CROATIAN MAKERS OF PORTOLANS AND ISOLARIOS

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Portolans and isolarios have got a special position in development of cartographic acquaintance of the Adriatic sea. During the 16th century four important Croatian cartographers improved cartographic presentation of the Adriatic and so supported development of the maritime cartography.

Petar Kopić - Pietro Coppo (1470-1556) is one of the most prominent Croatian cartographers of that period. He received his education in Venice from Marco Antonio Sabellico. Four Kopić's works are well known: De toto orbe, Summa totius orbis, Portolano and Del sito de Istria.

Vicko Dimitrije Volčić (1563-1607) was making only portolans. Today we know seven of his portolan maps drawn on the parchment. He is supposed to be a pupil and assistant of famous Bartolomeo Oliva from Baleari.

Božo Bonifačić - Natal Bonifacij (1537-1592) is a cartographer known by his isolarios. In Croatian State Archives that is one of the oldest engraving isolarios of the Adriatic coast, engraved in Venice in 1572 in the workshop of Giovanni Francisco Camocio. For this isolar Bonifačić made 68 maps among which there are some detailed surveys of the Croatian littoral. He also made 66 maps for Bertelli's isolar (1574), so he belongs to the most eminent cartographers of the 16th century.

Martin Rota-Kolunić (1532-1583) was a pupil of Marcantonio Raimondi. He is also known by the maps published in Camocio's Isolar and by the maps in the work of F. Valegio Raccolta di piu illustri et famose citta di tutto il mondo (1573).

Portolans and isolarios of the quoted authors, present the progress of the Croatian 16th century maritime cartography, as well as the level of knowledge of the Adriatic coast in the age of cartographic renaissance.