

## Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

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## Carte de l'Isle de Saint Domingue Dressee en 1722 pour l'usage du Roy Sur les memoires de Mr. Frezier . . . 1725

**Stock#:** 89812 **Map Maker:** De L'Isle

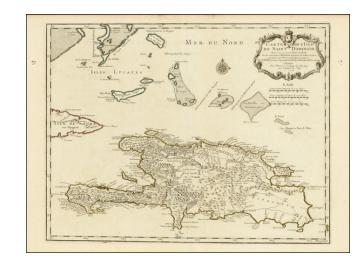
**Date:** 1725 **Place:** Paris

**Color:** Outline Color

**Condition:** VG+

**Size:**  $25 \times 19$  inches

**Price:** \$ 345.00



## **Description:**

Fine detailed plan of the island of Hispaniola, first published by Guillaume De L'Isle.

The "Carte de l'Isle de Saint Domingue" is a map of the island of Hispaniola published in 1725 by the Parisian mapmaker Guillaume Delisle. The map's title translates to "Map of the Island of Saint Domingue Drawn in 1722 for the Use of the King Based on the Memoirs of Mr. Frezier." The map shows the entire island of Hispaniola, as well as the neighboring Bahamas.

In the 1720s, the history of Hispaniola was closely tied to that of its western half, which was known as Saint-Domingue and would later become the independent nation of Haiti. At the time, Saint-Domingue was the most profitable French colony in the New World, thanks to its extensive sugar plantations and the labor of enslaved Africans. The map's inclusion of the Bahamas is likely due to the close trade and political ties between the two regions.

The Bahamas, meanwhile, had a long history dating back to the early 16th century, when they were inhabited by the Lucayan people. In the 1720s, the Bahamas were a British colony and an important center of the Atlantic slave trade. The map's depiction of the Bahamas suggests their strategic importance as a waypoint for ships traveling between Europe and the Caribbean. Overall, the "Carte de l'Isle de Saint Domingue" provides a valuable snapshot of the political and economic landscape of the region in the early 18th century.

## **Detailed Condition:**