

## **Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.**

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## Les Estats de L'Empire des Turqs en Asie . . . . [Includes Cyprus]

**Stock#:** 50415 **Map Maker:** Sanson

**Date:** 1650 circa **Place:** Paris

**Color:** Outline Color

**Condition:** VG

**Size:** 22 x 15.5 inches

**Price:** \$ 575.00



## **Description:**

Nicolas Sanson's circa 1650 double-page engraved map of the Ottoman Empire.

The map provides a detailed look at the Turkish Empire in the middle of the 17th Century, extending to cover the Eastern Mediterranean and the western part of the Persian Empire, during the so-called Sultanate of Women.

The map shows the Ottoman Empire shortly after the reign of Murad IV (1612-1640), during with the Ottomans reasserted central authority and recaptured Iraq (1639) from the Safavids. The resulting Treaty of Zuhab of that same year decisively parted the Caucasus and adjacent regions as they were defined in the 1555 Peace of Amasya between the two neighboring empires. The Sultanate of Women (1648-1656) was a period in which the mothers of young sultans exercised power on behalf of their sons. The most prominent women of this period were Kösem Sultan and her daughter-in-law Turhan Hatice, whose political rivalry culminated in Kösem's murder in 1651. Thereafter, during the Köprülü Era (1656-1703), effective control of the Empire was exercised by a sequence of Grand Viziers from the Köprülü family. The Köprülü Vizierate saw renewed military success with authority restored in Transylvania, the conquest of Crete completed in 1669 and expansion into Polish southern Ukraine, with the strongholds of Khotyn and Kamianets-Podilskyi and the territory of Podolia ceding to Ottoman control in 1676.

## **Detailed Condition:**

Old outline hand-color. Very minor edge wear.