

Other Antarctic Sites

Christchurch Airport Memorial Avenue

First flight to McMurdo Station left from here in 1955 to support Operation Deep Freeze.

International Antarctic Centre

38 Orchard Road
Home to the New Zealand, American and Italian Antarctic Programmes.

Indian Totem Pole (Currently in Transit)

Orchard Road
Gifted in appreciation of the hospitality given to Operation Deep Freeze personnel.

Canterbury University Ilam Road

Home of research department, Gateway Antarctica

Bowen homestead at Middleton Grange School

50 Acacia Avenue, Upper Riccarton
Charles Bowen and his wife Georgina Markham hosted Scott, Shackleton and Wilson at this house.

Air Force Museum

45 Harvard Avenue, Main South Road
Display of the original aircraft used during the 1955–1959 Trans Antarctic Expedition.

Te Koraha at Rangī Ruru Girls' School

59 Hewitts Road, Merivale
Robert Falcon Scott stayed at Te Koraha, the Rhodes family home, before the Discovery departed.

Shackleton's Oak

90 Ensors Road
Oak planted by Ernest Shackleton in 1917 at the Christchurch Girls' Training Hostel.

Linwood Cemetery

Linwood Avenue
Location of the graves of Father John Coleman and Father O'Gorman, priests at the Chapel of the Snows, Antarctica.

Ferrymead Heritage Park

50 Ferrymead Park Drive
Photographer Herbert Ponting's darkroom and a US Antarctic Program DC3 aeroplane.

Lyttelton

The port has serviced Antarctic expeditions from the Discovery expedition to present day.

Tug 'Lyttelton'

Escorted both the *Nimrod* and the *Terra Nova* at the start of their voyages south.

Quail Island

Lyttelton Harbour
The dogs, ponies and mules of Scott's and Shackleton's expeditions were quarantined here.

Akaroa

Home of Frank Worsley, navigator for Shackleton's Imperial Trans Antarctic Expedition 1914–1917. The Akaroa Antarctic Trail pamphlet is available from the Akaroa Information Centre at 80 Rue Lavaud.



Christchurch The Garden City

Antarctic Heritage Connections

Further information:

For further information on sites mentioned in this brochure, check out:
www.christchurch.org.nz/antarctic

For things to see and do in Christchurch, check out:



Find:Chch
See, eat, do.
findchch.com

Christchurch i-SITE Visitor Centre

Next to Canterbury Museum, Rolleston Avenue
PO Box 2600, Christchurch, New Zealand

Phone: (03) 379 9629 **Email:** info@christchurchnz.com

Fax: (03) 365 0787 **Website:** www.christchurchnz.com

Open 7 days from 8:30 am (closed Christmas Day)

Christchurch City Council

53 Hereford Street, PO Box 73014, Christchurch 8154, New Zealand

Phone: (03) 941 8999 **Email:** christchurch@ccc.govt.nz

Fax: (03) 941 8262 **Website:** www.christchurch.org.nz/antarctic

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Photo credits:
Aaron Russ and Nathan Russ



www.antarctic.org.nz



Christchurch is an official gateway city to Antarctica

Christchurch has been the stepping-off point for many Antarctic expeditions since the early 1900s and is home to the Antarctic programmes of New Zealand, United States and Italy.

The city offers a rich introduction to the continent and to the many people who, for over three centuries, have been fascinated by that awe-inspiring, mysterious, frozen land.

The city's connection with Antarctica enriches the scientific, cultural and economic base of Christchurch. Industry has developed to meet the needs of the scientists, artists, tourists, explorers

and support personnel as they prepare for their time on the Ice.

This Antarctic trail, based in central Christchurch, travels past locations with connections to early expeditions, scientific research and community support for Antarctic exploration.

"We must always remember with gratitude and admiration the first sailors who steered their vessels through storms and mists, and increased our knowledge of the lands of ice in the South." — Roald Amundsen



Number 1 Park Terrace (1)

Kathleen Scott and Oriana Wilson stayed at the house on this site in 1913 and wrote a letter to *The Press* newspaper expressing their gratitude for the sympathy and help given to them after they learned of the deaths of their husbands, Robert Falcon Scott and Edward Wilson, as they returned from the South Pole.



Wigram collection, Canterbury Museum

St Saviour's Anglican Church (2)

Originally in Lyttelton this church was attended by early Antarctic expedition members. Relocated in 1976, its original altar is in the Chapel of the Snows, Antarctica. On 16 February 1913 Reverend Chambers led a memorial service to Scott and his companions saying they "had displayed magnificent courage and splendid devotion to duty".



Canterbury Museum (3)

The Museum's internationally renowned Antarctic collections began with donations by Scott's *Discovery* expedition in appreciation of the scientific support provided by the Museum. The Sir Robertson Stewart Hall of Antarctic Discovery includes stories and objects from the whaling and sealing ventures of the 1800s through the Heroic Era to contemporary expeditions.



Magnetic Observatory – Botanic Gardens (4)

In 1901 a magnetic observatory was erected in the Botanic gardens to assist Robert Falcon Scott with his magnetic surveys in Antarctica. The instruments operated for a number of years and were used by scientists to calibrate their instruments before heading to the Antarctic.



Canterbury Club (5)

The club was established in 1872 and still operates. Officers and scientists including Dr. Edward Wilson from the expedition were guests in the club. Robert Falcon Scott frequently visited the club when he was in Christchurch and Ernest Shackleton had his last dinner here before he went to Antarctica in 1907.

