



Review of Pacific Collections in Scottish Museums



Review of Pacific Collections in Scottish Museums

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1 Introduction:

The contents of the *Review of Pacific Collections in Scottish Museums* reflect the findings of a 20 month review of Pacific material held in National Museums Scotland, University of Aberdeen Museums, Perth Museum and Art Gallery, and Glasgow Museums. The findings provide an overview of the collections by island region by delivering a series of Collections Level Descriptions. The overall aim is to increase collections access and the review document is intended for use as a research tool by anyone who might be interested in Pacific artefacts held in Scotland. This document was created alongside the resource entitled *Introduction to Pacific Collections* which reflects the learning developed while carrying out the collections review. Both resources can be used separately or in conjunction with one another.



Collections Level Descriptions: Melanesia



MUSEUMS
ASSOCIATION

Esmée
Fairbairn
Collections
Fund



COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Admiralty Islands (Manus) collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	19 th August 2014
<p>There are five items from the Admiralty Islands (Manus).</p> <p>The oldest items in the collection are three spears with obsidian blades inserted into sockets decorated with red and black design. These were acquired by Sir William MacGregor while he was Administrator, and later Lieutenant-Governor, of the area then known as British New Guinea, 1888-98.</p> <p>There is a basket with a design around the rim which was acquired from Lady Stonehaven (Ethel Sydney Keith-Falconer) wife of Lord Stonehaven who was 8th Governor-General of Australia from 1925-31. In addition to material she collected while visiting Papua New Guinea in the 1920s, Lady Stonehaven gifted material collected by her parents. Also acquired in the 20th century is an obsidian dagger with a handle decorated with red and black design which was collected by Neville Moderate, a photographer for the government in Papua New Guinea, 1962-77.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Reid, RW (1912), <i>Catalogue of Specimens deposited by William MacGregor in the Anthropological Museum, Marischal College, University of Aberdeen</i> (ABDUA:1922; ABDUA:1921; ABDUA:1920)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Admiralty Islands (Manus) collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	5 th October 2014
<p>There are twelve items from the Admiralty Islands (Manus).</p> <p>All items in the collection date from the 19th century. There are four complete spears and four spear heads with obsidian blades. Another two spears have missing blades but it is likely that two separate pieces of obsidian found in the collection go with them. The incomplete spears and two spear heads came from Peter Denniston in 1892 as part of a collection of Pacific weapons. Two complete spears are from William Green who was in Papua New Guinea 1880-85. Another spear head was donated as part of a collection from Dr Alex Skottowe (recorded on the museum database as Skoltowe) who was a district medical officer at Navua, Fiji, 1886-92. Finally, two spears were collected by Kilmarnock-born Sir Hugh Muir Nelson who was Premier of Queensland, 1893-8, during which time he made official visits to Papua New Guinea.</p> <p>In addition to these weapons there is a shell trumpet acquired in 1897.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Admiralty Islands (Manus) collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	4 th September 2014
<p>There are eighty-five items from the Admiralty Islands (Manus).</p> <p>Thirty-two items were given to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland by James Young Buchanan in 1901. Buchanan was on the HMS <i>Challenger</i> Expedition of 1872-6 which visited the Admiralty Islands in 1875. From the voyage are three belts of woven plant fibre, two shells worn by men, and an ornament of shell disc and worked turtleshell. There are three charms consisting of small bones and feathers. Buchanan also gave three carved wooden bowls. One has a double bowl with a bird's head at either end. The largest has two elaborately carved handles with a carved edge and bird motif on the side. The third has carved handles, each with two anthropomorphic figures. A set of musical pipes has been marked with corresponding musical notes.</p> <p>The earliest item in the collection is a spear with obsidian blade from the University of Edinburgh collection which was transferred to National Museums Scotland (then the Royal Museum) in 1854. This is one of fourteen similar spears (five from the <i>Challenger</i> expedition) in the collection. There are two daggers with obsidian blades from the Webster collection and two daggers with blades of stingray spines, one bought from Oldman in 1922 and the other acquired from a Dr Ritchie in 1873. The collection also includes three fishing spears.</p> <p>There is a barkcloth skirt decorated with seeds, glass and shell beads and grass. This was acquired in 1926 with two other items of clothing worn around the waist consisting of woven plant fibres decorated with shell and job's tears, leading to shell bead openwork. Both have remnants of feathers.</p> <p>Also from the Admiralty Islands are two decorative spoons, a further four carved wooden bowls, four further ornaments of shell with worked turtle shell, five decorative combs, and a headband of glass beads and decorated dog's teeth on plant fibre.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
Idiens, D (1982) <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i> . Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1873.5; A.1926.31; A.1956.864)	
Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Vol. XXXV (A.1956.864, A.1956.865, A.1956.866, A.1956.874, A.1956.1168)	

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Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Admiralty Islands (Manus) collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	6 th September 2014
<p>There are 3 items from the Admiralty Islands (Manus) which is part of Papua New Guinea.</p> <p>There is a spear and knife both with obsidian blades which were purchased from the collector W D Webster in 1921. The spear also has a very sharp bone barb set into the top of the shaft on one side of the blade. There is also a set of panpipes composed of four lengths of bamboo held together by a paste of plant resin and mud which has been decorated with red, black and white pigment. These were purchased in 1917 from John Dixon.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>. Perth.</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p> <p>Related Publications:</p> <p>Gathercole, P & Clarke, A (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Britain collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	20 th August 2014
<p>There are four items from New Britain.</p> <p>Three items were collected by Sir William MacGregor who was Administrator and then Lieutenant-Governor of British New Guinea from 1888-98. From MacGregor are two stone axe heads and a club consisting of a narrow wooden shaft with stone head.</p> <p>There is a barkcloth mask (ABDUA: 102000) from the Baining people of the Gazelle Peninsula in East New Britain. The mask dates from the mid-20th century, and would have been worn as part of ceremonial dances performed by men at night. It has black and red decoration applied with ink.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Britain collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	28 th August 2014
<p>There are eleven items from New Britain.</p> <p>There are three clubs which have a wooden shaft flaring out at the top with a spherical stone head. One of the clubs was donated in 1896 by Dr Alexander Skottowe (recorded on the museum database as Skoltowe) who was a district medical officer in Fiji, 1886-92. Skottowe also gave a bone spoon, a coconut cup, a string of shell money, and two turbo shell arm ornaments from New Britain.</p> <p>There is a carved wooden dance stick acquired in 1894 believed to be from New Britain. It depicts three faces and is decorated with black, red and white pigment. Some cassowary feathers are attached. The collection also includes an anklet of woven cane edged with <i>nassa</i> shells.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Britain collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	27 th August 2014
<p>There are eighty-seven items in the collections from New Britain. This is a comparatively large collection as there are few items from New Britain in other Scottish museums.</p> <p>There are two carved dance wands in lightweight wood limed and coloured with red and blue pigment (A.1882.53.8, A.1882.53.9) from the Tolai of the Gazelle peninsula. One is carved with a human figure. Both were purchased from London taxidermists E Gerrard & Sons in 1882. Also used in dance is a carved wooden club coloured with red, partially wrapped with leaves and decorated with feathers.</p> <p>In the collection is a head ornament worn by men in the Tolai area, composed of cut shells, dog's teeth and feathers on plant fibre (A.1897.263). Another head ornament is a ring of woven plants edged in cut shells with a single red bead attached.</p> <p>Seven items are from the collection of Captain Zembsch who was Consul General of Samoa from 1879-83. One of these items is a man's collar of red cotton decorated with finely cut shells, glass beads and blue and yellow fibre (A.1897.322.10). A string of shell money is associated with the missionary Reverend George Brown.</p> <p>There are three masks in the collection. The first is an early twentieth-century <i>kavar</i> mask from the Baining people. There is a mask of painted wood and fibre representing a figure from the Tolai and part of a mask of painted bark which previously hung in a men's house. This is probably from a Sulka mask and was collected in New Britain in 2003. In addition to the Baining mask are two Baining dance staffs (A.1967.749; A.1967.750).</p> <p>A shield from the Arawe was collected in 1910 and a complementary contemporary shield used in dance was purchased in 2003 by Chantal Knowles, previous Principal Curator of Oceania, Americas and Africa, along with another shield which is now at the Pitt Rivers Museum, Oxford. There is a total of thirty-six items in Knowles' collection, including printed cotton, shell and fibre arm ornaments, and shell money.</p> <p>There are two stone hatchet heads from the Duke of York islands (currently part of East New Britain province) purchased in 1882 via E Gerrard and Sons.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1954.183)</p>	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the</i></p>	

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United Kingdom and Ireland. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Caledonia collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	17 th August 2014
<p>There are five items from New Caledonia.</p> <p>The collection includes three wooden clubs each of a different style. One is of the bird-headed type and was acquired in 1896 from Mrs Duthie who was part of the Duthie shipbuilding family who were at that time associated with Cairnbulg Castle. Another club has a mushroom shaped head, and the third is shorter for throwing.</p> <p>Two decorated shells also come from New Caledonia. They are each illustrated with a man's head and one is smoking a pipe. This type of shell is often attributed to French convicts imprisoned in New Caledonia and date from the late 19th century. They were collected by the Countess of Kintore, Lady Sydney Charlotte (1851-1932).</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Caledonia collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	25 th August 2014
<p>There are sixty nine items from New Caledonia.</p> <p>The collection includes two carved wooden door jambs coloured with red, black and white pigment which would have been placed at the entrance to a chief's house. The carvings represent ancestors with the top part of each jamb depicting a face and the lower portions carved with a repeating square pattern.</p> <p>There are three turtle shell arm ornaments and four worked pieces of pearl shell which form a broken breast ornament. There are three necklaces of cut conus shells on red cloth. One has a central pearl shell ornament of the style associated with Futuna, Vanuatu. This neck ornament and thirty-one other items were acquired in 1924 from Miss AM Dougan with five items from Vanuatu. Dougan also donated several Vanuatu items to National Museums Scotland. It is possible some production place information has been confused as there are also combs in the Dougan collection which could be from south Vanuatu.</p> <p>There is a basket of woven pandanus leaves and a mat from the Loyalty Islands, acquired in 1896. Also in the collection is a length of carved bamboo partially depicting a story.</p> <p>There are three sling stones and eighteen spears including four spears decorated with carvings, braided flying fox fur, and tapa. There is also a ceremonial bird-headed club with shaft wrapped in blue and red trade cloth and braided flying fox fur (1870.21.a).</p> <p>The collection includes two pearl shells with hand painted depictions of a man's head. These type of decorated shell are often attributed to French convicts imprisoned in New Caledonia and date from the 19th century.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association: 19-23</i></p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Caledonia collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator of Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	9 th June 2014
<p>There are 161 items from New Caledonia. This is a comparatively large collection as there are few items in other Scottish museums.</p> <p>There are two ceremonial axes (<i>n'bouet</i>) with rounded greenstone blades. One has a handle bound with calico and the other with barkcloth. Two pigmented wooden carvings were used to mark an area as tabu. There are two male figures in wood, one a standing ancestor figure. There are also four engraved lengths of bamboo from the 19th century decorated with stories from Kanak society.</p> <p>The collection includes one carved door jamb which would have been placed at the entrance to a chief's house. These carvings represent the ancestors with the top part of the jamb depicting a face and the lower portion carved with repeating diamond pattern. There are also three wooden roof finials, two of which are carved with a face and were transferred from the Arbuthnot Museum in Peterhead in 1966.</p> <p>There are two ceremonial mourning masks topped with a cylinder of woven cane covered in human hair. One of these is from the University of Edinburgh collection, which was transferred to the Royal Museum in 1854. It was collected by Captain Dewar of the British barque <i>Statesman</i> in 1849. The face of this mask has been replaced. Five wooden clubs also came through the University of Edinburgh transfer, one of which has a handle wrapped in plant fibre and ending in balls of flying fox fur.</p> <p>174 items were previously on long term loan from Reverend James Hadfield, a missionary on the Loyalty Islands from 1879-1920. Sixty-three items are now part of the permanent collection including ten stone charms used for differing purposes including the influence of battles, taro growing and the weather. Other items include a woman's skirt of hibiscus fibre, two necklaces of greenstone beads and flying fox fur, and a plume of feathers worn in the hair. There are five Loyalty Islands baskets and a large mat of pandanus leaves.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.UC.574; A.1953.173; A.1956.959)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

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COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Ireland collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	20 th August 2014
<p>There are five items from New Ireland.</p> <p>Although small, the collection includes a number of distinctive pieces. From southern New Ireland are two figures in carved chalk (ABDUA: 63518; ABDUA: 57323), one depicting a male figure incised with spiral lines and the other a pig or cuscus. These are both thought to be associated with <i>iniet</i> ceremonies and were collected by Sir William MacGregor who was Administrator then Lieutenant-Governor of what was British New Guinea, 1888-98.</p> <p>The collection also contains four examples of malangan carvings which are created as part of funerary rites in New Ireland. Two of these are masks in wood carved with bird figures and painted black, red and white. Both have feathers attached. There is a long carving in wood, depicting bird and anthropomorphic figures. These malangan were acquired from Lord and Lady Stonehaven who are understood to have collected the pieces while travelling in Papua New Guinea in 1927. Lord Stonehaven was Governor of Queensland, Australia in 1925-30.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p> <p>Reid, RW (1912), <i>Catalogue of Specimens deposited by William Macgregor in the Anthropological Museum, Marischal College, University of Aberdeen, 1899-1909.</i> (ABDUA:63518; ABDUA:57323)</p> <p>Hunt, C (1981), <i>Shark Tooth & Stone Blade: Pacific Island Art from the University of Aberdeen.</i> University of Aberdeen, p10, Item 47 & 48 (ABDUA:63518; ABDUA:57323) and p9, Item 43 & 44 (ABDUA:57216; ABDUA:57217)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland.</i> UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland.</i> National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Ireland collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	20 th November 2014
<p>There are five items from New Ireland.</p> <p>Four artefacts are associated with the <i>malangan</i> funerary rituals. There is a painted mask which was acquired in 1894. Also acquired at this time is a carved and painted piece which looks as though it is part of a larger <i>malangan</i> figure. There is also a piece of carved wood with a blue coloured face in the centre with winged shapes coming from either side which is described as a temple ornament. This was purchased from the dealer William Oldman in 1906 along with an upright figurative carving depicting an anthropomorphic figure and several animals.</p> <p>A club with stone head mounted on a wooden shaft is attributed to New Ireland but stylistically appears to be from New Britain.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Ireland collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	12 th September 2014
<p>There are forty-four items from New Ireland in the collection.</p> <p>The majority of artefacts date from the 19th century and almost half of the collection was purchased from dealers (21 items).</p> <p>Eight wooden carvings and masks are identified as related to <i>malangan</i> funerary rituals. There are two chalk figures associated with the <i>iniet</i> ceremony, one male and one female. These were bought from the London taxidermists E Gerrard & Sons in 1882 along with a dyed red skirt of vegetable fibre.</p> <p>There is a canoe prow ornament in wood depicting a fish and bird purchased in 1899 with a carved dance ornament which was previously described as coming from a canoe. There are another three dance sticks and ten ceremonial paddles which are carved and pigmented. A ceremonial item in the form of an axe features figurative carving.</p> <p>A large shark fishing float and rope were acquired from the collection of Harry G Beasley in 1954. There are two musical instruments in the collection: a carved wooden gong (<i>livika</i>) from the Lelet region, and a clapper formed of an immature coconut and boar's tusk.</p> <p>Two spears and a women's garment of plant fibre worn around the waist are attributed to New Hanover island, also known as Lavongai.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1882.53.10-11; a.1890.58; A.1906.607)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Guinea collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	5 th September 2014
<p>There are thirty-six items from Papua New Guinea (not including Admiralty Islands) and one item from West Papua.</p> <p>Three items were purchased from W D Webster in 1921 including a dagger of cassowary bone with nut husk attachments, a mortar for preparing betel from the Trobriand Islands, and a stone disc headed club from Mambara River. There are two other clubs in the collection both acquired from Sir William Carmichael-Anstruther. One is a stone headed club with stone in a multi-pointed shape and feather attachments and the other is a wooden sword club from the Trobriand Islands. Sir Carmichael-Anstruther donated a face ornament worn in fighting (<i>gibigibi</i>) and two lime spatula, one of which has a figurative carving with a local repair.</p> <p>The collection includes three axe heads and four adze heads. There are fifteen arrows dating from the 19th and early 20th century. Acquired around 1946 is a Gulf province shield of wood carved with a stylised face and pigmented with red, black and white.</p> <p>From Oro province is a piece of decorated barkcloth dating from around the early 20th century. An arm or leg ornament which would have been worn in dance was acquired from John Dixon in 1917. It consists of a number of seed husks each on a twisted plant fibre cord ending in pieces of red trade cloth. The seeds are strung together with twisted plant fibre and 3 lengths of cut cane.</p> <p>Also from Dixon is a small figure of wood from West Papua of the style of a <i>korwar</i>. It may have previously sat on top of a wooden pole.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Published collections: Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>. Perth.</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990) 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p> <p>Related Publications: Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

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COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Papua New Guinea collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	26 th August 2014
<p>There are 2,702 items from Papua New Guinea (not including New Britain, New Ireland, Admiralty Islands and Bougainville).</p> <p>The majority of items in this large collection are from the Central, Milne Bay, and Oro provinces of New Guinea mainland with some items from areas around Morobe, Gulf, Western Highlands, and Sepik River, as well as New Britain, New Ireland and Manus (these three have separate collection level descriptions but are politically part of Papua New Guinea). Material has tended to be acquired in groups from one specific collector.</p> <p>2,402 artefacts were collected by Sir William MacGregor who was Administrator, then Lieutenant-Governor, from 1888-98 of the area in south east New Guinea known at that time as British New Guinea. Items were deposited in 1899, 1909 and in 1920 after his death. Within MacGregor's collection, 1,468 items are arms and armour which can be categorised as follows: 651 arrows; 373 spears; 82 wooden sword clubs; 17 bamboo knives; 2 saw fish snout swords; 3 bone daggers; 266 stone headed clubs; 55 bows; 11 shields; and 6 wrist guards. Shields include Kiriwina type decorated with white, red and black, as well as the waisted type in wood wrapped with woven cane, and a wooden shield from the Papuan Gulf area.</p> <p>MacGregor's collection includes 198 lime spatula in wood, whale bone, green stone, cassowary bone, and turtle shell, with some adorned with shell or glass beads. There are four carved wooden spatula attributed to master carver Mutuaga. There are 260 items of clothing or personal adornments including clam shell necklaces, skirts, and headdresses. The skirts include one of the short Trobriand type of red shredded hibiscus with pandanus leaf strips in red and black. The headdresses include headbands of cut shell, those made of cuscus fur and job's tears, and a number of different styles made of feathers. There are twenty-eight conus shell arm bands, fourteen of these are adorned with glass beads, cut shells, wild banana seeds and pandanus leaves. There are two human figures from the Trobriand Islands, one male and one female. There are also five decorated pig figures of wood. There are eight house boards with carved scroll patterns and coloured with red, black and white pigment. In similar colours are eleven Trobriand dance paddles. The collection also contains sixty pieces of barkcloth, mainly from Oro Province.</p> <p>In 1896 Dr Patrick Smith gave twenty-five items including a wooden canoe prow ornament, six carved wooden paddles and a small charm infilled with lime in the form of an animal. Smith also donated five so-called 'man-catchers' thought to have been made for sale to Europeans.</p>	

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In 1904, forty pieces of barkcloth from British New Guinea were donated by Colonel William Allardyce who was legal official and acting Governor of Fiji 1901-2.

Ninety-four items were acquired in 1932 from Lord and Lady Stonehaven. Lord Stonehaven was Governor of Queensland from 1925-30 and during that period he and his wife travelled to New Guinea. The donation was part of a wider body of Pacific material, with Lady Stonehaven's parents also having also collected Pacific items. They donated wood carvings including a figure in wood from the Tami Islands (ABDUA: 58678). There are twenty-five bilums and ten wooden bowls, six of which are of Trobriand Islands style and four from the Huon Gulf. There is a large canoe model from Wuvulu of the Western Bismark Archipelago, as well as three smaller canoe models.

A collection of fifty-two items were acquired from Neville Moderate collected while he was employed as a professional photographer for the government in Papua New Guinea on assignments in 1962-77. Most of the collection is attributed to specific areas or people. For example, there is a carved spirit board of wood coloured with black and white pigment from a men's house in Kairuku (ABDUA:269966). From Chambri lakes area is a carved wooden hook figure and a spear thrower with carved bird figure. From the Mekeo people at Bereina, Central District, are shell armbands, a wooden pestle and mortar for betel, and two necklaces, one of dog teeth and shell and the other of flying fox teeth.

There is a 19th century ancestral figure (*kandimboang*) of wood with attachments of cut feathers and beads (ABDUA: 63591). This item from the lower Sepik area was collected by Arthur J L Gordon.

The collection includes some human remains. There are fifteen skulls, seven of which are from Goaribari. Each of the skulls has been modified using combinations of plant based paste, wood, cane, feathers and seeds. Some of the skulls have incised patterns. One is known to be an ancestral skull collected by Sir William MacGregor. Thirteen others were collected in 1904 by CS Robinson who was acting Governor of British New Guinea at that time.

The only item from West Papua is a headrest featuring two carved figures, from Geelvink Bay, which was purchased from Sotheby's in 1974.

Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.

Reid, RW (1912), *Illustrated Catalogue of the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen* (Various items)

Reid, RW (1912), *Catalogue of Specimens deposited by William MacGregor in the Anthropological Museum, Marischal College, University of Aberdeen in the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen, 1899-1909* (Various items)

Newton, D (1961), *Art styles of the Papuan Gulf*. New York: Museum of Primitive (ABDUA:58693;ABDUA:58684)

Hunt, C (1981), *Shark Tooth & Stone Blade: Pacific Island Art from the University of*

Aberdeen, University of Aberdeen (Various items including: ABDUA:63449; ABDUA:63450; ABDUA:63451; ABDUA:63452)

Beran, H (1996), *Mutuaga: A Nineteenth-Century New Guinea Master Carver*. University of Wollongong Press. p.140, no. 8, plate 60 (ABDUA:177); p.141, no. 15, plate 58 (ABDUA:180); p.147, no. 58, plate 81 (ABDUA:1950) & no. 61, plate 84 (ABDUA:1951)

Beran, H (2011), 'The Iconography of the War Shields of the Trobriand Islands of Papua New Guinea: An Interpretation Recorded by Malinowski and Explained by Paramount Chief Pulayasi' in *Pacific Arts Journal*, (New Series) Volume 11, Number 1. (ABDUA:63451)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Papua New Guinea collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	9 th September 2014
<p>There are 630 items from Papua New Guinea (including Western Islands, not including New Britain, New Ireland, or Bougainville)</p> <p>There are several late 19th century acquisitions that form the majority of this large collection. The earliest donation, in 1878, was fourteen wooden spears gifted by John Lyall. Thirty-seven items arrived in 1887 from Mrs Paten including eleven cassowary feather headdresses, four dyed women's skirts, three clubs, domestic utensils and other items of body adornment.</p> <p>151 items were collected by Robert Bruce, a boat builder and ship's captain for the London Missionary Society who was based on Mer and Saibai in the Torres Strait islands from 1881-9. Bruce attributed many items to specific areas. There are two large barkcloth masks from the Toaripi people of the Elema area of the Papuan Gulf, and a third mask from the same area of wood and cane. There are three drums of carved wood, one from Fly River has the form of an alligator head and the other two are ornamented with feathers and shells. There are five headdresses. One worn in dances is formed of sections of grass seed, another two are of cassowary feathers and from Motu-motu is a headdress of shells and another of woven cane. Other items include four shields, two of from the Papuan Gulf and another that previously hung on a chief's house.</p> <p>Also acquired in 1889 were 120 items from William Green of Helensburgh who was in New Guinea 1880-85. This includes a mask of barkcloth and shredded plant fibres over a cane frame in the form of a bird's head. Also in the collection are three ceremonial greenstone axes, four paddle clubs from Brooker Island, apparently used in fighting on the water, twelve lime spatula, six women's skirts, and a waisted shield with cane and feathers and a local repair with turtle shell.</p> <p>Thirty-six items were collected by Sir Hugh Muir Nelson who visited Papua New Guinea in 1898 travelling in the area then known as British New Guinea. Within this collection is a short woman's skirt from the Trobriand islands, two feather headdresses and another of hornbill beaks, five clubs and two wooden bowls with lime infill.</p> <p>A collection of ten items from British New Guinea was acquired from James Goudie in 1897, including two tobacco pipes, a woman's skirt of shredded grass and a wooden comb with red feathers.</p> <p>Within the overall collection are twelve <i>bilums</i> ranging in date from 19th century to contemporary examples, and six baskets. There are forty-one clubs and one stone club head. There are also four Trobriand islands-style wooden sword clubs with infilled lime decoration.</p>	

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The majority of the collection is from Central, Milne Bay and Gulf provinces. There is also a Maprik basketwork mask from the East Sepik District and a Sepik style carved canoe prow, both purchased from dealers in the 1960s. Also from the Sepik is an ancestral figure (*kandimboang*). From Wuvulu are two late 19th/early 20th century axes with turtle bone blades.

There are a number of contemporary pieces in the collection. A contemporary Wahgi fighting shield with Six 2 Six design of the Gilgalkup section of Senglap people was purchased in 2003. The slogan on the shield refers to Gilgalkup's ability to fight all day. The shield was used in 1989 during fighting between Senglap and Dange people in the Mount Hagen Area, Western Highlands.

There are five contemporary sculptural works formed using recycled metal by Eastern Highlands artist Tom Deko including *Meri Wantaim Bilum; Manus SingSing II; Creation; Pikinini Wantum Babu; and Defending Fallen Comrade I*

The collection also includes five works by Chimbu artist Matthais Kauage OBE entitled: *Suicide; Carry Leg; Misis Kwin; Burial; and Buka War*. In addition is a neck ornament of seeds, shells and beads made by Kauage and two feathers worn as body adornments by the artist.

Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.

Rannie, D (1912), *My Adventures Among South Sea Cannibals*. London: Seeley, Service and Co. Ltd.

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO

Glasgow Museums (1987), *Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum*. Collins

Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', *Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association: 19-23*

O'Hanlon, M (1993), *Paradise: Portraying the New Guinea Highlands*. British Museum Press: pp66-7, plate13

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

Spalding, J & S. Van Raay (1996), *Gallery of Modern Art Glasgow: The First Years*. Scala Publishing Ltd.

Brown, AK (2006) 'The Kelvingrove 'New Century Project': Changing Approaches to Displaying World Cultures in Glasgow', *Journal of Museum Ethnography, vol 18: 37-47*

Rosi, P & Mel, M (2009), *Hailans to Ailans: Contemporary Art of Papua New Guinea*. Alcheringa Gallery/Rebecca Hossack Art Gallery

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COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Papua New Guinea collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	28 th September 2014
<p>There are 1030 items from Papua New Guinea (not including the Admiralty Islands, the Western Islands, Bougainville, New Britain and New Ireland).</p> <p>This large collection is mainly from the 19th and early 20th century.</p> <p>Ten items are associated with HMS <i>Basilisk</i> which visited Papua New Guinea in 1873. This includes a canoe paddle, a fishing spear, and a ceremonial greenstone axe from D'Entrecasteux islands.</p> <p>112 items are associated with Andrew Goldie, a trader who was based in Port Moresby in the 1870s. This collection is largely Massim style with some items specifically attributed to D'Entrecasteux and Trobriand islands. Thirty-eight items are clothing and personal ornaments including feather head ornaments and women's skirts. Five items are attributed to the Papuan gulf including a bird figure, a piece of barkcloth and two carvings in wood, one of which represents a face.</p> <p>A collection of thirty-six items acquired in 1898 are associated with Kilmarnock-born Sir Hugh Muir Nelson who was Premier of Queensland, 1893-8. It was during this period that he visited New Guinea. The collection is largely of Massim style material (22 items). As well as materials used in betel chewing, there is a head pad for carrying pots from the Trobriand islands and a mat of pandanus leaves. From the Papuan Gulf is a barkcloth mask from the Elema people and two pieces of barkcloth. Another piece of barkcloth is from Oro province. There are a further nine items including an upper body garment of job's tears seeds and an ear ornament of tortoise shell.</p> <p>Several collections are connected with missionaries. There are thirty-one items collected in Oro province by Reverend Wilfred Henry Abbott, a missionary from 1898-1900. This collection includes several head ornaments, a belt worn in mourning, three axe heads and two complete axes, and two ornaments described as men's fighting masks. One of these is of shell and the other of boar's tusks. Eighteen items were collected by Reverend Samuel MacFarlane of the London Missionary Society. Sixteen are attributed to Fly River district including a wooden club for killing dugong, two stone charms and a paddle with bird carving.</p> <p>In the entire collection there are 22 stone headed clubs, 35 Massim sword clubs, and three other wooden clubs. There are 13 shields including a relatively rare undecorated wooden shield from the Trobriand islands (A.1887.639). There are forty-four spears ranging from late 19th century to late 20th century examples.</p>	

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There is one item from West Sepik District which is a wooden spirit figure from Karawari River purchased from Hermann Marc Lissauer in 1968. Six items are from East Sepik district including an early 20th century Maprik house board with male figure from the Abelam, also purchased from Lissauer (A.1966.757). Forty-nine items are attributed to Sepik River including a kandimboang figure from the mouth of the Sepik bought in 1906 from WO Oldman; an early 20th century modelled pottery roof finial of the style made in Ibaum village; and a carved pigmented wooden bowl purchased from Hamburg dealer Johann FC Umlauff in 1929. Fourteen of the Sepik River items were bought from Lissauer in the 1960s. A Trobriand islands canoe ornament was also purchased from him in 1970.

A total of 426 items are from the Milne Bay province or identified as Massim style, sixty-seven of these are lime spatula and there are twenty lime containers, eighty items of clothing and personal ornaments, thirty-two arrows, two Trobriand dance shields, four carved wooden staffs, and four figures, one of which is attributed to master carver Mutuaga (A.1951.392)

From the collection of Harry G Beasley, there are fifty-seven artefacts acquired by the museum, 1947-54. Twenty-one of these are from Milne Bay province, and twenty-three are from the Gulf area including four charms carved from a young coconut and a tool used for trimming nets.

113 items were acquired from George and Sue Argent who worked around Morobe province in 1969-73. While working as a botanist and teacher respectively, they collected forty-eight bilums and twenty-five pieces of pottery, most of which is Adzera style, as well as arrows, barkcloth, stone tools and fishing materials.

The collection at National Museums Scotland represents the broadest geographical range from Papua New Guinea in Scotland. This is due to periods of focussed collecting where the institution has actively sought to expand the breadth of the collection.

Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.

Idiens, D (1982), *Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum*. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1897.7; A.1897.193; A.1899.66; A.1899.82; A.1900.352; A.1906.433; A.1930.275; A.1939.269; A.1947.43; A.1948.375; A.1951.368; A.1966.726)

Newton, D (1961), *Art styles of the Papuan Gulf*. New York: Museum of Primitive Art (A.1961.368)

Beran, H (1996), *Mutuaga: A Nineteenth Century New Guinea Master Carver*. University of Wollongong Press. Plate 99. (A.1951.392)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Solomon Islands collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	17 th August 2014
<p>There are seventy-two items from the Solomon Islands</p> <p>The collection includes a canoe prow ornament of carved wood inlaid with pearl shell. This came from the collection of Sir William MacGregor in 1899 and is believed to be the item described in the 1912 MacGregor catalogue as a 'rat safe'. Also donated by MacGregor is a ceremonial baton (<i>wari hau</i>) inlaid with worked pearl shell and terminating in a carving of two heads back to back; four clam shell arm ornaments catalogued under one number; and fourteen shell ornaments of tridacna shell, eight of which are decorated with incised drawings of frigate birds.</p> <p>There is a body ornament of dolphin teeth with shell beads and turtle shell (<i>barulifa'ā</i>) which would have been worn on the head or around the neck. Acquired in the 19th century, it is recorded as being owned by Chief Tuligari, however it was probably owned by a chief of the small island of Tulagi.</p> <p>The arms and armour in the collection is as follows: nine wooden clubs, largely dating from the 19th century and some of which have plant fibre binding on the handle; thirty-five arrows, twenty-four of which were collected by Arthur J L Gordon who was Private Secretary to Sir Arthur Gordon, Governor of Fiji. The other eleven are catalogued under the same number: Nine spears, each with bone barbs bound with red and yellow orchid stem and decorated with carving inlaid with lime. One is missing most of its shaft. Three were collected by Arthur J L Gordon and two donated by Lord and Lady Stonehaven who were in the Pacific from 1925-30; and two bows of wood, one of which accompanies the set of eleven arrows.</p> <p>Relating to hunting, there are two fish hooks formed of pearl shell with turtle shell barb and with glass trade beads attached as a lure. Also in the collection is a lime stick, also of the distinctive Solomon Islands style with dark wood inlaid with pearl shell. A large shell valuable (<i>barava</i>) of tridacna shell used in exchange or on ancestral shrines is from South New Georgia.</p> <p>From Santa Cruz is a bag of banana leaf and banana fibre donated by Dr Patrick Smith in 1896. There is a wooden headrest in the form of a pig thought to also be from Santa Cruz. It was given to Algernon Hawkins Falconer in 1893 by his mother but an old label records it as a 'Maori pillow'.</p> <p>Finally, the collection includes an overmodelled skull which has been worked with paste and has pearl shell inlaid into the eyes.</p>	

Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.

Reid, RW (1912), Catalogue of Specimens deposited by William MacGregor in the Anthropological Museum, Marischal College, University of Aberdeen in the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen, 1899-1909, (ABDUA:3250; ABDUA:3251; ABDUA:3252; ABDUA:3253; ABDUA:3254; ABDUA:3255; ABDUA:3260; ABDUA:3261; ABDUA:3266; ABDUA:5990; ABDUA:5991; ABDUA:5992; ABDUA:5996; ABDUA:84599)

Hunt, C (1981), *Shark Tooth & Stone Blade: Pacific Island Art from the University of Aberdeen*. University of Aberdeen (ABDUA:3250; ABDUA:3251; ABDUA:3252; ABDUA:3253; ABDUA:5992; ABDUA:5996; ABDUA:84599)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Solomon Islands collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	28 th August 2014
<p>There are 210 items from the Solomon Islands (including the North Solomon Islands).</p> <p>Twenty-four items in this large collection were collected by Reverend George K Moir of the Melanesian Mission based in the Solomon Islands, largely on Guadalcanal, 1908-15. Moir's collection includes: a shield of woven cane; a belt of shell money; a finely carved bone spearhead with bamboo cover; a piece of indigo barkcloth; and a cap style headdress of shredded plant fibre which Moir describes as a 'wig or <i>vasuvasu</i>'.</p> <p>Another shield of woven cane was acquired in 1920. There are a total of thirteen wooden clubs as well as 105 arrows and twenty-two spears. The majority of spears and arrows are from Bougainville. Also from Bougainville are two 19th century palm leaf mats with some leaves coloured red and a decorated dance paddle. There are four pigmented ceremonial wooden paddles from Buka Island, and a wooden dance club with no specific provenance. Attributed to the Santa Cruz Islands are eight arrows, six spears and a woven bag collected by Dr Alex Skottowe (name appears as Skoltowe on museum database) who was a district medical officer at Navua, Fiji, 1886-92. Also from Santa Cruz is a 19th century fishing float for catching flying fish (A.1963.18.b[duplicate.1]) and two further woven bags.</p> <p>There is a large feast bowl of wood inlaid with pearl shell and featuring two carved figures at either end, acquired from the auction of the collection of sculptor Jacob Epstein. There are two 20th century canoe prow carvings from Munda, Roviana Lagoon, New Georgia island. There is also a carved male figure in wood.</p> <p>There is a pendant of whale ivory marked 'Solomon Isds 1891' acquired through the dispersal of the Wellcome collection in 1951. Also from Wellcome are two shell valuables (<i>barava</i>) and an armguard of twisted vine. Also in the collection are five bamboo lime boxes, four of which are mid-19th century and the fifth is from Santa Cruz islands.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

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Stanley, N (1994), 'Recording Island Melanesia: The Significance of the Melanesian Mission in Museum Records' *Pacific Arts*, No. 9/10 (July 1994), pp. 25-41 (A.1947.15.I.1)

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Solomon Islands collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	23 rd September 2014
<p>There are 498 objects in the collection from the Solomon Islands (including the North Solomon Islands)</p> <p>This large collection dates mainly from the 19th and early 20th centuries. There are 118 items of clothing and personal ornaments, including an ear ornament strung with human teeth said to have been worn by Tarasow, head chief of Bambytanee, North East Coast of Ysabel, Solomon Islands. There are four ceremonial maces (<i>war i hau</i>), in one of which only the shaft remains. There are also three staffs and a ceremonial axe and adze. The collection includes two overmodelled skulls, one provenanced to Rubiana Island and bought from W Oldman.</p> <p>200 items are arms and armour including: 45 wooden clubs; 18 bows; 91 arrows; 39 spears and spearheads; two arm guards; and five shields. Four shields are basketwork and one ceremonial inlaid with pearl shell and decorated with red and black pigment from Guadalcanal (A.1948.425)</p> <p>There are nine canoe ornaments, five of which are prow figures (<i>totoishu</i>) with pearl shell inlay. One is from the University of Edinburgh collection which was transferred to the Royal Museum in 1854 (A.UC.586). There are eight wooden feast bowls inlaid with pearl shell, three are directly attributed to Makira from the collection of Admiral John Erskine who was in the Solomon Islands in 1850.</p> <p>61 items are from the Santa Cruz Islands including four woven bags and a loom, seven dance clubs, and six coils of feather currency (<i>tau</i>) one with a bundle of barkcloth wrapping. Ten items were collected by J Cumming Dewar on his voyage on the yacht <i>Nyanza</i> which visited the Santa Cruz islands in 1888. Eleven items are from the collection of Harry G Beasley including two carved male figures and a head rest in the shape of a double-headed animal decorated with red and black pigment.</p> <p>75 items from the Solomon Islands collection came from HG Beasley's collection in five acquisitions from 1935-54. This includes part of a wooden house post with figurative carving (A.1954.125), twenty-three items of body adornment, and a lidded fishing tackle box from Ontong Java atoll containing complete and partial fishhooks (eleven parts classified as one item).</p> <p>60 items are from North Solomon Islands, which politically form part of Papua New Guinea. This includes 19 ornamented paddle clubs used in dance from Buka Island. There are 17 spears carved and ornamented, most of which have red and yellow orchid stem binding. Another spear provenanced to North Solomons is of carved wood with some pearl shell inlay</p>	

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and plant fibre binding and was purchased from WD Webster in 1901. There are three fishhooks from the villages of Tapasanwata, Totei and Sikoto on Bougainville Island. These come from Reverend AH Voyce of the Methodist Mission via Harry G Beasley.

Three items are associated with John (Jack) Renton who lived on Maana'oba Island for seven years after being shipwrecked. The three items are a comb, a turtleshell finger ring in the style of a Scottish 'lovers knot', and a necklace of shell and human teeth given to Renton by a chief. These are on long term loan to Stromness Museum, Orkney.

There are three neck ornaments collected and made in Fiji that feature decorated shell plaques from the Solomon Islands. These have been included in the Fijian collection.

Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.

Idiens, D (1982), *Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum*. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1893.300; A.1900.234; A.1902.48; A.1922.664; A.1924.858; A.1926.79; A.1933.40; A.1948.425; A.1954.125; A.1954.126; A.1954.129; A.1954.160; A.1954.161)

Waite, D (2000), 'An Artefact/Image text of head-hunting motifs', *Journal of the Polynesian Society*, 109 (1), pp.115-144 (A.1924.448)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Solomon Islands collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	4 th March 2014
<p>There are ninety-eight artefacts from the Solomon Islands.</p> <p>The majority of items are arrows with incised decoration acquired in the 1920s, some of which have a field collection date of 1880. Three clubs and two spears were given to the Perth Literary and Antiquarian Society in 1850 by General Lindsay and collected by Dr L MacLean on returning from Australia.</p> <p>The collection includes 62 objects from the Santa Cruz Islands, 58 of which are arrows. Also from Santa Cruz is a woven bag of banana fibre; a forehead ornament of shell that appears to be missing a central ornament; and a paddle.</p> <p>There is a standing male figure (1978.672) formed of wood with pearl shell inlay around the face and eyes. The figure is carved with neck and arm adornments as well as ear ornaments that are now broken. The collection also includes a lime box of incised bamboo, a fishing float with carved face inlaid with pearl shell, and four barbed fishing spears with red and yellow orchid stem acquired in 1922.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>. Perth.</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p> <p>Related Publications:</p> <p>Gathercole, P & Clarke, A (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Torres Strait Islands collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	17 th August 2014
<p>There are 305 items from the Torres Strait Islands.</p> <p>The collection contains 303 arrows with composite shafts incorporating carved areas and sections bound together with plant fibre. A number of the arrows have bone points. They were donated by Sir William MacGregor in 1898. MacGregor was Administrator then Lieutenant- Governor from 1888-1898 in what was then known as British New Guinea.</p> <p>There is a composite mask of turtle shell, decorated with five shells suspended from the bottom of the mask and <i>Abrus precatorius</i> seeds, most of which have become detached. The mask is decorated with red and white pigment and it appears some further attachments of turtle shell may be missing. It was collected by Arthur J L Gordon around the 1890s.</p> <p>The collection also includes what has been described as a child's spinning top made of clay formed into a semi-circular shape and decorated with orange and blue paint with a spindle through the centre. It is however possible this is a drill. This item is part of a larger donation of material from the Pacific from Lord and Lady Stonehaven who travelled in the area in 1925-31 when Lord Stonehaven was Governor General of Australia.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Hunt, C (1981), <i>Shark Tooth & Stone Blade: Pacific Island Art from the University of Aberdeen</i>. University of Aberdeen (ABDUA:63589)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Torres Strait Islands, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	26 th August 2014

There are ninety-nine items from Torres Strait Islands.

Glasgow Museums houses the largest and most significant collection from the Torres Strait Islands in Scotland.

Ninety items were acquired from Robert Bruce, a Glasgow-born engineer who taught boat building for the London Missionary Society in the Torres Strait Islands from 1881-9. Bruce was on Mer, also known as Murray island, and on Saibai. It is from these two islands that the majority of his collection comes. There are three ceremonial masks of wood (*mawa*) from Saibai, which are dark in colour and decorated with cassowary feathers. All three are larger than typical *mawa* masks, there are no eyeholes and no visible means for holding the masks in place so it is possible they were not worn but mounted somewhere. There is another item described by Bruce as a combined mask and headdress (*kajeck*) which in fact appears to hang around the neck to form a chest and back ornament. It is made of wood decorated with red, black and white pigment, three suspended wooden discs, cassowary feathers, and smaller white feathers.

In the collection are two unique and highly significant ceremonial posts (*zogo baur*) from Waier island (1889.67.bh.1; 1889.67.bh.2). These three metre tall wooden posts may have formed part of a shrine. Both posts are decorated with carved human faces; one has a carving of a turtle near its base while the other has a carving of a clam shell. There are two headdresses (*dari*) of cut feathers attached to woven fibre over a cane frame from Mer. From Saibai is a headdress of two rows of dog teeth on plant fibre with a central decoration of red cloth.

There are seven charms, six of stone. There are two fishing charms from Mer as well as one for influencing rain, another for love, and one for fire. From Saibai is a dugong charm. Made of thickly plaited plant fibre is a charm from Mer said to be for causing the death of an enemy. There is a waisted wooden drum with one end in the form of a fish's head. The drum is decorated with carvings infilled with lime representing two male figures and adorned with cassowary feathers. There are two highly decorated canoe models from Saibai. There is also a full size Saibai canoe paddle. Other items in the collection include marriage ornaments, pubic shells, ear ornaments, clubs, and musical instruments.

In addition to the 19th century items from Bruce, there is a collection of four works by contemporary Torres Strait Islander artist Alick Tipoti. In addition to 3 hand-tinted linocut prints is *Nudaik (skateboard)*, a double skateboard deck in wood which has a lasercut image on the base that is a reproduction of Tipoti's linocut *Nudaik*.

Five ceremonial heads were repatriated to the Torres Strait Islands in 2007 and in return

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Glasgow Museums received a contemporary feather headdress (*dhari*) from Mer.

Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', *Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association*: 19-23

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Torres Strait Islands collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	21 st August 2014
<p>There are twenty seven items from the Torres Strait Islands.</p> <p>There are three masks in the collection. One of these is an elaborate mask worn on the head during ceremonial dances made of carved and painted turtle shell depicting a human face and topped with a frigate bird (A.1885.83). The mask is adorned with cassowary feathers. The other masks are thought to be from Saibai and are made of wood in the form of an elongated human face with hair of vegetable fibre and eyes of shell inlay. These masks were bought from Edward Gerrard and Sons of London in 1885 who are known to have sold material from the Torres Straits collected by Reverend Samuel MacFarlane of the London Missionary Society at this time so it is possible the masks came through him.</p> <p>The collection includes one headdress (<i>dari, dhoeri</i>) formed of feathers and basketry. From Mer island are three wooden ear stretchers, one of which was collected on the voyage of HMS <i>Rattlesnake</i> in 1822. The collection also includes three spatulas and an arm ornament of turtle shell, thirteen arrows from Thursday Island and two hardwood spears.</p> <p>There is a contemporary art piece which depicts two stingrays entitled <i>Gubuka</i> by Dennis Nona of Badu, Torres Strait Islands, purchased in 2009.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1885.81; A.1885.83)</p> <p>Newton, D (1961), <i>Art styles of the Papuan Gulf</i>. New York: Museum of Primitive Art (A.1885.81)</p> <p>Fraser, DF (1960), 'The Decorated Headhouse of Torres Straits', <i>Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians</i>, Vol. XIX, No.1 (A.1885.82)</p> <p>Roberts, B (2009), 'Conservation of a turtle-shell mask', <i>ICON News: The Magazine of the Insitute of Conservation</i>, January 2009 Issue 20, (A.1885.83)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

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COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Vanuatu collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	18 th August 2014
<p>There are 175 items from Vanuatu (previously the New Hebrides)</p> <p>Ninety-seven artefacts were collected by the Presbyterian missionary Reverend Frederick Gatherer Bowie and his wife Jeannie Mutch. Fifty-seven of these are from Santo and three are attributed to the small island of Tangoa, south of Santo, where Reverend Bowie was based from 1896-1933. The other items are from the islands of Epi, Ambrim, Malekula, Futuna, Aneityum, Ambae and Nguna. Bowie collected a mask and club used in dance on Malekula. There are twenty-eight arrows, most of which are used for hunting birds or fish, and two are a feathered variety specific to Santo. There are two weather charms of stone. There are three artefacts directly associated with chiefly status on Santo: a hair ornament of a single shell; a wooden staff; and a lower jaw of a boar. Other notable items acquired via Bowie include a large pudding plate from Santo of carved wood with anthropomorphic handles at each end. He also donated a girdle of cowrie shells, stuffed with bark and strung onto vegetable fibre, and worn by a chief from Aneityum. Bowie collected three overmodelled human skulls connected with funerary ceremonies from Malekula.</p> <p>The Vanuatu collection includes other items collected by Presbyterian missionaries. There is a bow, arrows and wooden club collected by Reverend Peter Milne who was on Nguna, 1869-93. From Reverend Fred J Paton who was on Malekula from 1893-1908 is a stone used for bringing rain and another stone item which he describes as a child's doll and not a sacred stone, both from Onua, Malekula. Paton sent both to Lord and Lady Stonehaven in 1927 who gave them to the museum as part of a larger donation.</p> <p>A collection of thirty-nine artefacts was given in 1900 by Reverend W Ross including twenty-two arrows from north west Santo, a man's belt of bark from Ambrym, a waist mat of woven plant fibre with black and red pattern from Efate, and a turtle shaped wooden dish.</p> <p>Two pieces of undecorated barkcloth were acquired in 1929 from the collection of Professor Sir William Ogston including one piece from Aneityum attributed to a specific island.</p> <p>The Vanuatu collection also includes a large tree fern figure coloured with red, green and black pigment, and a carved wooden slit gong, both from Malekula. These were acquired in 1904 from Sir William Henderson, a Scottish merchant and philanthropist.</p> <p>Related archives: There are papers, a photograph album and loose photographs relating to the Reverend Frederick G Bowie collection held by University of Aberdeen Museums.</p>	

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Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.

Reid, RW (1912), *Illustrated Catalogue of the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen* (ABDUA:3006; ABDUA:3007; ABDUA:3009; ABDUA:3010; ABDUA:3019; ABDUA:3021; ABDUA:3022; ABDUA:3024; ABDUA:3027; ABDUA:3029; ABDUA:3031; ABDUA:3035; ABDUA:3038; ABDUA:3043; ABDUA:3046; ABDUA:3047; ABDUA:3049; ABDUA:3050; ABDUA:3054; ABDUA:3055; ABDUA:3057-3062; ABDUA:3065-3068; ABDUA:3071; ABDUA:3072; ABDUA:3086; ABDUA:3087)

Hunt, C (1981), *Shark Tooth & Stone Blade: Pacific Island Art from the University of Aberdeen*. University of Aberdeen (ABDUA:3071; ABDUA:3072; ABDUA:3075; ABDUA:3076; ABDUA:3077; ABDUA:3078; ABDUA:3079)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Vanuatu collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	24 th September 2014

There are 305 items from Vanuatu (formerly the New Hebrides).

The majority of artefacts in this large collection are connected to Presbyterian missionaries who were resident on the islands in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

193 items are from Reverend James Hay Lawrie (recorded as Laurie on museum database) who was on Aneityum, the southernmost island, from 1879-96. There is also a Lawrie collection at National Museums Scotland. He collected largely from current Tafea, Shefa and Malampa provinces. In his collection are fifty-eight items of clothing and personal ornaments including pearl shell pendants from Futuna, pendants of whale ivory and of stone, necklaces of cut conus shell, and turtle shell earrings. There are three pieces of barkcloth, two are decorated pieces from Erromango and one, from Efate, is brown in colour with a fringed edge bordered with black and geometric pattern and has a white feather attached. There are eleven women's skirts: four from Aneityum; four from Ambrim; and three from Erromango. There are two plumes of hawk feathers from Tanna associated with the *toka* ceremony. A sacred stone used for fishing charms (*nelcou*) comes from Aneityum. A similar stone is in the collection at National Museums Scotland. Also from Aneityum is a sleeping mat. Lawrie collected twelve complete baskets as well as a set illustrating basket making. There are eighteen other baskets in the Vanuatu collection.

There is a rare purse of spider web from Malekula. This was collected by Reverend Thomas Watt Leggatt, a missionary on Malekula 1887-1905. There are seventy-one items associated with Rev Watt Leggatt including a woven waist mat, two pig killing clubs, a ceremonial mask with attached spider web from Malekula, two sacred stones from Malekula, and four wooden clubs. There is a tree fern grade figure from Malekula associated with a named chief who gave it to Leggatt around 1890. This material came through S J Baker in 1916 and Mrs McGavin in 1945.

Ten items were collected by Reverend J Bruce Cosh, who was based on Efate for a short time in the 1860s, including a bible in Efate language. A neck or waist ornament from Aneityum (A.1965.33.ab) was purchased from the sale of Dr Thomas Grierson's museum in Thornhill, Dumfriesshire. It is thought to have been acquired from Reverend John Inglis, the first missionary for the Scottish Presbyterian Church in Vanuatu in 1852. It is listed in Dr Grierson's 1894 catalogue.

There are two ceremonial over-modelled skulls, one dating from the 19th century.

The arms and armour category includes sixty-five arrows (some of which may be for hunting), nine spears, and twenty-two clubs.

Associated Archives:

An album of photos taken by Reverend James Hay Lawrie is at National Library of Scotland (Acc.7548/F/19). Further albums are held by the State Library of New South Wales, Australia, and the Bishop Museum, Hawai'i.

Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', *Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association*: 19-23

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Vanuatu collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	20 th August 2014
<p>There are 547 objects from Vanuatu (previously the New Hebrides).</p> <p>This large collection includes items from the islands of Aneityum, Tanna, Futuna, Eroomango, Malekula, Ambrim, Epi, Efate, Ambae, Maewo, Torres Islands, Pentecost, Espirito Santo, and the Banks Islands. The majority of the collection was acquired in the late 19th century by Scottish Presbyterian missionaries working in southern Vanuatu. It is the largest collection from Vanuatu in Scotland.</p> <p>243 items were donated by Reverend James Hay Lawrie of Edinburgh a missionary on Aneityum from 1879-96. His wife also donated a basket, and his son a bone spoon. Reverend Lawrie's collection comes from a number of islands. It includes six ornaments of feathers, some of them chiefly, five combs, thirteen baskets, seven clubs used in warfare and two for dance, and various items associated with religion and beliefs including nine sacred stones. There is a seaweed neck ornament which incorporates human hair cut by sub-chief Numrang of Aneityum from his beard and given to his successor. Photographs taken by Lawrie document this. He also gave a slit gong drum from Malekula and a larger slit gong from Efate which has incised designs and a depiction of a European ship on the exterior. There are two tree fern grade figures and a grade figure of wood. The largest fern figure is of a high grade decorated with green and red pigment. Lawrie also donated two communion tokens made for use on Aneityum.</p> <p>Other missionaries associated with the Vanuatu material include Reverend and Mrs Watt, Reverend Peter Milne, Reverend R.M. Fraser, and Reverend E.K.M. Raff. Raff gave thirty-three objects, originally on loan, including an unusual modelled clay pig likely to be from Malekula.</p> <p>There are twenty-four wooden food knives, one, from Tongoa, has chiefly status. Six are from the collection of Harry G. Beasley and were acquired with two beaded arm ornaments collected by Admiral Henry Meggs Davis, an armguard acquired from Reverend Hall, and a piece of Espirito Santo <i>wussi</i> pottery.</p> <p>The collection includes four pieces of barkcloth. Two are Efate style, both adorned with feathers, and one with a geometric patterned boarder. Another piece is from Erromango, and the fourth is a binding once used in the funerary process on Aneityum. There are eight woven mats in the collection associated with both men and women, including finely made examples from the late 19th century and a modern <i>qana hunhune</i> from Ambae made in 2010.</p> <p>There are five ceremonial masks, one with matted spider web attached. Three from the 19th</p>	

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century are directly attributed to Malekula and the other two are of Malekula style with no direct provenance. There is male figure from Malekula of pigmented earth on a plant fibre frame from the collection of Kilmarnock born Sir Hugh Muir Nelson who was Premier of Queensland, 1893-8.

Associated Archives:

An album of photos taken by Reverend James Hay Lawrie is at National Library of Scotland (Acc.7548/F/19). Further albums are held by the State Library of New South Wales, Australia, and the Bishop Museum, Hawai'i.

Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.

Skinner, HD (1916), 'Origin and relationship of Hani, Tewha-Tewha, and Pou-Whenua', *Man*, Vol 16 (Nov) pp161-4, Fig.15 (A.1897.229.11)

Idiens, D (1968), 'New Hebrides Pudding-Knife (Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh)', *The Burlington Magazine*, Vol.110, No.782 pp274 & 276 (A.1966.693)

Idiens, D (1982), *Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum*, Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1896.14; A.1911.141; A.1924.373; A.1924.667; A.1925.708; A.1966.693)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Vanuatu collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	20 th March 2014
<p>There is a collection of fifty artefacts from Vanuatu.</p> <p>Forty items were acquired from Reverend Adam Wilson, a missionary based at Tangoa on the island of Santo, Vanuatu from 1937-45. Rev Wilson gave the material when home on furlough in 1940. His donation includes: five pottery vessels for cooking; food bowls and dishes of wood; two coconut cups; a canoe baler of wood with some decoration; and a woven pandanus mat with pattern in purple dye. Wilson also donated items of male and female dress including a woman's skirt of shredded grasses which has been dyed with bright colours, a man's barkcloth belt with painted black and red pattern and a large wood block on a woven belt which would be worn at the base of a man's back. There is a pair of European style swimming goggles of balsa wood and string made for Wilson locally on Santo. The Wilson donation also includes 4 musical instruments: a shell trumpet; pipes; bamboo flute; and a small slit gong.</p> <p>Also from Vanuatu is a fishing spear with bone barbs acquired from Sir Windham Carmichael-Anstruther in 1935. There is one pudding knife with carved openwork handle of the style found on Torres Islands.</p> <p>Associated Archives: Wilson, Adam (1909-1988) and Christina Wilson (1904-1969), Correspondence from the Presbyterian Mission at Tangoa, Santo, New Hebrides (Vanuatu), 1935-1947 (PMB 1311) at Pacific Manuscript Bureau, Canberra, Australia.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Published collections: Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>. Perth.</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p> <p>Related Publications: Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

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COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	West Papua collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	26 th September 2014
<p>There are thirty-nine items from West Papua. This is a comparatively large collection as there are few artefacts from West Papua in Scottish museums.</p> <p>The collection was acquired through two purchases. The first of these was in 1973 and included a carved ritual pole (<i>bisj</i>) painted orange and black, a wooden ancestor figure which would have been planted in the ground near a sago palm, and a sago bowl, all from the Asmat. A bow with twenty-four arrows, three of them 'pig arrows', were also acquired at this time.</p> <p>Twelve further items from the Asmat were purchased in 1998 including three carved ritual poles (<i>bisj</i>). The first depicts a male and female figure, the second has two figures and a fish, and the third depicts four figures. This purchase also includes a bow and eight fishing arrows.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	West Papua collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	29 th September 2014
<p>There are twenty-nine items from West Papua. National Museums Scotland houses one of the only collections of West Papua material in Scotland.</p> <p>The earliest material is a wooden comb with long openwork handle terminating in a seed case and an ornamented wooden paddle. These were collected during the HMS <i>Challenger</i> expedition in 1875 in the Yos Sudarso Bay area (previously Humboldt Bay). A set of twelve arrows also from Yos Sudarso Bay were purchased in 1896.</p> <p>Four items are from the Asmat people all of which were purchased between 1963 and 1970. This includes a canoe ornament decorated with bird figures, a carved headrest, a shield of mangrove tree with sago leaf attachments, and a decorated bamboo horn.</p> <p>There are two <i>kovar</i> ancestral figures in wood from the early 20th century. From the Cenderawasih Bay area (formerly Geevlink Bay) are two canoe ornaments, one in the form of a man and the other with two heads and decorated with scrollwork. Both ornaments have cassowary feathers attached to form the hair of the figures. These were acquired from the collection of Harry G Beasley in 1948.</p> <p>A piece of painted barkcloth from the 1990s is by artist Humbray Mramra of Nafri Village, Yos Sudarso Bay.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>, Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (1966.726)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Western Islands (Admiralty Islands, Papua New Guinea) collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	5 th September 2014
<p>There are twenty-six items from the Western Islands of the Admiralty Islands, Papua New Guinea.</p> <p>The Western Islands of the Admiralty Islands are made up of Aua Island, Hermit Islands, Kaniet Islands (Anchorite), Sae Island, Ninigo Islands, and Wuvulu Island (Maty Island)</p> <p>From the Hermit Islands is a 19th century wooden comb from the Hermit Islands carved with two faces collected by Frederick W Christian. There is also a set of fishhooks attached pages of bound palm leaf and accompanying fishing line. These were bought in 1929 from JFC Umlaff.</p> <p>From Wuvalu (also known as Maty Island) are seventeen items including two axes with turtle bone blade and wooden handle, both 19th century. There is a boat model of one of their racing canoes purchased from WD Webster in 1899. The collection also includes two canoe paddles, a fish hook, eight spears and three wooden clubs.</p> <p>There are six items from Kaniet (also known as Anchorite) Islands, five of which are from the Captain Zembsch collection purchased through Dutch museum curator CM Pleyte in 1897. These five items include an ear pendant of turtle shell, a woman's item of dress worn around the waist made of coloured plant fibre and a wooden food bowl. There is also a man's girdle of coconut fibre. Not of the Zembsch collection is a wooden barkcloth beater with part of a horned palate of a fish inlaid in the head. This was purchased from the dealer J Dickson in 1927.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>, Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1897.165; A.1897.322.3; A.1899.47)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

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Collections Level Descriptions: Micronesia



COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Micronesia collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	4 th June 2014
<p>There are five items from Micronesia, including artefacts from Kiribati and Nauru.</p> <p>The collection includes two spears mounted with rows of shark teeth from the Republic of Kiribati. Also from Kiribati are two neck ornaments each formed from a series of finely carved pearl shell discs with serrated edges. One has a cord of coconut fibre finely plaited with sections of human hair.</p> <p>From Nauru comes a fishing line of plaited human hair given to the Perth Literary and Antiquarian Society by Mr Stewart in 1839.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>. Perth.</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p> <p>Related Publications:</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Caroline Islands collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	10 th October 2014
<p>There are four items from the Caroline Islands.</p> <p>This collection includes material that is from the Federated States of Micronesia and from Palau, which are the two political groups that make up the Caroline Island archipelago.</p> <p>From Kosrae is a 19th century mat (<i>tol</i>) of woven banana fibre with wool woven into the patterned ends (1904.155). Turkey-red wool from trade blankets acquired from New England missionaries became incorporated into these types of textiles on Kosrae and Pohnpei from the mid-19th century onwards.</p> <p>From Palau there is a skirt worn as part of a chief's ceremonial dress made of shredded plant fibre. To accompany this is an outfit in two pieces worn by the wife of a chief. These are among the earliest acquired Pacific items in Glasgow Museums which arrived in the collection in 1876.</p> <p>One item does not have specific provenance within the Caroline Islands. This is a fishhook of a broad curved flat shape of bone or shell with a plant fibre line (ETHNN.539). It likely dates from the late 19th century.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Caroline Islands collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator of Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	4 th September 2014
<p>There are seventy-six items from the Caroline Islands. This collection includes material that is from the Federated States of Micronesia and from Palau which are the two political groups that make up the Caroline Island archipelago.</p> <p>From Kosrae there are fifteen 19th century mats (<i>tol</i>) and a shoulder covering (<i>atvik</i>) all of woven banana fibre. One <i>tol</i> is attributed to two specific female makers on Lelu Island. Seven mats, along with two shell adzes, were collected in 1890 on Lelu Island by J Cumming Dewar of Vogrie House, Gorebridge, on his voyage on the yacht <i>Nyanza</i>, 1887-90. Also from Kosrae are two pandanus leaf bags and three adze heads of tridacna shell.</p> <p>From Chuuk Lagoon is a late 19th century waistband of black seeds and white shell discs. Four items from Chuuk Lagoon were acquired from the Harry G Beasley collection, including two turtleshell arm ornaments, a neck ornament of shell and coconut beads and a head ornament of orange and yellow plant fibre. There are also two 19th century wooden dance paddles from Nomoi or Mortlock islands which are part of Chuuk state.</p> <p>From Yap Island there is a canoe model decorated with carving, cowrie shells and red pigment. It is accompanied by both ordinary and steering paddles. A bowl of wood from Yap is carved in the form of a frigate bird and was acquired from the Beasley collection. Harry G Beasley himself obtained it in 1933 from Hamburg Museum fur Volkerkunde through Dr. Georg Thilenius. Dr Thilenius coordinated the 1908-10 Sudsee-Expedition to German territories in Melanesia and Micronesia. There are examples of shell and stone currency, two spears, and a neck ornament of black hibiscus fibre which apparently relates to a young person's development of status. From Fais island, part of the state of Yap, is a ceremonial cloth of woven banana fibre and hibiscus bast, acquired in 1899. There is a piece of netting in hibiscus from Woleai Atoll, also in Yap state.</p> <p>There are eleven items from Pohnpei including two items of male dress of dyed palm leaf. One is chiefly dress and has a border of red wool.</p> <p>From Palau there are three 19th century woven pandanus fibre mats. These were collected on Sonsorol island. Formerly in the Beasley collection are a dish and spoon of turtleshell.</p> <p>Fourteen items do not have specific provenance within the Caroline Islands including two ear ornaments of shell and examples of Micronesian currency. Two items were collected by J Cumming Dewar so are likely to be from Kosrae. Two adzes are from the collection of the University of Edinburgh which was transferred to National Museums Scotland in 1854.</p> <p>The largest single donor of Caroline Islands material is Frederick W Christian, a traveller and</p>	

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writer who was in Micronesia during the 1890s. He gave eighteen items in 1899 from Yap, Kosrae and Pohnpei.

Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.

Idiens, D (1982), *Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum*, Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1892.84; A.1899.320; A.1914.201)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

Related publications:

Christian, FW (1899), *The Caroline Islands*. London: Methuen & co.

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Kiribati collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	17 th August 2014
<p>There are twenty-eight items from Kiribati (previously named Gilbert Islands and Kingsmill Islands).</p> <p>Eighteen artefacts are 19th and 20th century weapons incorporating shark tooth blades including spears, swords and daggers. Additionally, there is a ceremonial staff which apparently belonged to a chief of Ocean Island, the historical name given to Banaba Island, Kiribati. Also from Banaba are two fishhooks of stalactite with plant fibre lures.</p> <p>A Mrs Summers of Aberdeen who lived in Tawara atoll in the late 20th century donated a skirt of grass worn by women and two necklaces composed of glass beads. There is another skirt in the collection which is from the early 20th century. It is made of shredded grass overlaid with pandanus leaf strips that have been dyed in bright colours.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Kiribati collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	25 th August 2014
<p>There are fourteen items from Kiribati.</p> <p>The collection includes armour of coconut fibre which has decorative diamond motifs. This was purchased from the dealer William D Webster in 1895 with a wooden sword edged with shark teeth. There are five other such swords and a spear head also edged with shark teeth. There is also a helmet formed of a blowfish which would have been worn with the coconut fibre armour. The skin is split to form protective flaps for the neck and cheeks with a coconut fibre chin strap. This was acquired at the distribution of the Henry Wellcome collection in 1951.</p> <p>There are three fishhooks with shanks of stalagmite and bone barb stylistically attributable to Banaba Island. One of these (1897.30.m) was acquired in 1874 from Hugh Brackenridge who donated artefacts from Fiji and as such had previously been recorded as Fijian, however these hooks are quite particular to Banaba.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Kiribati collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	5 th September 2014
<p>There are sixty items from the Republic of Kiribati.</p> <p>The collection includes structured body armour of woven coconut fibre decorated with lozenge shapes. This was acquired in 1899 from the Distington Museum, Cumbria which housed the collection of Joseph Ritson Wallace who travelled in the Pacific in the mid-19th century. Also of woven coconut fibre is a man's garment in two parts worn underneath the outer armour, and another item of under armour for the torso. There is a helmet of woven fibre in the form of a beehive which was purchased from J D Webster, also in 1899.</p> <p>There are three items of dress including a woman's girdle of pandanus. There is also a belt formed of turtle shell, pearls, shell discs and grass. Another belt of pandanus leaf, coconut fibre and shells is from the collection of Harry G Beasley.</p> <p>Seven items were acquired from Dr JG McNaughton who ran the hospital in Funafuti, Tuvalu from 1916-17. Tuvalu was previously named Ellice Islands and formed the Gilbert and Ellice Islands with Kiribati. These items include a basket, a sleeping mat of woven pandanus leaf and a model house.</p> <p>There are two fishhooks of stalactite from Banaba Island, which come from the University of Edinburgh dating them pre-1854. A fishing float used for catching flying fish from Onoatua Atoll is thought to be from the collection of Admiral Edward Henry Meggs Davis. He was commander of HMS <i>Royalist</i>, 1890-3 The float was purchased with nine other items from Kiribati from the taxidermists E Gerrard & Sons in 1904. The other items include five neck ornaments and a water bottle formed of a coconut with carrying handle from Abemama Island. Two of the neck ornaments are of cut conus shell, one of shark's teeth, one of grampus teeth and the other of human hair terminating in glass beads. Also from Admiral Davis's collection, acquired through Harry G Beasley, is a wooden club.</p> <p>There are sixteen daggers or swords of wood with rows of shark's teeth attached with coconut fibre, and six spears and two spear heads of the same materials. There is an unusual shark tooth sword with a blade of whalebone, purchased from W D Webster in 1897 (A.1897.160).</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>, Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1897.165; A.1897.322.3; A.1899.47)</p>	
<p>Fancy, H (2009), <i>The Life and Interesting Times of Joseph Ritson Wallace</i>. UK: Kevin Dranfield</p>	

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(A.1899.251)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Marshall Islands collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	17 th August 2014
<p>There is one item from the Marshall Islands. Although this collection is small in number, there are very few artefacts from the Marshall Islands in Scotland.</p> <p>This item is a composite fish hook (ABDUA: 4056) formed from part of a pearl shell with a bone barb. The hook has a twisted plant fibre line attached. It was previously attributed to New Zealand.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Marshall Islands collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	20 th August 2014
<p>There are four items from the Marshall Islands. Although this collection is small in number, there are very few artefacts from the Marshall Islands in Scotland.</p> <p>There are three strings of shell money. Two of these are cut white shell and coconut shell and the third is composed solely of cut seashell. The collection also includes a skirt of woven grass worn by girls. All four items were acquired in 1904 from William Turner of Helensburgh who is known to have been connected to the Helensburgh Antiquarian Society.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association: 19-23</i></p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Marshall Islands collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	5 th September 2014
<p>There are six items from the Marshall Islands. Although this collection is small, there are few items from the Marshall Islands in Scottish museums.</p> <p>The collection includes three fishhooks each made from the ear of a pearl shell with plant fibre binding. There is a fan of woven pandanus leaf with a patterned border incorporating black leaf. This was acquired from Dr McNaughton who worked in Tuvalu and then Kiribati in 1916-7. The collection also includes a finely made length of rope composed of plaited coconut fibre bound with leaf and black banana fibre, bought from the London taxidermists E Gerrard and Sons in 1903. There is a pounder made of a single piece of giant clamshell which is from the collection of Harry G Beasley.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1897.165; A.1897.322.3; A.1899.47)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	



Collections Level Descriptions: Polynesia



COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Austral Islands collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	17 th August 2014
<p>There are five items from the Austral Islands</p> <p>There are four ceremonial paddles in wood, each intricately carved with a row of anthropomorphic figures carved at the butt. Two of the paddles were transferred in the 1950s from the collection of the Royal Scottish Museum, now National Museums Scotland (NMS). Both were acquired by NMS in the early 20th century. Another paddle was acquired in 1896 from Mrs Duthie who was part of the Duthie shipbuilding family who were at that time associated with Cairnbulg Castle. The fourth paddle has no donor information but is included in the 1912 <i>Illustrated Catalogue of the Anthropological Museum</i>.</p> <p>Also in the collection is a long wooden spear club with a carved section on the shaft and coconut fibre cord bound around the butt. It was collected between 1816 and 1822 by Christopher W Nockells who is known to have travelled in the Pacific from 1816-23. Inscribed on the blade is 'New Zealand spear' however it is stylistically similar to other examples both in collections and in illustrations that are from Rurutu, Austral Islands.</p> <p>A carved fly whisk handle (<i>ABDUA: 4024</i>) of whale ivory composed of three sections tied with coconut fibre was collected from the Society Islands and is included in that collections level description. However, it is of the style associated with carvers from the Austral Islands. It was also presented by Christopher W Nockells. .</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Reid, RW (1912), <i>Illustrated Catalogue of the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen</i>, p242 (ABDUA:4038)</p> <p>Hunt, C (1981), <i>Shark Tooth & Stone Blade: Pacific Island Art from the University of Aberdeen</i>, University of Aberdeen, p7, item 17 (ABDUA:4038)</p> <p>Hooper, S (2006), <i>Pacific Encounters: Art and Divinity in Polynesia 1760-1860</i>. British Museum Press: London (ABDUA:4158)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

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COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Austral Islands collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	20 th November 2014
<p>There are three items from the Austral Islands.</p> <p>The collection consists of three ceremonial paddles in wood, each with intricate surface carving with a row of anthropomorphic figures carved around the butt. Two of the paddles were donated in 1897 by Joseph Henderson and the other has no acquisition details. It is likely all three paddles date from the 19th century and all have a narrow handle which is circular in cross section.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association: 19-23</i></p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Austral Islands collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	11 th June 2014
<p>There are forty-one items from the Austral Islands.</p> <p>The collection dates largely from the 19th and 20th centuries with some items collected in the early 19th century, likely being made in the 18th century. There are twenty-nine carved ceremonial paddles of wood. Eight of these were from the collection of Sir Thomas Brisbane who was Governor of New South Wales, Australia from 1821-5. Brisbane's collection also includes two wooden stools used in food pounding. These were donated in 1826 to the Edinburgh University collection which was later transferred to the Royal Museum in 1854.</p> <p>Acquired through this transfer, in addition to the Brisbane material and four ceremonial paddles, is a neck ornament formed of red and green feathers on coconut fibre and a large feather headdress on barkcloth over a cane frame ornamented with pearl shell. A partner to this headdress was exchanged with Otago Museum in New Zealand in the 1920s. There is another almost identical large headdress which has lost its acquisition information (A.1968.390). It is thought they are from Rurutu.</p> <p>There are three ceremonial scoops or ladles, similar in style to the carved paddles. There are three long wooden staffs, two have carved figures at the top and the other has a top section in a narrow paddle shape. There is also a finely carved 19th century long upright cylindrical wooden drum from the island of Raivavae.</p> <p>A finely carved fly whisk with coconut fibre binding topped with a pair of figures has historically been attributed to the Society Islands and is included in that collections level description. It is, however, of Austral Islands style so may have been made by Austral craftsmen (A.UC.403).</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p> <p>Hooper, S (2006), <i>Pacific Encounters: Art and Divinity in Polynesia 1760-1860</i>. London: British Museum Press. (A.UC.403)</p> <p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum. (A.UC.352; A.UC.426; A.L.357.12; A.1968.390)</p> <p>Richards, R (2012), <i>The Austral Islands: History, Art and Art History</i>. New Zealand: Paremata Press (A.UC.403; A.UC.439)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p>	

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Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Austral Islands collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	5 th September 2014
<p>There are fifteen items from the Austral Islands</p> <p>In the collection is a headdress (1977.1418) consisting of a tall cap of fibre covered in barkcloth from the top of which cut black feathers hang on woven coconut fibre cords. The headdress was <i>presented in 1843 by General Lindsay who acquired it from Dr L MacLean</i>. The original register states it was worn by <i>'Tomatoa Principle Chief of the Island of Tuhuca in the Australia Group of the South Sea Islands.'</i> It has since been provenanced to Tubuai and a chief named Tamatoa.</p> <p>Also from the Austral Islands are ten ceremonial paddles of wood carved with surface decoration. Two of the paddles have a shaft that is square in cross-section and the other eight are cylindrical terminating in a ring of anthropomorphic figures. The two earliest of these were acquired from Colin Robertson in 1828 and Mr Strachan in 1833. There is a finely carved 19th century staff and a ceremonial ladle, both of which also have a terminating ring of figures. The bowl part of the ladle ends in a carved bird figure.</p> <p>Two cut pearl shell pendants are thought to be from the Austral Islands.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Buck, PH [Te Rangī Hiroa] (1944), <i>Arts and Crafts of the Cook Islands: Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin 179</i>. Hawaii: Bishop Museum Press. Pl.15D (1977.1418)</p> <p>Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>, Perth.</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p> <p>Related Publications:</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Cook Islands collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	17 th August 2014
<p>There are three items from the Cook Islands.</p> <p>The earliest of these items is a ceremonial adze with stone blade and heavily carved wooden haft from Mangaia. It was acquired by Alexander Thomson in the mid-19th century and transferred in 1952 to the University of Aberdeen Museum collection from his bequest to Christ's College Museum, Aberdeen.</p> <p>The collection also includes a stone adze blade of a volcanic material which is separated from its haft and a fish hook composed of shell with a plant fibre binding and lure.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p> <p>MSS: Catalogue of Thomson of Banchory Museum (Catalogue of Miscellaneous articles as arranged in Old Museum, 1847-48), Item 13, p95, (ABDUA:4025)</p> <p>Hunt, C (1981), <i>Shark Tooth & Stone Blade: Pacific Island Art from the University of Aberdeen</i>. University of Aberdeen, p7, Item 16 (ABDUA:4025)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Cook Islands collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	31 st July 2014
<p>There are eight items from the Cook Islands.</p> <p>The collection includes a ceremonial adze (A.1977.20) composed of a wooden shaft and stone blade lashed onto the handle with fine coconut fibre binding. The adze is adorned with black feathers and plain barkcloth which are attached around the shaft. The wood is undecorated and finely carved. It is likely this artefact dates from the 18th century. It was gifted to the collection in 1977.</p> <p>There are three fans, one of which has become separated from its handle and as such is recorded separately on the database. There are two neck ornaments, one of seeds and the other of shells. Also in the collection is a large woven mat edged with geometric pattern coloured orange and black which was purchased with other Pacific material including a Cook Islands fish hook of pearl shell with turtle shell barb bought in 1897 from James Goudie.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Cook Islands collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Chantal Knowles
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	18 March 2014
<p>There are eighty-one artefacts from the Cook Islands.</p> <p>The collection comprises material acquired in the early twentieth century, with a small number of items arriving in the latter part of the nineteenth century. Of note are the purchase of 4 items from George Darsie, second husband of Titaua of Tahiti which includes the significant and well documented feast bowl from Atiu (A.1895.359); an exchange with Otago Museum in 1938 (22 items); and a contemporary collection made by Dale Idiens (former Curator at NMS) with the assistance of Don Melvin of Island Crafts, Rarotonga (A.1982.693-9 & A.1985.567 -.578).</p> <p>In addition to these collections there is a fine Rarotongan staff (A.1968.406) which is most likely from the early 19th century and came via the Edinburgh University Museum. One of only two known (Hooper 2006: 222), the upper portion is carved and the finial is in the form of a turtle supported by four figures. Also from the former University collection is a god image (A.UC.420); a complete Rarotongan staff god (A.UC.425); and a necklace (A.UC.352) of carved whale ivory pendants, coir and hair, attributed to Mangaia, although this type is more often associated with the Austral Islands. The fisherman's god (A.1923.360) has, like many other examples known in collections, been emasculated.</p> <p>The Cook Islands collection at National Museums Scotland is the largest in Scotland. Other collections of early carving are found at the Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow, including an early figurative sculpture (E360) and a rare and early adze (A.1977.20) at Glasgow Museums.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Buck, PH (1944), <i>Arts and Crafts of the Cook Islands</i>. Honolulu: Bernice P Bishop Museum (Bulletin 179). (A.UC.455)</p> <p>Combailia, V (2004), <i>El Primer Eros: Africa, Oceania, America</i>. Barcelona, Lunwerg (A.UC.455; A.UC.352)</p> <p>Hooper, S (2006), <i>Pacific Encounters: Art and Divinity in Polynesia 1760-1860</i>. London, British Museum Press. (A.1968.406)</p> <p>Idiens, D (1970), 'A Recently discovered Figure from Rarotonga', <i>Journal of the Polynesian Society</i>, 65 (3), pp.359-366. (A.UC.455)</p>	

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Idiens, D (1982), *Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum*. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum. (A.UC.455; A.UC.420; A.1930.735; A.1923.360)

Idiens, D (1990), *Cook Islands Art*. Princes Risborough, Shire Publications Ltd. (A.UC.352; A.UC.455; A.UC.465; A.UC.480; A.1895.359; A.1902.73; A.1904.170; A.1923.360; A.1926.65; A.1926.66; A.1930.735; A.1939.146; A.1939.151-152; A.1956.1028; A.1968.406; A.1985.559; A.1985.560; A.1985.562+A; A.1985.563; A.1985.564; A.1985.565; A.1985.567+A; A.1985.571; A.1985.691-692)

Skinner, HD (1939), 'Maori and other Polynesian Material in British Museums', *Journal of the Polynesian Society*, 48 pp.126 (A.1895.359)

Richards, R (2012), *The Austral Islands: History, Art and Art History*. New Zealand: Paremata Press (A.UC.352)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

Related publications:

Mackintosh, F J.(2011), *From the South Seas to the North Sea: the story of Princess Titaua of Tahiti*. Anstruther: Kilrenny and Anstruther Burgh Collection

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Cook Islands collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	5 th September 2014
<p>There are three items from the Cook Islands.</p> <p>All artefacts are from the island of Mangaia. The collection includes one complete ceremonial adze, probably dating from the late 19th century. Acquired from John MacGregor in 1936 is a carved ceremonial adze shaft with coconut fibre binding and a stone adze head. These belong together so are counted as one artefact. Finally, there is the top of a ceremonial adze. This item consists of the stone head bound to the top of a carved handle with most of the shaft of the handle missing.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>. Perth.</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p> <p>Related Publications:</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Easter Island (Rapa Nui) collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	30 th July 2014
<p>There is one item from Easter Island (Rapa Nui). Although this collection is small in number, there are few artefacts from Easter Island in Scottish museums.</p> <p>This male figure of polished wood is an example of a <i>moai tangata</i> carving. Both eyes are inlaid with bone. The piece was purchased from Sotheby's auction house in London in November 1956.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p> <p>Adamson, Helen (1967) 'A Carved Wooden Figure from Easter Island', <i>Scottish Arts Review</i>, XI(1): 24</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Easter Island (Rapa Nui) collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Chantal Knowles
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	21 January 2014
<p>There are twenty-five items from Easter Island (Rapa Nui). This is a comparatively large collection as there are few items from Easter Island in Scottish museums.</p> <p>The collection comprises 19th century material and was acquired from several sources including: a purchase from George Darsie, second husband of Titaua of Tahiti (7 items); a gift from Lieutenant Dundas (1 item) and a donation from Harry Beasley (5 items). The remainder of the collections was purchased from dealers including Hecht in Hamburg; Webster; and C M Pleyte (Zembsch Collection). Notable are the seven items purchased through Williamson and Watt of Edinburgh, collected by Dewar of Vogrie House, who travelled on the yacht <i>Nyanza</i> to Rapa Nui between 1887 and 1890.</p> <p>A.1880.14.1 is a fine example of a club staff and important for its association with Lieutenant Colin M Dundas who visited Rapa Nui for a week in 1868 as part of the crew of HMS <i>Topaze</i>. A communication by him was read at the Scottish Antiquarian Society and published in their <i>Proceedings</i> of 1870. Dundas donated 2 obsidian blades to the society which are illustrated in the <i>Proceedings</i> but are not currently identified in the National Museums Scotland collections.</p> <p>The figurative sculpture in the collection is very fine, in particular the male emaciated figure <i>moai kavakava</i> (A.1894.381); the naturalistic male figure <i>moai tangata</i> (A.1954.100); and the female figure <i>moai paapaa</i> (A.1895.373). The latter figure is less fine than comparable pieces and may demonstrate a late example, even one of the last examples made (perhaps to order). It is nonetheless important in the understanding of figurative wood carving on the island.</p> <p>Although the Rapa Nui collection at National Museums Scotland is the foremost collection in Scotland, it does not contain any examples of dance paddles. The Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow, however, has a fine Cook voyage example (E.348).</p> <p>Associated Archives: A series of log books or journals kept by Lieutenant Dundas during his voyages as a naval officer are held in the National Library of Scotland (Acc.10719)</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
Aldred, C (1949), <i>Primitive Arts of the South Seas</i> , Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (with the collaboration of the Arts Council of Great Britain) (A.1894.381; 1895.373)	

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Combalia, V (2004), *El Primer Eros: Africa, Oceania, America*. Barcelona: Lunweg (A.1894.381; 1895.373)

Dewar, J Cumming (1892), *Voyage of the Nyanza: Being the Record of a Three Years' Cruise in a Schooner Yacht in the Atlantic and Pacific, and her Subsequent Shipwreck*. Edinburgh: Blackwood (A.1924.332; A.1924.333; A.1924.335)

Heyerdhal, T (1976), *The Art of Easter Island*. London: Allen and Unwin (A.1895.373)

Hooper, S (2006), *Pacific Encounters: Art and Divinity in Polynesia 1760-1860*. London: British Museum Press. (A.1954.100)

Idiens, D (1982), *Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum*. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1894.381; A.1895.373)

Musee de l'Homme (1972), *La decouverte de la Polynesie*. Paris: Musee de l'Homme. (A.1894.381)

Wardwell, A (1967), *The Sculpture of Polynesia*. Chicago: Art Institute of Chicago (A.1894.381)

Wingert, P (1962), *Primitive Art*. Oxford: Oxford University Press (A.1894.381)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Fiji collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	19 th August 2014
<p>There are 217 items from Fiji</p> <p>This large collection is mainly from the 19th and early 20th centuries. 109 items were collected between 1875-85 by Arthur J L Gordon and Sir William MacGregor who were Private Secretary and Chief Medical officer respectively for Sir Arthur Gordon's first government of British Fiji.</p> <p>There are several significant pieces in the Fiji collection. The first of these is a double hook figure of whale ivory given by Ro Matanitobua to Sir William Macgregor at Namosi village on Vitu Levu in the 1880s. It is said to have been in Ro Matanitobua's family for at least seven generations. It depicts two female figures back to back and is one of few known to exist. There is also a male figure in wood.</p> <p>There are four breast plates formed of whale ivory. One is finely carved composed of small pieces lashed together in the style of canoe building (ABDUA: 63728). The other three incorporate dark pearl shell to create a design. The collection includes sixteen <i>tabua</i>, or presentation tooth, which consist of a large whale's tooth pierced at either end. Eleven of these still have their braided coconut fibre cord. The largest was presented to Sir William MacGregor in 1883 at the meeting of the council of chiefs on Kandavu Island when he was there as acting governor. Another <i>tabua</i> was presented to A J L Gordon. Several items are connected to government activity during Sir Arthur Gordon's governorship including two shell trumpets removed from a temple at Bukatia during Gordon's 'Little War' of 1876.</p> <p>There are seventeen collars of whale's teeth strung on cord including those with split teeth and others with teeth of a young sperm whale. Other body adornments include four skirts and thirteen combs.</p> <p>There are thirteen pieces of Fijian pottery. Six were collected by A J L Gordon in the 1870s, two were presented by Colonel Allardyce in 1899, and another large canoe shaped vessel is from the collection of Lord and Lady Stonehaven. The Stonehavens gave a donation between 1938-45 of material they collected in the Pacific and which Lady Stonehaven's parents had acquired. Colonel Allardyce, who was legal official and acting Governor of Fiji 1901-2, donated twenty-eight Fijian items including a large piece of ceremonial barkcloth (<i>masi</i>) measuring around 20 metres presented in 1902 on the occasion of King Edward VII's installation as supreme chief of Fiji (<i>Tui biti</i>). This is one of seven pieces of Fijian barkcloth in the collection.</p> <p>There are nine wooden bowls acquired in the late 19th century including one carved in the shape of a leba fruit on the base. Also of wood are three headrests.</p>	

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There are fifty-one wooden clubs, mainly from the 19th century, in a range of styles. Several are attributed to specific islands including Viti Levu, Vanua Levu, and Rotuma. Four are inlaid with whale ivory and there are two American Smith and Wesson rifles from Fiji which are also inlaid with whale ivory in a Fijian style. There are two large clubs of whale bone from Rotuma collected by A J L Gordon.

The collection includes human remains. The first of these is a skull apparently of a warrior, used by one of the principal chiefs of Fiji as a drinking cup. It was collected in the early 19th century, probably by Methodist missionary Reverend David Cargill who was in Fiji 1835-40. There is a human humerus set into a branch of a tree and two human thigh bones, one of which is known to come from an individual from a coastal tribe who was taken prisoner and killed by members of a hill tribe at Bukutia, Viti Levu in 1875.

Related Archives:

The museum has two annotated volumes previously owned by A J L Gordon entitled *Letters and Notes written during the Disturbances in the Highlands (known as the Devil's Country) of Viti Levu, Fiji, 1876*. Written on spine is: *Nai Tukutuk ena vuku ni Valu mai Colo ena Viti Levu*.

Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.

Michie, C (1887), *Catalogue of Antiquities in the Archaeological Museum of King's College, University of Aberdeen* (Various items including: ABDUA:63338)

Reid, RW (1912), *Illustrated Catalogue of the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen* (Various items including: ABDUA:4500; ABDUA:4522; ABDUA:4524; ABDUA:4572; ABDUA:63338; ABDUA:63728)

Reid, RW (1912), *Catalogue of Specimens deposited by William MacGregor in the Anthropological Museum, Marischal College, University of Aberdeen in the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen, 1899-1909* (Various items including: ABDUA:4501; ABDUA:4503; ABDUA:4575; ABDUA:4576-4578; ABDUA:4582; ABDUA:4673)

Barrow, T (1956) 'Human figures in Wood and Ivory from Western Polynesia', *Man*, Vol.56, Dec., pp.165-8 (ABDUA:4651)

Larsson, K (1960) *Fijian studies, Etnologiska Studier*, Vol.25. Goteburg (ABDUA:4651)

Allen Wardwell (1967) *The Sculpture of Polynesia*, Chicago, Art Institute of Chicago (ABDUA:4651)

Musee de l'Homme (1972), *La Decouverte de la Polynesie*, Paris, Musee de l'Homme. (ABDUA:4651)

Hunt, C (1981), *Shark Tooth & Stone Blade: Pacific Island Art from the University of Aberdeen*, University of Aberdeen, (Various items including: ABDUA:4500; ABDUA: 4651; ABDUA:4654; ABDUA: 38487; ABDUA: 63365; ABDUA:63728)

Hooper, S (2006), *Pacific Encounters: Art and Divinity in Polynesia 1760-1860*, British Museum Press: London (ABDUA: 4651; ABDUA: 38487; ABDUA: 63365)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Fiji collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	12 th August 2014
<p>There are 184 items from Fiji.</p> <p>The collection dates from the late 19th to mid-20th century, the earliest donation being from Mr Hugh Brackenridge in 1874 of four clubs, a fan a piece of barkcloth (<i>masi</i>) and a fishhook. There are eleven pieces of barkcloth (<i>masi</i>) in total in the collection and four 19th century wooden barkcloth beaters.</p> <p>The collection includes forty-five wooden clubs, one of which is recorded as having been in the family of Chief Cakobau for 200 years (1889.77.b). Other items categorised as arms and armour include nineteen arrows, one quiver, and seven barbed wooden spears.</p> <p>Three composite headrests in the collection are formed of wood and a fourth of bamboo on wooden legs. There are two examples of a presentation tooth (<i>tabua</i>) and four neck ornaments of split whale teeth.</p> <p>A collection of seventy-eight artefacts was acquired from Dr Alex Skottowe of Helensburgh (recorded on the museum database as Skoltowe) who was a district medical officer at Navua, Fiji, 1886-92. The collection includes sixteen items from Kadavau, three from Bau, twenty-six from Vitu Levu, and six from Ovalau. There is a large wooden kava bowl with cup and three wooden oil dishes. Skottowe also donated a large woven mat from Rotuma.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Fiji Collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	9 th September 2014
<p>There are 462 items from Fiji. This is a large collection.</p> <p>The greatest proportion of items from an individual is a collection of 120 objects from Constance Frederica Gordon Cumming who was in Fiji in the 1870s. This includes twenty-five pieces of pottery, forty-seven items of clothing and personal ornaments, including nine skirts (<i>liku</i>), and three baskets. An unusual item is a tally stick used in Fiji by a young man from Vanuatu to mark the moons until he could return home (A.1924.805). She also collected a presentation tooth (<i>tabua</i>), which is one of eight in the entire Fiji collection, and one fringed piece of patterned barkcloth (<i>masi</i>).</p> <p>In addition to the barkcloth from Gordon Cumming, there are another twenty-one pieces, the earliest of which were acquired in 1857. There are two wooden beaters for the barkcloth preparation and two printing boards with pattern in relief for decoration of the cloth. One board, acquired in 1935, is of carved wood and the other is of plant leaf with stems forming the pattern. This was acquired from John W Bradley in 1865 and is part of a collection of thirty-eight items. The Bradley collection also includes a man's wig of human hair, two headrests, a headdress of barkcloth and a fringed mat. He also collected a 19th century carved wooden male figure which he describes as having come from a temple.</p> <p>There are a total of 131 wooden clubs in the collection of varying Fijian styles. Twelve of these are from the University of Edinburgh collection dating them to pre 1854, including one from the collection of Sir Thomas Brisbane, Governor of New South Wales 1821-5.</p> <p>Other notable collectors include Everard Im Thurn (12 items) and Captain Knollys (2 items).</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1868.79.5; A.1881.23.24F; A.1893.286; A.1893.319; A.1924.762; A.1924.771; A.1956.979)</p> <p>Hooper, S (2006), <i>Pacific Encounters: Art and Divinity in Polynesia 1760-1860</i>. London: British Museum Press. (A.1869.79.2; A.1868.79.5)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Fiji collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	4 th March 2014
<p>There are fifty-five artefacts from Fiji.</p> <p>The collection largely dates from the 19th century and early 20th century. There are twenty-three clubs, seven of which are of the shorter type for throwing. The others are of the following Fijian styles: <i>culacula</i>, <i>waka</i>, <i>tokokia</i>, <i>vunikau</i>, <i>gugu</i>, <i>gata</i>, and <i>bowai</i>. Sir Windham Carmichael-Anstruther donated four of these with a neck ornament of split whale teeth in 1935. Five clubs were included in Mr John Melville-Gray's extensive bequest of 1946 and another five clubs were donated in 1885 by local collector William Moncrieffe. A club donated in 1921 was brought to Scotland by the donor's grandfather David Pitblado (b.1806).</p> <p>The largest acquisition of Fijian material came from John H Dixon in 1917 (10 items). As well as two pieces of patterned barkcloth (<i>masi</i>), Dixon gave a woman's skirt (<i>liku</i>), a shell waist belt, and a wooden bowl with two coconut cups for use in drinking kava. Dixon also donated a headrest of wood with four feet carved with the words '<i>mere mere</i>' and '<i>rupeni</i>', and a woven mat of pandanus leaves from Rotuma.</p> <p>A circular piece of barkcloth with painted geometric pattern was donated in 1918 by Mrs A Gibbon Thomson, also attributed to Rotuma. The tools and utensils category includes a roller of bamboo for printing lines onto barkcloth. The collection includes a man's wig of bleached human hair attached to a woven palm leaf base which would be worn by a man of status. There are also two pendants of boar tusk.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>. Perth.</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p> <p>Related Publications:</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Hawaiian Islands collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	17 th August 2014
<p>There are fifteen items from the Hawaiian Islands.</p> <p>In the collection is a god figure (ABDUA: 4023) in wickerwork depicting a face with mouth lined with dog's teeth. There are remnants of red feathers and a piece of hair attached to the top of the head. There is also a helmet of wickerwork in the collection with no evidence left of feather work. There are three pieces of cloth inserted into the headgear.</p> <p>There is a barbed wooden spear and a wooden throwing club is recorded in the collection. There are three pieces of barkcloth (<i>kapa</i>) and four bamboo stamps used to decorate barkcloth. The Aberdeen Pacific collection also has a book of barkcloth samples from the Cook voyages which includes some pieces of Hawaiian <i>kapa</i>.</p> <p>Also in the collection is a boat model of a double hulled canoe made of wood. This was transferred from Royal Scottish Museum, now National Museums Scotland (NMS), in the 1940s, having originally been collected by J Cumming Dewar on his voyage on the yacht <i>Nyanza</i> which visited the Hawaiian islands in January 1889.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Reid, RW (1912), <i>Illustrated Catalogue of the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen</i>, p243 (ABDUA:4023)</p> <p>Hunt, C (1981), <i>Shark Tooth & Stone Blade: Pacific Island Art from the University of Aberdeen</i>, University of Aberdeen, p6, Item 1 (illustrated p16) (ABDUA:4023)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Hawaiian Islands collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	25 th August 2014
<p>There are thirty-two items from the Hawaiian Islands.</p> <p>There are four large pieces of barkcloth (<i>kapa</i>), one of which is pink in colour and another has applied surface decoration. There are three sets of barkcloth samples, comprising a total of 26 small pieces. These sample sets were collected on the voyage of HMS <i>Blonde</i> in 1825 by Andrew Bloxam, one of the voyage's naturalists. These sample sets and three of the larger pieces of barkcloth were transferred from the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew in 1879 as part of a large transfer of ethno-botanical material.</p> <p>The collection includes two stone chisels, found in 1898 by George Anderson who was working a steam plough in Makaweli Sugar Plantation, Kaua'i Island. A wooden barkcloth beater was acquired with the decorated barkcloth in 1958 as well as eight other items from Kaua'i. These include two stone gaming discs (<i>ulu maika</i>), two adze blades, two food pounders, and a volcanic stone artefact described as a lamp. These objects came through the Anderson family and are understood to also be associated with George Anderson.</p> <p>A ribbon claimed to have been worn by the last King of the Hawaiian Islands, Kamehameha V who died in 1872, and a food bowl of wood were collected by Beatrice Heywood on a tour around the world prior to 1933.</p> <p>In the collection is a necklace of braided human hair with a whale bone pendant (<i>lei niho palaoa</i>) bought from the dealer John Dickson in 1915. There are also seven contemporary items of clothing and personal ornament. Six of these were acquired in 1980 and worn by women in dance, including a skirt and two arm or leg ornaments of grass and three orange coloured garlands.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Hawaiian Islands collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	7 February 2014
<p>The Hawaiian Islands collection comprises ninety-eight objects.</p> <p>Most items were collected in the late 18th and early 19th century. Fifty-one objects were transferred from the University of Edinburgh collection in 1854. Eight objects were collected on Captain James Cook's third voyage (1776-9) and are therefore among the earliest material from the Hawaiian Islands in museums.</p> <p>Thirty-two artefacts are status objects which include feather cloaks and capes, chief's helmets, <i>lei niho palaoa</i> neck ornaments, boar tusk arm ornaments and fly whisks. The three figures are <i>Akua ka'ai</i>, sacred carvings representing ancestral deities (A.UC.384; A.1891.26; A.1950.230). Of particular significance is the cloak associated with Kamehameha II (A.1948.274).</p> <p>There are twenty-eight pieces of barkcloth, (<i>kapa</i>). These include two collected on Cook's third voyage and eight collected by Captain Frederick Beechey on his voyage on HMS <i>Blossom</i> which visited the Hawaiian Islands in 1826-27. Additionally the museum houses three of Alexander Shaw's books of Polynesian barkcloth collected by Captain Cook which include samples of <i>kapa</i> from the Hawaiian Islands.</p> <p>National Museums Scotland holds the largest collection of Hawaiian material in Scotland. The Hunterian Museum at University of Glasgow also holds a smaller but no less significant collection including early voyage material.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p><i>Edge-Partington, J (1890, 1895, 1898), 'An album of the weapons, tools, ornaments of dress etc. of the Natives of the Pacific Islands' II: 33, No 3. (1890, 1895, 1898) Manchester (A.UC.384, A.1891.26)</i></p> <p><i>Cox, JN & W. Davenport, (1974) 'Hawaiian Sculpture', Hawaii University Press: Honolulu (A.UC.384, A.1891.26, A.1950.230)</i></p> <p>Adrienne L. Kaeppler, Christian Kaufman and Douglas Newton (1993) '<i>L'Art Oceanien</i>' Paris, Citadelles & Mazenod (A.UC.380, A.1950.230)</p> <p><i>Hooper, S. (2006), Pacific Encounters: Art and Divinity in Polynesia 1760-1860. British Museum Press: London (A.UC.406, A.UC.384, A.1950.230)</i></p>	

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Kaeppler, AL (2010), *Hawaiian Featherwork: Catalogue Raisonné of pre-1900 Feathered-God images, Cloaks, Capes, Helmets*. (A.UC.368, A.UC.381, A.UC.380, A.1948.274, A.1954.83)

Musee de l'Homme (1972), *La Decouverte de la Polynesie*. Paris: Musee de l'Homme. (A.UC.384)

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Kaeppler, AL (1978), *Artificial Curiosities: Being an Exposition of Native Manufactures Collected on the Three Pacific Voyages of Captain James Cook, R. N.* Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press (A.1895.341; A.1950.230; A.1956.1018+A; A.1956.1019)

Barrow, T (1972), *Art and Life in Polynesia*. London: AH & AW. Reed (A.UC.384)

Wardwell, A (1967), *The Sculpture of Polynesia*. Chicago: Art Institute Chicago (A.UC.384)

Emory, KP (1938), 'Hawaii God Sticks', *Ethnologia Cranmorensis*, 3 (A.1950.230)

Force, T & Force, M (1968), *Art and Artefacts of the 18th Century: Objects in the Leverian Museum as painted by Sarah Stone*. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press (A.1950.230)

Idiens, D (1982), *Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum*. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.UC.384, A.1891.26, A.1950.230, A.UC.380, A.UC.406, A.1977.239)

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Beechey, F W (1831), *Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific and Beering's Strait: To Co-operate with the Polar Expeditions : Performed in His Majesty's Ship Blossom, Under the Command of Captain F.W. Beechey, R.N. ... in the Years 1825,26,27,28*. London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley

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COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Hawaiian Islands collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	20 th November 2014
<p>There are sixteen items from the Hawaiian Islands.</p> <p>In the collection are seven pieces of barkcloth (<i>kapa</i>). One piece is plain and finely beaten. Five are decorated with red and black pigment and one of these has been patterned using a bamboo stamp. These five pieces likely to date from the 18th or early 19th centuries and one has an edge folded and stitched with the remnants of cordage looped through. A final piece was acquired in 1917 from John Dixon. It consists of a two pieces of <i>kapa</i> stitched together, one of which is boldly coloured yellow and black. Also from Dixon is a woven fan of plant leaves.</p> <p>The collection includes two composite bone fish hooks which likely date from the 18th century. There is a long wooden spear with six tiers of barbs at the tip and a sample of tree resin collected in the Hawaiian Islands. Four polished stone adze heads were acquired in 1927.</p> <p>Two barkcloth sample books bound in Edinburgh in 1820 have been recorded as from the Society Islands. They contain cuttings of Tahitian cloth and several pieces that appear to be Hawaiian.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>, Perth.</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p> <p>Related Publications:</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Marquesas Islands collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	17 th August 2014
<p>There are three items from the Marquesas Islands.</p> <p>There is a crescentic feather headdress (<i>peue kavii</i>, or <i>tuetue</i>) (ABDUA: 4118). The feathers have been badly damaged, possibly before arrival at the museum. This allows a view of the inner construction of the item.</p> <p>The collection also includes a food pounder of basaltic stone. The pounder has little decoration except for a central depression on the top of the handle part. An old label on the pounder attributes it to the Gauthier collection (Gauthier collection no. 1193). It was given to the museum in 1946 by Captain K A Webster in exchange for a New Zealand fish hook. There is a Marquesan adze head in the British Museum from the Gauthier Collection (Gauthier collection no. 1198).</p> <p>There is also a carved wooden club of 'u'u style. This came to the museum in 1823 from Christopher W Nockells who travelled in the Pacific from 1816-23.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Reid, R W (1912), <i>Illustrated Catalogue of the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen</i>, p294 (ABDUA:4118)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Marquesas Islands collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	30 th July 2014
<p>There are sixteen items from Marquesas Islands.</p> <p>The entire of this small illustrative collection was donated by C M Stuart in 1880. There are four tattooing implements for body decoration, composed of wood and bone. The body adornments include an <i>uhikana</i> headdress of pearl shell with turtle shell filigree depicting six anthropomorphic figures mounted on to a headband of woven coconut fibre. These headdresses were worn by important chiefs in the southern Marquesas. There is a pair of black feather arm ornaments and a pair of ankle ornaments of human hair tied with calico trade cloth. There are also two bone ornaments (<i>tiki ivi po'o</i>) which would be used as personal ornaments and adornments for other items.</p> <p>The collection includes a wooden club with carved head (<i>u'u</i>) and a staff with curled human hair and woven coconut fibre binding with lizard designs at the top which would have signified status. These staffs could be owned by men or women and according to the original donor this one was owned by a female.</p> <p>A tool for piercing ears has been recorded as missing since a missionary exhibition held in Glasgow in 1899.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association: 19-23</i></p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Marquesas Islands collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	21 January 2014
<p>There are fifty-nine artefacts from the Marquesas Islands. This is the most extensive collection of Marquesan material in Scotland.</p> <p>The collection is largely from the 19th century and was acquired from various sources including Harry G Beasley, Commander Colin M Dundas, Joseph Ritson Wallace and George Darsie who was the second Scottish husband of Tahitian Princess Titaua. The range of body ornaments includes those made of human hair worn on the arms and legs and a gorget of wood and <i>abras</i> seeds. Three headdresses are of particular note. One is of cock's feathers, another of early date is made from sugar cane leaves, and the third has a crescent-shaped core covered in frigate bird feathers with some small red and green feathers. A coconut fibre sling is from Lord Daer's collection of Captain James Cook Voyage material. It is decorated with a bone ornament and grey beard hair, a highly valued material not commonly collected until mid to late 19th century.</p> <p>A number of objects are decorated with the distinctive stylised human figures including whale ivory ear ornaments, brow ornaments, clubs, and stilt steps.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.UC.357; A.1895.366; A.1899.235; A.1948.475; A.1954.94; A.1954.96)</p> <p>Ivory, CS (2000), 'Revisiting Late Nineteenth Century Sculpture in Te Henua Enana, the Marquesas Islands' in Stevenson, Lee & Morin (eds.), <i>Pacific 2000: Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference on Easter Island and the Pacific</i>. Los Osos: Bearsville Press (A.1953.517)</p> <p>Hooper, S (2006), <i>Pacific Encounters: Art and Divinity in Polynesia 1760-1860</i>. London: British Museum Press. (A.UC.353)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Related publications:</p> <p>Mackintosh, FJ (2011), <i>From the South Seas to the North Sea: the story of Princess Titaua of Tahiti</i>. Anstruther: Kilrenny and Anstruther Burgh Collection</p>	

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COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Marquesas Islands collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	4 th June 2014
<p>There are two objects from the Marquesas Islands.</p> <p>There is a staff of wood (<i>tokotoko pio'o</i>) ornamented with curled human hair and a binding of coconut fibre woven to form a geometric design featuring elongated lizards. This is a status object and would have been carried by a chief whether male or female. The staff was given to the Perth Literary and Antiquarian Society in 1843 by General Lindsay who acquired it from a Dr L MacLean. It was originally described as a 'Ladies walking stick' which may imply it was owned by a female of status.</p> <p>There is also a wooden stilt step (<i>tapuvae</i>) which was used in competitions held as part of the funeral ceremony for people of importance. The front of the stilt step is carved to form a <i>tiki</i> figure with both hands resting on the stomach. This was acquired from Dr David Ramsay in 1843.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>. Perth</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p> <p>Related Publications:</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Zealand collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	26 th August 2014
<p>There are 116 items from New Zealand.</p> <p>There are six cloaks of woven New Zealand flax (<i>Phormium tenax</i>), three of which have coloured wool decoration. One of the cloaks is thought to be 18th century due to the dyes and another collected before 1823 has a pattern of alternating stripes with a triangular patterned border. One of the cloaks was owned by a Māori chief and presented by him to the Countess of Kintore when travelling by canoe on Wanganui River, New Zealand, 1890 (ABDUA: 4082). Also of flax is a 20th century skirt and a piece possibly collected as a weaving sample by Lord and Lady Stonehaven. Lord Stonehaven was Governor of Australia in 1925-31.</p> <p>The collection includes a <i>hei tiki</i> carving in greenstone on a flax cord with bird bone toggle (ABDUA: 4034). It came to the museum in 1823 from Christopher W Nockells who travelled the Pacific in 1816-23.</p> <p>Nockells also donated three of four treasure boxes. These are finely carved with stone tools and there is evidence of red pigment on the carvings. The fourth box has some pearl shell inlay for the eyes of two figures forming the handles. Another early item from Nockells is a carved flute (<i>putorino</i>) with flax binding. This is one of two flutes. Other items of carved wood include a door lintel (<i>pare</i>) from a Māori <i>marae</i> (ABDUA: 4162), a digging stick step, and a walking stick (<i>tokotoko</i>).</p> <p>There are ten bags (<i>kete</i>), six of which were collected in 1893. There are five large flax mats, two with a red wool fringe and the other three with multi-coloured wool.</p> <p>The collection contains nineteen weapons including six hand clubs (<i>patu</i>), three of which are of whale bone. There are six wooden <i>taiaha</i> clubs dating from the 18th to mid-19th century. Two are decorated with dog hair and feathers.</p> <p>There is a pair of boar's tusks mounted on green velvet ribbon and acquired from Professor Sir Alexander Ogston who obtained the item from Dr Frank Ogston of Dunedin in the late 19th century, but may have originated from elsewhere in the Pacific.</p> <p>In 2007 nine tattooed heads collected in the early 19th century were repatriated to Te Papa Tongarewa Museum of New Zealand.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	

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Michie, C (1887), *Catalogue of Antiquities in the Archaeological Museum of King's College, University of Aberdeen* (ABDUA:4019; ABDUA:4026; ABDUA:4028; ABDUA:4033; ABDUA:4034; ABDUA:4079; ABDUA:4148)

Ogston, A (1884-1929), *Stereoscopic Photographs of Collection of Ethnological Objects, weapons, and other Curiosities*, MS Marischal Museum, Vol.1, p11 (ABDUA:4125; ABDUA:4126; ABDUA:4127; ABDUA:4128; ABDUA:4129) Vol 2, p28 (ABDUA:39266), Vol. 3, p28 (ABDUA:4106)

Reid, RW (1912), *Illustrated Catalogue of the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen* (ABDUA: 4016; ABDUA:4019; ABDUA:4020; ABDUA:4021; ABDUA:4026; ABDUA:4027; ABDUA:4028; ABDUA:4030; ABDUA:4033; ABDUA:4034; ABDUA:4043; ABDUA:4044; ABDUA:4045; ABDUA:4046; ABDUA:4047; ABDUA:4054; ABDUA:4055; ABDUA:4075; ABDUA:4076; ABDUA:4077; ABDUA:4078; ABDUA:4079; ABDUA:4081; ABDUA:4088; ABDUA:4089; ABDUA:4090; ABDUA:4093; ABDUA:4114; ABDUA:4145; ABDUA:4147; ABDUA:4148; ABDUA:4150; ABDUA:4158)

Reid, R W, (1912), *Catalogue of Specimens deposited by William Macgregor in the Anthropological Museum, Marischal College, University of Aberdeen, 1899-1909* (ABDUA:4030; ABDUA:4094)

Barrow, T (1969), *Māori Wood Sculpture of New Zealand*. Fig.125 (ABDUA:4162)

Hunt, C (1981), *Shark Tooth & Stone Blade: Pacific Island Art from the University of Aberdeen*. University of Aberdeen (ABDUA:4162; ABDUA:4019; ABDUA:4020 ABDUA:4021; ABDUA:4026; ABDUA:4028; ABDUA:4033; ABDUA:4034; ABDUA:4035; ABDUA:4079; ABDUA:4080; ABDUA:4158)

Hunt, C, (1990), 'Taonga Maori in Aberdeen University', Paper delivered at Taonga Māori Conference (ABDUA:4148)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Zealand collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	25 th September 2014
<p>There are 163 items from New Zealand.</p> <p>There are eleven capes or cloaks of New Zealand flax (<i>Phormium tenax</i>). Two have feathers; one is for a child (<i>kākahu</i>) and the other is a chief's cape with new Zealand pigeon and possible <i>kākā</i> feathers. There are two <i>kaitaka</i> cloaks, one from the 19th century incorporating pieces of red wool and a woven triangle border design symbolizing a fish (<i>patiki</i>). There are two rain capes and another is described as a robe with flax tags. There are three skirts (<i>piu piu</i>), the earliest acquired in 1887. There are also two belts of flax worn by men.</p> <p>A freestanding 18th century male figure (A.1948.105) carved in wood with human hair is the earliest item in the collection. The figure has eyes inlaid with shell. It was collected around 1780 by Samuel Folker, a naval officer. Three large carved wooden architectural posts (<i>pou whakairo</i>) were brought from New Zealand on HMS <i>Havana</i> in 1850 by Admiral John Erskine. Each features figurative carving.</p> <p>There are four 19th century wooden canoe carvings including two canoe stern posts (<i>tau rapa</i>), a canoe prow ornament (<i>tau ihu</i>), and a prow ornament from Taranaki, which would have been attached to a smaller canoe, purchased in 1878.</p> <p>In the collection are seventeen clubs of the following type: <i>mere</i>; <i>kotiate</i>; <i>taiaha</i>; <i>wahaika</i>; and <i>tewhatewha</i>. There are hand clubs in bone, wood and stone. There is also a stingray tail, apparently used as a whip, and a wooden staff.</p> <p>There are three feather boxes (<i>waka huia</i>) all acquired in the 20th century, one of which appears to have unfinished carving. One of these boxes came into the collection in 1911 with a carved wooden item described as an eel killer.</p> <p>There are ten bags of flax fibre (<i>kete</i>) and five baskets of woven flax stem. Most of these are early 20th century examples. Three of the bags have feathers attached.</p> <p>There are two <i>hei tiki</i> figures, one of wood and likely a tourist piece, and another of greenstone purchased at auction in 1898. There are four greenstone chisels from Omihi and a piece of greenstone in the shape of an axe head. There are seven stone-headed adzes and fourteen stone adze and axe heads. An axe with metal head and carved shaft with shell inlay was collected in the early 20th century.</p> <p>Other items in the collection include a carved bone decoy bird shackle and a tattooing implement.</p>	

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Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.

Aldred, C (1961) 'A Tauihu and Two Taurapa', *Scottish Arts Review, Special Ethnography Issue*, 26-29

Barrow, T (1959), 'Freestanding Maori Images', in JD Freeman & WR Geddes (eds.) *Anthropology of the South Seas*. New Zealand: Thomas Avery and Sons, pp111-120 (A.1948.105)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', *Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association*: 19-23

Malcolm Smith, Family Archive, 'Biography of Samuel Folker', (A.1948.105)
<http://www.14november1940.com/names/folker/m15/m15maori2.html>

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Zealand collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Chantal Knowles
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	18 March 2014
<p>There are 435 artefacts in the collection. This is the largest collection from New Zealand in Scotland.</p> <p>The earliest non-archaeological pieces date from the late eighteenth century and were collected on Captain Cook's voyages in the 1770s. However, the majority date to the nineteenth century. The 19th century material was in the main collected and donated by Scottish administrators, military personnel, missionaries and traders. The strengths of the collection lie in wood and stone carving and weaving. They include three woven cloaks from Cook's third voyage, a fine collection of 12 treasure boxes, all of which are from the North Island, and several carved panels from meeting houses.</p> <p>Sixty-three artefacts are modern and the collection is regularly added to through donation and purchase of contemporary art. Dale Idiens travelled to New Zealand and collected for the museum in 1994 and subsequent to the visit several commissions were undertaken and works received from 1996-8. These are well documented, with an associated archive. Highlights are six works by John Bevan Ford, three works by Lyonel Grant and three works by Puti Hineaupounamu Rare. A proportion of the late twentieth-century material (10 items) was collected as souvenirs, documenting how Maori art and culture was consumed by tourists.</p> <p>Of the remaining 334 artefacts, the majority (150 items) are unlocalised, 130 are attributed to the North Island, with the remainder from South Island, most of which came through exchange with the Otago Museum in 1939. There are a number of the North Island artefacts with an East Coast provenance (although many of these attributions are associated with visiting scholars and researchers rather than through primary documentation) and a few name Poverty Bay, Bay of Plenty and the Gisborne area in their records, but none have a fixed attribution to an <i>iwi</i> or Maori region.</p> <p>The collection has benefitted considerably in the past from scholars, curators and artists, both Maori and non-Maori, visiting the collection and adding their opinion to our documentation. From the late 1980s Maori community members have regularly visited the collections, and in 2008 the human remains in the collections were returned to Te Papa. The collection has not been published, but some items have been included in well-known publications. The material is of international significance, not only due to its early date, but as many items can, with research be traced back to their region of origin.</p> <p>Key objects include a house post figure (A.1956.847); <i>karaitiana po</i> (A.1939.164), a house panel which corresponds with two other panels held in Perth Museum and Art Gallery; a Cook voyage <i>kaitaka</i> cloak (A.UC.830) with fine <i>taniko</i> woven border and two rare <i>hoeroa</i>,</p>	

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fine early examples of whale rib-bone weapons (A.1905.211; A.1966.352).

Collectors associated with the material include Sir Thomas Brisbane, Admiral McDonald Robertson and Dr Peter Wilson (RN). A high proportion of early material came via the University collection (pre-1854) (48 pieces) and National Museum of Antiquities (mostly late 18th, early 19th century in date) (30 items). In the 19th and early 20th century most objects were purchased through auction houses and dealers, hence their poor provenance information.

Scottish collections of Māori cloaks are exceptional, including material from the first voyages to the region, unique examples (such as Perth Museum and Art Gallery full kākāpo feather cloak) and twentieth-century cloaks that highlight the work of New Zealand's finest contemporary weavers.

Published collections

Aldred, C (1949), *Primitive Arts of the South Seas*. Edinburgh, Royal Scottish Museum (with the collaboration of the Arts Council of Great Britain) (A.1867.9; A.1966.401; A.1927.380; A.1894.168)

Archev, G (1956), *Tauihu: The Maori Canoe Prow*. Auckland Institute and Museum Records, Vol. 5, No. 6. Pp.365-379. (A.1894.168)

Combailia, V (2004), *El Primer Eros: Africa, Oceania, America*. Barcelona, Lunwerg (A.1966.401; A.1927.380)

Hamilton, A (1896), *The Art Workmanship of the Maori Race in New Zealand*. Dunedin. (A.1867.9)

Henare, A (2005), *Museums, Anthropology and Imperial Exchange*. Cambridge,: Cambridge University Press. (A.UC.492; A.UC.830; A.518.13)

Hooper, S (2006), *Pacific Encounters: Art and Divinity in Polynesia 1760-1860*. London: British Museum Press. (A.1956.863; A.UC.830; A.UC.503)

Idiens, D (1982), *Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum*. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum. (A.1966.401; A.1927.380; A.1956.1167; A.1897.365; A.1867.9+A; A.UC.830; A.L.357.13)

Wardwell, A (1967), *The Sculpture of Polynesia*. Chicago: Art Institute of Chicago (A.1867.9; A.1890.564; A.1894.168; A.1897.365; A.1927.380)

Musee de l'Homme (1972), *La decouverte de la Polynesie*. Paris: Musee de l'Homme. (A.1890.564; A.1897.365)

Sinoto, YH (1959), 'Solving a Polynesian fishhook riddle', *Journal of the Polynesian Society*, 68 (1), pp.23-28. (numbers as not noted in text)

Skinner, HD (1917) 'Maori and other Polynesian Material in British Museums', *Journal of the Polynesian Society*, 26 (3), pp.134-137. (Numbers as not noted in text)

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Skinner, HD (1942) 'A Classification of the fish-hooks of Murihiku with notes on allied forms from other parts of Polynesia', *Journal of the Polynesian Society*, 51 (3), pp.208-221
(Numbers as not noted in text)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	New Zealand collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	15 th April 2014
<p>There are seventy-six Māori artefacts from New Zealand.</p> <p>This significant collection includes two kilts (<i>piu piu</i>) acquired in the early 20th century. There are seven cloaks of New Zealand flax (<i>Phormium tenax</i>) including a unique cloak covered completely in night parrot (<i>kākāpō</i>) feathers (1978.73). Another cloak is covered entirely with kiwi feathers (1978.85).</p> <p>Five of the cloaks were donated in 1842 by Dr David Ramsay, a Perth-born ship's surgeon on HMS <i>Surry</i> which travelled in the Pacific. Twenty-one artefacts are attributed to Ramsay with a flute of carved wood adorned with dog hair (1978.533) also potentially part of his collection.</p> <p>There are five elaborately carved wooden feather boxes. Two were acquired from Ramsay and the original Perth Literary and Antiquarian Society register records both containing other items, including what appears to be a carved jade pendant (<i>hei tiki</i>). There are two <i>hei tiki</i> in the collection. Also of greenstone are two chisels acquired in 1841 from James Thomas. Another feather box acquired in 1917, decorated with female ancestral carvings, has a number of indigenous repairs. Other carved wooden items include three ceremonial paddles (<i>hoe</i>) and a weaving peg with haliotis (<i>pāua</i>) shell inlay.</p> <p>There are two large carved panels from a meeting house (<i>marae</i>) acquired from Otago Museum. Another panel from the same house is at National Museums Scotland. The panels are thought to be acquired from Lord James Stewart Murray and were previously exhibited at the Great Exhibition at the Crystal Palace in 1867. Also in the collection is a woven interior panel (<i>tukatuka</i>). There is also a partial model of a war canoe (<i>waka taua</i>) with prow and stern portions to one another with some of the central part of the canoe missing. The style is that associated with <i>Ngati Tarawhai</i> carvers.</p> <p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p> <p>Published collections: Roth, HL (1923), <i>The Maori mantle</i>. England: Bankfield Museum (1978.72; 1978.73; 1978.79; 1978.71; 1978.80)</p> <p>Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>. Perth.</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p>	

Produced as part of *Pacific Collections in Scottish Museums: Unlocking their knowledge and potential* project 2013-2014. For full information and resources visit www.nms.ac.uk/pacific

Related Publications:

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (eds) (1979), *Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic*. Paris: UNESCO

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Niue collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	12 th August 2014
<p>There are seven items from Niue.</p> <p>There are two canoe models of wood, one of which was acquired in 1897 and is decorated with incised lines and a row of cowrie shells.</p> <p>There is a fishing line of finely plaited human hair collected in 1860 by Reverend John Porteus, a missionary. It was purchased from the sale of Dr Thomas Grierson's museum in Thornhill, Dumfriesshire and listed in Dr Grierson's 1894 museum catalogue. There are two fans of woven pandanus leaf with handles bound with coconut fibre and plaited human hair. Both fans were acquired from Mrs Buchanan in the mid-20th century while travelling in the Pacific. Also in this collection is a large throwing stone for use as a weapon. It came to the museum as part of a transfer from the Anderson College in 1902.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Niue collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	2 nd June 2014
<p>There are forty-one items in the collection. This is a comparatively large collection as there are few items from Niue in Scottish museums.</p> <p>The material dates mainly from the 19th and early 20th centuries. Twelve items are associated with Reverend William G Lawes who was a missionary for the London Missionary Society on Niue from 1860-72. This includes a nose flute, a fishing net and hook, and two fans.</p> <p>There are three pieces of decorated barkcloth (<i>hiapo</i>) dating from mid to late 19th century. One of these is in the form of a fringed poncho.</p> <p>The earliest known acquisition is a canoe model collected in the 1830s. A fly whisk of feathers with handle wrapped in barkcloth (A.UC.490) is originally from the University of Edinburgh collection which was transferred to the Royal Museum in 1854.</p> <p>Under the category of arms and armour are seven finely carved spears with adornments of human hair and plant fibre, four of which are from the collection of Admiral Erskine who visited Niue in the 1850s. There are two throwing stones of stalagmitic rock.</p> <p>There are three canoe paddles in the collection, one of which has a binding of human hair.</p> <p>In addition to the above material is a contemporary artwork incorporating some traditional Niuean motifs by artist and writer John Pule who lives in New Zealand but was born in Niue.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Niue collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	4th October 2014
<p>There are two artefacts from Niue. Although this is a small collection there are few items from Niue in Scottish museums.</p> <p>The collection consists of two carved spears of wood. One has coconut fibre binding around the shaft with remnants of red and white feathers. These were given to the Perth Literary and Antiquarian Society in 1850 by General Lindsay and collected by Dr L MacLean on returning from Australia.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>. Perth.</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p> <p>Related Publications:</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Pitcairn collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	17 th August 2014
<p>There are five items from Pitcairn. Although this collection is small, there are very few artefacts from Pitcairn in Scotland.</p> <p>This collection includes an early example of barkcloth collected by Christopher Nockells who travelled in the Pacific 1816-23. The barkcloth is in the form of a poncho (<i>tiputa</i>) with a hole in the centre, decorated with short red lines and attached strips of barkcloth. The <i>tiputa</i> was made by a daughter of one of the Tahitian women who accompanied the HMS <i>Bounty</i> mutineers to Pitcairn Island in 1791 (ABDUA: 4007). Another <i>tiputa</i> with scalloped pieces collected by Nockells is recorded in the Reid 1912 catalogue (full reference below).</p> <p>There is another piece of 19th century barkcloth of natural colour with visible beater marks. The donor of this piece is unknown.</p> <p>Also in the collection are a European-style boat model of HMS <i>Bounty</i> and two carved wooden goblets, all made for tourists in the 20th century by Pitcairn Islanders.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Reid, RW (1912), <i>Illustrated Catalogue of the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen</i> (ABDUA: 4007)</p> <p>Hunt, C (1981), <i>Shark Tooth & Stone Blade: Pacific Island Art from the University of Aberdeen</i>, University of Aberdeen (ABDUA: 4007)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Pitcairn collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	25 th August 2014
<p>There are four items from Pitcairn. Although this collection is small, there are few artefacts from Pitcairn in Scottish museums.</p> <p>There are three plain pieces of barkcloth. These were transferred from the Royal Botanic Gardens in Kew, London in 1879 as part of a larger acquisition. One piece was labelled by a Dr Wood in 1863 as being from Pitcairn and another of the pieces has a small red feather pressed into the cloth with an inscription in ink attributing it to Pitcairn Island.</p> <p>An adze head purchased in the late 20th century is also thought to be from Pitcairn.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Pitcairn collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Chantal Knowles
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	6 March 2014
<p>The Pitcairn Island collection consists of four artefacts. Although small in number, there are few artefacts from Pitcairn in Scottish museums.</p> <p>There are two basalt implements and two pieces of barkcloth 'ahu. All were accessioned to the University of Edinburgh Museum which predates the National Museums Scotland founding in 1854, therefore all artefacts are from the early nineteenth century.</p> <p>The implements are made of basalt and may have been made on Pitcairn or brought to the island with the mutineers from HMS <i>Bounty</i> and their Tahitian companions. Basalt implements are known from the region and A.UC.107.12 is an adze blade, the second item (A.UC.107.13) is a large fragment from an implement such as a pounder or a sculpture. It is unlikely to be a barkcloth beater as these are made of wood or whalebone.</p> <p>The two pieces of barkcloth (A.UC.359 and A.UC.360) are similar in size and style. Both comprise a large white length of barkcloth with additional decorative elements patchworked, dyed and stamped onto the fabric. They are both <i>tiputa</i> or ponchos and similar to the example held in Aberdeen University Museums. Both pieces were collected by crew members of HMS , the Royal Navy exploration ship commanded by Sir Frederick Beechey (1825-26). HMS <i>Blossom</i> was anchored at Pitcairn Island in December 1825.</p> <p>Pauline Reynolds, a Pitcairn Islander, visited the collections in October 2006 as part of a Winston Churchill travel scholarship. She noted that two fragments of Pitcairn Island tapa now in the Bishop Museum, Hawai'i are attributed to the Royal Scottish Museum and were most likely strips cut from the two 'Ahu' in the NMS collections. She also suggested that the two basalt items were most likely a Polynesian type adze and a fragment of a sculpture. An associated item in the NMS Military History collections is M.1938.100, a belt that belonged to Young, one of the HMS <i>Bounty</i> mutineers.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Reynolds, P (2008), <i>Pitcairn Tapa: 'Ahu no Hitiaurevareva</i>. Huahine, French Polynesia: 'Ana'ana Publishing. (A.UC.360)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Samoa collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	15 th August 2014
<p>There are eleven items from Samoa.</p> <p>The collection includes a head band (<i>pale fuiono</i>) of velvet adorned with pieces of pearl shell collected by A J L Gordon, private secretary to Sir Arthur Gordon in Fiji in the period 1875-80. This would have formed part of a much larger ceremonial headdress (<i>tuiga</i>). Also from this period are five adze blades collected by Sir William MacGregor, Medical Officer under Sir Arthur Gordon.</p> <p>There is a loom and shuttle with partially woven mat still attached collected on the Navigator Islands, a historical name for Samoa. This was collected by the Countess of Kintore, Sydney Charlotte Keith Falconer, an avid collector who travelled in the Pacific around the 1890s. It possibly originates from elsewhere in the Pacific.</p> <p>There are two fish hooks, both of composite type, with the body of the hook in shell with turtle shell barb attached using plant fibre. There is a Samoan style comb of plant strips bound with black thread and decorated with white beads acquired from Colonel William Allardyce in 1904. This comb was previously attributed to Fiji and may have been collected there.</p> <p>A model of a Samoan bonito canoe (<i>va'a alo</i>) has been identified as one originally donated to the Royal Scottish Museum, now National Museums Scotland (NMS), by Maggie Stevenson, the mother of author Robert Louis Stevenson. Mrs Stevenson lived in the Pacific with her son and returned to Scotland in 1894 following his death. This model with other Samoan material was gifted to NMS in 1897 after Maggie Stevenson's death but the model was transferred to Aberdeen University Museums in the 1940s.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Samoa collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	5 th October 2014
<p>There are thirty-four items from Samoa.</p> <p>Three items believed to be from Samoa are the earliest acquisition in the Pacific collection and come from Reverend Dr George Turner of the London Missionary Society who was based in Samoa 1843-1860. These are two stone axe heads and a cord of coconut fibre. A larger Turner collection is held at the Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow.</p> <p>There are four pieces of barkcloth (<i>siapo</i>), three of which are patterned. A fine unpatterned piece with fringing along two edges was acquired in 1878 from Dr H Scanlan of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>There are three 19th century clubs of wood, one of <i>airon</i> type. Five carved wooden paddles were donated by the Corporation of Glasgow in 1913.</p> <p>There are five fans. Three acquired in 1915 are highly decorative, incorporating red and green dyed leaves and are accompanied by a woman's skirt of a similar style. The other two fans are from a larger collection of Pacific material donated by James Goudie in 1897. One fan is also red and green, acquired through a woman named Miss Noble. The acquisition from Goudie also includes a wooden <i>kava</i> bowl from Samoa</p> <p>Six items are from the collection of William Turner of Helensburgh who was connected with the Helensburgh Naturalist and Antiquarian Society in the 1890s. These include four fishhooks and two combs.</p> <p>There is a bamboo flute from the Glen collection of musical instruments acquired in 1942, the collection having been started by Thomas M Glen (1804-1873). The Glen family were instrument makers in Edinburgh.</p> <p>From American Samoa is a 20th century canoe model from Pago Pago.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association: 19-23</i></p>	

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COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Samoa collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	12 th September 2014
<p>There are eighty-eight items from Samoa.</p> <p>Twelve artefacts are associated with Scottish writer Robert Louis Stevenson. These were brought to Scotland by his mother and donated after her death by her sister, Miss Balfour, in 1897. This includes four fans, three pieces of barkcloth (<i>siapo</i>), a woman's girdle of woven hibiscus, and a woven mat. There is a mat of woven leaves, fringed and bordered with red feathers, which belonged to Tupuola, chief of Tanugamanono village, Upolu (A.1897.188.1). The chief laid it on the bier at R L Stevenson's funeral in Samoa in 1894.</p> <p>In addition to the above barkcloth there are another ten pieces in the collection. Three of these are specific items of clothing: a fringed poncho, a sash worn by Miss Western Samoa 1994, and a chief's <i>lava lava</i> worn around the waist. A wooden printing board used for creating a pattern on barkcloth was collected by J Cumming Dewar of Vogrie House, Gorebridge, on his voyage on the Yacht <i>Nyanza</i> (A.1924.350). It is illustrated in his account of the voyage as collected in Samoa in 1888 although has for some time been attributed to Tonga.</p> <p>There are twenty-one clubs of wood categorised as arms and armour. One is from the University of Edinburgh collection, dating it pre 1854. Six were collected by J Cumming Dewar in 1888 with a carved wooden spear. There are two wooden dance clubs in the collection purchased in the early 20th century.</p> <p>There are two brow ornaments (<i>pale fuiono</i>) of pieces of shell sewn onto blue cotton, both collected in the late 19th century. Nine combs are mainly 19th century. There are also two ceremonial fly whisks of plaited coir on a wooden handle. One of these is a contemporary example gifted in 1994 and the other was acquired from Frederick W Christian in 1899.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.1966.402)</p> <p>Dewar, J Cumming (1892), <i>Voyage of the Nyanza: Being the Record of a Three Years' Cruise in a Schooner Yacht in the Atlantic and Pacific, and her Subsequent Shipwreck</i>. Edinburgh: Blackwood</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p>	

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Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Samoa collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	4 th March 2014
<p>There are seventeen items from Samoa.</p> <p>The collection includes ten wooden clubs, each incised with geometric decoration and some of which is filled with lime. There is also a carved head of a spear.</p> <p>Two pieces of barkcloth (<i>siapo</i>) were donated in 1917 by John H Dixon, a collector and traveller who lived in Pitlochry, Perthshire. The third piece is in the form of a long narrow patterned strip with some curvilinear painted surface decoration.</p> <p>There is a necklace of 8 sperm whale teeth strung on a coconut fibre binding (1977.118). One of the teeth is pierced at the tip and has been worked. The necklace was collected at Tutuila, Samoa around 1885 by William Moncrieffe of Perth. The collection also includes two fans of woven pandanus leaf. One of these has an openwork edge with a handle wrapped with coconut fibre and a dark leaf.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>. Perth.</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p> <p>Related Publications:</p> <p>Gathercole, P & Clarke, A (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Society Islands collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	5 th October 2014
<p>There are sixteen items from the Society Islands.</p> <p>The earliest item is a headdress of hibiscus (1877.129.ge) which was presented to Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh in 1870 when he visited Tahiti. The Prince spent time with Tahitian princess Titaua who was married to Scottish merchant John Brander and subsequently George Dairsie, a Scottish businessman. This headdress is thought to be associated with Titaua and came to Glasgow as a transfer from the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew in 1877. There is a collection of material from Titaua at National Museums Scotland.</p> <p>There are two pieces of 19th century barkcloth, one is a yellow coloured section of finely beaten cloth, and the other was transferred from the Royal Botanic Gardens in Kew in 1879.</p> <p>A collection of nine items of clothing and personal ornaments make up a woman's dance outfit from 1945 collected in Pape'ete, Tahiti by the donor on his return from military service. The outfit includes a skirt and upper garment, headdress, and neck, arm and ankle adornments.</p> <p>A finely worked pestle (<i>penu</i>) of volcanic stone with a T-shaped handle was acquired in 1951 as a transfer from the Royal Scottish Museum, now National Museums Scotland. Also in the collection are two 19th century tools for tattooing and a 20th century boat model from Bora Bora Island.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association: 19-23</i></p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Society Islands collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	21 February 2014
<p>There are 105 artefacts from the Society Islands.</p> <p>The majority of the collection dates from the 19th century or earlier. Sixty two artefacts were transferred from the University of Edinburgh collection in 1854 and half of this transfer was barkcloth. <i>Five items are associated with Captain James Cook's voyages. These are: three pieces of barkcloth (A.UC.516; A.UC.753; A.UC.412), a poncho or tiputa (A.UC.469), and a ceremonial gorget composed of a woven cane frame covered with plaited coconut fibre and adorned with shark's teeth, black feathers and pearl shell (A.1956.1025). Another gorget not associated with Cook was acquired in 1899.</i></p> <p>Five objects were purchased from George Darsie, a wealthy trader and the second Scottish husband of Tahitian Princess Titaua. Mrs Darsie donated 4 items. Other notable sources include: Sir Thomas Brisbane (1 item), Harry G Beasley (1 item), and Captain Cumming Dewar of Vogrie House, who travelled on the yacht <i>Nyanza</i> to the Pacific in 1887-1890 (2 items). A piece of yellow barkcloth decorated with red geometric and fern patterns was acquired from Reverend James Peddie, apparently collected by an early missionary in Tahiti. <i>Additionally the museum houses three of Alexander Shaw's books of Polynesian barkcloth collected by Captain Cook, which include samples from the Society Islands.</i></p> <p>The collection includes two 19th century fly whisk handles of wood each decorated with two carved figures back to back. One is ornamented with red feathers. There is another complete example of a fly whisk, also featuring two back to back figures with a plume of coconut fibre. There are 18 fishhooks in a range of styles and materials, including a squid lure in the form of a water rat. There are also a number of adzes and stone adze heads.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.UC.403; A.1899.55; A.1907.168; A.1924.340; A.1956.1025)</p> <p>Richards, R (2012), <i>The Austral Islands: History, Art and Art History</i>. New Zealand: Paremata Press (A.UC.403)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

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Related publications:

Mackintosh, FJ (2011), *From the South Seas to the North Sea: the story of Princess Titaua of Tahiti*. Anstruther: Kilrenny and Anstruther Burgh Collection

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Society Islands collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	3 rd March 2014
<p>There are thirty four artefacts from the Society Islands.</p> <p>The collection includes significant early voyage material, including thirteen items donated in 1842 by Dr David Ramsay, a Perth-born ship's surgeon on HMS <i>Surry</i> who settled in Sydney, Australia. Ramsay's donation contains: a finely carved drum with stretched shark skin; a Tahitian bow with bamboo quiver and coconut stopper containing fourteen arrows; and seven parts that combine to make a full Tahitian mourner's costume which arrived at the museum wrapped in one of the pieces of barkcloth. The mourner's costume is the only complete example in Scotland.</p> <p>The collection includes two barkcloth sample books bound in Edinburgh in 1820 containing cuttings of Tahitian cloth and several pieces that appear to be Hawaiian. There are also five pearl shell fishhooks, two of which have bone barbs.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>. Perth.</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59.</p> <p>Related Publications:</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Tokelau collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	9 th September 2014
<p>There are three items from Tokelau. Although this collection is small in number, there are very few artefacts from Tokelau in Scottish museums.</p> <p>The collection includes a lidded box of wood (<i>turuma</i>) for the storage of fishing tackle. The lid is held in place by a finely twisted length of coconut fibre. This along with a necklace of two types of shell was acquired from Dr J G McNaughton who was responsible for the hospital at Funafuti, Tuvalu, 1916-7.</p> <p>There is also a late 19th century wooden fishhook in the collection.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Tonga collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	26 th August 2014
<p>There are 27 items from Tonga.</p> <p>The most significant item is a carved wooden figure depicting a female deity. It represents Sakaunu who is believed to be a goddess that guarded the gate to Pulotu, which is the underworld in Tongan mythology. It was probably collected by Reverend David Cargill who was a missionary based in Fiji from 1835-40.</p> <p>The collection includes two headrests, one of which is formed from a single piece of wood to form a curved shape with single leg at either end. There are two 19th century pieces of barkcloth (<i>ngatu</i>) donated by a Mr Henderson.</p> <p>There are six clubs of wood in a range of Tongan styles all with finely carved surface decoration. The collection also contains six combs and two fish hooks, one of which is a trolling lure made of whale bone and turtle shell.</p> <p>An adze blade of shell is recorded as having been given to a Dr C Dawson by a Tongan chief for services rendered. The chief's name is unknown but the blade is attributed to Nuku'alofa, the capital of the Kingdom of Tonga.</p> <p>Two modern shell items attributed to Tonga appear to be candlesticks made for the tourist trade. The same donor also gave two box shaped baskets of woven pandanus with barkcloth lining.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Michie, C (1887), <i>Catalogue of Antiquities in the Archaeological Museum of King's College, University of Aberdeen</i> (ABDUA:1681; ABDUA:4048; ABDUA:4049; ABDUA:4050; ABDUA:4051; ABDUA:4052; ABDUA:4074; ABDUA:4154)</p> <p>Larsson, Karl E (1960), <i>Fijian Studies</i>, Etnologiska Studier 25. Göteborg: Etnografiska Museet (ABDUA:63365)</p> <p>Musee de l'Homme (1972), <i>La Decouverte de la Polynesie</i>. Paris: Musee de l'Homme (ABDUA:63365)</p> <p>Wardwell, A (1967), <i>The Sculpture of Polynesia</i>. Chicago: Art Institute of Chicago (ABDUA:63365)</p>	

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Reid, RW (1912), *Illustrated Catalogue of the Anthropological Museum, University of Aberdeen*, (ABDUA:1681; ABDUA:4002; ABDUA:4003; ABDUA:4036; ABDUA:4037; ABDUA:4048; ABDUA:4049; ABDUA:4050; ABDUA:4051; ABDUA:4052; ABDUA:4074; ABDUA:4119; ABDUA:4154; ABDUA:4173)

Hunt, C (1981), *Shark Tooth & Stone Blade: Pacific Island Art from the University of Aberdeen*. University of Aberdeen, (ABDUA:4622)

Hooper, S (2006), *Pacific Encounters: Art and Divinity in Polynesia 1760-1860*. British Museum Press: London (ABDUA:63365)

Neich, R (2007), 'Tongan Figures: From Goddesses to missionary trophies to masterpieces', *The Journal of the Polynesian Society* Vol. 116, No. 2 (JUNE 2007), pp. 213-268 (ABDUA:63365)

Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), *Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland*. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Tonga collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	31 st July 2014
<p>There are forty items from Tonga.</p> <p>The collection dates largely from the 19th century and acquisitions of Tongan material are among some of the earliest in the Pacific collection. Three items were collected by Reverend George Turner of the London Missionary Society who was based in Vanuatu for ten months before working in Samoa for nineteen years. The Turner collection is the earliest ethnographic acquisition by Glasgow Museums, in 1870. The three artefacts are two axe heads and a cord of plaited coconut fibre.</p> <p>Previously attributed to New Caledonia is a <i>maka feke</i> type fishing lure of shell and stone created to resemble a water rat. This lure acquired in 1896 has a metal umbrella spoke used as part of a local repair and may have been collected in New Caledonia.</p> <p>Twenty-nine items in the Tongan collection were acquired from Archibald Kennedy, the 3rd Marquis of Ailsa, in 1876. These include four items of dress worn during dance or ceremonial occasions. Three are waist mats (<i>ta'ovala kiekie</i>) made from a specific type of pandanus leaf (<i>loukie</i>, or <i>kie</i>). There is also a waist mat of a specific type named <i>manafau</i>, usually made of bark of hibiscus (<i>fau</i>) trees, but this example is of coconut fibres (<i>kafa</i>) and dyed black.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association</i>: 19-23</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Tonga collections, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	23 rd September 2014
<p>There are ninety-four items from Tonga</p> <p>Fifteen items are from the third voyage of Captain James Cook (1776-9). Five of these were transferred to the museum by the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (SAS) in 1956, four items having been given to the Society in 1781 by Sir John Pringle who obtained them from Cook's widow. These are a set of bamboo pipes, a fly whisk, and two fishhooks. The fifth item acquired via SAS is a nose flute. Ten Cook voyage items were acquired from the University of Edinburgh in 1854 when parts of their collection were transferred to the Royal Museum. These are two fishhooks, two baskets, three large mats, a poncho of woven hibiscus, a bundle of coconut fibre, and a waist mat. These were all presented by Basil William Douglas, Lord Daer (1763-94) to the Royal Society of Edinburgh between 1783 and 1785. It is understood Lord Daer obtained them from William Anderson who was surgeon on the third Cook voyage.</p> <p>There are sixteen other artefacts transferred from the University of Edinburgh which are not associated with Captain Cook's voyages including six wooden clubs. The total number of clubs in the entire Tongan collection is twenty-five, mainly from the 19th century. Several feature carved human and animal figures.</p> <p>There are seven pieces of barkcloth (<i>ngatu</i>), one is transferred from the University of Edinburgh collection, another acquired in 1856, and the other three are 20th century.</p> <p>Other items include a piece of bark worn around the neck by a chief supposedly as a charm, ten coconut gaming discs and three wooden kava bowls.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Idiens, D (1982), <i>Pacific Art in the Royal Scottish Museum</i>. Edinburgh: Royal Scottish Museum (A.UC.474; A.1956.1002; A.1974.64; A.1892.74)</p> <p>Kaepler, AL (1978), <i>Artificial Curiosities: Being an Exposition of Native Manufactures Collected on the Three Pacific Voyages of Captain James Cook</i>, R. N. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press (A.1956.1008; A.1956.1009; A.1956.1010; A.1956.1011)</p> <p>Hooper, S. (2006) <i>Pacific Encounters: Art and Divinity in Polynesia 1760-1860</i>. London, British Museum Press.(A.UC.473; A.1956.1010)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the</i></p>	

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United Kingdom and Ireland. UNESCO.

Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), *A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland*. National Museums of Scotland

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Tonga collection, Perth Museum & Art Gallery
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	History Officer, Perth and Kinross Council
Date Completed	15 th April 2014
<p>There are nine items from Tonga.</p> <p>In the collection is a finely carved headrest (1978.48) in a curvilinear shape formed from one piece of wood with no surface decoration. Another headrest is composite, with two legs attached to the body with coconut fibre.</p> <p>There are four wooden clubs, two are of baton shape, and one (1977.2413) collected by William Moncrieffe around 1885 has incised lettering.</p> <p>The three pieces of patterned barkcloth (<i>ngatu</i>) were donated in 1917 by John Dixon, a collector and well-known local figure who spent his later life in Pitlochry. Each piece is decorated differently. Two have edges cut in triangles and one of these pieces is circular in shape with a brown concentric design. The third piece is a narrow strip with dark geometric shapes on a rubbed ground.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Published collections:</p> <p>Idiens, D (nd), <i>Perth Museum & Art Gallery Catalogue of the Ethnographic Collection: Oceania, America, Africa</i>. Perth</p> <p>Idiens, D (1990), 'The Pacific Collections in Perth Museum and Art Gallery', in <i>Pacific Arts</i> no.'s 1 & 2 (January/July 1990), pp58-59</p> <p>Related Publications:</p> <p>Gathercole, P & Clarke, A (eds) (1979), <i>Survey of Oceania Collections in Museum in the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic</i>. Paris: UNESCO</p>	

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COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Tuamotu & Gambier Islands collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	21 January 2014
<p>The collection is a small but important group of fifteen items. It is the only collection of artefacts from the Tuamotu and Gambier Islands in Scotland.</p> <p>Twelve artefacts are from the Tuamotu Archipelago, including a canoe model, food pounder, and shark fishing hook from the George Darsie collection. Darsie was a wealthy trader and the second Scottish husband of Tahitian Princess Titaua. Her first husband John Brander donated items to Elgin Museum.</p> <p>Half of the total collection was acquired on Captain Frederick William Beechey's expedition to the Pacific on the HMS <i>Blossom</i>, which visited the islands from December 1825 - January 1826.</p> <p>Three objects are from the Gambier Islands including an unusual canoe paddle with a foot carved at the base of the handle from the island of Mangareva. The paddle was collected by Edward Belcher, Assistant Surveyor on the expedition, and has his initials carved in the blade. This type of paddle is mentioned in Beechey's narrative of the voyage. There is another paddle from the islands, and a staff which would have signified status, both also collected on the Beechey expedition.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Collections published:</p> <p>Emory, KP (1975), <i>Material Culture in the Tuamotu Archipelago</i>. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press. (A.UC.361, A.UC.366, A.UC.358, A.UC.267)</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Related publications:</p> <p>Beechey, FW (1831), <i>Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific and Beering's Strait: To Co-operate with the Polar Expeditions: Performed in His Majesty's Ship Blossom, Under the Command of Captain F.W. Beechey, R.N. ... in the Years 1825,26,27,28</i>. London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley</p> <p>Gough, BM (1973), <i>The Pacific and Arctic with Beechey: The journal of Lieutenant George Peard of HMS 'Blossom' 1825-1828</i> Cambridge University Press</p>	

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Mackintosh, Fiona J. (2011), *From the South Seas to the North Sea: the story of Princess Titaua of Tahiti*. Anstruther: Kilrenny and Anstruther Burgh Collection

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Tuvalu collection, Aberdeen University Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Head of Museums, Library, Special Collections & Museums
Date Completed	17 th August 2014
<p>There is one item from Tuvalu. Although this is a very small collection, there are relatively few artefacts from Tuvalu in Scotland.</p> <p>This artefact is a model of an outrigger canoe from Funafuti, an atoll of Tuvalu (ABDUA: 57195). The model is carved of wood and was acquired from Dr V M N Watson in 1953.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p> <p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Tuvalu collection, Glasgow Museums
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Curator of World Cultures
Date Completed	12 th August 2014
<p>There are thirty items from Tuvalu (formerly Ellice Islands).</p> <p>Seventeen items from Tuvalu were donated in 1900 by John Stanley Gardiner, a professor of Zoology at the University of Cambridge. This includes an undecorated bamboo nose flute and a wooden boat shaped drum. Also in this acquisition are a man and woman's dress of grass for ceremonial occasions or dancing incorporating coloured pandanus leaf strips, a woman's undecorated dress for daily wear, and sandals for reef fishing. Gardiner donated several tools including a whale bone needle for making nets and an axe with blade of turtle shell.</p> <p>Acquired in 1897 are two mats of woven pandanus. There is a contemporary mat for a baby donated in 1989 which features a floral design. This is one of six late 20th century items.</p> <p>There is a specimen of <i>kava</i> root which was likely grown elsewhere as the plant was not commonly grown on atolls when collected in the late 19th century.</p>	
Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p> <p>Lovelace, A (1992), 'The Pacific Collections at Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum', <i>Pacific Arts, The Journal of the Pacific Arts Association: 19-23</i></p>	

COLLECTIONS LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Data Entry form

Title of the Collection	Tuvalu collection, National Museums Scotland
Author(s)	Eve Haddow
Curator responsible for collection (if different from author)	Principal Curator, Oceania, Americas and Africa
Date Completed	20 th November 2014
<p>There are twenty-two items from Tuvalu (previously named Ellice Islands).</p> <p>There is a narrow waist mat of barkcloth with fringes at either end of red fibre and a chaplet of white shells on cane which were both acquired in 1892 from Admiral Robertson MacDonald of the Royal Navy. Also in the collection is an ear ornament of turtle shell and bars of pearl shell from the island of Nanumea. This was purchased from Dutch museum curator CM Pleyte and collected by Captain Zembsch who was German Consul-General in Samoa from 1879-83.</p> <p>Four items are thought to be from the collection of Admiral Edward Henry Meggs Davis, purchased through from the taxidermists E Gerrard & Sons of London in 1904. This acquisition includes three fish hooks and an item of woman's dress made of rolled strips of plant fibre.</p> <p>There are nine items acquired from Dr JG McNaughton who ran the hospital in Funafuti, Tuvalu from 1916-17. The majority of this material is clothing and personal ornaments including a pair of sandals for reef fishing, a plant fibre belt and a cuirass of coconut fibre. There are also two garments worn by women around the waist, one of which consists of a skirt of grass and broad strips of leaf decorated in various colours plaited onto a waistband. Dr McNaughton also collected a sleeping mat and pillow of woven and dyed pandanus leaf and a small shark tooth knife.</p> <p>Several other artefacts were acquired in the early 20th century. There are three fish hooks, one with a hackle of white cloth, and a stone pestle. There is also outrigger canoe model from Nanumea and woman's skirt of grass and coloured pandanus leaf from Vaitupu island gifted by Mr A Bunyan.</p>	
<p>Have any aspects of the collection been published? Please provide bibliographic references if available.</p>	
<p>Gathercole, P & A. Clarke (1979), <i>Survey of the Oceanian Collections in Museums in the United Kingdom and Ireland</i>. UNESCO.</p> <p>Kwasnik, Elizabeth (ed.) (1994), <i>A Wider World: Collections of Foreign Ethnography in Scotland</i>. National Museums of Scotland</p>	

Appendix 1: Locations of other Pacific collections in Scotland

This list was compiled over the course of the *Pacific collections in Scottish Museums: Unlocking their knowledge and potential* project. In the 4 partner museums involved in the project there are around 11,500 artefacts from the Pacific (National Museums Scotland: 4,500 items; Aberdeen University Museums: 3,500 items; Glasgow Museums 3,000 items; Perth Museum & Art Gallery 450 items). According to the findings from *A Wider World*, this is the majority of the Pacific artefacts held in Scotland.

The quantity of objects given for most other collections below is based on the findings of *A Wider World: Collections of foreign ethnography in Scotland* (1994). However, a more detailed research visit was made to the following institutions: McLean Museum & Art Gallery, Greenock; Stirling Smith Art Gallery & Museum; Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow; Museum of the Cumbraes, Millport (North Ayrshire Council); and North Lanarkshire Council Museums.

	Name of institution	No. of objects
1	Museum of the Cumbraes, Millport (North Ayrshire Council)	35
2	Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow	644
3	Stirling Smith Art Gallery & Museum	314
4	Leisure and Culture Dundee	187
5	Angus Council Museums	180
6	Paisley Museum	169
7	McLean Museum & Art Gallery, Greenock	159
8	Fife Cultural Trust	124
9	The Dick Institute, East Ayrshire Council	123
10	Falconer Museum, Forres	74
11	Elgin Museum	50
12	Nairn Literary Institute	27
13	Rozelle House Galleries, South Ayrshire Council	21
14	Dunrobin Castle	18
15	Stromness Museum	13
16	Dumfries Museum, Dumfries & Galloway Council	13
17	Abbotsford	13
18	Hawick Museum, Scottish Borders Council	12
19	Stewarty Museum, Dumfries & Galloway Council	10
20	North Lanarkshire Council Museums	10
21	University of St Andrews	8
22	Kelburn Castle	8
23	Inverness Museum, Highlife Highland	4
24	National Trust for Scotland	4
25	Tweeddale Museum, Scottish Borders Council	1
26	The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Collection, Low Parks Museum, South Lanarkshire Council	1

Appendix 2 Pacific Collections Review Project - Our Review Methodology

The following is an overview of the methodology developed and implemented in the *Pacific collections in Scottish Museums: Unlocking their knowledge and potential* project.

Aims & Objectives of the review

- Identify scope for future research
- Develop improved understanding of the relationship between the Pacific collections held at the partner museums, but also of relationships with other associated collections in Scotland
- Establish the wider regional, national and international relevance of the collections at the partner museums
- Identify key individuals, such as collectors, associated with the collections
- Identify strengths and gaps in the collections

Research of Review Methodology

A number of successful collections review projects have been carried out in the UK in recent years. One such review with similar aims, and consequently potentially relevant methodology, to the Pacific Collections review project (PCR) focused on the Egyptology collection at Salford Museum and Art Gallery. Their method is presented in the publication 'What's in Store? Collections review in the North West'.¹ The review focused on a collection of 375 objects and followed the steps below:

- 1) The curator began by collating archival information on the specific collection to be reviewed
- 2) A reviewer was given a list of the objects exported from the museum's database and a dedicated workspace in the stores near the objects
- 3) The review was then done *in situ* in 2 stages, the first stage taking place over 3 days. Relevant archival material was reviewed and areas for further research were identified. Members of staff were consulted to ascertain the history of the collections and how they are used in house, on loan etc. (NB. This part of the process initiated more detailed research of key objects). A digital camera was used throughout the project to keep an up-to-date record of any objects in need of further detailed research
- 4) After a break for research, a second visit was arranged over 2 days to follow up any loose ends

The Appendix in 'What's in Store?' sets out recommendations for a hypothetical review project. These recommendations suggest five elements on which a review can focus as follows: curatorial review; use; significance; collections care; and museum context. While to some extent all five elements were to be considered in the PCR, the elements of 'Curatorial Review' and 'Significance' seemed most relevant. Curatorial Review looks at a number of aspects from a curatorial perspective including the range of a collection in terms of breadth and quality, curatorial opinion, comparison with similar local and national collections, and acquisition details. It provides a factual summary of the collection, including quantitative and qualitative information, and highlights any unusual or notable objects. Significance takes into account local,

¹ Available online at http://i.dmtrk.com/CmpDoc/2008/479/270_collections-review-in-the-north-west.pdf

regional and national significance and considers factors such as uniqueness and historical importance.

Renaissance East Midlands (REM) also published relevant techniques in their 'Reviewing Significance' publication. Their approach to collections review has two strands, one of which is based on the Australian significance model and incorporates a significance assessment process. This strand of the review assesses a collection or individual objects for significance in terms of provenance, uniqueness, visual and sensory impact, condition, historical meaning, and exploitability (i.e. potential for research or education). Assessing these criteria in the course of a review facilitates the production of a statement of significance for the object and/or collection. REM has made available a significance assessment grid and a statement of significance template via Collections Link. These were considered potentially useful resources for the Pacific Review Project to help generate Collections Level Descriptions (CLDs) on completion of the review process.

Another successful collections review project of particular note is the review conducted by University College London from 2007 to 2009². This was on a much larger scale than the PCR in terms of number of objects, subject areas, staffing, and timescale. UCL aimed to produce a broad overview of all aspects of collections care, use and significance. Their approach involved a clear system of grading on thirteen different review categories. Objects tended to be looked at in groups based on their location in store. Replicating this approach was unrealistic for the PCR as it would have required greater staff resources and time. It was felt the quantitative approach of the model could present a challenge to the fulfilment of the learning and knowledge sharing aspects of the project.

It was seen as potentially useful to consider the UCL grading system and their recommendations for building a review framework when producing CLDs. The UCL toolkit suggests that a unique review framework can be constructed by looking at project aims and objectives, working out the kind of information needed to make them workable, and breaking these down into meaningful categories.

Categories suggested for the PCR project were as follows:

- Research: Assess whether a collection is currently used or has been used in research, has potential use, or has little potential.
- Historical and Intellectual Significance: Ask if the collection has international, national, or institutional significance in terms of connections to collectors, events, the development of a discipline, and such like.
- Uniqueness: Are there objects or groups of objects in the collection that are unique or rare? This can be in the world, UK, Scotland, or within the particular institution.

A further category emerged as a priority area after talking with staff at partner institutions. This category related to the storage of objects so would not be included in a CLD but would lead to recommendations for future work and could inform future funding proposals. The additional category can be defined as follows:

- Storage space: Assess whether boxes or shelves are overfilled, whether they are grouped with objects from same geographical region, and whether sacred or secret

² UCL collections review toolkit is available online

http://www.ucl.ac.uk/museums/research/review/documents/CR_Toolkit_Final

items are stored appropriately. Also check if storage materials are conservation grade or if old materials need to be replaced.

Case Study: Trialling our method

Building upon initial research of other review methodologies summarised above, a trial review was carried out on the Hawaiian Islands collection at National Museums Scotland (NMS). This collection numbers just under 100 artefacts, of which over half are status objects.

The time spent on the trial review falls into three categories. The first category is research, which was conducted through consultation of primary sources of documentation and extensive reading. The second category is store time, which was time spent in the National Museums Collections Centre by Chantal Knowles (CK) and Eve Haddow (EH) looking at artefacts. The third element is the updating of data held on NMS's collections management system. Research and store time fed into this part of the review. At the beginning of the review process data was exported from NMS's collections management system into a spreadsheet, referred to as the 'datasheet', and data was inputted onto this to be imported back into the collections management system later.

A detailed record was kept of all activities carried out as part of the review and is available for consultation. This record is accompanied by a personal learning log which has been updated on a regular basis. To summarise, the time spent on reviewing the Hawaiian Islands collections at NMS can be broken down as follows:

Days spent in store: 1.5 days plus extra hour checking location of barkcloth samples (12 hours)

Time spent updating data: 4.5 working days (33 hours)

Research time: 3.5 working days (25 hours)

Total: 9.5 days + 1.5 days generating Collections Level Descriptions (81 hours)

Evaluation

Set out below is an evaluation of the trial of our review methodology including suggested actions that were given for going forward with the project.

Time spent in store

Looking at objects in the museum store was an important mechanism for learning. Knowledge was developed from looking at objects but more specifically from listening to CK's commentary while looking at objects.

EH and CK spent a total of 1.5 days in the stores. This amounted to less time actually looking at artefacts than originally anticipated. This time would understandably be increased for larger collections and so for particularly large collections it may still be unrealistic to anticipate being able to look at everything. Reviewing the bark cloth was the most time consuming task as it involved unfolding large textiles. This should be factored in when reviewing other collections which contain a large proportion of textiles. It was agreed that it could have been a more efficient use of time to type up all notes onto the datasheet in store rather than noting them by hand to be typed up back in the office later.

After meeting with colleagues in the Collections Services department to discuss the datasheet later in the review process, it emerged that it would have been beneficial to record object dimensions and materials while in store. As set out in the opening discussion of other reviews and review methodology, this type of data was not a priority for our review. However, information on materials has since been added to the datasheet and, where time constraints allow, data on the dimensions of artefacts could be added in the course of future reviews. However, recording this type of data for larger collections of objects may not be possible as time constraints could force a sacrifice in terms of focus on other areas of the review.

While in store, improved storage needs were highlighted as a priority requirement for artefacts, specifically three feather capes, one of which is on long term loan. There were also trays which had been over packed during a store decant.

Research

Quantifying research time spent on a specific collection is more challenging than recording store time or that spent adding data. One afternoon per week has been set aside for reading and research for the duration of the project. Reading and research forms a key part of the learning element of the project. In addition to this scheduled time, material is regularly consulted on an ad hoc basis. Due to the broad scope of the project, not all allotted research time will be spent reading material related to the specific collections area being reviewed at that particular point of the project. It is important to continue this approach as the purpose of the whole project in terms of the development of subject knowledge is to learn about multiple areas of the Pacific rather than to become a specialist in one island group.

Reflecting on the Hawaiian Islands collections review, it is anticipated that there will always be more time required to search for reading material the first time a particular geographical region comes into focus. Once a bibliography and background knowledge has been built up for a particular region, this will be useful for the reviews at all partner institutions. Time was spent during the Hawaiian review becoming familiar with other relevant sources of information at NMS such as registers of specimens, day books, and supplementary files. Again, it is likely this will always be most time consuming on the first consultation at each institution.

Updating of data

The addition of data to the datasheet has been the most time consuming part of the review process. It was not possible to meet with NMS Collections Services to discuss the data transfer until after the review process had begun. Following this meeting, the time spent manipulating data greatly increased. Some previous work had to be amended and there were also aspects of the data to be added which had been postponed until after this meeting. A discussion should be held with those responsible for collections management at each museum to ensure that the work of the project fits into their approach prior to any collections review at partner institutions.

There are several other ways in which it may be possible to save time spent on data manipulation in future reviews. A priority is for EH to be trained to allow permission to enter data directly onto each institution's collections management system. This way information can be directly uploaded and immediately available. Although using the datasheet facilitates comparison of data and allows a block import back onto the database useful for certain fields, the multiple fields can become confusing to navigate. This was exacerbated by a need for the inclusion of differing columns for new and old data, thus creating a datasheet double the size. Additionally, exporting from Adlib does not export multiple entries for one field so it became

necessary to flick between the datasheet and relevant Adlib records. Again this can become confusing and time consuming. Another way to save time on data entry is mentioned above and that is to enter data directly onto the datasheet in store.

As the review progressed, material was generated which could be added to the supplementary files for objects. Rather than spending a large amount of time adding to existing files and creating new ones, this is a task which can be carried out at a later date by a curatorial volunteer.

Looking Forward

The trial review of the Hawaiian Island collection at NMS achieved the following:

- The improvement of Adlib records and generation of material to be added to supplementary files relating to the collection
- Identification of improved storage needs for certain artefacts
- The development of subject knowledge by the project curator and improved confidence in working with Hawaiian material
- An overview of the highlights of the Hawaiian material at NMS as well as key collectors and links to other collections

The following suggestions were made for improvement of the review process:

- Type data in directly to the datasheet verbatim while in museum stores in order to save time
- Receive training in editing the Collections Management System so that some data can be updated straight away rather than awaiting a Collections Services import from Excel
- Record object materials and dimensions in museum store as these are often missing from records
- Develop a volunteer project plan so that a volunteer can assist in updating supplementary files

The trial review facilitated the generation of a Collections Level Description of the Hawaiian Islands collection. This drew on existing models of CLDs from differing institutions and has utilised the REM Significance Assessment grid and the UCL review model as suggested above. The CLD is now ready to be incorporated into the NMS Collections Management System and included on the project website.

Combining the practices utilised in the trial review with suggested points for improvement allowed an effective methodology to be carried forward for the duration of the project.

Appendix 3 Artefacts and Archives relating to Vanuatu in public repositories in Scotland (United Kingdom)

This finding aid has been compiled as a result of a preliminary survey of Pacific Collections in Scottish Museums undertaken between April 2013 and December 2014. The review scoped the extent of Pacific collections in Scotland and identified key strengths and resources for future research. It also compiled Collections Level Descriptions for each regional island group and to highlight significance. The review was undertaken as a partnership across four museums in Scotland with significant or extensive collections from the Pacific region. These partners were National Museums Scotland (Edinburgh); Glasgow Museums; Perth Museum and Art Gallery and Aberdeen University Museums. Each of these museums hold collections from Vanuatu that have clear associations with islands or regions in Vanuatu and relate to well known Scottish missionaries.

How to use this finding aid

This finding aid provides an overview of Ni-Vanuatu artefact collections in Scotland and where possible related archives or photographs. The following list provides the names of key individuals through which the collections were acquired. The finding aid enables an initial overview of collections and resources and provides contact details for each of the major museums and libraries so that requests for further information can be made. The finding aid should also be used in conjunction with Excel spreadsheets and photographs of artefacts also deposited with the National Archives of Vanuatu.

Overview

Scotland has a longstanding connection with Vanuatu through the Presbyterian Missionaries. From 1840 onwards the southern islands of Vanuatu were the focus of Presbyterian missionary work. Individuals, such as Reverend John Geddie came from Canada but were schooled in a particularly Scottish denomination of Protestant Christianity which spread to Canada, New Zealand and elsewhere with emigrant Scots. Presbyterianism has a long, complex history in the history of the Scottish Church and its reformation but key characteristics such as the use of Communion tokens and the temperance movement seemed to influence and underpin missionary work in Vanuatu.

The four main collections in Scotland are:

National Museums Scotland have the largest Vanuatu collection in Scotland (550 objects). Almost half of the collection is associated with Reverend James Hay Lawrie who was on Aneityum from 1879-97 (251 objects). The Glasgow Life collection from Vanuatu numbers 308 objects and also includes a collection from Reverend James Hay Lawrie (191 objects) and Reverend Thomas Watt Leggatt who was on Malekula (72 objects). The University of Aberdeen collections house 172 object from Vanuatu with 86 collected by Frederick Bowie and Jeannie Mutch who were based on Tangoa, south Santo in the 1890s. Their collection includes related archives including two diaries and a photograph album, loose photographs, letter and cuttings. Perth has a small focused collection from Vanuatu of 50 objects, principally associated with Reverend Adam Wilson who was on Tangoa, off Santo from 1937-45 (40 objects).

Other museums in Scotland with Ni-Vanuatu collections include McManus Museum and Art Gallery, Dundee (2 items); Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow (65 objects) which includes a canoe model from Aneityum associated with Reverend George Turner (see below);

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McLean Museum and Art Gallery, Greenock (22 objects); and Stirling Smith Art Gallery and Museum (48 objects).

National Library of Scotland holds associated archival material including photographs relating to Reverend J. H. Lawrie, Aneityum (reference ACC.7548/F/19) and Reverend William Gunn (1853-1935), Aneityum (reference ACC.7548/F/20)

Summary listing of individuals associated with collections held in Scottish public institutions

The following list provides the institutional home of the Ni-Vanuatu material that is directly associated with individuals. The spellings are as listed in the museum accounts in order to aid research and enquiries.

Associated Name:	Institutional home	Associated Place(s)	Collections:
ALEXANDER , Lucie	Glasgow Life	Efate (Pango); Erromango	Objects (2)
ALMOND , Mrs	McManus Art Gallery and Museum, Dundee	Efate	Objects (1)
ANSTRUTHER , Sir W. C.	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (1)
BAGGALEY , Mrs	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Object (1)
BAKER , S. J. [Note donor of Leggatt material listed below]	Glasgow Life	Malekula	Objects (35)
BALFOUR , Colonel	National Museums Scotland	Banks Islands	Objects (1)
BARAKUUKABUUK , Chief [Associated with Leggatt collection which was donated by S. J. Baker]	Glasgow Life	Malekula	'First idol given up on the island Mallikollo by the Chief Barakuukabuuk c. 1890'
BEASLEY , Harry G.	National Museums Scotland	Torres Islands; Santo; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Object (8) [1 item associated with Rev. H. Hall; 1 item associated with Admiral Davies]
BIRRELL , J.	National Museums Scotland	Malekula	Objects (1)
BLAIR , Rev. William	Glasgow Life	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Object (1)
BOWIE , Rev. Frederick Gatherer	University of Aberdeen Museums	Tangoa, South Santo Aneityum; Aoba; Santo; Tangoa, Santo; Epi; Malekula	Objects (86) Photographs (1 Album and additional loose photographs) Diaries (2) Letters

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BOWIE , Mrs Jeannie (née Mutch)	University of Aberdeen Museums	Tangoa, South Santo	Objects (5)
BOWIE , Dr J. T. (brother of Rev Bowie)	University of Aberdeen Museums	Ambrym	Objects (1)
BOWIE , Mrs W A [relative of Rev. Bowie]	University of Aberdeen Museums	Santo	Object (1)
BRISBANE , Sir Thomas [Donated in 1826 to University of Edinburgh Museum and transferred in 1854 to National Museums Scotland]	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (17)
BUCHANAN , Mrs Marion M.	Glasgow Life	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (1)
BUNDY , J. G. [given in memory of Mrs C. C. Bundy- Leenhouts and her brother A. A. Leenhouts. Collected by Antoine Adriaan Leenhouts in Vanuatu. He worked for Burns Phillips Trading Co. from 1960s-late1970s)	National Museums Scotland	Malekula	Objects (1)
CAMPBELL , J.	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (1)
CARMICHAEL- ANSTRUTHER , Sir Windham	Perth Museum and Art Gallery	Santo	Objects (1)
CLARK , Mrs A. [possibly wife or other relative of Rev Clark]	Glasgow Life	Paaema	Objects (4)
CLARK , A. A. M.	National Museums Scotland	Efate; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (3)
COSH , Rev. J. Bruce	Glasgow Life	Efate; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (7) including personal bible in Efate language.
DAVIES , Admiral [Donated via H. G. Beasley see above)	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (1)
DENNISTON , Peter	Glasgow Life	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (2)
DEWAR , J. Cumming	National Museums	Banks Islands;	Objects (5)

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[traveller on yacht Nyanza see solicitors Williamson and Watt below]	Scotland	Efate; Vanuatu (no specific location)	
DIXON , John H.	Perth Museum and Art Gallery	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (2)
DOUGAN , Miss A. M.	Glasgow Life	Tanna	Objects (5)
DOUGAN , A. M.	National Museums Scotland	Aneityum; Futuna; Tanna; Malekula	Objects (4)
DUNDAS , Admiral	National Museums Scotland	Tanna	Objects (1)
DUNNS , Dr.	National Museums Scotland	Aneityum; Efate; no specific location	Objects (3)
DUTHIE , Mrs	University of Aberdeen Museums	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (1)
ELPHINSTONE , The Honourable Mount Stuart	National Museums Scotland	Santo; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (5)
ERSKINE , (vis Dowell's Auction House)	National Museums Scotland	Pentecost; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (3)
FARMER , Henry G.	Glasgow Life	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Object (1)
FRACKLETON , W. S.	National Museums Scotland	Ambrym	Objects (1)
FRASER , Rev. R. M.	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu	Objects (7) Associated archives including photographs at National Library of Scotland and PAMBU
GORDON CUMMING , Constance Frederica (some come via Mrs St Quintin)	National Museums Scotland	Futuna; Santo; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (4)
GUNN , Rev. William	National Library of Scotland	Vanuatu	Photographs (29)
HALL , Rev. H. [Donated via H. G. Beasley see above]	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (1)
HANBURY TRACY , Mrs	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu	Objects (1)
HANGO , Harrison (maker associated Jean Tarisesei)	National Museums Scotland	Ambae	Object (1)

HARRIGEN , Roderick	Glasgow Life	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (1)
HART , George	McLean Museum and Art Gallery, Greenock	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (22)
HAYMAN , Mr Peter	University of Aberdeen Museums	Malekula	Objects (1)
HENDERSON , Sir William	University of Aberdeen Museums	Malekula	Objects (2)
JOHNSON , W.	National Museums Scotland	Aoba; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (4)
LAWRIE , E. (wife of Rev. J. H. Lawrie)	National Museums Scotland	Efate	Objects (1)
LAWRIE , Rev. James Hay (1849-1929) NOTE: misspelled as LAURIE in database	Glasgow Life	Aneityum. Aneityum; Efate; Epi; Erromango; Futuna; Santo; Tanna; Tongoa.	Objects (191) Associated donors letters Associated album of photographs in National Library of Scotland
LAWRIE , Rev. James Hay (1849-1929)	National Museums Scotland	Aneityum. Aneityum; Aniwa; Efate; Emai; Epi; Erromango; Futuna; Malekula; Nguna; Santo; Tanna; Tongoa.	Objects (251)
LAWRIE , Rev. James Hay (1849-1929)	National Library of Scotland	Vanuatu	Photograph album (93)
LAWRIE , John C.	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (1)
LEENHOUTS , Antoine Adriaan [worked for Burns Phillips Trading Co. from 1960s-late 1970s. Object donated via Bundy see above)	National Museums Scotland	Malekula	Object (1)
LEGGATT , Rev. Thomas Watt [donated through S. J. Baker and Mrs McGavin]	Glasgow Life	Malekula. Erromango, Malekula.	Objects (72)
LLOYD , Violet M.	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (10)
McEACHARN , Lady	National Museums	Malekula	Objects (1)

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	Scotland		
McGAVIN , Mrs [Objects associated with McGavin come to her through Marshall and to him from Rev. Leggatt (see above)]	Glasgow Life	Ambrym; Erromango; Malekula; Santo; Tanna;	Objects (38)
McGREGOR , Sir William	University of Aberdeen Museums	Malekula	Objects (2)
MacNAUGHTON , Mrs	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu	Objects (2)
MACONOCHIE , J.	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu	Objects (1)
MELVIN , Miss	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu	Objects (1)
METHVEN , Robert	Glasgow Life	Malekula	Object (1)
MILNE , Rev. Peter	University of Aberdeen Museums	Malekula	Object (1)
MILNE , Rev Peter (donated via Mr T Wilson)	University of Aberdeen Museums	Erromango, Malekula	Objects (7)
MILNE , Rev and Mrs [donated through Miss Veitch – see below]	National Museums Scotland	Erromango, Nguna, Santo	Object (7)
MOIR , Rev. G. K.	Glasgow Life	Banks Islands; Torres Islands; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (4)
MURRAY , Dr John Ivor	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (23)
NELSON , Sir Hugh Muir	Glasgow Life	Torres Islands Others unlocated.	Objects (4)
NELSON , Sir Hugh Muir	National Museums Scotland	Banks Islands; Aoba; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (3)
OGSTON , Prof Sir Alexander	University of Aberdeen Museums	Aneityum; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (2)
PATON , Rev. Frederick (via Lord and Lady Stonehaven)	University of Aberdeen Museums	Malekula	Objects (3)
PEACE , Provost	Glasgow Life	Malekula	Objects (1)
PEACE , Provost (via Dowell's Auction House)	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (1)

RAFF , Rev. E. K. M.	National Museums Scotland	Efate; Malekula; Mele Island; Santo; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (33)
RAMSAY FAIRFAX , Sir William	National Museums Scotland	Erromango; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (12)
RENNIE , Dr Alexander	University of Aberdeen Museums	Banks Islands	Objects (1)
ROSS , Rev. W.	University of Aberdeen Museums	Erromango; Santo; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (39)
SIMPSON , Dr	National Museums Scotland	Erromango; Ngunu	Objects (2)
SIMSON , Miss	National Museums Scotland	Santo	Objects (1)
SINCLAIR , Sutherland	McLean Museum and Art Gallery, Greenock	Erromango	Objects (1)
STEVENSON STUART , James	Stirling Smith Art Gallery and Museum, Stirling	Erromango; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (24)
STEVENSON STUART , Mrs James	Stirling Smith Art Gallery and Museum	Erromango; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (22)
STONEHAVEN , Lord and Lady [Given to them by Rev. F. Paton]	University of Aberdeen Museums	Malekula	Objects (3)
SUTHERLAND , Countess of	National Museums Scotland	Banks Islands	Objects (1)
TAYLOR , Captain R.	National Museums Scotland	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (1)
TARISESEI , Jean (maker and associated with Harrison Hango)	National Museums Scotland	Ambae	Objects (1)
TEMPLETON , Mrs	National Museums Scotland	Ambrym	Objects (1)
THOMPSON , J.	National Museums Scotland	Efate	Objects (1)
TURNER , Rev George	Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow	Tanna Aneityum	Object (1)
TURNER , Rev. George	Glasgow Life	Erromango	Objects (1)
VEITCH , Miss	National Museums	Erromango;	Objects (7)

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[probably associated with Rev. Milne and his wife (nee Veitch)]	Scotland	Nguna; Santo	
WATSON , Robert	Glasgow Life	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (23)
WATT , Mrs [likely to be Jessie Watt second wife of Rev. William Watt]	National Museums Scotland	Tanna	Objects (1)
WATT , Rev. William	National Museums Scotland	Malekula	Objects (3)
WILLIAMSON AND WATT [Solicitors associated with estate of J. Cumming Dewar of the Nyanza voyage]	National Museums Scotland	Banks Islands; Efate; Vanuatu (no specific location)	Objects (5)
WILSON , Rev. Adam (1909-1988)	Perth Museum and Art Gallery	Tangoa, South Santo (1937-1945)	Objects (40) Associated correspondence (PAMBU reel 1311)

All the above museums can be contacted directly for further information at the websites listed below:

National Museums of Scotland www.nms.ac.uk

Perth Museum and Art Gallery: <http://www.pkc.gov.uk/perthmuseumandartgallery>

Glasgow Museums (Kelvingrove Art Gallery and Museum): <http://www.GlasgowLife.org.uk/museums/kelvingrove/Pages/default.aspx>

University of Aberdeen Museums: <http://www.abdn.ac.uk/museums/index.php>

Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow: <http://www.gla.ac.uk/hunterian/>

Stirling Smith Art Gallery and Museum: <http://www.smithartgalleryandmuseum.co.uk/>

McLean Museum and Art Gallery: <http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/community-life-and-leisure/mclean-museum-and-art-gallery/> and online collections:

<http://mcleanmuseum.pastperfect-online.com/36003cgi/mweb.exe?request=ks>

McManus Art Gallery and Museum: <http://www.mcmanus.co.uk/>

National Library of Scotland: <http://www.nls.uk/>

The following websites are also useful:

Pacific Collections Review: www.nms.ac.uk/Pacific

Pacific Collections Review Blog: <http://pacificcollectionsreview.wordpress.com>

Aberdeen University Museums database: <http://calms.abdn.ac.uk/>

University Museums in Scotland collections database: <http://www.umisearch.org.uk/>

Hunterian Museum Collections database: <http://www.huntsearch.gla.ac.uk/>

International missionary photography online:

<http://digitallibrary.usc.edu/cdm/landingpage/collection/p15799coll123>

Specifically for Vanuatu:

<http://digitallibrary.usc.edu/cdm/search/collection/p15799coll123/searchterm/vanuatu/order/nosort>

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MUNDUS: Gateway to missionary collections in the United Kingdom:

<http://www.mundus.ac.uk/>

Reverend Bowie:

<http://calms.abdn.ac.uk/Geology/dserve.exe?dsqServer=Calms&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28ObjectNumber=%27ABDU A:CLD80%27%29>

NOTE:

When using this information in conjunction with other resources it is important to note that the museums have undergone frequent name changes. Listed below are the different titles by which the museums and repositories have been known. They are listed under their current title with former titles noted in brackets.

Glasgow Life (Glasgow City Museums; Glasgow Museums; Kelvingrove)

National Museums Scotland (Edinburgh Museum Science and Art; Industrial Museum of Scotland; Royal Scottish Museum; RSM; Royal Museum; National Museums of Scotland; National Museums Scotland; NMS)

Perth Museum and Art Gallery (Perth Literary and Antiquarian Society)

University of Aberdeen Museums (Marischal Museum; Marischal College Museum, King's Museum)

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Appendix 4 Pacific Collections associated with missionaries in Scottish museums

Institution	Collector	Donor (if different)	No. of objects	Location	Object type	Dates	Notes
National Museums Scotland	LAWRIE, Rev. James Hay (1849-1929)	1 object donated by LAWRIE, John C., and 1 from LAWRIE, E. (wife of Rev. J. H. Lawrie)	253	Vanuatu: Aneityum, Tanna, Epi, Ambrym, Futuna. Malekula, Efate	Arms and armour; clothing & personal ornaments; domestic utensils; textiles; specimens; tools; ceremonial; religion & belief	1879-1896	
National Museums Scotland	FRASER, Rev. R M		7	Vanuatu (no specific location)			Associated archives including photographs at National Library of Australia and Pacific Manuscripts Bureau
National Museums Scotland	MILNE, Rev and Mrs	VEITCH, Miss [thought to be associated with Rev. Milne and his wife (nee Veitch)]	7	Erromango, Nguna, Santo		1869-1923	
National Museums Scotland	RAFF, Rev. E K M		34	Vanuatu: Efate, Malekula, Mele Island; Santo; Vanuatu (no specific location)		1917-1923	Australian missionary who moved to Scotland for 'health reasons'.
National Museums Scotland	WATT, Mrs [likely to be Jessie Watt second wife of Rev. William Watt]		1	Vanuatu: Tanna	clothing and personal ornaments	donated 1890	
National Museums Scotland	WATT, Rev. William		3	Vanuatu: Malekula	ceremonial; clothing and personal ornaments	donated 1890	
National Museums Scotland	MACFARLANE, Rev. Samuel		19	PNG: Gulf, Fly River, Kerepunu; Torres Strait Islands: Saibai	arms and armour; domestic utensils; clothing and personal ornaments		Purchased mainly through E Gerrard & sons in 1887. Potentially other items associated with MacFarlane.
National Museums Scotland	BROWN, Rev. George	CUMMING, Constance Gordon	1	PNG: New Britain	shell money	acquired by museum 1881	Identified through Reverend Brown label attached.
National Museums Scotland	ABBOTT, Rev. W H		32	Papua New Guinea: Area previously covered by British New Guinea	clothing and personal ornaments; currency; tools; domestic utensils	Acquired by museum 1902. Began his PNG mission work c.1897.	
National Museums Scotland	CLARK, Rev. J B		11	Papua New Guinea	clothing and personal ornaments; bags & basketry; lime utensils	1907-32	A.1957.172 - A.1957.181

National Museums Scotland	WILSON, Rev. Adam		1	New Zealand	Tools	1935-1947	Missionary in Vanuatu. Offered Vanuatu collection to National Museum Scotland but curator suggested it go to Perth (see below)
National Museums Scotland	PEDDIE, Rev. James	Miss Peddie	1	Tahiti	barkcloth	Acquired by museum 1907	Apparently given to Rev. Peddie by an early missionary from Tahiti - unknown who collected in the field.
National Museums Scotland	HADFIELD, Rev. James		63	New Caledonia: mainly Loyalty Islands	clothing and personal ornaments; tools; domestic utensils; religion and belief; arms and armour	1879-1920	
National Library Scotland	GUNN, Rev. William		29	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Photographs	1890s	
National Library Scotland	LAWRIE, Rev. James Hay	GUTHRIE	93	Vanuatu (no specific location)	Photographs	1879-1896	
Perth Museum and Art Gallery	WILSON, Rev. Adam		40	Vanuatu: Mainly Tangoa (South Santo)	clothing and personal ornaments; domestic utensils; tools; models	1935-1947	Associated correspondence (Pacific Manuscripts Bureau reel 1311)
Glasgow Museums	TURNER, Rev. Dr. George		4	Samoa; New Caledonia	stone tools; ceremonial	1843-1860	Includes one bird headed club from New Caledonia wrapped in trade cloth and flying fox fur
Glasgow Museums	MOIR, Rev. G K		32	Solomon Islands, Vanuatu: Banks and Torres Islands, and Vanuatu (no specific location); New Zealand	arms and armour; clothing and personal ornaments; ceremonial; religion and belief; tools	1908-1915	Employed by the Melanesian Mission. Associated letters are in Glasgow Museums documentation.
Glasgow Museums	BRUCE, Robert		241	Torres Straits Islands: Mer, Saibai; Papua New Guinea	arms and armour; clothing and personal ornaments; ceremonial; religion and belief; tools; domestic utensils	1880s	Robert Bruce, brother of Jack Bruce. Neither were missionaries per se - Robert was a boat builder/teacher employed by London Missionary Society and captain of the LMS vessel <i>Mary</i> . Jack was a teacher employed by LMS who was in the Torres straits at his death. Both brothers were informants and intermediaries for Alfred C Haddon

Glasgow Museums	LEGGATT, Rev. Thomas Watt	BAKER, S. J. (35 objects in 1916); McGAVIN, Mrs (38 objects, not all Rev. Leggatt, obtained through J. Marshall)	72	Vanuatu: Malekula, Erromango, Vanuatu (no specific location)		1887-1905	
Glasgow Museums	LAWRIE, Rev. James Hay		193	Vanuatu: Aneityum, Tanna, Epi, Ambrym, Futuna. Malekula, Efate	Arms and armour; clothing & personal ornaments; domestic utensils; textiles; specimens; tools; ceremonial; religion & belief	1879-1896	misspelt 'Laurie' on Glasgow database
Glasgow Museums	BOWIE, Dr	McGAVIN, Mrs (38 objects, only 1 directly attributed to Dr. Bowie, obtained through J Marshall)	1	Vanuatu: Ambrym	religion & beliefs	1897-1927	Dr. Bowie brother of Rev. Frederick G. Bowie. He was Dr on Santo (?) before moving to Dip point hospital Ambrym, now at the bottom of a lake. Was destroyed in an earthquake which led to area forming a body of water. Dr. Bowie funded by John G. Paton Mission fund.
Glasgow Museums	COSH, Rev. J Bruce		7	Vanuatu: Efate, Vanuatu (no specific location)		1866-1870	includes personal bible in Efate language
Hunterian Museum, Glasgow University	TURNER, Rev. George		N/A	Samoa, Vanuatu		1843-1860	LMS missionary, on Tanna, Vanuatu for 10 months before travelling to Samoa as Turner and his colleague Nesbitt believed their lives to be in danger. Based on Samoa for 30 years
University of Aberdeen Museums	PATON, Rev. Fred	STONEHAVEN, Lord and Lady	2	Vanuatu: Malekula	Toys and games; religion and belief	1893-1908	letter from Rev. Paton to the Stonehavens in associated museum documentation
University of Aberdeen Museums	BOWIE, Rev. Frederick Gatherer	BOWIE, Mrs W A, [relative of Rev. Bowie] 1 item	86	Vanuatu: Tangoa, South Santo Aneityum; Aoba; Santo; Tangoa, Santo; Epi; Malekula	arms and armour; domestic utensils; clothing and personal ornaments; bags and basketry; ceremonial; status	1896-1933	also 1 photo album, diaries and notebooks plus other loose photos and letter in the museum documentation.
University of Aberdeen Museums	BOWIE, Mrs Jeannie (née Mutch)		5	Vanuatu: Tangoa (South Santo)		1896-1933	wife of Frederick G. Bowie

University of Aberdeen Museums	BOWIE, Dr J T		1	Vanuatu: Ambrym		1897-1927	brother of Rev Bowie, based on Ambrym island at hospital - see entry above for Glasgow Museums Dr Bowie item
University of Aberdeen Museums	MILNE, Rev. Peter	7 items donated via Mr T Wilson	8	Vanuatu: Nguna; Santo; Erromango; Malekula;		1896-1923	
University of Aberdeen Museums	CARGILL, Rev. David		approx 15	Fiji; Tonga		1834-1840	
Mclean Museum & Art Gallery, Greenock	DEWDNEY, Rev. Stanley Harcourt	BALDNOCK, Wendy [daughter of SH Dewdney]	68	PNG: Orokolo	archival; photographs; clothing and personal ornaments; tourist items; domestic utensils	1930s-2005	This collection also includes late 20th century/early 21st century images and artefacts collected by Wendy Balnock. Material concerns the life of Rev. Stanley Harcourt Dewdney (a missionary), his wife Madeleine Violet Dewdney (nee Holmes), and their daughter

Possible Pacific Collections associated with missionaries in Scottish museums

Institution	Collector	Donor (if different)	No of objects	Location	Object type	Dates	Notes
Stirling Smith Art Gallery & Museum	STEVENSON STUART, James		24	Vanuatu			Address given as 'the manse', possibly a friend of a missionary
Stirling Smith Art Gallery & Museum	STEVENSON STUART, Mrs James		22	Vanuatu			Address given as 'the manse', possibly a friend of a missionary
University of Aberdeen Museums	ROSS, Rev. William		52	Fiji; New Zealand; Kiribati; Vanuatu: Erromango; Santo; Vanuatu (no specific location); New Caledonia		Acquired by museum 1900	Needs further research to establish who Rev Ross was. Also donated large number of items from Australia
National Museums Scotland	DOUGAN, A M		4	Vanuatu: Futuna; Malekula; Vanuatu (no specific location)		Acquired by museum 1925	found reference to the name in missionary writings but can't remember where! Think she is a relative of mission wife
Glasgow Museums	DOUGAN, A M		46	Vanuatu: Tanna, Vanuatu (no specific location); New Caledonia		Acquired by museum 1924	
National Museums Scotland	CLARK, A A M		3	Efate; Vanuatu (no specific location)	clothing and personal ornaments	Purchased by museum 1918	Possibly Miss Clark who donated to Glasgow, potentially connected to P.L Clark of the Presbyterian church
Glasgow Museums	CLARK, Mrs A		4	Vanuatu: Paama	clothing and personal ornaments	Acquired by Museum 1960	Possibly connected to P.L Clark of the Presbyterian church. A.1960.27.a.-d
Hunterian Museum, Glasgow	WATT, Rev. William		unknown	Vanuatu			Needs to be investigated further