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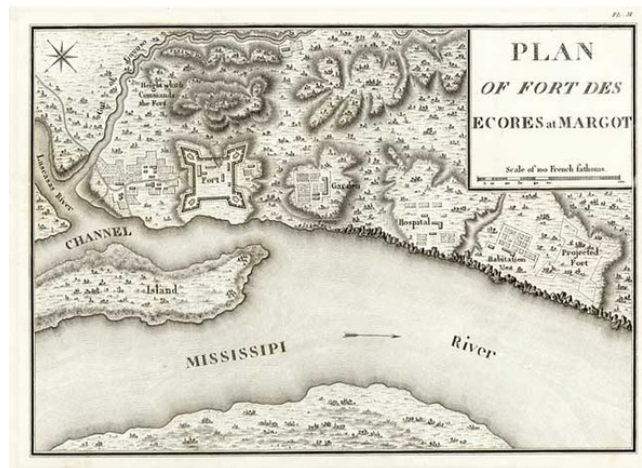
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Plan of Fort Des Ecores at Margot [Memphis area]

Stock#: m0321
Map Maker: Collot
Date: 1826
Place: Paris
Color: Uncolored
Condition: VG+
Size: 11 x 8 inches
Price: SOLD



Description:

Rare Memphis area plan. In 1686, Henri de Tonti established a trading post known as Poste de Arkensea at the Quapaw village. It was the first semi-permanent French settlement in the lower Mississippi River Valley. Due to flooding, it was moved several times and became a fort. In 1751, the fort was moved to a site near Grand Prairie called Ecores Rouges (Red Bluffs). This fort was constructed in 1751 by Lt. Paul Augustin le Pelletier de la Houssaye, who was given a five year concession on Indian Trade for his work. Over time and with flooding, the fort decayed, and was moved from time to time due to flooding. The first initiative for improving the Post came from Captain Balthazar de Villiers in 1778. ..." De Villiers's plan was to move the fort back up the river to its earlier location at the Ecores Rouges, which he claimed was still close enough to the Mississippi River to provide security. A new settlement was established at the Ecores Rouges and a new fort, Post de Charles trios (Charles III) de Arkansas constructed. The fort was a subject of controversy during the Spanish occupation after the close of the Revolution. It remained difficult to maintain, although it was reconstructed in 1790 and renamed Fort San Esteban (St. Stephen). Collot's landmark atlas, prepared prior to the Louisiana Purchase at a time when the French believed they would take control of Louisiana, is one of the momuments of Americana and is exceptionally rare.

Detailed Condition: