

# Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

7407 La Jolla Boulevard La Jolla, CA 92037

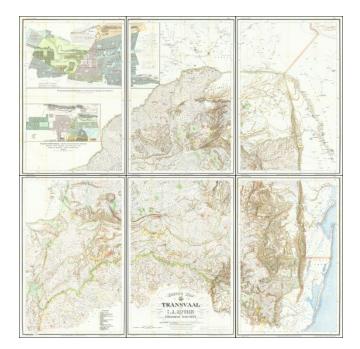
www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500 blr@raremaps.com

## (South Africa) Jeppe's Map of the Transvaal or S.A. Republic and Surrounding Territories [Six-Sheet Map]

Stock#:	84245
Map Maker:	Stanford
Date:	1899
Place:	Pretoria
Color:	Color
Condition:	VG+
Size:	24 x 36.5 inches each sheet

\$ 2,500.00



### **Description:**

**Price:** 

### Transvaal on the Eve of the Second Boer War.

Fantastic large-scale map of the Transvaal in 1899, published in Pretoria, South African Republic, and printed in Winterthur, Switzerland by Jakob Schlumpf using his waxed silk chromolithography technique.

The map compiles the surveys filed in the Surveyor General's Office by Friedrich Heinrich Jeppe (1834-1898) and his son Carlos Friedrich Wilhelm (Charles) Jeppe (1870-1900), with the help of Johann Rissik (1857-1925).

The Jeppes began working on the map as early as 1892 but lacked the benefit of comprehensive triangulation of the territory. This meant that the work of mapmaking took years of compilation of block surveys, sketch inspections, and a few astronomically-fixed positions, as opposed to strictly scientific surveying. "Nonetheless, it was superior to anything else available, and the British duly seized on the first shipment of some 5000 map sheets in Cape Town in January 1900." (Lindsay Frederick Braun, Royal Commission, 1903, page 452.)

Apparently, the map was originally planned to comprise only the bottom three sheets. However, additional



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information became available in 1898 and resulted in the expansion of the project. In fact, F.H. Jeppe, who was a Transvaal official but also a British agent, sent a copy or copies of the bottom three sheets to London via Cape Town. As a result of this, Lt. Col. Henderson, a Cape Town-based intelligence officer, was able to acquire the maps under the guise of seizure as contraband, to avoid a diplomatic incident.

Friedrich Jeppe became severely ill during the production of the map. He died in 1898 of a liver ailment, and the work was carried on by Johann Rissik and Charles Jeppe. The latter complete the map in 1899, one year before his own death, and sent away to Switzerland to have it printed.

The Second Boer War began later in 1899 and concluded in 1902 with Britain stamping out resistance and taking control of the whole country.

The map was co-published by Edward Stanford of London.

#### **Detailed Condition:**

Color-lithographed on waxed silk linen. Six unjoined folding sheets, with original printed paper covers. Minor amount of foxing around the folds.