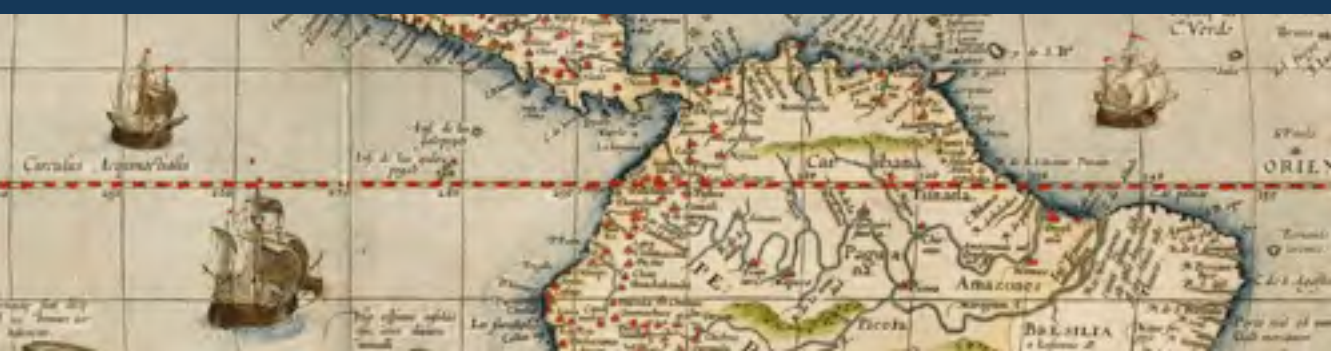
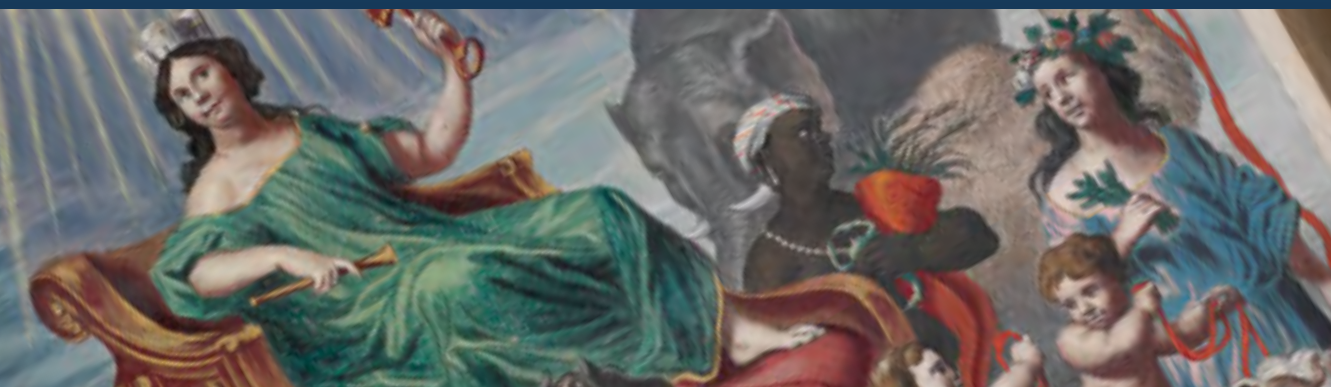




# MAPS OF THE PACIFIC

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## 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.

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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](http://sl.nsw.gov.au/galleries)

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Editor: Cathy Hammer

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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

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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





es.  
us.  
rcum  
ine.  
et Equo  
m, Lat.  
ach, Anab.  
D S. Giove

43

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# Foreword

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

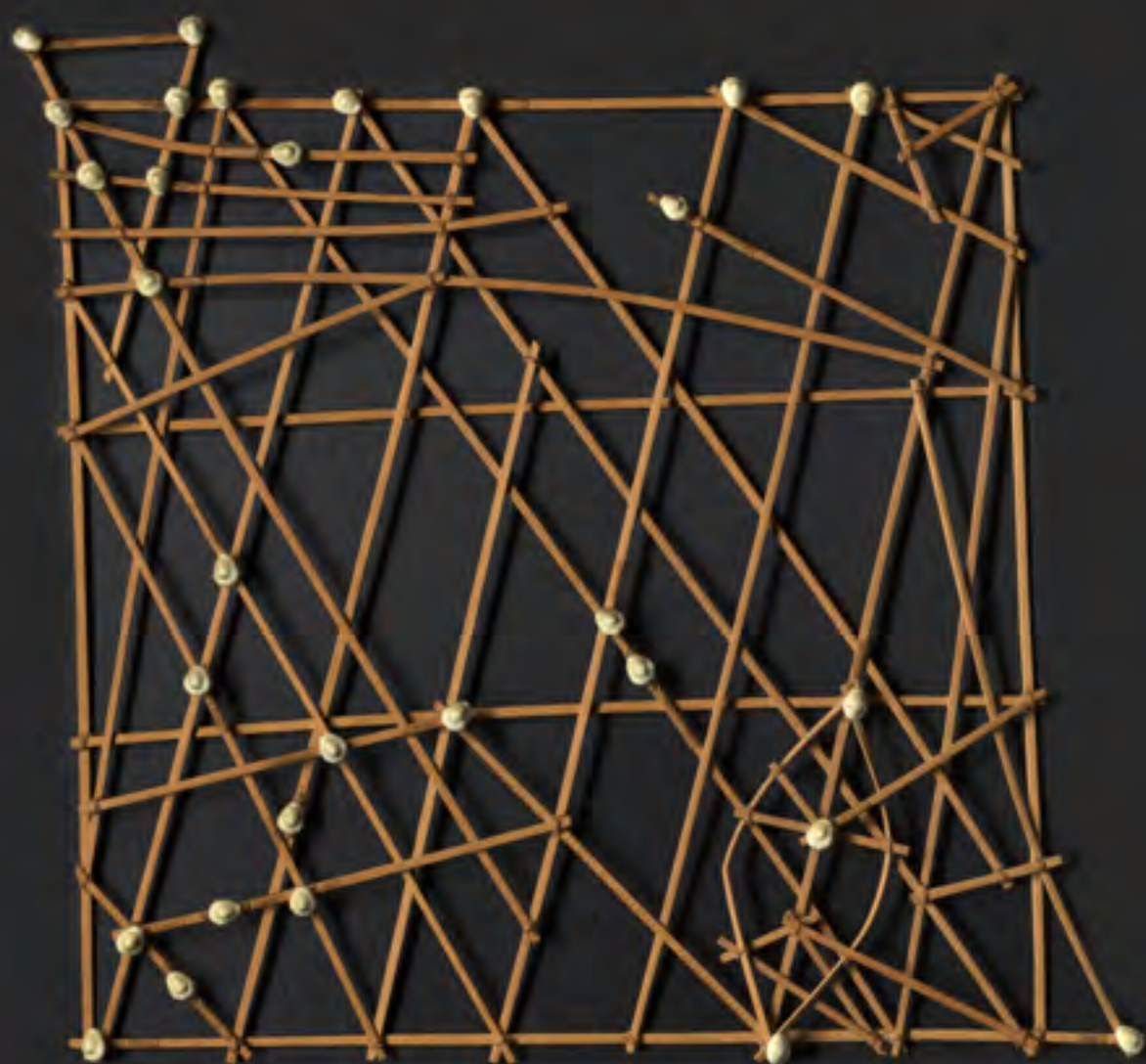
Many cultures — though by no means all — have sought to tame vast areas of space in compact form such as maps and globes, to answer these questions. It's done for different reasons. Early Greek philosophers were interested in the earth's shape and position in the heavens. There was a widespread assumption 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.



T I E R R E

uilita & magno  
tot mensium pe  
lo lultrata et  
relecta Freti  
ellanici Facies.

afbeelding der Magella-  
nische die nu met veel gevaers  
Maanden doofien, van  
nieuw ontdeekt is.



A M E  
R I C A



Eijlanden die in gheene Pascaerten aengetoeckent bevon  
worden. Lijgen van sincomste der Strate Magellani  
en verrijden 50 mylen op de hoochde van 51 graden.



P A  
R S




# 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.



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

Euro pa

Medera

Mare meliter

Oceanus occidentalis

Hispanola

Insulae Fortunatae

Mazritania

Libya

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 Lepi

Polus

Libonius

Africus





Septentrio

Septentrio

Latitudo Septentrionalis 80

Cecilia

Tropicus Cancer

Cathay Regio

India

India

Oceanus orientalis

Zipangri

Aequinoctialis Circulus  
Mediasfer

Pome

Tropicus Capricorni

20 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 260

Zancibar

Infula Gristum

Calm sea

Mare pacificum

Latitudo Meridionalis 80

Eurus

Meridionalis

Eurus







# 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



M E R D U S U D

Tropique du Cancer

EQUATEUR

M E R

NOUVELLE HOLLANDE

- 1. ...
- 2. ...
- 3. ...
- 4. ...
- 5. ...
- 6. ...
- 7. ...
- 8. ...
- 9. ...
- 10. ...
- 11. ...
- 12. ...
- 13. ...
- 14. ...
- 15. ...
- 16. ...
- 17. ...
- 18. ...
- 19. ...
- 20. ...











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.**

*Cap. Democ. or J. Bernart*

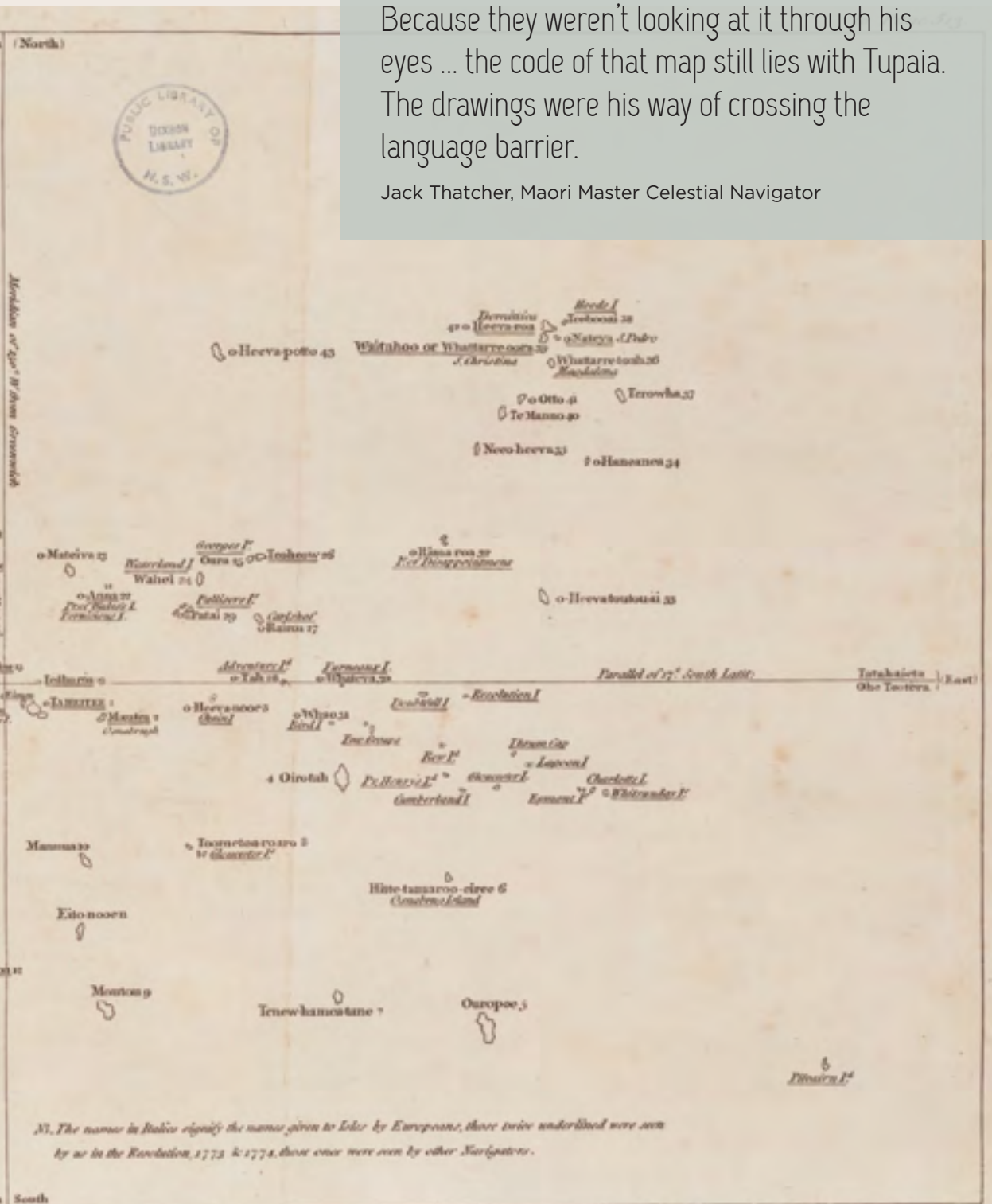


A chart representing the Isles of the South Sea ... chiefly collected from the accounts of Tupaya, 1788, from *Observations made during a voyage round the world, on physical geography, natural history ...* by John Reinhold Forster



Because they weren't looking at it through his eyes ... the code of that map still lies with Tupaia. The drawings were his way of crossing the language barrier.

Jack Thatcher, Maori Master Celestial Navigator

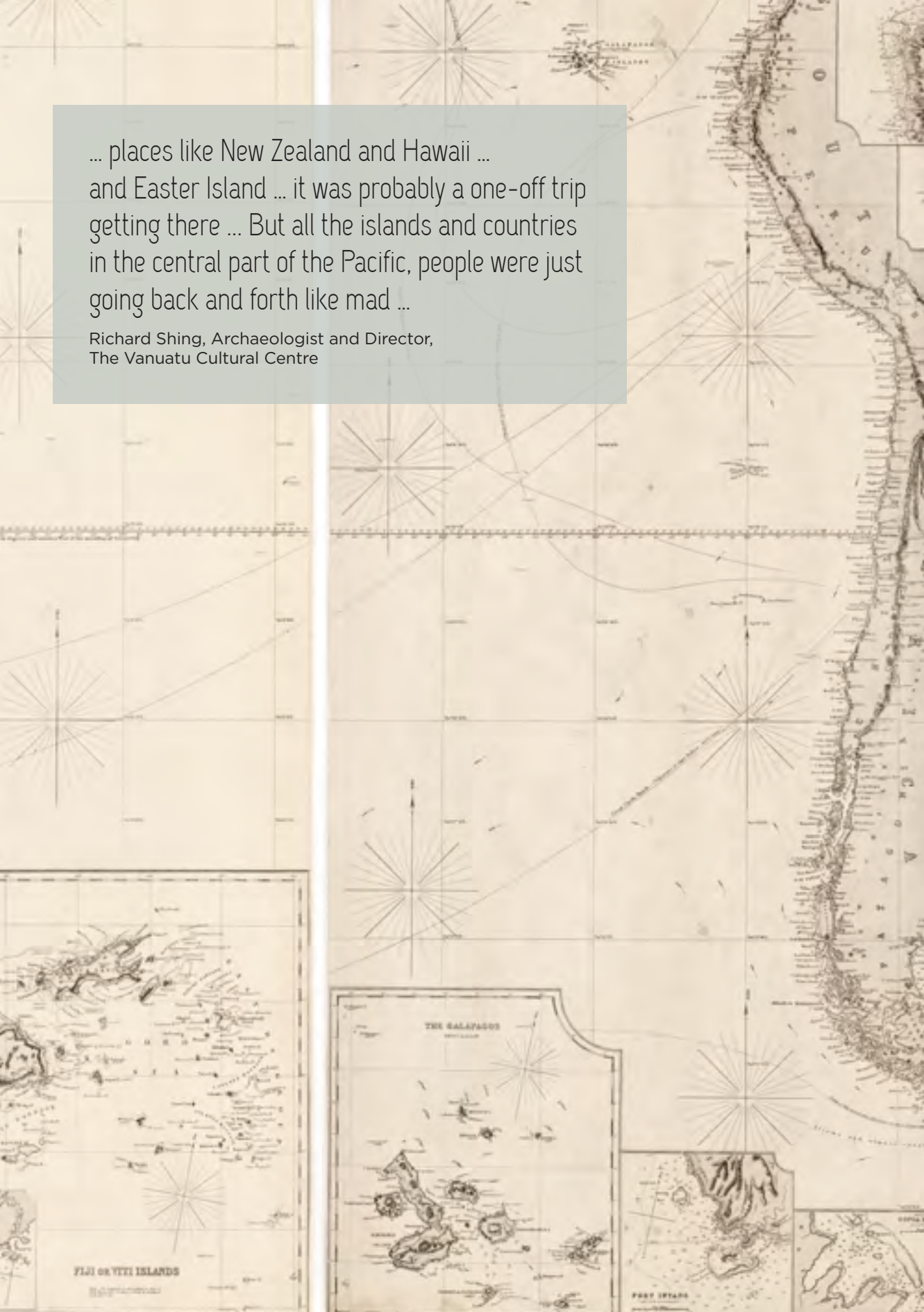


*N. The names in Italics signify the names given to Isles by Europeans, those twice underlined were seen by us in the Revolution, 1773 & 1774, those once were seen by other Navigators.*

*W. Endra sculp.*

... 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 he  
regiones incognite adhuc sunt.*

SEPTENTRIO.



TOLM

TOTO

TEAC

MARATA

HISPANIA NOVA

CHILAGA

GALICVAS

CAPASCHL

TERLICHICHU KLCHI

TOVA GUA

Circulus Arcticus

MAR  
CIFICUS

AMERICA SIVE  
NOVI ORBIS, NOVA  
DESCRPTIO.

MEIDIES

Archipelago del C.  
delicado

TERRA DEL PUEG

*He las islas que estan al del  
N. de las Indias que se llaman  
en esta parte de la tierra*

*Las islas que estan  
al del N. de las Indias  
que se llaman en esta  
parte de la tierra*

*Isle de las  
rebucones*

*Isle de las  
galapagos  
Isle de las galapagos  
Isle de las galapagos*

*Serra Nevada*

*California*

107 120 135 150 170 200 230 260 290 320 350 380 410 440 470 500 530 560 590 620 650 680 710 740 770 800 830 860 890 920 950 980 1000



# 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**

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### **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**

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### **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 Tovypoenuamu 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 Polynesien 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 cosmographia 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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