

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

7407 La Jolla Boulevard La Jolla, CA 92037

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Amplissima Ucraniae Regio, Palatinus Kioviensem et Braclaviensem Complectens, Cum adjacentibut Provinciis juxta recentissimam designationem aeri incisa arte et sumtibus

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**Stock#:** 59126 **Map Maker:** Seutter

Date: 1740 circaPlace: AugsburgColor: Outline Color

**Condition:** VO

**Size:** 22.5 x 19.5 inches

**Price:** SOLD



## **Description:**

Rare map of Ukraine, published by Matthaus Seutter, with privilege underneath the title cartouche.

The map is significantly updated from the earliest maps of Ukraine and includes far more detail.

Decorated with two attractive title and scale cartouches showing wheat, cattle and Demeter, the goddess of the harvest.

The map would later be re-issued by Conrad Tobias Lotter, Seutter's successor. The Lotter edition is the more common of the two maps.

The name Ukraine was popularized in the west by Guillaume La Vasseur de Beauplan's *Description d'Ukraine*, first published in Rouen in 1651 (in an edition of 100 copies) under a different title, with the named changed as above in the 1660 edition and subsequent editions published in French (1661, 1662, 1663) Latin (1662), Dutch (1664), Spanish (1665 and 1672) and English (1680). The work described Ukraine as several provinces of the Kingdom of Poland lying between the borders of Muscovy and the frontiers of Transylvania.

Beauplan, a military engineer, had spent a significant period of time constructing fortresses in the region



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in the 1630s. In 1650, his map entitled *Delineatio Specialis et Accurata Ukrainae*, showed the palatinates of Kyiv, Bratslav, Podilia, Volhynia and part of Rus (Pokutia). Another of Beauplan's maps, published in 1648, entitled *Delineatio Generalis Camporum Desortum vulgo Ukraina*, *Cum adjacentibus Provinciis*, shows all of the provinces of Poland bordering on the *Campus Desertorum* or steppe frontier, thereby recognizing the Russian and Polish language references to Ukraine as the "steppe frontier" and leading to the popularization of the name in Western Europe.

The region was later defined by the Zboriv Treaty of 1649, which did not include Rus or Volhnia, but did include Chernihiv. This treaty established the Cossack control of the regions and severed Poland's claims and created the region which would come to be known in the west as the Ukraine.

## **Detailed Condition:**

Minor soiling.