



PLATE 25. GIOVANNI ANDREA VALVASSORE, COLORED WOODCUT OF THE BATTLE OF MARIGNANO, CA. 1515.  
(See p. 780.)

Size of the original: 55.5 X 152.5 cm. Photograph courtesy of  
the Zentralbibliothek, Zurich (inv. 307).



PLATE 26. MAP OF THE DOMINION OF SIENA, 1589, signori and painted by Ludovico Buti.  
SALA DELLE CARTE GEOGRAFICHE, UFFIZI PALACE, Photograph courtesy of Scala/Art Resource, New York.  
FLORENCE. (See p. 811.) Fresco designed by Stefano Buon-



PLATE 27. MAP OF AFRICA, 1573, SALA DELLA COSMOGRAFIA, PALAZZO FARNESE, CAPRAROLA. (See p. 815.) Fresco designed by Orazio Trigino de' Marii and painted by

Giovanni Antonio Vanosino.  
Photograph courtesy of Scala/Art Resource, New York



PLATE 28. DISPUTED TERRITORY OF THE "GAIO" BY  
ALESSANDRO RESTA AND VERMONDO RESTA, 1575.  
(See p. 839.) Alessandro Resta and his son Vermondo prepared  
several maps and documents to settle a dispute over an area

of land called the "GAIO." This map was an intermediate one,  
with calculations apparent and only partly colored.  
Photograph courtesy of the Archivio di Stato, Turin (Camerale  
Piemonte, articolo 664, fascicolo 10).

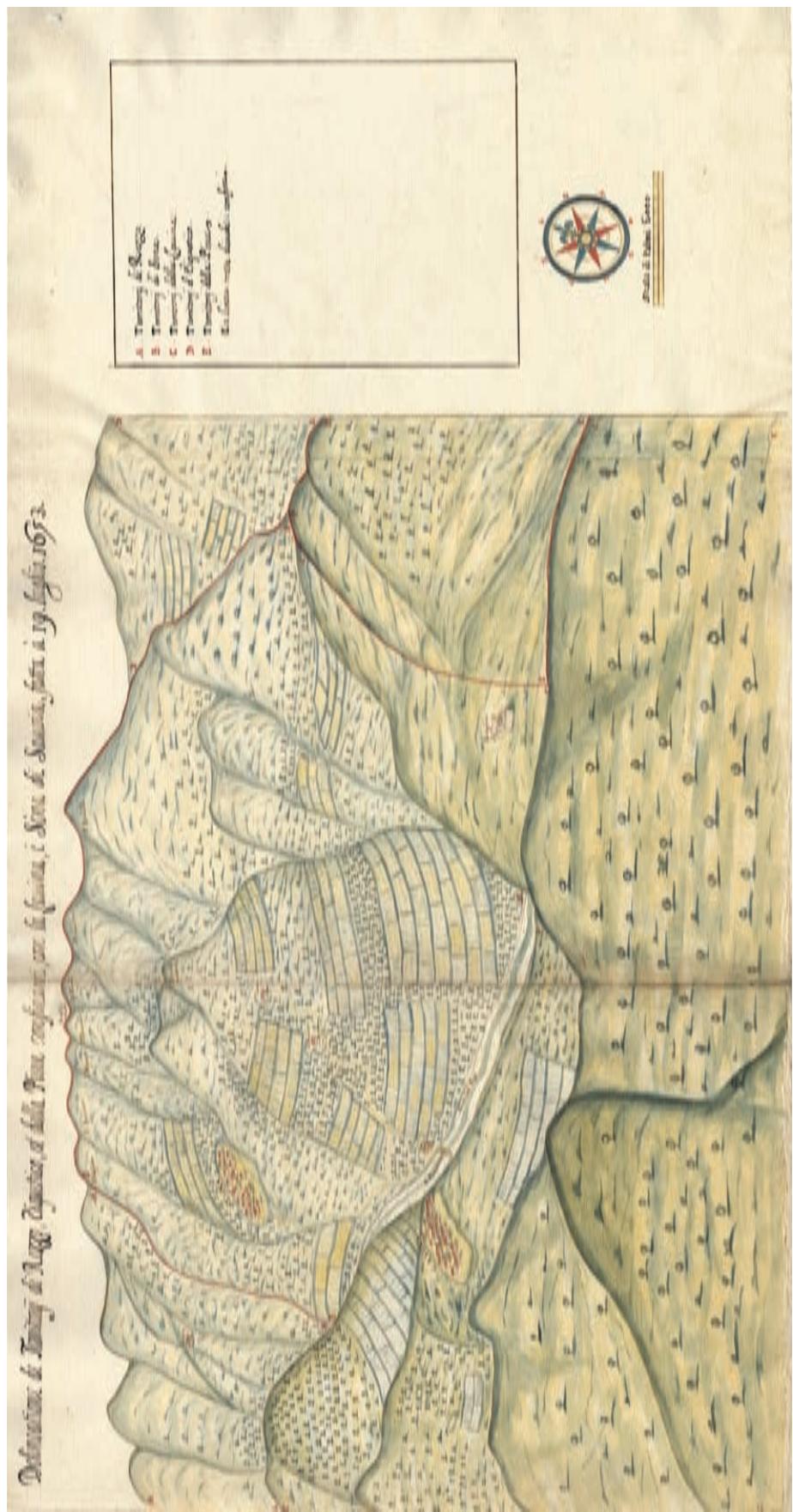


PLATE 29. PIER MARIA GROPALLO, MAP FROM ATLAS A, 1650-55. (See p. 862.) "Delineatione de' territorij di Rezzo, Equetico, et della Pieue confinanti, con la Lauina è Senna di Sauoia, fatta à 19.luglio.1653."

Size of the original: 43 X 81 cm. Photograph courtesy of the Archivio de Stato, Genoa (Raccolta cartografica 1268-1292, MS. 39, pl. VII).



PLATE 30. CRISTOFORO SABBADINO, "DISSEGNO DI TRIVISAN," 1558. (See p. 882 and fig. 35.6.) Watercolor and pen drawing on parchment from the archives of the Venetian body responsible for the protection of the lagoon environment and water resources (the Savi ed Esecutori alle Acque). Sabbadino was one of the leading figures in the sixteenth-century debates concerning the regulation and management of the waters of the lagoon and its tributary rivers. Convinced of the need to preserve the waters of the lagoon from silting and other obstructions, he represents one of the points of view voiced

in a debate that involved various interests: agriculture, trade, and the need to preserve water resources and the lagoon. So the map not only outlines a Venetian project for the control and management of water resources in the Treviso area; it also makes a very important contribution to our knowledge of the history of the river system in the area.

Size of the original: ca. 89.6 X 68.1 cm. Photograph courtesy of the Archivio di Stato, Venice (Savi ed Esecutori alle Acque, serie Piave, dis. 5).



PLATE 31. SILVESTRO DA PANICALE, MAP OF THE FRANCISCAN PROVINCE OF UMBRIA IN THE "ATLANTE DEI CAPPUCINI," 1632. (See p. 925.)

Size of the original: 28.5 x 38 cm. Photograph courtesy of the Archivio dell'Istituto Storico dei Cappuccini, Museo Franciscano, Rome (inv. n. 1288).

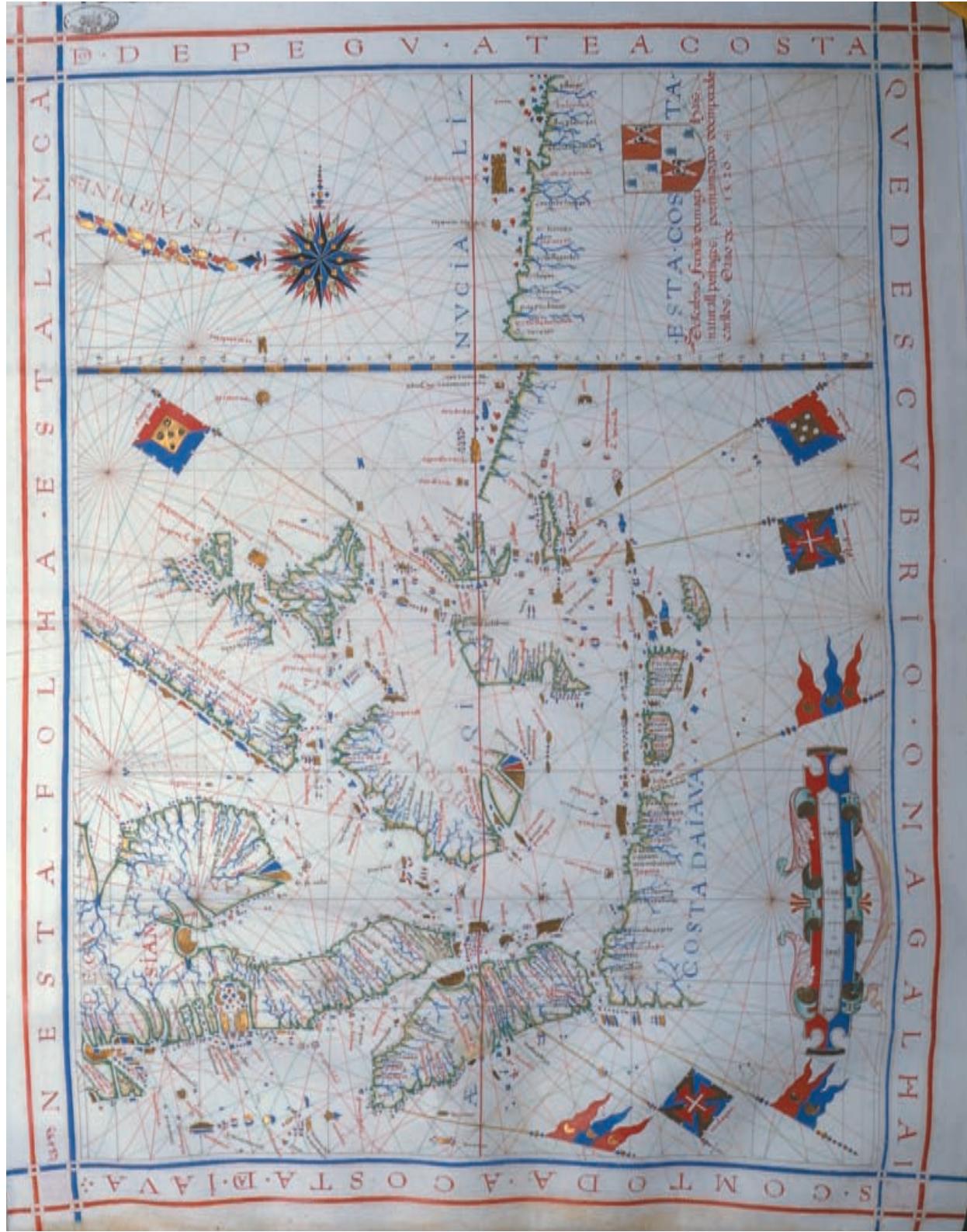




PLATE 33. LUÍS TEIXEIRA, MAP OF BRAZIL, CA. 1586.  
(See p. 1000.)

Photograph Henrique Ruas, courtesy of the Biblioteca da Ajuda/IPPAR, Lisbon (52-XII-25).



PLATE 34. VIEW OF THE FORTRESS OF MALACA IN AN-  
TONIO BOCARRO'S "O LIVRO DAS PLANTAS," 1635. (See p. 1023.)  
Photograph courtesy of the Biblioteca Pública de Évora.



PLATE 35. JOÃO TEIXEIRA ALBERNAZ I, MAP OF BAÍA DE TODOS OS SANTOS. (See p. 103.) The eighteenth of thirty-two charts in João Teixeira Albernaz I's atlas "Descrição de todo o marítimo da terra de S. Crvz, chamado vulgarmente o Brazil," 1640.  
Photograph courtesy of the Instituto do Arquivos Nacionais/Torre do Tombo, Lisbon (Teixa en 1640, Casa Forte 162, fol. 56).



PLATE 36. FRAGMENT OF A MANUSCRIPT MAP OF PORTUGAL. (See p. 1041.) East is at the top.

Size of the original: 31.5 X 21 cm. Photograph courtesy of the Real Academia de la Historia, Madrid (R. 242, Sign. C/I c 82).



PLATE 37. PEDRO NUNES TINOCO, TOWN MAP. (See p. 1051.) From Tinoco's "Livro que tem todas as plantas e perfis das igrejas e vilas do preorado do Crato," 1620.

Permission courtesy of the Seminário Liceal das Missões, Cernache de Bonjardim (Cod. 427.24).

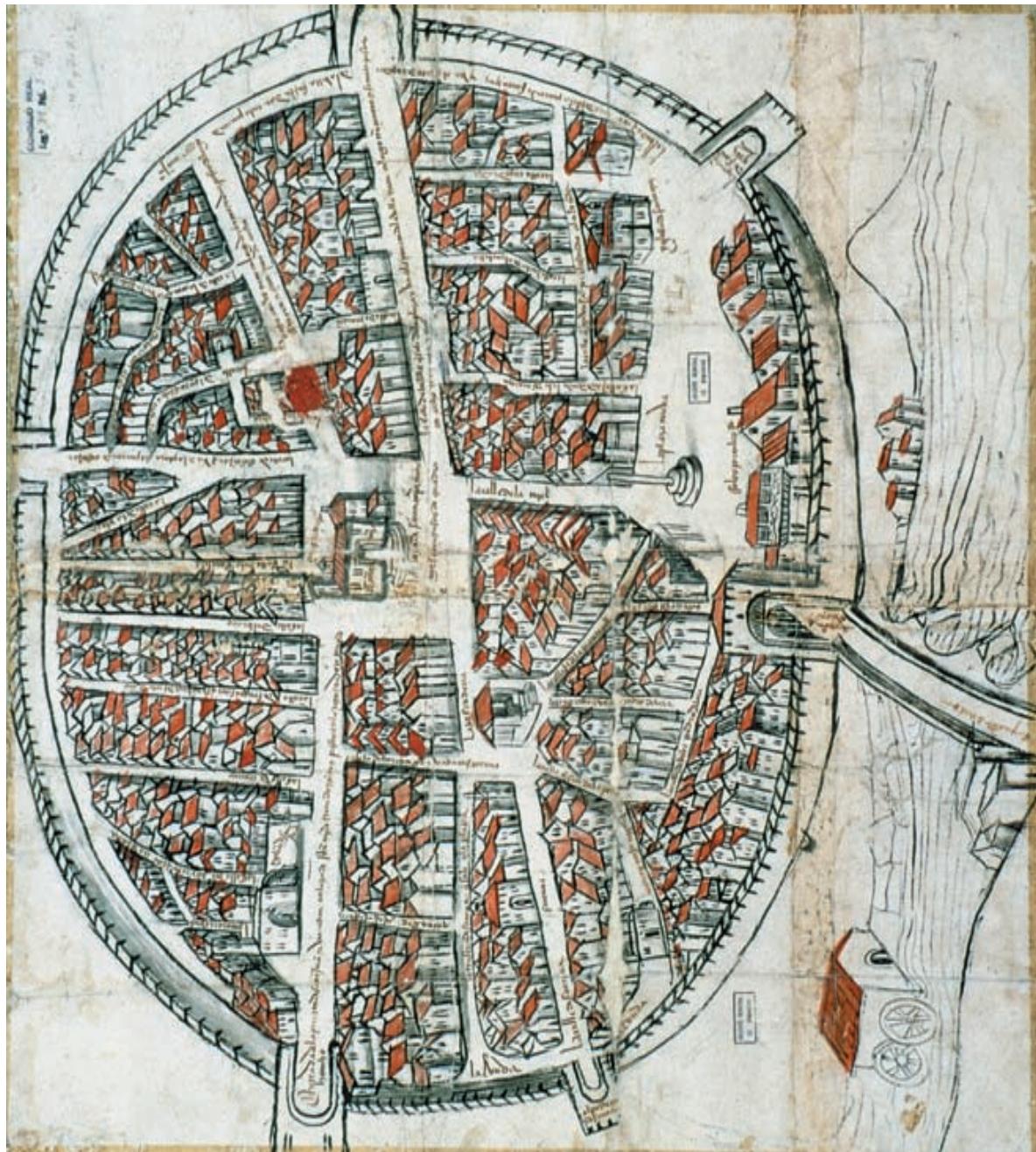


PLATE 38. ANONYMOUS VIEW OF ARANDA DE DUERO, 1503. (See p. 1072.) This town plan was composed during a lawsuit and resembles contemporary plans from other parts of Europe.

Size of the original: 52.8 x 59.8 cm. Photograph courtesy Spain, Ministerio de Cultura, Archivo General de Simancas (MPD. X-1).

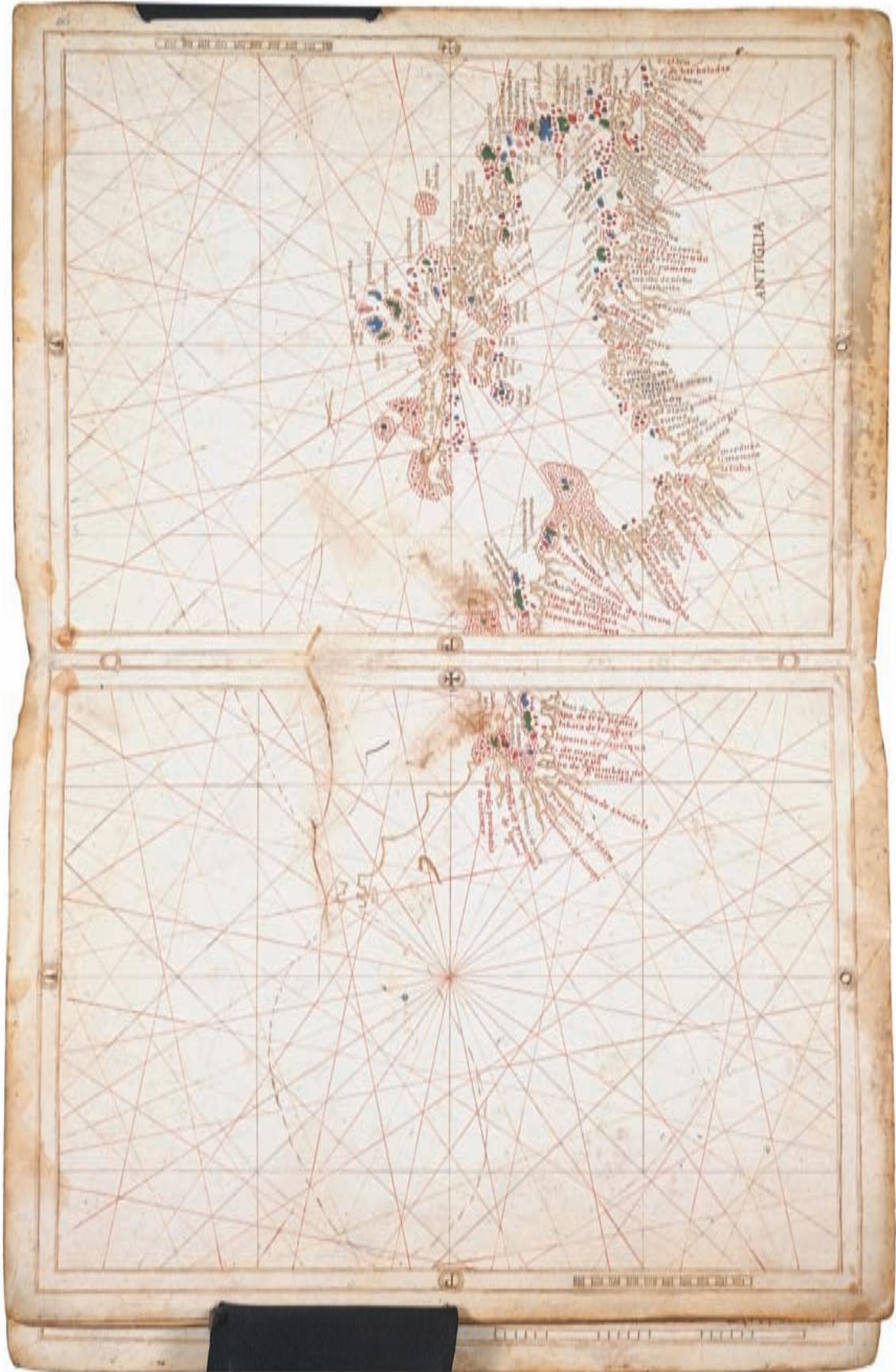


PLATE 39. ANONYMOUS CHART ATTRIBUTED TO VESCONTE MAGGIOLO, CA. 1510. (See p. 1110.) Four charts in this atlas (in two pairs) cover the New World. The section shown covers the West Indies and part of the northwest coast of South America. The next two pages show the Atlantic, with sections of Africa, western Europe, and Labrador on the

left page, and sections of Africa and South America on the right. Note the many markings in the ocean showing sandbars and other hazards. This chart may well have been copied from the first pattern chart made by Amerigo Vespucci. Size of each page: ca. 26.7 X 20.5 cm. Photograph courtesy of the BL (Egerton 2803, fols. 7v-8r).

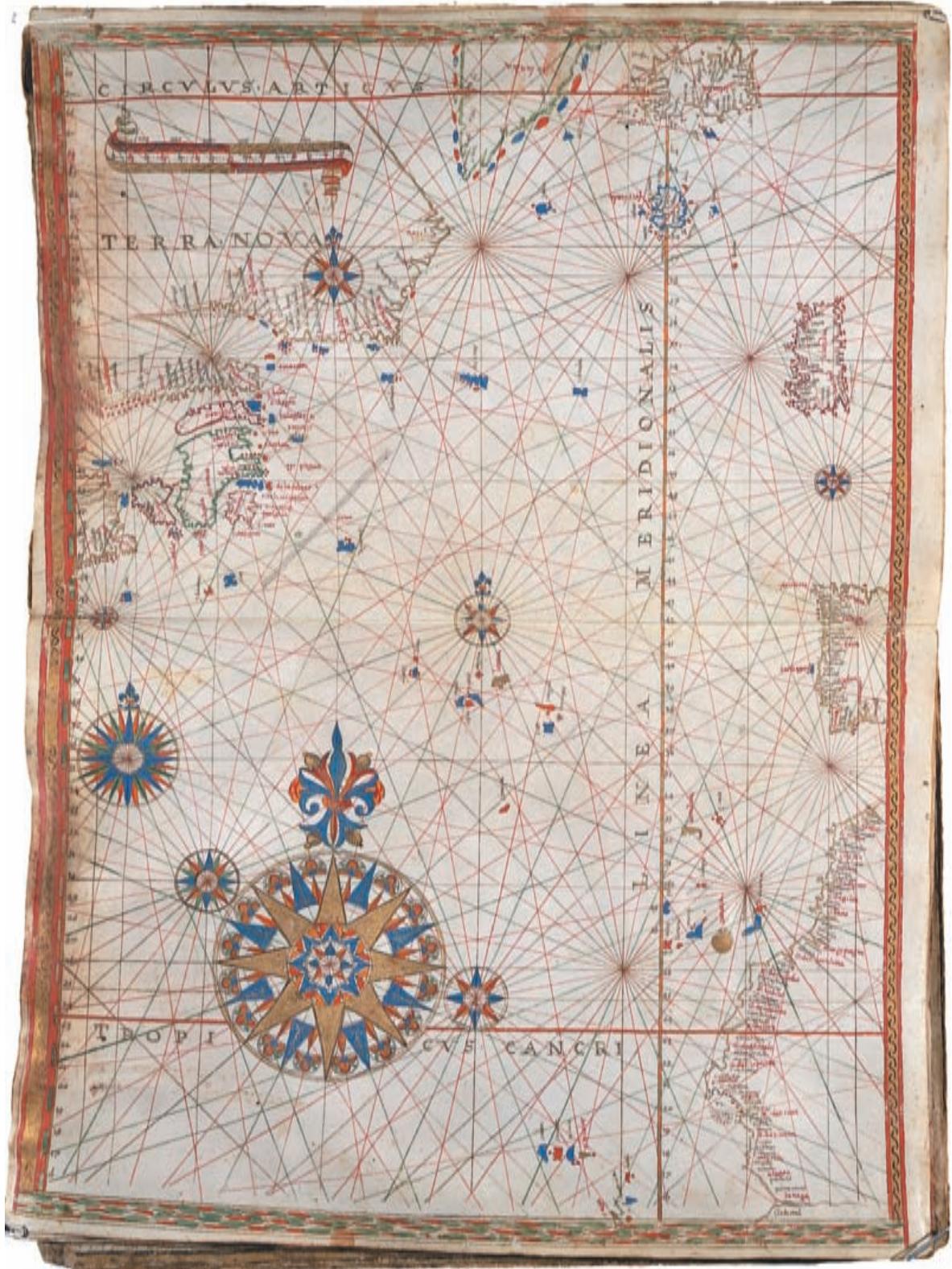


PLATE 40. DOMENICO VIGHIAROLO, CHART OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC. (See p. 1136.) This is his only known chart to show any part of the New World, though he certainly did not focus on those sections of interest to Spain. Note also the line of zero longitude at the Canaries. Size of the original: 52 X 37 cm. Photograph courtesy of the Hispanic Society of America, New York (MS. K18, map no. 5).