



# Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

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## [ Florida Native Americans Cultivating & Planting ] Culturae & sationis ratio.

**Stock#:** 81299  
**Map Maker:** De Bry  
**Date:** 1591  
**Place:** Frankfurt  
**Color:** Hand Colored  
**Condition:** VG+  
**Size:** 8.5 x 9.5 inches  
**Price:** \$ 345.00



### Description:

#### *Native Floridians Tilling and Planting Seeds*

Fine view showing the Native Americans tilling the soil and planting. The men are shown using a type of hoe made of a fishbone on a wooden stick. The women make holes in the soil and drop in the seeds

The text translates as follows:

*The Indians diligently cultivate the land; for this reason, the men have learned to prepare hoes from fish bones. To these, they fit wooden handles and easily dig the soil, as it is softer. After breaking it up well and watering it, they sow beans and millet or maize. Some go ahead and*



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*make holes in the ground with a stick, into which the bean and millet grains are inserted. After sowing, they leave the fields. For at this time, they avoid winter, which is sufficiently cold, especially in a region situated between the West and the North, and lasts about three months, specifically from December 24 to March 15. Walking naked, they hide themselves in the woods. After winter has passed, they return home, waiting for the maturity of the crop. Once the harvest is complete, they store the fruits for use throughout the year, not engaging in any trade with them unless perhaps for some trivial household item through exchange.*

The engravings published by Theodor de Bry in his *Grand Voyages* (1591), based upon watercolor illustrations made by Jacques Le Moyne de Morgues, are the earliest known European depictions of Native Americans in what is now known as the United States. Le Moyne, a member of the short-lived French colony known as Fort Caroline founded by Huguenot explorer Rene Goulaine de Laudonniere (ca. 1529-1574), based the watercolors on his experiences in Florida in the 1560s. De Bry later published Le Moyne's work, along with other illustrations of the New World, as part of an effort to encourage European colonization in the Americas. Jacques le Moyne de Morgues, an illustrator and explorer, sailed with René de Laudonnière on the 1564 Huguenot expedition to Florida. Laudonnière set up Fort Caroline on the St. John's River in 1564, but the settlement was destroyed by the Spanish army under Pedro Menendez de Aviles.

**Detailed Condition:**