



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

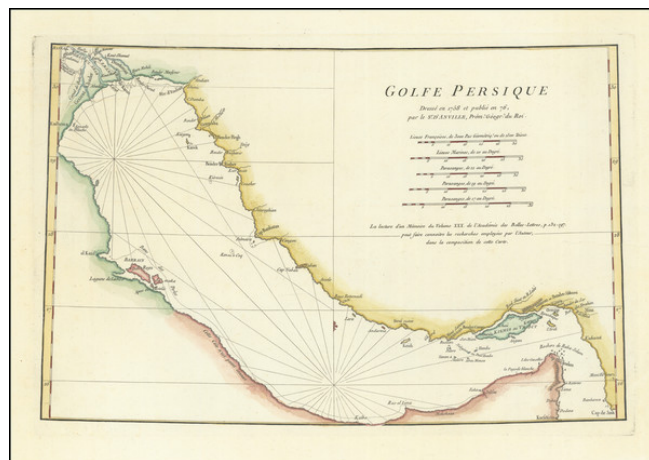
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Golfe Persique Dresse en 1758 et publie en 76 . . .

Stock#: 80794
Map Maker: d'Anville
Date: 1776
Place: Paris
Color: Hand Colored
Condition: VG+
Size: 17 x 11 inches
Price: Not Available



Description:

Mapping The Gulf In The Mid-18th Century

Scarce coastal chart of the Gulf, from Basrars to Cap de Jask and Kursekian.

The map shows several toponyms in the UAE, including Julfar, la Pagode blanche, and Zaka.

The map shows a lot of detail around Bahrain and Qatar, including el Katif, Deh-Rogn, Lagune de Lahsa, Sa maka and Apas ou Pasteles.

The settlement on the island of Bahrain shown as "Deh-Rogn" is an early reference to Qatar; while "deh" means "village", "Rogn" signifies Ras Rakan at the northern tip of the Qatar peninsula, a prominent navigational landmark.

The reference to the Lagune de Lahsa and El Katif are remnant of the Lahsa Eyalet, which was a part of the Ottoman Empire, encompassed territories now within Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Qatar, with Al-Ahsa (Lahsa) and Qatif (El Katif) as its primary cities. It was established in the mid-16th century, primarily to protect trade routes in Basra from Portuguese disruptions in the Persian Gulf. Initially a district of Basra, it gained its own governor-general by 1560. The local Bani Khalid Emirate leaders often rebelled against Ottoman rule, leading to fluctuating control. By the late 1660s, under Barrak ibn Ghurayr ibn Uthman's leadership, the Bani Khalid decisively defeated the Ottomans, establishing the independent Bani Khalid Emirate in 1670.

Detailed Condition: