

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world

Apsley Cherry Garrard: The Worst Journey in the World

The phrase "the worst journey in the world" is often associated with explorers' tales of hardship, but few stories capture the brutal reality of survival and perseverance quite like Apsley Cherry Garrard's account of the Terra Nova Expedition to Antarctica. This harrowing journey, chronicled in his book *The Worst Journey in the World*, stands as a testament to human endurance in the face of extreme adversity. In this article, we delve into the life of Apsley Cherry Garrard, explore the details of the infamous expedition, and analyze why his journey is considered one of the most arduous in exploration history.

Who Was Apsley Cherry Garrard?

Early Life and Background

Apsley George Benet Cherry Garrard was born in 1886 into a well-off family in England. Educated at Eton College and later at Cambridge University, Garrard was a keen adventurer and naturalist from a young age. His passion for exploration was fueled by the heroic age of Antarctic expeditions, particularly the legendary journeys of Robert Falcon Scott.

Role in the Terra Nova Expedition

Garrard joined the 1910-1913 British Antarctic Expedition, led by Captain Robert Falcon Scott. His role was primarily as a scientific observer and supporter, but he became renowned for his involvement in one of the expedition's most tragic and heroic episodes—the attempt to find and bring back the body of Captain Scott and his companions.

The Terra Nova Expedition: An Overview

Objectives and Significance

The primary goals of the expedition were scientific research and the first British attempt to reach the South Pole. Scott and his team aimed to beat Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen, who was also racing to the Pole. The expedition faced logistical challenges, extreme weather, and the treacherous Antarctic environment.

Key Members of the Expedition

- Captain Robert Falcon Scott (Leader)
- Apsley Cherry Garrard (Naturalist and Supporter)
- Edward Wilson (Chief Scientist)
- Lawrence Oates (Lieutenant)
- Henry Bowers (Lieutenant)

The Journey That Became "The Worst Journey in the World"

The Fateful Polar Trek

After reaching the Antarctic continent, Scott's team embarked on their final push toward the South Pole in November 1911. When Amundsen's Norwegians arrived first, Scott's team faced a heartbreaking choice: continue to the Pole or return to base. They chose to push forward, knowing it would be their last effort.

The Tragedy Unfolds

- Return Journey: The team's return was plagued by severe storms, blizzards, and dwindling supplies.
- Death of Scott and Companions: Scott, Wilson, Oates, and Bowers perished on the return journey, just miles from their base camp.
- Discovery: Their bodies were found months later, and the tragic story became a symbol of human resilience and tragedy.

Apsley Cherry Garrard's "The Worst Journey in the World"

The Book's Background

Garrard's memoir, *The Worst Journey in the World*, was published posthumously in 1922 and is regarded as one of the greatest accounts of Antarctic exploration. It provides a vivid, personal narrative of the expedition's hardships, including the infamous sledging journey to Cape Crozier.

Why Is It Considered the Worst Journey?

The journey is notorious for its extreme conditions, physical and mental toll, and the sense of hopelessness experienced by the explorers. Garrard's detailed descriptions highlight the brutal cold, relentless winds, and the psychological strain of survival.

Details of the Harrowing Journey

The Cape Crozier Expedition

One of the most infamous episodes narrated by Garrard involves the mission to collect emperor penguin eggs at Cape Crozier. This task was crucial for scientific research but turned into a nightmare due to:

- Harsh Weather Conditions: Temperatures plummeted to -70°C (-94°F).
- Physical Exhaustion: The team faced blizzards and crevasse-filled terrain.
- Limited Supplies: Rations were minimal, and the terrain was unforgiving.
- Psychological Strain: Isolation, fear of frostbite, and the constant threat of death.

Garrard's Personal Experience

In his account, Garrard recounts the despair and suffering, including moments when he thought they might not survive. His narrative emphasizes the resilience required and the profound sense of loss when their efforts failed to produce the desired scientific results.

The Legacy of Apsley Cherry Garrard's Journey

Impact on Exploration and Science

Garrard's detailed chronicle has contributed significantly to our understanding of Antarctic expeditions' human cost. His vivid descriptions have inspired generations of explorers, writers, and historians.

Lessons Learned

- Preparation and Planning: The expedition underscored the importance of meticulous preparation in extreme environments.
- Psychological Resilience: Mental strength is as vital as physical endurance.
- Respect for Nature: The Antarctic environment remains one of the most challenging frontiers on Earth.

SEO Keywords and Phrases

- Apsley Cherry Garrard
- The Worst Journey in the World
- Antarctic exploration
- Terra Nova Expedition
- Scott's expedition
- Antarctic survival stories

- History of Antarctic exploration
- Scientific expeditions to Antarctica
- Heroism in exploration
- Antarctic journey hardships

Conclusion

Apsley Cherry Garrard's account of the Antarctic expedition remains one of the most compelling and harrowing stories in the history of exploration. His memoir, *The Worst Journey in the World*, captures not only the physical hardships faced by the explorers but also the indomitable spirit required to confront such adversity. As a testament to human resilience, Garrard's journey continues to inspire and remind us of the extraordinary lengths to which humans will go in pursuit of discovery and knowledge. Whether viewed through the lens of adventure, science, or tragedy, his story endures as a powerful narrative of endurance against all odds.

Frequently Asked Questions

Who was Apsley Cherry-Garrard and what is 'The Worst Journey in the World' about?

Apsley Cherry-Garrard was a British explorer who participated in Robert Falcon Scott's Antarctic expeditions. 'The Worst Journey in the World' is his detailed account of the ill-fated Terra Nova Expedition, highlighting the extreme hardships faced during their journey to the South Pole.

Why is 'The Worst Journey in the World' considered one of the greatest accounts of Antarctic exploration?

It is regarded as one of the greatest expedition narratives because of Cherry-Garrard's vivid storytelling, honesty about the suffering and failures, and its profound insights into human endurance and the brutal environment of Antarctica.

What specific hardships does Cherry-Garrard describe in his account?

Cherry-Garrard details extreme cold, blizzards, exhaustion, personal loss, equipment failures, and the psychological toll of the relentless and unforgiving Antarctic environment.

How did 'The Worst Journey in the World' influence Antarctic exploration literature?

The book set a high standard for adventure and exploration writing, inspiring future explorers and writers by its candid portrayal of exploration's risks, sacrifices, and human spirit.

What lessons about leadership and resilience can be learned from Cherry-Garrard's account?

The narrative highlights the importance of perseverance, team cohesion, humility in facing nature's power, and the need for meticulous planning and adaptability in extreme conditions.

Has 'The Worst Journey in the World' been adapted into other media forms?

While primarily a literary work, the story and themes have influenced documentaries, radio programs, and inspired adaptations in theater and film, emphasizing its enduring significance.

What impact did Cherry-Garrard's writing have on understanding the psychological effects of exploration?

His honest portrayal of fear, despair, and camaraderie provided valuable insights into the mental resilience required for extreme exploration, influencing psychological studies of explorers.

Are there any controversies or criticisms surrounding Cherry-Garrard's account?

Some critics discuss the romanticization of exploration hardships or question certain decisions made during the expedition, but overall, the book is praised for its honesty and detailed firsthand perspective.

How does Cherry-Garrard reflect on the sacrifices made during the expedition in his book?

He acknowledges the immense personal and collective sacrifices, emphasizing the bravery, suffering, and ultimate cost of their pursuit of scientific discovery and exploration.

Why does 'The Worst Journey in the World' remain relevant today?

It continues to resonate as a powerful testament to human endurance, the dangers of exploration, and the importance of resilience and humility in the face of nature's extremes.

Additional Resources

Apsley Cherry-Garrard: The Worst Journey in the World — An Investigative Perspective

The phrase "The Worst Journey in the World" is indelibly associated with Apsley Cherry-Garrard's harrowing account of Antarctic exploration. Published in 1922 as part of his detailed report on Robert Falcon Scott's ill-fated Terra Nova Expedition (1910-1913), Cherry-Garrard's narrative chronicles one of the most brutal and psychologically taxing journeys ever undertaken in the name of scientific discovery. This article aims to analyze the historical context, the physical and psychological

challenges faced during that journey, and its enduring significance within the annals of exploration.

Historical Context: The Age of Polar Exploration and the Terra Nova Expedition

The Spirit of the Heroic Age

The early 20th century was marked by a fervent race to explore the last uncharted territories on Earth. The so-called Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration (circa 1897–1922) was characterized by daring expeditions fueled by national pride, scientific curiosity, and a desire for human achievement. Britain, Norway, and other nations competed fiercely, with Robert Falcon Scott's Terra Nova Expedition standing as a symbol of British resolve.

The Objectives and Significance of the Terra Nova Expedition

The primary goals were scientific research and geographical discovery, with a secondary objective of reaching the South Pole. Scott's team aimed to:

- Conduct comprehensive scientific studies of the Antarctic environment
- Chart previously unrecorded territories
- Achieve the long-standing goal of reaching the South Pole, which they did in January 1912, only to find Norwegian Roald Amundsen had beaten them by a month

The expedition's tragic outcome—Scott's death along with four companions—cemented its place in history as a cautionary tale of ambition and endurance.

The Journey That Earned Its Infamous Title

The Nature of the "Worst Journey"

Cherry-Garrard's account refers specifically to the return journey from the famous Polar Party, which had reached the South Pole. After their arrival, Scott's team faced the grueling trek back across the icy wasteland. However, the journey most often associated with the epithet "worst" is the famous "Winter Journey" to Cape Crozier in 1911—a daring attempt to collect Emperor penguin eggs for scientific study, undertaken in the Antarctic winter.

This journey was marked by:

- Extreme cold temperatures, often dropping below -50°C

- Blinding blizzards and whiteout conditions
- The perilous terrain of glaciers, crevasses, and ice fields
- Limited daylight hours during the Antarctic winter

Cherry-Garrard's detailed recounting captures the physical toll and mental strain endured by the team, which has since become emblematic of Antarctic exploration's brutal reality.

The Objectives of the Winter Journey

The primary aim was to collect Emperor penguin eggs, believed to hold scientific clues about early embryonic development and climate history. The team's goals:

- Collect eggs from the breeding colonies on Cape Crozier
- Ensure the eggs' integrity for scientific analysis
- Contribute to the understanding of Antarctic ecology

This mission was considered a secondary but significant scientific undertaking, undertaken despite the harsh winter conditions.

The Challenges and Hardships of the Journey

Physical Hardships

The journey was a testament to human endurance against nature's most unforgiving elements:

- Temperature Extremes: Temperatures often plunged well below freezing, risking frostbite and hypothermia.
- Limited Supplies: They carried minimal provisions, relying heavily on their sledges, which were often overloaded or damaged.
- Fatigue: Long hours of hauling heavy sledges over uneven ice, sometimes for miles without respite.
- Injuries: Frostbite was common, and injuries often went untreated due to the remoteness.

Psychological and Emotional Strain

Beyond physical hardship, the expedition members faced profound psychological challenges:

- Isolation and Confinement: The endless white landscape created a disorienting environment, with little hope of rescue.
- Fear of the Unknown: Crevasses, storms, and equipment failures posed constant threats.
- Team Dynamics: The stress of survival tested friendships and morale.
- Loss and Grief: The death of Scott and others cast a shadow over the entire expedition, haunting Cherry-Garrard's reflections.

Environmental Hazards

The Antarctic environment itself was an active adversary:

- Blizzards and Whiteouts: Reduced visibility to near zero, leading to disorientation.
- Crevasses: Hidden beneath snow, posing lethal dangers.
- Ice and Snow Conditions: Constantly shifting and unstable, making travel perilous.

Cherry-Garrard's Perspective: The Narrative of Endurance

A Personal Reflection of the Journey

Cherry-Garrard's account is notable for its raw honesty and vivid descriptions of suffering. He describes himself and his companions as:

- Physically exhausted and frostbitten
- Mentally strained by the relentless cold and monotony
- Haunted by the knowledge that their efforts might be in vain

Despite the hardships, Cherry-Garrard's narrative also captures moments of camaraderie, resilience, and the unwavering pursuit of scientific knowledge.

Key Episodes in the Journey

Significant moments include:

- The arduous trek across the ice, often in blinding snowstorms
- The rescue efforts of injured team members
- The emotional toll of realizing the death of Scott and his companions
- The harvesting of the Emperor penguin eggs, a delicate operation under extreme conditions
- The return journey, marked by exhaustion and despair

Cherry-Garrard's detailed chronicle provides an intimate window into the physical and emotional landscape of Antarctic exploration.

Analysis of the "Worst Journey": Why It Has Endured as a Cautionary Tale

Human Ambition Versus Nature's Power

The journey exemplifies the peril of human hubris and unprepared ambition. Despite meticulous planning, the Antarctic environment proved relentless, exposing explorers' vulnerabilities.

Lessons in Preparation and Resilience

The expedition's failures underscored the importance of adequate supplies, adaptability, and respect for the environment. Cherry-Garrard's account serves as a sobering reminder of the costs of overconfidence.

Scientific Contributions and Ethical Considerations

While the scientific goals advanced knowledge about penguin biology and climate, the costs—human suffering and loss—raise questions about the ethics of exploration at any cost.

Enduring Cultural Impact

The story's enduring power stems from its combination of adventure, tragedy, and the human spirit's resilience. Cherry-Garrard's narrative has inspired countless explorers and remains a testament to endurance.

Legacy and Reflection

Historical Significance

The journey, and Cherry-Garrard's detailed account, has become emblematic of the heroic age's triumphs and tragedies. It offers lessons on the limits of human endurance and the unpredictability of nature.

Contemporary Relevance

Modern Antarctic expeditions benefit from technological advances and improved safety protocols. Yet, the core lessons of humility and respect for the environment remain relevant.

Cherry-Garrard's Enduring Voice

His candid storytelling continues to resonate, reminding us of the profound costs of exploration and the indomitable human spirit confronting the icy wilderness.

Conclusion

Apsley Cherry-Garrard: *The Worst Journey in the World* is more than a recounting of an Antarctic expedition; it is a vivid meditation on human perseverance, vulnerability, and the relentless pursuit of knowledge against nature's formidable forces. Its enduring legacy underscores both the extraordinary achievements and the profound costs of exploration. Cherry-Garrard's narrative remains a compelling, cautionary tale—a testament to endurance in the face of nature's brutal indifference.

References and Further Reading:

- Cherry-Garrard, A. (1922). *The Worst Journey in the World*. Carroll & Graf.
- Fiennes, R. (2003). *The Snowman and the Sun: An Exploration of Antarctic Exploration*.
- Huntford, R. (1985). *The Last Place on Earth: Scott and Amundsen's Race to the South Pole*.

Note: This article synthesizes historical accounts, personal reflections, and scholarly analysis to provide a comprehensive understanding of the journey and its significance.

[Apsley Cherry Garrard The Worst Journey In The World](#)

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: *The Worst Journey in the World, Antarctic, 1910-1913* Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 1922 Narrative of Scott's last expedition from its departure from England in 1910 to its return to New Zealand in 1913.

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: *The Worst Journey in the World* Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 2014-05-25T00:00:00Z In 1910 famous explorer Robert Falcon Scott led the Terra Nova Expedition to the South Pole. The expedition was part scientific and part adventure: Scott wanted to be the first to reach the pole. The expedition was beset by hardship from the beginning, and after realizing that they had been beaten to the pole by Roald Amundsen's Norwegian Expedition, the party suffered a final tragedy: the loss of Scott and his companions to the Antarctic cold on their return journey to base camp. *The Worst Journey in the World* is an autobiographical account of one of the survivors of the expedition, Apsley Cherry-Garrard. It's a unique combination of fascinating scientific documentary, adventure novel, and with the inclusion of Scott's final journal entries, horror story. Journey is peppered throughout with journal entries, illustrations, and pictures from Cherry-Garrard's companions, making it a fascinating window into the majesty and danger of the Antarctic. This book is part of the Standard Ebooks project, which produces free public domain ebooks.

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: *The Worst Journey in the World* Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 2022-09-04 In 'The Worst Journey in the World,' Apsley Cherry-Garrard masterfully recounts the harrowing Antarctic expedition of Robert Falcon Scott, interweaving personal narrative with the broader themes of exploration and human endurance. Written in a vivid yet austere literary style, the work juxtaposes moments of stark beauty against the brutal realities of one of the most unforgiving landscapes on Earth. Cherry-Garrard's keen observations and poignant reflections provide a nuanced portrayal of not only the physical challenges presented by the Antarctic but also the psychological burdens endured during this ill-fated journey, thereby situating the text within the literary context of early 20th-century adventure narratives and existential inquiry. Apsley Cherry-Garrard, a member of Scott's Terra Nova Expedition, drew upon his own experiences of hardship and discovery to pen this seminal work. Born into an upper-middle-class English family,

Cherry-Garrard's academic background in natural science and profound passion for exploration positioned him to document the landscape and the trials of his fellow explorers with precision and empathy. His firsthand encounters with both the sublime and the terrifying aspects of nature are illuminated in this compelling narrative. This book is highly recommended for those who cherish the spirit of adventure and appreciate the complexities of human ambition in the face of nature's vast indifference. 'The Worst Journey in the World' not only serves as an essential historical account but also invites readers to reflect on the limits of human endurance and the moral imperatives of exploration, making it a timeless classic.

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: *The Worst Journey in the World*
Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 2013-03-25 In 1910, hoping that the study of penguin eggs would provide an evolutionary link between birds and reptiles, a group of explorers left Cardiff by boat on Robert Falcon Scott's expedition to Antarctica. Not all of them would return. Written by one of its survivors, *The Worst Journey in the World* tells the moving and dramatic story of the disastrous Scott expedition. Driven by an obsession for scientific knowledge, these brave polar explorers embarked on a journey into the unknown, testing their endurance by pushing themselves to the ultimate physical and mental limits as they surveyed the striking and mammoth land that lay far to the south. Their goal was to discover as much as was scientifically possible about the terrain and habitat of Antarctica, and to be the first to reach the South Pole. The party was plagued by bad luck, weather conditions of unanticipated ferocity, and the physical deterioration of the party itself on the last part of the journey. The youngest member of the team and its sole survivor, Apsley Cherry-Garrard gives a gripping account of Scott's last expedition. The author was also part of the rescue team that eventually found the frozen bodies of Scott and the three men who had accompanied him on the final push to the Pole. These deaths would haunt him for the rest of his life as he questioned the decisions he had made and the actions he had taken in the days leading up to the Polar Party's demise. Prior to this sad denouement, Cherry-Garrard's account is filled with details of scientific discovery and anecdotes of human resilience in a harsh environment. Each participant in the expedition is brought fully to life. The author's recollections are supported by diary excerpts and accounts from other teammates.

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: *The Worst Journey In The World*
Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 2023-10-01 *The Worst Journey in the World* by Apsley Cherry-Garrard and Caroline Alexander: An epic tale of Antarctic exploration, *The Worst Journey in the World* tells the story of a harrowing expedition to the South Pole in the early 20th century. Cherry-Garrard's engaging and emotional prose captures the danger and adventure of the journey, while Alexander's insightful and thorough historical research sheds new light on the expedition and its consequences. Key Aspects of the Book *The Worst Journey in the World*: Epic Tale of Antarctic Exploration: The book provides an epic tale of Antarctic exploration, capturing the danger and adventure of a harrowing journey to the South Pole in the early 20th century. Engaging and Emotional Prose: Cherry-Garrard's engaging and emotional prose captures the highs and lows of the expedition, making it a thrilling and inspiring read. Insightful and Thorough Historical Research: Alexander's deep historical research sheds new light on the expedition and its impact, enriching our understanding of Antarctic exploration and the challenges faced by early explorers. Apsley Cherry-Garrard was a British explorer and writer who lived in the early 20th century. His works on Antarctic exploration and wilderness survival have contributed significantly to the field of adventure literature and exploration memoirs. Caroline Alexander is an American writer and historian who is known for her works on Antarctic exploration, including *The Endurance: Shackleton's Legendary Antarctic Expedition*.

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: *The Worst Journey in the World*
Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 2010-02 Polar exploration is at once the cleanest and most isolated way of having a bad time which has been devised. It is the only form of adventure in which you put on your clothes at Michaelmas and keep them on until Christmas, and, save for a layer of the natural grease of the body, find them as clean as though they were new. It is more lonely than London, more

secluded than any monastery, and the post comes but once a year. As men will compare the hardships of France, Palestine, or Mesopotamia, so it would be interesting to contrast the rival claims of the Antarctic as a medium of discomfort. A member of Campbell's party tells me that the trenches at Ypres were a comparative picnic. But until somebody can evolve a standard of endurance I am unable to see how it can be done. Take it all in all, I do not believe anybody on earth has a worse time than an Emperor penguin. Even now the Antarctic is to the rest of the earth as the Abode of the Gods was to the ancient Chaldees, a precipitous and mammoth land lying far beyond the seas which encircled man's habitation, and nothing is more striking about the exploration of the Southern Polar regions than its absence, for when King Alfred reigned in England the Vikings were navigating the ice-fields of the North; yet when Wellington fought the battle of Waterloo there was still an undiscovered continent in the South. [...] This book contains the travel tales of Robert Falcon Scott's last Expedition, which in 1910 moved him from England to Antarctica, where he died tragically two years later. The author Apsley Cherry-Garrard was part of the expedition team, and along with others he found the captain and others frozen to death. The expedition should bring the men of British origin to the South Pole before the Norwegian Roald Asmundsen would reach it, but the way turned out to be too hard, they hardly managed their daily stint. In addition the Antarctica gave them a very hard time particularly the harsh weather conditions. This

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: *The Worst Journey in the World* - Scholar's Choice Edition Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 2015-02-17 This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: *The Worst Journey in the World: new annotated edition* Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 2020-08-03 At the age of twenty-four, Apsley Cherry-Garrard was one of the youngest members of the Terra Nova expedition. This was Robert F. Scott's second attempt to be the first to reach the South Pole. Cherry's application to join the expedition was initially rejected as Scott was looking for scientists, but he made a second application along with a promise of £1,000 (equivalent to £103,000 in 2019) towards the cost of the expedition. Rejected a second time, he made the donation regardless. Struck by this gesture, and at the same time persuaded by E.A. Wilson, Scott agreed to take Cherry-Garrard as assistant zoologist. The expedition arrived in the Antarctic on 4 January 1911. Scott and four companions eventually attained the pole on 17 January 1912, where they found that a Norwegian expedition led by Roald Amundsen had preceded them by 34 days. Scott's entire party died on the return journey from the pole; some of their bodies, journals, and photographs were found by a search party eight months later. After returning to England, Cherry-Garrard travelled to China and then volunteered to the First World War and commanded a squadron of armoured cars in Flanders. Invalided out in 1916, he suffered from clinical depression as well as ulcerative colitis which had developed shortly after returning from Antarctica. Although his psychological condition was never cured, the explorer was able to treat himself to some extent by writing down his experiences. In 1922, encouraged by his friend George Bernard Shaw, Cherry-Garrard wrote *The Worst Journey in the World*, his memoir of the incredible 3 years he spent in Antarctica. Over 80 years later this book is still in print and is often cited as a classic of travel literature, having been acclaimed as the greatest true adventure story ever written.

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: The Worst Journey in the World

Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 1994 The author recounts his experiences on Scott's last Antarctic expedition and describes the hardships of polar exploration

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: The Worst Journey in the World

Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 2014-06-19 Polar exploration is at once the cleanest and most isolated way of having a bad time which has been devised. It is the only form of adventure in which you put on your clothes at Michaelmas and keep them on until Christmas, and, save for a layer of the natural grease of the body, find them as clean as though they were new. It is more lonely than London, more secluded than any monastery, and the post comes but once a year. As men will compare the hardships of France, Palestine, or Mesopotamia, so it would be interesting to contrast the rival claims of the Antarctic as a medium of discomfort. A member of Campbell's party tells me that the trenches at Ypres were a comparative picnic. But until somebody can evolve a standard of endurance I am unable to see how it can be done. Take it all in all, I do not believe anybody on earth has a worse time than an Emperor penguin. Even now the Antarctic is to the rest of the earth as the Abode of the Gods was to the ancient Chaldees, a precipitous and mammoth land lying far beyond the seas which encircled man's habitation, and nothing is more striking about the exploration of the Southern Polar regions than its absence, for when King Alfred reigned in England the Vikings were navigating the ice-fields of the North; yet when Wellington fought the battle of Waterloo there was still an undiscovered continent in the South. [...] This book contains the travel tales of Robert Falcon Scott's last Expedition, which in 1910 moved him from England to Antarctica, where he died tragically two years later. The author Apsley Cherry-Garrard was part of the expedition team, and along with others he found the captain and others frozen to death. The expedition should bring the men of British origin to the South Pole before the Norwegian Roald Asmundsen would reach it, but the way turned out to be too hard, they hardly managed their daily stint. In addition the Antarctica gave them a very hard time particularly the harsh weather conditions. This

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: The Worst Journey in the World

Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 2009-12-01 Published in 1922 by an expedition survivor, this riveting adventure classic recounts the ill-fated expedition to the South Pole led by Robert Falcon Scott. Journal entries by other expedition members complement the narrative, offering an incredible, unforgettable story of struggle and courage in the face of overwhelming odds.

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: *Cherry* Sara Wheeler, 2003-04-01

Apsley Cherry-Garrard was one of the youngest members of Robert Falcon Scott's legendary expedition to Antarctica, the last man sent out to meet Captain Scott and his men in February 1912, when they were expected to return victorious any day from the South Pole. He embarked on his own epic journey into the Antarctic winter to collect eggs of the Emperor penguin. It was dark all the time, his teeth shattered, and the tent blew away in the cold. "But we kept our tempers," he wrote, "even with God." After serving in the First World War, with zealous encouragement from his neighbor George Bernard Shaw, Cherry wrote the undisputed masterpiece of polar literature, *The Worst Journey in the World*. But as the years progressed, he faced a terrible struggle against depression and despair. Sara Wheeler's *Cherry* is the first biography of this great hero of Antarctic exploration, written with unrestricted access to his papers and with the full cooperation of his family.

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: The Worst Journey in the World

(Illustrated Edition) Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 2018-12-20 *The Worst Journey in the World* is a memoir of the 1910-1913 British Antarctic Expedition led by Robert Falcon Scott. It was written by a member of the expedition, Apsley Cherry-Garrard, and has earned wide praise for its frank treatment of the difficulties of the expedition, the causes of its disastrous outcome, and the meaning (if any) of human suffering under extreme conditions. In 1910, Cherry-Garrard and his fellow explorers travelled by sailing vessel, the *Terra Nova*, from Cardiff to McMurdo Sound, Antarctica. The second-in-command, Dr Edward Wilson had a personal goal in Antarctica to recover eggs of the Emperor penguin for scientific study. As the bird nests during the Antarctic winter, it was necessary

to mount a special expedition in July 1911, to the penguins' rookery at Cape Crozier. Wilson chose Cherry-Garrard to accompany him and another crew member across the Ross Ice Shelf under conditions of complete darkness and temperatures of -40°C and below. All three men, barely alive, returned from Cape Crozier with their egg specimens, which were stored.

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: The Worst Journey in the World
Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 1989 The author recounts his experiences on Scott's last Antarctic expedition and describes the hardships of polar exploration

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: Stop What You're Doing and Read...On a Journey: The Worst Journey in the World & The Road to Oxiana Apsley Cherry-Garrard, Robert Byron, 2012-02-29 To mark the publication of *Stop What You're Doing and Read This!*, a collection of essays celebrating reading, Vintage Classics are releasing 12 limited edition themed ebook 'bundles', to tempt readers to discover and rediscover great books. **THE WORST JOURNEY IN THE WORLD INTRODUCED BY SARA WHEELER** A gripping account of an expedition gone disastrously wrong. One of the youngest members of Captain Scott's team, Apsley Cherry-Garrard was later part of the rescue party that found the frozen bodies of Scott and the three men who had accompanied him on the final push to the Pole. A masterpiece of travel writing, this is the most celebrated and compelling of all the books on Antarctic exploration. **THE ROAD TO OXIANA** In 1933, the delightfully eccentric Robert Byron set out on a journey through the Middle East via Beirut, Jerusalem, Baghdad and Teheran to Oxiana - part of the border between what is now Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. This is the captivating, quirky record of his adventures and a rare account of the architectural treasures of a region now inaccessible to most Western travellers.

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: The Worst Journey in the World, Antarctica 1910-1913. Complete, Unabridged and Illustrated. Volumes 1 And 2 Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 2011-04-22 Cherry-Garrard's *The Worst Journey in the World* is a gripping account of Scott's expedition gone disastrously wrong. This is the original print complete with original Panoramas, Maps, and Illustrations . There is also now a free app. The QR code in this book opens an app with stunning photos, links to reference books and a full video documentary. The app also opens a LIVE CAM at the south pole. Herbert Ponting's award winning re-enactment is also embedded in the app. It is simple to use the QR scanner on your phone which is available free at any app store. Just point your phone or tablet at the code and it opens like magic. This is not the cheaper smaller budget edition. Cherry-Garrard was the youngest member of Scott's team, the author was later part of the rescue party that eventually found the frozen bodies of Scott and three men who had accompanied Scott on the final push to the Pole. Cherry-Garrard's account is filled with details of scientific discovery and anecdotes of human resilience in a harsh environment. Each participant in the Scott expedition is brought fully to life. Cherry-Garrard's recollections are supported by diary excerpts and accounts from other teammates. Apsley Cherry-Garrard was only 24 when he set out on Scott's ill-fated Terra Nova expedition. He was the youngest member of the group and, for my money, the best qualified for the later task of writing the complete story. Why? *The Worst Journey in the World* is an awe-inspiring adventure, told in such a way that you feel the young man's wide-eyed wonder as your own. Very few novels have gripped and excited me as this book has, and far fewer non-fiction works. Cherry--as his friends called him--writes with a vigour and attention to detail and drama usually reserved for thrillers. The blizzards, storms at sea, killer whale attacks, sub-zero temperatures, and exhausting struggles with sled dogs, ponies, and yawning crevasses are vividly depicted. By the end of the book, you almost feel as though you've been on the journey with him. The you are there phenomenon is something I encounter very seldom in a book. This book actually managed to make me cold. *The Worst Journey in the World* is not solely devoted to the adventure and the final tragedy of finding Scott and his men frozen to death. Cherry takes time out to comment on the scientific significance of their work in Antarctica, of the need for exploration regardless of immediate results, and, in conclusion, of why Scott's return from the Pole ended so bitterly. These sections of the work put the adventure into perspective, so that not only do you experience the good and bad times with the expedition, you learn what ideals drove them and what was at stake with

every piece of bad luck. Cherry-Gerrard was the only survivor of Scott's last journey to the South Pole, and was a member of the search party that later discovered the remains of Scott and his comrades.

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: The Worst Journey in the World, Antarctic, 1910-1913 Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 1922

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: *The Worst Journey in the World* Apsley CHERRY-GARRARD, 2017-09-16 The Worst Journey in the World is a memoir of the 1910-1913 British Antarctic Expedition led by Robert Falcon Scott. It was written and published in 1922 by a member of the expedition, Apsley Cherry-Garrard, and has earned wide praise for its frank treatment of the difficulties of the expedition, the causes of its disastrous outcome, and the meaning (if any) of human suffering under extreme conditions. Preparations and the Worst Journey: In 1910, Cherry-Garrard and his fellow explorers travelled by sailing vessel, the Terra Nova, from Cardiff to McMurdo Sound, Antarctica. 'Cherry' was teased at first by some of the other members of this expedition because of his lack of Antarctic experience, his lack of specialised credentials for the position of 'assistant zoologist' to which he had been named, and persistent suspicions among some of his comrades that he had in fact bought his way on board by contributing £1,000 to the expedition's troubled funds. Cherry-Garrard responded to these taunts with modesty, a self-sacrificial ability to work hard, and acute observational skills. He was also, according to novelist, biographer, and socialite Nancy Mitford, the only intellectual amongst the crew. These traits were to serve him well when it came time for him to write down his memories of the expedition. They also caught the eye of the expedition's second-in-command, Dr Edward 'Bill' Wilson, who adopted Cherry-Garrard as a protégé. Dr Wilson's personal goal in Antarctica was to recover eggs of the Emperor penguin for scientific study. It was thought at the time that the flightless (and primitive) penguin might shed light on an evolutionary link between reptiles and birds through its embryo. As the bird nests during the Antarctic winter, it was necessary to mount a special expedition in July 1911, from the expedition's base at Cape Evans, to the penguins' rookery at Cape Crozier. Wilson chose Cherry-Garrard to accompany him and 'Birdie' Bowers across the Ross Ice Shelf under conditions of complete darkness and temperatures of -40°C and below. All three men, barely alive, returned from Cape Crozier with their egg specimens, which were stored. It was this Winter Journey, not the later expedition to the South Pole, that Cherry-Garrard later described as The Worst Journey in the World. Later: the tragedy and the book: The expedition then swung into preparations for a march from Cape Evans to the as-yet-unreached South Pole. This march was to be done during the Antarctic summer in 1911-1912. Scott's strategy called for a large team of men, ponies, motor sledges and dogs to start out southward from their base, hauling food and fuel on sledges. As the team progressed southward, the leader would successively send support groups back home, leaving a small Pole party of the fittest men to make the final advance to the South Pole. Cherry-Garrard accompanied the initial team across the Ross Ice Shelf and up the Beardmore Glacier, that discharges ice from the Antarctic Plateau down onto the shelf. At the edge of the polar plateau Scott told him that he would have to return northward. The men not chosen to go on to the Pole all returned to the base camp at Cape Evans. Some returned by ship to Britain while others stayed in the Antarctic and prepared to meet Scott and his four companions on the return journey. But for a variety of reasons, partly described in The Worst Journey in the World, the rendez-vous failed. Cherry had been given the task of using the dog teams to meet Scott's party and assist them home, but in fact Cherry-Garrard did not penetrate beyond One Ton Depot, only 11 miles distant from Scott's final location where he and his companions froze to death. In 1912-1913 Cherry-Garrard and other expedition members once again marched southward, this time to try to find traces of their lost comrades.

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: Worst Journey in the World Apsley Cherry-Garrard, 1985

apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world: Greatest Classic Collection (Set of 3 Books) The Worst Journey In The World/ The Little Prince/ Little Men Apsley Cherry-Garrard,

Antoine De Saint-Exupéry, Louisa May Alcott, 2023-10-01 Explore timeless classics with this set featuring *The Worst Journey in the World*, *The Little Prince*, and *Little Men*, offering captivating stories and unforgettable characters. **Greatest Classic Collection (Set of 3 Books):** This remarkable collection brings together three timeless classics, each offering a unique and captivating reading experience: *The Worst Journey in the World* by Apsley Cherry-Garrard: A gripping firsthand account of the ill-fated Terra Nova Expedition to Antarctica led by Captain Robert Falcon Scott. Apsley Cherry-Garrard, a member of the expedition, provides a vivid and harrowing narrative of the team's struggle against extreme weather, isolation, and physical challenges. *The Worst Journey in the World* is a testament to human determination and the enduring spirit of exploration. *The Little Prince* by Antoine De Saint-Exupéry: This beloved novella takes readers on a whimsical journey through the eyes of a young prince from a distant asteroid. The Little Prince's encounters with various inhabitants of other planets spark profound reflections on human nature, love, and the meaning of life. Antoine De Saint-Exupéry's enchanting storytelling and poignant allegories make *The Little Prince* a cherished classic for readers of all ages. *Little Men* by Louisa May Alcott: A delightful sequel to *Little Women*, *Little Men* continues the story of Jo March, who now runs a boarding school for boys called Plumfield. The novel portrays the joys and challenges of raising and educating a diverse group of boys while imparting valuable life lessons and moral values. Louisa May Alcott's portrayal of childhood, friendship, and the power of a nurturing environment makes *Little Men* a timeless and heartwarming tale. **Key Aspects of the Collection** **Greatest Classic Collection: Exploration and Adventure:** *The Worst Journey in the World* offers a captivating exploration narrative of Antarctica's harsh conditions and human perseverance. **Philosophical Reflections:** *The Little Prince* provokes thoughtful reflections on human nature, relationships, and the complexities of adulthood. **Coming-of-Age Tale:** *Little Men* presents a heartwarming coming-of-age story set in the nurturing environment of Plumfield. Apsley Cherry-Garrard was an English explorer and author known for his participation in the Terra Nova Expedition to Antarctica. His account of the journey is preserved in *The Worst Journey in the World*, an enduring testament to the challenges faced by early explorers. Antoine De Saint-Exupéry was a French writer and aviator whose poignant novella *The Little Prince* has touched the hearts of readers worldwide. Louisa May Alcott was an American author whose works, including *Little Men*, continue to resonate with audiences for their relatable characters and timeless themes of love, family, and growth.

Related to apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world

The Worst Journey in the World - Wikipedia *The Worst Journey in the World* *The Worst Journey in the World* is a 1922 memoir by Apsley Cherry-Garrard of Robert Falcon Scott 's Terra Nova expedition to the South Pole in 1910-1913

The Worst Journey in the World by Apsley Cherry-Garrard Apsley George Benet Cherry-Garrard was an English explorer of Antarctica. He was a member of the British Antarctic Expedition to Antarctica (1910-1913) led by Robert Scott and is acclaimed

The Worst Journey in the World (Penguin Classics): Cherry Apsley Cherry-Garrard—the youngest member of Scott’s team and one of three men to make and survive the notorious Winter Journey—draws on his firsthand experiences

The Worst Journey in the World: Antarctic, 1910-1913 by "The Worst Journey in the World: Antarctic, 1910-1913" by Apsley Cherry-Garrard is a historical account written in the early 20th century

The Worst Journey in the World - Standard Ebooks This volume is a narrative of Scott’s Last Expedition from its departure from England in 1910 to its return to New Zealand in 1913. It does not, however, include the story of subsidiary parties

The Worst Journey in the World - Penguin Books UK After the expedition, Cherry-Garrard served in the First World War and was invalided home. With the zealous encouragement of his

neighbour, George Bernard Shaw, Cherry-Garrard wrote

The Worst Journey in the World by Apsley Cherry-Garrard Apsley Cherry-Garrard (known as "Cherry" on the expedition) narrates a story of the expedition that is both a moving account of their fateful Polar journey and a show more superb group

The Worst Journey in the World - Wikipedia The Worst Journey in the World The Worst Journey in the World is a 1922 memoir by Apsley Cherry-Garrard of Robert Falcon Scott 's Terra Nova expedition to the South Pole in 1910-1913

The Worst Journey in the World by Apsley Cherry-Garrard Apsley George Benet Cherry-Garrard was an English explorer of Antarctica. He was a member of the British Antarctic Expedition to Antarctica (1910-1913) led by Robert Scott and is acclaimed

The Worst Journey in the World (Penguin Classics): Cherry Apsley Cherry-Garrard—the youngest member of Scott’s team and one of three men to make and survive the notorious Winter Journey—draws on his firsthand experiences

The Worst Journey in the World: Antarctic, 1910-1913 by "The Worst Journey in the World: Antarctic, 1910-1913" by Apsley Cherry-Garrard is a historical account written in the early 20th century

The Worst Journey in the World - Standard Ebooks This volume is a narrative of Scott’s Last Expedition from its departure from England in 1910 to its return to New Zealand in 1913. It does not, however, include the story of subsidiary parties

The Worst Journey in the World - Penguin Books UK After the expedition, Cherry-Garrard served in the First World War and was invalided home. With the zealous encouragement of his neighbour, George Bernard Shaw, Cherry-Garrard wrote

The Worst Journey in the World by Apsley Cherry-Garrard Apsley Cherry-Garrard (known as "Cherry" on the expedition) narrates a story of the expedition that is both a moving account of their fateful Polar journey and a show more superb group

The Worst Journey in the World - Wikipedia The Worst Journey in the World The Worst Journey in the World is a 1922 memoir by Apsley Cherry-Garrard of Robert Falcon Scott 's Terra Nova expedition to the South Pole in 1910-1913

The Worst Journey in the World by Apsley Cherry-Garrard Apsley George Benet Cherry-Garrard was an English explorer of Antarctica. He was a member of the British Antarctic Expedition to Antarctica (1910-1913) led by Robert Scott and is acclaimed

The Worst Journey in the World (Penguin Classics): Cherry Apsley Cherry-Garrard—the youngest member of Scott’s team and one of three men to make and survive the notorious Winter Journey—draws on his firsthand experiences

The Worst Journey in the World: Antarctic, 1910-1913 by "The Worst Journey in the World: Antarctic, 1910-1913" by Apsley Cherry-Garrard is a historical account written in the early 20th century

The Worst Journey in the World - Standard Ebooks This volume is a narrative of Scott’s Last Expedition from its departure from England in 1910 to its return to New Zealand in 1913. It does not, however, include the story of subsidiary parties

The Worst Journey in the World - Penguin Books UK After the expedition, Cherry-Garrard served in the First World War and was invalided home. With the zealous encouragement of his neighbour, George Bernard Shaw, Cherry-Garrard wrote

The Worst Journey in the World by Apsley Cherry-Garrard Apsley Cherry-Garrard (known as "Cherry" on the expedition) narrates a story of the expedition that is both a moving account of their fateful Polar journey and a show more superb group

Related to apsley cherry garrard the worst journey in the world

The Worst Journey in the World. Antarctic 1910-1913. London: Constable & Co., 1922

(Artnet news8mon) Subscribe now to view details for this work, and gain access to over 18 million auction results. Purchase One-Day Pass

The Worst Journey in the World. Antarctic 1910-1913. London: Constable & Co., 1922

(Artnet news8mon) Subscribe now to view details for this work, and gain access to over 18 million auction results. Purchase One-Day Pass

Making Our Easting Down (The Worst Journey in the World #1) (Publishers Weekly11mon)

Disney animator Airriess (The Princess and the Frog), an associate at the Scott Polar Research Institute, debuts with a standout graphic adaptation of Antarctic explorer Cherry-Garrard's account of

Making Our Easting Down (The Worst Journey in the World #1) (Publishers Weekly11mon)

Disney animator Airriess (The Princess and the Frog), an associate at the Scott Polar Research Institute, debuts with a standout graphic adaptation of Antarctic explorer Cherry-Garrard's account of

Related Articles

- [books for sale cheap](#)
- [william cooper behold a pale horse](#)
- [heard of the street](#)

[Back to Home](#)