

A treatyse of

the newe *India*, with other new
founde landes and Ilandes, as well
eastwarde as westwarde, as they
are knowne and found in these our
Dayes, after the description of Se-
bastian Munster in his booke of uni-
uersall Cosmographie: wherein the
diligent reader may see the good
successe and rewarde of noble
and honeste enterpryses,

by the which not onely worldes
are obtained,
but also God is glo-
rified, & the Chri-
stian faith en-
larged.

Translated out of Latin into English. By
Richard Eden.

¶ Præter speciem sub spec.



Of Pepper and other spyes which growe in the Region of Calicut.

Of the byrdes and beastes which are found in the Region of Calicut: and of the wyne of the tree.

From whence all kyndes of spyes are brought to the cytie of Calicut.

Of the Island of Zaylon, & of the cinomome tree.

Of the cytie of Carnasseri, and of the maners of the cytezens.

Of the excellent cytle and Kingdom of Pegu.

Of the Islande of Sumatra, or Caprobana.

Of the Islande of Bornei.

Of the Islande of Giava.

Howe the Spanyardes abused the submission & friendship of the inhabitants of the Islandes.

Howe the Portugales soughte newe Islandes in the East partes, and howe they came to Calicut.

Howe Magellanus by a straght or narrow arme of the Sea, sayled by the wycke into the Calle to dyvers Islandes, where also he was slayne.

Howe the Spanyardes came to the Islandes of Molucca, & of the people with great hanging eares.

The third nauigaciō of Christophorus Colūbus.

Howe Pinzonus cōpanion to the Admiral, soughte newe Islandes.

The foure nauigacions of Americus Vesputius to the newe Islandes.

The fyrste viage of Vesputius.

The second viage of Vesputius.

The thyrde viage of Vesputius.

The fourth viage of Vesputius.

Howe the King of Portugale subdned certayne places in India, and of the ryche cytie of Malacha.

Of the Islande of Medera, and the fortunat Islandes, otherwyle called the Islandes of Canaria.

Of the Kingdome of Castile.

Of the newe

India, as it is knowē & found in these our dayes. In the yeare of oure Lorde. M. D. LIII. After the description of Sebastian Munster in his Booke of the vniuersall Cosmographie, Lib. v. De terris Asiae Maioris. And translated into English by Richard Eden.



Here are two viages or nauigacions made oute of Europa into India. The one southeast frō spayne, by the coastes of Africa and Ethiopia, euen vnto Arabia to the citie called Aden. And frō thence to the Islande of Ormus, and frō Ormus to the citie of Cambaia, and from thence euen vnto the citie of Calicut. Cambaia is situate
The other is southe weste. The citie of Cambaia Calicut.

B. i. nere

How the
Elephant
kylleth
flies.

whiche by heate resolued into va-
poure, by sauour draweth flies un-
to it: therefore when any flies or o-
ther creeping vermin are entered in-
to the sayde riftes of theyr skynnes,
so deynly bending and drawing to-
gether their skynne, they hold them
fast and kyl them, and this is to the
in the stede of a tayle, a mane, or
rough and bristled heare.

C Of the beaste called
Rhinoceros.

Rhinoceros is comonly found in the
same countrey, where Elephantes
are engendred, and is bozne an ene-
my to the Elephāt (as saith Plinie)
no lesse seking his destruction then
doth the Dragon: wherfore the Ro-
maynes considering the natures of
these beastes, were wont to put the
together vpon the theater or stage,
for a spectacle, therby to declare the
natures of enemies. This *Rhinoceros*
hath two hoznes, whereof the one
is of

Sumitie
betwene
the Ele-
phant &
Rhinocero-
s.

The *Rhi-*
noceros
h. hoznes

is of notable bignes, growing oute
of his nolethilles, and is of flatte
forme, and as harde as Iron. The
other groweth aboue in his necke,
and is but a little one, but wonder-
ful strong: when this beast attemp-
teth to inuade the Elephānt, he fy-
leth & whetteth his hozne on a stone
and stryketh at the belly of the Ele-
phānt, which place he knoweth to be
most open to his stripes, and easi-
est to receaue hurt, because of the soft-
nes thereof, which he cutteth with
his hozne as with a sweord. Some
auctours wryte that *Rhinoceros* is un-
equall in bignes to the Elephānt:
but *Iulius Solinus* saith, that he is as lōg
as the Elephānt, but hath shorter
legges: whē *Rhinoceros* therfore & the
Elephānt ioyne together in fighte,
they vse theyr naturall weapons:
the *Rhinoceros* his hozne, and the Ele-
phānt his tuskes, wherewith he so
violently beateth and teareth the
C. iij. skynne

the fight
betwene
Rhinocero-
ros & the
Elephāt

Rhinoceros
natu
rally ar
med.

Skinne of Rhinoceros being as hard as
horne or Well, & scarcely able to be
pierced with a dart, that he neuer
theless enforseth him to fall downe.

Rhinoceros agayne on the other partie
so woundeth the belye of the Ele-
phante with the horne of hys nose-
thylles, yf he doe not preuente hys
strokes, y he fainteth with bleding.

In the yere of Christ. 1513. the first
day of Maye, was broughte oute of

Rhinoceros
sene
in Por-
tugale.

India to Emanuel the king of Por-
tugale Rhinoceros alyue, of the coloure
of bore, somewhat variatle and as it
wer chekered, covered with shelles
lyke scales, or rather lyke shieldes.
This beast was in bignes equall to
an Elephāt, but had shorter legges,
and was armed on euery parte. He
had a stronge & warpe horne in his
nose thylles, the whiche (as I haue
sayde) he syleth, when he prepareth
him to fight. All this great hatred
betwene these two beastes, is for y^e

best

best pastures which one strineth to
take fro the other as some wyrters
saye. In the yere of Christe. 1515.
King Emanuel, set forth a spectacle
in the cite of Lisbona, in which was a
combat betwene the Elephant and
Rhinoceros. A sight doubtlesse worthy
great admiraciō. But in this fight,
the Elephant had the ouerthrowe.

Rhinoceros
ouer
cometh
the Ele-
phant.

Of Calicut, the most famous
market towne of India.

The cytie of Calicut is in the conti-
nente or mayne lande. And the
houses therof adioyning to the sea,
It is not walled about but contey-
neth in circuite. vi. thousand houses,
not adherēt together as the maner
of bylding is with vs, but one being
distant fro another, a further space.
It is extēded in length a thousand
pases. The houses thereof, are but
simple and very lowe, not passinge
the heygth of a manne on horse-
backe from the grounde.

Lowe &
simple
houses.

C. liij.

In