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Le Nouveau Mexique appele aussi Nouvelle Grenade et Marata, Avec Partie de Californie . . . 168

Stock#: 61286
Map Maker: Coronelli / Nolin
Date: 1687
Place: Paris
Color: Hand Colored
Condition: VG+
Size: 23 x 17.5 inches
Price: SOLD



Description:

The First Large Printed Map To Focus on the American Southwest

First edition of the Nolin / Coronelli map of the Southwest, the largest format regional map of the Southwest published in the 17th Century

The Nolin / Coronelli map is of great importance, being the earliest map to reproduce the information obtained by the French from Diego de Peñalosa, the governor of New Mexico from 1661 to 1665.

Centered on the Rio Grande, the map extends well beyond Taos to the Quivira and Teguao regions. The map includes a marvelous mythical Lago de Oro opposite the Mer De Californie. A number of annotations discuss the various provinces, early explorations dating to Cortez in 1534, Alarcon in 1540 and Cabrillo in 1542. Notes the discovery of Cinaloa by Guzman in 1532, the discoveries of Francisco de ybarras in Nouvelle Biscaye, and notes regarding the various Indian tribes along the Rio Grande.

In his discussion of the map, Burden notes:

This beautiful map is the most momentous map of the American south-west published to date and would remain seminal for decades to come. The major significance of the map is its depiction of the Rio Grande flowing south-east and discharging into the Gulf of Mexico and not the Gulf of California. Giovanni Battista Nicolosi had been the first to depict it so in 1660, but



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it was Coronelli's credibility which persuaded the cartographic community to change. . .

As further noted by Burden, much of the cartographic primacy of Coronelli's map derives from information obtained from Diego de Peñalosa, the Governor of New Mexico from 1661 to 1665. Peñalosa had been expelled in 1665 and fled first to England in 1668 and later to France in the early 1670s, where he began passing on cartographic information to the French. The Bibliotheque du Depot de la Marine retains a manuscript map of the southwest based upon the reports of Peñalosa, which is likely the document referenced by Coronelli in the Avertissement of the present map, which specifically references Peñalosa and his time as governor of New Mexico as the source of the map.

Peñalosa's presence in Paris corresponds with the time period in which Coronelli was collaborating with Nolin and also constructing a monumental globe for the King of France. His access to cartographic information was essentially unlimited, so direct access to the Diego de Peñalosa manuscript information and perhaps Peñalosa himself seems probable.

There are two states of the map, the second dated 1742.

One of the most important and interesting early regional maps. An essential map for collectors of the early Southwest.

Detailed Condition: