



FIG WORKING WEEK 2012

May 6-10 2012
Rome, Italy

PIRİ REİS and HIS PRECIOUS WORKS (World Maps and The Book of Navigation)

Ibrahim YILMAZ
TURKEY
iyilmaz@aku.edu.tr



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LIFE

Piri Reis was a famous Turkish cartographer, shipmaster, navigator and an researcher who was born in Gallipoli in 1465 and educated there.

He started working as a sailor at an early age under his uncle Kemal Reis' tutelage, a famous commander of the Ottoman navy, in the 16th century.



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➤ After the death of Kemal Reis in 1510, Piri Reis returned to Gallipoli and dedicated much of his time on his world map and his book, Kitab-ı Bahriye (Book of Navigation).



➤ In 1517, Piri Reis participated in the Ottoman's campaign to Egypt as one of the Ottoman navy admirals and presented his world map dated 1513 to Sultan Selim the Conqueror.

➤ In his last mission, Piri Reis commanded an expedition against the Portuguese at Hormuz that failed in its goal of taking the citadel and executed in 1554 on the grounds of a debatable decision he had made as a commander to avoid direct confrontation with Portuguese navy.

WORKS

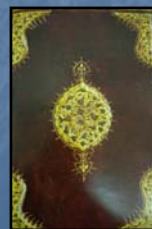
➤ First World Map of Piri Reis (1513)



➤ Second World Map of Piri Reis (1528)



➤ Kitab-ı Bahriye (1521-1526)



1513 - FIRST WORLD MAP of PIRI REIS

NORTH AMERICA

EUROPE

AFRICA

SOUTH AMERICA

ATLANTIC OCEAN



Library of Topkapi Palace Museum

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- 9 Colours
- 5 Compass roses
- 2 Scale bars
- 20 Unknown
- 8 Muslims
- 1 Christopher Columbus
- 1 Arabic
- 4 Portugal
- 34 REFERENCE MAPS

86 cm

61 cm



gazelle skin

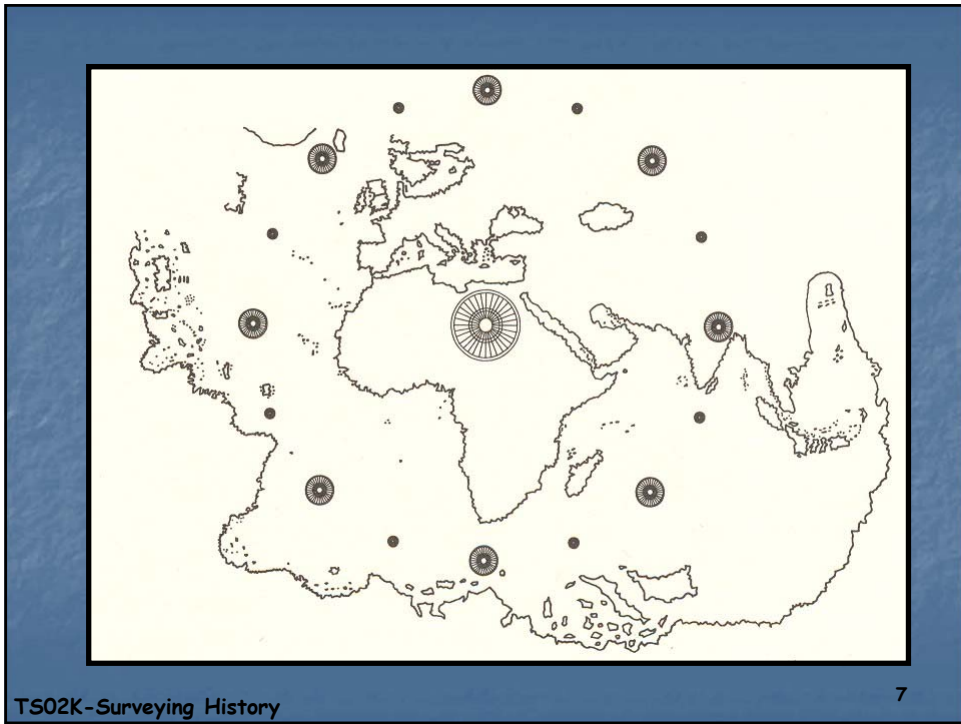
scale bar

compass rose

41 cm

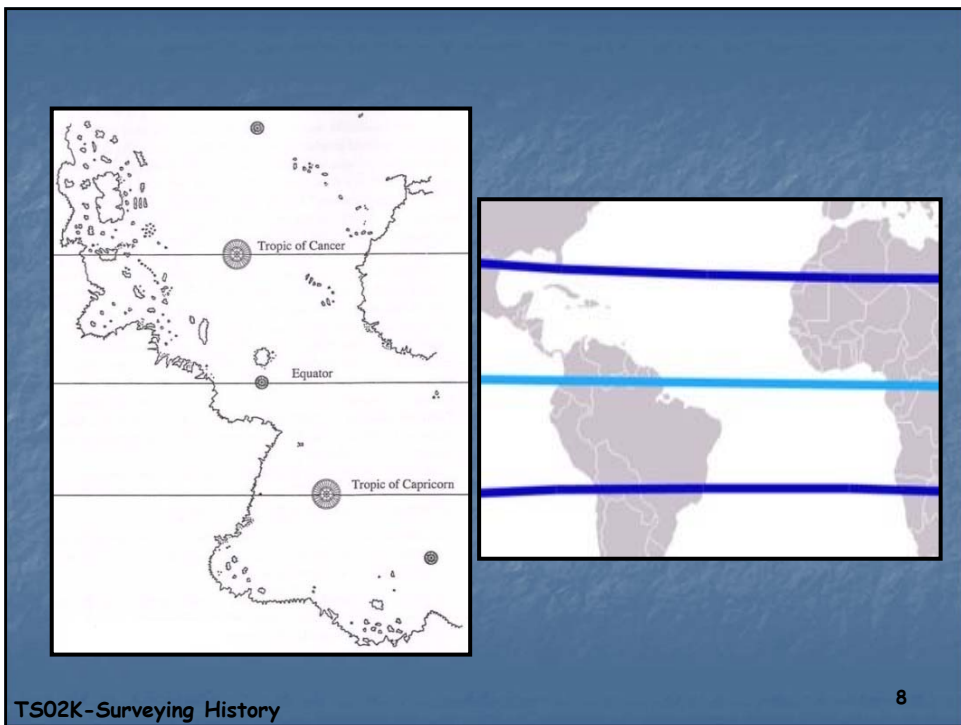
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8



This country is inhabited. The entire population goes naked.

This maps was drawn by Piri ibn Hacı Mehmet known as the nephew of Kemal Reis, in Gallipoli, in the month of Muharrem of the year 919 (9th March-7 April 1513)

These coasts are named the shores of Antilia. They were discovered in the year 896 (1513). But it is reported thus, that a Genoese infidel, his name is Columbus, he it was who discovered these places.

This country is a waste. Everything is in ruin and it is said that large snakes are found here. These are also said to be very hot.

Elephant
Parrot
Lama
Puma
Monkey
Fish
Ship

Mercator or Equidistant Azimuthal Projection

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1528 - SECOND WORLD MAP of PIRI REIS

69 cm

Ottoman style of adorning frame

scale bar

70 cm

Tropic of Cancer

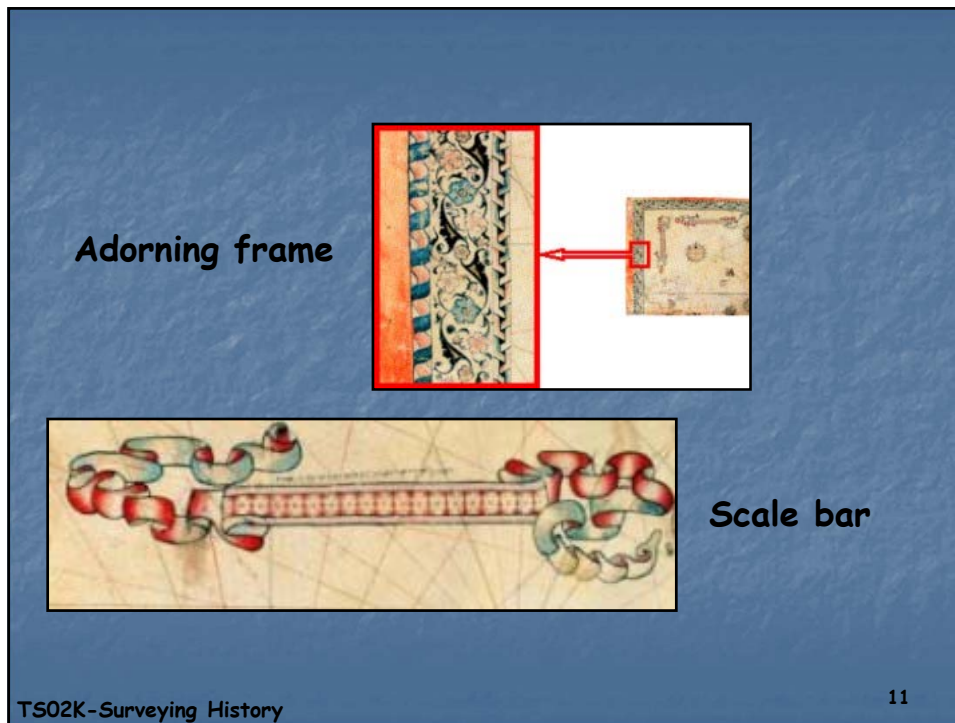
ATLANTIC OCEAN

gazelle skin
8 colours

MIDDLE AMERICA

Library of Topkapı Palace Museum

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➤ On this map, some missing imaginary islands on the first map and the drawing of the America coasts more properly indicate that Piri Reis aimed to form a map which was more correct than the first one.

➤ As a result of the innovation above, it is clearly understood that Piri Reis observed the new discovery voyages on these coasts made after Columbus and these observations were used on his map.

1521 and 1526 - KİTAB-I BAHRIYE (The Book of Navigation)



Library of Istanbul University

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- There are two editions of Kitab-ı Bahriye that date from 1521 (132 charts) and 1526 (210 charts), respectively.
- Kitab-ı Bahriye is one of the leading works of the science of geography for Ottoman and world history as well as historical cartography in describing the islands and coasts of the Mediterranean and Aegean Sea for navigators.
- Kitab-ı Bahriye is organized as four chapters.
 - 1) Prologue part
 - 2) Explanation for writing the book
 - 3) Portolan charts with descriptive notes
 - 4) Epilogue part

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1526 - KİTAB-I BAHRIYE



Bismillâhirrahmânirrahîm

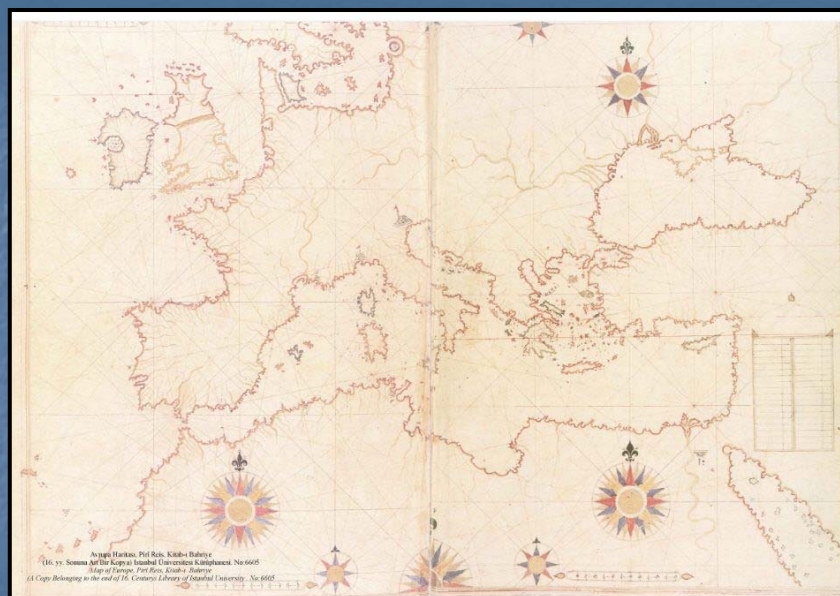
Ayıplarımızı örten, günahlarımızı bağışlayan, en büyük padişah olan Allah'a sonsuz şükürler olsun ki, üstün kudreti ile güzel sanatlar meydana getirmiş ve insanı bütün yaratılışların şerefli kılıp ona en doğru aklı ve düzgün konuşma özelliği vermiştir. Esingeviciliğinin lütfu ile bize iman vermiş ve bizi küfrün, inkarın karanlığından kurtarmıştır.

Bütün varlıkların övündüğü, kainatın serdan olan Hazreti Muhammed'in temiz ve kutsal ruhuna yüzlerce selam olsun ki, O iki cihanın iftihan ve peygamberlerin en sonuncusudur. Korumuşların en sonsuzu onun büyük nesline ve dostlarına olsun. Onlar iman meclisinin ışıkları ve şeriat meydanının pehlivanlarıdır. Allah hepsinden razı olsun ve özellikle gün ışığı, ay aydınlığı, Arap ve Acem ülkelerinin sultanların sultanı, Allah'ın yeryüzündeki gölgesi sultan oğlu sultan Sultan Bayezid'in oğlu Sultan Selim oğlu Sultan Süleyman Han'a özellikle Allah yardım etsin, devletini sonsuz etsin, Allah'ın eli ona zafere versin, evladına ömür ve kuvvet versin ve kıyamete kadar devam etsin. Amin.

Piri Reis explains in Kitab-ı Bahriye,

- The purpose of writing the book
- The necessity of the oceanography for the sailors
- The necessary information for the ship management and equipment
- The names of the storms and the winds
- The definition and the usage of the compass and the map
- The signs of the map
- The names of the seas

- The portolan charts collected in Kitab-ı Bahriye go around the entire coasts of the Mediterranean, proceeding in a systematic manner; Aegean Sea, Greece, Adriatic coasts, the Mediterranean coasts of Italy, France, Spain, North Africa and Egypt, the coasts of the Eastern Mediterranean, Cyprus, the Mediterranean and Aegean coasts of Anatolia, and the Gulf of Saros.
- Besides the charts of the places he visited, Piri Reis also provides information about local ports, shore depths, possible anchoring points for vessels, vegetation, drinking water wells, mineral resources, archaeology, climate, social-economic structure, ethnic composition and religious beliefs.
- The Kitab-ı Bahriye is an interesting and effective book of navigation-geography and an atlas of the Mediterranean Sea.



MEDITERRANEAN



Cyprus island

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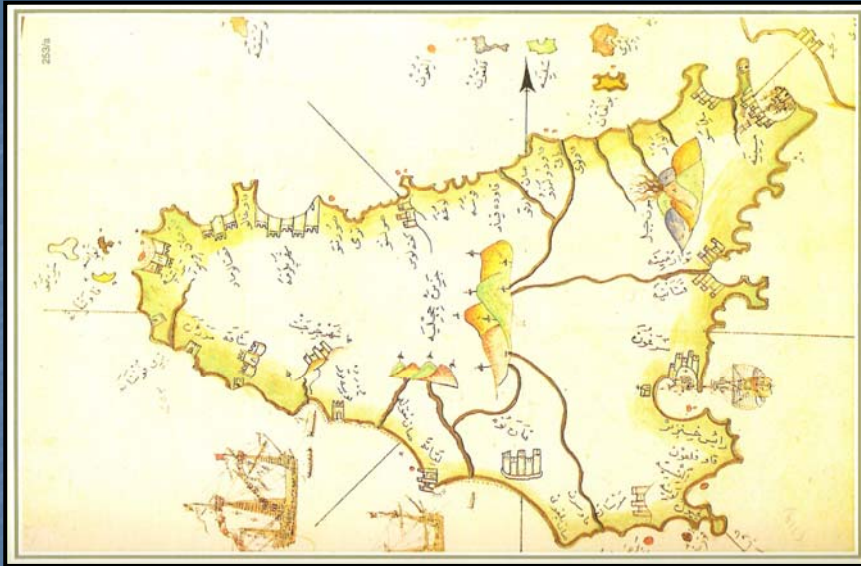
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Antalya seaport

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Sicily island

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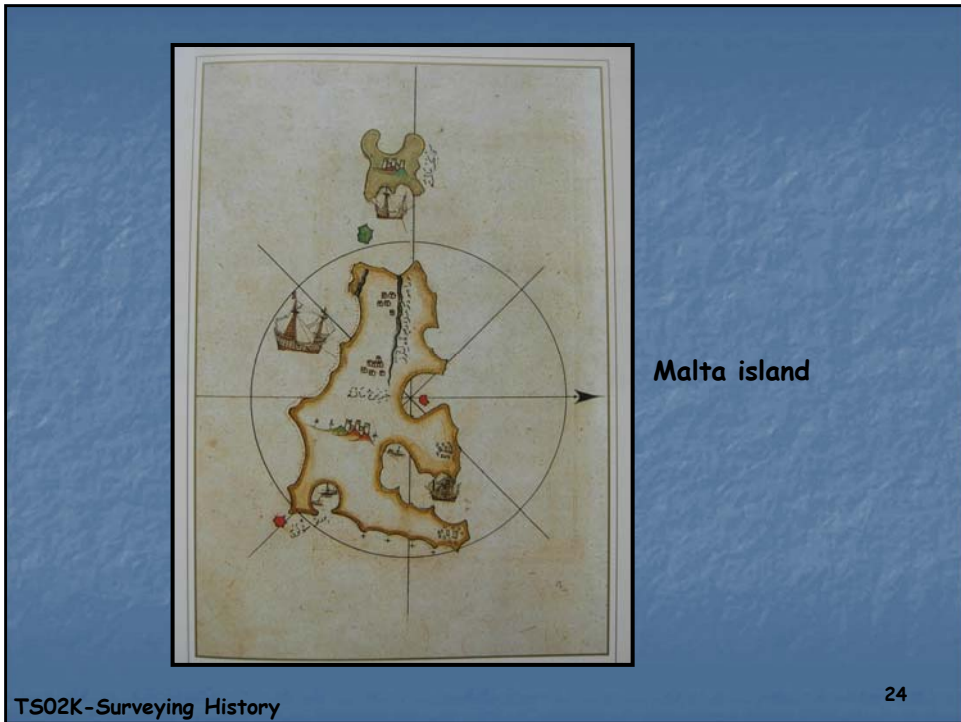
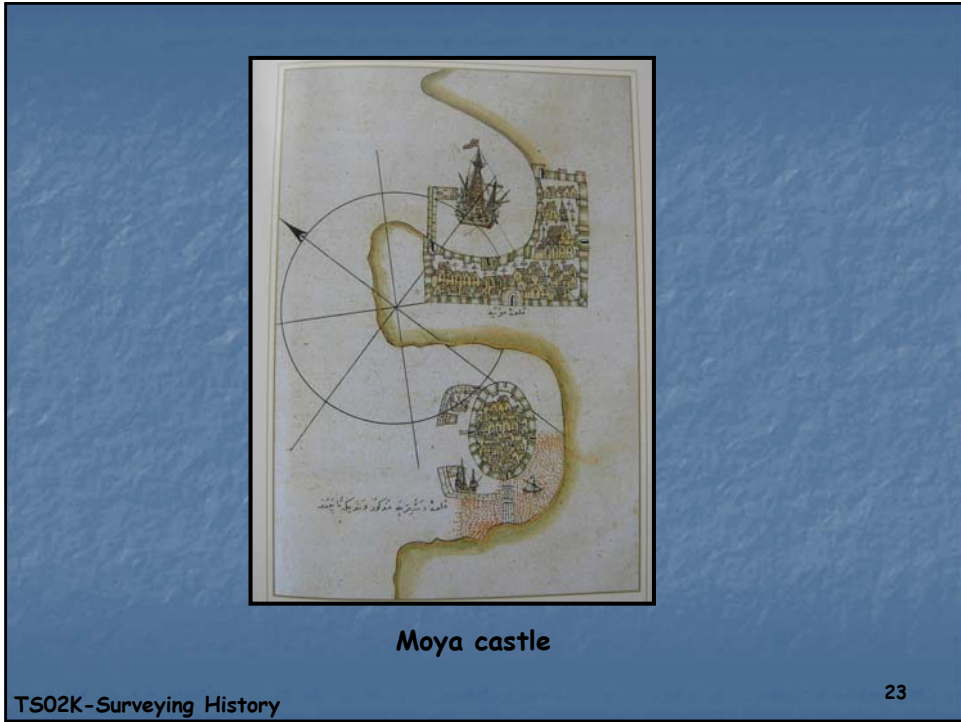
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Crete island

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City of Ancona

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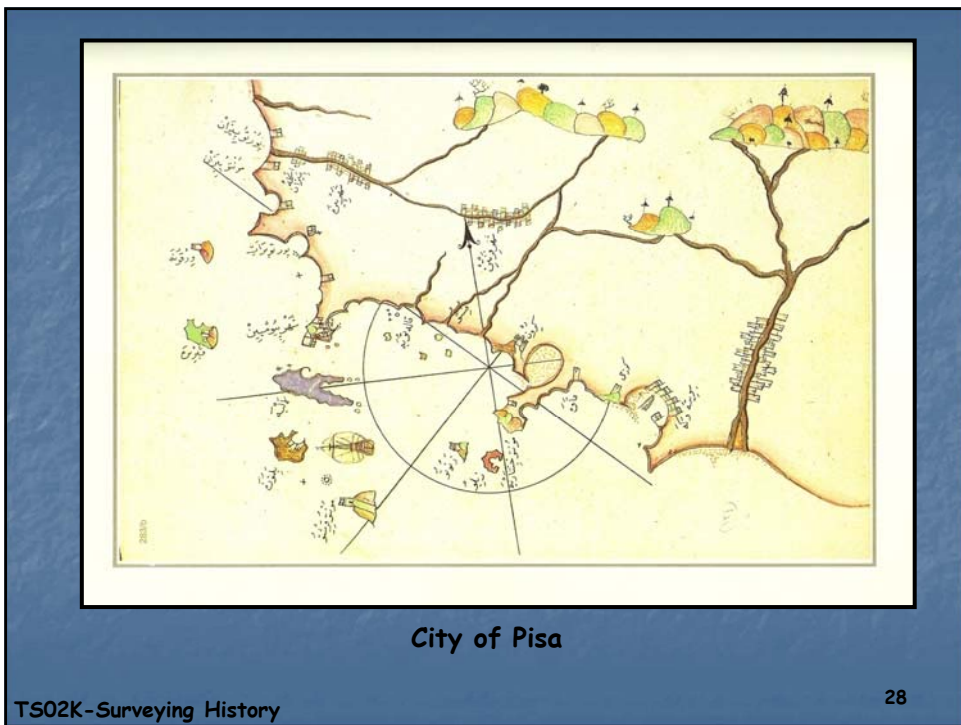
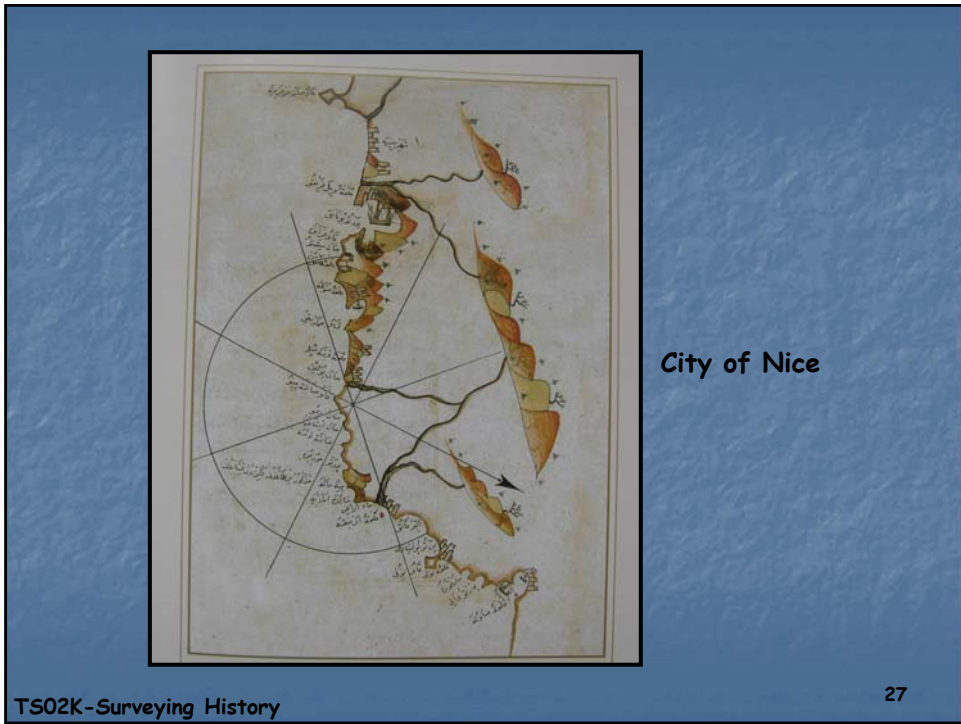
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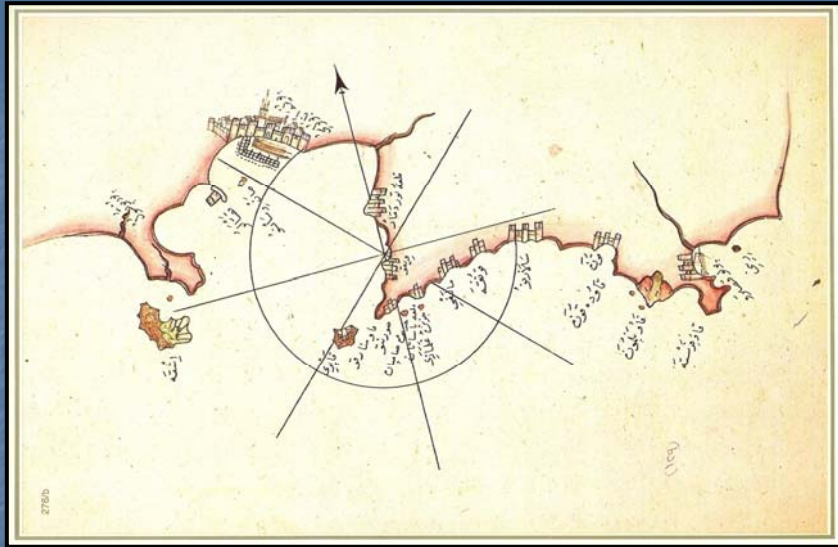


Mallorca island

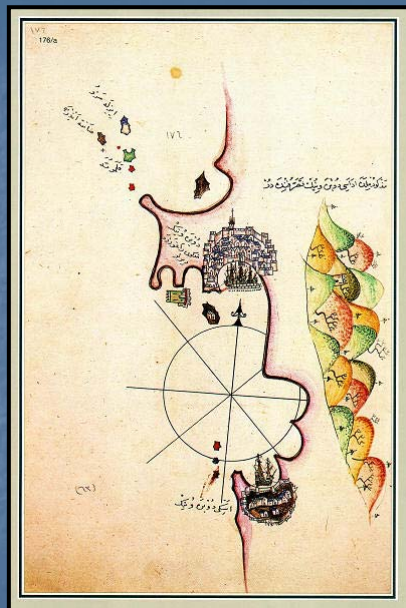
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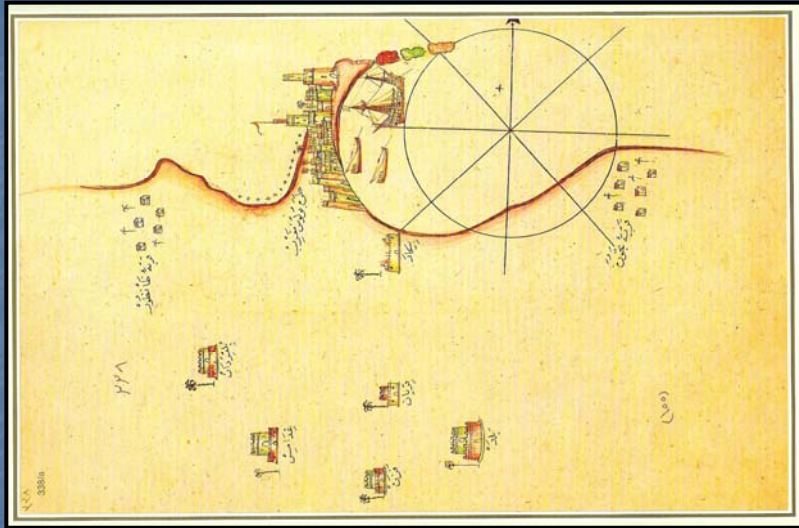




The coasts of Naples

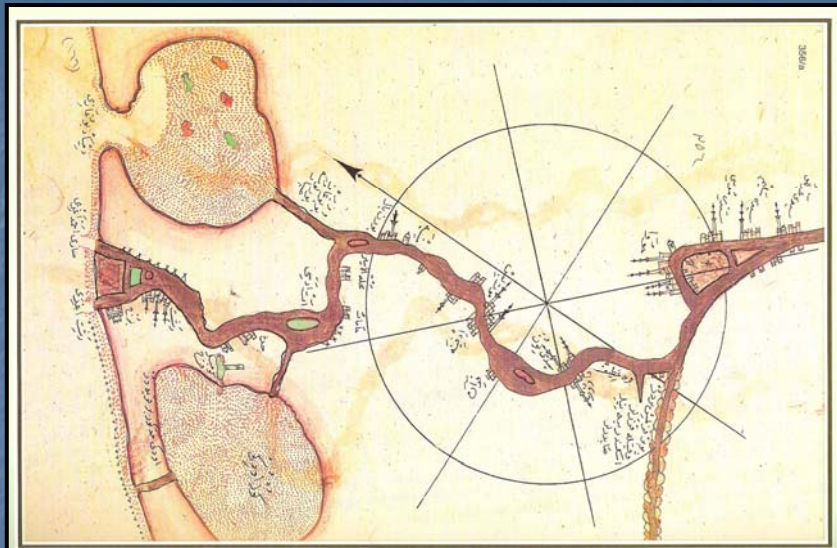


City of Dubrovnik



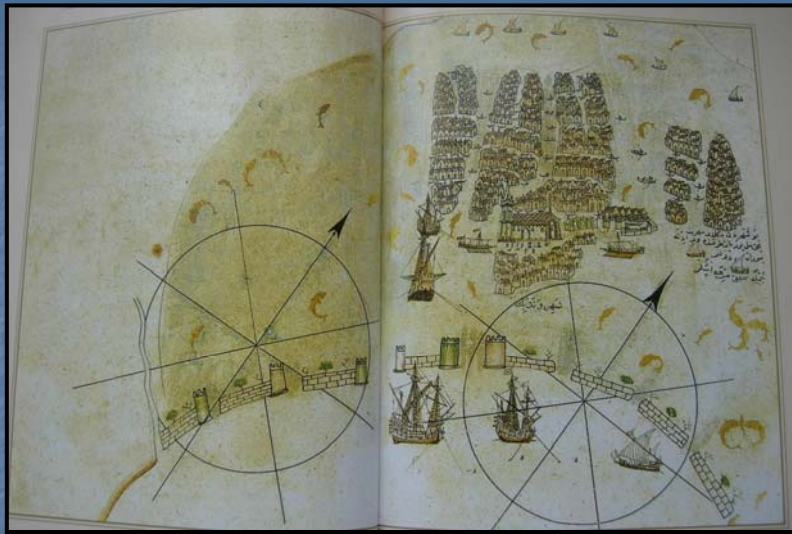
City of Tripoli

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Nile delta

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City of Venice

Thank you for your attention

Ibrahim YILMAZ
iyilmaz@aku.edu.tr



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