



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

Carta General del Imperio Mexicano Formada y Corregida Con presencia de los ultimos datos y el auxilio de las autoridades mas competentes . . . 1865

Stock#: 30643
Map Maker: Decaen & Debray
Date: 1865
Place: Mexico, D.F.
Color: Color
Condition: VG+
Size: 48 x 33.5 inches
Price: SOLD



Description:

Detailed large format map of Mexico, published in Mexico City, one of the earliest large format maps of Mexico printed in Mexico and perhaps the only map to show the Departmental Boundaries of the Empire of Mexico, as created under Emporer Maximilian of Habsburg.

At the time Mexico became again an Empire under Maximilian of Habsburg (backed by Napoleon III), Maximilian ordered Manuel Orozco y Berra, one of Mexico's greatest geographers, historians and an expert in indigenous languages, to provide a more scientific and orderly division of the Mexican territory. Orozco y Berra proosed a division of Mexico into 50 "Departamentos" or Departments based on climate, language, geography, natural resources, communications, etc (which are reflected by the red subdivisions on the map). This division is considerd the mos logical, functional, and scientific division ever made of Mexico, which unfortunately quickly disappeared in 1867 as soon as Maximilian was executed in Querétaro and Benito Juárez returned to power. The map also reflects also shows Maximilian's division of the Empire in 8 military divisions, which appear in Roman numerals on the map, as a means of defending agains the threat to the Empire by the Juárez forces,

The present edition is the second edition of the map, but the first to show the "Departmentos" etc. The first edition of 1864 does not show these subdivisions because the decree that called for the 8 Military Divisions and the 50 Departments was issued on March 13, 1865.

Decaen & Debray based this map García Cubas general map of Mexico from his 1858 Atlas (even including the boundary lines from the Guadalupe Hidalgo and Gadsden-Mesilla treaties) and his larger map of 1863, which until recently was believed to be the the first modern map of Mexico (until the re-discovery of



**Barry Lawrence Ruderman
Antique Maps Inc.**

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

**Carta General del Imperio Mexicano Formada y Corregida Con presencia de los ultimos
datos y el auxilio de las autoridades mas competentes . . . 1865**

Garcia Cubas' map of 1845).

Prime meridian of the map is in Mexico City. Relief shown by hachures. Includes table of distances, statistical data, comparisons of principal rivers and mountains, two vertical profiles, and insets: Croquis de los caminos de Mexico à Vera-Cruz -- Puerto de Matamoros -- Puerto de Veracruz -- Puerto de Tampico.

The pre-Gadsden Purchase boundary is also noted. This is the second edition, with the boundaries added in red showing curious subdivisions, including Mapimi and Arizona in the north.

The map is quite rare. We were able to locate only an 1864 edition of the map in the Orozco y Berra Collection of the Mexican National Archives and an 1865 edition in the collections of the Library of Congress, University of Illinois and Bibliotheque Nationale de France.

Detailed Condition:

Dissected and laid on linen.