

Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

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Carte De la Coste de la Rochelle a Brouaige et de l'Isle d'Oleron Observee par le Sr. de Cattillon ingenieur duy Roy. 1627 . . .

Stock#:	52786
Map Maker:	Tavernier

Date:1627Place:ParisColor:UncoloredCondition:VGSize:16 x 21 inches

Price: SOLD



Description:

Contemporary Map of the Siege of La Rochelle

Detailed map of the area around La Rochelle and the Isle of Olearon, published in Paris in 1627.

The main map shows the area around La Rochelle and Hiers-Brouage, during the Siege of La Rochelle.

At the time of the creation of this map, the region was a stronghold of the Protestant Huguenots, which was then under siege by the French Catholic monarchy under the control of the infamous Cardinal Richelieu.

Under Henry IV, and under the regency of his son Louis XIII, La Rochelle enjoyed a certain freedom and prosperity. However, La Rochelle entered into conflict with the authority of the adult Louis, beginning with a 1622 revolt. A fleet from La Rochelle fought a royal fleet of 35 ships under Charles, Duke of Guise, in front of Saint-Martin-de-Ré, but was defeated in October 1622, leading to the signing of the Peace of Montpellier.

In 1625, a new Huguenot revolt led by Duke Henri de Rohan and his brother Soubise led to the Capture of Ré island by the forces of Louis XIII. Soubise conquered large parts of the Atlantic coast, but the supporting fleet of La Rochelle was finally defeated by Montmorency, as was Soubise with 3,000 when he led a counter-attack against the royal troops who had landed on the island of Ré.



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In 1627, Louis XIII and his Chief Minister Cardinal Richelieu declared the suppression of the Huguenot revolt the first priority of the kingdom. The English came to the support of La Rochelle, starting an Anglo-French War, by sending a major expedition under the Duke of Buckingham. The expedition however ended in a fiasco for England with the Siege of Saint-Martin-de-Ré. Meanwhile, cannon shots were exchanged on September 10, 1627 between La Rochelle and Royal troops. This resulted in the Siege of La Rochelle in which Cardinal Richelieu blockaded the city for 14 months, until the city surrendered and lost its mayor and its privileges.

The exodus of Huguenots from the region included many refugees who resettled in America.

Detailed Condition:

Narrow margins.