



# Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

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## Carte Du Voyage D'Enee Et de tous les Lieux qui sont nommez dans les Ouvres de Virgile . . .

**Stock#:** 41121jc  
**Map Maker:** Mariette  
**Date:** 1665 circa  
**Place:** Paris  
**Color:** Hand Colored  
**Condition:** VG+  
**Size:** 20 x 15 inches  
**Price:** SOLD



### Description:

Fine map of the Mediterranean, illustrating the flight of Aeneas from Troy, based upon Virgil's *Aeneid*.

Aeneas, in early mythology, was a Trojan hero, the son of the prince Anchises and the goddess Venus (Aphrodite). In Virgil's account, Aeneas was an ancestor of Romulus and Remus and became the first true hero of Rome.

The map depicts Aeneas' flight from Troy and wanderings in the Mediterranean, before finally settling in Rome.

Virgil's *Aeneid* explains that Aeneas was one of the few Trojans who were not killed or enslaved when Troy fell. Aeneas, after being commanded by the gods to flee, gathered a group, collectively known as the Aeneads, who then traveled to Italy and became progenitors of Romans. The Aeneads included Aeneas's trumpeter Misenus, his father Anchises, his friends Achates, Sergestus, and Acmon, the healer Iapyx, the helmsman Palinurus, and his son Ascanius (also known as Iulus, Julius, or Ascanius Julius). He carried with him the Lares and Penates, the statues of the household gods of Troy, and transplanted them to Italy.

Several attempts to find a new home failed; one such stop was on Sicily where in Drepanum, on the island's western coast, his father, Anchises, died peacefully. Aeneas tells Dido about the fall of Troy, by Pierre-Narcisse Guérin.

After a brief but fierce storm sent up against the group at Juno's request, Aeneas and his fleet made



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landfall at Carthage after six years of wanderings. Aeneas had a year-long affair with the Carthaginian queen Dido (also known as Elissa), who proposed that the Trojans settle in her land and that she and Aeneas reign jointly over their peoples. A marriage of sorts was arranged between Dido and Aeneas at the instigation of Juno, who was told that her favorite city would eventually be defeated by the Trojans' descendants. Aeneas's mother Venus (the Roman adaptation of Aphrodite) realized that her son and his company needed a temporary respite to reinforce themselves for the journey to come. However, the messenger god Mercury was sent by Jupiter and Venus to remind Aeneas of his journey and his purpose, compelling him to leave secretly. When Dido learned of this, she uttered a curse that would forever pit Carthage against Rome, an enmity that would culminate in the Punic Wars. She then committed suicide by stabbing herself with the same sword she gave Aeneas when they first met.

After the sojourn in Carthage, the Trojans returned to Sicily where Aeneas organized funeral games to honor his father, who had died a year before. The company traveled on and landed on the western coast of Italy. Aeneas descended into the underworld where he met Dido (who turned away from him to return to her husband) and his father, who showed him the future of his descendants and thus the history of Rome.

Latinus, king of the Latins, welcomed Aeneas's army of exiled Trojans and let them reorganize their lives in Latium. His daughter Lavinia had been promised to Turnus, king of the Rutuli, but Latinus received a prophecy that Lavinia would be betrothed to one from another land - namely, Aeneas. Latinus heeded the prophecy, and Turnus consequently declared war on Aeneas at the urging of Juno, who was aligned with King Mezentius of the Etruscans and Queen Amata of the Latins. Aeneas's forces prevailed and Turnus was killed.

**Detailed Condition:**