

Matthäus SEUTTER (1678-1757)

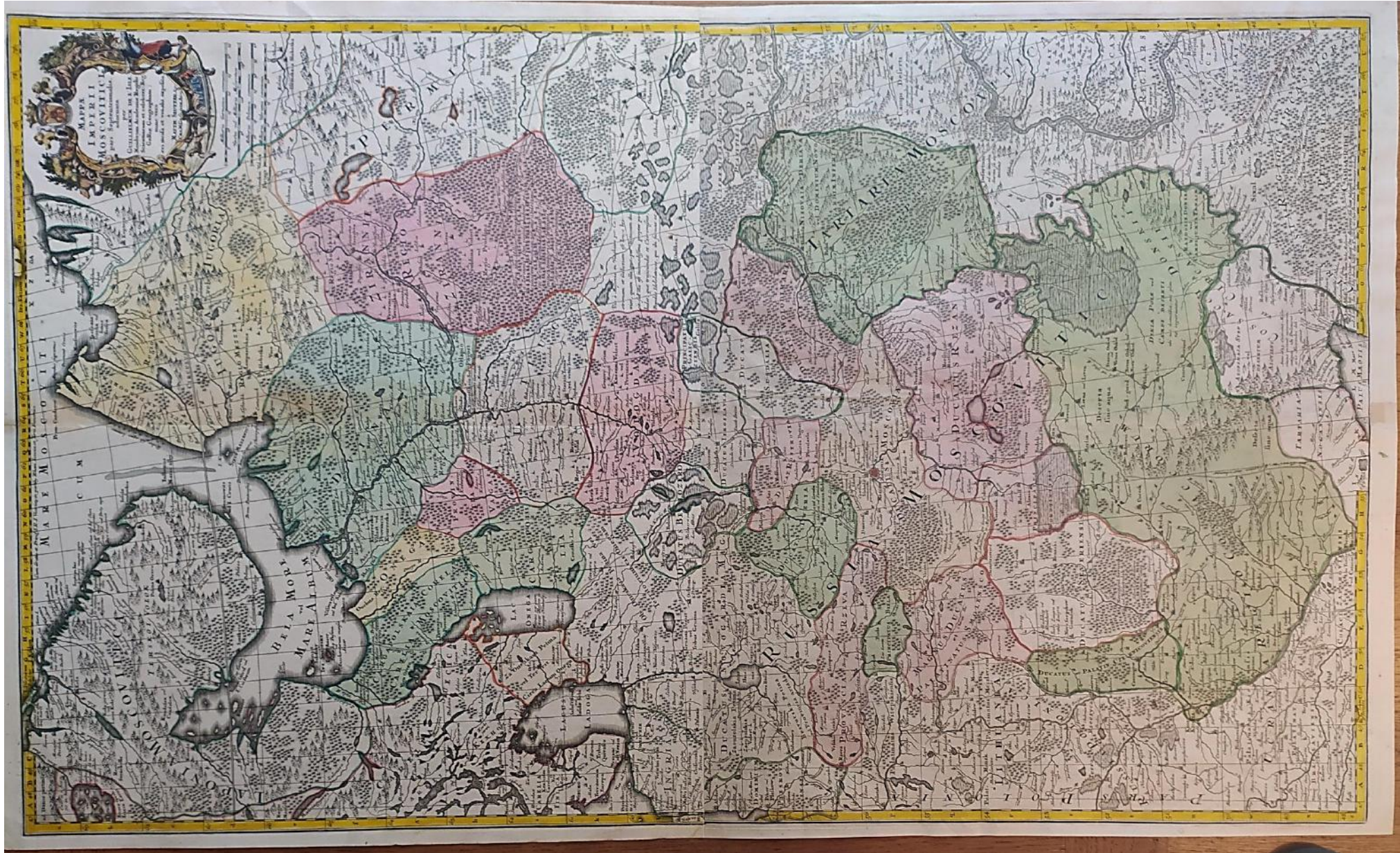
***MAPPAE IMPERII MOSCOVITICI PARS
SEPTENTRIONALIS; ADORNATA PER
GUILLIEMUM DE L'ISLE [1675-1726]***

Copper engraving in original hand color.

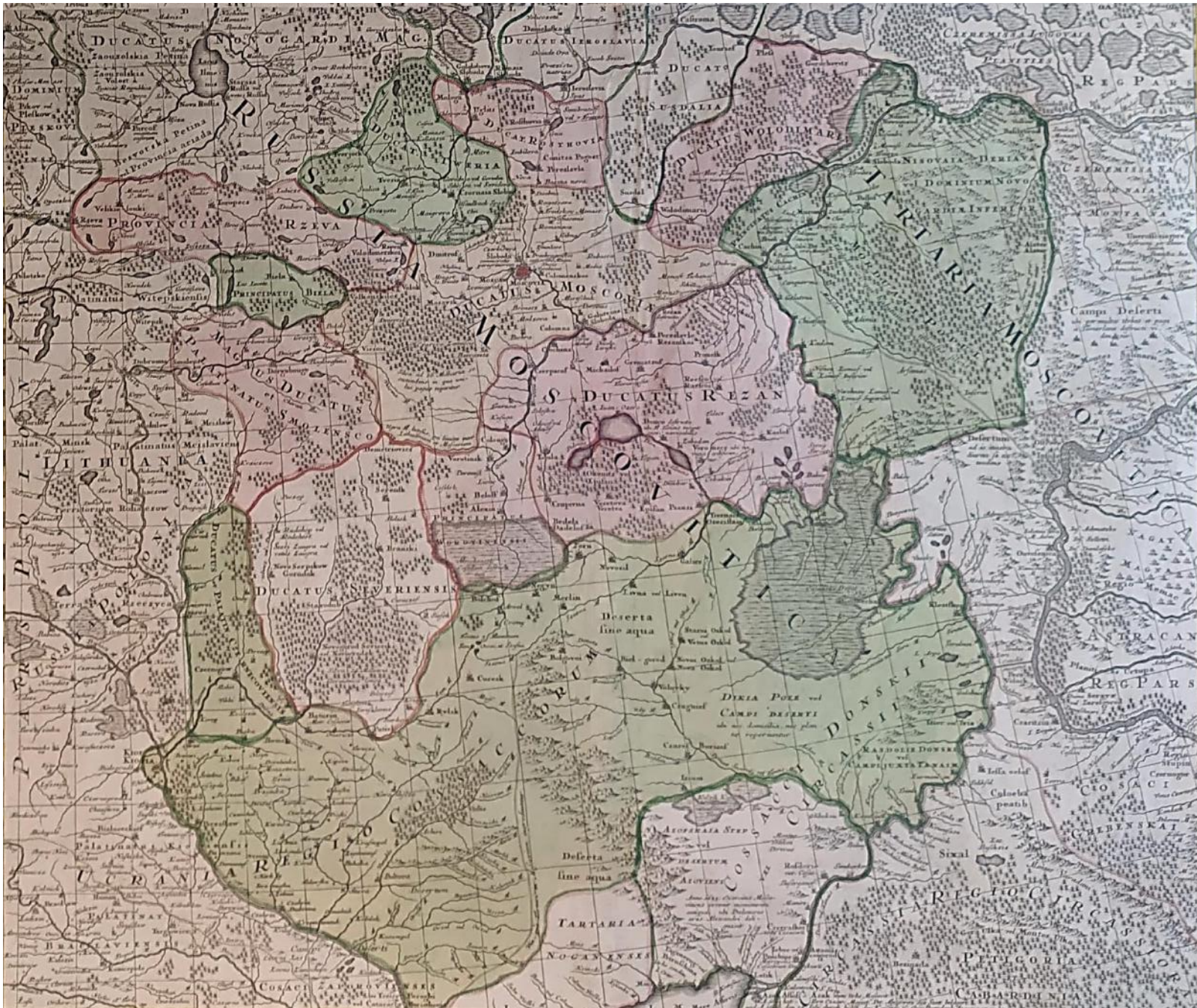
Paper size: 60 x 100 cm. Image size: 57.5 x 96 cm

Augsburg: 1740













Matthäus SEUTTER (1678-1757)

*MOSCOVIAE SEU RUSSIAE MAGNAE : GENERALIS
TABULA : QUÂ LAPPONIA, NORVEGIA, SUECIA, DANIA,
POLONIA, HUNGARIA MAXIMAEQ. PARTES
GERMANIAE, TARTANIAE, TURCICI IMPERII, ALIAEQ.
REGIONES ADIACENTES SIMUL OSTENDUNTUR*

Copper engraving with original hand color.

Paper size (old re-margined): 64 x 50 cm. Image size: 53 x 42 cm.

Augsburg: 1740



MOSCOVIÆ
seu
RUSSIÆ MAGNÆ
Generalis Tabula
quâ
LAPPONIA, NORVEGIA
SUECIA, DANIA, POLONIA
HUNGARIA

Maximæq; partes
GERMANIÆ, TARTARIÆ,
TURCICI IMPERII,
aliaq; Regiones adjacentes
simul ostenduntur
de novo correctæ et editæ
per
MATTH SEUTTER, S.C.M.G.
Augustina
Vind.

TURCH

CASANI REGNUM

RDWA

KAL MUKI

HAR





Matthäus SEUTTER (1678-1757)

***NOVA ET ACCURATA TARTARIAE EUROPAE SEU
MINORIS ET IN SPECIE CRIMEAE DELINEATIO
GEOGRAPHICA CUM OMNIBUS CIRCA PONTUM
EUXINUM ET PALUDEM MAEOTIDEM JACENTIBUS
PROVINCIIS, MANU ET SUMTIBUS.***

Copper engraving with original hand color.

Paper size: 65 x 56 cm. Image size: 57 x 49 cm.

Augsburg: 1740



Cum Gratia et Privilegio S. R. I. Vicariatus, in partibus Rheni, Sivevicæ, et Juris Franconici.



Novae et accuratae
TARTARIA EUROPAE
SEU MINORIS
et in Imperio
CRIMAE.
DELINCATIO GEOGRAPHICA,
cum omnibus
CIRCA PONTUM EUXINUM ET
PAGIBUS MAOTIDEM
JACENTIBUS PROVINCIIS,
mensura et limitibus
MATTHEI SEUTTERII SAC. CAES. ET
CATHOL. REG. MAJEST. GEORG.
AUGUSTAE VIROBOLICOR.



Johannes COVENS (1697-1774)
Cornelis MORTIER (1699-1783)*

*CARTE DES PAYS VOISINS DE LA MER CASPIENE DRESSÉE
POUR L'USAGE DU ROI SU LA CARTE DE CETTE MER FAITE
PAR L'ORDRE DU CZAR SUR LES MEMOIRES MANUSCRITS
DE SOLKAM-SABBAS PRINCE DE GEORGIE.*

Copper engraving (re-margined left and right) in original hand color.

Paper size: 63 x 52 cm. Image size: 60.5 x 45.5 cm. **Rare.**

Amsterdam: Covens & Mortier; ca. 1742.

*The map shows very little of Ukraine. But it has a closeup of the Kerch Strait (“detroit de Caffa”) across which Russia, in 2018, completed a bridge to Crimea conquered from Ukraine in 2014.





Reinier OTTENS (1698-1750)

Joshua OTTENS (1704-1765)

***THEATRE DE LA GUERRE CONTRE LES TURCS &
LES TARTARES AVEC LES MARCHES DE ARMEES
DE SA MAJESTE. / THEATRUM BELLI A°: MDCCXXX
VII A MILITE AUGUSTAE RUSSORUM IMPERA-
TRICIS ADVERSUS TURCAS TATTAROSQUE GESTI****

250

**Copper engraving after drawing of Carl von FRAUENDORFF (18th c.);
original hand color. Plate size: 66 x 47 cm. **Very rare.****

Amsterdam: **1744**

*** Set of two maps of part of the Ukraine and the Black Sea region, showing detailed movements, including encampments of the route of the Russian Army in its expedition against the Tartars in 1736 and 1737.**



THEATRUM BELLII
A^o M D C C X X V I I
a milite
AUGUSTAE RUSSORUM IMPERATRICIS

*adversus Turcas Tattarosque
gesti*

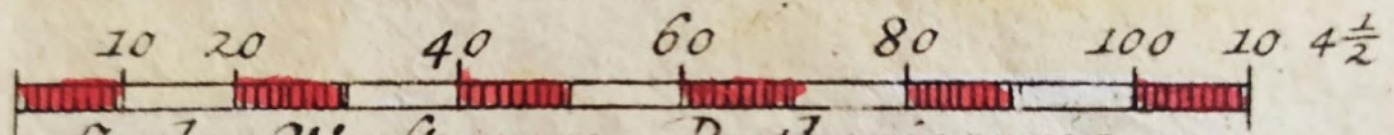
*Ex autographis in Acad:
Scient: Petropol.*

apud R. & I. OTTENS
Amstelædami.

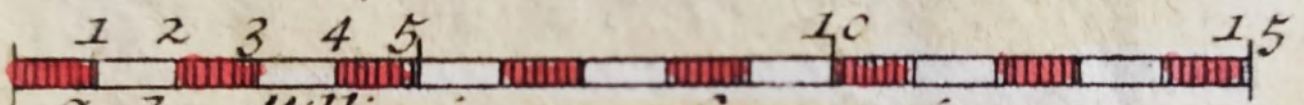
73

F1. Danubius seu DO

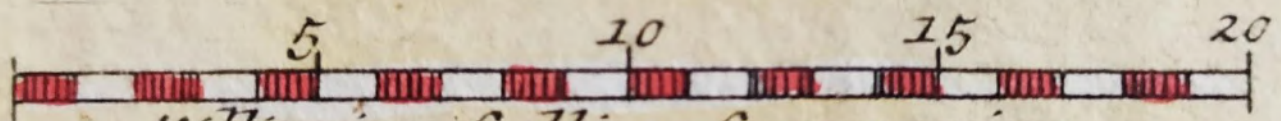
B U L G



Scala Werstarum Ruthenicarum.



Scala Milliariorum Germanicorum.

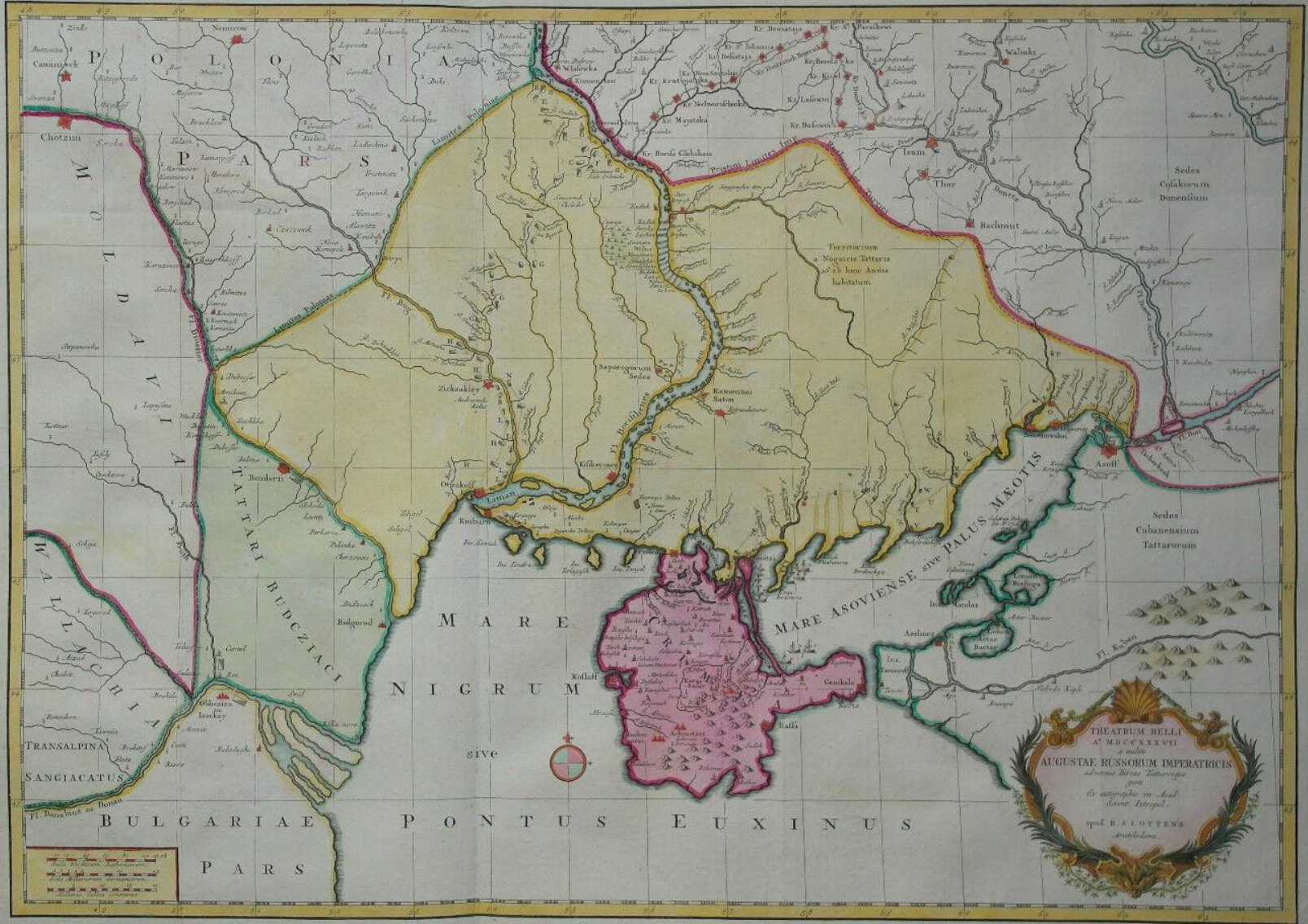


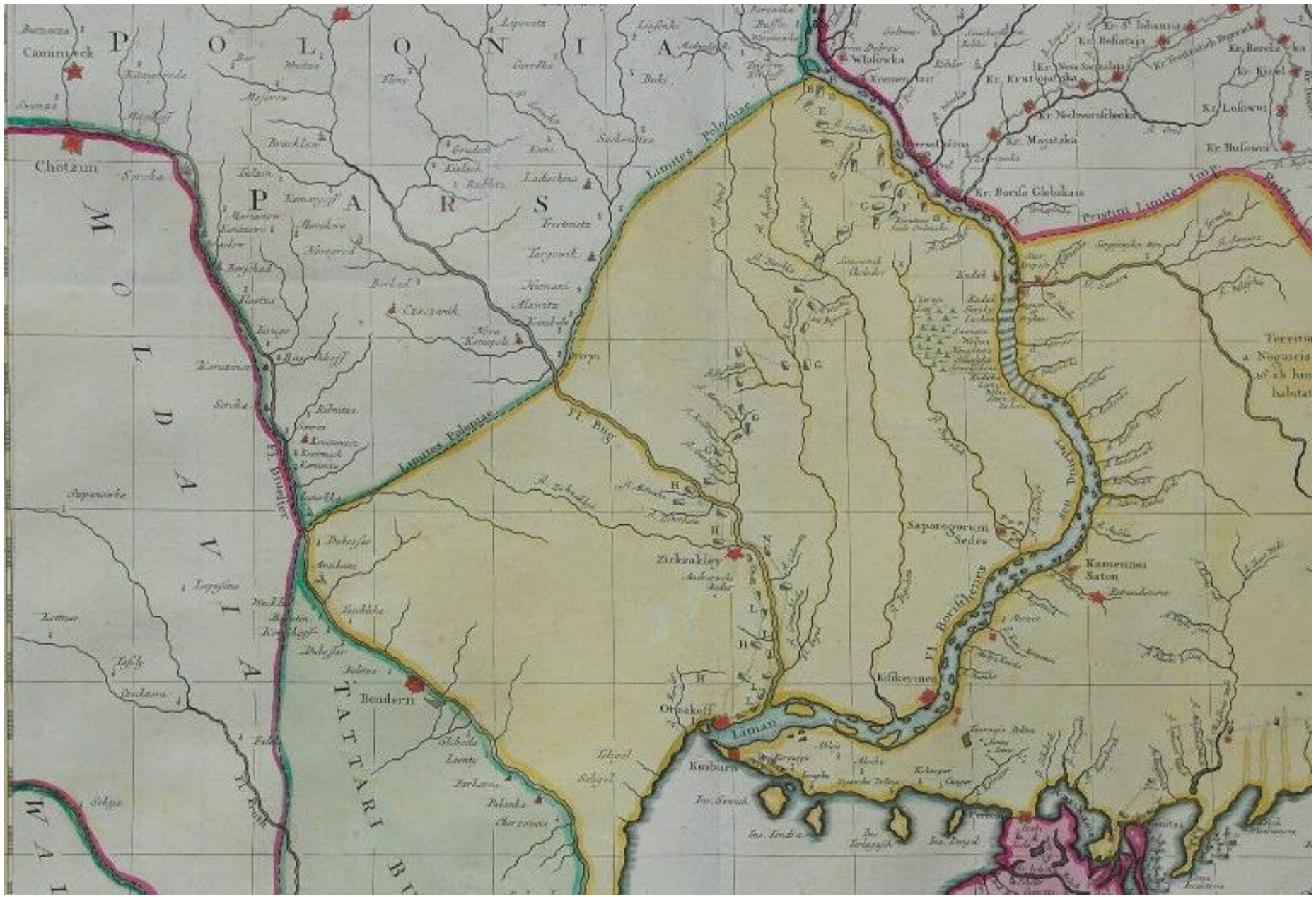
Milliaria Gallica Communia.

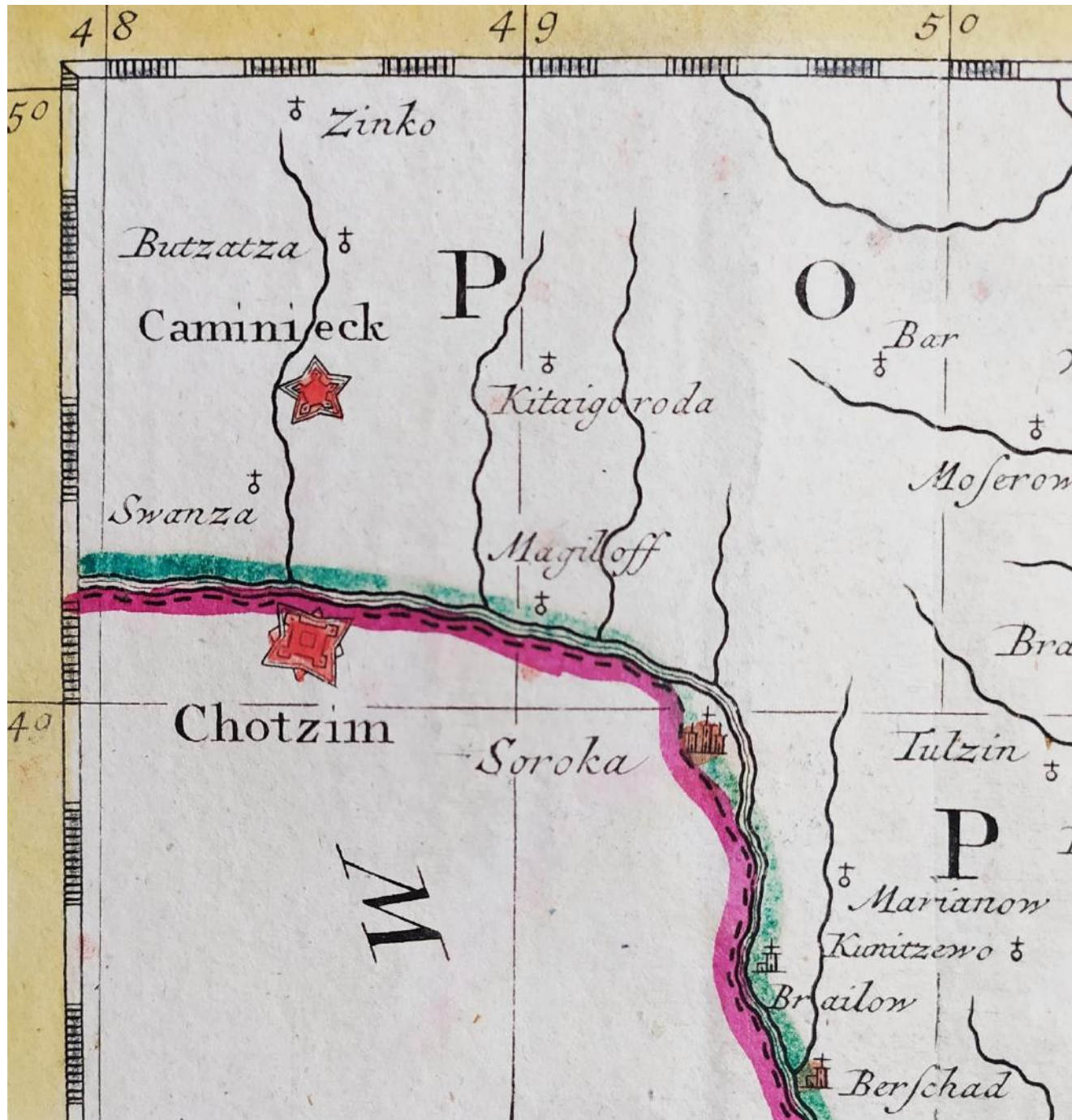
4 9

5 0

252








Reinier OTTENS (1698-1750)

Joshua OTTENS (1704-1765)

*VERUS CHERSONESI TAURICAE SEU CRIMEAE
CONSPECTUS ADJACENTIUM ITEM REGIONUM
ITINERISQ AB EXERCITU RUTHENO A^o: MDCCXXXVI et
MDCCXXXVII ADVERSUS TATTAROS SUSCEPTIS*

Copper engraving after drawing of Carl von FRAUENDORFF (18th c.);
original hand color. Plate size: 62 x 50 cm. **Very rare.**

Amsterdam: **1744**



VERUS
CHERSONESI TAURICÆ

seu Crimea

CONSPECTUS

adjacentium item Regionum Itinerisq; ab Exercitu Rutheno

A^o MDCCXXXVI et MDCCXXXVII

aduersus Tattaros susceptis

*Editus ex Autographis Carolina Frauendorff
Centurionis in Acad: sc: Petropolit.*

apud R. & I. OTTENS
Amstelædami.

43

257

61

62



Elias BAECK (1681-1748)

Pohlen, die Länge rechnet man 200 Meilen, die Breite 140. / La Pologne, on conze 200 Lieues de Longueur, et 140 Lieues de Largeur.*

Copper engraving in original hand color. Very good condition

Paper size: 26.5 x 19 cm. Image size: 22 x 16 cm

260

Augsburg: Johann Andreas Erdmann MASCHENBAUER (1719-1773); 1748.

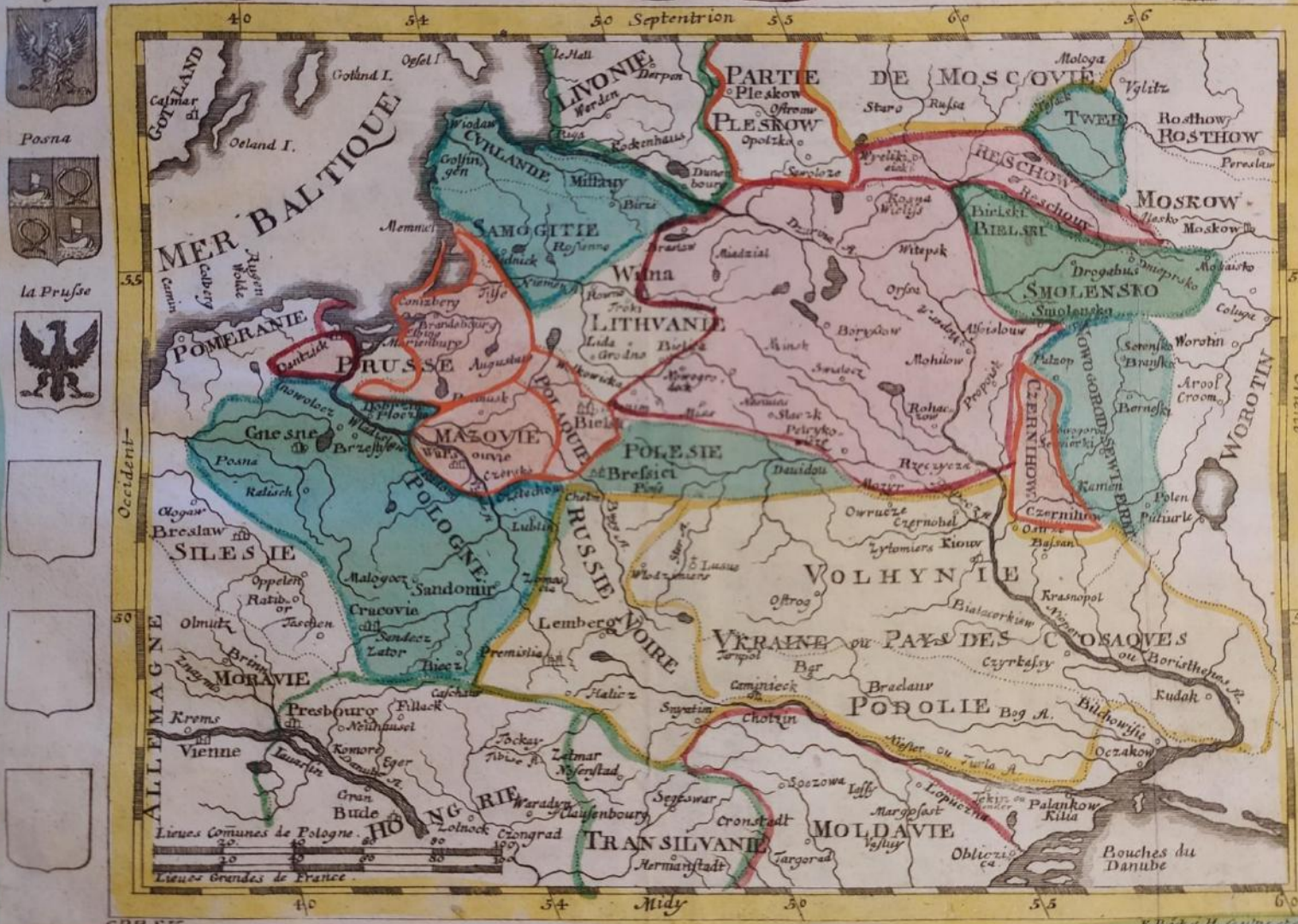
***Ukraine is still shown in the borders before 1710 when the Sejm confirmed the transfer (negotiated in the late 17th century) of Kiev and Eastern Ukraine to Russia.**

Pohlen, die Länge rechnet man
200. Meilen, und die Breite 140.

La Pologne, on conte 200. Lieues
de Longueur, et 140. Lieues de Largeur.

Pologne

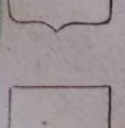
Lithuanie



Posna



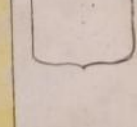
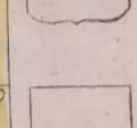
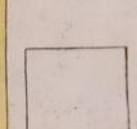
La Prusse



Moravie

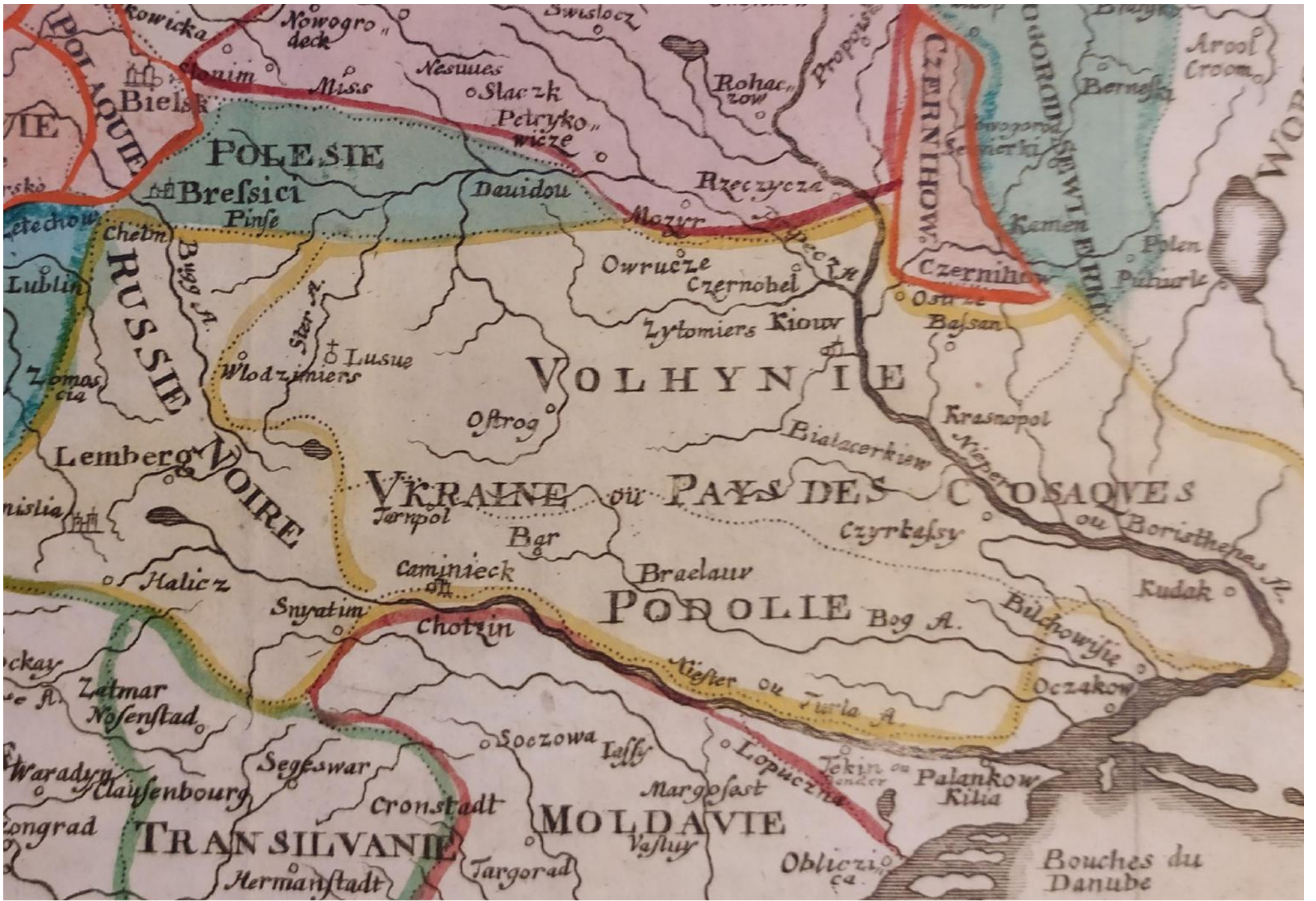


Livonie



CPP.FK

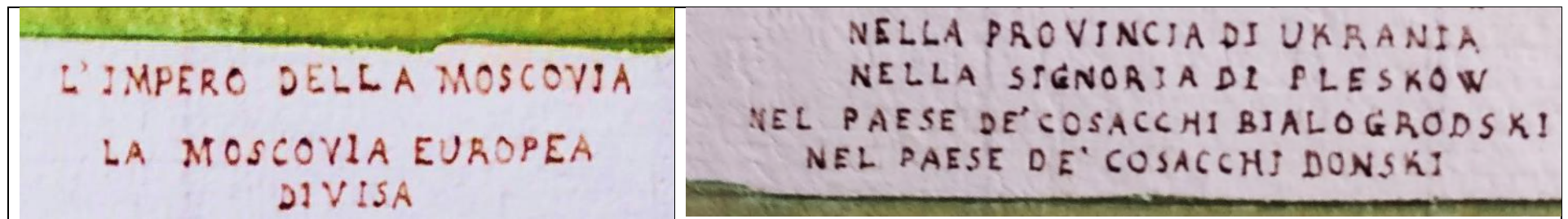
E. Bach a. H. sculp. et exc. a. N.



RARISSIMUM. ITALIAN MANUSCRIPT MAP OF RUSSIA.

ANONYMOUS (18th century)

L'IMPERO DELLA MOSCOVIA.



Water colored ink pen and brush drawing.

Paper size: 67.5 x 47.5 cm. Image size: 56 x 37.5 cm

Italy: around 1750

L'IMPERO DELLA MOSCOVIA
LA MOSCOVIA EUROPEA
DIVISA
NELLA PROVINCIA D'INGRIA
NEL DUCATO DI MOSCA
NEL GRAN DUCATO E PALATINATO DI SMOLENSCO
NEL DUCATO DI LIVONIA
NEL DUCATO DEL GRANDE NOVOGOROD
NEL DUCATO DI RZEVA
NEL DUCATO DI TWER
NEL DUCATO DI BIELOZERO
NEL DUCATO DI WOLOGDA
NEL DUCATO DI IEROSLAVE
NEL DUCATO DI WOLODIMER
NEL DUCATO DI SUSDAL
NEL DUCATO DI ROSTHOW
NEL DUCATO DI REZAN
NEL DUCATO DI SEVERIA
NEL DUCATO DI CZERNIKOW
NEL PRINCIPATO DI BIELLA
NEL PRINCIPATO DI GALICZ
NELLA PROVINCIA DI LAPONIA
NELLA PROVINCIA DI CARELIA
NELLA PROVINCIA DI ONEGA
NELLA PROVINCIA DI KARGA POL
NELLA PROVINCIA DI WAGA
NELLA PROVINCIA DI DUINA
NELLA PROVINCIA DI OUSTIOUG
NELLA PROVINCIA DI UKRANIA
NELLA SIGNORIA DI PLESKOW
NEL PAESE DE' COSACCHI BIALOGRODSKI
NEL PAESE DE' COSACCHI DONSKI

L'IMPERO DELLA MOSCOVIA

LA MOSCOVIA ASIATICA
DIVISA

NEL REGNO DI KASAN
NELLA SIGNORIA DI PICCOLO NOVOGOROD
NELLA PROVINCIA DI IUGORSKI
NELLA PROVINCIA DI PERMIA GRANDE
NELLA PROVINCIA DI WIATKA

NEL DUCATO DI BULGAR
NEL PAESE DE' CZEREMISSI
NELLA PROVINCIA DI PETZORA
NELLA PROVINCIA DI SYRIANE
NELLA PROVINCIA DI BASKIRIA



PROVINCIA D'UKRANIA



Robert de VAUGONDY (1723-1786)

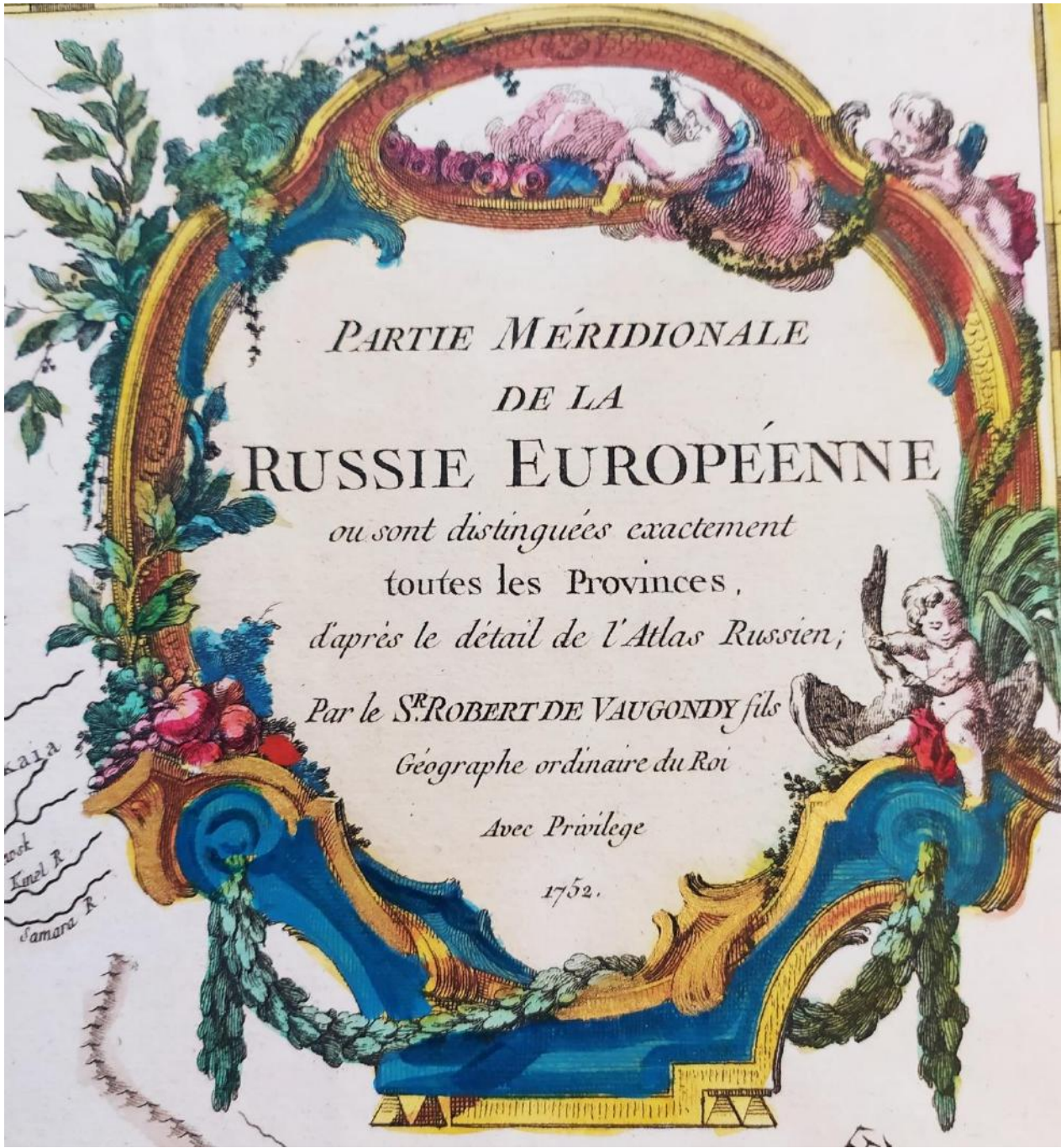
*Partie meridionale de la Russie europeenne ou
sont distinguees exactement toutes les Provinces,
d'apres le detail de l'Atlas Russie.*

270

**Copper engraving in original hand color. This gold heightened
version ("Fürstenkolorit") is **very rare**.**

Paper size: 68 x 52 cm. Image size: 59 x 48 cm.

Paris: **1752**



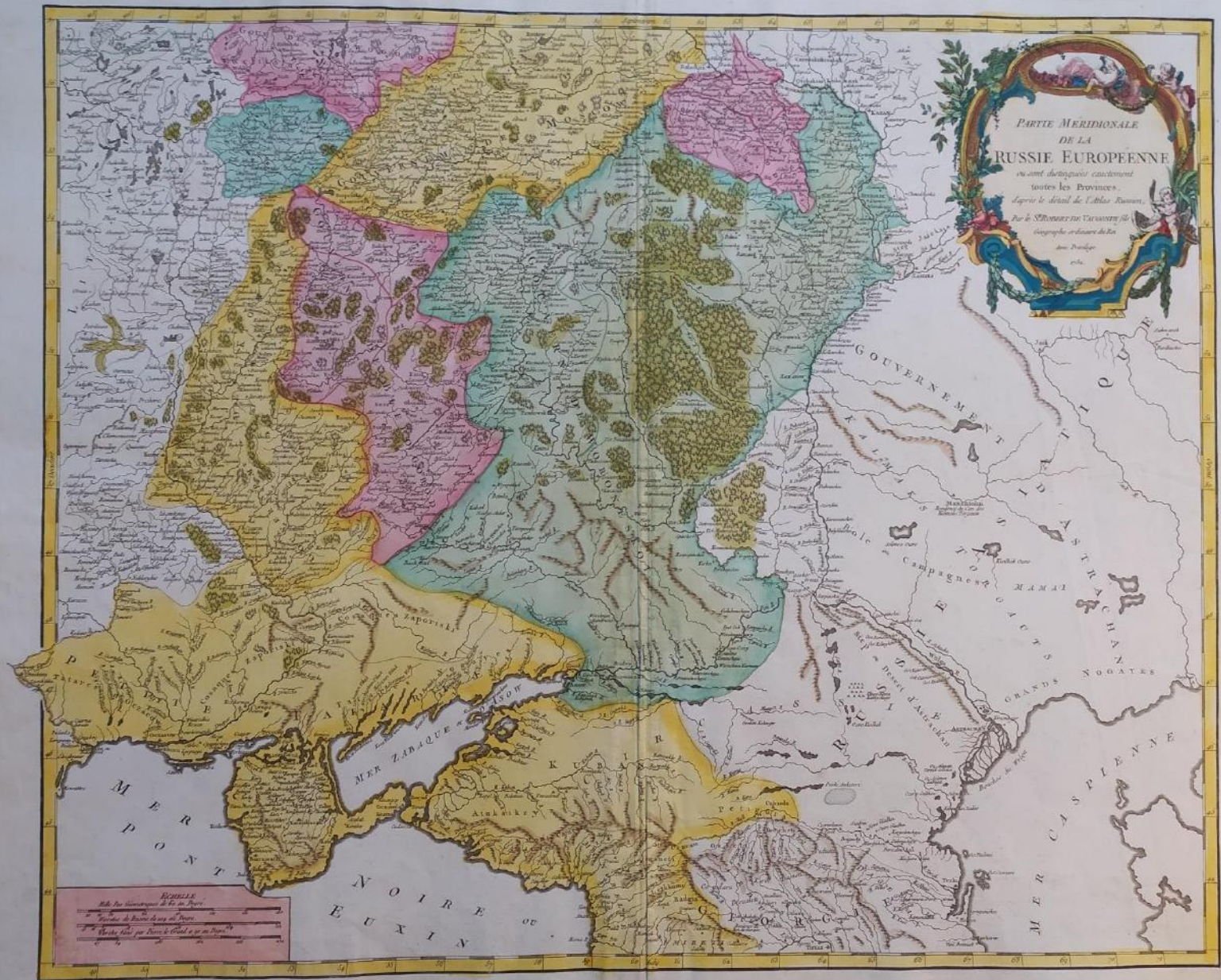
PARTIE MÉRIDIIONALE
DE LA
RUSSIE EUROPÉENNE

ou sont distinguées exactement
toutes les Provinces,
d'après le détail de l'Atlas Russien;

Par le *S^R ROBERT DE VAUGONDY* fils
Géographe ordinaire du Roi

Avec Privilège

1752.



UKRAINA divided, after 1710 (negotiated 1667 and 1686), between KORONA POLSKA I WIELKIE KSIĘSTWO LITEWSKIE and RUSSIA.



Tobias Conrad LOTTER (1717-1777)

***Carte nouvelles des Royaumes de Galizie et
Lodomerie avec le District de Bukovine.***

Copper engraving in original hand color.

Paper size: 60 x 53 cm. Image size: 59 x 48 cm.

Augsbourg: chez Tobie Conrad Lotter. Rare








First edition: ca. 1765

[2nd edition see pp. 335 ff. below)

Carte nouvelle des Royaumes DE GALIZIE ET LODOMERIE avec le District de Bukowine.

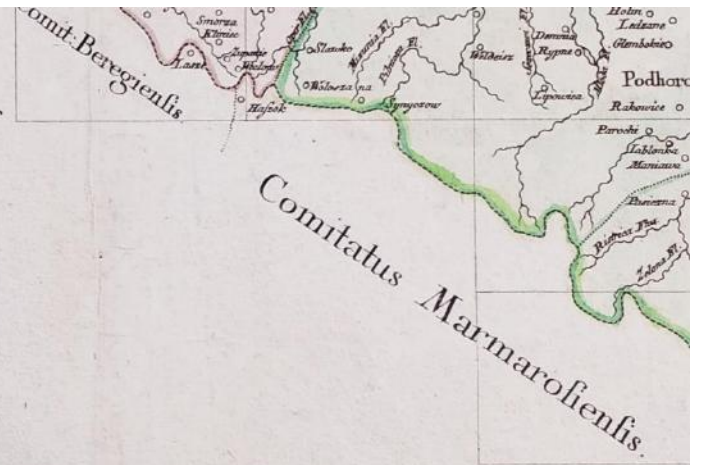
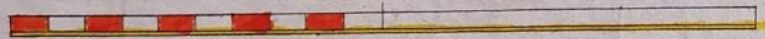
à Augsbourg
ches Tobie Comrad Lotter.





Explication des Signes.

-  Ville fortifiée
-  Ville ordinaire
-  Bourg
-  Hameau
-  Chemin de Poste
-  Poste
-  Le Cours de Rivierès.

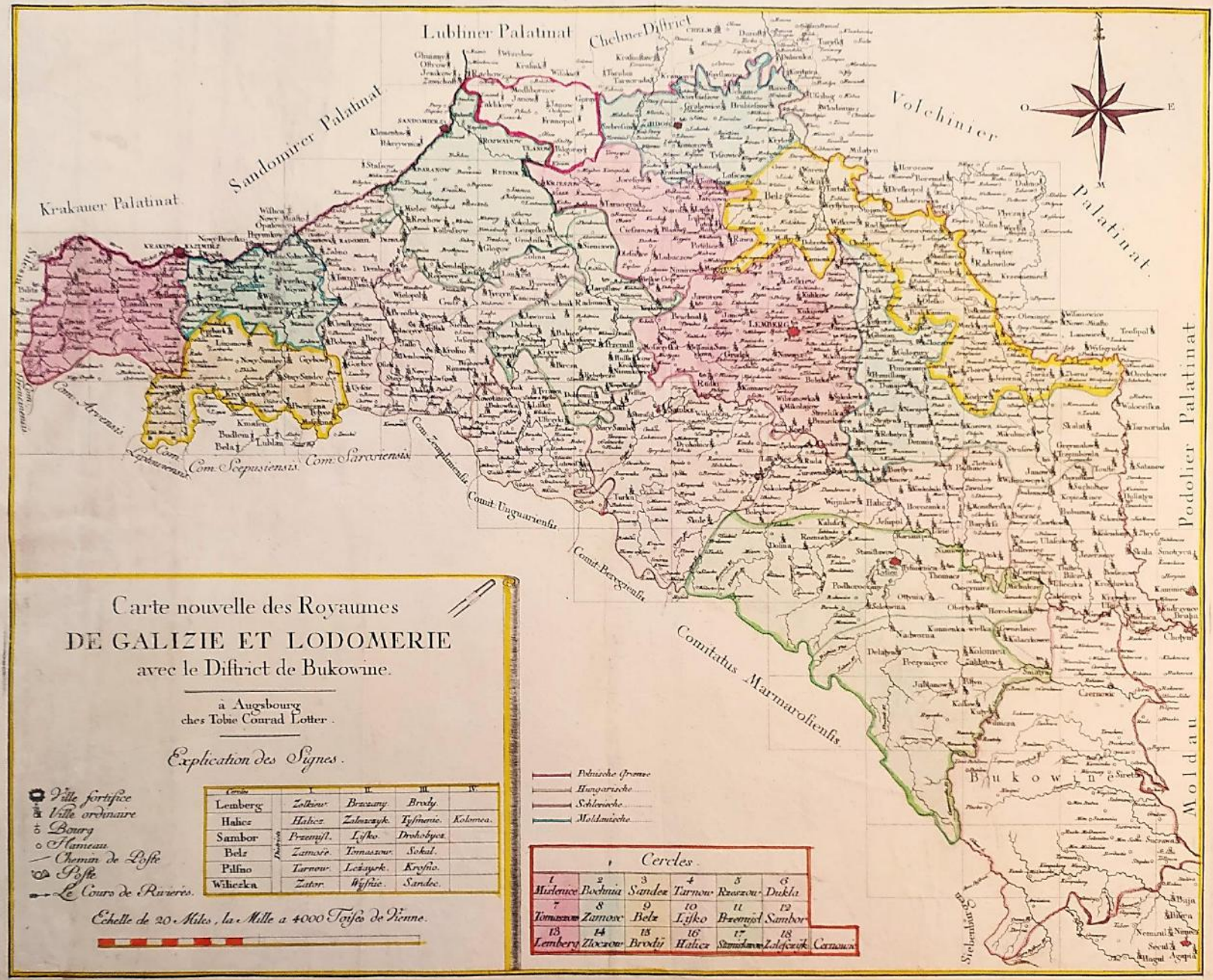
Cercles	I.	II.	III.	IV.
Lemberg	Zolkiew.	Brzozany.	Brody.	
Halicz	Halicz.	Zalesczyk.	Tysmerie.	Kolomea.
Sambor	Przemysl.	Lisko.	Drohobycz.	
Belz	Zamoſe.	Tomaszow.	Sokal.	
Pilſno	Tarnow.	Leżayok.	Kroſno.	
Wiliczka	Zator.	Wyſnie.	Sandec.	

Echelle de 20 Miles, la Mille a 4000 Toiſes de Vienne.



-  Polniſche Grænze
-  Hungariſche.....
-  Schleiſiſche.....
-  Moldawiſche.....

Cercles.					
1	2	3	4	5	6
Miſlenice	Bochnia	Sandez	Tarnow	Rzeſzow	Dukla
7	8	9	10	11	12
Tomaſzow	Zamoſc	Belz	Lisko	Przemysl	Sambor
13	14	15	16	17	18
Lemberg	Zloczow	Brody	Halicz	Staniſlawow	Zaleſczyk
					Cernowic



Carte nouvelle des Royaumes
DE GALIZIE ET LODOMERIE
avec le District de Bukowine.

a Augsbourg
chez Tobie Conrad Lotter.

Explication des Signes.

- Ville fortifiée
- Ville ordinaire
- Bourg
- Hameau
- Chateau de Loffe
- Pforte
- Le Cours de Rivières.

Cities	I	II	III	IV
Lemberg	Zolow	Brasany	Brody	
Halicz	Halicz	Zolowayk	Tyfmanc	Kolomea
Sambor	Przemysl	Lyzko	Drohobycz	
Belz	Zamosc	Tomaszow	Sokol	
Pillno	Tarnow	Leczysk	Krosno	
Wiliczka	Zator	Wyslic	Sandec	

- Polnische Grenze
- Ungarische
- Sclerische
- Moldawische

Cercles					
1	2	3	4	5	6
Maslauce	Bochnia	Sandez	Tarnow	Rozowou	Dukla
7	8	10	11	12	
Tomaszow	Zamosc	Belz	Lyzko	Przemysl	Sambor
13	14	15	16	17	18
Lemberg	Zloczow	Brody	Halicz	Stanzow	Zolowayk
					Czarnow

Echelle de 20 Miles, la Mille a 4000 Toises de Vienne.





Tobias Conrad LOTTER (1717-1777)

*Carte Geographique representant le Théâtre de la Guerre entre les Russes, les Turcs, et les **Polonois Confédérés**. C'est à dire Les Provinces d'Ukrajine, de Nouvelle Servie de Moldavie, Valachie, Krimée, le Gouvernement de Woronez et d'Astracan comme aussi la Tartarie de Kuban.*

Copper engraving in original hand color on **three folio maps** plus one smaller appendix. 147 x 71 cm (joined together).

Augsbourg: Tobie. Conrad Lotter; **1769**.

Rare!

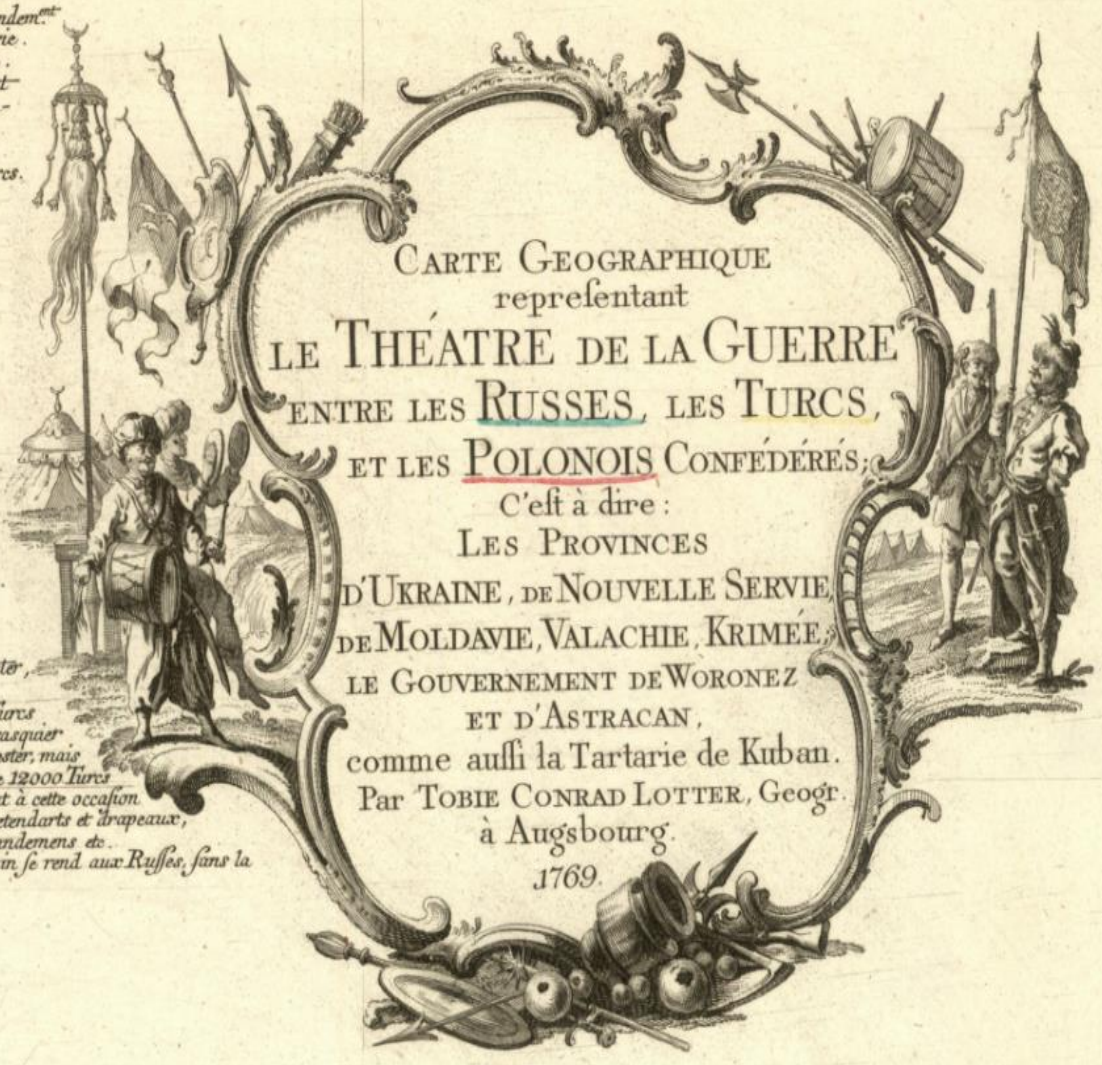
PRECIS de la GUERRE de 1736. 37. 38. et 39.

1736. Munich investit Asoph avec 80 mille Hommes et 60 mille Cosaques.
 20 Mars. Bredal descend le Don depuis Woronez avec la grosse Artillerie, Lascy prend le Commandement.
 Munich va commander l'Armée d'Ukraine de 70. mille Hommes, disperse les Tartares par l'Artillerie.
 en Juillet. Lascy prend Asoph. Donduc-Ambo Chef des Calmucs d'Astracan bat les Tartares du Kuban.
 Munich attaque Perekop. Leonteff marche vers Oczakow, s'empare de Kimburn, pendant que le grand Visir campe sur le Danube. Munich prend Koslow, Bacisaray et Sultan-saray, brule les Palais du Kam, fait raser les lignes de Perekop, se reunit à Leonteff, qui avoit demoli Kimburn, il reconduit dans les lignes d'Ukraine son armée réduite à moitié.
 à Petersbourg Osterman veut la Paix, Munich la Guerre. Vienne declare la guerre aux Turcs.
 1737. Munich avec 70 mille Hommes prend Oczakow. Löwendal blessé à l'Assaut.
 Juin. Munich se retire en Ukraine, les Turcs essayent en vain de reprendre Oczakow.
 Munich y retourne pendant que Lascy tombe en Crimée par Genitzi, lorsque le Kam l'attendoit à Perekop, brule Caray bascar, ravage le Pais et retourne en quartier d'hiver le long du Don, et du Donetz.

Bredal combat la Flotte Turc pendant 2. jours.
 Munich veut marcher à Bender, les Turcs l'obligent à retourner en Ukraine apres qu'il a rase Oczakow, ou il avoit perdu 20 mille Russes.
 1738. Lascy renonce à son projet sur Caffa, détruit Perekop, prend ses quartiers en Ukraine. Les Autrichiens perdent Orsowa.
 1739. Munich marche à Chotczin, les Turcs l'observent; le grand Visir marche à Belgrade.
 2. Juillet. Valls est battu à Grotzka par le grand Visir, qui assiege Belgrade.
 20. Aoust. Munich bat les Turcs pres Chotczin, prend la place le 30. entre sans Jassy, depose l'Hospodar, y établit Cantimir.
 Les Turcs se retirent à Bender.
 La Paix est signée sous Belgrade, qui reste aux Turcs demantelé avec une partie de la Valachie et de la Serbie.
 Asoph est demoli, son Territoire reste neutre.

PRECIS de la GUERRE de 1769.

en Mai et Aout. Le Prince Galitzin passe et repasse le Niester, et bloque Chotczin inutilement.
 September. Le 3. Galitzin bat un Corps considerable de Turcs en deca du fleuve. Le 8. le Grand-Visir, le Serasquier Abasja Pacha et le Kan des Tartares passent le Niester, mais ils s'en retournent. Le 17. le Prince ruine un Corps de 12000 Turcs totalement en deca du Niester; les Russes prennent à cette occasion un nombre prodigieux de trophées, plus de 150 etendarts et drapeaux, une grande henniere, trois batons de commandemens et.
 Le 20 la Ville et la Forteresse de Chotczin se rend aux Russes, sans la moindre resistance.

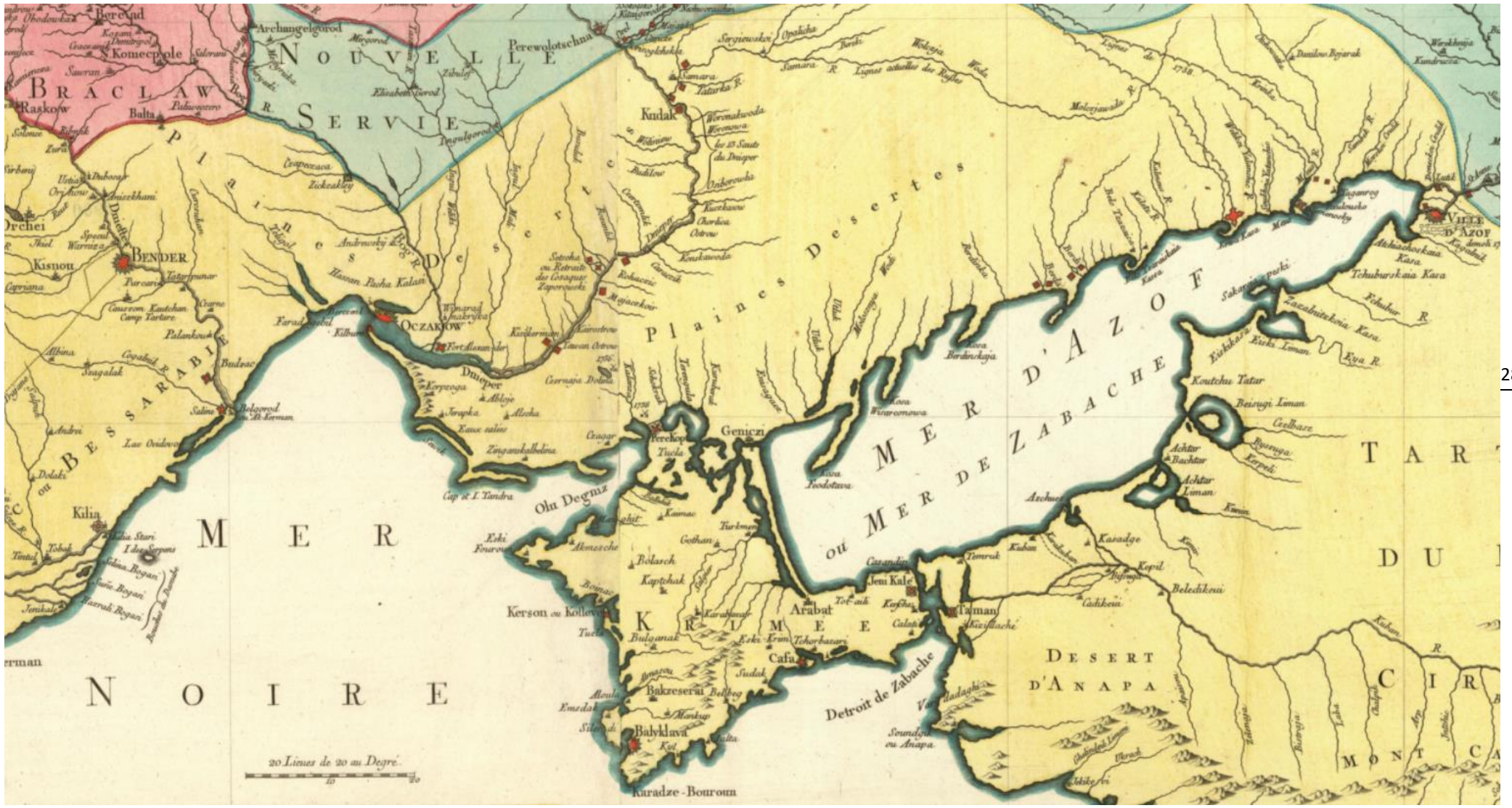


CARTE GEOGRAPHIQUE
 representant
LE THÉÂTRE DE LA GUERRE
ENTRE LES RUSSES, LES TURCS,
ET LES POLONOIS CONFÉDÉRÉS;
 C'est à dire :
 LES PROVINCES
 D'UKRAINE, DE NOUVELLE SERBIE,
 DE MOLDAVIE, VALACHIE, KRIMÉE,
 LE GOUVERNEMENT DE WORONEZ
 ET D'ASTRACAN,
 comme aussi la Tartarie de Kuban.
 Par TOBIE CONRAD LOTTER, Geogr.
 à Augsbourg.
 1769.

Overall size: 147 x 71 cm







Jakob Friedrich SCHMIDT (1732-1786)

***Tabula Geographica Generalis Gubernii
Kioviensis In X. Legiones divisi***

[SCHMIDT was a member of the *Russian Academy of Sciences*. Along with Ivan TRUSCOTT (1721–1786), he produced a number of maps of Russian and Ukrainian regions for the Academy.]

Copper engraving with original hand color.

284

Image size: 57 x 46 cm. Paper size: x cm.

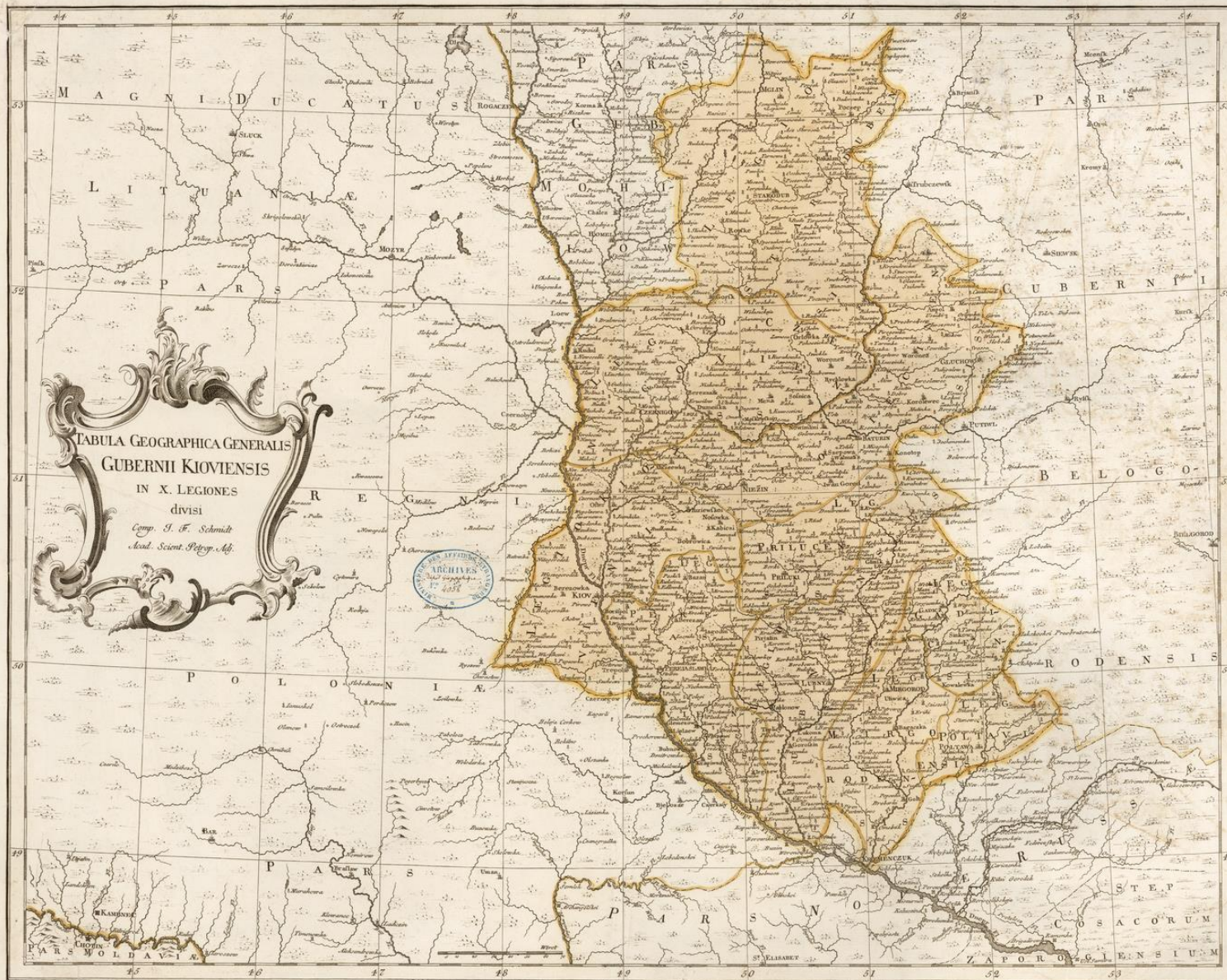
Petersburg: ca. 1770

Extremely rare map of the Kiev region. It depicts the Kiev Guberniya in finer detail than any prior map. On January 31, 1667, in the Truce of Andrusovo the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth ceded Smolensk, Severia and Chernigov, and, on paper only for a period of two years, the city of Kiev to Russia. The so-called Eternal Peace of 1686 put Kiev under the control of Russia for the centuries to come. Kiev slowly lost its autonomy, which was finally abolished in 1775 by Catherine the Great.

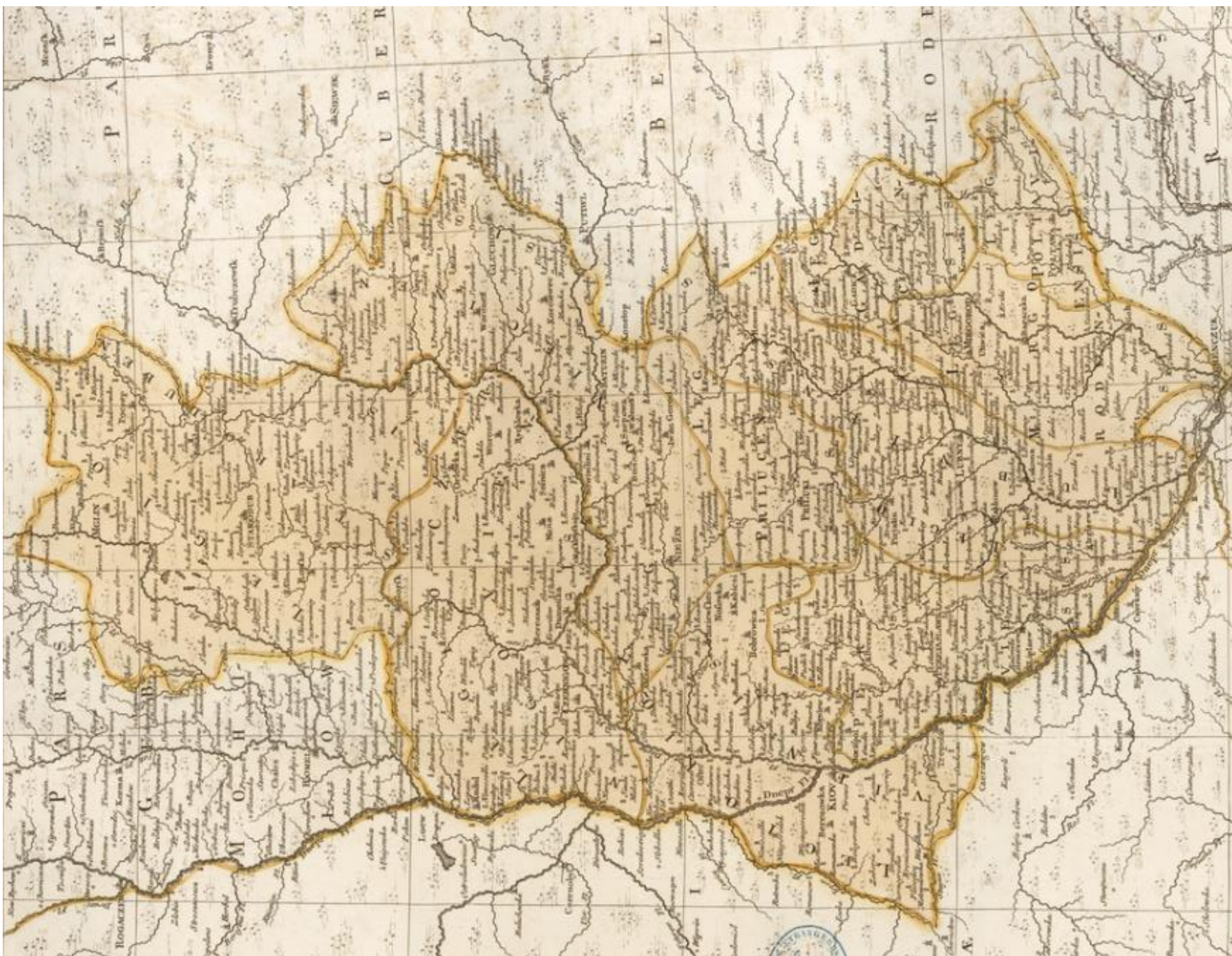


Old library stamp from a pre-WWII French Foreign Affairs Office





MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES
2071
C 4 168
SERVICE GÉOGRAPHIQUE





Tobias Conrad LOTTER (1717-1777)

***THEATRUM BELLI RUSSORUM VICTORIIS ILLUSTRATUM
SIVE NOVA ET ACCURATA TURCICARUM
ET TARTARICUM PROVINCiarUM INTRA FLUVIOS TYRAS S.
NIESTER ET TANAIM S. DON, AD ORAM PONTI EUXINI ET IN
PELOPONNESO TAURICA SITARUM DESIGNATIO.***

[Theatre of Russian wars against Turks and Tartars in Ukrainian territories.]

290

Copper engraving in original hand color. Paper size: 64 x 52 cm. Image size: 57 x 49 cm.

Augsbourg: Tobie. Conrad Lotter;

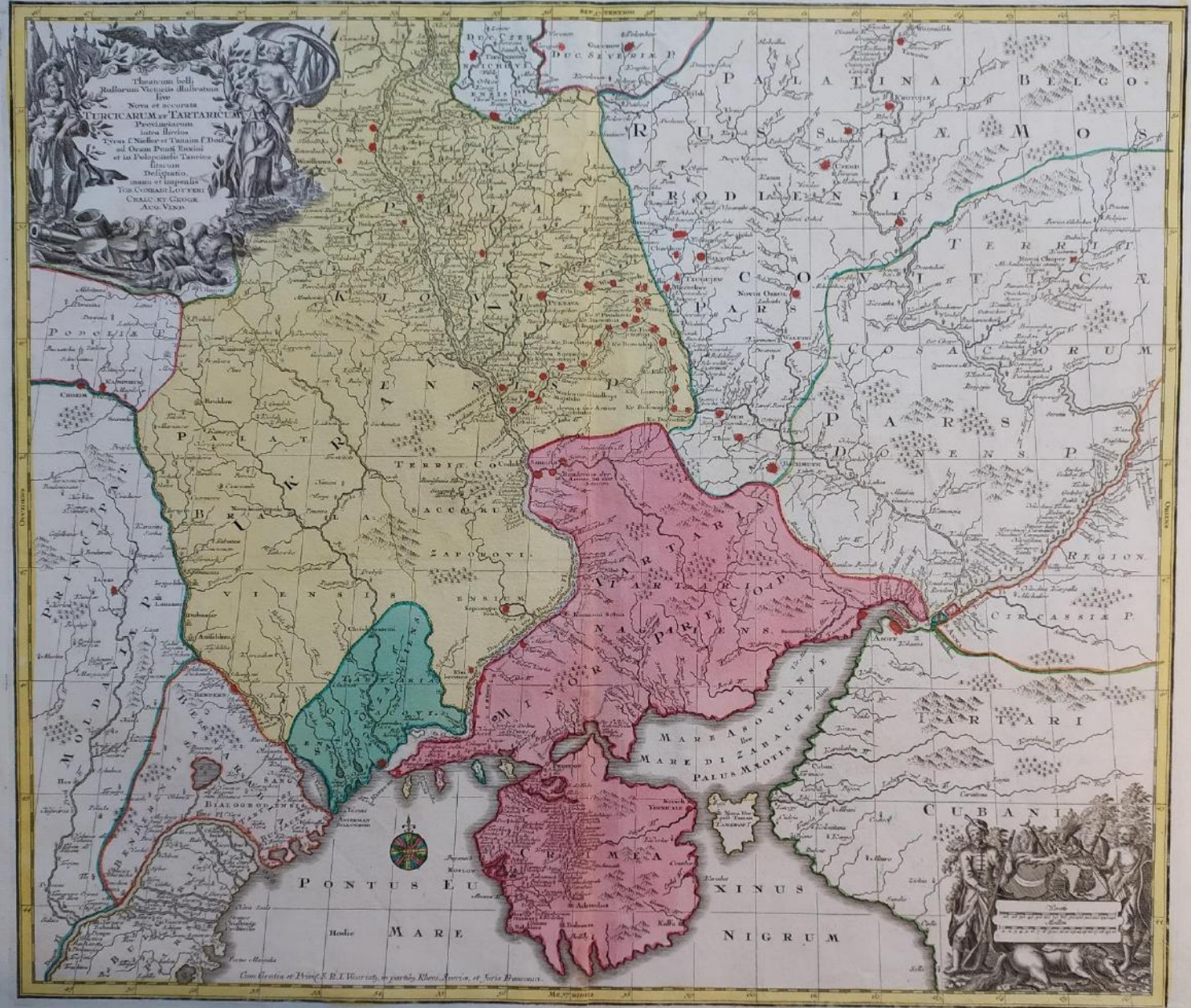
1772.



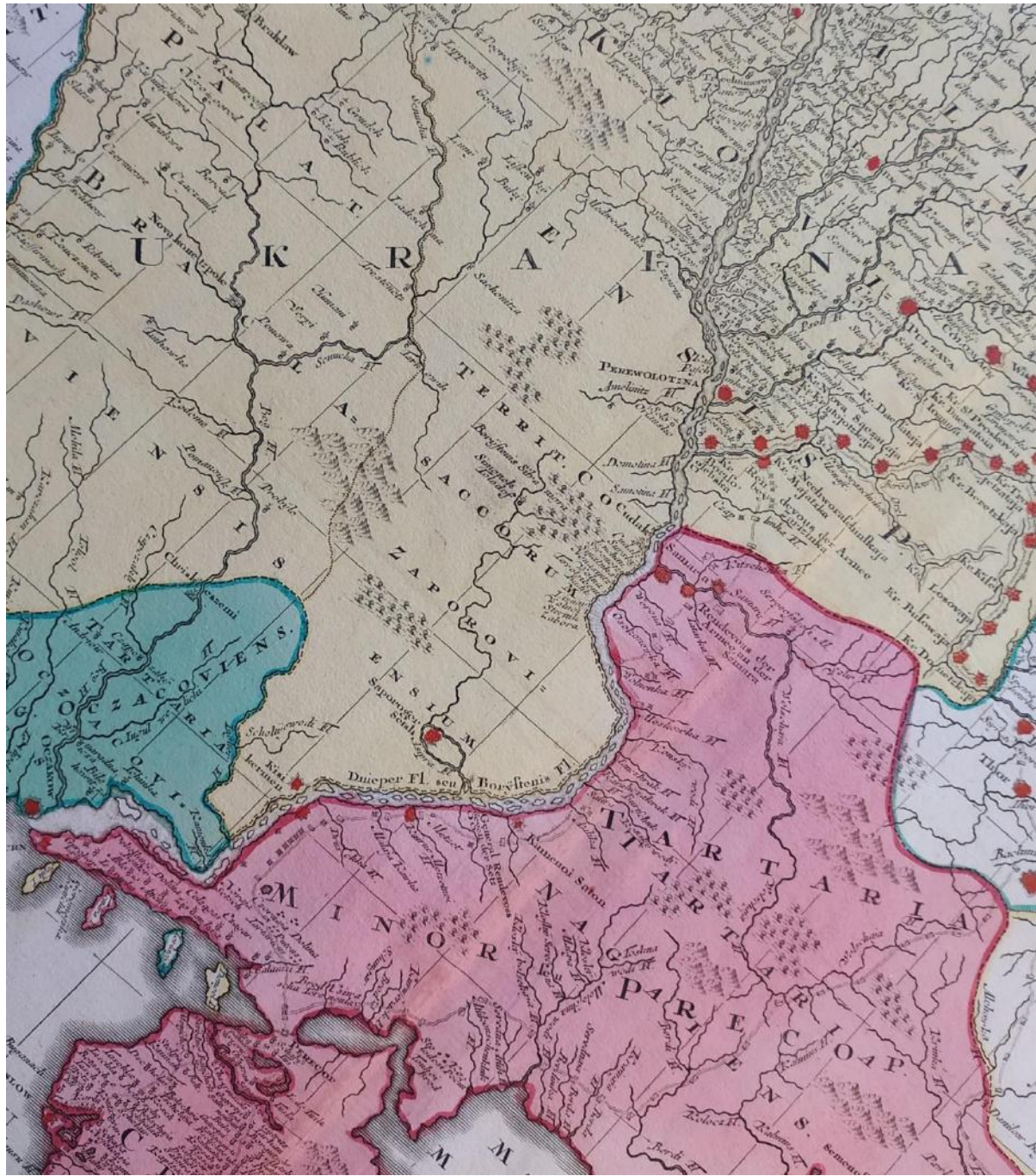
Theatrum belli
Russorum Victoriis illustratum
sive
Nova et accurata
TURCICARUM ET TARTARICUM
Provinciarum
intra fluvios
Tyras s. Niester et Tanaim s. Don
ad Oram Ponti Euxini
et in Peloponēso Taurica
sitaram
Designatio,
manu et impensis
TOB. CONRADI LOTTERI
CHALC. ET GEOGR.
AUG. VIND.

51.

49



1791 (6047) 3250





ANONYMOUS [Early 18th c.]

*Plan de la ville d'Otschakow assiegee par les
Turcs & les Tartares, sous le Seraskier Jentsch
Ali Bascha de trois queues & le Chan de la
Crimee qui furent obliges de lever le Siege**

Copper engraving; hand color. **Extremely rare!**

Paper size: 54.5 x 42.5 cm. Image size: 50.5 x 38 cm. Legend from.

295

Legend (with letters A to R) from Chr. H. v. MANSTEIN, *Mémoires historiques, politiques et militaires sur la Russie*, Lyon: Bruyset, 1772.

Lyon: **1772**

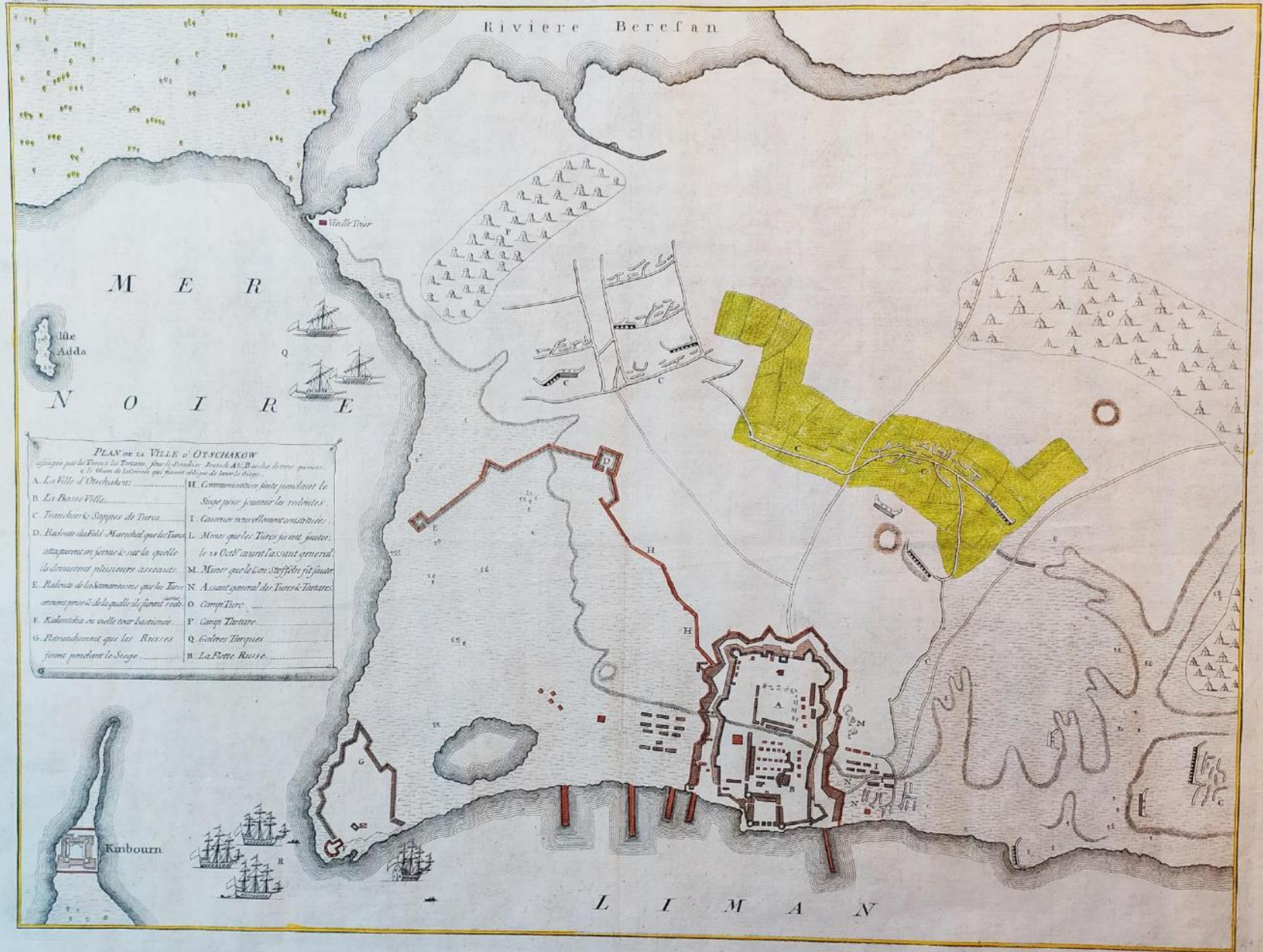
* Siege of Ochakiv/Ochakov [Ochakiv raion, Ukraine] by Turks and Tartars during the Russo-Austrian Turkish War (1736-39). That war was fought by an alliance of Russia (under Field Marshal Burkhard Christoph von MÜNNICH; 1683-1767) and Austria (under Ernst Gideon von LAUDON; 1717-1790) against Turkey.

PLAN DE LA VILLE D'OTSCHAKOW

assiégée par les Turcs & les Tartares, sous le Seraskier Jentsch Ali, Bascha de trois queues,
& le Chan de la Crimée qui furent obligés de lever le Siege.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. La Ville d'Otschakow | H. Communication faite pendant le
Siege pour soutenir les redoutes. |
| B. La Basse Ville | I. Casernes nouvellement constituées. |
| C. Tranchées & Sappes de Turcs | L. Mines que les Turcs firent sauter
le 28 Octb ^r avant l'assaut general. |
| D. Redoute du Feld-Marechal que les Turcs
attaquerent en forme & sur la quelle
ils donnerent plusieurs assauts. | M. Mines que le Gen: Stoffeln fit sauter. |
| E. Redoute de la Samaritaine que les Turcs
avoient prise & de la quelle ils furent redi-
^{-assés.} | N. Assaut general des Turcs & Tartares. |
| F. Kalantchia ou vielle tour bastionnée. | O. Camp Turc. |
| G. Retranchement que les Russes
firent pendant le Siege | P. Camp Tartare. |
| | Q. Galeres Turques. |
| | R. La Flotte Russe. |

N° VII

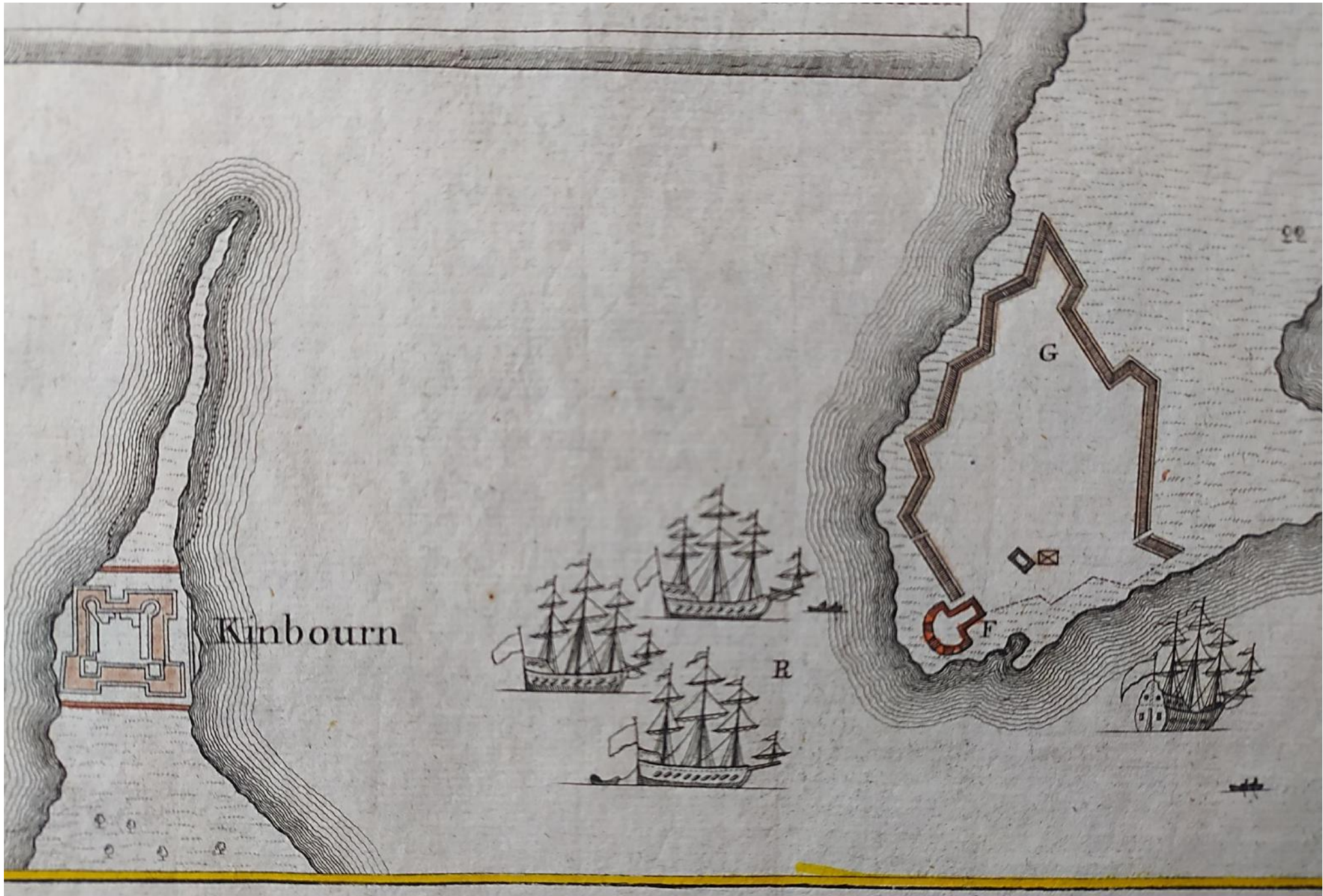


PLAN DE LA VILLE D'OTSCHAKOW
*conquis par les Turcs & les Tartares, pour le Soudan, sous le M. de la Roche de son quartier
 & le plan de la Citadelle qui furent dressés par le Sr. de la Roche.*

A. La Ville d'Otschakow.	H. Communication faite pendant le
B. La Bastille.	Siege pour faire le redoublé.
C. Tranchées & Saupes de Turcs.	I. Casernes non offensives & défenses.
D. Bastion du Fort-Marchal que les Turcs	L. Mince que les Turcs firent faire
attaquèrent & fermèrent sur la quelle	le 24 Oul' avant la suite générale
ils donnèrent plusieurs assauts.	M. Mince que les Turcs firent faire
E. Bastion de la Samara que les Turcs	N. Assaut général des Turcs & Tartares.
occupèrent & de laquelle ils firent tirer.	O. Camp Turc.
F. Kasimisha ou ville aux bastions.	P. Camp Turc.
G. Bastion de la Samara que les Russes	Q. Galères Turques.
firent pendant le Siege.	R. La Perte Russe.







Kinbourn

G

F

R

ANONYMOUS [Early 18th c.]
BATAILLE DE STAVOUTSCHAN*

Copper engraving; hand color; extremely rare!
Paper size: 57 x 46.5 cm. Image size: 40.5 x 35 cm.

**Legend (with letters A to V) from Christoph Hermann von MANSTEIN (1711-1757),
Mémoires historiques, politiques et militaires sur la Russie, Lyon: Bruyset, 1772.**

Lyon: 1772

*** In 1739, the Russian army, commanded by Field Marshal Burkhard Christoph von MÜNNICH (1683-1767), crossed the Dnieper, defeated the Turks at Stawucznanami (Stavuchany in today's Ukraine's Chernivtsi Oblast) and occupied the former Polish fortress of Chocim (August 19, 1739).**

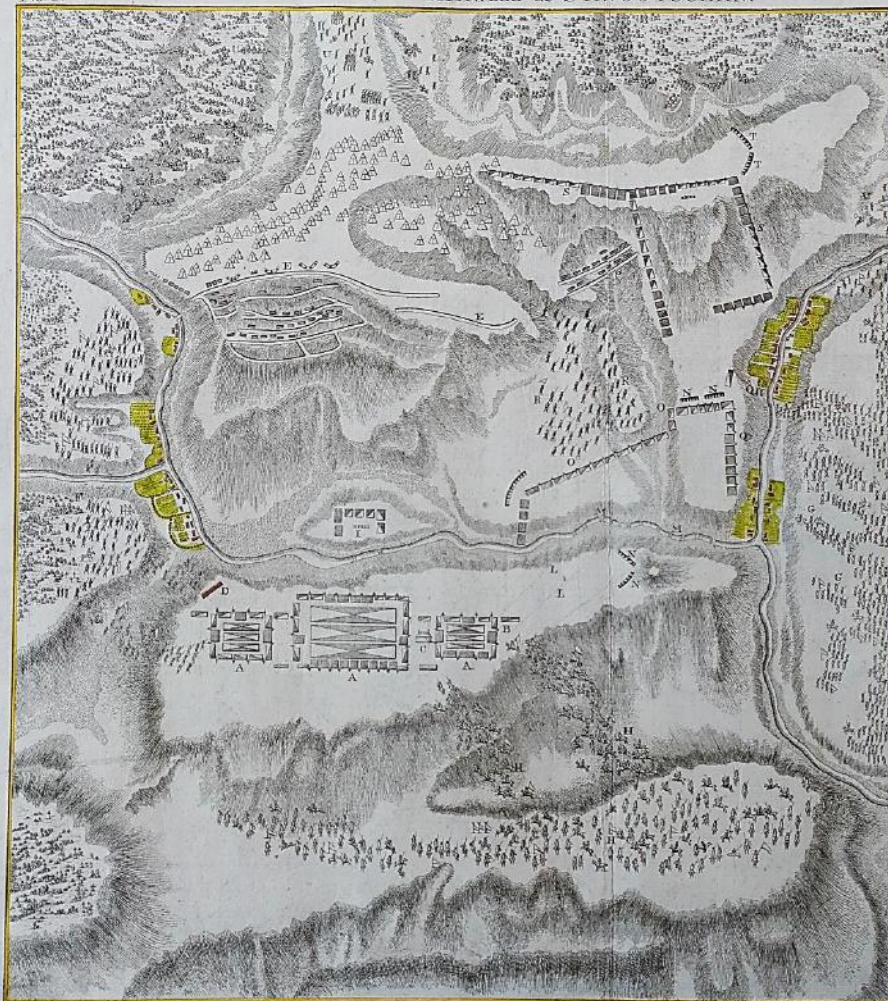
RENOVI.

- A. Camp Russe en trois Quarrés.
- B. Aile droite, à laquelle les Maîtres des Quartiers furent attaqués le Soir du 27.
- C. Quartier general attaqué dans la Nuit.
- D. Aile gauche, ou les Cosaques du Don étoient.
- E. Camp retranché des Turcs.
- F. Aile droite des Turcs commandés par le Gouverneur de Chockzin, Hic Kaltchak, Bacha des trois Queues.
- G. Aile gauche des Turcs sous Jentsch Ali Bacha.
- H. Hordes Tartares sous le Sultan des Bielogorod, Islam Gherij.
- I. Detachement Russe sous le Général Löwendal, pour une fausse Attaque.
- L. Marche de l'Armée Russe pour passer le Schoulanetz.
- M. Passage du Schoulanetz.

- N. Brigades de l'Artillerie Russe, sous le Feu de laquelle l'Armée passoit et avançaît contre l'Ennemi.
- O. Première Eminence, dont on s'est emparée en Présence de l'Ennemi.
- P. Nouvelle Ligne et Batterie, à laquelle les Turcs commençoient à travailler lorsque les Russes passèrent le Schoulanetz.
- Q. Aile droite des Russes attaquée par la Cavallerie Turque.
- R. Attaque des Janissaires.
- S. Eminence occupée par les Russes après avoir battu l'Ennemi.
- T. Deux Brigades d'Artillerie, qui empêchoient Jentsch Ali, de se rallier.
- U. Fuite du Seraskier Vélij Bacha.
- V. Fuite du Sultan Islam Gherij et des Tartares.

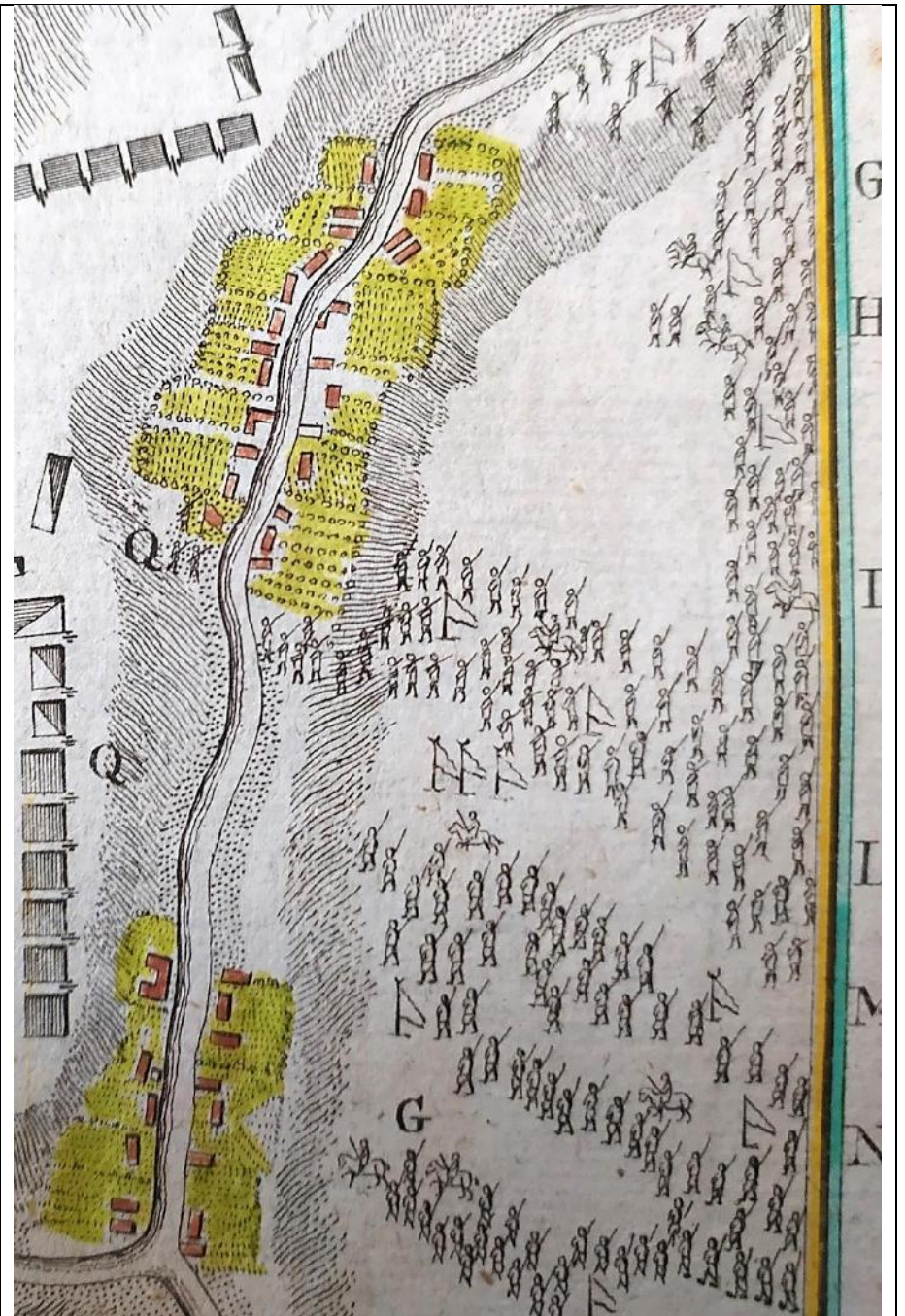
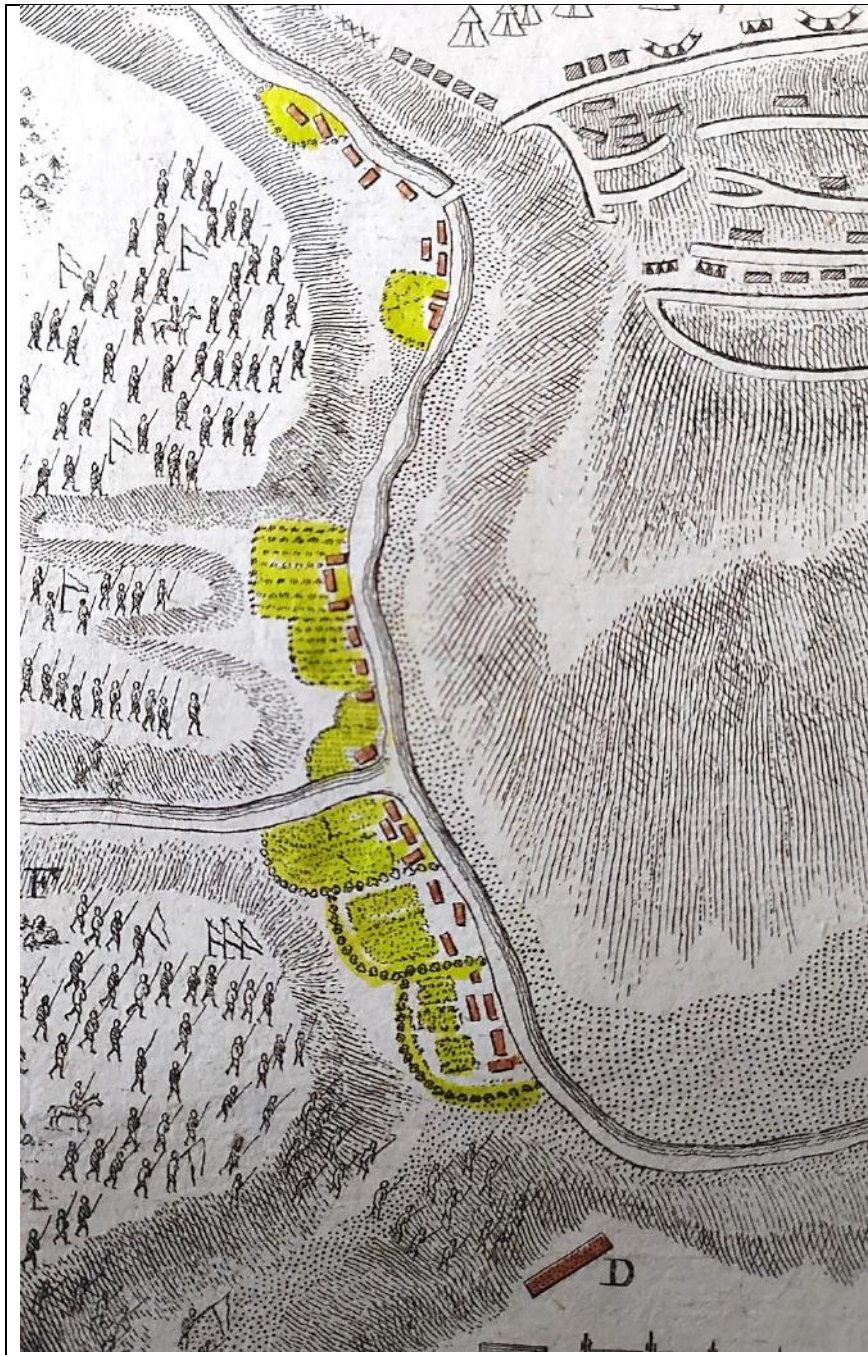
No 8

BATAILLE de STAVOUTSCHAN.



RENOVI.

- A. Camp Russe en trois Quartiers.
- B. Aile droite, à laquelle le Maître des Quartiers fut
rent attaqué le Soir du 27.
- C. Quartier general attaqué dans la Nuit.
- D. Aile gauche, ou le Camp du Dieu eteone.
- E. Camp retranché des Turcs.
- F. Aile droite de Turcs, commandée par le Gouverneur
de Beckoum, le Kaitchak, Dacha des trois Quartiers.
- G. Aile gauche des Turcs sous le Sultan, le Dacha.
- H. Herde de Turcs sous le Sultan des Bologroed,
Ishan Ghory.
- I. Detachement Russe sous le General Lorrondal,
pour une fausse Attaque.
- L. Marche de l'Armée Russe pour passer le Schoulanetz.
- M. Passage des Schoulanetz.
- N. Brigades de l'Artillerie Russe sous le Roi de laquelle
l'Armée passeroit et avançaient contre l'Ennemi.
- O. Premier Enfoncement dont on fut surpris en l'enceinte
de l'Ennemi.
- P. Nouvelle Ligne de Batterie, à laquelle les Turcs
commencèrent à travailler lorsque les Russes
passerent le Schoulanetz.
- Q. Aile droite de Russes attaquée par la Cavallerie
Turque.
- R. Attaque des Infanteries.
- S. Rouanne occupée par les Russes après avoir
battu l'Ennemi.
- T. Deux Brigades d'Artillerie, qui empêchèrent
Jostoh Ali, de se rallier.
- V. Fuite des Seraskar Valy Dacha.
- V. Fuite du Sultan Ishan Ghory et des Turcs.



Franz-Ludwig GÜSSEFELD (1744-1807)

***LUBOMERIAE ET GALLICIAE
REGNI TABULA GEOGRAPHICA.***

[Part of Poland taken over by Austria after 1st partition of 1772. Ukrainians living under Habsburg were able to preserve their language, while it was mostly persecuted in the Russian share of the partition spoils.]

Copper engraving in original hand color with additions.

Very good condition! Rare.

Paper size: 62 x 49 cm. Image size: 58 x 44 cm.

Nuremberg: Impensis Homannianorum Haeredum; 1775.

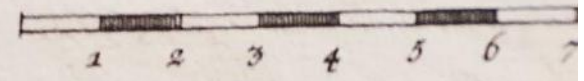


*Erklärung der Zeichen
und Buchstaben.*

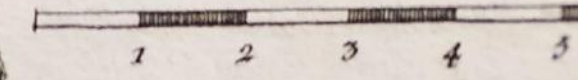
Stadt	◆	Miasto	Urbs
Staedtchen	◆	Miasto Otwarle	Oppidum
Dörfer	◦	Wies	Pagus
Abtey	⊗	Opactwo	Abatia
Gold Gruben	⊙	Kruszce Złota	fođinae auri.
Silber	☾	Srebra	argenti.
Kupfer	⊕	Miedzi	cupri.
Saltz	△	Zupy Solne	Salinae.
Schwefel	⊕	Gory Siarczyste	Sulphuris.
Alt	St.	Starry	Vetus.
Neu	N.	Nový	Novus.
Ober, Hoch	G.	Gorny albo Wysoki	supra.
Unter, Nieder	D.	Dolny albo Nisky	infra.
Herzogthum	X	Niestro	Principatus vel Ducatus.



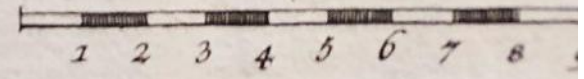
Geographische Me



Rothe Reußig. und Poo



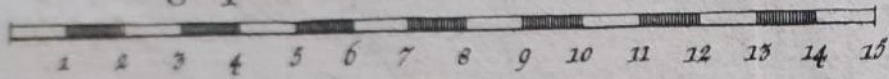
Hungarische Mei



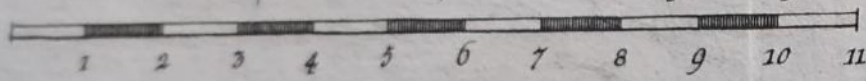




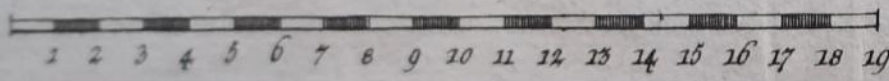
Geographische Meilen 15 auf einen Grad.



Roth Reussig. und Pocutiq. Meilen 11 1/4 auf einen Gr.



Hungarische Meilen 19 auf einen Grad.



Giuseppe Antonio REMONDINI (1747-1811)
Francesco SANTINI (fl. 1776-1784)

*Carte de la Pologne Autrichienne contenant la Russie Rouge
et le partie meridionale du Palatinat de Cracovie, etc.*

[An Italian {correctly referenced} copy of 1776 of the preceding map of 1775 with the part of Poland taken over by Austria in the 1st partition of 1772. Ukrainians living under Habsburg were able to preserve their language, while it was mostly persecuted in the Russian share of the partition spoils.]

310

Copper engraving in hand color. Very good condition! **Rare.**

Paper size: 75 x 52 cm. Image size: 59 x 45 cm.

Venise/Venezia: 1776.



PARTIE DU ROYAUME

CARTE DE LA
POLOGNE AUTRICHIENNE
Contenant
LA RUSSIE ROUGE
et la partie méridionale du
PALATINAT DE CRACOVIE, etc.
Dressée sur l'Exemplaire
des Héritiers Homan 1775.

A VENISE
Par P. Santini 1776.
Chez M. Remondini.

49

48

37

38.

39

C

I



ECHELLE
 Mille & Toises de 10 en 10 Toises
 Lignes de Mesure de la Pologne de 10 en 10 Toises
 Lignes de Rome, Rome et de France de 10 en 10 Toises
 Lignes de Russie et de Suède de 10 en 10 Toises

Explication des marques et des lettres

Ville	o	Mars d'or
Primo Ville	a	L'argent
Village	•	Le cuivre
Alcove	•	Le safran
Superior Mars	G	Le sel
Inférieur Mars	D	Montagne d'ore
Duché	X	Trésor d'or
Voie	N	Vin de St.

CARTE DE LA
 POLOGNE AUTRICHIENNE
 Contenant
 LA RUSSIE ROUGE
 et la partie occidentale du
 PALATINAT DE CRACOVIE
 Dressée sur l'Esquisse
 de Herault Bonan 1775
 A VENISE
 Chez la Citoyenne
 Marie M. Remondini

Les Monts Krapaca séparent la Pologne de la Hongrie



Les Monts Krapacs séparent la
Pologne de la Hongrie

Explication des marques et des lettres

<i>Ville</i>	✪	<i>Mines d'or</i>	○
<i>Petite Ville</i>	▬	<i>d'argent</i>	◐
<i>Villages</i>	◊	<i>de cuivre</i>	♀
<i>Abaye</i>	⋈	<i>de soufre</i>	△
<i>Supérieur, Haut</i>	G	<i>de sel</i>	⚡
<i>Inférieur, Bas</i>	D	<i>Montagne Gore</i>	
<i>Duché</i>	X	<i>Territoire Powiat</i>	
<i>Neuf</i>	N	<i>Vieux</i> ... St.	

Jan-Hendrik VAN KINSBERGEN (1735-1819)

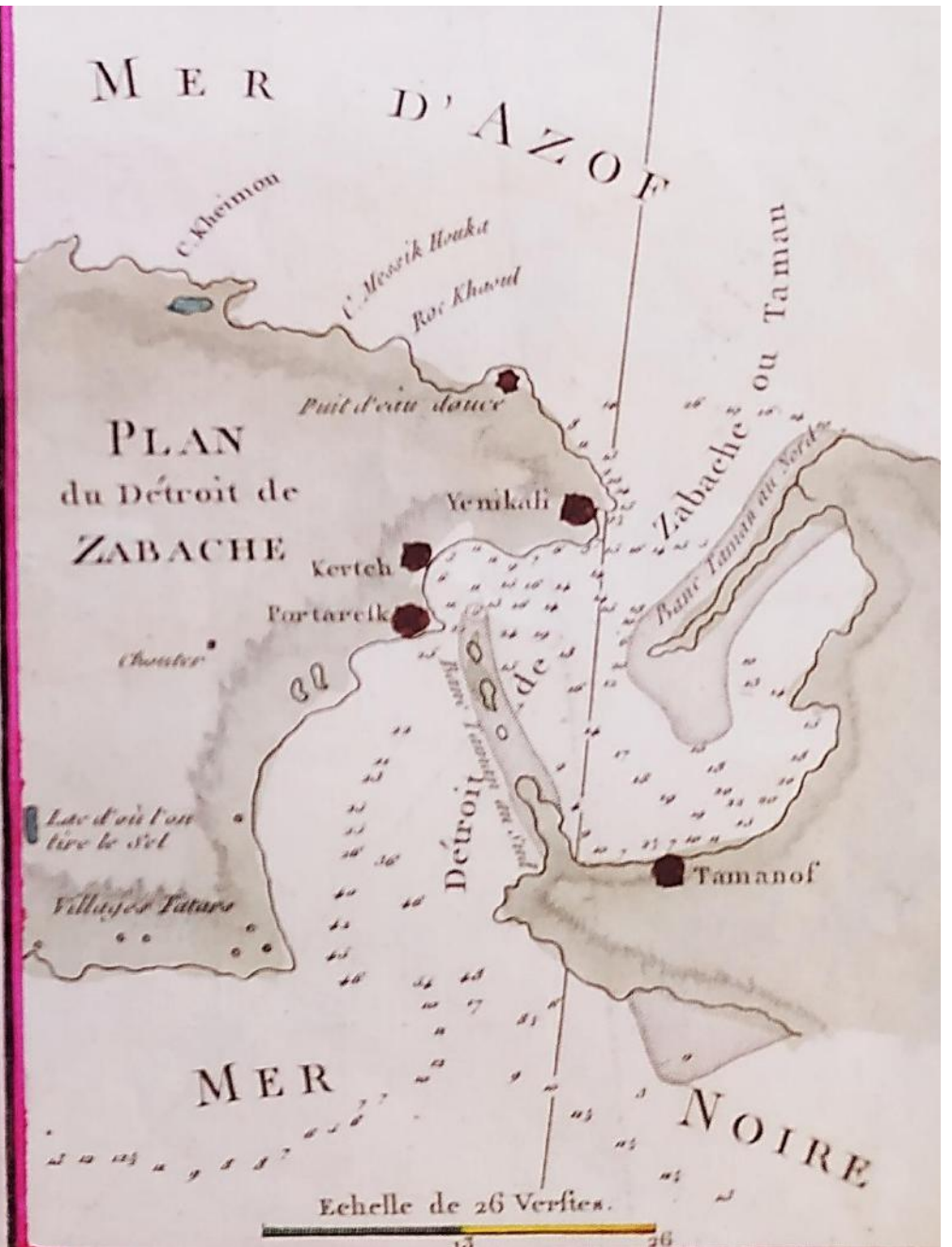
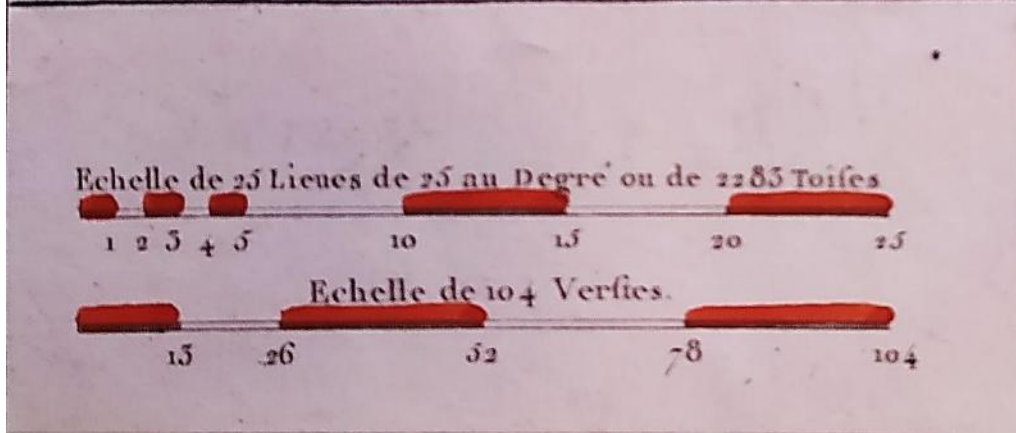
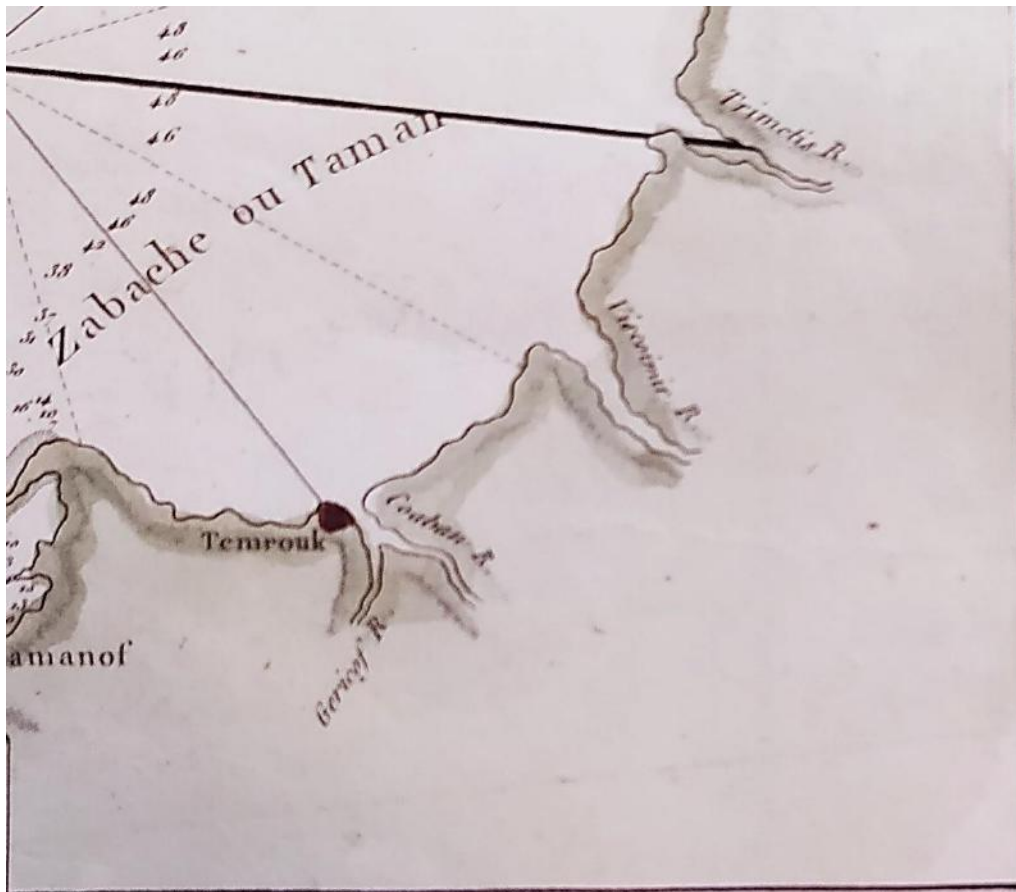
CARTE DE LA MER D'AZOF ET D'UNE PARTIE DE LA MER NOIRE. LEVEEE EN 1774 PAR MONSIEUR KINSBERGEN CAPITAINE DE HAUT-BORD DE S.M. IMPÉRIALE DE TOUTES LES RUSSIES.*

Copper engraving by Pierre François TARDIEU (1757-1822) in original hand color after drawing by VAN KINSBERGEN.

Paper size: 49 x 32 cm. Image size: 45.7 x 19.8 cm.

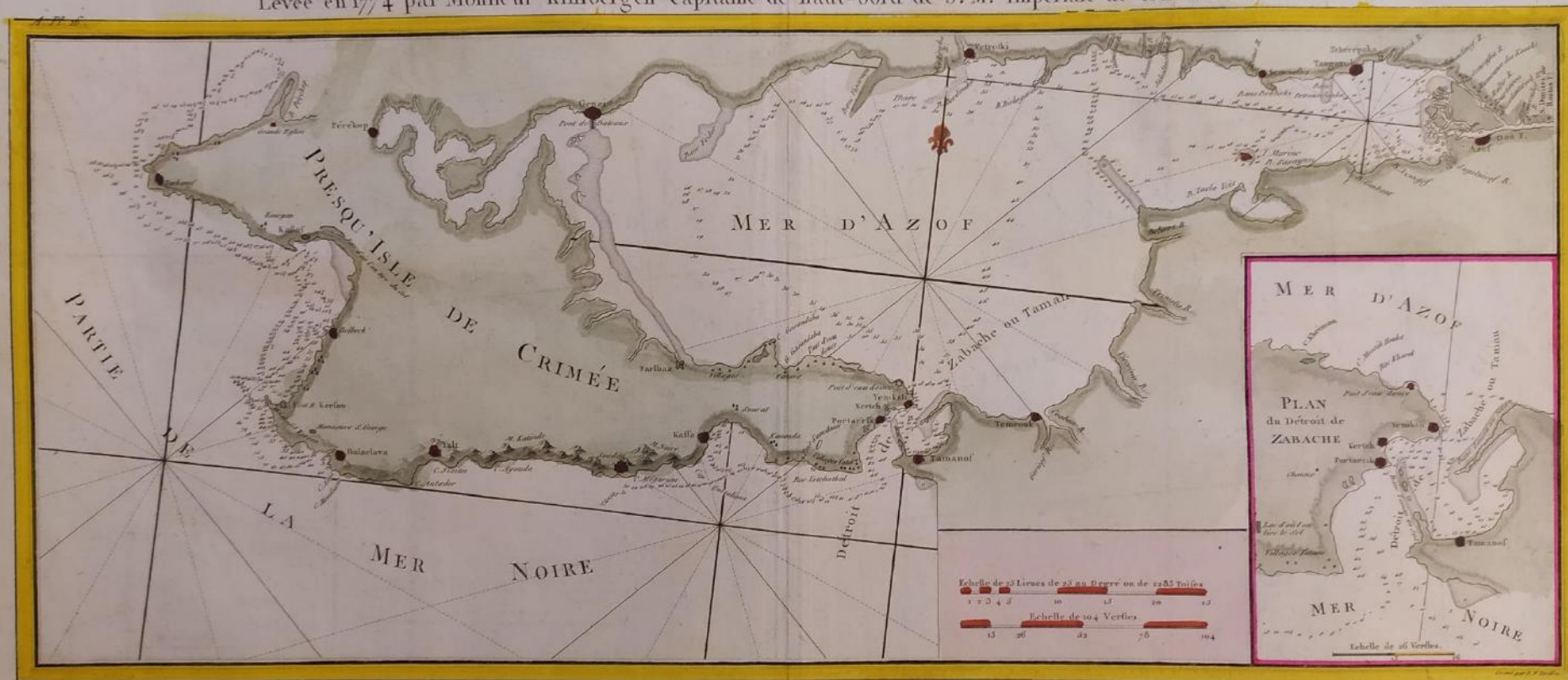
Paris: Nicolas Gabriel LE CLERC (1726-1798). 1783

***First printed map of the Crimea, following its annexation by Russia in 1773 . The map is based on observations made by Captain Jan Hendrik van Kinsbergen (1735-1819) He was a Dutch officer invited by Catherine II to serve in the Russian Navy. During her service from 1770-75, he fought the Turks, becoming known as the "Hero of the Black Sea," as a result of his 1773 victory against a much larger Turkish force. During this war, Russia took the Crimea, and one of the duties of van Kinsbergen, as laid out by Peter the Great, founder of the Russian Navy, was making charts of the newly conquered land.**



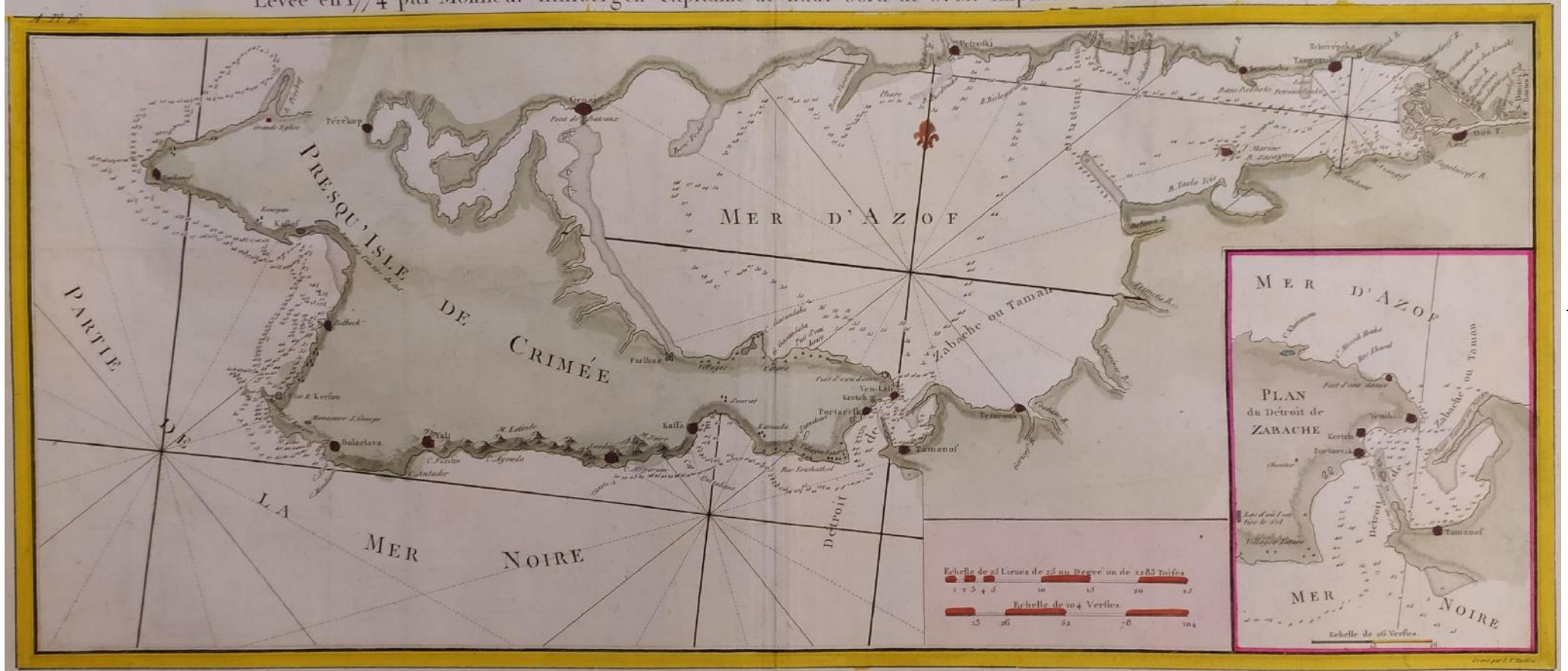
CARTE DE LA MER D'AZOF ET D'UNE PARTIE DE LA MER NOIRE

Levée en 1774 par Monsieur Kinsbergen Capitaine de haut-bord de S. M. Impériale de toutes les Russies.



CARTE DE LA MER D'AZOF ET D'UNE PARTIE DE LA MER NOIRE

Levée en 1774 par Monsieur Kimbergen Capitaine de haut-bord de S. M. Impériale de toutes les Russies.





Johann Anton von DOETSCH (floruit 2nd half 18th century)

***Imperium Russicum pars occidentalis cum
adjacentibus provinciis.****

[Russia after the first division of Poland in 1772.]

Copper engraving in original hand colour. Very good condition.

Image size: 73 x 57.5 cm. Paper size: 60,5 x 81.8 x 60.5 cm.

Wien/Vienna: Sebastian HARTL (ca. 1742-1813).

1787 (1st ed. **1785**).

***Extremely rare.** Only one more example with the 1787 date is known. Moreover, it is one of only two maps authored by von DOETSCH.

120

125

130

135

E

EDI

IMPERIUM RUSSICUM.

PARS OCCIDENTALIS

cum adjacentibus Provinciis

optimis e mappis congesta

a Joanne Antonio a Dietsch

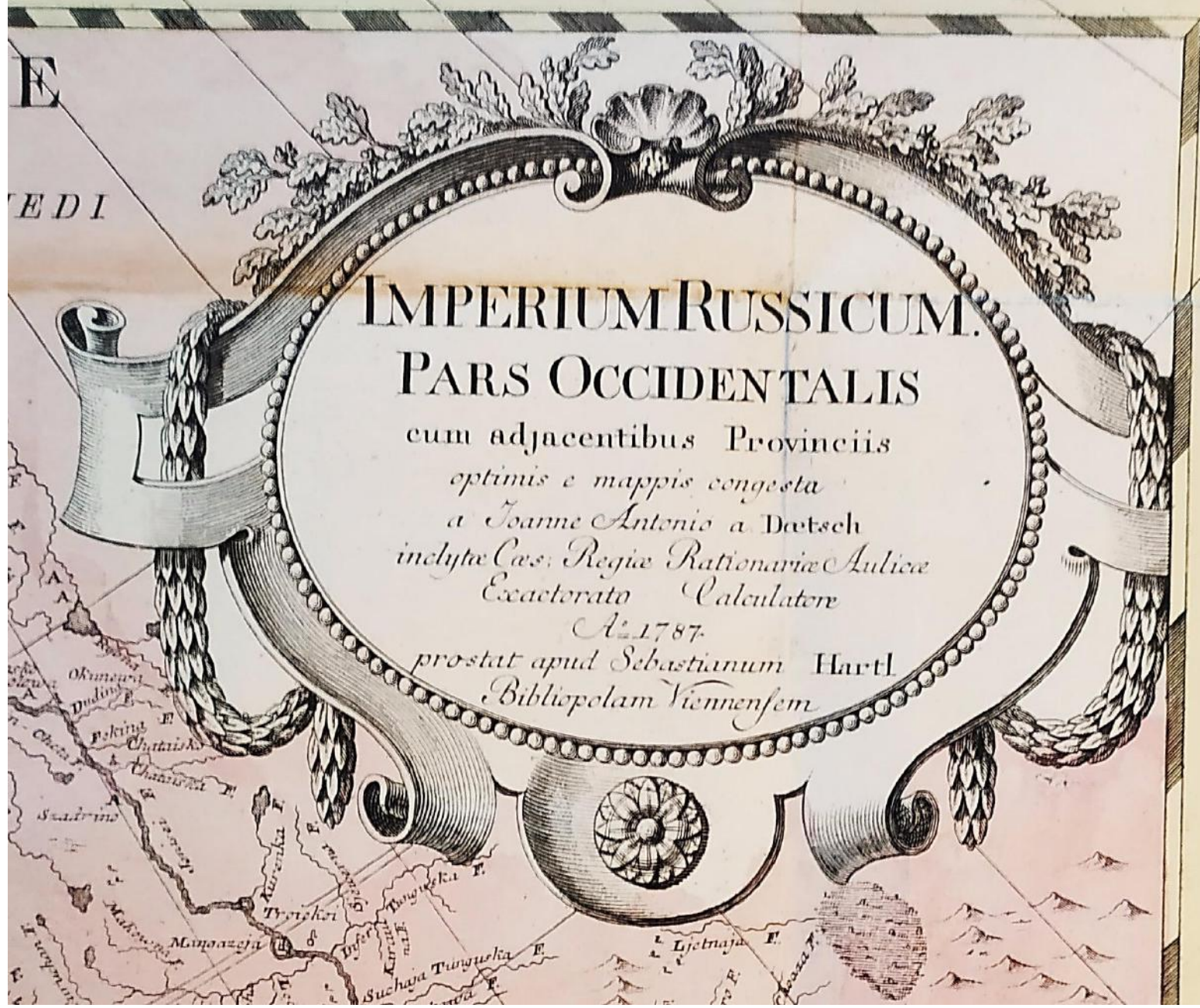
inchytae Cæs. Regiæ Rationariæ Aulicæ

Excactorato Calculatore

A. 1787.

prostat apud Sebastianum Hartl

Bibliopolam Viennensem

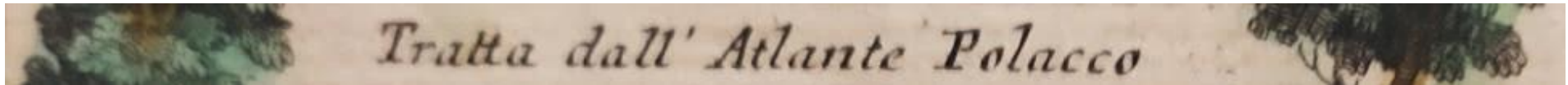


UKRAINA, after first partition of Poland in 1772, divided between KORONA POLSKA I WIELKIE KSIĘSTWO LITEWSKIE and RUSSIA.



Antonio ZATTA (1730 – 1804)

TRATTA DALL' ATLANTE POLACCO *



Four maps of Poland-Lithuania with territories that became part of Ukraina.

La Polonia Divisa Ne' Suoi Palatinati. [Paper: 50 x 38.5 cm; image 40.5 x 31 cm.]

Principati di Moldavia e Vallachia. [Paper: 44.5 x 36 cm; image 41 x 31 cm.]

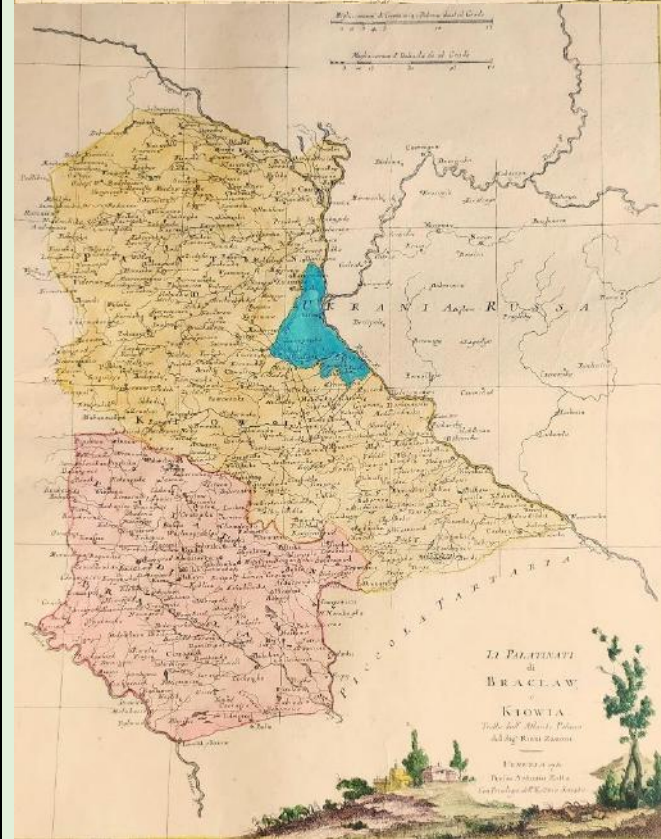
Li Palatinati della Russia Rossa Podolia e Wolhynia. [Paper: 50 x 38.5 cm; image 41 x 31.5 cm.]

Li Palatinati di Braclaw e Kiova. [Paper: 40 x 53.5 cm; image 32 x 41 cm.]

Copper engravings by Giovanni Antonio ZULIANI (ca. 1736-1814) after drawings of Giovanni Marco PITTERI (1702-1786) in original hand color. **Rare as a set.**

Venezia: Antonio Zatta: 1781-1789.

*Zatta's *TRATTA* followed the *CARTE DE POLOGNE* that, in 1772, had been issued (on 24 sheets; 1:629,000) in Paris by Giovanni Antonio RIZZI ZANNONI (1736-1814).



LA
POLONIA
 DIVISA
 NE' SUOI PALATINATI
 Tratta dall' Atlante Polacco
 del Sig.^r Rizzi Zanoni
 VENEZIA 1782
 PRESSO ANTONIO ZATTA
 Con Privilegio dell' Ecc.^{mo} Senato

Wladislaw
 Kuchren
 Tenkitten
 Fischau
 Pillat
 Heislern
 Latens
 Sarks
 Piuzko
 Karimirz
 Meglen
 Oliv

PRINCIPATI
 di
**MOLDAVIA,
 E VALLACHIA**
 VENEZIA 1789
 Presso Antonio Zatta
 Con Privilegio dell' Ecc.^{mo} Senato

Seges Var
 Almas
 Kamplata
 Bobca
 Banica
 Czornowit
 Malotyne
 Bowno
 Houdan

LI PALATINATI
 della
**RUSSIA ROSSA PODOLIA
 e
 WOLHYNIA**
 Tratta dall' Atlante Polacco
 del Sig.^r Rizzi Zanoni
 VENEZIA 1781
 PRESSO ANTONIO ZATTA
 Con Privilegio dell' Ecc.^{mo} Senato

Leczna
 Starawice
 Krzywul
 Wagniatowice
 Zaskobka
 Turubia
 Kralnyblaw
 Garszakow
 Dofkowitz
 Secherzzynt
 Krummbrad
 Tozephonek
 Lissa
 Buz
 Krzywul
 Puchow
 Biala
 Stawice
 Biala
 Krzywul
 Wagniatowice
 Zaskobka
 Turubia
 Kralnyblaw
 Garszakow
 Dofkowitz
 Secherzzynt
 Krummbrad
 Tozephonek

LI PALATINATI
 di
**BRACLAW,
 e
 KIOWIA.**
 Tratta dall' Atlante Polacco
 del Sig.^r Rizzi Zanoni.
 VENEZIA 1781
 Presso Antonio Zatta
 Con Privilegio dell' Ecc.^{mo} Senato.

Bracław
 Kiew
 Bzdylow
 Bakmystrowo
 Mostowa
 Wypole
 Salk
 Bukowina
 Sanderan
 Podarka
 Piatka
 Witalow
 Sahradi
 Odra
 Korpy
 Czernow
 Bobrowice
 Balta
 Biala

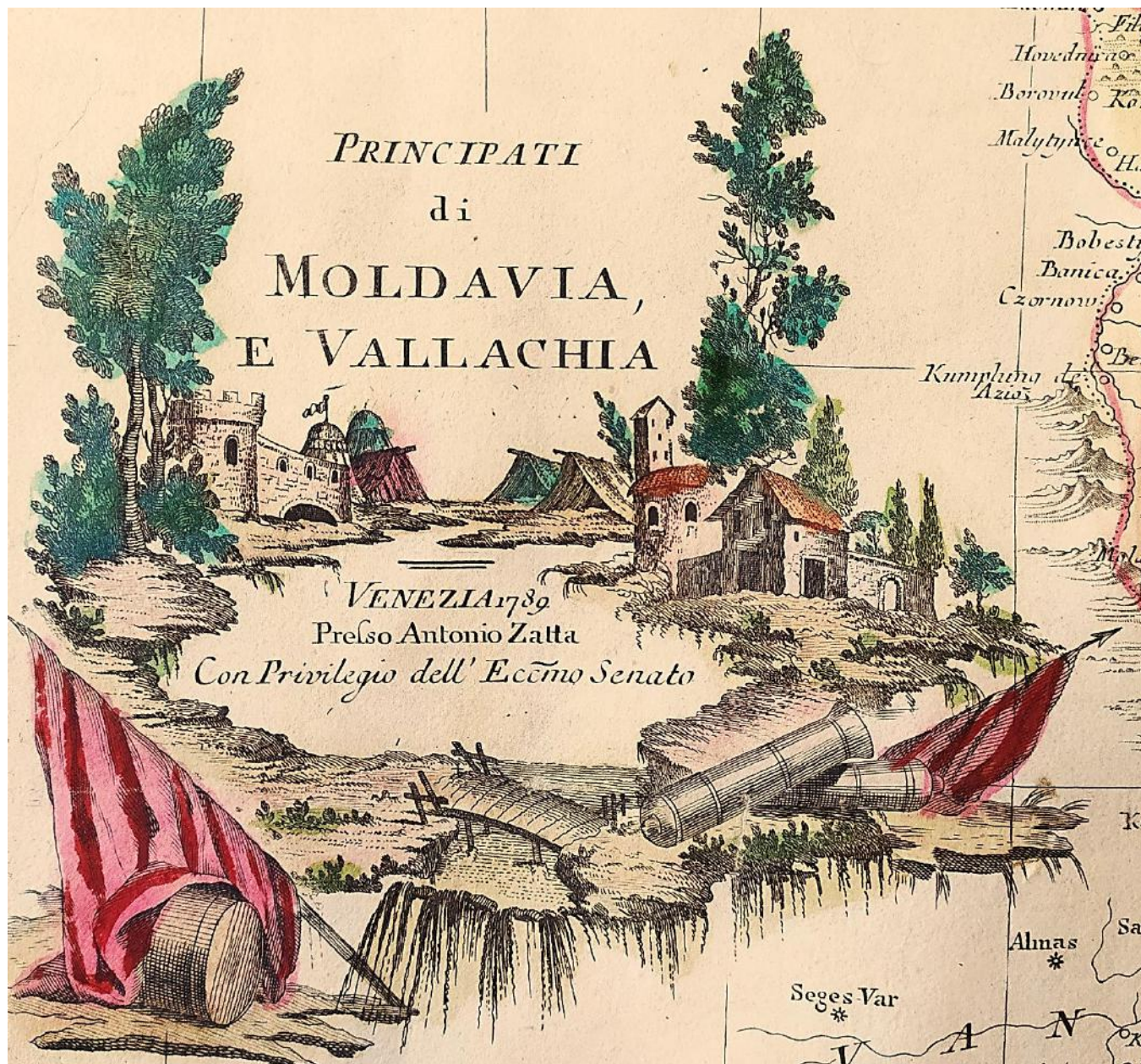
La Polonia Divisa Ne' Suoi Palatinati.

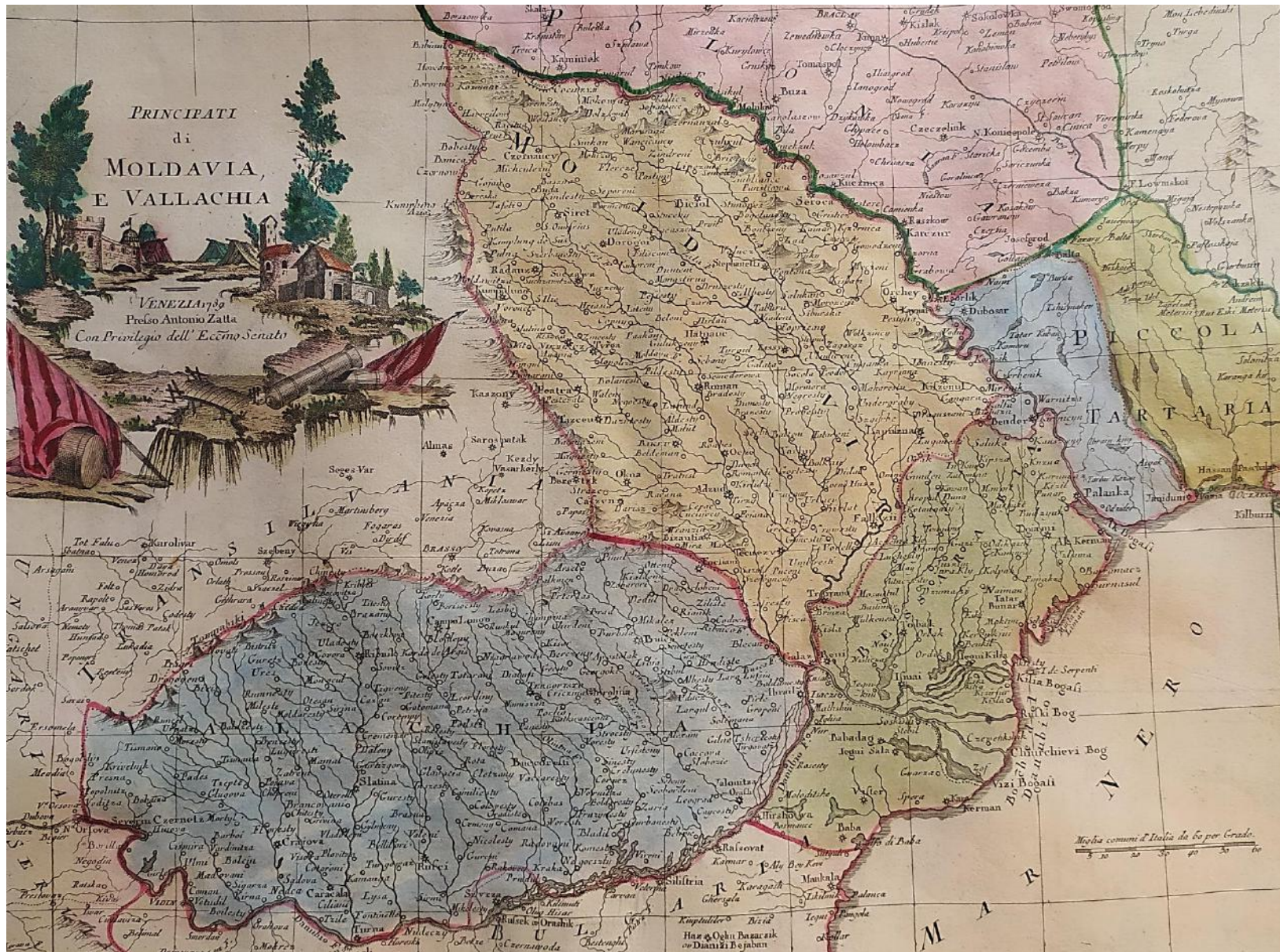






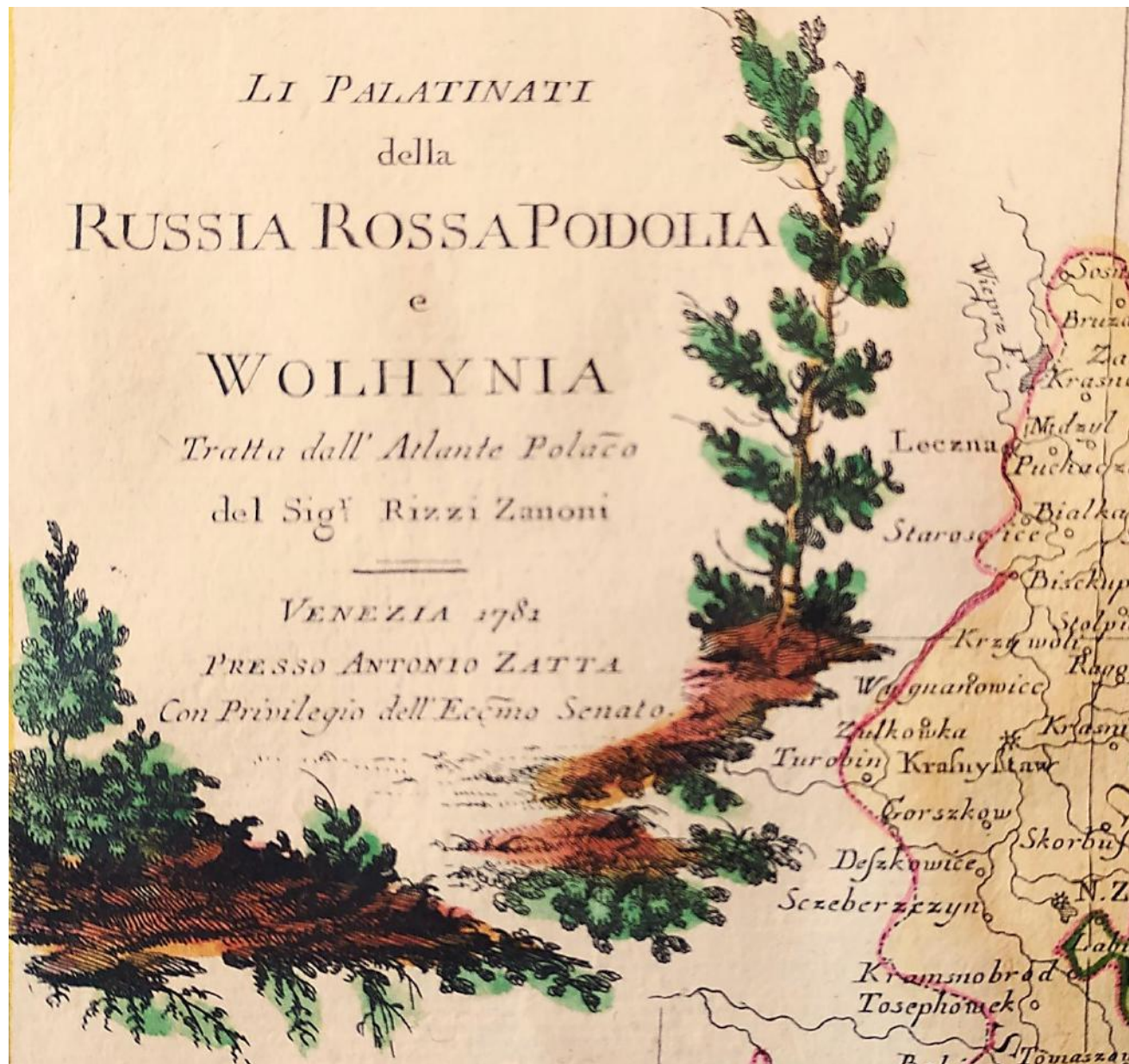
Principati di Moldavia e Vallachia.







Li Palatinati della Russia Rossa Podolia e Wolhynia.



LI PALATINATI
della
RUSSIA ROSSA PODOLIA

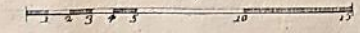
WOLHYNIA

Tratta dall'Atlante Polacco
del Sig^l Rizzi Zanoni

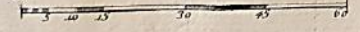
VENEZIA 1782
PRESSO ANTONIO ZATTA
Con Privilegio dell'Es.^{to} Senato



Miglia comuni di Germania, e di Polonia da 25 al Grado



Miglia comuni d'Italia da 60 al Grado

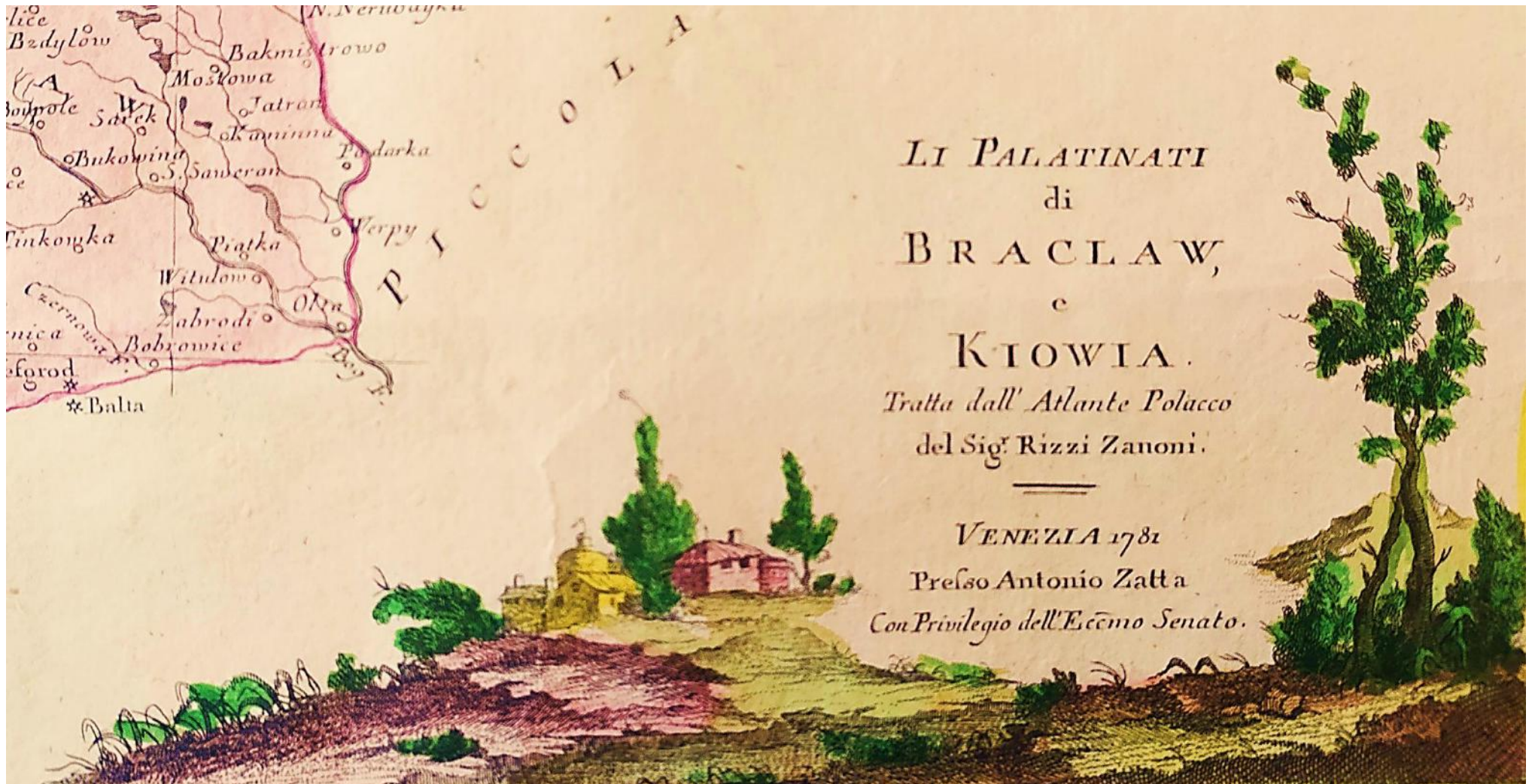


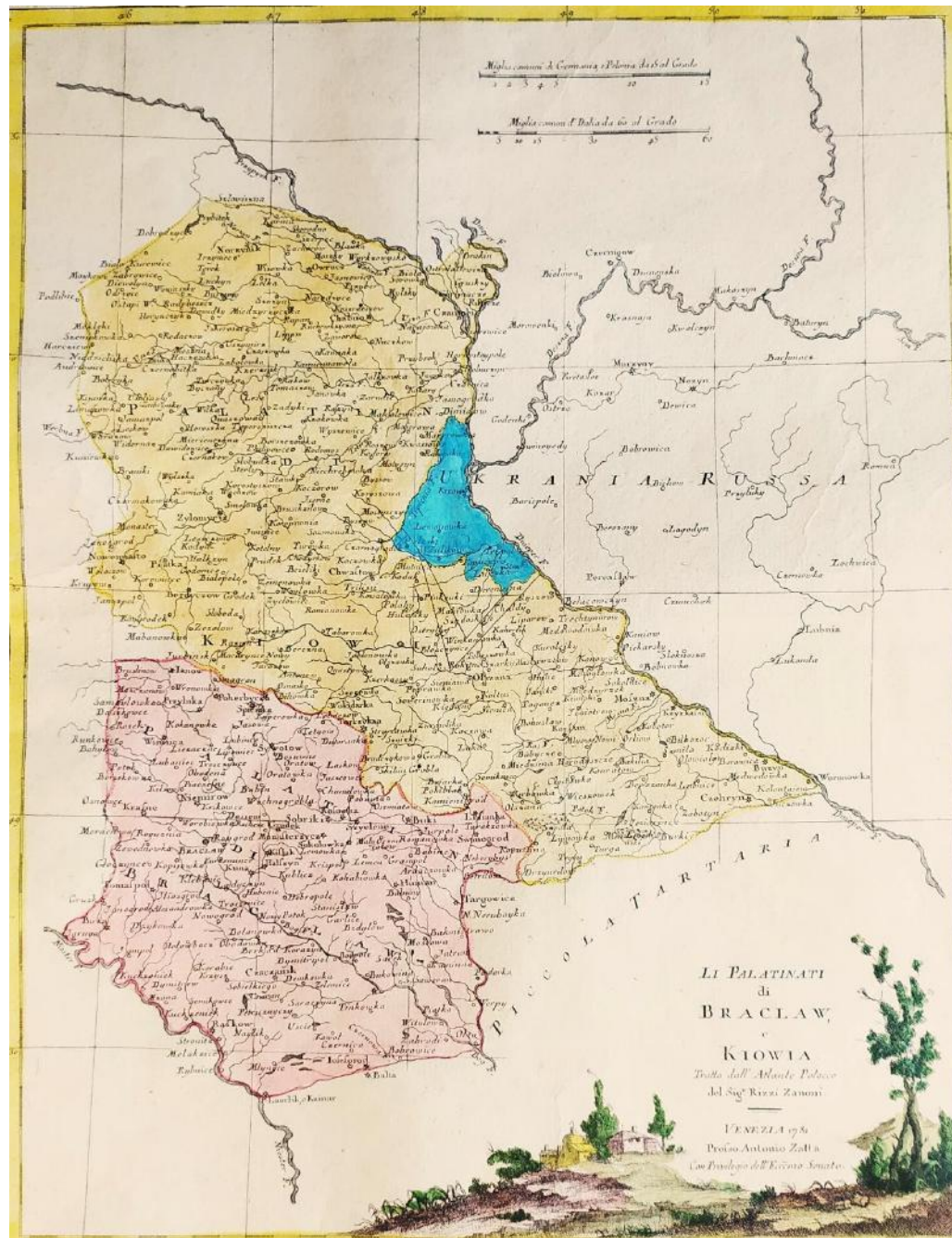




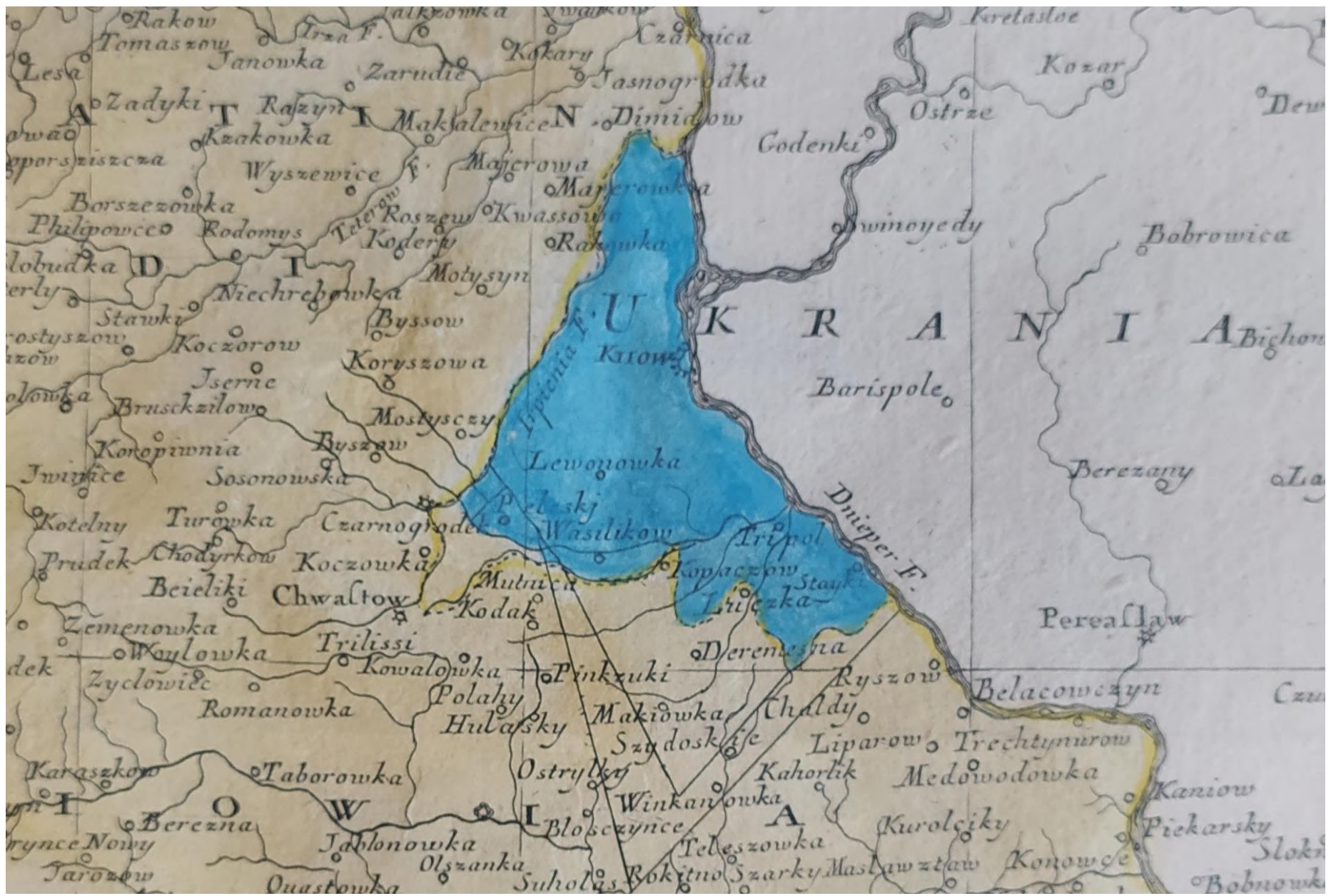


Li Palatinati di Braclaw e Kiowia.









Tobias Conrad LOTTER (1717-1777)

***Carte nouvelles des Royaumes de Galizie et
Lodomerie avec le District de Bukovine.***

Copper engraving in original hand color.

Paper size: 60 x 53 cm. Image size: 59 x 48 cm.








Augsbourg: chez Tobie Conrad Lotter.

Second edition: ca. 1780. (1st ed. see pp. 266 ff. above.)

Carte nouvelle des Royaumes DE GALIZIE ET LODOMERIE avec le District de Bukowine.

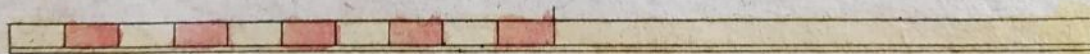
à Augsbourg
ches Tobie Conrad Lotter .

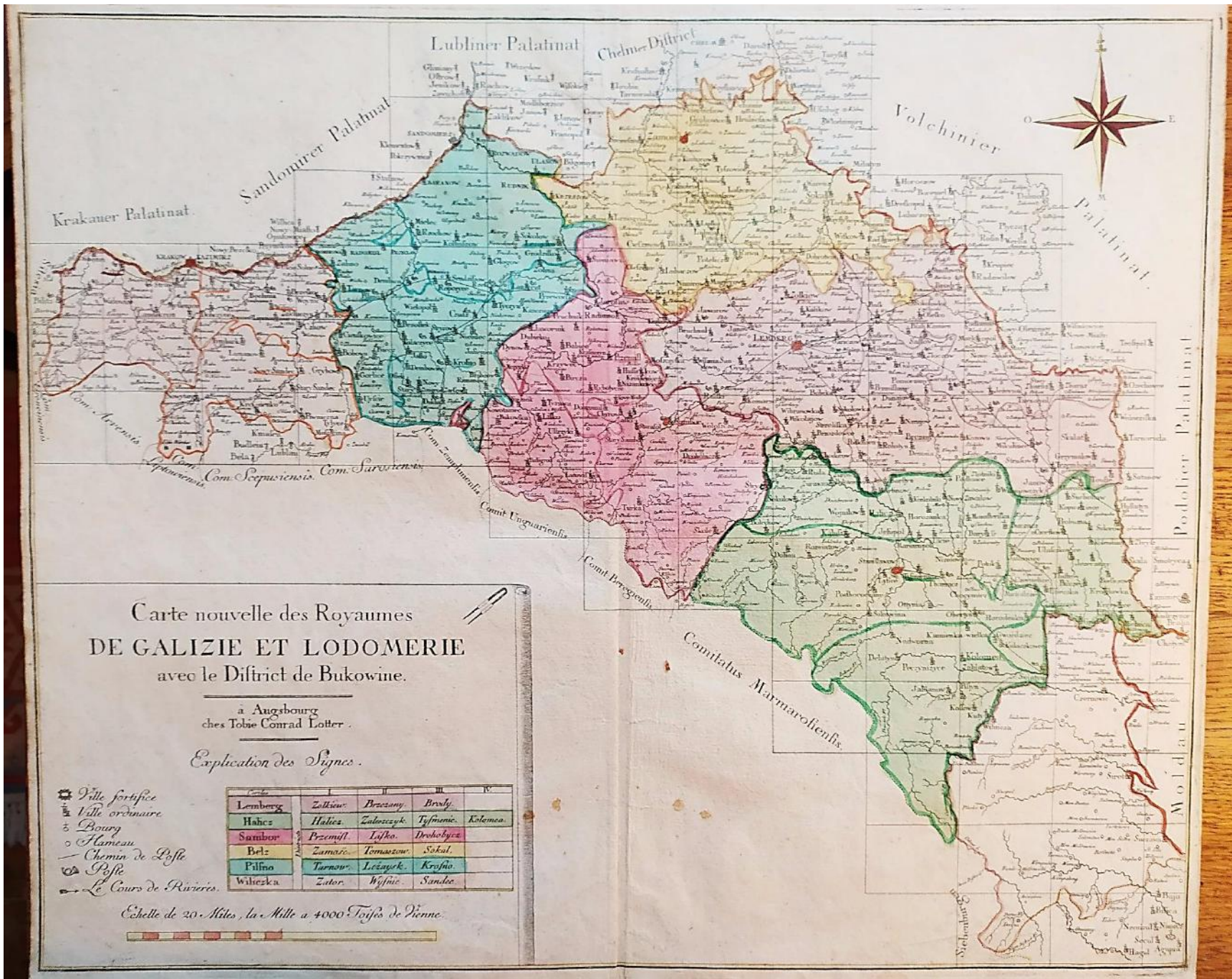
Explication des Signes .

-  Ville fortifiée
-  Ville ordinaire
-  Bourg
-  Hameau
-  Chemin de Poste
-  Poste
-  Le Cours de Rivieres.

Cercles		I.	II.	III.	IV.
Lemberg	Districts	Zolkiew.	Brzezany.	Brody.	
Halicz		Halicz.	Zaleszczyk.	Tysmenic.	Kolomea.
Sambor		Przemysl.	Lisko.	Drohobycz.	
Belz		Zamośc.	Tomaszow.	Sokal.	
Pilfno		Tarnow.	Leżajsk.	Krosno.	
Wiliczka		Zator.	Wysnic.	Sandec.	

Echelle de 20 Miles, la Mille a 4000 Toises de Vienne.





Carte nouvelle des Royaumes
DE GALIZIE ET LODOMERIE
 avec le District de Bukowine.

à Augsbourg
 chez Tobie Conrad Lotter.

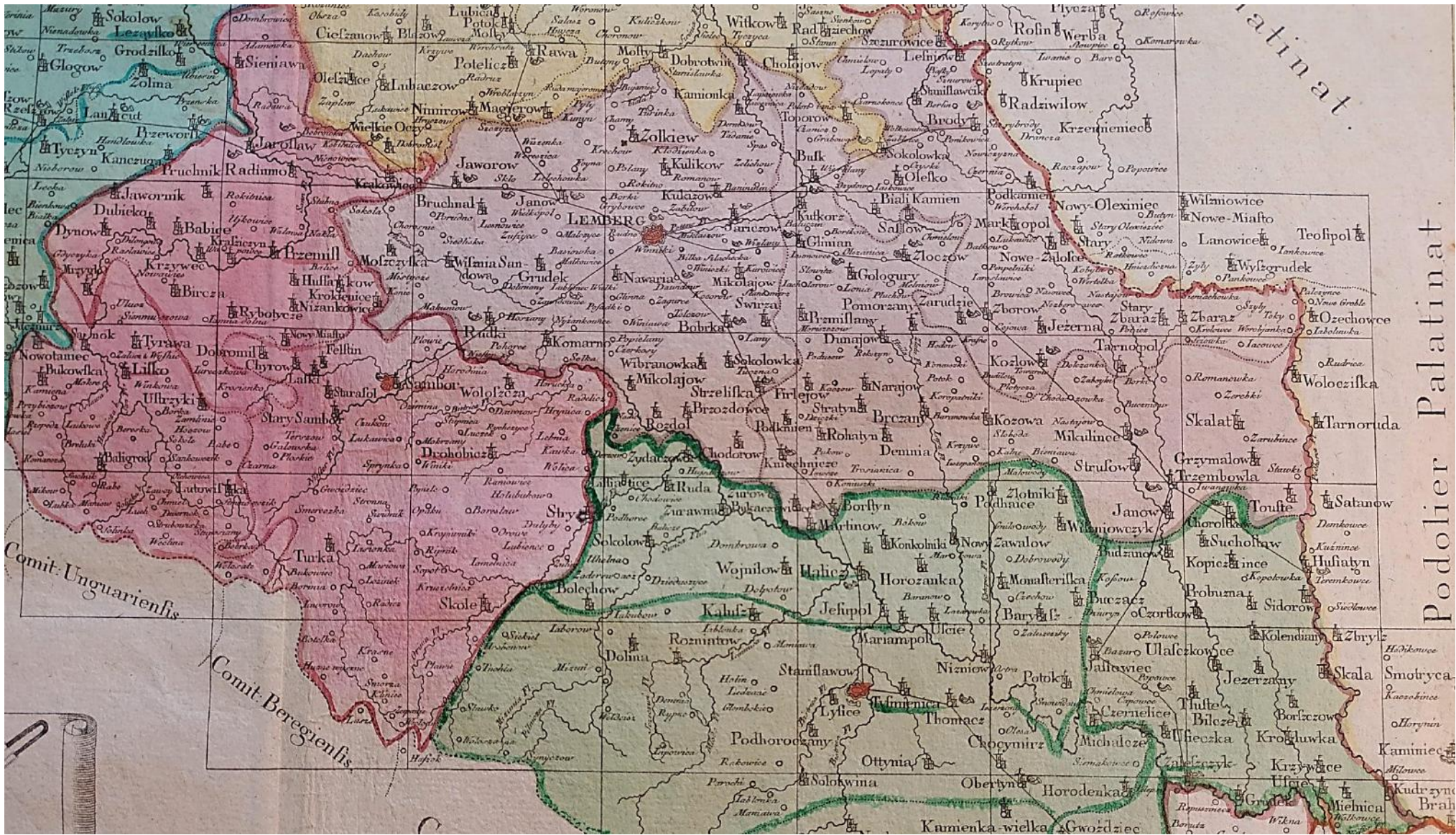
Explication des Signes.

- ☞ Ville fortifiée
- Ville ordinaire
- Bourg
- Flanseau
- Chemin de Poste
- ☞ Poste
- Cours de Rivières

Polono	I	II	III	IV
Lemberg	Zolkiew	Brzezany	Brzdy	
Hahcz	Hahcz	Zalozczyk	Tyfmnic	Kolemea
Sambor	Przemysl	Liska	Drohobytza	
Belz	Zamozic	Tomaszow	Sokal	
Pilno	Turnow	Lozanyok	Krasno	
Wilezka	Zator	Wysnie	Sandec	

Echelle de 20. Miles, la Mille a 4000 Toises de Vienne.





Antonio ZATTA (1730-1804)

LA PICCOLA TARTARIA DIVISA NE' SUOI TERRITORI DI NUOVA PROJEZIONE.*

Copper engraving by Giovanni Antoni ZULIANI (ca. 1736-1814) after drawing of Giovanni Marco PITTERI (1702-1786) in original hand color. Paper size: 46.5 x 37 cm. Image size: 40.5 x 31 cm.

Venezia: Antonio Zatta: **1783.**

* The Crimean Khanate or Little Tartary (Latin: Tartaria Minor) existed, from 1441 to 1783, as the longest-lived of the Turkic khanates that succeeded the empire of the Golden Horde (1242-1502). The Zaporozhian Cossacks, living in modern Ukraine, protected Poland–Lithuania against Tatar raids. At times the Khanate allied itself with the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth and the Zaporizhian Sich. During the Khmelnytsky Uprising in 1648, however, the Khanate helped to bring about the initial successes for the Cossacks.

In violation of the 1774 Treaty of Küçük Kaynarca (with guarantees for non-interference of both Russia and the Ottomans), the Romanow Empire annexed the khanate in 1783 (date of the map). [As an aside on European Imperialism: five years after Russia's colonization of Crimea, Great Britain colonized Australia (1788)]. Since 1921, Crimea was part of the Russian SFSR. In 1944, around 8,000 Crimean Tatars died during their deportation to Uzbekistan. Tens of thousands (27% of the deported) perished subsequently due to the harsh exile conditions. They lost 80,000 households and 360,000 acres of Crimean land. They were replaced by mostly Russian settlers. In 1954, Crimea was transferred to the Ukrainian SSR. On 14 November 1989, the Supreme Council of Crimea declared the deportation of 1944 as a crime. More than 200,000 Tatars returned home since 1989. After Putin's conquest of Crimea in 2014, over 10,000 people (United Nations account), mostly Crimean Tatars, left the now Russian occupied territory of Ukraine. Between 2015 and 2019, the 1944 deportation became formally recognized as a genocide by Ukraine, Latvia, Lithuania, and Canada.









Franz Anton SCHRAEMBL (1751-1803)

Jean Baptiste D'ANVILLE (1697-1782)

*Dritter Theil der Karte von Europa welcher das Suedliche
Russland, Polen und Ungarn die europoaeische, und
beinahe die ganze asiatische Tuerkei enthaelt.*

[Third part of the map of Europe which includes Southern Russia, Poland, Hungary, and the European part as well nearly all the Asian part of Turkey.]

352

[Map made after the first division of Poland in 1772]

Copper engraving, hand color.

Paper size: 85 x 63 cm. Image size: 81.5 x 51.5 cm.

Wien/Vienna: Joseph Philipp SCHALBACHER (1760-1839). 1788

D



DRITTER THEIL DER KARTE
VON EUROPA

WELCHER

DAS SÜDLICHE RUSSLAND
POLEN UND UNGARN

die europäische, und beinahe die ganze asiatische

TÜRKEI

enthält.

Verfasst von Herrn D'ANVILLE,

Neu herausgegeben von Herrn F. A. SCHREMBL.

MDCCCLXXXVIII.

W

Glebsk

Choper

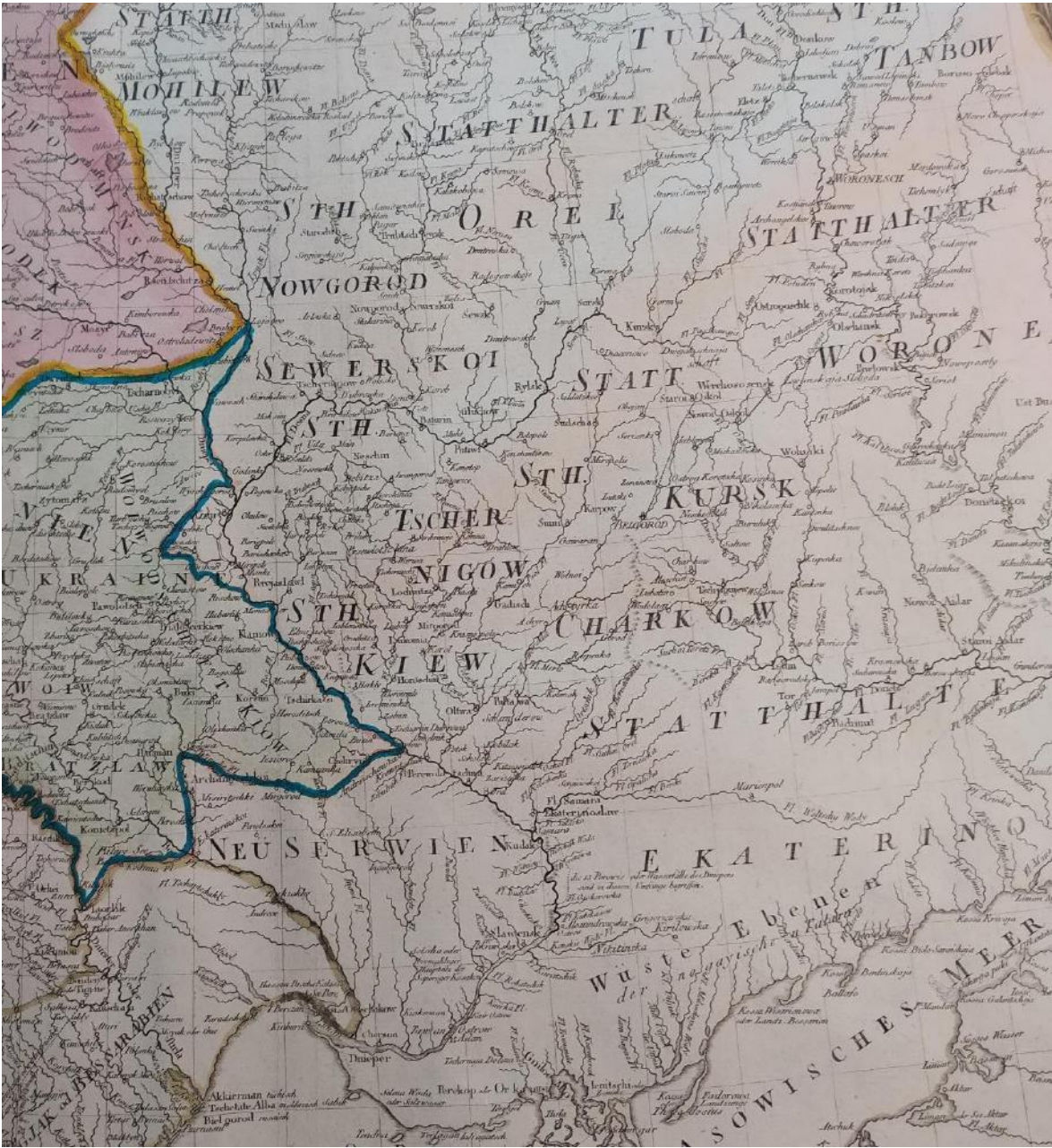
Choperckaja

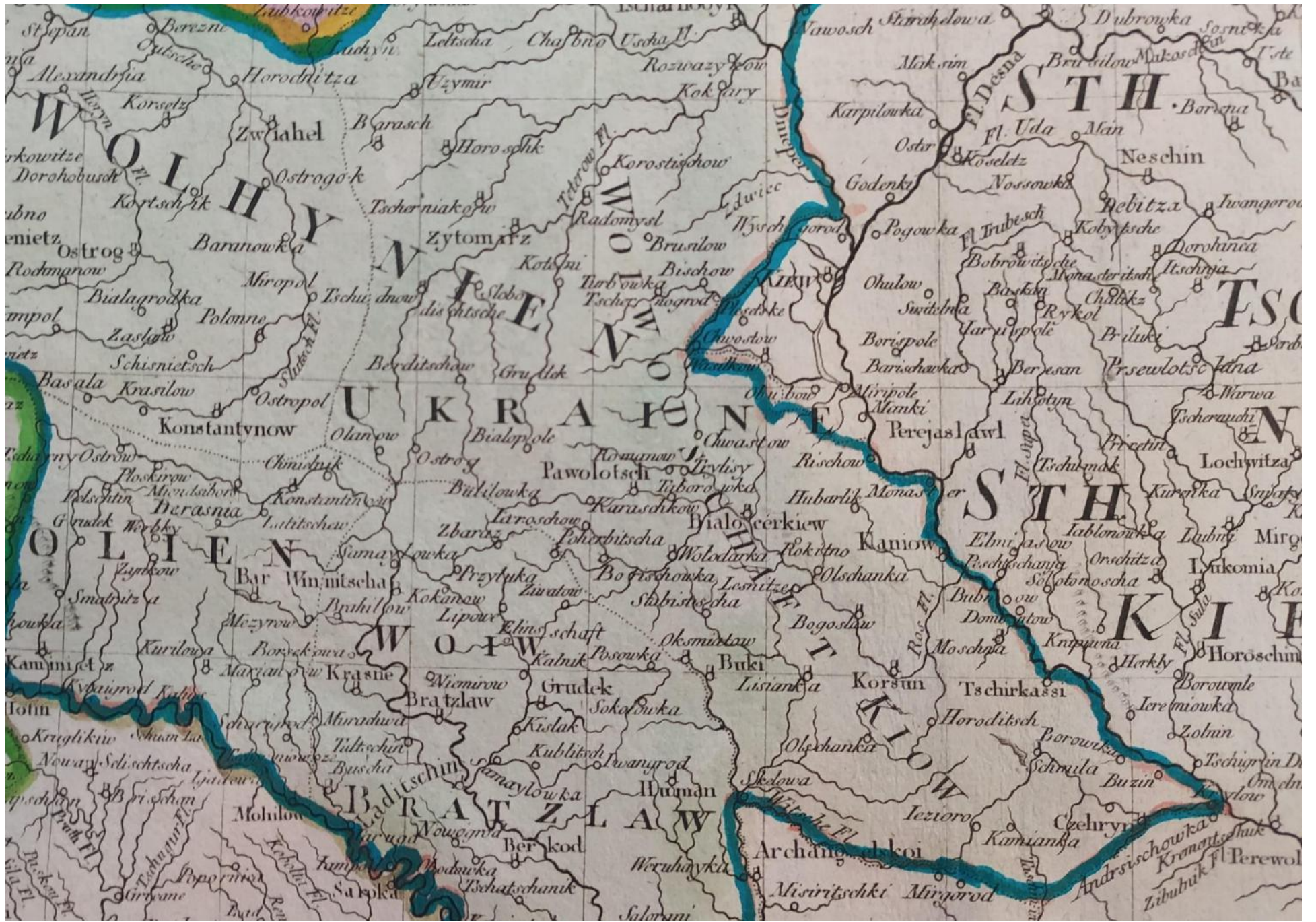


Dritter Theil der Karte
 von Europa
 welches
 das südliche Russland
 Polen und Ungarn
 die Hauptstadt und Residenz der russischen
 Türkei
 enthält
 Verarbeitet von Peter H. WILHELM
 Kupferstecher und Verleger
 in Berlin
 1805



UKRAINA divided, after Poland's partition of 1772, between KORONA POLSKA I WIELKIE KSIĘSTWO LITEWSKIE and RUSSIA.





Bartolomeo BORGHI (1750-1821)

***LA WOLHYNIA E LA PODOLIA
DIVISE NE' LORO PALATINATI***

[Polish, i.e. **Western, Ukraine** after 1st partition of Poland in **1772.**]

Copper engraving by Agostino COSTA (18th/19th c.) in original hand color.
Paper size: 41.7 x 30.7 cm. Image size: 31 x 22.5 cm. Rare.

358

From *Atlanto geografico*

Siena: Presso Pazzini Carli [founded by Vincenzo PAZZINI CARLI (1707-1769)]

1789

LA
WOLHYNIA
E LA
PODOLIA

DIVISE NE' LORO PALATINATI
SIENA

Presso Pazzini Carli

1789

47

42

43



Peter BALZER (+1807)

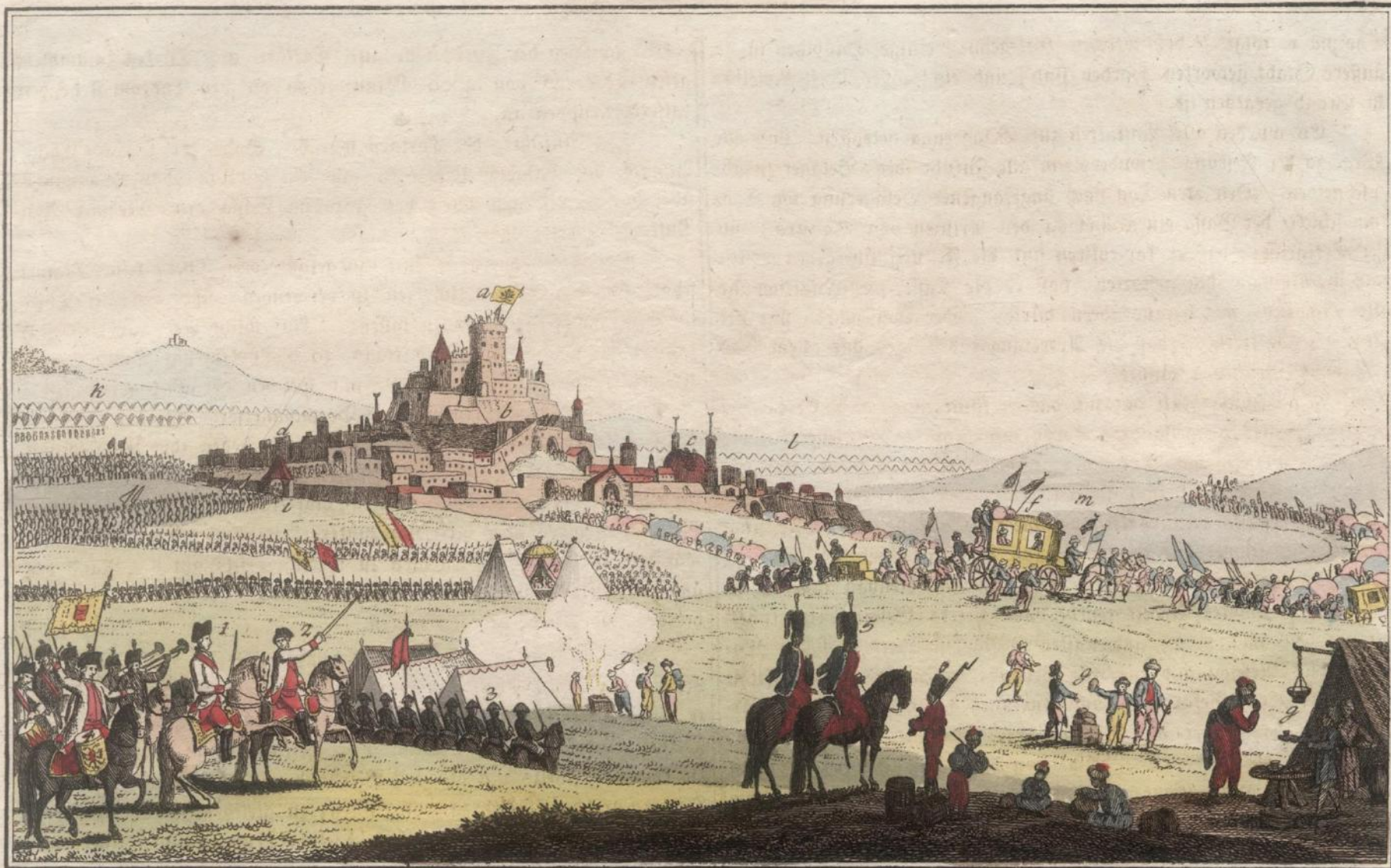
***EROBERUNG DER STADT UND FESTUNG
CHOTYM, DEN 29TEN SEPTEMBER 1788***

[The fortress and town of Chotyn (Khotyn; Chocim, etc.) is recaptured, on 29 September, 1788, from the Turks by the Habsburg and Russian armies. Commanding generals were Frederick Josias of SAXE-COBURG-SAALFELD (1737-1815) and Ivan SALTYKOV (1730-1805)]

Copper engraving in original hand color. Very rare.

Paper size: 27.5 x 19.5 cm. Image size: 20.8 x 12.8 cm.

Vienna: c. 1790



Eroberung der Stadt und Festung Chotim von R.R. und Russisch Kaiserl. Truppen den 29^{ten} September, 1788.
 a. Major Roos mit der R.R. Fahne auf der Festung, b. das Schlos, c. zerschmetterte Moschee, d. abgebrante Stadt e. das Jassy und Bander Thor zum Auszug
 f. Osman Bascha und Achmet ziegen ab mit 2700. wägen und 16857. Türken, g. labung derselben am R.R. March Platz, h. zelt der Türkischen
 7. geislen, i. Das Wasser Thor Einmarsch der R.R. Truppen, k. R.R. Lager, l. russisches Lager, m. Dniester Fluß, N. 1. Commandirender Prinz von
 Coburg, 2. General Soltikow, 3. der Tapfere Oberster Caracraij mit Cavalerie zur begleitung der Türken, 4. Trompetten und Püschken erhalten
 beim Übergang der Vestung, 5. der Tap. Oberst Mozaros.





Peter BALZER (+1807)

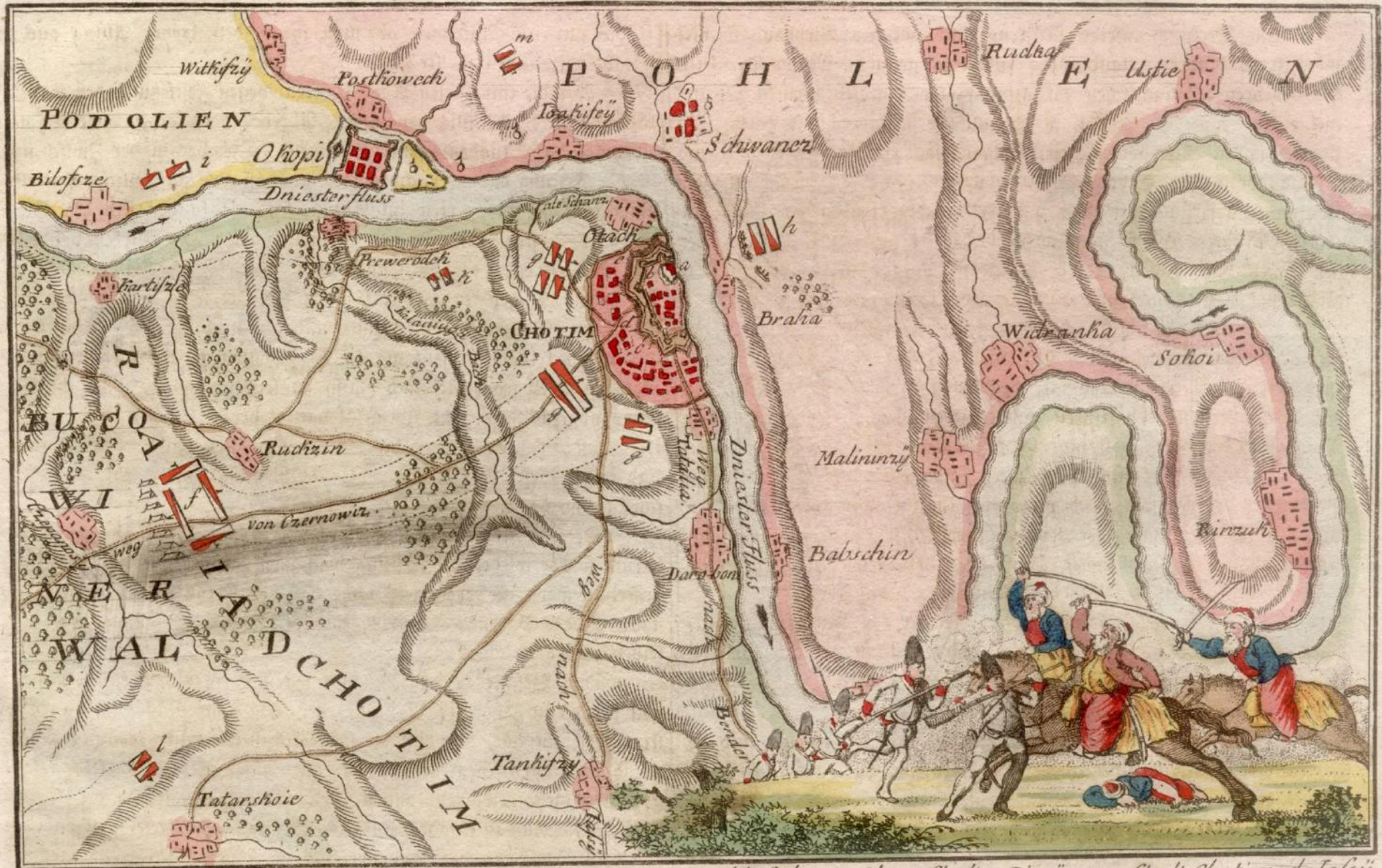
***PLAN VON CHOTIM UND DER
UMLIEGENDEN GEGEND***

[The map shows the situation before the conquest of Chotim (Chocim, etc.) by the Austrian and Russian armies in 1788. Below the map are explanations of troop positions, etc.]

Copper engraving in original hand color. Very rare.

Paper size: 27.5 x 19.5 cm. Image size: 20.8 x 13 cm.

Vienna: c. 1790



Plan von CHOTIM und der umliegenden Gegend 1788. a. Das Schloß, b. Die Obere Stadt, c. Die äusere Stadt Chotim, d. Iasij Thor, e. Bender Thür, f. Das von den R. Truppen unter Am.^{te} des Pr. Coburg am 11. Maj 1788. bezogene Lager, g. Vorrückung der selben, h. Batterien bei Braha, i. Detachements des G. M. Jordis mit 2. Div. Cavallerie 4. Compagnien Infanterie k. Der Major Quietowsky deckte die linke Flanke, l. Der Oberflieut. Karaiczay deckte den rechten Flügel, und bemesterte sich am 24^{ten} Mai eines grossen Mehltransport, mit dem Russisch. Corps, m.





Antonio ZATTA (1730 - 1804)

*Carta Del Regno di Polonia che dimostra il
partaggio fatto Dalle Potenze Europee nell' anno
1773, e nel corrente.*

Copper engraving in original hand color. Paper size: 70 x 52 cm. Image size: 64 x 49 cm.

370

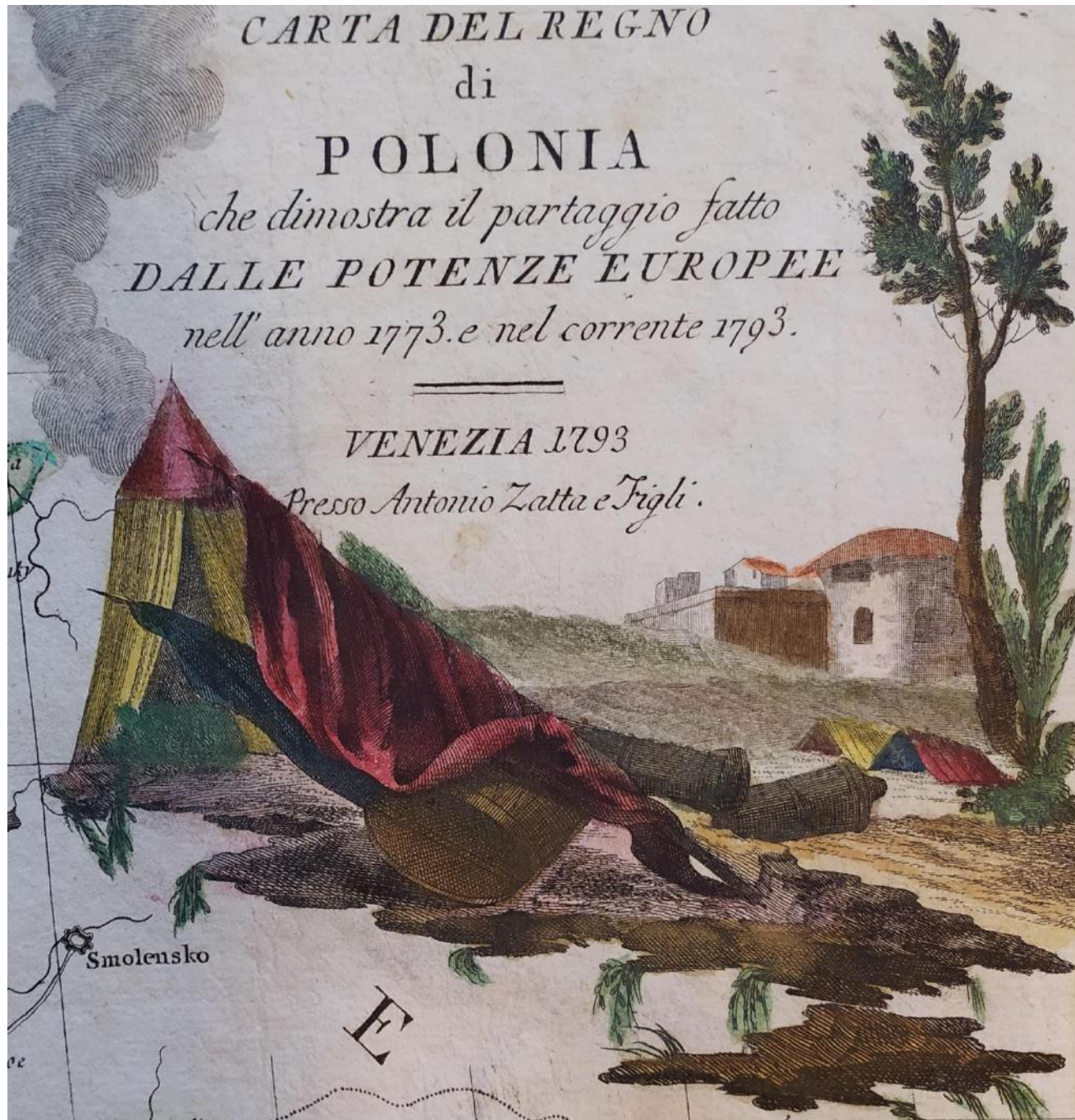
Venezia: 1793.

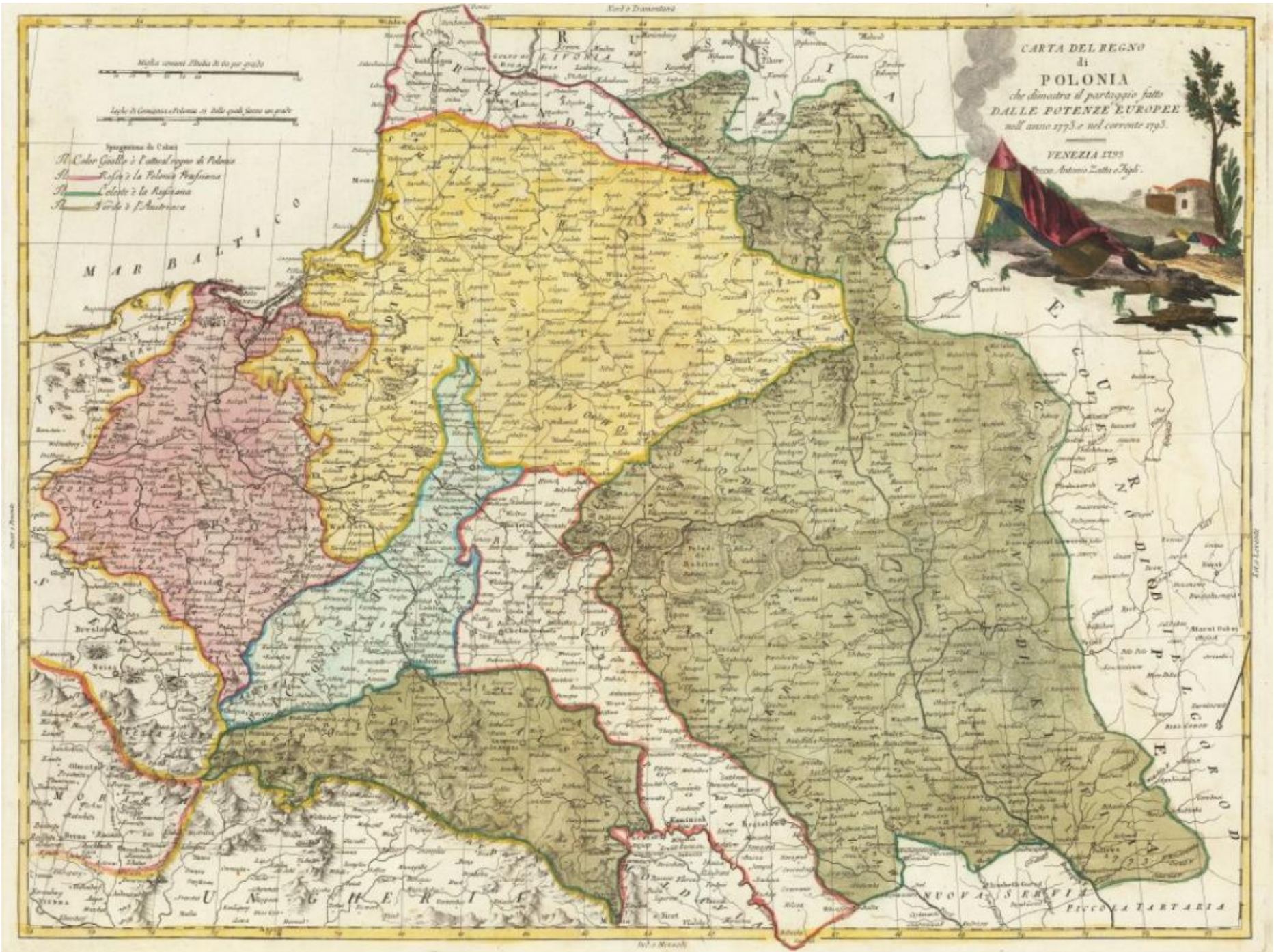
Very rare 2-sheet map of Poland and Ukraine, showing Poland before it was systematically stripped of its lands by its various neighbors.

CARTA DEL REGNO
di
POLONIA
che dimostra il partaggio fatto
DALLE POTENZE EUROPEE
nell' anno 1773. e nel corrente 1793.

—————
VENEZIA 1793

Presso Antonio Zatta e Figli.









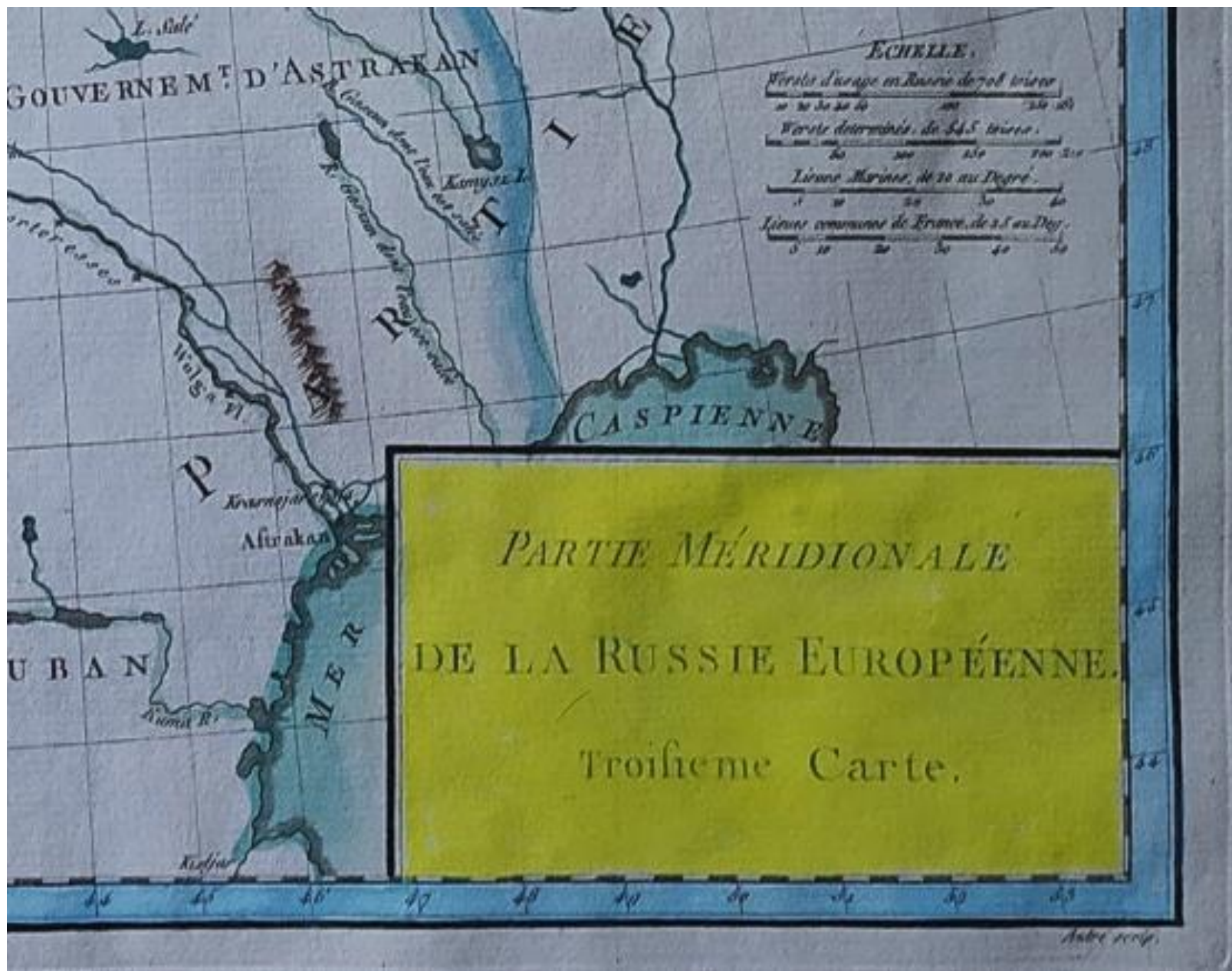
Pierre-Gilles CHANLAIRE (1758-1817)
Edmonde MENTELLE (1730-1815)

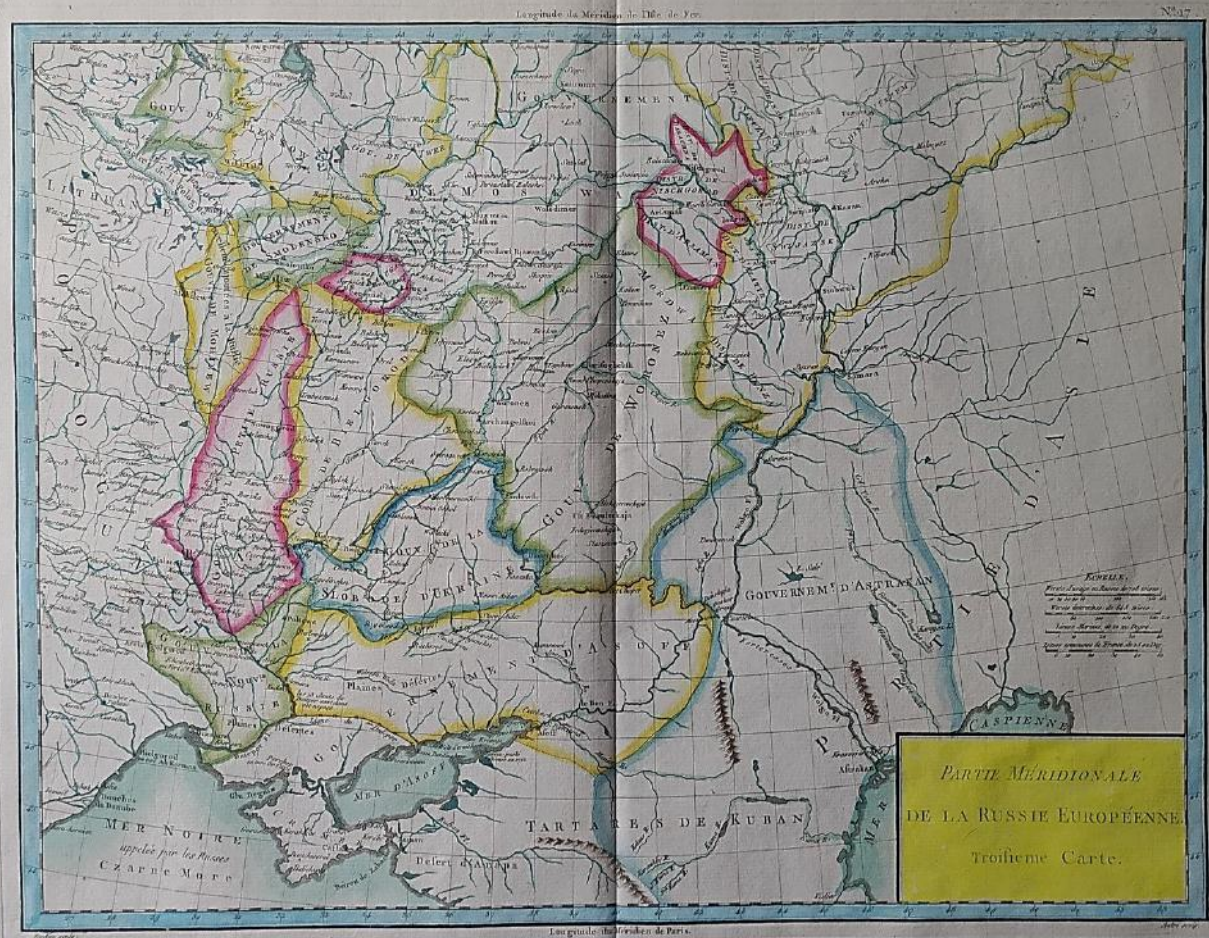
Russie Européenne
Partie Méridonale.
Troisième Carte

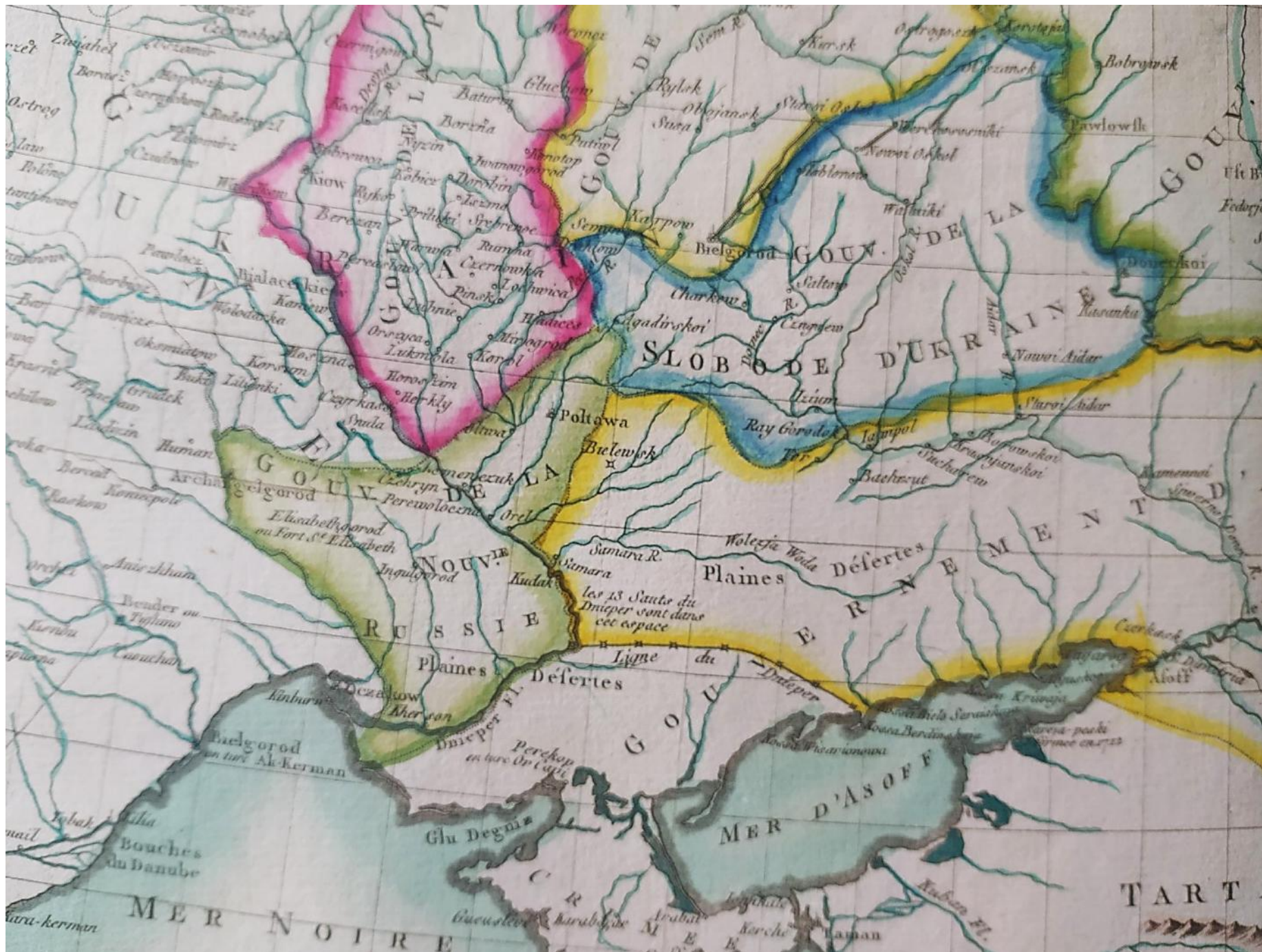
Copper engraving by ANDRÉ (18th/19th c.) in original hand color.

Paper size: 63.5 x 49.5 cm. Image size: 43 x 33 cm. **Rare.**

Paris: AN V {Year 5 de la République}==**1797**









John CARY (ca. 1754-1835)

A NEW MAP OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE, DIVIDED INTO ITS GOVERNMENTS; FROM THE LATEST AUTHORITIES

Copper engraving, original hand color.

Paper size: 108 x 52.5 cm. Image size: 100 x 45 cm.

London: 181 Strand; William FADEN (c. 1750-1836);

1st edition 1799; January 1st, 1821







Giovanni Valerio PASQUALI (18th/19th c.)

LA POLONIA DI NUEVA PROJEZIONI.

Copper engraving in original hand color.

Paper size: 24.5 x 20 cm. Image size: 20.9 cm x 17 cm.

Venezia: 1807.





Demeter GÖRÖG (1760-1833)

József MÁRTON (1771-1840)

UNGVÁR VÁRMEGYE

[UNGVAR COUNTY: 75 % of its territory now belong to Zakarpattia Oblast in Western Ukraine]

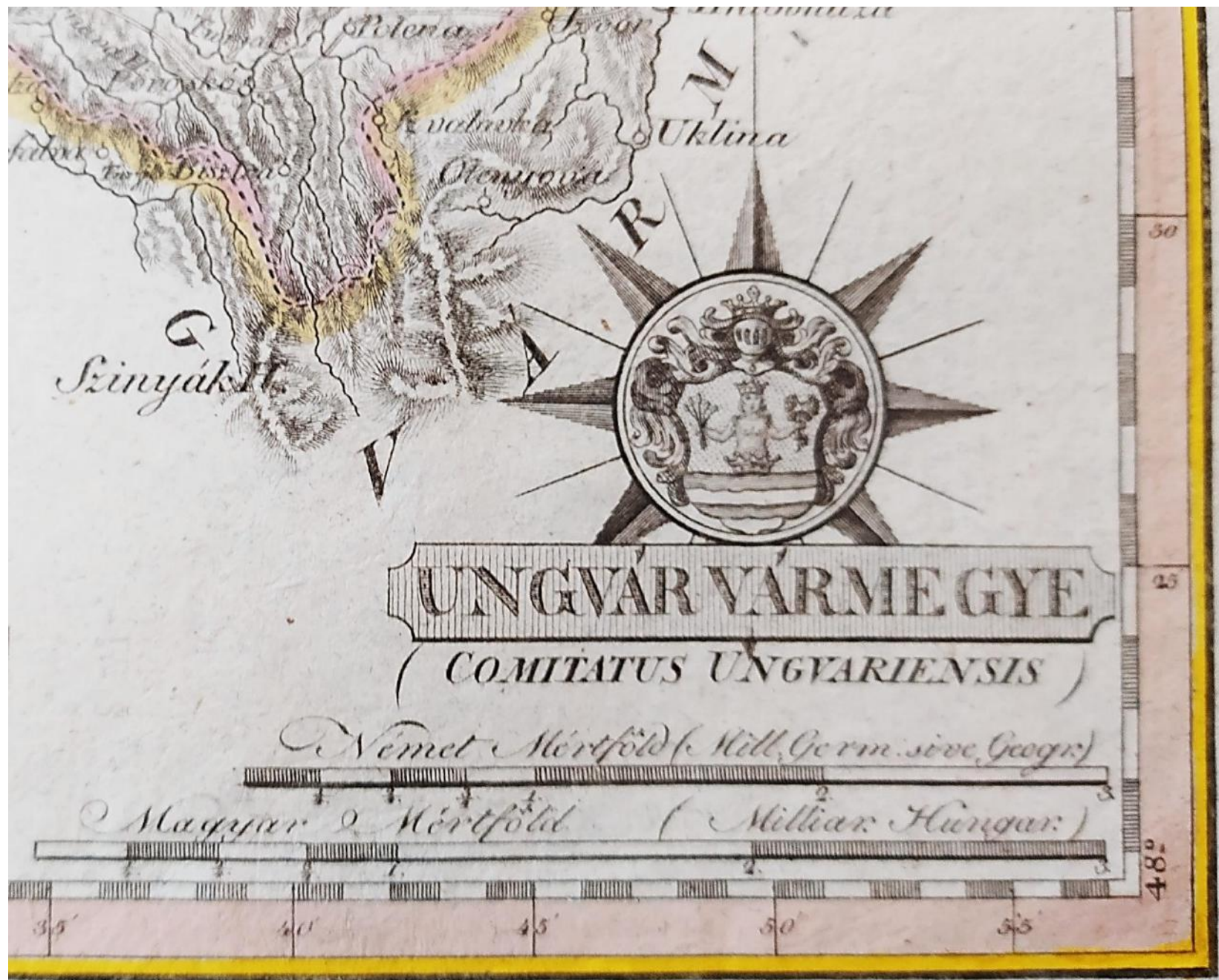
Copper engraving by H. BENEDICTI (1756-1809) in original hand color.

Paper size: 41 x 29 cm. Image size: 28.5 x 21.5 cm. **Very rare.**

388

From: *MAGYAR ÁTLÁS AZ AZ MAGYAR, HORVÁT ÉS TÓT ORSZÁGOK
VÁRMEGYÉJI, S SZABAD KERÜLETEI / ATLAS HUNGARICUS SEU
REGNORUM HUNGARIAE, CROATIA ET SLAVONIAE*

Vienna: **1802-1811**, page 28 (**1806**)



H. Benedicti sc. 1806.



Melldaságos Gróf Festetics György O. Nagyságának hazafiúi igyekezetéből



30

Melkissyas Graf Festetics György O. Nagyságának, húzafu igazkerte bialhatos. Elmegzatojárnak ajánlja György =



Melléklet Gy. Festetics György O. Nagyságának, hazafiai ügyekérté hallgatós. Elméjéjének ajánlja György

Demeter GÖRÖG (1760-1833)
József MÁRTON (1771-1840)

BEREGH VÁRMEGYE

[BEREGH COUNTY. As Berehove it now belongs to Zakarpattia Oblast in Western Ukraine]

Copper engraving by Hieronimus BENEDICTI (1756-1809) and
Michael VOTESKY (18th/19th c.) in original hand color.

Paper size: 41 x 29 cm. Image size: 28.5 x 21.6 cm. **Very rare.**

From: *MAGYAR ÁTLÁS AZ AZ MAGYAR, HORVÁT ÉS TÓT ORSZÁGOK
VÁRMEGYÉJI, S SZABAD KERÜLETEI / ATLAS HUNGARICUS SEU
REGNORUM HUNGARIAE, CROATIEA ET SLAVONIAE*

Vienna: **1802-1811**, page 29 (**1809**)

Demeter GÖRÖG (1760-1833)

József MÁRTON (1771-1840)

UGOTSA VÁRMEGYE

[UGOTSA COUNTY: 75 % of its territory now belong to Zakarpattia Oblast in Western Ukraine]

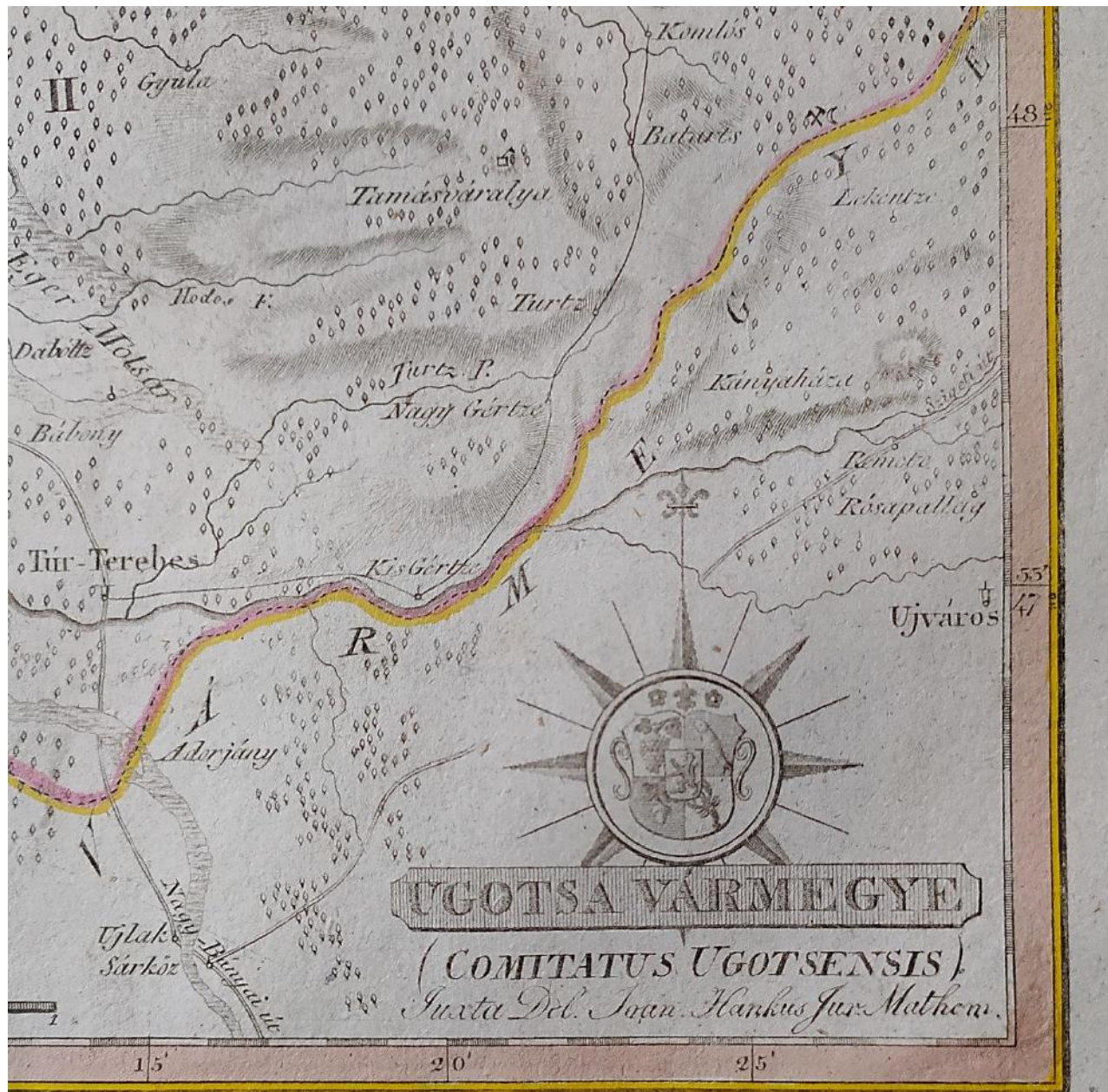
Copper engraving by H. BENEDICTI (1756-1809) in original hand color.

Paper size: 41 x 29 cm. Image size: 28.7 x 22 cm. **Very rare.**

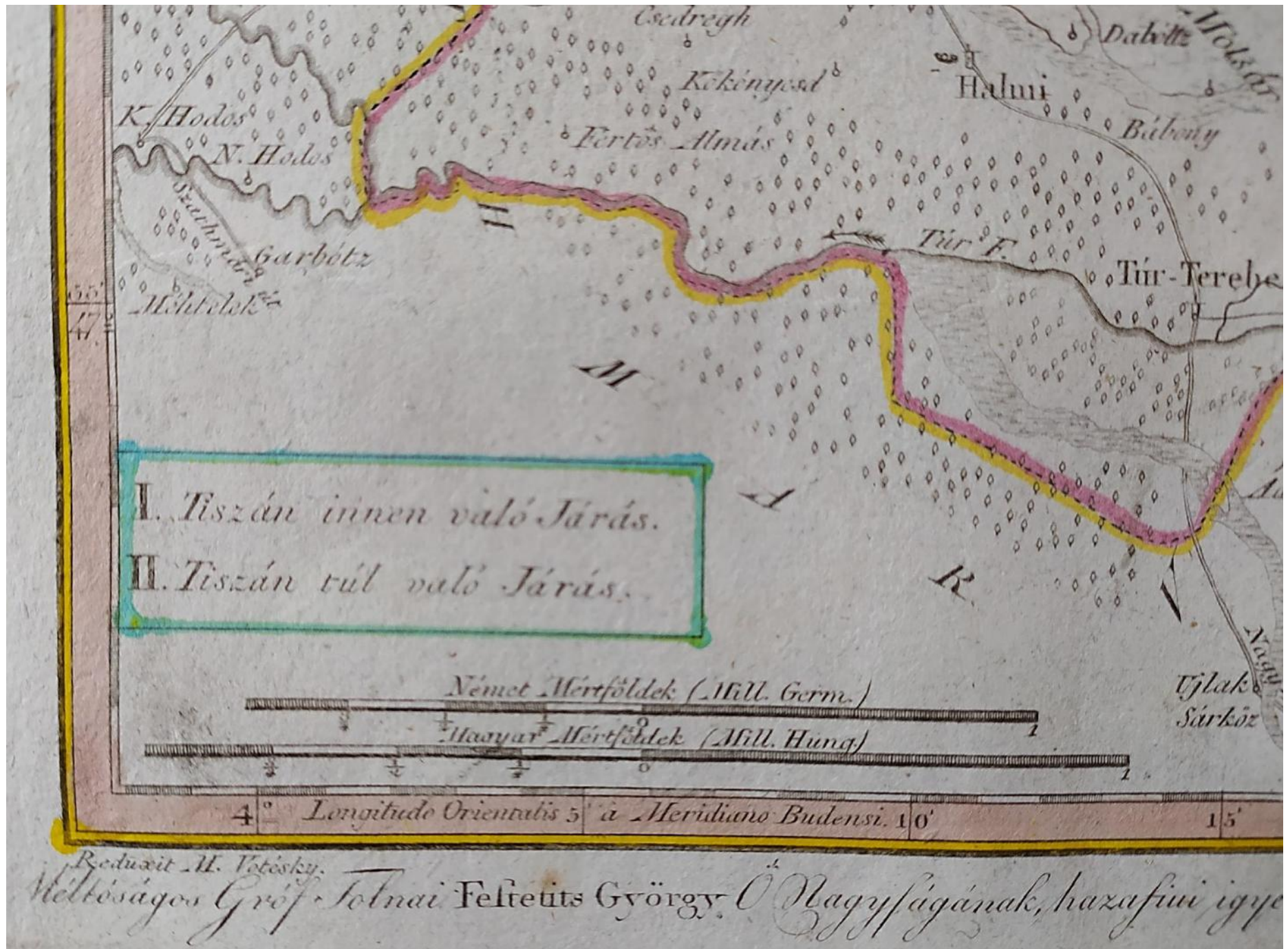
398

From: *MAGYAR ÁTLÁS AZ AZ MAGYAR, HORVÁT ÉS TÓT ORSZÁGOK
VÁRMEGYÉJI, S SZABAD KERÜLETEI / ATLAS HUNGARICUS SEU
REGNORUM HUNGARIAE, CROATIEA ET SLAVONIAE*

Vienna: **1802-1811**, page 37 (**1809**)



azafüi igyekvéséi hathatós Előmozdítójának ajánlja Görög. *Mattzele H. Benedic*





Ugotsa vármegye (Comitatus Ugotsensis) Magyarország része. A vármegye határait az 1845. évi törvény határozza meg. A vármegye fővárosa Győr.



Adapted from the map of Ugozsai Vármegye by Fellegi György. Nagygyűjtemény, hazafini ügyekért. Budapesti Elemoratóriumának ajánlja György.

Edward Daniel CLARKE (1769-1822)

A MALORUSSIAN WOMAN. *This Plate*

represents the winter dress. It was taken from a drawing at Plachta; & given by Professor [Peter Simon] Pallas [1741-1811].

[A woman from *Little Russia*; i.e. a Ukrainian woman in winter clothing.]

Copper engraving after drawing bei GEISLER (18th/19th c.) in original hand color. Paper size: 20 x 27 cm. Image size: cm. **Rare!**

From: *Travels in various countries of Europe Asia and Africa. Part the First: Russia Tartary and Turkey.*

London: T. Cadell and W. Davies; 1809 [25th November].



John THOMSON (1777-1837)

EUROPEAN RUSSIA.

Copper engraving in original hand color.

Paper size: 54 x 70 cm. Image size: 49.5 x 59.5 cm.

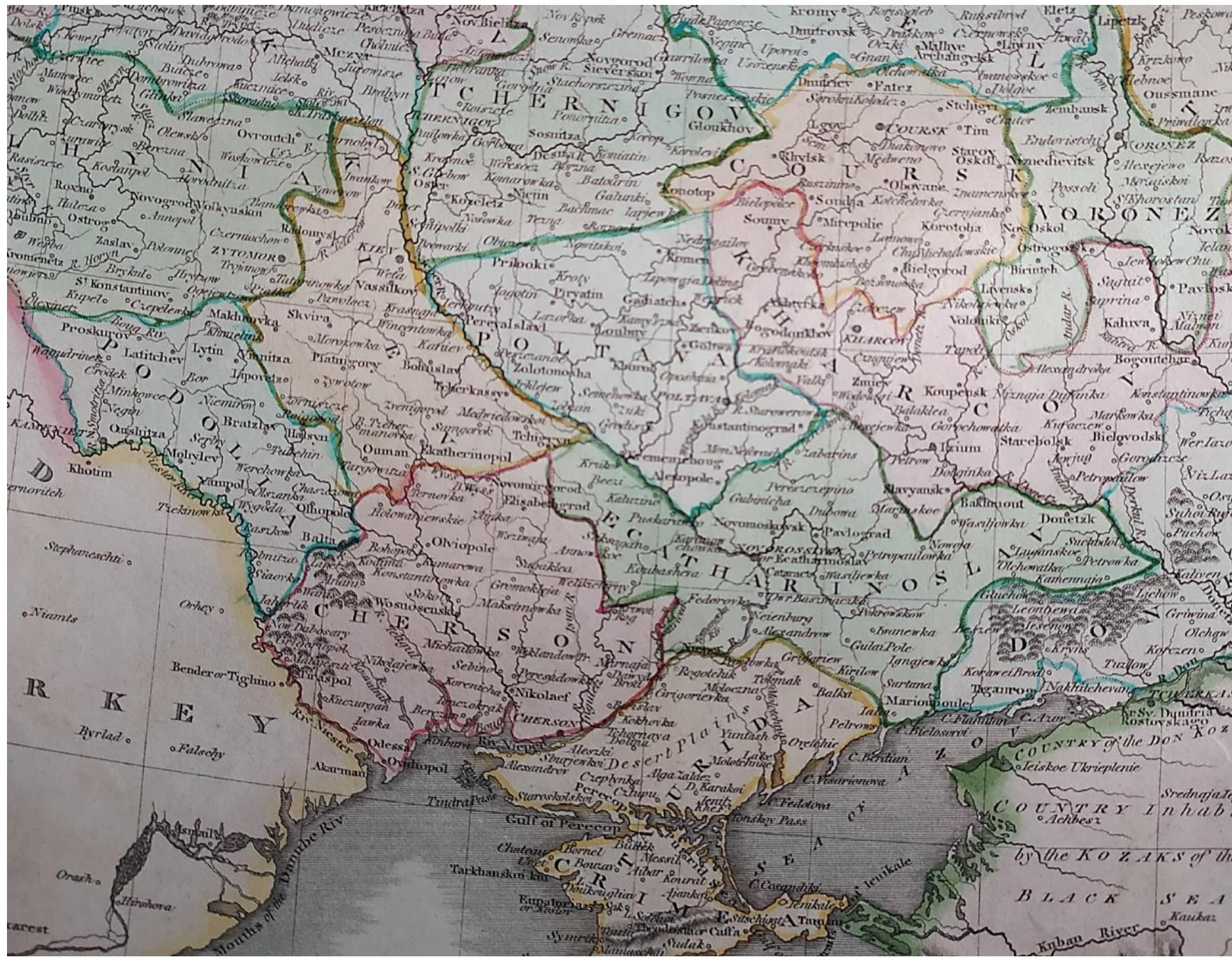
Very good condition.

Edinburgh: 1815.

After the final defeats of Napoleon (1812 Moscow; 1815 Waterloo) that also sealed the fate of Poland, most of Ukraina belonged to the Romanov Empire. Only its western part was ruled by the Habsburg-Dynasty, which at least allowed a minimum of support for the language and culture of the Ukrainians.







Aristide Michel PERROT (1793-1879)

RUSSIE.

Copper engraving in original hand color.

Paper size: 14 x 17 cm. Image size: 11.5 x 15 cm.

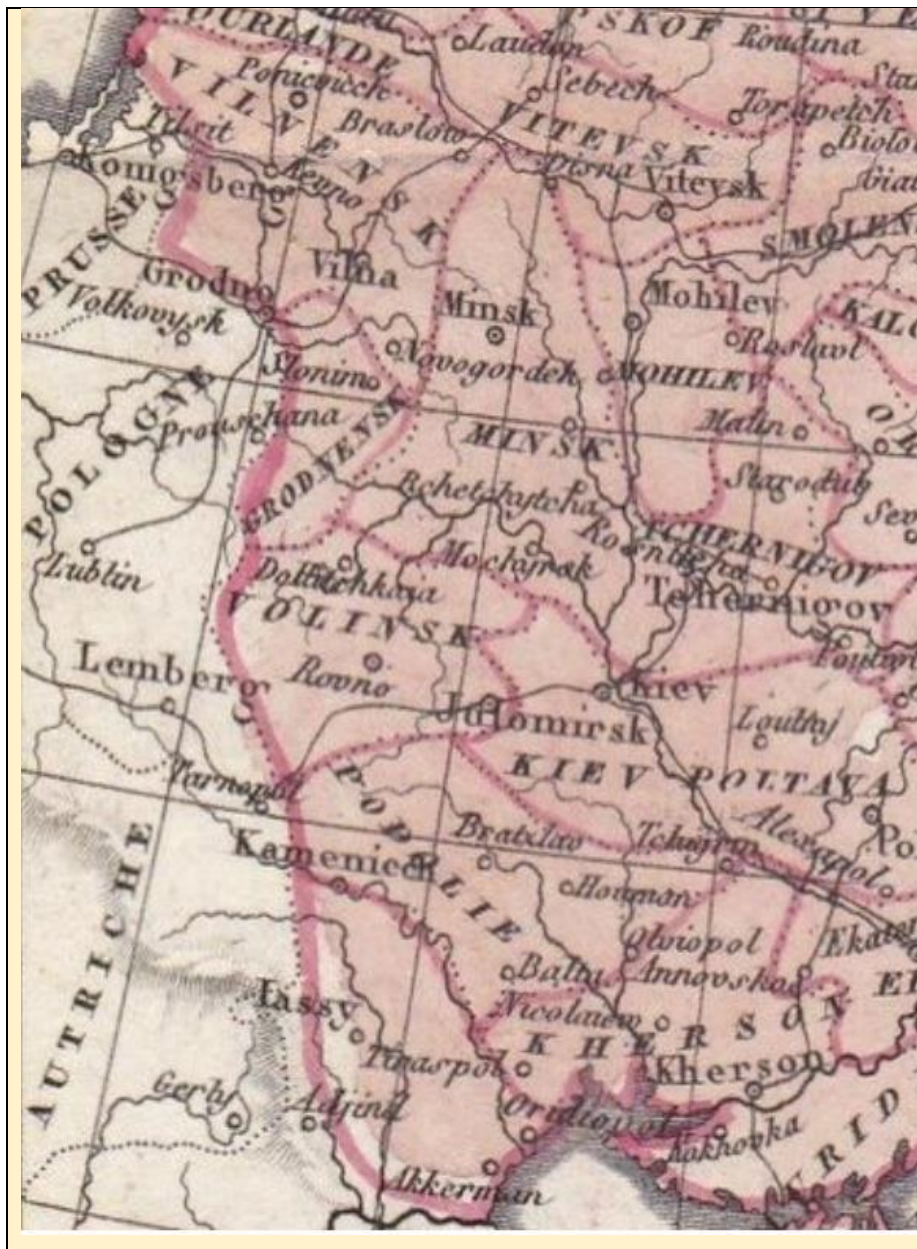
From:

Tableau politique de la terre.

Paris: **1821** (map dated **1822**).



Gravé par les frères Moitteaux, des frères Lez, près la Sorbonne.



In the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, Old East Slavic evolved, since the 14th century, into the Ruthenian/Ukrainian language. Through the 1569 Union of Lublin, a significant part of Ukrainian territory was moved from Lithuanian to Polish administration, resulting in cultural Polonization. Ukrainian nobles were expected to learn Polish and convert to Catholicism in order to maintain their aristocratic privileges. Nevertheless, Ukrainian culture and language flourished in the sixteenth and first half of the 17th century, when Ukraine was part of the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth.

In 1804, under Russian rule, Ukrainian was banned from schools. In 1811, Russia closed the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, founded in 1632 as the first university in that part of Europe. In 1863, the tsarist interior ministry decreed that "there never has been, is not, and never can be a separate Little Russian [Ukrainian] language." A brief period of tolerance after 1905 was terminated by another strict ban of Ukrainian in 1914.

The Habsburg part of the former Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth favored Polish culture, but also permitted Ukrainian cultural pursuits, especially in the territories of Halychyna and Bukovyna. The severe suppression of Ukrainian in Russia was countered by smuggling in Ukrainian texts from Halychyna and other parts of Austrian Ukraine.

After the Russian Revolution (1917) and the fall of Austria-Hungary (1918), Ukrainians instantly established a Ukrainian-language educational system, and formed the Ukrainian People's Republic. Yet, another wave of persecution and Russification, including the Holodomor genocide, followed from 1933 to 1957. The repression from 1973 to 1989 was terminated by Perestroika. Vladimir Putin renewed the persecution of Ukrainian culture in the territories he managed to conquer in 2014 and 2022.

Félix Delamarche (1779-1835)

***RUSSIE D'EUROPE.
PARTIE MÉRIDIONALE***

Copper* engraving; hand color. Rare.

Paper size: 45 x 32 cm. Image size: 37 x 24 cm.

Paris: 1829

***It is one of the last maps printed as copper engraving. Lithographs (since 1798) and steel engravings (since 1820) have steadily replaced the beautiful technique.**



RUSSIE
D'EUROPE
PARTIE MÉRIDIONALE

par F. Delamarche
1829.

Danube R.

E U R O P E

Andrinople

CONSTANTINOPLE

de Marmara

Dardanelles

Brouse

T U R Q U

Seva

40

20

25

30

Échelle: centimètres de France de 25 au Degré

Échelle de Russes de 104 au Degré

Échelle de 2,25 au Degré

7.



Longitude Orientale de Paris.



Lignes communes de France de 25 au Degré

25 50 75 100



Giuseppe ANTONELLI (1793-1861)

***POLACCO EBREI POLACCHI
EBREO DI MUNKATO [Mukacheve, Ukraine]*
CONTADINI UNGHERESI***

Engraving in original hand color. Paper size: 16.5 x 26 cm. Image sizes: 12.7 x 10 cm. **Rare!**

From: Galleria Universale di tutti i Popoli del Mondo, ossia storia dei costumi, religioni, riti, governi d'ogni parte del globo con tavole, rappresentanti vesti, utensili, armi, monete e vedute di citta e di monumenti ad uso degli studiosi ed artisti. Tomo Quarto. Tavola 96

VENEZIA: Co tipi dell'ed Giuseppe Antonelli: 1842. Rare!

*Though the views of HEBREWS and, on the final pages, of NATIVES as well as a WOMAN OF UKRAINE break our collection's date limit of 1820, we include these three etchings because they are not easily found together. Moreover, the first one reminds us that areas of Ukraine, Poland and Southern Russia were the core habitat of the Jewish people for a whole millennium up to the Germany of Hitler (940s to 1945 AD).

Tav. 96

RUSSIA

T. IV



Polacco

Ebrei Polacchi

Ebreo di Munkato



Contadini Ungheresi



Polacco

Ebrei Polacchi

Ebreo di Munkato



Ebrei Polacchi

Ebreo di Munkato



Contadini Ungheresi

Nicola DALLY (first half of 19th c. AD)

INDIGENI DELLA PICCOLA RUSSIA

[by S. MARKAERT; 19th c.].

Woodcut with original hand color.

Paper size: 15.5 x 25

423

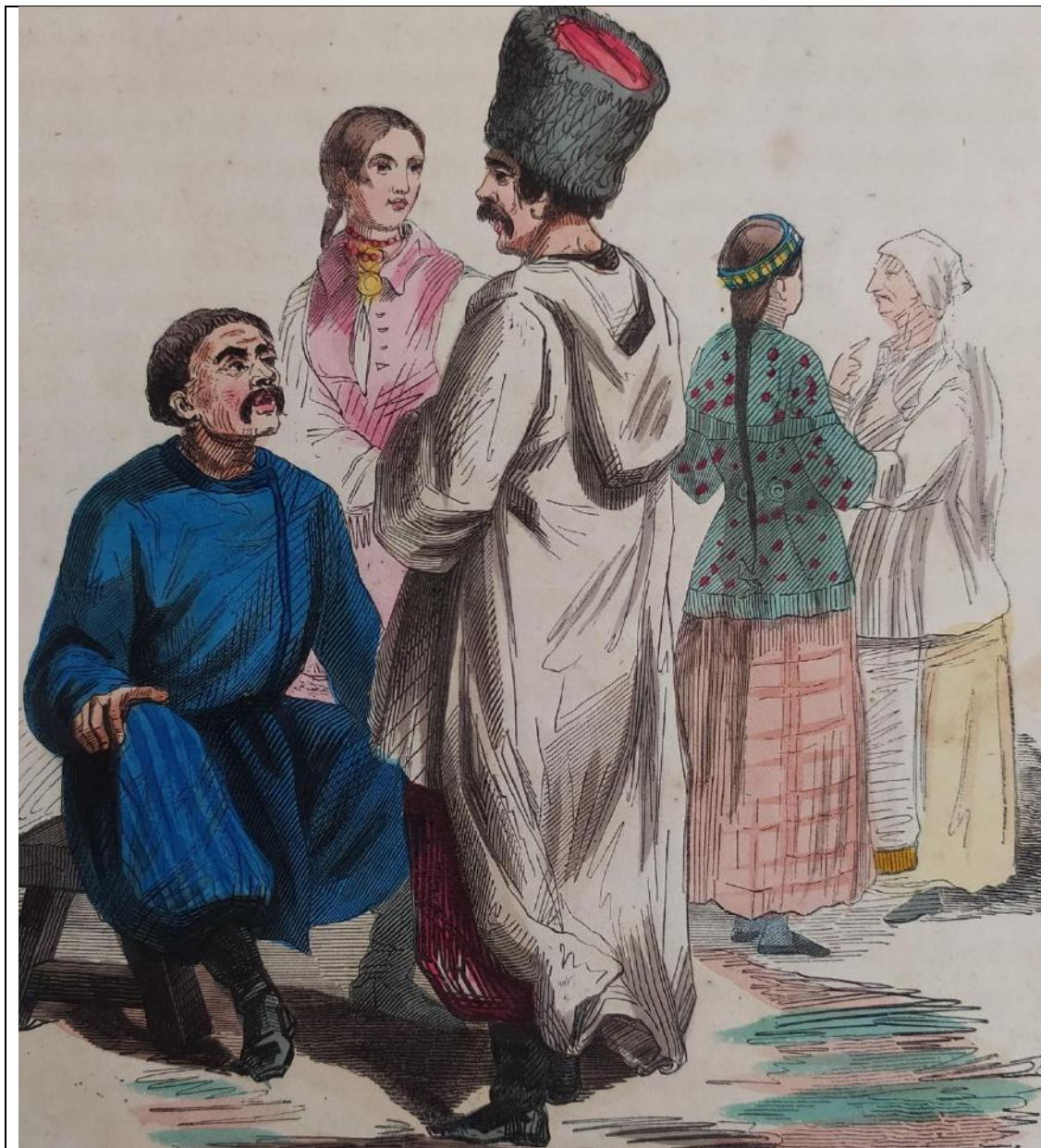
From: *Usi e costume sociali, politici e religiosi di tutti i popoli del mondo: Europa*

[translated from French into Italian by

Luigi CIBRARIO {1802-1870}]

Napoli: Antonio ZEFON. 1848*

Indigeni della Piccola Russia [NATIVES OF UKRAINE]



Indigeni della Piccola Russia



August WAHLEN (18th/19th c.)

FEMME DE L'UKRAINE. (RUSSIE D'EUROPE.)

Woodcut with original hand color.

Paper size: 16.2 x 24.5

426

From

*MŒURS, USAGES ET COSTUMES DE TOUS LES PEUPLES DU
MONDE, D'APRÈS DES DOCUMENTS AND AUTHENTIQUES ET LES
VOYAGES DES PLUS RÉCENTS*

Bruxelles: Librairie Historique-Artistique, Rue de Schaerbeek, 12. 1843.

FEMME DE L'UKRAINE



Luigi LAMBERTI (19th c.)
Tommaso SANTONI (19th c.)

PIANO DEL AK METCHET. A.M. DELLA COSTA DI CRIMEA
[MIZHWODNE on Crimea Peninsula with measurements of sea depths]

Lithograph by Santoni after Lamberti; hand color. **Extremely rare!**

Paper size: 20.4 x 27.7 cm. Image size: 15.5 x 20.6 cm. **Weak impression.**

From:

***RACCOLTA DEI PIÙ INTERESSANTI PIANI DEI PORTI E DELLE RADE DEI MARI
MEDITERRANEO, ADRIATICO, ARCIPELAGO, MAR NERO E MAR D'AZOF:
Compilata da Luigi Lamberti, professore di Nautica, sulle più recenti osservazioni delle Marine
Francese e Inglese, con le debite correzioni intorno la variazione della bussola.***

Pisa [Italia]: **1861. Number 90.**

PIANO

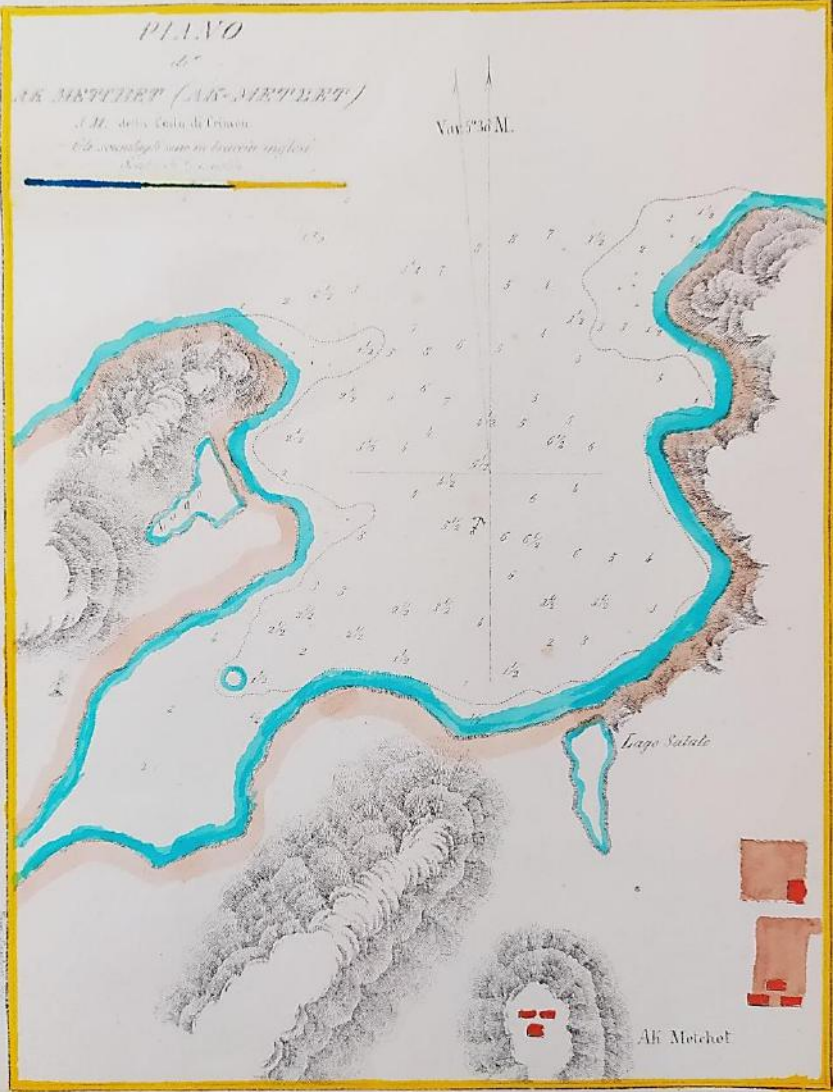
di

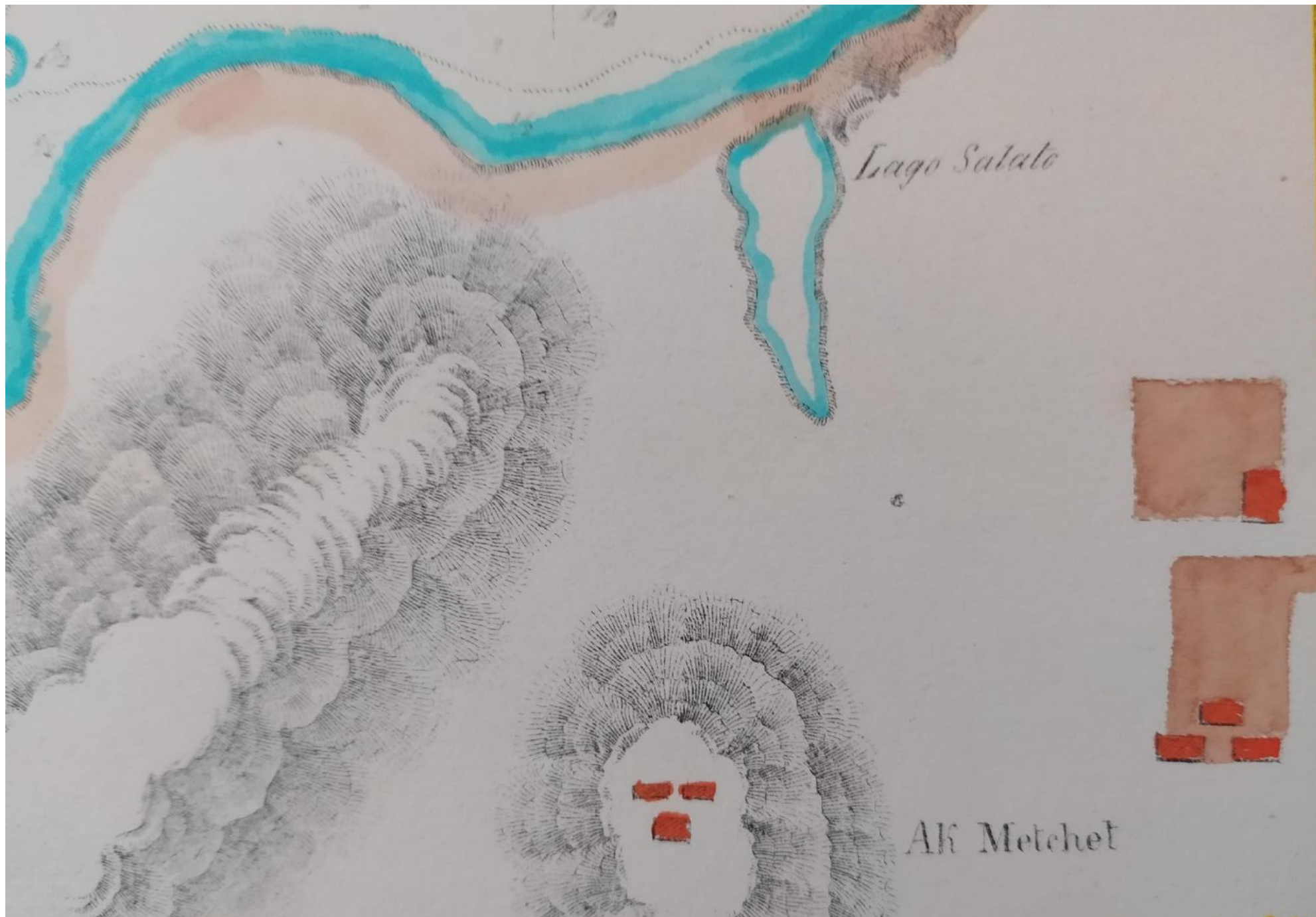
AA METCHET (AA-METSEET)

A.M. della Costa di Crimea

- Gli scendagli sono in breccia inglese

Sigla di 5. miglia





Luigi LAMBERTI (19th c.)

Tommaso SANTONI (19th c.)

PIANO DI EUPATORIA. CRIMEA

[YEVPATORIA on Crimea Peninsula with measurements of sea depths]

Lithography by Santoni after Lamberti; hand color. **Extremely rare!**

Paper size: 27.7 x 20.4 cm. Image size: 20.5 x 15.7 cm.

From:

***RACCOLTA DEI PIÙ INTERESSANTI PIANI DEI PORTI E DELLE RADE DEI MARI
MEDITERRANEO, ADRIATICO, ARCIPELAGO, MAR NERO E MAR D'AZOF:***

***Compilata da Luigi Lamberti, professore di Nautica, sulle più recenti osservazioni delle Marine
Francese e Inglese, con le debite correzioni intorno la variazione della bussola.***

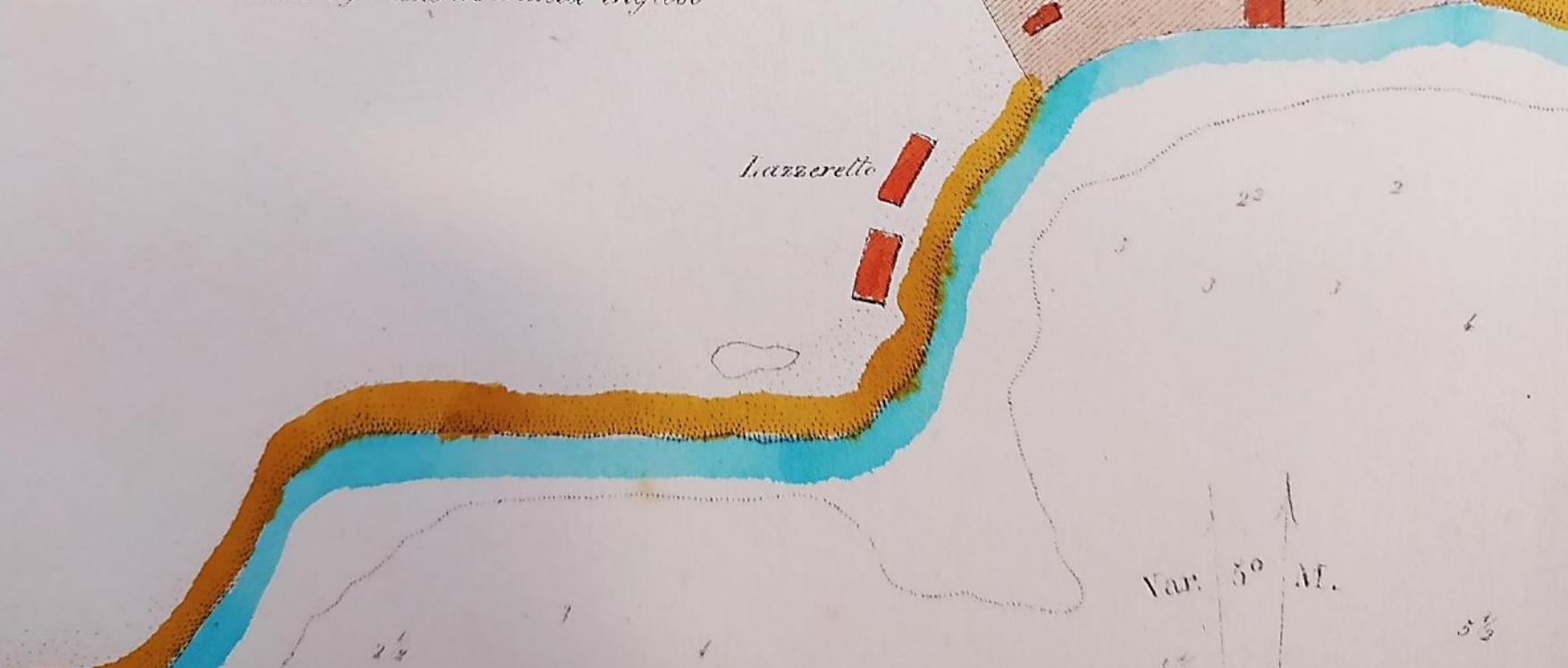
Pisa [Italia]: **1861. Number 91.**

PIANO

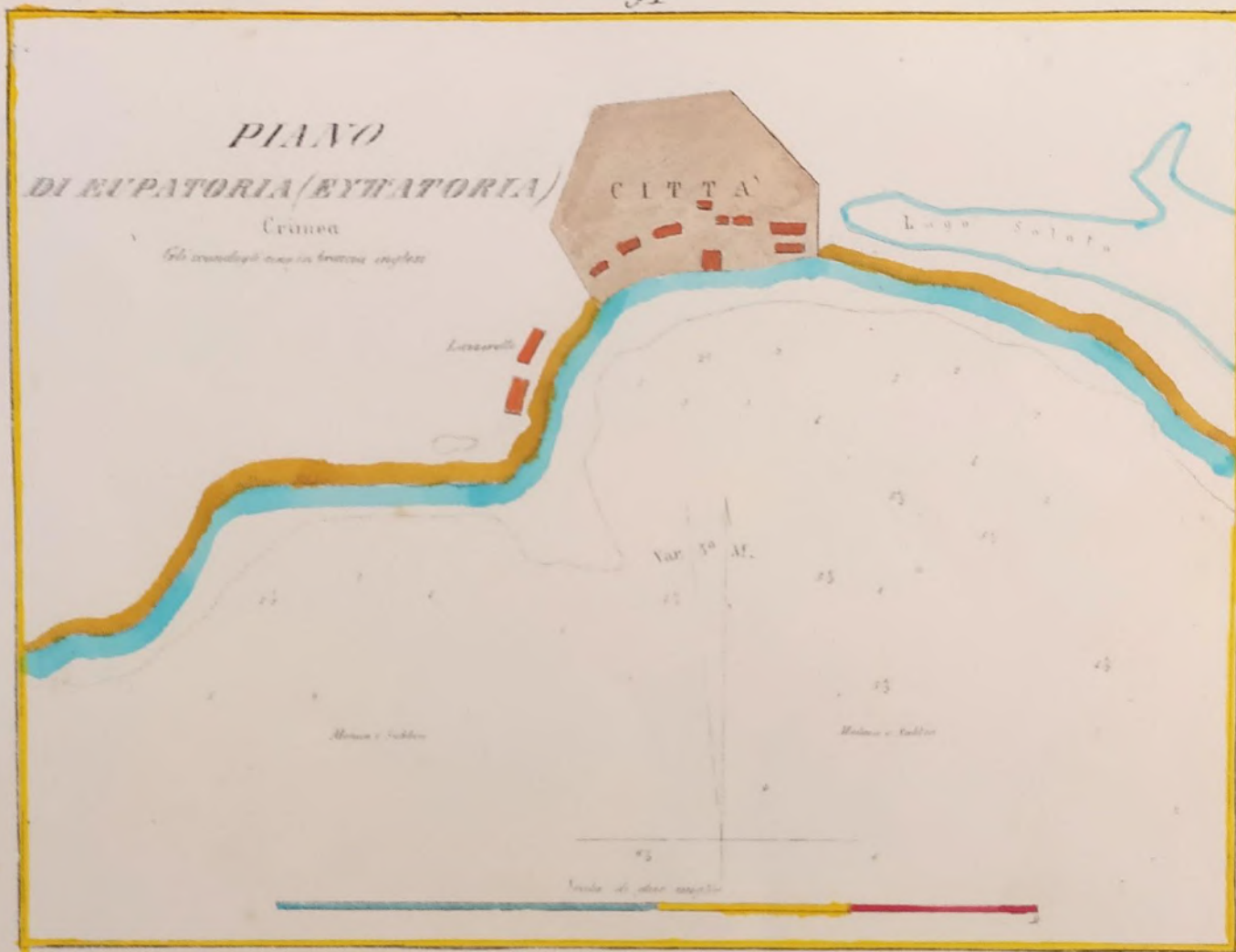
DI EUPATORIA (EYTIATORIA)

Crimea

Gli scandagli sono in braccia inglesi



Var. 5° M.



Luigi LAMBERTI (19th c.)
Tommaso SANTONI (19th c.)

PIANO DI SEVASTOPOLI. CRIMEA

[SEVASTOPOL on Crimea Peninsula with measurements of sea depths]

Lithography by Santoni after Lamberti; hand color. **Extremely rare!**

Paper size: 27.7 x 20.4 cm. Image size: 20.5 x 15.7 cm.

From:

***RACCOLTA DEI PIÙ INTERESSANTI PIANI DEI PORTI E DELLE RADE DEI MARI
MEDITERRANEO, ADRIATICO, ARCIPELAGO, MAR NERO E MAR D'AZOF:
Compilata da Luigi Lamberti, professore di Nautica, sulle più recenti osservazioni delle Marine
Francese e Inglese, con le debite correzioni intorno la variazione della bussola.***

Pisa [Italia]: **1861. Number 92.**

PIANO

DI SEVASTOPOLI (SEBASTOPOLIS)

Crimea

Gli scandagli sono in braccia inglesi

Scala di due miglia





Luigi LAMBERTI (19th c.)
Tommaso SANTONI (19th c.)

PIANO DEL RADA DI BALAKLAVA/CRIMEA

[Balaklava/Baliqlava on Crimea with measurements of sea depths]

Lithograph by Santoni after Lamberti; hand color. **Extremely rare!**

Paper size: 20.4 x 27.7 cm. Image size: 15.5 x 20.6 cm.

From:

***RACCOLTA DEI PIÙ INTERESSANTI PIANI DEI PORTI E DELLE RADE DEI MARI
MEDITERRANEO, ADRIATICO, ARCIPELAGO, MAR NERO E MAR D'AZOF:***

***Compilata da Luigi Lamberti, professore di Nautica, sulle più recenti osservazioni delle Marine
Francese e Inglese, con le debite correzioni intorno la variazione della bussola.***

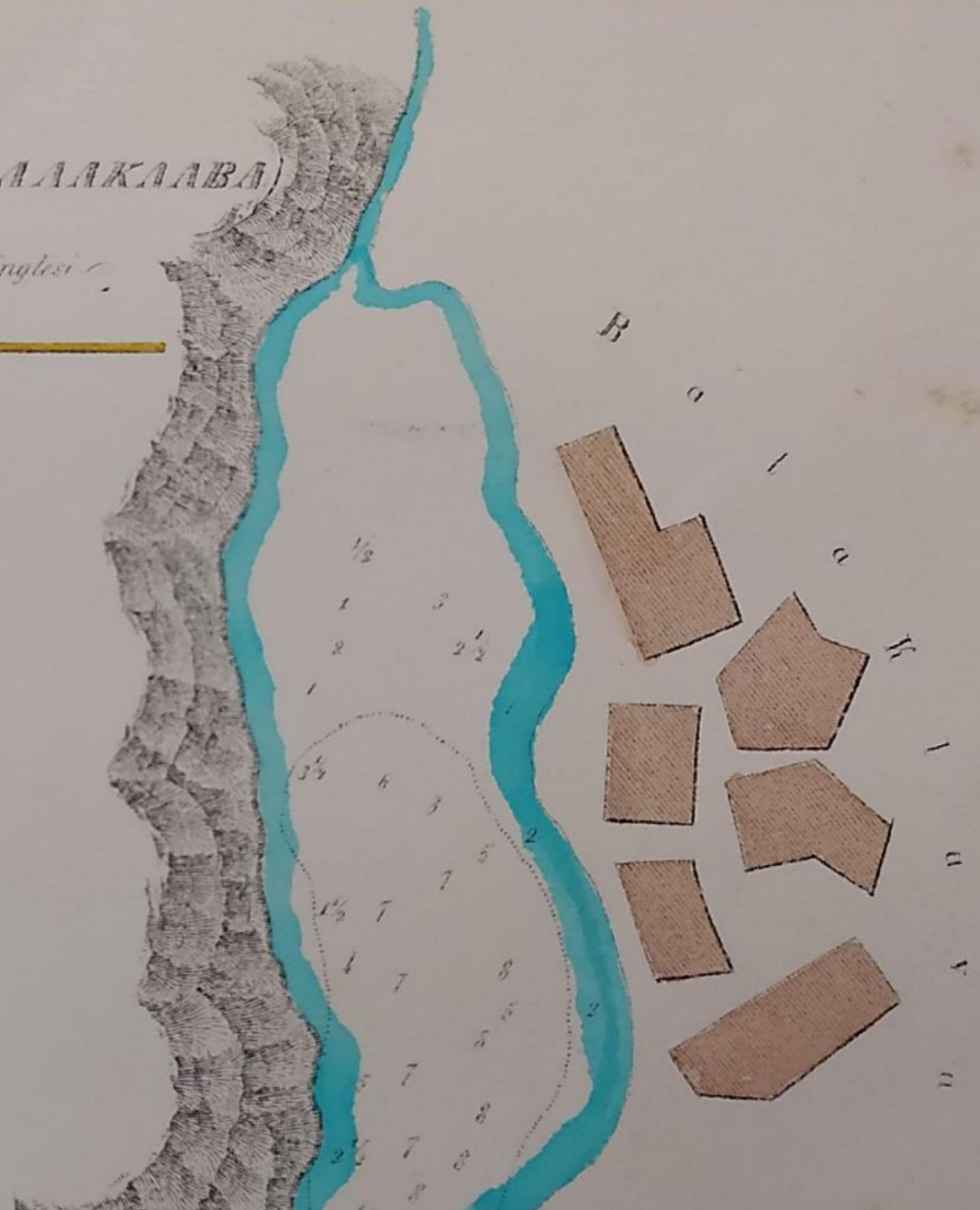
Pisa [Italia]: **1861. Number 93.**

PIANO
del Forte
DI BALAKLAVA (MILAAKLABA)

Crimea

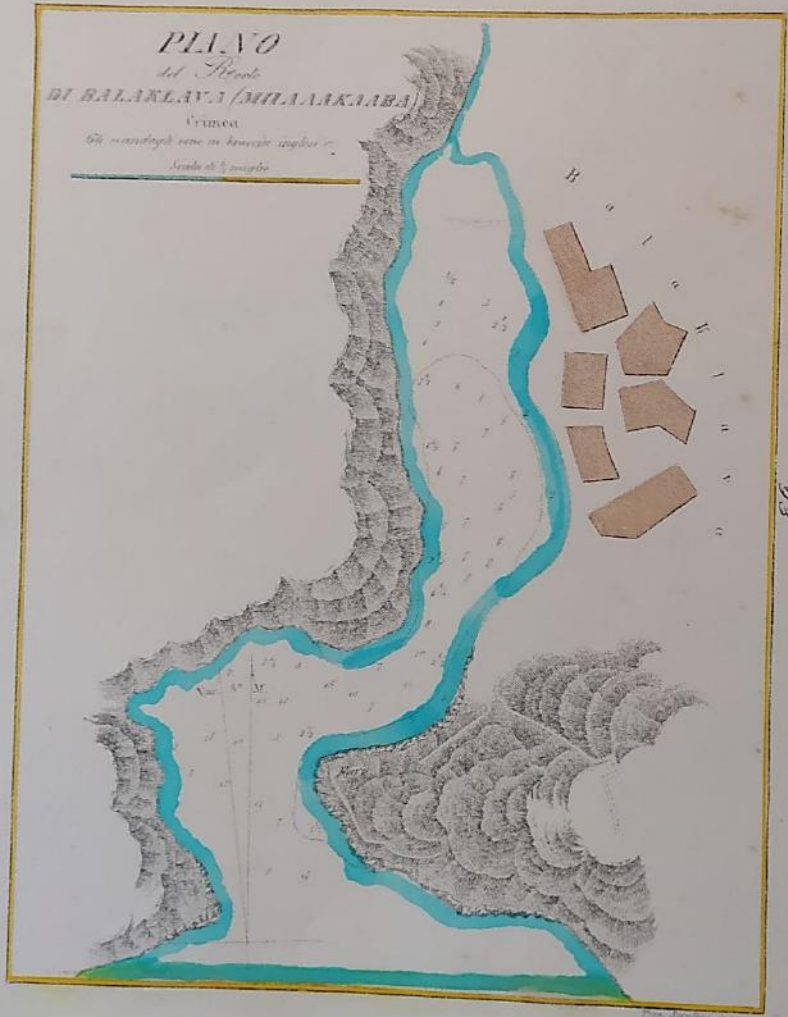
Gli scandagli sono in braccia inglesi

Scala di 1/2 miglio



93

PIANO
del Forte
DI BALAKLAVA (MILAAKALBA)
Crimea
col mandaglio come in breccia inglese.
Scala di 1/2 miglia



23

PIAVO

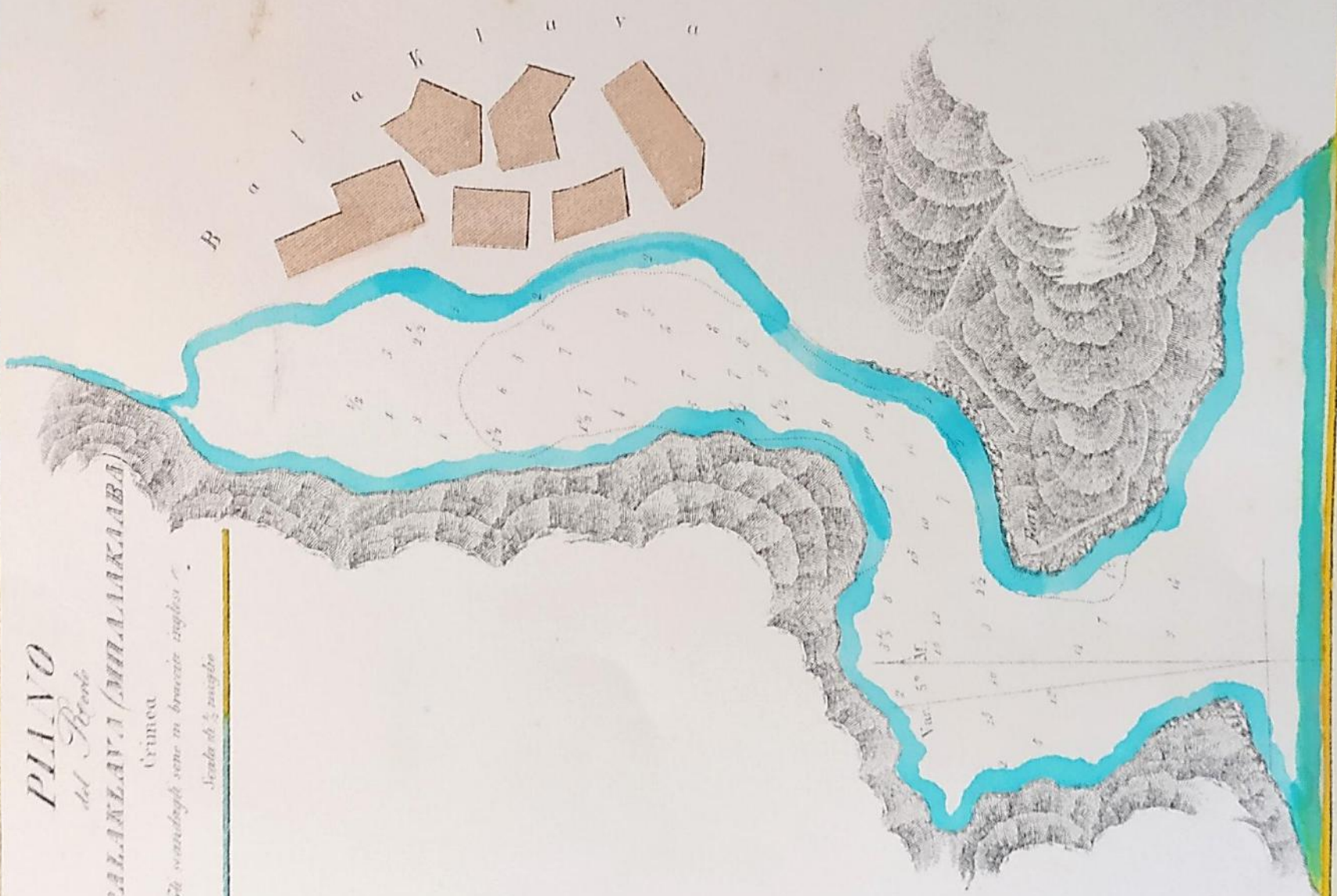
del Fiume

DI BALANKLAVA (МЯЛАНКАВА)

Урмца

Gli scartolegh sono in braccio inglese.

Scala di 1/2 miglio



Luigi LAMBERTI (19th c.)
Tommaso SANTONI (19th c.)

PIANO DELLA RADA DI YALTA & OURZOUF/CRIMEA

[Jalta & Gurzuf {Hurzuf} on Crimea with measurements of sea depths]

Lithograph by Santoni after Lamberti; hand color. **Extremely rare!**

Paper size: 27.7 x 20.4 cm. Image size: 20.6 x 15.5 cm.

From:

***RACCOLTA DEI PIÙ INTERESSANTI PIANI DEI PORTI E DELLE RADE DEI MARI
MEDITERRANEO, ADRIATICO, ARCIPELAGO, MAR NERO E MAR D'AZOF:
Compilata da Luigi Lamberti, professore di Nautica, sulle più recenti osservazioni delle Marine
Francese e Inglese, con le debite correzioni intorno la variazione della bussola.***

Pisa [Italia]: 1861. Number 94.

PIANO

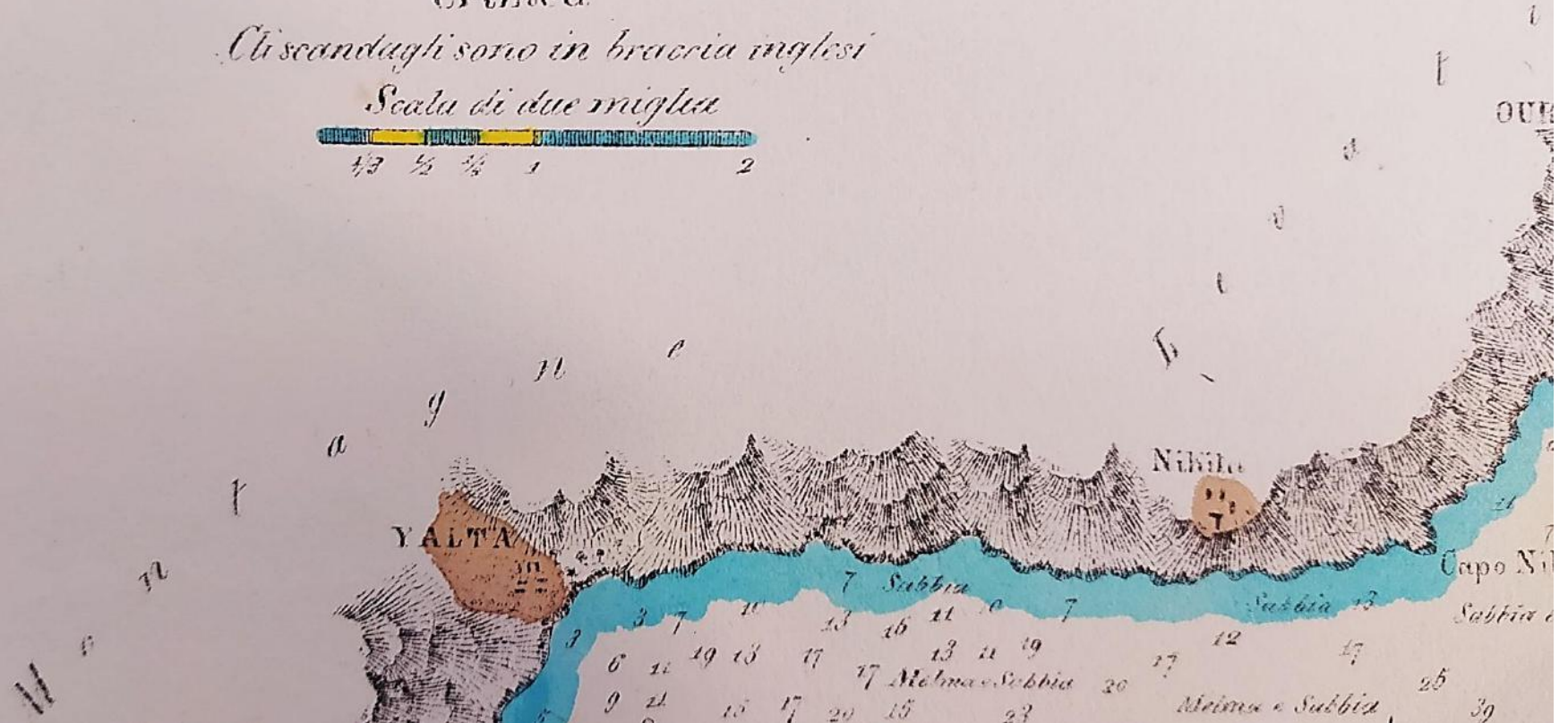
della Rada

DI YALTA & OURZOUF (IAATA)

Crimea.

Gli scandagli sono in braccia inglesi

Scala di due miglia

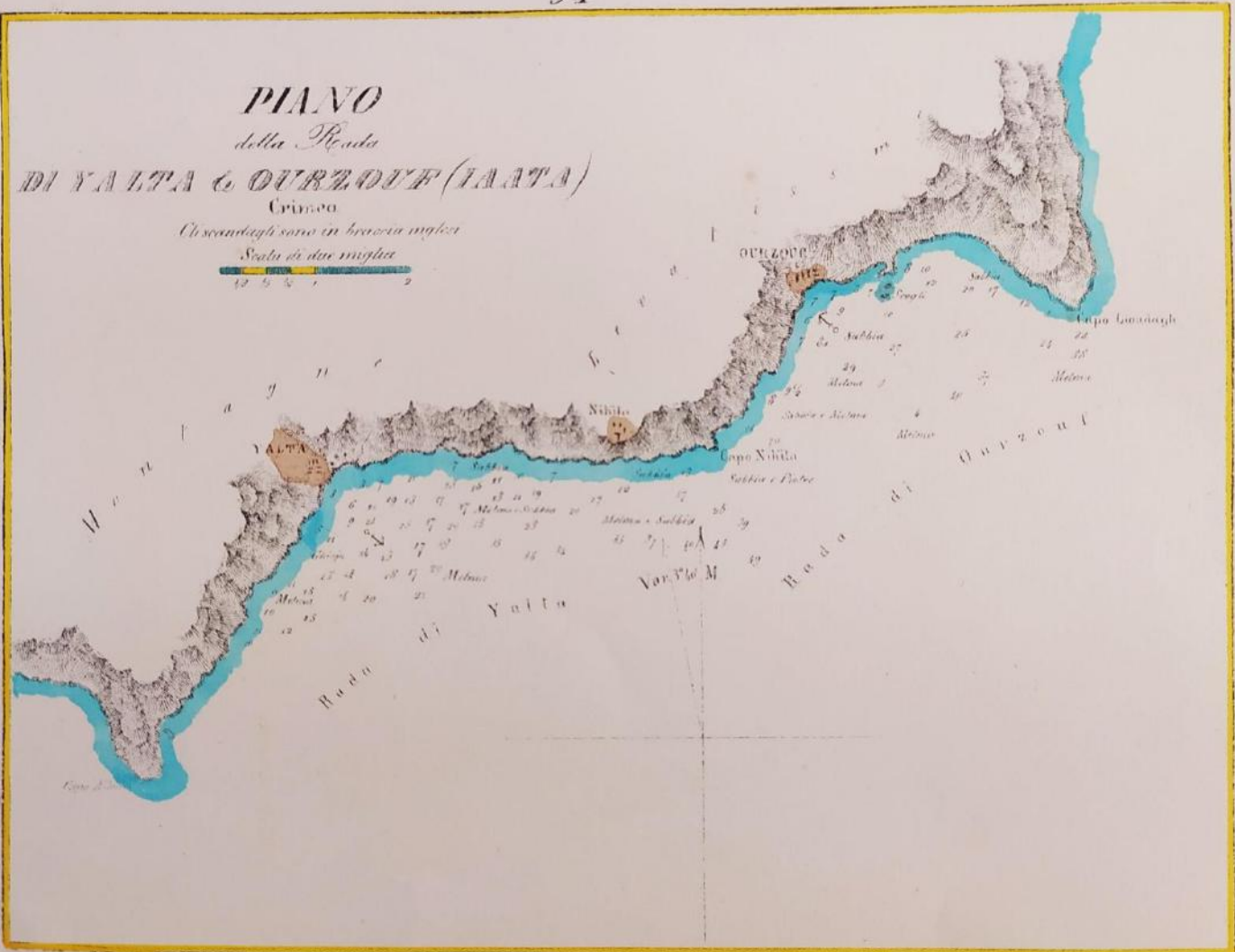


PIANO
della Rada
DI YALTA & OURZOUF (IAATA)

Crimea

Ch'oscandagli sono in braccia inglesi

Scala di due miglia





Luigi LAMBERTI (19th c.)
Tommaso SANTONI (19th c.)

PIANO DELLA RADA DI SUDAG / CRIMEA

[SUDAK on Crimea Peninsula with measurements of sea depths]

Lithograph by Santoni after Lamberti; hand color. **Extremely rare!**

Paper size: 20.4 x 27.7 cm. Image size: 15.5 x 20.6 cm.

From:

***RACCOLTA DEI PIÙ INTERESSANTI PIANI DEI PORTI E DELLE RADE DEI MARI
MEDITERRANEO, ADRIATICO, ARCIPELAGO, MAR NERO E MAR D'AZOF:
Compilata da Luigi Lamberti, professore di Nautica, sulle più recenti osservazioni delle Marine
Francese e Inglese, con le debite correzioni intorno la variazione della bussola.***

Pisa [Italia]: **1861**. Number 95.

PIANO
della Scada
DI SUDAG (ЕОУААТ)

Crimea

Gli scandagli sono in braccia inglesi
Scala di un miglio



$\frac{1}{2}$

1

PIANO
della Fortezza
DI SUDAB (SOYAN?)
Crima

Edi considerati come in breccia e tagliati
tutte le mura e torrioni



25

F. de Suda etc.



Luigi LAMBERTI (19th c.)
Tommaso SANTONI (19th c.)

PIANO DELLA RADA KAFFA & TEKLE / CRIMEA

[KAFFA & TEKLE on Crimea Peninsula with measurements of sea depths]

Lithograph by Santoni after Lamberti; hand color. **Extremely rare!**

Paper size: 20.4 x 27.7 cm. Image size: 15.5 x 20.6 cm.

From:

***RACCOLTA DEI PIÙ INTERESSANTI PIANI DEI PORTI E DELLE RADE DEI MARI
MEDITERRANEO, ADRIATICO, ARCIPELAGO, MAR NERO E MAR D'AZOF:
Compilata da Luigi Lamberti, professore di Nautica, sulle più recenti osservazioni delle Marine
Francese e Inglese, con le debite correzioni intorno la variazione della bussola.***

Pisa [Italia]: **1861. Number 96.**

PIANO
della Rada
KAPPA CTEKLE (КАФФА)

Crimeo

Gli scartocci sono in braccia inglesi

Scala di 2 miglia

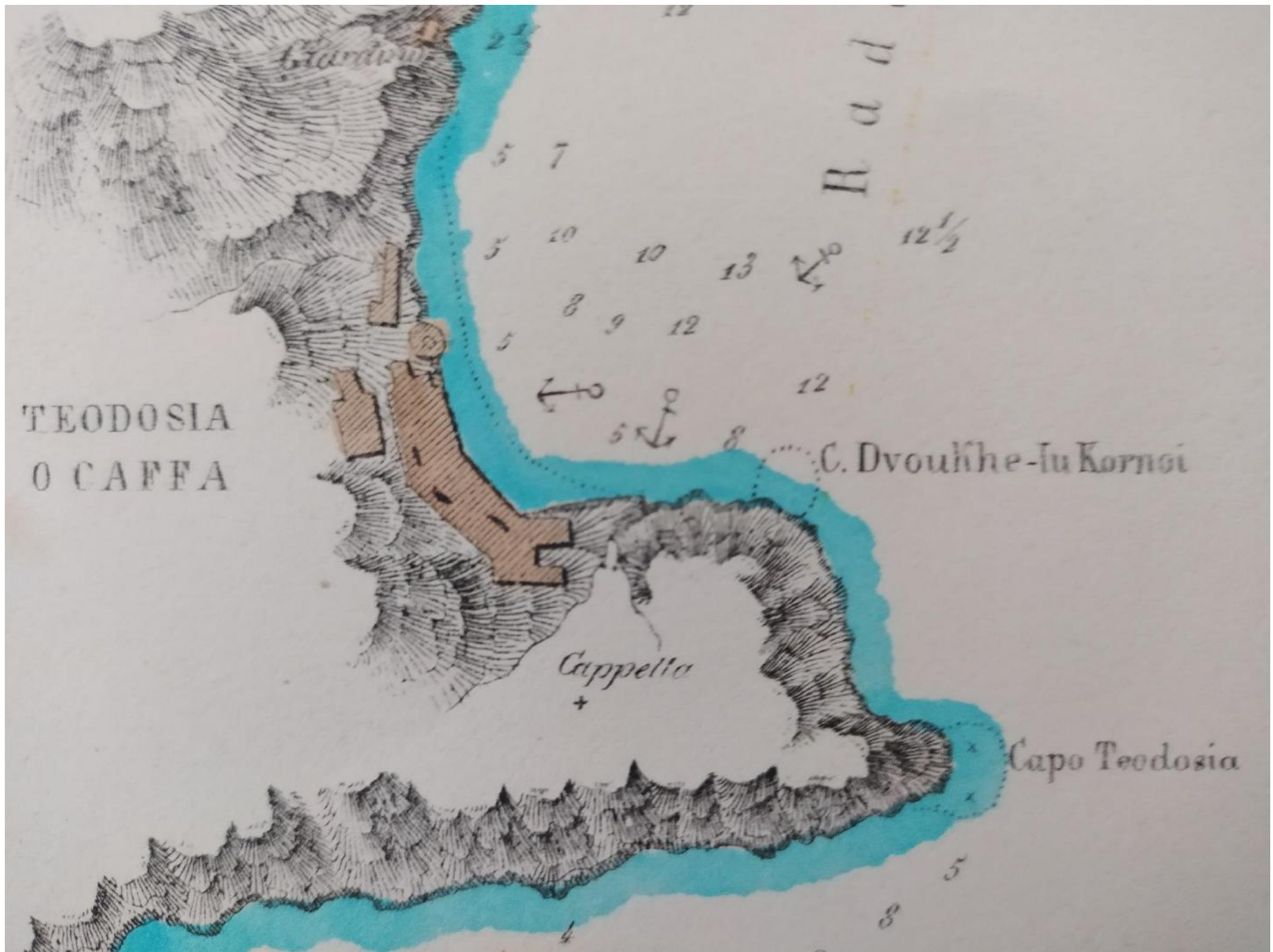


M.^{te} Pacha-topo

Barlow

ada di Kaffa





TEODOSIA
O CAFFA

Cappella
+

R a d

C. Dvoukhe-Iu Kornoi

Capo Teodosia

Luigi LAMBERTI (19th c.)
Tommaso SANTONI (19th c.)

PIANO DELLO STRETTO DI KERCI

[KERCH STRAIT with sea depths; Ukraine and Russia]

Lithograph by Santoni after Lamberti; hand color. **Extremely rare!**

Paper size: 20.4 x 27.7 cm. Image size: 15.5 x 20.6 cm.

From:

***RACCOLTA DEI PIÙ INTERESSANTI PIANI DEI PORTI E DELLE RADE DEI MARI
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Compilata da Luigi Lamberti, professore di Nautica, sulle più recenti osservazioni delle Marine
Francese e Inglese, con le debite correzioni intorno la variazione della bussola.***

Pisa [Italia]: **1861. Number 97.**

PIANO dello Stretto DI KERCI (KEPTAY)

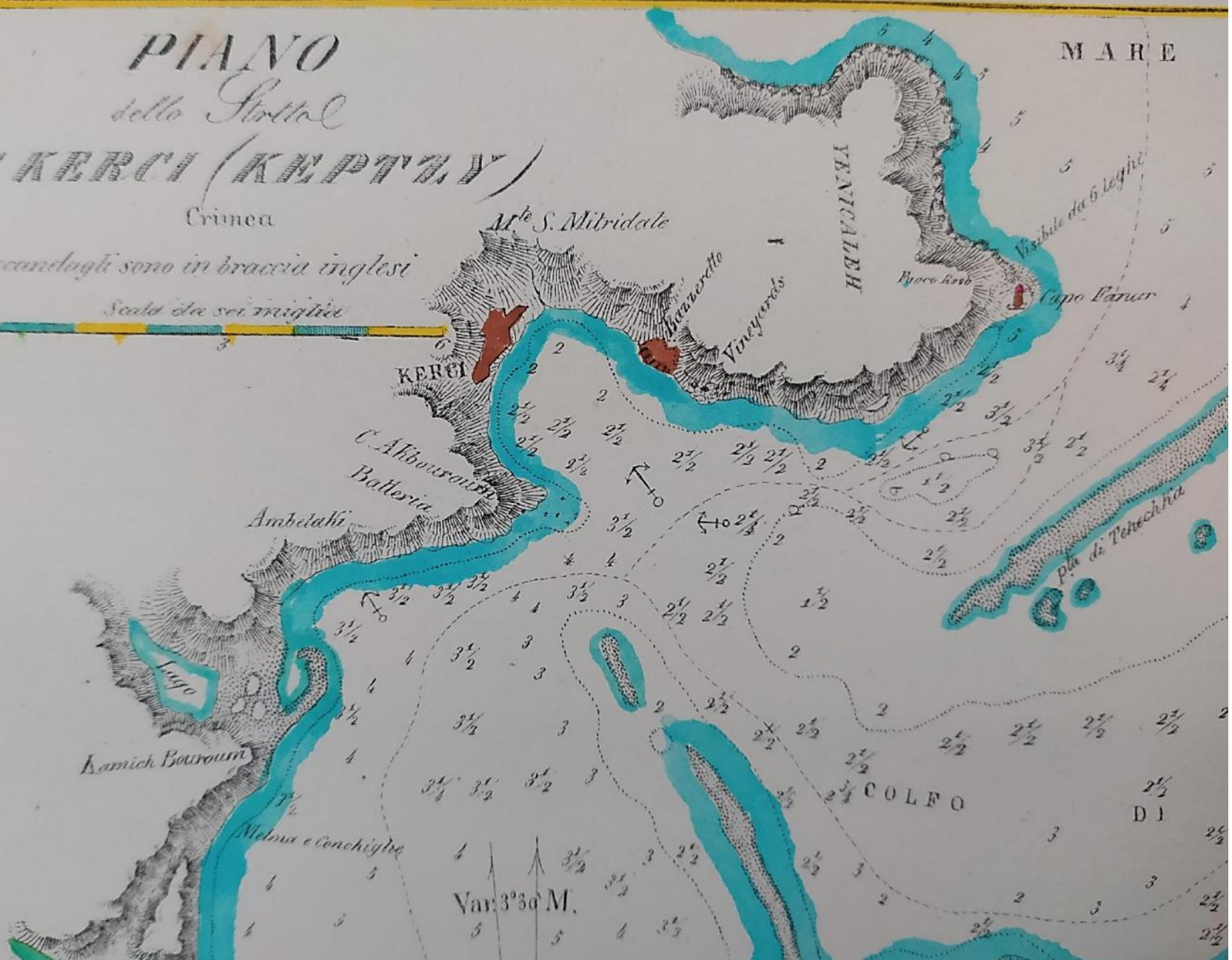
Crinea

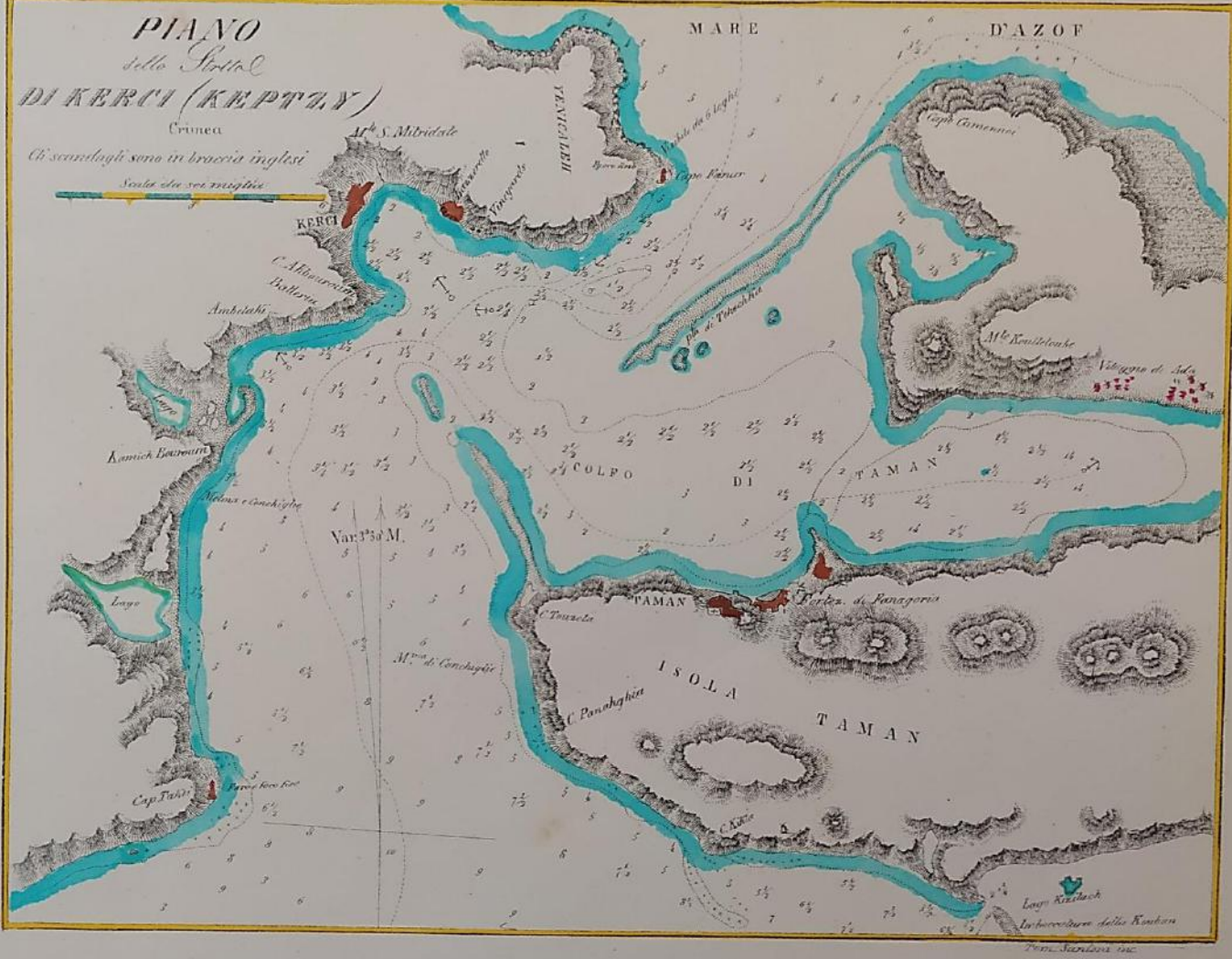
Gli scandogli sono in braccia inglesi

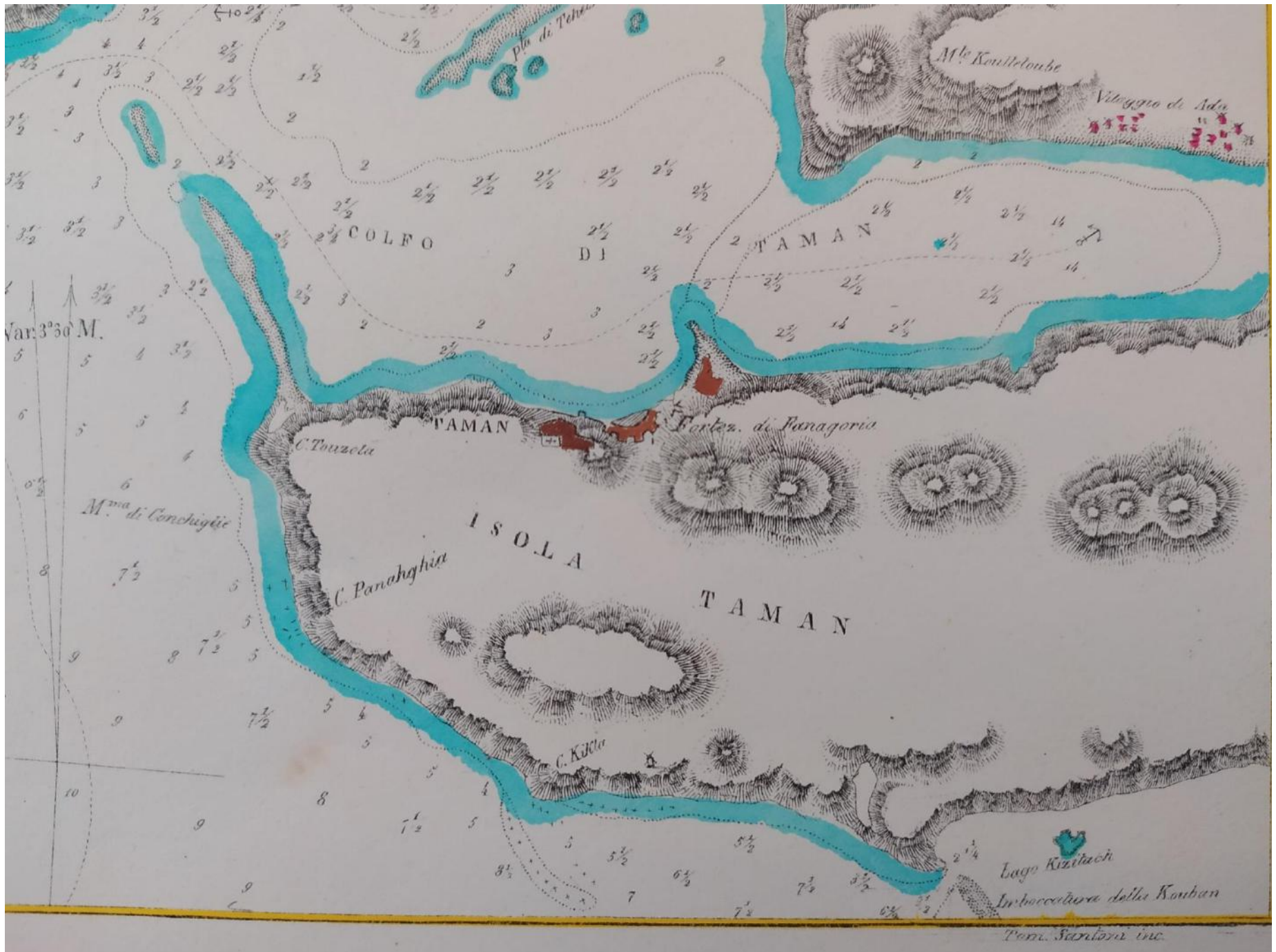
Scala da sei miglia



MARE







Luigi LAMBERTI (19th c.)
Tommaso SANTONI (19th c.)

PIANO DEL GOLFO DI ASOF [with sea depths]
[GULF OF AZOV; UKRAINE AND RUSSIA]

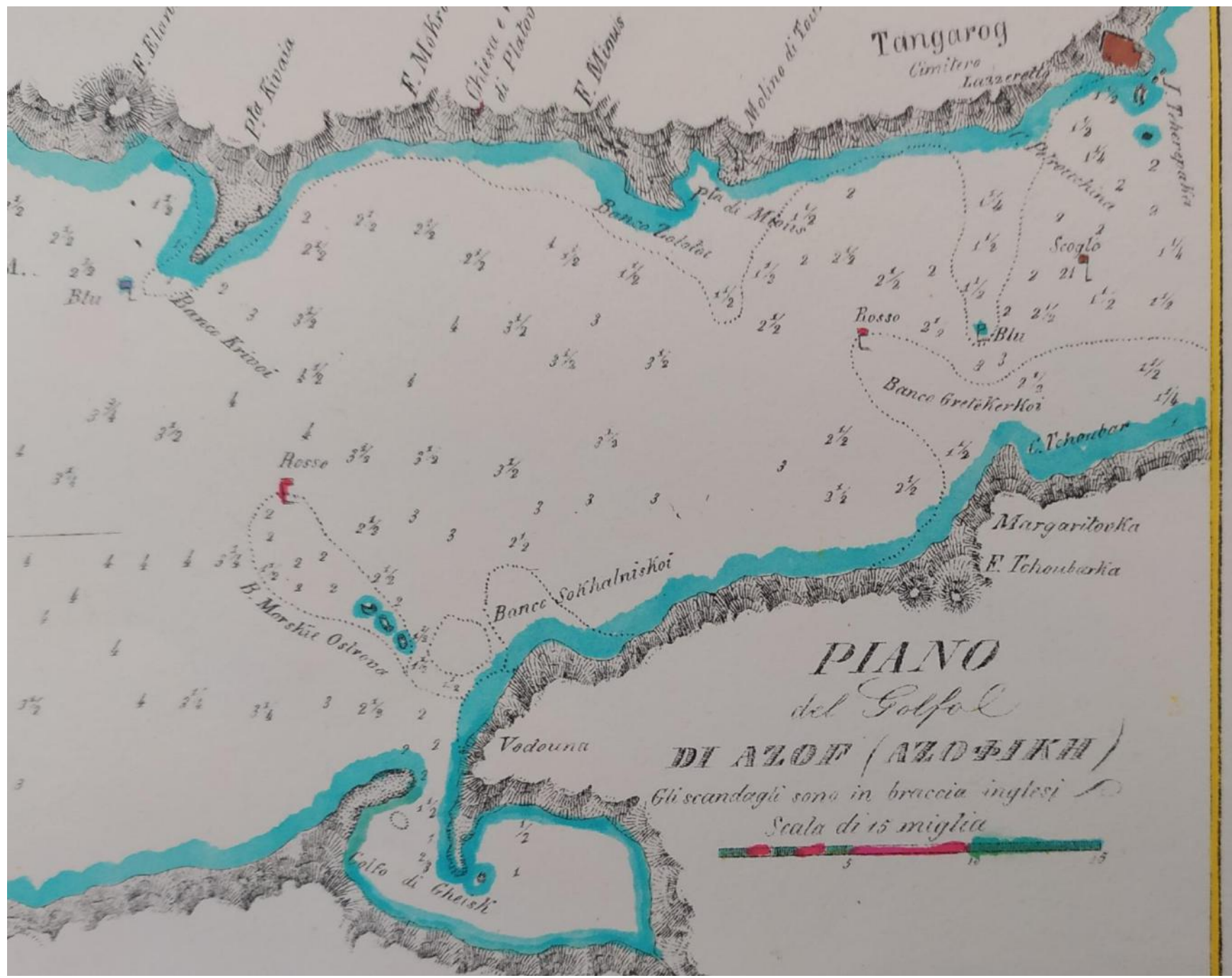
Lithograph by Santoni after Lamberti; hand color. **Extremely rare!**

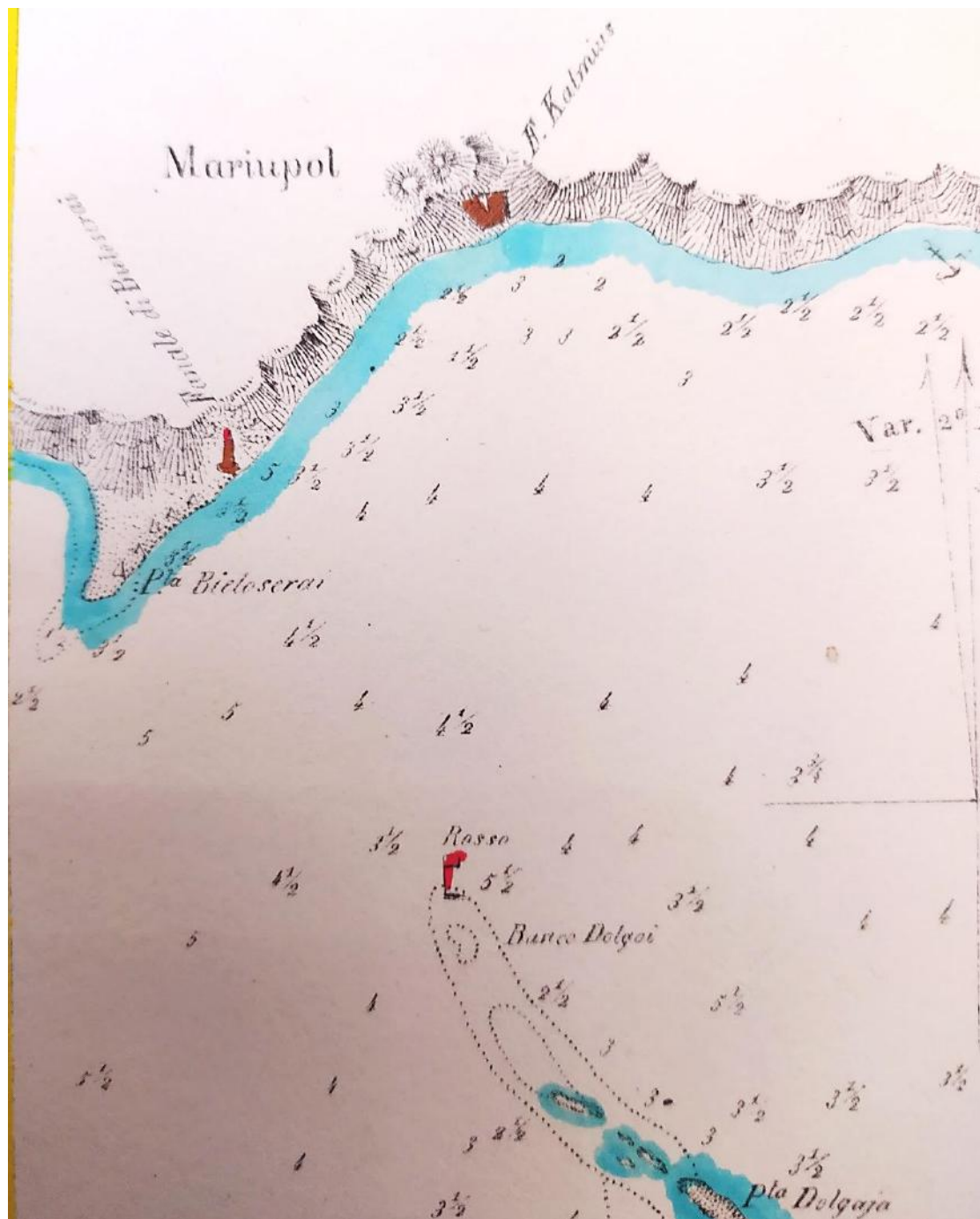
Paper size: 20.4 x 27.7 cm. Image size: 15.5 x 20.6 cm.

From:

***RACCOLTA DEI PIÙ INTERESSANTI PIANI DEI PORTI E DELLE RADE DEI MARI
MEDITERRANEO, ADRIATICO, ARCIPELAGO, MAR NERO E MAR D'AZOF:***
*Compilata da Luigi Lamberti, professore di Nautica, sulle più recenti osservazioni delle Marine
Francese e Inglese, con le debite correzioni intorno la variazione della bussola.*

Pisa [Italia]: 1861. Number 98.







Luigi LAMBERTI (19th c.)
Tommaso SANTONI (19th c.)

PIANO DELLO STRETTE DI OTCHAKOV / KHERSONA
[Strait of Ochakiv]

Lithograph by Santoni after Lamberti; hand color. **Extremely rare!**

Paper size: 20.4 x 27.7 cm. Image size: 15.5 x 20.6 cm.

From:

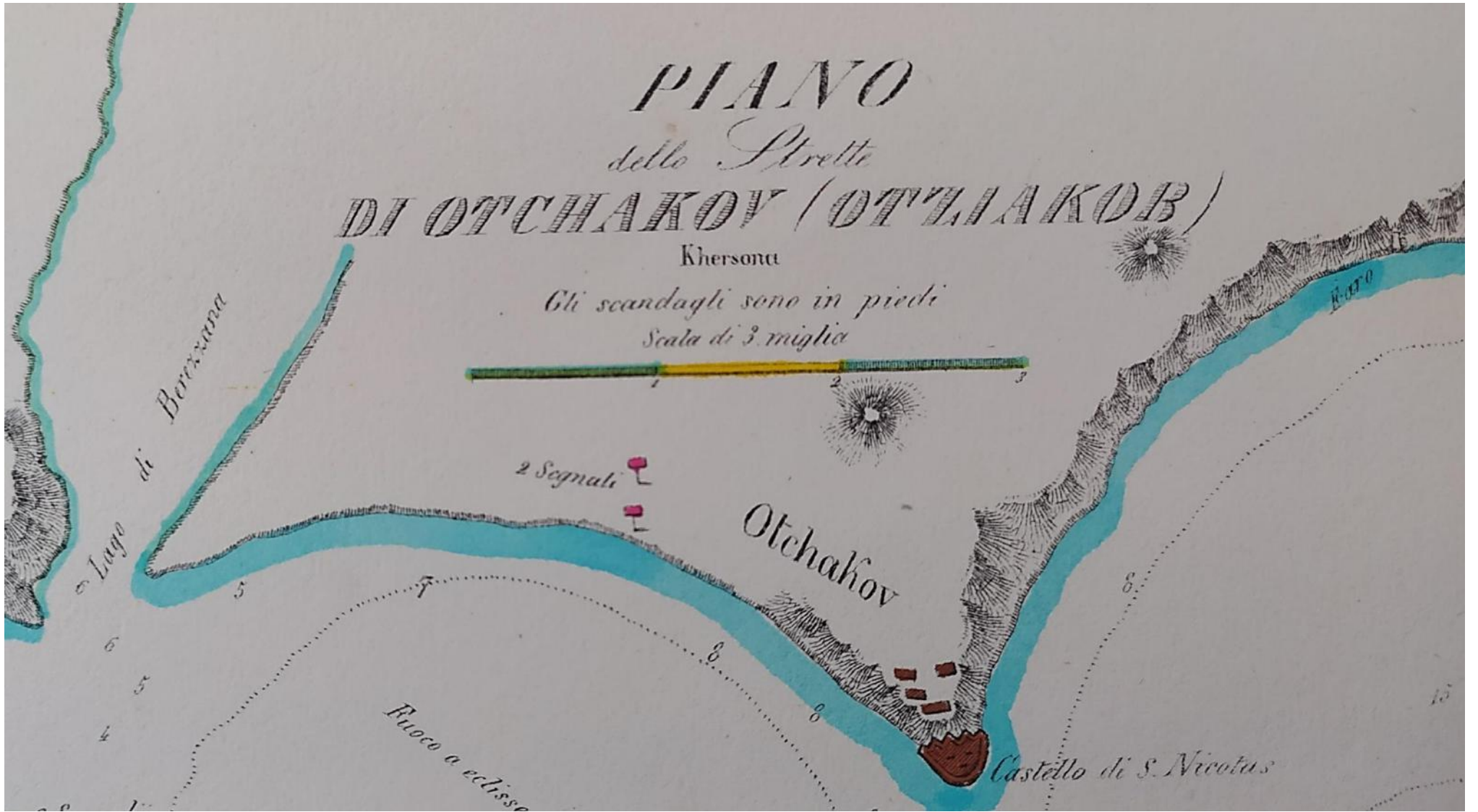
***RACCOLTA DEI PIÙ INTERESSANTI PIANI DEI PORTI E DELLE RADE DEI MARI
MEDITERRANEO, ADRIATICO, ARCIPELAGO, MAR NERO E MAR D'AZOF:
Compilata da Luigi Lamberti, professore di Nautica, sulle più recenti osservazioni delle Marine
Francese e Inglese, con le debite correzioni intorno la variazione della bussola.***

Pisa [Italia]: 1861. Number 99.

PIANO
dello Stretto
DI OTCHAKOV (OT'LIAKOV)

Khersona

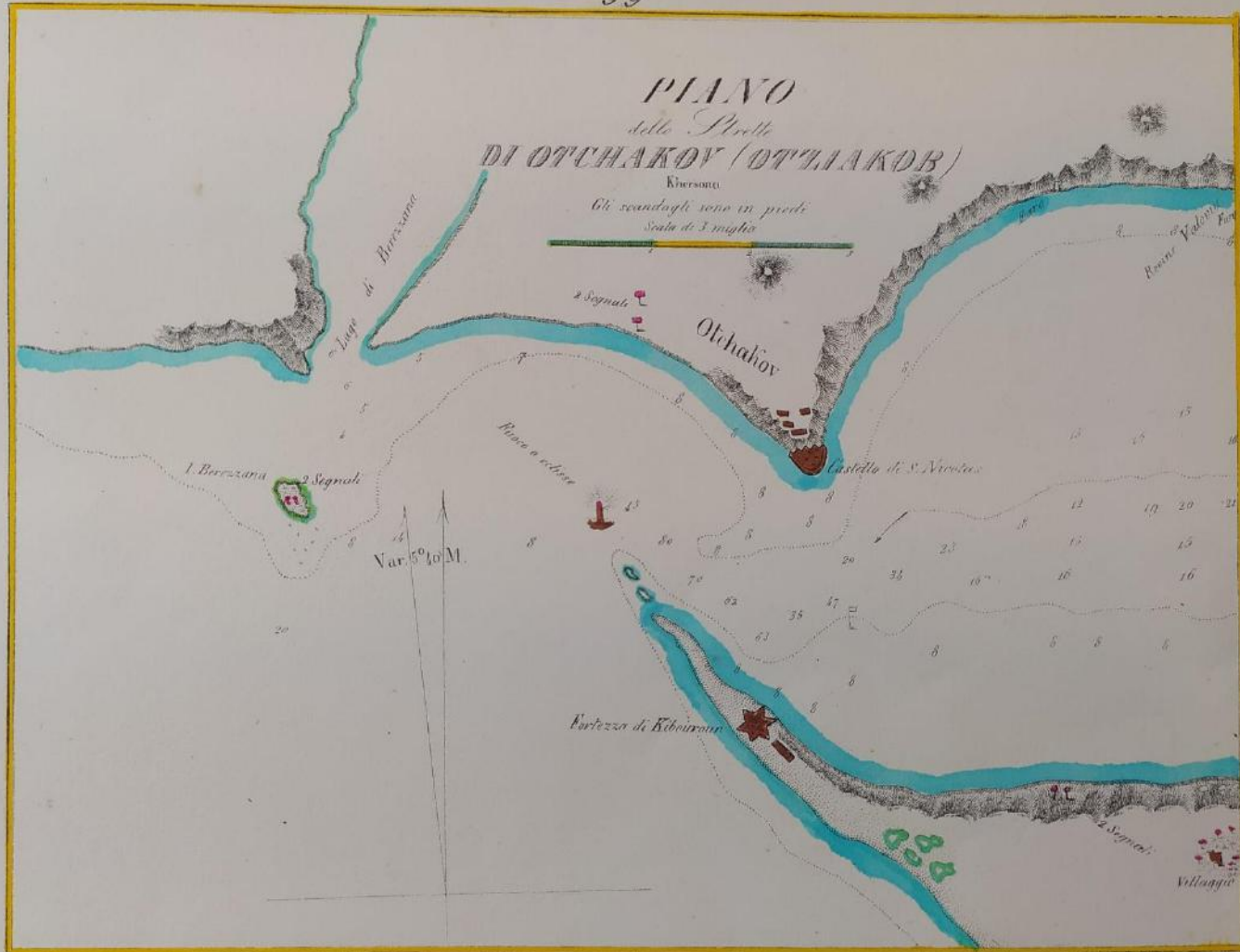
Gli scandagli sono in piedi
Scala di 3 miglia



PIANO
delle Strette
DI OTCHAKOV (OT'LIKOB)

Kherson.

Gli scandagli sono in piedi
Scala di 3 miglia







Luigi LAMBERTI (19th c.)
Tommaso SANTONI (19th c.)

PIANO DELLA RADA DI ANAPA / CIRCASIA
[ANAPA; RUSSIA*]

Lithograph by Santoni after Lamberti; hand color. Extremely rare!
Paper size: 20.4 x 27.7 cm. Image size: 15.5 x 20.6 cm.

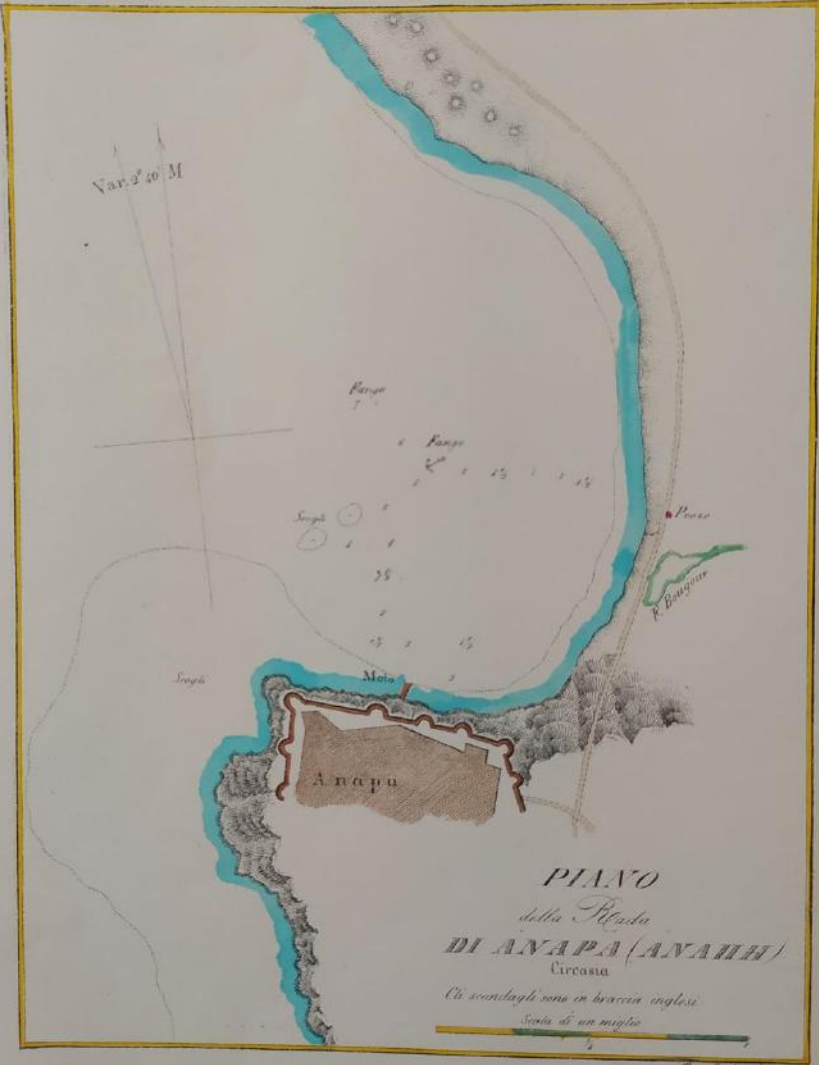
From:

***RACCOLTA DEI PIÙ INTERESSANTI PIANI DEI PORTI E DELLE RADE DEI MARI
MEDITERRANEO, ADRIATICO, ARCIPELAGO, MAR NERO E MAR D'AZOF:
Compilata da Luigi Lamberti, professore di Nautica, sulle più recenti osservazioni delle Marine
Francese e Inglese, con le debite correzioni intorno la variazione della bussola.***

Pisa [Italia]: 1861. Number 100.

***This Russian city is inserted here only to avoid splitting up our Lamberti-Santoni Black Sea series.**





PIANO
 della Città
DI ANAPA (ANAIH)
 Circasia

Gli scandagli sono in braccia inglesi
 Scala di un miglio

Tom. Smith del.

100

Luigi LAMBERTI (19th c.)
Tommaso SANTONI (19th c.)

PIANO DELLA RADA DI PSCIAT / CIRCASSIA
[PCHIATE / GELENDZHIK; **RUSSIA*]**

Lithograph by Santoni after Lamberti; hand color. **Extremely rare!**

Paper size: 20.4 x 27.7 cm. Image size: 15.5 x 20.6 cm.

From:

***RACCOLTA DEI PIÙ INTERESSANTI PIANI DEI PORTI E DELLE RADE DEI MARI
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Compilata da Luigi Lamberti, professore di Nautica, sulle più recenti osservazioni delle Marine
Francese e Inglese, con le debite correzioni intorno la variazione della bussola.***

Pisa [Italia]: **1861. Number 101.**

***This Russian city is inserted here only to avoid splitting up our Lamberti-Santoni Black Sea series.**

PIANO
della Baia
DI PSCLAT (TELAT)

Circassia

Gli scandagli sono in braccia inglesi

Scala di 2 miglia



PIANO
della Riva
DI PSTIAT (TELAT)

Circasia

Gli scandolegli sono in braccia inglesi
Scala di 2 miglia

