



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

[Rio De Janeiro Harbor] Contrafactur der Insel Rio Iauero

Stock#: 26533
Map Maker: De Bry
Date: 1602
Place: Frankfurt
Color: Uncolored
Condition: VG
Size: 7 x 5 inches plus text
Price: SOLD



Description:

Interesting map of the Harbor at Rio De Janeiro, as seen by the Dutch in 1599.

In 1599, a Dutch Fleet, commanded by Oliver van Noort, fleet reached an island in the natural harbor of Rio de Janeiro. On this island there was a town and nearby a fortress, both of which had been built by the Portuguese. After their long voyage, they desperately needed fresh fruit, but found only very little to eat. Later, when they went ashore in rowing boats, many Indians appeared and started shooting arrows at them. Several Dutchmen were wounded and two captured, but these men were later released in exchange for money.

The view of the Harbor notes the events described and shows the 4 ships arriving in the harbor, numerous smaller boats being rowed to various parts of the harbor, a view of the town and fortifications constructed



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

[Rio De Janeiro Harbor] Contrafactur der Insel Rio Iauero

by the Dutch, and the native reception. Includes a compass rose in the harbor.

Olivier van Noort (1558-1627) was the first Dutchman to circumnavigate the world. Van Noort left Rotterdam on July 2, 1598 with four ships and a plan to attack Spanish possessions in the Pacific and to trade with China and the Spice Islands. He initially landed at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, but was driven back, and along the coast suffered many losses by the attacks of the Indians. He resolved to winter in the deserted island of Santa Clara, then set sail again on June 2, 1599.

On June 29, 1599, he discovered an island near the coast of Patagonia, and stopped there to repair damages. On November 23, 1599, he entered the Strait of Magellan, and landed on the northern coast, where he was attacked by the Indians and again suffered many losses. Soon afterward he anchored among the Penguin islands, and subsequently he discovered the bays of Olivier, Mauritius, and Henry, but could not explore the latter on account of the ice.

On February, 1600, Van Noort and the remaining crew left the Strait of Magellan, and, entering the South sea, sailed along the Chilian and Peruvian coasts, pillaging and burning as he went, and capturing several Spanish ships. The viceroy, Luis Velasco, sent a fleet to capture him, but Noort had already set sail across the Pacific in the direction of the Ladrone Islands. He pillaged the Philippines, visited Java and Borneo, and, sailing round the Cape of Good Hope, arrived back in Rotterdam in August 26, 1601.

Van Noort returned to Rotterdam with only his last ship, the Mauritius, and 45 of his original crew of 248 men. The venture barely broke even, but was the inspiration for more such expeditions. The United Dutch East India Company (VOC) was formed a few months later. Van Noort's *Description du Penible Voyage Faict entour de l'Univers ou Globe Terrestre*, provides his account of the voyage, including a detailed account of the coasts of Brazil, Argentina, the Straits of Magellan, Chile, Peru and the subsequent Trans-Pacific Crossing. The account was re-published by De Bry in his *Grand Voyages*.

Detailed Condition: