Old maps of Australia or parts of it!

- In 2013 the National Library, Canberra offered an outstanding exhibition of old Maps (7 November 2013 to 10 March 2014). Perhaps more than half of these maps were related to the Dutch landings on the Australian and New Zealand Coast during the 17th century, probably the first such landings by Europeans. Of the others some were of earlier origin, on loan from European museums.
- The maps shown in this presentation concentrate on the Dutch maps, mostly by cartographers in the service of the Vereenigde Oost Indie Compagnie (VOC) - United East Indies company - which maintained a lucrative spice trade between the Netherlands and the East Indies from 1600 - 1800
- In addition, some older maps of prior to 1600 will be shown as well as maps from around 1800 relating to the period after James Cook mapped the East Coast, the French took an interest in mapping Australia and Matthew Flinders finalised the mapping of the entire continent. The presentation will first look at the before 1600 maps, then proceed to the Dutch maps up to 1700, and finish up with the mapping activities from 1770 until 1814.

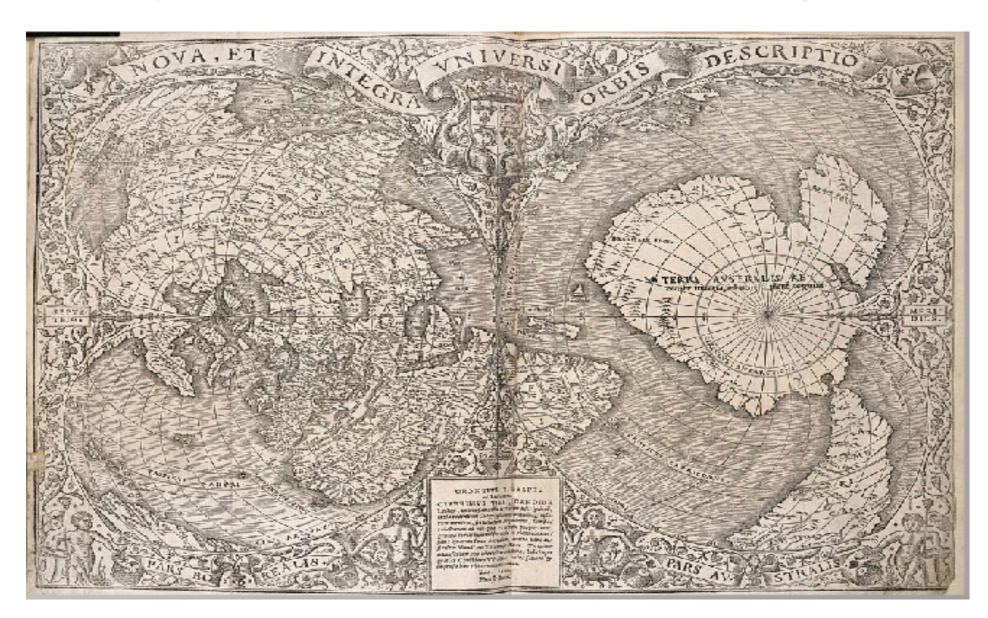
World map, untitled, reproduced 1454 Claudius PTOLEMY (100 - 170 AD)



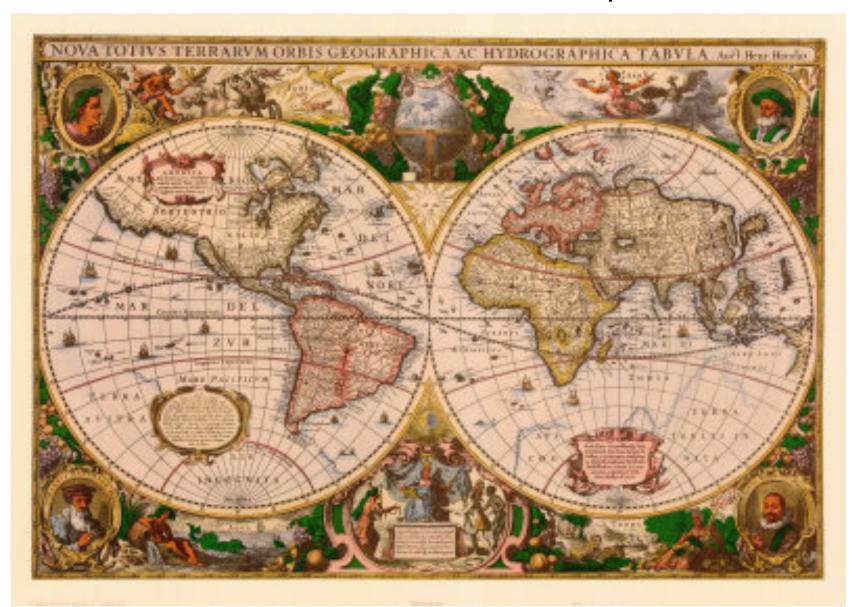
World map, untitled, 1493 Hartmann SCHEDEL, 1440-1514



Nova, et integra universal orbis description, Paris, 1531, by Oronce Fine



Gerardus Mercator Map 1544



1572 Benedict Arias Montanus sacrae geographiae tabulam ex antiquissimorum cultor [World map by Benito Arias Montano].

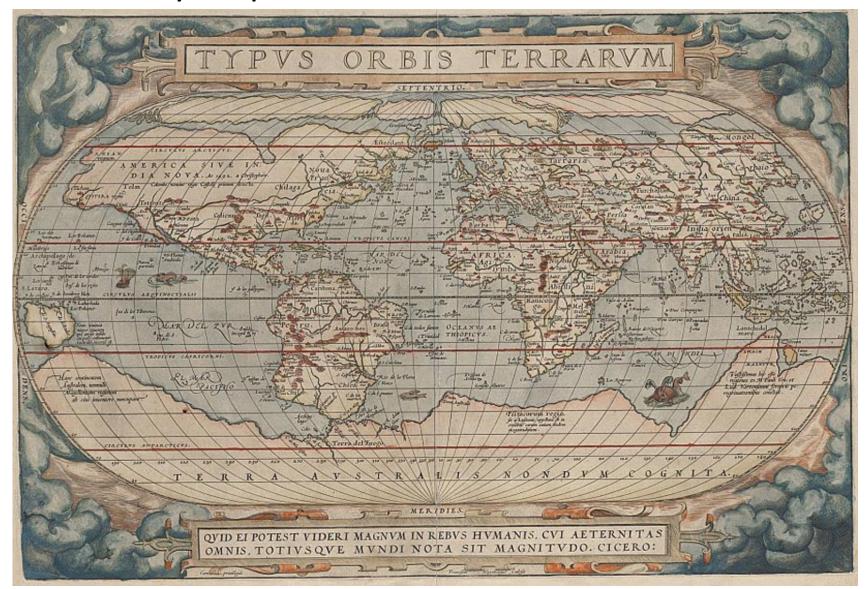
Published: Antwerp, 1572 Copper engraving MRB/ 933/ A (16th Cent)



1586 Orbis Terrae Compendiosa Descriptio, 1587 Rumold MERCATOR, 1545-1599



16th Century Maps of Australia - Abraham Ortelius 1570



1593 Novae Guineae Forma & Situs, Cornelius de JODE, 1568-1600 Published in Antwerp

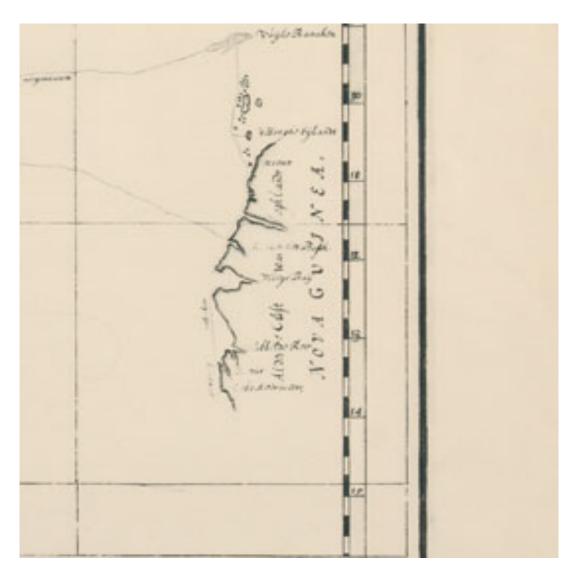


First visit by Willem Janszoon 1606 (in Duyfken)



The map records the voyage of Jan Carstenszoon on the ship Pera along the west coast of Cape York, 1623. Revisit, 17 years after the Duyfken's visit. Dutch still of the view that this is part

of New Guinea.



Captain Dirk Hartog 1616 Cape Inscription Shark Bay



Original plate was on loan from Rijks Museum, 2016 (400 year commemoration) at West Australian Museum - after that on display at Maritime Museum, Darling Harbour. Requiring much maintenance!!

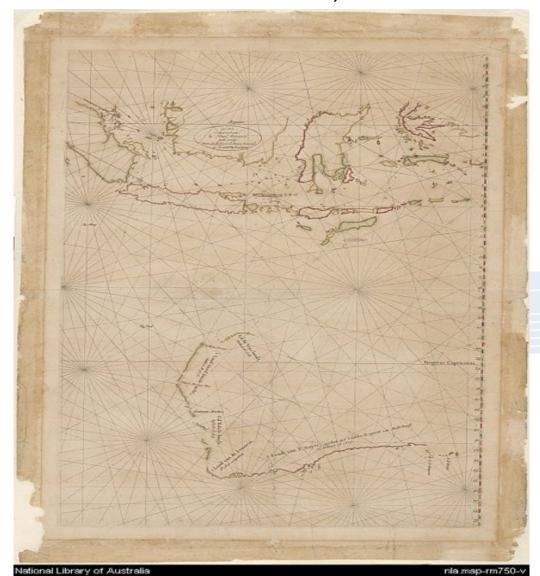


1616 On 25 October arrived the ship Eendracht, of Amsterdam: Supercargo Gilles Miebais of Liege, skipper Dirch Hatichs of Amsterdam. On 27 d[itt]o she set sail again for Bantam. Deputy supercargo Jan Stins, upper steersman Pieter Doores of Bil.



Gerritsz, Hessel, 1581?-1632.

[Chart of the Malay Archipelago and the Dutch discoveries in Australia] [cartographic material] / by Hessel Gerritsz. met Octroy Van de H.M. Heeren de Staten Generael der Vereenichde Neerlanden. Publisher: Amsterdam: Hessel Gerritsz, 1628.



1629 The mutineers attacking the other survivors of the wreck of the Batavia, 1629 Francisco Pelsaert



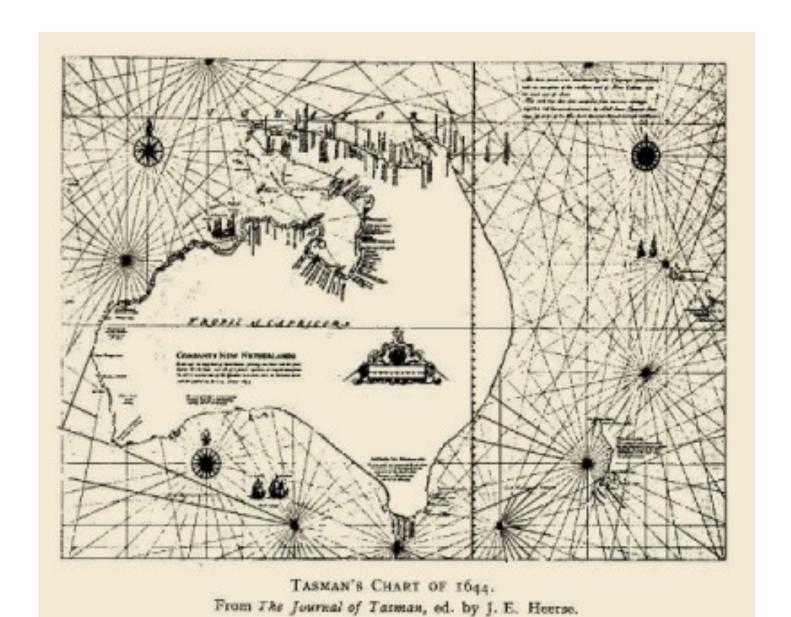
Tasman was born in a very small village in the province of Groningen, near the capital Groningen. He later joined the VOC in Amsterdam and sailed ships in Europe before being sent out to the Indies. There is a Museum in Lutje Gast devoted to Tasman. This is part of an original painting (1637), which also shows his second wife and daughter (not here). That original paining hangs in the Portrait Gallery in Canberra and is currently on loan at a well known Maritime Museum in the provincial capital city of Groningen.

ABEL JANSZOON TASMAN

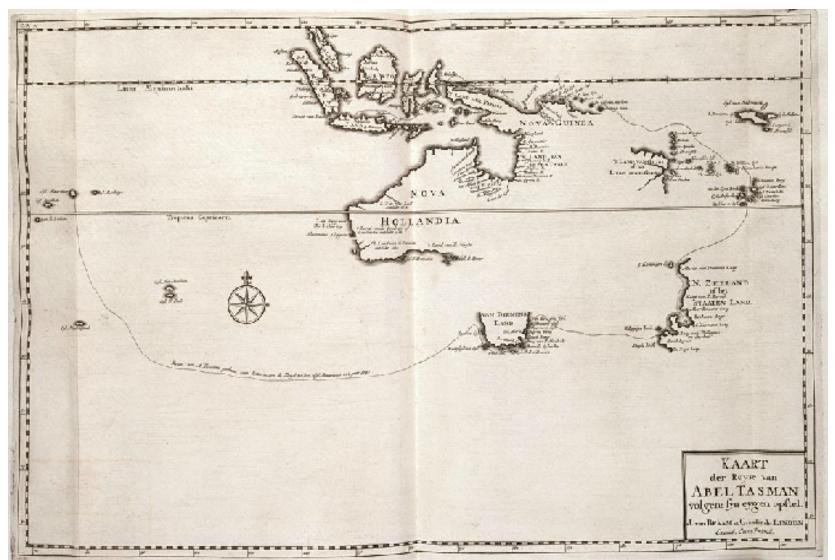
The first European to discover Tasmania and confirm Australia as an island continent.



1644 Abel Tasman's Incomplete Map of Around New Holland Map made by Tasman of then known Australia, New Guinea and New Zealand as of 1644. This appears in the later published version of Tasman's Journal.

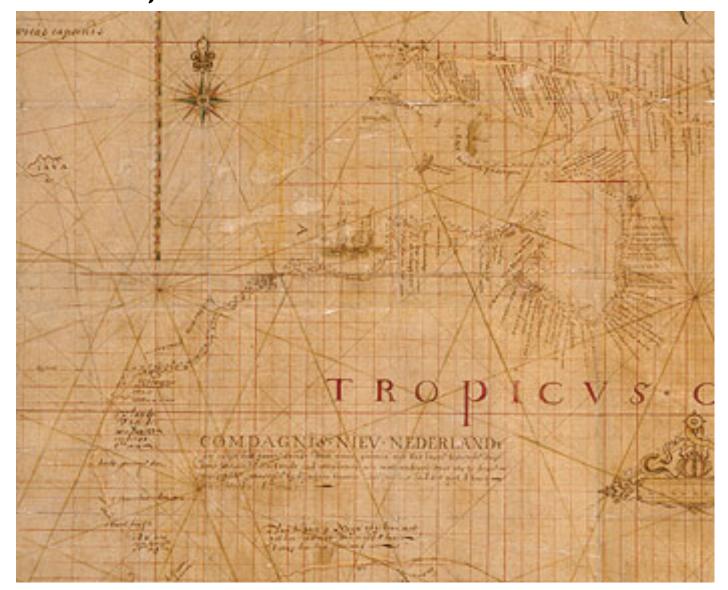


Abel Tasman's voyage 1642 - starting in Mauritius. then Van Diemensland (Tasmania), Nieuw Zeeland, Tonga, back to the Indies



1644 Bonaparte Map - On floor Mitchell Library - also Palace of the Dam, Amsterdam

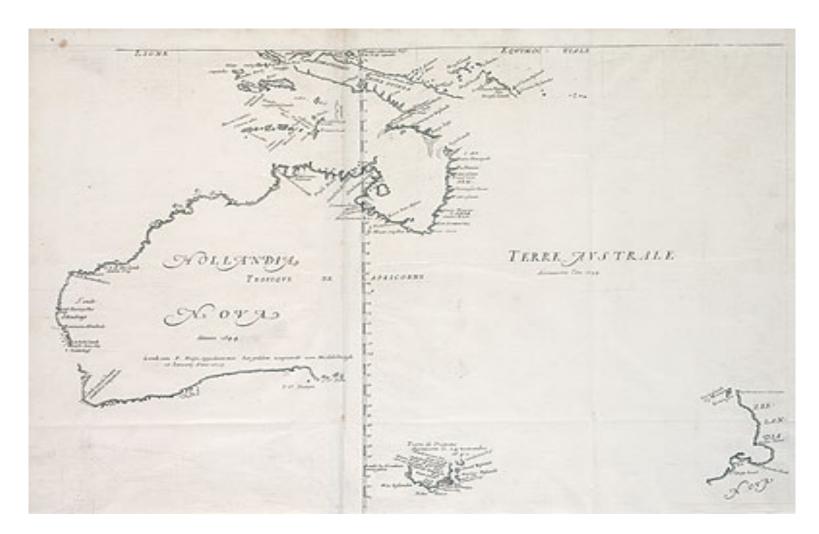
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Jansson, Jan, 1588-1664. Indiae Orientalis nova descriptio [cartographic material]. Amstelodami : Apud Joannem Janssonium, [1630]



TASMAN MAP OF 1644 - After his second journey starting in Gulf of Carpentaria



Map of the World, seen from the South Pole 1642, by Hondius

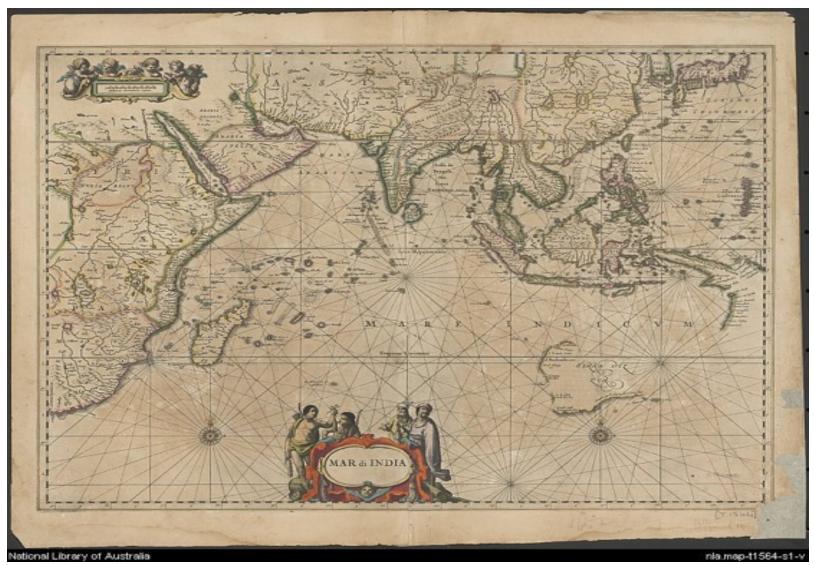


Creator: Jansson, Jan, 1588-1664.

Mar di India [cartographic material]. [Amstelodami : Apud Ioannem Ianssonium, 1650]. Publisher:

Date: 1650

Title:



Creator: Allardt, Hugo, approximately 1628-1691.

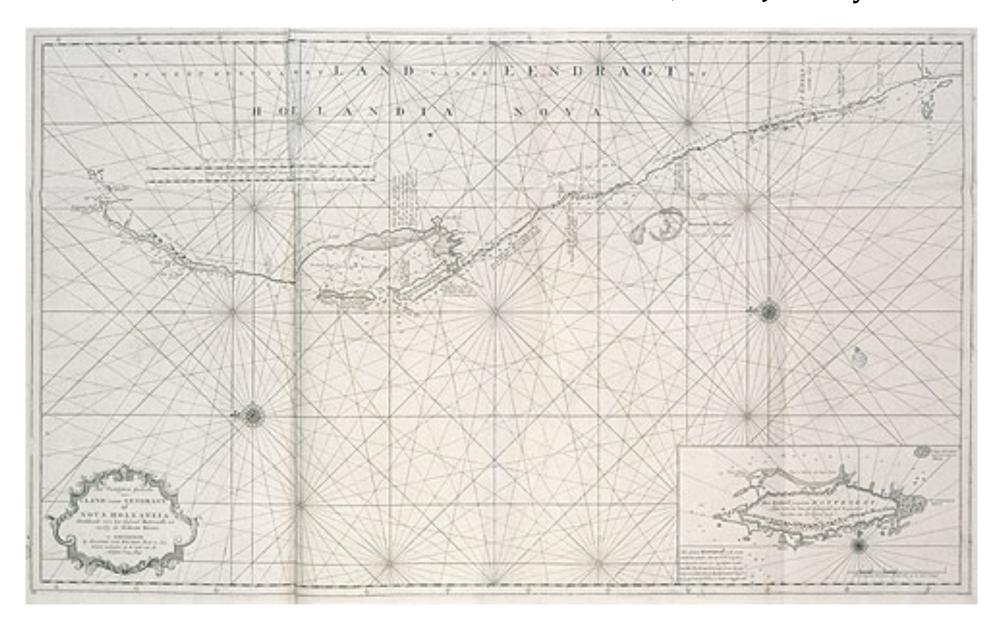
Title: Nova tabvla India Orientalis [cartographic material] / Hugo Allardt excudit inde Kalverstraet inde Werrelt Caert. Publisher: Hugo Allard excudit, [1665?]



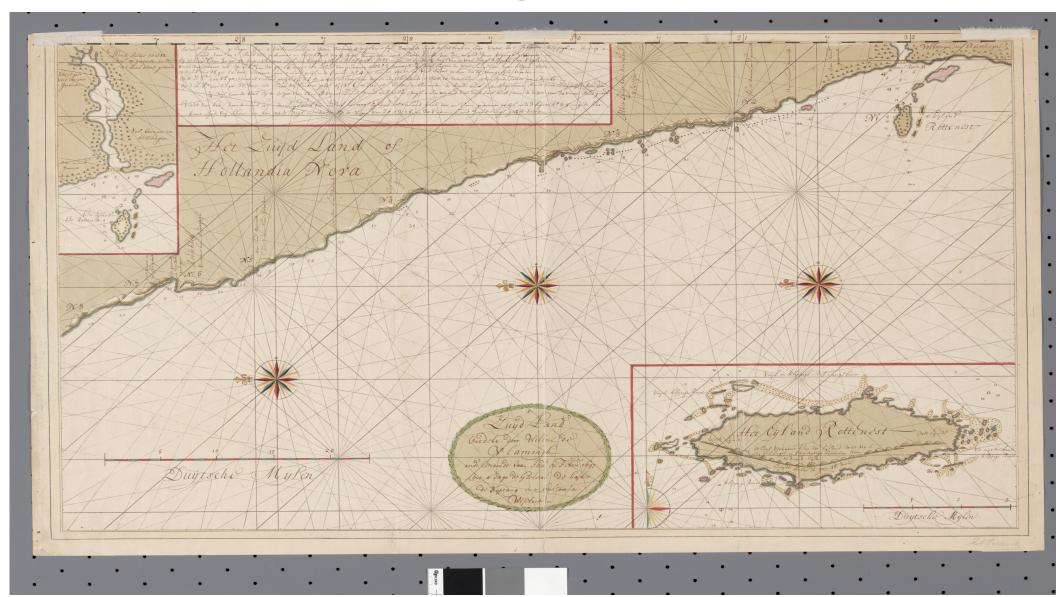
1680 Oost Indien, by Pieter GOOS, 1616–1675 & Johannes VAN KEULEN, 1654–1715



De West Kust van het Land van de Eendracht of Hollandia Nova, [West Coast of the Land of the Eendracht or New Holland], 1753 (Journey 1697/8)



Willem de Vlamingh - second chart



More detailed THEVENOT map dating from 1744 (reissued by Emanual Bowen)



Nova et accuratissima totius terrarum orbis tabula, 1662 Joan BLAEU, 1596–1673



Orbis Terrarum Nova et Accuratissima Tabula, 1658 Nicolaas VISSCHER, 1618-1679



1730 Carte nouvelle de la mer du sud, about 1730 Hendrik de LETH, 1692–1759



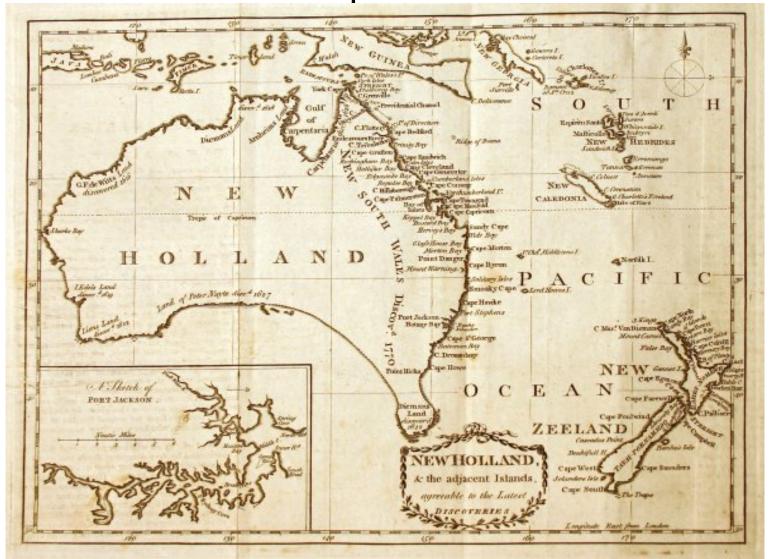
Nuove Scoperte fatte nel 1765, 67 e 69 nel Mare Del Sud, 1776 Antonio ZATTA, 1775–1797



A French chart of 1777



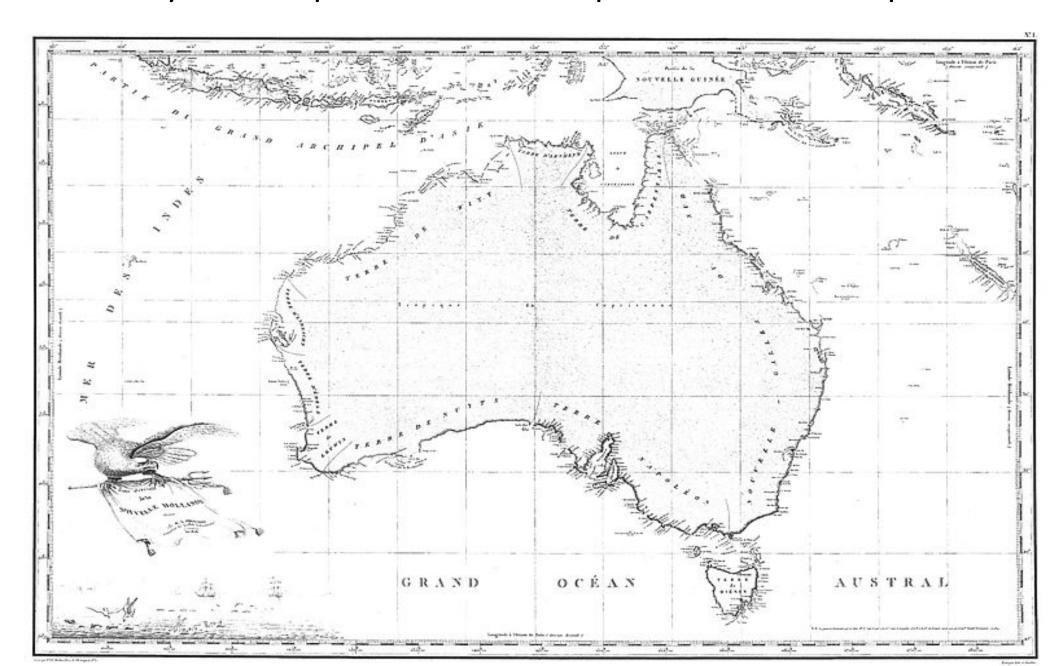
1790 'New Holland and the adjacent Islands', 1790 by Kincaid. The map depicts a very early inset map of Port Jackson and Sydney Cove. One of the earliest post settlement maps simply focusing on Australia. The map shows a classic pre-Flinders Australia with the southern coasts and Tasmania incomplete.



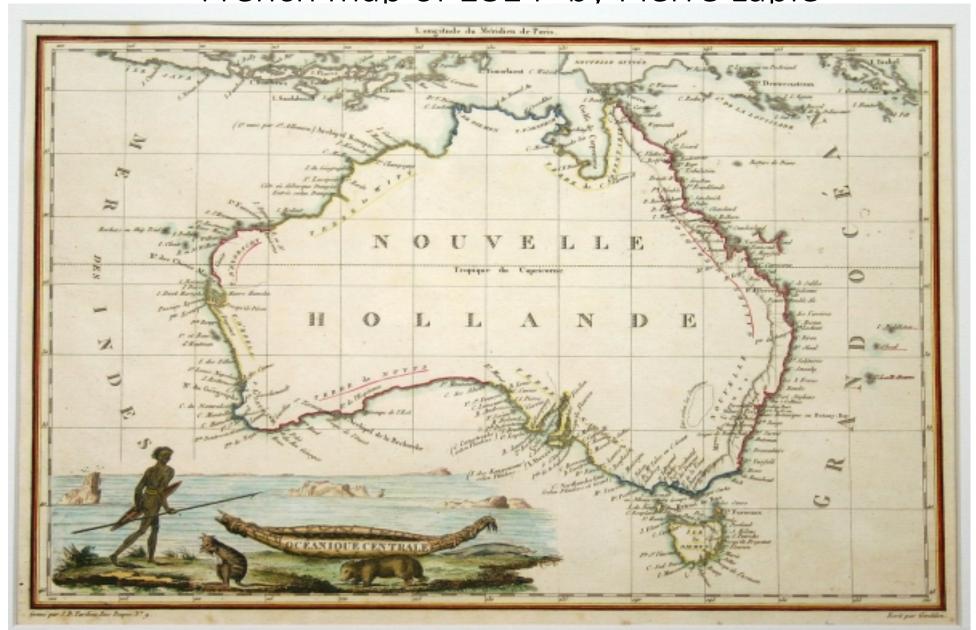
Another Italian map of 1798



1811 Freycinet Map - The first full map of Australia to be published.



French map of 1814 -by Pierre Lapie



Map printed in the same year as the one by Matthew Flinders, 1814



Flinders, Matthew, 1774-1814.

General chart of Terra Australis or Australia [cartographic material] : showing the parts explored between 1798 and 1803 by M. Flinders Commr. of H.M.S. Investigator. 1814 - 1822. MAP T 1494.



Gen Aus [car show betw Flind

Fline

Matthew Flinders

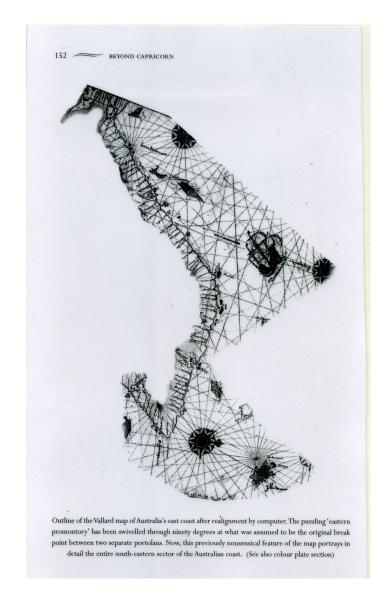


Map claimed to be based on portolans by the Portuguese Cpt Mendonca, when travelling along the East Coast of Australia in 1521/2 found in Atlas made by Nicholas Vallard in 1547. Digital copy from National Library MAP RM2393



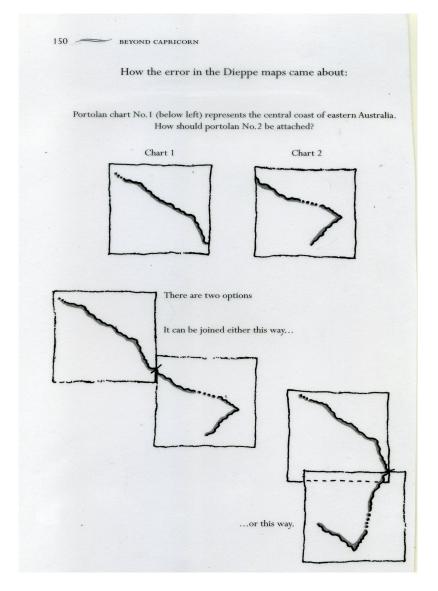
Detail of Nicholas Vallard/Mendonca Map -East Coast - with

adjusted portolans

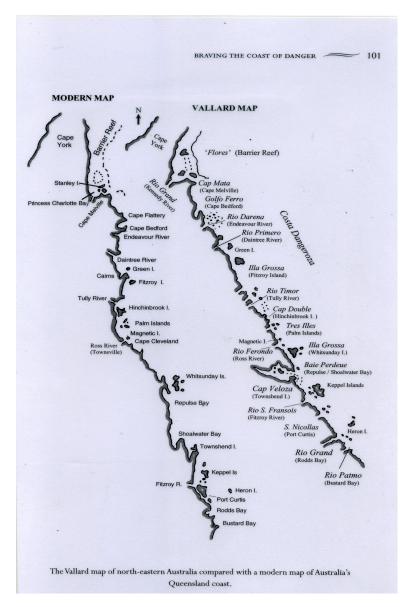


Portolans used on ships for mapping. Ways of putting them together

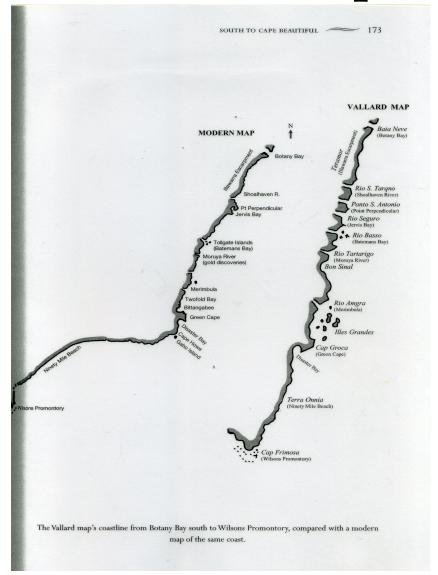
later.



Northern end of the East Coast: Modern and Vallard



Southern end of the two maps compared



Botany Bay compared on both maps

