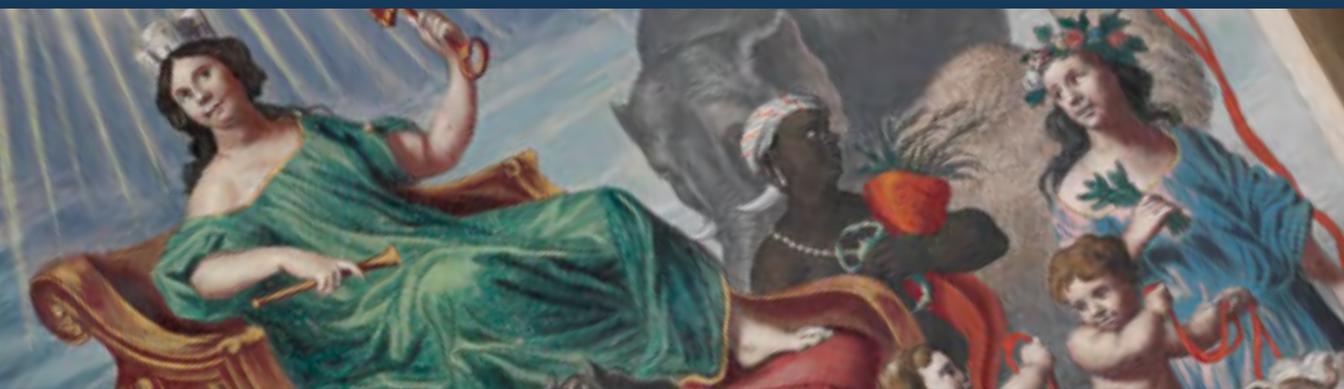




MAPS OF THE PACIFIC





ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTRY

The State Library of New South Wales acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land on which the Library stands and the land on which the *Maps of the Pacific* exhibition was created. We pay respect to Elders past and present, and extend that respect to other First Nations people. We celebrate the diversity of Aboriginal cultures, languages and stories across NSW.

This publication accompanies the State Library of NSW's *Maps of the Pacific* exhibition August 2021 to April 2022.

Maps of the Pacific is presented with support from the State Library of NSW Foundation.

The State Library's exhibitions onsite, online and on tour connect audiences across NSW and beyond to our collections and the stories they tell.

sl.nsw.gov.au/galleries

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La figure du monde universel (world map), 1552 (detail) by Sebastian Münster
Nova et accuratissima totius terrarum orbis tabula, 1662 from *Atlas Maior or Le grand atlas, ou cosmographie Blaviane ...* 1667 (detail), by Joan Blaeu

Frontispiece from *Atlas Maior or Le grand atlas, ou cosmographie Blaviane ...* 1667 (detail), by Joan Blaeu

Americae sive novi orbis, nova descriptio, 1579 (detail), by Abraham Ortelius

MAPS OF THE PACIFIC

The mapping of the Pacific is a tale of many worlds – the European world sketched through compass lines and coastlines, controlling, and claiming the physical world on paper and the worlds of Pacific people built on the knowledge of ocean paths, prevailing winds and rising stars, memorised and shared orally.



STATE LIBRARY
NEW SOUTH WALES



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ach, Anab.
O S. Giove

43

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- 15** Shaping the Pacific
- 19** A final measure
- 21** The craft of cartography
- 23** A global perspective
- 25** Maps of the Pacific — item list

Foreword

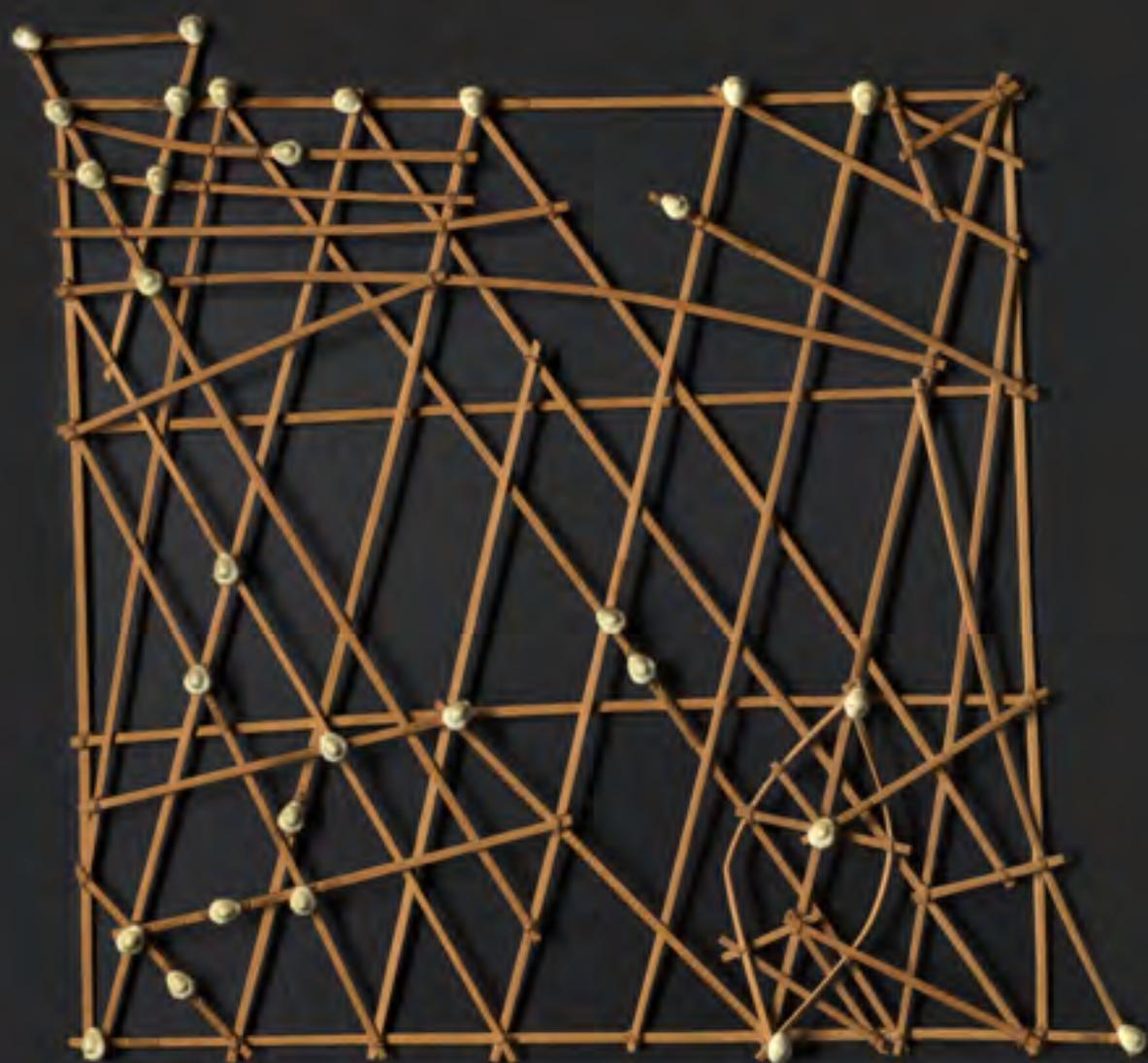
Are we there yet? Where are we? Where are we going?
Why do we want to go at all?

Many cultures — though by no means all — have sought to tame vast areas of space in compact form such as maps and globes, to answer these questions. It's done for different reasons. Early Greek philosophers were interested in the earth's shape and position in the heavens. There was a widespread assumption that the importance of humans was reflected in cosmic order, and many early systems place the earth at the centre of the universe. Even when the earth was not at the centre, reflection on where we fit into a larger cosmic picture was often coloured by ethical and moral considerations. At the same time, right from the beginning of the Western tradition, the more practical activities of agriculture, navigation, road-building and land surveying led to a world cut into more human-sized pieces. Throughout history, cartography has been central to programs of colonial expansion.

This exhibition focuses on the history of two-dimensional abstractions of space in our part of the world, and it follows closely on the opening of our new Map Rooms at the State Library. It is no accident that maps form such an important part of the Library's collection. Europeans in the Pacific, driven by curiosity and greed in equal measure, needed to know where they were going. The pieces on show in this exhibition make it very clear that attempts to tame space in two-dimensional form say as much about the cartographers and those who paid them, as about the areas they mapped and the people who already inhabited them. Choices about what to include and exclude, the level of detail, scale and coverage all have a great deal to tell us about how we've come to be who we are today.

Are we there yet? Where are we? Where are we going?
Why do we want to go at all? These are important questions and this exhibition gets us thinking in unexpected ways. As an added bonus, these maps are also very beautiful.

Dr John Vallance
State Librarian



Maps of the Pacific

The Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest ocean on earth, extending from the Arctic Ocean in the north to the Southern Ocean in the south, bounded by the continents of Asia and Australia in the west and the Americas in the east.

This vast ocean was named the Pacific by the Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan in 1520, despite having been explored and inhabited thousands of years earlier. Another three centuries passed before this expanse would be accurately mapped and understood by Europeans, identifying over 20,000 islands and communities across more than 155 million square kilometres.

This exhibition traces the European mapping of the Pacific across the centuries — an endeavour that elevated the science and art of European mapmaking. Redrawing the map of the world ultimately facilitated an era of brutal colonisation and dispossession for many Pacific First Nations communities.



Entering the Pacific

The unexpected barrier of the Americas delayed but did not dissuade European explorers in their search for an alternate route to the rich trade markets in Asia.

In 1520 Ferdinand Magellan located a crooked and narrow passage at the bottom of South America. Leaving the narrow strait and entering comparatively calm waters, Magellan named the ocean Mar Pacifico and claimed the ocean for the Spanish.

Almost 100 years later in 1616, Dutch merchants Jacob le Maire and Willem Schouten, wanting to challenge the monopoly of the Dutch East India company, located a second entry point into the Pacific by sailing around the southern tip of South America.

The map of the world now identified a fourth continent and an unknown but seemingly vast ocean to the west.

A detailed historical map showing the southern tip of South America and the Pacific Ocean. The map features ornate cartographic elements, including a compass rose and a decorative border. The text 'SCA' is visible on a decorative element, and 'Germanicarum' is written on a scale at the bottom. The map shows the Strait of Magellan and the Pacific Ocean to the west.

He beheld with wondering eyes the tops of the high mountains ... from which he might see the other sea so long looked for, and never seen before of any man coming out of our world ...

Description of the first recorded sighting of the Pacific Ocean by Spanish explorer Vasco Nuñez de Balboa from a peak in Darién, Panama in 1513

Exquisita & magno aliquot mensium periculo lustrate etiam resecta Freti Magellanici facies, 1630 (detail), from *Atlas sive cosmographicae*, by Gerhard Mercator



Sept

Polus

Circus

Latitudo Septentr.

Chorus

Island

Terra Florida

Cortezani

Mare interius

Mazritania

Hispanola

Insulae Fortunatae

CACTI

Libya

Oceanus occidentalis

Africa

Aethiopia

Trogloditae

America vel Brasiliae insulae

270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

Latitudo Merid.

Africus

Polus

Libonius

Austroripicus





Reverendissimo Americae Incognitae cum haec
tabula comprehensibilis representat nulli
quae hactenus nunquam fuerat, quibus
conceditur et desideratur et investigatur
nisi in tabulis, scriptis, et
nulla hactenus in
tabula

Tropicus
Cancrī

M A R

CIRCULUS
AQUINOCTIALIS

OCEANUS

Z U R

Tropicus
Capricornī

PERUVIANU

MARE
PACIFI

C U M

AUSTRALIS

INCOGNITA

TERRA

PIRYTHAGORUM

RECTOR

Crossing the Pacific

Following the discovery of an alternate route to Asia, the Spanish galleons regularly crossed the Pacific using the trade winds to reach the Philippines.

However, the Pacific remained a mystery, a vast blank ocean which challenged European explorers for the next 100 years. Spain was joined by the Dutch, English and French, fuelled by a curiosity to explore the unknown — looking for legendary islands of gold and attempting to solve the geographical puzzle of the imagined southern continent. Conversion to Christianity was also a motivating factor.

Maps and charts were created using rough sketches from the ships' officers and the tales of returning sailors. Despite the geographic inaccuracies the mapmaking industry flourished, particularly in the Netherlands, with Amsterdam as the centre for cartographic publishing.



Previous page: La figure du monde universel
(world map), 1552 (detail), by Sebastian Münster

America noviter delineata, 1631 (detail), from *Atlas or
A geographicke description of the regions, countries
and kingdomes of the world ...* 1636, by Hendrik Hondius





There was a prophecy ... a few years before the first contact in 1767 ... that birds would come from afar ... there would be canoes with no outrigger ... this would be the beginning of a new era ... maybe they were prepared for what would happen ... they viewed the Europeans as important people ... the Tahitians wanted to befriend them ... they were considered as potential allies ...

Dr Josiane Di Giorgio-Teamotuitau, University of French Polynesia, Vice President, La Société des Études Océaniques

Shaping the Pacific

Extensive exploration in the 18th century by the English, French and Spanish exploded the geographic theories of the previous centuries. Through superior ship design, improved navigation techniques and greater understanding of the wind and currents operating in the Pacific Ocean these explorers were able to traverse the Pacific with increasing certainty and ambition.

The extent of the Pacific was fixed with the Bering Strait to the north and the Antarctic icefields to the south. East Asia provided the western boundary, and the two Americas established the eastern boundary.

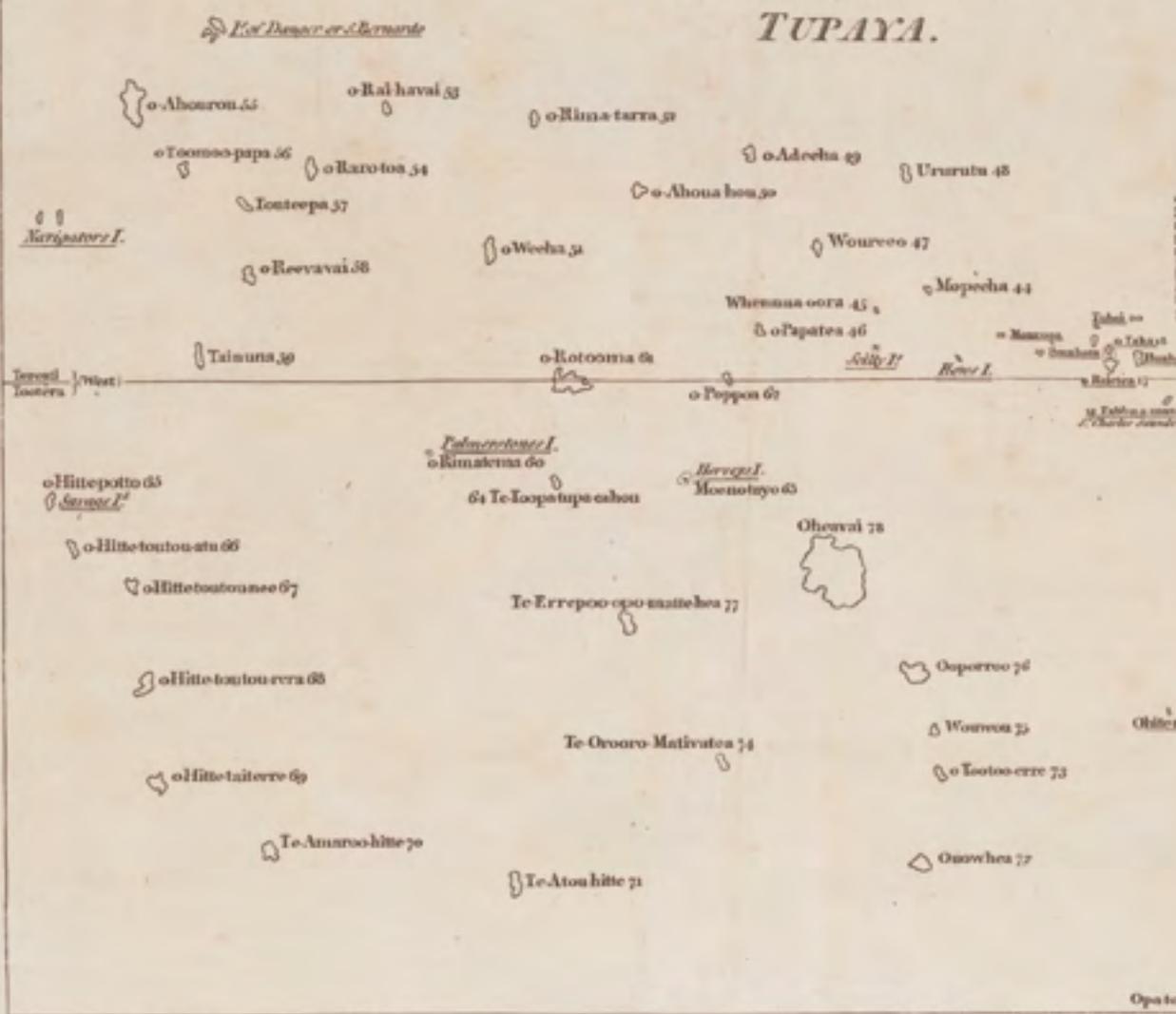
Charts from this period reflect greater attention to accuracy and scientific detail. The extravagance and sometimes whimsical designs of the 17th century charts were replaced by more elegant and detailed designs. Competition grew in the mapmaking industry as production became an arm of government with the establishment of the *Dépôt de la Marine* in France and the Hydrographic Office in Great Britain.



Previous page: *Carte très curieuse de la Mer du Sud ...*
1719 (detail), by Henri Abraham Chatelain

Chart of the Pacific Ocean, 1798 (detail),
by Aaron Arrowsmith

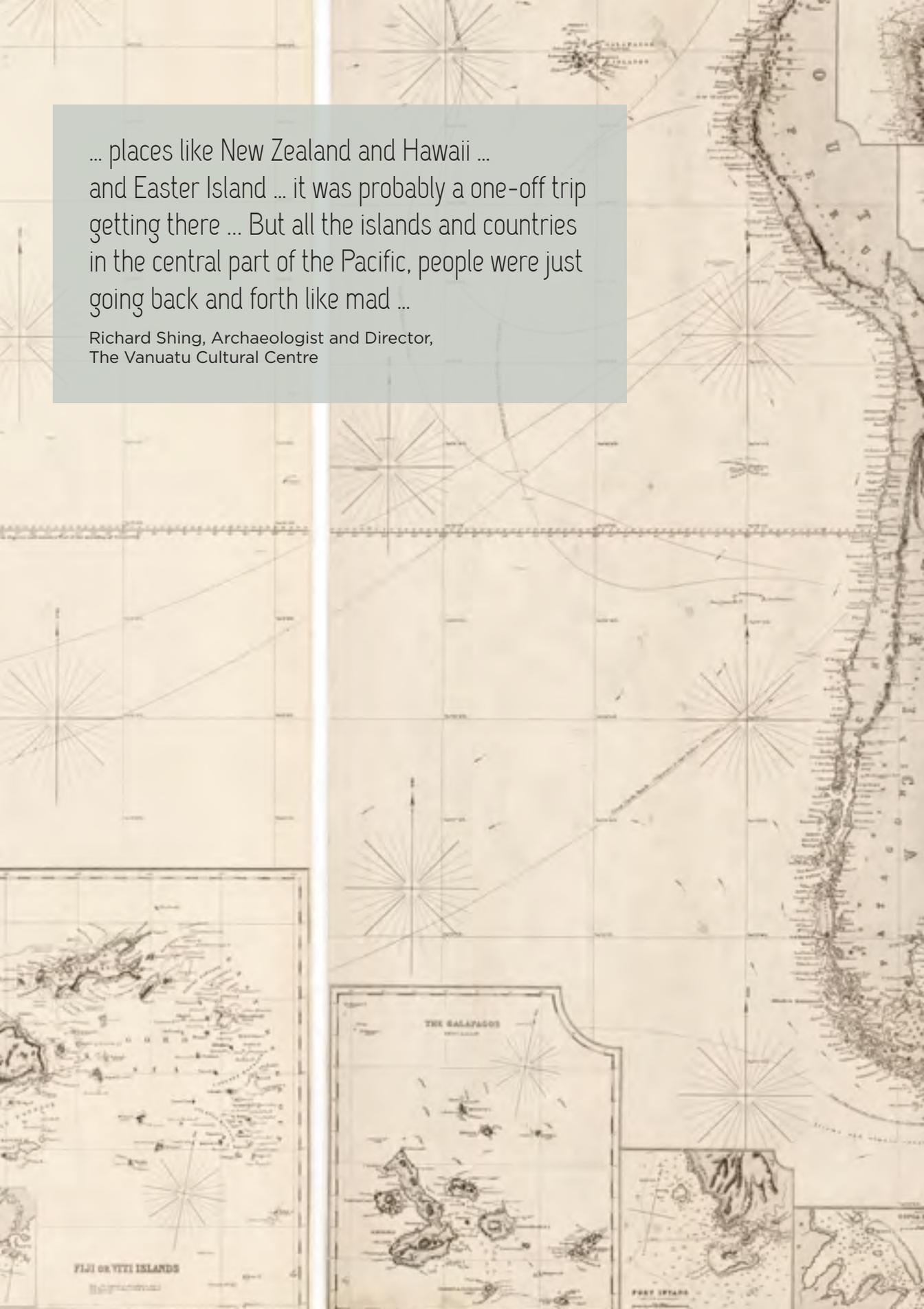
A CHART
 representing the
ISLES of the SOUTH-SEA,
 according to
the NOTIONS of the INHABITANTS of
O-TAHEITEE
and the Neighbouring Isles, chiefly
 collected from the accounts of
TUPAYA.



A chart representing the Isles of the South Sea ... chiefly collected from the accounts of Tupaya, 1788, from *Observations made during a voyage round the world, on physical geography, natural history ...* by John Reinhold Forster

... places like New Zealand and Hawaii ...
and Easter Island ... it was probably a one-off trip
getting there ... But all the islands and countries
in the central part of the Pacific, people were just
going back and forth like mad ...

Richard Shing, Archaeologist and Director,
The Vanuatu Cultural Centre





A final measure

In the 19th century, Pacific exploration reached a frenetic pace with the Americans, Germans and the Russians joining an area already crowded with English, French and Spanish voyages of exploration. By the 1860s the internal mapping of the Pacific was almost complete. Thousands of islands had been systematically charted, potential hazards marked, safe harbours identified and regular shipping routes established. Hundreds of islands had been claimed and renamed by the latest occupiers.

These maps are statements of empire, of politics and economics. They documented the growing theft of land for commercial ventures, destinations for a wave of European migration and a platform for the work of the missionary.

The explorers and adventurers who were once visitors, named themselves owners of these remote territories and pillaged many of the natural resources, sacred sites and artefacts, actively dispossessing First Nations peoples. The traditional life of the Pacific Islanders, their waterways, lands, plants and animals became charming decorative features on European maps.



*Vicinius Septentrionem versus hae
regiones incognitae adhuc sunt.*

SEPTENTRIO.



TOLM

TOTO

TEAC

MARATA

HISPANIA NOVA

CHILAGA

NOVA

CANADA

MOCCSA

GALICVAS

CAPASCHL

TERLICHICHU KLCHI

TOVA GUA

CVBA

Circulus Arcticus

*Sua de las
rebucones*

*He las islas que estan quitadas
de las Indias que son tan
en esta parte de la tierra*

*Las islas que
son de las
galias
y de las
papas*

AMERICA SIVE
NOVI ORBIS, NOVA
DESCRPTIO.

MEIDIES

MEIDIES

Archipelago del C.
delleado

TERRA DEL PUEG

The craft of cartography

The complex craft of the mapmaker is revealed by looking at the production of a map, the variations between copies, the desirability of certain editions and the deliberate or accidental repetition of mistakes. These are historic documents, visually recording places and events, the significance of which may have lessened or grown over years. They reflect the changing tastes of their times, often becoming a form of art rather than scientific documentation. They also carry messages: of influence, politics and national rivalry. The maps, as well as the stories behind their production, continue to appeal to both collectors and researchers.

In the evolution of Pacific maps, significant progress is made in mapping the Americas during the 16th century. Rapid sharing of new geographic information across the printing capitals of Europe led to the production of hundreds of closely related but often contradictory maps. From the mid-17th century, maps are redrawn to include the findings of Dutch explorer Abel Tasman. This is a period of excellence in Dutch cartography, and world maps increasingly feature the double hemisphere with elaborate borders in the lavish style of baroque art.



A global perspective

Through three centuries of surveying and charting the Pacific it was now possible to accurately describe the islands and watery expanse of the world's largest ocean, solving the geographic puzzle begun over two thousand years earlier.

A similar transformation occurred in the observation and charting of the night skies. For thousands of years different peoples around the globe recognised the patterns of constellations, or groups of stars, naming these groups after mythological creatures, animals, people and objects. In Europe, these constellations were also recorded on star charts, and in the 16th and 17th centuries these celestial charts became highly decorative, incorporating allegorical representations of Greek mythology. By the 19th century, closer scientific observations of the southern skies created more detailed charts enabling accuracy in navigation by Europeans.

The new terrestrial and celestial knowledge was celebrated in the fascinating craft of globemaking, depicting the land and skies in terrestrial and celestial three-dimensional spheres and opening a new world of artistic and educational opportunities.



A new terrestrial globe on which the tracts and discoveries are laid down from the accurate observations made by Captains Cook, Furneux, Phipps ... 1782, by William Palmer and John Newton

Maps of the Pacific – item list

Stick chart of the Marshall Islands

maker unknown
Majuro, Marshall Islands
collected 1974
wood, natural fibre and shells
image courtesy of the National Library of Australia

Land to the west

Secunda etas mundi (world map), 1493

from *Liber chronicarum*
by Hartmann Schedel
publisher: Anthonius Koberger, Nuremberg
woodcut print in bound volume
bequest of Sir William Dixon, 1952
Safe/ F49/1

The world, 1511

from *Geographia*
by Bernard Sylvanus
publisher: J Pentius de Leucho, Venice
hand-coloured woodblock print
M2 100/1511/1

Audio

Maggie Patton
curator, *Maps of the Pacific*
On Ptolemy's world and the first printed maps

ENTERING THE PACIFIC

Tuto il mondo tereno (world map), c 1540

by Giovanni Vavassore
Venice
woodcut print
bequest of Sir William Dixon, 1952
Z/Cb 52/1

Orbis typus universalis (world map), 1522

from *Geographia*
by Lorenz Fries
publisher: Melchioris et Gasparis Trechsel, Lugduni (Lyon), 1535
engraved print in bound volume
bequest of Sir William Dixon, 1952
F53/1

Typus cosmographicus universalis (world map), 1532

from *Novus orbis regionum*
by Sebastian Münster
publisher: Johann Heruagium, Basileae (Basel)
woodcut print in bound volume
bequest of David Scott Mitchell, 1907
MRB/Q910/22A1 (16th century)

La figure du monde universel (world map), 1552

by Sebastian Münster
publisher: Heinrich Petri, Basel
hand-coloured woodcut print
purchased 2019
M2 100/1552/1

Novae insulae XXVI nova tabula, 1552

by Sebastian Münster
publisher: Heinrich Petri, Basel
hand-coloured woodcut print
acquired 2013
M2 122/1552/1

Audio

Chet Van Duzer
Independent historian
author of *Sea Monsters on Medieval and Renaissance Maps* (2014)
On the use and abuse of sea monsters on maps

Typus orbis terrarum, 1579 from *Theatrum orbis terrarum* (Theatre of the world)

by Abraham Ortelius
publisher: Christophorum Plantinum, Antverpiae (Antwerp)
hand-coloured engraved print in bound volume
bequest of David Scott Mitchell, 1907
MRB/X912/7D (16th century)

World map, c 1550

by Antonio Salamanca
publisher: Antonio Salamanca, Rome
copper engraved print
M2 100/1556/1

Via the Strait of Magellan

Exquisita & magno aliquot mensium periculo lustrate etiam resecta Freti Magellanici facies, 1630

from *Atlas sive cosmographicae*
by Gerhard Mercator
publisher: Hendrik Hondius, Amsterdami (Amsterdam)
hand-coloured engraved print in bound volume
bequest of David Scott Mitchell, 1907
X910/6A

Chart of the Straits of Magellan from Cape Virgin Mary to Cape Victory on the Coast of Patagonia, South America, 1765

attributed to Philip Carteret
manuscript (hand-drawn) chart
bequest of Sir William Dixon, 1952
Cc 76/1

Four profiles of the coast of Terra del Fuego, a plan of Success Bay in Strait le Maire and a chart of the SE part of Terra del Fuego, 1769

attributed to James Cook
manuscript (hand-drawn) chart in bound volume
transferred from the Australian Museum in 1955
Safe/PXD 11, vol 1

CROSSING THE PACIFIC

Map of the world showing Drake's voyage, 1599

by Theodor de Bry
publisher: Theodor de Bry, Frankfurt am Main
engraved print
Z/M2 100a/1599/1

A new and accurate mappe of the world ... 1628

from *The world encompassed by Sir Francis Drake ...*
by Robert Vaughan
publisher: N Bourne, London
engraved print in bound volume
purchased with support from

the State Library of NSW
Foundation, 2015
MRB/215

**Medal commemorating the
voyage of Sir Francis Drake,
c 1589**

by Michael Mercator
engraved silver
bequest of Sir William Dixson,
1952

Safe/DN /M 1144/Item a

**Map showing the route ...
around the southern tip
of South America, 1619**

from *The relation of a
wonderfull voyage made by
William Cornelison Schouten
of Horne ...*

by Willem Corneliszoon
Schouten
publisher: Thomas Dawson for
Nathanaell Newbery, London
engraved print in bound volume
acquired 2014

MRB/209

**Orbis terrae compendiosa
descriptio (world map), 1596
from *Itinerario ...***

by Petrus Plancius
publisher: Cornelis Claesz,
Amstelredam (Amsterdam)
printed map in bound volume
bequest of David Scott
Mitchell, 1907

MRB/Q910.8/11A1 (16th century)

America noviter delineata, 1631
from *Atlas or A geographicke
description of the regions,
countries and kingdomes
of the world ...* 1636

by Hendrik Hondius
publisher: Hendrik Hondius
and Jan Jansson, Amsterdam
hand-coloured engraved print
X910/5

A Spanish quest

**Señor — Pedro Fernandez
Quiros digo: Que gobernãdo
el Peru el Marques de Cañete
... 1607**

by Pedro Fernandes de Queirós
printed in Madrid
printed pamphlet
acquired 2019

Safe/MRB/Q122

**Señor – El capitan Pedro
Fernandez de Quiros ...
persuadir a que on la parte
Austral incognita ... 1614**

by Pedro Fernandes de Queirós
printed in Madrid
printed pamphlet
acquired 2012

Safe 1/5r

Audio

Richard Shing
Archaeologist and Director,
The Vanuatu Cultural Centre
On 3000 years of migration
across the Pacific

**Relaçion sumaria del del
descubrimto que enpeco
pero fernandez dequiros ...
1614-1615**

by Diego de Prado y Tobar
bound (hand-written)
manuscript
acquired 1932

Safe 1/73

**Chart of the South Pacifick
Ocean, pointing out the
discoveries made therein
previous to 1764, 1770**

from *An historical collection
of the several voyages and
discoveries in the South Pacific
Ocean*

by Alexander Dalrymple
printed for the author, London
engraved print in bound volume
bequest of Sir William Dixson,
1952

Q77/41

SHAPING THE PACIFIC

**La Mer du Sud dite autrement
Mer Pacifique, 1679**

by Pierre Duval
publisher: Pierre Duval, Paris
Z/Cb 67/1

**Panels one and six of Kunyu
wanquo quantu (Complete
map of the myriad countries),
c 1675**

by Matteo Ricci
possibly created in Beijing
hand-drawn on paper
on loan from the Kerry Stokes
Collection, Perth

**Mar del Zur, Hispanis,
Mare Pacificum, c 1657**

by Jan Jansson
publisher: Ioannem Ianssonium,
Amstelodami (Jan Jansson,
Amsterdam)

hand-coloured engraved print
decorated with gold leaf
bequest of Sir William Dixson,
1952

Cb 65/5

**Nova & accuratissima totius
terrarum tabula nautica
variationum magneticarum
index juxta observationes
anno 1700 ... c 1745**

by Edmond Halley
publisher: R & I Ottens,
Amsterdam
hand-coloured engraved print
Z/M2 100/1745/2

Audio

Andrew Lewis
Lead Scientist, Geomagnetism
Program
Geoscience Australia
On the mystery of magnetic
variation

**Carte très curieuse de la Mer
du Sud ... 1719**

by Henri Abraham Chatelain
Amsterdam
hand-coloured engraved print
M4 120/1719/1

**Carte réduite des mers
comprises entre l'Asie et
l'Amérique apelées par les
navigateurs Mer du Sud ou
Mer Pacifique ... 1756**

by Jacques Nicolas Bellin
publisher: Dépôt des cartes,
plans et journaux de la Marine,
Paris
hand-coloured engraved print
Z/M3 910/1756/2

Tasman from the west

Bonaparte Tasman Map ... 1644

unknown maker
possibly printed in Batavia
manuscript (hand-drawn) chart
acquired 1933

ML 863

Cook in the Pacific

Observations of the transit of Venus ... 1769

attributed to James Cook
manuscript (hand-written)
document
transferred from the Australian
Museum in 1935
Safe 1/83

A chart of part of New Zealand or the island of Aeheinomowe lying in the South Seas ... 1770

attributed to James Cook
ink and wash manuscript
(hand-drawn) charts
bequest of Sir William Dixon,
1952
Safe/DL Spencer 166/A

A chart of part of New Zealand or the island of Tovvpoenammu lying in the South Sea ... 1770

attributed to James Cook
ink and wash manuscript
(hand-drawn) charts
bequest of Sir William Dixon,
1952
Safe/DL Spencer 166/B

A map of the southern hemi-sphere shewing the discoveries made in the Southern Ocean up to 1770, 1772

by James Cook
manuscript (hand-drawn) map
acquired 1922
Safe 1/82

Audio

Dr Joy McCann
Australian National University
Author of *Wild Sea: A History of the Southern Ocean* (2018)
On the challenges of Antarctic
exploration

Nuove scoperte fatte nel 1765, 67, e 69 nel Mare del Sud (Cook's first tracks in the South Pacific), 1776

by Antonio Zatta
publisher: A Zatta, Venezia
(Venice)
hand-coloured engraved print
M2 910/1770/1

Chart of the NW of America and the NE coast of Asia explored in the years 1778 and 1779, 1784

by Henry Roberts
publisher: Wm Faden,
Geographer to the King,
Charing Cross, London
engraved print
MT2 603/1784/1A

Tupaia's Pacific

A chart representing the Isles of the South Sea ... chiefly collected from the accounts of Tupaya, 1788

from *Observations made during a voyage round the world, on physical geography, natural history ...*
by John Reinhold Forster
printed for G Robinson, London
engraved print in bound volume
bequest of Sir William Dixon
Q77/44

Audio

Dr Josiane Di Giorgio-
Teamotuitau
University of French Polynesia
Author of *Fa'ati'a mai ia Tai'arapu! Grandeur et déclin des Teva i tai* (2016)
On Tupaia's genius

A letter from Mr Dalrymple to Dr Hawkesworth, occasioned by some groundless and illiberal imputations in his account of the late voyages to the south, 1773

by Alexander Dalrymple
printed for J Nourse and
others, London
bound volume
donated 1960
MRB/Q980/36A1-2

Tahiti

Chart of Tahiti

by Samuel Wallis
in *The English Pilot*
by John Thornton, 1755
ink and wash manuscript chart
in bound volume
publisher: W and J Mount,
T and T Page, London
bequest of Sir William Dixon,
1952
Safe/ F75/ 1

Audio

Dr Josiane Di Giorgio-
Teamotuitau
University of French Polynesia
Author of *Fa'ati'a mai ia Tai'arapu! Grandeur et déclin des Teva i tai* (2016)
On a prophecy, and the
beginning of a new era

A plan of King Georges Island or Otaheite lying in the South Sea, c 1769

by Lieutenant J Cook
ink and wash manuscript map
bequest of Sir William Dixon
1952
DLSpencer 168

Description de la Isla de Amat, por sus naturales Otahiti, 1770-1775

from the Somaglia collection of
manuscript sea charts of the
Pacific Ocean & South America ...
after Juan de Hervé
manuscript chart, Callao, Peru
acquired 2014
Safe/MT4 910/1770/1, chart 3

A FINAL MEASURE

Karta över Polnesien eller femte delen af jordklotet (Map of the islands of Polynesia ...), 1780

by Daniel Djurberg
engraved print
publisher: Holmberg,
Stockholm
M2 910/1568-1774/1

A survey of the straits between New Holland and New Guinea, 1792

by William Bligh
manuscript (hand-drawn) chart
Safe/MB2 890/1792/1

A chart shewing the discoveries made on board the Waakzaamheydt ... 1791

by William Bradley
manuscript (hand-drawn
and coloured) chart
acquired 1924
Safe/MT4 140/1792/1, chart 12

Hanalai Bay, on the north side of Atooi, 1841

by Edward Belcher
publisher: Hydrographic Office
of the Admiralty, London
engraved print
M2 962.1/1838/1

Description ... La Hermosa ... Los 3 Hermanos ... Santo Domingo (alias David) ... Pelada ... Manu, 1776
from the Somaglia collection of manuscript sea charts of the Pacific Ocean and South America...
after Juan de Hervé manuscript (hand-drawn) chart, Callao
acquired 2014
Safe/MT4 910/1770/1, Chart 4

Chart of the Pacific Ocean, 1798
by Aaron Arrowsmith
hand-coloured engraved print
publisher: A Arrowsmith, London
X980.01/2

Gilbert Islands or Kingsmill Group, 1841
by Charles Wilkes and the US Exploring Expedition
publisher: Hydrographic Office, US Navy, Boston
engraved print
M4 936.13/1841/1

A general map of the Southern Pacific, 1824
from *Atlas ūzhnago Morīa* (Atlas of the Pacific Ocean)
by Ivan Fedorovich Kruzenshtern
publisher: Izdannyĭ po Vysochaĭshemu povelĭeniiŭ, Sanktpeterburg (Saint Petersburg)
engraved print in bound volume
acquired 2006
X980/9

The French in the Pacific
Carte des côtes de l'Amerique et de l'Asie depuis la Californie jusqu'à Macao, 1797
from *Atlas du voyage de La Pérouse*
by Jean-François de Galaup La Pérouse and MLA Milet-Mureau
publisher: Imprimerie de la République, Paris
engraved print in bound volume
acquired 1971
X980/3A

Audio
Susan Hunt
Foundation Director,
State Library of NSW
On the mysterious disappearance of La Perouse

Carte reduite du Grand Ocean compris entre l'Asie et l'Amerique, 1797
publisher: Dépôt général des cartes et plans de la marine et des colonies, Paris
engraved print
bequest of Sir William Dixon, 1952
Cc 79/1

Carte pour l'intelligence du mémoire de M le capitaine d'Urville sur les îles du grand océan ...
from *Voyage de la corvette l'Astrolabe ... 1833*
by Jules Dumont d'Urville
publisher: Tastu, Paris
bound volume
acquired 1998
Safe 1/179

The ultimate chart South Pacific, 1869
by James Imray
publisher: James Imray and Son, London
engraved print
Charts G (Imray) 916/1 (1869)

THE CRAFT OF CARTOGRAPHY

Evolution of a Pacific map
Americae sive novi orbis, nova descriptio, 1579
by Abraham Ortelius
publisher: Christoffel Plantin, Antwerpen (Antwerp)
hand-coloured engraved print
bequest of Sir William Dixon, 1952
Ca 57/2

Americae sive novi orbis, nova descriptio, 1587
by Abraham Ortelius
publisher: Christoffel Plantin, Antwerpen (Antwerp)
print from engraved copper
bequest of Sir William Dixon, 1952
Ca 58/2

Americae et proximarum regionum orae descriptio, 1589
by Frans Hogenberg
Cologne
engraved print
on loan from private collection

Americae et proximarum regionum orae descriptio, c 1589
by Giovanni Battista Mazza
Venice
engraved print
on loan from private collection

Maris Pacifici ... 1589
from *Theatrum orbis terrarum - Additamentum IV*
by Abraham Ortelius
publisher: Plantiniana, Antverpiae (Plantin Press, Antwerp)
hand-coloured print from engraved copper
acquired 1952
Safe/M2 910/1589/1

A Dutch world view
Orbis terrarum nova et accuratissima tabula (world map), 1666
from *De zee-atlas ofte waterwereld* (sea atlas) ...
by Pieter Goos
publisher: Pieter Goos, Amsterdam
hand-coloured engraved print
bequest of Sir William Dixon, 1952
F66/1

Nova totius terrarum orbis tabula (world map), 1660
by Frederick de Wit
publisher: Frederick de Wit, Amsterdam
hand-coloured engraved print
bequest of Sir William Dixon, 1952
Safe/Cb 66/5

Nova et accuratissima totius terrarum orbis tabula (New and most accurate map of the whole world), 1662
from *Atlas Maior or Le grand atlas, ou cosmographie Blaviane ... 1667*
by Joan Blaeu
publisher: Joan Blaeu, Amsterdam
hand-coloured engraved print in bound volume
acquired 1884
RB/RF912/61

Novissima totius terrarum orbis tabula, c 1683

by Johannes de Ram
publisher: Johannes de Ram, Amsterdam
hand-coloured engraved print
bequest of Sir William Dixson, 1952
Cb 69/3

A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

Lettera di Andrea Corsali allo illustrissimo Signore Duco Iuliano de Medici Venuta Dellindia del Mese, c 1516

by Andrea Corsali
Stephano di Carlo da Pauia, Firenze
woodblock print in bound volume
acquired 2018
Safe/910/11

Navigating the skies

Imagines coeli meridionales, 1515

by Johannes Strabius and Albrecht Dürer
engraved print
publisher: Albrecht Dürer, Nuremberg
acquired 2020
M2 000/1515/1

Southern star chart

from *Cartes du ciel reduites en quatre tables, contenant toutes les constellations*, 1679
by Augustus Royer
publisher: Augustus Royer, Paris
engraved print in bound volume
acquired 2019
MRB/302

Audio

Jack Thatcher
Maori Master Celestial Navigator
On the star compass and the revival of traditional sailing practices

Haemisphaerium stellatum Australe aequali sphaerarum proportione, 1708

from *Harmonia Macrocosmica*
by Andreas Cellarius
publisher: G Valk & P Schenk, Amsterdam
hand-coloured engraved print
on loan from private collection

Planisphere des etoiles Australes

from *Atlas Celeste de Flamsteed*, 1776
by Jean Fortun
publisher: FG Deschamps and Jean Fortun, Paris
hand-coloured engraved print
on loan from private collection

Centaurus

from *Firmamentum Sobiescianum sive Uranographia*, c 1687
by Johannes Hevelius
publisher: Johannis-Zachariae Stollii, Gedani (Gdansk)
hand-coloured engraved print
on loan from private collection

Spinning the earth and skies - terrestrial

Globo della terra di tre piedi, e mezzo di diametro (terrestrial globe gores), 1693

by Vincenzo Coronelli
publisher: Accademia Cosmografica degli Argonauti, Venezia (Venice)
engraved prints
acquired 1961
Safe 4/4

World map, 1706

Joseph da Costa e Miranda Lisboa (Lisbon)
manuscript (hand-drawn and coloured) chart on vellum
acquired 1929
ML 857

Terrestrial globe, c 1570

after François Demongenet
gilt brass globe on oak stand
on loan from the Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

A New Globe of the Earth, 1731

by Richard Cushee
paper and plaster globe with wood and brass stand
bequest of Sir William Dixson, 1952
Safe/DR 48

A new terrestrial globe, 1754

by Nathaniel Hill, London
globe in sharkskin case
acquired 2017
Globe 14

A correct globe with all the new discoveries, 1773

by George Adams, London
globe in shagreen case
acquired 2014
Globe 9

A new terrestrial globe on which the tracts and discoveries are laid down from the accurate observations made by Captains Cook, Furneux, Phipps ... 1782

by William Palmer and John Newton
London
globe mounted in oak stand
acquired 2017
Globe 11

A new accurate, and compleat terrestrial globe, accompanying *The Geographical Magazine*, 1783

by Gabriel Wright and William Barden
publisher: Harrison & Co, London
globe mounted in mahogany stand
acquired 2017
Globe 12

Cary's pocket globe agreeable to the latest discoveries, c 1791

by John and William Cary, London
globe in sharkskin case
acquired 2009
Globe 1

Audio

Alice Tonkinson
Assistant Curator,
Maps of the Pacific
On the popularity of the pocket globe

The Geographical Magazine, or, New system of geography with beautiful and correct views, maps, and globes 1793-94

by William Frederick Martyn
printed for Harrison and Co, London
bound volume
Q910/M

Cary's new terrestrial globe: exhibiting the tracks and discoveries made by Captain Cook; with those of Captain Vancouver on the North West Coast of America and M. De la Perouse ... 1816

by John and William Cary
London
globe mounted in mahogany stand
acquired 2020
Globe 17

Cary's new terrestrial globe drawn from the most recent geographical works: shewing the whole of the new discoveries with the tracks of the principal navigators and every improvement in geography to the present time, 1832

by George and John Cary
London
globe mounted in mahogany stand
acquired 2013
Globe 7

The earth and its inhabitants, c 1830-1840

by Carl Johann Sigmund Bauer, Nuremberg
globe and hand-coloured print
acquired 2012
Globe 2

Die Erde - the Earth, c 1850 Germany

printed card globe with drawstrings
acquired 2014
Globe 10

Bett's new portable terrestrial globe compiled from the latest and best authorities, c 1866

by John Betts
London
cloth globe mounted on a metal rod
Globe 6

Malby's terrestrial globe: compiled from the globes of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, 1876

by Malby & Son, London
globe enclosed in mahogany case
donated 2017
Globe 15



Cary's pocket globe agreeable to the latest discoveries, c 1791, by John and William Cary

Spinning the earth and skies - celestial

Globo del cielo di tre piedi, e mezzo di diametro (celestial globe gores), 1693

by Vincenzo Coronelli
publisher: JB Nolin, Paris
engraved prints
acquired 1961
Safe 4/4

A new celestial globe, accompanying *The Geographical Magazine*, 1785

by Gabriel Wright and William Barden
publisher: Harrison & Co, London
globe mounted in mahogany stand
acquired 2017
Globe 13

New celestial globe, c 1791

by John and William Cary, London
globe in sharkskin case
acquired 2018
Globe 16

Cary's new celestial globe on which are laid down, the whole of the stars nebulae ... contained in the astronomical works of the Reverend E Wollaston FRS, De la Caille, Herschel, Hevelius, Mayer,

Flamsteed, Bradley ... 1816

by John and William Cary, London
globe mounted in mahogany stand
acquired 2020
Globe 18

Cary's new celestial globe on which are carefully laid down the whole of the stars and nebulae contained in the catalogues of Reverend Mr Wollaston, Herschel, Bode, Piazzzi, Koch ... calculated to year 1820, after 1830

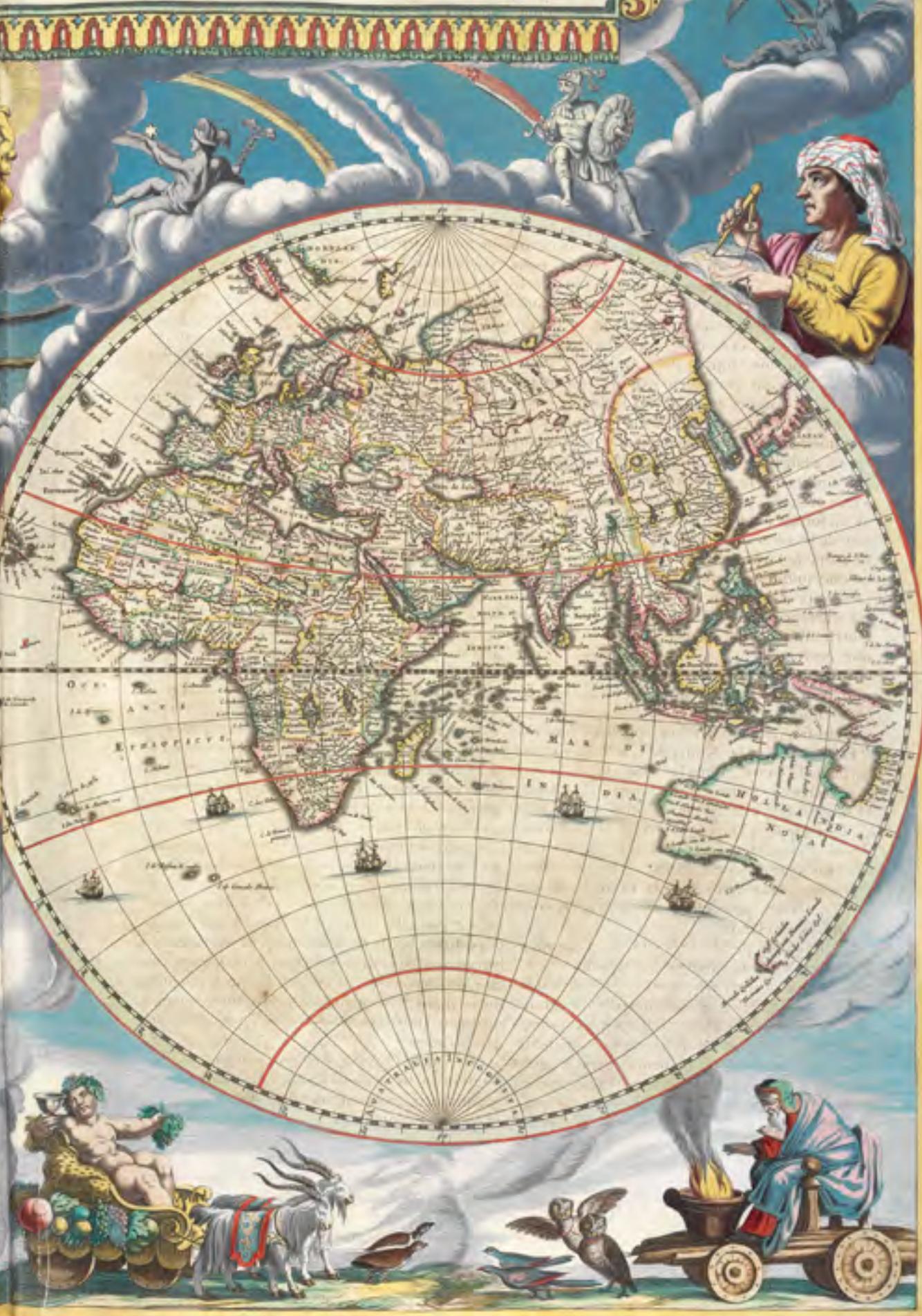
by John and William Cary, London
globe mounted in wooden stand
acquired 2013
Globe 8

Malby's celestial globe exhibiting the whole of the stars contained in the catalogues of Piazzzi, Bradley, Hevelius, Mayer, Lacaille and Johnson, before 1871

by Malby & Sons, London
globe mounted in wooden stand

on loan from the NSW Parliament







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