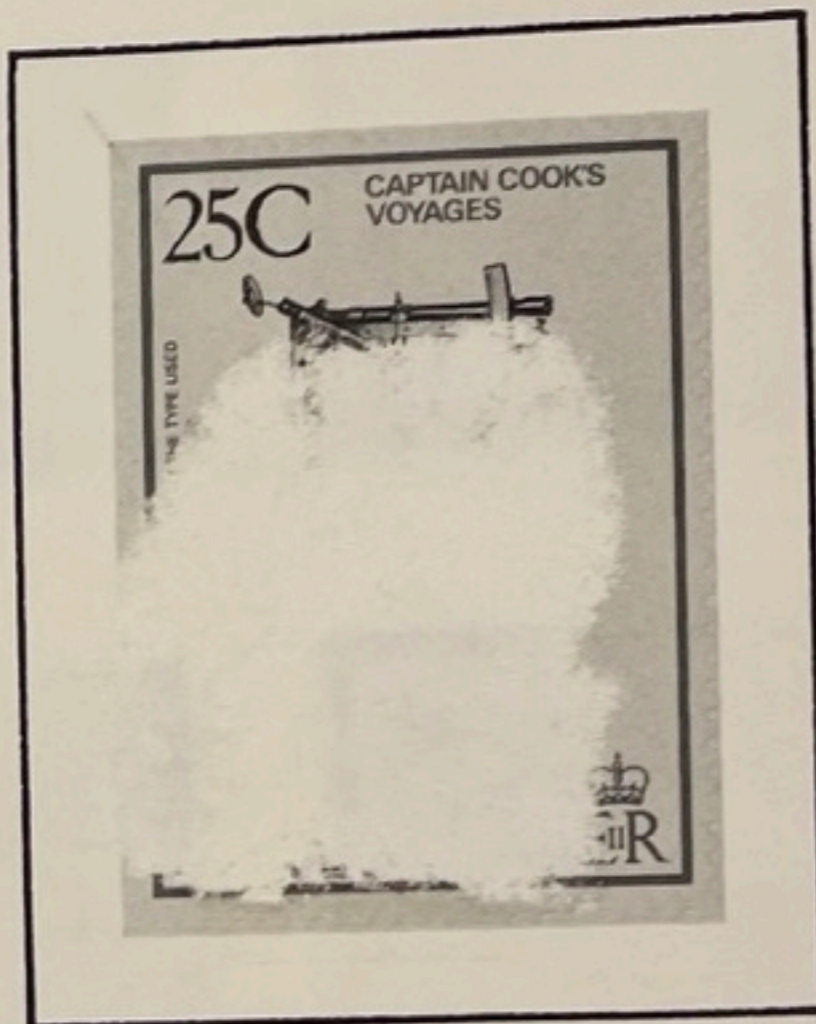
# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978

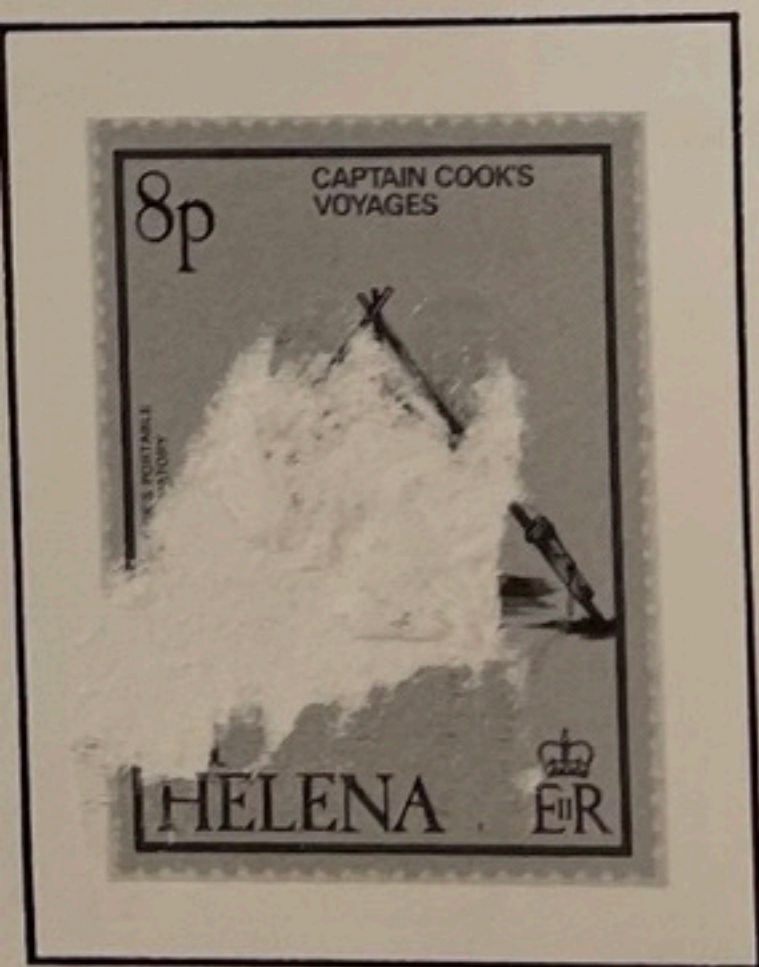
## SCIENTIFIC AIDS OF COOKS' VOYAGES



Chronometer



Quadrant



Observatory



Sextant



Map



1927, King George V (Admiral)



To commemorate the silver jubilee of George V in 1935 three values of the 1932 definitive set were issued with changed centre colours and appropriate overprinting.

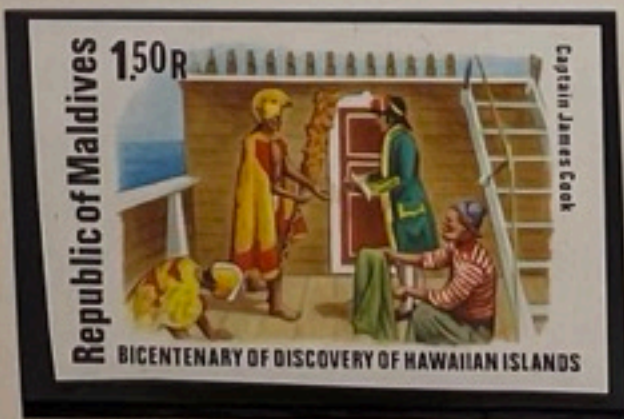
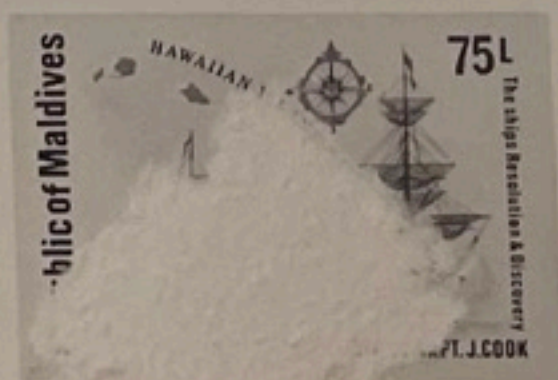
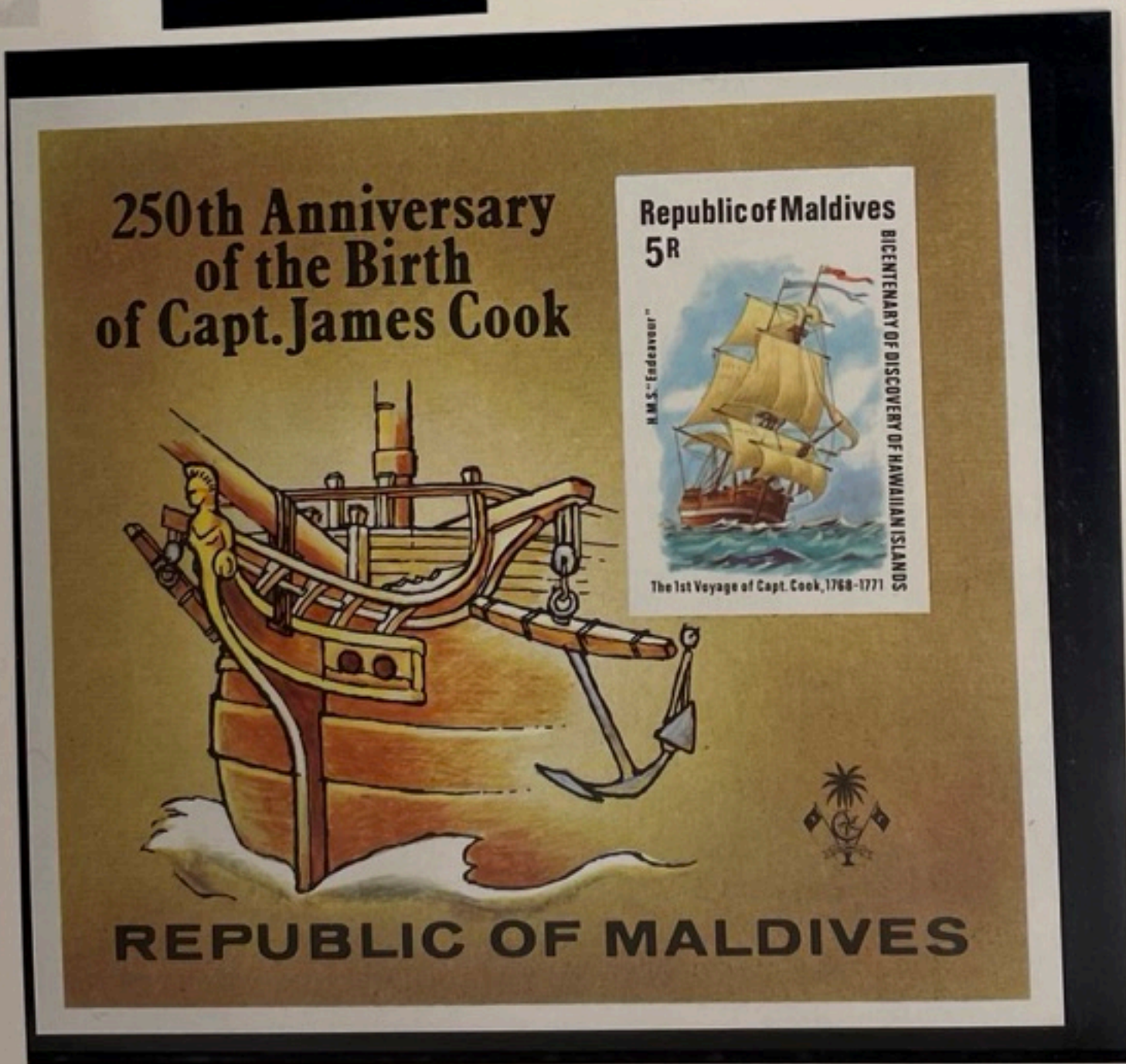
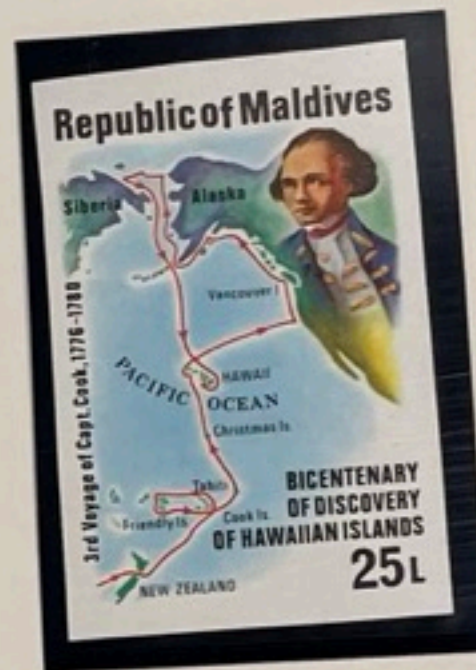
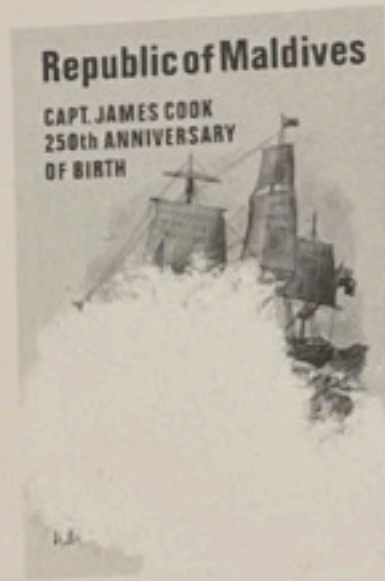




# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

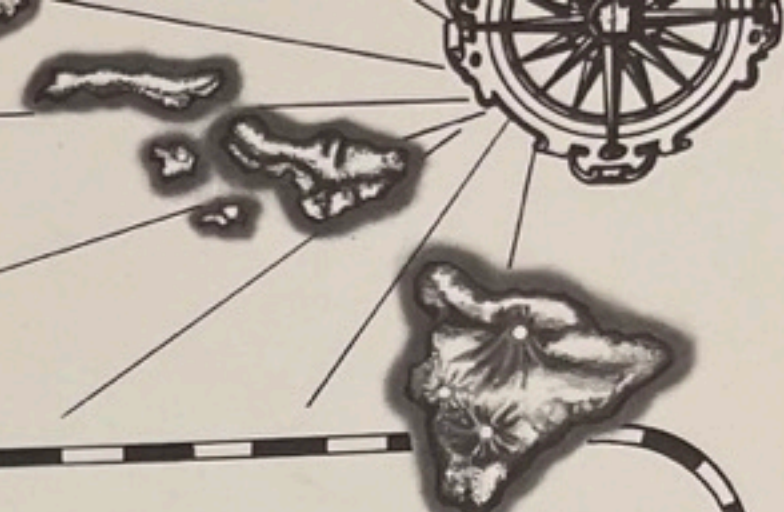
1778-1978

MALDIVE ISLANDS  
IMPERFORATE ISSUES

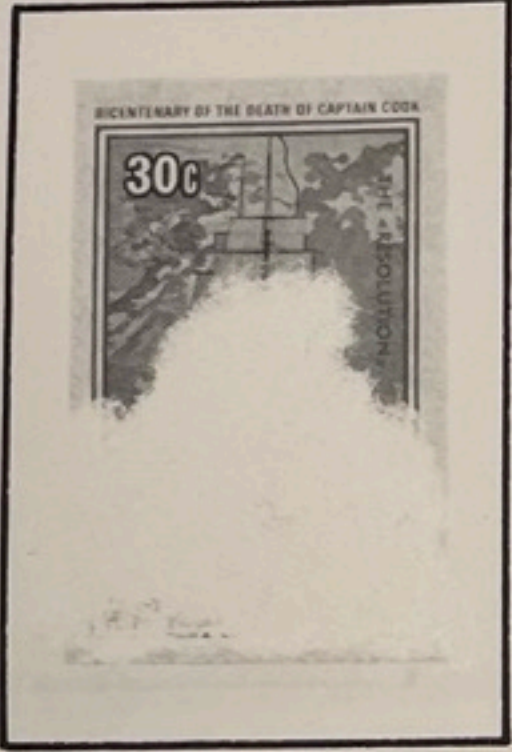


# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978



1979  
COOK ISLANDS



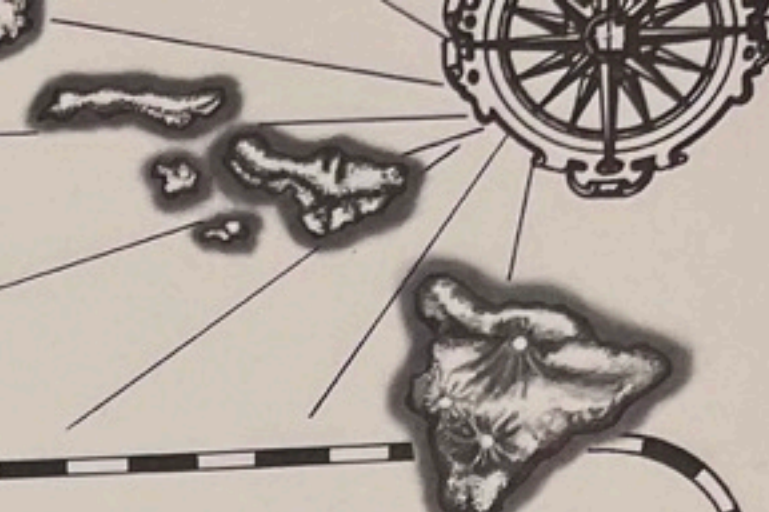
1979, Death bicentenary of Capt. James Cook



1980, Surcharged for hurricane relief fund



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978



1970

MINT



USED





1970  
 THE OFFICIAL COMMEMORATIVE SHEET ISSUED  
 BY THE AUSTRALIAN POST OFFICE FOR THE  
 200<sup>TH</sup> ANNIV. OF CAPT. COOK'S DISCOVERY OF  
 THE EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA

## Captain Cook Bicentenary

DISCOVERY OF EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA IN 1770



Cook,  
 giant among  
 navigators,  
 enters the  
 Pacific ...

and fixes the  
 position of the  
 eastern part of  
 Australia ...

where he finds  
 new people and  
 strange animals.

He and his  
 scientists chart  
 the shores  
 and sketch  
 the flora ...

and sovereignty  
 is proclaimed  
 over the land  
 discovered.

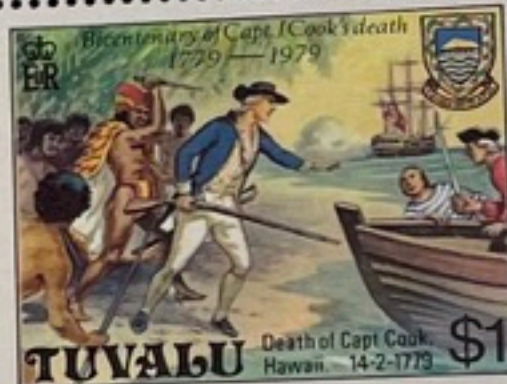


# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978

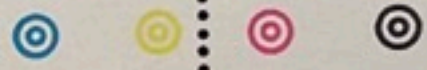


TUVALU  
1979

## BICENTENARY of the DEATH of Capt. J. Cook 1779-1979



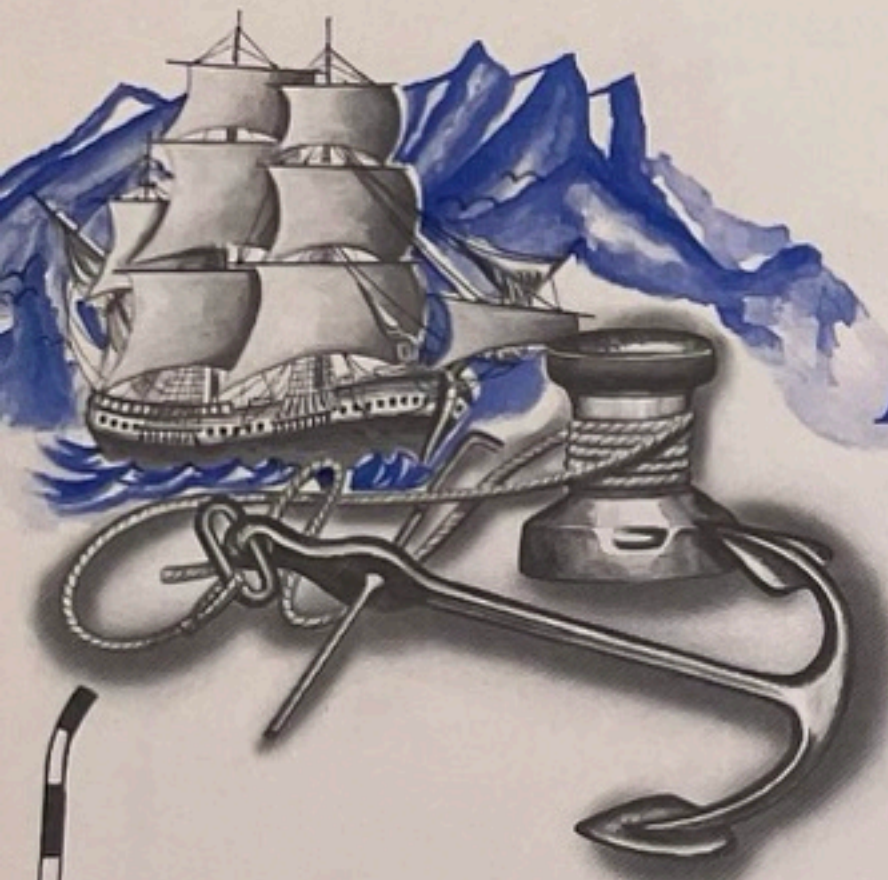
IF IF IF IF



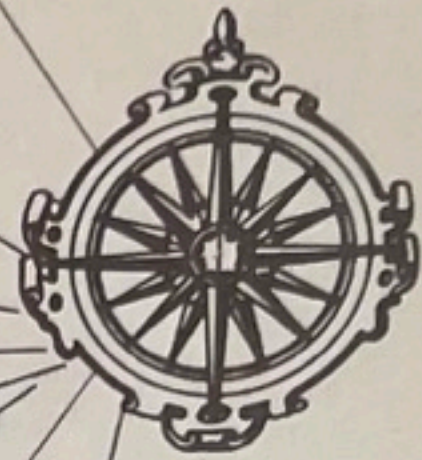
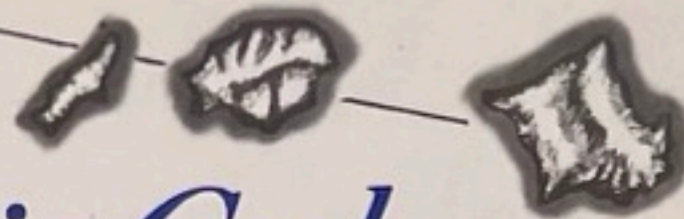
Format International Security Printers Ltd.



200<sup>TH</sup> ANNIV. OF THE DEATH OF CAPT. JAMES COOK



*Captain Cook  
Discovers Hawaii  
1778-1978*



FRENCH POLYNESIA



*Captain Cook  
Discovers Hawaii  
1778-1978*



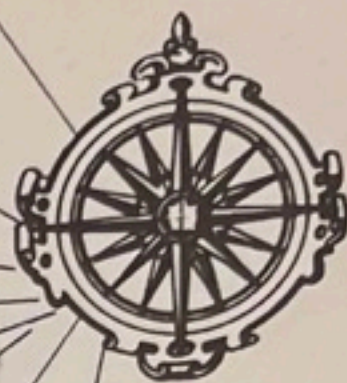
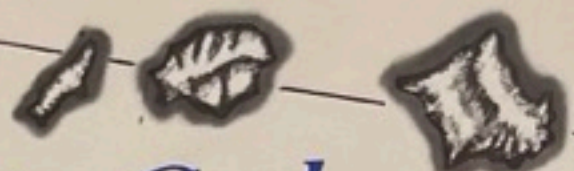
UPPER VOLTA



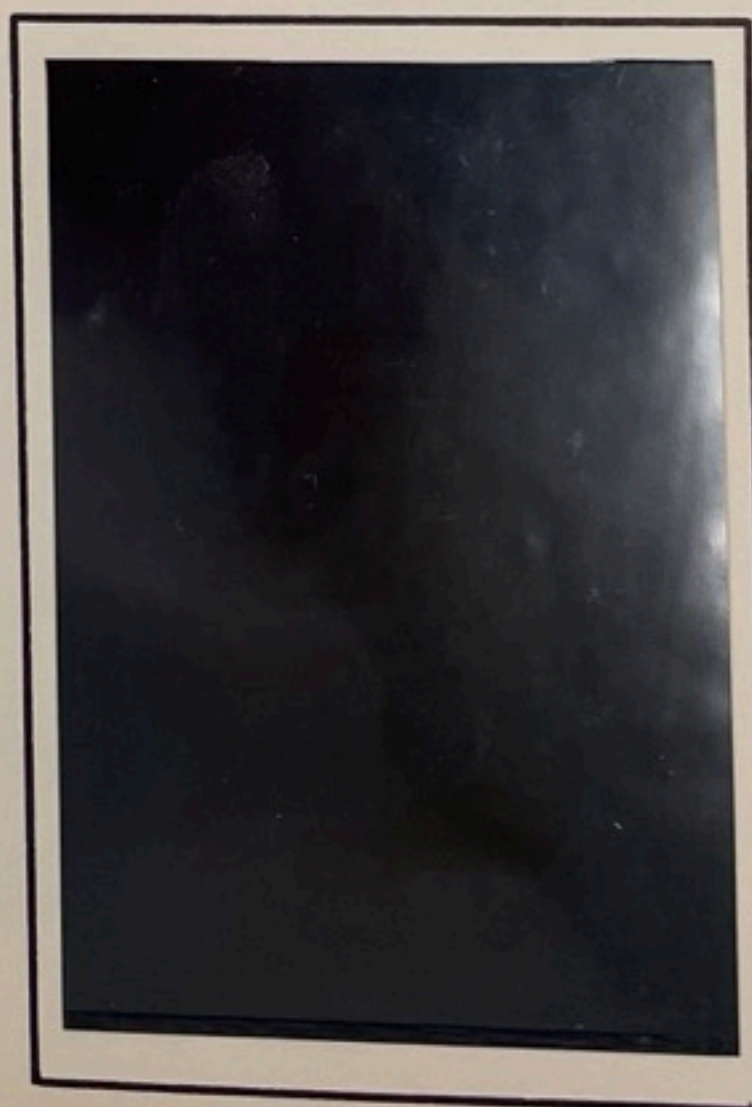


# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978



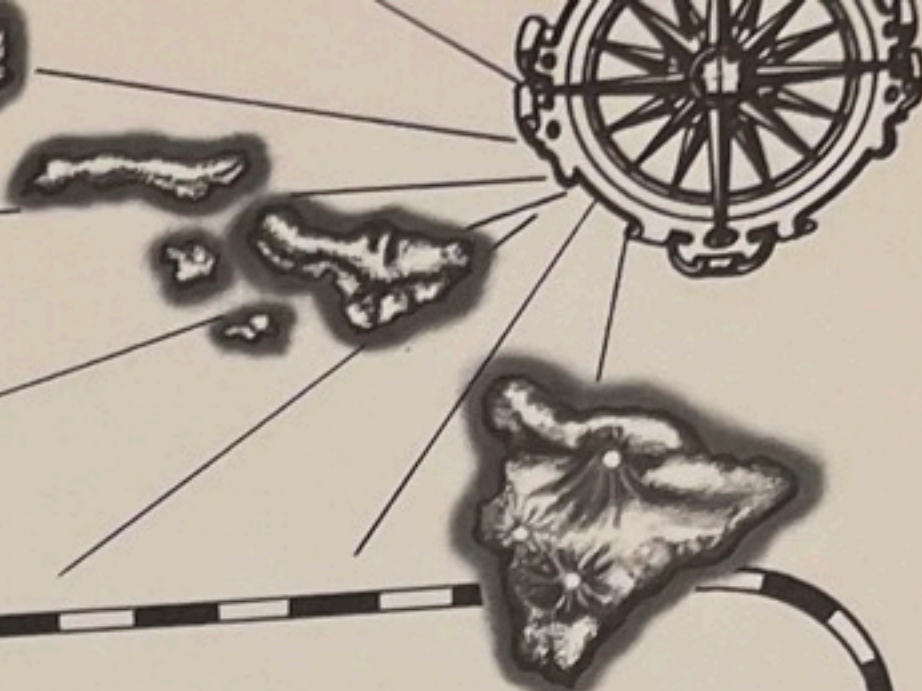
TONGA





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978



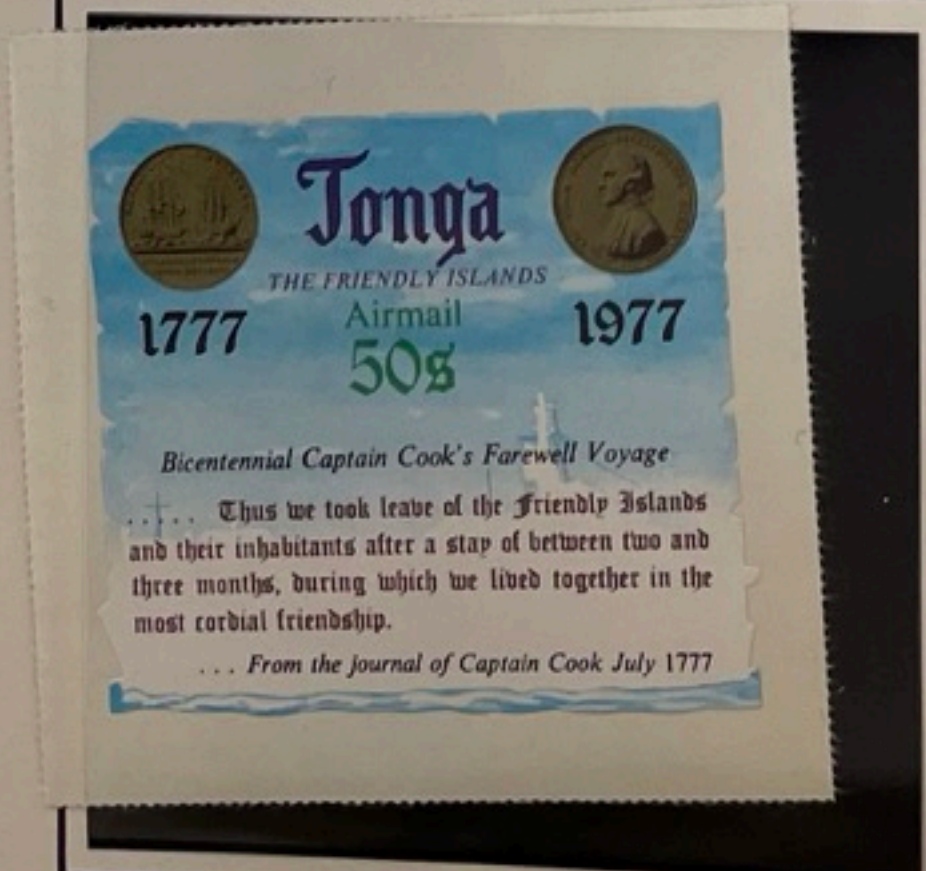
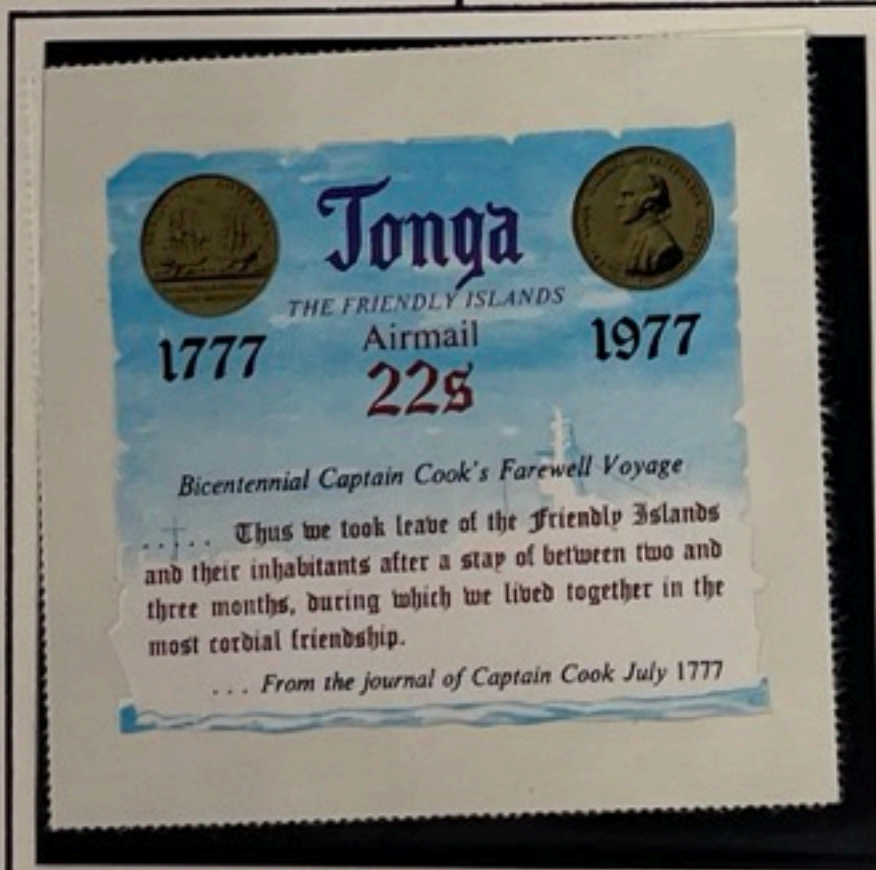
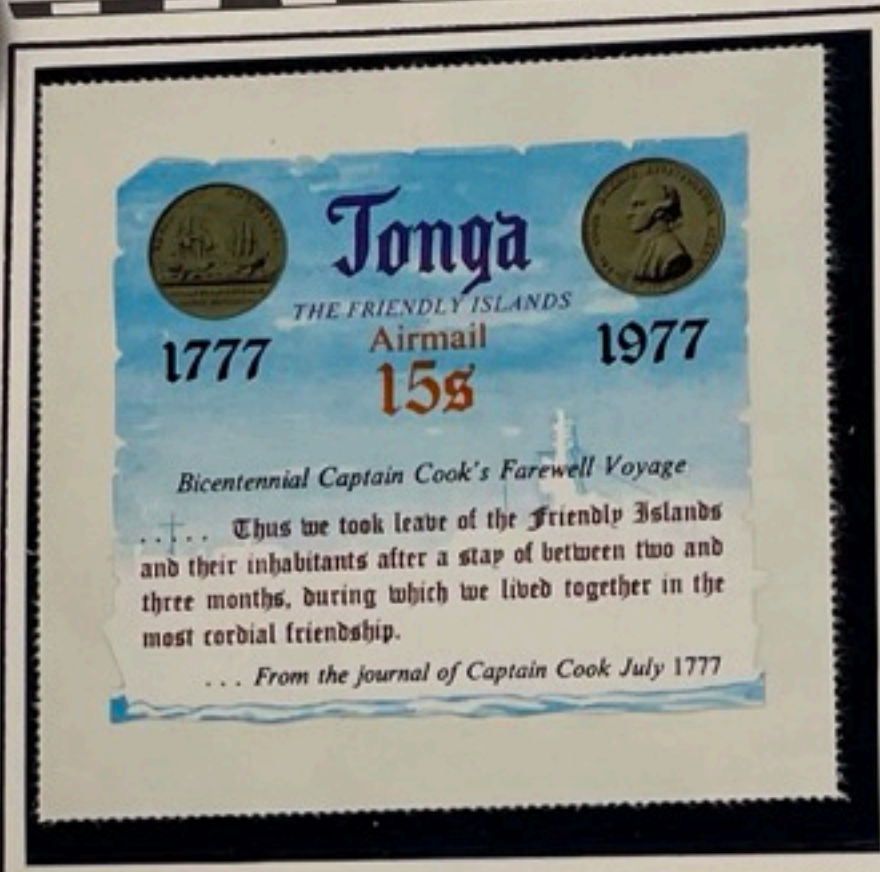
TONGA 1973

HONOURING CAPT. COOK'S FIRST VISIT IN 1773



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978

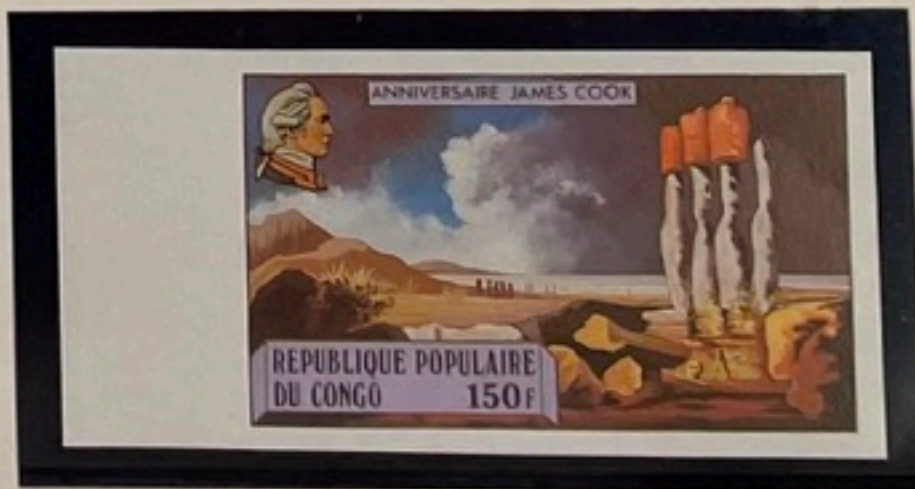


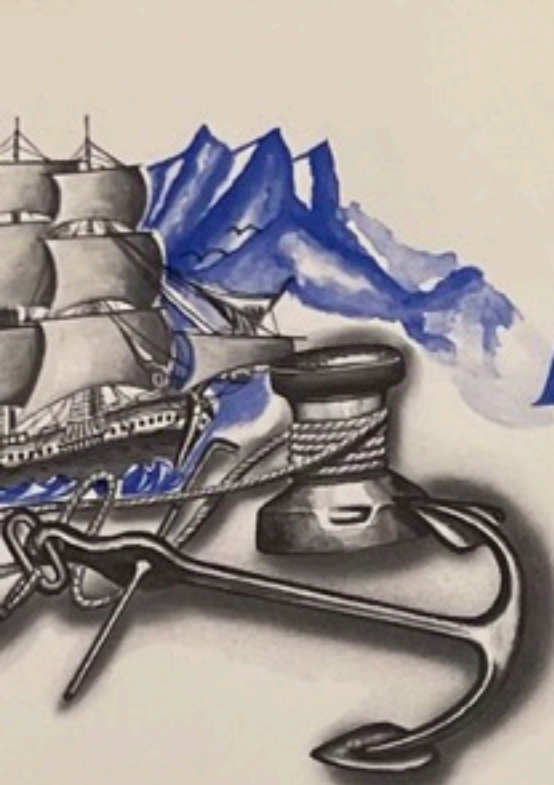


# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978

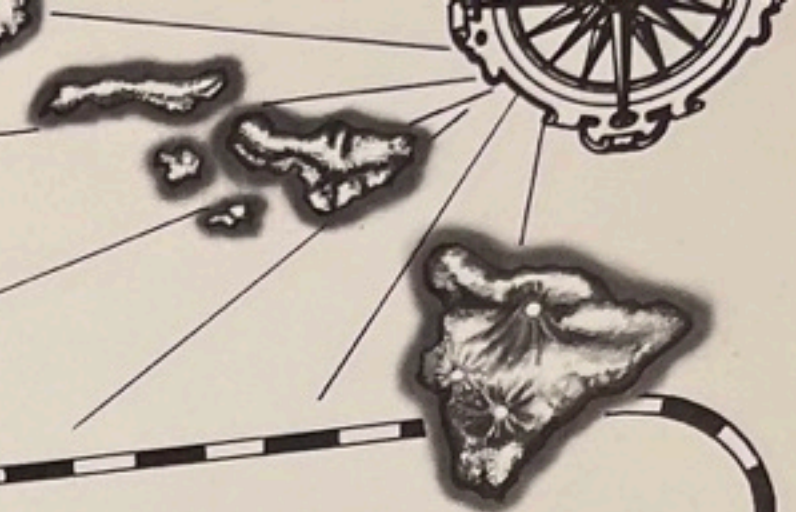


# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978

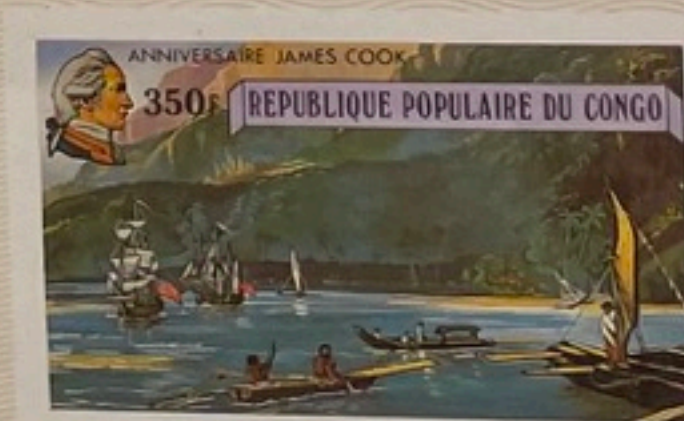


MALDIVE ISLANDS  
PERFORATED ISSUES





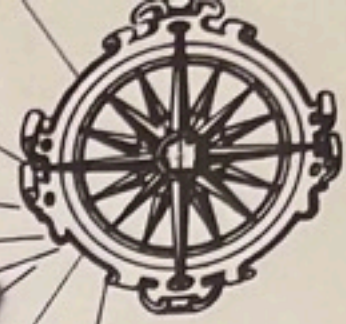
# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978

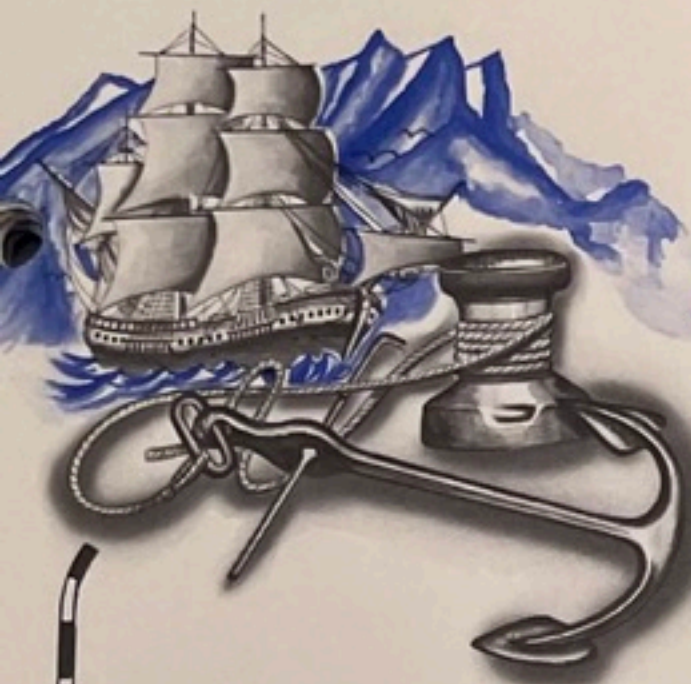
TOGO 1979 ISSUE



## 200e Anniversaire de la Mort du Capitaine James Cook



REPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978



1970

ROYAL VISIT TO  
NEW ZEALAND  
AND COOK ISLANDS





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978



BARBUDA 1979

THIS IS THE ISSUE OF ANTIGUA OVERPRINTED





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978

COOK ISLANDS  
MINIATURE SHEET



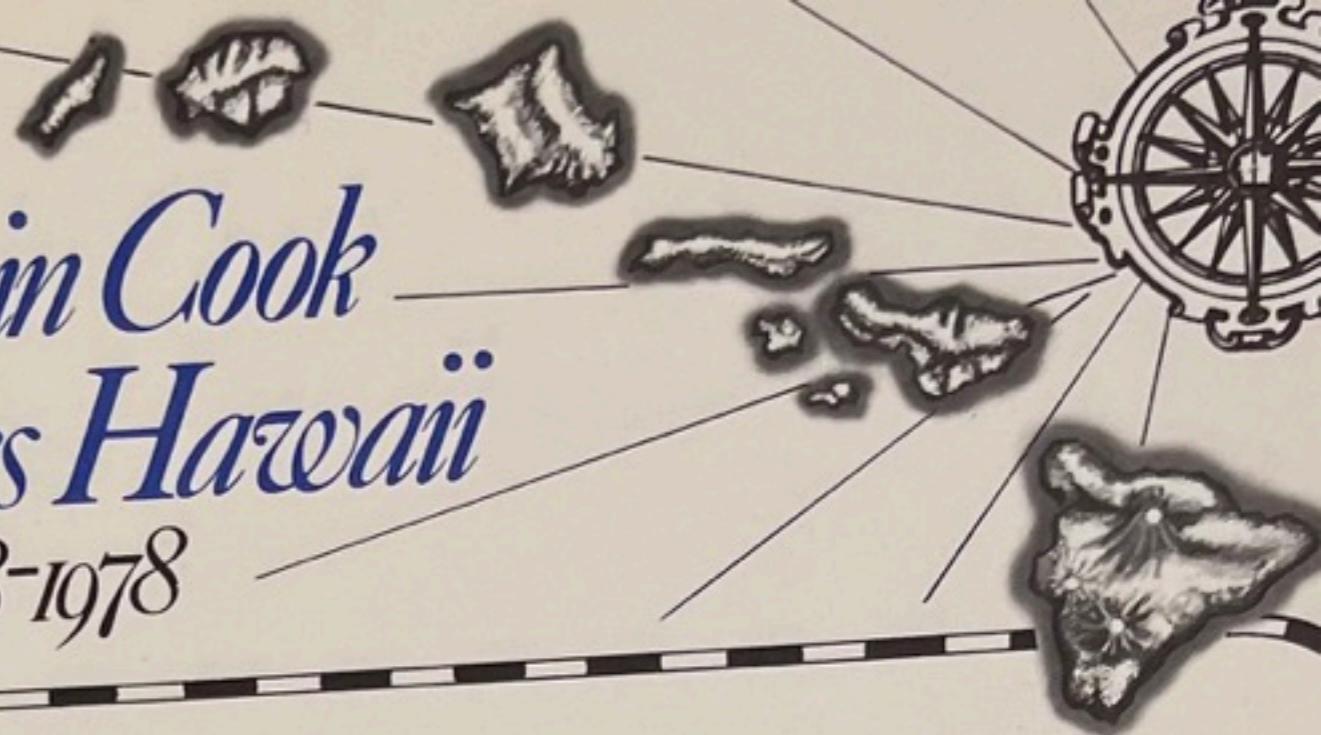
**\$2.00:**— The background of this colourful stamp is an adaptation of a hand coloured lithograph after Admiral Theodore-August Fisquet, from the Volume "Voyage autour du monde. . . ." entitled "Monument eleve a Hawaii au Captain Cook, Iles Sandwich," and shows a then existing monument on the Island of Hawaii erected by Vice Admiral Lord Byron (cousin of the poet Lord Byron) with the simple inscription reading:

*In memory of Captain James Cook, R.N. who discovered these islands in the year of our Lord 1778. This humble monument is erected by his fellow countrymen in the year of our Lord 1825*

Superimposed on the design are the reverse and obverse of the \$200 commemorative coin marking the 200th Anniversary of the Discovery of Hawaii placed in circulation in the Cook Islands on 20 January 1978.



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978

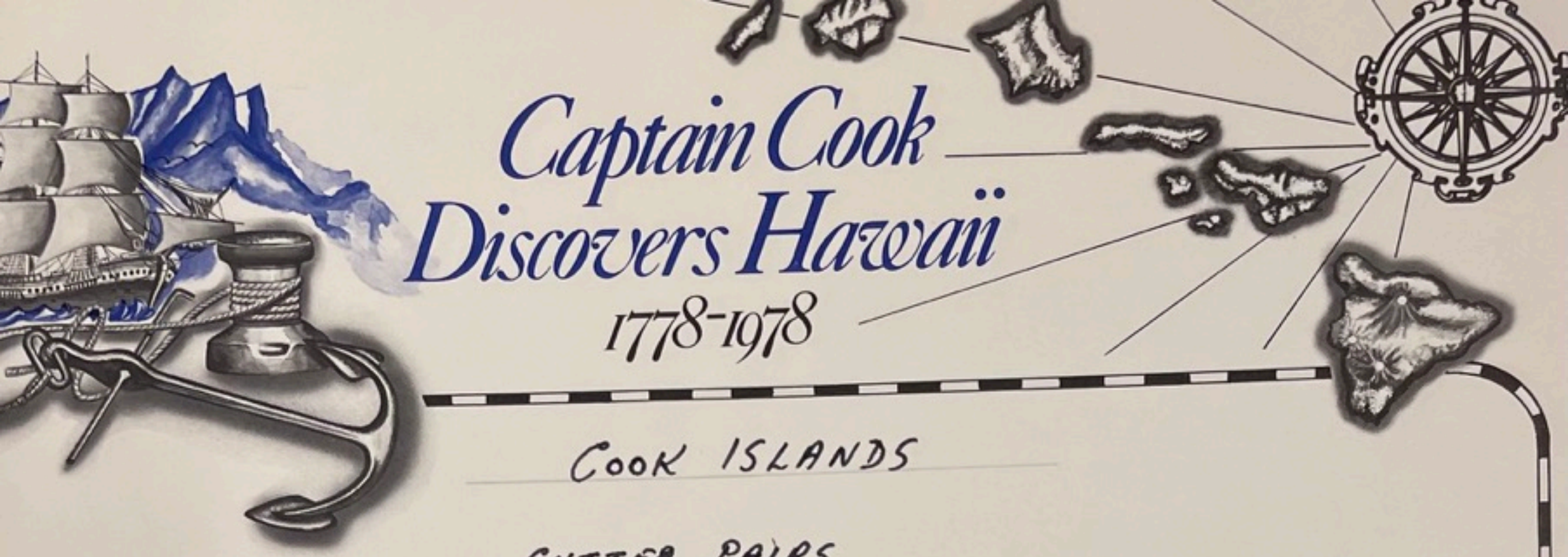


COOK ISLANDS  
MINIATURE SHEET



**\$1.00:**— The colourful background is a charming watercolour entitled, “Captain Cook Landing at Owhyhee,” by J. Cleveley, a carpenter on the Resolution and an amateur artist. In the foreground to the right is the famous oil portrait, presently in the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, by Thomas Gainsborough, R.A., of John Montague, Fourth Earl of Sandwich. Lord Sandwich was three times First Lord of the Admiralty and gave every support to Cook’s voyages of discovery.

It is interesting that when Cook discovered, on 23 September 1773, the small Cook Islands of Manuae



*Captain Cook  
Discovers Hawaii  
1778-1978*

COOK ISLANDS

GUTTER PAIRS





*Captain Cook  
Discovers Hawaii  
1778-1978*

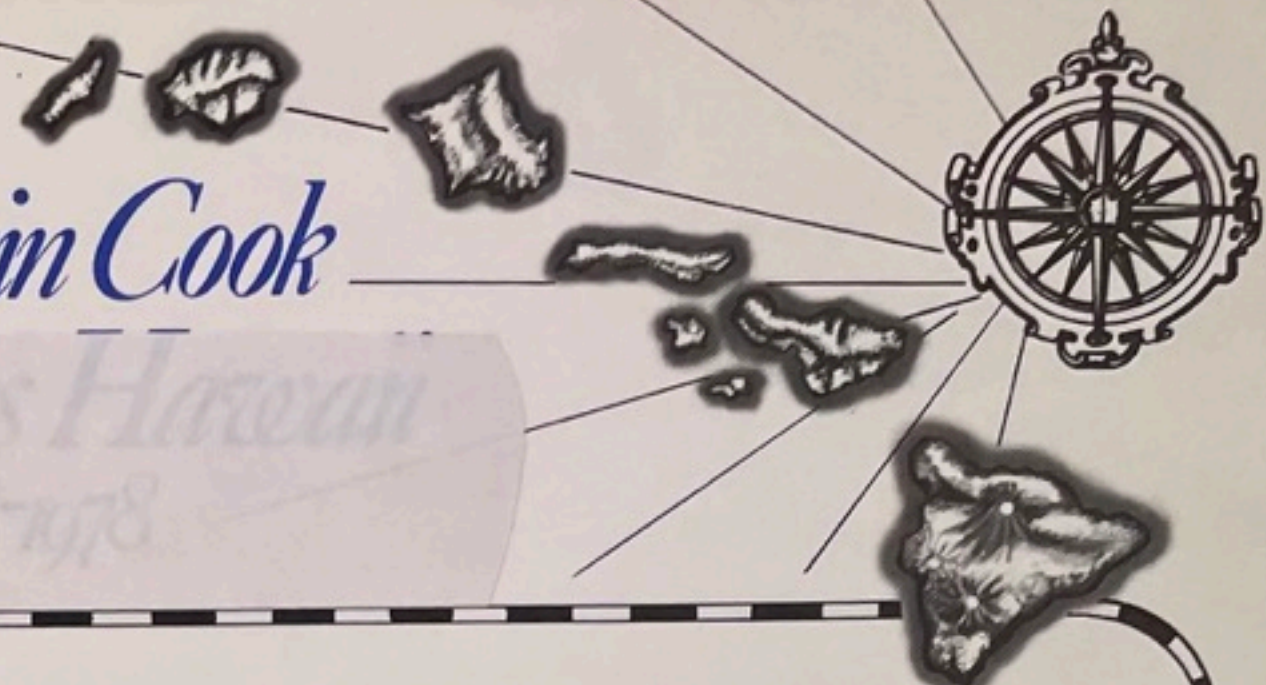
COOK ISLANDS





# Captain Cook

Discovers Hawaii  
1778-1978



## COOK ISLANDS



1776 · AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL · 1976



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978



## AITUTAKI MINIATURE SHEET



**\$1.00:**— Impressive carved wood temple image of huge size, thought to symbolize one of the four principal gods, probably the god of war, Ku Ka'ili Moku.



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978

AITUTAKI  
MINIATURE SHEET

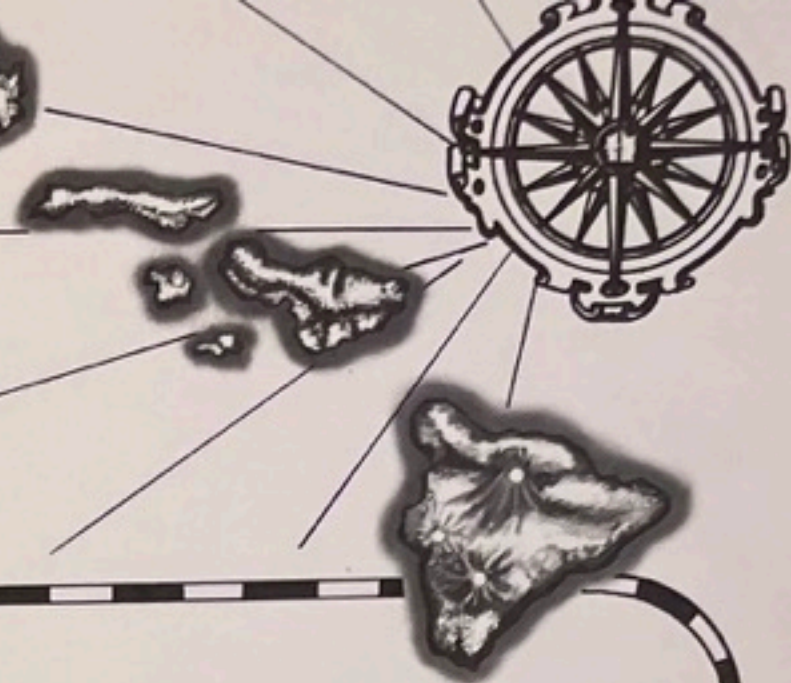


50¢ :— Forepart of the carved wooden figurehead of HMS Resolution, 462 tons sloop of war. This carving, presently in the National Museum of New Zealand, Wellington, is a heraldic representation of a hunting dog called the Talbot, used for tracking as well as hunting as it had great powers of scent, a most appropriate figurehead for a vessel whose purpose was seeking out new lands in unknown waters.



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978



AITUTAKI

MINIATURE SHEET



35c.— Figure of a female god, carved-in wood, with human hair and pearl shell eyes. It is unknown whether this is a household god or a temple image as the identity of particular gods connected with religion and represented by carvings were systematically destroyed and impossible to identify today.



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

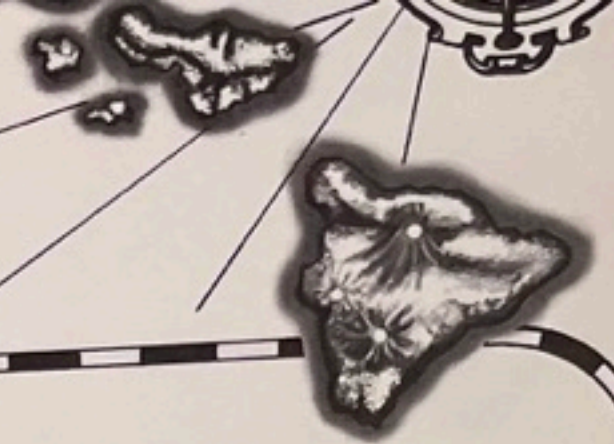
1778-1978

GUTTER PAIRS





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978



## PENRHYN ISLAND MINIATURE SHEET



**75c:**— One design shows the 'O'o (Yellow-tufted Bee-eater or Double-plumed Moho) (*Moho nobilis* Merrem). Webber also painted this bird calling it the "Hoo-hoo". The yellow feathers used for the royal cloaks were only in the tufts.

The adjoining design is a small scarlet feathered image and large feathered cloak, believed to have been presented to Captain Cook by King Kalaniopuu. These are now in the National Museum of New Zealand, Wellington. The large cloak is made of black feathers bordered in red and yellow feathers on the top and side.



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978



## PENRHYN ISLAND MINIATURE SHEET



35c.— One design shows the Alae (Hawaiian Gallinule) (*Gallinula chloropus sandwicensis* Streets) which in the legends of Hawaii is linked with the discovery of fire.  
The adjoining design shows insignia of a chief; a feather cape of red and yellow feathers, feather helmet, and staff of feathers with a handle of human bone and turtle shell. Worn only by men, such feathered regalia was reserved for kings and high chiefs to indicate their social status.



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978

PENRHYN ISLAND

MINIATURE SHEET



**30¢:**— One design shows the 'Apapane (Crimson Creeper) (*Himatione sanguinea* Gmelin).' This sweet songbird recurs in Hawaiian legends and its feathers were described as "dark blood red", a prized colour in Polynesia.

The adjoining design is a feather image of a god formed with a netting of bright feathers; the image has pearl shell eyes, dog's teeth and human hair.



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978

## PENRHYN ISLAND MINIATURE SHEET



20c.— One design shows the l'wii (Red Sickle-Bill) (*Vestiara coccinea* G. Forster). Captain Clerke described the adult female as being "exceedingly bright scarlet" while the younger bird (shown below) had red, brown, and yellow feathers.

The adjoining design shows a full length feather cloak of the type only worn by chiefs of the highest rank. Red and yellow were the normal colours of such cloaks. This splendid cloak, from the collection of the Earl of Elgin, is thought to have been presented to Cook by King Kalaniopuu.



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978



GUTTER PAIRS, IN SE-TANENT BLOCKS!





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978

PENRHYN ISLAND  
MINIATURE SHEETS



**The designs:**— It has been estimated that less than 100 examples of the feathered images and cloaks remain today. All of the birds depicted are now extinct; as many as 80,000 individual birds were required to make a single cloak.



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978

GUTTER PAIRS, IN SE-TENANT BLOCKS!





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978

CAPTAIN COOK MINIATURE SHEET OF 5 OVERPRINTED O.H.M.S.

This is a 1978 release overprinted for official government mail usage (On Her Majesty's Service). Because of its official use status there are no mint copies available and all stamps in existence have a Cook Islands postmark. The miniature sheet contains in the upper left hand corner, a label reproducing the Revolutionary War letter of Benjamin Franklin to all Commanders of the United States Navy. Because Captain Cook sailed under the British flag during the Revolutionary War; this letter was intended as a fraternal "Safe Pass" to insure continuation of "scientific progress" for the good of all mankind. As the overprint was only applied to the remainder stock of the 1976 American Bicentennial issue; it is estimated that under 2,000 such Captain Cook miniature sheets exist.



*Captain Cook  
Discovers Hawaii  
1778-1978*

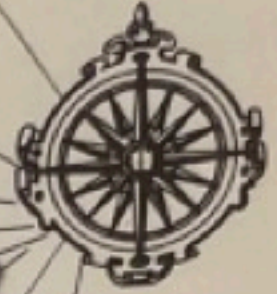
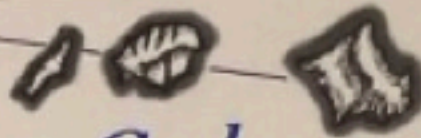
COOK ISLANDS  
MINIATURE SHEET



50c.— To the left is the painting of Captain James Cook, now in the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich, which was painted by the noted English artist, Nathaniel Dance in 1776, just before Cook left on the voyage during which he discovered Hawaii and mapped the western coast of North America through Alaska. Behind Cook's portrait is an adaption of the attractive watercolour of HMS Resolution, drawn by midshipman, later Lieutenant Henry Roberts, who sailed with Cook on the Resolution on both his second and third voyages.



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978



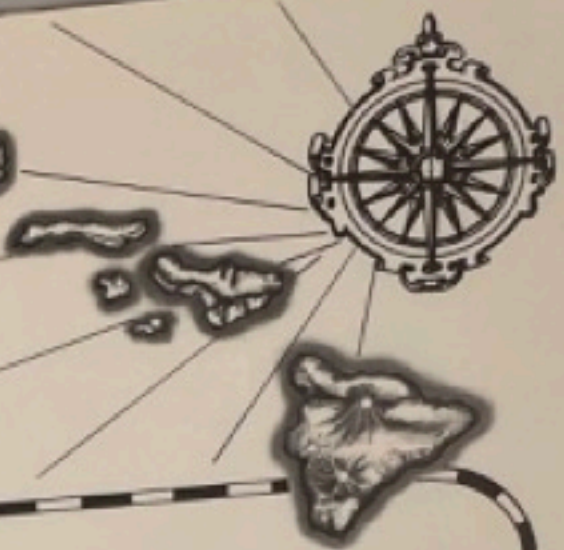
## PENRHYN ISLAND

Each of the four denominations issued in commemoration of the discovery of Hawaii by Captain James Cook has two designs: one reproduces a water-colour of a now extinct bird, painted by William W. Ellis, the natural history draughtsman accompanying Cook on board the Resolution; the other shows the striking images or regalia created from the feathers of the birds.





*Captain Cook  
Discovers Hawaii  
1778-1978*



AITUTAKI

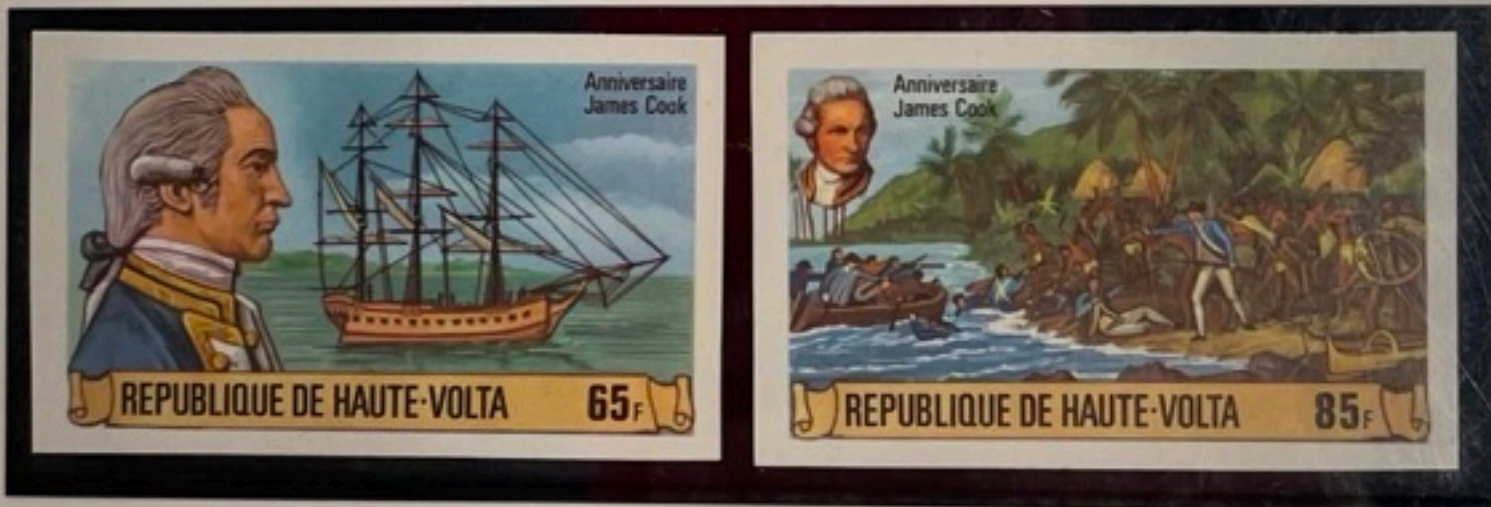


From the G.B. millennium set of 1999



1997, New Zealand millennium series (1997, (part one) "Discoverers"

# Capt. James Cook



Issues of 1978 for the 250<sup>th</sup>. anniversary of Cook's birth

*Captain Cook  
Discovers Hawaii*  
1778-1978

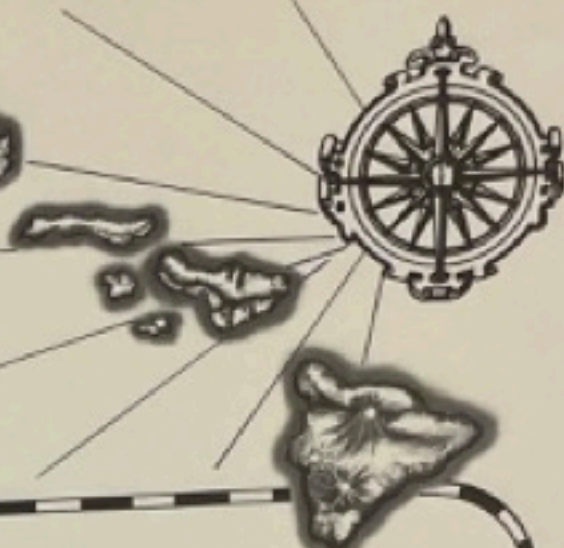
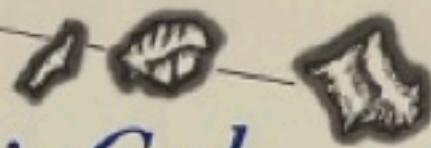


1978  
COOK ISLANDS





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978



## NORFOLK ISLANDS

1978



250<sup>TH</sup> ANNIV. OF  
THE BIRTH OF  
CAPT. COOK

1978



200<sup>TH</sup> ANNIV. OF  
NORTHERNMOST  
VOYAGE OF  
CAPT. COOK

1979



200<sup>TH</sup> ANNIV. OF  
THE DEATH OF  
CAPT. COOK



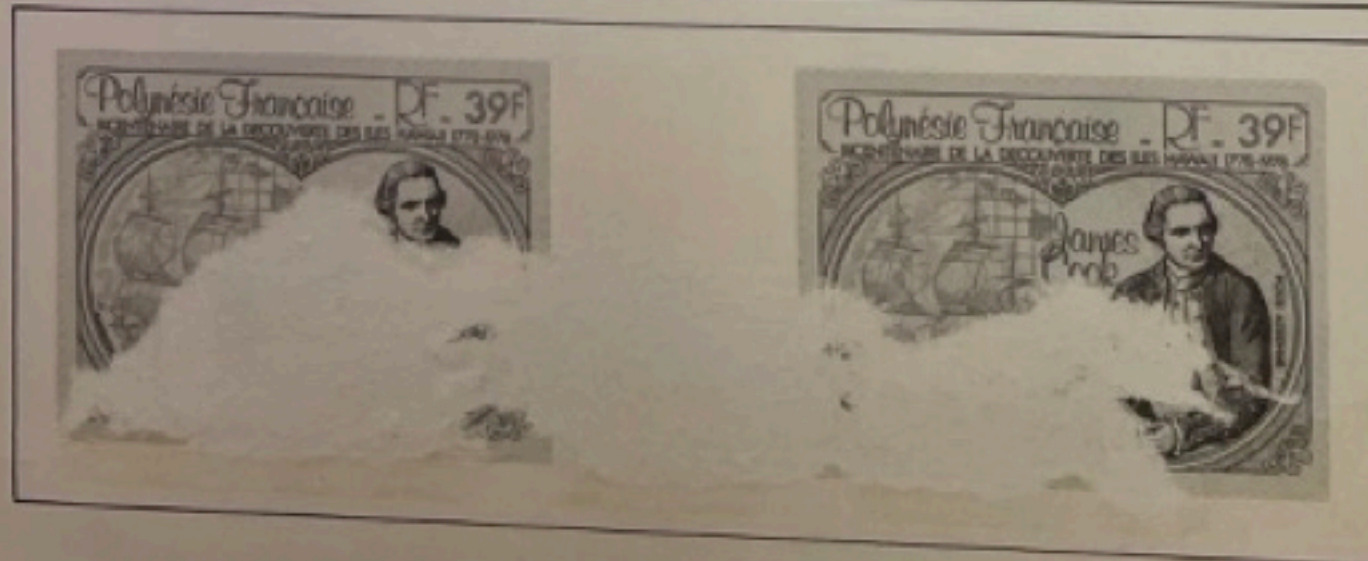
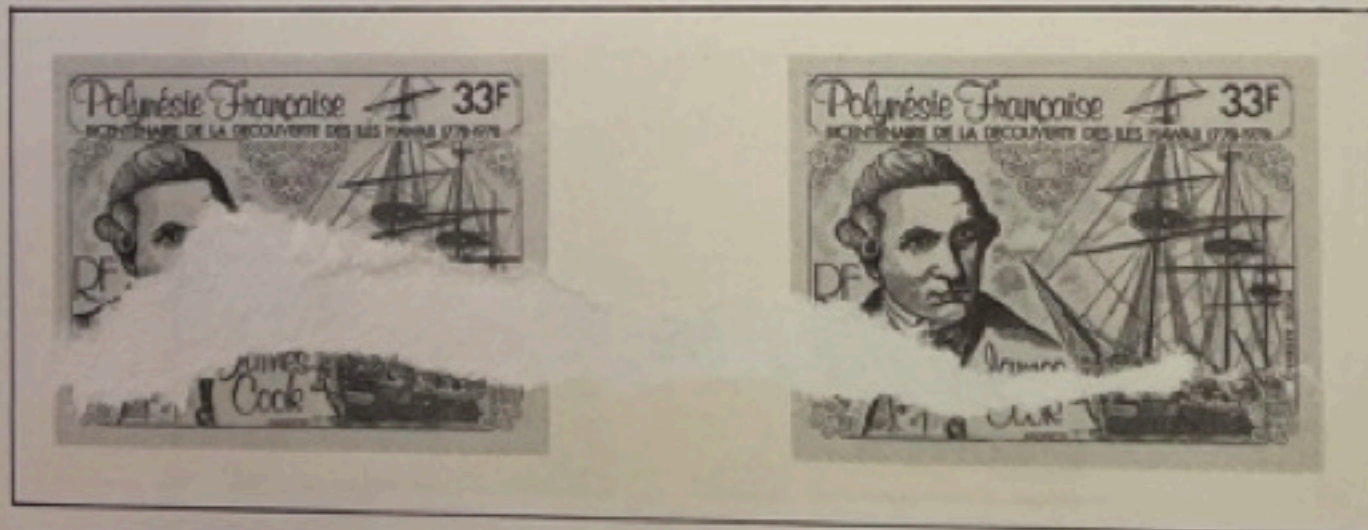


*Captain Cook  
Discovers Hawaii  
1778-1978*

FRENCH POLYNESIA



FRENCH POLYNESIA  
GUTTER PAIRS





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978



## MALI



## PARAGUAY





*Captain Cook  
Discovers Hawaii  
1778-1978*

WESTERN SAMOA

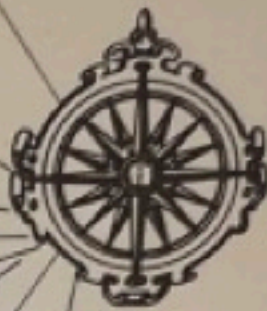
1970



HONOURING CAPT. COOK'S PACIFIC EXPLORATIONS



*Captain Cook  
Discovers Hawaii*  
1778-1978



WEDGWOOD MEDALLION



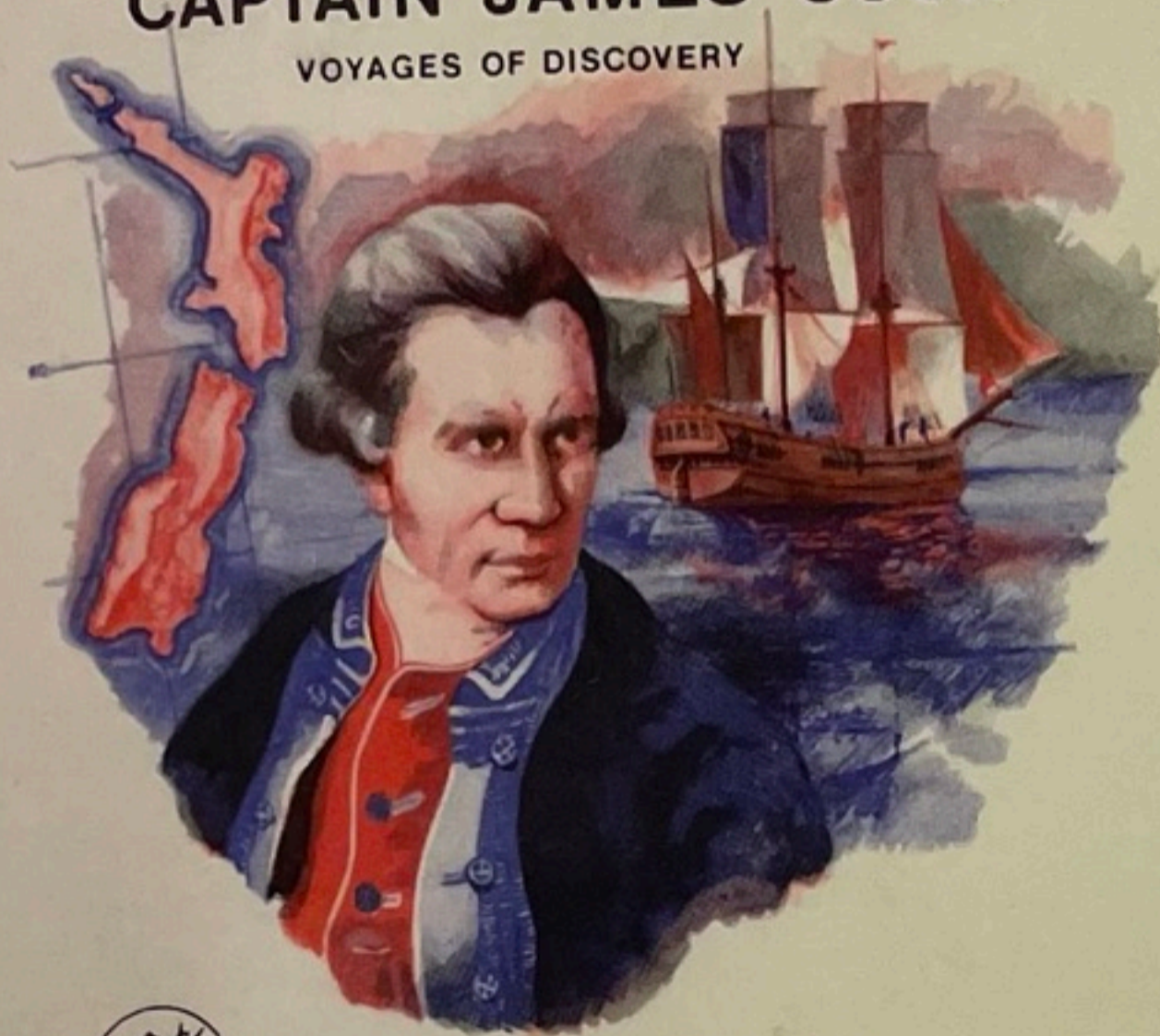


9

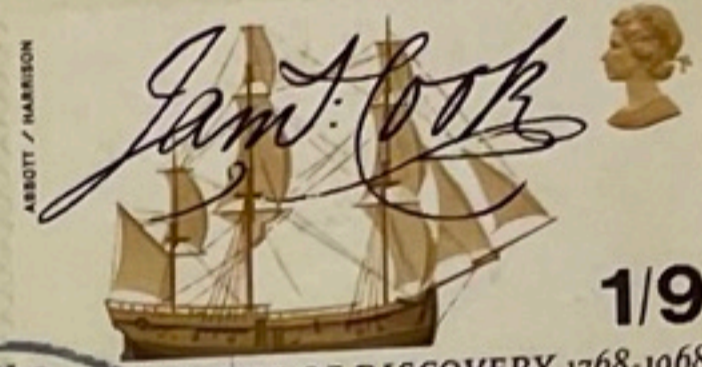
# Captain Cook



BICENTENARY  
of  
**CAPTAIN JAMES COOK**  
VOYAGES OF DISCOVERY



OFFICIAL CAPTAIN COOK COMMITTEE  
FIRST DAY COVER

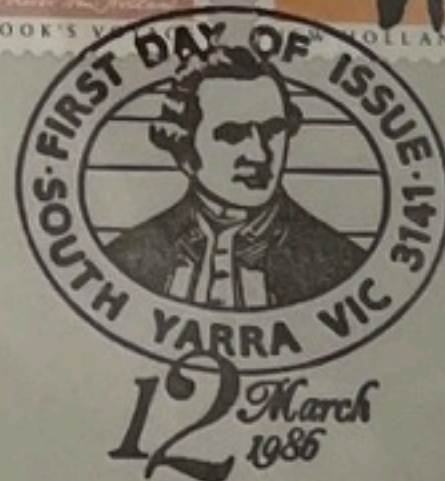
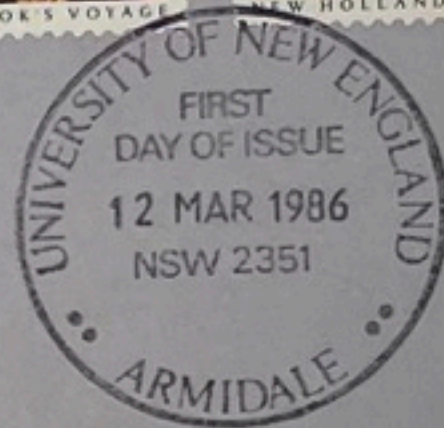


REMBRANDT PHILATELICS,  
26 Park View,  
BOTLEY,  
Hants. SO3 2EF

The Swedish botanist, Daniel Solander also accompanied Joseph Banks on Cook's first voyage of discovery.

# Captain Cook

During the first voyage of discovery (1768-1771) Cook charted the east coast of Australia (then known as New Holland) while a team of naturalists, headed by the eminent botanist Joseph Banks, sketched and collected samples of flora and fauna, initially in the area now known as Botany Bay.



1911, New Zealand issue of Edward VII for use on the island of Niue.



1919, George V definitive set of New Zealand for use on the island of Rarotonga.

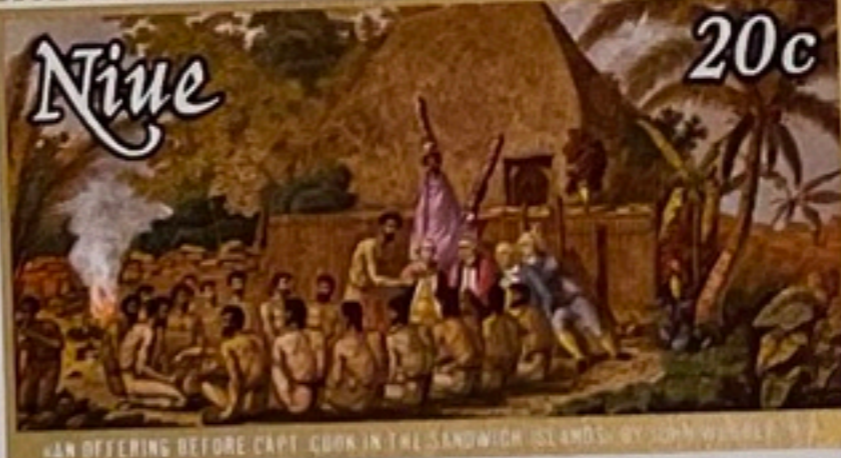
All the over printed values are in the language of the Cook Islands.

NIUE  
MINIATURE SHEET

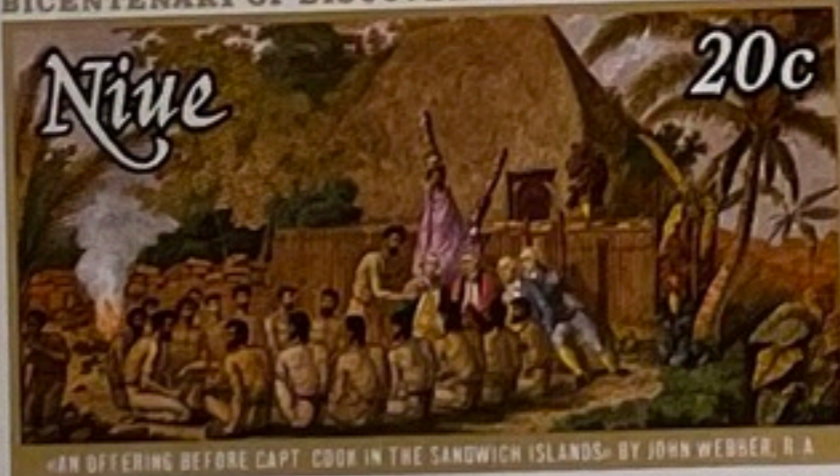


Scenes of Hawaii by artist John Webber, R.A. officially accompanying Captain James Cook on his Third Voyage of Discovery.

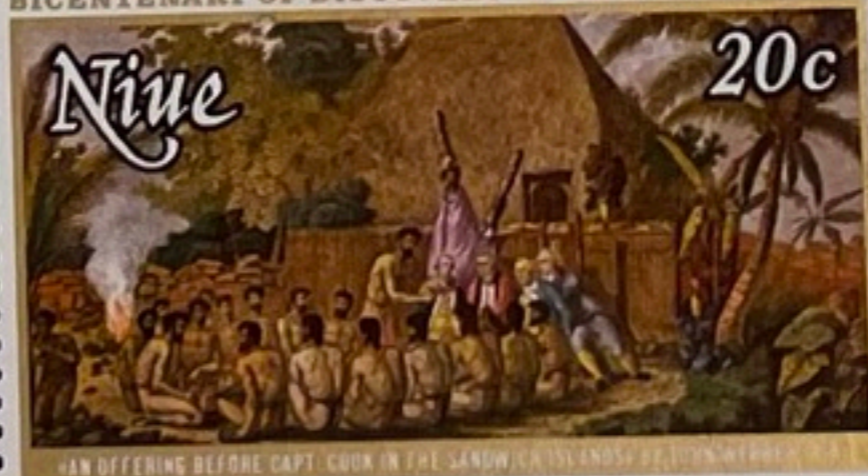
BICENTENARY OF DISCOVERY OF HAWAII · 1778 · 1978



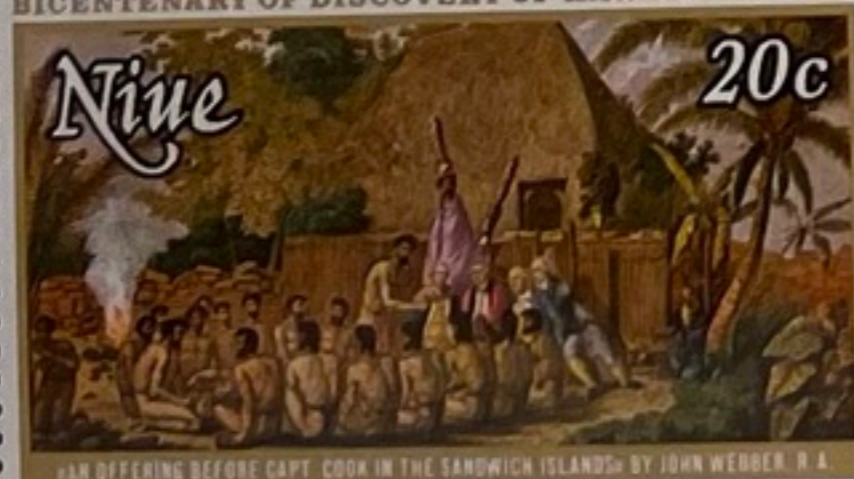
BICENTENARY OF DISCOVERY OF HAWAII · 1778 · 1978



BICENTENARY OF DISCOVERY OF HAWAII · 1778 · 1978



BICENTENARY OF DISCOVERY OF HAWAII · 1778 · 1978



BICENTENARY OF DISCOVERY OF HAWAII · 1778 · 1978



20¢:— “An Offering Before Capt. Cook in the Sandwich Islands.” The scene shows Cook and some of his officers before a wooden image being presented with a ceremonial young pig at a kava ceremony. The watercolour was later engraved by Middiman and Hall as plate 60 in the official account of the voyage.

NIUE  
MINIATURE SHEET



**30c:**—"Tereoboo, King of Owhyhee, bringing presents to Capt. Cook." This watercolour shows the King coming to greet Captain Cook's ship in a great double hulled canoe which contained feathered capes and images and other gifts, accompanied by two other canoes. This watercolour was later engraved by B. T. Pouncy as plate 61 in the official account of the voyage.

# NIUE

## MINIATURE SHEET



**12c:**— “An Island View, in Atooi.” This watercolour by Webber of the village at Waimea, Kauai, represents the first western sight of a village in Hawaii, viewed when Webber accompanied Captain Cook on his walk up the valley the morning after his landing on 20 January 1778. The picture was later engraved by S. Middiman as plate 35 in the official account of the voyage.

# NIUE

## MINIATURE SHEET



**16c:**— “A view of Karakaooa, in Owhyhee.” This anchorage at Kealakekua Bay was located by William Bligh, master of the *Revolution* (later Captain of HMS *Bounty*); suitable anchorage in the area was difficult because of the high surf and the ships were supplied from canoes which came out to them. Cook records there were often 1,000 canoes around the ship and the sea was full of people “swimming round the ships like shoals of fish.” This painting is undoubtedly the first pictorial representation of surf-riding. This watercolour was later engraved by W. Byrne as plate 68 in the official account of the voyage.

NIUE

MINIATURE SHEET



35c :— “A canoe of the Sandwich Islands, the rowers masked.” This shows ten priests of the god Lono in attire associated with his worship, in a large canoe whose paddles were about five feet long. The gourd masks used in religious ceremonies honouring the god Lono had foliage attached at the top and back, and strips of coloured cloth at the bottom, giving an effect similar to a crested feather helmet. This watercolour was later engraved by C. Grignion as plate 65 in the official account of the voyage.

NIUE





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978



FAUNA OBSERVED & RECORDED BY CAPTAIN COOK



Green Turtle



Green Turtle



Portrait



Flowers



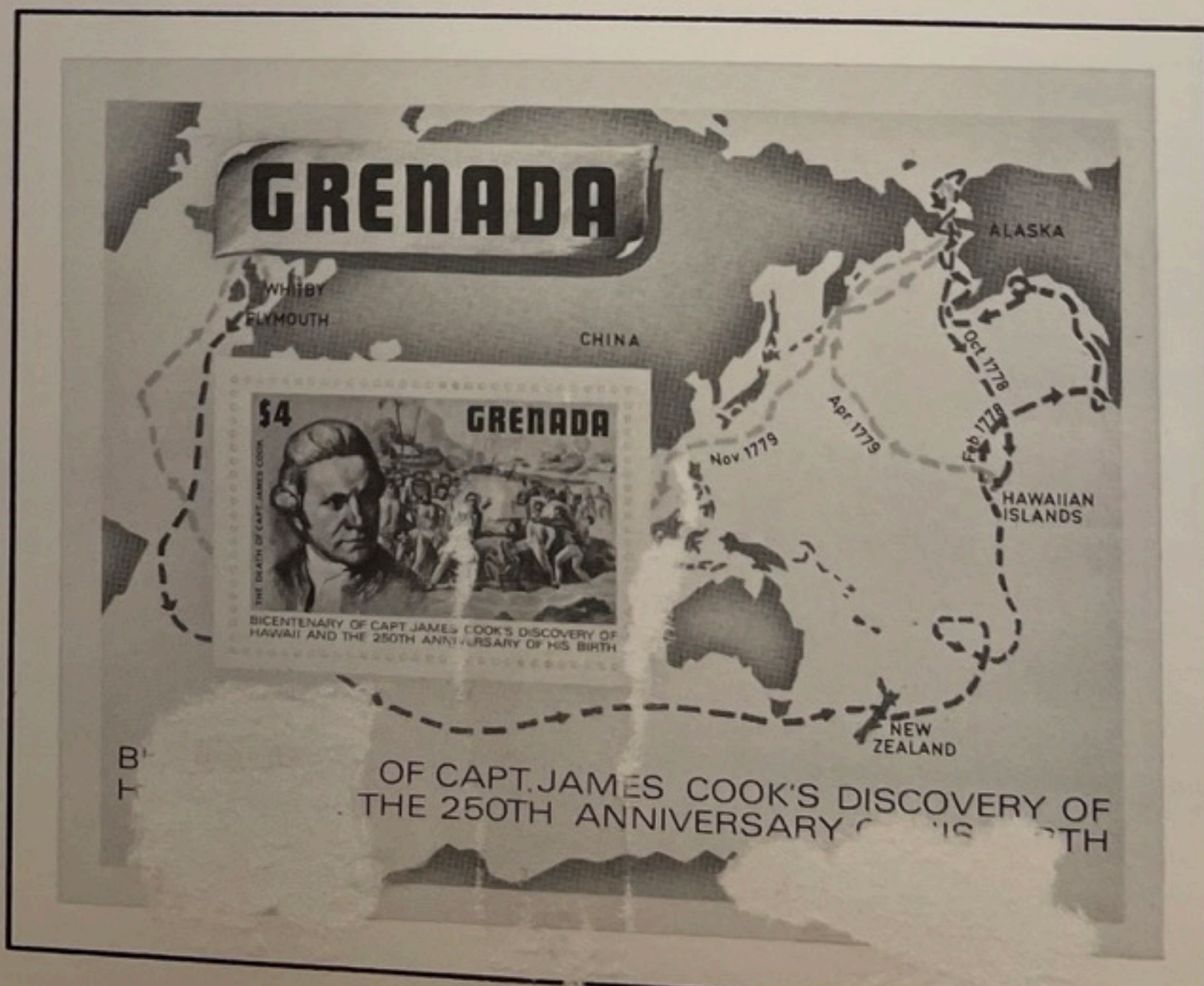
King Penguin



# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978

GRENADA





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii 1778-1978

## UNITED STATES



HAWAII



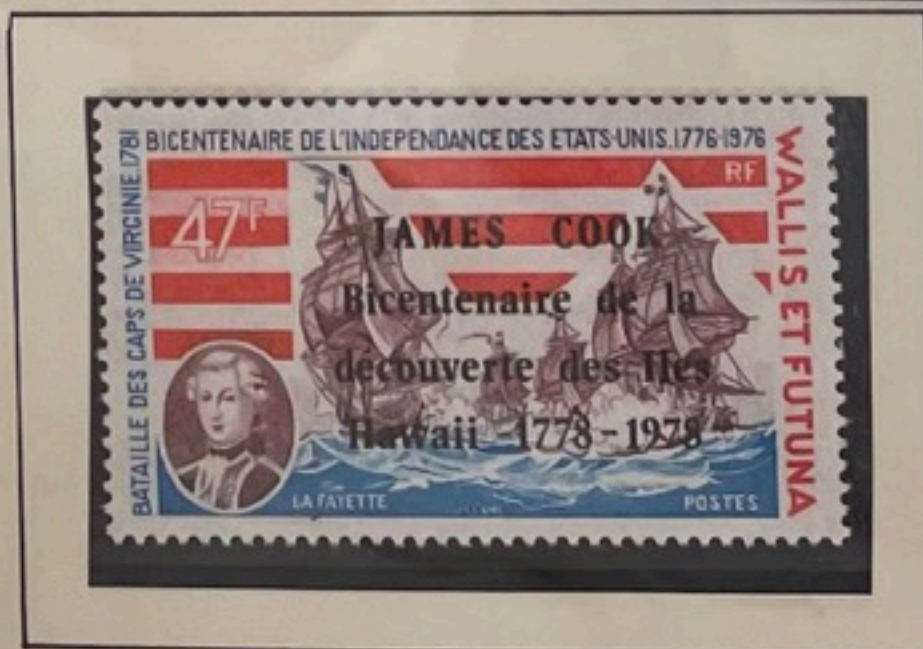
ALASKA



SE-TENANT PAIR

## WALLIS & FUTUNA

Surprise overprint issue rationed 50% to post office patrons

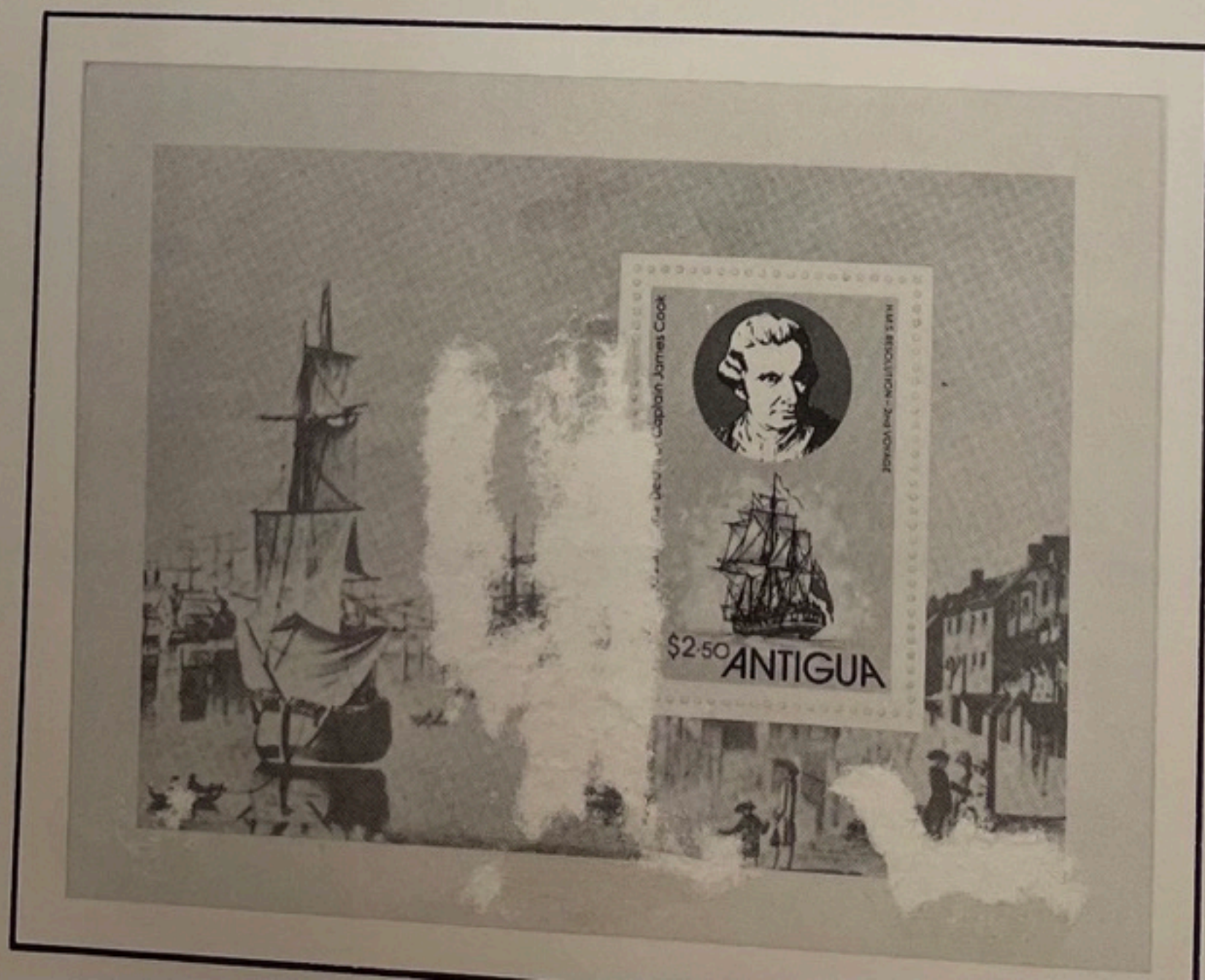




# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978

1979  
ANTIGUA





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978

## Captain Cook Bicentenary

DISCOVERY OF EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA IN 1770

Souvenir Sheet  
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL  
PHILATELIC EXHIBITION



**ANPEX 1970**  
**SYDNEY**  
**27 APRIL-1 MAY**



Cook,  
giant among  
navigators,  
enters the  
Pacific...

and fixes the  
position of the  
eastern part of  
Australia...

where he finds  
new people and  
strange animals.

He and his  
scientists chart  
the shores  
and sketch  
the flora...

and sovereignty  
is proclaimed  
over the land  
discovered.

# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii



Commemorating Cook's second voyage of discovery which lasted three years (1772-1775) his ship was the Resolution and it was accompanied by the Adventure.

Anders Sparman, a physician and botanist from Sweden, travelled with Cook on this second great voyage.





# COOK ISLANDS



"Double Derrick" Variety!



# Issue of 1920 for Aitutaki



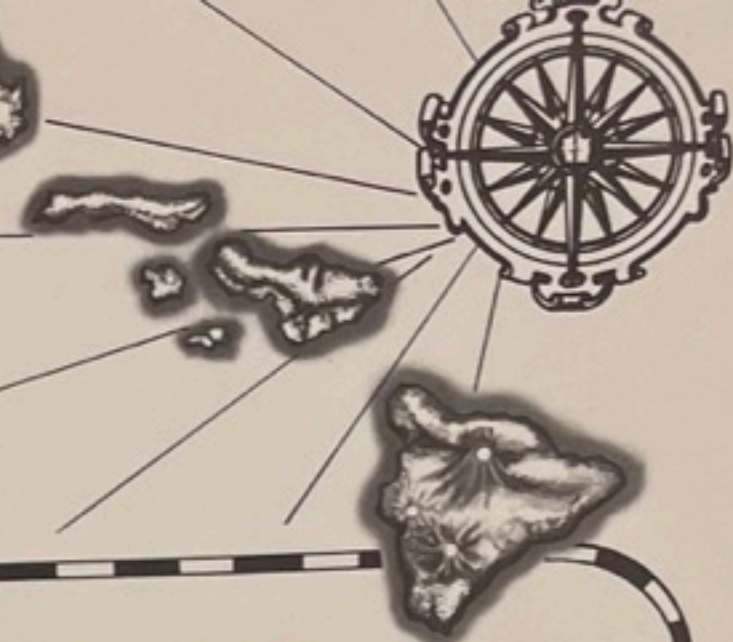
1979, Commemorating the bicentenary of the death of Capt. Cook.





# Captain Cook Discovers Hawaii

1778-1978



SAMOA  
1978



TUVALU  
1979





AUSTRALIAN INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION



AUSTRALIAN INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION