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An overview of the archived papers of T.F. Cheeseman, Auckland Museum's curator from 1874 to 1923

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Abstract

The botanist Thomas Frederick Cheeseman F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.N.Z.I. (1845–1923) ran Auckland Museum for 49 years and presided over its development from an amateurish small-town museum to a professional organisation appropriate to a growing city. He was a careful and meticulous administrator who kept a detailed record of his activities by saving incoming letters and making contact copies of his outgoing letters. In this report we summarise the extent and organisation of the Cheeseman papers held at Auckland Museum. There are at least 3500 pages of outgoing correspondence, addressed to around 800 different people and organisations, and we provide a preliminary alphabetical index to these correspondents. The Cheeseman papers form a rich and useful legacy for an understanding of museology and the history of science—and social history in general—both for Auckland and for New Zealand. We hope that this background document will assist further research on T.F. Cheeseman and the history of Auckland Museum.

Keywords

Thomas Frederick Cheeseman; manuscripts; archives; written correspondence; inward letters; outward letters; index to correspondents.

INTRODUCTION

Auckland Museum was founded in 1852 (Phillips 1949; Powell 1967; Park 1998). Its first home was rooms in a farm cottage on the hill at the top of Grafton Road, a site now within the University of Auckland's city campus. In 1867 the Museum moved to a large room in the Northern Club, a building still standing at 19 Princes Street. From 1869, Auckland Museum occupied the 'old Post Office', a modest wooden structure at the corner of Princes Street and Eden Crescent. The Museum's collections during its earliest years were under the care of a succession of local citizens, most notably John Alexander Smith (c.1814–1889). These honorary curators were mostly amateurs. However, one of them, Capt. Frederick Wollaston Hutton (1836–1905), went on to prominence as a professional zoologist and had charge of the collection in 1867, arranging it after the move to the Northern Club. He was succeeded in 1868 by the botanist Thomas Kirk (1828–1898) who served until the start of 1874.

In January 1874, the Museum appointed an energetic 29-year-old as Curator—Thomas Frederick Cheeseman (1845–1923; Figs 1, 2)—'who had already given assistance to the Museum' (Powell 1967: 12). He lobbied for funds from local and national government. Just two years after

his appointment (1876) the museum collections, library and Institute (see below) moved to a new purpose-made building in Princes Street, next to the 'old Post Office' (the building has not survived). Cheeseman served the Museum until his death in office, and his long working life coincided almost completely with the Museum's occupancy of the Princes Street building. Cheeseman and the Museum's governing committee developed and professionalised Auckland Museum so that it became a major public institution. Extensions were added in succession to the small original building (Wolfe 2001). Cheeseman promoted collections, exhibits, research and public lectures with vigour and the Museum thrived under his steady, energetic and meticulous guidance.

Born on 8 June 1845 in Hull (Yorkshire, England), Cheeseman came to New Zealand with his parents at eight years old and was educated in Auckland (Cockayne 1923; Powell 1966; Goulding 1996). He was the eldest of five children. University training was not then available in New Zealand and Cheeseman of necessity was a self-taught scientist. He was primarily a botanist, and conducted botanical field work throughout the country from the Kermadec Islands to Otago, and also on Rarotonga. He also published on zoology and ethnology. Cheeseman served as President of the New



Figure 1. Studio photograph of T.F. Cheeseman, 1891. Photographer not known.

Zealand Institute between 1911 and 1913 (Fleming 1987). Among many honours he was elected a Fellow of the New Zealand Institute, and of the Linnean and Zoological Societies of London. For much of his working life Cheeseman lived in the suburb of Remuera, a few kilometres from the museum, and in the early years he rode a horse to work. He married Rose Keesing in 1889, and had a daughter (Dorothy, later Mrs Grant-Taylor) and son (Guy). Cheeseman died on 15 October 1923 and was cremated.

Auckland Museum is fortunate that in Thomas Cheeseman it appointed such a talented and capable curator. The continuity of his solid contribution for nearly 50 formative years was a blessing indeed for the organisation. Cheeseman was a careful administrator who kept an organised record of the museum's activity by saving his inward letters and making contact copies of his outward correspondence. The Cheeseman papers, held in Auckland Museum's manuscripts and archives collections, are an important documentary record at both the local and national level, shedding light on Auckland Museum's history, the history of science in New Zealand and the country's social history generally. The purpose of this paper is to summarise the scope and organisation of the Cheeseman papers as an aid to further historical research.

MUSEUM STAFFING

For his first three decades in office, Cheeseman was the Museum's only staff member apart from a janitor. There were also three taxidermists employed in succession for short periods in the 1880s. During this time, Cheeseman's brother William shot birds for the Museum and his sister Emma prepared them as study-skins for the Museum collection and for use in exchanges (Gill 2008a). Another sister, Clara, served as Cheeseman's voluntary secretary for many years (Phillips 1949) and his father stood in when Cheeseman was away (Gill 2014). Bather (1895) reported that Cheeseman 'has one man to clean up and do odd jobs', and that Auckland Museum was an 'admirable instance of how greatly the value of a museum depends on the energy of its curator'. From the end of 1908, Louis Thomas Griffin (1871–1935) was employed as assistant to Cheeseman and preparator of specimens.

A two-page memo 'Duties of Caretaker and Janitor' written in 1909 (Letter-book 5: 8) indicates indirectly how Cheeseman ran the Museum. Seven duties of the Caretaker were listed, summarised as follows:

1. Holding keys and opening the building to the public at 10 am on week-days, and 2 pm on Sunday, with closing at 5 pm.

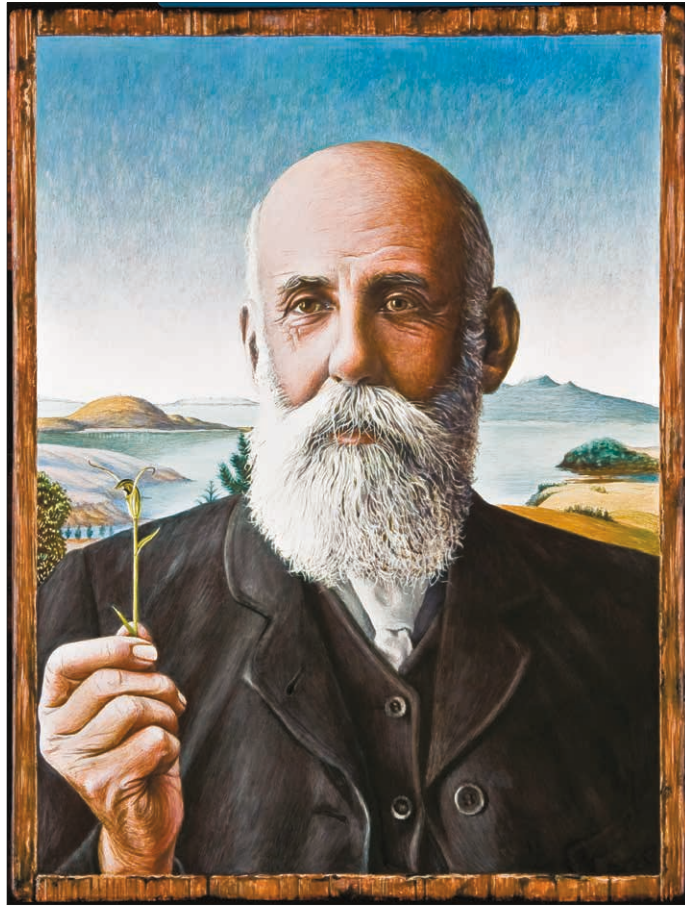


Figure 2. 'Thomas Cheeseman and the Orchid *Pterostylis*' by Hamish Foote, 2007. Egg tempera on gessoed panel, 252 mm x 334 mm.

2. Interior cleaning, sweeping and dusting ('to the satisfaction of the Curator or his assistant') of the galleries, library, offices and work-rooms, including 'woodwork and glass of all show-cases'.
3. Performing outside errands, including delivering letters and attending to packages sent by rail or steamer.
4. Being in attendance within the museum during opening hours to watch the building and its contents to prevent 'articles' being removed or damaged. Ensuring that visitors perform no 'objectionable practices' and that 'unseemly noises' are 'firmly but tactfully checked', always with a 'uniformly courteous and respectful demeanour'. General enquiries to be promptly answered; special or detailed queries directed to the curator or taxidermist.
5. Packing and unpacking cases, undertaking small repair jobs, stamping library items, and keeping the grounds tidy.
6. Preparing the room for evening meetings of the Institute, being in attendance during meetings and extinguishing gas lights and locking up at the close.
7. Following the instructions of the curator, reporting misconduct and damage, and handing in lost property.

An eighth clause gave the Caretaker's salary as £90 per annum with a free house (adjacent to the museum; water and sanitary charges included) to make a total value of at least £135 per annum. Hours of work were 8 am to 5 pm on week-days with half an hour for lunch. The caretaker/janitor took charge of the Museum on Sunday afternoons (when Cheeseman and assistant were off) but Saturday afternoons were covered by a 'special attendant'.

CHEESEMAN'S HAND-WRITING

Thomas Cheeseman wrote neatly, clearly and legibly (Figs 3, 6) in the copper-plate style prevalent at the time. Some of his capital letters were slightly variable (e.g. A, F, G). Some capitals were fairly similar and easily confused one with another (especially C, one form of G, L, S and T). A problem arises from Cheeseman's I and J being identical. This was perhaps a characteristic of the time because the pre-printed indexes for Letter-books 2, 3 and 4 (see below) lack an alphabetical tab for I, and the I-surnames are on the J-tab (e.g. Inglis and Jacobs together). The index for Letter-book 5 has separate tabs for I and J.

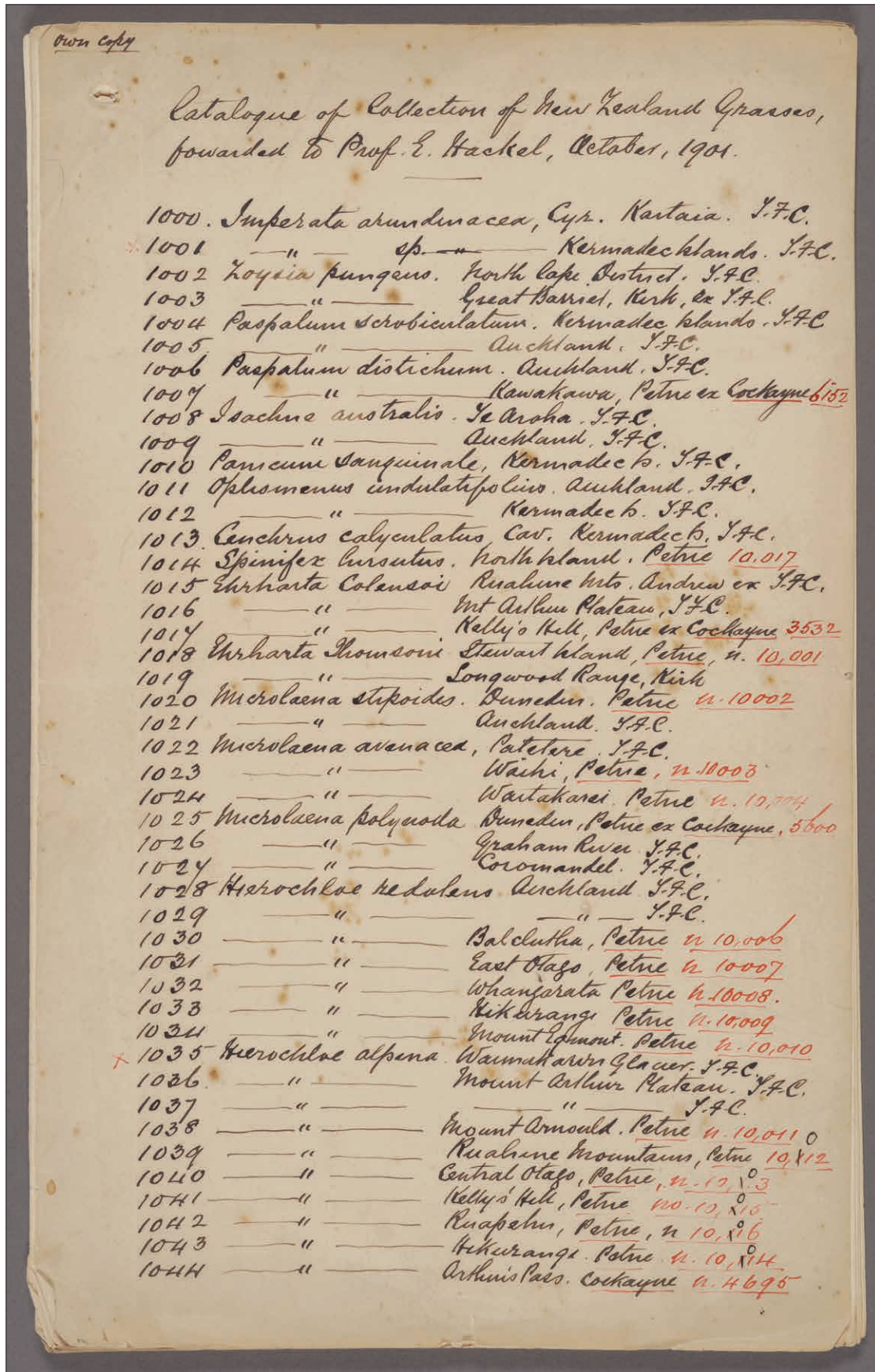


Figure 3. Example of T.F. Cheeseman's hand-writing showing numerous upper-case letters. From a list of herbarium specimens of New Zealand grasses sent to Prof. Hackel in 1901. MS-58-8-1.

PUBLICATIONS BY THOMAS CHEESEMAN

Cheeseman's booklet (1917) for the jubilee of the Auckland Institute and Museum outlined the Museum's history, the contributions of its major benefactors, and set out the case for moving to a larger building. It was followed by a booklet (Cheeseman 1920) proposing a financial target for the new building and calling for donations. Cheeseman's 1906 *Manual of the New Zealand Flora* (2nd ed. 1925, edited by W.R.B. Oliver), and 1914 *Illustrations of the New Zealand Flora* (2 vols), were seminal works for local botany. The second edition of Cheeseman's manual (pp. xli–xliv) lists his published works. Most of his approximately 100 published research papers were botanical, but there are two articles on Maori burial chests and 20 papers on zoology. Cheeseman described and named four genera, around 154 species and 87 varieties of plants (Cameron 2007). In zoology he named a genus and 10 species of marine molluscs and two marine flatworms. Cheeseman wrote a short description of the Auckland Museum exhibitions for a handbook for conference delegates (Cheeseman 1922; this being a repeat, apparently, of a version published in 1914).

PUBLISHED PAPERS ABOUT THOMAS CHEESEMAN

On 16 October 1923, the two main Auckland newspapers carried lengthy obituaries of Cheeseman (Anon. 1923a, 1923b). Two obituaries by professional colleagues were published at the time of Cheeseman's death (Cockayne 1923; Thomas 1924). Subsequently, Powell (1966) wrote an entry on Cheeseman for *An Encyclopaedia of New Zealand*, and Goulding (1996) for the *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography*. Cameron (2007) and Braund (2017) published brief overviews of Cheeseman's scientific career. Auckland Museum holds an unpublished manuscript by W.R.B. Oliver on the life of T.F. Cheeseman (MS-581), and Cheeseman family papers from Dorothy Grant-Taylor (MS-1994-45).

General accounts of Auckland Museum with commentary on Cheeseman's activities and achievements include Bather (1895), Markham *et al.* (1933: 75–76), Markham & Richards (1934: 89–94), Phillips (1949), Powell (1967, 1979), Stead (2001) and MacKenzie (2009). Since the 1970s, several writers have studied more specific aspects of Auckland Museum's history that include the Cheeseman period. Goulding (1974, 1975, 1976) covered the exchanges of plant specimens that Cheeseman made. Blackley (1988) discussed the Museum's plaster casts of classical statuary. Mason (1999) wrote about the early years of geology at the Museum. Gill (1999, 2008b) wrote histories of the land vertebrates collection, and marked the centenary of a group of stuffed Arctic mammals (Gill 2006). Wolfe (2001) documented the Princes Street museum building.

Of the three taxidermists who worked for Cheeseman in the 1880s, Andreas Reischek was the subject of a book by King (1981), and Charles De Kempeneer and Charles Adams were studied by Gill (2004, 2014, 2018). Detailed analyses have been made

of Cheeseman's correspondence and exchanges of specimens with Enrico Giglioli of the Florence Museum (Italy; Gill 2010), and with the Dunedin taxidermist William Smyth (Crane & Gill 2018). Assistance Cheeseman received from his brother William in shooting birds, and his sister Emma in preparing them for the Museum collection, was documented by Gill (2008a). Cheeseman's activities are detailed in several of Gill's museum stories (2012, 2016).

COMMEMORATIONS OF CHEESEMAN

Cheeseman was awarded the Galileian Silver Medal of Merit (Fig. 4) by the Florence Faculty of Sciences in 1887 (Gill 2010), the Hector Medal by the New Zealand Institute in 1918 (Thomas 1924) and the Linnean Gold Medal (Linnean Society of London) in 1923 (Anon. 2006). Botanists have named, in honour of T.F. Cheeseman, a genus and 32 species of plants from New Zealand and the Cook Islands (Cameron 2007). Four New Zealand molluscs were named after him.

In 1923, shortly before Cheeseman's death, Auckland Museum's governing council presented him with a purse of sovereigns and an illuminated address (in two panels; MS-2014-3) to mark his 50 years of service (Anon. 1923b; Phillips 1949). A photograph of the first page of the address, and a transcription of the whole address, appeared in Auckland Museum's magazine, *MQ* (Anon. 2007). The address acknowledged Cheeseman's service to the Auckland Institute and Museum 'and to the cause of science in New Zealand'. The citizens of Auckland appreciated 'the creation of a Museum which possesses the most complete representation of Maori Art that has ever been gathered together in one collection'. Cheeseman was praised for his 'uniform courtesy' and for 'the readiness with which [he had] at all times placed [his] knowledge at the disposal of the public'.

The Cheeseman Hall, which (since the 1960 building extension to the rear) is the central gallery on the east side of the Museum's first (middle) floor, was named in a 1946 ceremony to mark Cheeseman's life-time achievements. Lady Freyberg, wife of the Governor-General, unveiled a wall plaque (Fig. 5) at chest height on the east side of the northern entrance to this gallery (where the change in direction of the wall formed a projecting corner). The Cheeseman plaque—bronze with inlaid paua shell—was designed by Auckland sculptor Richard Oliver Gross (1882–1964) who produced several of the city's major monuments. In about 1998 the plaque was moved to a higher position about 5 m away on the gallery's northern wall. At this time the Cheeseman Hall was reconfigured from a general natural history gallery (with display cases from the original 1929 fit-out) to a newly-developed 'Origins' natural history exhibition. In the absence of a grave and tombstone, the Cheeseman Hall plaque is his most tangible memorial. That is to say, besides the splendour of Auckland Museum itself, a notion that recalls to mind the simple grave of Sir Christopher Wren in St Paul's Cathedral with its inscription *Lector si monumentum requiris circumspice* (Reader, if you seek a monument look around you).



Figure 4. The Galileian Silver Medal of Merit (Auckland Museum numismatic collection, N288) conferred on Cheeseman by the Florence Faculty of Sciences in November 1887 for his exchanges with E.H. Giglioli. Diameter 50 mm.



Figure 5. The Cheeseman commemorative plaque by R.O. Gross, 1946, in Auckland Museum's Cheeseman Hall.

The centenary of the publication of Cheeseman's *Manual of the New Zealand Flora* was celebrated in 2006. Auckland Museum held a special exhibition (*Cheeseman's 1906 Flora*) from 17 November 2006 until 4 March 2007 (Anon. 2006). In November 2006 a T.F. Cheeseman Symposium of botanical research presentations was held at the University of Auckland, joint with the New Zealand Plant Conservation Network annual conference. The Auckland artist Hamish Foote completed two paintings of Cheeseman (one of them shown as Fig. 2) as part of a series of portraits of New Zealand scientists exhibited in Auckland in 2008 (Anon. 2007). T.F. Cheeseman is also remembered in the street-name Cheeseman Place, in Remuera.

INWARD CORRESPONDENCE: CHEESEMAN PAPERS (MS-58)

The letters that Cheeseman received during his curatorship of Auckland Museum, and other Cheeseman papers, are held in two collections at separate filing locations, depending on whether they were kept by Cheeseman in his personal files (at his home) and acquired by the Museum in 1946 (MS-58), or kept in the Museum's general correspondence files (MUS-1995-38, -41).

MS-58 was gifted to the Museum in 1946 by Phyllis Cheeseman, the widow of T.F. Cheeseman's son Guy, who died in 1928. The next year, in October 1947, a further nine notebooks belonging to T.F. Cheeseman

(Volumes 32–36, 39, 41, 46 and 47) were presented by the former Director of the Dominion Museum and National Art Gallery, Dr Walter R.B. Oliver, of Wellington. MS-58 comprises 96 folders of mostly inward correspondence to Cheeseman, covering a period from 1867 to 1923, and 73 Volumes (see below), the majority of which are Cheeseman's field notebooks, covering a period from 1869 to 1895. A detailed inventory of the collection is available from the online catalogue record for MS-58.

The 431 inward correspondents include many well-known international scientific figures such as the British naturalists Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace; the botanists John Hutton Balfour, Friedrich Ludwig Emil Diels, William Botting Hemsley, Sir Joseph Hooker, Baron Sir Ferdinand Jacob Heinrich von Mueller, Sir William Turner Thiselton-Dyer and Sydney Howard Vines; and the Italian zoologist and anthropologist Enrico Hillyer Giglioli (Gill 2010). The New Zealand correspondents fall into two groupings: trained professionals and scientists such as F.W. Hutton, George Malcolm Thomson, Sir Johann Franz Julius von Haast and Leonard Cockayne, and amateur collectors and naturalists such as Harry Carse, father-and-son team Richard and Henry Matthews and collectors like Robert Shakespear and his daughter Frances.

Overseas institutions represented in the correspondence include the Royal Botanic Gardens (Kew, London), the Linnaean Society of London, the Institut Pasteur (France) and the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum (Hawai'i). There are also letters from New Zealand institutions: museums (e.g., Otago Museum, Dominion Museum), legal/accountancy firms and commercial businesses (e.g., Jackson Russell, Price Waterhouse & Co., Arthur Yates & Co.Ltd.), and government departments (e.g., Agriculture, Education, Marine).

INWARD CORRESPONDENCE: MUSEUM GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE (MUS-1995-38, MUS-1995-41)

Cheeseman's tenure years (1874–1923) coincide with two series of general correspondence: MUS-1995-38 (Correspondence 1869–1899, 167 folders) and MUS-1995-41 (Correspondence 1900–1925, some 150 folders). The inward correspondence is arranged alphabetically by correspondent, and comprises letters that are mostly to Cheeseman in his roles as Secretary of the Auckland Institute and Museum, and as Librarian and Curator.

The writers were mostly male and pākehā who were curious and enquiring, and included citizen scientists, members of museums and universities, farmers, artists, ethnologists and (Auckland) Institute members. Notable correspondents include the ethnologists Elsdon Best and S. Percy Smith; the ornithologist Sir Walter Buller; museum directors James Hector and F.W. Hutton; collectors of taonga George Graham, Gilbert Mair and F.D. Fenton; and churchmen such as Rev. Arthur Guyon Purchas, and Henry and William Williams. There is correspondence with other museums and government departments in New Zealand, and with European and American museums, as well as booksellers, shipping agents, and suppliers of museum equipment such as Henry Ward.

The general correspondence includes the petitions for Sunday opening of the Museum from citizens of Auckland (1881 and 1884) and one against Sunday opening (1884). Cheeseman sent questionnaires to the members of the Institute to make sure there was wide response on this issue. There are many letters offering articles for sale, including Māori artefacts, birds and insects, which Cheeseman often purchased. Exchanges of objects between museums were common at the time, as New Zealand's Māori material cultural items and flora and fauna were unique and highly sought after.

OUTWARD CORRESPONDENCE

Auckland Museum has five 'Letter-books' (MUS-1996-6; Table 1) containing copies of at least 3500 pages of Cheeseman's outgoing correspondence. However, research on particular letter exchanges has shown that some of Cheeseman's letters escaped copying in the letter-books. The copies are contact impressions on thin paper. Copied hand-writing is black or a dark sepia colour, while copied type-writing (in the later years) is dark blue. The letter-books are bound (290 mm x 250 mm external size) and feature blue or grey book cloth on the covers, brown leather on the spines and corners and marbled endpapers. The contact impressions are on right-hand pages only (with nothing on the back), and these pages have pre-printed consecutive numbers at the top right corner. Legibility of the letter-book pages varies; much text can be read easily, but some letters are difficult and a few are impossible to read.

The volumes are well worn and many pages are in a fragile state at risk of crumbling and tearing. Also, some of the lettering has bled or blurred (perhaps a consequence of contact with iron gall ink in the original letters). The whole collection was scanned in 2011 with each numbered page scanned as a separate image file. Copies of the scans are kept on a portable hard-drive for viewing in the Museum's Library Reading Room.

The letters that Cheeseman copied into the Letter-books are in broad chronological order with occasional lapses in the strict order of letters. Letter-book 1 was started by Cheeseman's immediate predecessor, Thomas Kirk, and begins in May 1872. Cheeseman continued the letter-book system after his appointment in January 1874, and the first of his letters seems to be for 28 January 1874 on page 63. Letter-book 5 ends at January 1920. Type-written letters replaced hand-written letters in the Letter-books from about 1905 (two-thirds of the way through Letter-book 4). For the years from 1920, carbon copies of Cheeseman's outward letters are filed with the inward correspondence (letters and replies together in the same folders).

Letter-books 2–5 have an index at the front. The index pages have pre-printed alphabetical tabs and Cheeseman formed the index by writing the surname of each correspondent on the appropriate page with the page numbers of their letters in columns to the right. The hand-writing styles indicate that at least two people other than Cheeseman compiled the index for Letter-book 4. The index for Letter-book 5 was compiled by Cheeseman

Table 1. Details of the record of Cheeseman's outgoing correspondence preserved in the five volumes of letter-books. Copied letters are sometimes out of their strict chronological sequence and so some of the dates given here are approximate. The numbers of pages given are approximate because occasional pages are blank or missing.

Volume	Earliest letter	Latest letter	No. of pages
Letter-book 1 (MUS-1996-6-1)	May 1872	Feb 1882	485
Letter-book 2 (MUS-1996-6-2)	Feb 1882	Jun 1890	737
Letter-book 3 (MUS-1996-6-3)	Jul 1890	Jul 1897	758
Letter-book 4 (MUS-1996-6-4)	Jul 1897	Jun 1909	994
Letter-book 5 (MUS-1996-6-5)	Jun 1909	Jan 1920	770
Total			3744

and one of the other contributors to Letter-book 4. One of these other writers was presumably Cheeseman's youngest sibling Clara. Letter-book 1 was indexed by EL for this report. The indexing shows that Cheeseman had about 800 different correspondents during his museum career.

In Appendix 1 we provide a preliminary index to the correspondents in the Letter-books as a tool for further research. We used the names that Cheeseman and his assistants themselves indexed for Letter-books 2–5. The first 63 pages of Letter-book 1 are correspondents of Thomas Kirk's but we have included these for completeness. This appendix shows in which letter-books Cheeseman's (and Kirk's) letters to the correspondents appear. Using this information, a researcher can then check the index for the relevant letter-book to find the page numbers concerned.

Scanned copies of Cheeseman's letters to H.A. Ward of Rochester (New York State, U.S.A.) can be viewed on the website of the University of Rochester's 'Ward Project' (https://wardproject.org/search?query=cheeseman&submit_search=Search).

OTHER CHEESEMAN PAPERS (MS-58)

Besides inward correspondence (see above), MS-58 contains notebooks that Cheeseman kept during travels and miscellaneous items both general and personal. The latter include a scrapbook (MS-58-29-1) with 'T.F. Cheeseman' tooled in gold lettering on the cover containing press cuttings and tipped-in congratulatory letters from botanists and others relating to the publication of Cheeseman's 'Flora'.

Botany field notebooks

Notebooks 1–71 cover a productive period of Cheeseman's botanical collecting and research in both the North and South Islands as well as offshore islands (Kermadec Islands, Little Barrier Island) and further into the Pacific (Rarotonga). Some notebooks feature several collecting areas and cover multiple periods of time. Cheeseman himself appears to have affixed his own title

labels to many of the covers. Each volume is numbered on the spine with white ink, but these numbers were probably assigned later by Museum staff rather than by Cheeseman himself.

The earliest field notebook relates to Cheeseman's plant collecting in the Auckland area from 1869 to 1873. The remainder concern field collecting trips conducted by Cheeseman from 1872 to 1899. The trips lasted from several days to nearly several months. The following New Zealand notebooks contain specific geographical entries, usually dated:

- Vol. 2.** Kermadec Islands, Cuvier Island (1887; MS-58-20-2).
- Vol. 5.** Plant list for North Island; Howick to Mangaroa, Titirangi Ranges, Mangonui, Lake Pupuke, St. John's Lake (1872–73; MS-58-20-5).
- Vol. 12.** Taranaki and Mt. Egmont, Taupo (MS-58-20-12).
- Vol. 13.** Nelson Province (1878; MS-58-20-13).
- Vol. 14.** Mt. Owen, Wangapeka, Wairau Valley, Gordon's Knob, Foxhill, Taupo (MS-58-20-14).
- Vol. 15.** Mt. Arthur, Buller Valley, Wairau Valley, Cuvier Island (1881; MS-58-20-15).
- Vol. 17.** Canterbury Alps, Mt. Torlesse, Broken River to Arthur's Pass (1880; MS-58-20-17).
- Vol. 18.** Canterbury Alps, Lake Tekapo, Arthur's Pass, Broken River (1883; MS-58-20-18).
- Vol. 20.** North Cape District (MS-58-21-20).
- Vol. 21.** Mt. Wellington (1874); Rangitoto Island (1874); Kaipara and northern Wairoa (1875); Whangarei Heads (1875); Buckland station (between Pukekohe and Mercer); Onehunga and Mangere (1875); Barrack Hill (1875); Whangarei Heads and Pataua (1875); Penrose, Hunua and southern Wairoa, Coromandel (1876); upper Kaueranga Valley, Waikato, Raglan, Otara Creek (1877); Waitakerei (Waitakere) Falls (1877). (MS-58-21-21).

Vol. 22. Hunua (1878); Lake Pupuke towards the Wade (1878); Waikato and upper Thames (1879); Lake Whangape, Mt. Pirongia, Ohaupo, Thames Valley and Matamata, west-coast mouth of Manukau, Southern Alps (1880); Mt. Torlesse, Arthur's Pass, South Whau (1878). (MS-58-21-22).

Vol. 32. Mt. Cook district (MS-58-22-32).

Vol. 41. North Cape (MS-58-22-41).

Rarotonga diary

Cheeseman's only departure from New Zealand and its offshore islands was an 1899 trip with his wife to Rarotonga, Cook Islands, to study the botany (Cheeseman 1903) and collect plants. His narrative diary of this expedition is Vol. 23 (MS-58-21-23). Details of this diary and a transcript of it, with botanical notes, were published by Gill and Sykes (1996). This paper also reproduced nine photographs that Cheeseman took on Rarotonga. These are from a series of 33 Rarotonga prints (Auckland Museum pictorial collection PH-1993-8) that Auckland Museum received in 1993 from Cheeseman's grand-daughter (Patricia Grant-Taylor).

DOCUMENTATION OF COLLECTION ITEMS

Specimen labels

Cheeseman hand-wrote labels for museum specimens and objects, and many of these original labels survive in the Auckland Museum collections with the items concerned. In the Land Vertebrates Department, many bird study-skins have Cheeseman labels. In the Botany Department there are about 21,000 specimens in Cheeseman's original herbarium, nearly a third of which were collected by Cheeseman himself (Cameron 2007). Cheeseman labels also survive on bird-skins and herbarium sheets that Cheeseman sent on exchange to museums or researchers in New Zealand and overseas.

Collection registers

During the earlier years of Cheeseman's curatorship, museum specimens were individually labelled but there does not seem to have been a numbering system. As the collection grew, Cheeseman must have seen the need to number and register individual specimens and he established large bound collection registers with pre-printed columns and column-headings. An example is the 'Blue Book' (Fig. 6) in the Land Vertebrates Department which numbers and lists the New Zealand and foreign vertebrates except fish (Gill 1984). The entries are in Cheeseman's hand. He recorded the pre-existing specimens retrospectively; there are also entries for specimens 'In museum 1874 [the year Cheeseman started] – no history'.

The oldest registers in the Ethnology Department (numbers 1, 3 and 5) are identical to the land vertebrates Blue Book and many of the entries are by Cheeseman. These four registers are large (folio in size; around 380 mm x 245 mm), with blue covers with leather corners, and a leather-bound spine. There is a fawn-coloured leather label on the front lettered in gold 'CATALOGUE

/ OF THE / AUCKLAND MUSEUM / VOL.' with space for volume details to be added (Fig. 6). These four registers have a book-plate on the inside front cover showing they were manufactured by J.F. Leighton & Son of 6 & 8 High St., Auckland (Fig. 6). They all have the order number 363 and are dated '20/12/98'. Cheeseman must have begun these registers in 1899 or subsequently.

Accessioning system

In January 1914, Cheeseman started a general accessioning system so that new acquisitions could be numbered and their details recorded in one central register as they were received. This system was additional to any departmental numbering systems. Accession numbers were of the form 'number/year' (e.g. 125/21 for the 125th object accessioned in 1921). Numbers were entered, in their numerical order, in hard-back accession registers. The registers are approximately 260 mm x 205 mm in external size with dark red covers, pale brown leather corners and leather spinal binding. Nearly all entries are in Cheeseman's hand until 1919. From 1920, the entries are by L.T. Griffin or by Cheeseman. The last Cheeseman entry seems to be 34/23 in 1923. There is an alphabetical card index of donors' names cross-referenced to accession numbers in the registers.

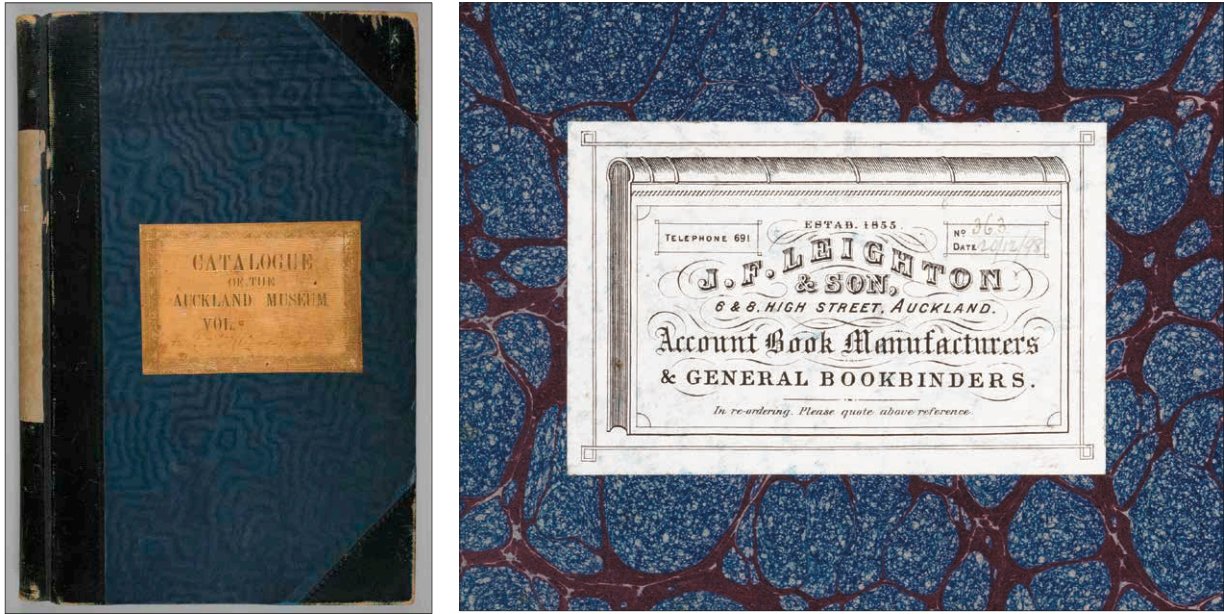
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS

Council minutes

Besides serving as Curator of the Auckland Institute and Museum, Cheeseman was Secretary to the Museum's administrative committee (Council). Cheeseman therefore took the minutes of the Council meetings and the minute-books are held at MUS-1995-1. There are eleven minute books covering the years of Cheeseman's tenure which begin at Minute-book 2 (in January 1873) and end in Minute-book 12, with Cheeseman's last entry in August 1923. The volumes are small (230 mm x 190 mm external size), bound in black, dark green or burgundy leather, and written in Cheeseman's hand, with the writing becoming shakier in the 1920s, but still legible. The meeting of 25 October 1923 recorded the text of a condolence letter sent to Cheeseman's family after his death, and the President and members of the Council paid tribute to his memory '... after which the motion was carried, the whole council standing in silence'.

Annual reports

Auckland Museum's published annual reports began with the year 1868–1869, and all are available as electronic scanned pages (or pdf documents for the most recent years) on the museum's website (<http://annualreportarchive.aucklandmuseum.com/>). Cheeseman presumably wrote and compiled the report throughout his career and during this period the reporting year ended in mid-to-late February. The annual reports contain much detail on the Museum's history, development and collections. During the Cheeseman years, the annual reports listed notable accessions of objects for that year.



Number.	When Received.	Name	From Whom Received.	Locality.
506 (8)	1879	<i>Suchoglossus Massense</i> Rp.	Purchased from Mr. A. Gallic	New Guinea
507 (9)	1879	" "	Purchased from Mr. A. Gallic	New Guinea
508 (41)	1876	" <i>novae-hollandiae</i> Gml	Exchange from Otago Museum	Australia
509 (40)	1876	" <i>rubitorquis</i>	Exchange from Otago Museum	Australia
510 (25)	1876	<i>Pectentulus chlorolepidotus</i> , Kuhl	Exchange from Otago Museum	Australia
511 (37)	1876	" "	Exchange from Otago Museum	Australia
512 (12)	1878 (12)	<i>Glossopsettacus conchinnus</i> , Shaw	Exchange from Australian Mus.	Australia
513 (39)	1878	" "	Exchange from Australian Mus.	Australia
514 (2)	1878	" <i>pusillus</i> , Shaw	Exchange from Australian Mus.	Australia
515 (15)	1878	" "	Exchange from Australian Museum	Australia
516 (1)	1876	<i>Hypocharmosyna subplacens</i> , St.	Purchased from Rev. G. Brown	New Britain
517 (1)	1876	" "	Purchased from Rev. G. Brown	New Britain
518 (4)	1878	" "	Purchased from Mr. A. Gallic	New Guinea

Figure 6. The collection register for land vertebrate specimens (the 'Blue Book') set up by Cheeseman after 1898, showing the front cover (top, left), the manufacturer's book-plate (top, right) and a sample of text in T.F. Cheeseman's hand (above).

Finance records

MUS-1995-6 includes receipt books and accounts relating to the finances of the Museum. The receipt books from 1874 to 1899 contain originals of all receipts and invoices for payments by Cheeseman, mostly to Auckland businesses.

DISCUSSION

Thomas Cheeseman was a leading botanist of the late 19th and early 20th Centuries, and made a notable contribution to local botany and science at a time when New Zealand had few professional scientists. During five decades at Auckland Museum, Cheeseman tirelessly increased and developed the collections. The progress he made was continued under subsequent directors and this has ensured that Auckland Museum today has collections that befit a city the size of Auckland. The Museum's world-class herbarium, and Māori and Pacific Islands ethnographic collections, were all initiated by Cheeseman. Furthermore, he made a social impact by developing Auckland Museum into a prominent and admired public organisation. Despite this solid contribution to colonial New Zealand, Cheeseman has not received the attention from biographers that might have been expected (Braund 2017).

Cheeseman built up a detailed and organised archival record of Auckland Museum's development and this is a legacy for research into New Zealand's scientific and social history. The Cheeseman papers are one of the most detailed and complete collections in Auckland Museum's archives. The Cheeseman letter-books provide copies of his outgoing correspondence, which, otherwise, would have to be sought in archives across New Zealand and around the world. Of course, the originals of many of Cheeseman's letters will not have survived, and this makes the letter-books so important. In the era before typewriters and carbon paper, many institutions did not keep copies of their outgoing letters, so the Cheeseman papers are exemplary in this regard. The Cheeseman papers rank in importance alongside those of the other great museum directors and science administrators in colonial New Zealand, such as Hector (Wellington), Haast (Christchurch) and Hutton (Dunedin).

Cheeseman's memo 'Duties of Caretaker and Janitor' (1909) shows daily tasks in the running of the Museum that Cheeseman was able to delegate, such as unlocking and locking the main door according to the hours of public admission, and collecting and unpacking incoming crates and packages. It was a situation that was probably typical for the larger museums in New Zealand's main centres. Help from the caretaker, from the taxidermists that Cheeseman was able to employ occasionally, and from his family members, freed up Cheeseman's time to undertake the wide-ranging correspondence and botanical research that marked his career.

In this paper we have attempted to summarise the resources, especially inward and outward correspondence, that are available at Auckland Museum for research into Cheeseman's activities during the late

colonial period. We hope that this will encourage and facilitate further research on Cheeseman and the history of Auckland Museum. The field is open for specific studies of Cheeseman's professional interactions with any number of his correspondents, for more general investigations of Cheeseman's role in broader issues (e.g. museum funding and governance, the Museum's public lectures and other public-good initiatives), and for a definitive and detailed biography of the man.

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APPENDIX 1

Preliminary index to outward correspondents in Auckland Museum's Letter-books 1–5 for the period 1872 to 1920. The numbers given refer to the letter-books in which one or more letters to the respective correspondents are copied. These names are taken from Cheeseman's own indexes for Letter-books 2–5

Adams, C – 3
 Adams, CE – 5
 Adams, Master Thos. – 4
 Adler, Cyrus (Smithsonian Institution) – 4
 Aickin, G – 2
 Aitken, W – 2, 3
 Alaska Commercial Co. – 3, 4
 Aldrich, TH – 2, 3
 Alexander, LW – 4
 Allen, Hon. J* – 5
 Allen, R – 5
 Allport, G (Marine Department) – 5
 American Ethnology – 4
 American Museum of Natural History – 4
 Anderson, Dr T – 5
 Anderson, G – 4
 Anderson, W – 2
 Andrew, H & B, Ltd – 4
 Angus & Robertson – 5
 Ansley, RFT – 5
 Arnheim – 4
 Arnold, C – 4
 Art Society, Secretary – 1
 Arthur, H – 1
 Asplund, IC – 4
 Assessment Court (Auckland) – 1
 Aston, BC – 4, 5
 Atkin, E Nicholas – 4
 Atkinson, HN – 5
 Auckland Savings Bank, Accountant – 1
 Auckland, Mayor of – 5
 Australian Journal of Science, Manager – 4

Baber, J* – 2
 Baigent – 1
 Bailey, WL – 2
 Bain, AR – 1
 Baird, Prof. Spencer – 1, 2
 Baker, TS – 1
 Bakewell, Dr – 3, 4
 Balfour & Co. – 4
 Ball, T – 1, 2
 Bank of New South Wales – 3
 Bank of New Zealand – 1, 3, 4, 5
 Bankart, AS – 5
 Barlow, BH – 4
 Barlow, HF – 4
 Barlow, Hon. – 5
 Barr, J (Public Library) – 5

(and perpetuate any indexing errors or omissions in the originals) and from an index of Letter-book 1 compiled by EL for this report. Cheeseman wrote the letters I and J the same way. The letter J is given here where known to be correct; J* indicates either the letter J (more likely, because more common) or I.

Barron – 4
 Bartel, J*G – 3
 Bartley – 4
 Bartley, E – 3
 Bateman, G – 2
 Bates, Rev. DC – 5
 Bates, TL – 2, 4
 Batger, J* (New Zealand Shipping Co.) – 2
 Baucke, W – 4
 Bauer – 4
 Baxter, Dr – 1
 Bednall, WT – 3
 Beere – 1
 Beeson, GH – 4
 Bell, Dr. JM (Geological Survey) – 5
 Bell, Hon. FD – 5
 Bell, Jeffrey – 4
 Bell, Roy – 5
 Benham, Dr (Otago Institute) – 4
 Benn, HR – 4
 Bennett, Dr G – 2
 Bentley – 4
 Berridge – 4
 Berthel, A – 5
 Best, Elsdon (Dominion Museum) – 4, 5
 Bickerton, Prof. AW – 3
 Birks, L – 4, 5
 Blackey – 4
 Blake, VE – 5
 Blake, Vincent J – 4
 Blomfield, GC – 4
 Blomfield, Messrs Geddis & – 4
 Bloomfield, C – 2
 Blundell, P – 5
 Blundell, Percy – 4
 Board of Education – 1
 Bollard – 3
 Bond, Dr – 5
 Boucard, Potter & Co. – 3
 Bourne, FJ – 2
 Boyle – 4
 Brabant, HN – 1
 Brassey TJ* – 3
 Bregmen, AE – 5
 Bresart, AJ – 1
 Brigham, Dr WJ (Bishop Museum, Hawai'i) – 4, 5
 Brigham, JM – 4
 Brodie, JA – 4
 Broham, T – 3

- Brookes, ES – 3
 Brooks – 2
 Broun, Capt. – 1, 2, 3
 Brown Brothers – 4
 Brown, Mrs GC – 5
 Brown, Prof. FD – 4, 5
 Browning, J* – 2
 Browning, John, & Co. – 4
 Brownlee, A – 4
 Bruce – 4
 Bryant, DS – 2
 Bryant, P – 1
 Buchanan, John – 2
 Buchanan, W – 5
 Buckland, H – 1
 Buckland, WF – 1
 Bucknill, Dr – 5
 Building Commissioners – 1
 Buller, Sir WL – 3, 4
 Bumpus, Dr – 4
 Burdett, E – 3
 Burke, P – 3
 Burkill, GH – 4
 Burrow, RE – 5
 Burton Brothers – 2
 Burton, Colonel – 4, 5
 Bush, RS – 4
 Bush, WE (City Engineer) – 5
 Bushnell – 4

 Calkin, PH – 4
 Callis, C – 2
 Cambridge Borough Council – 3
 Campbell, Sir JL – 1, 2, 4
 Campbell, WD – 2
 Canterbury Industrial Exhibition – 4
 Canterbury Philosophical Society – 1
 Capper, AB – 4
 Carne, JE (Geological Society of New South Wales) – 4
 Carnegie Library – 5
 Carr, JA – 5
 Carroll, Hon. Jas – 4
 Carter, CW – 4
 Cels, A – 3
 Chadwick, S – 2
 Chamberlin, Hon. H – 1, 2
 Chamberlin, Mrs H – 3
 Chambers, Thos. – 4
 Charnbeck – 1
 Chase – 4
 Chaytor, BT – 4
 Cheeseman, TF – 1
 Chilcott, F – 3
 Chilton, Dr – 4, 5
 Cholmondely, R – 2
 Choyce, HC – 3
 Christy, Miller – 4
 Clark & Sons – 4

 Clark, GA – 5
 Clark, John A – 5
 Clark, SN – 5
 Clarke, FW – 2
 Clements, Gilbert – 2
 Clifton, E – 4
 Coates – 2
 Cockayne, Dr – 5
 Cole, C – 4, 5
 Coles, Hedley J – 5
 Collector of Customs (Auckland) – 4
 Colonial Secretary – 1, 2, 4
 Commissioner of Crown Lands – 4
 Commissioner of Crown Lands (Auckland) – 5
 Commissioner of Crown Lands (Wellington) – 3
 Commissioner of Taxes (Wellington) – 4, 5
 Congdon & Co. – 5
 Connelley, John F – 4
 Connelly, F – 1
 Constable, E – 1
 Cook, CE – 1
 Cooper & Devore – 3
 Cooper, CF – 2
 Cooper, G – 1
 Cooper, GE – 3, 5
 Cornwall, F – 5
 Cottle, T – 4
 Cotton CA – 5
 Cousins(?) & D.S.C. – 5
 Cousins, HG – 4
 Cousins, Rev. M – 4
 Cowie, Bishop – 2, 3
 Cowie, Rev. EM – 4
 Cowie, Rev. JP – 4
 Cox, DO – 4
 Cox, Dr – 2
 Cox, FAD – 4
 Cox, SB – 3
 Craig Brothers – 4
 Craig, AT – 4
 Craig, Hugh (San Francisco) – 1, 2, 3, 4
 Craig, Mrs G – 5
 Craig, W – 5
 Crapp, E – 3
 Cresswell, T – 5
 Crispe, M – 4
 Crook, M – 4
 Crouch, H – 3
 Crowther, W – 3
 Cruickshank, DB – 3
 Cullen, J (Inspector of Police) – 4

 Dadley, HS – 5
 Dalgleish, J*J* – 3
 Damon, HF – 5
 Dannefaerd, S – 4, 5
 David, Prof. – 5
 Davis – 1

- Davy, Dr – 3
 Day, ER – 5
 Deane, H – 4
 Debreceny, W – 5
 Defence Minister (Wellington) – 4
 Denning, J* – 3
 Devereux, HB – 4, 5
 Dewey, Prof. FP – 2
 Dewing, Colonel EJ* – 5
 Dickie, A – 5
 Dickson, EB – 1, 2
 Dickson, R – 1
 Diescrund, J* (Field Columbian Museum) – 4
 Dieseldorff – 4
 Dilworth, James – 1
 Dinnisson, Jas – 3
 Direct Supply Co. – 4
 Director Excavations, Beni Hasan (Egypt) – 4
 Director, American Museum of Natural History – 4
 Director, National Museum, Washington – 4
 Directors, (?) Gold Company – 1
 Dobbie, H – 5
 Donat, J – 4
 Donne, TE (Tourist Department) – 4
 Douglas, C – 2
 Douglas, Lady – 1, 2
 Drew, SH – 2
 Dulan & Co – 5
 Dumerque, EP – 3
 Dunedin Town Clerk – 4
 Dunn, EJ – 4
 Durden, HS – 3
 Dyer, Miss – 5
 Dymock, W – 5
- Eady, A – 5
 Earl, W – 1
 Easterfield, Prof. – 5
 Eastman, H – 2
 Edgar, Rev. S – 1
 Edmonstone, CW – 1
 Edward – 1
 Edwards, Dr A – 5
 Edwards, Mrs – 2
 Edwin, Capt. (Meteorological Office, Wellington) – 4
 Ellis – 2
 Elmsly, J*G – 3
 Etheridge, AT – 3
 Etheridge, R (Australian Museum) – 4, 5
 Ewington & Baker – 3, 4
- Faber, Gordon – 1
 Fairchild – 4
 Farmer, James – 1
 Farr, C Coleridge – 4
 Feist, AM – 5
 Fenton, FD – 1
 Fenton, RE – 4
- Ferguson – 4
 Ferguson, HA – 1
 Findlay, J* – 5
 Finsch, Dr Otto – 1, 2, 4
 Fischer, CF – 1
 Fletcher, JJ (Linnean Society, New South Wales) – 4, 5
 Florance, RS – 4
 Flower, Prof. – 1, 2
 Forbes – 1
 Ford, SH – 1
 Fox, Rev. CE – 4, 5
 Foyle, Willen & Co. – 4
 French – 4
 French Consul (London) – 1
 Frood, A – 4
 Frowde, R – 5
 Fuller – 4
 Fulton, RV – 5
- Gandoger – 4
 Garland, GJ* – 5
 Garnier, Dr J*H – 1, 2
 Garton, WA – 5
 Gates – 4
 Gatland, CG – 4
 George, George (Technical School) – 4
 George, Mrs – 1
 George, ST – 1
 Gerrard & Sons – 4
 Gibbes, Sir EO – 4
 Gifford, A – 5
 Gifford, B – 1
 Giglioli, HH – 1, 2, 3, 4
 Gilbey, CH – 5
 Giles, Capt. (Salvation Army) – 4
 Gilfillan – 2
 Gill, Rev. Wyatt – 2
 Gill, TH – 4
 Gillies, Mr Justice – 2
 Gillmer, J*B – 3
 Given, G – 2
 Given, WA (Thames School of Mines) – 4
 Glasgow – 4
 Gleeson, P – 2
 Godfrey, FR – 1
 Goffe, DL – 5
 Goldie, D – 4
 Goldsmith, EC – 3
 Goldsworthy – 4
 Good Shepherd Mission – 4
 Goodall, J – 1
 Gordall, J* – 2
 Gordon, HA – 4
 Gordon, HT – 4
 Gore, AB – 4
 Gore, RB – 3
 Gorrie – 4
 Gorrie, W – 5

- Government (Wellington) – 1
 Government Printer (Wellington) – 5
 Gowing, J – 1
 Grace, LW – 3
 Graham, G (Norwich Union) – 1
 Graham, George – 1, 2, 4, 5
 Graham, WK, & Co. – 1, 2, 3
 Grant, R (Australian Museum) – 5
 Gray, G – 2
 Gray, S – 5
 Gray-Dixon, Rev. W – 4
 Greenaway, JH – 1
 Gregory, James – 1
 Grey, Sir George – 1
 Grierson, HR – 5
 Griffin, CT – 4
 Grigg – 4
 Grosvenor, CH – 4
 Gunson, JH – 5

 Haast, Dr – 1, 2
 Habens – 4
 Hadfield, Rev. E – 5
 Halcombe, E – 3
 Hall, E (Agricultural Association) – 5
 Hall, Edwin – 5
 Hall, Prof. TS – 5
 Halliday, George – 4
 Hamilton, A (Colonial/Dominion Museum) – 4, 5
 Hamilton, Borough of – 4
 Hammersley, Dr – 5
 Hammond, WJ (Society of Architects) – 1
 Hanby, Mrs – 5
 Hannan, RM – 4
 Harker, T – 1
 Harper – 4
 Harris, HGL – 2
 Haszard, HDM – 4, 5
 Hauesler, Dr – 5
 Haughton, CV (N.Z. Shipping Co.) – 4
 Hawkins – 3
 Hawkins, HH – 4
 Hawkins, WH – 5
 Hay, C – 4
 Hay, Carlton – 5
 Hay, D – 4
 Hay, J* – 2
 Hay, Mrs IB – 4
 Hayson, BW – 4
 Heather, Robertson & Co. – 4
 Hector, Sir James – 1, 2, 3, 4
 Heke, Kapua – 4
 Helens – 1
 Henry, Prof. Joseph – 1
 Herapath, P – 1, 2
 Herbert, T – 4
 Hesketh & Richmond – 2, 3
 Heywood, Jas. B (Secretary of the Treasury, Wellington) – 4

 Higgins, J – 4
 Higginson, HA – 1
 Higginson, Mrs JH – 4
 Hilgendorf – 4
 Hill – 4
 Hill, WJ* – 2
 Hocken, Dr – 3
 Hodge – 4
 Hodgkinson – 1
 Hogg, A – 1
 Hogg, EC (Philosophical Institute, Christchurch) – 4
 Hokianga Sawmill Co. – 2
 Holland, S?L – 2
 Holloway, Rev. J – 5
 Holmes, EM – 2
 Holmes, WH – 4
 Holmes, WR – 5
 Holten, CP – 4
 Howarth, E – 4
 Howarth, LO – 3
 Hudson, C – 2
 Hull, F – 5
 Hulse, RM – 4
 Hume, WA – 1
 Humphries, T – 3
 Hunt, RR – 4
 Hutchison, WE – 5
 Hutt, G – 5
 Hutton, Capt. FW – 1
 Hutton, Mrs FW – 4

 Ithering, Dr H – 3
 Illidge – 4
 Inglis Dr – 2
 Institute, New Zealand – 4
 Insurance Co., NZ – 2
 Ivens, Rev. W – 4

 Jack, E – 4
 Jackson & Russell – 2, 3
 Jackson, SW – 4
 Jacobs, AS – 4
 Jacobs, J* – 2
 Jarman, Prof. – 5
 Jewell, WH – 1
 Johns Hopkins Press – 5
 Johnson, HD – 3
 Johnstone, G – 1, 2
 Jones, DW – 4
 Jones, GW – 1
 Jones, J Mansell – 5
 Joseph, EF – 5
 Judge, MH – 2
 Junk, W – 5

 Karr, Colonel – 4
 Kay, R – 1
 Keesing – 4

- Kemp, HT – 1
 Kemp, Robin – 5
 Kempeneer, C de – 2
 Kenney, N – 1
 Kensington, Secretary of Crown Lands – 4
 Kent – 4
 Keogh – 1
 Kernick [or Kennick], T – 4
 Kerr, J – 4
 Kerr, W – 4
 Keys, J*J* – 2
 Keys, S – 5
 Kidd, A (M.H.R.) – 4
 Kidd, A (Mayor) – 4
 Kidd, Dr – 2
 Kinder, Mrs – 5
 King, HS – 5
 King, J* – 3
 King, T – 4
 King-Lewis, H – 1
 Kingsley – 4
 Kirk – 4
 Kirk, HB (Victoria College, Wellington) – 4
 Kirk, Thomas – 1
 Kirker, J* – 3
 Kitt – 4
 Koch, Max – 4
 Kreift, H – 4

 Laby, Prof. – 5
 Lands & Survey (Wellington) – 4
 Lands, Minister of (Wellington) – 4
 Lankester, Prof. – 1
 Larkworthy, F – 1, 2, 3
 Law, MK – 4
 Lawlor, GJ – 4
 Lawson, CM – 2
 Leaf, CJ* – 1, 2, 3
 Leighton, J*F, & Co. – 5
 Leish, J – 1
 Lewis, HK – 1
 Lewis, Mrs – 2
 Lewis, WK – 1
 Leyland, CJ* – 3
 Librarian, Geological Survey of Canada – 4
 Librarian, Naturforschende Gesellschaft – 4
 Library Supply Co. – 4
 Lincoln – 1
 Linnean Society of New South Wales – 1, 4, 5
 Liversidge – 1, 4
 Lloyd, CJ* – 3
 Lockhart, N – 1
 Lough, F – 4
 Ludbrook, HS – 5
 Lusk, Major – 5

 Macfarlane, JT – 1
 Mackechnie & Nicholson – 3

 MacKechnie, Mrs – 4
 Mackelvie, J*T – 1, 2
 MacKenzie, Sir T – 5
 Mackenzie, T – 3
 Mackesy, Colonel – 5
 MacLaren, JM – 4
 Maclean, Murdoch – 5
 Macleod – 4
 Macmillan & Co. – 5
 Madden, R – 1
 Maiden, JH – 4, 5
 Main, Jos – 4
 Mair, Capt. G – 3, 4
 Mair, R – 2
 Mair, SAR – 4
 Malacological Society of Belgium – 2
 Manager, Bank of New Zealand – 4, 5
 Manly-Hopwood – 1
 Manning, F – 4
 Mantell, WB – 1
 March, Mrs – 3
 Marine Department (Wellington) – 4, 5
 Marriage, AW – 5
 Marshall, P (Otago Institute) – 4
 Martin, FW – 5
 Martin, J (Society of Arts) – 1
 Martin, Josiah – 2
 Mason Bros – 1
 Massey, Hon. WF – 5
 Masters, G – 2
 Mataura Paper Mill – 3
 Matthews Baxter & Co. – 3
 Mauser – 1
 Maxwell, D – 2
 Mayor & Councillors (Auckland) – 4
 McCormick & Mackenzie – 1
 McCullough, W – 2
 McDonald – 1
 McDowell, Dr – 4
 McFadyen, HL – 4
 McFarlane, JT – 1
 McKenna, KG – 5
 McKenzie, Norman – 3
 McLennan, A – 5
 McMahan, Miss K – 4
 McNab, Hon. Mr (Minister for Lands) – 4
 Meinertzhagen – 1
 Menzies, E – 2
 Menzies, J* – 3
 Menzies, T – 4
 Meyer – 4
 Millar – 4
 Miller, Christy – 4
 Miller, R – 4
 Minchin, RE – 2
 Mines, Department of (New South Wales) – 3
 Minister for Internal Affairs – 5
 Mitchelson, Hon. E – 4, 5

- Mitford, GM – 2
 Monk, C – 4
 Monkbretton, Lord – 4
 Moody, TP – 3
 Moosley – 4
 Morgan, JDF – 4
 Morris, CB – 2
 Morrison, Miss – 4
 Morrison, Secretary of D.S.C.[?] – 4
 Mueller, Gerhard – 3
 Mulgan – 4
 Müller, Commissioner of Lands – 4
 Munro, CB – 4
 Munro, GC – 3, 4
 Munro, H – 1, 3
 Murdoch, DL – 2, 4
 Museum, Director of (Washington, U.S.A.) – 4
 Museums Association (Leicester, U.K.) – 5
 Myer, AJ, Brigadier-General – 1
 Myers – 4
 Myers, Hon. AM – 5
- Nairn – 4
 Napier, WJ* – 5
 Nathan, LD, & Co. – 4
 Naturforschende Gesellschaft (Zurich) – 4
 Naylor, CJ* – 3
 Neil, Capt. – 4
 Neil, CO – 1
 Nelson, CE – 4
 New Zealand Institute, Manager – 1, 4
 New Zealand Institute, Secretary (Wellington) – 4
 New Zealand Insurance Co. – 3, 4
 Newcombe, CP – 3
 Newton, R – 2
 Nicholson & Gribben – 4, 5
 Nicholson, A – 4
 Nicholson, Mrs – 5
 Nixon, JH – 4
 Norris, Colin – 5
 Nutt, D – 4, 5
- O'Connor, M – 2
 Ogden, Mrs Mary – 4
 Ogilvie, AH – 4
 O'Neill, C – 1
 O'Rorke, GM – 1
 Osborne, GJ – 4
 Otago Institute – 4, 5
 Owen & Graham – 1
 Owen, ET – 2
 Owen, Prof. – 1
- Palacky – 4
 Palethorpe – 4
 Palmer – 4
 Paris, Rev. PR – 4
 Park, J* – 3
- Parker, Prof. – 2
 Parkinson – 4
 Parr, CJ* – 5
 Parsons, John – 1
 Partridge, HE – 5
 Paterson, J* – 3
 Patterson – 4
 Paymaster-General (Wellington) – 4
 Payton, EW – 2
 Peace, R, & Sons – 4
 Peacock, Mayor of Auckland – 1
 Peacock, T – 2
 Petersen, Dr Esben – 4
 Petrie, D – 5
 Phillipps, PA (Town Clerk, Auckland) – 1, 2, 3
 Phillips, CM – 5
 Photographic Society – 3
 Pierce, GP – 2
 Pilkington, AG – 4
 Pilkington, Henry – 4
 Plummer, FG – 5
 Poata, Kuri – 4
 Pollen, Hugh – 4
 Polynesian Society – 4, 5
 Post Office Savings Bank, Manager – 1
 Postmaster (Auckland) – 4
 Pound – 1
 Powell, FH – 4
 Pratt, T – 5
 Prendergast, J – 3
 Price, TG – 5
 Prickett [or Prickitt], WA (American Consulate) – 4, 5
 Private Secretary – 3
 Provincial Secretary – 1
 Provincial Treasurer – 1
 Purchas, AG – 1
 Purchas, GH (Hauraki Plains Drainage) – 5
- Quaritch, Bernard – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 Quartley, AG – 5
 Quatrefages – 1
 Quibell, Dr – 5
 Quintal, HC – 5
- Rakena, Rev. P – 3
 Rawson, GA – 5
 Reade, GS – 5
 Reid – 1
 Reynolds, WH – 1
 Rice – 4
 Rich, FD – 3
 Richardson, GF – 4
 Richie – 1
 Ridgway & Sons – 1, 2
 Rigoreau, M (Consul for France) – 5
 Riley, Prof. CV – 3
 Ritchie, HP – 5
 Robertson, Dr – 5

- Roberts, S Raymond – 4, 5
 Roberts, WC – 1
 Robieson, CR – 4
 Robinson, C – 1
 Robinson, WJ* – 3
 Roche – 4
 Rogers – 4
 Rolleston, Hon. W – 2
 Roper, EW – 3
 Rose, R – 1
 Rosenberg, HF – 5
 Ross, CM – 4
 Ross, D – 4
 Ross, J – 1
 Rough, D – 4
 Rowe, C – 4
 Royal Society of New South Wales – 1, 3
 Royal Society of Victoria – 3
 Runciman, Rev. DW – 1, 2
 Runciman, WM – 4
 Russell, J*B – 2
 Russell, Jas. – 4
 Russell, Thomas – 1, 3
 Rust, HN – 2, 3, 4
 Rutherford, Prof. – 4
 Rutherford, J*P – 2
 Ryan, Capt. T – 4
- Sadler, GN – 5
 Salmon – 4
 Sanders, AH – 5
 Sanderson, F – 3
 Saussure, H de – 1, 2
 Sawmillers' Association – 4
 Scantlebury, FG – 5
 Scharff – 4
 Scheidel – 4
 Schinz – 4
 Scott, CE – 5
 Scott, J*W – 5
 Scott, W – 1
 Secretaries, Polynesian Society – 4
 Secretary of (?) – 1
 Secretary of Crown Lands – 2
 Secretary to the Treasury – 2
 Seddon – 4
 Seed, W (Secretary of Customs) – 2
 Selwyn, Dr – 2
 Semadeni, CA – 5
 Seton Karr, Colonel (London) – 4
 Severin (?) – 1
 Severn, GA – 1
 Seymour – 4
 Shackleton, Sir Ernest – 5
 Shakespeare, Major – 4
 Shand, A – 1
 Sharp, HE – 3
 Shaw, H – 4, 5
- Sherson & Radcliffe – 1
 Shillington, E (Auckland Public Library) – 4
 Simmonds, Rev. J*H – 5
 Sinclair, John – 5
 Sitchell, Prof. – 4
 Skeates, Prof. – 5
 Skelton, HE – 5
 Skinner, HD – 5
 Skinner, WH – 4, 5
 Smale, FD – 4
 Smallfield, Rev. PJ* – 5
 Smith & Brown – 4
 Smith, F – 4
 Smith, Mrs EC – 5
 Smith, S Percy – 3, 4
 Smith, TE – 5
 Smithsonian Institution (& National Museum) – 3, 4
 Smyth, W – 2, 3, 4
 Snow, Prof. FH – 2
 Société Royale Malacologique de la Belgique – 2, 4
 Society of Artists, Secretary – 1
 South British Insurance Co. – 3
 Speight, R – 5
 Spencer, Prof. – 4
 Spencer, Sir Baldwin – 5
 Spencer, WE (Education Department) – 5
 Spencer, WJ* – 2
 Spenser, W – 1
 Sperrey, J* – 2
 Spreckels, JD, & Bros – 3
 Squires, HL – 4
 Squires, WM – 4
 St Clair, George (Caretaker) – 1, 3
 Stafford, WS – 2
 Stanton, J* – 5
 Stead, DG – 4
 Steel, T – 4
 Steele, LJ* – 5
 Steer & Steer – 5
 Steinmann – 4
 Stephens, Ingham – 4
 Stevenson JM – 4
 Stewart, Mrs Jas. – 5
 Stewart, WF (Auckland Gas Co.) – 5
 Stott, L – 4
 Stuart, S – 2
 Superintendent – 1
 Surveyor, Chief (Auckland) – 4
 Surveyor-General (Wellington) – 4
 Suter, H – 4
 Sutherland – 4
 Sutton & Sons – 1
- Talmage, WC – 4
 Taupopoki, Mita – 4
 Taylor, CJ – 1
 Taylor, J*M – 3
 Tennant, RC – 3

- Thilenius, Dr G – 4, 5
 Thistelton-Dyer – 4
 Thompson, JB (Engineer, Hauraki Plains Drainage) – 5
 Thomson, Dr. J*L – 5
 Thomson, GM – 4, 5
 Tibbs, JW – 4
 Tinne, HW – 2, 3, 4
 Tobin, CE – 4
 Tod, C Douglas – 5
 Tole, DA (Commissioner of Crown Lands) – 1, 2
 Tonson Garlick Co. – 5
 Toohill, Charles – 1
 Tooley, AG – 4
 Tothill, C – 2
 Tourist Department (Wellington) – 4
 Town Clerk, Auckland – 1
 Townson, W – 5
 Travers, HH – 4, 5
 Treasurer, Colonial (Wellington) – 4, 5
 Trelease – 4
 Trubner & Co. – 2
 Turnbull & Jones – 5
 Turner, FH – 5
 Turner, WK – 5
 Tutchen, Josiah – 4

 Ulrich, R – 2
 Upton, J*H – 3
 Urquhart, Mrs – 5

 Vaile & Sons – 5
 Vaile, S – 3
 Vallot – 4
 Van Beneden, Prof. – 3
 Vandy, PA – 5
 Vogel, J – 1
 von Kobelt, Dr – 1
 von Rochester – 1
 Voy, CO – 1

 Waite, ER (Canterbury Museum) – 4
 Waite, TW – 5
 Waitere, Te Tene – 4
 Wakefield, C – 1
 Waldegrave, T (Department of Justice) – 4
 Walker, E – 4
 Walsh – 4
 Walters, EJ – 5
 Ward, CH – 4
 Ward, Prof. HA (Rochester, U.S.A.) – 1, 2, 4
 Ward, Sir Joseph G – 4, 5
 Wark, JK – 1
 Warner, Col. – 1
 Waterhouse, GC – 5

 Waters, Capt. Alf – 4
 Watkin, J* – 3
 Watkins & Doncaster – 2
 Watkins, K – 1, 2
 Watson & Co – 4
 Webb, A – 5
 Webb, T – 4, 5
 Webber, A – 3
 Webster, J – 5
 Webster, Miss – 5
 Webster, Rev. – 4
 Webster, WH – 5
 Weetman, S – 1, 4
 Wellington Philosophical Society – 5
 Wellington Town Clerk – 5
 Westwood, Miss – 4
 Whangarei County Council – 3
 Wheatland, H – 2
 Wheeler & Son – 4
 Whitaker, F – 1
 Whitten, R – 4
 Wight, R Allan – 3
 Wigmore, Mrs – 4
 Wilkie & Co. – 2
 Wilkie, Mrs GC – 4
 Wilkinson, GT – 2
 Williams, AJ* – 4
 Williams, FJ – 4
 Williams, GW – 2
 Williams, NT – 5
 Williams, T – 1
 Williamson, AJ – 4
 Williamson, WL – 4
 Wilson Mrs S – 5
 Wilson, Capt. CJ – 4
 Wilson, H (Town Clerk, Auckland) – 4, 5
 Wilson, J*J* – 2
 Wilson, Major – 1
 Wilton & Co. – 4
 Wintle, W – 4
 Witton, W – 5
 Wood, Bishop – 5
 Wood, FE – 4
 Woodward – 4
 Worley – 4
 Wragge – 4
 Wragge, CS – 5
 Wyllie, A – 5

 Young, F – 1
 Young, J* – 2
 Young, W – 3
 Young, WJ* – 2