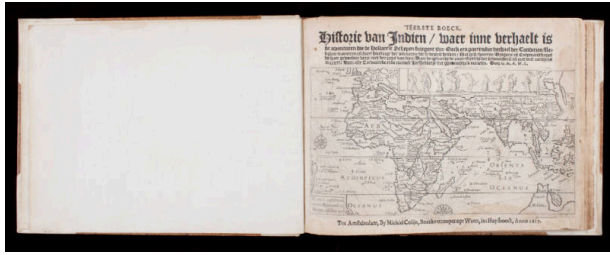


Basic Detail Report



00051276

Title

Historie van Indien, waer inne verhaelt is avonturen die de Hollantse schepen bejagent zijn, T Eerste Boeck.

Date

1617

Primary Maker

Michiel Colijn

Medium

Vellum, paper, ink

Dimensions

Overall: 180 x 248 x 16 mm Display dimensions (Open): 180 x 495 mm

Name

Book

History

Early edition of the most important account of the very first journey of the Dutch to the East Indies under Cornelis de Houtman (1540-1599). The journal is written by Willem Lodewijcksz., a clerk on board Houtman's ship MAURITIUS, the first Dutch ship that reached the East Indies on a trip during the years 1595-97. Originally published by Cornelis Claesz in 1598, this version was published in Amsterdam in 1617 by Michiel Colijn. Brothers Cornelis (1540 -1599) and Frederik de Houtman (1571-1627) navigated and led the first Dutch trading expedition to the East Indies, an area whose trade had previously been regarded as a Portuguese monopoly. Sent to Lisbon in 1592 as commercial representatives, the brothers were imprisoned by the Portuguese for attempting to steal secret charts of East Indian sailing routes. After their release in 1595 they returned to Amsterdam, where Cornelis was appointed commander of a fleet of four merchant ships of the Verre Company, a syndicate founded by Amsterdam merchants to break Portugal's monopoly on the pepper trade. The fleet, consisting of the MAURITIUS, AMSTERDAM, HOLLANDIA and a smaller vessel* (Jacht) left Texel in April 1595 with 248 officers and men on board. The expedition (known as the First Schipvaart) followed the routes described by Jan Huygen van Linschoten who had previously voyaged to India as secretary to the Portuguese Archbishop of Goa. His publication 'Itinerario: Voyage ofte schipvaart van Jan Huyghen van Linschoten naar Oost ofte Portugaels Indien ...1579-1592' effectively revealed the Portuguese route to India, opening the way for other European countries to enter the trade. After reaching the East Indies in 1596, Cornelis established trade relations with the rulers of Java, Sumatra, and Bali. In 1597 the expedition arrived back in Amsterdam. Despite a high mortality rate, a second expedition was sent to the East Indies the following year. During this voyage Cornelis de Houtman was

killed and Frederik was captured in a battle against the forces of the Sultan of Aceh. Frederik studied the Malay language during his confinement and, after his release and return to Amsterdam in 1602, wrote the first Malay dictionary (1603). He later served as governor of Amboina (1605-11) and the Moluccas (1621-23). In 1619 he discovered shoals off the west coast of Australia (New Holland) which he named the Houtman Abrolhos. *According to Hordern House 2011 catalogue - The Great South Land' - the smaller vessel was the DUYFKEN. Although the DUYFKEN is not named in Lodewijcksz's account, it is in Isaac Commelin's work - Begin ende voortgangh, van de vereenighde Nederlantsche geoctroyeerde Oost-Indische Compagnie ...