

Monographic Study on *Portugaliae Monumenta Cartographica*: Themes on East Asia

• 東亞古圖專題研究 •

by

Dr. Stephen Tseng-Hsin Chang (*Reading, UK*)

Course Description

The Portuguese portolano (*portulano*) is a kind of early Portuguese navigation chart, which is the prototype of modern nautical maps. Following the Portuguese entry into the Indian Ocean in the sixteenth century, their cartography reached its zenith. The sixteenth-century Portuguese portolano cartography is a great heritage of human culture.

Firstly, the instantaneity and accuracy of the production of the Portuguese cartography often reflects the latest geographical discoveries: There is a close correlation between overseas discoveries made by the Portuguese pioneering navigators and cartographic mapping in the homeland of Portugal. Generally speaking, the information of new discoveries in East Asia could reach the kingdom in twelve to fifteen months through the return of the annual *Armada da India*. Therefore, in normal circumstances, the cartographers in Lisbon and Algarve could swiftly and accordingly reflect the details of overseas discoveries on their portolanos within one and a half to two years.

Secondly, the portolano cartography usually preserves and conveys the historical information to posterity: The most important feature of Portuguese portolanos was the captions and inscriptions shown on the charts which usually record and reveal all sorts of information that the Portuguese gathered abroad. They not only give good coverage of the chronological happenings of that age, but also correctly transmit the historical information to offspring. Some of this important information that the portolanos convey cannot be found in archives or any other paper-works and, every so often, it can shed new light on some historical enigmas. Thus, Portuguese portolano cartography is also an essential tool for historical research, and has always played a very important part among the fundamental sources along with written and printed documents.

Today the overwhelming majority of early Portuguese portolanos can be found in a great collected work — *Portugaliae Monumenta Cartographica*. As far as I have surveyed, there are 96 planispheres or charts in these volumes which are relevant to East Asia; ranging from the Eastern Indian Ocean to the West Pacific Ocean, dating from the beginning of the sixteenth century to the mid-seventeenth century. Attention will be specially focused on the South China Sea, coastal China, and islands from Taiwan to Japan etc.

* * * * *

十五、十六世紀的大航海時代不僅導致世界地理大發現，亦造就中古托勒密 (Ptolemy, c. 90~168) 以來世界輿圖繪製大突破。此時期的葡萄牙古航海圖 (Portugaliae portolanos) 是現代有經緯度與比例尺輿圖之最初原型圖。它本身不但是文藝復興時期偉大的藝術成品，更是人類歷史文化的一大資產。因為這些繪圖能夠迅速而準確地反映出當時葡萄牙人在海上的地理發現；亦保存且傳達了當時的歷史訊息給後代。

首先，葡萄牙航海先鋒在海外的地理發現與其在本國的繪圖製作有密不可分的關係。一般而言，在東亞地理新發現的資訊能夠經由其年度的東方艦隊 (Armada da India) 於十二至十五個月內傳抵葡萄牙本土；因此在正常情況下，葡萄牙的繪圖家能於一年半至兩年間，準確而快速的在其航海圖上繪出此細節。其次，葡萄牙古航海圖最重要的歷史功能在其上的圖例說明 (legend)、標題 (caption) 及銘文 (inscription and description) 不時紀錄且披漏了當時葡萄牙在海外收集到的訊息。它們不僅完整保存了當時的歷史資訊，也正確傳達了此訊息給後代；而且這些古圖所傳達的資訊，經常是不見於歷史檔案或其他文獻所載，故能對某些歷史難題投下不同亮光。如此，葡萄牙古航海圖對歷史研究而言，是基本手稿與印刷文獻外不可或缺的工具，亦是解決歷史難題的一項利器。

本課程即運用此十六世紀葡萄牙古航海圖以闡明葡萄牙人當時在東亞的地理發現，考證其歷史事實，並對中外交通史、季風亞洲史、及台灣史上某些歷史難題提出不同解釋。古圖取材於 1960 葡萄牙「亨利王子逝世五百週年紀念委員會」出版的《Portugaliae Monumenta Cartographica》五大巨冊中；此套圖書業經本校「國科會補助人文及社會科學研究圖書計畫」購入，乃人社院館藏，亦為本課程的基本教材 (參人社院圖書館編「國科會補助東南亞史研究圖書計畫簡介」)。

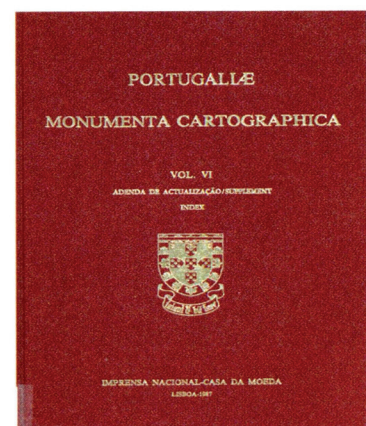
Portugaliae Monumenta Cartographica

作者 Cortesão, Armando, 1891-1977

出版社 Imprensa Nacional-Casa da Moeda

出版日期 1987 年

本套為 1960 年葡萄牙紀念航海家亨利王子逝世五百週年所發行的航海紀念圖集叢刊共有五大冊，外加索引一冊。叢刊中蒐集現分存於世界各大檔案館與圖書館之十六世紀葡萄牙早期航海圖共 427 幅，包含不少印度以東區域，如東南亞、中國與日本地區的圖集，是研究早期葡萄牙人東來不可或缺的重要史料。



• Bibliography •

I. Text Book:

Armando Cortesão and Teixeira da Mota, *Portugaliae Monumenta Cartographica*, 6 vols. [Original edition was published by Comemoracoes do V Centenario da Morte do Infante D. Henrique in Lisboa, 1960], Lisboa: Imprensa Nacional – Casa da Moeda, 1897. [人社院館藏參考書類]

II. Reference Books:

1. *The Times Atlas of the World*, the 7 th comprehensive edition, Times Books, 1985.
2. *The Great World Atlas*, the new 3 rd edition, American Map Corporation, 1992.
3. *Oxford Atlas of the World*, the 2 nd edition, Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Donald F. Lach, “*Cartography and Geography*”, in *Asia in the Making of Europe*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977, Vol. II: book 3, Chapter X, pp. 446~489.
5. R. A. Skelton, *Explorers’ Maps: The Cartographic Record of Geographical Discovery*, London, 1958.
6. Armando Cortesão ed., *The Suma Oriental of Tomé Pires and The Book of Francisco Rodrigues*, London: Hakluyt Society, Second Series N°. LXXXIX, 1944.
7. Armando Cortesão ed., *A suma oriental de Tomé Pires, e o Livro de Francisco Rodrigues*, Coimbra: Universidade da Coimbra, 1978.
8. 張增信，〈明季東南中國的海上活動〉，台北：中國學術著作獎助委員會(叢書第一百)，民七十七年，台灣學生書局；第二篇，明季葡萄牙人在東南中國的海上活動。

* To be continued. *

• Syllabus •

Week I Introduction

Donald F. Lach, “*Cartography and Geography*”, in *Asia in the Making of Europe*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977, Vol. II: book 3, Chapter X, pp. 446~489.

Week II Portuguese Maritime Discoveries in Asia during the 16th Century

Week III Portolanos previous to 1520 (I)

- Anonymous, The “*Cantino*” Planisphere, 1502 (Modena). [PMC: Vol. I, Plate 4, 5 (**I-4,5**)]
- Francisco Rodrigues, the “*Livro*” of c.1513 (Paris). [PMC: I-35, 36]

Week IV Portolanos previous to 1520 (II)

- Anonymous—Pedro Reinel, Chart of c.1517 (München/Munich). [PMC: I-10]
- Anonymous—Pedro Reinel, Chart of c.1518 (London). [PMC: I-11]
- Anonymous—Jorge Renal, Chart of c.1519 (München/Munich). [PMC: I-12]
- Lopo Homen, 1519 (Paris). [PMC: I-16]

Week V Portolanos by 1550 (I)

- Anonymous—Diogo Ribeiro, 1525 (Mantua). [PMC: I-37]
- Anonymous—Diogo Ribeiro, 1527 (Weimar). [PMC: I-38]
- Diogo Ribeiro, 1529 (Vatican). [PMC: I-39]
- Diogo Ribeiro, 1529 (Weimar). [PMC: I-40]
- Diogo Ribeiro, 1530 [Fragment] (Dillingen). [PMC: V-523]
- Anonymous—Diogo Ribeiro, c.1532 (Wolfenbüttel). [PMC: I-41]

Week VI Portolanos by 1550 (II)

- Anonymous, Chart of c.1535 (Devon, Pennsylvania). [PMC: I-58]
- Anonymous—Gaspar Viegas, Two Atlas of c.1537 (Firenze/Florence). [PMC: I-51]
- Anonymous, Chart of c.1540 (Wolfenbüttel). [PMC: I-71]
- Anonymous, Planisphere of c.1545 (Vienna/Wien). [PMC: I-79]
- Anonymous, Vallard Atlas of 1547 (San Marino, Ca.). [PMC: V-621A]
- Anonymous, Planisphere of c.1550 (Roma). [PMC: I-80]

Week VII Portolanos between 1550 and 1570 (I)

- Lopo Homem, 1554 (Firenze/Florence). [PMC: I-27]
- Diogo Homem, 1558 (London). [PMC: II-105]
- Anonymous—Diogo Homem, c.1558 (Paris). [PMC: II-156]
- André Homem, 1559 (Paris). [PMC: II-189]
- Anonymous—Livro de Marinharia, c.1560 (Lisboa). [PMC: I-95]
- Diogo Homem, 1561 (Vienna/Wien). [PMC: II-124]
- Anonymous—Diogo Homem, c.1565 (Leningrad). [PMC: II-177, 178]
- Diogo Homem, 1568 (Dresden). [PMC: II-139, 140]

Week VIII Portolanos between 1550 and 1570 (II)

- Anonymous—Bartolomeu Velho, c.1560 (San Marino, Ca.). [PMC: II-234]
- Bartolomeu Velho, 1561 (Firenze/Florence). [PMC: II-204]
- Lázaro Luis, 1563 (Lisboa). [PMC: II-217]
- Anonymous—Sebastião Lopes, c.1565 (Chicago). [PMC: IV-401]
- Fernando Oliveira, 1570 (Leiden). [PMC: V-525A/B]
- Domingos Teixerira, 1573 (Paris). [PMC: II-238]

Week IX Portolanos by Fernão Vaz Dourado, 1568 ~ 1580

- Fernão Vaz Dourado, 1568 (Madrid). [PMC: III-250]
- Fernão Vaz Dourado, 1570 (San Marino, Ca.). [PMC: III-270]
- Fernão Vaz Dourado, 1571 (Lisboa). [PMC: III-284]
- Fernão Vaz Dourado, 1575 (London). [PMC: III-306, 307]
- Anonymous—Fernão Vaz Dourado, 1576 (Lisboa). [PMC: III-340]
- Fernão Vaz Dourado, 1580 (München/Munich). [PMC: III-324]

Week X Portolanos between 1580 and 1600

- Luís Jorge de Barbuda, c1575~84 (in *«Theatrum Orbis terrarum»*). [PMC: II-239A]
- Anonymous—Sebastião Lopes, c.1583 (Paris). [PMC: IV-408]
- Bartolomeu Lasso, 1590 (Rotterdam). [PMC: III-375]
- Anonymous—Bartolomeu Lasso—Petrus Plancius, 1592~1594 (*«Itinerario»*). [III-383A]
- Luís Teixeira, 1595 *«Theatrum Orbis terrarum»* . [PMC: III-362B]
- Bartolomeu Lasso—Henricus Florentius Van Langren, 1596 *«Itinerario»* . [III-385B]
- Pedro Fernandes Queiros, 1598 (Venezia). [PMC: V-525C]

Week XI Portolanos after 1601 (I)

- Manuel Godinho de Erédia, 1613 (Bruxelles). [PMC: IV-412A/B]
- Anonymous—Manuel Godinho de Erédia, c.1615~c.1622 (Lisboa). [PMC: IV-416A]
- Manuel Godinho de Erédia, c.1615~c.1622 (Lisboa). [PMC: IV-416A]
- António Sanches, 1623 (London). [PMC: V-527A]
- Anonymous—João Teixeira Albernaz I, c.1628 (Paris). [PMC: IV-459A, 461B, 463A]
- João Teixeira Albernaz I, 1630 (Washington D. C.). [PMC: IV-464, 467A/B]

Week XII Portolanos after 1601 (II)

- Anonymous, c.1630 (San Marino, Ca.). [PMC: V-540C]
- Anonymous—João Teixeira Albernaz I, c.1632 (Rio de Janeiro). [PMC: IV-482]
- Pedro Berthelot, 1635 *«Livro do Estado»* (London). [PMC: V-575D]
- Anonymous, c.1636 *«Livro do Estado»* (Paris). [PMC: V-540C]
- Anonymous—João Teixeira Albernaz I, c.1640 (Toulon). [PMC: IV-498B]
- António Sanches, 1641 (Den Haag). [PMC: IV-582B]

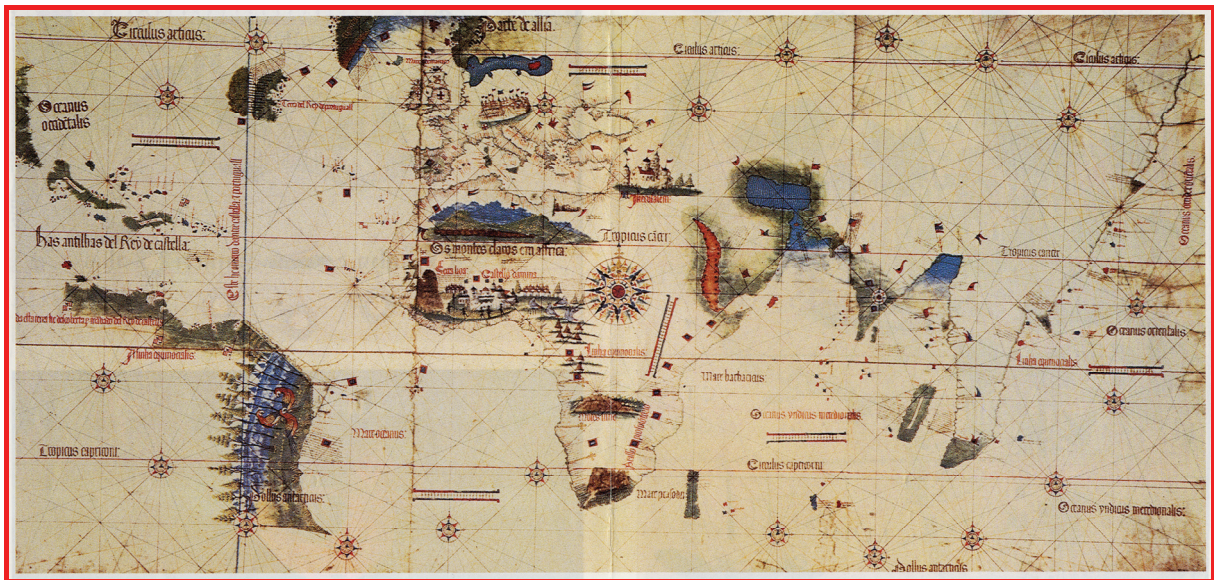
Week XIII Portolanos Portolanos after 1601 (III)

- João Teixeira Albernaz I, 1643 (Lisboa). [PMC: IV-505A]
- João Teixeira Albernaz I, 1649 (Paris). [PMC: IV-514 & 516]
- José da Costa Miranda, 1681 (Lisboa). [PMC: IV-569]
- José da Costa Miranda, 1706 (Sydney). [PMC: IV-574]

Week XIV *Formosa* and *Lequio* in the Portuguese Portolano Cartography

Week XV Japan and Korea in the Portuguese Portolano Cartography

* * * * *



The “*Cantino*” Planisphere, 1502 (Modena)



Anonymous — Jorge Renal, c. 1519 (München/Munich).



Lopo Homem, 1554 (Firenze/Florence)