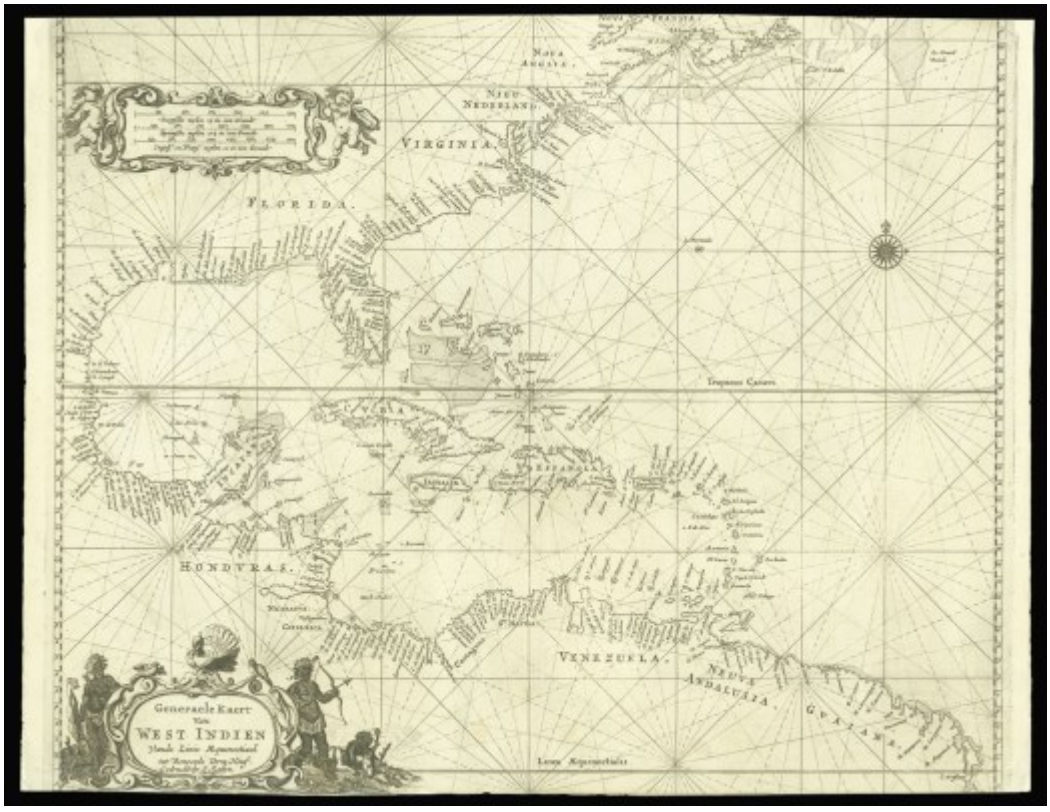


Double-page engraved chart.

ROGGEVEEN’S GENERAL CHART OF AMERICA

Generaele Kaert van West Indien Vande linie Aequinoctiael tot: Benoorde Terra Neuf

Author
ROGGEVEEN, Arent

Publication date
[1686]

Publisher
J. Robyn, Privilegio,

Publication place
Amsterdam,

Physical description
Double-page engraved chart.

Dimensions
430 by 535mm (17 by 21 inches).

Notes
Third state of Roggeveen’s second, and more general chart of the western Atlantic Ocean, with the imprint and privilege of Jacobus Robijn. First published by Roggeveen in his ‘Het Brandende Veen’ of 1675, the map shows the east coast of North America, the Caribbean, Central America, and northern South America. The map is derived from that of Hessel Gerritsz of 1631, although it extends further north, and includes Newfoundland. Interestingly, the map is unpaginated, and was

probably not originally intended for inclusion in the pilot.

Roggeveen, born in Delshaven, came to Middleburg, the seat of both the Dutch East and West India Companies, in 1658. He worked for both companies teaching the art of navigation and helped to maintain their collections of hydrographic manuscripts and charts, including Spanish portolans of the West Indies. In the mid-1660s, assisted by his access to these collections, Roggeveen embarked upon compiling a series of large-scale charts of the North American coastline, West Indies, and, later, West Africa. Many of his charts are based upon the earlier large-scale work of Hessel Gerritsz and Joan Vingboons, both cartographers for the Dutch East and West India Companies, but Roggeveen's work was the first to show the whole coastline of North America and the Caribbean. He called this pilot 'Het Brandende Veen' or 'The Burning Fen'; a pun on his name, as 'veen' means 'fen', and a heap of burning fen represents a fire on the coast to guide or warn ships.

The first edition of the atlas was published in 1675 by Pieter Goos, however, due to the death of Goos in the same year, and that of Roggeveen four years later, a second edition would not be published until 1680, by which time the plates had been acquired by the chart dealer Jacobus Robijn. Robijn went on to republish the second edition in 1689, with a third edition appearing in 1698. After Jacob Robijn's death, sometime between 1707–1717, the plates for his edition passed into Johannes Loots's hands. He added his imprint to the majority of the charts and published an English edition in 1717.

Bibliography
Burden 447

Provenance

Price:

Inventory reference: 2934

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