



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

(Red Ruthenia) Russie Rouge divisee en ses Palatinats &c; tiree pour la plus grande partie de la grande Carte de d'Ukraine, du Sr. le Vasseur de Beauplan . . . 1701

Stock#: 71802
Map Maker: Sanson
Date: 1701
Place: Paris
Color: Uncolored
Condition: VG
Size: 20.5 x 17.7 inches
Price: \$ 1,800.00



Description:

Guillaume Levasseur de Beauplan Maps The Ukraine

Very rare Sanson map of "Russie Rouge" extending from the Carpathian Mountains to Lublin Poland and Ratney in Volyn Oblast of Ukraine.

The map tracks the southern part of the modern Poland - Ukraine Border.

"Russie Rouge" or Red Ruthenia or Red Rus' is a term dating back to the Middle Ages, which was used to refer to the southwestern polities of the Kievan Rus', which include parts of present-day western Ukraine and southern Poland. On this map the area is split between the Palatinate of Lemberg and the Palatinate of Belcz.

States / Rarity

The first state was published in 1665, under a different title (Russie Noire). A 1674 state has the present title but lacks the decorative border on the cartouche and the longer imprint line. This state was published by Sanson's heirs.

All states are rare.



**Barry Lawrence Ruderman
Antique Maps Inc.**

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

**(Red Ruthenia) Russie Rouge divisee en ses Palatinats &c; tiree pour la plus grande
partie de la grande Carte de d'Ukraine, du Sr. le Vasseur de Beauplan . . . 1701**

This is the first time we have offered the map for sale. Maps which name and focus on Red Ruthenia are very rare.

Guillaume Levasseur de Beauplan

Beauplan was a French geographer and military engineer who went to Poland at the invitation of King Sigismund III and spent 17 years building fortresses and castles as well as surveying parts of Ukraine. He was active mainly on the eastern frontiers, where he supervised the building of fifty fortresses and set out hundreds of villages. In 1639, he participated in a surveying expedition down the river Dnieper. About this time he drew a sketch map of southern Ukraine, the "Tabula geographica Ukrainska," which has been preserved in the "Topographica practica," a collection of manuscript maps and charts assembled by Frederick Getkant by order of Ladislaus IV.

Beauplan made a general map of Ukraine with Henricus Hondius, *Delineatio generalis camporum desertorum vulgo Ukraina cum adiacentibus provinciis*, which was published in Gdansk in 1648. In 1651, he published a description of Ukraine, which was limited to the Crimea and the lower course of the Dnieper and was printed in only one hundred copies. After years of work, Beauplan had expected a generous reward for his services, but King Ladislaus IV died in March 1648, dashing any hope of compensation. In 1654 John II (John Casimir) of Poland granted Gdansk printer Georg Förster and historian Joachim Pastorius the privilege to print the maps and the description of the kingdom's provinces—in other words, to finish the work Hondius and Beauplan had started.

Beauplan wrote *Description des contrés du Royaume de Pologne*, which was published in 1651. The work was retitled *Description d'Ukraine*, when the second edition was released in 1651. Two more editions were published in 1660 and 1861. The book was the first book published that provided a geographical, economic, and demographic description of Ukraine.

Detailed Condition:

Minor soiling.