

Polar Star in the Arctic Sea: “ The object of the expedition of the Polar Star was to sail as far to the north as possible along some coast-line, and then to travel on sledges towards the Pole from the place where the winter had been passed. The Pole was not reached, but the sledge expedition, led by Commander Cagnit, pushed on to a latitude which no man had previously attained, and proved that with determination and sturdy men, and a number o well-selected dogs, the frozen Arctic Ocean can actually be crossed to the highest latitude.

(Amedeo, Luigi of Savoy, Duke of Abruzzi, 1902 , vol 1, “On the Polar Star in the Arctic Sea”, Hutchinson and Co., Paternoster Row London)

Obtaining the dogs: “The best dogs for the sledge are to be found in Greenland and in Eastern Siberia; but the Danish Government has forbidden their exportation from Greenland, and it was difficult to procure them from the Eastern Siberia. It was, therefore, decided to bring dogs from Western Siberia, as they, too, are good, and in July 1898, an order for 120 was given to Alexander Tronheim.” (pg.21 Amedeo, Luigi of Savoy, Duke of Abruzzi, 1902 , vol 1, “On the Polar Star in the Arctic Sea”, Hutchinson and Co., Paternoster Row London).

Tronheim bought the dogs in the district of the Lower Obi which is between Eastern Siberia and the land of the Samoyeds. It is noted that the smaller dogs resemble dogs of Eastern Siberia and the others appear to be Samoyed dogs or crossing of eastern and western dogs.



THE KENNELS AT ARCHANGEL

Kennels at Archangel (Amedeo, Luigi of Savoy, Duke of Abruzzi, 1902 , vol 1, “On the Polar Star in the Arctic Sea”, Hutchinson and Co., Paternoster Row London)



Siberian dog (Amedeo, Luigi of Savoy, Duke of Abruzzi, 1902 , vol 1, “On the Polar Star in the Arctic Sea”, Hutchinson and Co., Paternoster Row London)



Returning from a hunt (Amedeo, Luigi of Savoy, Duke of Abruzzi, 1902 , vol 1, “On the Polar Star in the Arctic Sea”, Hutchinson and Co., Paternoster Row London)

Southern Cross: 1898-1900, to Victoria Land, the first winter on the Antarctic continent.
Obtaining the dogs: "...nearly one hundred Samoyed dogs for sledging purposes."
Borchgrevink, C.E., 1901, "First on the Antarctic Continent" C. Hurst and Company London

AND

"Ninety sledge dogs, the first to be used on an Antarctic expedition, were taken. Most of these originated from the Petchora Valley and Kenin Peninsula in Siberia where they were purchased for ~2000. They were the first sledging dogs to reach England and for sustenance, Spratts Ltd supplied 28 tons of codliver oil, fish meat and oatmeal biscuits containing fifty percent fat. " The Southern Cross Expedition (1898-1900) David L. Harrowfield
http://www.anta.canterbury.ac.nz/resources/sth_cross/



"It was a cold job" (Borchgrevink, C.E., 1901, "First on the Antarctic Continent" C. Hurst and Company London)



"The dogs were great companions"

A Thousand Days in the Arctic

Jackson, Frederick G., 1899 "A Thousand Days in the Arctic" Harper and Brothers Publishers, New York and London

Obtaining the dogs: August 11, 1894 "Arrived off the village of Kharborova about 8 p.m., a Samoyad settlement. Here I found Rawing, a German, who has been sent by Mr. Wardroper with thirty Ostiak and Samoyad dogs, awaiting our arrival, having reached here two days prior to the time named in his contract."



SAMOYADS AND CHOOM

"Samoyads and Choom"



A GROUP OF SAMOYADS AT DINNER

"A group of Samoyads at dinner"



THE BEAR DOGS "RAWING" AND "NIMROD"

"Bear dogs Rawing and Nimrod"



“Nimrod on Bear guard”



“ Five survivors of the spring sledging (1897)”

Maud Expedition: Amundsen Northeast Passage



Huntford, Roland, 1987 "The Amundsen Photographs"
The Atlantic Monthly Press, New York

Amundsen stopped at Dickson Island (which is near the mouths of the Ob and Yenisei Rivers) to use the wireless telegraph station located there. "Here a lot of oil had been laid up for us, and we also took 25 dogs on board; they proved to be excellent animals. p. 128, "Voyages of a Modern Viking", Hanssen, Helmer, George Routledge and Sons LTD., London 1936.