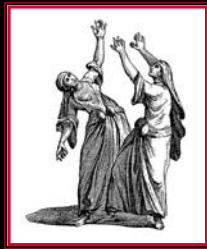


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THE

# LINNAEUS APOSTLES

GLOBAL SCIENCE & ADVENTURE



THE COMPLETE  
CATALOGUE

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8 VOLUMES

11 BOOKS



WORKS ISSUED BY  
THE IK FOUNDATION & COMPANY

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*‘The Linnaeus Apostles series is blessing us by being in English translation...’*

Professor Emeritus William A. Weber,  
University of Colorado Museum, USA

*‘Your eight volumes series devoted to the work and exploration of Linnaeus’ pupils sounds an important and invaluable project...’*

Sir David Attenborough,  
Naturalist, Broadcaster BBC, United Kingdom

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The Global Journeys of the Linnaeus Apostles – from 1745 to 1799 (Map)  
The IK Foundation & Company

- Text published in full for the first time – never before published in any language.
- Text published in English for the very first time. Not previously available in English.
- Complete text now published in English. Only parts of the journal previously published in English.

- Text based on transcriptions from an 18th century edition, manuscript or letter.
- Text based on transcription from a 20th century edition and studies of original handwritten documents.

AFRICA • AGRICULTURE • ANTARCTICA • ANTHRO-  
POLOGY • ARCTIC OCEAN • ASIA • ASTRONOMY  
AUSTRALASIA • ATLASES &  
MAPS • BIBLI  
BIOGRAPHY • BOTANY  
CARTOGRAPHY • ECONOMY  
ENVIRONMENT • EUROPE  
ETHNOGRAPHY • FIELD  
WORK • GEOGRAPHY  
GEOLOGY & PALEON-  
TOLOGY • HISTORY  
HISTORY OF SCIENCE  
LANGUAGE • MARITIME  
HISTORY • MEDICINE  
METEOROLOGICAL  
NATURAL HISTORY • NORTH  
AMERICA • OCEANIA  
SCIENTIFIC INSTRU-  
MENTS • SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA • TAXIDERM  
TAXONOMY • TRAVEL • VOYAGES • ZOOLOGY ...

— THE —  
**LINNAEUS  
APOSTLES**  
GLOBAL SCIENCE & ADVENTURE



THE COMPLETE  
CATALOGUE

8 VOLUMES  
II BOOKS



WORKS ISSUED BY  
THE IK FOUNDATION & COMPANY

## WELCOME TO THE INCREDIBLE WORLD OF THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES

This is the COMPLETE CATALOGUE of the greatest research and publishing project ever on the chosen few who came to be known as the LINNAEUS APOSTLES. During the 18th century, the Swedish naturalist Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778) was to inspire seventeen of his pupils to travel to distant corners of the world to document local nature and culture. They travelled across land and sea on their own or as members of expeditions, covering every continent between the years 1745 and 1799.

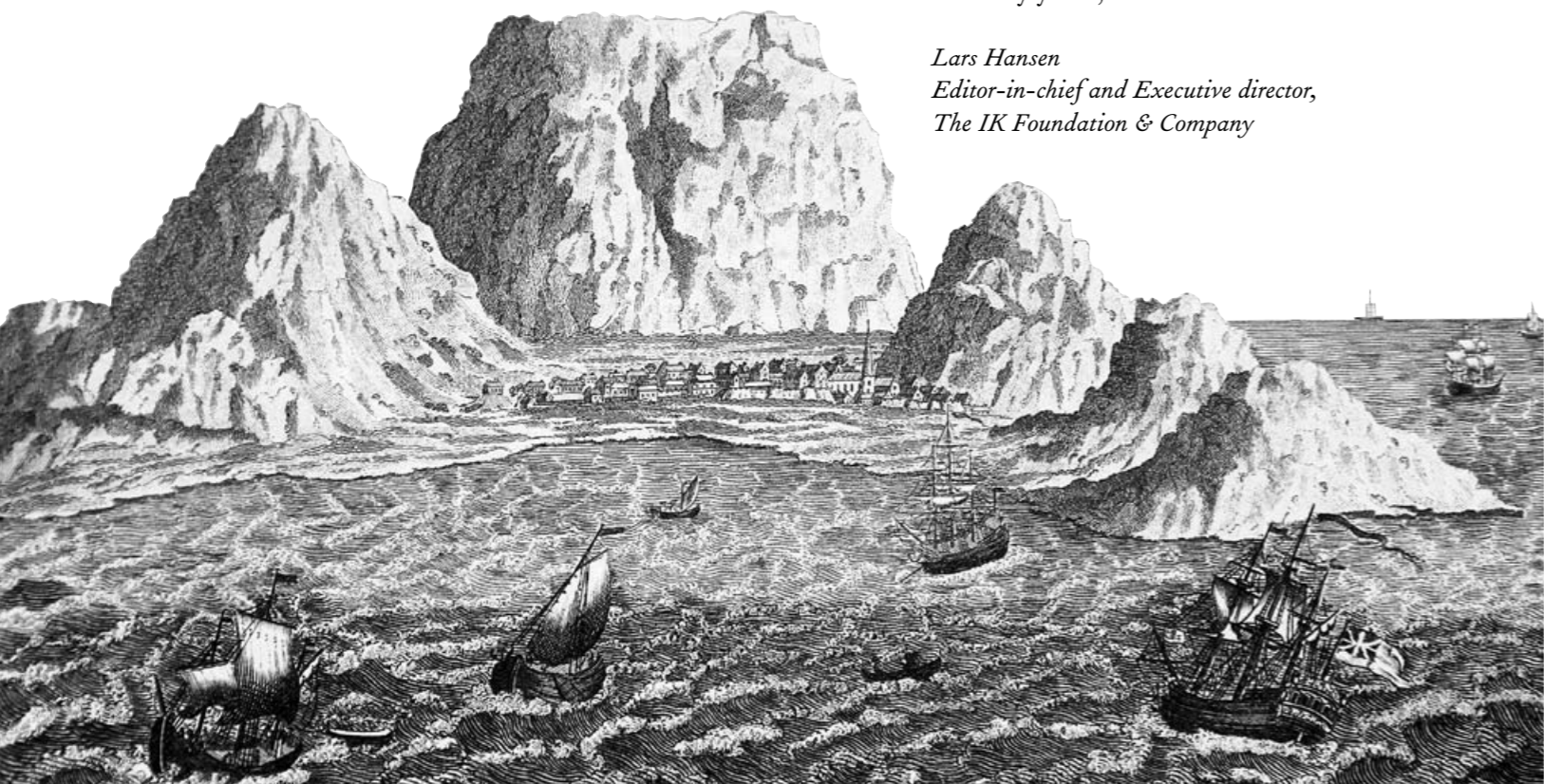
Although Linnaeus and some of his apostles are known internationally, several of the apostles are relatively unfamiliar, despite their global pioneering work in the service of science and mankind. The publication of their journals - several of them now made available for the very first time - will for a long time to come stimulate fresh research, new thinking and not least provide exciting reading about cultures, landscapes and people of a bygone era.

The Complete Catalogue provides an overview of this monumental series of eight volumes - comprising in all eleven books and over 5,500 pages - which has been in preparation since the late 1990s under the overall title of 'The Linnaeus Apostles - Global Science & Adventure'.

All who are interested in the natural and cultural history of our planet are invited to discover that world in the company of the Linnaeus Apostles. From our present viewpoint we cannot but admire their role as travellers - curious, self-sacrificing and many-sided. The pages of their journals, sometimes written under difficult circumstances, allow us to hear echoes of lost worlds and inspire us to continue to work in our own time in the same spirit as they did in theirs.

Sincerely yours,

*Lars Hansen  
Editor-in-chief and Executive director,  
The IK Foundation & Company*



## THE PRESIDENT OF THE HAKLUYT SOCIETY (2002 - 2008) *about the Linnaeus apostles...*

The great Linnaeus himself was a considerable traveller in his early years and it is entirely appropriate that, three hundred years after his birth, he should be commemorated by a splendid set of travel works comprising eleven books arranged as eight volumes which record the expeditions of his 'apostles' - men who sought to emulate and extend the achievement of their mentor. For their part, the IK Foundation and their backers are to be congratulated on following the example of the Swedish royal family and the Swedish Academy 250 years before in supporting this scientific project.

The publishing programme is well underway and already much valuable material has been made available. Some of the Swedish travellers of the later eighteenth century who figure in the Apostles series are comparatively little known today, especially in the English-speaking world. Others are remembered but their writings have hitherto not been easily accessible even where English translations exist. In some cases, materials have been drawn from manuscript sources and are here made available for the first time in any published form. Rothman's adventures in Africa and Rolander's investigations in Suriname fall into this category. So do Pehr Kalm's observations on parts of southern England in 1746, which are worthy of the attention of historians in Britain. Other work was published in the eighteenth century but now appears in English for the first time. This includes the extraordinarily detailed and systematic account of the Russian Empire of Catherine the Great by JP Falck and the travels in Spain and Venezuela made by the 'apostle' who was closest to Linnaeus himself, Pehr Löfving. Some of the apostles became associated with British enterprises. Adam Afzelius suffered in Sierra Leone but resolutely continued his plant collecting. Daniel

Solander was on Cook's first expedition with Sir Joseph Banks and became his secretary and close associate. Such men were observant, humane and sensible. Nowhere is this more evident than in the works of Anders Sparrman and Carl Peter Thunberg. Sparrman's long sojourn in South Africa followed by his joining Cook's second expedition resulted in the two volume work of 1786 reprinted in this series. Thunberg also travelled in South Africa before proceeding to South East Asia and then Japan. Four volumes published in 1795 are now to be found in one attractive book. Admirable products of the European Enlightenment, these two men and the others featured certainly deserve the renewed attention which this project will bring them. Their observations embrace not only natural history but also, very often, political, economic and social conditions. The opportunity which the Apostles series now provides for scholars to tap into this great resource of knowledge and information is to be welcomed but so, too, is the reading pleasure which much of the material here presented affords us. One eagerly awaits the Introductory volume and the Encyclopædia with its index, and biographical and bibliographical information which will yet further enhance the value of the collection.

The Editor-in-Chief, Lars Hansen, and his colleagues deserve our warm thanks for their work. Moreover, the books themselves are beautifully printed and bound. It is a joy to handle them. One is proud to possess such handsome volumes and to know that one has something worthwhile to pass on to one's children and grandchildren.

*Roy Bridges  
Emeritus Professor of History, University of  
Aberdeen, United Kingdom*

## SCIENTIFIC AUTHORS FROM THE 18TH CENTURY TO MODERN TIMES

The complete texts, including illustrations and maps, of the accounts of all seventeen of Linnaeus' apostles are published here, mostly on the basis of their original journals or, where none survive, older printed editions or correspondence. This is the very first time that this interesting and important material relating to a bygone era is made public in its entirety; for the benefit not only of interdisciplinary researchers into natural and cultural history but of everyone who has a general interest in those subjects.

In the introductory and concluding volumes world experts in various subject fields provide accounts of the 18th century, of Linnaeus as a person, of travelling and the hardships of field work, together with biographies, a comprehensive new bibliography of all the publications of the apostles and an index with over 100,000 classified search terms relating to all eight volumes.

"These stunningly beautiful books transport the reader to the edges of the known world, when everything was new, exciting and undiscovered..."

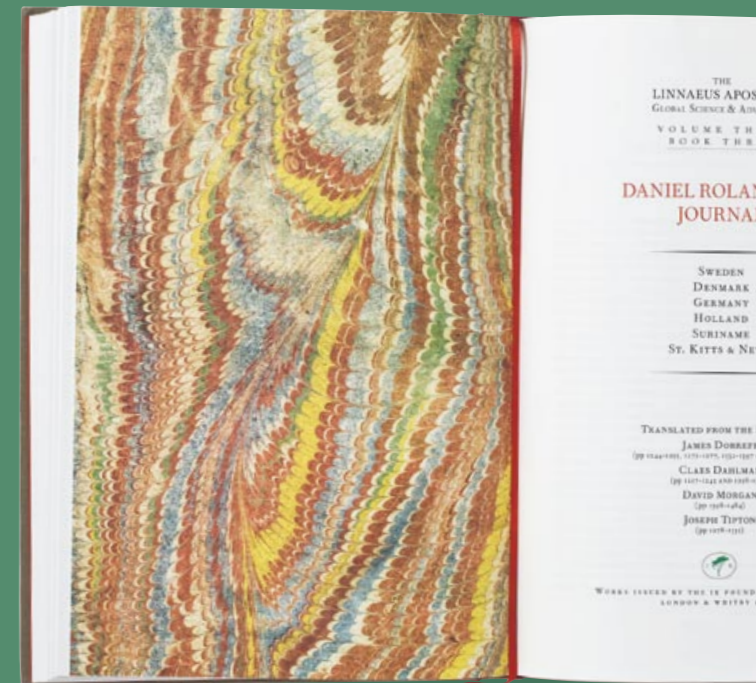
*Professor Eric Warrant  
University of Lund, Sweden  
Director, The Solander Program*



During their journeys the apostles generally kept a travel journal and often also engaged in a lively correspondence, in which events and observations on natural and cultural history were recorded. The documents are sometimes illustrated and are often written in a variety of languages, including Swedish, German, French, English and Latin.



Several of the apostles had their journals published during the 18th century but some only 250 years later. As the attractive, very rare and expensive original volumes were printed in small editions, the few copies that still survive today are found only in special collections around the world. Not all the journals were published, however. Only now, with the publication of 'The Linnaeus Apostles - Global Science & Adventure', are all the texts of the apostles made available in their entirety in English, together with illustrations and maps.



## THE PRESIDENT OF THE THE LINNEAN SOCIETY OF LONDON

*about the series...*

*The consolidation into one series of volumes of the texts that cover the discoveries and travels of Linnaeus' pupils, 'The Apostles', has given the biological sciences a major tool to understand how one man, Linnaeus, could see, name, and classify the whole of the 18th century's world of nature.*

Without these stalwart men, Linnaeus' reach and understanding would have been severely limited and natural history may never have grown into the many facets of the biological sciences we know today. Without his dedication and application to name the whole living world known at that time, using the binomial system, the simplest of tools to accurately identify any living entity, we would not have had the major step forward this gave to having a universal system that all scientists could apply. It allowed for a methodology that could continuously be added to, and even more

importantly used to ensure that it is possible to discuss all the relevant properties of all the millions of living organisms we know now. The quality of research, writing and editorial control provides a most pleasing and helpful understanding of those great men's own dedication and application, in often very harsh conditions, to explore and explain the wonders and importance of the natural world that they discovered. The scholarship evident in the preparation of these volumes and their content will provide a major stimulus to dig deeper and study further the work and lives of these great explorers. This publishing triumph is a fitting major beacon to end the Tercentenary celebrations of their inspiring professor's birth.

*Professor David F. Cutler PLS  
United Kingdom*

## THE ART OF SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING - THE LINNAEAN TRADITION

This edition follows editorial traditions that were already established in the time of Carl Linnaeus. The texts have been set in classic typefaces, which recreate the beauty of the originals published 250 years ago. Where illustrations and maps were found in the source materials - whether manuscript or printed - they have been reproduced on the same scale that they were originally intended to have. Here we find botanical, zoological and ethnographic plates as well as autograph sketches, signatures, musical notation, weather symbols and genuine Tapa cloth from the Pacific.

In some volumes fold-out maps provide further help in understanding the geography of the journeys, together with numerous illustrations relating to both natural and cultural history that complement the narrative content of the texts.

In the two modern text volumes (One and Eight) mainly new visual material is published, which has been produced specifically for this edition. The folio format and the quality paper and bindings, with silk bookmarks, make each volume easy and pleasant to use.

This magnificent and beautiful edition is a veritable landmark in the field of the history of science and learning. It is a masterpiece of scholarly publishing and a worthy representative of the Linnaean tradition, prepared with great care, enthusiasm and expertise. In the middle of the 18th century Sweden was one of the leading nations in the field of science, surpassed only by England and France. For the first time this well-edited corpus makes the discoveries of the disciples of Linnaeus available in a reliable and concentrated way. In addition, it supports further research with the help of an introductory volume, indexes and an exhaustive bibliography.

Professor Esko Häkli, Former National Librarian of Finland



## INTRODUCTION

*Volume One contains twelve background chapters, divided between three sections that deal respectively with Sweden and the rest of the world in the 18th century (chapters One to Three), with Carl Linnaeus and his scholarly environment (chapters Four to Six) and with the technical aspects of 18th-century research in natural history (chapters Seven to Twelve). This richly illustrated volume begins with the EDITOR'S INTRODUCTION and FOREWORD, followed by articles written by leading scientific writers in various subject fields, which are essential for an understanding of the 18th-century world.*

### THE 18TH CENTURY

This section begins with the chapter 'ONE WORLD, MANY HORIZONS', written by Ulla Ehrensvärd, Professor of Historical Cartography, which provides an account of the state of map-making in the 18th century and of how the world was perceived, both from Europe and elsewhere.

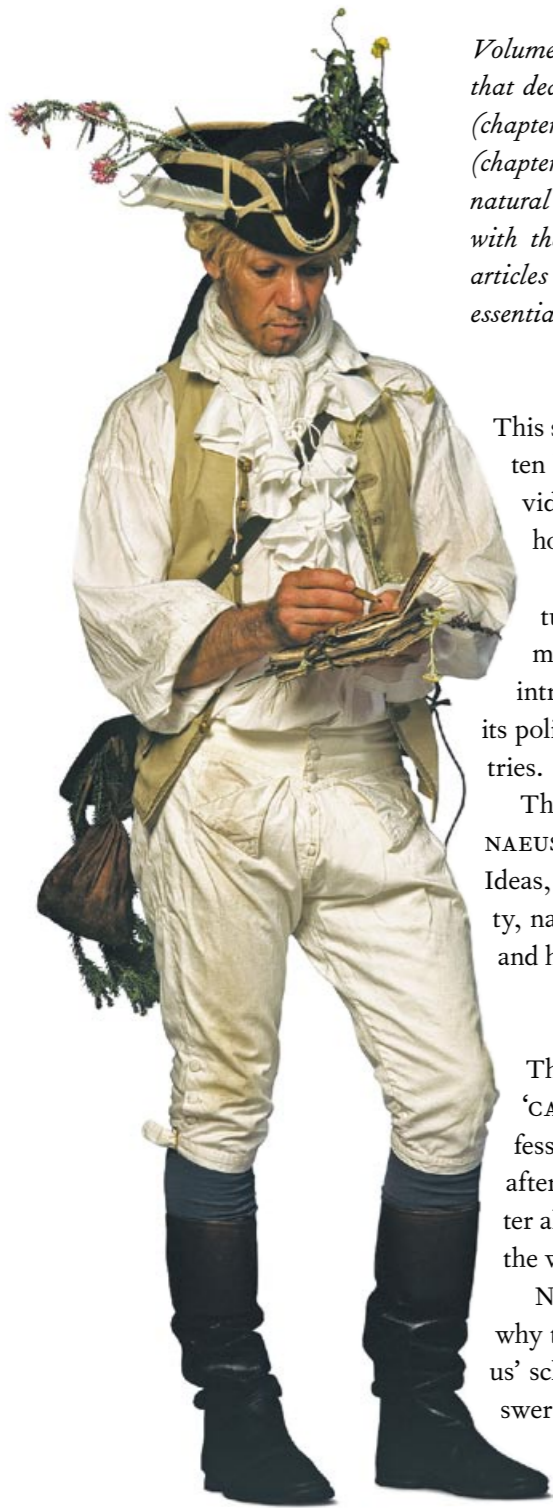
In a chapter entitled 'SWEDEN', Staffan Helmfrid, Professor Emeritus of Cultural Geography, describes the homeland of Linnaeus and of most of his apostles. He takes us on a journey through the country and introduces us to its nature and to its people, villages and towns, explaining its political system and indicating how Sweden was regarded in other countries.

The section on the 18th-century world ends with 'THE PEOPLE OF LINNAEUS', in which Gunnar Broberg, Professor of the History of Science and Ideas, introduces us to the people of that era and their views on life, humanity, nature and death, the everyday intellectual preoccupations of Linnaeus and his apostles.

### SEEKERS AFTER TRUTH

The second section begins with a lively portrait of Linnaeus in the chapter 'CARL LINNAEUS - CARL VON LINNÉ', written by Gunnar Eriksson, Professor Emeritus of the History of Science and Ideas. Who was this seeker after truth? What were his good sides and what were his faults? This chapter also deals with the professional aspect of Linnaeus' character, his role in the world of science and the range of his influence.

Next the subject of Linnaeus' pupils is addressed - who they were and why they became his apostles, how they were chosen, the extent of Linnaeus' scholarly network and the instructions he gave to the apostles. The answers to these questions are given in the chapter entitled 'THE APOSTLES', by Sverker Sörlin, Professor of Environmental history, together with a list of all the apostles and other followers of Linnaeus.



This section concludes with another contribution by Gunnar Eriksson, 'CLERGYMAN OR PHYSICIAN?', in which he outlines the 18th-century approach to education and knowledge that enabled Linnaeus to enrol as an undergraduate at the tender age of ten. He also explains the choices that had to be confronted between studying theology, medicine or natural history.

### PRACTICAL ASPECTS

The last six chapters are devoted to the practical aspects of the apostles' voyages and of their field work. They begin with Carl Linnaeus' 'INSTRUCTIONS FOR TRAVELLING SCIENTISTS OF NATURAL HISTORY'. When Linnaeus dispatched his apostles on their often perilous expeditions he gave them written instructions as to what they should observe and what they should collect and send back to him. Finally, in 1759, he decided to write a more general set of 'Instructions' for travelling naturalists, in which he not only gave practical hints but also advice on how the traveller should conduct himself when meeting people of other cultures, religions and traditions.

'OVER LAND AND SEA', written by Per Sörbom, Senior Lecturer in the History of Science and Ideas, describes the daily life of the apostles as they travelled by sea or land in ships or boats, on wagons or on foot. Falling ill and being quarantined when arriving at some port of call or falling victim to robbery and other misadventures were common experiences of theirs. How did they survive? Crossing borders and exchanging currency presented formidable difficulties. Did they have passports and visas? To send a message or the specimens that they had collected back to Linnaeus could take years.

Another 18th-century text is 'MR. SMEATHMAN'S USEFUL HINTS FOR THOSE WHO INTEND TO VISIT OR SETTLE IN AFRICA & OTHER HOT CLIMATES', in which Henry Smeathman (1742-1786), an English naturalist and social reformer, offered some useful advice for those travelling to countries in the inter-tropical zone of the world.

In the chapter called 'IN THE CHEST' the textile historian Viveka Hansen examines the luggage that the apostles carried with them. Clothes, wigs, medicines, paper and writing materials, books, articles of personal hygiene etc. are just a few of the items recorded in the documents produced by the apostles.

Scientific instruments, tools and printed works of reference were other important and valuable items taken along on the voyages. The often expensive instruments, which had sometimes not been tested in the field, are described by Professor Karl Grandin, Ph.D., an historian of science and ideas, and Anders Eriksson M.A. in 'SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS'.

The collections assembled by the apostles during their travels in distant and exotic lands are now dispersed all over the world. But how did they actually set about gathering botanical, zoological, geological and ethnographic specimens? The systematic organisation of the apostles' field work in environments ranging from tropical to arctic is described in 'COLLECTING AND PREPARING' by the late taxidermist and journalist Ragnar Edberg.

### FACTS VOLUME ONE

**TITLE**  
THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES – GLOBAL SCIENCE & ADVENTURE. INTRODUCTION. VOLUME ONE  
**Language:** English.  
**Authors:** Professor Gunnar Broberg, Taxidermist and journalist Ragnar Edberg, Professor Ulla Ehrensvärd, Anders Ericsson

MA, Professor Emeritus Gunnar Eriksson, Professor Karl Grandin PhD, Textile historian Viveka Hansen, Professor Emeritus Staffan Helmfrid, Professor Carl Linnaeus, Naturalist Henry Smeathman, Docent Per Sörbom and Professor Sverker Sörlin.

**Pages:** ≈ 500  
**Illustrations/maps:** Sumptuously illustrated and maps.

**Published:** December 2009.  
**ISBN:** 978-1-904145-15-8.  
**Editor-in-chief:** Lars Hansen.

## EUROPE • ARCTIC • ASIA

*Rolandsson Martin ~ Falck*

*This volume - EUROPE, ARCTIC & ASIA - contains the texts of two books, opening with ANTON ROLANDSSON MARTIN'S own account of his journeys to Spitsbergen and Norway, which contains unique descriptions of that part of the world and of the hardships of travelling in areas of extreme cold. The most extensive part of the volume is JOHAN PETER FALCK'S account of his Russian journey. He was a diligent and meticulous observer of natural history and of local cultures. The volume is amply illustrated with plates and two maps covering Falck's journey.*

ANTON ROLANDSSON MARTIN (1729 - 1785) was born at the manor of Mijntenhoff near Reval (now Tallinn) in present-day Estonia. He studied both at Åbo Academy in Finland and at Uppsala University in Sweden. As a naturalist and physician he accompanied a whaling expedition to the Arctic in 1758, thus becoming one of the first scientific visitors to set foot on Spitsbergen. The account of his sojourn in the Arctic world begins with valuable notes on the voyage on a whaling ship of the Greenland Company, which formed part of a large fleet that made its way to the Arctic Ocean. His journal is a detailed source of information on shipwrecks and the everyday routines on board but also on snowflakes, ice, the degrees of cold and the fauna and flora. Due to the weather conditions around Spitsbergen, his visit was brief, but he managed to describe and collect natural-history specimens before the expedition was

forced to turn southwards. His journal is an early and rare example of a description of a scientific voyage in the Arctic climate zone.

After his return to Sweden Martin made one further journey, this time to study the natural and cultural history of Norway. In the report on his travels there during the years 1759-1760, which was presented at Uppsala in 1761, he provided a circumstantial account of the Norwegian economy. It includes detailed descriptions of the climate, the soil, the plants and trees, of arable farming and the cultivation of coastal meadows and how the Norwegians irrigated their fields, of fishing, saltpetre factories, the rural inhabitants and much else that is of significance for the economic history of southern Norway. His writings bear witness to the fact that Martin was an acute observer. About a year after his return from Norway he suffered an illness as a result of which he had to have one leg amputated, which obliged him to discontinue his travels in the service of science.

JOHAN PETER FALCK (1732 - 1774) was born in the village of Kockstorp in the province of Västergötland in Sweden. Natural history was his favourite subject during his period of study at



Uppsala University, where he was closely associated with Linnaeus. A major problem for him, apart from his melancholic disposition, were his chronically straightened finances, which made it difficult for him to find the time and energy for his studies. Linnaeus sympathised with Falck, however, and helped him in various ways, due to which in 1763 he travelled to St. Petersburg, where he was initially made responsible for a natural-history collection and was later appointed as professor of medicine and botany at the Medical Gardens.

In 1768 Falck was invited to participate in one of the expeditions that were sent out by Catherine the Great, the Empress of Russia, and by the Russian Academy of Science to explore the western, southern and eastern parts of the empire. The diary that he left behind shows him to have been an exceptionally attentive observer; he made detailed notes on everything that he experienced in the course of the journey with regard to varieties of landscape, provinces, villages, buildings, lakes and rivers, mineral and soil types, plants, animals, ethnic groups, languages, manners and customs and forms of dress. Despite his curiosity about the continually changing environments, Falck was constantly burdened by illnesses, in addition to which the travelling conditions contributed to depressing his spirits and his general well-being. It all became too much for him at the end of March 1774 in Kazan, where he committed suicide.

Johann Gottlieb Georgi - a former pupil of Linnaeus and a friend of Falck's - was the last person to speak to him, he arranged his funeral, took care of his voluminous notes and also, ten years later, published Falck's observations in three volumes in German - 'Herrn Johann Peter Falk, Beyträge zur topographischen Kenntniss des Russischen Reichs'.

## FACTS VOLUME TWO

## BOOK ONE

## TITLE

THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES - GLOBAL SCIENCE & ADVENTURE. EUROPE, ARCTIC & ASIA, VOLUME TWO BOOK ONE. ANTON ROLANDSSON MARTIN, JOHAN PETER FALCK.

## SUBTITLE 1

ANTON ROLANDSSON MARTIN'S JOURNALS. Sweden - Spitsbergen - Norway.

## Source 1

*A diary kept during a Journey to the North Pole or Spitsbergen, undertaken in 1758 at the expense of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences on a vessel of the Greenland Company in Gothenburg*, by Anton Rolandsson Martin. Translated from the Swedish; 'Ymer' 1881 [ed. Svenska Sällskapet för Antropologi och Geografi]; Rolandsson Martin, Anton, *Dagbok hållen vid en resa till Norrpolen eller Spetsbergen, på Kongl. Vetenskapsakademiens omkostnad och med ett Grönländska Compagniet i Göteborg tillhörande skepp år 1758 förättad.*

## Source 2

*Talk on Norwegian Housekeeping...1761*, by Anton Rolandsson Martin. Translated from a Swedish manuscript kept in Royal Academy of Sciences in Stockholm. *Tal om de Norskas hushållning... 1761*. Anton Rolandsson Martin. **Language:** English and scientific names in Latin.

Translated by Richard Emery.

## SUBTITLE 2

JOHAN PETER FALCK'S JOURNAL. Russia - Kazakhstan.

## Source 3

*Johan Peter Falck, Essays on the Topography of the Russian Empire*, Volume I-III, St Petersburg 1785. Translated from the German; *Johann Peter Falk: Beyträge zur Topographischen Kenntniss des Russischen Reichs*. St Petersburg: Kayserl. Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1785-86.

**Language:** English and scientific names in Latin and descriptions of these in German.

**Transcribed by** Viveka Hansen.

**Translated by** Tom Geddes.

**Authors/Apostles:** Anton Rolandsson Martin and Johan Peter Falck.

**Pages:** 1-360.

**Illustrations/Maps:** 1 zoological plate [Rolandsson Martin]. 5 ethnographical plates, 2 folding maps *T.A. Landkarte zur Übersicht der Acad. Reisen im Russ. Reich.* and *T.B. Landkarte zur Übersicht der Acad. Reisen im Russ. Reich.* [Falck].

## BOOK TWO

## TITLE

THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES - GLOBAL SCIENCE & ADVENTURE. EUROPE, ARCTIC & ASIA. VOLUME TWO BOOK TWO, JOHAN PETER FALCK.

## SUBTITLE

JOHAN PETER FALCK'S JOURNAL. Russia - Kazakhstan.

## Source 3

*Johan Peter Falck, Essays on the Topography of the Russian Empire*, Volume I-III, St Petersburg 1785. Translated from the German; *Johann Peter Falk: Beyträge zur Topographischen Kenntniss des Russischen Reichs*. St Petersburg: Kayserl. Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1785-86.

**Language:** English and scientific names in Latin and descriptions of these in German.

Vocabularies in German, Finnish, Cheremiss, Votyak, Ostyak, Kazan Tartar, Kirghiz, Bukharan and Kalmyk.

**Transcribed by** Viveka Hansen.

**Translated by** Tom Geddes.

**Authors/Apostles:** Johan Peter Falck

**Pages:** 361-752.

**Illustrations/Maps:** 17 botanical plates, 8 ethnographical plates and 14 zoological plates.

Published: December 2007.

ISBN:

Book One 978-1-904145-16-5.

Book Two 978-1-904145-17-2.

Editor-in-chief: Lars Hansen.



## EUROPE • NORTH &amp; SOUTH AMERICA

*Kalm ~ Löfling ~ Rolander*

*This volume - EUROPE, NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA - consists of three books. The first two contain accounts of the journeys of PEHR KALM, with detailed information on the cultural and natural history of both southeastern England and, above all, the eastern regions of North America. The third book contains the unique descriptions of PEHR LÖFLING'S travels in Spain and Venezuela. DANIEL ROLANDER'S comprehensive and detailed multi-disciplinary presentation, primarily of Suriname, concludes the wealth of information on the New World encompassed in this volume, which is amply illustrated with plates and maps.*

PEHR KALM (1716 - 1779) was born to parents from Finland who had been forced by the exigencies of war to flee to Sweden. Despite their modest means, young Kalm was enabled, after returning to Finland, to study at Åbo Academy, where he was to be prepared for the priesthood. His great interest in natural history soon became decisive for his future career, however. Thanks to his natural talents, he came to the notice of the scientifically interested Baron Sten Carl Bielke, who supported him in his studies and later helped him to enrol under Carl Linnaeus at Uppsala University in order to extend his knowledge further there. In 1747



Kalm was well equipped to cope with a long voyage to North America, being appointed around that time as professor of political economy at Åbo. In October 1747 Kalm departed for England, which he reached after an enforced sojourn of some months in Norway. Wherever he went he found something of interest to record, especially in England, where he stayed for about half a year. Apart from seeking useful information, he admired the beauty of the countryside, the gardens, city life in London and the architectural sights. He also described in detail the communications by land and sea, the gathering of botanical and zoological specimens and the local manners and customs.

His descriptions continued in the same manner once he reached his main goal, North America - above all in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and southern Canada - although matters of economic interest where here, if anything, emphasised even more than during his sojourn in England. Throughout his travels he recorded everything from the design of ploughs to butter-making, methods of fishing and the construction details of buildings, to mention but a few topics from his crowded journal. Kalm survived for almost thirty years after returning from his great voyage and was therefore able to work up the results of his researches and to publish an account of his travels. Only now, however, is the original journal published in an English translation, with autograph sketches from the manuscript, together with the first English version of his printed travel narrative, including reproductions of its plates. This provides an invaluable and circumstantial documentation of English and North American natural and cultural history in the mid-18th century, with the addition of notes on the first Swedish settlers in America, extracts from their parochial records, meteorological observations and many other interesting observations.

PEHR LÖFLING (1729 - 1756) was born in the Swedish province of Hälsingland. He began his studies at an early age with a private tutor and enrolled at the age of fourteen at Uppsala University. Being eager to learn and intelligent, he advanced rapidly in his study of natural history. That brought him an offer to travel to Spain, which was realised in the autumn of 1751, his principal task being to provide a scientific classification of the flora of that country and to enlarge the knowledge of its cultivated plants. His Spanish journey was so successful that he was awarded the title of professor as early as 1753 and was invited to join the scientific expedition to South America of the scientist J. de Itturiaga as a botanist. Löfling accepted the offer and was allocated four assistants to help him to discover and catalogue botanical specimens. His journal is full of botanical descriptions both from his sojourn in Spain and the period when he was energetically documenting a variety of biotopes in Venezuela. His long field trips in a tropical climate finally ended his life by disease; he died only 27 years old at San Antonio de Caroni in the Guyana province of Venezuela. His notes were subsequently returned to Linnaeus, who published them posthumously in Swedish in 1758. The journal shows him to have been a true naturalist and a gifted botanist, who was also able to record many other valuable observations in the course of his journeys. It ends with two extensive botanical listings of 'Plantæ Hispaniæ' and 'Plantæ Americanæ'.



DANIEL ROLANDER (1725 - 1793) was born in the village of Hälleberga in the Swedish province of Småland, the childhood environment of Carl Linnaeus. He was also to begin his studies in the same town as Linnaeus, namely Växjö, from where he made his way to Uppsala University to study theology. The study of that subject was less congenial to him than his interest in natural history and especially in entomology. That was the reason why he was later, in part thanks to Linnaeus, commissioned to travel to Suriname to gather scientific information on that Dutch plantation colony. Rolander travelled by way of northern Germany to Amsterdam and on to South America, where he arrived on 20 June 1755. His seven-month stay in Suriname reveals an exceptionally gifted observer of people, plants and animals and a very talented narrator. After his return to Sweden his life was marked by the effects that his journey had on him but also by his falling out of favour with Linnaeus. He died in poverty in 1793 in Sweden's second university town, Lund. His original manuscript journal, entitled '*Diarium Surinamicum, quod sub itinere exotico conscripsit Daniel Rolander*', was later acquired by the Botanical Central Library in Copenhagen. The English translation published here of all 699 pages of the Latin autograph manuscript is the very first edition of that work to appear in print in any language.



## FACTS VOLUME THREE

## BOOK ONE AND TWO

## TITLE

THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES - GLOBAL SCIENCE & ADVENTURE. *EUROPE, NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA*. VOLUME THREE BOOK ONE & BOOK TWO. PEHR KALM.

## SUBTITLE

PEHR KALM'S JOURNAL. Sweden - Norway - England - United States of America - Canada.

## Source 1

Pehr Kalm, *Travel Diary of the Journey to North America*. Translated from the Swedish; *Kalm, Pehr, Resejournal över resan till Norra Amerika*, published by Martti Kerkkonen & John E. Roos, Helsingfors part 1 1966 och part 2 (parts of) 1970.

## Source 2

Kalm, Peter (Pehr), *Travels into North America*, Vol. I, Warrington 1770 Vol. II - III, London 1771.

## Source 3

Pehr Kalm, *Travel Diary of the Journey to North America*. Translated from the Swedish; *Kalm, Pehr, Resejournal över resan till Norra Amerika*, published by John E. Roos & Harry Krogerus, Helsingfors part 4 (parts of) 1988. **Language:** English and scientific names in Latin. Shorter passages in French. Vocabulary in Eskimo. **Translated by** Peter Hogg.

**Transcribed by** Viveka Hansen.

**Authors/Apostles:** Pehr Kalm.

**Pages:** 1-998.

**Illustrations/Maps:** 1 geographical plate, 5 zoological plates, 32 small sketches from handwritten originals, 2 signatures from handwritten originals, weather signs and 1 large folding map *A New and accurate Map of part of North America*.

## BOOK THREE

## TITLE

THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES - GLOBAL SCIENCE & ADVENTURE. *EUROPE, NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA*. VOLUME THREE BOOK THREE. PEHR LÖFLING, DANIEL ROLANDER.

## SUBTITLE 1

PEHR LÖFLING'S JOURNAL. Sweden - Denmark - Portugal - Spain - Venezuela.

## Source 1

Petri Loeffling, *Iter Hispanicum, or voyage to Spanish countries in Europe and America carried out from AD 1751 to AD 1756*, published by Carl Linnaeus, Stockholm 1758. Translated from the Swedish; Loeffling, Petri, (Pehr Löfling), *Iter Hispanicum, eller Resa til Spanska Länderna uti Europa och America, förrättad ifrån År 1751 til år 1756*, utgifven af Carl Linnaeus, Stockholm 1758. **Language:** English and scientific names in

Latin. Floras in Latin.

**Translated by** Richard Emery and Mark Wells, revised by Eivor Cormack and Dennis Goodall.

**Transcribed by** Viveka Hansen.

## SUBTITLE 2

DANIEL ROLANDER'S JOURNAL. Sweden - Denmark - Germany - Holland - Suriname - St. Kitts & Nevis.

## Source 2

Daniel Rolander, *The Suriname Journal: composed during an exotic journey*. Translated from Latin manuscript; *DIARIUM SURINAMICUM, quod sub itinere exotico conscripsit, Daniel Rolander*.

**Language:** English and scientific names and shorter descriptions of these in Latin.

**Translated by** James Dobreff, Claes Dahlman, David Morgan and Joseph Tipton.

**Authors/Apostles:** Pehr Löfling and Daniel Rolander.

**Pages:** 999-1581.

**Illustrations/Maps:** 2 botanical plates [Löfling]. 11 botanical plates [Rolander].

Published: December 2008.

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Book Three 978-1-904145-20-2.

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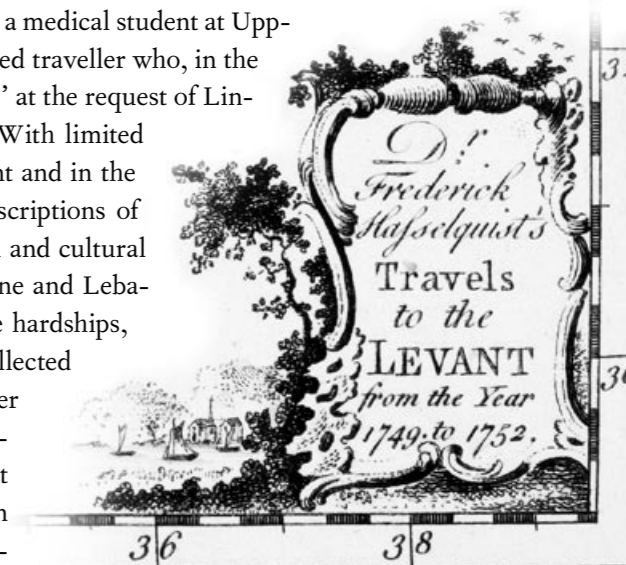
EUROPE • MIDDLE EAST  
NORTH EAST & WEST AFRICA

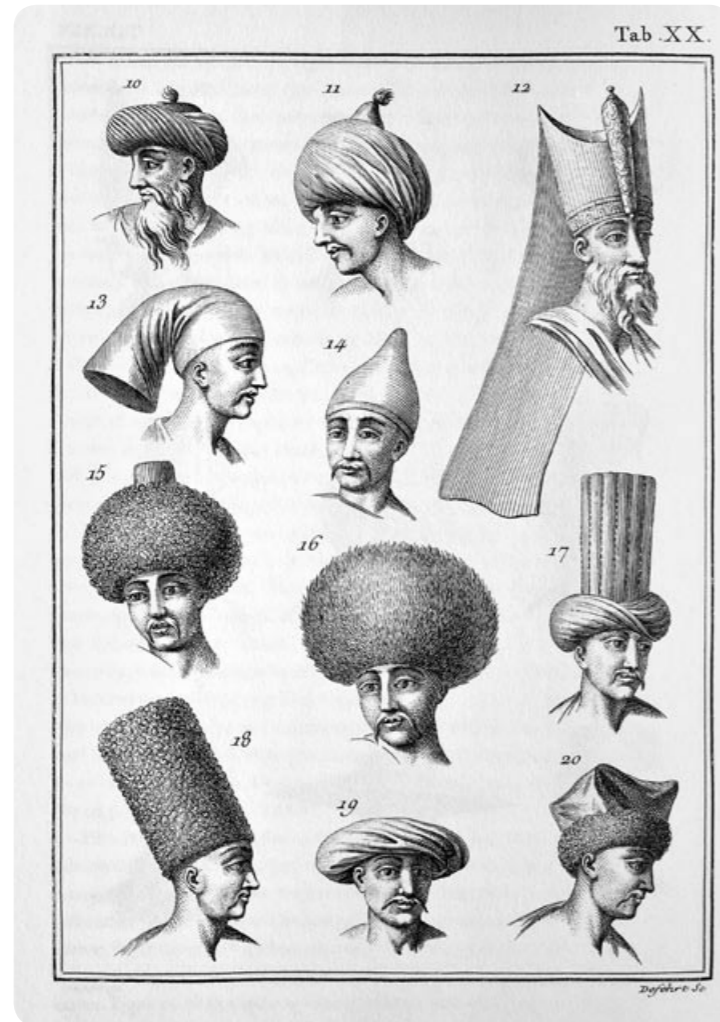
*Rothman ~ Hasselquist ~ Forsskål ~ Berlin ~ Afzelius*

*This volume - EUROPE, THE MIDDLE EAST, NORTH EAST & WEST AFRICA - contains the travel accounts left by GÖRAN ROTHMAN, FREDRIK HASSELQUIST, PETER FORSSKÅL, ANDREAS BERLIN and ADAM AFZELIUS. They are unique multidisciplinary documents, extending geographically from the countries of the eastern and southern Mediterranean through the regions of Arab culture down to the equatorial regions of West Africa. The volume is illustrated with plates and maps.*

GÖRAN ROTHMAN (1739-1778) was born in the village of Huseby in the Swedish province of Småland, only a couple of dozen miles from the birthplace of Carl Linnaeus. Although he had an academic family background, his father being both a physician and a senior schoolmaster - one of his pupils was the young Linnaeus - Rothman had experience of poverty. He studied at Uppsala University, from which he graduated as a medical doctor in 1763. At the invitation of a Tripolitanian envoy the linguistically gifted and scrupulous Rothman was to travel to Tripoli and its environs as a learned doctor and a scholar of natural history. His journal and correspondence, published here for the first time in any language, contain an extensive anthropological documentation of his researches in Libya and Tunisia. Despite deficiencies in the promised financial support, he completed his task. His little known account of those regions is drawn from an original manuscript numbering 218 pages. Rothman died two years after his return to Sweden.

FREDRIK HASSELQUIST (1722-1752) was born in the village of Törnevalla in the Swedish province of Östergötland in a modest house next to the church, where his father was assistant vicar. Despite spells of impecunity, he managed to enrol as a medical student at Uppsala University in 1741. Hasselquist became an accomplished traveller who, in the spirit of the age, sought information about the 'Holy Land' at the request of Linnaeus, although the latter failed to finance his journey. With limited travelling funds the young man carried out his assignment and in the course of his journey to Jerusalem recorded detailed descriptions of whatever he found to be of interest in the fields of natural and cultural history in Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Egypt, Palestine and Lebanon. His chronically weak constitution succumbed to the hardships, which ended his life in Smyrna in 1752. His journal and collected materials had to be redeemed for a considerable sum in order to be repatriated to Sweden. Hasselquist's journal was published posthumously by Linnaeus in several languages. It attests to the keenness of a gifted young person to learn about and understand the nature and cultures of the mysterious 'Orient'.





PETER FORSSKÅL (1732-1763) was born in the present capital of Finland, Helsinki. He was a man of many talents, who in his youth studied both at Uppsala University and at Göttingen in Germany. He spoke out for truth and freedom, which for a time made things difficult for him in Sweden. He accepted an invitation to take part in a Danish expedition to 'Arabia Felix' and other neighbouring countries, being urged to follow the Linnaean tradition of observing and recording natural and cultural history. The materials that he left behind, which are only now being studied, reveal his immense contributions to an understanding, not only of the flora and fauna of the regions through which the expedition passed - Malta, Turkey, Arabia, Egypt and Yemen - but also of the ethnography of the inhabitants and their traditions. He died in 1763 while he was in Yemen. Only one member of the expedition returned to Denmark, its brilliant draughtsman and cartographer Carsten Niebuhr, to whom posterity owes a debt for being able to consult Forsskål's invaluable descriptions.

ANDREAS BERLIN (1746-1773) was born on a farm at Nordvik in the Swedish province of Ångermanland. He enrolled at an early age at Uppsala University and graduated within a year or so with a brief thesis on the usefulness of mosses. From there he went to London with a study grant and a letter of recommendation from Linnaeus that gained him admission to the circle around another of Linnaeus' apostles, Daniel Solander, who had just returned from the first voyage to the Pacific of Captain Cook, in which the scholar Joseph Banks had also part-

icipated. For a time Berlin became Banks' amanuensis, copying texts and arranging the extensive collections that he had brought back from that voyage. Berlin himself was to travel in 1773 with the English scientist Henry Smeathman to the Banana Islands near Sierra Leone in West Africa, from where he sent plant samples to Linnaeus. No account of Berlin's travels has been preserved; he was only in Africa for a short time, and there is no evidence that he kept a journal while he was there. There are, on the other hand, literary remains in the form of letters that Berlin wrote, covering his time in England and Africa. He died in the Isle de Los in Guinea.

ADAM AFZELIUS (1750-1837) was born in the parsonage at Larv in the Swedish province of Västergötland. From the age of 18 he studied at Uppsala University, among other things botany under Linnaeus but also languages. He became a senior lecturer in Hebrew, which he was to teach along with Arabic. He was a supporter of the Swedenborgian doctrines of humanity and equality. In 1789 Afzelius came to London, where he was well received and introduced to several scientific circles through Joseph Banks. In 1792 he undertook his first scientific voyage to the West African coast as a botanist for the Sierra Leone Company. Within a year, however, he lost all the materials he had collected, as well as his notes, as a result of warfare and then fell ill and was forced to return to London. As early as 1794 he returned to the same area and again assiduously gathered information on its flora and fauna as well as the manners and customs of its inhabitants. He returned to England in 1796 with very valuable collections of specimens of natural history and ethnography, although the live plants that he had carried with him were destroyed at sea during a storm. The journal that is published here covers his second sojourn in West Africa as well as the previously unpublished account of his return voyage to England and from London by way of Norway to his homeland in 1799.

## FACTS VOLUME FOUR

## TITLE

THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES - GLOBAL SCIENCE & ADVENTURE. EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST & NORTH EAST AFRICA. VOLUME FOUR. GÖRAN ROTHMAN, FREDRIK HASSELQUIST, PETER FORSSKÅL, ANDREAS BERLIN, ADAM AFZELIUS.

## SUBTITLE 1

GÖRAN ROTHMAN'S JOURNAL & LETTERS. Sweden - Denmark - Tunisia - Libya.

## Source 1

*Journey to Tripoli in year 1773 - 1776*, by Göran Rothman. Translated from Swedish manuscript; *Resa till Tripoli år 1773* af G. Rothman.

**Language:** English and scientific names in Latin.

**Translated by** Viveka Hansen and revised by Dennis Goodall.

## SUBTITLE 2

FREDRIK HASSELQUIST'S JOURNAL. Sweden - Greece - Turkey - Syria - Egypt - Israel - Lebanon - Cyprus.

## Source 2

*Voyages and Travels in the LEVANT; In the YEARS 1749, 50, 51, 52*, by the late Frederick Hasselquist, London MDCCCLXVI.

**Language:** English and scientific names and shorter descriptions of these in Latin.

**Transcribed by** Birgit Nilsson.

## SUBTITLE 3

PETER FORSSKÅL'S JOURNAL. Sweden - Denmark - France - Malta - Turkey - Egypt - Saudi Arabia - Yemen.

## Source 3

Petrus Forsskål, *Diary of a journey to Arabia Felix 1761-1763*. Translated from the Swedish; *Resa till Lycklige Arabien - Petrus Forsskåls Dagbok 1761-1763*, Uppsala 1950 and manuscript in the Library of the University of Kiel, Germany.

**Language:** English and scientific names in Latin. Single Arabic, Hebrew and Greek words in vocabularies and text.

**Translated by** Silvester Mazarella.

## SUBTITLE 4

ANDREAS BERLIN'S LETTERS. England - Guinea.

## Source 4

Letters, originally in Swedish.

**Language:** English and scientific names in Latin.

**Translated by** Eivor Cormack.

## SUBTITLE 5

ADAM AFZELIUS' JOURNALS. Sweden - England - Guinea - Sierra Leone - Norway.

## Source 5

*Entries in Adam Afzelius' Diaries during the Journey in Africa*. From Afzelius, Adam, ed. Kup, Peter, Sierra Leone Journals 1795-96,

Uppsala 1967 and studies of the hand written manuscript by Afzelius, today in the library of the University of Uppsala.

## Source 6

Adam Afzelius, *Passage from Sierra Leone to London in the Company's Brig the Eliza Capt. Smyth, in the year 1796*, from hand written manuscript by Afzelius, today in the library of the University of Uppsala.

## Source 7

Adam Afzelius, *Passage from London to Christiania in the Norwegian ship Fortuna, Capt Thom. Doran in the year 1799*, from hand written manuscript by Afzelius, today in the library of the University of Uppsala.

**Language:** English and scientific names and shorter descriptions of these in Latin.

**Transcribed by** Birgit Nilsson and Viveka Hansen.

**Authors/Apostles:** Göran Rothman, Fredrik Hasselquist, Peter Forsskål, Andreas Berlin and Adam Afzelius.

**Pages:** 660.

**Illustrations/Maps:** 1 map [Hasselquist]. 6 ethnographical plates and 1 map [Forsskål].

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Editor-in-chief: Lars Hansen

SOUTHERN AFRICA • OCEANIA  
ANTARCTICA • SOUTH AMERICA

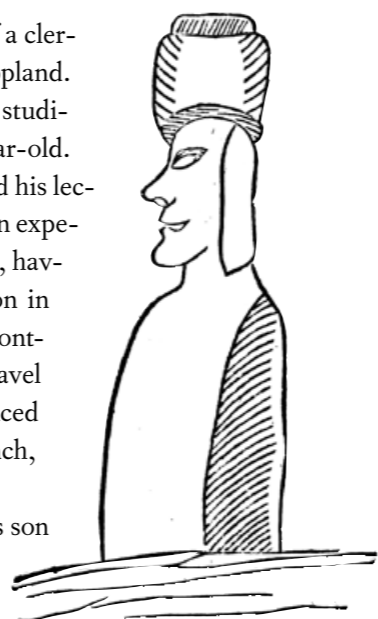
*Sparrman*

*This volume - SOUTHERN AFRICA, OCEANIA, ANTARCTICA & SOUTH AMERICA - contains the meticulous accounts of ANDERS SPARRMAN'S various travels around the southern hemisphere. They include vivid and multidisciplinary observations of great value for cultural and natural history. The volume is beautifully illustrated with plates and two maps.*

ANDERS SPARRMAN (1748-1820) was born into the family of a clergyman in the village of Tensta in the Swedish province of Uppland. Little is known of his early years, but he appears to have been studious and to have enrolled at Uppsala University as a nine-year-old. He studied medicine under Linnaeus and assiduously attended his lectures and natural-history excursions. Sparrman was already an experienced traveller before his involvement in Linnaean research, having sailed on a Swedish East India Company ship to Canton in China before he qualified in medicine in 1770. The African continent attracted him, and in 1772 he had an opportunity to travel to the Cape to study natural and cultural history, partly financed by grants but also by his work as a tutor and a teacher of French, mathematics and geography.

Through a meeting with Johann Reinhold Forster and his son Georg, who had arrived at the Cape on Captain James Cook's ship *Resolution*, he was invited to accompany them during the rest of the voyage. In that way Sparrman came to be a member of Cook's second expedition, which he described in his journal from November 1772 until his return to the Cape in March 1775. Sparrman remained for almost another year in southern Africa and used the time well by travelling further than most Europeans before him into unexplored territory. There he met and studied African communities and took part in their daily life, while simultaneously recording the fauna and flora in a landscape that he admired for its beauty. After his return to Sweden he was employed as keeper of the Natural History Collections of the Academy of Sciences from 1777 to 1798, during which time he also published the narrative of his travels in several languages.

Only in this publication does his travel narrative become available in its entirety in English, as his description of the voyage of the *Resolution* has previously only been fully published in Swedish in the early 19th century. His account is an exceptionally well and fluently written scientific discourse on all the continents south of the equator, with a profusion of illustrations and maps relating to ethnography and natural history. Two Tapa cloth samples from Tonga have been inserted into the volume as a supplement, as they already were in Sparrman's original edition. Anders Sparrman died at the age of 72, to some degree forgotten in the new era of the 19th century.



EUROPE • SOUTHERN AFRICA  
EAST-, SOUTHERN- & SOUTHEAST ASIA

*Thunberg*

*This volume - EUROPE, SOUTHERN AFRICA, EAST, SOUTHERN & SOUTHEAST ASIA - contains CARL PETER THUNBERG'S fact-filled journals from his various sojourns in Europe but principally his detailed descriptions from South Africa, Java, Sri Lanka and Japan. They provide an entertaining text with multidisciplinary observations of great value for cultural and natural history. The volume is illustrated with plates.*

CARL PETER THUNBERG (1743-1828) was born into a merchant's family in the town of Jönköping in the province of Småland, pleasantly situated at the southern end of Vättern, one of the largest lakes in Sweden. Although his father died when Carl Peter was seven years old, his enterprising mother kept the business going and thus secured the family's livelihood.

The plan was that Carl Peter Thunberg should also become a merchant, but he turned out to be academically gifted and therefore enrolled as an 18-year-old at Uppsala University, where he first read theology and philosophy and then medicine and chemistry. His inclination lay mainly towards natural history and medicine, which he studied under Linnaeus. In 1772 he graduated as a medical doctor.

With a grant and a recommendation from Linnaeus, young Thunberg set out in 1770 on a journey that did not end until 1779. For nine years he travelled in the service of science across three continents, describing the fauna and flora as well as the manners and customs of the many countries and cultures that he came across. The first goal of his journey was the Netherlands, where he spent a few months and met, among others, the botanists Johannes and Nicolaas Laurens Burman. They recognised Thunberg's aptitude for natural history and decided to persuade him to travel on a Dutch East India Company ship. Before he did so, he spent some time in France, where he studied botanical gardens, natural-history collections and medical services for almost a year in a truly Linnaean spirit.

When he returned to Amsterdam it had been decided that he should go to Japan, which was still regarded as an unexplored country. During the voyage to Japan he stopped off for three years in southern Africa, where he botanised and studied the abundant animal life in the Cape province. At the same time he improved his knowledge of the Dutch language, which was important, as only Dutch ships and personnel were allowed to visit Japan. In March 1775 he left for the town of Nagasaki in that country,



visiting Java en route. For a year and a half Thunberg had increasing opportunities not only to study Japanese society but also the nature of the country, for instance during a four-month journey to Yedo (Tokyo). The return voyage began in 1776 and included another visit to Java, an interesting period of scientific documentation in Ceylon (Sri Lanka) and a short stay at the Cape. On his return to Europe he stayed in London for a while to improve his knowledge and to meet scientific fellow-spirits such as Daniel Solander and Joseph Banks. In Sweden his great teacher had died, which eventually provided an opening for Thunberg to be appointed to Linnaeus' post as professor at Uppsala University in 1784.

The narrative of Thunberg's journey bears witness to an outstanding traveller in the service of science. His documentation, in particular of natural-history topics, is a classic, which led to his becoming a member of more than sixty academies and learned societies during his life - today he is still referred to as 'the Linnaeus of Japan' and 'the father of South African botany'. But his assiduous labours also preserve impressions of the manners and customs of other distant places, elegantly described in both words and images in his extensive journal. He died in Uppsala at the advanced age of 84 years.

## FACTS VOLUME FIVE

## TITLE

THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES - GLOBAL SCIENCE & ADVENTURE. SOUTHERN AFRICA, OCEANIA, ANTARCTICA & SOUTH AMERICA. VOLUME FIVE. ANDERS SPARRMAN.

## SUBTITLE

ANDERS SPARRMAN'S JOURNAL. Sweden - South Africa - New Zealand - French Polynesia - Tonga - Fiji - Vanuatu - New Caledonia - Easter Islands - Marquesas Islands - Argentina.

## Source 1

*A Voyage to the Cape of Good Hope, towards the Antarctic Polar Circle, and round the World: But chiefly into the country of the Hottentots and Caffres, from the year 1772, to 1776*, by Andrew Sparrman, Vol. I, London MDCCCLXXXVI.

## Source 2

*A Voyage to the Cape of Good Hope, towards the Antarctic Polar Circle, and round the World:*

*But chiefly into the country of the Hottentots and Caffres, from the year 1772, to 1776*, by Andrew Sparrman, Vol. II, London MDCCCLXXXVI.

## Source 3

*A Voyage around the World in the company of Captain J. Cook and Messrs Forster, in the years 1772, 1773, 1774 and 1775*, by Anders Sparrman, The first part, Stockholm 1802. Translated from the Swedish: *Resa omkring Jordklotet, I sällskap med Kapit. J. Cook och Hrr Forster. Åren 1772, 73, 74 och 1775*. Första Afdelningen, Stockholm 1802.

## Source 4

*A Voyage around the World in the company of Captain J. Cook and Messrs Forster, in the years 1772, 1773, 1774 and 1775*, by Anders Sparrman, The second part, Stockholm 1818. Translated from the Swedish: *Resa omkring Jordklotet, I sällskap med Kapit. J. Cook och Hrr Forster. Åren 1772, 73, 74 och 1775*. Andra

Afdelningen, Stockholm 1818.

**Language:** English and scientific names in Latin. Vocabularies in: Hottentott, Chinese-Hottentots, Caffres, Tahitian and Celtic.

**Translated by** Eivor Cormack.

**Transcribed by** Viveka Hansen.

**Authors/Apostles:** Anders Sparrman.

**Pages:** 579.

**Illustrations/Maps:** 18 ethnographical plates, 1 geographical/travel plate, 8 zoological plates, 1 small sketch from handwritten original, 7 hand drawn musical annotations, 2 samples of Tapa cloth (additional) and folding maps *Mappa Geographica Promontorii Bonaee Spei* and *Charta öfwer Södra Hemisphern*.

Published: May 2007

ISBN: 978-1-904145-22-6

Editor-in-chief: Lars Hansen

## FACTS VOLUME SIX

## TITLE

THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES - GLOBAL SCIENCE & ADVENTURE. EUROPE, SOUTHERN AFRICA, EAST-, SOUTHERN- & SOUTHEAST ASIA. VOLUME SIX. CARL PETER THUNBERG.

## SUBTITLE

CARL PETER THUNBERG'S JOURNAL. Sweden - Denmark - Holland - France - South Africa - Java (Indonesia) - Japan - Sri Lanka - England - Germany.

## Source 1

*Travels in Europe, Africa and Asia. Performed between the years 1770 and 1779*, by Charles Peter Thunberg, vol. I-IV, London 1793-1795. **Language:** English and scientific names in Latin. Vocabularies in: Hottentot, Malay and Japanese.

**Transcribed by** Viveka Hansen.

**Authors/Apostles:** Carl Peter Thunberg.

**Pages:** 539.

**Illustrations/Maps:** 9 ethnographical plates, 1 geographical/travel plate and 1 zoological plate.

Published: December 2007.

ISBN: 978-1-904145-23-3.

Editor-in-chief: Lars Hansen.

## EUROPE • SOUTHERN AFRICA OCEANIA • SOUTH AMERICA EAST-, SOUTHERN- & SOUTHEAST ASIA

*Osbeck ~ Torén ~ Adler ~ Tärnström ~ Solander*

*This volume - EUROPE, SOUTHERN AFRICA, OCEANIA, SOUTH AMERICA, EAST-, SOUTHERN- & SOUTHEAST ASIA - contains the accounts left behind by PEHR OSBECK, OLOF TORÉN, CARL FREDRIK ADLER, CHRISTOPHER TÄRNSTRÖM and DANIEL SOLANDER. They are unique multidisciplinary documents, with a geographical range extending from Europe to South Africa, India, China, Vietnam, French Polynesia, Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, Java, Brazil and Argentina. The volume is illustrated with plates.*

PEHR OSBECK (1723-1805) was born into a poor crofting family in the parish of Hålanda in the Swedish province of Västergötland. Young Pehr was gifted, however, and was enabled through sponsorship by subscribers to begin his schooling in Göteborg and to go on from there to Uppsala University, where he enrolled under Carl Linnaeus. His diligent studies of botany, medicine and theology qualified him, as an ordained clergyman and a naturalist, to sail on the Swedish East India Company ship *Prins Carl* as chaplain in 1750.

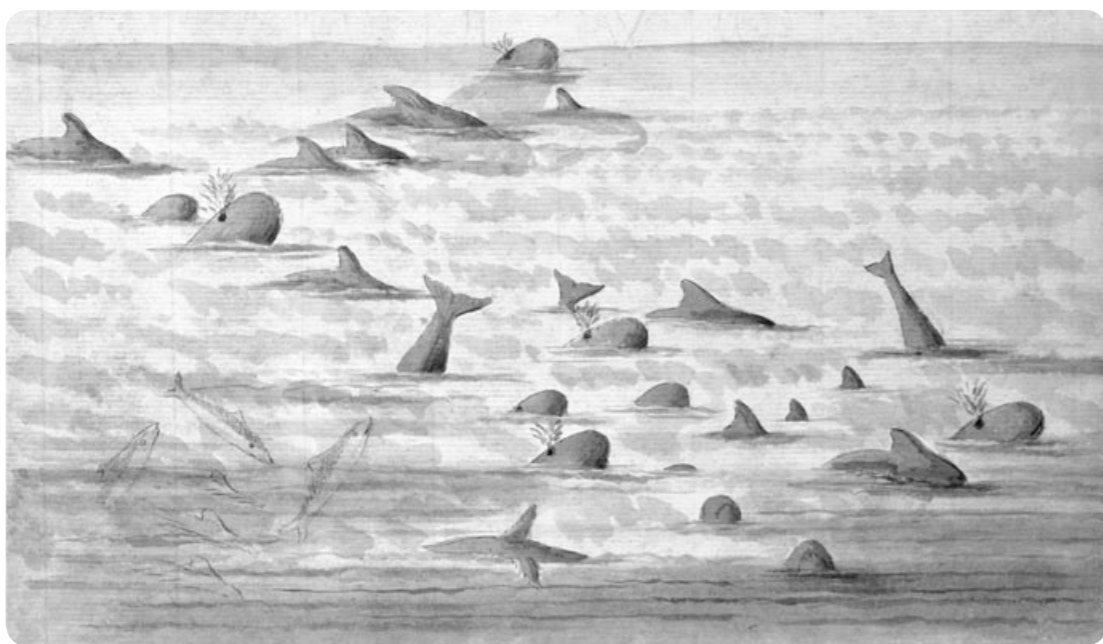
Most of Osbeck's observations were made in Cadiz in Spain, where the ship lay for almost three months, and at the goal of the voyage, in Canton in China, where the East Indiaman lay at anchor for more than five months. He was often fascinated by the environments seen during the voyage, which he described alternately as 'beautiful, charming, grand, pleasant, agreeable and attractive.' He regularly sent the natural-history specimens that he collected to Linnaeus, and during the return voyage he attempted to carry both live plants and animals back with him to Europe. His journal was published in several languages after his return home and constitutes an important record of the natural and cultural history from a voyage lasting more than one and a half years along the route from Sweden to Spain, Java and China and back by way of Ascension Island. Once home again, Osbeck continued to increase the knowledge that he had acquired during his voyage and also to describe Swedish nature. He finally died as vicar of the parish of Hasslöv, over a hundred miles southwest of his childhood district.

OLOF TORÉN (1718-1753) was born into a large family in the village of Sättila in the same province as Osbeck, but with the considerable difference that the Torén family appears to have been relatively well off. That enabled Olof and his brothers to study in Göteborg and then at Uppsala University. He was only ordained ten years later and was regarded by Linnaeus as a very promising botanist, due to which - and in part because of a recommendation by Linnaeus - he was able to travel to China, completing two voyages as ship's chaplain. Of the first there is no record, but after the second one - during which Torén probably contracted pulmonary tuberculosis - he wrote seven letters to Linnaeus that were published posthumously as an appendix to Osbeck's journal. In these, Torén described everything of inter-

est that he had noted regarding botany, zoology, ethnography, religion and history. His precise descriptions, despite their limited scope, constitute an important documentation, in addition to the extensive collections that he sent back to Europe. He died only 35 years old from the after-effects of the illness that had afflicted him during his scientific work in various parts of the world.

CARL FREDRIK ADLER (1720-1761) was probably born in Stockholm, although, like much else about his life, little is known in that regard. He did, however, study under Carl Linnaeus in Uppsala and must have been regarded as suitable to participate in Linnaeus' mission and to learn about the world in the role of a scientific traveller. Adler was to complete a large number of voyages between Europe and South East Asia as a doctor on the Swedish East India Company's ships. A 'Medical Journal' in private ownership provides detailed information about his medical work on board, but no other reports are known, apart from a letter that he sent to Linnaeus from the Roads at Wampoa, in which he describes the natural-history collections - including one 'collection of very fine insects' - that he would send back to Europe, as well as the likely danger of pirates. He died en route in Java.

CHRISTOPHER TÄRNSTRÖM (1711-1746) was born into a family in fairly affluent circumstances a couple of dozen miles south of the university town of Uppsala. After studies in theology, philosophy and natural history in Uppsala he became the first of Linnaeus' apostles to be sent out into the world. A voyage to China was planned, but after months at sea he died from a disease on the island of Pulo Condor (Con Dai) off Vietnam. His journal, which was first published in its entirety by the IK Foundation in 2005, now appears for the first time in English. It provides a thorough account not only of the many observations in natural history that Tärnström had time to make but also of life on board and of the regions through and to which they sailed from Göteborg in Sweden by way of Cadiz Bay in Spain and along the classic route down the Atlantic, round the Cape and through the Sunda Strait north of Java before the ship had to anchor by Pulo Condor to wait for suitable winds. Tärnström was buried on the island and his journal was only brought back to Sweden after the ship had completed its voyage to China without the first apostle on board.



DANIEL SOLANDER (1733-1782) was born in the small Swedish coastal town of Piteå on the western shore of the Gulf of Bothnia. He began his education in the local school and later went to Uppsala University, where he lodged comfortably in the house of an uncle and developed a deep interest in natural history under Carl Linnaeus. Towards the end of his student years, in 1759, Solander was asked to travel to London in order, among other things, to communicate knowledge of Linnaeus' 'Systema Naturae'. After an arduous voyage he arrived in London in 1760 and fairly soon established an extensive scientific network and also learned English. That was really useful to him when he became an employee of the British Museum, where he worked from 1763 cataloguing its natural-history collections. His professional work and social talents made him well liked, and through his acquaintance with Joseph Banks he came to take part in the latter's and Captain James Cook's expeditions around the world, sailing with Cook on the *Endeavour* between 1768 and 1771. That voyage, which included visits to South America, Australia, Oceania, Asia and Africa, resulted in numerous discoveries in the natural and social sciences. In 1772 he and his friend Sir Joseph Banks went on a botanical excursion to the Hebrides and Iceland. Solander's work on cataloguing the collections that were made took up all his time during these voyages, and he is not known to have left behind any journal. The published account of his travels is based on surviving correspondence and on the journals of his fellow-voyagers. It provides a unique view of one of the real giants of science, who helped to provide Banks and Cook with their scientific successes. Solander died at the age of 49 and was buried in the Swedish churchyard at Wapping in London.

## FACTS VOLUME SEVEN

## TITLE

THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES - GLOBAL SCIENCE & ADVENTURE. EUROPE, SOUTHERN AFRICA, OCEANIA, SOUTH AMERICA, EAST-, SOUTHERN- & SOUTHEAST ASIA. VOLUME SEVEN. PEHR OSBECK, OLOF TORÉN, CARL FREDRIK ADLER, CHRISTOPHER TÄRNSTRÖM, DANIEL SOLANDER.

## SUBTITLE 1

PEHR OSBECK'S JOURNAL. Sweden - Spain - Java (Indonesia) - China - Ascension.

## ● Source 1

*A Voyage to China and the East Indies*, by Peter Osbeck, in two volumes, London MDCLXXI. **Language:** English and scientific names in Latin. **Vocabulary** in Chinese.

**Transcribed** by Viveka Hansen.

## SUBTITLE 2

OLOF TORÉN'S LETTERS. Sweden - Madeira - India - China - Ascension.

## ● Source 2

*A Voyage to Suratte, China, &c. From the 1st of April, 1750, to the 26th of June, 1752*, by Olof Toreen, as an appendix in; *A Voyage to China and the East Indies*, by Peter Osbeck, in two volumes, London MDCLXXI.

**Language:** English and scientific names in Latin. **Transcribed** by Viveka Hansen.

## SUBTITLE 3

CARL FREDRIK ADLER'S LETTER. China.

## ● Source 3

Letter, originally in Swedish.

**Language:** English.

**Translated** by Eivor Cormack.

## SUBTITLE 4

CHRISTOPHER TÄRNSTRÖM'S JOURNAL. Sweden - Spain - Java (Indonesia) - Vietnam.

## ● Source 4

*Christopher Tärnström's Journal*. Translated from the Swedish; *Christopher Tärnströms Journal, En resa mellan Europa och Sydostasien år 1746*, London - Whitby 2005.

**Language:** English and scientific names and shorter description of these in Latin.

**Translated** by Eivor Cormack and

**Transcribed** by Kristina Söderpalm.

## SUBTITLE 5

DANIEL SOLANDER'S JOURNEYS. Based on journals and letters by Joseph Banks, James Cook, Sydney Parkinson, Daniel Solander and Uno von Troil. England - Madeira - Brazil - Argentina - French Polynesia - New Zealand - Australia - Papua New Guinea - Java (Indonesia) - South Africa - St: Helena - Scotland - Iceland.

## ● Source 5

The transcribing has been completed from Daniel Solander's letters and the below cited travel companion's accounts of the journeys.

1. Joseph Banks. *The Endeavour Journal of Joseph Banks - 1768-1771*. MS in Botanical Library, Natural History Museum, London.

2. James Cook. *Journal on H.M.S. Endeavour*. MS. copy, State Library of New South Wales, Australia, Safe 1/71.

3. Sydney Parkinson. *A Journal of a voyage to the south seas in his Majesty's ship The Endeavour*, London 1784.

4. Letters written by Daniel Solander, concerning the journeys or preparation for the journeys.

- Letters to John Ellis, Linnean Society of London, Linnaeus Correspondence, volume XVII.

- Letter to John Ellis, published in *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. 39, 1769, p. 530-531.

- Letter to Lord Morton, source British Library, Additional Manuscript 35350.

- Letter to James Lind, Dixon Library, State Library of New South Wales, MS. Q160.

5. An unknown person on *Endeavour*, continued to write Sydney Parkinson's account of the journey, after his death.

*A Journal of a voyage to the south seas in his Majesty's ship The Endeavour*, London 1784.

6. Joseph Banks. *Journals of a Voyage up Great Britain's west coast and to Iceland*. MS. in the Redpath Library, McGill University.

7. Uno von Troil. *Letters on Iceland, from Voyages and Travels in all parts of the World*. Edited by John Pinkerton, London 1808.

**Language:** English and scientific names in Latin.

**Transcribed** by Viveka Hansen and Olof G. Tandberg.

**Authors/Apostles:** Pehr Osbeck, Olof Torén, Carl Fredrik Adler, Christopher Tärnström and Daniel Solander.

**Pages:** 477.

**Illustrations/Maps:** 11 botanical plates, 1 ethnographical plate and 1 zoological plate [Osbeck]. 1 small sketch from handwritten original [Tärnström]. 3 ethnographical plates, 2 geographical/travel plates and 1 zoological plate [Solander].

Published: September 2009.

ISBN: 978-1-904145-24-0.

Editor-in-chief: Lars Hansen.

## ENCYCLOPÆDIA

The concluding volume, entitled *ENCYCLOPÆDIA*, contains factual information presented in reference form (text and maps) under the following three headings: *BIOGRAPHIES*, *BIBLIOGRAPHY* and *INDEX: VOLUMES ONE TO EIGHT*. It is in *Volume Eight* that general facts and search facilities relating to all the volumes are to be found.

The seventeen *BIOGRAPHIES* are based exclusively on facts that have been ascertained about each apostle by source-critical methods. To this section general maps of their routes of travel have also been added, together with portraits and information on where their collections of natural-history specimens and cultural artefacts are to be found today, as well as a selection of illustrations of the latter, including images of a sheet of pressed plants collected by each apostle. The biographies have been compiled by the editors.



THE APOSTLE PEHR OSBECK (1723 - 1805)

For the first time a complete *BIBLIOGRAPHY* is presented of all the writings of the apostles that were published - varying from the single dissertation by Adler to the several hundred titles produced by Thunberg - as well as of the most significant books and other texts about the apostles that have been published from the 18th century until 2009. The bibliography, which will be a unique complement to other classic Linnaean bibliographies such as Soulsby's *Catalogue of the works of Linnaeus* (1933) and Sven-Erik Sandermann Olsen's *Bibliographia discipuli Linnæi bibliographies of the 331 pupils of Linnaeus* (1997), while also constituting an independent research tool, contains almost 2,000 entries. Like all proper bibliographies, it provides not only a list of titles but also a means of checking copies of original works by any of the apostles, which are frequently defective or misbound. The bibliography is prefaced by an historical survey of 18th-century scientific publishing in relation to the publication of texts by the apostles, how they were produced, the sizes of the editions, how they were sold and how rare copies of those original works are today. The bibliography and the introduction are the work of the senior lecturer and Linnaean bibliophile Torbjörn Lindell.

The *INDEX* to Volumes One to Eight, which contains more than 100,000 classified search terms, was compiled by the editorial secretary Viveka Hansen for the general categories of Geography, Ethnography, Personal names, Scientific collections and Economics and by Professor Emeritus Bertil Nordenstam for all scientific search terms in the categories of Botany, Zoology and Geosciences, while the modern scientific nomenclature has been added to those scientific designations that have been changed since the 18th century. Volume Eight ends with a list of errata (misprints and errors of translation), from which a publishing project



on this scale regrettably always suffers and which, to the chagrin of the editors, are only discovered once the printing has been completed. The entire work concludes with a postscript by the editor-in-chief Lars Hansen.

The *ENCYCLOPÆDIA* is a 'key to knowledge' for the exploration of and for facts relating to the rich world of natural and cultural history opened up by Linnaeus' apostles. It also offers individual users the possibility of searching for specific information throughout the more than 5,500 pages of the whole set of volumes and likewise of finding their way through the scholarly flora of titles and editions that have been published by and about the apostles during two and a half centuries - which should be an inspiration to further studies and research.

## FACTS VOLUME EIGHT

**TITLE**  
THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES - GLOBAL SCIENCE & ADVENTURE. *ENCYCLOPÆDIA*. VOLUME EIGHT.  
**SUBTITLE 1**  
BIOGRAPHIES. Biographical fact files of each apostle written by the Editors and Professor Emeritus Bertil Nordenstam.

**SUBTITLE 2**  
BIBLIOGRAPHY. A complete bibliography written by the Linnaeus bibliophile Torbjörn Lindell, of all published material - by the apostles and about them.  
**SUBTITLE 3**  
INDEX. Volumes One to Eight.  
**Language:** English. (In *INDEX*; Scientific names in Latin).

**Authors:** Bertil Nordenstam, Torbjörn Lindell, Lars Hansen and Viveka Hansen.  
**Pages:** ≈ 500  
**Illustrations/Maps:** Sumptuously illustrated and maps.

Published: April 2010.  
ISBN: 978-1-904145-25-7.  
Editor-in-chief: Lars Hansen.

## A STANDARD WORK

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The READERS or USERS of the set of volumes entitled *'The Linnaeus Apostles - Global Science & Adventure'* are to be found among people with a genuine interest in natural and cultural history, both globally and locally within 54 countries on every continent.

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ations, to mention only a few examples. The comprehensive bibliography and the index assist users in pin-pointing information, while the introductory volume provides the reader with the necessary background for an understanding of the world in which the apostles lived.

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The decision by IK Foundation & Company to publish English translations of the accounts written in Swedish or Latin by the apostles of Carl Linnaeus of their journeys in faraway countries, together with scholarly commentaries on these, is a cultural achievement on the grand scale. Parts of the material, such as Daniel Rolander's report from Suriname, have never been published before. Both in the scientific and the publishing aspects of the

project, high standards of quality have been set. The volumes will be of great and lasting value. Riksbankens Jubileumsfond has regarded it as a duty to contribute as a financier to making these rich resources accessible to future Linnaean scholars and to the interested public at large.

*Göran Blomqvist,*  
CEO Riksbankens Jubileumsfond, Sweden

## THE MISSION

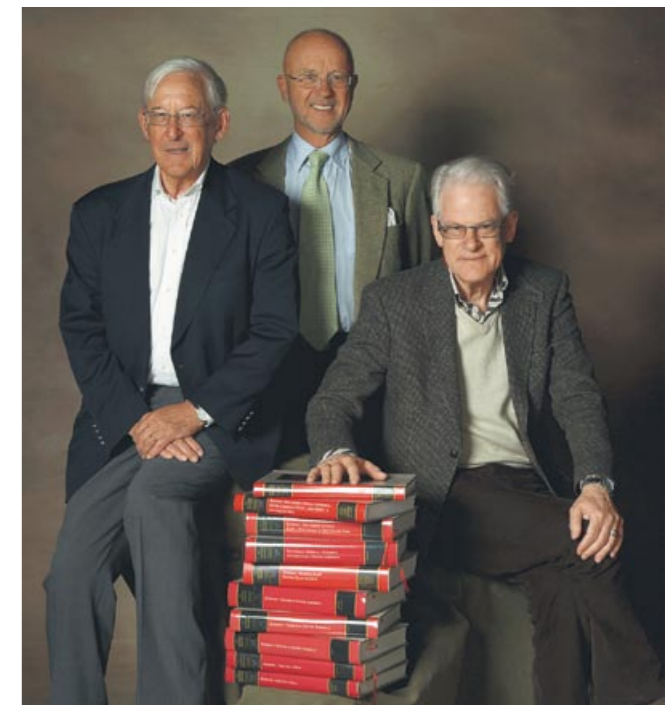
When the IK Foundation & Company began the work of compiling *'The Linnaeus Apostles - Global Science & Adventure'* in English in the late 1990s, the main reason for the decision was the attractiveness of the spirit of humanism that appears to have existed in the circle around Linnaeus and his apostles, while the intention of the project was to disseminate all the scholarship that lay concealed in manuscript journals, rare books and collections around the world, originating from a handful of people in the 18th century, as well as to expand our knowledge of the natural and cultural history of our shared planet Earth in order to provide inspiration and promote further research.

In the realisation of the project - which has involved financing, primary research and technical production - around a hundred individuals and organisations from every part of the world have been involved. The work has been carried out within the IK Foundation & Company in England, supported by a committee established for fund-raising, which, like the apostles themselves, has sought financial support from foundations, individual donors and business enterprises.

Throughout the project the committee has consisted of the following ambassadors: from the world of official institutions the former external secretary of the Royal Swedish Academy of Science, Olof G. Tandberg; from the world of business the chairman of Nordic 3i, Lars Gårdö and from the world of politics the former Swedish prime minister Ingvar Carlsson.

The mission of the project has also included making good use of the craft tradition of book production that still survives in northern Europe, so that the paper in these volumes comes from the Lessebo Papermill (VIDA Paper AB), which already existed during the childhood of Linnaeus, in the very province where he was born. The design of the work has followed the typographical traditions that were developed in the 18th century, though adjusted to the folio format and to a modern readership. The printing was carried out in the most southerly Swedish university town, Lund, at the century-old printing works of Wallin & Dalholm AB, while the volumes were bound in the former Hanseatic town of Malmö at the equally old bindery of Förlagshuset Nordens Grafiska AB, where incidentally Sweden's first large-scale encyclopaedia was once bound.

The mission with its roots in the 18th century that has now been accomplished represents numerous individuals and organisations, something to which we in the IK Foundation & Company refer as 'the spirit of our network - it speaks with a collective voice'. We hope that YOU, too, by means of this unique set of volumes, will participate in that spirit and in this wonderful world of natural and cultural history.



The Linnaeus Apostles project is a magnificent scholarly achievement, a vast window to historic, scientific endeavour.

*Author Ione Rudner,*  
Cape Town, South Africa



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## FOR MORE INFORMATION AND HOW TO ORDER

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A mission in which we believe that it is the right of everyone to have access to good knowledge of both local and global natural and cultural history and that an interdisciplinary and historical approach to these subjects probably makes it easier to understand life as it is today and face the future - something that affects all of us on planet earth.

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# GENERAL INFORMATION

## THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES - GLOBAL SCIENCE & ADVENTURE

### THE VOLUMES

#### • VOLUME ONE • Introduction

The 18th Century, Seekers of Truth & Practical Aspects  
ISBN: 978-1-904145-15-8.  
Published: December 2009.

#### • VOLUME TWO • Europe, Arctic & Asia

*Book One*  
Anton Rolandsson Martin & Johan Peter Falck  
ISBN: Book One 978-1-904145-16-5.  
Published: December 2007.

*Book Two*  
Johan Peter Falck  
ISBN: Book Two 978-1-904145-17-2.  
Published: December 2007.

#### • VOLUME THREE • Europe, North & South America

*Book One*  
Pehr Kalm  
ISBN: Book One 978-1-904145-18-9.  
Published: December 2008.

*Book Two*  
Pehr Kalm  
ISBN: Book Two 978-1-904145-19-6.  
Published: December 2008.

*Book Three*  
Pehr Löfling & Daniel Rolander  
ISBN: Book Three 978-1-904145-20-2.  
Published: December 2008.

#### • VOLUME FOUR • Europe, Middle East, North East & West Africa

Göran Rothman, Fredrik Hasselquist, Peter Forsskål, Andreas Berlin & Adam Afzelius  
ISBN: 978-1-904145-21-9.  
Published: September 2009.

#### • VOLUME FIVE • Southern Africa, Oceania, Antarctica & South America

Anders Sparrman  
ISBN: 978-1-904145-22-6.  
Published: May 2007.

#### • VOLUME SIX • Europe, Southern Africa, East-, Southern- & Southeast Asia

Carl Peter Thunberg  
ISBN: 978-1-904145-23-3.  
Published: December 2007.

#### • VOLUME SEVEN • Europe, Southern Africa, Oceania, South America, East-, Southern- & Southeast Asia

Pehr Osbeck, Olof Torén, Carl Fredrik Adler, Christopher Tärnström & Daniel Solander  
ISBN: 978-1-904145-24-0.  
Published: September 2009.

#### • VOLUME EIGHT • Encyclopaedia

Biographies, Bibliography & Index Volumes One to Eight  
ISBN: 978-1-904145-25-7.  
Published: April 2010.

#### • VOLUME ONE TO EIGHT • For complete set of eight volumes, eleven books ISBN: 978-1-904145-26-4.

**Language:** English (main language).

**Format/Binding:** Folio size (310 x 223 mm), classically elegant sewn volumes, cloth-bound and goldtooled, with a bookmark tape, an attractive protective dust-jacket and (optional) two genuine Tapa cloth samples from Tonga.

**Additional information:** Lavishly illustrated with reproductions of original images, fold-out maps (both 18th-century and modern) as well as new and unique illustrations in the explanatory volumes One and Eight.

**Editions:** The Standard Edition 700 sets and The Limited Edition 300 numbered sets.

### CLASSIFICATIONS

**Subject:** Natural history - Early works to 1800, Naturalists - Diaries, Naturalists - Travel, Travellers - Diaries, Ethnology - Early works to 1800, Discoveries in geography and Linné, Carl von, (1707-1778).

**Detailed subject:** Agriculture, Anthropology, Antique furniture, Archaeology, Architecture & Town planning, Art (General), Astronomy, Atlases & Maps, Bibliographies, Biography, Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Costume, Customs & Folklore, Economics (History of), Education, Environment, Fishing & Hunting, Food & Drink, Forestry, Gardening, Genealogy, Geography (General, Africa, Antarctica, Arctic Ocean, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America, South & Central America, Oceania), Geology & Palaeontology, History (General, Africa, Antarctica, Arctic Ocean, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America, South & Central America, Oceania, Natural, Maritime), Language, Law, Medicine, Meteorology, Music, Numismatics, Religion, Science (General, History of, Field work), Shipping & Inland Waterways, Ships (Civil, Military), Social

sciences, Technology & Manufacturing (History of), Trade & Commerce (General), Travel (General, Africa, Antarctica, Arctic Ocean, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America, South & Central America, Oceania, History of), Zoology (General, Birds, Fishes, Insects, Mammals, Reptiles & Amphibians).

### EDITORIAL

Editor-in-chief: Lars Hansen

General Editors: Eivor Cormack, Ragnar Edberg (1931-2008), Bertil Nordenstam and Per Sörbom.

Editorial secretary: Viveka Hansen

Published: The books have been planned, produced and published in the United Kingdom by The IK Foundation & Company, London - Whitby.

### PRODUCTION

THE ART WORK has been undertaken under the supervision of Studio IK, where Lena Granell (Colloco Grafisk Form) was responsible for the layout and original copy. IMAGE MANAGEMENT was undertaken by Lennart Hannu (Origocom Repro AB) who also synchronised the image management before printing. PHOTOGRAPHY was undertaken by photographer Tony Sandin.

The PAPER chosen for the inserts and dust-jacket is Lessebo Design smooth natural 120 grams and 150 grams respectively, from VIDA Paper AB, a paper-mill that is incidentally located in Carl Linnaeus' childhood home province of Småland in Sweden where it has been in business since 1693.

THE PRINTING was done in both two-colour and four-colour offset on presses of types Komori 440 P and Komori 840 PH at Wallin & Dalholms Boktryckeri AB, Lund, Sweden.

THE BOOKBINDING was carried out by Förlagshuset Nordens Grafiska AB, Malmö, Sweden. For the cover a specially dyed cloth of Shirting M quality was used, supplied by Carl Jensen A/S in Copenhagen, Denmark.

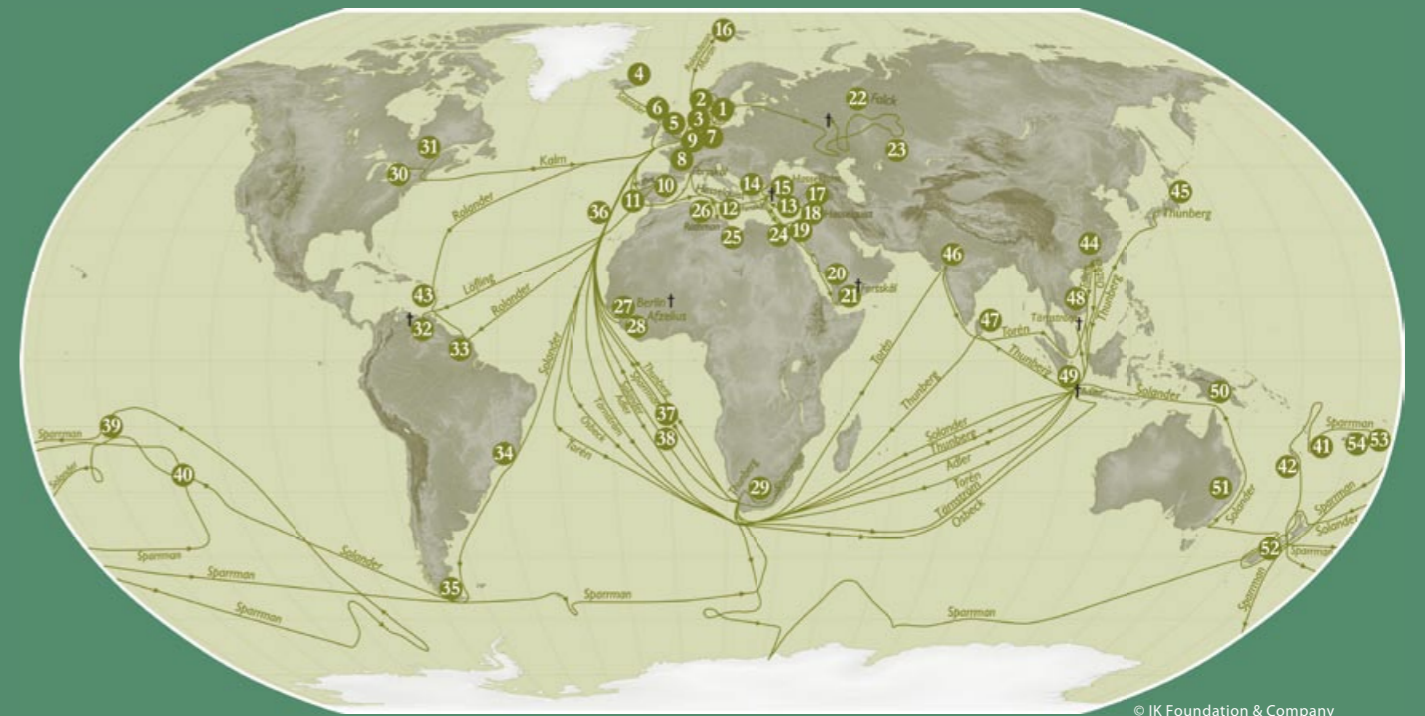
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The volumes will be packed and shipped in a safe and specially constructed box, 2 'green boxes' for a full set of 8 volumes, 11 books.



# THE GLOBAL JOURNEYS OF THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES

## – FROM 1745 TO 1799



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Anton Rolandsson Martin (1729-1785)  
Johan Peter Falck (1732-1774)

• EUROPE, NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA  
Pehr Kalm (1716-1779)  
Pehr Löfling (1729-1756)  
Daniel Rolander (1725-1793)

• EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST, NORTHEAST & WEST AFRICA  
Göran Rothman (1739-1778)

Fredrik Hasselquist (1722-1752)  
Peter Forsskål (1732-1763)  
Andreas Berlin (1746-1773)  
Adam Afzelius (1750-1837)

• SOUTHERN AFRICA, OCEANIA, ANTARCTICA & SOUTH AMERICA  
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Pehr Osbeck (1723-1805)  
Olof Torén (1718-1753)  
Carl Fredrik Adler (1720-1761)  
Christopher Tärnström (1711-1746)  
Daniel Solander (1733-1782)

### COUNTRIES VISITED AND DESCRIBED IN THE JOURNALS OF THE LINNAEUS APOSTLES

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Sweden                | 28. Sierra Leone              |
| 2. Norway                | 29. South Africa              |
| 3. Denmark               | 30. U.S.A.                    |
| 4. Iceland               | 31. Canada                    |
| 5. England (U.K.)        | 32. Venezuela                 |
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| 14. Greece               | 41. Vanuatu                   |
| 15. Turkey               | 42. New Caledonia (France)    |
| 16. Spitsbergen (Norway) | 43. St Kitts & Nevis          |
| 17. Syria                | 44. China                     |
| 18. Lebanon              | 45. Japan                     |
| 19. Israel               | 46. India                     |
| 20. Saudi Arabia         | 47. Sri Lanka                 |
| 21. Yemen                | 48. Vietnam                   |
| 22. Russia               | 49. Indonesia                 |
| 23. Kazakhstan           | 50. Papua New Guinea          |
| 24. Egypt                | 51. Australia                 |
| 25. Libya                | 52. New Zealand               |
| 26. Tunisia              | 53. Tonga                     |
| 27. Guinea               | 54. Fiji                      |

31 Countries visited and described in the journals of the Linnaeus Apostles.

† Place, where an apostle died during his field work or journey.

Key to routes.



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Although Linnaeus and some of his apostles are known internationally, several of the apostles are relatively unfamiliar, despite their global pioneering work in the service of science and mankind. The publication of their journals – several of them now made available for the very first time – will for a long time to come stimulate fresh research, new thinking and not least provide exciting reading about cultures, landscapes and people of a bygone era.

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*The Complete Catalogue ISBN 978-1-904145-27-1 (Price: £10.00)*