



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

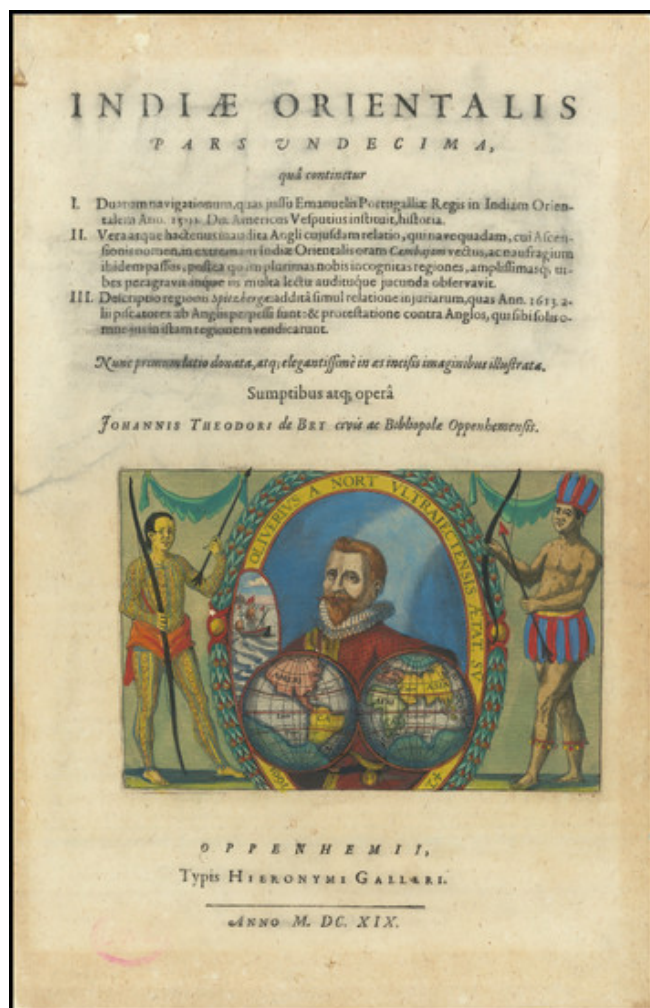
7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

[Olivier van Noort Portrait / World Map]

Stock#: 79567
Map Maker: De Bry
Date: 1619
Place: Amsterdam
Color: Hand Colored
Condition: VG
Size: 6.5 x 10 inches Including Text
Price: \$ 375.00



Description:

Interesting portrait of the Dutch circumnavigator Olivier Van Noort, which appeared in De Bry's account of his travels.

Includes a double hemisphere map of the world and images of 2 Native Americans.

Olivier Van Noort

Olivier van Noort (1558-1627) was a Dutch merchant captain and pirate and the first Dutch person to circumnavigate the world.



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

[Olivier van Noort Portrait / World Map]

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 during the Eighty Years' War between the Netherlands and Spain. His ships were poorly equipped, especially in the way of armament and the crews were unruly.

Van Noort sailed through the Magellan Strait, and captured a number of ships (Spanish and otherwise) along the Pacific coast of South America. He lost two ships on the way due to a storm, including his largest ship, the *Hendrick Frederick*, which was wrecked on Ternate in the Maluku Islands.

In November and December 1600, he established a berth for his two remaining sailboats, *Mauritius* and *Eendracht*, in Manila Bay in the Philippines. From there he engaged in raids along the sailing route to and from Manila. This situation was ended after the naval combat of Fortune Island on December 14, 1600. The Spanish lost their flagship, the galleon *San Diego*, but the Spanish captured the *Eendracht*, making van Noort's position untenable and forcing him to retire from the Philippines.

Van Noort returned to Rotterdam via what would become the Dutch East Indies and the Cape of Good Hope on August 26, 1601 with his last ship, the *Mauritius*, and 45 of originally 248 men. The venture barely broke even, but was the inspiration for more such expeditions. The united Dutch East India Company was formed a few months later.

Detailed Condition: