

**BONE AND OIL: THE VISUAL AND MATERIAL REPRESENTATION OF  
WHALING IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY BRITAIN, 1796-1867**

Two volumes  
VOLUME TWO  
Images

Martha Cattell

Submitted for the degree of PhD

University of York  
Department of History of Art

1st March 2020

**INTRODUCTION**



**Fig. 1.** Hendrick van Anthonissen, “View of Scheveningen Sands,” (oil on canvas, 56.8 × 102.8 cm, Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, 1641).





**Fig. 2** Hendrick van Anthonissen, "View of Scheveningen Sands with Whale," (oil on canvas, 56.8 × 102.8 cm, Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, 1641).





**Fig. 3** Jean-Baptiste Oudry, "A Hare and a Leg of Lamb," (oil on canvas, 98.2 x 73.5 cm, Cleveland Art Museum, USA, 1742).





**Fig. 4** Annie Pootoogook, "Composition: Women Gathering Whale Meat," (coloured pencil and ink on paper, 50.8 × 66 cm, Private Collection, Toronto, 2003–2004).





**Fig. 5** Cornelis Claesz van Wieringen, “Dutch Bay Whaling in the Arctic,” (oil on canvas, 92.7 × 148.6 cm, New Bedford Whaling Museum, New Bedford, USA, circa 1620).



**Fig. 6** ‘Daniele Valeriani, “Hokusai’s The Great Wave off Kanagawa with Whale,” *whaleanddolphinorg Instagram Page*, Jan 25, 2019, accessed Feb 25, 2019, <https://www.instagram.com/p/BtEBFOLFpYw/>





**Fig. 7** Robert Willoughby, “The Cooper Fleet,” (oil on canvas, 134.6 × 177.8 cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, 1803).

**CHAPTER ONE**



**Fig. 1** "The Spermacetti Whale Brought to Greenland Dock," *The London Magazine, or Gentleman's Monthly Intelligencer* (Newspaper Print, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM.1981.811, 1792), 96.



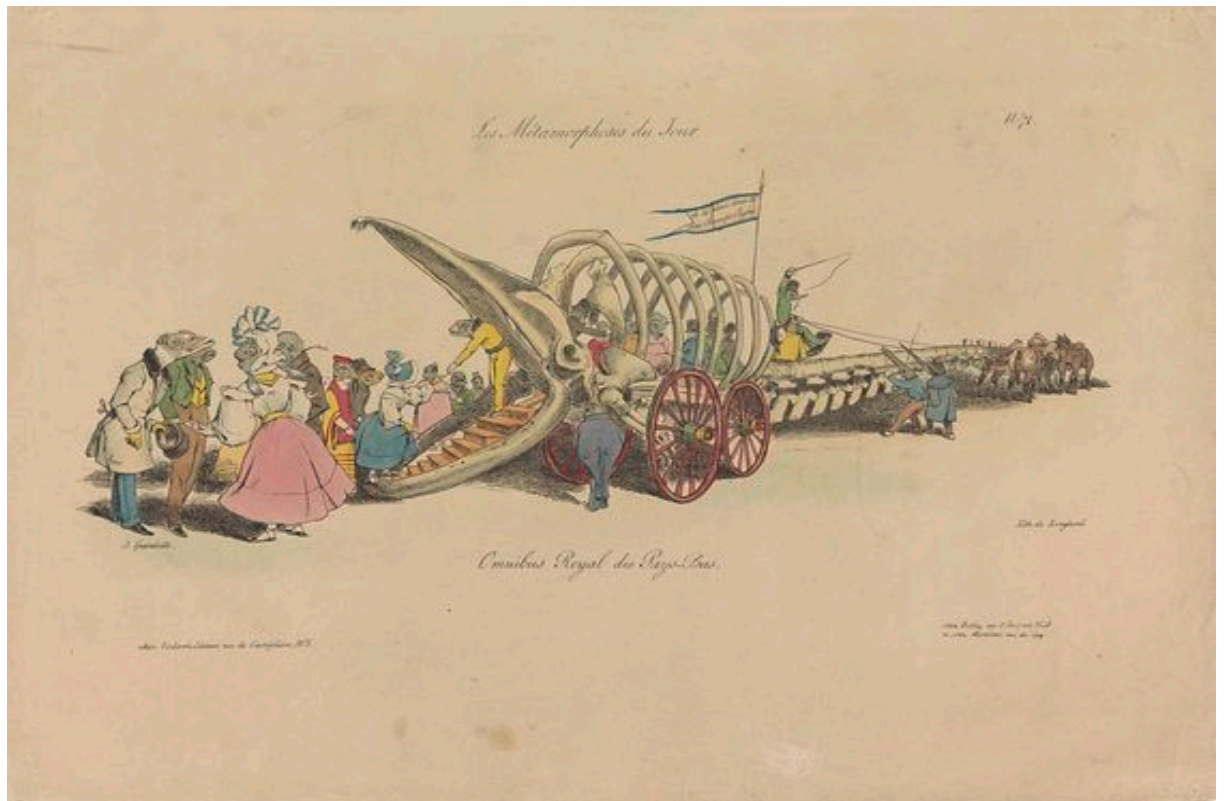


**Fig. 2** Jacob Matham, “Beached Whale,” (engraving, 27.5 × 34.1cm, British Museum, London, 1846,0509.272, 1598).

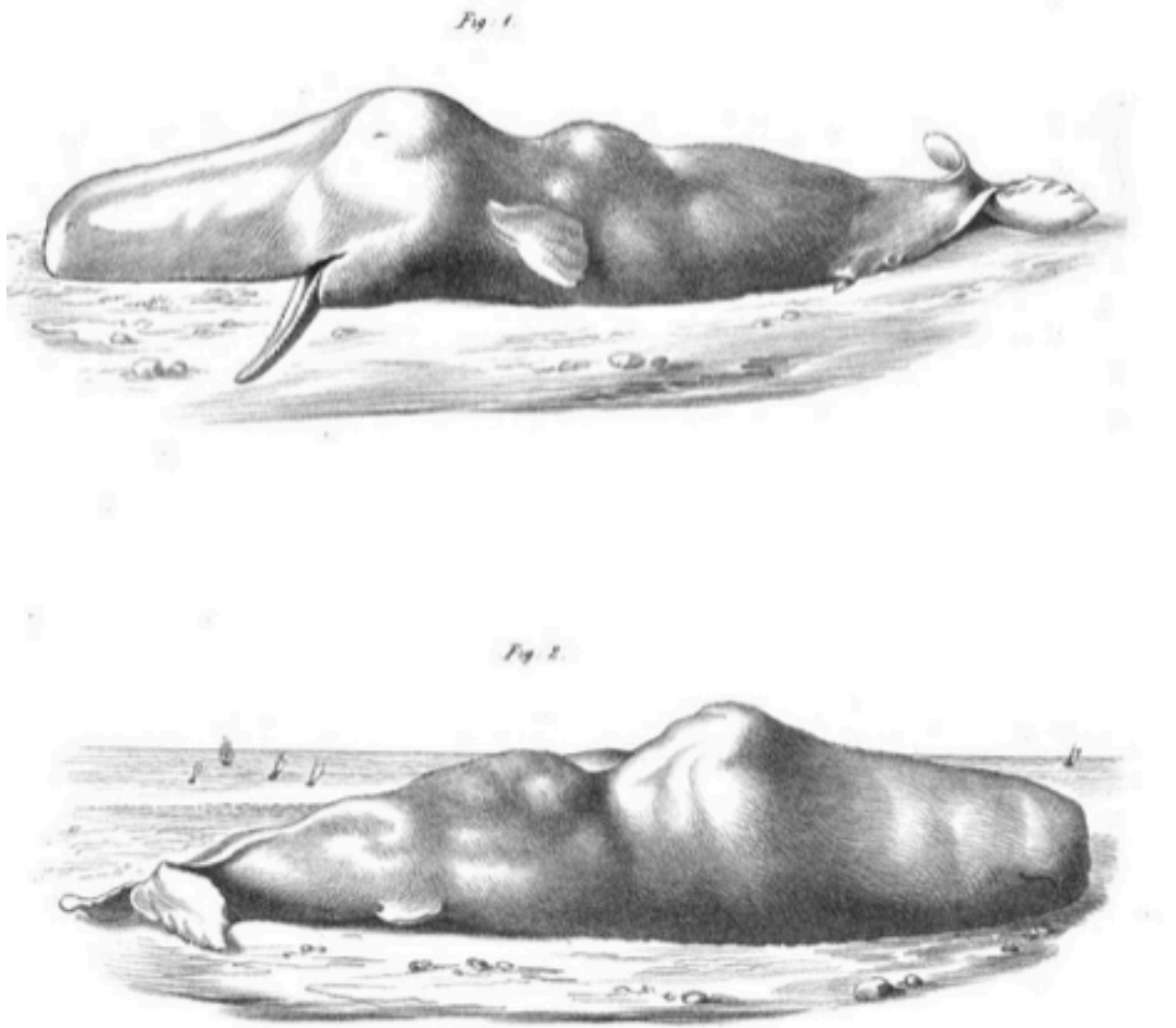


**Fig. 3** Joannes Saenredam, “Stranded Whale near Beverwyck,” (engraving on paper, 40.8 × 59.8cm, British Museum, London, 1846,0509.271, 1601).



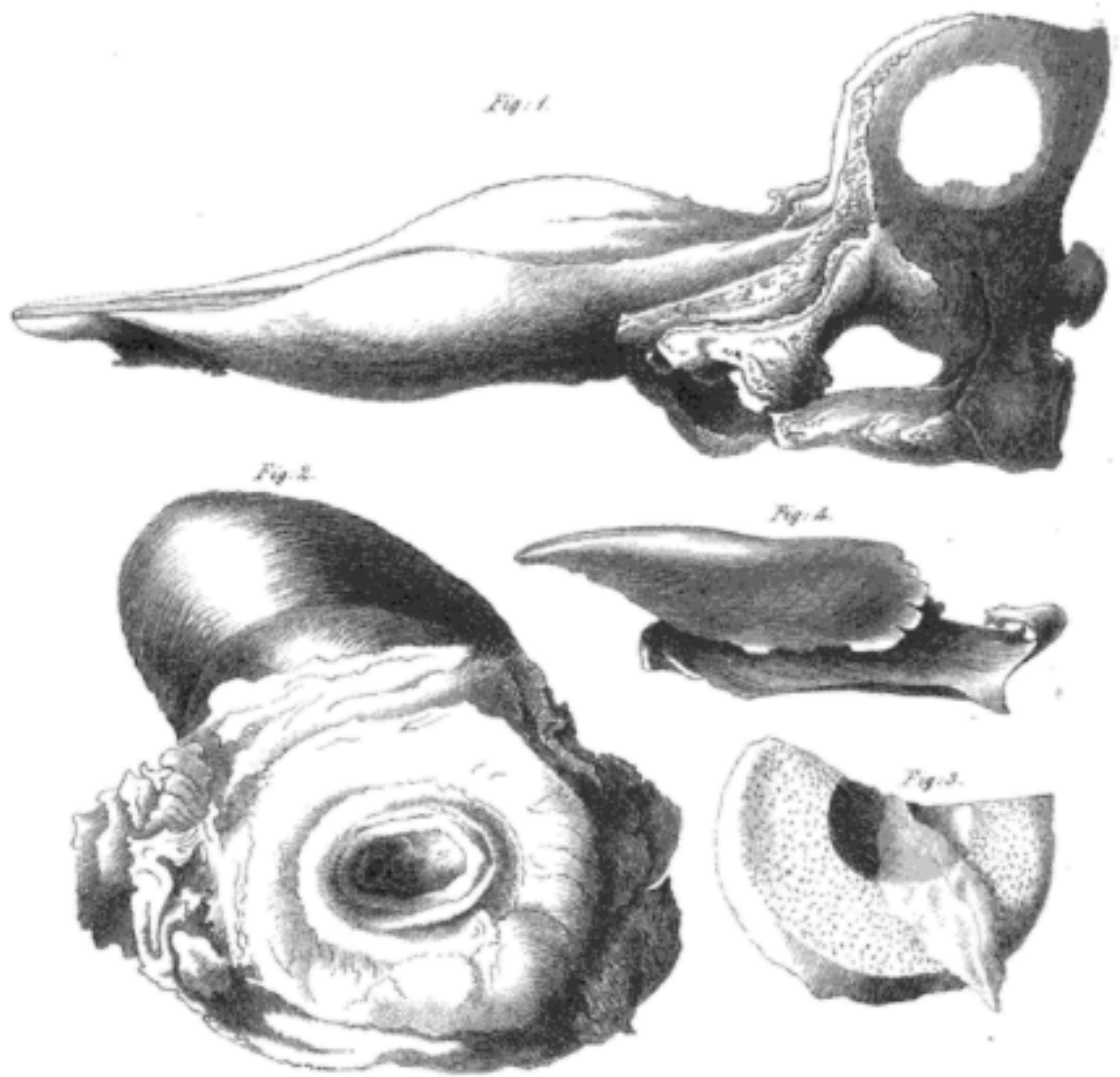


**Fig. 4** L. Langlumé, “Walvisgeraamte als de Koninklijke Nederlandse Omnibus,” (print on paper, 26.4 × 36.2cm, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam, RP-P-OB-87.557, 1829).

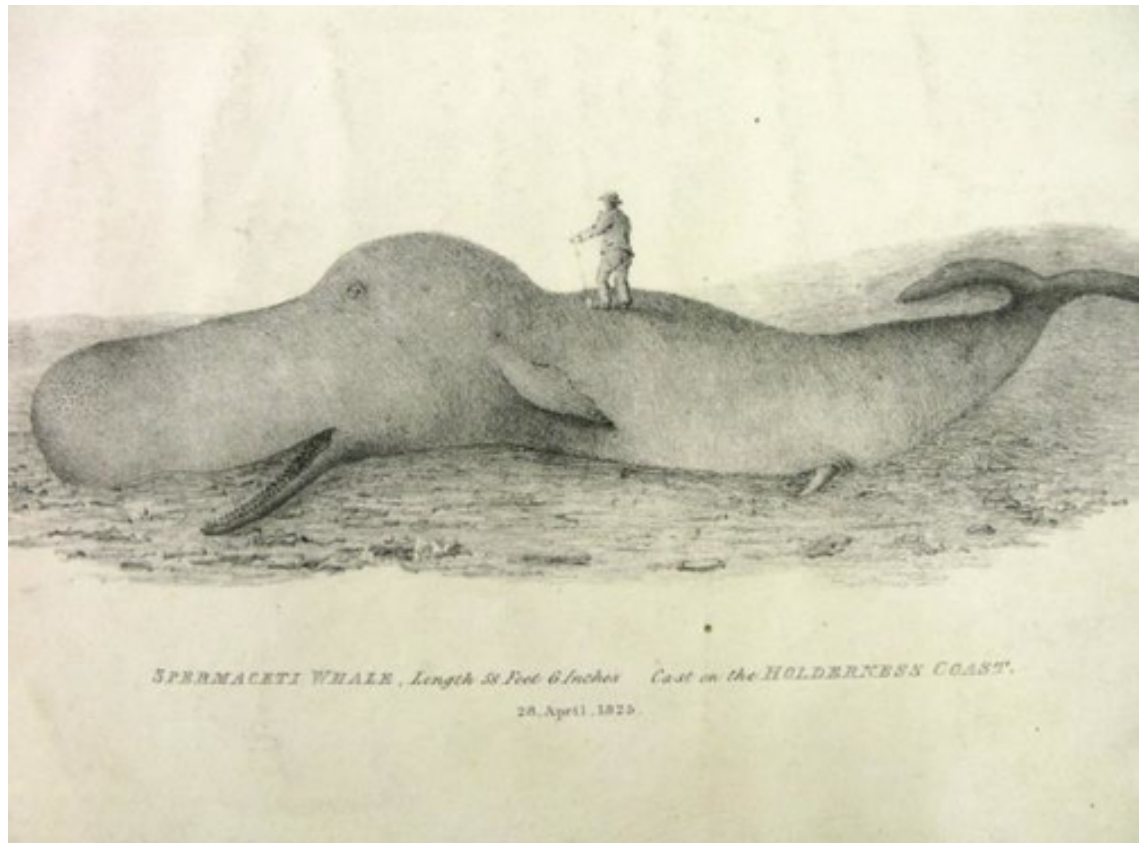


**Fig. 5** James Alderson, “Sperm Whale Fig. 1 and Fig. 2,” (print on paper, in James Alderson, *Transactions of the Cambridge Philosophical Society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1827, 457).



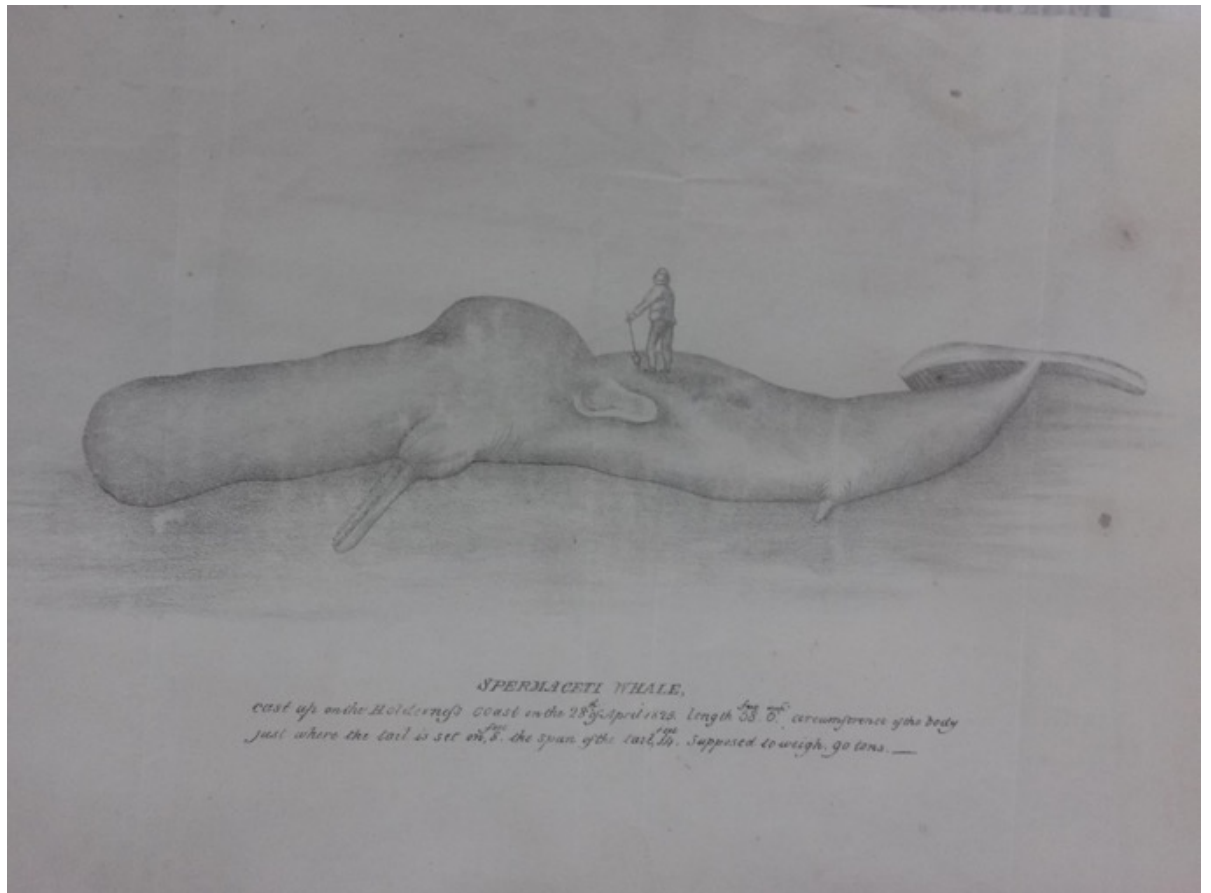


**Fig. 6.** James Alderson, “Fig. 2 A Dorsal View of the Whale, Shewing the External Orifice of the Spiracle or Breathing Tube; also the Rudimentary Dorsal Fin,” (print on paper, in James Alderson, *Transactions of the Cambridge Philosophical Society*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1827, 459).



**Fig. 7** After Charles Anderson, “Spermaceti Whale,” (lithograph, 27 × 38 cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:1981.811, 1825).





**Fig. 8** R. Fenner after Richard Iveson, The “Official Portrait” of the whale. (print, unknown, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, 1825).



**Fig. 9** George Stubbs, “Portrait of a Large Dog,” (oil painting, 61 × 71.1cm, National Maritime Museum, London, ZBA5755, 1772).





**Fig. 10** George Stubbs, “The Kongouro from New Holland,” (oil painting, 60.5 × 71.5cm, National Maritime Museum, London, ZBA5754, 1772).



**Fig. 11** George Stubbs, “Whistle Jacket”, (oil on canvas, 292 × 246.4cm, The National Gallery, London, NG6569, 1762).

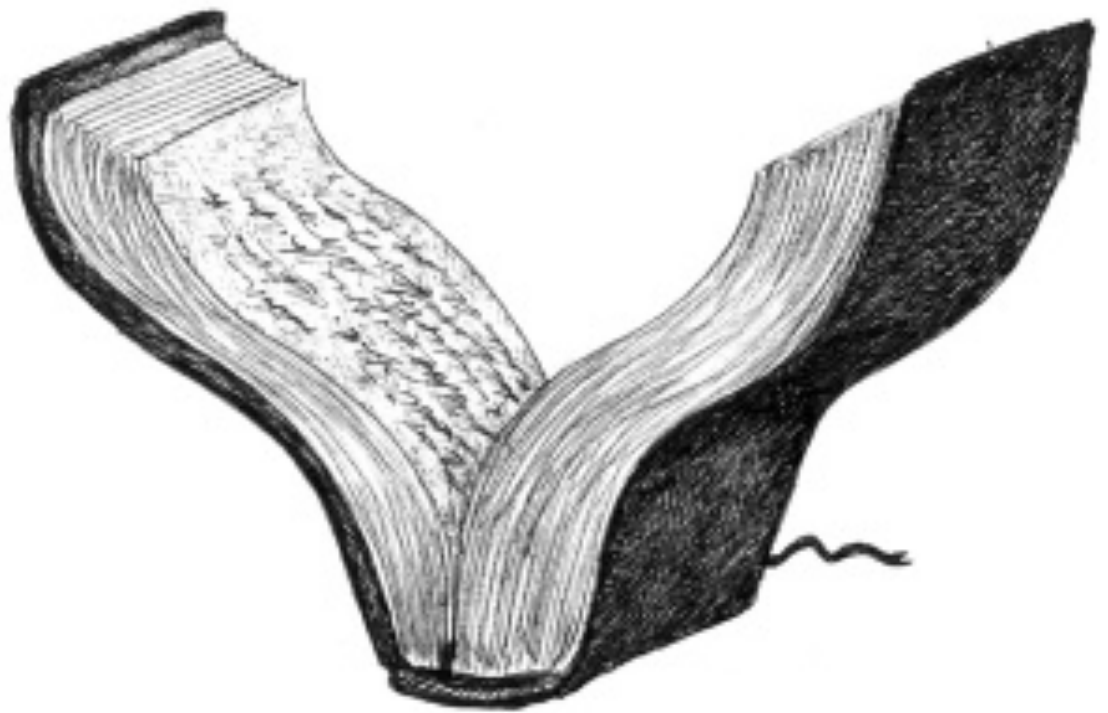


**Fig. 12** “Information Board,” (author’s photograph, Burton Constable Hall, Hull, 2018).

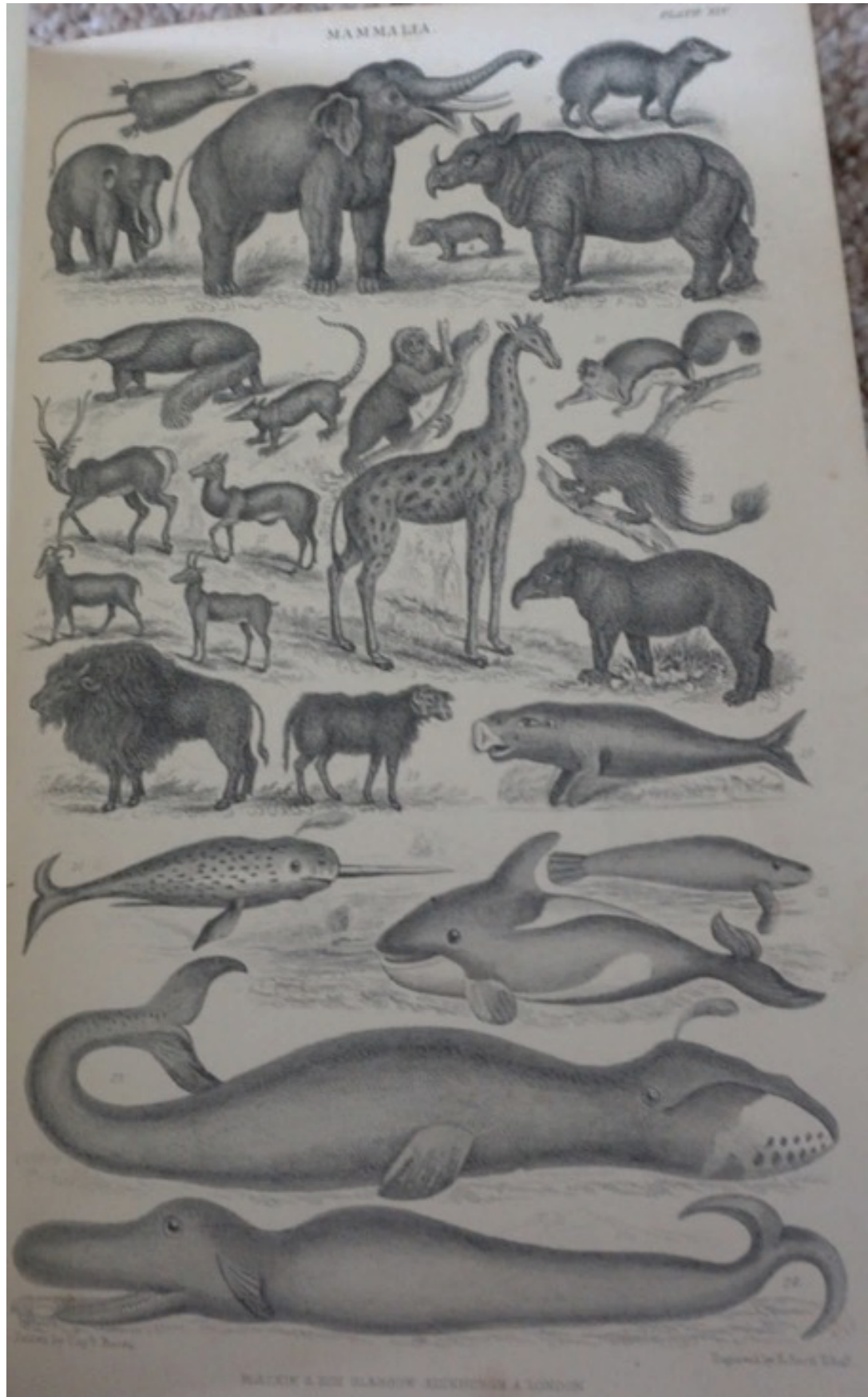




**Fig. 13** “Soft Toys in Gift Shop,” (author’s photograph, Burton Constable Hall, Hull, 2018).

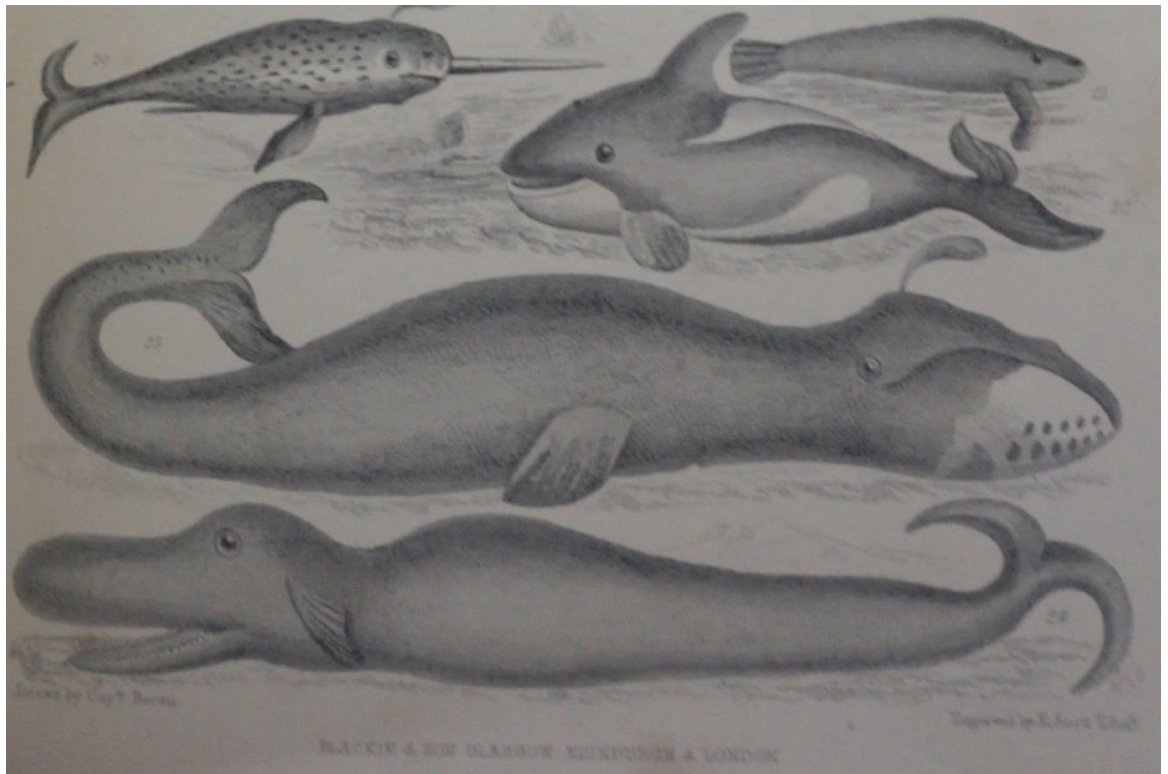


**Fig. 14** Hondartza Fraga, “Books also Bibles or Minced Horse-Pieces,” (pencil on paper, in Hondartza Fraga, *Still Better Seaward Peep, An Artistic Perspective on Whales, Whaleports and the Marine Environment*, Hull: North Atlantic Fisheries History Association, 2013).

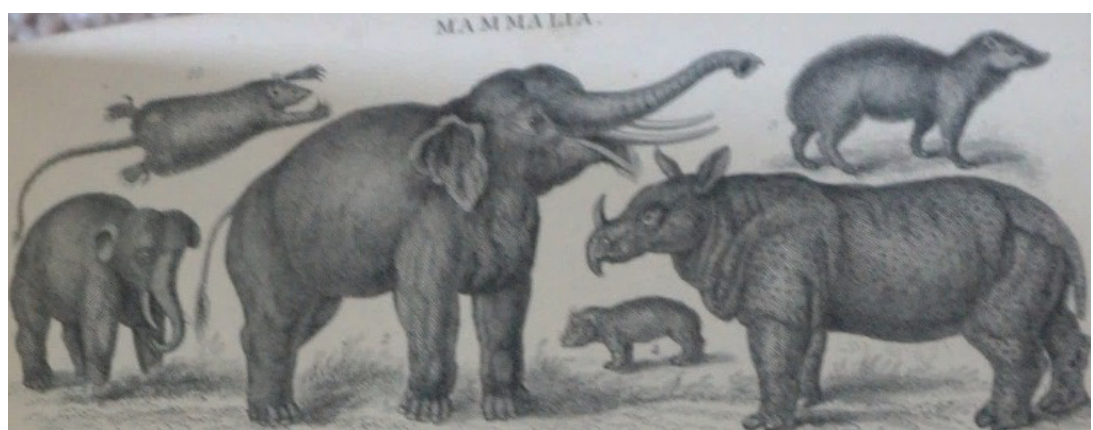


**Fig. 15** “Mammalia,” 1774, (steel engraving, 15 × 24cm, in Oliver Goldsmith, *A History of the Earth and Animated Nature Vol. 1*, London: Blackie and Son, 1856, LV).





**Fig. 15a** Detail of Whale, “Mammalia,” 1774 (steel engraving, 15 × 24cm, in Oliver Goldsmith, *A History of the Earth and Animated Nature Vol. 1*, London: Blackie and Son, 1856, LV).

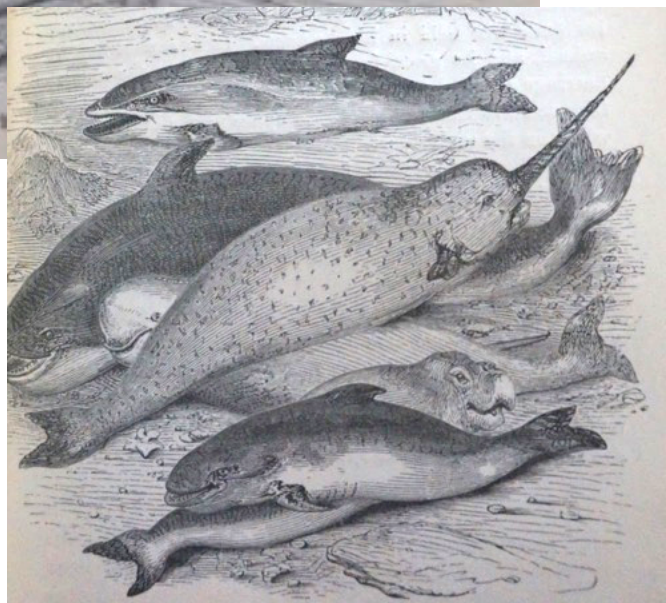
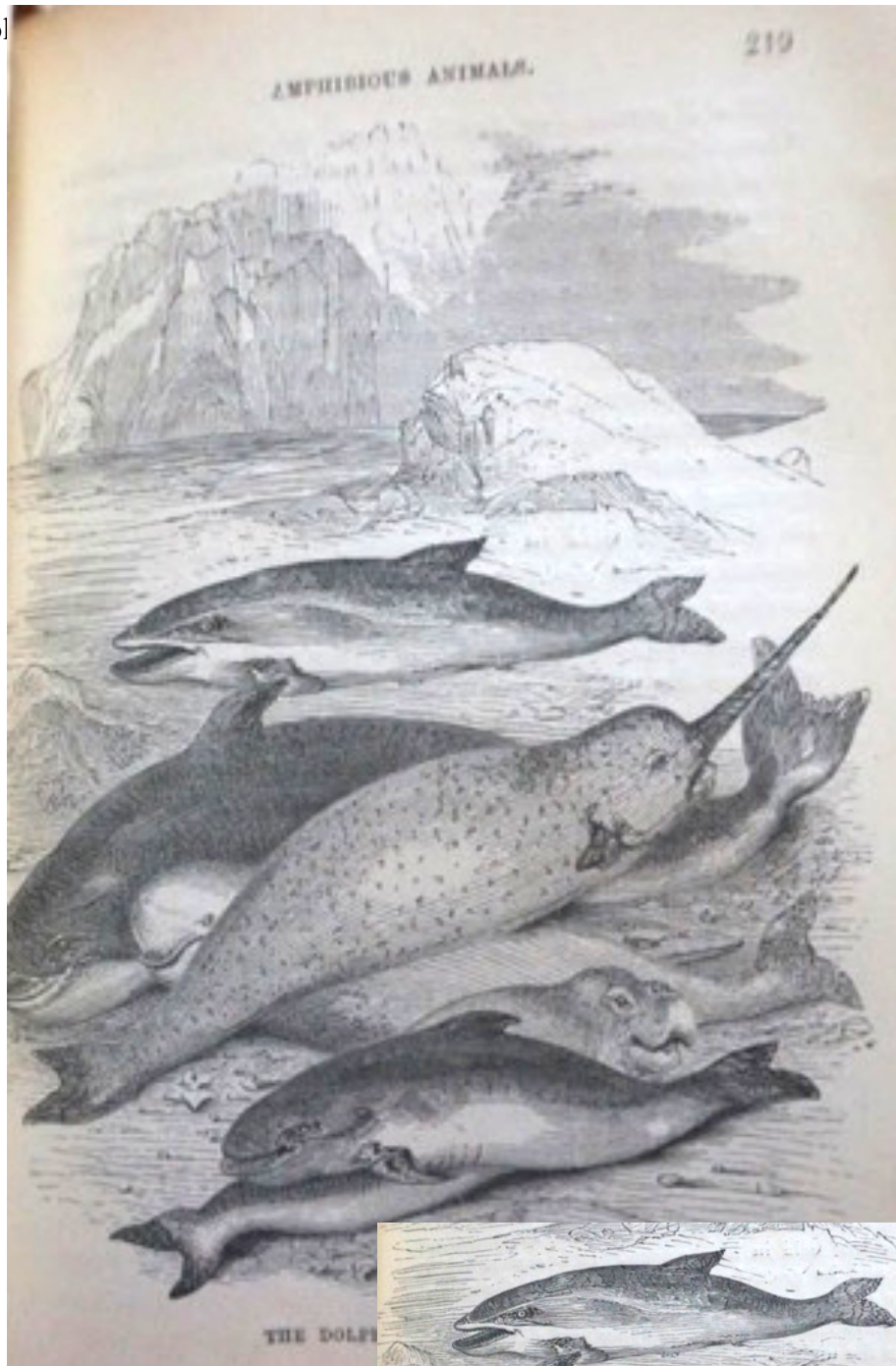


**Fig. 15b** Detail of Elephant and Rhino, “Mammalia,” 1774 (steel engraving, 15 × 24cm, in Oliver Goldsmith, *A History of the Earth and Animated Nature Vol. 1*, London: Blackie and Son, 1856, LV).



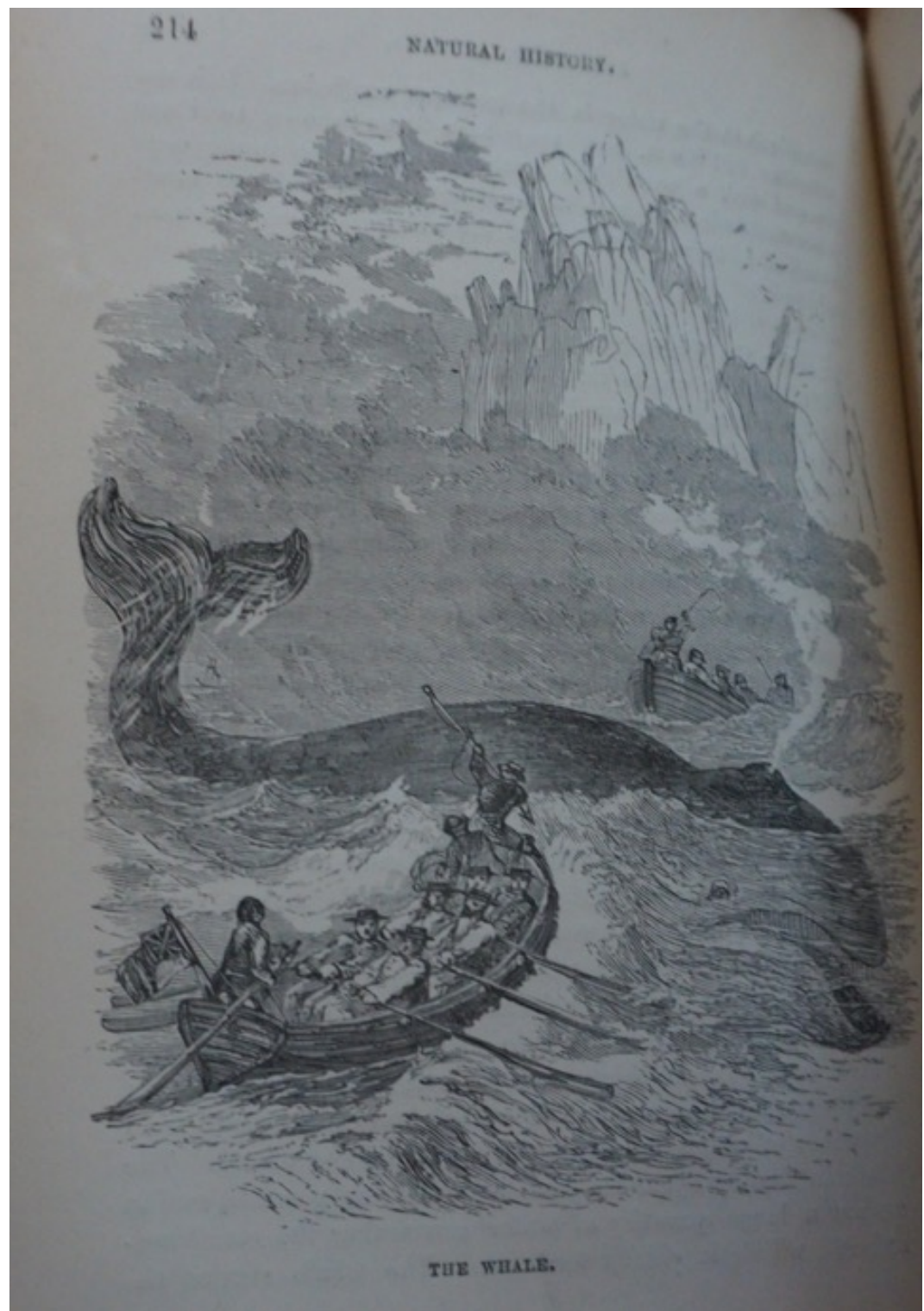
**Fig. 16** Jan Davidsz Heem, “Flowers in a Glass Vase,” (oil paint on wooden panel, 93.2cm × 69.6cm, Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, 1487, 17<sup>th</sup> century).



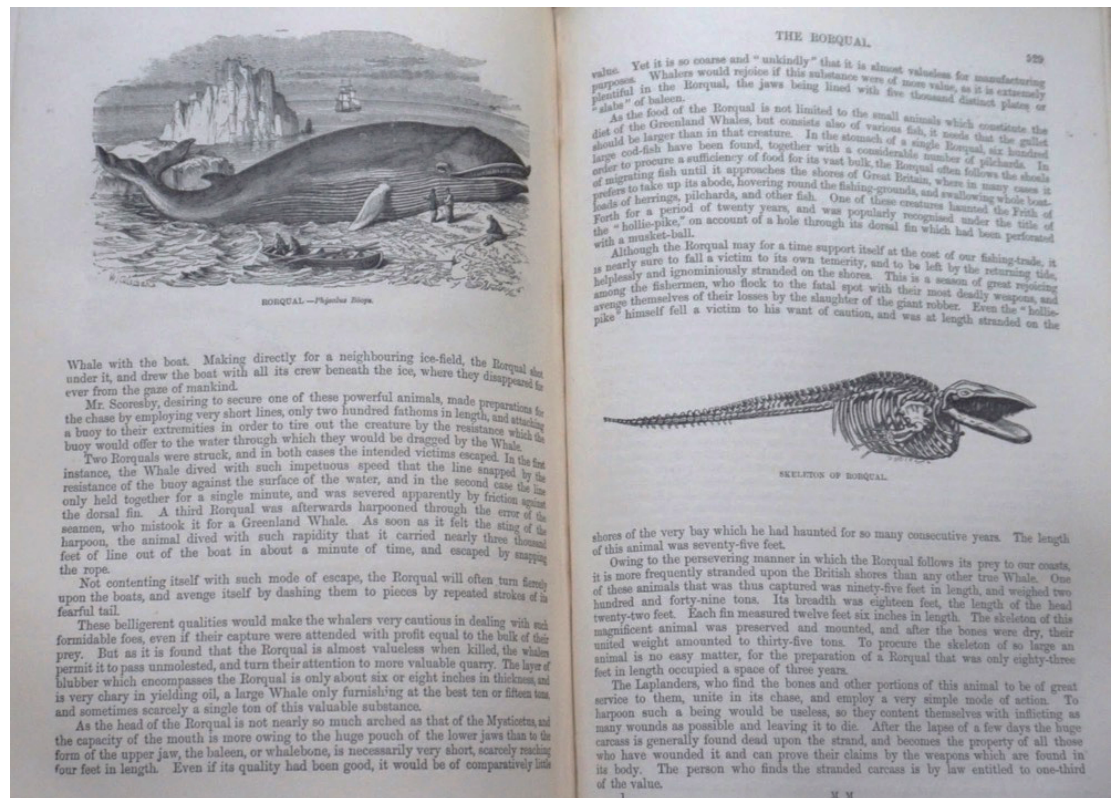


**Fig. 17** William Harvey, “The Dolphin, Narwhal, Porpoise, Etc.,” (print in H.W. Dulken, *The Boys Handy Book of Natural History*, London: Ward, Lock and Co., 1880, 219).

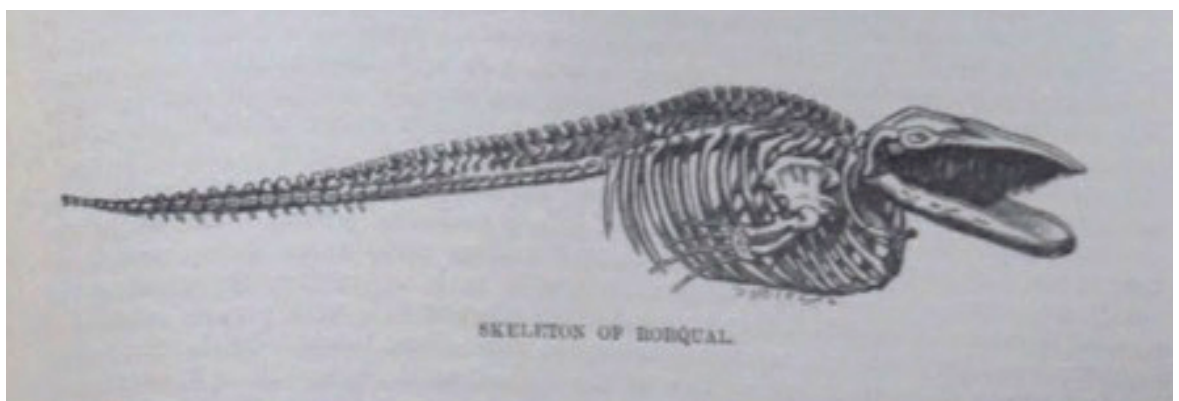
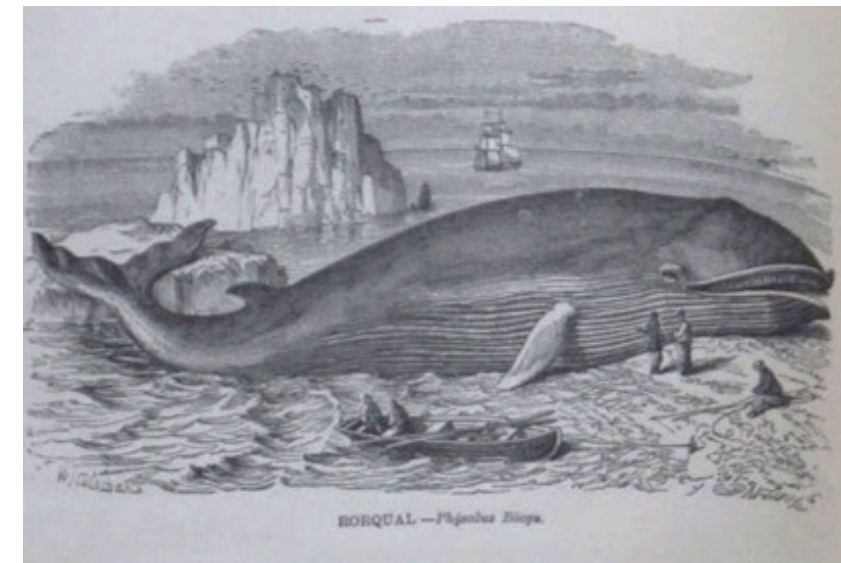




**Fig. 18** William Harvey, "The Whale," (print in H.W. Dulken, *The Boys Handy Book of Natural History*, London: Ward, Lock and Co., 1880, 214).



**Fig. 19** Rev. J.G. Wood, "The Rorqual," (in *The Illustrated Natural History, Mammalia*, London: George Routledge and Sons, 1876, 329).





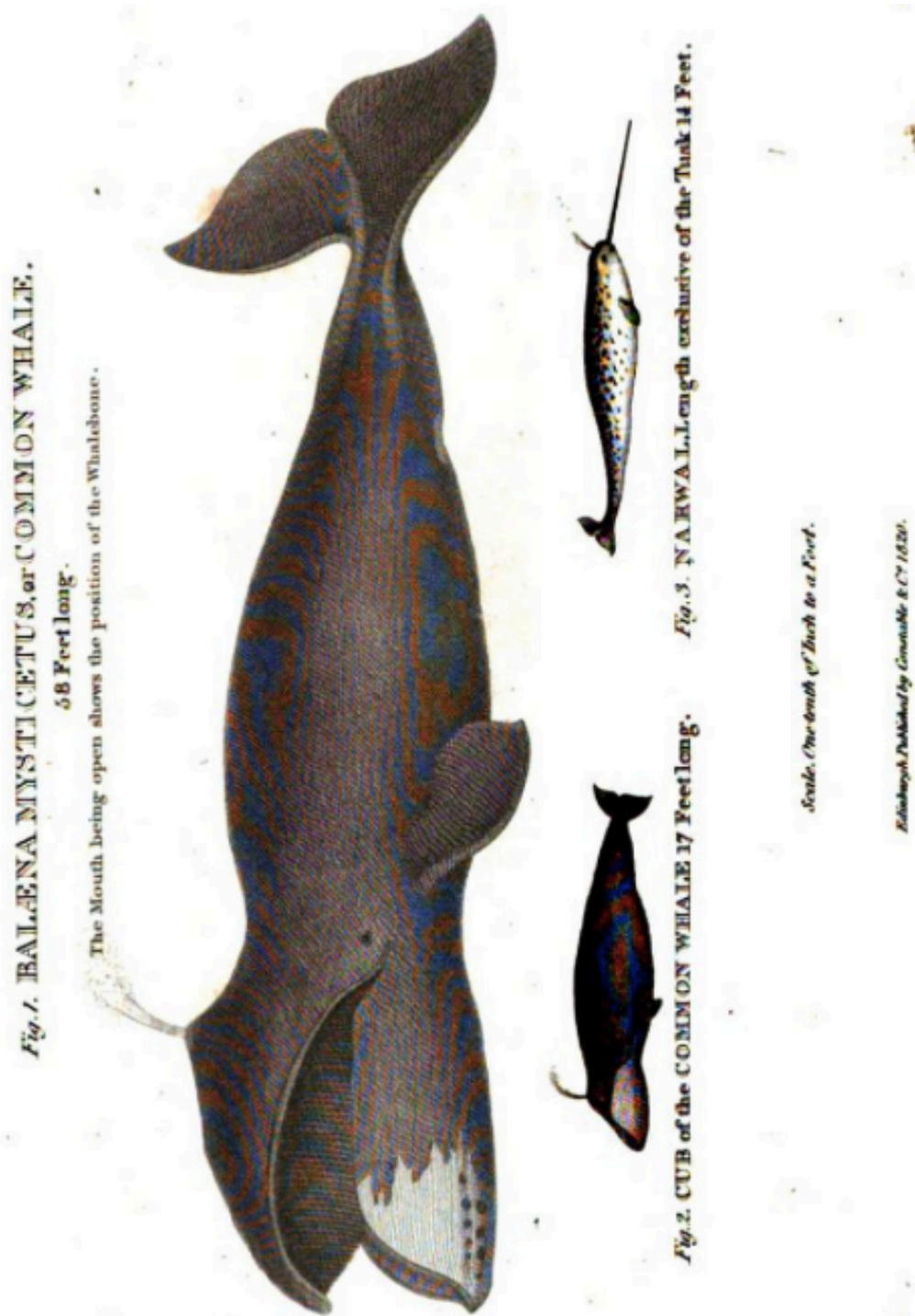


**Fig. 20** William Home Lizars after James Waddel, “Dangers of Arctic Whaling,” (engraved folding frontispiece, 20.7 × 22.5cm, in William Scoresby, *An Account of the Arctic Regions Vol. II*, Edinburgh: Archibald Constable and Co., 1820).

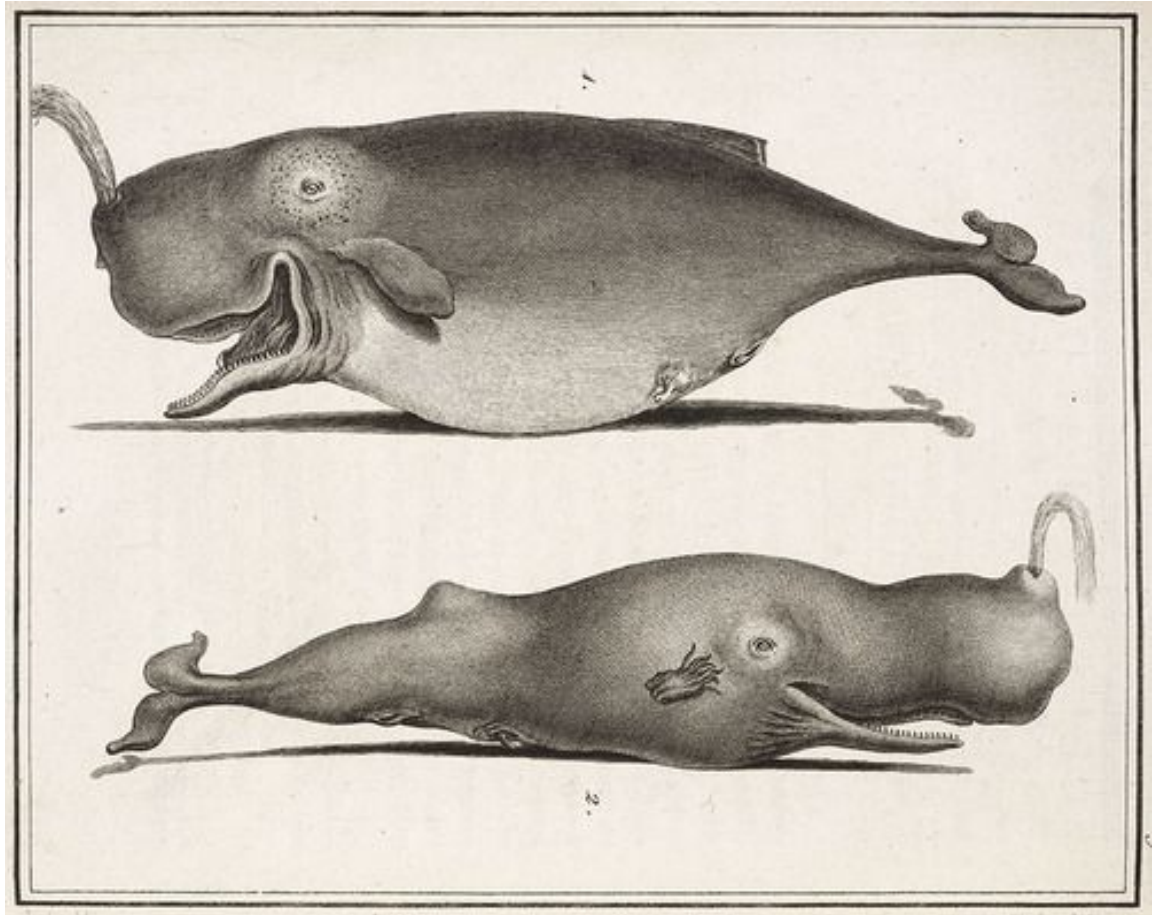




**Fig. 21** William Home Lizars after James Stewart, "A Hunting Scene with Elephant and Tiger, Plate. 3," (engraving, 15.8 × 9.8 cm, in William Jardine, *The Naturalist's Library*, Edinburgh: W. H. Lizars, 1836).

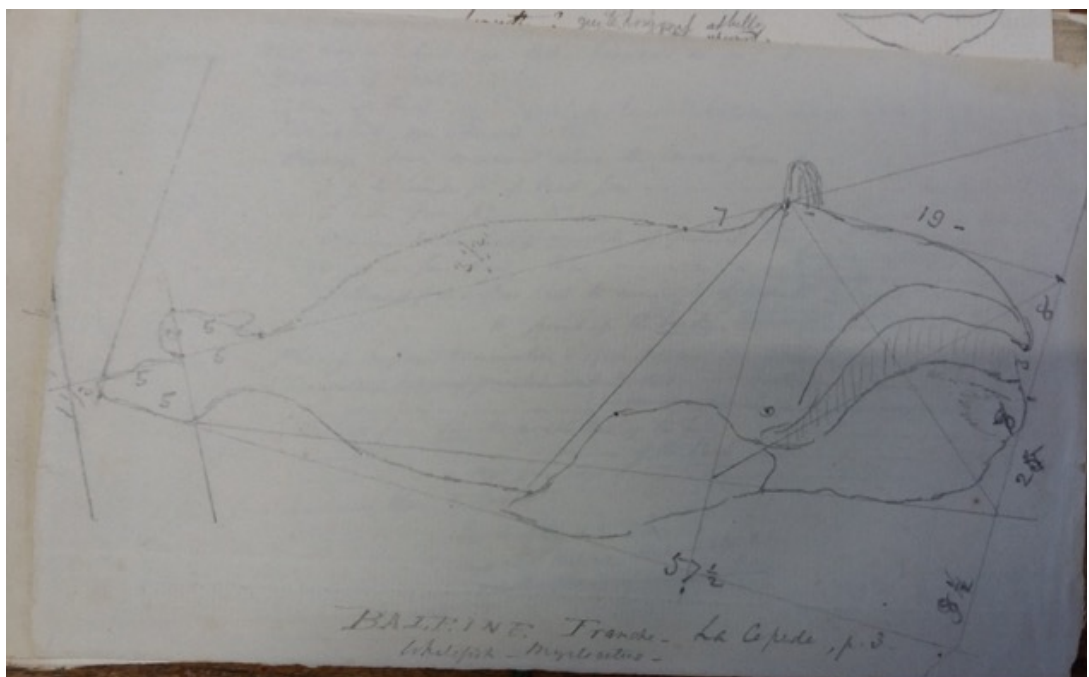


**Fig. 22** W. & D. Lizars after William Scoresby, “*Balena Mysticetus* or Common Whale, Plate XII,” (engraving, 7 × 15.3 cm, in William Scoresby, *An Account of the Arctic Regions*, Edinburgh: Archibald Constable and Co., 1820).

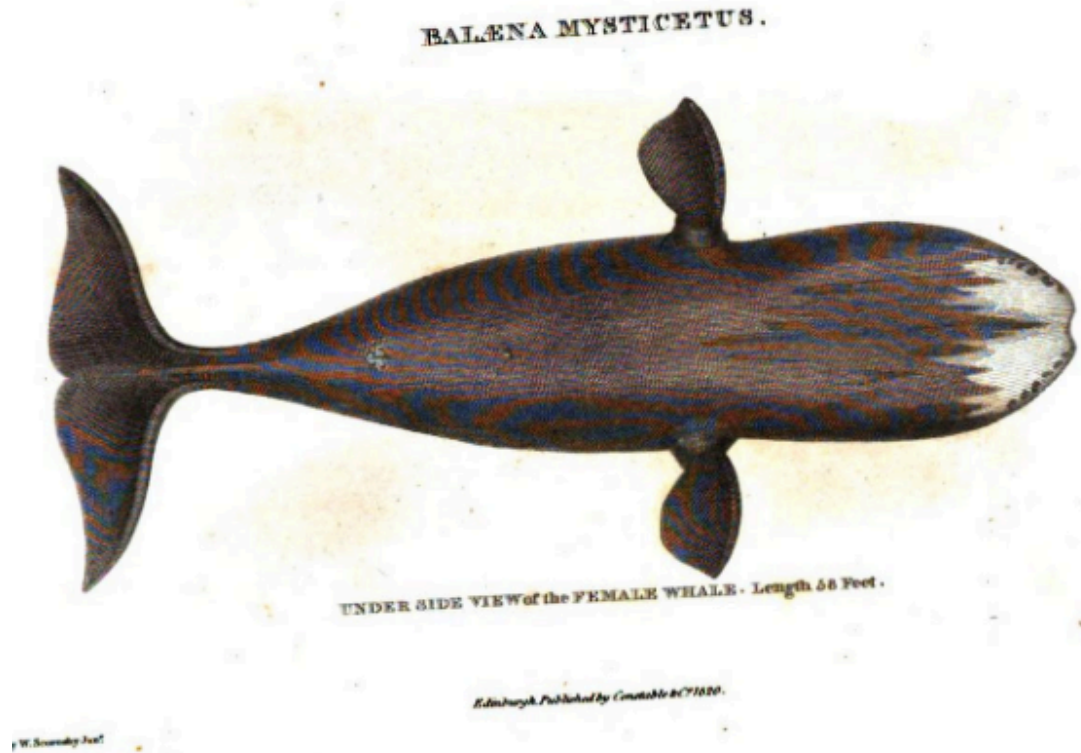


**Fig. 23** “A Cachalot Macrocephale. Cachalot Trumpo, Plate 10,” (engraving, in Georges-Louis Leclerc, Comte de Buffon, *Histoire Naturelle des Cétacés*, Paris: Chez Passan, Imprimeur-Libraire, 1804, 165).

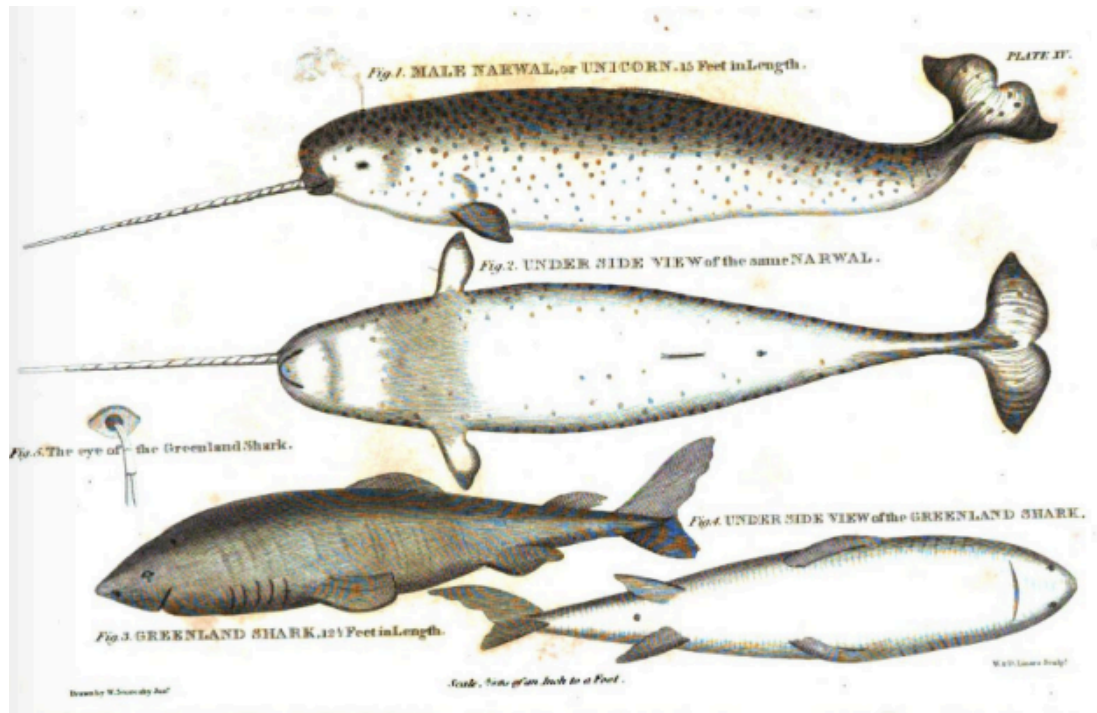




**Fig. 24** T. Dixon, "Common Whale," (cut-out and sketch copy, from Oliver Goldsmith, *The History of the Earth and Animated Nature*, London: Henry Fisher, 1824, 341. William Scoresby Archive, Whitby Museum, Box M, WHITM: SCO 716).



**Fig. 25** W. & D. Lizars after William Scoresby, “Balena Mysticetus or Common Whale, Plate XII,” (engraving, 7 × 15.3 cm, in William Scoresby, *An Account of the Arctic Regions with a History and Description of the Northern Whale-Fishery Vol. II*, Edinburgh: Archibald Constable and Co., 1820, 356).

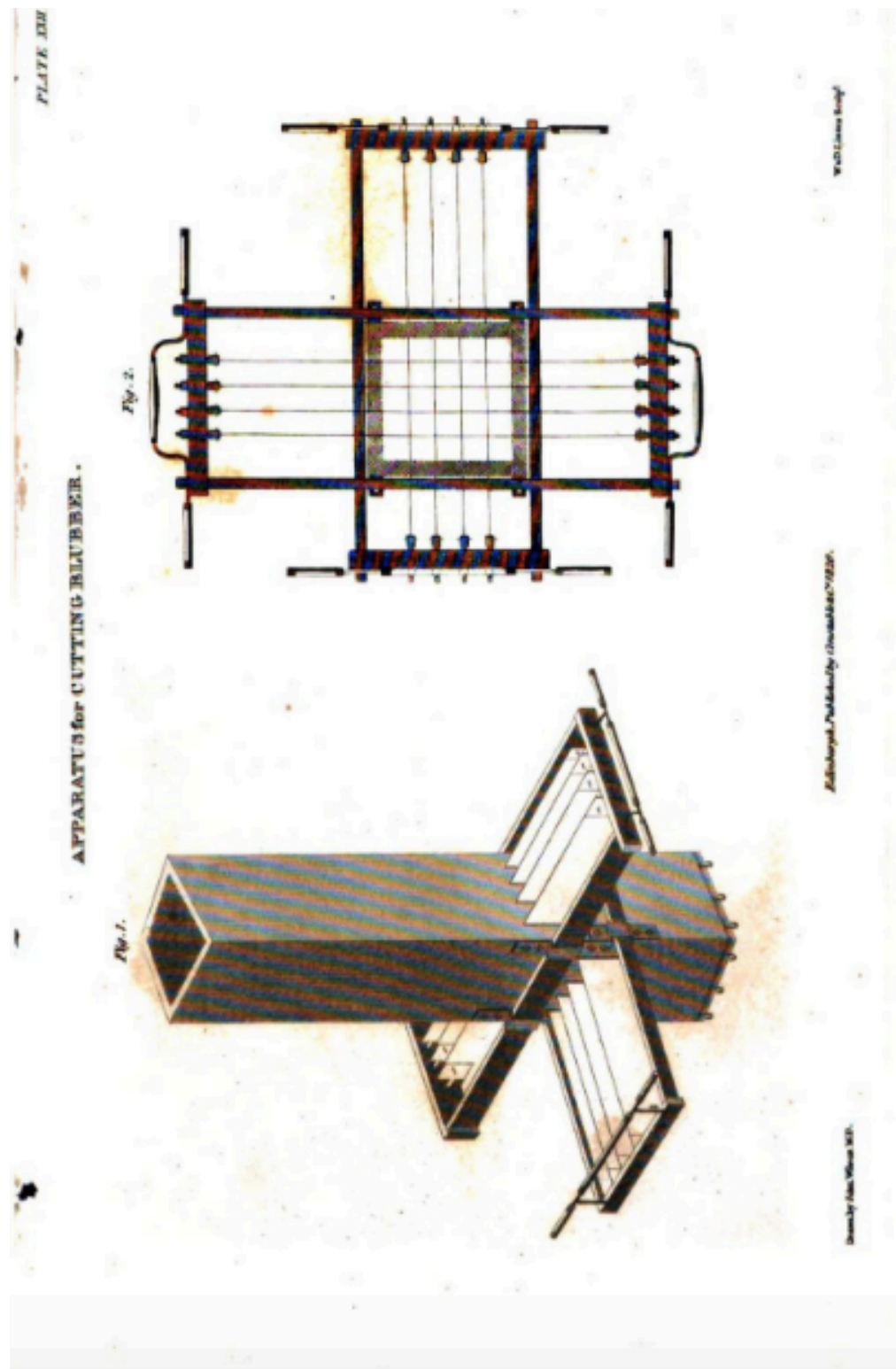


**Fig. 26** W. & D. Lizars after William Scoresby, “A Male Narwal and a Greenland Shark, Plate XV,” (engraving, 7 × 15.3 cm, in William Scoresby, *An Account of the Arctic Regions with a History and Description of the Northern Whale-Fishery Vol. II*, Edinburgh: Archibald Constable and Co., 1820, 588).

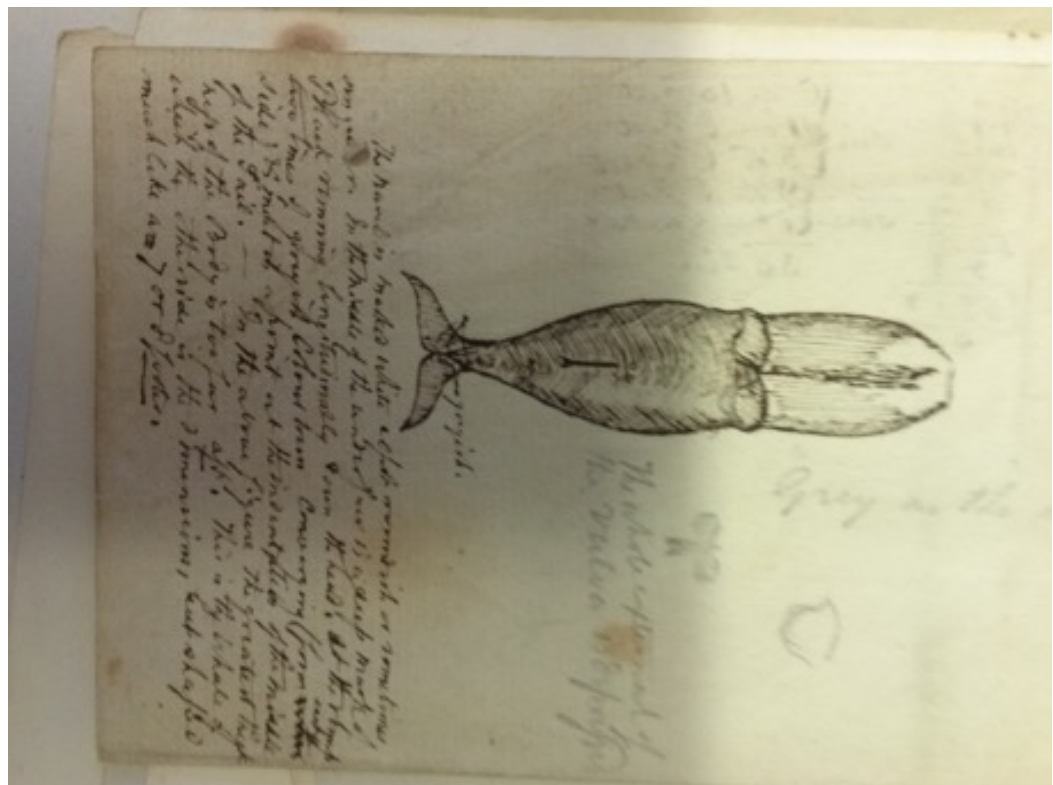
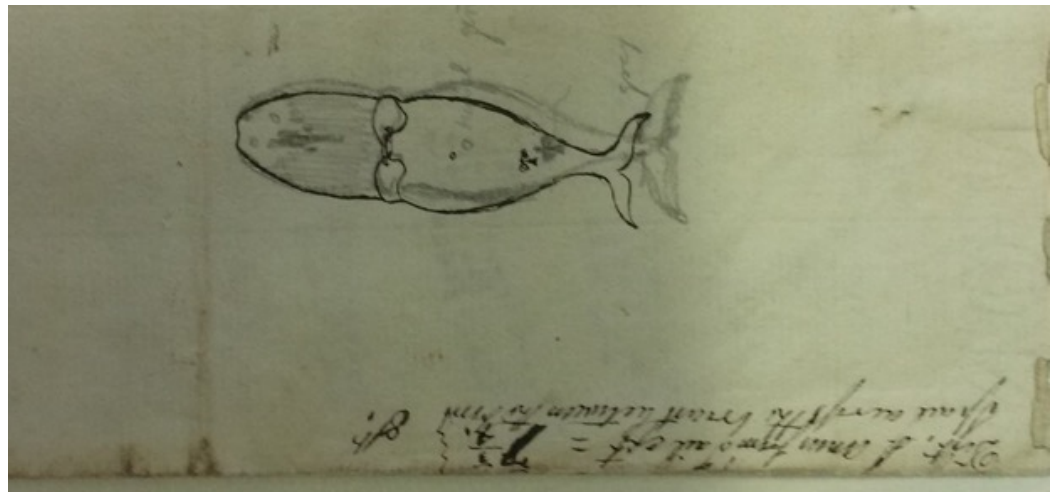




**Fig. 27** “Blue Whale Model,” (author’s photograph, American Museum of Natural History, New York, 2016).

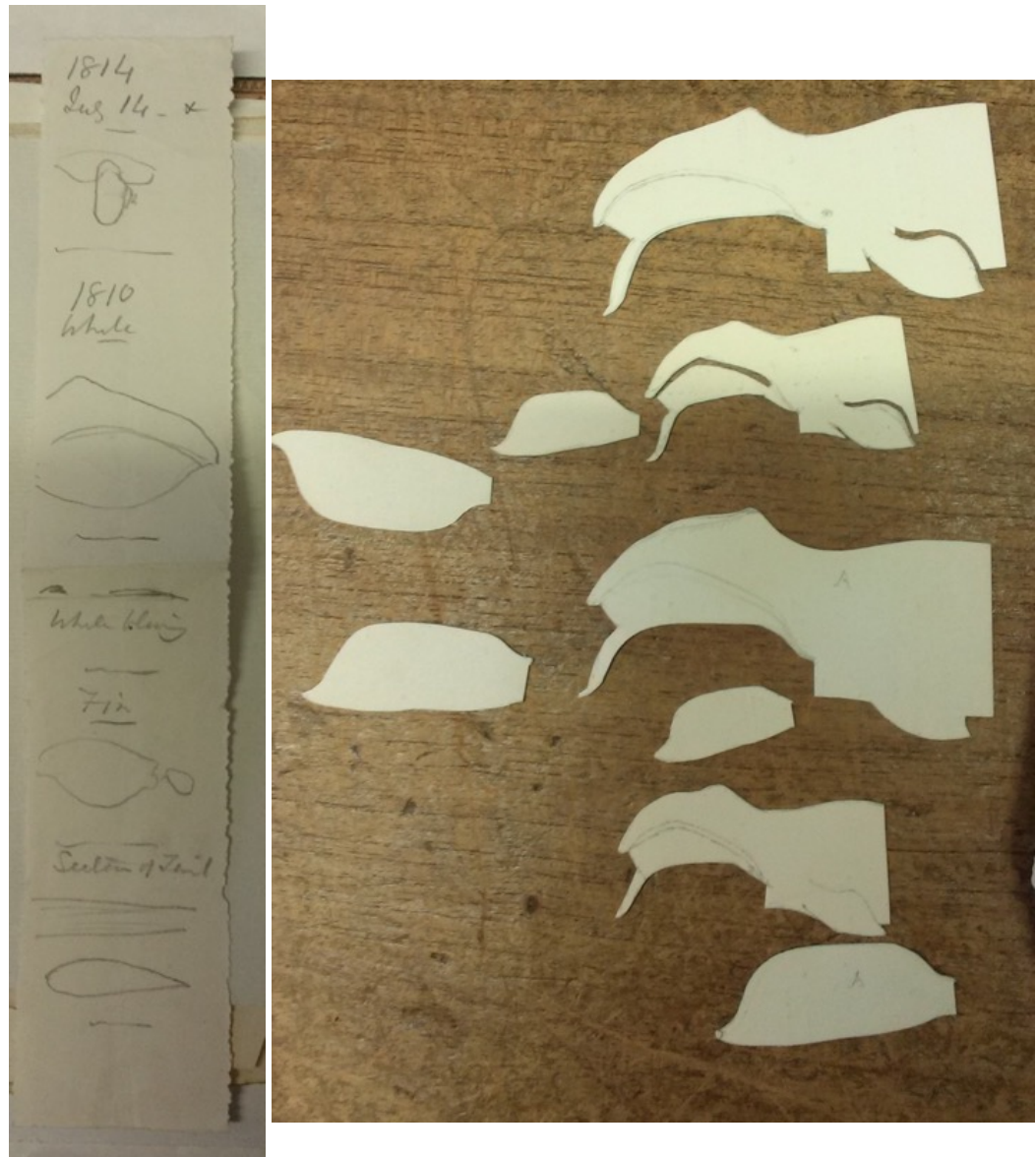


**Fig. 28** W. & D. Lizars after William Scoresby, “Appearance of the Cutting Apparatus When Fitted up for use. Horizontal Section of the Same, Plate XXII,” (engraving, 7 × 15.3 cm, in William Scoresby, *An Account of the Arctic Regions with a History and Description of the Northern Whale-Fishery Vol. II*, Edinburgh: Archibald Constable and Co., 1820, 310).



**Fig. 29** William Scoresby, "Underside View of a Female Whale," (pen pencil on paper, William Scoresby Archive, Whitby, box M, WHITM: SCO 716, date unknown).





**Fig. 30** William Scoresby, "Cut Out Whales," (card, Whitby Museum, Whitby, box M, WHITM: SCO 716).

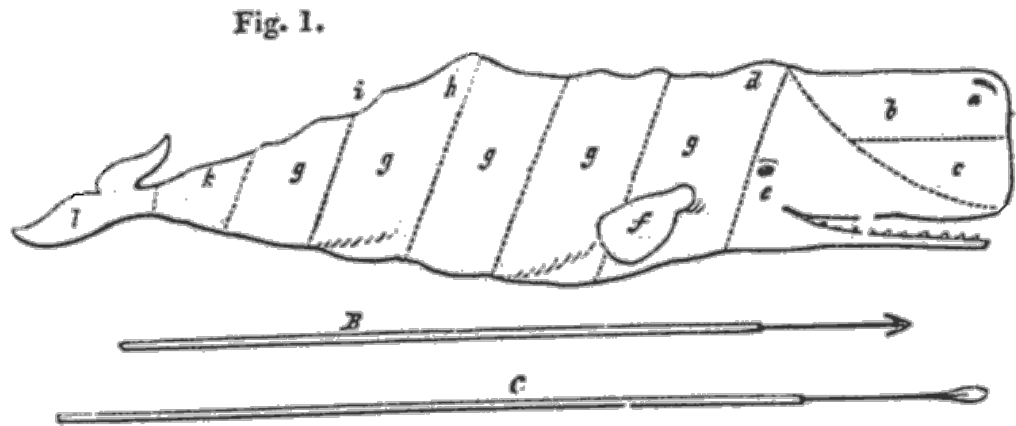
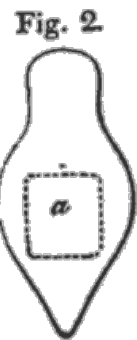


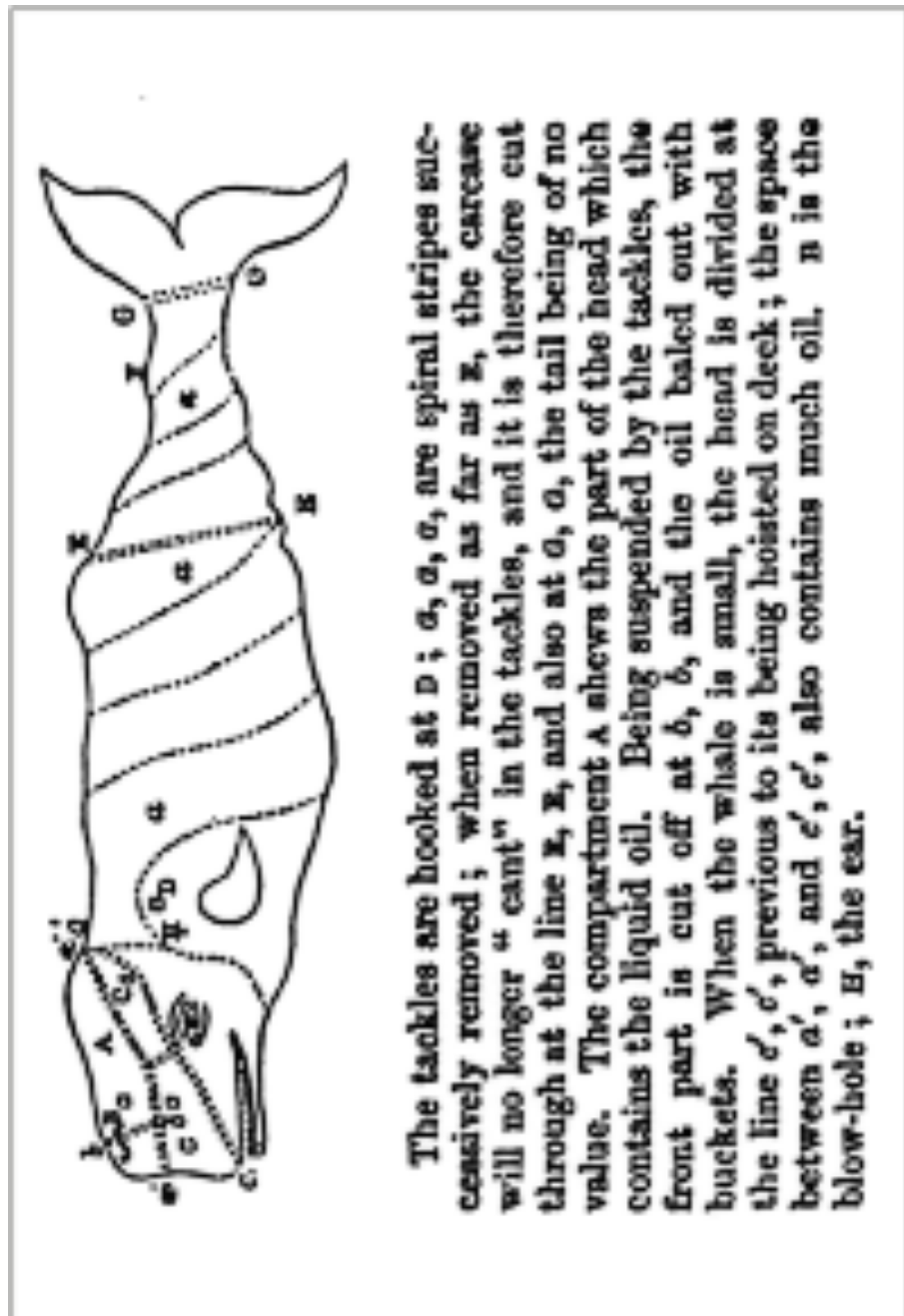
Fig. 1 represents the outline of the entire form.  
Fig. 2, that of the anterior aspect of the head.

Fig. 1—*a*, the nostril or spout-hole; *b*, the situation of the case; *c*, the junk; *d*, the bunch of the neck; *e*, the eye; *f*, the fin; *g*, the spiral strips, or blanket pieces; *h*, the hump; *i*, the ridge; *k*, the small; *l*, the tail or flukes; *B*, a harpoon; *C*, a lance.

Fig. 2—*a*, the lines forming the square are intended to represent the flat anterior part of the head.

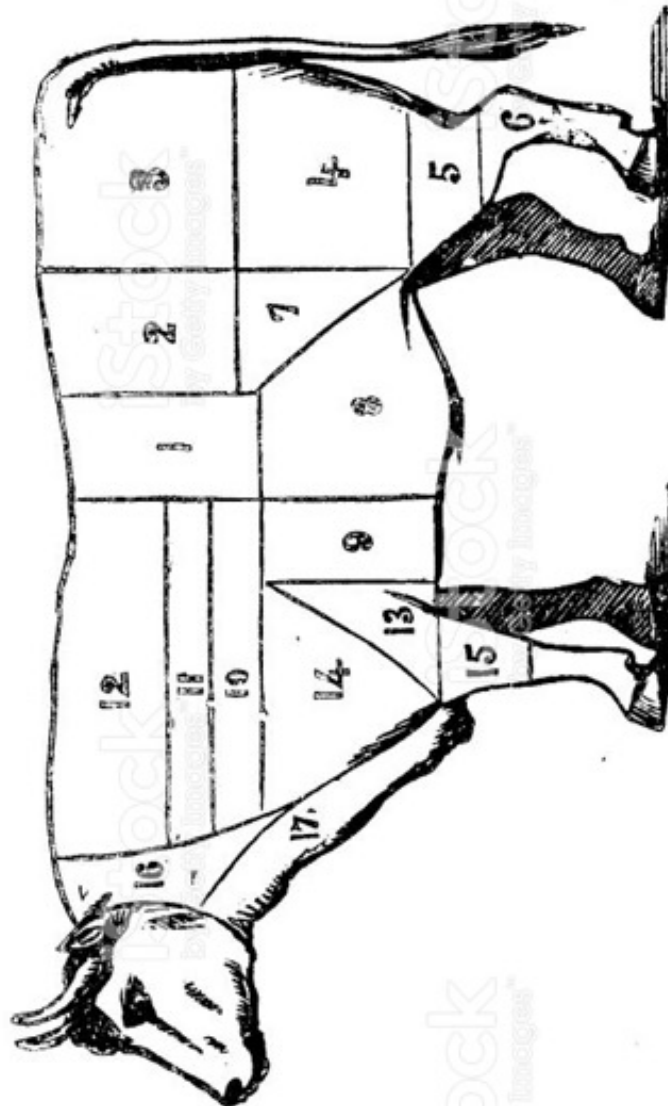


**Fig. 31** Thomas Beale, “Fig. 1. Represents the Outline of the Entire Form,” (engraving, in Thomas Beale, *A Few Observations on the Natural History of The Sperm Whale*, London: John Van Voorst, 1835, 23).



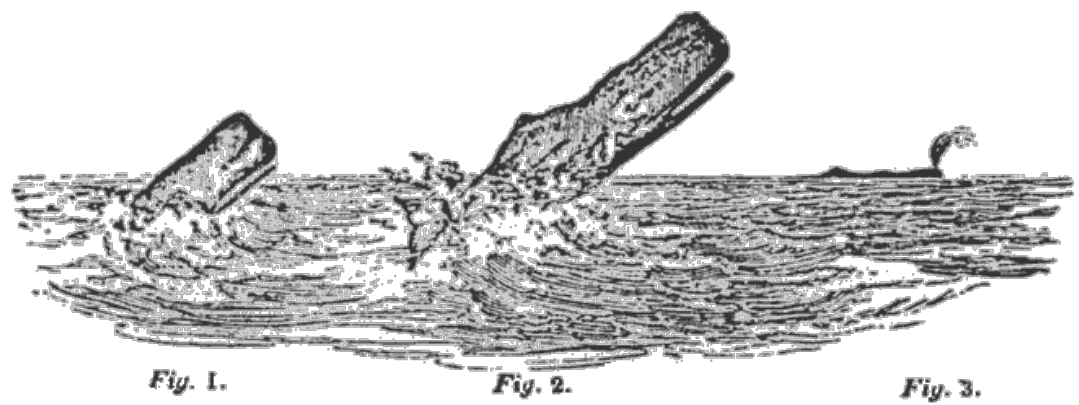
**Fig. 32** W. J. Linton, “Sperm Whale Diagram,” (engraving, in William Jardine, *Naturalist’s*, Vol. XXVI, *Mammalia, Whales, etc.*, Edinburgh: W. H. Lizars, 1837, 174).



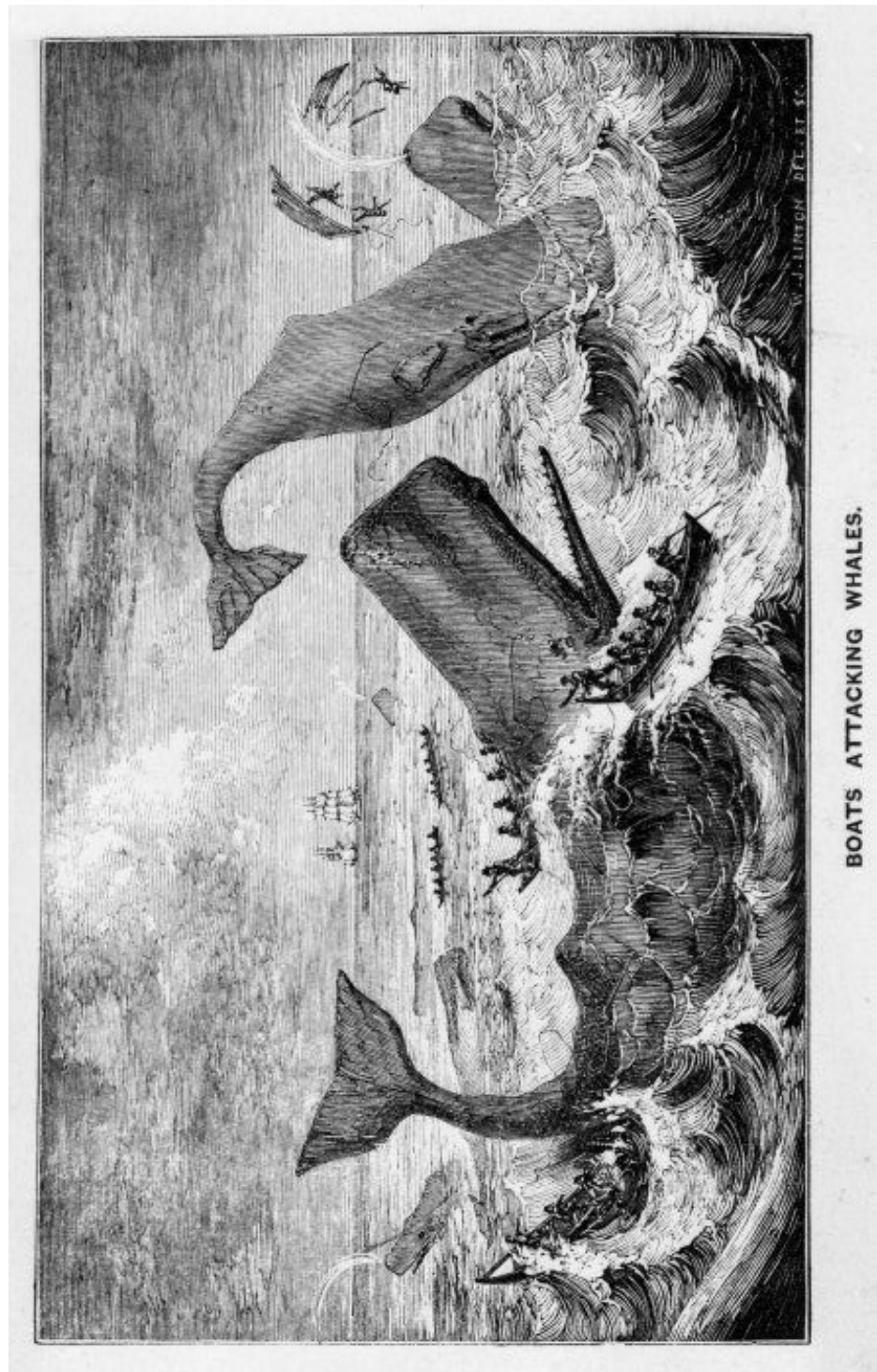


1, sirlloin, or back eye; 2, hook-bone; 3, buttock; 4, large round; 5, small round; 6, hough; 7, thick flank; 8, thin flank; 9, nine holes; 10 and 11, large and small runner; 12, spare or fore eye; 13, brisket; 14, shoulder lyer; 15, nap or shin; 16, neck; 17, sticking-piece; 1 to 8, hind-quarter; 9 to 17, fore-quarter; 3 and 4, the rump.

**Fig. 33** “Joints and Cuts of a Beef Cow for the 19<sup>th</sup>-century Housewife and Cook with Text,” (in Mrs Beeton, *Mrs Beeton's Cookery Book*, London: Ward Lock & Co., 1899).



**Fig. 34** Thomas Beale, “Fig. 1, Fig. 2, Fig. 3,” (engraving, in Thomas Beale, *A Few Observations on the Natural History of The Sperm Whale*, London: John Van Voorst, 1835, 33).



**Fig. 35** W. J. Linton, “Boats Attacking Whales,” 1830–1839, (wood Engraving, 9.6 × 16.7cm, frontispiece in Thomas Beale, *A Few Observations on the Natural History of The Sperm Whale*, London: John Van Voorst, 1835).



**CHAPTER TWO**



**Fig. 1** John Ward, “The Northern Whale Fishery: The ‘Swan’ and ‘Isabella’,” (oil on canvas, 48.9 × 71.8 cm, Washington National Gallery, Washington DC, 2007.114.1, circa 1840).



**Fig. 2** W. H. Davis, Charles Joseph Hullmandel, “Portrait of T. W. Coke and North Devon Ox,” (hand-coloured lithographic print, Museum of English Rural Life, Reading, MERL, 64/96, circa 1837).



**Fig. 3** John Ward, “South Sea Whaling,” (oil on canvas, 53.98 × 35.56cm, New Bedford Whaling Museum Collection, New Bedford, 2001.100.4905, circa 1825–1849).





**Fig. 4** Richard Dodd Widdas, “Coach in a Snowstorm,” (oil on canvas, 37 × 66 cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM: 2005.6057, 1875).



**Fig. 5** Richard Dodd Widdas, “Diana Gripped in the Ice,” (oil on canvas, 48 × 65.5 cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:2007.1337, 1867).



**Fig. 6** Edward Duncan, after William Huggins, "Northern Whale Fishery," (print, 42 x 62cm, 1829).





**Fig. 7** James Wheldon, “Hull Whaler 'Harmony' (after William John Huggins),” (oil on canvas, 94 × 124 cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:2007.1441, date unknown).



**Fig. 7a** Details – John Ward, “The Northern Whale Fishery: The ‘Swan’ and ‘Isabella’,” (oil on canvas, 48.9 × 71.8 cm, Washington National Gallery, Washington DC, 2007.114.1, circa 1840).



**Fig. 8** Unknown, “Scrimshaw with Detail of Gravestone,” (sperm whale tooth, Whitby Museum, Whitby, SCO67, date unknown).

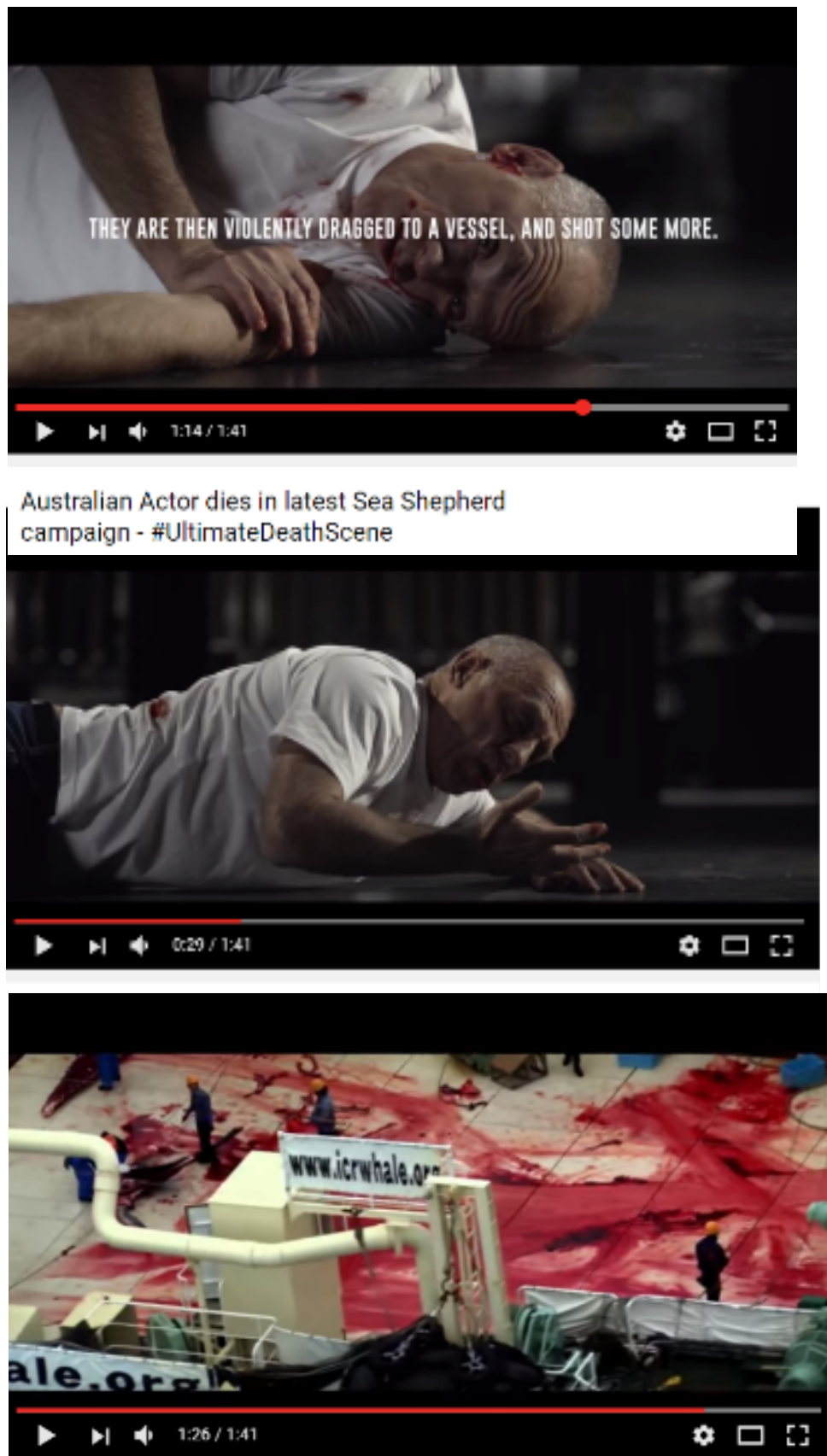




**Fig. 9** Unknown, “Whaling Scene, Mother Sperm Whale Holds a Baby Whale in her Jaws,” (watercolour on paper, 29.85 × 24.13cm, New Bedford Whaling Museum, New Bedford, 1938.79.3, circa 1830).



**Fig. 10** "Grand Ball Given by the Whale in Honour of the Discovery of the Oil Wells in Pennsylvania," *Vanity Fair*, Apr 20, 1861.

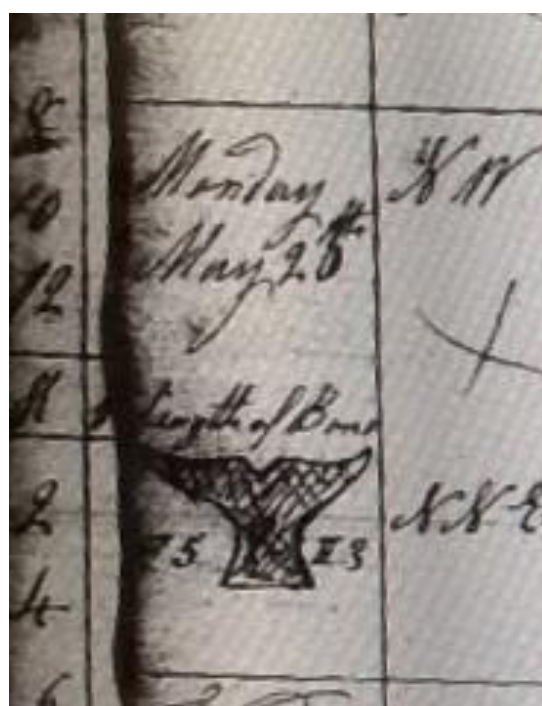


**Fig. 11** Sea Shepherd, "Australian Actor Dies in Latest Sea Shepherd Campaign," YouTube video, 01:41, posted by Sea Shepherd, Jul 28, 2015, accessed Jan 15, 2019, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GGI7FifcVWcl>





**Fig. 12** Details – John Ward, “The Northern Whale Fishery: The ‘Swan’ and ‘Isabella’,” (oil on canvas, 48.9 × 71.8 cm, Washington National Gallery, Washington DC, 2007.114.1, circa 1840).

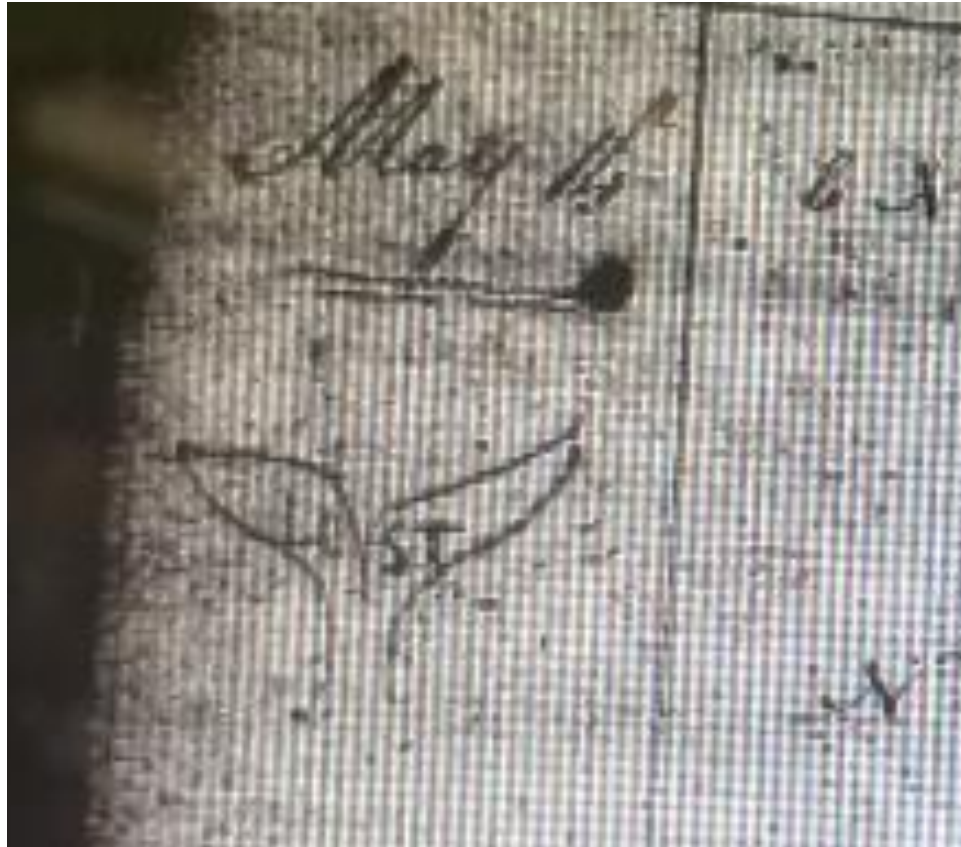


**Fig. 13** “Whale Fluke Drawing,” *Duncombe Whaling Log-Book*, May 28, 1822, (microfilm, Hull Local Studies Collection, Hull History Centre, Hull, L DMWH/3/3).



**Fig. 14** Joseph Taylor, “Whale Fluke Drawing,” *Logbook of the Whaler 'Swan' For a Voyage to the Davis Straits, March–August 1817* (ink on paper, 32 × 40 cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:2007.1494, and “Wooden Whale Stamp,” (wood, 7.5cm × 3.5cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:2007.1493, 19<sup>th</sup> century).





**Fig. 15** “Lost Whale Fluke Detail,” *Neptune Whaling Log-Book*, May 14, 1821 (microfilm, Hull Local Studies Collection, Hull History Centre, Hull, L DMWH/3/3).



**Fig. 16** Captain William Linskill, *Dordon Hull Log Book*, (ink on paper, New Bedford Whaling Museum, New Bedford, 0057, 1827).

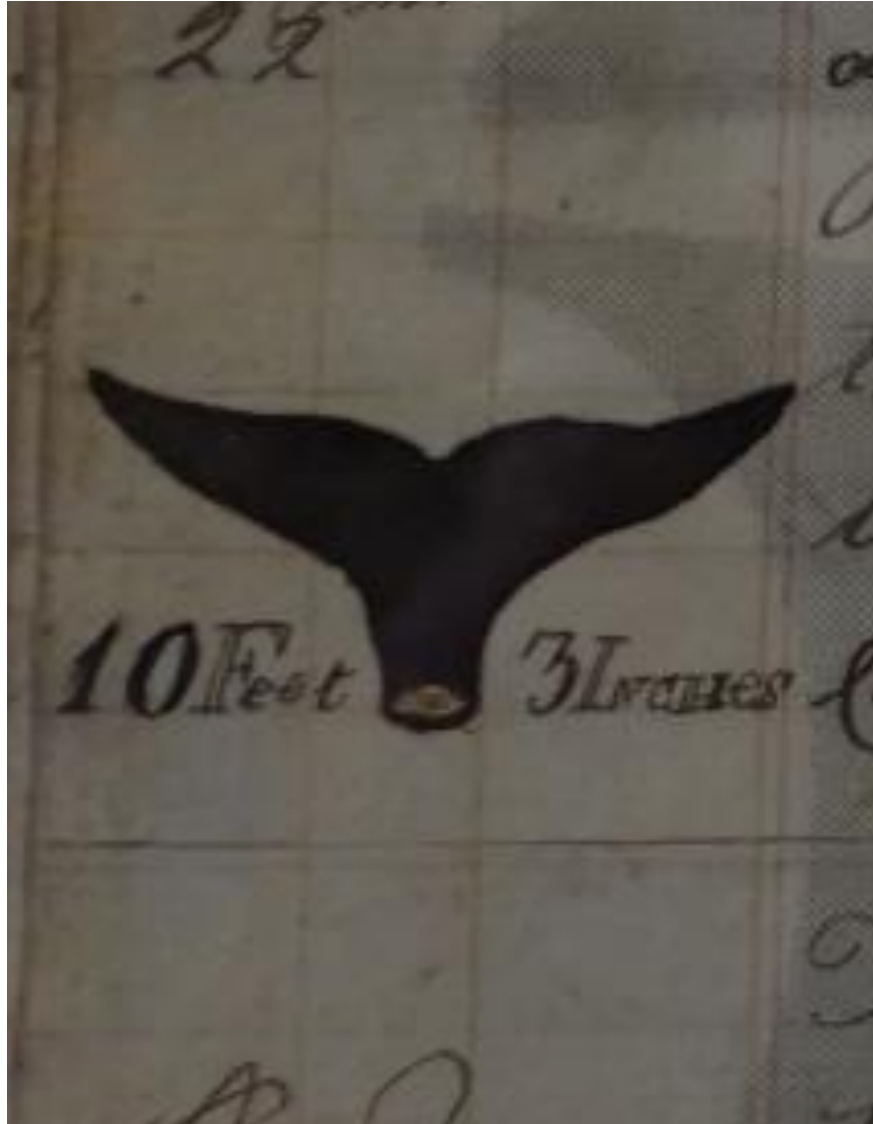


**Fig. 17** Unknown, “Whalebone Plaque-Scrimshaw,” (whalebone, 21.6 × 4.3cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:2005.2338, date unknown).

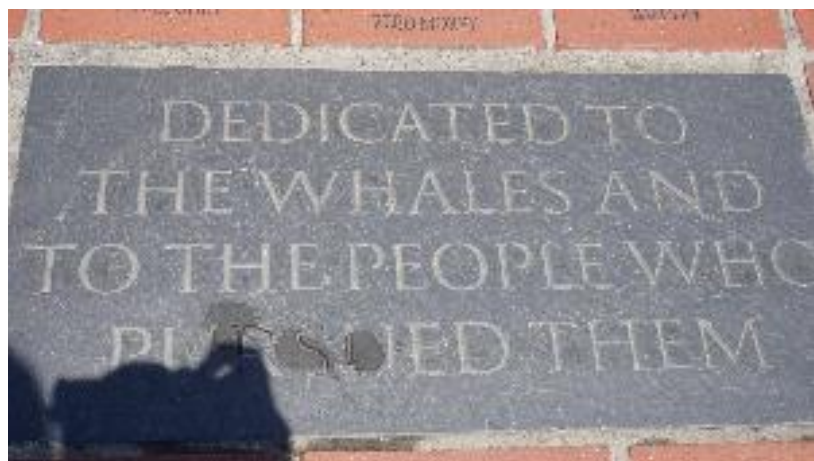




**Fig. 18** Greenpeace, “Russian Greenpeace Poster,” 2007, accessed November 7, 2017, <https://www.coloribus.com/adsarchive/prints/greenpeace-kit-whale-9286555/>

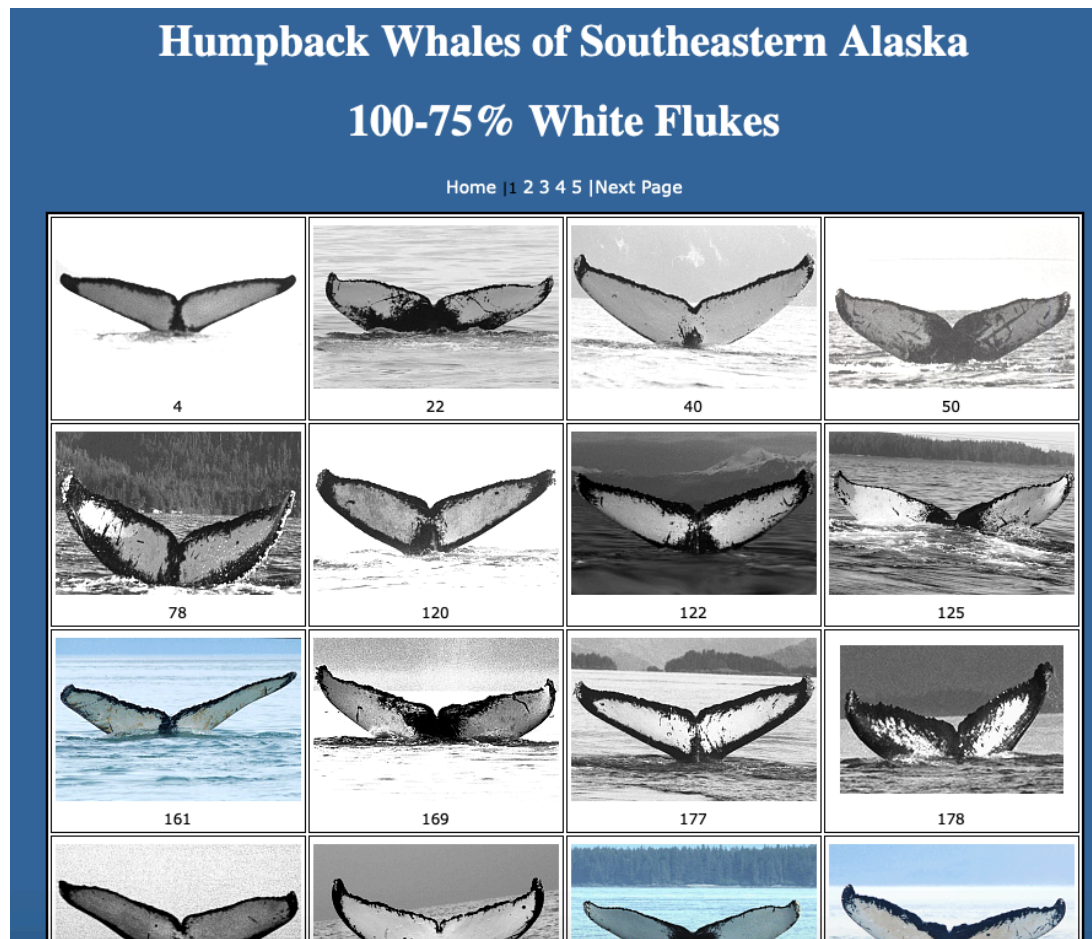


**Fig. 19** Journal for the ship “Andrew Marvel Hull”, (Ink on Paper, unknown scale, New Bedford Whaling Museum, New Bedford, 1821.)



**Fig. 20** “Whaling Monument,” (author’s photograph, Edgartown, Martha’s Vineyard, USA, 2016).





**Fig. 21** Fluke ID Catalog, “Humpback Whales of Southeastern Alaska 100-75% White Flukes,” unknown, accessed November 16 2017, <http://bit.ly/2z7H4K4>

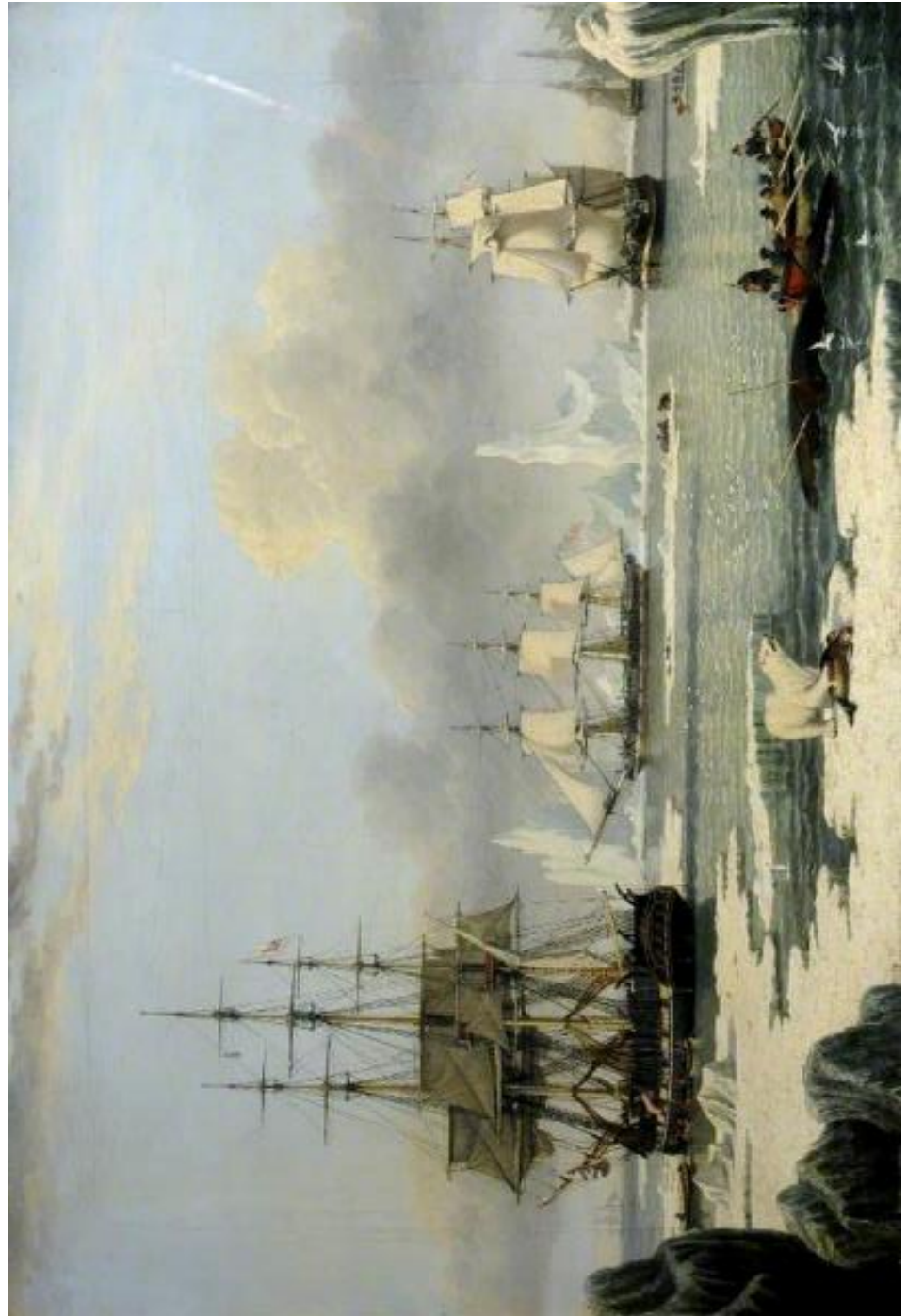


**Fig. 22** Details – John Ward, “The Northern Whale Fishery: The ‘Swan’ and ‘Isabella’,” (oil on canvas, 48.9 × 71.8 cm, Washington National Gallery, Washington DC, 2007.114.1, circa 1840).



**Fig. 23** Details – John Ward, “The Northern Whale Fishery: The ‘Swan’ and ‘Isabella’,” (oil on canvas, 48.9 × 71.8 cm, Washington National Gallery, Washington DC, 2007.114.1, circa 1840).

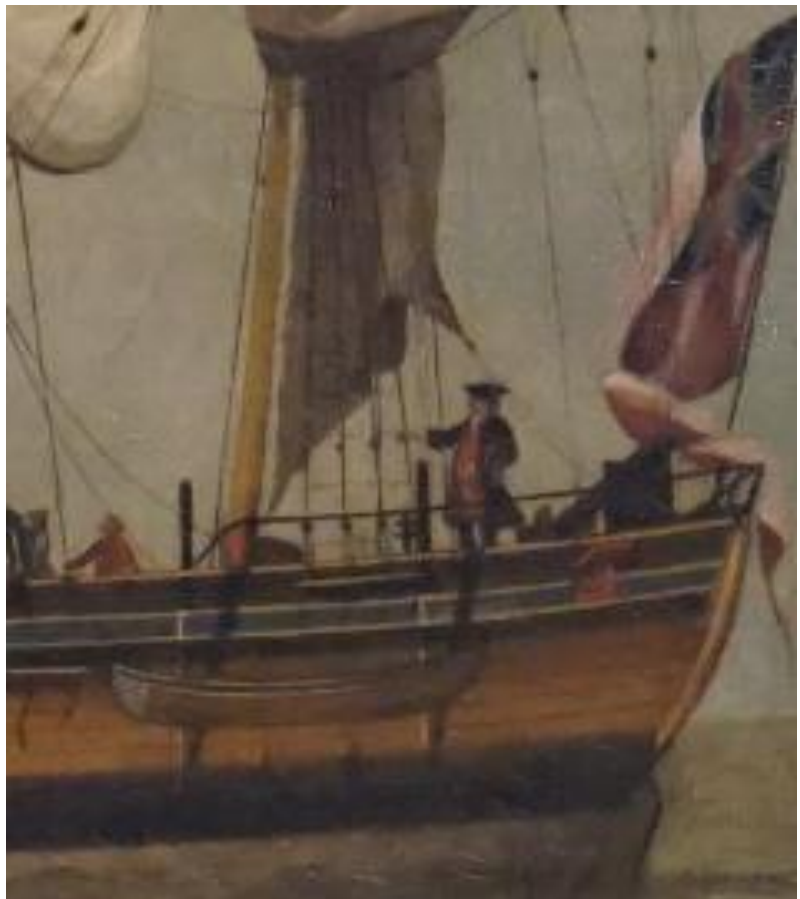




**Fig. 24** John Ward, "Whalers in the Arctic," (oil on canvas, 47 × 65 cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:2009.1124, 1834).

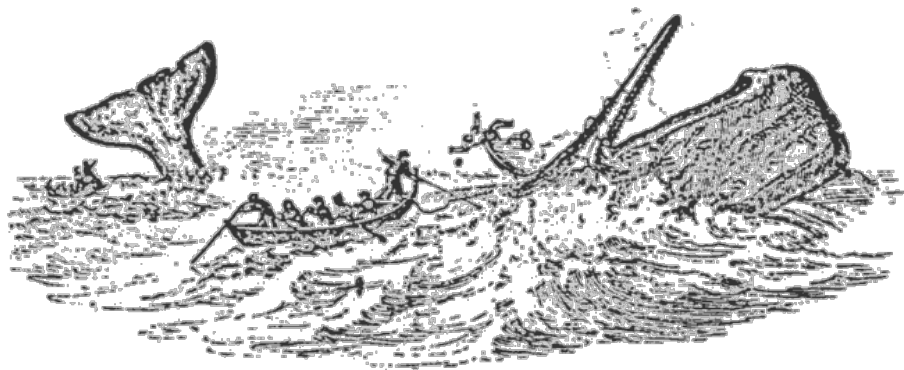


**Fig. 25** Detail – John Ward, “South Sea Whaling,” (oil on canvas, 53.98 × 35.56cm, New Bedford Whaling Museum Collection, New Bedford, 2001.100.4905, circa 1825–1849).



**Fig. 26** John Cleveley the Elder, “English Whalers in the Arctic,” (oil on canvas, 121.92 × 89.54 cm, New Bedford Whaling Museum Collection, New Bedford, 2001.100.4400, circa 1740–1745).





**Fig. 27** Detail – John Ward, “South Sea Whaling,” (oil on canvas, 53.98 × 35.56cm, New Bedford Whaling Museum Collection, New Bedford, 2001.100.4905, circa 1825–1849).



**Fig. 28** Details – John Ward, “The Northern Whale Fishery: The ‘Swan’ and ‘Isabella’,” (oil on canvas, 48.9 × 71.8 cm, Washington National Gallery, Washington DC, 2007.114.1, circa 1840).

**CHAPTER THREE**



**Fig. 1** Unknown, “Snuff Box,” (horn, cedar wood, walrus bone, 1.2 × 8.7 × 6.8 cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:2005.2315, 1665).

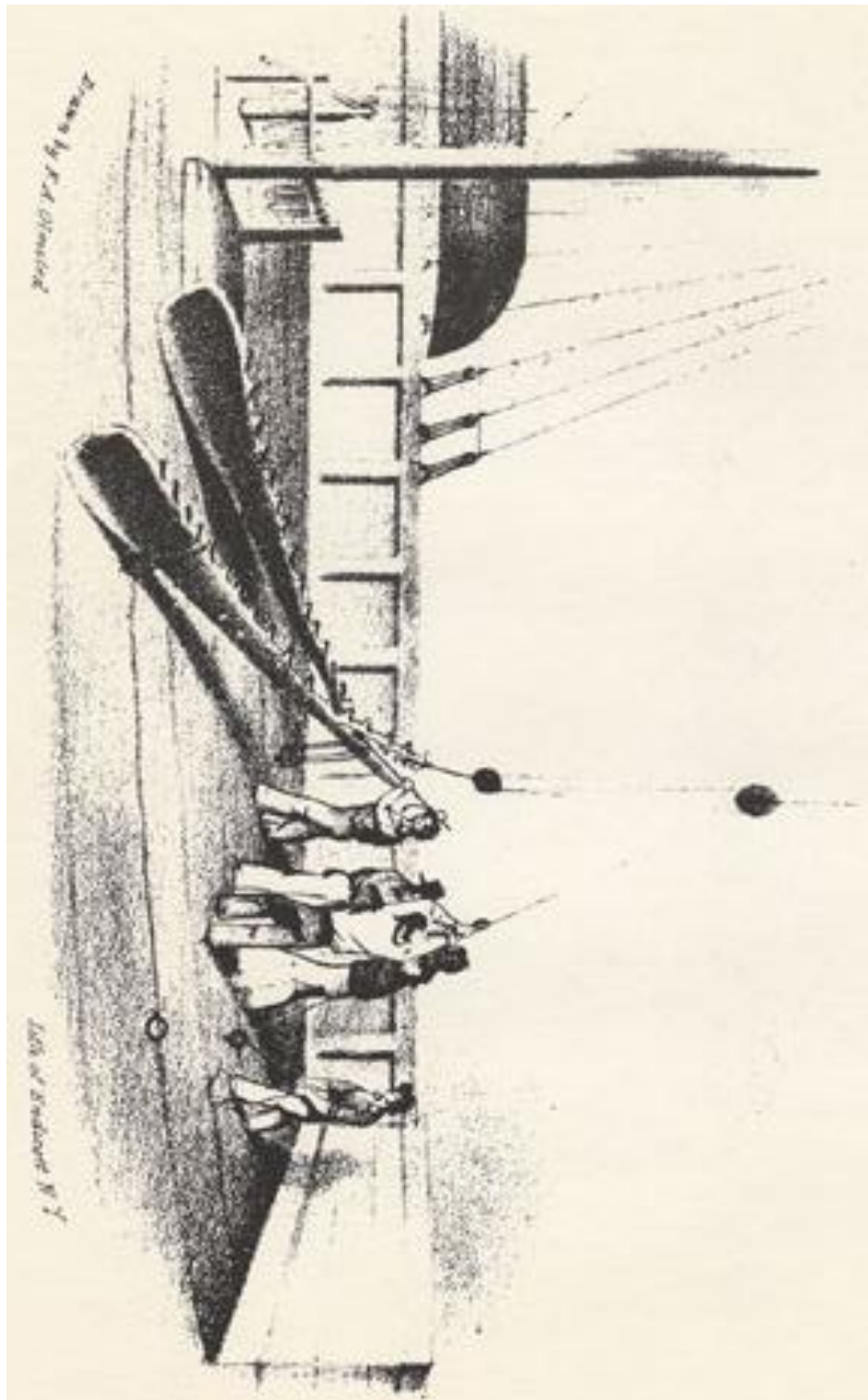




**Fig. 2** Unknown, “Whale Tooth Pick Holder,” (bone, 10.4cm × 3.3cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:2005.2427, date unknown).



**Fig. 3** Unknown, “Faroese Knife,” (jawbone and sperm tooth and brass, 31.1 × 4.4cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:1981.71, date unknown).



**Fig. 4** Francis Allyn Olmstead, “Pulling Teeth in Incidents of a Whaling Voyage,” 1841 (print in book, New York: D. Appleton and Co., 1941, 182).





**Fig. 5** Unknown, Tooth Extractor, (steel and sperm whale ivory, 16.5 x 8.89 cm, New Bedford Whaling Museum, 2001.100.2844, 19<sup>th</sup> Century).



**Fig. 6** Unknown, “Baleen Plate,” (whale baleen, 109.2 × 43.2 cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:2005.2493, date unknown).



**Fig. 7** William A. Gilpin, "Domestic Happiness Tooth,"  
(sperm whale tooth, 7.62 × 17.78cm, New Bedford Whaling  
Museum, New Bedford, 2001.100.1406, circa 1834–1837).





**Fig. 8** Unknown, “Sperm Whale Busk with Whaling Detail,” (sperm whale bone, 38.8cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, date unknown).

**Fig. 9.** Unknown, “Whalebone Corset,” (whale bone and material, 46cm high, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:2005.2455, 1760–1780).





**Fig. 10** Unknown, “Decorated Scrimshaw Busk,” (whale jawbone, 36.5 × 6 cm, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:1978.22, circa 19<sup>th</sup> century).





**Fig. 11** Unknown, “A Staybusk (Corset Stay) Engraved with Geometrical and Floral Borders Surrounding Four Panels, the Largest with a Whaling Scene,” (whalebone busk, 38.8cm, Scott Polar Institute, Cambridge, Y:62/15/26, date unknown).



**Fig. 12** Unknown, "Scrimshaw Busk with Detailing and Message," (whalebone busk, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, date unknown).

**Fig. 13** Unknown, “Scrimshaw Busk with Detailing and Message,” reverse (whalebone busk, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, date unknown).







**Fig. 14** Harry Emanuel, “Earrings,” (bird heads, mounted in gold with red glass eyes, V & A, London, M.11:1, 2-2003, circa 1865).



**Fig. 15** Holman Hunt, “The Birthday (A Portrait of the Artist's Wife, Edith),” (oil on canvas, 102.9 × 72.7 cm, 1868) ‘artnet,’ accessed Jan 17, 2019, <http://www.artnet.com/artists/william-holman-hunt/the-birthday-Ke49lxisR795iOpe-NIUSQ2>



**Fig. 16** George Frederic Watts, “A Dedication,” (oil on canvas, 137.2 × 71 cm, Watts Gallery, Surrey, COMWG 157, 1898–1899).



F Sole Supply apply to S. LOEWEL, 49, FORT STREET, E.C.

**SEWING MACHINES WITH ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,  
IMPORTANT TO ALL  
WHO WEAR  
DRESSES.**



**NO MORE BONE REQUIRED**

The only Perfect Substitute is  
the "PLAYING" 30" BONES AND  
the combination of Joints, Steel, and Phosphorus, which will not  
soften or break, and set of perfect durability. Patent No. 11,000. Made in two  
sizes, 30" and 32" (which, and small lengths). Coloured black and white.

This Cut shows the  
Patented PROTECTED  
BONES, which cannot be  
brought the Joints, and to bottom which is a brand  
wholly  
only of

**A PERFECT FIGURE,  
WITHOUT DANGER TO HEALTH,  
GAINED BY WEARING THE**

**ANTI CORSET** Patented No. 11,000

**A HEALTH  
BODICE.**



No more danger of  
from Tight lacing.

The "Patented" Bones  
used in the Anti-Corset  
are Patent System

**HERTS, SON, & CO.,**  
Ridgmont Street, London, W.C.

**Fig. 17** Herts, Son & Co., "Anti-Corset Advert," *Drapers Magazine*, London, Mar 14, 1891.





**Fig. 18** Unknown, “Pair of Scrimshaw Engraved with Marquesas Man and Female,” (scrimshaw, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, KINCM:2005.2289.1, KINCM:2005.2289.2, date unknown).



**Fig. 19a** George O. Hiliott, “Front and Back Wahinee Tooth 1,” (sperm whale tooth, 7.62 × 20.32 cm, New Bedford Whaling Museum, New Bedford, 2001.100.151. 1835–1850).



**Fig. 19b** George O. Hiliott, “Front and Back Wahinee Tooth 2,” (sperm whale tooth, 7.62 x 20.32 cm, New Bedford Whaling Museum, New Bedford, 2001.100.1590, 1835–1850).



**Fig. 20** Unknown,  
“Scrimshaw Tooth Detail of  
Whaling Scene and Female  
on Reverse,” (sperm whale  
tooth, 19.5 × 7 cm, Hull  
Maritime Museum, Hull,  
KINCM:1939.4, 19<sup>th</sup>  
century).





**Fig. 21** Unknown, “Needle Sheath,” (whale ivory, 4.76 × 4.45 cm, New Bedford Whaling Museum, New Bedford, 2001.100.1101, 19<sup>th</sup> century).



**Fig. 22** Unknown, “Scrimshaw with Female Design,” (whale tooth, 12.5cm, Scott Polar Museum, Cambridge, Y: 62/15/65, date unknown).





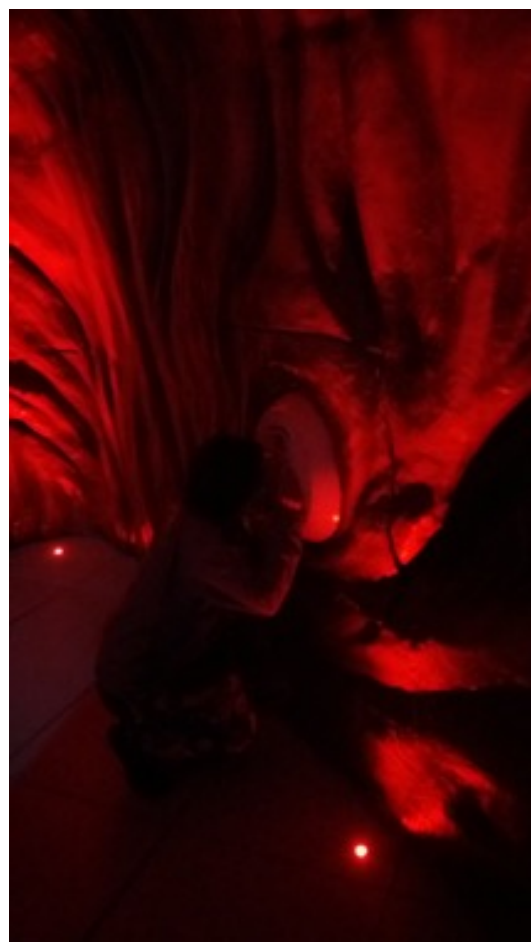
**CHAPTER FOUR**



**Fig. 1** “Model of Whale,” (author’s photograph, Amsterdam Maritime Museum, Amsterdam, 2018).



**Fig. 2** “Model of Whaler,” (author’s photograph, Amsterdam Maritime Museum, Amsterdam, 2018).



**Fig. 3** “Interior of Whale,”  
(author’s photograph, Amsterdam  
Maritime Museum, Amsterdam,  
2018).





**Fig. 4** “Monstro,” (still from *Pinocchio*, Walt Disney Productions, 1940).



**Fig. 5** “Monstro,” (online photograph, Disney’s Pinocchio, Storybook Land, Disneyland Florida).

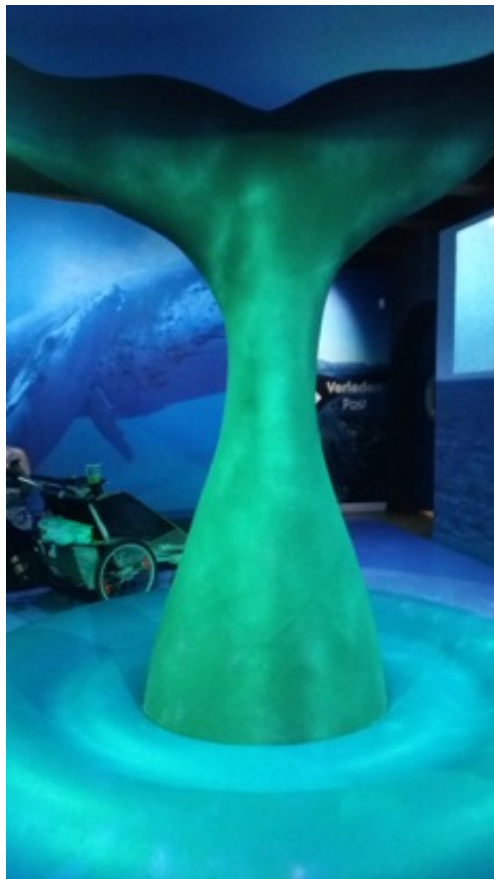


**Fig. 6** “Model of Twentieth Century Whaler,” (author’s photograph, Amsterdam Maritime Museum, Amsterdam, 2018).





**Fig. 7** “Electric Saw, and Video of Whale Behind,” (author’s photograph, Amsterdam Maritime Museum, Amsterdam, 2018).



**Fig. 8** “Whale Fluke and Cases,” (author’s photograph, Amsterdam Maritime Museum, Amsterdam, 2018).



**Fig. 9** “Whale Photography Opportunity with WWF,” (author’s photograph, Amsterdam Maritime Museum, Amsterdam, 2018).





**Fig. 10** “Whaling Plates,” 1765, (author’s photograph, Amsterdam Maritime Museum, Amsterdam, 2018).



**Fig. 11** Robert Wyland “Great Whales of New Bedford,”  
(photograph, New Bedford, USA, 2005).



**Fig. 12** “Whale Skeletons,” (author’s photograph, New Bedford Whaling Museum, USA, 2017).





**Fig. 13** “Whale Model,” (author’s photograph, New Bedford Whaling Museum, USA, 2017).

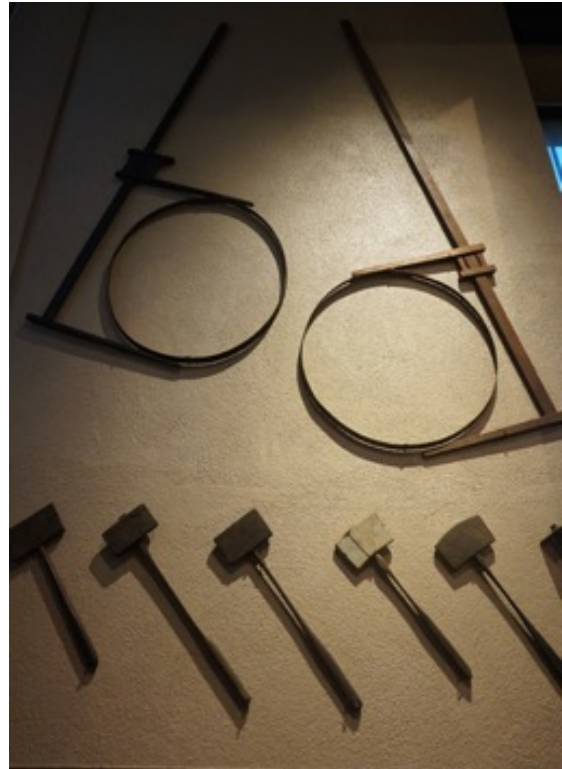


**Fig. 14** “From Pursuit to Preservation Exhibition Space,” (author’s photograph, New Bedford Whaling Museum, USA, 2017).



**Fig. 15** “Lagoda Ship,” (author’s photograph, New Bedford Whaling Museum, USA, 2017).





**Fig. 16** "Around Lagoda Ship Area," (author's photograph, New Bedford Whaling Museum, USA, 2017).



**Fig. 17** “Scrimshaw Gallery,” (author’s photograph, New Bedford Whaling Museum, USA, 2018).



**Fig. 18** Exterior, Hull Maritime Museum,” (author’s photograph, Hull, UK, 2018).





**Fig. 19** “Interior, Whaling Gallery,” (author’s photograph, Hull Maritime Museum, UK, 2018).



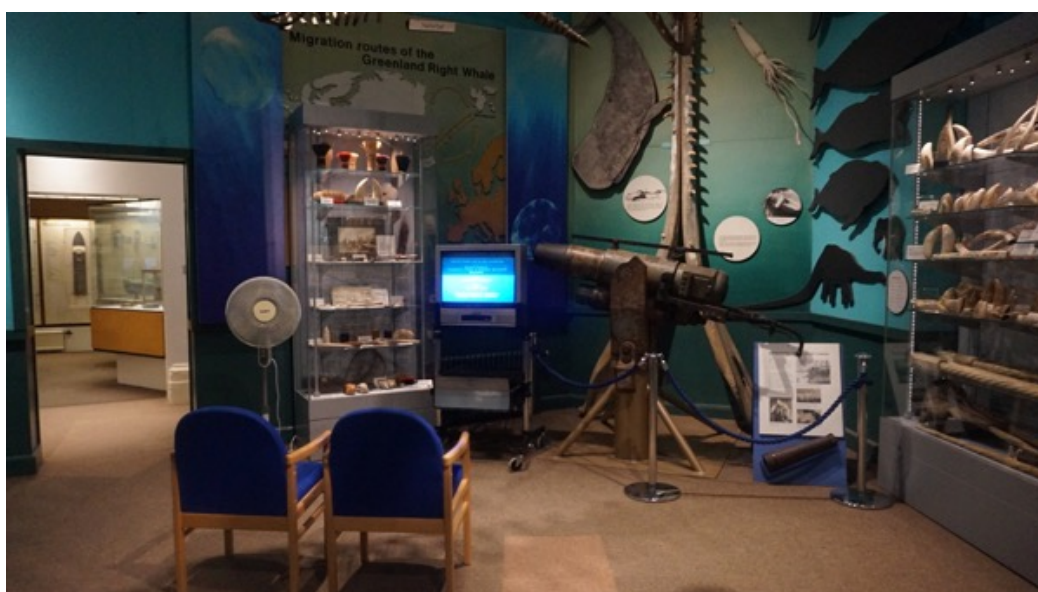
**Fig. 20** “Whale Skeleton,”  
(author’s photograph, Hull  
Maritime Museum, UK,  
2018).





**Fig. 21** “Inuit Display,” (author’s photograph, Whaling Gallery, Hull Maritime Museum, UK, 2018).

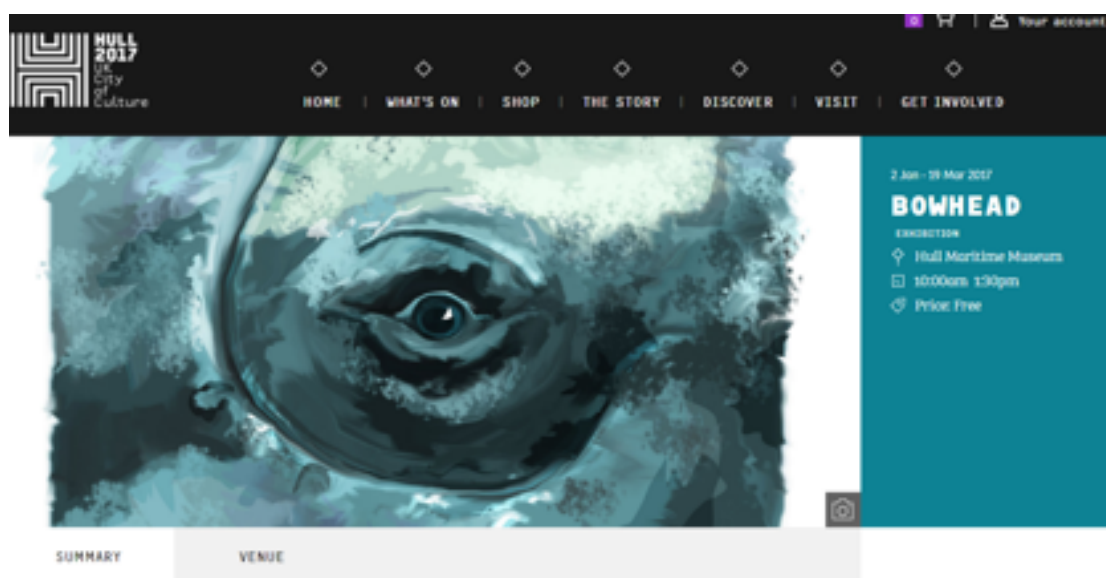




**Fig. 22** “Natural History Room,” (author’s photograph, Hull Maritime Museum, UK, 2018).

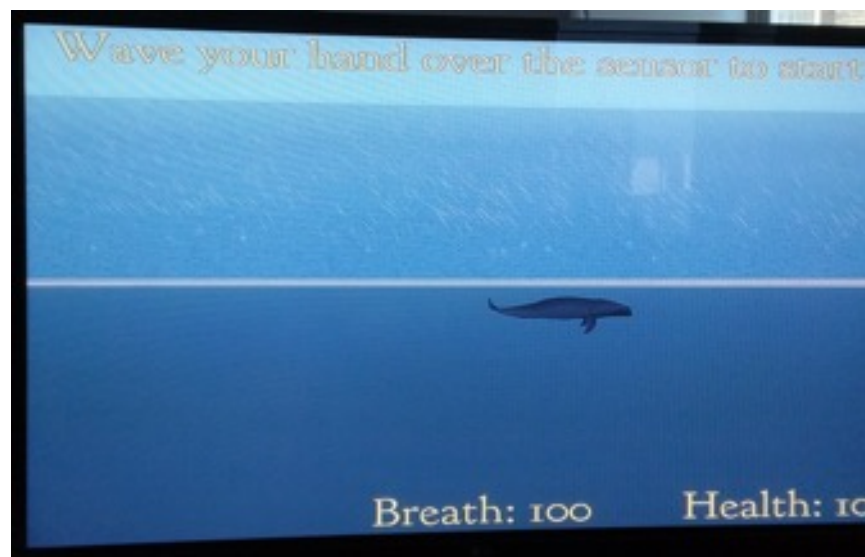


**Fig. 23** University of Hull and the Hull School of Art and Design,  
“Bowhead,” (audio-visual installation, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, 2017).

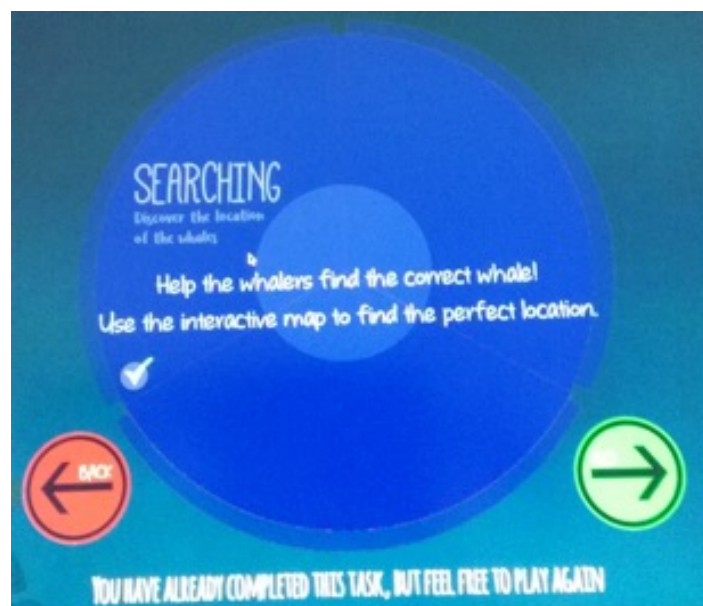
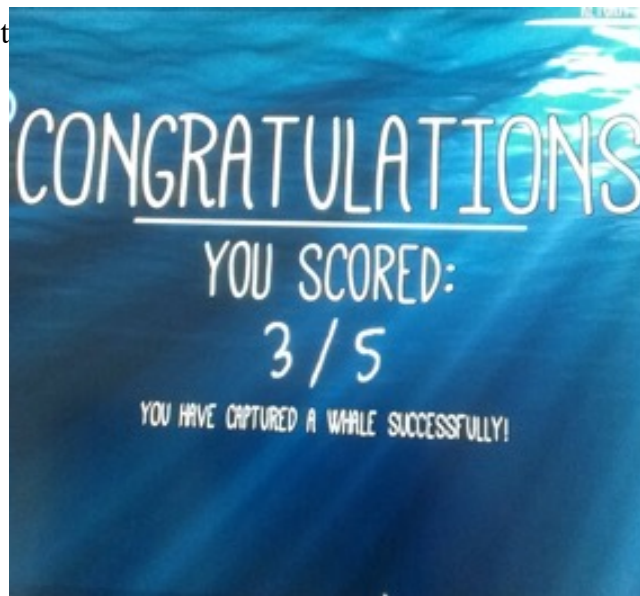


**Fig. 24** ‘Hull 2017, UK City of Culture, “Bowhead” (online advertisements, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, 2017).





**Fig. 25** “Stills from Interactive Game 1,” (author’s photograph, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, 2017).



**Fig. 26** “Stills from Interactive Game 2,” (author’s photograph, Hull Maritime Museum, Hull, 2017).

**CONCLUSION**



**Fig. 1** “Extinction Rebellion Die-In, Natural History Museum,” (photograph, *The Guardian*, Apr 22, 2019), accessed Apr 24, 2019, <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/apr/22/people-arrested-at-london-climate-protests#img-1>