



# Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

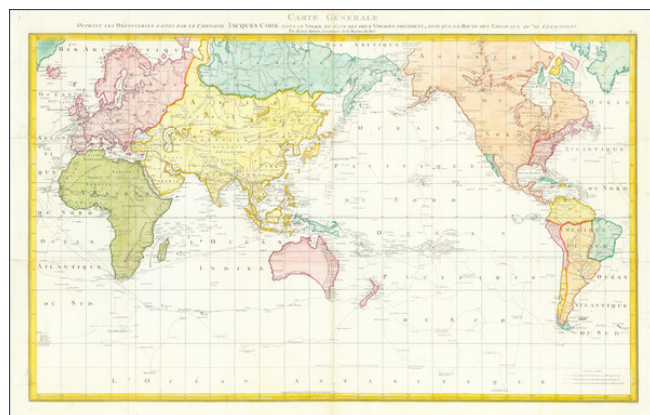
7407 La Jolla Boulevard  
La Jolla, CA 92037

[www.raremaps.com](http://www.raremaps.com)

(858) 551-8500  
[blr@raremaps.com](mailto:blr@raremaps.com)

## [Cook's Circumnavigation of the World] Carte Generale Offrant Les Decouvertes Faites Par Le Capitaine Jacques Cook . . . Par Henry Robert, Lieutenant de la Marine du Roi

**Stock#:** 70382  
**Map Maker:** Cook  
**Date:** 1785  
**Place:** Paris  
**Color:** Hand Colored  
**Condition:** VG  
**Size:** 36 x 23 inches  
**Price:** \$ 1,200.00



### Description:

#### *French Edition of the Official World Map Showcasing the Voyages of James Cook*

Striking French edition of a detailed world map including tracks of all three voyages of Captain James Cook, expeditions that redrew the map of the Pacific Ocean.

The map centers on the South Seas, where Cook spent most of the years 1768 to 1779, when he was killed in Hawai'i. A general chart, it is meant to highlight Cook's achievements, which included the charting of New Zealand, Hawai'i, the Aleutians, the Pacific Northwest Coast of North America, the east coast of Australia, and many other Pacific islands. Cook also sailed farther south than any previous ship, proving that *Terra Australis Incognita* was not as vast as previous navigators and geographers had thought.

Distinctive features of the geography include the outline of Australia, which is connected to Tasmania, then known as Van Diemen's Land. It would not be understood to be an island until after Matthew Flinders and George Bass circumnavigated the island in 1798-9.

The toponyms along the east coast of Australia were bestowed by Cook on his first voyage (1768-1771). The other toponyms are from Dutch encounters with the western and southern shores of the continent. These include Edels Land, named for Jacob d'Edel, in the *Amsterdam*, who sailed along with Frederik de Houtman in the *Dordrecht* in 1619. T. de Witts Land recalls Gerrit Frederikszoon de Witt, captain of the *Vianen*, which sailed in 1628. De Witt ran aground near what is now Port Hedland. He managed to free his ship by offloading cargo and coasted southward. A note in the south mentions Pieter Nuyts, a Dutch navigator who commanded the *Gulden Zeepaert* along the southern coast in 1627. A final toponym is Sharks Bay, a name that came from English buccaneer William Dampier in 1699.



**Barry Lawrence Ruderman  
Antique Maps Inc.**

7407 La Jolla Boulevard  
La Jolla, CA 92037

[www.raremaps.com](http://www.raremaps.com)

(858) 551-8500  
[blr@raremaps.com](mailto:blr@raremaps.com)

---

**[Cook's Circumnavigation of the World] Carte Generale Offrant Les Decouvertes Faites  
Par Le Capitaine Jacques Cook . . . .Par Henry Robert, Lieutenant de la Marine du Roi**

The cartography of the North Pacific had been rewritten at mid-century by the Russian voyages of Vitus Bering (1728-30, 1733-43), as seen in the detailed outline of Kamchatka and the emerging silhouette of Alaska. Cook further defined that outline on his third voyage, in search of the Northwest Passage.

As indicated in the title, the map was drawn by Cook's primary cartographic assistant on his third voyage, Lieutenant Henry Roberts. Roberts served as the Masters Mate on the HMS *Resolution*.

Engraved by Robert Benard in Paris, this map accompanied the French edition of the official account of James Cook's third voyage: *Troisième Voyage de Cook, ou Voyage à l'Océan Pacifique, ordonné par le Roi d'Angleterre, pour faire des découvertes dans l'Hémisphère Nord [...] sur les Vaisseaux la Résolution & la Découverte, en 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779 & 1780* (Paris: Hôtel de Thou, 1785).

**Detailed Condition:**