



Cartographer: Jodocus Hondius

Date: 1606

Size: 14.75 x 19.5 inches

Description: An elaborate inset adorns the bottom left of the map, covering what is essentially unknown territory. Natives in the inset are shown in various stages of preparation and consumption of food or drink. Various vessels and exotic sea creatures are prominent throughout the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, including what appears to be fishermen off the east coast of North America. Hondius uses the more narrow view of the South American continent that is a departure from the typically rounded west coast. He continues, however, with the tradition of showing a vastly enlarged North America. The Virginia coast is shown protruding from the coastline almost like an isthmus. *Terra Australis* is shown just south of South America. The eastern coast of *Novae Guin. pars* is shown in the Pacific Ocean just to the west of several islands with unknown southern borders. At the upper left of the map, the *Anian Fretum* [Bering Strait] is shown. The fictitious *Frisland* is included off the southern coast of Greenland.

The west coast of North America extends nearly due west. The "Seven Cities of Gold" are illustrated in the southwest. No Great Lakes are shown and the Mississippi River is very limited, although the Rio Grande looks plausible. The large inset scene in the lower left depicts South American Indians engaged in one of the most unusual methods known to produce beer. In the vignette, women are seen chewing the tough manioc root and then expectorating it into a large bowl; enzymes in the saliva activate the fermenting process. Beer is still produced today in largely the same manner by the

Jivaro tribe in Ecuador and consumed by them in truly astonishing quantities literally gallons per day, it has been reported.

A typical Japanese ship is displayed in the North Pacific Ocean; while a "Greenlander" is shown fishing in the North Atlantic Ocean. In South America the Amazon River seems to have a direct connection with the Rio de la Plata River. The decorative scenes are derived from Theodore DeBry.



