



Erebus The Ice Dragon

A portrait of an Antarctic volcano

COLIN MONTEATH



\$65

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A VOLCANO LIKE NO OTHER

Haunting and searingly beautiful, Erebus has attracted explorers, mountaineers, artists and scientists; each drawn to the mountain by their own particular vision or curiosity.

The mountain is a truly unique geological phenomenon — an active volcano sheathed in ice, with hundreds of ice caves, huge steaming towers around its summit, and a lava lake. Also, in the minds of many New Zealanders, it is a place of destruction and despair, wrought by a single momentous accident.

Antarctic veteran Monteath weaves history, science, art and adventure into a compelling tale, supported by superb images selected from his lifetime of working and voyaging in the area.

Dr Adele Jackson contributes a chapter looking at how Erebus has inspired the many writers, musicians and artists who have visited the continent.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

COLIN MONTEATH is a polar and mountain photographer and writer who lives in Christchurch. From 1973 he worked in Antarctica for 32 seasons, and in 1978 made the first descent into the Inner Crater on Erebus. In 1979 he helped coordinate the recovery work following the Air New Zealand crash. He has made numerous first ascents in the Transantarctic Mountains, and in 1988 became the first New Zealander to reach the highest summit in Antarctica, Vinson Massif. He is the founder of the photography library Hedgehog House New Zealand and the antiquarian polar and mountain bookshop Barking Mad Books. Colin has worked on numerous book projects on the polar regions, including the Reader's Digest *Antarctica: Great Stories from the Frozen Continent* (1985), Smithsonian Institution Press's *Wild Ice: Antarctic Journeys* (1990), and *Antarctica: Beyond the Southern Ocean* (1996).

SALES POINTS

- The first book to draw together all aspects of the Erebus story, including the latest science discoveries
- Fascinating text with wide appeal to armchair adventurers
- Over 200 superb illustrations, diagrams and maps
- Written by a well-known Antarctic veteran and photographer, and the first person to descend into the Inner Crater of Erebus

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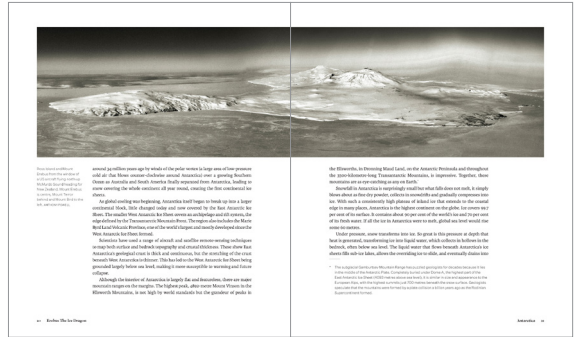


1 Antarctica

Carved by ice, forged in fire

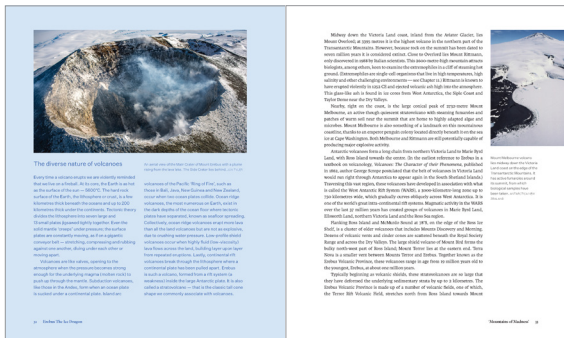
Antarctica is a continent of extremes. It is a land of ice, snow, and wind, where the harsh conditions have shaped a unique and fascinating landscape. The continent is a vast and remote wilderness, where the elements are in constant battle. The ice is a powerful force, carving the land into a series of jagged peaks and deep valleys. The wind is a relentless companion, howling across the desolate plains. The fire is a hidden presence, a reminder of the continent's volcanic past. It is a land of mystery and wonder, a place where the boundaries of our world are being pushed and redefined.

John Houghton, The Press



The discovery of Mount Erebus was a significant event in the history of Antarctic exploration. It was the first time that a volcano had been identified on the continent. The discovery was made by James Cook in 1771, and it was named in honor of the British monarch, King George III. The volcano is a shield volcano, which means that it has a broad, gently sloping profile. It is one of the most active volcanoes in the world, and it has erupted on numerous occasions. The eruptions are characterized by the release of large amounts of ash and sulfur dioxide, which can have a significant impact on the climate. The volcano is a major attraction for tourists, and it is a popular destination for researchers and scientists. The discovery of Mount Erebus was a landmark event in the history of Antarctic exploration, and it has helped to shape our understanding of the continent and its volcanic activity.

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The diverse nature of volcanoes

Volcanoes come in many different shapes and sizes, and they can be found in many different parts of the world. Some volcanoes are very tall and narrow, while others are short and wide. Some volcanoes are very active, and they erupt frequently, while others are dormant, and they have not erupted for a long time. The diversity of volcanoes is a result of the different conditions under which they form. Some volcanoes are formed by the melting of the Earth's crust, while others are formed by the collision of tectonic plates. The diversity of volcanoes is a testament to the power of the Earth's internal forces, and it is a reminder of the dynamic nature of our planet.

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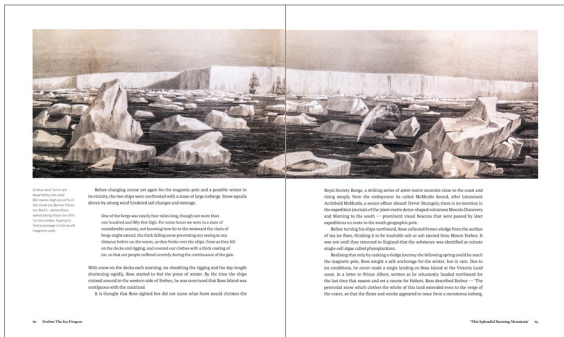
John Houghton, The Press



3 'This Splendid Burning Mountain'

The discovery of Mount Erebus, 1841

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5 'Give me Erebus for my friend'

The second ascent, 1912

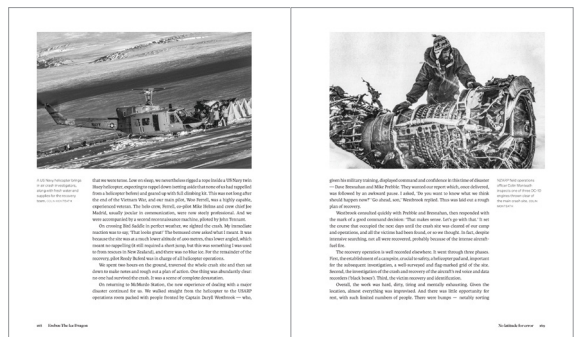
The second ascent of Mount Erebus was a significant event in the history of Antarctic exploration. It was the first time that a volcano had been climbed. The ascent was made by a team of British explorers, led by Ernest Shackleton. The team was on a mission to reach the South Pole, and they discovered Mount Erebus on their way. The ascent was a difficult and dangerous one, and it was a testament to the courage and determination of the explorers. The discovery of Mount Erebus was a landmark event in the history of Antarctic exploration, and it has helped to shape our understanding of the continent and its volcanic activity.



6 HMS Pennicun sails on Erebus

The third ascent, 1912 and beyond

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