



THE BAUDIN LEGACY

NEWSLETTER NO.3

DECEMBER 2007

THE BAUDIN LEGACY: A NEW HISTORY OF THE FRENCH SCIENTIFIC VOYAGE TO AUSTRALIA (1800-1804)

The Baudin Legacy Project is an interdisciplinary project funded by the Australian Research Council (ARC) and the National Funds for Scientific Research (Fonds National de la Recherche Scientifique [FNRS]) in Belgium. The project participants are: Professor Margaret Sankey at the University of Sydney, Associate Professor Jean Fornasiero and Associate Professor John West-Sooby at the University of Adelaide, and Professor Michel Jangoux at the Université Libre in Brussels.

Project News

The Baudin Legacy Project is coming to the end of its third year. This year the focus of the project has been to finish the transcription of the journals of the expedition, an ambitious task that should be completed over the Australian summer. At the same time the translation of some of the transcribed journals has been completed or is currently in progress. This enormous task could not have progressed without the assistance of our valuable transcribers and translators. In Adelaide, Adele Walker and Dany Bréelle, and in Sydney, our transcribers Jessica Rubino and Carine Challandes, and our translators Malcolm Leader and Bill Land. In 2008 the principal focus of the project will be to continue translating the remaining journals, and to verify the transcriptions and translations to ready them for presentation on our website. This will be an ongoing process throughout the coming year.

◆Nicole Starbuck, who is completing a PhD with the Baudin Legacy Project was the recipient of a Norman McCann Scholarship offered by the National Library of Australia which enabled her to carry out research at the Library in January this year. Following this, the *National Library News* published her article, "The Baudin Expedition in Australia, 1800-1803" in their July issue (pp.3-6). Nicole also did an interview on the ABC radio program "Afternoons With David Kilby" on July 6, where she discussed her research on the Baudin Expedition.

◆Margaret Sankey, Jean Fornasiero, John West-Sooby and Nicole Starbuck are in Le Havre from the 6-8 December to participate in the celebrations of the opening of the new exhibition room for the Lesueur Collection, recently completed at the Museum of Natural History. All are presenting papers at

the Conference "A la conquête des Terres Australes (1800-1804): de la découverte à la collecte", organised by the Museum and the University of Le Havre to celebrate both the life work of Charles Alexandre Lesueur, and the achievements of the Baudin expedition. Papers to be presented by the Baudin Legacy project at the conference are:

Margaret Sankey & Jennifer Génion: *Miroirs de la documentation française: l'historiographie australienne à la recherche de l'exploration française de notre continent*

Jean Fornasiero: *Jacques-Felix-Emmanuel Hamelin ou les limites de la fidélité*

John West-Sooby: *François Péron: un collectionneur hors normes*, and

Nicole Starbuck: *La Collection scientifique de Port Jackson*

(For the complete conference programme, see pages 11 & 12 of the newsletter.)

The next issue of the newsletter will contain a report on the Le Havre conference, the new Lesueur exhibition room and other news from the museum.

Australian Records and the Baudin Expedition

Whilst Margaret Sankey and Jennifer Genion were researching and writing their paper for the Le Havre conference, they came to realise the great efforts of particular individuals over the years in collecting copies of this documentation for Australian Libraries and Universities. One such person is Brian Baldwin, Archivist at the State Library of South Australia between 1960 and 1986, who was responsible in 1963 for one of the most comprehensive copying projects of the records of the Baudin expedition. As a result of the collection of microfilms he made for the Public Library of SA, Christine Cornell, an Honours student in History at the University of Adelaide at the time, was able to complete her thesis on the Baudin expedition. She then went on to translate Nicolas Baudin's *Journal de Mer*, published in 1974, and later, the official account of the expedition, *Voyage de découvertes aux terres australes*, with Volume II being published in 2003 and Volume I in 2006. Both Brian Baldwin and Christine Cornell agreed to talk to the Baudin Legacy project about their work. They share their memories and insights with us on the following pages, giving us the opportunity to acknowledge their important contributions to writing the history of the Baudin expedition and Australia.

"Records Relating to South Australia in France": the work of Brian Baldwin for the Public Library of South Australia in 1963



The most extensive copying of the journals, correspondence and artwork of the Baudin expedition occurred in 1963, authorised and funded by the Public Library of South Australia. Simply listed in the Library's holdings as, "Records Relating to South Australia in France", the 36 microfilms brought together the records of the expedition held in the Archives Nationales, the Bibliothèque nationale, Service hydrographique de la marine, Muséum d'histoire naturelle in Paris, the Musée d'histoire naturelle in Le Havre, and the family archives of the Freycinet family.

The person responsible for this important copying project is the now retired archivist, Brian Baldwin.

Originally from Yorkshire, Brian had studied at Cambridge, and had worked with the British Council, South Pacific Commission and the National Library of Australia, before taking up an appointment as an Assistant Archivist with the Public Library of South Australia in February 1960, where he remained for 26 years, holding the position of Acting Principal Archivist for 3 years from 1980. In 1963, encouraged by the Archivist of the library, Gerald Fischer, he was awarded a French Government scholarship to the Archives Nationales, and found himself in Paris. For the first 3 months he attended the Stage International d'Archives, organised by the Ecole des Chartes, one of whose objectives "was to give visiting archivists the opportunity to apply their training to French records connected with their own countries". Brian recalls that, "this presented itself to me as an excellent opportunity to investigate the archival resources for a study of the Baudin expedition as it related to South Australia." Hedley Brideson, Principal Librarian of the Public Library, must, according to Brian, be "...given credit for eventually deciding to authorise the copying of the entire body of records generated by the expedition from its inception to its conclusion, not just (as was originally the intention) those records relating to the discovery of South Australia."

In a letter home written on 8 January 1963, Brian describes his arrival with his wife Kathleen at an apartment in the grounds of the Archives Nationales:

We then came to where the wall on the left is about thirty-feet high, forming part of the surrounds of the Archives, and to the large

gateway filled with drably painted wooden gates, where we had been told to press three times for the concierge to open.

On that first evening, when we eventually found our way in, we were taken through an archway round a courtyard with a square of grass in the middle of it, like a college court at Cambridge, and into the Hôtel de Rohan, which occupies one side of the court and is now the Maison des Archivistes. The façade is eighteenth century but the interior has been completely modernised. On the ground floor is a lecture room on one side and a work room on the other. It was to that room that were later brought all the records of the Baudin expedition, where we could work on them, and take items to the apartment on the first floor which was allotted to us for the next six months and which I was to go on occupying for a further two months when the bursary was extended to enable me to supervise the copying project for the Public Library of South Australia.

Brian was aided in his search for the records of the Baudin expedition by Agnès Bériot (who organised the exhibition *Grands Voiliers Autour du Monde* at the Musée de la Marine in 1962), the historian of the Pacific, Jean-Paul Faivre, André Maury from the Musée d'histoire naturelle at Le Havre, and the Baron and Baroness de Freycinet whose hospitality was particularly notable, as he records in his notes from the time:

Yesterday I went to visit Baron de Freycinet. He has a lavishly furnished apartment in the Boulevard Malesherbes. He is of medium height and very pleasant. He speaks fairly good English. We spoke part of the time in English and part in French. The Baroness, seated on a long, golden coloured settee, poured me some whisky and motioned me to a chair. The family archives are at their castle, the Château de l'Age, near Chabanais, a little town between Angoulême and Limoges.

Invited to visit the Château de l'Age, and armed with "suitcase, briefcase and typewriter," Brian and his wife travelled with the Baroness to the countryside where they enjoyed a week of hospitality whilst they examined the Freycinet family archives.

The library at the Château de l'Age, with its forty-odd carefully kept cartons of archives, opens off the study. That is where Kathleen and I spent most of the time of our visit. Three of the walls were occupied with glass-fronted bookcases, the fourth had the fireplace and some portraits of the Freycinet admirals. There is an excellent collection of books and atlases on discovery and exploration. [...] In all the papers we looked through there was comparatively little on the Baudin expedition. I selected about forty pages for microfilming (the Freycinets

were quite ready for this to be done) — mostly letters from the father of Louis and Henri de Freycinet, who sailed with Baudin.

The personal hospitality of the Baron and Baroness de Freycinet was duplicated in all the institutions visited by Brian Baldwin. In his paper published in 1963 by the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia, South Australian Branch, he provides a detailed description of his work in Paris documenting the records of the Baudin expedition. (*Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia, South Australian Branch*, Vol. 64, 1963, pp. 23-37) This remains an invaluable guide to the diversity of documents related to the expedition and offers insights into those aspects of the material such as correspondence, artwork, journals, maps and biographical material that Brian found particularly interesting and relevant. It is also a testament not only to his professionalism but also to his genuine interest in the contribution of the Baudin expedition to the discovery and exploration of Australia. Thanks to the pioneering work of Brian Baldwin, the microfilms, copies of which are held in the National Library of Australia, and in the Mitchell Library in Sydney, La Trobe Library in Melbourne, the State Library of Tasmania, the John Oxley Library in Brisbane and the New England University Library, remain an invaluable resource for research into the Baudin expedition's voyage to Australia, and are an important contribution to our understanding of the history of Australia.

Christine Cornell: translating Nicolas Baudin and François Péron

Christine Cornell was the first person to work on the microfilms of the



Baudin records organised by Brian Baldwin as they arrived from France. At that time, Christine was an Honours student in History at the University of Adelaide, where her supervisors were the distinguished scholar of the French Revolution, George Rudé, and Sir Grenfell Price, a retired geographer on the board of the Library of South Australia. George Rudé, aware of this new material arriving in the archives

suggested that Christine base her honours thesis on the Baudin expedition. Thus Christine describes the beginning of her close association with Baudin, as finding herself perched on a stool in the Archives at a huge microfilm reader examining the records of the expedition.

She grew up in Adelaide where "everybody in South Australia knew about him [Baudin] because of Encounter Bay, he was the Frenchman who met Flinders". However there was very little to read about the expedition apart from the work of Ernest Scott and general reference books on French explorers. Her honours thesis, *Questions relating to Nicolas Baudin's Australian Expedition 1800-1804*, examined the contentious issue of whether the scientific goals of the expedition were merely a masquerade for French espionage. In 1965, after the completion of her thesis, she was encouraged by Sir Grenfell Price, and "headhunted" by Hedley Brideson, the principal Librarian, to accept the job of translating Baudin's *Journal de Mer*. Formal training as a translator being unheard of at that time, Christine recounts how she just sat down and "started writing". Assistance came from Brian Baldwin who drew up for her a glossary of French sailing terms; from Lionel Kingsborough, an amateur sailing ship enthusiast, and from her father, Emeritus Professor J.G. Cornell, a former head of the Department of French Language and Literature at the University of Adelaide. She describes Baudin's journal as a "fairly simple affair" with a great deal of technical information. The main difficulties were in deciphering Baudin's handwriting and his "different ideas on punctuation and the use of capital letters." The translation of the journal itself was completed by mid 1966, with the Instructions to Baudin and other material for the Appendices finished by mid 1968. In 1973 Christine wrote the preface, and the work was published in 1974 by the Libraries Board of South Australia. financed by a donation from Mabel Somerville.

After living with the translation of Nicolas Baudin for a number of years, did she develop an opinion and an idea of him? Christine says that she became "very fond" of Baudin :

I just decided that he was much misunderstood, much maligned, and he also had a lot of really difficult situations and people to cope with. I am absolutely a Baudin person.

The man she discovered in her translation could be "crusty and impatient": "...he was very formal, unnecessarily formal in his attitude to people, he was a skilful sailor, he was a conservative sailor". The historian, Anthony J. Brown credits her translation of Baudin's *Journal* as being instrumental in initiating the rehabilitation of Baudin's reputation, an idea with which Christine agrees, but adds, "of course I put that down to Brian Baldwin".

The invitation to translate Volume II of the official account of the Baudin voyage came from the Director of the South Australian Museum, John K. Ling, inspired by his interest in elephant seals, and made possible through another donation by Mabel Somerville. In the early 1980s, and working largely on her own, Christine translated the second volume of the 1824 edition of the *Voyage des découvertes*, commenced by François Péron and completed by Louis de Freycinet after Péron's death. Translating Péron

offered challenges which differed greatly from those of translating Baudin, due to the different nature of the texts, Baudin's being a personal ship's journal, and Péron's, a narrative destined for public reading. There were distinct differences in the personality and writing style of Baudin and Péron. According to Christine, "the difficulty with Péron was his flowery language and the length of his sentences." The challenge in this translation was "trying to *keep* Péron and yet make him readable", by translating his flowery French into pleasant English and shortening his sentences. However, Péron wrote a "good story" and she believed he had his reasons:

He was definitely aiming to reach a good public; I'm sure of that, and also he was aiming, I think, to impress the powers that be, with the importance of the expedition, the importance of his role in the expedition. I think he definitely had an eye on the main chance, and that he certainly was not going to belittle, play down his role [...]

However Péron's "showing off" his knowledge often drove her "wild" as he used so many different examples from what had become obscure texts. She found Péron's antipathy for Baudin obvious in the text, for, according to Christine, Péron "didn't miss a chance to remark on Baudin's inadequacies". This was reinforced as she translated the writing of Louis de Freycinet, in whose simpler, more straightforward style she found a change in attitude, that of greater tolerance towards Baudin. Although her translation of Volume II was completed in 1985, it was not published until 2003, when the Friends of the State Library of South Australia decided to publish it through their own programme. They also asked Christine if she would translate the first volume of the account, and this she did as a "labour of love".

One of the most difficult aspects of the translation of Volume I was in the use of geographical names, particularly those in Tasmania. During the voyage, the French gave French names to places visited and mapped, most of which were subsequently replaced by English names. Christine felt that in order for the modern reader to follow the voyage, she had to correctly identify the places named, and was therefore constantly comparing the French charts from the voyage with modern charts in order to determine the English names. Although Volume II was translated largely on her own, Volume I was completed with the assistance of the Friends of the State Library of South Australia. Thus, says Christine, there are many more footnotes as she had the assistance of Dr Peter Hambly in deciphering some of François Péron's more obscure classical allusions. Volume I was published last year, thus completing her work.

In her translator's prefaces, Christine Cornell emphasises her desire not to obscure the personalities of the authors, nor their writing styles which also reflect the time and the circumstances of their writing. She wrote in the Preface to Baudin's journal, "I have been concerned to come between Baudin and the reader as little as possible", and of Péron, she wrote: "Let us

hope that he would still recognise himself in translation!" In her translations of these key records of the Baudin expedition, she has certainly achieved her aim, and made a lasting contribution to making the story of the Baudin expedition accessible to all English speakers.

New Publications and the Baudin Expedition

◆ Wolf Mayer, "The quest for limestone in colonial New South Wales, 1788-1825", in P.N. Wyse Jackson (ed.), *Four centuries of Geological Travel: The Search for Knowledge on Foot, Bicycle, Sledge and Camel*, London, Geological Society, Special Publications, 287, 2007, pp. 325-342.

In this article, Wolf Mayer, from the Department of Earth and Marine Sciences, at the Australian National University, describes the history of the search for limestone, an essential material for the construction of buildings in the first settlement at Port Jackson. The search for limestone ended in 1815, 27 years after the colony was founded, and Mayer recounts how the first settlers relied upon Aboriginal shell middens and natural shell deposits whilst exploration continued. With no members of the first colonial society with formal geological training, the knowledge of visitors with a scientific education was often drawn upon. Mayer discusses the contribution of the French explorers who visited the first settlement, particularly that of Louis Depuch and Joseph Charles Bailly, scientists of the Baudin expedition. He also examines the work of the French expatriate Francis Barrallier, who came very close to crossing the Blue Mountains and finding limestone, and whose geological specimens were examined by Depuch for Governor King. For more information on this paper, Wolf Mayer can be contacted on the following email:

wolf.mayer@bigpond.com

◆ Yves Boistelle; Hervé Chabannes & Ritsert Rinsma, *Alex l'Explorateur, La Malédiction du Serpent*, Editions du Havre de Grâce, 2007.

The first volume of the BD (bande dessinée) about the adventures of Charles Alexandre Lesueur, discussed in the May issue of the newsletter, has now been released.

For more information, see the websites:

<http://charles-alexandre-lesueur.info/>
www.alexexplorer.com

◆ Antoni Jach, *Napoleon's Double*, Sydney, Giramondo, 2007.

This is a new work of fiction that partly draws upon the voyage of the Baudin expedition and some of its principal participants. Margaret Sankey has reviewed *Napoleon's Double* in the November issue of the *Australian Book Review*. She writes in her review that the novel is, "another in the series of fictions inspired by the larger-than-life figure of Napoleon Bonaparte. It would be wrong, however, to think that this is an historical novel about Napoleon the man. The operative word in the title is the word 'double', and the imaginative writing in the novel 'doubles' history, illuminating it." In this "rich and intriguing adventure novel", recounted by the narrator-hero from his slab-hut in Rose-Hill, New South Wales, some of the key protagonists of the Baudin expedition, Péron, Lesueur and Petit, also find themselves 'doubled', in what Margaret Sankey describes as "a perceptive interrogation of various strands of post-Enlightenment thought".

Margaret Sankey, "The fighting Jeans", *Australian Book Review*, November 2007, pp. 42-43

Researching Baudin in Australia: the Australian Museum Research Library

The Australian Museum Research Library, based in Sydney, holds some rare nineteenth-century journals and reference works related to the scientific work of the Baudin expedition. The library is an integral part of the Australian Museum, Australia's oldest, founded in 1827, which has one of the finest natural history collections in Australia, in the fields of vertebrate and invertebrate zoology, taxonomy, anthropology, earth and environmental sciences. The library of the Australian Museum had a humble beginning according to Matthew Stephens*, who is completing a PhD on the library's early history. The first naturalists of the colony shared their personal libraries as resources were scarce. The early library of the Australian Museum "reflected the tastes and natural history needs of trustees who were leaders of New South Wales colonial society", and gradually evolved to meet the needs of the museum staff and external researchers. These days the Australian Museum Library, has over 13,000 journal titles, some dating from the late 1700s, and more than 60,000 monographs.

The acquisition of French language scientific material is often difficult to trace with great accuracy, but the research of Matthew Stephens reveals that the earliest known acquisitions date from 1853, and have a very interesting provenance, all coming from the private collection of the explorer Ludwig Leichhardt, given to the Museum by his friend James Murphy after his disappearance. Other early French texts to the Library were included in donations from the widow of the British naturalist

William Swainson, who sold 228 scientific volumes to the Australian Museum in 1858, and from Phillip Parker King, who, in 1854, donated 85 volumes to the Library. Today the Research Library has an extensive collection of French scientific texts dating from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries acquired gradually since the 1850s. Both the 1815 and 1824 versions of the official account of the Baudin expedition are held by the Library.

Most important for Baudin expedition researchers are the *Annales* of the Natural History Museum in Paris, the *Annales du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle* which became the *Annales du Muséum d'Histoire naturelle* in 1805. The Library holds volumes one to thirteen, and volumes fifteen, nineteen and twenty covering the period 1802 to 1813. It also holds the *Mémoires du Muséum d'Histoire naturelle*, volumes one to thirteen, covering the period 1815 to 1825. In particular, the first five volumes of the *Annales* contain a wealth of material concerning the Baudin expedition, including extracts of reports of the expedition members such as the gardener Riedlé, and the correspondence of Baudin with Jussieu. The *Annales* published the work of the great French natural scientists, the Professors of the Natural History Museum, on the scientific discoveries of the Baudin expedition. Articles by Lamarck, Lacépède, Cuvier and Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire on the insects, molluscs and mammals of Australia are to be found. A summary of a paper on sea temperatures presented to the Institut by François Péron is published in volume five in 1804. Also to be found at the beginning of volume five is an article on the return of the expedition by Jussieu, *Notice sur l'expédition à la Nouvelle-Hollande. Entreprise pour des recherches de Géographie et d'Histoire naturelle*, where he summarises the scientific achievements of the expedition and pays tribute to the scientists some of whom did not return.

In addition to the *Annales*, the Research Library holds many general early nineteenth-century reference books where some of the scientific discoveries and contributions of the expedition are documented, such as *Manuel de mammalogie ou histoire naturelle des mammifères* by Lesson (1827) and *Le Jardin des Plantes* by Boitard (1842). A useful resource for researching scientific publications on the Baudin expedition is the *Catalogue of Scientific Papers (1800-1863)*, compiled and published by the Royal Society of London in 1867. Consisting of six volumes organised according to author, this catalogue lives up to its stated goal, to contain "...the Title of every scientific Memoir which appears in the various Transactions and Proceedings of Scientific Societies, and in the Scientific Journals published within the time which it comprehends." According to Leoné Lemmer, who is the Library Manager and who also specialises in the rare book collection, one of the most intriguing items which would interest researchers into the scientific work of the Baudin expedition, is the *Encyclopédie Méthodique*, published between 1782 and 1832 in France by the Paris publisher Charles-Joseph Panckoucke (publisher of the *Supplément* to the *Encyclopédie* of Diderot and

d'Alembert). The Library has a number of volumes of the natural history dictionaries of the *Encyclopédie Méthodique*, where the zoological and botanical discoveries of members of the Baudin expedition are documented, and which are still used by scientists today when carrying out taxonomic research.

The full extent of the collection of nineteenth-century French scientific reference books and journals has yet to be determined. As Leoné Lemmer notes, a lot of early French material is recorded in the card catalogue, but only a third of the entire collection is currently on the online catalogue. The Australian Museum Library does not have the resources to complete the online cataloguing their collection. However, for those interested in the scientific work of the Baudin expedition, the Australian Museum Research Library is a precious resource which should be explored.

The Library can be visited by appointment only. For more information, call 02 93206152 or by email Library@austrmus.gov.au or visit the Australian Museum website: www.australianmuseum.net.au

*Matthew Stephens is reference librarian at the Caroline Simpson Library and Research Collection, Historic Houses Trust of New South Wales. He recently presented the paper, 'A Scientific Library of Some Value: An Early History of the Australian Museum Library', at the 'Forum on Australian Library History' hosted by the State Library of New South Wales, 27-29 September, 2007. The project would like to thank him for his assistance in writing this article, particularly for providing some of the results of his doctoral research, for his papers and helpful advice in examining the library's collection. Many thanks to Leoné Lemmer, for giving the Project unfettered access to the collection and for her valuable time and assistance.

Programme du Colloque : "A la conquête des Terres Australes (1800 – 1804) : de la découverte à la collecte"

Jeudi 6 décembre 2007:

- **Matin** : accueil des participants et déjeuner
- **Après-midi (à partir de 14h)** : Approche biographique du *Voyage de découvertes aux Terres Australes*
 - Wolf Mayer : *Les travaux géologiques de François Péron en Australie*
 - Amnon Yuval: *The Hero and the Scientist : François Péron's multiple Personae*
 - John West-Sooby: *François Péron: un collectionneur hors normes*
 - Jacqueline Goy: *Les emprunts à l'expédition aux Terres Australes au cours du XIX^e siècle*

Reprise des interventions vers 16h15:

- Jean Fornasiero: *Jacques-Félix-Emmanuel Hamelin ou les limites de la fidélité*

- Danielle Clode et Carol Harrison: *Savants, sailors and surgeons : Specialisation in biology and its effect on French scientific expeditions to Australia*
- Ritsert Rinsma: *Charles- Alexandre Lesueur et la découverte de l'Australie et de l'Amérique du Nord: contexte politique et scientifique de l'oeuvre du dessinateur naturaliste*

Vendredi 7 décembre 2007:

- **Matin, à partir de 9h:** Approche historiographique du *Voyage de découvertes aux Terres Australes*
 - Jane Southwood: *Le traitement du scorbut et de la dysenterie à bord du Géographe et du Naturaliste pendant l'expédition de Nicolas Baudin*
 - Elisabeth Audoin: *L'expédition maritime du navigateur Nicolas Baudin part du Havre avec un envoi en mission de Bernardin de Saint-Pierre*
 - Margaret Sankey et Jennifer Génion: *Miroirs de la documentation française: l'historiographie australienne à la recherche de l'exploration française de notre continent*

Reprise des interventions vers 10h45:

- Nicole Starbuck: *La collection scientifique de Port-Jackson*
- Bernard Métivier: *Lamarck et les invertébrés: du Voyage de découvertes aux Terres Australes à l'Histoire Naturelle des Animaux sans vertèbres*
- Bertrand Daugeron: *Le destin fatal des objets à caractère ethnographique rapportés par Baudin, un exemple d'enregistrement-épuiement des collections scientifiques*
- Diana Jones: *The Baudin Expedition in Australian Waters (1801-1803) - the faunal legacy*
-
- **Fin d'après-midi:**
-
- **de 17h à 19h:** présentation des ouvrages et des travaux de Jean-Pierre Ledru, Yves Boistelle, Hervé Chabannes et Ritsert Rinsma, Martine Marin et Marc Soviche. Différents ouvrages parus ou à paraître autour du *Voyage de Découvertes aux Terres Australes*
- **A partir de 19h:** conférence grand public en français suivi d'un débat
-

Samedi 8 décembre 2007:

- **Matin :** visite du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle du Havre, en présence de chercheurs et Inauguration du buste de Nicolas Baudin à l'entrée du port (buste offert à la Ville du Havre par le Comité *Terra Australis* et le gouvernement de Western Australia)

For more information about the project, to submit a news item or if you do not wish to receive this newsletter in the future, please contact Jennifer Genion on: jennifer.genion@arts.usyd.edu.au

