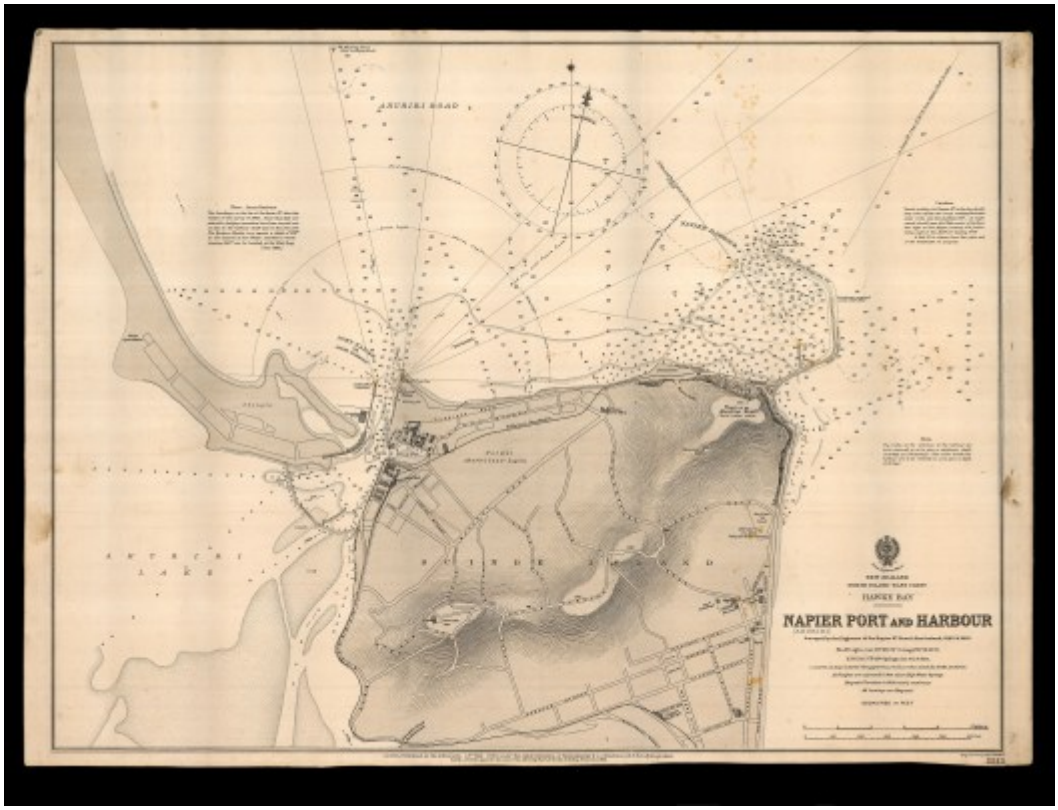


Engraved chart, lighthouses and beacons picked out in yellow and red.

NAPIER PORT HAWKES BAY, NEW ZEALAND

Napier Port and Harbour.

Author
HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

Publication date
23rd May, 1896.

Publisher
Admiralty,

Publication place
London,

Physical description
Engraved chart, lighthouses and beacons picked out in yellow and red.

Dimensions
505 by 675mm (20 by 26.5 inches).

Notes
Detailed British Admiralty chart of Napier Port Hawkes Bay, New Zealand

The chart marks soundings, hazards of the sea, and magnetic variation, with principal ports and rivers marked.

Port Napier, on the eastern coast of New Zealand’s North Island, would become one of New Zealand’s most prominent ports during the late nineteenth century.

The British Hydrographic Office was founded in 1795 by George III, who appointed Alexander Dalrymple as the first Hydrographer to the Admiralty. The first charts were produced in 1800. Unlike the U. S. Coast Survey the Hydrographic Office was given permission to sell charts to the public and they produced a great number of sea charts covering every corner of the globe. Most of the Admiralty charts produced by the Hydrographic Office delineated coastline as well as high and low water marks and record depth of water as established by soundings. In addition these charts included information on shoals, reefs, and other navigational hazards that plagued mariners across the world. Thanks to the innovations of Sir Francis Beaufort, who developed the Beaufort Scale of wind strength, the British Hydrographic Office became one of the leading producers of sea charts. In fact, such was their accuracy that the phrase ‘Safe as an Admiralty Chart’ was coined.

Bibliography

Provenance

Price: £500

Inventory reference: 24118

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