Europe and North Africa (South-Up map)
The *Atlas of Fernão Vaz Dourado* has a single narrative structure associated with the intention to delineate, arrange and explain the world. Although little is known for sure about the mapmaker, Fernão Vaz Dourardo, the unmistakable style of his entire production suggests he had one prototype atlas and created all his others by making additions or modifications to its cartographic content.

Images by Vaz Dourado were soon found in the printed cartography of northern Europe such as, for example, the one in Linschoten’s work or the one that circulated in editions of Ortelius’s work. These images were used by everyone as the basis for new versions.

- **Date:** 1571
- **Size:** 18 maps 53 x 41 cm
- **Full-colour commentary volume** by João Carlos Garcia (Faculty of Letters of the University of Porto), Amélia Polónia (Faculty of Letters of the University of Porto), Maria Fernanda Alegria (Centre for Geographical Studies of the University of Lisbon), Alexandra Curvelo (National Azulejo Museum and the Centre for Overseas History), Maria João Melo (Department of Chemistry of the Faculty of Science and Technology of the New University of Lisbon), Sónia Domingos, Teresa Araújo and Ana Fialho (Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo)
Europe and North Africa (South-Up map)

Probably made in Dieppe (France), this world atlas contains 15 nautical charts lavishly illustrated, as well as nautical information, tables of declinations, etc.

The Vallard Atlas is one of the most noteworthy atlases of the sixteenth century, with formidable miniatures depicting the daily life of the native population at that period as well as being a wonderful testimony of the Age of Discovery, proving also that Australian territories were already discovered by Portuguese adventurers in the sixteenth century.

- **Shelf mark:** HM 29
- **Date:** 1547
- **Size:** ± 280 x 390 mm
- **68 pages,** 15 double-page nautical charts
- **Red leather binding** with gold decoration
- **Full-colour commentary volume** (244 p.) by Luís Filipe F. R. Thomaz (Director of the Institute for Oriental Studies of the Portuguese Catholic University), Dennis Reinhartz (Emeritus professor at the University of Texas in Arlington) and Carlos Miranda (Doctor in History)
This gem in the history of cartography is the outcome of the combined efforts of the workshops of the first two “schools” of Portuguese cartography: the experienced Reinels’ school and the Homens’ school. The extraordinarily rich decoration of this atlas is undoubtedly the work of a first class illuminator: António de Holanda.

The Atlas Miller is deservedly considered to be one of the best known and most valuable cartographic monuments of all times and its lavish artistic decoration is particularly noteworthy.

- **Date:** 1519
- **Size:** made of 6 loose sheets painted on both sides: 8 maps 41,5 x 59 cm and 2 maps 61 x 117 cm
- **Full-colour commentary volume** (432 p.) by Luís Filipe Thomaz (Director of the Institute for Oriental Studies of the Portuguese Catholic University), Alfredo Pinheiro Marques and Bernardo Sa Nogueira (Universidade de Lisboa)