

# Antonio Zeno Encyclopedia Article

## Antonio Zeno

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.

# Contents

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| <a href="#">Antonio Zeno Encyclopedia Article.....</a> | <a href="#">1</a> |
| <a href="#">Contents.....</a>                          | <a href="#">2</a> |
| <a href="#">Antonio Zeno.....</a>                      | <a href="#">3</a> |

# Antonio Zeno

**fl. 1300s**

Venetian navigator who, with his brother and perhaps Scottish explorer Sir Henry Sinclair, is reputed to have followed the route of European fisherman to North America in 1398, nearly a century before Christopher Columbus, Amerigo Vespucci, and other "professional" explorers discovered the New World. Sinclair's voyage in the northeast Atlantic purportedly resulted in a visit to Nova Scotia, and was documented in letters written home. Zeno's letters remained unpublished until several centuries after his death, surfacing in 1558 when published by his great-great-great-grandson, Nicolo Zeno. The plausibility of Zeno's story was damaged by the imagination of Nicolo, who embellished the manuscript with maps and other editorial materials not originally included in Antonio's journals.