



CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY

of the

Grand Canyon & Lower Colorado River

Regions in the United States and Mexico

A CHOROGRAPHICAL STUDY
16th to 21st Centuries

Earle E. Spamer

THE GRAND CANON
VOLUME 2 THIRD EDITION

THE GRAND CANON



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Volume 1, Part A Introduction, Statistics, Surveys and Commentaries [*Fifth Edition*]

Volume 1, Part B Bibliography [*Fifth Edition*]

Volume 2 Cartobibliography [*Third Edition*]

Volume 3 Grand Canyon, Colossal Mirror [*Second Edition*]

COVER ILLUSTRATION: Detail from **A Map of the Internal Provinces of New Spain. The Outlines are from the Sketches of but corrected and improved by Captain Zebulon M. Pike, who was conducted through that Country, in the Year 1807, by Order of the Commandant General of those Provinces.** In Z. M. Pike, *An account of expeditions to the sources of the Mississippi, and through the western parts of Louisiana, to the sources of the Arkansaw, Kans, La Platte, and Pierre Jaun, rivers : performed by order of the government of the United States during the years 1805, 1806, and 1807. And a tour through the interior parts of New Spain, when conducted through these provinces, by order of the Captain-General, in the year 1807* (C. and A. Conrad, and Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Somervell and Conrad, Petersburg, New York; Bonsal, Conrad, and Co, Norfolk, Virginia; and Fielding Lucas, Jr., Baltimore, Maryland, 1810). [ITEM NO. 25.560 herein.]

CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY *of the* GRAND CANYON *and* LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGIONS

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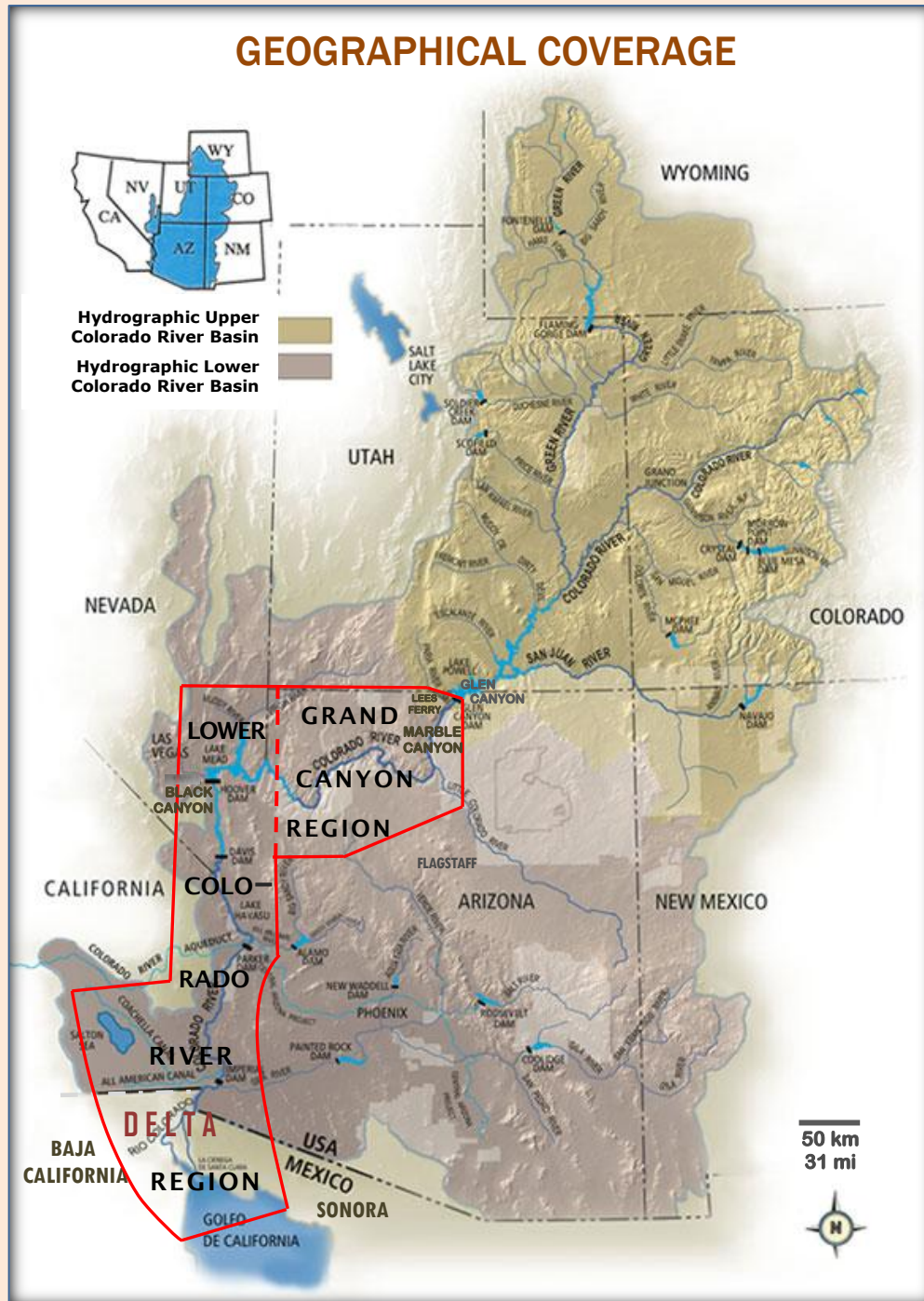
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SOME MAPS FROM THE 16TH TO 19TH CENTURIES IN PARTICULAR ALSO NECESSARILY EMBRACE REGIONS BEYOND THE BOUNDARIES DELINEATED HERE



— Approximate geographical area covered in **THE GRAND CANON**, embracing the Grand Canyon and lower Colorado River regions. It follows the river corridor from Glen Canyon Dam to the river's delta and the Gulf of California. The boundary in the gulf encompasses Mexico's Reserva de la Biosfera Alto Golfo de California y Delta del Río Colorado, and in Sonora embraces part of Reserva de la Biosfera del Pinacate y Gran Desierto. **THE GRAND CANON** defines "Lower Colorado River" as that region below Grand Canyon, which differs from the hydrological Lower Colorado River Basin that begins below the confluence of the Paria River at Lees Ferry and incorporates the sub-basins of all tributary streams, including the Little Colorado and Gila Rivers.

- - - - - Approximate division between "Grand Canyon" and "Lower Colorado River" thematic regions of **THE GRAND CANON**.

Base map of Colorado River drainage basin modified from U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Group. The Upper and Lower Colorado River Basins delineate the apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River basin by the Colorado River Compact of 1922; divided just downstream from the confluence of the Paria River near Lees Ferry. Dams and impoundments are indicated on the map. Lighter-gray areas, not labeled, are American Indian reservations. Basin boundary is not depicted in Mexico.

THE GRAND CANON

Volume 2

Cartobibliography

of the Grand Canyon and

Lower Colorado River

Regions in the United States and Mexico

A CHOROGRAPHICAL STUDY

16TH TO 21ST CENTURIES

THIRD EDITION

EXPANDED AND REVISED

Earle E. Spamer



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THE GRAND CANON : A WORLDWIDE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE GRAND CANYON AND LOWER
COLORADO RIVER REGIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO, 16th TO 21st CENTURIES
Volume 2, Cartobibliography

by Earle E. Spamer

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THE GRAND CANON : Volume 2

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CATALOGERS NOTE *

canon : *a standard or
essential list of works*

The Grand Canon
not The Grand Canyon

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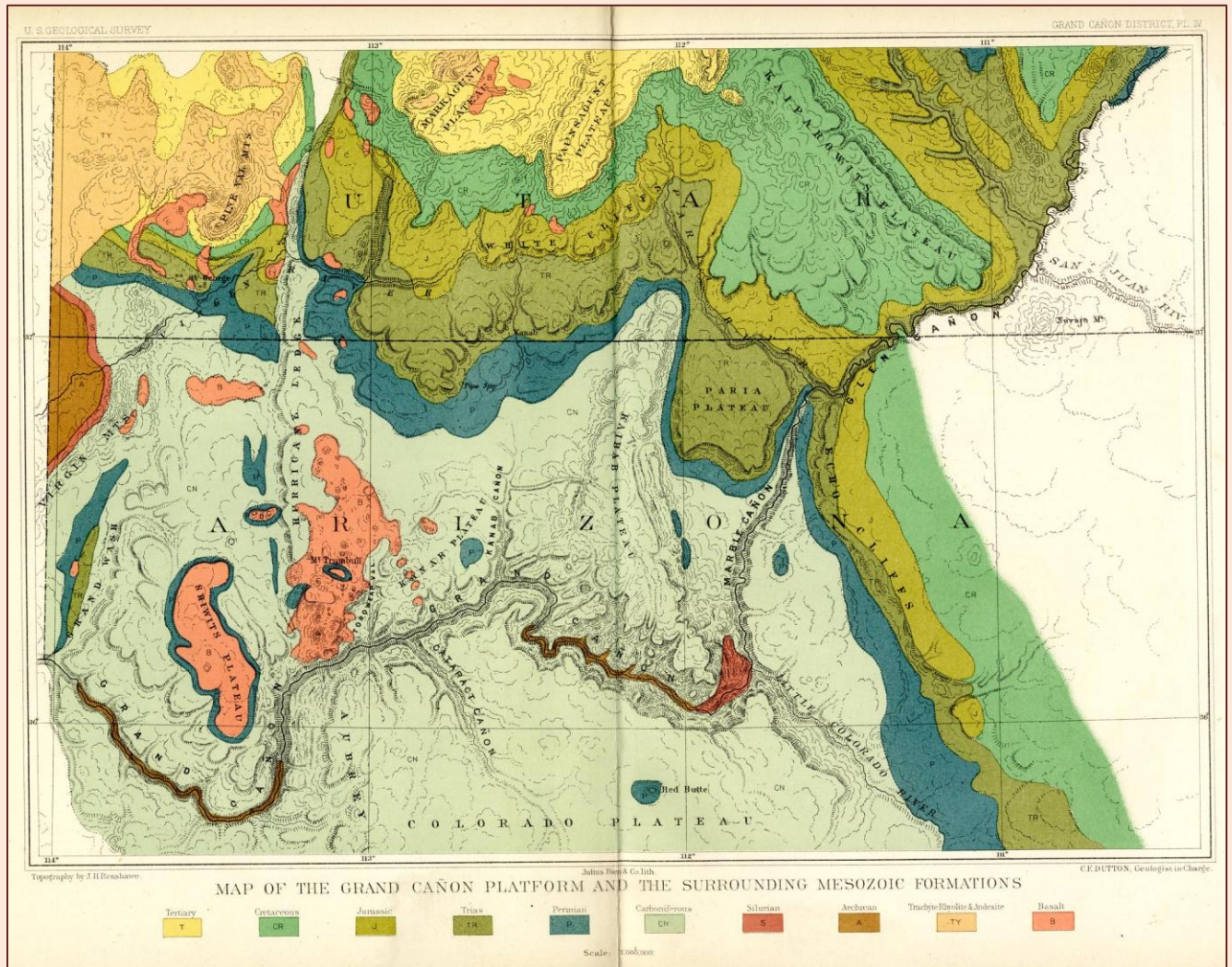


Figure a

THE FIRST GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE GRAND CANYON REGION. SCALE 1:1,000,000.

“Map of the Grand Cañon Platform and the Surrounding Mesozoic Formations”

Clarence E. Dutton, *Tertiary History of the Grand Cañon District*

U.S. Geological Survey Monograph 2 (1882), text, Plate IV

Topography by J. H. Renshaw

Lithographed by Julius Bien and Co., New York.

Larger-scale geological maps of portions of this area were published in the separate double-folio *Atlas* that accompanied Monograph 2.

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- Figure 42 Vallardi, Ant. 1885 America Settentrionale 1885 Stabto. dell' Editore Ant. Vallardi Via Sta. Margherita, 9. Milano G. B. Paravia e C. Torino-Roma-Milano-Firenze. 277
- Figure 43 George H. Billingsley and Haydee M. Hampton, Physiographic Rim of the Grand Canyon, Arizona, U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 99-30 (1999). 278
- Figure 44 U.S. Geological Survey, Bright Angel Quadrangle. Scale 1:48,000, contour interval 50 feet. "E. M. Douglas, Geographer in charge. Topography by Francois E. Matthes. Triangulation by H. L. Baldwin, Jr. and J. T. Stewart. Surveyed in 1902-1903." [With detail, Fig. 44a.] 594

SECTION 4 — Guides to Quadrangles

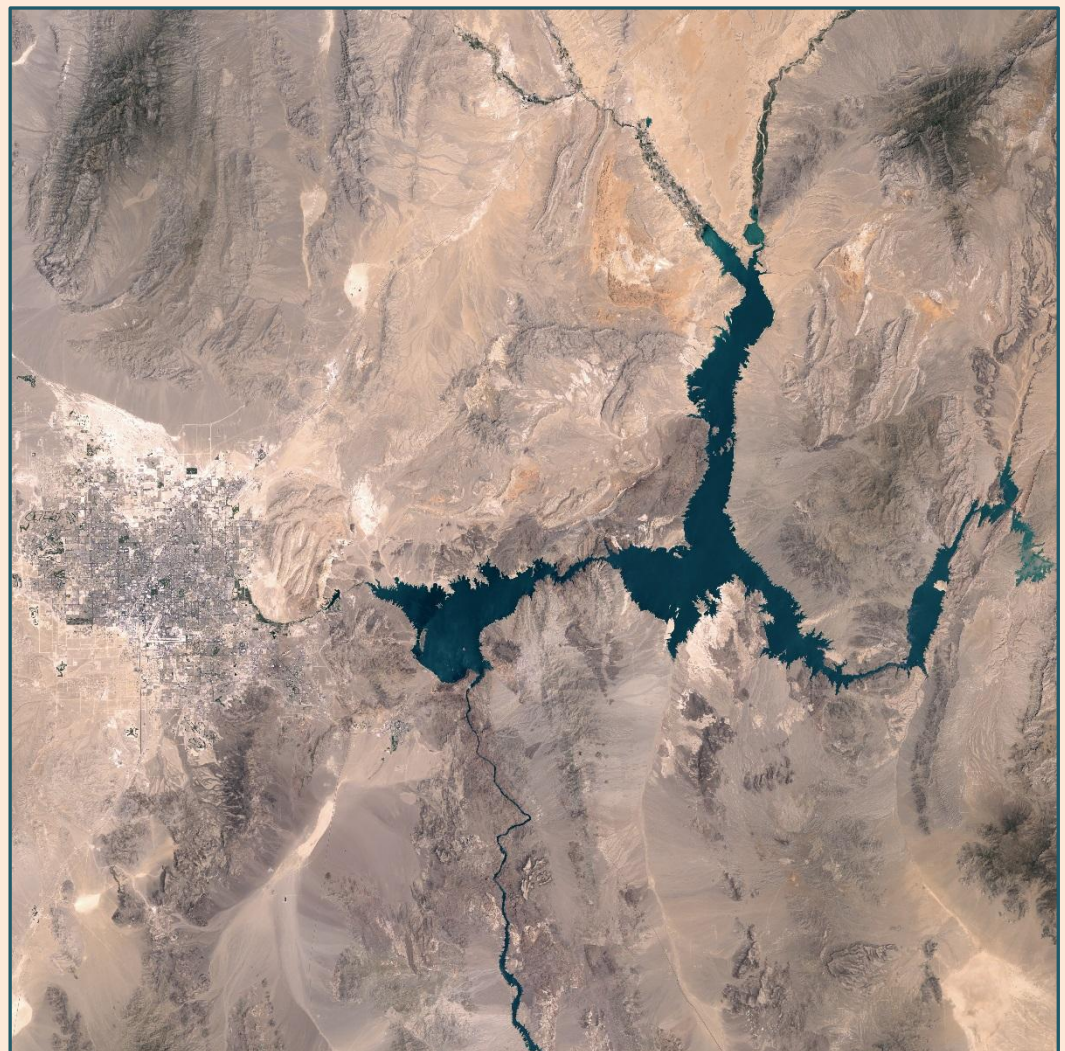
| | | |
|-----------|--|------|
| Figure 45 | Detail from the <i>Index for Topographic Maps and Geologic Folios</i> for California and Nevada, October 1926 | 1570 |
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| Figure 47 | Some of the small-scale legacy maps displayed composite data for different parts of the quadrangle, from different surveys | 1572 |

DETAILED SPACE VIEWS AND
HISTORICAL CONTEXT MAPS
OF THE REGION COVERED BY
THIS CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY



▲ **Figure 1.** Space view with MODIS sensor imagery, 19 January 2002, of lower Glen Canyon and Marble Canyon *AT RIGHT*, Grand Canyon *FROM RIGHT TO LEFT*, and Lake Mead *AT FAR LEFT*. The snow-covered Kaibab plateau is to the *RIGHT*. (The fine line delineates the Arizona–Nevada boundary. North is to the top.) (U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, *Visible Earth* catalog. Image Grand Canyon.A2002019.1820.250m.jpg (cropped here). Image created by Jacques Desclotres, MODIS Land Rapid Response Team, NASA/GSFC.) <https://visibleearth.nas.gov/view.php?id=57597>

► **Figure 2.** Space view of a diminishing Lake Mead as seen by the Operational Land Imager on Landsat 8, 24 July 2015. North is to the top. Black Canyon extends to the *SOUTH* from Lake Mead; Hoover Dam is seen as a tiny white spot at the *NORTHERN END* of Black Canyon. The Overton Arm extends to the *north*, showing the confluence of the Virgin (*COMING FROM NORTH*) and Muddy (*COMING FROM NORTHWEST*) rivers. Las Vegas Wash empties into Lake Mead on the *WEST SIDE* of the image. The city of Boulder City, Nevada, is immediately to the *SOUTHWEST* of the lake; Las Vegas is the prominent urban area on the *LEFT*. (Metropolitan Las Vegas does not fall within the scope of this bibliography.)



(U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, *Visible Earth* catalog. Image lakemead_oli_2015205_lrg.jpg. Image created by Joshua Stevens using Landsat data from U.S. Geological Survey and Lake Mead elevation data from U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.)

<https://visibleearth.nas.gov/view.php?id=86426>

► **Figure 3.** Space view of the Colorado River, AT RIGHT SIDE OF PHOTO, coming into the Colorado River delta and Salton Sea regions from the north; as seen in Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) image, 2 October 2003. (The fine lines delineate the U.S.–Mexico boundary.) The light green areas in the Salton Sea are algal blooms or sediment plumes. The Imperial Valley of California, noticeable for its irrigated lands, extends from the SOUTHERN SIDE OF SALTON SEA to the U.S.–Mexico boundary, continuing to the south as the Mexicali Valley in Baja California, Mexico. Yuma, Arizona, is to the east at CENTER FAR RIGHT, where the northern U.S.-Mexico boundary touches the Colorado River. The irrigated Coachella Valley is to the NORTHWEST OF SALTON SEA. The irrigated Palo Verde and Cibola Valleys are along the Colorado River at the UPPER RIGHT of image. The Algodones Dunes are seen as the linear, plain tan area between the Imperial Valley and the Colorado River, JUST TO THE RIGHT OF CENTER. The Gran Desierto de Altar in Sonora, Mexico, is the large, plain tan area in the LOWER RIGHT part of the image. The irregular, white Laguna Salada of Baja California lies to the west (LEFT) of the irrigated Valle de Mexicali. The Ciénega de Santa Clara wetland of Sonora (see also image below) is the linear dark-green area at LOWER RIGHT. The dry mouth of the Colorado River, with its noticeable Isla Montague dividing it in the Gulf of California, is at FAR LOWER RIGHT.

(U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Visible Earth catalog. Image SaltonSea.A2003275.2100.250m.jpg (cropped here). Image created by Jacques Descloitres, MODIS Land Rapid Response Team, NASA/GSFC.)

<https://visibleearth.nas.gov/view.php?id=69269>



◄ **Figure 4.** Space view of the lowermost region of the delta of the Río Colorado in Sonora (RIGHT SIDE) and Baja California (LEFT SIDE), Mexico; seen in false-color Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection Radiometer (ASTER) imagery from the Terra satellite, 8 September 2000. North is to the top. A confusion of arcuate scars of former Colorado River channels are seen on either side of the river as it approaches its final channel to the sea. The Ciénega de Santa Clara wetland, artificially created by agricultural waste water flow from the U.S.'s Wellton-Mohawk project, is the noticeable dark green area to the east of the river up against the expanse of the Gran Desierto de Altar. At the mouth of the river, at the head of the Golfo de California, the river's flow (were it to regularly reach the sea) is divided by Isla Montague, itself a sedimentary remnant of past great flows from the Colorado River basin.

(U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Visible Earth catalog. Image aster_colorado_delta_lrg.jpg. Image created by NASA/GSFC/MITI/ERSDAC/JAROS, and U.S./Japan ASTER Science Team.)

<https://visibleearth.nas.gov/view.php?id=1288>

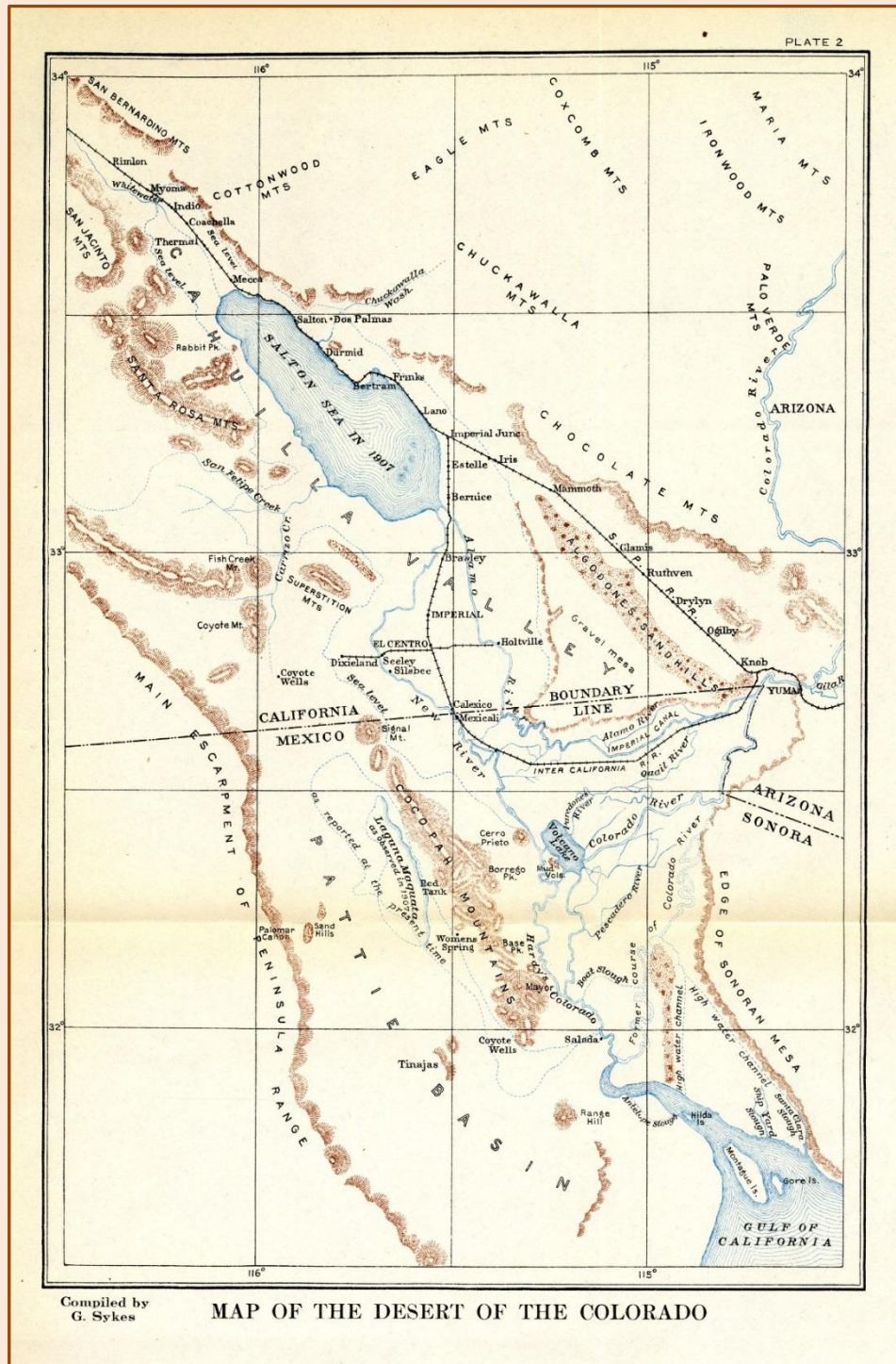


Figure 5. Map of the Salton Sea–Colorado Desert region in contemporary perspective with events of the early 20th century.

Godfrey Sykes, Plate 2
 in D. T. MacDougal *et al.*, *The Salton Sea: A study of the geography, the geology, the floristics, and the ecology of a desert basin*
 Carnegie Institution of Washington, Publication 193, 1914

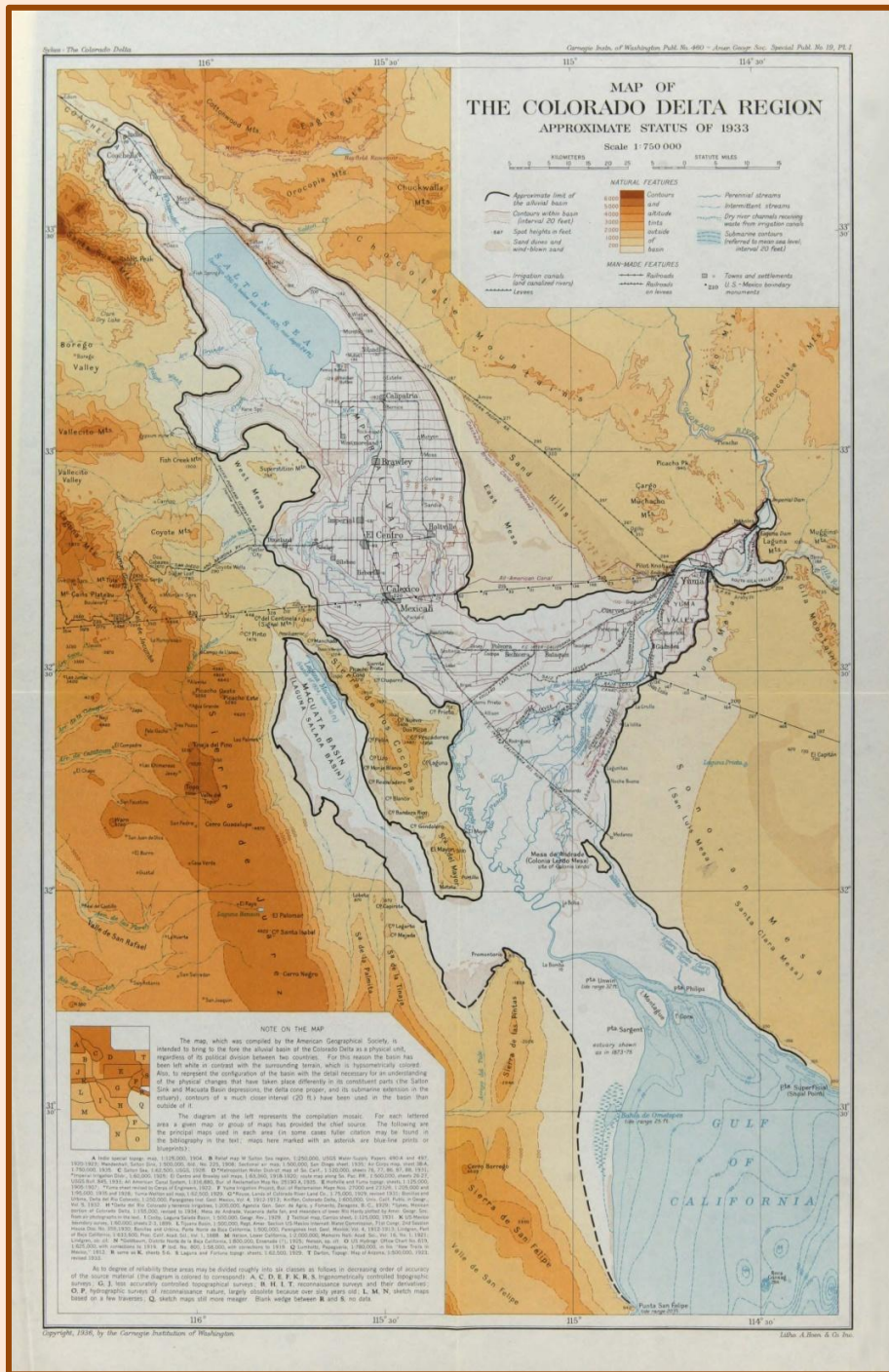


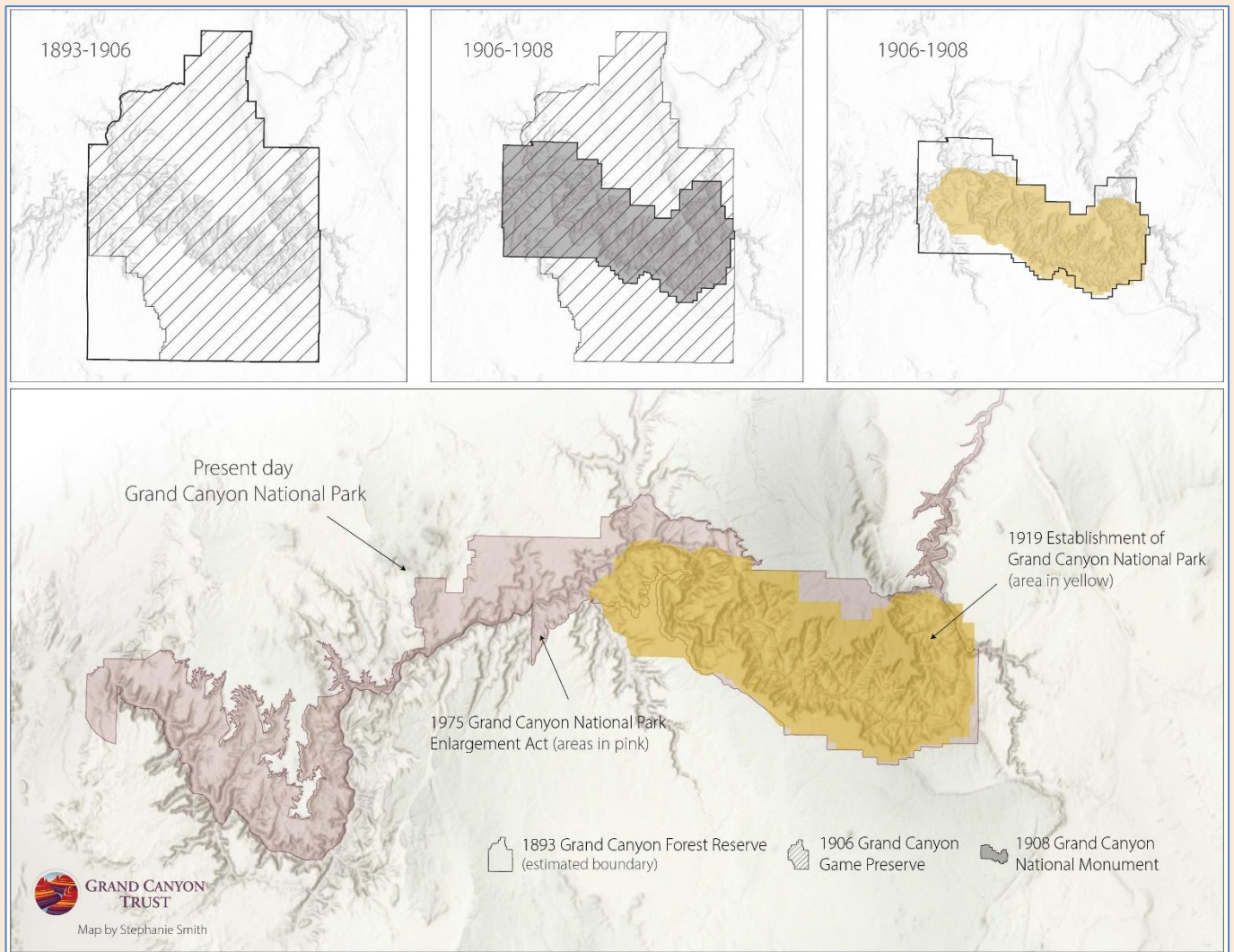
Figure 6. The Colorado River delta region in this 1933 map forms a T-shaped area as shown in this map. Historically, occasional Colorado River overflows descended to the northwest rather than to the south and the Gulf of California. During recent times the river has flowed twice into the Salton Sink, below sea level—once in the 1890s when it overflowed naturally to reform the Salton Sea, and again in the early 1900s when an accidental breach of canalworks let it flow catastrophically unchecked for nearly two years to fill the present Salton Sea. For more than a century irrigation in the Imperial and Mexicali Valleys has provided rich farmland in the desert (note the latticework of canals and irrigation drains depicted on the map).

Plate I from Godfrey Sykes, *The Colorado Delta*, Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 460 / American Geographical Society of New York Publication 19, 1937

Figure 7

Federally-Designated Boundaries of Grand Canyon National Park and Predecessor Units 1893–Present

maps by Stephanie Smith, Grand Canyon Trust, 2019



<https://www.grandcanyontrust.org/grand-canyon-historic-boundaries-map>

permission to use (non-commercial) indicated on webpage; accessed 23 November 2019

REGARDING TRANSFERS FROM THE GRAND CANON, VOLUME 1

The Cartobibliography is Volume 2 of [THE GRAND CANON : *A Worldwide Bibliography of the Grand Canyon and Lower Colorado River Regions in the United States and Mexico*](#). It greatly expands upon what was Part 25 in the 1st–3rd Editions of [THE GRAND CANON](#) (2012, 2015, 2019).

Given the special nature of maps, atlases, and similar productions, and considering the great size of the Cartobibliography alone, it was deemed more serviceable to segregate these citations from the main bibliography, to create a new, comprehensive compendium that serves a specialized audience. So Part 25, which was restricted to “general” maps, was detached and reformatted. Into it also were merged all the other, usually specialized, maps that are cited in other parts and sections of the bibliography (for example, geological maps). Citations copied from parts of the bibliography other than Part 25 are still present in their original places because they topically complement the content of those units.

The Cartobibliography maintains the general format followed in [THE GRAND CANON](#) Volume 1/Part B (Bibliography), about which see extended explanations in Volume 1/Part A (Introduction). It also keeps in place each citation’s unique Item Number (or registration number) and special bibliographical cross-listings. Accordingly, the Item Numbers displayed in the Cartobibliography also divulge their original topical placements in Volume 1.

Citations that were *transferred* from the original Part 25 of [THE GRAND CANON](#) (“general” maps) can be identified by the Item Number prefix “**25.**”

Other prefixes (*copied* from [THE GRAND CANON](#) Volume 1) are:

9. *copied* from Part 9 (travel and trail guides)
10. *copied* from Part 10 (Colorado River guides)
11. *copied* from Part 11/Section 2A (separately published geologic maps in the Lower Colorado River region, which complement the geology citations pertaining to the Lower Colorado River region separate-coverage group of the bibliography), with a guide to topographic map quadrangles *transferred* from the Appendix to Part 11
18. *copied* from Part 18 (physical environment of the Grand Canyon region and Southwest)
19. *copied* from Part 19 (biology and ecology of the Grand Canyon region)
24. *copied* from Part 24 (separately published geologic maps and special topographic maps in the Grand Canyon region, which complement the geology citations for the Grand Canyon region), with a guide to topographic map quadrangles *transferred* from the Appendix to Part 24

FOR A STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THESE TRANSFERS AND COPIES, SEE [TABLE ON CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY PAGE 4](#)

EXPLANATION OF THE ITEM NUMBERS AND CROSS-LISTINGS

EXAMPLE

Fer, N. de [Fer, Nicolas de]

1713

25.1283

Carte de la Mer du Sud, et des costes d’Amerique et d’Asie situées sur cette mer. Carte de la Mer du Nord, et des costes d’Amerique, d’Europe, et d’Afrique, situées sur cette mer. Par N. de Fer Geographe de sa Majesté Catolique avec Privilege du Roy 1713. (“A Paris Chez J. F. Benard Gendre du S^r de Fer sur le quay de l’Orloge a la Sphere Royale.”.) (“a Paris chez Benard dans l’Isle du Palais sur le quay de l’Orloge a la Sphere Royale avec P. du Roy. 1713.”) (“A Paris Chez I. F. Benard gendre du S^r de Fer sur le quay de l’Orloge à la Sphere Royale.”.) (“P. Starck-man Sculpsit.”.) **[In French.]**

Printed on 10 sheets. Harvard University Library copy seen; cataloged as “1 map on 10 sheets : hand col., col. ill.; sheets 61 x 50 cm., or smaller + 1 folder (5 folded sheets)”.

► The top-center sheet displays North and Central America. “Les Californies ou Carolines” is shown as an island, separated from “Nouvelle Grenade ou Nouveau Mexique” by “Mer Californie ou Mer Vermeille”. Midway on the mainland coast are three rivers from the northeast and east: (north to south) “R. d’Anguchi”, “R. del Tison”, and “R. Grande del Coral”; the latter two rivers converge at the gulf.

NOTE: Wheat’s (1957) citation of “Fer 1713” (**WHEAT I:94**) is actually to the reproduction of Fer’s map as it appears in Châtelain’s 1719 *Atlas Historique*.

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Each citation in THE GRAND CANON has a unique, but arbitrary, serial number referred to herein as an **ITEM NUMBER**—in the example above the number is **25.1283**. It is composed of the number of the part of THE GRAND CANON in which it had been cited (Part “25.” in the example), suffixed with a unique number within that part (“1283” in the example). This example was selected because it includes many of the possible forms of cross-listings, which are most utilitarian in THE GRAND CANON at large.

An ITEM NUMBER is assigned when a citation is added to the bibliography, or when a citation is transferred from one part to another (this does not pertain to the citations copied to this Cartobibliography from Parts 9, 10, 11, or 24 of THE GRAND CANON; see *Notice on the previous page*). ITEM NUMBERS did not appear in the 1981 and 1990/1993 print editions of the bibliography.

Symbol ► with text in dark blue indicates a chorographical analysis provided for some maps.

Selected reference lists are also indicated by **CROSS-LISTINGS**. (See more about this in the section herein on [cross-listings](#) [INTRODUCTION p. 70].) For users who view this Cartobibliography in its original PDF format, the bibliographical cross-listings are in dark orange.

Non-English languages are noted usually at the end of a citation, in red print for noticeability.

(Colors used herein are for visual convenience only and are not meant to be further informative. Monochrome reproductions of this document will still convey all pertinent information.)

NOTE ABOUT URL HYPERLINKS

Throughout this PDF (Portable Document Format) volume, occasional URL (Uniform Resource Locator) hyperlinks direct users to various websites and webpages hosted throughout the internet. In the bibliography they most often link to “supplemental” or “supporting” materials for a publication that were posted to publishers’ websites. Similarly, various citations will refer to publications by their “doi:” (Digital Object Identifier) number.

All links and identifiers were current at the time of citation but are not updated; the doi’s are created to be persistent, but URLs are ephemeral. If a user finds a cited hyperlink that is no longer current, it nevertheless preserves historical and bibliographical perspective. It is not feasible for the compiler to routinely locate updated links because it is not known whether the original URL (or even its domain) has changed, or whether the document has been removed from the host website. Broken links also serve as object lessons of their uselessness to future researchers, although in some cases an archived copy—though one not necessarily perfect—may be accessible elsewhere (for example, through the Internet Archive Wayback Machine, <https://archive.org/web/>). Individuals may also have digitally saved or printed out some of these materials, which then may be preserved in their collected papers or other collections. In the future such kinds of “light gray literature” might be rediscovered in unexpected places and which feasibly could be the only surviving record of that material.*

* Earle E. Spamer, “What a woven web: archives, websites, and the coming legacy of ‘light gray literature.’” *Provenance*, Vol. 20 (2004 [for 2002]), pp. 59-71 (<https://digitalcommons.kennesaw.edu/provenance/vol20/iss1/8/>; last accessed 21 December 2024).

REGARDING THE CATALOGERS' NOTE

I am astonished to have felt the need to add a Catalogers' Note—unheard of, I think—to the publisher's (or copyright) page ([see it here](#)). It points out that the word “canon”, which is conveniently the same in both English and Spanish, can mean a standard, or authoritative, list. The word is neither “cañón” nor “canyon”.¹ Since the first distribution of *THE GRAND CANON* the series title has been made into *The Grand Canyon* in several libraries' catalogs; I do not know whether by inattention, unfamiliarity with the word “canon” by individual catalogers, or by procedurally romanizing a “foreign” word (which it is not, nor is it pronounced like “canyon”). The bibliography has also been cited by authors who have introduced “Canyon” for Canon. Among librarians and researchers, at least, it should not happen. I hope it is not an expression of careless or oblivious neoacademics. Perhaps now literarily defiant, I stand by this precise title, one purposely whimsical. As I note in the Preamble in Volume 1/Part A:

“Bibliography” is, honestly, an awful word. If one is directed to a bibliography but is not otherwise an enthusiast of, or at least appreciates, them, a common response is impatience, if not evasion. Even the suffix “-ography” is a turn-off to some people. If only there were another term, one less dull, one that promises interesting engagement. Some bibliographies are minor contrivances; others are monumentally important within their scope. Some are spectacularly unimaginative presentations that promise tedium or quick disinterest; others are beauties of layout, typography and binding that lure in their users. Yet they all use the same term. If one bibliography were to stand out for its purposes, if it promises to be tremendously comprehensive, it might as well be called a canon. Thus, the name for *THE GRAND CANON* follows on this theme—and it plays on the mostly nineteenth century, Spanish-influenced typography that spelled the world's Grand Canyon as “Grand Canon”. (In non-Spanish language publications, it appeared widely with or without the *virgulilla*, virtually never with the o's acute accent at least when used with the word “Grand”.) Despite some earlier attempts to avoid it, I concede to having to use the word “bibliography”, at least in the subtitle, so that users and librarians will recognize it as such; and hopefully they will see the canon in it. *THE GRAND CANON*, with its dreaded “B” word, may as well aspire to some whimsy.

¹ In older Spanish, “canon” had been spelled “cánon”, though the diacritical mark has fallen into disuse. See, for example (bilingual title, publisher's information, and definition as published) Thomas (Tomas) Connelly (compiler), *A New Dictionary of the Spanish and English Languages, Part the First, Volume I / Diccionario Nuevo de las Dos Lenguas Española é Inglesa, Parte Primera, Tomo I* (Madrid: Pedro Julian Pereyra / Madrid en la Imprenta Real, Pedro Julian Pereyra, 1798), p. 399, one of several definitions: “cánon. Catálogo ó lista. A catalogue, list, or roll.”

The value of maps depends . . . wholly upon the accuracy, extent, and sufficiency of their details, which cannot be left to the imagination without entirely misleading the reader

— Edward Griffin Beckwith

Report of Explorations for a Route for the Pacific Railroad, by Capt. J. W. Gunnison,
Topographical Engineers, near the 38th and 39th Parallels of North Latitude,
from the Mouth of the Kansas River, Mo., to the Sevier Lake, in the Great Basin.
Report by Lieut. E. G. Beckwith, Third Artillery.

Page 126 in *Explorations and Surveys for a Railroad Route from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean*.
U.S. War Department, Washington, 1854.
(U.S. 33rd Congress, 2nd Session, House Executive Document 91, Part 2, Appendix B)

INTRODUCTION

MAPS! What a glorious enterprise! They capture places as they were, or imagined. They steal from us hours of study, and hours more of idle infatuation. They teach. They mesmerize. And they hide away and have to be sought out. Compared to book sellers, there are few map sellers. This was as true centuries ago as it is today, even though a map is more likely to turn a head than will a book.

Since [THE GRAND CANON](#) series comprises a bibliography that focuses on everything published about a defined geographical space, there is every reason to expect the same “everything” among the maps. In this Cartobibliography, which is Volume 2 of the series, that expectation fails. At the outset we compete with the state and commercial suspicions of the earliest periods, when information for maps comprised the secrets of monarchs, mariners and merchants—that much is well understood. In older times, printing blocks and plates were shared, inherited, and otherwise reused in various fashions, often copied, sometimes plagiarized; many with modifications, substantiated and baseless alike. In more recent times, in the 19th century notably, we feel the angst of ateliers who, to make a living, frequently turned out new maps—and maps that posed as new, often barely revised if just to change the date. Sometimes (confusingly for us now) there were multiple editions during a year that may or may not have meant to keep up with rapidly revised political boundaries and civil concerns. Physical geography often fell to the wayside, with some maps using outdated bases on which the new boundaries were printed. As I explain, many of the reissues are not kept up with in this Cartobibliography because the changes do not pertain to physical geography. Just as frequently, I surely have missed numerous maps that I otherwise *would* have captured.

But, a lot of maps are hard to examine. First, one has to find them, then often work with unwieldy rolls or immense flat sheets—they are notoriously difficult to organize and store, too. Once, in order to examine maps one had to travel to far-flung places that held copies that were of interest, or by requesting a repository to photograph the map (usually only in black-and-white and perhaps not of the best resolution). Now, there are so many important maps that can be viewed online that it seems that most everything must be there. (Of course not.) We are beneficiaries of institutions and governments that have digitized maps and make them available online. Some commercial dealers and auction houses maintain online libraries of past offerings. Even so, not nearly everything is online and sometimes miscataloging or misinformation leads us astray; not all of the digitized maps are in adequate resolutions, either, for very detailed study. Though the modern digital environment has made map

inspection incredibly more easy, we nonetheless are, pointedly, at the mercy of those who choose which maps to digitize, and to the creators of websites.

But about the days of personal inspections, consider the position and predicament of Adolf Erik Nordenskiöld in 1889:

... even printed maps of this period [15th–16th centuries] have become very rare, and extensive collections of them are only to be found in a few libraries. Many of the most important of these documents are therefore not easily accessible to students—a difficulty the unfavorable influence of which may be traced even in elaborate geographical treatises of the most distinguished authors.²

Concluding, he hoped that his work would “promote new discoveries in the recesses of libraries and map-collections.” (What, then, he would have thought of the world wide web!)

Citation Styles and Dates. This Cartobibliography does not strictly follow formal cataloging rules because it is meant to show precise, sometimes peculiar, data without adapting to some issues of conformity. The precise transcription of names and titles in particular, which may include faithful reproduction of some typographical elements and errors, is done so that those users who may not be able to see an original product can profit from the exact textual appearance and context.

The primary purpose of this Cartobibliography is to record cartographical data that relate to the Grand Canyon and lower Colorado River regions—a so-called chorographical analysis. It is not meant to be fully a cartobibliography that preserves the overall context of the map, nor does it record nuances that are a part of more proper historiographical cartobibliographies. Dates generally reflect the dates of publication, more so than dates that may appear on a map. In many cases, dates are adopted from those that are recorded or interpreted by cartobibliographers and cartographical librarians in their catalogs.

It might be awkward to read the names of some of the early map producers, for whom customarily their names are standardized; for example (as published, with standardized names in **bold** type):

² A. E. Nordenskiöld, *Facsimile-atlas of the early history of cartography with reproductions of the most important maps printed in the XV and XVI centuries. Translated from the Swedish original by Johan Adolf Eklöf, Roy. Swed. Navy and Clements R. Markham, C.B., F.R.S.* (Printed by P. A. Norstedt & Söner, Stockholm, 1889), 141 pp., 51 plates. [coverage to 1550, actually]. Also a facsimile reprint (Kraus Reprint Corp., New York, 1961, 1970). Also a facsimile reprint, with new introduction by J. B. Post (Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1973). Original Swedish edition: *Facsimile-Atlas till kartografiens äldsta historia innehållande afbildningar af de riktigaste kartor tryckta före år 1600* (Printed by P. A. Norstedt & Söner, Stockholm, 1889).

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Homann, Iohannes Baptista | Homann, Johann Baptist |
| Hondio, Iud. | Hondius, Jodocus |
| Ianssonius, Iohannes <i>or</i> Ianßonius, Ioannes | Jansson, Jan |
| Janvier (S ^r) (Sieur de Janvier) | Janvier, Jean Denis |
| De l'Isle (M.) (Monsieur De l'Isle) | L'Isle, Guillaume de |
| Pisani, Octauij <i>or</i> Pisani, Octavy | Pisani, Octavio |
| Quadum, Mathium | Quad, Matthias |
| Sanson (S ^r) (Sieur de Sanson) | Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas |
| Vaugondy (M. de) (Monsieur de Vaugondy) | Robert de Vaugondy, Didier |

I purposely retain the spellings as published, to protect the contemporary presentation of these maps; again, for those users who may not be able to examine the originals. (Map titles are similarly shown as published, employing all typographical elements. See also the separate note on [Typography of Author Names and Map Titles](#), INTRODUCTION *p.* 76.) It is not my intention to render a standardized authority list nor a formulaic homogeneity of titles. The original context of these maps, as presented in their items, is preserved for historical and cartobibliographical precision, as a means to place as much of a map in front of the user in the absence of an accompanying illustration.

Overall, the style of citation herein regrettably varies, a reflection of changes in how this Cartobibliography was compiled during more than 50 years in the Grand Canyon–Lower Colorado River Bibliography project. Despite having re-edited a fair number of citations on the run, I apologize for not having had the time to devote to a wholesale re-citing of the items now in this more elaborate Cartobibliography. (Five decades of accumulation is a long time for one person, and finding again many of these items would be a prodigious task, even with so many things now online!) On the whole, most of the older forms of citation have been emended.

The typographical format of citations in this Cartobibliography differ from the rest of THE GRAND CANON. Usually, titles in this work are in *italics*, while all else is in conventional Roman type. However, it seemed to me that the map citations, particularly those of the earlier (pre-20th century) maps, necessarily focus on a map title that may appear within a larger work. Further, the chorographical analysis of many of these maps, although separated within [square brackets], merged rather confusingly with the balance of a sometimes lengthy citation. In order to make this Cartobibliography more convenient to read, particularly for those who are scanning for information, the titles of maps, specifically, are rendered in **Arial type**. In this fashion the map titles will stand out from the *italicized titles* of products in which they may appear. My chorographical analysis, if any, appears in **dark blue Verdana** font, preceded by a pointer (►) so as to clearly distinguish these texts if they should appear in a monochrome copy. The principal purpose is to easily segregate cartobibliographical information from my chorographical remarks (more than 3,000 such notes appear herein). The

use of color is not particularly important; only that users who engage the original format of this Cartobibliography may isolate those passages more easily. Further, the use of a pale cream page color is purposely used to reduce eye strain, and thus the dark blue color unobtrusively contrasts with it while attracting the reader's attention; especially useful in citations full of information.

With the focus solely on the Colorado River and its landscapes, this compendium may ignore important interpretive data on the maps—data that are not necessary for the objectives of *THE GRAND CANON*. The Cartobibliography's purpose is to also capture the variant spellings of the rivers of interest and adjacent place names when such are given; not always an objective of cartobibliographers. More to the point, this work zooms in to detail the river courses in the region of interest. Maps of larger areas are understood to embrace this region; no special remarks are made unless required. Many maps are overlooked here because they display no rivers, or at least none that can be attributed to the Colorado River in its various early geographical forms and names. Should someone, someday, wish to finely compare the nuances of the delineation of the Colorado River and others nearby—knowing full well that such depictions even into the 19th century are mnemonic at best—this Cartobibliography can be a source book for many, if not most, of the maps that may need to be examined. In some cases, ornamental maps on the title-pages or as frontispieces to old volumes show the region of interest here at such tiny scales that they are not appropriate to analyze for this Cartobibliography, as they were diagrammatic rather than informational.

The scholarly studies of—and critical arguments about—the usefulness and impact of the kinds of cartographical projections used over time are worthwhile readings, even among their bewildering hundreds. But this Cartobibliography—and this bibliographer—having only the chorographical focus, does not address these aspects, the same as it does not address the historiographical position a map may hold among scholars. Such a pedestrian focus on the Colorado River, however it may be shown on these maps, is the direct outgrowth of this Cartobibliography as Volume 2 of *THE GRAND CANON*; and as such it completely ignores many fascinating, often remarkable, elements of these maps.

On early maps in particular, the methods of projection are also not of concern here because of the chorographical focus on what is usually a relatively small part of the whole map. The scales of the maps cited herein range from world maps at one end (with their tiny areas of interest to this Cartobibliography) to large-scale maps at the other end, which focus on the mouth of the Colorado River (perhaps best exemplified by Padre Kino's 1701 demonstration that California is *not* an island, first published in 1705, despite the fact that many cartographers for years afterward chose to ignore the evidence he had seen for himself). Thus, in the citations herein many maps will include my own chorographical analysis of the area of interest here in order to distinguish how our region of interest was portrayed. Even so, for the most part the area we know as the lower Colorado River region

was rarely one of cartographic negotiation, but rather its depiction was seemingly an autonomous reflex—an acceptance of the status quo when it was easier to re-use engraved plates or to simply copy from others, right or wrong, for an area of the world of relatively little interest. Sometimes this was in the extreme, such as when a plate was exactly reused, or with a minor emendation to title or imprint, even decades after its creation, without regard to geographical corrections made by other cartographers during that time.

These chorographical points are less of a concern once we engage publications that are specifically about the Grand Canyon–Colorado River regions, such as with the 20th- and 21st-century larger-scale maps and Colorado River guides. The citations of these follow more conventional bibliographical form, comparable to those in Volume 1/Part B of *THE GRAND CANON*, although for consistency the bold-type title forms are used throughout the Cartobibliography.

As elsewhere in *THE GRAND CANON*, the arrangement of citations is by the author or creator of the work, with items for the same author listed then in chronological order by year. Some citations in the Cartobibliography may be seen to adhere to the citation style used during the earlier decades of this bibliography—title, followed by place of publication and publisher. More recently added citations follow more traditional cartobibliographical styles that replicate all information displayed in a map’s title panel or cartouche, even publisher’s information, and precisely cite capitalizations and most typographical elements. Information that is not part of the title block or caption, such as discrete border notes that credit the engraver or delineator, are quoted (“separately within parentheses”). The disparities of older and newer citation styles should not be too distracting since many citations were reformatted during the process of editing more recent editions *THE GRAND CANON*. Hybrid forms of citations might be noticed by observant readers. Still, the data are there.

As with bibliographies in general, cartobibliographies use many different styles of citation; they may differ even by which names are the primary reference. (One may see this for themselves when comparing this Cartobibliography to others.) Some lists adhere more closely to the engravers of early maps rather than to the responsible delineators; others to publishers. It is, however, not always clear as to whom to give bibliographical credit, especially during the long time when map plates were borrowed, or reused by subsequent generations of a family of cartographers, or copied outright for reuse (sometimes, pirated). Here I have followed, as closely as possible, the method of citing original creators as cited from data on the maps themselves, and the actual dates of publication even though a date on a map may be earlier than its publication date. For example, a map may be included in a later-published atlas, or historians of cartography and printing may have determined alternate dates from those presumed, or have corrected outright errors.

Some cartobibliographies focus on the historiography of maps, as represented at the times they were delineated. The purpose of this Cartobibliography is to follow dates of

publication, hence public availability. Sometimes I have had to rely on the interpretations made by library catalogers. I only ask the user's forbearance in light of the fact that specific information is not always to be had or is open to subjective interpretation given the passage of time. In any case, as much information as possible is given here in order to identify the works and with which they can be found, should they be needed for more in-depth study or have to be re-cited; and of course many citations add descriptive notes that pertain to the physical geography of the Colorado River region.

Unlike more rigorously compiled and annotated cartobibliographies, a citation herein is not meant to describe the whole map in detail; after all, it focuses really on the region embraced by [THE GRAND CANON](#). One will notice that sizes of maps are omitted, as are scales except for those maps on which scales are printed, nor are line breaks in titles and texts denoted. In the titles of maps, I have resorted to citing those printed in all-capital letters by instead using initial capitals in principal words. While it might have been preferable to cite all-capitalized titles precisely, the typographical discordance with citations brought forward from earlier editions of this Cartobibliography would be stark. So I have conceded to the form of initial capitals, a format that is anyway easier to read than all capitals, particularly in the bold type format employed for map titles (but not volume titles) as used in the citations herein. Though some legacy citations from the earliest editions may follow the format of all lower-case title citation, there are no longer many of these to be distracting, and they have not been updated because the maps have not been reexamined.

The use of the terms "caption" and "legend" are used precisely; they discern placement on a map. A "caption" is type along the top of the map; "legend" is a notation beneath or beside an element of the map. Titles are cited by their prominence, if more than one appears on a map; for example, when a cartouche and a caption or legend are both present. Occasionally, a map will have more than one title, perhaps in different languages. These are cited equally, but separately.

Translating and Transliterating. I had considered including approximate, if not precise, **TRANSLATIONS** in *all* of the non-English citations in this Cartobibliography, to assist users who do not know these languages. However, I do not provide universal translations for the reason that many of them would not be at all satisfactory, peculiar if not erroneous, due to linguistic nuances and contextual variances that might not be recognized except by readers fluent in those languages, particularly with older dialects and spellings of centuries past. I could have included translations for some, and not others, but in the end I feel that such an arbitrary selection would detract from the overall dependability meant to be conveyed by [THE GRAND CANON](#). Nonetheless, in a bibliography that is principally in English, information that is presented in a non-Roman orthography is decidedly "foreign" to users who are not familiar with those orthographies, and further, that transliterations alone are not likely to be as helpful as they seem to be. So, *for citations in non-Roman orthographies I do usually*

provide both a transliteration and a translation in English. This is, of course, to facilitate reading by users who could not otherwise even mouth the words, but with the original orthography in hand it will help if one digitally copies to use in searches, or presents the information to someone who can help find the item.

Because I do not read the non-Roman orthographies, and inasmuch as they are effectively unintelligible to users like me who are familiar only with Roman orthography, I provide non-Roman titles and other information in the original orthographies usually accompanied by both a transliteration and a translation in English. The non-Roman information has been extracted digitally from web sources, particularly WorldCat and specific library catalogs that have recorded information in non-Roman orthographies. Occasionally I have had to resort to printing from a digitized copy of the map, then using optical-character recognition (OCR) to render the texts in digital format that could be copied into the bibliography. For details, this often depended upon a satisfactory digital resolution (with thanks to those who made the online originals available at good resolutions).

Most transliterations and translations herein have been obtained through the use of Google Translate online. Admittedly, Google Translate is imperfect, insofar that it is a so-called “neural machine translation service” that translates a sentence at a time, which over time has “learned” to construct better and more grammatically correct sentence structure and word selections. In some cases, I have taken texts and reconstructed some sentences, phrases or words (sometimes back and forth between English and the non-English language as checks) to provide more sensible information, then tested the reformatted translation again as a whole. I have not often been disappointed in the result, though in a few instances I discarded a translation that was obviously awry in favor of one that is simply adequate.

I make this note here so that users of this Cartobibliography can take into consideration any perceived negative aspects, beyond those currently recognized, of Google’s programming interface during the timeframe when the interpretations were made, during the late 2010s and after. Still, the translations obtained for this Cartobibliography are reasonably good, if not accurate, often because many items are technical in nature and not subject to more erudite or “literary” nuances. And of course, the use of the original non-Roman orthographies do make the cited items accessible to those who can read them, or who seek the help of librarians and others who can read them.

This note also applies to the corresponding **TRANSLITERATIONS** that appear in this Cartobibliography. In many bibliographies, titles and other information in non-Roman characters are usually cited in transliteration only, often because the non-Roman character set is not available to the printer (or to the author of the bibliography). While transliteration is somewhat helpful, in that the information can be “sounded out”, variant transliteration schemes for some languages render the citation less precise, less intelligible, to users who follow other schemes. For the non-Roman orthographies, I have had to rely on Google Translate’s trans-

literations exactly. Again, note of this is given in the event of future recognition of issues with Google Translate’s methodologies in the late 2010s and later, the period during which I have used it. Particular schemes of transliteration are not indicated in this Cartobibliography because the sources referred to rarely provide such information, even when I have obtained the information from a library’s catalog.

In this Cartobibliography, as well as in THE GRAND CANON overall, citations that have long, compacted passages of non-Roman orthography, transliteration, and English translation are difficult to visually tease apart. I have devised a method of colorizing some of this information to make specific portions stand out more clearly. The original title, being the key bibliographical component, is printed in black as usual; it may be followed by a transliteration [in gray font between brackets], then an English translation [in light red font between brackets].³ (An example is shown below.) In any case, I believe that if a person cannot read a foreign language—and does not have the opportunity to obtain a translation—further access to that item may be moot if, in the case of maps, specific interest goes beyond just the graphical presentations.

Hirose, Hakaki [広瀬はかき]

- 1862 25.1404 図 新路航海環 [read right to left] [Kankai kōro shinzu] [New map of sea routes]. [In Japanese.]
 World map. Title displayed as printed on map; Library of Congress provides “other title”, 環海航路新圖, which, besides reading left to right, differs somewhat in orthography.
 Library of Congress gives publication data (with ellipsis and square brackets thus): “Kyōto : Katsumura Jiemon ... [and 2 others]; Edo : Suharaya Mohē ; Bunkyū 2 [1862]”, with note, “Kotenseki sōgō mokuroku, 2013-09-11 (環海航路新図 (かんかいこうろしんず), 地図 1 枚; 著者: 広瀬包章; 出版事項: 須原屋茂兵衛 <江> 他 3, 文久 2).” (this is illustrated at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2013588000/>).
 ▶ On the map, “カリホルニア” [California] (similar to the modern orthography, カリフォルニア) is separated from the mainland by “東紅海” [East Red Sea] [i.e., Gulf of California]. Rivers on the continents are not labeled, but the Colorado River is shown reaching the head of the gulf, with a wildly imaginative drainage basin reaching far into the continent. In addition, the map seems to portray the routes of railroads in the United States, including in the Southwest the (proposed) 32nd parallel route.

Traditional and simplified character forms of Chinese both appear through THE GRAND CANON, depending upon whether the original publication or a library catalog record was followed. For transliterations, the pinyin system of romanization is usually followed for Chinese text, again based on the sources. These will be recognized by the inclusion of diacritical marks in the pinyin texts. However, some older citations may be represented in other

³ The gray and light red fonts are used for the visual convenience of those working with the original digital version of this bibliography, so that the transliteration and the translation in English are more noticeable amidst the original data and notational texts. Text in supplemental colors may yet be distinguishable even when a black-and-white printout from this bibliography is referred to. Colors have no special significance to the data presented in this bibliography.

transliteration systems as used by the sources seen. Further, some Chinese monosyllabic and multisyllabic transliterations are as taken from online catalogues or from automated translations, without regard to linguistic precision in the language itself. These may be displayed either as a “solid” or compound transliteration, which forms a series of long, single “words”, or sometimes appear as a string of single-syllable sounds; again, as used by the sources consulted. Similarly, Japanese mono- and multisyllabic transliterations appear in various forms herein. These are only guides, and no attempt has been made at standardization.

Cartobibliographical Details. Historical geography—indeed, the analysis of maps at minimum—is a vast academic study and avocational pursuit, even one of simple pleasurable indulgence. This Cartobibliography gathers those maps that in some fashion display the lower Colorado River–Grand Canyon region. Maps that omit the rivers of this region are usually overlooked here. For the most part, only published maps are listed, although a small number of manuscript maps are included. Manuscripts are restricted to those that are of primary importance to the historical geography of this part of the Southwest, sometimes as the immediate if not sole source for maps published later, or that document important “firsts”; their citations include pertinent notes. Still, one has only to see the cartobibliographies or catalogs of major map repositories to recognize the tremendous number of 16th century and later manuscript maps that are pertinent to the region covered here, which of course should be consulted in the pursuit of historiographical studies.

This Cartobibliography is a documentary effort, describing how the Grand Canyon–lower Colorado River region of North America was portrayed on published maps, correctly or incorrectly. This is far less so a contribution to cartobibliography in its strictest sense, although in a few instances it corrects or amplifies the work of earlier bibliographers. Yet neither is the Cartobibliography meant to be a “collector’s guide” since it is beyond the scope of this Cartobibliography to document, in any detail, states and variants of maps (although in a few cases such distinctions are noted, particularly for items whose states seem to not have been recognized before).

There are hundreds more general maps that surely could be listed in this Cartobibliography; most additions have been opportunistic. In every case, these maps are cited for the geographic information they illustrate regarding the lands that fall within the geographic boundaries defined by [THE GRAND CANON](#), even when the *subject* of the map may be extralimital. Annotations indicate details of interest within the scope of the bibliography. Whether or not one of the principally extralimital maps freely borrowed a base map from a pre-existing map, as was often the case, or created a new, even if whimsical, interpretation, is not a central concern here; only that the map portrays in some measure the Colorado River region and may be examined for that information.

Some users may notice that various reprinted and plagiarized editions of maps are not cited; specifically, those of the early cartographical publishers who produced numerous vari-

ants and editions. Bear in mind as well that it was not unusual for plates by one cartographer to be reused by another; others simply copied them, with variations. It has not been practical to follow through on some of these replicated editions, but one should also specifically keep in mind the compound of editions based on inherited plates and the individually creative work of the genealogical and cartographical business lineage of Gerard Mercator, Rumold Mercator, Jodocus Hondius, Hendrik Hondius, and Jan Jansson, superseded in force by the family of Joan, Cornelius, and Willem Blaeu. Another family group among cartographers cited herein are the Sansons—Nicolas Sanson d’Abbeville and his grandson, Pierre Moullart-Sanson, who was the uncle of Gilles Robert de Vaugondy, also cited. Users will find some of these family works cited herein, but the listings even for the region of interest are not comprehensive. Similarly, since maps were copied, updated, and reprinted, one may also note that some maps of a particular cartographer may be published posthumously, or credited to them for decades afterward (even in revision). The sudden cessation of the use of some plates does not necessarily reflect a geographically pertinent decision not to reuse them. Rather, for example, references to the destruction of Joan Blaeu’s plates in a fire during 1672 reveal a reason for the end to such reuse. Mishap, and disposal or metal recycling following a publisher’s death, also are likely reasons.

The kinds of maps cited here vary. Many are standalone productions, while others are maps that accompany reports of explorations; some of them as large fold-outs, others as loose maps accompanying those reports. A significant number of atlas plates are also cited here, which sometimes note different production dates compared to the dates of the publications in which they appeared. (In large measure, it is the publication date—the date of public availability—that determines the date cited in *this Cartobibliography*. Thus the user may see a date that differs from one that appears in other cartobibliographies that focus on dates of supposed original creation.) Again, this Cartobibliography, and [THE GRAND CANON](#) overall, usually uses dates of publication for its citations. Sometimes it is difficult to distinguish by these bibliographical citations standalone maps from those that were published as part of more widely embracing documents, often because they are now seen separately for sale or have been received by repositories as separates.

It is difficult to stringently keep to maps that were made specifically as separate publications, to isolate them from maps that were included in reports and atlases. Such a separation was the intent of the Grand Canyon–Lower Colorado River Bibliography project at its beginning (in the 1970s). For the reasons mentioned here, as well as for informational interest, the focus was broadened. It is reasonable to cite some of the included maps due to their significance to studies of the regions they embrace; many of these have likewise been cited in other cartobibliographies, notably those by Wheat that are cross-referenced here. They are also cited because they may be available separately from dealers who had either acquired the maps individually or who had broken them from the volumes in which they appeared; thus, without information on provenance, they can be mistaken for separate publications. Even in

other cartobibliographies the distinction is not always made clear. Further, maps prepared by one cartographer as a separate production may be included in a volume compiled by another cartographer or author. Still, they are discrete maps.

So it is justifiable for a broadly focused work such this one to cite maps that appear within larger works, such as major reports and atlases. The relationship of individual maps from broken volumes is not always represented in the library catalogs or the sales offerings of map dealers, and even during my own research such information may have eluded me. While libraries may catalog these maps as separate items, they may or may not have accompanying notes that identify the original source; it may have not been known to them. Some libraries may also separately catalogue included maps as a matter of analytic cataloging, which is not necessarily obvious to general users. While informed scholars and sellers may understand such original relationships, the information does not always reach the more “common” level of the catalog record by which many users come to know of these items. In this Cartobibliography, frankly, it is less important to work out these omissions since it is the identifiable map itself—and the pertinent information conveyed by it—that is cited and described.

Many maps are now cited herein that are within less obvious publications, like instructional texts or even Bibles; they are cited usually for some unusual perspective, but their numbers are not great since the prime focus of this Cartobibliography is mostly on those separately published maps and atlas sheets just mentioned. When maps are known (to me or my sources) as being a part of a larger work, they are so indicated; otherwise, the maps are cited on their own merits, and future bibliographers may make emendations as needed. At least, the maps are cited. Any blurriness of context is not intended but may be the result of incomplete information either from a source or from the interpretation of the map itself. With respect to the geographical information conveyed about the Colorado River region, these issues are less important because, as noted, this Cartobibliography has a predominantly chorographical perspective; that is, the focus is finer than the map as a whole, such as on rivers.

Some maps, particularly those of the first two-thirds of the 19th century, may be recognized as noteworthy for the display of frequently changed political boundaries; so one may wonder why note is not made of these herein. This Cartobibliography focuses on the physical geography of the Colorado River country; the political boundaries displayed on these maps are not usually important in this context. In fact, the same base map might have been used by a publisher in order to issue a map on which only the political boundaries were revised (not the physical geography). This was only a matter of convenience for the cartographer or the atelier. New discoveries about physical geography, which might have called for a more wholesale revision of a map, either were not known to the map makers and sellers or were ignored for the sake of expedient sales. The reuse of severely outdated base

maps simply to present redrawn political geographies, or those that were used indiscriminately for convenience—despite a publisher’s trumpeting “the most recent authorities” and so forth—needlessly unleashed floods of misrepresented geographies that carried forward past their primes. In some cases, a single atlas may include maps that overlap geographically but which display obviously different information (see examples in the separate section herein, [“Examples Of Discordant Geographies on Atlas Maps Printed in the Same Publication”](#) [INTRODUCTION p. 35]). The commercial map publishers should have known better, though in some cases even the government cartographers are caught in the act.

With many of the 16th to 19th century maps cited here, in reading the descriptions of the parts of maps that are pertinent to the region covered herein, it might seem—to use an “analog” analogy—as if one were listening to a “scratched record” when the maps seem to repetitively relay the same description of the parts described here. The repetition is unavoidable because this Cartobibliography is not a prolonged analytical text but a bibliography; that is, each citation stands alone. I wholly ignore the fundamental errors of some maps, particularly among the earliest ones—the imagined coastlines, mythical straits, invented seas and lakes, and improbable rivers—except when it was pertinent to note it. These are more the attention of cartographical and historical scholars, while this Cartobibliography looks only to the physical geographies of southwestern North America through which flows the Colorado River. Besides, amidst the drone of repetitive notes in these citations there are occasional variations—sometimes little surprises. Were I to record just the surprises it would violate the directing purpose this work to cite the whole of everything found, for the benefit of users who will have greatly varying needs and expectations.

It is, further, not always sufficient to say that one or another map is “representative” of “many such” maps of a particular time, and to ignore the others. In seeking some measure of comprehensiveness, as here in this Cartobibliography, all of them should be cited with as much information as possible in order to compare content and presentation. How often has a reader been disappointed, even with a richly illustrated book, when many maps are mentioned on the fly, without any further note? With the citations here one may be assured of a good starting point to find as many as are of interest to the region on which [THE GRAND CANON](#) focuses.

If one pays close attention, one will see the onward representation of the same, often inaccurate, geographical elements or the arrival of new elements (inaccurate and truthful alike). Of course, most representations of the courses of rivers on these older maps are diagrammatic, not the results of careful surveys (which was rarely the case). Many maps anyway had been prepared to display political boundaries and spheres of influence, more so than physical geography. Some depictions of river courses are honestly conjectural, perhaps delineated with dashed lines; many, though, are simply contrived. People generally understood that these areas were effectively—if not utterly—unknown to Western eyes and

minds. What were drawn onto maps were simply indications that a river was known—or said—to be present there, somewhere. And so a line was drawn, its twists and turns we today are too eager to view superciliously, which were really for interpretive effect, that “here a river flows”, although sometimes the display was ingeniously atrocious. But, for an off-corner of the world such as the southwestern part of North America, copying and plagiarizing geographic information, especially in earlier times, was not only convenient, but expedient and largely unremarked.

There are many well-known cartographic fantasies that appear in these maps. To gain a fine sense of this, one has only to read Chapter 8 of Wheat’s (1957) Volume I, on the “Products of the Commercial Ateliers, 1750-1800”. (See farther below regarding Wheat’s cartobibliographies.) The notes that accompany a citation here are mostly restricted to a general description of how the Colorado River, its tributaries, and the landscape along its course are portrayed. The citations are not so much geographical as they are chorographical. Although such focus can draw attention away from the map’s *intended* function, in the context of THE GRAND CANON these chorographically focused points are of greater importance.

Part 2 (General Publications) in THE GRAND CANON Volume 1/Part B includes numerous volumes in which specific maps are noted as pertaining to the regions covered by this Cartobibliography, usually relating to the Colorado River. In previous editions of the bibliography these publications of cartographic interest remained segregated from Part 25 (the former “general maps” section) because the listings in Part 2 often embrace significantly more textual information that is pertinent to the overall coverage presented by THE GRAND CANON. However, the Cartobibliography presents selected ones among these more general citations, so as to be more convenient to those who are searching for pertinent, even important, cartographic materials for the region embraced here. Most data in the citation are brought forward into the Cartobibliography.

The availability of digitally scanned maps online is useful for examining maps and atlas sheets from numerous sources, including those in the Library of Congress and various regional and institutional collections as well as ephemeral listings by dealers (see “[Online Map Resources](#)” [p. *xcix*]). As these sources continually emend their online holdings, the user will be more at an advantage by conducting new searches at any time.

The Cartobibliography does not include probably thousands of “casual” maps such as those that appear on the pages of serial articles or interspersed in the texts of books (there are a few important exceptions). It also does not contain citations for publications “about” the science or art of cartography, about historical aspects of mapping, or the historiographical aspects of a particular map. Its purpose is not to describe the cited maps from the viewpoints of human history and the development of cartography, but to place the portrayal of physical features of the Colorado River basin in temporal perspective.

The overall objective in compiling this Cartobibliography is to provide an idea of what is available—knowing well that there is far more that is not documented here. Ideally, an illustrated cartobibliography would be very useful (and enjoyable), but given the need to wrest the academic, legal, and fiduciary means to bring such a work into being, it will have to be up to another person or party and in another venue. This, at least, is a framework erected for the use of those interested in the changing geographical aspects of the Grand Canyon–lower Colorado River region. The descriptions of those parts of the maps that are pertinent to this Cartobibliography are provided for their interest, considering that it is not usually practical to compare all of these maps in person, at one time.

Although a bibliographical list of maps provides a useful service, Carl I. Wheat clearly explained (specifically for his monumental work on the Transmississippi West of North America) that it is impossible, at least for one person, to pursue a perfect record of comprehensive listings.

Books about maps, ... or indices, or bibliocartographies, or catalogues, or even the most learned discourses on the maps of related areas cannot be accepted or used as substitutes for personal examination of the maps themselves [...] To those familiar with the history of this vast western area, it will be obvious that no investigator could in his lifetime hope to see and list all the maps that in some fashion bear upon its complex story. ⁴

Nonetheless, I hope that these citations, confined as they are geographically, temporally, and chorographically, also inspire some users to embark on reading journeys (made ever more possible by the numbers of maps accessible online) into the realms of always-evolving studies of cartography. The old never is old when its materials are looked at with refreshed vision.

Nomenclature for *Río Colorado* and Colorado River. Historical, bibliographical, and cartographical research in the region covered by this Cartobibliography can be confusing given the number of names by which the Colorado River has been known since the first European report in 1539. “Colorado River” appears elsewhere, too: in Texas (United States) and as “Río Colorado” or “Rio Colorado” in various places in the Spanish- and Portuguese-

⁴ Carl I. Wheat, *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume One. The Spanish entrada to the Louisiana Purchase, 1540-1804*. San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography (1957), pp. 7, 9-10. [Two illustrative cases in point are the profusion of atlases produced by Gerard Mercator and Ioudocus Hondius, 1585-1637, and by Johannes Janssonius, 1638-1681, which mostly have not been attempted to list herein. See for a complete analysis of these works, including lists of the new maps that appear in each of numerous editions, two papers by Johannes Keuning: “The History of an Atlas. Mercator–Hondius”, *Imago Mundi*, Volume 4 (1947), pp. 37-62, and “The Novus Atlas of Johannes Janssonius”, *Imago Mundi*, Volume 8 (1951), pp. 71-98. For a third illustrative case, see in Section 1 the remarks under [Ptolemy](#), regarding the profusion of editions, originally from Ptolemy’s historic work of the Second Century, *Geography*.]

speaking world (a name that, incidentally, also is used for the Colorado in Mexico and which also was used in non-Spanish publications and maps, especially in the 19th century).

For the benefit of newcomers to the study of this region, and as a refresher for those who are more familiar with the region, a summary of names is below. The names pertain to the originally named stretch of the river—from the confluence of the Grand and Green Rivers in present-day Utah to the sea. (The name “Colorado” was legislatively applied to the Grand River by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names in 1921, to allow the Colorado River to locate its headwaters in the state of Colorado, although geomorphological purists continue to recognize the Green River as the headwater main stream of this river basin.) Names in this list include those from manuscript and published materials, cartographical and textual, and misspellings. Some, particularly those from the 19th or 20th centuries, are mixtures of Spanish and other languages. Some names are misapplied from, or confused with, other rivers as a matter of presumption.

Big Colorado River

“big stony river (the Colorado of the West)” [in a work of fiction; presumably taking the name from the Stony Mountains (Rocky Mountains)]

Boñagua R[ivière] [*in French*]

Caramara flu[uius] [*in Latin*] [see Rio Coromara]

Collorado river [*sic*]

Collorado Fl[usse]. [*in German*]

Colorado de los Martyres

Colorado de l’Ouest

Colorado del Oeste

Colorado (des Westens) [*in German*]

Colorado Grande

Colorado-Ouest [*in French*]

Colorado River

Colorado River of California

Colorado River of Mexico

Colorado River of Sonora

Colorado River of the Gulf of California

Colorado River of the West

Coloratus fl[uvius]. seu Nord-Strom [*sic; in mixed Latin and German*]

Coloredo River

Cotorado R[ivière]. [*sic; in French*]

Firebrand River [*in translation of the original Spanish, Río del Tízón; see below*]

F[iume]. Colorato [*sic; in Italian*]

Fl[usse] Colora de los Martyres [*sic; in mixed German and Spanish*]

Fl[uvius]. boni praesidii [*in Latin*]

f[luuius]. Colerado [*sic; in Latin*] [seen also corrected as f. Colorado]

Gran Rio Colorado [*and as Gran Río Colorado*]

Grand Colorado [*applied to the Grand River*]

le grand fleuve Colorado ou du Nord [*in French*]

le grand rio Colorado [*in French; and as le grand rio Colorado de Californie*]
 Great Colorado
 Great Colorado of the Pacific
 Great Colorado River [*and as Great Colorado*]
 Great Rio Colorado of California
 Great River of the Apostles [*a conflation of the Gila and lowermost Colorado Rivers as one stream*]
 Green River or Colorado of the Gulf of California [*sic*]
 Good Hope River [*in English; as a tributary to Tison R.*]
 Martyrs River [*and as Martyr's River*]
 Muddy River [*a literary liberty*]
 Nord-Strom [*North River in German; see Coloratus*]
 North River [*not the Rio Grande*]
 Ouiquintas F[iume]. [*in Italian*]
 Red River [*also applied to the Little Colorado River, and at least once in error to the San Juan River*]
 Red River of California
 Red River of the West
 Río Buena Esperanza
 Rio Colerado [*sic*]
 Rio Colorabro [*sic*]
 Rio Colorada [*sic*]
 Río Colorado
 Rio Colorado II [*presumably to distinguish it from the Rio Colorado of Texas*]
 Rio Colorado (West)
 Rio Colorado de California
 Rio Colorado de la California
 Rio Colorado de las Balzas
 Rio Colorado de los Estados Unidos por el Norte [*sic*]
 Río Colorado de los Martyres
 Río Colorado de México
 Río Colorado del Norte [*and as Rio Colorado del Norte*]
 Río Colorado del Occidente [*and as Rio Colorado d'Occidente*]
 Río Colorado del Oeste
 Rio Colorado del Sur
 Río Colorado Grande [*and as Rio Colorado Grande*]
 Río Colorado Grande de la California
 Río Colorado Grande de los Martyres
 Rio Colorado of California
 Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California
 Rio Colorado of the North
 Rio Colorado or Grand River [*sic*]
 Rio Colorado or North River [*also in translations*]
 Rio Colorado or of the North [*sic*]
 Rio Colorado ot Totontoac [*sic*]
 Rio Colorado ou R[ivière]. Verde [*sic, in French; labeled for the reach between the Bear River (Utah) and Little Colorado River (Arizona)*]

R[io] Coralado [*although the name seems to conflate Rio Colorado and Rio Coral (Gila River), the river's poor portrayal nonetheless is distinct from the similarly poorly portrayed Gila River drainage*]

Rio Coromara [*assumed by contemporary geographers to be that of Marco Polo's river in China; also seen as "R. de Coramara" and as "Caramara flu."*]

Rio de Aguchi, ò de Bona Guia [*in Italian*]

Río de Alarcon

Río de América Septentrionale

Rio de Anguchi [*in Latin source*]

Río de Buena Guía [*and as Rio de Bona Guia*]

Rio de Colorado [*and as Rio-de-Colorado*]

Rio de Colorado of California [*sic*]

El río de las Balsas [*also applied to a South American stream and to several locales in Mexico*]

Río de los Martires [*and as Río de los Martyres*]

Río de los Tiburones [*sic; in fiction*]

Río del Norte [*not Rio Grande del Norte, which is the Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico*]

Río del Tízón [*and variant contemporary spellings; e.g., "Taon", "Teco", "Tecon", "Teçon", "Thicon", "Ticon", "Tiguex", "Tisan", "Tison", "Tocon", "Toucan"*]

Rio Gran de Colorado [*may only be due to awkward map lettering of Rio Grande Colorado*]

Río Grande [*not Rio Grande del Norte, which is one name for the Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico*]

Río Grande Colorado

Río Grande Colorado de los Martyres [*in 1710 manuscript, as "Rº Gº Colorado de los Martyres"*]

Río Grande de Buena Esperanza

Río Grande de Colorado

Río Grande de los Cosninos

Rio Green [*in Russian, "Рио Грин" (meaning "Green River", correctly applied to the Green River and misapplied to part of the Colorado River)*]

Río Mysterioso

Río Totontec [*also as Rio Totontec and Rio Tontontec; see also under "T"*]⁵

River Colorado

Riv[ier]. Colorado of Del Norte [*in Dutch*]

R[ivière]. Colorado ou des Martirs [*in French*]

Rivier de Colarado [*sic; in Dutch*]

rivière de Calorado [*sic; in French*]

Rivière de Coral [*in French, the Colorado mislabeled; should have been labeled on Gila River*]

Roode Rivier Colorado [*sic; in Dutch*]

Tigna fiume [*in Italian, "Ringworm River"*]

totonan[-illegible] F[luvius] [*sic, in Latin*] [*see also Río Totontec*]

Tontonteach f[iume]. [*in Italian*] [*see also Río Totontec*]

Totontec fluvius [*in Latin*] [*see also Río Totontec*]

Western Colorado

⁵ Obscure; the name *Totontec* usually pertains to a presumed Indigenous "kingdom". Regarding *Totontec* see for example, William K. Hartmann, *Searching for golden empires : epic cultural collisions in sixteenth-century America* (University of Arizona Press, Tucson, 2014), p. 271 ff; and Helda B. Barracco, *Os "dourados" de Parima : um problema de anticomunicação* (EBRAESP Editorial, São Paulo, 1978, p. 149; in Portuguese, which is an ebook only and thus is not otherwise cited in [THE GRAND CANON](#)).

The Colorado had also been referred to as the “Seedskeeter”, “Seedskadee”, and variant spellings, which are corruptions of an Indigenous American pronunciation actually for the Green River (in the upper basin area). The Little Colorado River has been given comparably overlapping names, including a redundant “Río Colorado”.

Puerto de Bucareli. Noticeable on many maps particularly from the 19th century is a name usually placed at the confluence of the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers. It originates with padre Francisco Tomás Garcés soon after he had visited the Havasupai on Cataract Creek in 1776. Viewing the expanse of the canyon carved in the plateau, he bestowed on it the name *Puerto de Bucareli*, honoring then-Viceroy of New Spain, Antonio María de Bucareli y Ursúa. It was a “pass” for the Colorado River’s journey to the sea.

When Alexander von Humboldt worked on his geographical researches in New Spain in 1803, he examined various maps of the territory and took up the name that had first been set down in 1777 by Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco, who had adopted Garcés’s honorific. Although in the Geographical Introduction to his *Political Essay* on New Spain⁶ Humboldt devotes several pages of discussion to the astronomic location of the confluence of the Colorado and Gila Rivers, and mentions source information for specific locales in what today are northern Sonora and southern Arizona, he did not mention anything about places farther to the north, leaving such information solely to his map. He provided a lengthy annotated list of the maps that he had consulted, principally manuscripts, to create his entire map of New Spain.⁷ When he passed through Washington, D.C., on his way home to Europe in 1804, Humboldt’s map was copied with his permission, which in turn was plagiarized with introduced errors for inclusion in Zebulon Pike’s 1810 publication on his western explorations.

Humboldt’s map of New Spain was first published in 1808 (twice pirated in London in 1810, only once offering a credit to Humboldt) before Humboldt’s better-known reprint edition of 1811. He was the first to alter the Bucareli honorific, as “Puerto de Bucarelli”. Later copyists continued to offer up even more variant spellings (listed below). From Humboldt’s map of New Spain, the name was simply repeated based on the fundamental authority of Humboldt without knowledge of the intent of Miera’s label, Garcés’s physiographical neologism. Even Humboldt had had no understanding of its special context. Some labels that

⁶ Alexander von Humboldt, *Essai politique sur le royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne : ouvrae qui présente des recherches sur la géographie du Mexique . . .* (Chez F. Schoell, Paris, 1808). (Numerous reprintings and translations.)

⁷ The maps included: “*Mapa de la California, carte manuscrite des pères Francisco Garcés et Pedro Font, 1777.* Elle a aussi été gravée à Mexico, mais avec une erreur de trois minutes en moins pour toutes les latitudes. Elle est intéressante pour la Pimeria alta et pour le Rio Colorado.” (p. 104 in the 1811 ed.). (Transl.: ‘*Mapa de la California, manuscript map by Fathers Francisco Garcés and Pedro Font, 1777.* It was . . . engraved in Mexico City, but with a diminution error of three minutes for all latitudes. It is interesting for the Pimeria alta and for the Rio Colorado.’)

appeared on subsequently copied maps were rearranged or misleadingly accompanied by point place-name symbols. The result of the latter was to group the name among Miera's cartographical plotting of many ecclesiastically named campsites of the Domínguez–Escalante expedition of 1776, with Miera accompanying them, that circumambulated a good portion of the Colorado Plateau.

All variants of *Puerto de Bucareli* that have been found on maps (manuscript and published alike), and occasionally in other matter, are listed here for historical completeness (as compiled by Spamer):

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Bucarelli | P. Bucaretti |
| Bucaretti | Puerto Bucarelli |
| Bucaretty | Puerto Bucarello |
| Bucuretti | Puerto de Bucareli |
| de Bucareli | Puerto de Bucarelli |
| P. Bacarelli | Puerto del Bacorelli |
| P. Bucarette | Puerto del Bacorilli |
| S. Bacarelli [perhaps thought to have been a mission, but this and other place names were actually the Domínguez–Escalante campsites shown on Miera's maps] | |

The cartographical depictions of the *puerto*, however, have varied, usually plotted without an understanding of Garcés's original intent. **The following illustrations** show principal variations of the label's placement. See also the [separate section](#) (INTRODUCTION *p.* 41) that displays some important manuscript and printed maps, with fuller citations and credits.⁸ Spellings of *Puerto de Bucareli* are those as which appear on the maps.

⁸ See also the separate publication, Earle E. Spamer, *Mapping Grand Canyon: A Chronological Cartobibliography* (Raven's Perch Media, 2nd ed., 2024, <https://ravensperch.org>). It includes a section devoted to cartographical products that record *Puerto de Bucareli*, 1877-1884.



Figure A. Manuscript (detail), likely the work of Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco, “*Derrotero hecho por Antonio Veléz y Escalante, Misionero para mejor conocimiento de las Misiones, pueblos de Indios y Presidios que se hallan en el Camino de Monterrey a Santa Fé de Nuevo Mexico. Laus deo Anno Domini 1777.*” The placement of the label **Puerto de Bucareli** is at the confluence of the *Rio Colorado* and *Rio Jaquesita* (Little Colorado River), amidst rocky symbols that signify encanyoned reaches of these rivers. (Contrast Figure C.) (Library of Congress)

“*Puerto de Bucareli*” seems to label a gap in the encanyoned reach of the Colorado River (see just to the left of the word “*Puerto*”), an observation apparently not specifically noticed before. However, it does not convey Garcés’s nomenclatural application of the *puerto* to the chasm as a whole, as a pass for the river through the plateau. Instead, it shows a discrete gap, such as would be familiar in mountains; here it is an interruption in canyon walls. Given that Miera was personally aware of some of the Colorado River’s canyons from his travels with the Domínguez–Escalante expedition of 1776, it seems odd that he would have made such an interpretation—unless through a misunderstanding he thought that Garcés had identified a place similar to what became known as *El Vado de los Padres* (The Crossing of the Fathers) where the Domínguez–Escalante party had found a place to cross the encanyoned Colorado in today’s southern Utah, an experience that would have been fresh in Miera’s memory. Note also that the positioning of the *puerto* is about where today’s Lee’s Ferry is located, at the break between Glen and Marble Canyons, a locale visited by the expedition although they could not cross the river there. Miera also marked *El Vado de los Padres* as a gap, though without a label (see **INSET** above with pictorial symbols for campsites to either side of the river; the obvious vertical stripe is a crease in the map). [Examine map at Library of Congress, call number G4300 1777.V4, pen-and-ink and watercolor; digitized online at <https://www.loc.gov/item/96686648/>.]

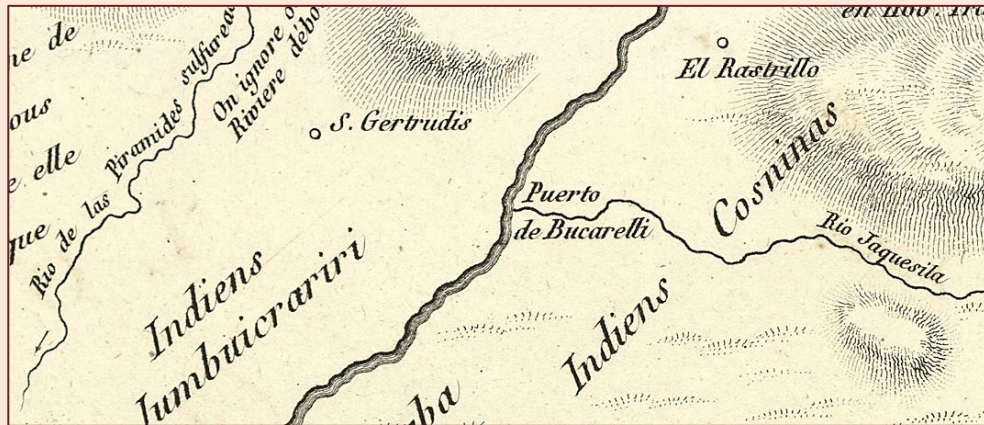


Figure B. Alexander von Humboldt's 1811 map (which reproduces the one originally published in 1808). The *puerto* is neatly inscribed at the confluence of the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers. Without indications of canyon topography, it already has lost its topographical interpretation as a “pass” and in fact seems to imply that it relates to the Little Colorado River. However, Figure C (*below*) may show that Humboldt's original manuscript had a more sensible placement. (American Philosophical Society)

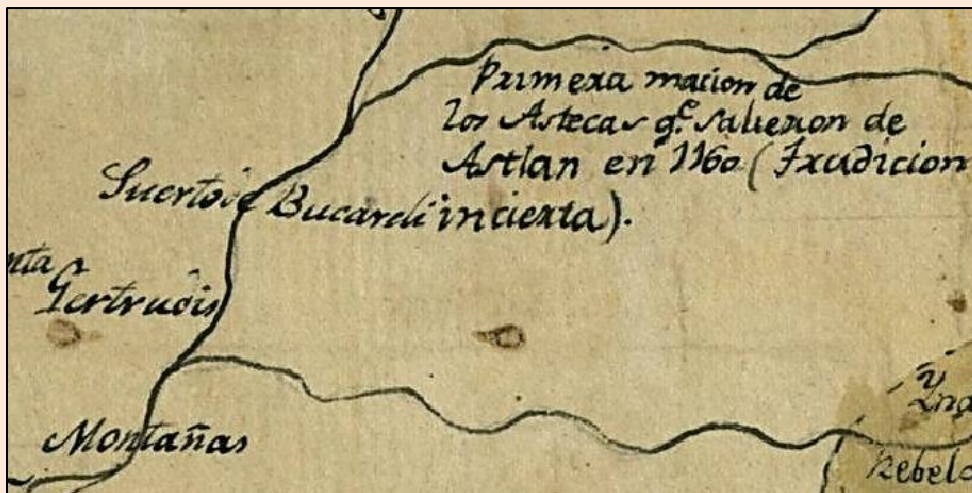


Figure C. Juan Segura's 1804 manuscript copy of Humboldt's original manuscript retains the placement of *Puerto de Bucarelli* [*sic*] **straddling the Colorado River** between the Little Colorado and *Nabajoa* (San Juan) Rivers. Accordingly, it is not clear whether the engravers of Humboldt's map of 1808/1811 had any influence upon the position of the *puerto* label at the Little Colorado confluence. [The adjacent word “*incierta*” continues the legend of the text above it.]

(Biblioteca Digital Real Academia de la Historia, Madrid. Creative Commons Public Domain Mark 1.0)



Figure D. Zebulon Pike’s 1810 plagiarism of Humboldt, taken from a manuscript copy of Humboldt’s own 1804 manuscript while the explorer–geographer was in Washington, D.C., sensibly shows *Puerto del Bacorelli* [sic] along the Colorado River, through today’s Marble Canyon reach. (The rubber stamp, seen as a bleed-through in reverse, is on the back side of this printed copy of Pike’s map in the *Library of Congress*, indicating that it was transferred to the U.S. War Department Chief Engineer’s Office.)



Figure E. The commercially produced 1823 map by H. S. Tanner, *A Map of North America* (“Southwest” sheet) displays *Puerto Bucarelli* straddling the Little Colorado River confluence.

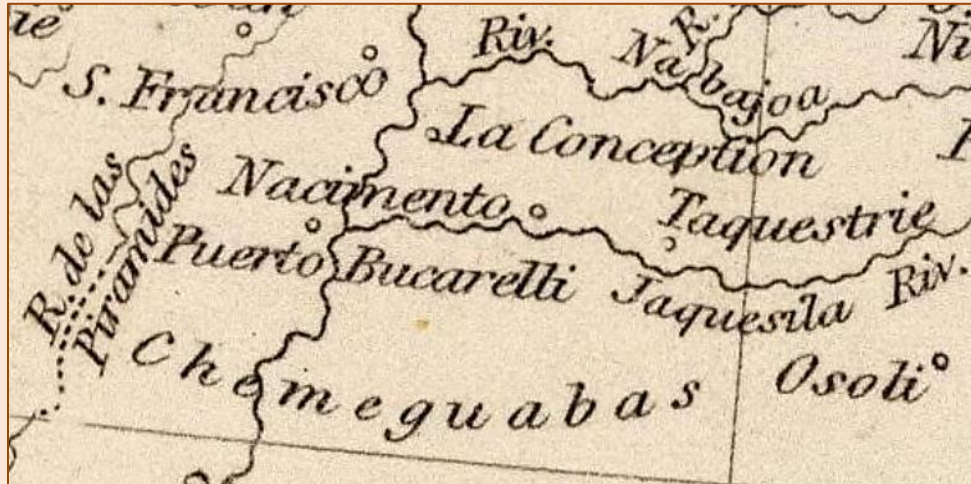


Figure F. J. Dower's *Mexico and Guatemala* atlas sheet, [1834], squeezes *Puerto Bucarelli* into a space **downstream from the Little Colorado confluence**, but note also that a dot is placed **there**, supposing that the *puerto* is a spot-point as also are other places seen in this detail.



Figure G. James Wyld, in this post-John Wesley Powell map from *ca.* 1880, which plots Lee's Ferry and the route of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, **repositions *Puerto de Bucarelli* to cover the entire region southwest of the Little Colorado River and east of Cataract Creek** (not labeled here but shown with its supposed upstream tributaries "Parke Cr." and "Cedar Cr."). Note as well that the Little Colorado is labeled differently on two branches: "R. Jaguesila" and "R. de Lino" (label partly seen here), the latter actually being the main course of the river and on which this map labels the course farther upstream as "Colorado Chiquito." These names, in variant spellings, have historically been applied to the Little Colorado.



Figure H. The 1884 *Sohr-Berghaus Hand-Atlas* (published in Glogow, then a part of the German Empire) managed to complete obfuscate the spelling and position of the *puerto*, labeling it simply as a **point-name, “Bucarety,” at the confluence of the unlabeled Cataract Creek with the Colorado River.** Ironically, although the *puerto* was not intended to be a point-place, the presentation here is closer geographically to Garcés’s original observations while he was leaving the Cataract Creek area en route to the Hopi mesas. “*S. Bartolome*,” at the Little Colorado confluence where the *puerto* is often displayed, seems to be retained from maps that recorded the campsites of the Domínguez–Escalante expedition as plotted originally by Miera—although here it is misplaced as well. Note that the Colorado is displayed with encanyoning hachures to the west of “Bucarety”, while northeast of there the hachures seem to display a tableland on the northern side of the river. Also note that Kendrick Peak of the San Francisco Peaks has somehow been misconstrued as a separate mountain range, *Kendricks Burge*, of which the single *San Francisco Burg* is a part.

Sierra de la Lanterna. Several maps in this Cartobibliography label a mountainous area as “*Sierra de la Lanterna*” (Figure I), a forgotten name for the Kaibab Plateau, though probably misplaced. It is perhaps a misspelling of the Spanish *linterna* (lantern), but the origin or significance of this geographical name has not been identified. In one gazetteer from 1854 it was noticed with geographical coordinates that verify its placement where exists the Kaibab

Plateau: “Sierra de la Lanterna, a mountain range in the N. part of the Territory of New Mexico, lat. about 36° 20’ N., long. 112° 15’ W.”⁹

See the following Cartobibliography items that note this geographical feature, with a relatively short-lived use of less than two decades (listed chronologically): Parke [1851, [ITEM NO. 25.160](#)], Disturnell [1853, [ITEM NO. 25.688](#)]; Monk [1854, [ITEM NO. 25.1269](#)]; J. H. Colton and Co. [1854, [ITEM NO. 25.1267](#); 1855, [ITEM NO. 25.646](#); 1855, [ITEM NO. 25.737](#)]; Anonymous [1855, [ITEM NO. 25.965](#)]; Bartholomew [1856, [ITEM NO. 25.1106](#)]; Desilver [1856, [ITEM NO. 25.1240](#)]; Mitchell [1856, [ITEM NO. 25.972](#)]; Colton [1857, [ITEM NO. 25.646](#)]; Rogers and Johnston [1857, [ITEM NO. 25.728](#)]; Mitchell [1860, [ITEM NO. 25.973](#)]; and Andriveau-Goujon [1862, [ITEM NO. 25.1005](#); 1867, [ITEM NO. 25.725](#)].

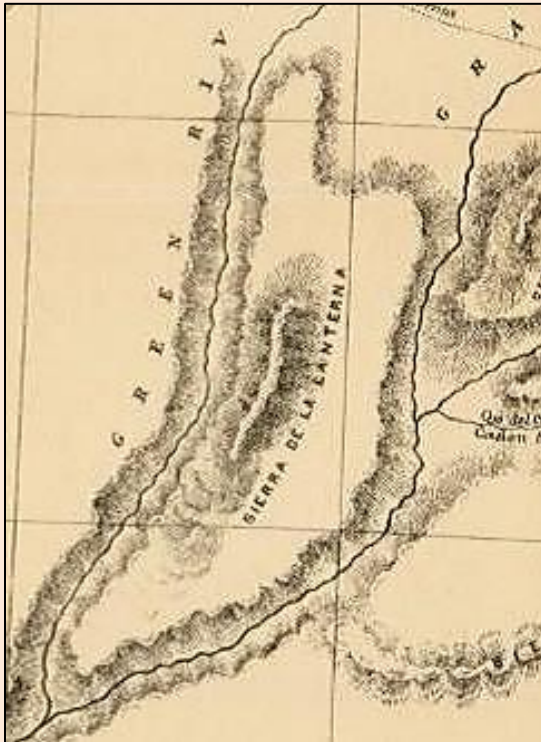


Figure I. Detail from “Map of the Territory of New Mexico compiled by Bvt. 2nd Lt. Jno. G. Parke, U.S.T.E. assisted by M^r. Richard H. Kern. by order of Bvt. Col. Jno. Munroe. U.S.A. comdg. 9th Mil. Dept, drawn by R. H. Kern. Santa Fé, N.M. 1851. Constructed under general orders from Col. J. J. Abert, Chief of Topog^l Eng^s.” [U.S. Army, Topographical Engineers], New York: J. and D. Major (1851). This seems to be the first appearance of the name “Sierra de la Lanterna”. (Spamer 25.160, Wheat III:730)

The parallel Green and Grand Rivers are delineated in a fashion that was frequently grossly misinterpreted on maps of this period. The geographic placement of the confluence is downstream from the confluence of the San Juan River (which is seen entering from the right of this view); the Little Colorado River (out of view to the south in this detail) flowed westwardly to a Colorado confluence that would be nearly in today’s southern Nevada. [For more on the variant delineations of the Colorado River, see Earle E. Spamer, *The Colorado River of the West: Cartographic Styles of the 15th to 19th Centuries* (Raven’s Perch Media, 2023, PDF 194 pp., 25 MB), <https://ravensperch.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/CRWest.pdf>.]

⁹ Baldwin, Thomas, and J. Thomas, *A new and complete gazetteer of the United States; giving a full and comprehensive review of the present condition, industry, and resources of the American confederacy: embracing, also, important topographical, statistical, and historical information, from recent and original sources; together with the results of the census of 1850, and population and statistics in many cases to 1853* (Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo and Co.), p. 262. (Note that this is the old New Mexico Territory, from which a part of it Arizona Territory was created.) A pronouncing gazetteer from 1859 picked up on this name, too (probably from Baldwin and Thomas), identifying it as “*m* New Mex.” (a mountain in New Mexico [Territory]), but without further pinpointing its location (Elias Longley, *Pronouncing vocabulary of geographical and personal names* [Longley Brothers, Publishers, Cincinnati, 1859], p. 105.) The name “Sierra de Lanterna” [*sic*] does appear once in the novel, *Overland*, by J. W. de Forest (Sheldon and Co., New York, 1871, p. 136), which was placed above the confluence of the Green and Grand Rivers (much like as displayed in Figure I). The same geographical placement is noticed as “Sierra Lanterna” [*sic*] on p. 177 in Virginia Sánchez, “Survival of Captivity: Hybrid identities, gender, and culture in territorial Colorado,” in *Nación Genízara: Ethnogenesis, place, and identity in New Mexico* (Moises Gonzalez and Enrique R. Lamadrid, eds.) (University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, 2019).

Cross-listings to Wheat. Throughout this Cartobibliography, informational cross-listings are made to the five-volume cartobibliographical compendium of Transmississippi West maps by Carl I. Wheat (1954–1963, and reprintings), a definitive study and checklist on the subject. Sometimes it may be awkward to use, given that Wheat’s sequential enumeration of maps in his cartobibliographies do not follow in order within his greatly informative narrative text, but the separate, chronologically ordered “Bibliocartography” (as he called it) in each volume is invaluable. Each volume also contains numerical indices. (For a combined index to all volumes, see Seavey, Charles A. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861: an index to the cartobibliography*. Winnetka, Illinois: Speculum Orbis Press, for Map and Geography Round Table, American Library Association, Map and Geography Round Table, Occasional Paper no. 3, 1992.)

For the most part, only those maps that were printed (that is, not manuscripts) are cross-listed to Wheat herein (though for the purposes of his magisterial work he includes a large number of manuscript maps). Necessarily, only the maps that clearly pertain at least in part to the region covered by this Cartobibliography, with informative labels or the delineation of rivers, are cross-listed to Wheat. Many of Wheat’s citations are extralimital to this Cartobibliography, and many more that could be listed here are omitted usually because they repeat numerous previous editions of a map. Note as well that some pertinent maps listed by Wheat are not included here because I have not seen them, in any form. Conversely, some maps, though Wheat mentions other editions of them, are listed herein from editions seen by me but not by Wheat, so of course they have no cross-listing to Wheat. Take note, too, as Wheat (1963, Volume V, p. xii) has informed, that “. . . our interest centered upon pioneering rather than commercial maps . . .”, thus another reason for maps cited here that may not have appeared in Wheat’s compendium. And further, Wheat rarely cites maps published in the texts of serial publications, but where he has, and the maps are pertinent to the present cartobibliography, his citations are cross-listed here. In any case, the most pertinent maps are cross-listed.

The Wheat cross-listings were added for the first time to this Cartobibliography; they were not present in the principal bibliography of [THE GRAND CANON](#). The format used herein lists items by volume number, then, following convention, the map number as listed in Wheat’s “Bibliocartography”. If a map is illustrated, a separate notation is appended to the cross-listing, which indicates its page placement in the volume. For example, [WHEAT I:70 \[with illustration facing p.48\]](#) would usually be cited as “Wheat 70”, but I add the volume number (“I” in this example) as a matter of convenience for users who may not be familiar with the cut-off points of enumeration through Wheat’s five volumes in six books, and the illustration, some pages away, is cited as a more complete bibliographical assist. Wheat’s numbers are consecutive, 1–1302, though with an omission or two and a few expansions by the use of suffixed letters.) The separate volumes and their cross-listing identifiers, are as follows:

Wheat, Carl Irving. 1954–1963. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540–1861 . . .*. San Francisco: The Institute of Historical Cartography, 5 volumes in 6 (1957-1963). (Vol. 1 printed by the Grabhorn Press, Vols. 2-4 by Taylor and Taylor, and Vol. 5 by the James Printing Co.)

- WHEAT I:** ___ 1957. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume One. The Spanish entrada to the Louisiana Purchase, 1540-1804*. San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiv, 264 pp.
- WHEAT II:** ___ 1958. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Two. From Lewis and Clark to Fremont, 1804-1845*. San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 281 pp.
- WHEAT III:** ___ 1959. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Three. From the Mexican War to the boundary surveys, 1846-1854*. San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 349 pp.
- WHEAT IV:** ___ 1960. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Four. From the Pacific railroad surveys to the onset of the Civil War, 1855-1860*. San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 260 pp.
- WHEAT V:** ___ 1963. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Five. From the Civil War to the Geological Survey. Part One [and] Part Two*. San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, *Part One*, pp. i-xviii, 1-222; *Part Two*, pp. 223-487. [The “bibliocartography” for both parts appears in Part Two.] [“Although the limiting dates for the whole work are 1540-1861, as set forth on the title page, I have found it desirable . . . to consider a number of maps published after the stated dates. In fact, this volume contains a rather extended discussion of significant maps published all through the 1860’s, and a final chapter touches upon various notable maps of the 1870’s—and even a few of still later date, down to 1884—which one way or another round out the work.” (Volume V, Part One, p. xi)]

Given that Wheat’s volumes are relatively difficult to access outside of specialized libraries, and that they command steep prices in the bookseller’s market, they have also been reprinted in facsimile, in reduced size and without benefit of the few fold-out plates. (Incidentally, none of the fold-out plates are pertinent to the present Cartobibliography.) As a matter of convenience, I list these special and on-demand reprints here:

- NO DATE [1995?]. Storrs-Mansfield, Connecticut: Maurizio Martino, and Parsippany, New Jersey: About Books, 5 volumes in 6. [“This reprint is strictly limited to 350 copies” (title-page verso).]
2004. Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing; two states: 6 volumes in 3, and 6 volumes in 2. [Omits fold-outs.]

When referring to the cross-listings to Wheat, bear in mind that he has arranged items chronologically according to the dates they were created, not necessarily the dates of publication (publication dates are usually referred to in the present cartobibliography). Sometimes, several (even many) years can separate the dates. Herein, a modified style of citation may record differently from Wheat, particularly in the attribution of creator. The differences are imposed by Wheat, who relied (as a cartobibliographer) on the aspects of origin and historical order rather than to the aspects of publication. Further, this cartobibliography cites information as it appears in the publication, whereas some cartobibliog-

raphers, like Wheat, may cite interpreted information. Often, particularly with early maps, information is ambiguous and a bibliographer must in the end defer to interpretation. (Recall, too, that Wheat includes manuscript materials in his cartobibliography. Only a few significant manuscripts are cited in the present cartobibliography; these are specially flagged in their appropriate places, by year of creation.)

Notes About the Earliest Works (mid-16th Century).¹⁰ The history of the American Southwest is rich, exhaustively studied, rife with political and economic contention and cultural ambivalence. That history necessarily embraces the publication records of European and, later, American institutions and writers. Native Americans had as well lived in and journeyed through the Southwest for uncounted centuries before the first European forays into this part of North America in the sixteenth century. But, it is the publishing tradition of Europe that begins documenting the corroborative, citable, and obtainable records of reportable activities and observations carried out in this region at specific times; and so this is our bibliographical starting point.

Thus far the earliest item cited in *THE GRAND CANON* is a cartographical product from *circa* 1535. Of course, this predates the earliest European records of contact with the region of interest here—1539 for the Colorado River, and 1540 for the Grand Canyon. My selection of two pre-dating items closest to 1539, from *circa* 1535 and from 1536, is purposeful; both are map products. Since maps (including gores for globes) were the first printed materials to convey information about the region, for comparison I have cited maps that were recently available at the close of the 1530s, in order to provide a graphic idea of the European understanding of this part of the world on the verge of the new geographical reports just noted. And it followed Hernán Cortés’s 1535 arrival at the tip of Baja California that serves as an ideological launch point for a conscious recognition of a gulf/strait off the west coast of New Spain, as opposed to open ocean to the Orient.¹¹

The set of gores for a lost globe, printed without attribution perhaps in Nuremberg *circa* 1535, imaginatively present the west coast of America running westward north of the equator, merging directly with “India” without an intervening ocean.¹² Similarly, gores by Caspar Vopell, printed in Cologne in 1536, depict the same arrangement, with “Hispania Nova” immediately south of and on the same land mass as “Asia Orientalis”.¹³ This gives

¹⁰ Repeated from the Introduction to *THE GRAND CANON* (Volume 1/Part A) so as to retain this information now within Volume 2 (the Cartobibliography). The majority of the “earliest works” cited in *THE GRAND CANON* are cartographical productions.

¹¹ See more fully the [Notes for Section 1](#) herein.

¹² Anonymous. [Set of printed gores for a lost globe.] Nuremberg[?] [ca. 1535], 12 gores. ([ITEM NO. 25.373](#)).

¹³ Caspar Vopell, *Nova & Integra Universi Orbis. Descriptio*. (Cologne, 1536). [Three sections only of gores for a globe.] ([ITEM NO. 25.374](#)).

some perspective of the knowledge of southwestern North America in the 1530s. To offer citations in this bibliography for printed maps earlier than those just mentioned would be superfluous.¹⁴

The first of the world maps by Sebastian Münster, “Typus Orbis Universalis” (Basle, 1540) portrays “Terra florida” at longitude 260° (contemporary Spanish reckoning) on the western edge of the map; on the eastern edge it continues as “Temistitan”, the west coast of which is simply crenulated north–south along the 250° meridian. Correctly it is ignorant of the explorations then underway in the regions of New Spain. At least the American and Asian continents are separated in the northern latitudes by “Oceanvs Orientalis”.¹⁵

The second edition (1542) of Sebastian Münster’s geographical work¹⁶, in which appears a map that depicts the western coast of North America, demonstrates the practical and intentional slowness of communication in that day. The map is still devoid of anything that we would recognize as having come from the Spanish expeditions. In 1542 there was perhaps time enough after the encounters with the Colorado River and Grand Canyon when something could have been published, even if only from leaked information or hearsay; but cartography in that day was embedded in and embodied the political secrecy of nations and not readily shared, and just as likely the goings-on at the far end of a remote arm of the sea may not have inspired inquiry. So there is nothing known today from that earliest part of the incursionary period.

¹⁴ As a matter of historical interest, the great map by Martin Waldseemüller, *Universalis Cosmographia Secundum Ptholomaei Traditionem et Americi Vespucii Aliorūque Lustrationes* (Strassburg, 1507) — on which “America” appears for the first time — presumptuously depicts a mountainous land beyond the eastern edge of North America, labeled, “Terra Vlteri⁹ Incognita” (A Further Unknown). On this map these imagined mountains line the entire west coast of North America. The portrayal is, in fact, more than which was usually shown by mapmakers of the day; the expanses beyond the eastern coast often were conveniently replaced by ornamentation or simply passed off the map sheet altogether. (I am tempted to include this 1507 work in this bibliography since it does figuratively, even if imaginatively, portray the region beyond its horizon that includes the area covered by this bibliography. However, I would also have to include regionally uninformative and superfluous publications between 1507 and 1535, which is not useful.) [See also the [Notes for Section 1](#) herein.] [Also take note that the Waldseemüller map was copied to create gores for a globe, by Johann Schöner (1517), which are illustrated online by the Library of Congress at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2016586441/>. Although these gores are fragments, America is distinctly shown among them, wherein the North American continent is like that of Waldseemüller’s portrayal, including the modified notation, “Vltorius incognita terra”, but which omits the mountainous ornamentation abutting Waldseemüller’s map edge and substitutes an actual, though imaginative, western coastline on the Pacific.]

¹⁵ Sebastian Münster, *Geographia universalis vetus et nova . . . Claudii Ptolemaei Alexandrini . . .* Basiliae: Apud Henricum Petrum (1540). (ITEM NO. 25.375.)

¹⁶ Münster, *Novae insvlae, XVII nova tabvla*. In: Münster, *Geographia universalis, vetus et nova complectens Claudii Ptolemaei Alexandrini enarrationis libros VIII*. Basileae: apud Henricum Petrum, [2nd ed.] (1542). (ITEM NO. 25.307.)

The “Ulpus Globe” [WHEAT I:4], made in 1542 by Euphrosynus Ulpus probably in Rome, is effectively a manuscript, being unique. The 15½-inch globe, mounted on a wooden stand, is fashioned in copper with mostly Latin inscriptions, including “REGIONES ORBIS TERRAR QVAE AVT AVETERIBTRADITAE, AVT NOSTRA PATPVQ MEMORIA COMPERTÆ SINT EVPHROSYNVS VLPIVS DESCRIBE BAT ANNO SALVTIS M.D. XLII” (Regions of the terrestrial globe handed down by ancients, or discovered in our memory or that of our fathers delineated by Euphrosynus Ulpus 1542), with the dedication, “MARCELLO CERVINO S.R.E. PRESBITERO CARDINALI D.D. ROME” (Marcello Cervino, Cardinal Presbyter, Sancta Romana Ecclesia, Doctor Divinitatis, Rome). It is most well known for its inclusion of the east American explorations that included what today is New York harbor, in 1524, by Giovanni de Verrazano, whose 1529 map was likely used for this globe. As for the southwestern portion of North America, it features today’s Mexico as “Nova Hispania” and “Nova Galetia”, with no figure of the Gulf of California. Northwest of that region there is undefined openness—plain copper—that likely represents the supposed great western sea, which on this globe is intimated to occupy virtually the whole of the center of North America; its northern boundary is lightly implied but there is no southern boundary. The region would have been effectively unknown to Verrazano, of course, but neither did Ulpus have the information that had recently been acquired by the more recent Spanish explorations.¹⁷

It was, then, Sebastian Cabot who is supposed to be the first to produce a map depicting something in the region around the head of the Gulf of California, in 1544. It included information gleaned from the expeditions of Ulloa in 1539 and Coronado in 1540–1542 and thus is the earliest published map known to portray any detail in the region of interest to this Cartobibliography.¹⁸ Following on this, in 1548 there are two publications that further acknowledge the Colorado River region based on the Spanish explorations; one is dated (yet another edition of Ptolemy’s *Geography*), the second is attributed to that year (a map also by Münster).¹⁹

First-person reports about the Colorado River and the Grand Canyon originate in events of 1539 and 1540, respectively. The seminal event was with Francisco de Ulloa (died 1540), the navigator who in 1539 with ships of the fleet of Hernán Cortés (1485–1547) reached the mouth of the Colorado River at the head of the Gulf of California. His report appeared publicly two decades later in Venice, in 1556, there translated into Italian in Volume 3 of Giavanni

¹⁷ The Ulpus Globe is today in the New-York Historical Society (<https://emuseum.nyhistory.org/objects/6206/>). See also <http://myoldmaps.com/renaissance-maps-1490-1800/367-the-ulpius-globe/367-ulpiusglobe.pdf> (URLs last accessed 9 December 2024).

¹⁸ Sebastian Cabot, [No title], (Antwerp, 1544). (ITEM NO. 25.377, and see [Figure 13](#) [INTRODUCTION p. 47] in the front matter herein.

¹⁹ Gastaldi, *La Geografia di Clavdio Ptolemeo Alessandrino . . .* Gioã. Baptista Pedrezana (Venetia, 1548) (ITEM NOS. 25.378, 25.2150). Münster, *Die neuwe Iselen so zu inserten seiten durch die kunig von Hispania im grossen oceano fefunder sindt* [Henricus Petri (Basle, 1548?)] (ITEM NO. 25.247).

Battista Ramusio's *Della Navigazioni et Viaggi*.²⁰ Its first English translation was published by Richard Hakluyt in 1600.²¹ There is, further, a subjective indication that news of the existence of the Colorado River may have been known as early as 1526, when Hernando Cortes wrote to Charles V that while exploring the western coast of California he dispatched a captain whose explorations “penetrat[ed] one hundred and thirty leagues inland”, who “described a very large river, which the natives told him was ten days’ march from its source, and about which, and the people inhabiting its banks, they told me many strange things.”²²

Europeans’ arrival at the Grand Canyon came a year after the Colorado River was encountered, but by land. During 1539–1542 an incursionary army led by Francisco Vázquez de Coronado (1510–1554) infiltrated the American Indian lands on the northern frontier of New Spain in what today is Arizona and New Mexico, venturing even onto the vast Great Plains farther east. As is well recorded historically, they had set out from today’s Mexico to rifle Cíbola of its riches, which as the Spanish learned soon enough was only the stuff of mis- and disinformation about the Indian pueblos.

In 1540, an expeditionary party under Pedro de Tovar traveled from the main army westward to the Hopi mesas in today’s Arizona. There they learned about a large river even farther to the west. This was of interest to them as a means to connect with the Gulf of California; the original plans of the expedition included resupply of the armed force by ship on the lower Colorado River, although that never happened. Tovar reported this news, and another party, about thirteen men under García López de Cárdenas, was dispatched to investigate. According to an account drawn up decades later, they journeyed twenty days,²³

²⁰ Francisco de Ulloa, *Relatione dello scoprimento che . . . va à far l’armata dell’ illustrissimo Fernando Cortese, . . . della quale armata fu Capitano il molto magnifico Caualliero Francesco di Ulloa . . .* *In*: Ramusio, Giovanni Battista, *Terzo volume della navigazioni et viaggi*; . . . Nella stamperia de Givnti (Venetia, 1556) leaves 339-354. (ITEM NO. 2.6438 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON.)

²¹ Richard Hakluyt, *The principal navigations, voyages, traffiques and discoveries of the English nation, made by sea or ouer-land, to the remote and farthest distant quarters of the earth, at any time within the compasse of these 1600 yeeres, deuided into three seuerall volumes, according to the positions of the regions, whereunto they were directed*. G. Bishop, R. Newberie and R. Barker (London, 1598). (ITEM NO. 2.3117 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON.)

²² Francis Augustus MacNutt (translator, ed.), *Letters of Cortes : the five letters of relation from Fernando Cortes to the Emperor Charles V : Volume Two*. G. P. Putnam’s Sons (The Knickerbocker Press) (New York and London, 1908), p. 354 (ITEM NO. 2.28006 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON). For an earlier edited printing in Spanish see Enrique de Vedia, *Biblioteca de autores españoles [Volume 22]. Historiadores primitivos de Indias. Tomo primero*. M. Rivadeneyra (Madrid, 1858), p. 152 (ITEM NO. 2.6582): “. . . trajo me dió noticia de un muy gran rio, que los naturales le dijeron que habia diez jornadas de done él llegó, del cual y de los pobladores dél le dijeron muchas cosas extrañas.”

²³ Flint and Flint have suggested that 20 days was written in error for 20 leagues. (Richard Flint and Shirley Cushing Flint, eds., translators, annotators, *Documents of the Coronado expedition, 1539-1542 : “they were not familiar with His Majesty, nor did they wish to be his subjects”*. Southern Methodist University Press (Dallas, Texas, 2005, ITEM NO. 2.21426 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON).)

their Hopi guides leading them to the rim of the Grand Canyon at a point described cursorily as a place where the Colorado River was visible and where low pines grew. This area is believed by many historians to have been at the eastern end of the canyon at or near the area now called Desert View. Others consider it may have been farther west, given the reported length of the journey and other evidence. This would have been closer to where in the early 20th century William Wallace Bass conducted tourists into the canyon on his mining trails near the Grand Scenic Divide.²⁴ The Spanish party was likely led along Native Americans' long-established routes through this area; and apparently the guides purposely veered away from culturally significant areas such as the route that led to salt deposits near the confluence of the Little Colorado River. Grossly underestimating distances in the canyon, Capt. Pablo de Melgosa, Juan Galeros, and a third man whose name was not remembered by the chronicler, tried to descend to the river. They did not make it very far and swore that rock features down there were taller than the Tower of Seville, a landmark familiar to them back home that stood next to the city's cathedral.²⁵ Without further record of the canyon, at least so far that is known to us today, the party returned to the main force in today's New Mexico.

Not until the 1560s was an account written down about the events of 1539–1542. It appeared in the manuscript “Relación de la Jornada de Cíbola” by Pedro de Castañeda de Nagera, who drafted it while in Culiacán, New Spain. However, the original manuscript is missing; the manuscript that survives today is a copy of it, made in Seville in 1596.²⁶ In turn the *Relación* did not appear in print for nearly three centuries after the events it records,

²⁴ See items by Ray Kenny in Part 16 of [THE GRAND CANON](#) Volume 1. See also Earle Spamer, “‘...bigger than the great tower of Seville’: Sizing up the 1540 encounter in Grand Canyon”, *The Ol’ Pioneer* (Journal of the Grand Canyon Historical Society), Vol. 30, no. 3 (Summer 2019), pp. 11-12 ([ITEM NO. 2.28399](#) in Volume 1).

²⁵ The tower, *La Giralda*, still stands as part of the cathedral of Seville, Spain. Originally commissioned in 1184 as a mosque, it was completed in 1198. In Castañeda’s day the tower was some three and a half centuries old but still lacked the upper portion of the present structure. A modest belfry was installed after its original ornamental top was felled in an earthquake in 1356. The present belfry, as well as the upper tower and the statue, “Faith”, were emplaced in 1558, eighteen years after Coronado’s men attempted to reach the bottom of the Grand Canyon. In 1540 the tower was about 300 feet tall. [See also Earle Spamer, “‘. . . bigger than the great tower of Seville’: Sizing up the 1540 encounter in Grand Canyon”, *The Ol’ Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), Vol. 30, no. 3 (Summer 2019), pp. 11-12 ([ITEM NO. 2.28399](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).]

²⁶ Pedro de Castañeda, *Relación de la Jornada de Cíbola* (manuscript). This 1596 manuscript transcription of a lost original written in the 1560s is in the Obadiah Rich Collection of the New York Public Library. Sample pages of it have been published in facsimile during the 20th century. (See Castañeda, 1596, [ITEM NO. 2.1909](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#).) There is also another, brief account referred to as the *Relación del Suceso*, from another person who had accompanied the Coronado *entrada* in 1540; it, too, is known only from a 16th century copy (see the transcription and translation in Flint and Flint [Anonymous, 2005, [ITEM NO. 2.21428](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)]).

when in 1838 Henri Ternaux-Compans published a translation in French.²⁷ An English translation did not appear until three and a half centuries after the events, when in 1896 George Parker Winship published the *Relación* for the first time in both Spanish and English, based of course on the 1596 copy.²⁸ As one might expect, memory, cultural conventions, translators' liberties, and modern re-readings produce somewhat different perspectives.

After the Cárdenas party left the Grand Canyon no European is known to have gone there for more than two centuries. In 1776 the Franciscan friar Francisco Tomás Garcés (1738-1781) journeyed from the lower Colorado River region to the lands of the Hualapai, Havasupai and Hopi people. He, fortunately for us, wrote his own record, though it, too, took a long time to see publication, in 1900.²⁹

After all this, there are no surviving maps, save one in manuscript, that document the first European forays into the lower Colorado River and Grand Canyon regions—and that map only figures the Gulf of California, hence also the mouth of the Colorado. Perhaps the first document relating to the region considered within the larger purview of [THE GRAND CANON](#) contains the instructions from Viceroy Antonio de Mendoza to Hernando Alarcón, regarding logistical support for Coronado's *entrada* into the northern reaches of New Spain. This document, dated May 31, 1541, was not, however, available in print for centuries, thus it cannot be scored as an early "publication". (A particularly reliable transcription and translation of these instructions was published by Richard and Shirley Cushing Flint in 2005.³⁰)

A map of the Gulf of California was drawn in 1541 by Domingo del Castillo, a pilot in the second expedition that sailed to the Colorado River delta, in 1540. It was found among papers of the descendants of Cortés. Copied and engraved in 1769, it was published in 1770

²⁷ Henri Ternaux-Compans, *Voyages, relations et mémoires originaux pour servir a l'histoire de la découverte de l'Amérique, publiés pour la première fois, en français, par H. Ternaux-Compans. [Volume 9.] Relation du voyage de Cibola, entrepris en 1540. Inédit.* Arthus Bertrand (Paris, 1838). (ITEM NO. 2.6265 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#).)

²⁸ George Parker Winship, *The Coronado expedition, 1540-1542. U.S. Bureau of Ethnology, 14th Annual Report* (1896), Part 1, pp. 329-613. (ITEM NO. 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#).)

²⁹ Elliott Coues (ed., translator), *On the trail of a Spanish pioneer : the diary and itinerary of Francisco Garcés (missionary priest) in his travels through Sonora, Arizona, and California[,] 1775-1776 : translated from an official contemporaneous copy of the original Spanish manuscript, and edited, with copious critical notes by Elliott Coues.* Francis P. Harper (New York, 1900). (ITEM NO. 2.2132 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#).)

³⁰ Antonio de Mendoza, *The Viceroy's instructions to Hernando Alarcón, May 31, 1541*; Biblioteca del Escorial, Códice &-II-7, doc. no. LXVII. *In*: Flint, Richard, and Flint, Shirley Cushing (eds., translators, annotators), *Documents of the Coronado expedition, 1539-1542 : "they were not familiar with His Majesty, nor did they wish to be his subjects"*. Southern Methodist University Press (Dallas, Texas, 2005), pp. 223-232. (ITEM NO. 2.3117 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#).)

by Francisco Antonio Lorenzana in *Historia de Nueva-España*.³¹ Castillo's is the earliest authentic delineation of the Gulf of California and the delta region, even though it depicts what may be the Gila River as a remarkable extension of the sea that would wrap around the north of Mexico. There are earlier 16th-century maps of the Pacific coast of North America, of course, but none even fully resolve the gulf, let alone the delta.³²

The 16th-century dates noted herein are known with certainty; they establish the beginning of a published history, based on known documents, with which historians and aficionados of the Grand Canyon and the Colorado River are familiar. Might earlier published works yet be found, or more works from the 1540s at least? Perhaps; one may never know what may lay hidden or unrecognized even in the most well-known of collections, or in materials as yet unrecognized by historians and bibliographers.

³¹ Hernán Cortés and Francisco Antonio Lorenzana, *Historia de Nueva-España, escrita por su esclarecido conquistador Hernan Cortes, aumentada con otros documentos, y notas, por el ilustrissimo Señor Don Francisco Antonio Lorenzana, Arzobispo de Mexico*. Imprenta del Superior Gobierno, del Br. D. Joseph Antonio de Hogal (México, 1770) (ITEM NO. 2.14602 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON.) See also the Cortés–Lorenzana map reproduced in as [Figure 12](#) (INTRODUCTION p. 45) in the front matter herein; cited as ITEM NO. [25.505](#).

³² A richly illustrated historical discussion of early portrayals of the region of interest here is Dora Beale Polk's *The Island of California: A history of the myth*, University of Nebraska Press (Lincoln, 1991, ITEM NO. 2.5096), although the citations for the numerous manuscript and published maps are imperfect (they are not listed in Polk's bibliography nor identified in detail in the text). The early cartography of the west coast of North America is also very well reviewed and amply (though selectively) illustrated by Justin Winsor, "Discoveries on the Pacific coast of North America", in Justin Winsor (ed.), *Narrative and critical history of America. Volume II. Spanish explorations and settlements in America from the fifteenth to the seventeenth century*. Houghton, Mifflin and Co. (Boston, 1886 [ITEM NO. 2.6991 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON]). As Winsor astutely opined, such maps represent "shadowy and unstable surmise long continued" (p. 431).

FIGURES 8–10b

**EXAMPLES OF DISCORDANT GEOGRAPHIES ON
ATLAS MAPS PRINTED IN THE SAME PUBLICATION**

In atlases it is often customary to present maps that overlap geographically at different scales; for example, the world, North America, and the United States. In some early atlases particularly, it was usual to reuse or borrow plates that differed in how geographies were represented. This section offers a few illustrative examples, of which a more detailed study embracing numerous more examples would be informative. On each set of these illustrations take note how the course of the Colorado River and tributaries are variously delineated (or are absent).

Chorographical notes and full citations for the examples below can be located quickly in the chronological listing (Part 3) of this Cartobibliography.

Playfair (Principal) [Playfair, James]

1814 *A new general atlas, ancient and modern; accurately constructed, by Principal Playfair, St. Andrews, and elegantly engraved by the most eminent artists in London.* London: Printed for the author; and sold by T. Underwood, Fleet Street, London; and P. Hill, Edinburgh.

Figure 8A. [Map of the western hemisphere.]

(“Drawn and Engraved for “D^r Playfair’s Geography.” “Drawn by N. Coltman, Eng. by F. Jones.”



Figure 8B. North America
Drawn & Engraved for D^r Playfair’s Geography
 (“Neele, sculp. Strand.”)



Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]

1826 *A new college atlas, consisting of general maps of the various grand divisions of the known world. Adapted to the course of geographical instruction usually pursued in the colleges and high schools of the United States.* Philadelphia: Published by the Author.



Figure 9A. America.
(“Published by H. S. Tanner, Philadelphia.”)



Figure 9B. The World on Mercators Projection.
(“Published by H. S. Tanner Philad^a.”)



Figure 9C. North America.
(“Published by H. S. Tanner, Philadelphia.”)

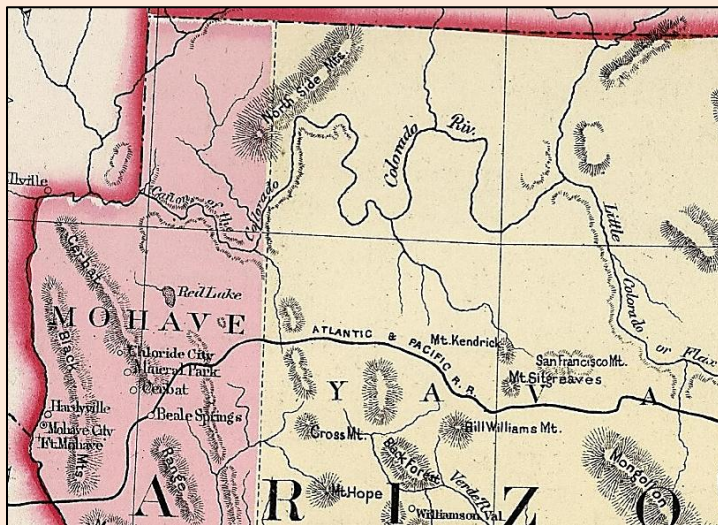
Gray, O. W.

1873 *Gray's atlas of the United States, with general maps of the world. Accompanied by descriptions geographical, historical, scientific, and statistical.* Philadelphia: Stedman, Brown and Lyon.



▲ Figure 10a-A. Gray's Atlas Map of North America.

◀ Figure 10a-B. Gray's Atlas Map of the United States of America 1873.



◀ Figure 10a-C. Gray's Atlas Map of New Mexico and Arizona.

Letts, Son and Co. Limited

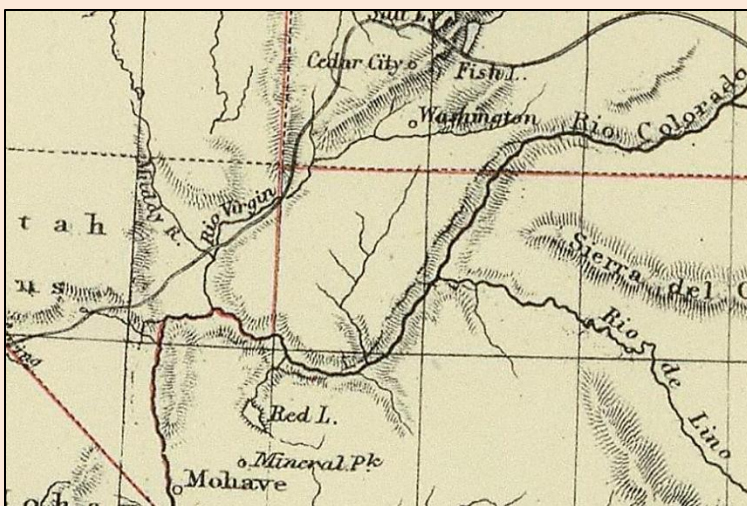
1883 *Letts's popular atlas, being a series of maps delineating the whole surface of the globe, with many special and original features; and a copious index of 23,000 names. Complete Edition.* London: Letts, Son and Co. Limited.



◀ **Figure 10b-A. Statistical Map of North America** (Map 113) [grayscale for clarity]



◀ **Figure 10b-B. United States of North America and Part of Canada** (Map 119) [grayscale for clarity]



◀ **Figure 10b-C. United States, West, & Mexico, North** (Map 136)

SEVERAL UNIQUE OR SCARCE MAPS OF EARLY HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE
TO THE COLORADO RIVER AND GRAND CANYON ARE REPRODUCED ON THE
FOLLOWING SETS OF FACING PAGES



DERROTTERO hecho por Antonio de Escalante. Kiamari: para mejor conocimiento de las Naciones, pueblos de Indios y Presidios que se hallan en el camino de Monserrey a Santa Fe de Nuevo Mexico. Luis de Anza Com. a 1777



Figure 11

Vélez y Escalante, 1777 (manuscript)

“Derrotero hecho por Antonio Veléz y Escalante, Misionero para mejor conocimiento de las Misiones, pueblos de Indios y Presidios que se hallan en el Camino de Mon-terrey a Santa Fé de Nuebo Mexico. Laus deo Anno Domini 1777.”

◀This manuscript map (likely the work of Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco) was produced following the Domínguez–Escalante expedition of 1776, which from Santa Fé circled the Colorado Plateau. It is the first map to include a name for what became known as the Grand Canyon, employing the honorific “Puerto de Bucareli” that was given by Padre Francisco Garcés after he visited the Havasupai in 1776 and who included a map in correspondence with others in Santa Fé and elsewhere. His information, as well as that gathered by Padre Pedro Font, was immediately included in this map of Indian tribes of part of the Southwest. This map was printed for the first time as a woodcut by Manuel Villavicencio (1781, [ITEM NO. 25.510](#)). The manuscript versions were redrawn by various people and also included in later publications, perhaps most notably that of Alexander von Humboldt, who copied this map while he was in Mexico during 1804, which in turn was copied and reproduced in print ([see farther below](#)). [See also information with the citation for Vélez y Escalante (1777, [ITEM NO. 25.602](#)). Refer also to the citations for the manuscript maps of Garcés (1777, [ITEM NO. 25.1045](#)), Font (1777, [ITEM NO. 25.1046](#); 1778, [ITEM NO. 25.1047](#)), and Miera y Pacheco (1777, [ITEM NO. 25.1115](#); 1778, [ITEM NO. 25.1048](#)).]

▼The name, “Puerto de Bucareli”, appears at the confluence of the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers. The markings alongside the streams delineate canyons.





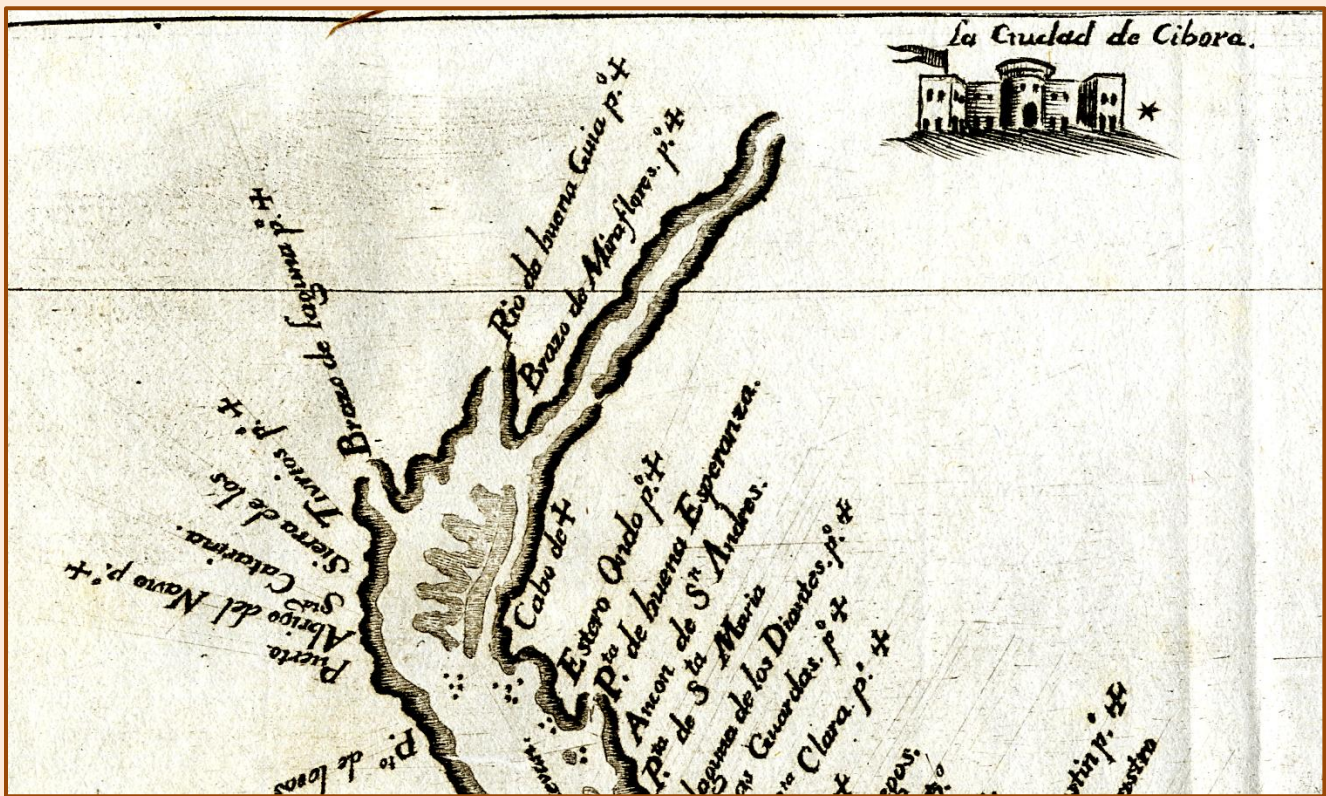
(American Philosophical Society)

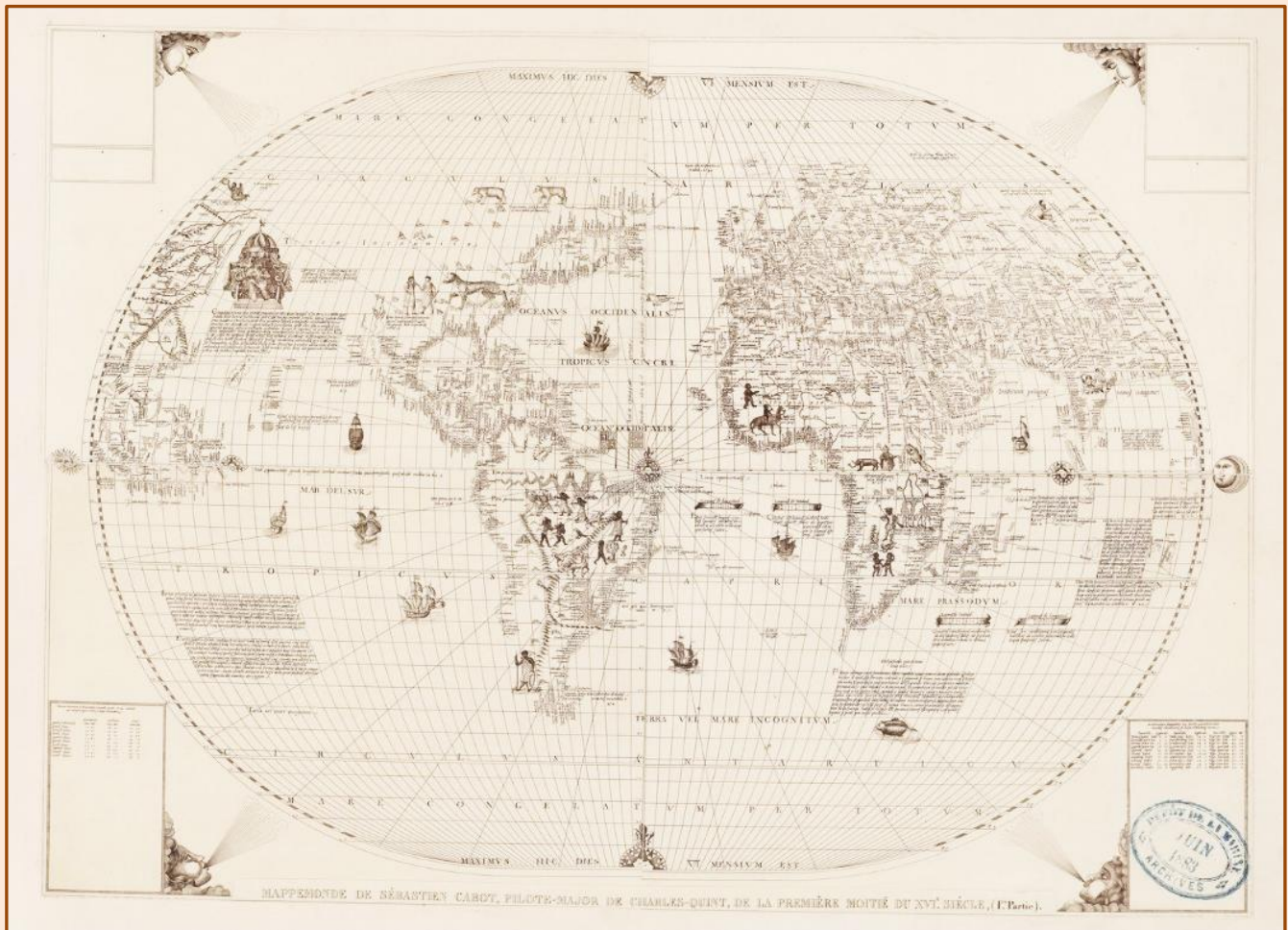
Figure 12

Cortés and Lorenzana, 1770 (after Castillo 1541 manuscript)

◀ The earliest known drawing of the Gulf of California to include the Colorado River delta region was made by Domingo del Castillo, the pilot of the expedition under Francisco de Ulloa that reached the upper gulf in 1539. The manuscript map was made in 1541, which was recovered two centuries later in the Hernán Cortés family papers, redrawn in 1769 and published in Cortés and Lorenzana (1770) (see full information with [ITEM NO. 25.2149](#)).

▼ Detail of the delta region, with the Colorado labeled as “Rio de buena Guia”, its earliest non-Indigenous name.





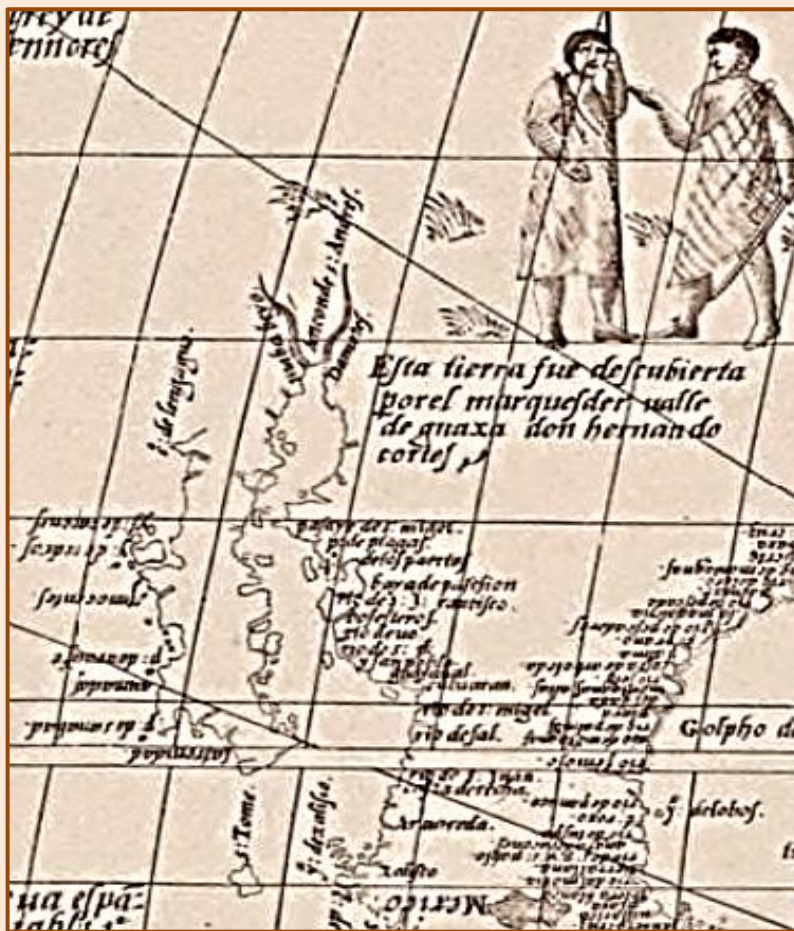
(Bibliothèque nacional de France, <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b53148963q/f1.item.r>, domaine public)

Figure 13

Cabot (1544)**“Mappemonde de Sébastien Cabot, pilot-major de Charles-Quint, de la première moitié de XVI^e siècle, (I^{re} partie)”**

◀ Sebastian Cabot’s map of 1544 was the earliest to definitively portray the region at the head of the Gulf of California, displaying the recent reports by Spanish explorers (see [ITEM NO. 25.377](#)). This illustration shows a contemporary reproduction with a title in French (as noted above) but incomplete text boxes.

▼ Southwestern North America, showing the Gulf of California with two tributaries at its head, labeled (in Spanish and likely confused), “mar ba beyo” [*mar bermejo?*] and “Damales” [*de males?*], with the land between labeled “Ancon de s:Andres” [*Ancón de San Andrés*]. Note also the adjacent legend (in Spanish) that indicates that this land had been discovered by Hernándo Cortés.





(c) Real Academia de la Historia

Figure 14

Manuscript copy by Juan Segura (after Humboldt manuscript, 1804)**[Carta geográfica general del reino de Nueva España]**

◀ When Alexander von Humboldt worked on his monumental map of New Spain while in Mexico, Juan Segura of Guanajuato made at least one copy of Humboldt's map. The map shown here is a copy, though one not signed, which is held in the Real Academia de la Historia, Madrid. Compare this map against the second-generation manuscript copy made in Washington, D.C., which appears on the following pages. Another copy, in the University of Texas at Arlington, is titled "Carta Geografica Gral del Reyno N.E. Sacada de la Orignal hecha en 1803 por el Sor. Baron de Humboldt. Y Dedicada al Sor. Conde de la Valenciana", which "is possibly the earliest surviving version of Alexander von Humboldt's personal manuscript map of New Spain".*

*Paula Rebert, "A Map Meeting at the University of Texas at Arlington, October 2008", *Investigaciones Geográficas* (Instituto de Geografía, México), no. 68 (2009), pp. 149-152.

▼ In addition to portraying much of the Colorado River basin, including the mouth of the river in the Gulf of California, Humboldt's map reproduced Francisco Garcés's 1776 name for the Grand Canyon, "Puerto de Bucareli", labeled at the confluence of unlabeled rivers, but obviously the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers. (The Colorado is not labeled anywhere on the map; upstream from the *puerto* is the confluence of "Rio Saguananas" and "Rio de los Animas", as shown here.) Note as well that it prominently displays "R^o de las Piramides Sulfurcas", about which see herein the [note](#) (Cartobibliography p. 235) on the so-called "River of the Sulfurous Pyramids".





(Library of Congress)

Figure 15

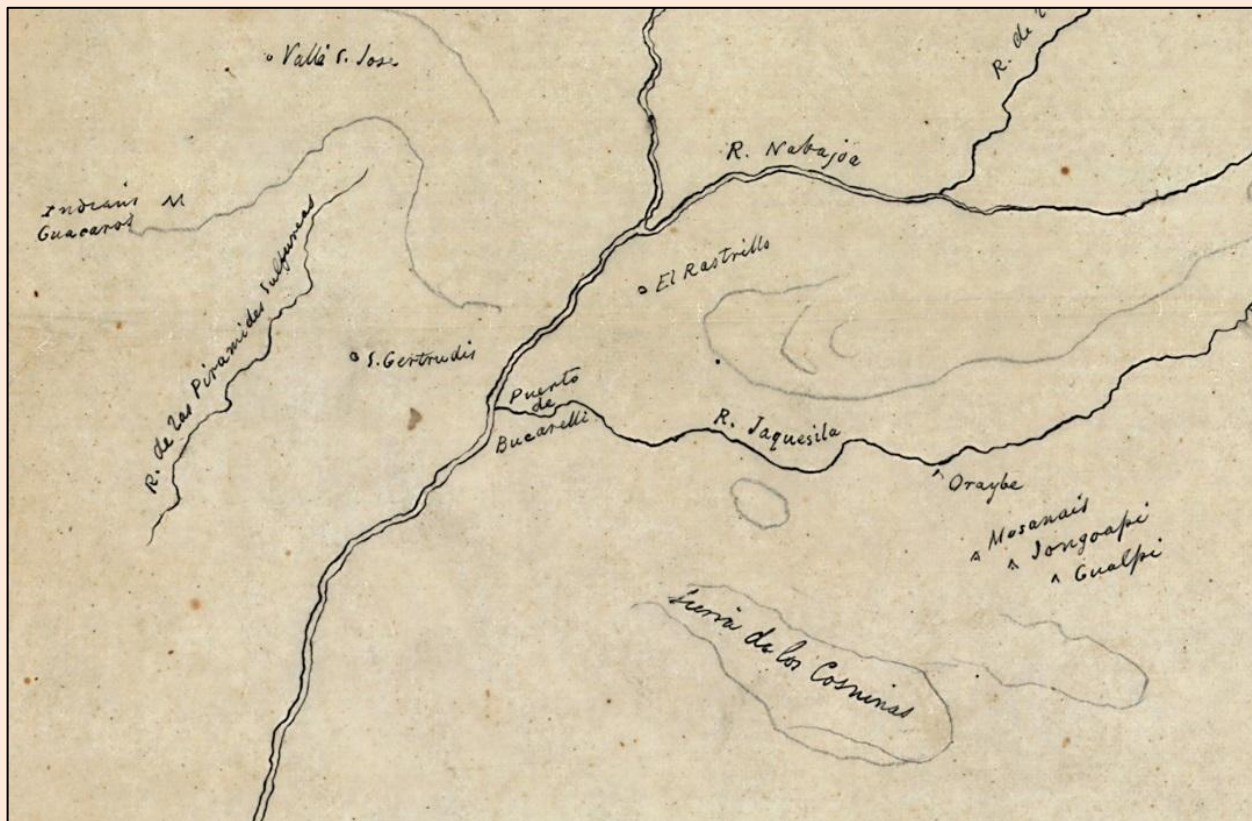
**Manuscript copy (19th century)
(after Humboldt manuscript copy, 1804)**

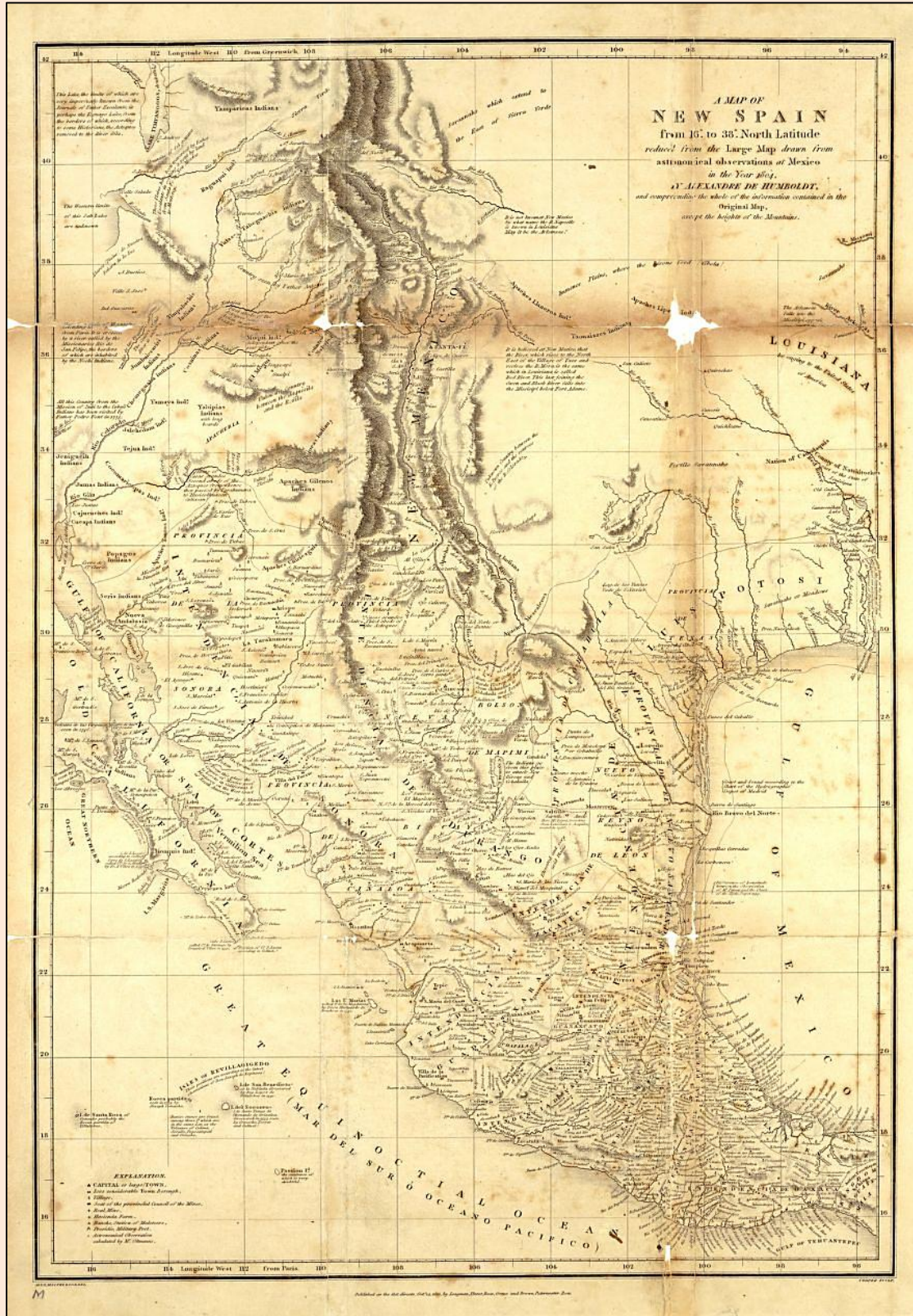
**“General Chart of the Kingdom of New Spain Betⁿ parallels of 16 & 38° N.
From materials in Mexico at commencement of year 1804. by Humboldt [rubric]”**

[See also [endnote](#) for Figures 15–18]

◀ When Alexander von Humboldt visited the United States in 1804, during his return to Europe from Central America, he temporarily left maps and notes of his studies of New Spain with Secretary of the Treasury Albert Gallatin in Washington, D.C., who copied them (or had ordered copies of them be made). The copy in the Library of Congress (Geography and Map Division, call no. G4410 1804.H8), illustrated here, has also been indicated to be a later tracing of the copy. Humboldt first published his map in 1808, though more acclaimed in his 1811 publication; and two redrawn versions were published in 1810, one by a London publisher and the other in the U.S. by Zebulon Pike (*see on following pages*). Note that this is seemingly a rougher copy than that made by Segura in Mexico (*see above*).

▼ In addition to portraying much of the Colorado River basin, including the mouth of the river in the Gulf of California, Humboldt’s map reproduced Francisco Garcés’s 1776 name for the Grand Canyon, seen here as “Puerto de Bucarelli” (*sic*, Puerto de Bucareli), labeled at the confluence of the “Rio Colorado” and “R. Jaquesila” (*i.e.*, Little Colorado River).





(Library of Congress)

Figure 16

A Map of New Spain (London edition), 1810 (after Humboldt 1808)

[See also [endnote](#) for Figures 15–18]

◀ A Map of New Spain, from 16°. to 38°. North Latitude reduced from the Large Map drawn from astronomical observations at Mexico in the Year 1804, by Alexandre de Humboldt . . . (Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown, London, 1810). This is a redrawing of Humboldt's 1808.

▼ Humboldt's labeling includes Francisco Garcés's Puerto de Bucareli (as "Puerto de Bucarelli") at the confluence of the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers. The redrawn map of 1810 mislabels Humboldt's "R. Jaquesila" (i.e. Little Colorado River) as "R. Nabajoa", erroneously repeating "Rio Nabajoa" that labels the next river northward that is today's San Juan River.





(American Philosophical Society)

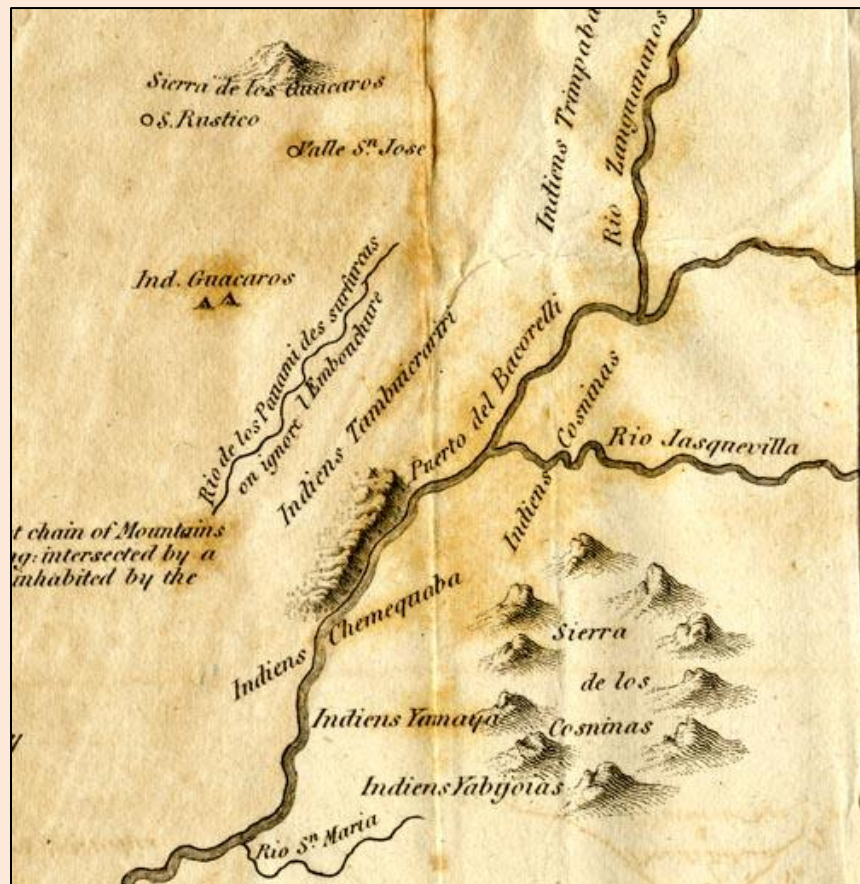
Figure 17

***A Map of the Internal Provinces of New Spain
(Pike, 1810, after copy of Humboldt manuscript, 1804)***

[See also [endnote](#) for Figures 15–18]

◀ Northwestern quadrant of Zebulon Pike’s map of New Spain. Part of the map was copied without credit from the American copy of Humboldt’s 1804 manuscript map, which had been made when Humboldt temporarily left his materials during his visit to President Thomas Jefferson in Washington, D.C. in June 1804. Secretary of the Treasury Albert Gallatin was entrusted by Humboldt to make the copies. [This view is also used on the cover of the present volume.]

▼ Humboldt’s labeling shows Francisco Garcés’s Puerto de Bucareli (as “Puerto del Bacorelli”) as the river reach approaching the “Rio Jasquevilla”. Pike’s redrawn map of 1810 mislabels Humboldt’s “R. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River) as “Rio Jasquevilla” and (see *larger section at left*) fails to label the Rio Nabajoa (San Juan River). Further, Pike’s map mislabels Humboldt’s enigmatic “Rio de las Piramides sulfureas” as “Rio de los Panami des surfurcas”.



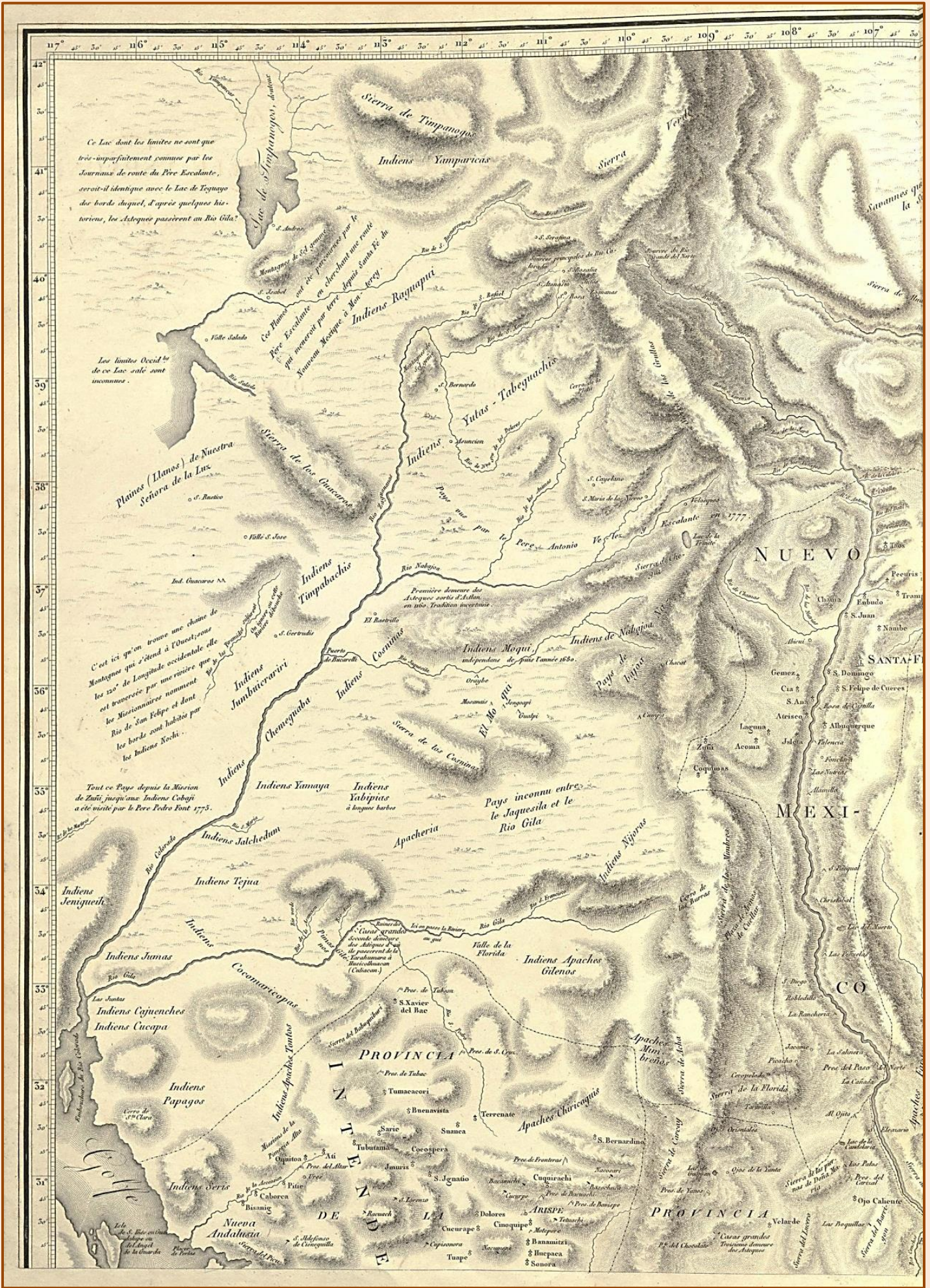
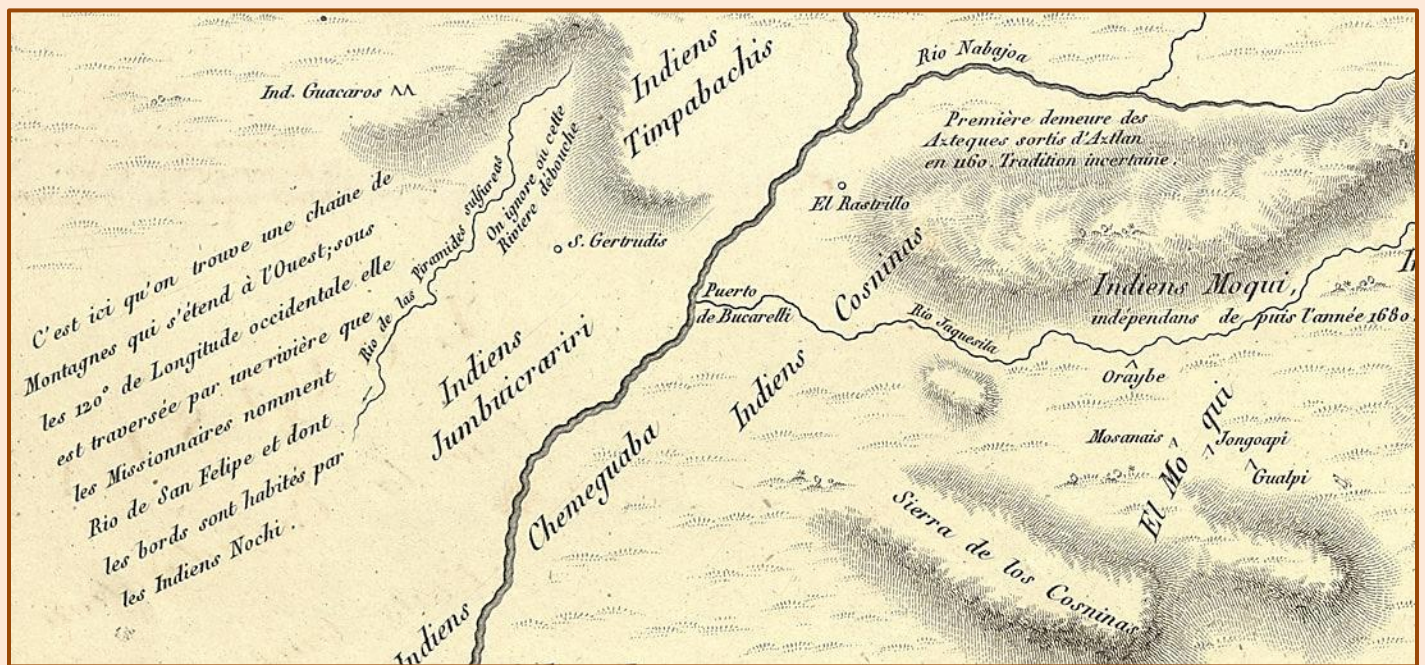


Figure 18

Carte Générale du Royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne (Humboldt, 1811)

◀ Alexander von Humboldt published what was for years the definitive atlas of New Spain (1808, 1811; [ITEM NOS. 25.2104](#), [25.547](#)) see remarks in [endnote](#) for Figures 15–18); the first editions are in French because he had settled in Paris upon returning from America. The map is based on a manuscript map he had prepared in 1804 (see farther above). The published map is on two double-folio sheets separating northern and southern halves of the region. The northwestern quadrant is reproduced here. The region shown is the present-day Four Corners region of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah, and the upper Gulf of California principally in Sonora. (The “Rio Colorado” is at left; the “Rio grande del Norte” at right is the Rio Grande.) This map is especially significant as including the Grand Canyon by name, although the canyon itself is not otherwise specially defined on the map. Humboldt mislabeled “Puerto de Bucarelli”, the name originally given by padre Francisco Garcés in 1776 as “Puerto de Bucareli” when he saw the Grand Canyon during his missionary visit to the Havasupai and Hopi people (see Garcés’s diary in Elliott Coues, *On the trail of a Spanish pioneer* [Francis P. Harper, New York, 1900]). With that name Garcés had honored his patron, Antonio María Bucareli y Ursúa, then the viceroy of New Spain.

▼ This portion of the northwestern quadrant clearly shows the label at the center, “Puerto de Bucarelli”, positioned at the confluence of the Rio Colorado (a name that appears farther to the south on the map; see the complete quarter at left) and Rio Jaquesila (which is the Little Colorado River). (“Rio Nabajoa” is the San Juan River. “Rio de las Piramides sulfureas” is the Virgin River, here shown of uncertain course.)



ENDNOTE FOR FIGURES 15–18

Regarding Humboldt’s “Carte Générale du Royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne,” Stony Brook University (State University of New York) Map Librarian (emeritus) David Y. Allen (2014, p. 78, *note* 1) ascertains that

“The earliest printed edition of this map appeared in 1808, and was published as two sheets of his *Atlas géographique et physique du royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne, fondé sur des observations astronomiques, des mesures trigonométriques et des nivellemens barométriques* (Paris: F. Schoell and Tübingen: J.G. Cotta). The 1808 edition is available online from the University Complutense (Madrid) at http://dioscorides.ucm.es/proyecto_digitalizacion/index.php?doc=b23177585&y=2010&p=1. An 1811 printing of the atlas by Schoell, which is sometimes cited as the first edition of this work, is available in its entirety from the David Rumsey Collection.”

(The link there given is not valid; the volume has been relocated at <https://patrimoniodigital.ucm.es/s/patrimonio/item/83651>; accessed 19 March 2024, last accessed 24 December 2024.)³³

Regarding the 1804 manuscript map of Humboldt, copied in Washington, D.C., Hébert and Mullan (1999, no. 540) noted, “We believe that this map was traced in ca. 1846 by J. G. Bruff from an 1804 original by Alexander von Humboldt.” However, there is no further documentary remark and they do not comment on the disposition of the original copy. The Library of Congress’s catalog record for the map is not annotated to this effect. There also are no pertinent records in LOC online under Joseph Goldsborough Bruff. Allen (2014, p. 81, *note* 6), however, is more clear: “In 1804 Humboldt presented a copy of his map to Thomas Jefferson, but that manuscript appears to be lost. The Library of Congress has a copy of Humboldt’s map dated 1804 on its Web site . . . , but this appears to be a manuscript copy of the printed 1811 version of Humboldt’s map made during the Mexican-American war by American military cartographer Joseph Goldsborough Bruff.” Wheat (1959, Volume III, p. 97) notes that “maps Bruff drew languished unused in government archives” Bruff had gone West in 1849 to the gold fields, where he kept diaries and made maps, so his interest and involvement in this region is documented (see Wheat, pp. 97-102). Perhaps he also recopied the 1804 Washington, D.C., copy of Humboldt (a postulation *added here*; that is, if Hébert and Mullan’s supposition is correct). Harvey

³³ I referred to the 1811 edition in the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, where I was Reference Archivist. While after discovering the link in Allen’s paper was outdated, the 1808 digitized edition in Madrid was located again online early in 2024 at another link—one which in turn is also not now valid—but it was not in a resolution satisfactory for very detailed examinations. *The newest link to the 1808 edition provided in the text above does now provide higher-resolution for closer examination* (advance to image 8 [of 23]; loading is slow and very fine details remain blurred). (Allen also refers to the David Rumsey Map Collection, <https://www.davidrumsey.com>, which is in the Stanford University Library.)

(2020, pp. 69, 81 *note* 122) observes, “There appear to have been two copies of the map, one commissioned by [Albert] Gallatin from Mr. Kraft [*sic*, identified only as a Washington, D.C., cartographer; likely F. C. de Krafft of the District of Columbia Surveyor’s Office; this would be the 1804 copy of Humboldt’s original] the other made surreptitiously by General James Wilkinson for use by Zebulon Pike.”

Humboldt was aware of the unsanctioned 1810 copies of his “great map of New Spain” (Humboldt, 1808). He criticized Arrowsmith’s 1810 production (Humboldt, 1811, 1812; see also Allen, 2016, 2017), where he appended remarks on the Pike copy. In 1814, specifically noting his manuscript map, he commented on the pirated editions by Arrowsmith and Pike, wherein he specially noted Pike’s map, “Les cartes du Mexique qui se trouvent annexées à la relation de son voyage, sont des *réductions* de ma grande carte de la Nouvelle-Espagne, dont une copie étoit restée en 1804 à la Secrétairerie d’État de Washington.” The comment was also noted in English translation (1814, p. xxx [second series]; 1815, p. xxi *note*): “The maps of Mexico, which are annexed to the narrative of his journey, are reduced from my great map of new Spain, of which I left a copy, in 1804, at the secretary of state’s office at Washington.” Humboldt did not remark on the 1810 map produced by the London firm of Longman, Hurst, Rees, Oreme and Brown, which although it, too, includes errors, does credit Humboldt.

References for the Endnote:

Allen, David Y.

- 2014 Alexander von Humboldt and the mapping of Mexico. *e-Perimtron*, 9(2): 79-96.
- 2016 Alexander von Humboldt’s critique of Aaron Arrowsmith’s 1810 map of Mexico. *Imago Mundi*, 68(2): 232-236.
- 2017 Mapping in Humboldt’s shadow: Aaron Arrowsmith and the cartography of Mexico, 1802-1825. *Terrae Incognitae*, 49(1) (April): 50-67.

Arrowsmith, A. [Arrowsmith, Aaron]

- 1810 *A new map of Mexico and adjacent provinces compiled from original documents By A. Arrowsmith 1810. London. Published 5th October 1810. by A. Arrowsmith 10 Soho Squ^e. Hydrographer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Engraved by E. Jones.*

Harvey, Eleanor Jones

- 2020 *Alexander von Humboldt in the United States : Art, Nature, and Culture.* Washington D.C.: Smithsonian American Aert Museum, in association with Princeton University Press, Princeton (New Jersey), and Oxford, 442 [444] pp.

Hébert, John R., and Mullan, Anthony P.

- 1999 *The Luso-Hispanic world in maps : a selective guide to manuscript maps to 1900 in the collections of the Library of Congress.* Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 282 pp. [This resource is also online at <https://www.loc.gov/rr/geogmap/luso/> (last accessed April 25, 2023).

Humboldt, Alexander von

- 1808 Carte Générale du Royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne depuis la Parallele de 16° jusqu’au Parellele de 38° (Latitude Nord) Dressée Sur des Observations Astronomiques et sur l’ensemble des Matériaux qui

- existoient à Mexico, au commencement l'anée 1804. Par Alexandre de Humboldt. [2 sheets] *In: Atlas géographique et physique du Royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne, fondé sur des observations astronomiques, des mesures trigonométriques et des nivellemens barométriques.* Paris, Chez Fr. Schoell, rue des Fossés-S.-Germain-l'Auxerrois, N^o. 29; et a Tübingue, chez J. G. Cotta, libraire, folio.
- 1810 *A map of New Spain, from 16°. to 38°. North latitude reduced from the large map : drawn from astronomical observations at Mexico in the year 1804, by Alexandre de Humboldt, and comprehending the whole of the information contained in the original map, except the heights of the Mountains.* [London]: "Published as the Act directs, Oct^r. 25, 1810, by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Oreme and Brown, Paternoster Row."
- 1811 Carte Générale du Royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne depuis la Parallele de 16° jusqu'au Parellele de 38° (Latitude Nord) Dressée Sur des Observations Astronomiques et sur l'ensemble des Matériaux qui existoient à Mexico, au commencement l'anée 1804. Par Alexandre de Humboldt. ("L^s. Aubert pere Scrispit".) *In: Atlas géographique et physique du Royaum de la Nouvelle-Espagne, fondé sur des observations astronomiques, des mesures trigonométriques et des nivellemens barométriques.* Paris: Chez F. Schoell, folio.
- 1811 *Sur une carte de la Nouvelle-Espagne: publiée par Mr. Arrowsmith, en 1810.* Paris: [no imprint]. [Critique of Arrowsmith's pirated copy of Humboldt (1808).]
- 1812 Über eine Karte von Neuspanien, herausgegeben von Hrn. Arrowsmith, im J. 1810. *Montatliche Correspondenz zur beförderung der Erd- und Himmels-Kunde*, 25 (March): 265-272. [Critique of Arrowsmith's pirated copy of Humboldt (1808).]
- 1814 *Voyage aux régions équinoxiales du nouveau continent, fait en 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803 et 1804, par Al. de Humboldt et A. Bonpland, rédigé par Alexandre de Humboldt; avec un atlas géographique et physique. Tome Premier.* Paris: Chez F. Schöll, 643 pp. [Author's name published as Alexandre de Humboldt.]
- 1814 *Personal narrative of travels to the equinoctial regions of the new continent, during the years 1799-1804. By Alexander de Humboldt, and Aimé Bonpland; with maps, plans, &c. Written in French by Alexander de Humboldt, and translated into English by Helen Maria Williams. Vol[.] I.* London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Oreme, and Brown; J. Murray; and H. Colburn, xi, li, 289 [291] pp.
- 1815 *Personal narrative of travels to the equinoctial regions of the new continent, during the years 1799-1804. By Alexander de Humboldt and Aimé Bonpland. Written in French by Alexander de Humboldt, and translated into English by Helen Maria Williams.* Philadelphia: M. Carey. Dec. 23 1815, pp. i-xxxii, 33-432.

Pike, Zebulon

- 1810 *An account of expeditions to the sources of the Mississippi, and through the western parts of Louisiana, to the sources of the Arkansaw, Kans, La Platte, and Pierre Jaun, rivers : performed by order of the government of the United States during the years 1805, 1806, and 1807. And a tour through the interior parts of New Spain, when conducted through these provinces, by order of the Captain-General, in the year 1807.* Philadelphia: C. and A. Conrad, and Co.; Petersburg (New York): Somervell and Conrad; Norfolk (Virginia): Bonsal, Conrad, and Co; and Baltimore (Maryland): Fielding Lucas, Jr. (John Binns, Printer.)

Wheat, Carl Irving

- 1959 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Three. From the Mexican War to the boundary surveys, 1846-1854.* San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 349 pp.

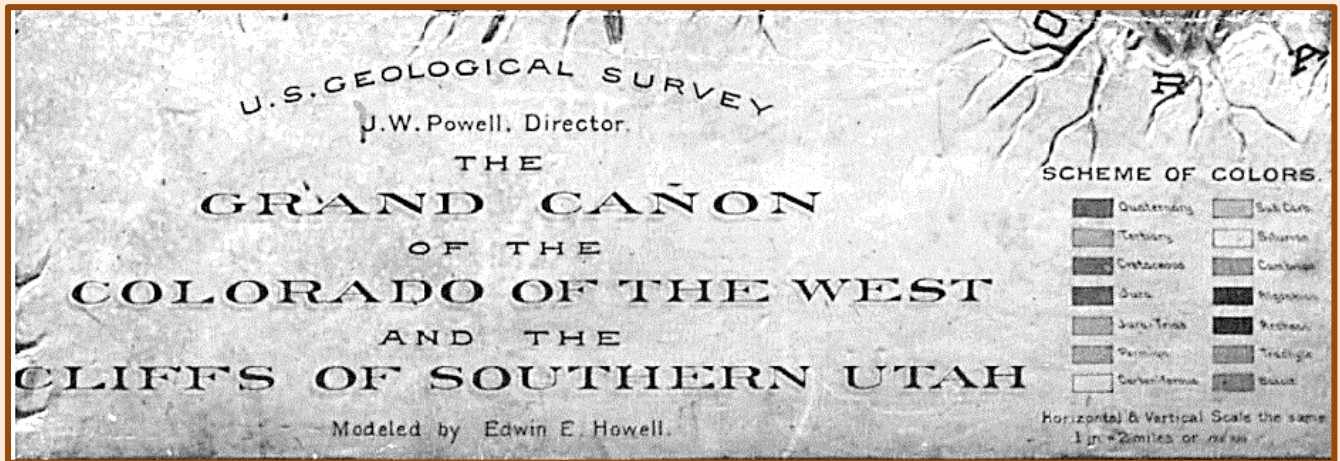


(Library of Congress)

Figure 19. Edwin E. Howell's scarce, commercially produced geological relief map of the Grand Canyon region (no date, ITEM NO. 24.309; 1931, ITEM NO. 24.783) [no place]: U.S. Geological Survey, 3-dimensional map, topography with colored time-stratigraphic outcrop markings, vertical and horizontal scales 1 inch = 2 miles (1:126,720). Originally produced in 1875, with different states at later dates. The two small insets at *lower right* depict in relief, to the same scale, "Yosemite Valley" (*left*) and "Niagara Falls and Cañon" (*right*) (see ◀ *preceding page* for detail view). The Library of Congress image is apparently a black-and-white photograph of the actual map, which measures 6 feet, 6 inches by 6 feet 7 inches.

This copy (as illustrated above) in the Library of Congress is shown online as a photograph with the notational date of January 22, 1916. (Geography and Map Division, call no. "G4332.G7 191-.G4 TIL".) Downloadable digital views accessible at <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g4332g.np000097> (last accessed January 13, 2022).

Detail views of Figure 19



LIST OF CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHICAL WORKS
 SELECTED FROM PART 1 OF
 THE GRAND CANON VOLUME 1/PART B (BIBLIOGRAPHY)

This bibliographical section is prepared for this Cartobibliography. Citations have been selected from Part 1 of Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON (which is devoted to all bibliographies and comparable works that relate to the Grand Canyon and lower Colorado River regions). The list here specifically selects those works that are cartobibliographical in content. Only those works that were prepared wholly as guides to collections of maps and charts, or which contain significant portions devoted to them, are listed here. Each citation retains its ITEM NO. from Part 1.

Esparaza, René; Reséndiz, Rita; AND Embriz, Arnulfo

| | | |
|------|-------|---|
| 2000 | 1.340 | <i>Catálogo de mapas, planos, croquis e ilustraciones históricos de restitución y dotación de tierras y ampliación de ejidos del Archivo General Agrario.</i> México: Registro Agrario Nacional, Archivo General Agrario, Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social, 320 pp. [In Spanish.] |
|------|-------|---|

Goodwin, Katherine R.

| | | |
|------|-------|---|
| 1998 | 1.216 | Cartobibliography. <i>In:</i> Reinhartz, Dennis, and Saxon, Gerald D. (eds.), <i>The mapping of the entradas into the greater Southwest.</i> Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press, pp. 207-216. |
|------|-------|---|

Hardcastle, Edm'd L. F. [Hardcastle, Edmond La Fayette]

| | | |
|------|-------|--|
| 1853 | 1.418 | In box No. 3, marked "Major W. H. Emory, United States Topographical Engineers; maps and sketches of boundary between the United States and Mexico, under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, from junction of Gila and Colorado rivers to Pacific coast." <i>In:</i> McClelland, Robert, Report of the Secretary of the Interior, In further compliance with a resolution of the Senate, certain papers in relation to the Mexican Boundary Commission. <i>U.S. 33rd Congress, Special Session, Senate Executive Document 6</i> , pp. 131-132. [Itemized list of maps and survey notes.] |
|------|-------|--|

Hébert, John R., AND Mullan, Anthony P.

| | | |
|------|-------|---|
| 1999 | 1.405 | <i>The Luso-Hispanic world in maps : a selective guide to manuscript maps to 1900 in the collections of the Library of Congress.</i> Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 282 pp. [This resource is also online at https://www.loc.gov/rr/geoqmap/luso/ .] |
|------|-------|---|

Kelsay, Laura E.

| | | |
|------|-------|--|
| 1964 | 1.419 | (COMPILER) <i>List of cartographic records of the General Land Office (Record Group 49).</i> Washington, D.C.: U.S. General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, The National Archives, 202 pp. [Of special note, from "Part I. |
|------|-------|--|

Manuscript and Annotated Maps" (pp. 13, 14, 16): [1 (square brackets are part of quotation)] "28. 'Map of Grand Cannon [sic] Forest Reserve.' Dated December 19, 1898, U.S. Surveyor General's Office, Tucson, Ariz. Manuscript on tracing cloth. 1 inch to 2 miles. 32 1/2 x 40." [2] "33. Map of the survey of the west, south, and east boundaries of the Hualpai [Hualapai] Indian Reservation. Surveyed by Albert T. Colton, U.S. Deputy Surveyor, 1900. Approved November, 1901. Manuscript on paper. 1 inch to 100 chains. 53 x 61 (2 sections, east 53 x 30 1/2)." [3] "40. Diagram showing the approximate location of railroad lands within the Hualpai [Hualapai] Indian Reservation in Arizona. Prepared in the GLO and dated June 16, 1904. Manuscript on section paper. 1 inch to 4 miles. 18 x 23." [4] "'Plat of the Yava Supai [Havasupai] Indian Reservation.' Surveyed by James B. Girand, 1904. Approved October 23, 1905. manuscript on tracing cloth. 1 inch to 40 chains. 2 plats, (a) and (b), each 19 x 24. (a) Mounted on paper." [5 (first set of square brackets are part of quotation)] "'Plat of that portion of the Exterior Boundaries of Camp Mohave Indian Reservation Situate [sic] in Territory of Arizona.' Surveyed by John J. Fisher, 1905. Approved June 29, 1906. Manuscript [sic] on paper. 1 inch to 40 chains. 24 x 19." [6] "Maps showing mining claims near the Grand Canyon, Ariz. By L. C. Way, Forest Ranger, 1913 and 1915. Photoprocessed. 1 inch to 200 feet. 5 sheets, each stamped 'Chief Clerk Department of the Interior Aug 2 - 1915.' Sheet 1 bears a typed note regarding the maps and states that one set was referred to the Chief Clerk of the GLO for information and files of that office. Sheets 1 to 5 as follows: (1) 'Hopi to Yavapai Points, Part I.' 47 1/2 x 26 1/2. (2) 'Hopi to Yavapai Points, Part II.' 47 1/2 x 21. (3) 'Hopi to Yavapai Points, Part III.' 47 1/2 x 16 1/2. (4) 'Hermit Creek.' 46 1/2 x 27. (5) 'Indian Gardens.' 44 1/2 x 35."

1977 1.203 (COMPILER) Cartographic records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. *National Archives and Records Service, Special List 13*, 187 pp.

Ladd, R. S.

1962 1.81 (COMPILER) *Maps showing explorers' routes, trails and early roads in the United States : an annotated list*. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, Map Division, Reference Department, 137 pp.

LeGear, Clara Egli

1958 1.394 (COMPILER) *A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress. Volume 5. Titles 5235-7623. With bibliographical notes (a continuation of four volumes by Philip Lee Phillips)*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Library of Congress, xlvii, 666 pp. [NOTE: Continues the series of Phillips (1909-1920).]

1963 1.395 (COMPILER) *A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress. Volume 6. Titles 7624-10254. With bibliographical notes (a continuation of four volumes by Philip Lee Phillips)*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Library of Congress, lxxii, 681 pp.

1973 1.396 (COMPILER) *A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress. Volume 7. Titles 10255-18435. With bibliographical notes (a continuation of four volumes by Philip Lee Phillips)*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Library of Congress, cxxx, 708 pp.

1974 1.397 (COMPILER) *A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress. Volume 8. Index to Volume 7 (titles 10255-18435)*. (A continuation of four volumes by Philip Lee Phillips). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Library of Congress, v, 190 pp.

1992 1.398 (COMPILER) *A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress. Volume 9. Comprehensive author list*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Library of Congress, xvi, 290 pp.

Lowery, Woodbury

- 1912 1.375 *The Lowery Collection : a descriptive list of maps of the Spanish possessions within the present limits of the United States, 1502-1820.* (Ed., notes by Philip Lee Phillips.) Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 567 pp. [Holdings of U.S. Library of Congress.]

McLaughlin, Glen

- 1995 1.425 (WITH Nancy H. Mayo) *The mapping of California as an island : an illustrated checklist.* *California Map Society, Occasional Paper 5*, 134 [143] pp.

Modelski, Andrew M.

- 1975 1.374 (COMPILER) *Railroad maps of the United States : a selective annotated bibliography of original 19th-century maps in the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress.* Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 112 pp.

North, Diane M. T.

- 1988 1.323 *The maps, plans and sketches of Herman Ehrenberg : a carto-bibliography.* *California Map Society, Occasional Paper 1*, 16 pp.

Orozco y Berra, Manuel

- 1871 1.406 *Materiales para una cartografía Mexicana, por el ingeniero. Edición de la Sociedad de Geografía y Estadística.* México: Imprenta del Gobierno, 337 [340] pp. [In Spanish.]

Phillips, Philip Lee

- 1901 1.376 *A list of maps of America in the Library of Congress : preceded by a list of works relating to cartography.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1137 pp. [Title-page caption: "Library of Congress Division of Maps and Cahrts".] ["A Bibliography of Cartography", pp. 5-90; "Maps of America in the Library of Congress", pp. 91-1137.]
- 1909 1.390 (COMPILED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF) *A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress with bibliographical notes. Volume I. Atlases.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, pp. i-xiii, 1-1208.
- 1909 1.391 (COMPILED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF) *A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress with bibliographical notes. Volume II. Author list, index.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, pp. 1209-1659.
- 1914 1.392 (COMPILED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF) *A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress with bibliographical notes. Volume III. Titles 3266-4087.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, cxxxvii, 1030 pp.
- 1920 1.393 (COMPILED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF) *A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress with bibliographical notes. Volume IV. Titles 4088-5234.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, clxiii, 639 pp. [NOTE: Series continues with LeGear (1958-1992).]

Rowell, J. C. [Rowell, Joseph Cummings]

- 1887 1.407 List of printed maps of California. (Supplement to the Report of the Secretary of the Board of Regents.) *University of California, Library Bulletin 9*, 33 pp.
- 1992 1.408 List of printed maps of California. (Supplement to the Report of the Secretary of the Board of Regents.) *In*: A facsimile reprint of the first cartobibliography of the printed maps of California, being: University of California Library Bulletin No. 9; List of Printed Maps of California; Berkeley, 1887; with an explanatory foreword by Alfred W. Newman. *California Map Society, Occasional Paper 3*, [2], 33 pp.

Spamer, Earle E.

- 2021 1.428 *Cartobibliography of the Grand Canyon and lower Colorado River regions in the United States and Mexico, 1535–2021 : an accompaniment to THE GRAND CANON, a worldwide bibliography of the Grand Canyon and lower Colorado River regions.* Philadelphia: Raven’s Perch Media, 1st ed. March 2021, lxxiii, 1098 pp., distributed digitally principally by online download; electronic resource PDF format accessible at <https://ravensperch.org>. [NOTE: The volume as sent to the U.S. Copyright Office on March 2, 2021, contained an erroneous credit for the cover illustration, indicating Humboldt (1811). Shortly later, a revised copy replaced it on the Raven’s Perch website and elsewhere, which may be identified by the correct legend, crediting Z. M. Pike (1810), and including at lower-right of inside front cover, adjacent to this credit, “Rev. 3/31”.]
- 2023 1.453 *The Colorado River of the West: Cartographic styles of the 16th to 19th centuries.* Philadelphia: Raven’s Perch Media, 194 pp. [PDF, <https://ravensperch.org>.] [Illustrated, cartobibliographical presentation.]

Stark, Peter L.

- 1989 1.149 A cartobibliography of separately published U.S. Geological Survey special maps and river surveys. *Western Association of Map Libraries, Occasional Paper 12*, 336 pp.
- 2020 1.420 *Names, boundaries, and maps: A resource for the historical geography of the National Forest System of the United States : the Southwestern Region (Region Three).* [No imprint], 272 pp. [U.S. Forest Service.]

Torres Lanzas, Pedro

- 1900 1.389 *Reclación descriptiva de los mapas, planos, & [sic] de México y flordas existentes en el Archivo General de Indias.* Sevilla: El Mercantil, 2 volumes, 223, 201 pp. [In Spanish.]

U.S. National Archives and Records Service

- 1952 1.253 *Geographical exploration and topographical mapping by the United States government, 1777-1952 : catalog.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Archives and Records Service, 52 pp.

Uricoechea, E. [Uricoechea, Ezequiel]

- 1860 1.364 *Mapoteca Colombiana. Coleccion de los títulos de todos los mapas, planos, vistas etc. relativos á la América Española, Brasil é islas adyacentes. Arreglada cronologicamente i precedida de una introduccion sobre la historia cartográfica de América.* Lóndres: Trübner y C^{ía}, 215 pp. [In Spanish.]
- 2002 1.365 *Mapoteca Colombiana. Coleccion de los títulos de todos los mapas, planos, vistas etc. relativos á la América Española, Brasil é islas adyacentes. Arreglada cronologicamente i precedida de una introduccion sobre la historia cartográfica de América.* Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing, 215 pp. [Facsimile reprinting of Uricoechea (1860, ITEM NO. 1.364 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON).] [In Spanish.]

Wheat, Carl Irving³⁴

- 1957 1.377 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume One. The Spanish entrada to the Louisiana Purchase, 1540-1804.* San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiv, 264 pp. (Printed by Grabhorn Press, San Francisco.) [Bibliocartography, pp. 187-254.]
- 1958 1.378 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Two. From Lewis and Clark to Fremont, 1804-1845.* San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 281 pp. (Printed by Taylor and Taylor, San Francisco.) [Bibliocartography, pp. 203-271.]
- 1959 1.379 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Three. From the Mexican War to the boundary surveys, 1846-1854.* San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xii, 349 pp. (Printed by Taylor and Taylor, San Francisco.) [Bibliocartography, pp. 249-338.]
- 1960 1.380 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Four. From the Pacific railroad surveys to the onset of the Civil War, 1855-1860.* San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 260 pp. (Printed by Taylor and Taylor, San Francisco.) [Bibliocartography, pp. 197-251.]
- 1963 1.381 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Five. From the Civil War to the Geological Survey. Part One.* San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, pp. i-xviii, 1-222. (Printed by Taylor and Taylor, San Francisco.) ["Although the limiting dates for the whole work are 1540-1861, as set forth on the title page, I have found it desirable . . . to consider a number of maps published after the stated dates. In fact, this volume contains a rather extended discussion of significant maps published all through the 1860's, and a final chapter touches upon various notable maps of the 1870's—and even a few of still later date, down to 1884—which one way or another round out the work." (Part One, p. xi)] [Bibliocartography appears in Part Two.]
- 1963 1.382 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Five. From the Civil War to the Geological Survey. Part Two.* San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, pp. 223-487. [Bibliocartography, pp. 373-442.]
- NO DATE 1.383 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861.* Storrs-Mansfield, Connecticut: Maurizio Martino, and Parsippany, New Jersey: About Books, 5 volumes in 6. [1995?]

³⁴ For an index to all Wheat volumes, see Seavey, Charles A., *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861 : an index to the cartobibliography* (Speculum Orbis Press, Winnetka, Illinois, for Map and Geography Round Table, American Library Association), 210 pp. (Map and Geography Round Table, Occasional Paper no. 3.) [Note that Wheat called each of his compilations a "bibliocartography".]

- [Reprint of the volumes originally published 1957-1963 by Institute of Historical Cartography. "This reprint is strictly limited to 350 copies" (title-page verso).]
- 2004 1.384 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume One, 1540-1804, and Volume Two, 1805-1845.* Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Spine title.] [State 1: 2 volumes in 1.] [Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1957, 1958) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.]
- 2004 1.385 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Three, 1846-1854, and Volume Four, 1855-1860.* Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Spine title.] [State 1: 2 volumes in 1.] [Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1959, 1960) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.]
- 2004 1.386 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Five, Civil War to the Geological Survey.* Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Spine title.] [State 1: 2 volumes in 1.] [Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1963) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.]
- NO DATE 1.387 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume I (1540-1804), Volume II (1804-1845), Volume III (1846-1854).* Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Cover title. There is no separate title-page for the bound set.] [State 2 of 2004 ed., "Copyright 2004", "Two-Volume Reprint Edition" (Martino title-page verso): 3 volumes in 1.] [After 2004.] [Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1957, 1958, 1959) reduced to quarto, but omits the folding plates, which are in Volume I between pp. 188/189 (WHEAT 157), in Volume II between pp. 56/57 (WHEAT 316) and 128/129 (WHEAT 398), and in Volume III between pp. 118/119 (WHEAT 764). Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.] [An on-demand publication.]
- NO DATE 1.388 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume IV (1855-1860), Volume V: Part One (The Civil War to the Geological Survey), Volume V: Part Two (The Civil War to the Geological Survey).* Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Cover title. There is no separate title-page for the bound set.] [State 2 of 2004 ed., "Copyright 2004", "Two-Volume Reprint Edition" (Martino title-page verso): 3 volumes in 1.] [After 2004.] [Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1960, 1963) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.] [There are no folding plates in the original Volumes IV, V.] [An on-demand publication.]

Winsor, Justin

- 1883 1.399 The Kohl Collection of early maps. Belonging to the Department of State, Washington, U.S.A. *Harvard University Bulletin*, 3(3)(26) (October): 171-176. [Part 1 of 4; between parts text is interrupted in mid-sentence.]
- 1884 1.400 [The Kohl Collection of early maps. Belonging to the Department of State, Washington, U.S.A. (continued).] *Harvard University Bulletin*, 3(4)(27) (January): 234-239. [Part 2 of 4; between parts text is interrupted in mid-sentence.]
- 1884 1.401 [The Kohl Collection of early maps. Belonging to the Department of State, Washington, U.S.A. (continued).] *Harvard University Bulletin*, 3(5)(28) (May): 301-305. [Part 3 of 4; between parts text is interrupted in mid-sentence.]

- | | | |
|------|-------|---|
| 1884 | 1.402 | [The Kohl Collection of early maps. Belonging to the Department of State, Washington, U.S.A. (continued).] <i>Harvard University Bulletin</i> , 3(6) (October): 365-374. [Part 4 of 4; between parts text is interrupted in mid-sentence.] |
| 1886 | 1.260 | The Kohl Collection of maps relating to America. <i>Harvard University Library, Bibliographical Contributions</i> , (19), 70 pp. |
| 1904 | 1.403 | <i>The Kohl Collection (now in the Library of Congress) of maps relating to America. A reprint of Bibliographical Contribution Number 19 of the Library of Harvard University; with index by Philip Lee Phillips.</i> Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 189 pp. [Reprint of Winsor (1886, ITEM NO. 1.260 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON).] |
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CROSS-LISTINGS TO STANDARD REFERENCE LISTS

In the field of bibliography there are many reference lists to which scholars and booksellers, as well as bibliographers, refer. The most common of these relate to the bibliography of American history, or some part of it; others are more specific to a geographical region. These standard reference lists usually have the advantage of uniquely enumerating each of the citations, and it is by these numbers that the titles are referred to in publications and correspondence. Some volumes cited in Volume 1 were brought forward into Volume 2 (this *Cartobibliography*) in order to cite important maps contained in them. The volumes that contain these maps are cited in Volume 1 in conventional bibliographical form, by author; and there they may have many more pertinent bibliographical cross-listings that pertain to the publication rather than any map products within it. See the Introduction to Volume 1 for extensive additional information.

The reference lists that are cross-listed in this *Cartobibliography* are listed here.

MCLAUGHLIN

McLaughlin, Glen (*with* Nancy H. Mayo). 1995. The mapping of California as an island : an illustrated checklist. *California Map Society, Occasional Paper 5*, 134 [143] pp.

Limited to maps that depict California as an island, this checklist is further useful to the present cartobibliography for these maps' accommodation of the Colorado River and others. Only those maps that have been examined for this Cartobibliography, and which depict rivers contributing to the strait, are cross-listed herein. Although selected maps are illustrated in McLaughlin's checklist, they generally are not useful for examination of the region of interest here. These maps have been examined for this Cartobibliography mostly on high-density digitized copies. The author remarks (p. x), "This is a work in progress. It will likely never be complete, as the quantity of material to be search is so vast, varied, and dispersed that unrecorded maps will continue to turn up." (The admission applies equally to the present cartobibliography.)

SHIRLEY

Shirley, Rodney W. 1993. *The mapping of the world : early printed world maps, 1472-1700*. London: New Holland (Publishers) Ltd. [3rd, revised ed.], [i-xxiv], IX-XLVI [XLVII], 1-669 pp.

The prolific accounting of early printed maps assembled by Shirley, each enumerated by number, allows for convenient reference to hundreds of maps that otherwise would be inaccessible to most researchers. The accounting also includes the provenance of examined and additional copies for many of the maps. The resolution of the reduced-

scale images (as compared to the originals) may not be entirely satisfactory for some purposes, but for general examination of geographical details they will suffice.³⁵

WHEAT

Wheat, Carl Irving. 1954–1963. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540–1861* San Francisco: The Institute of Historical Cartography, 5 volumes in 6.

This title has long been a definitive check source on the subject. Sometimes it may be awkward to use, given that map numbers do not follow in order within the text (but are ordered in the separate bibliocartography in each volume). For a combined index, see Seavey, Charles A. 1992. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861 : an index to the cartobibliography*. Winnetka, Illinois: Speculum Orbis Press, for Map and Geography Round Table, American Library Association, 210 pp. (Map and Geography Round Table, Occasional Paper no. 3.).

The Wheat cross-listings do not appear in earlier editions of THE GRAND CANON. The format used herein lists items by volume/part number, followed by the *map number* listed in Wheat's cartobibliography. Most libraries and map sellers refer only to the map number, but I have included the volume number to assist users who may not be familiar with the cut-off points of Wheat's largely sequential order. If a map is illustrated, a separate notation is appended to the cross-listing, which indicates its page placement in Wheat's volume. The separate volumes and their cross-listing headers, are as follows:

WHEAT I:__ 1957. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume One. The Spanish entrada to the Louisiana Purchase, 1540-1804*. San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiv, 264 pp.

WHEAT II:__ 1958. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Two. From Lewis and Clark to Fremont, 1804-1845*. San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 281 pp.

WHEAT III:__ 1959. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Three. From the Mexican War to the boundary surveys, 1846-1854*. San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 349 pp.

WHEAT IV:__ 1960. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Four. From the Pacific railroad surveys to the onset of the Civil War, 1855-1860*. San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 260 pp.

WHEAT V:__ 1963. *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Five. From the Civil War to the Geological Survey. Part One [and] Part Two*. San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, two volumes, *Part One*, pp. i-xviii, 1-222; *Part Two*, pp. 223-487. [The Bibliocartography for both parts appears in Part Two.] ["Although the limiting dates for the whole work are 1540-1861, as set forth on the title page, I have found it desirable . . . to consider a

³⁵ See also the [Introductory Notes for Section 1](#) for more information relating to the citation of early maps in this cartobibliography.

number of maps published after the stated dates. In fact, this volume contains a rather extended discussion of significant maps published all through the 1860's, and a final chapter touches upon various notable maps of the 1870's—and even a few of still later date, down to 1884—which one way or another round out the work." (Part One, p. xi)]

Given that these volumes are relatively difficult to access outside of specialized libraries, and that they command steep prices in the booksellers' market, they have also been reprinted in facsimile, in reduced size and without benefit of the fold-out plates. As a matter of convenience, these special and on-demand reprints are listed here:

NO DATE [1995?]. Storrs-Mansfield, Connecticut: Maurizio Martino, and Parsippany, New Jersey: About Books, 5 volumes in 6. ["This reprint is strictly limited to 350 copies" (title-page verso).]

2004. Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Two states: 6 volumes in 3, 6 volumes in 2.]

ONLINE MAP RESOURCES

A significant number of maps can be found as digitized resources on institutional, organizational, agential, and commercial websites around the world. Bearing in mind that the content and accessibility of these web-based resources may continually change (or even disappear) it is a very worthwhile effort to spend some time (a lot of time, preferably) perusing these digitized offerings.

A substantial number of the maps cited herein were located and examined virtually. At no time was this more appreciated than during the COVID-19 pandemic, when many of these resources were key to this ongoing project, viewed comfortably from home. A surprising number of them were in resolutions sufficient for very close examination. Special acknowledgment and thanks must be extended to the institutions and agencies who had their websites up and running during that worrisome time; and more generally, to all of the repositories and online sources that over the past couple of decades have made their cartographical products and rare books accessible to remote users. All of it has been astonishingly helpful; a prospect that to me—now a digitally confident collections-based researcher, librarian, and archivist—was unimagined at the start of my career a half century ago when almost everything was examined in person or with less agreeable photographic reproductions.

Some important sources of digitally accessible maps are listed below—it is not implied to be a complete list, as online searches for specific maps will reveal numerous other sources. The major libraries offer digital access to printed and manuscript maps from past centuries as well as more contemporary productions. Agencial sources can provide maps that are pertinent during the range of the agencies' existence; they may display current maps as well as historical out-of-print and superseded maps, as is most dramatically shown in the U.S. Geological Survey sites online.

The websites listed here have been especially useful to my own research into maps of the American Southwest.

ALL LINKS WERE VALID AS OF 9 DECEMBER 2024

MAJOR LIBRARIES

Library of Congress
<https://www.loc.gov/maps/>

Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Yale University
<https://beinecke.library.yale.edu/>

Bibliothèque nationale de France
<https://www.bnf.fr/fr/bnf-catalogue-general>
or more specifically the BnF digital collections
<https://www.bnf.fr/en/gallica-bnf-digital-library>

MAJOR COLLECTIONS

The David Rumsey Map Collection
(at the David Rumsey Map Center, Stanford University Libraries)
<https://www.davidrumsey.com/>

Smithsonian Institution Libraries
<https://library.si.edu/digital-library>
or this particular boolean-search focus
https://www.si.edu/search?edan_q=library%2BAND%2Bmap&

U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

U.S. Bureau of Land Management maps
<https://www.blm.gov/maps>

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Map
<https://www.usgs.gov/the-national-map-data-delivery/topographic-map-access-points>

USGS Geologic Map Database
https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/ngmdb/ngmdb_home.html

U.S. National Archives
<https://catalog.archives.gov/advancedsearch>

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES

National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program
(U.S. Geological Survey, Association of American State Geologists, and
individual state geological surveys)

<https://www.usgs.gov/programs/national-cooperative-geologic-mapping-program/about>

OTHER ACADEMIC RESOURCES

Arizona State University Library, Map and Geospatial Hub

<https://lib.asu.edu/geo>

University of Arizona

Article “The Arizona Electronic Atlas: A New Reference and Instructional Tool” by Jeanne Pfander and Danielle Carlock in *Issues in Science and Technology Librarianship* (Fall 2004)

<https://journals.library.ualberta.ca/istl/index.php/istl/article/view/1996>

with the interactive text reposted to

<https://journals.library.ualberta.ca/istl/index.php/istl/article/view/1996/1907>

The *Arizona Electronic Atlas* was superseded by *Arizona Geospatial Data and Maps*

<https://uair.library.arizona.edu/item/292543/browse-data>

COMMERCIAL WEBSITES OF ANTIQUARIAN MAP DEALERS

Some firms retain digital presentations of their past sales in addition to current offerings, although the illustrations of their stock are both opportunistic and perhaps short-lived. While a number of these websites host images at sufficient resolution for close examination, other websites do not. As a whole, while these businesses are not “collection-based” like those of academic institutions, such sites are worthwhile sources for the inspection of particular maps when they show up in the market. Established firms also may have well-researched information about the historical significance of a map with notes on cartographers and ateliers.

NOTE REGARDING THE TYPOGRAPHY OF AUTHOR NAMES AND MAP TITLES

Among the maps of the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries, many author attributions and map titles appear with unusual spellings and typographical presentations. Wherever possible, the original typography of a map's author (or acknowledged creative source) and title have been reproduced precisely as printed. Some author names (as printed) vary from formulaically standardized names (see [examples](#) on INTRODUCTION p. 3). Typographical conventions like the interchanging of certain characters (such as “u” and “v”, “I” and “J”, and “w” and “vv”^{*}) are followed precisely; similarly reproduced here are special characters, unconventional ligatures, and super- and subscripts, some with basal dots. However, titles in all-capital letters are not usually reproduced because reading long runs of words printed in that fashion is difficult and with many instances on a page is distracting; instead, initial capitals are employed.

The original context of names and titles thus displayed is historically and cartobibliographically precise. In this specialized publication it is not the intention to employ a standardized authority list nor to follow a formulaic homogeneity of names and titles. The purpose of this is to allow readers who do not have any access to the originals, or to a satisfactory illustration, to discern the exact display of names, words and phrases as put to paper.

This device of course defeats the ability to search the digital PDF for some phrases using the basic keystrokes of the keyboard, but I have thought it important to convey information directly from the map, which is further helpful if this Cartobibliography is presented in a non-digital medium. This format also unleashes the typographical practices used by cartographers and those who lettered maps over the centuries, customs that might be unknown (and thus novel) to some users. This may also rivet the interest of some readers who might become all the more fascinated by the comportment of old maps, to encourage them to delve more deeply into the rich histories of cartography, the cartographers, and the ateliers who turned out these products.

* For example, the title of a map by “Iean Boisseav” [Jean Boisseau] (no date [1640?], [ITEM NO. 25.490](#))

Novvelle Description de toute la terre vniuerselle
might be modernized by some authors and catalogers to read
Nouvelle Description de toute la terre universelle

Cartobibliography

(IN THE PDF DOCUMENT, LINES BELOW ARE HYPERLINKS)

| | |
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| ABSTRACT | 3 |
| STATISTICAL SUMMARY | 4 |
| SECTION 1 — MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES (1535–1800) | 5 |
| SECTION 2 — MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES (1801–PRESENT) | 233 |
| SECTION 3 — CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL MAPS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2 | 821 |
| SECTION 4 — GUIDE TO TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES IN THE U.S. AND MEXICO | 1565 |

ABSTRACT

THE CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY is Volume 2 of *THE GRAND CANON : A Worldwide Bibliography of the Grand Canyon and Lower Colorado River Regions in the United States and Mexico*. It itemizes and often describes details on maps produced worldwide from the 16th to 21st centuries. Many citations for historical maps before the 20th century are chorographical; attention is on part of the map rather than the whole, in order to describe how the Grand Canyon and lower Colorado River regions are portrayed. Thus the principal purpose of the map may not be mentioned, such as when a map is of wider interest to cartographic historians for content that is unrelated to the physical geography of the Southwest. In some instances, remarks correct or amplify the work of earlier bibliographers. All forms of maps are listed: general, geologic and physiographic, and certain specialized maps; to which is added a complete guide to all scales of topographic map quadrangles in the greater Grand Canyon-lower Colorado River regions in the U.S. and Mexico, produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (as also used by the Servicio Geológico Mexicano). The kinds of maps cited here vary. Many are stand-alone productions, while others are included in atlases or accompany reports of explorations, some of them as large fold-outs, others as maps loosely laid in or even grouped in separate covers. Maps that appear as illustrations within books and periodicals are not generally considered. Neither are manuscript maps considered, although a few significant ones are cited; those that are of primary importance in the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest. Notes added to these citations provide more detailed information that describe relationships between features of physical geography, for the benefit of users who may thus determine that a map should be more closely examined, or it may suggest to them that a map is not of interest to work at hand. The Cartobibliography divides maps into two major groups (arranged alphabetically by cartographer or creator): 16th–18th centuries, and 19th–21st centuries; and there is a separate, consolidated chronological list of these maps. The 16th to 18th centuries in this region recorded human interactions that focused on the lower Colorado River, by international parties with interests in the region. Only manuscript maps ventured to embrace the area that now is known to be the Grand Canyon. The 19th century saw the first sponsored explorers in three centuries spanning the region, eventually delineating the Colorado River and its tributaries correctly, again reporting the Grand Canyon. And the 20th century witnessed an explosion of general and scientific maps of the region, including topographic mapping at large scales. More specifically detailed bibliographical products and statistical surveys can be derived from this Cartobibliography.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

The Cartobibliography maintains the same format as that followed throughout [THE GRAND CANON](#). It also keeps in place each citation’s unique Item Number (a registration number only). Accordingly, the Item Numbers displayed in the Cartobibliography also divulge their original topical placements in [THE GRAND CANON](#) Volume 1. [See additional [notes](#) on p. xxiii herein.]

Citations of “general maps” that were *transferred outright* from the original Part 25 of Volume 1, or which have been more recently added as new to this Cartobibliography, can be identified by the Item Number prefix “**25.**”

Other prefixes from Volume 1 are:

9. *copied* from Part 9 (travel and trail guides)
10. *copied* from Part 10 (Colorado River guides)
11. *copied* from Part 11, Section 2A (separately published geologic maps in the Lower Colorado River region, which complement the geology citations pertaining to the Lower Colorado River region separate-coverage group of the bibliography), with a guide to topographic map quadrangles *transferred* from the “Appendix to Part 11”
18. *copied* from Part 18 (physical environment of the Grand Canyon region)
19. *copied* from Part 19 (biology and ecology of the Grand Canyon region)
24. *copied* from Part 24 (separately published geologic maps and special topographic maps in the Grand Canyon region, which complement the geology citations for the Grand Canyon region), with a guide to topographic map quadrangles *transferred* from the “Appendix to Part 24”

| CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY CITATION COUNTS | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| FROM TGC VOL. 1 | Section 1 | Section 2 | Section 4 | TOTAL |
| Part 9 | | 246 | | 246 |
| Part 10 | | 106 | | 106 |
| Part 11 | | 343 | 694 | 1,037 |
| Part 18 | | 2 | | 2 |
| Part 19 | | 2 | | 2 |
| Part 24 | | 454 | 391 | 845 |
| Part 25 | 714 | 1,723 | | 2,437 |
| TOTAL | 714 | 2,876 | 1,085 | 4,675 |

Section 3 is omitted from this table because it replicates, in chronological order, the contents of Sections 1 and 2. Additions that will appear in future editions of the Cartobibliography will employ the same system of Item Number enumeration: “General” maps will continue to use the **25.** prefix as derived from the topical arrangement of [THE GRAND CANON](#) and will appear only in this Cartobibliography; newly cited specialized maps will be assigned their respective prefixes as outlined above *and* will appear in both this Cartobibliography and the respective thematic parts of Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#).

SECTION 1

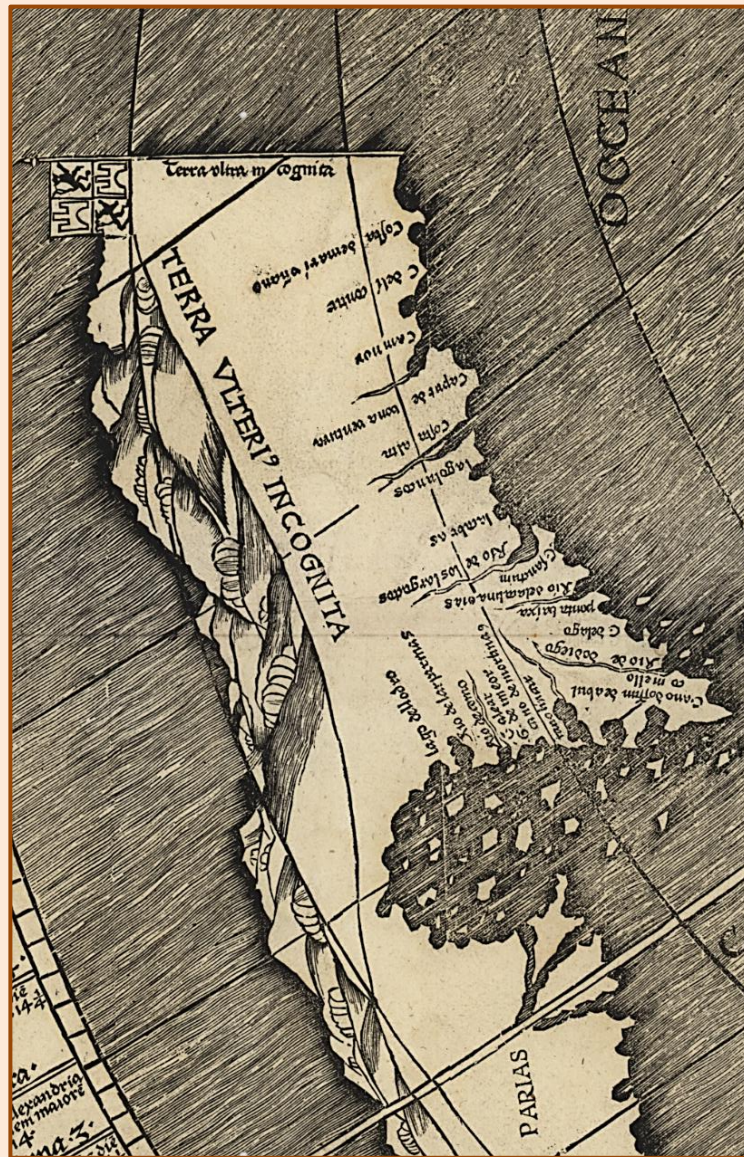
MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

(1535–1800)

NOTES FOR SECTION 1

THE EARLIEST item cited in THE GRAND CANON is a set of printed gores for a globe, from *circa* 1535. Of course, this predates the earliest European record of contact with the region of interest to this Cartobibliography—1539 for the Colorado River, and 1540 for the Grand Canyon. My selection of two antedating items closest to 1539, from about 1535 and 1536, is purposeful. Since maps (including gores for globes) were the first printed materials to convey information about the region, for comparison I have cited these contemporary maps that were *recently available* at the close of the 1530s, so as to provide a graphic idea of the European understanding of this part of the world on the verge of the new geographical reports just noted. The set of gores for a lost globe, printed without attribution in Nuremberg(?) *ca.* 1535, imaginatively presents the west coast of America running westward north of the equator, merging promptly with “India” without the intervening ocean [Anonymous (no date, ITEM NO. 25.373)]. Similarly, gores by Caspar Vopell, “Nova & Integra Universi Orbis”, printed in Cologne in 1536 (ITEM NO. 25.374), depict the same arrangement, with “Hispania Nova” immediately south of and on the same land mass as “Asia Orientalis”.

As a matter of historical interest, the great map by Martin Waldseemüller, *Universalis cosmographia secundum Ptholomaei traditionem et Americi Vespucii aliorū[m]que lustrationes* (Strassburg?, 1507)—on which “America” appears for the first time—presumptuously depicts a mountainous land beyond the eastern edge of North America, labeled, “TERRA VLTERI⁹ INCOGNITA” (A Further Unknown) [see detail illustration on next page]. On this map these imagined mountains line the entire west coast of North America. The portrayal is, in fact, more than which was usually shown by mapmakers of the day; the expanses beyond the eastern coast often were conveniently replaced by conventional ornamentations or simply passed off the map sheet altogether. I am tempted to include this 1507 work in this Cartobibliography since it does figuratively, even if imaginatively, portray the region beyond its horizon that by the depiction of the mountainous area embraces the region covered by this Cartobibliography. However, I would also have to include regionally uninformative and superfluous publications between 1507 and 1535, which is not useful for the purposes of this Cartobibliography. (Also take note that the Waldseemüller map was copied to create gores for a globe, by Johann Schöner, 1517, which are illustrated online by the Library of Congress at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2016586441/>. Although those gores are fragments, America is distinctly shown among them, whereon the North American continent is like that of Waldseemüller’s, including the modified notation, “Vlterius incognita terra”; but it omits the montane ornamentation that abuts Waldseemüller’s map edge and substitutes a definite, though imaginative, western coastline on the Pacific.)



(Library of Congress)

Figure 20. Detail showing North America to Mexico and the Caribbean, from *Universalis cosmographia secundum Ptholomaei traditionem et Americi Vespucii alioru[m]que lustrationes*, by Martin Waldseemüller (no imprint [Strasbourg, France?], 1507), an immense map printed on 12 sheets [SHIRLEY 26] (SEE REMARKS ON PREVIOUS PAGE). This detail, here rotated 90° counterclockwise, illustrates a (then hypothetical) mountainous region on the western side of North America, labeled “Terra Ulteri⁹ Incognita.”) The name “America”—its first usage, honoring Amerigo Vespucci—appeared as Waldseemüller’s label on what we now call South America (see inset at right). The label “Parias” is on the area of what is now called Mexico. (The Library of Congress now holds this unique map, which is accessible online at

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/g3200.ct000725.>)

To offer citations in this bibliography for printed maps earlier than the 1535–1539 items mentioned above is superfluous. For example, the Ptolemaic representation, refigured with new perspectives, by Johannes Ruysch in his 1508 *Vniversatior Cogniti Orbis Tabvla ex Recentibvs Confect Observationibvs* depicts the western coasts of the Americas enveloped by scrollwork containing historical notes. North America itself is merely a few (Caribbean) islands and a miniature continental mass; its scrollwork reads “Hvc vsq naves Ferdinãdi Regis Hispanie p̄venerūt”. In 1512 Joannes de Stobnicza produced an untitled map of the world for *Introductio in Ptholomei Cosmographia cu longitudinibus et latitudinibus regionum et ciuitatum celebriorum ...* (Cracouie, 1512) on which the western seaboard of North America is planed off cleanly along a single line of longitude, with open ocean to the west. (Nordenskiöld, 1889, English ed., p. 68, commented on this map, saying it was “printed from a very rude and badly executed wood-cut”. It exemplifies the day’s lack of knowledge and carelessness in communicating fact.) Likewise, Joachimus Vadianus included in *Epitome trium terræ partium* (Tigvri, 1534) a world map, “Typvs Cosmographicvs Vniversalis”, that portrayed a mostly formless North American continent, labeled “Terra de Cuba”, with an east-west cigar-shaped embayment that is the Gulf of Mexico; and still the whole of the western seaboard is cleanly planed off exactly along a line of longitude for 40 degrees of latitude. Not much earlier, Pietro Coppo’s tiny map of the world, *Portolano* (Stampata in Venetia per Augustino di Bindoni, 1528), reproduced by Nordenskiöld (p. 103), displays the entire New World as composed soley of Iceland, Cuba and adjacent islands, and a peculiarly multi-tined South America that occupies about the same size area as Cuba and its islands; to the west of these the sea is filled with islands that are meant to draw attention to the Orient. Coppo’s American continents, “so awkward” as drawn, according to Nordenskiöld, reinforces our notion of the invisibility of the part of the world that is the attention of this Cartobibliography.

The planing off of the western seaboard even continued for far longer than it should have, as demonstrated in the 1551 *Charta Cosmographica, cvm Ventorum Propria Natvra et Operatione* (Cosmographia Petri Apiani, per Gemmam Frissium Illustrata, Parisiis), which is a somewhat cordiform map of the world that includes an elongated North America as “Baccalearum” with an effectively planar west coast that defined a strait (not labeled) connecting the Pacific Ocean (not labeled) with “Mare Atlanticvm”. Thereon the Americas are prominently labeled (on South America) “America”, continuing the fashion of Waldseemüller. The concept will be noted even among citations from among the dates embraced by this Cartobibliography, where Münster in *Geographia universalis vetus et nova ... Claudii Ptolemaei Alexandrini ...* (Basiliae, 1540, [ITEM NO. 25.375](#)) presents the continent with a slightly crenulated, north-south–trending western seaboard that may just as well have been planed off. A similar map, from 1548[?], is Münster’s *Die neüwe Iselen so zü unsern zeiten durch die König von Hispania im grossen Oceano gefunden sinde* (Basle, no date, [ITEM NO. 25.247](#)).

Another reason to cite 1535 as the earliest sensible date for citations in this Cartobibliography is that this was also the year in which Hernán Cortés sailed from the mainland to reach the tip of Baja California, where he attempted to establish there a port, Santa Cruz. This was the first European recognition that there was a separate seaway here, although, as seen in other records, he intimated that the western landmass was an island. (See [Note Regarding California as an Island](#), p. 11 below.) So Cortés’s Baja entrada may serve as the ideological launch point for a conscious recognition of a gulf/strait off the west coast of New Spain, as opposed to open ocean to the Orient.

The focus in this Section 1 of the Cartobibliography is really on the region where the Colorado River is depicted (regardless of whether it is labeled or not, or if it is labeled by other names [see a list of [nomenclature](#), INTRODUCTION p. 14 herein]). The citations are made usually without regard to the cartographical significance of the map or its makers. In more expansive, or more proper, cartographical studies this region is often overlooked because of far more significant regions that are presented on the map, such as the presumed Northwest Passage, or revisions to regions that are extralimital (often far so) to this Cartobibliography. In studying the North American area shown on these maps, one will notice with the passage of time a shifting around of areas of greatest interest; for example, decades during which more maps pay attention to (were more restricted to) the West Indies and Florida, or the North American eastern seaboard, or the Mississippi River region of the Gulf of Mexico and Louisiana. Thus some of the apparent temporal gaps in this Cartobibliography are attributable to the diversion of interest, when the North American Southwest was not even considered.

Thus my annotations do less to describe the map itself, but describe in as much detail as possible where the Colorado River falls, and the possible limits of its basin. Of course it would be ideal to illustrate each map, or at least the area of interest, but that is far beyond the purpose of this Cartobibliography and the resources available to me.

Numerous more maps are omitted from this Cartobibliography because, while they may show the form and placement of the continents and other large-scale geographical features, they do not show rivers. In a few special instances, however, a riverless map may be cited here, for reasons given in the citation.

In my chorographical notes I use some specific terminology that describes the reach of the Colorado River shown on a map—usually *starting* at the Gulf of California. This is because the headwater or other upstream areas depicted between maps vary greatly; their labels may geographically deviate on generations of maps; and the inclusion or omission of tributary streams likewise varies. Thus, the head of the gulf serves as a generally fixed reference point (even where it is malformed on early plans), so the geographic order of the narrative “goes against the flow” of the river. At my discretion some descriptions follow the natural course of the river; these are clear in context, such as when the Colorado follows a cartographically imaginative course across the Grand Canyon region.

The creator credit for a map might differ significantly from the credit given by other cartographers and bibliographers because this cartobibliography generally uses the date of publication (and thus public availability) rather than an attributed date for the map's delineation.

Among the citations in Section 1, note is made of “Quivera” (and variants) on many early maps. While “Quivera” is actually extralimital to this Cartobibliography, it is nevertheless a part of the greater exploratory story that appears throughout these citations, serving as a recognizable though confusingly migratory anchor point in that story. Many of the mapped notations of “Quivera” are geographically awry, about which Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 21) remarks, sufficiently for our purposes, “The cartographic misplacement of Quivera is a story in itself . . .” The name has appeared on maps everywhere between the far Northwest part of the North American continent, to the region east and southeast of the confluence of the Gila and Colorado Rivers, and even far to the northeast not too distant from the Mississippi River (farther than where Quivera actually was). Sometimes it appears more than once on the same map. Indeed, Coronado’s “Quivera”, by various misassociations is misplaced also with the Hopi and other pueblo peoples, or the Seven Cities of Cibola, thus also may be mistakenly attached to the historical renditions of the side-trip to the Grand Canyon. Similarly, the Seven Cities are also extralimital to this Cartobibliography, though closer to the region of interest in that it embraces the country of the pueblos; they, too, are an integral part of the historical story followed in the first visit to the Grand Canyon, and they have sometimes been mislocated on maps.

Neither is it the purpose of this Cartobibliography to document the cartography of California unto itself, but rather its relationship in maps that portray the lower Colorado River region. Nor is it the purpose here to expound on the fancied geographies so prevalent—and so historically important and extensively studied—that take in the regions to the north of that covered by [THE GRAND CANON](#); for but one example, the great strait of Albion that promised a northwest passage from Europe to the Orient above North America. The mischaracterization of the Rio Grande is likewise notable on maps that are cited herein. While California was depicted as an island, the Rio Grande (under various names including Rio del Norte) turns from Santa Fe southwestward to empty into the strait. Some maps “corrected” this course, though sometimes awkwardly even while retaining the Californian strait, turning the Rio Grande to the Gulf of Mexico—even once *stating on the map* that it tunnels under a mountain range along the way! Often, the Rio Grande was depicted as heading in a large lake situated on the east side of a mountainous area that separated it from the Pueblos. Though not of disinterest, these portrayals of the Rio Grande are extralimital to this Cartobibliography. In this context, one would do well to read as an introduction Wheat’s first chapters.³⁶ (See the “[Cross-Listings to Wheat](#)”, INTRODUCTION p. 26.)

³⁶ Carl I. Wheat, *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume One. The Spanish entrada to the Louisiana Purchase, 1540-1804*. San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography (1957).

Note Regarding Typography. Typographical elements are reproduced as precisely as possible (see also the separate note on [Typography of Author Names and Map Titles](#), INTRODUCTION p. 76 herein.). Some specific examples include titles from earlier centuries, where the letters “u” and “v” often were substituted outright or indiscriminately interchanged, even within the same title. For example, on Boisseav [Boisseau] (no date [1640?], ITEM NO. [25.490](#)),

Novvelle Description de toute la terre vniuerselle
might be modernized to read

Nouvelle Description de toute la terre universelle

Similarly, the letter “I” may be used for “J” and *vice versa*. Other verbatim spellings are noted, too, which may represent contemporary unstandardized spellings as well as typographical conventions; for example, in Beste (1578, ITEM NO. 25.402) the letter “w” is set *both as* “w” and as “vv”. When searching for such titles in online catalogs, users should bear in mind that some repositories may catalog holdings with standardized spellings, while others list items that reproduce more precise typographies. In this Cartobibliography, most titles are spelled faithfully to the original, although in some cases conventionalized titles are given unknowingly, having relied on other sources usually during the earlier years of compiling this Cartobibliography. The long “s”— f — is transcribed here as “s”, as it is only an archaic form of the letter and not a unique character unto itself. When they appear together, as “fs”, they are transcribed “ss”; however, when the combination appears as a peculiar ligature, it is transcribed as “ß”, which it resembles.

Note Regarding California as an Island and the Gulf of California a Strait, and Cross-Listings to McLaughlin. The geographical presentation of California variously as a peninsula and an island is well studied. It is not the object here to summarize this mightily interesting story, though for one outstanding example of the amount of material that is available visit Stanford University Library’s Glen McLaughlin Collection of California as an Island, <https://searchworks.stanford.edu/view/zb871zd0767>. The entire collection has been digitized, which includes numerous maps in books, though it largely omits world maps, deferring to the Shirley cartobibliography (see below). See also a complementing catalogue by McLaughlin, to which cross-listings in the present cartobibliography are made where pertinent.³⁷ In this Cartobibliography we are less concerned as to whether California is peninsular or insular than we are in knowing which rendition is presented in a map. It alerts us to where to look for the Colorado River; that is, how it was accommodated in the North American geography.

³⁷ Glen McLaughlin, with Nancy H. Mayo, *The Mapping of California as an Island : an Illustrated Checklist*. California Map Society, Occasional Paper 5 (1995), 134 [143] pp. The collection is “almost certainly the largest existing assemblage of maps depicting California as an island.” (p. ix). In this catalog, many, though not all, maps are illustrated, although at resolutions that are not generally useful for examining the geographical region of interest to this Cartobibliography.

It was rarely for pure geographical knowledge that the question of California's insularity was sought to be resolved. Rather, it was the overbearing political and commercial need to discover a Northwest Passage by sea between Europe and the East Indies. Identifying this passage by connecting it, if need be, to the Gulf of California, was the goal, which cartographers were eager to present so as to convey support for the existence of this passage. We see in those attempts various "western," "northern," or "icy" seas, straits named in different ways "Anian", and other contrivances. Some of these were either Arctic channels, or seas that effectively wiped out the entire North American landscape. In reality, the known waterway of the Gulf of California was either a convenience or an awkward bit of knowledge to accommodate in these constructions. The gulf really played second fiddle to the Northwest Passage (whatever it was called), though it was clear to many mariners and other hopefuls that the north-south strait should somehow connect to the passage.

Even though at the close of the 17th century Eusebio Francisco Kino demonstrably showed, in the field, that Lower California is a peninsula, that the Gulf of California is in fact a gulf and not a strait (Kino, manuscript, 1701, *ITEM NOS.* 25.1050, 25.1855; first in print, 1705, *ITEM NO.* 25.629; and redrawings thereafter [see under [Kino](#) (p. 122)], some map makers and geographers defiantly or carelessly continued to present the island well through the 18th century. Maps from the 19th century that still depict the island are usually reprintings of older maps, or reprintings using the older, original blocks or plates; particularly those produced in eastern Asia. The cartographical distinction between the island and peninsula by this time does not reflect geographical currency and thus is not practically realistic.

The *idea* of the Californian island has been traced to a novel that may have been written as early as 1496. Garci Rodríguez de Montalvo wrote the chivalric romance novel, *Las Sergas de Esplandián*, a sequel to *Amadís de Gaula*, Esplandián being a son of Amadís. Geographical scholars determined that it is the *Adventures of Esplandián* that first introduces the name, "California". The novel presents the island as one inhabited by Black women, ruled by its queen, "Calafia". The idea perfectly complemented the legend from the earliest Spanish explorers of this region that to the west of Mexico was an island supposed to be inhabited by Amazon women. Some exhibits and notations have intimated that the Rodríguez de Montalvo novel is the source of the mapped island of California, although the novel was not illustrated. Perhaps written as early as 1496, the earliest known edition is 1510 (not seen for this Cartobibliography, but a 1526 edition—"Sue impressa la presente obra en la muy noble y my mas leal ciudad de Burgos acosta y espesa de Juã de Jūta florentin" [colophon, leaf CXXVI recto]—was seen, which in "Capitulo. clvij" takes note of "California" [leaf CVIII verso]). Yet imagination and speculation are every much a part of historical accounts as they are of the writings of more modern scholars, who create the texts of historiographies that treat questions such as this. They have identified even earlier literature, of the 10th to 13th centuries, that may have influenced Montalvo. But here, we digress.

Briggs (1625, *ITEM NO.* 25.21) is the first proper map to have displayed California as an island, thus also the Gulf of California as a strait. The earliest cartographical depiction of any kind that shows California as an island is that of Antonio de Herrera y Tordesillas, in 1622, on

a small, ornamented map of the western hemisphere on the title-page of *Descriptio Indiæ Occidentalis per Antonium de herrera Regium Indiarum et Castellæ Historiographum* [Amsterdam]. The map displays no place names or rivers, except some coastal embayments of the continents that are river mouths; thus accordingly the map is not pertinent to this Cartobibliography.

A manuscript map from *circa* 1535–1537 is in Hernán Cortés's legal papers in the Archivo General de Indias, in Seville. This records the European recognition of the Gulf of California as a separate waterway. Even though there is no determination on the map that California is an island or a peninsula, cartographers and other historians have used this map and later contemporary documents of the 1540s to indicate that the island is meant. However, such final recognition came after the entrance to the gulf—and either offshore islands or the Baja peninsula itself—were first reached in 1533 by an expedition sent out by Cortés. The pilot Ortuña Ximénes (after having, with troops with him, murdered the overbearing captain, Diego Bezerra de Mendoza) found the islands, or Baja itself, but was himself killed by local inhabitants. Reports from surviving sailors eventually reached Cortés, who himself set out to the new land, arriving in the beginning of May 1535. In a matter of years, though, Baja California was more generally perceived to be a peninsula, though the idea of the island never went wholly away, and in the 1620s insularity was forcefully resurrected.

For historical perspective, I have contrived a means by which to quickly identify the maps cited herein that record the variant depictions of California as either a peninsula or an island—a geographical peculiarity that is well studied but which is far from the purpose of this Cartobibliography to review. Still, users may wish to easily sort out which among these citations refer to maps with peninsular or insular California. In the chronological cartobibliography ([Section 3](#)) I have inserted marginal symbols to distinguish these maps during the 16th–18th centuries when this dichotomy was present ([see p. 823](#)).

That so many of the insular California maps accommodate the Colorado River region by peculiarly sandwiching it midway along the east side of the strait, the concept may be unfamiliar to many users who are new to the subject. The following pages contain a few illustrative examples. Bear in mind as well that the progress of thought on insularity or peninsularity of California was never advancing over the span of decades, but that one concept or another was usually copied from other maps or was adopted as a matter of convenience, thus the concept of insularity continued well through the 18th century despite the matter having been factually settled in the early 1700s.



Figure 22. Fer 1713 Carte de la Mer du Sud. et des costes d’Amerique et d’Asie situées sur cette mer. Carte de la Mer du Nord, et des costes d’Amerique, d’Europe, et d’Afrique, situées sur cette mer. Par N. de Fer Geographe de sa Majesté Catolique. avec Privilege du Roy 1713. (McLaughlin 185, Spamer 25.1807)

“Les Californies ou Carolines” is shown as an island, separated from “Nouvelle Grenade ou Nouveau Mexique” by “Mer de Californie ou Mer Vermeille”. “R. del Tison” [Colorado River], and “R. Grande del Coral” [Gila River] are significantly reduced and isolated along the east side of the strait. “Riviere du Nord ou Brave” (the Rio Grande) is correctly depicted as flowing to the Gulf of Mexico, although it still is shown as heading in a large lake (“Lac de Canibas”).



Figure 23. Crépy [1735] Amérique Paris 1735 Chez Cher Crepy rue S.^t Jacques a S.^t Jacques. (McLaughlin 214, Spamer 25.1816)

"Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Rouge". McLaughlin indicates that the insularity of California is indefinite, inasmuch as the northern end of California and the adjacent lands to the east are ambiguously drawn, as noticed by the extension of the seaway that has an island, but the western coast of California-proper continues to the north and west (*not shown in this detail*); the limit of these portrayals is met by an informational text at the top of the map. Midway on the east side of the seaway is distinctly shown, in a confused manner, what appears to be an effort to accommodate information that California is a peninsula. "Rio Colorado" is shown as a single north-northeast-south-southwest stream heading near "Teguaino", arriving at the head of a linear north-south embayment. Near its mouth the Colorado receives a large river (not labeled) from the east-southeast along which is the label "Casagrande" (which identifies it as the Gila River, the headwaters of which are in a mountain range that separates it from the "Sulade R." that is the Rio Grande that reaches "Golfe du Mexique"). The portrayal of the Colorado River with a sliver of land to its west, where also small rivers are shown draining to the seaway, is reminiscent of the more modern depiction of California, in miniature on this map and independent of what must still be the great island of California.



Figure 24. Killian [1757?] General Charte von dem Mitternächte America und sonderlich denen darin befindliche Französ. Colonien, mit dem Wappen und Zeichen der Orientalischen u. Occidentalischen Französische Handels Compagnie. (McLaughlin 236, Spamer 25.1824)

"The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rubrum". Although the rivers are not labeled, at least the noticeable south-southwest-flowing river with two headwater forks, reaching a prominent embayment, may be identified as the Colorado River. The river immediately parallel to it may be a misrepresented Gila River, although other contemporary maps include a variety of spurious rivers while omitting others. Note that it seems as though the Rio Grande is portrayed twice, each with headwater near the word "Granada" on this map: once in the form where it flows southwestwardly to the Californian strait, and again where it is corrected to flow southeastwardly to the Gulf of Mexico, a conflation that does appear in other contemporary maps. (Note as well that the Mississippi River is depicted as entering the northwestern corner of the Gulf of Mexico; and further, it has a tributary that bears a large lake north of the conflated headwaters just mentioned, which could also be interpreted as yet another rejiggering of the Rio Grande.)

A remarkably uninformed depiction of California and the Vermilion Sea on a
 MANUSCRIPT map by **Jean Baptiste Louis Franquelin [1678]**,
“Carte Genlle de la France Sept^{le} Contenant la descouerte du Pays des Illinois”



Figure 25. This is a detail of Franquelin’s map of the French holdings in North America that would be known as Louisiana in various geographical extents; it probably was not intended to be very informative for the region to the southwest. Note that “Mer Vermeille”, placed in the southwestern corner of the map, could be either a gulf or open sea, in which case California would be off the map to the west. But note the diminutive peninsula at the northeast corner that is labeled “Californie” (*enlarged in the inset*). If the Vermilion Sea is a strait, the noticeable river to the northwest of “Californie” could be any of the normally westward-draining rivers that are shown on the east side of the strait on contemporary maps; but if the sea is a gulf, then this river is the Colorado. In either case the curious placement and orientation of “Californie” defies convenient explanation. The river seen entering the Vermilion Sea to the southeast of “Californie” could be anyone’s educated guess. (The major river entering the Gulf of Mexico is the Mississippi River, and there seems to be no readily recognizable accommodation for the Rio Grande except perhaps for the noticeable embayment to the southwest of the mouth of the Mississippi, though it could receive a river other than the Rio Grande.)

This map detail is shown here (the map is not otherwise cited herein) to illustrate the kind of imaginative rendering of hearsay that was usual in the 17th century, muddled further by some peculiar misunderstanding of the geography of southwestern North America.

Cross-listings to Shirley. Most of the oldest maps are scarce, often accessible only in the special collections or rare-materials departments of large libraries—and some of those maps are in fact known from unique copies. Thus this Cartobibliography makes special mention of a number of printed maps that have been reproduced (usually much reduced in size, of course) in Rodney W. Shirley’s magisterial *The Mapping of the World : Early Printed World Maps, 1472-1700*. These are restricted to maps of the entire known world and do not include continental or regional maps.

Section 1 of this Cartobibliography inherits the Shirley cross-listings from earlier editions of THE GRAND CANON, which at the time were intended to be comprehensive only until about a century following the first European explorations of the region considered here; that is, to about 1640. This Cartobibliography now ignores this restriction. Further, the cross-listings to Shirley herein were based on those maps *illustrated* by Shirley since they could be examined for their pertinence to this Cartobibliography. These illustrations show the knowledge of this region’s geography at those times. For many purposes of general geographical and bibliographical studies the user will find Shirley’s reproductions adequate.

Shirley, Rodney W.

- 1984 *The mapping of the world : early printed world maps, 1472-1700*. London: Holland Press, XLVI, 669 pp. (Holland Press Cartographica, Volume 9.)
- 1987 *The mapping of the world : early printed world maps, 1472-1700*. London: Holland Press, XLVI, 669 pp. (Holland Press Cartographica, Volume 9.) [Reprinted with corrections.]
- 1993 *The mapping of the world : early printed world maps, 1472-1700*. London: New Holland (Publishers) Ltd., [i-xxiv], IX-XLVI [XLVII], 669 pp. [3rd, revised ed.] [The 1993 edition has been consulted for this Cartobibliography. Except for corrigenda, the principal listings are the same for all editions.]
- 2001 *The mapping of the world : early printed world maps, 1472-1700*. Riverside, Connecticut: Early World Press, 669 pp. [4th ed.]

The Shirley volumes enumerate each of the maps that are listed therein, 1–639. Many of them are illustrated, and these are the ones that have been examined for this Cartobibliography so that researchers may be able to at least more easily peruse them (in their smaller sizes) if the maps cannot otherwise be found or easily accessed in digital or original formats. (Some of the maps are unique, too, and Shirley does indicate the provenance of all of the maps examined.) Thus those maps that are illustrated by Shirley, and which are pertinent to this Cartobibliography, will appear with a notation as like other citations in this Cartobibliography that are cross-listed to reference lists; for example, SHIRLEY 115 is Shirley’s “Entry no.” 115—that is, map no. 115 in his list, with text on pp. 133, 135 and the map illustrated by Plate 99, p. 134. Except for the earliest maps, a map cited by Shirley is not cited in the present bibliography unless the region of interest is portrayed definitively, even if imaginatively.

Shirley’s citations were standardized by him for the sake of general users. Often, abbreviated titles are provided, and publishing information is Anglicized. For example, where

an original map might indicate “Amstelodami” in Latin, Shirley has listed it as the English “Amsterdam”. Further, Shirley cites many maps according to the names of their engravers; but if these maps appear within a larger work by another author, I arrange the citation according to publication (which is how it would be searched for if one wishes to examine a copy). I have used online catalogs to identify the publications in question.

The precise transcription of names and titles in particular may include faithful reproduction of some typographical elements and errors. This unconventional presentation is done so that those users who may not be able to see an original product can profit from the exact textual appearance and context. (See more complete information on INTRODUCTION [p. 76](#) herein.)

ANONYMOUS

PUBLICATION NOT DATED: DATE ESTIMATED OR ATTRIBUTED

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|--|-------------|
| NO DATE | 25.373 | <p>[No title.] Nuremberg[?], 12 gores. [Ca. 1535.] [Texts in Latin.]</p> <p>▶ Set of gores printed for a (lost) globe. The west coast of America imaginatively portrays the coast of the continent continuing westward above the equator, merging closely with "India" without the intervening ocean. (Shirley notes that the "gores were at one time erroneously attributed to Johann Schöner".)</p> <p><i>NOTE:</i> This is the earliest published work cited in THE GRAND CANON series. It is one of two items selected for this Cartobibliography that were composed <i>prior to</i> 1539 when the Colorado River was first encountered by European explorers. See the front matter herein regarding the earliest cited works [INTRODUCTION p. 28] and the selection of pre-1539 items.</p> | SHIRLEY 71 |
| NO DATE | 25.382 | <p>[No title.] Venice[?]. [Ca. 1555.] [In Italian.]</p> <p>▶ A copy of a map of the world originally by Giorgio Calapoda, which Shirley (p. 112) notes is "Also known as the 'Florentine goldsmith's map'." A severely deformed North American continent still depicts the Gulf of California and a bulbous Baja peninsula to the northwest of "Nveva Spagna".</p> | SHIRLEY 98 |
| NO DATE | 25.407 | <p>[No title.] Antwerp[?]. [Ca. 1587.]</p> <p>▶ Twenty-four gores printed for a globe. "Mer Vermelo o Rosso" is well delineated, with rivers entering near its head. The labels "Totontec" and "Marata" occupy the region of interest to this Cartobibliography.</p> | SHIRLEY 156 |
| NO DATE | 25.413 | <p>[No title.] [Rome or Venice.] [Ca. 1590.]</p> <p>▶ An uncompleted engraved world map, which depicts a broad North American continent with the Baja California peninsula labeled "California", and at the head of the gulf are three tributary rivers. The region of interest to this Cartobibliography is labeled, "Totontec".</p> | SHIRLEY 169 |

Anonymous (continued)

- SHIRLEY 174
- NO DATE 25.415 **Nova Totivs Orbis Descriptio.** Antwerp[?]. [Ca. 1590.] [In Latin, mostly.]
 Shirley (p. 193) observes that “the map is taken from the Gastaldi–De Jode world map of 1555” (SHIRLEY 100; see ITEM NO. 25.383) “but with extensive amendments to the original plate” and which shows the route of Drake’s circumnavigation.]
 ► Map of the world which portrays the Gulf of California, at the head of which a prominent river runs directly from the north, from well up into the continent (which is separated from Asia by a narrow strait). Tributaries from the east may be identified with the Gila and Colorado Rivers. Also of note is the label, “Cevola”.
- NO DATE 25.1665 **Americæ Tabula Nova Multis locis tam ex terrestri peregrinatione quam recentiori navigatione ab exploratissimis naucleris emendata et multo quam antea exactior edita.** [No imprint]. [In Latin with mixed labeling.]
 Lowery (1912, LC90, pp. 102-103) indicates a date of “17th cent.”; likely earlier than later, thus placed **early 1600s** herein.
 ► The peninsula, “California”, is separated from “Hispania Nova” by “Mare Vermeio”. A bulbous head to the gulf receives five rivers: 1) “Axa fluvius” from the northwest (into which it receives a prominent tributary [not labeled] from the north), 2) “R. de Coramara” from the north, 3) a river (not labeled) from the north but which heads principally to the east-northeast, 4) “R. del Aguada” from the east-northeast, 5) a river (not labeled) from the east-northeast. A large island (perhaps “I. de la Cruz”, a label that is on the mainland to its east) appears on the southeastern side of the head of the gulf, and between it and the mouths of “Axa fluvius” and “R. de Coramani” is a large area depicted by stippling (mudflats?), and to the immediate southwest of the island are four “+” symbols (rocks?). It seems that this area near the mouth of “R. de Coramara” is also labeled “G. de Coramara”. The name “Coramara”, or “Coromara”, is likely the river assumed by contemporary geographers to be that of Marco Polo’s river in China, even though on this map none of the depicted rivers travels very far from mountainous areas to the north and northwest of the head of the gulf. To the west of the head of the gulf the region is labeled “Totonteach Regnũ.”; to the east the region is labeled “Cevola”. Near the mouth of “Axa fluvius” is a place name, “Totonteach”. Between two headwater forks of “R. de Coramara” is “Septem Citta”. On the west bank of “R. de Coramara” not far from the mouth of the river is “Abacus nunc Granada”. Between “R. de Coramara” and the unlabeled river to its east is “Cevola”. Between that unlabeled river and “R. del Aguada” is the label “Braco de muche Flores, which may be meant to identify the unlabeled river.
 NOTE: A cartographical device to suggest an area unexplored is the note of Brazos de Miraflores (more correctly written here), which may imply a possible extension of the gulf that, upon continued exploration, would indicate that the gulf is in fact a strait.
 Also compare this map to Tattonus (1600, ITEM NO. 25.1120).
- SHIRLEY 330
- NO DATE 25.481 **Allgemeine Landes und Ûhr Tafel.** [No place.] [In German.]
 Shirley indicates a date of “c. 1630 (or later)?”, and although he also indicates it may be a “Separate publication?” he notes (p. 352), “The map may have come from an instructional book”
 ► The Gulf of California, separating the peninsula of “California” from “Nova Granata” has several tributaries converging at a bulbous head of the gulf.

Anonymous (*continued*)

- MCLAUGHLIN 20
- NO DATE 25.1641 **Amerique.** [No imprint.] [Paris?] [1660?] [In French.]
BROADSIDE; map with title, and extensive text regarding America on three sides, without title.
 ▶ “Californie Isle” is separated from “Mexicane” by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait, two very diagrammatically portrayed rivers arrive in parallel from the northeast in “Qvivira”, reaching two separate embayments. “Cibola” is labeled much farther north from the heads of these rivers, farther north than “Qvivira”.
- NO DATE 25.1746 **圖總國萬** [*read right to left*] [Bankoku sozu] [Map of all nations]. [Japan.] [Late 1600s.] [In Japanese.]
 Woodblock printing.
 ▶ North America depicts a peninsular California at the head of which are three stylized, “bird-foot” tributaries from the north, north-northeast, and northeast; the last has a tributary to it from the north-northwest that heads in a large lake, as portrayed on other contemporary maps. Labels in Japanese orthography not translated here.
- NO DATE 25.1723 **L[']Amerique Septentrionale.** [No imprint.] (“pag. 170.”) [Ca. 1705.] [In French.]
 ▶ The island, “Californie”, is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by a strait. Midway on the eastern side of the strait is a mountainous area, to the south of which is an embayment that receives a river from the north and northeast, which in turn receives near its mouth a river from the east and southeast; neither is labeled. The island is shown in a very peculiar shape. The presence of a tributary system at the head of an embayment that, with the mountainous area, is reminiscent of the Colorado delta and the Sierras of California, suggests that this is a conflation of the insular California with Kino’s report demonstrating that California is a peninsula, with the Colorado arriving at the head of the gulf.
- MCLAUGHLIN 195
- NO DATE 25.1595 **Kaart der Reyze van drie Schepen naar het Zuydland in de Jaaren 1721 en 1722.** [Amsterdam?] [1720s.] [In Dutch.]
 The Stanford University Library’s Glen McLaughlin Map Collection of California as an Island indicates, “Possibly the work of Isaac Tirion. Shows the voyage of three Dutch ships under the command of Capt. Jacob Roggeveen from Amsterdam to Iava.”
 ▶ “California” is separated from “Nieuw Mexico” by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern side of the strait at two prominent embayments, the northern one receiving a river from the northeast; the southern one receiving two rivers, one from the northeast, the other from the east. “Quivira” is noted beyond the head of the second of these three rivers, while along its course is “Oraiva”.
- NO DATE 25.1413 **Изображение земного глобуса** [Izobrazhenie zemnogo globusa] [Representation of the terrestrial globe]. [Saint Petersburg, Russia]: [no imprint]. [1750s.] [In Russian.]
 ▶ “Калифорнія” (California) is separated from “Новая Гишпанія” (New Hispania) by “Море Чермное” (Red Sea). The head of the gulf receives a river (not labeled and without tributaries) that comes from the northeast.
 In Russian, but the name for the Gulf of California suggests elements of Ukrainian if not so-called Church Slavonic etymology; in this case, the word чермное, which is used here and suggesting the Red Sea of Bible history, translates into Russian as “red” although Russian maps may label the Middle East’s “Red Sea” as “Черное море” (Black Sea).

Anonymous (continued)

- NO DATE 25.1401 **Plano de la Costa comprendida entre el Rio Colorado o del Norte y Rio Asuncion en el Norte del Mar de California.** [Ca. 1770.] [In Spanish.]
MANUSCRIPT, Library of Congress, G4412.C63 1770.P4; digitized online at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2008621665/>.
 • As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is of importance in the history of the Southwest due to its early and unusual focus on the lower reaches of the Gila and Colorado Rivers.
 Library of Congress provides description of its copy: "Relief shown pictorially. Depths shown by soundings [*sic*; no depths are noted]. Oriented with north to the left [*sic*; north arrow is pointing to north-northwest]. Pen-and-ink and watercolors. Rice paper mounted on verso. Stamped label annotated in black ink on verso: Ex libris del Marqués de Pidal, no. 56."
 ► Map includes the names of some geographical features and areas of Indigenous habitation. Scale shown in "Karas". Map displays approximately 8,000 karas of the Río Colorado; and Bahía Adair is approximately 11,000 karas from the mouth of the Colorado.
- NO DATE 25.1414 **L'America Settentrionale, Divisa ne'suoi principali Stati.** [In Italian.]
In: Anonymous, Atlante novissimo ad uso dei giovani studiosi contenuto in carte XXVII. [No imprint.] [Ca. 1775.]
 The maps in this volume appear to be plates reused from other sources, as most of them carry variously different marginal numbers, some indicating other use in sources that are multiple volumes (as is this case with this map, which notes "T.III. 4.") It is quite rudimentary, as befitting the volume's intended audience.
 ► The Baja Peninsula is labeled "California"; it is separated from "N. Navara" by "Mare Vermiglio". Two rivers (not labeled) have a confluence just before arriving at the head of the gulf. The primary river follows a course southeastward from headwater in "Luigiana", crossing into "N. Messico", then southwestward to the confluence; the smaller river arrives directly from the east.
- NO DATE 25.1796 **l'Amerique Septentrionale.** [1702?] [In French.]
 ► "Ile Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique ou Teguaio", "Nouveau Mexique", and "N. Grenade Marate" by "Mer Vermeille". On the east side of the strait are two rivers, the northerly one from the north-northeast, and the southerly one, which flows into the western lobe of a large, bilobed embayment, from the north-northeast.
 McLaughlin lists two states, both in *Geographie universelle* (no imprint [France, 1702?]).

MCLAUGHLIN 145

Anonymous (continued)

DATED PUBLICATIONS, GROUPED BY YEAR

- | | | |
|-------|---------|--|
| 1640 | 25.2481 | <p>Americæ sive Indiæ occidentalis Tabula Generalis. [Map title in Latin.]</p> <p><i>In:</i> Laet, Iean de (Sieur) [Laet, Jean de], <i>L'Histoire dv Nouveau Monde ou description des Indes Occidentales, contenant dix-huict liures, par le Siéur Iean de Laet, d'Anuers : enrichi de nouvelles tables geographiques et figures des animaux, plantes et fruicts.</i> Layde: Chez Bonaventure et Abrham Elseuiers, Imprimeurs ordinaires de l'Vniuersité, preceding "Preface Generale svr les liures suiuaans". [In French.]</p> <p>► "Generalized map displays only the coastlines of the continents. The peninsula, "Californie" bounds the west side of the Gulf of California (not labeled), the head of which is filled by a very over-sized island, and around which head four rivers (not labeled) enter the gulf.</p> |
| <hr/> | | |
| 1674 | 25.1399 | <p>图全與坤 [read right to left] [Kun yu quan tu (Kunyu quantu)] [Double hemisphere map of the world]. [Beijing]: Kangxi jia yin, woodblock prints on 8 scrolls. [In Chinese.]</p> <p>Seen in Library of Congress. Title in Chinese orthography is as displayed on map. Even though the scrolls are correctly enumerated in pencil by the LOC catalogers from right to left, the LOC catalog record displays the title as if reading left to right, "坤與全图". On the map, the title appears broken between the tops of scrolls 3 ("與坤") and 6 ("图全").</p> <p>Map, with various texts on all scrolls; scrolls 1, 8 entirely composed of text blocks. Copy in Library of Congress seen online in four high-resolution images of two scrolls each, https://www.loc.gov/item/qm71002352/. Date, title translation, and publisher source are from LOC catalog record, which also notes, "Based on the world map of Joannes Blaeu", with contributor names Ferdinand Verbiest and Joan Blaeu.</p> <p>► None of the geographic names on the map have been translated for this Cartobibliography. California is shown as an island. Midway on the eastern side of the strait three rivers, with two Chinese labels adjacent to them, are shown reaching the gulf from the north; the central one is the predominant one, with two headwater forks. (A fourth river, south of these, is recognizable as the Rio Grande, with headwater in a lake to the northeast.)</p> |
| <hr/> | | |
| 1763 | 25.742 | <p><i>Il gazzettiere Americano : contenente un distinto ragguaglio di tutte le parti del Nuovo Mondo della loro situazione, clima, terreno, prodotti, stato antico e moderno, merci, manifatture, e commercio : con una esatta descrizione delle città, piazze, porti, abje, fiumi, laghi, montagne, passi, e fortificazioni : il tutte destinato ad esporre lo statto presente delle cose in quella parte di globo, e le mire, e interessi delle diverse potenze, che hanno degli stabilimenti in America. Traddoto dall'Inglese e arricchito di aggiunte, note, carte, e rami. Volume Primo.</i> Livorno: for Marco Coltellini all "Insegna della Verita", 216 [217] pp., MAPS. [See "California", pp. 61-70.] [In Italian.]</p> |

Anonymous (*continued*)

- 1777 25.743 *Histoire générale des voyages, ou nouvelle collection de toutes les relations de voyages par mer et par terre, qui ont été publiées jusqu'à présent dans les différentes langues de toutes les nations connues Nouvelle Edition. Tome Vingt-Deuxieme.* Amsterdam: Chez E. van Harrevelt et D. J. Changuion, 527 pp., map. [In French.]
See pp. 237-243, 252-254.
Lowery (1912, p. 383) comments on the **MAP** herein: "This is an exact translation into french of the spanish map of Miguel Venegas, entitled, 'Mapa de la California,' in his *Noticias de la California, Madrid, 1757 . . .*" (see Venegas, 1757, **ITEM NO.** 25.2164).
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- WHEAT I:224
- 1793 25.1132 **Карта Мексики или Иовой Испаніи Заключающая въсеѣ Новую Мексику и Калифорнію съчасшію Прилежащихъ Земель** [Karta Meksiki ili Iovoy Ispanii Zaklyuchatoshchaya v'se Novuyu Meksiku i Kaliforniyu s'chashhiyu Prilezhashchikh Zemel'] [Map of Mexico or New Spain comprising the whole of Mexico and California with the neighboring lands]. [In Russian.]
In: Новый Атлас или собрание карт всех частей земного шара, почерпнутый из разных сочинителей и напечатанный в Санкт-Петербурге для употребления Юношества в 1793 году при Горном училище [Novyy Atlas ili sobranie kart vsehkh chastey Zemnago Shara, pocherpnutyy iz raznykh Sochiniteley i napechatanny v Sanktpeterburge dlya upotrebleniya Yunoshestva v 1793 godu pri Gornom Uchilishche] [New Atlas or a collection of maps of all parts of the Globe, drawn from various Composers and printed in St. Petersburg for use by the Youth in 1793 at the Mining School]. Санкт-Петербург [St. Petersburg]: [no imprint], 58 leaves.
This is map 52 in the atlas.
▶ "Р. Колорадо" [Река Колорадо] [reka Kolorado] [Colorado River] is depicted as a single river, without tributaries other than a more prominent Gila River (not labeled), between "Море Пурпуровое" [More Purpurovoye] [Purple (i.e. Vermilion) Sea] and undefined headwaters. Below the confluence of the Gila the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the gulf.
NOTE: Wheat (1957, Volume I) only briefly comments on this map ("a Russian map", p. 150), providing its title and that of the publication in which it appears only in modified English translation (p. 241). The citation here is created from the atlas itself.
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- WHEAT I:229 [with map illustration facing p. 153]
- 1794 25.744 天經或問註解 [tenkyo wakumon chukai] [Heavenly commentary or Illustrated astronomy]. [Osaka, Japan: Sharin publishing house.] [In Japanese.]
See woodcut **MAP**, north polar projection with North and Central America. The title as given by Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 242, including square brackets) is "Tenkyo Wakumon Chukai [North and Central America]", which is the title of the book, to which is added a description of the geographic coverage of the map at least as illustrated by Wheat. The information on publisher and date cited here are as given by Wheat; book title in Japanese is added *here* (see also the Bibliographical Note below). Wheat remarks that the map is ". . . included in a revised edition, in Japanese, of a rare Chinese volume by Yu I, a Chinese astronomer." Wheat further remarks (p. 153, his emphasis) that the map "is unique in that on it a vastly magnified peninsula of California is attached to the mainland *at its southern, rather than its northern extremity.*"
The **MAP** as illustrated by Wheat (facing p. 153) is half of a polar projection, with a caption (approximately rendered *here* as "地球改正面裏北").
- (*continued*)

Anonymous (continued)

► The peninsula is labeled (inverting the map and reading south to north), “カリオルニア”, which approximates the modern Japanese spelling of California (カリフォルニア). The map shows, interestingly, a significant river flowing into the (southern) head of the gulf, and otherwise on the eastern (mainland) side there are a few embayments such as those that appear on maps that depict California as an island, where the Colorado and other rivers enter the gulf mid-way through the “strait”. This map is cited here for its novelty and as an early Japanese perspective.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE: OCLC record 851880447, as found on WorldCat online, lists the 3-volume title, “Tenkyo Wakumon Chukai : illustrated astronomy”, with authors “Irie Heima; Wakanaya Kohei”, publisher “Yedo : Kangyuhā” (no date), with the notation, “Includes map of North America with Baja California connected at the south rather than the north.” No other WorldCat record includes this notation, although there are records for similar editions.

A

Aa, Pieter van der [Aa, Pierre vander] [Vander Aa, Petrum]

- SHIRLEY 417
- 1702 25.1440 **Nova Delineatio Totius Orbis Terrarum per Petrum Vander Aa. Nouveau Carte du Monde.** (“Benevole Spectator, Offertur hic Generalis Mundi Tabula, correcta quantum fieri potuit atque majori, quam ante spatio extensa; imo etiam partæ nonnullæ majori forma incisæ.”) [Title in Latin and French, with map labeling in Latin and Spanish.]
 ► “America Septentrionalis” includes a continental mass, “Nova Albion”, extending westward across the Pacific Ocean from the northern end of the island of “California”. California is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern side of the strait there are two prominent gulfs; the northern one extends northward from the strait to a place with the label “Rey Coramede”, and there are two ill-defined, short rivers entering its head, one from the north-northwest, the other from the northeast. (This northern gulf, as portrayed, is strikingly much like the actual configuration of the Gulf of California with the Baja Peninsula.) The second, smaller gulf, extending northeastward from the strait, is met by a river from the north-northeast with headwater in a lake, which river is the Rio Grande as so depicted on many contemporary maps.
- MCLAUGHLIN 167 [State 1]
- 1707 25.1802 **America, of Nieuw-Ontdekte Weereld, tot de Beschryving van Joseph d’ Acosta afgebakend.** (“Vytgevoerd te leyden door Pieter vander Aa met Privilegie.”) (“Ioseph d’Acosta.”) (“Pag.1.”) [In Dutch.]
In: Naauw-keurige aanteekeningen van den eerwaarden vader Manuel d’Almeida, wegens Opper-Ethiopiën, geduurende sijn verblijf aldaar gehouden : getrokken uyt het Portugijsche hand-schrift van den eerwaarden vader Balthasar Tellez : waar in alle des selfs koningrijken, rivieren, bergen, dorpen en verscheyde soorten van volkeren worden aangeweesen : als mede een beschrijving van den aart, imborst, zeden, gewoontens, levensmanier, gods-dienst, regeering, oorlogen, huuwelijken, begraaffnissen, kleedingen, opschik en huys-houding deser volkeren : daar en boven een naam-rol, of register van alle der selver koningen, die tot de tijd van het verblijf des schrijvers aldaar geweest zijn; ook wat gediertens, koorn,

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

vrugten, genees-middelen en andere zeldzaamheeden dat land voort-brengt: met noodig register verrijkt. Te Leyden by Pieter Vander Aa.

► The island, "California" (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end) is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait arrive two rivers (not labeled) from the north and northeast, one of which has twin headwaters located by "Rey Coromedo".

MCLAUGHLIN 167 [State 3]

1707 25.1803

Amerika, of de Nieuwe-Weerld, Aller eerst Door C. Kolumbus ontdekt, en bevaren, in Jaar 1492. ("Vytgevoerd te leyden door Pieter vander Aa met Privilegie.") ("Ioseph d'Acosta.") ("Pag.1.") [In Dutch, French, and Latin.]

Legend on plate: **l'Amerique, ou le Nouveau Monde premièrement découvert par Christ. Colombe en l'an 1492. avec les nouvelles Observations des Voyageurs qui y sont allez apre lui, à présent publiée par Pierre vander Aa, à Leide. Avec Privilege.**

In: Atlas nouveau et curieux des plus celebres itineraires. A Leide, Chez Pierre Van der Aa, [map] 91. [Volume also reissued in 1714; imprint A Leide Par Pierre van der Aa marchand libraire.]

► The island, "California" (also labeled "Nova Albion") is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rubrum". On the east side of the strait only two rivers are shown (neither labeled); the southerly one heads in a large lake and may be identified with the Rio Grande, and a simply drawn river heading by "Rey Coromedo" that follows a southwest course to the strait.

MCLAUGHLIN 184 WHEAT I:95

1713 25.1167

L'Amerique Selon les nouvelles observations de Mess^{rs} de l'Academie des Sciences, etc. A Leide Chez Pierre vander Aa. ("J. Goeree delin.", "J Baptist sculp.") [In French.]

Caption [in Latin]: **"America in Praecipuas Ipsius Partes Distributa ad Observationes Academiae Regiae Scientiarum et Exquisitissimas Tabulas quae Nunquam Antehac Lucem Viderunt, Excusa a Petro vander Aa, cum Privilegio Ordinum Hollandiae et Westfrisiae."**

In: Le nouveau theatre du monde, ou la geographie royale, composée de nouvelles cartes tres-exactes, dressées sur les observations de Messieurs de l'Academie Royale des Sciences à Paris, sur celles des plus celebres Geographes, sur de nouveaux memoires, & rectifiées sur les relations les plus recentes de plus fidèles voyageurs. Leide: Chez Pierre vander Aa, Marchand Libraire.

► "California I" is separated from "Nova Mexicana Nova Granada Regn. Mexica" by "Mare Vermeio olim Mare Rubrum". A very prominent, three-headed embayment is on the eastern side of the strait, into which flow "R. del Tecon" (into the most prominent, northern head) and "R. Coral" (into the second-most prominent head). "Tecon" is shown with three tributary streams comprising its headwaters.

Agnese, Battista

WHEAT I:8

NO DATE 25.1589

[Map of western North America.] [Ca. 1556.] [In Italian.]

MANUSCRIPT • Although manuscripts are not generally cited herein, this map has been reproduced in Winship (1896, Plate 42, ITEM NO. 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON), with the legend, "Battista Agnese's New Spain, Sixteenth Century After Kretschmer".

Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 188) notes, ". . . attributed by Wagner to Agnese. Probably 1556." (see also his discussion, p. 21).

► The greater part of North America is blank, with the label "Nvova Spagna Prov". A mountains area is depicted across the entire area north and west of "Golfo Mexicano". The Gulf of California (not labeled) receives at its head a single,

generalized river from the north, which passes between two place markers, “Axa” and “Tigues”. Its headwater is in “Terra Incognita”.

Ahmed, Haggi [Ahmed, Hâcı] [*pseudonym?* of Membré, Michele, AND Cambi, Nicolò]

SHIRLEY 103

- NO DATE 25.385 [A complete and perfect map describing the whole world.] Venice. [1559?] [In Turkish.]
Map composed of six woodblocks that were used to make the earliest known impressions in 1795. The Gulf of California and Baja peninsula are shown. See also remarks with Ahmed (1795, ITEM NO. 25.1406).
- 1795 25.1406 **Kemâliyle nakş olunmuş cümle cihan numûnesi** [*orthography employs the Ottoman Arabic abjad, not reproduced here*]. [Venice]: [Pinelli]. [In Turkish.]
Illustrated by the Library of Congress at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2004626121/>. Title in transliteration and publication data as given by LOC. Various notes from LOC catalog record: “Map printed on 10 sheets pasted together. One of 24 impressions printed in 1795 from six woodcut blocks when found in the archives of the Council of Ten in Venice. Text states the map was translated into Turkish in 967 (Oct. 1559 to Sept. 1560). Map based on Oronce Fine’s cordiform map of 1534, according to Shirley’s Mapping of the world, 1993.”
► Not only is the cordiform map surrounded by extensive text (in the Ottoman Arabic abjad), but the map itself is completely infilled with glosses amidst confusing, and seemingly contrived, river systems; to such an extent that it requires very detailed examination to study this map. Nonetheless, North America is recognizable, and the Gulf of California is headed by a single river that reaches it from the far north-northwest, where are shown two converging rivers.
NOTE: Even though the note from Shirley indicates that the map is based on Oronce Fine’s map of 1534, Fine’s original maps of 1531 and 1540 (see Fine, 1540, ITEM NO. 25.1407), which follow a different projection, have elements likewise recognizable in this map.

Aigenler, Adamo

- 1668 25.1856 **Tabula Geographico-Horologa Universalis Novo hacten’ perfacili compendio exhibens quæ ubiq; locorum sit hora, ubi nox sit, ubi dies, quanta earundem longitudo, ubi & quando videri Eclipses possint. &c.** (“D. D. Ignatio et Francisco Xaverio de Universo Terrarum Orbe Optimè meritis Mathesis Ingolstadiana D. D. D. Anno M. DC. LXIV.”) [In Latin.]
In: Tabvla geographico-horologa universalis, problematis cosmographicis, astronomicis, geographicis, gnomonicis, geometricis illustrata, et vnae succinta methodo qvaslibet mappas geographicas delineandi. Publico certamini proposita in celeberrima, Catholoca et elctorali [sic] Unversitate Ingoldstadiensi, praeside Adama Aigenler Soc. Jesv, Sacræ Lingvæ et Matheseos Professore Ordinario, defendente Joanne Henrico Menrado vor Waltner, Ingolstadiensi Boio, Philosophiæ et Matheseos Stvdioso, Mense Avgvsti, Anno M.DC. LXVIII. Ingolstadii, Typis Ioannis Ostermayri.
Fold-out map between volume dedication and page 1.
► Map of the world, displaying North America greatly inflated in longitude, with its southwestern coast following a northwest-southeast trend, along which a Californian gulf (not labeled) is shown prominently with mouth open to the southwest but the gulf itself is northwest-southeast, separating “California” from “Nova Granata”. A bulbous, north-directed head receives three river systems (none labeled). The system arriving at the northwest part of the head shows headwaters in a mountainous area to the north; a single stream arriving at the northern part of the head comes from another mountainous area to the north; and a system arriving at the northeast

part of the head comes from the northeast, with two headwater forks, of which the north-south fork originates in a lake that is due west of the head of the “R. S. Laur.” (St. Lawrence River!).

NOTE: Ernest J. Burrus, *Kino and the cartography of northwestern New Spain* (Arizona Pioneers’ Historical Society, Tucson, 1965), points out that Padre Kino brought this volume, published by his teacher, Aigenler, to America (illustrated as Burrus’s Plate II, between pp. 12/13); it was influential in Kino’s own cartographical efforts.³⁸

Allard, Carolum [Allard, Carel]

- 1705 25.1622 **Americæ nova discriptio. Amstelodami Apud Carolum Allard.** [“Carolum Allard” seems to have been reengraved over another name.] [In Latin.]
In: Atlas major, ex novissimis, selectissimisque, a quovis auctore editis, cum generalibus omnium totius orbis terrarum regnorum, rerumpublicarum et insularum, tum particularibus in hisce sitarum regionum tabulis geographicis, juxta perfectissimam itinerariam seriem in hoc opere positis, consistens. Ad numerum 521 tabularum in tres tomos divisus. Tomus III. Amstelodam: Car. Allard.
 ► The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait, two rivers (not labeled) converge directly into the strait; the more northerly, prominent one from the north, with two headwater forks, the western fork of which heads due north at a place labeled “Rey Coromedo”; the more southerly river meets first river from the north-northeast. East of these rivers is “Pueblos de Moqui”. Of interest is “Rio del Norto” (Rio Grande), which follows a course to the strait from a large lake to the northeast through “Marata regnum”, along which is the place name for “Real de Nueme Mogui” (presumably Santa Fe).

³⁸ It is well documented that Kino first understood Lower California to be a peninsula, based on his teacher’s map, and later shifted to accept contemporary beliefs in an insular California, as for example his adoption of the island from other sources, as shown in his 1695-1696 manuscript map, “Teatro de los Trabajos Apostoloicos de la Comp^a de Iesvs en la America Septentrional 1696” (with text on the map dated 1695), which is shown in Burrus, Plate VIII (between pp. 40/41), the original in the “Central Jesuit Archives in Rome.” On that map, “Californias ou Carolinas” is separated from “Parte de la Nueva España by “Mar de las Californias o Caroliinas”. Midway on the eastern side of the strait is an embayment that receives “Rio del Tizon” from the east-northeast, and “Rio Sonaca o de Hila” from the east. Another map, like the 1695-1696 map drawn to illustrate a biography of the martyred Padre Francesco Saverio Saeta, is from 1696-1697 (Burrus’s Plate IX, between pp. 40/41), “unknown until modern times”, delineates only the lands bounding the middle part of the supposed strait. There, “Parte de la California” is separated from the mainland by “Mar de la California o Mar Vermejo”. The prominent embayment on the eastern side of the strait receives only “Rio Grand del Coral” (the Gila River) from the east. This second map, in the “Central Jesuit Archives”, is also known for Kino’s sole representation of human figures, Padre Saeta being killed by Natives. By 1701, Kino had seen for himself that only the Río Colorado divided the landmass at the head of a marine gulf. [See listings for [Kino](#).]

Allardt, Hugo

- NO DATE 25.1670 **Americæ. Hugo Allardt Excudit Inde Kalver straet inde Werrelt Kaert.** ("Velde Schulp".) [In Latin.]
 Caption: **Nova totius Americæ sive Novi Orbis Tabula, Auct Hugo Allardt.**
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait three rivers (none labeled) arrive from the north and north-northeast: a small river into a large north-trending embayment; a significant river, with twin headwaters near "Rey Coromedo"; and a small river; the last two rivers arrive in adjacent, small embayments.

Alzate y Ramirez, Josef Antonio de

WHEAT I:149 [with two-page illustration between pp. 86/87]

- 1768 25.664 **Nuevo Mapa Geográfico de la América Septentrional, Pertenciente al Virreynato de Mexico: Dedicado á los Sabios Miembros de la Academia Real de las Ciencias de Paris por su mui rendido Servidor y Capellan D. Josef Antono de Alzate y Ramirez. Año de 1768.** ("Se hallará en Madrid, calle de Atocha, frente la casa de los Gremios.") ("Publicado bajo el privilegio de la Academia Real de las Ciencias de Paris.") [In Spanish.]
 ► "R^o Colorado ó del Norte, cuyo origen se ignora" is depicted between the head of "Golfo de California" and a part of the map that is effectively blank, showing only various isolated mountainous areas. "Rio Gila" is shown as a tributary from the east. Southwest of that confluence is drawn a short reach of a river that is implied by its proximity to connect with the Colorado, with the label, "R^o Amarillo de que dieron noticia los naturales al P^e Kino, año de 1702."
 Philip Lee Phillips, in the catalog of the Library of Congress's Lowery Collection (Woodbury, 1912, ITEM NO. 1.375 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON), notes (p. 349), "Another impression in this collection is identically the same, with the exception that it has not in the border 'Se hallará en Madrid . . .'" (ellipsis is part of quote).
 Wheat (1957, p. 218) notes: "Another copy, reengraved in Paris by Dezauche [see ITEM NO. 25.175], has some curious errors. For example, on the original Madrid edition the present Colorado River is labeled 'Ro. Colorado ó del Norte, cuyo origen se ignora.' On the French copy this appears as Rio Colorado, ô del Nortecuio Origen Seignora.""
- 1768 25.175 **Nuevo mapa geographico de la America Septentrional, perteneciente al Virreynato de Mexico.** Paris: Chez Dezauche, 1 sheet. ("Publié sous le Previlége de L'Académie R^{le} des Sciences de Paris".) [In Spanish.]
 ► The Río Colorado enters the head of the Gulf of California.
 See ITEM NO. 25.664 (above) for additional remarks.

Anville, N. N. [Anbile, N. N. [pseudonym]] (Middendorff, Gottfried Bernhard)]

WHEAT I:136 [as "Ambile"]

- 1757 25.1147 **Pimeria Alta con los Rios Colorado y Gila Segun las Observaciones mas recientes retratacia por Don N. N. Anville.** [In Spanish.]
MANUSCRIPT, Archivo General de Indias, MP-MEXICO,206BIS; digitized online at <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/description/21050> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España)).
 • As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is of importance in the history of the Southwest due to its early and unusual focus on the lower reaches of the Gila and Colorado Rivers.
 ► Below the confluence of "Rio Colorado" and "Rio Gila", the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). of additional

interest is the portrayal of “Rio de la Assumpcion”, a northerly tributary to the Gila labeled between the Gila and the confluence of “Rio Salado” and “Rio Verde o de Buena Esperanza”, and that the area between these last two is labeled “Moqui”, lying far to the east of the Colorado. Along the Colorado only “Yumas” is noted.

Arias, Benito (Montano)

SHIRLEY 125

- 1571 25.396 **Biblia Sacra, Hebraice, Chaldaice, Graece & Latine . . .** Antwerp. [1572.] [In Latin and Hebrew.]
- ▶ The North American continent lacks labeling except for “19.” on its western side, which keys to a legend, “Ophir” (also in Hebrew). The Gulf of California is prominent, into the head of which flow two parallel rivers from the northeast, from across much of the continent.
- Shirley notes (p. 150) that this map is included in “Montano’s Polyglot Bible”.

Arnoldi, Arnoldo di

- NO DATE 25.1484 **America.** [shown as “**AMERICA.**” (note “ME” looking like a ligature)]. [In Italian.]
- Library of Congress catalog record gives the imprint (in square brackets), [Siena, Italy: Mathej Florimj for. Senis, 1600?] and adds, “Described in: The mapping of North America / Philip D. Burden. 1996. p. 165.”
- ▶ The peninsula, “Clifornia” [sic] is separated from “Nuoua Granada” by the Gulf of California (not labeled, although the southern tip of the peninsula is labeled “C. Vermeio”). The head of the northwest-trending gulf twists to the north-northeast, where it receives from the northwest a river with two forks (the western one, not labeled, passes by a place labeled “Axa”, while the eastern fork, “Totontec flu.” that comes from the northeast, and the headwater of which is separated by a mountain range from “Sette città”; and the head of the gulf also receives from the east-northeast “R. Hermoso”, the headwaters of which are “Teguas rio” from the east and a tributary from the north heading in a lake surrounded by the “Sette città”, and en route to the gulf it passes “Ceuola”.
- 1600 25.442 **Descrittione vniversale della terra con lvso del navigare, nvovam accrescivta . . . Arnoldo di Arnoldo Fiamengo.** Senis. [In Italian.]
- ▶ The North American continent is labeled “Mexicana”. “Mar Vermeio” is depicted with several tributaries at its head. In the region of interest to this Cartobibliography are the labels “Tontontec” and “Cciuola” [sic] (other labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley).
- Shirley’s two-page Plate 182 displays the ten-sheet map, but that “this example is a re-issue by Petrucci in the 1640s.”
- 1601 25.443 **Vniversale descrizione del Mondo . . . Arnodo [sic] di Arnoldo Fiamengo.** Siena. [In Italian.]
- ▶ The North American continent is labeled “Mexicana”. Numerous tributaries flow to the Gulf of California. In the region of interest to the bibliography is the label “Totontec” (other labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley).

Arrowsmith, A. [Arrowsmith, Aaron]

- 1790 25.2276 **Chart of the World on Mercator's Projection. Exhibiting all the New Discoveries to the present Time: with the Tracks of the most distinguished Navigators since the Year 1700, carefully collected from the best Charts, Maps, Voyages, &c. Extant. And regulated from the accurate Astronomical Observations, made in three Voyages, Performed under the Command of Captⁿ James Cook, in the Years 1768, 69, 70, 71. ___72, 73, 74, 75. ___76, 77, 78, 79, & 80. Compiled and Published by A. Arrowsmith, Hydrographer To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.** ("London, Published acc^g to Act April 1st, 1790, by A. Arrowsmith N^o 10 Soho Square.")
- ▶ The western part of North America is essentially blank, with the exception of, in the northern portion of today's United States and southern Canada, a single mountain range, "Rock Mountains", from which conjecturally flow river systems east and west. From the southern tip of this range the "Rio Colorado or North R." follows a straight course south-southwest to the head of the "Sea of Cores or Gulf of California". The "Coral or Thread R." (labeled "Hila R." in an upper course) is a tributary from the east. Begining at that confluence the Colorado bifurcates around "Presentation I.", the two channels seeming to arrive at the gulf independently.
- 1798 25.635 **Chart of the Pacific Ocean drawn from a great number of printed and ms. journals by A. Arrowsmith, geographer, N^o 24 Rathbone Place, London, 1798.** London: A. Arrowsmith. ("Engraved by T.Foot *Weston Place Battle Bridge*".) 1 map on 9 sheets.
- Ornamental title displayed on upper-right sheet. Ornamental dedication on upper-left sheet: "To Joseph de Mendoza Rios Esq^r F.R.S. &c.&c. This Chart of the Pacific Ocean Is Dedicated, In testimony of Respect and Esteem, by His much Obliged Humble Serv^t A. Arrowsmith."; "George Allen, sculp." Each sheet includes notation, "London: Published Oct^r 1st 1798 by A. Arrowsmith. N^o 24 Rathbone Place." (or variant).
- ▶ Portolan chart of the of the Pacific basin, including routes and dates of explorations. "R. Colorado" is depicted at the head of the Gulf of California.
- NOTE:* This is the chart to which Lt. R. W. H. Hardy, R.N., referred during his 1826 survey of the mouth of the Colorado River (refer to Hardy, 1829, *ITEM NO.* 25.634, in Section 2 of this Cartobibliography).
- 1798 25.636 **Reduced chart of the Pacific Ocean from the one published in nine sheets by A: Arrowsmith.** [London]: [A. Arrowsmith]. ("London. *Published October 1st 1798, by A:Arrowsmith. N^o 24 Rathbone Place.*") ("*The Writing Engraved by George Allen.*") 1 sheet.
- Simplified, smaller version of the chart by Arrowsmith (1798, *ITEM NO.* 25.635).
- ▶ "R. Colorado" is depicted at the head of the Gulf of California.

Avity, Pierre d' see D. T. V. Y. (le Sieur)

B

B., N. [Bellin, Jacques Nicolas] [see also under Bellin]

WHEAT I:120

- 1744 25.1306 **Carte de l’Amerique Septentrionale Pour servir à l’Historire de la Nouvelle France. Dressée par N.B. Ing. du Roy, et Hydrog. de la Marine. 1743.** (“Dheulland Sculp.”) [In French.]
In: Charlevoix, P. De [Charlevoix, Pierre-François-Xavier de], *Histoire et description generale de la Nouvelle France, avec le journal historique d’un voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans l’Amérique Septentrionale* [sic]. Tome Premier. Paris: Chez Pierre-François Giffart. M DCC XLIV.
 Map faces p. 1.
 ▶ The entire west coast of North America, including the Baja peninsula, is labeled “Californie”; “Mer Vermeille” separates the somewhat inflated peninsula from “Nouveau Mexique”, with the Sonoran area at the head of the gulf labeled “Nouvelle Navare”. “Rio Colorado” follows a course from headwater southward to the confluence of a less significant river from the east (not labeled; the Gila River) before turning southwestward for a distance before bifurcating to arrive at the head of the gulf as two independent, south-flowing streams. North of the Colorado headwater area is the label, “Ici doivent etre les Pays de Quivira et de Taguaio dont on na aucune Connoissance Certaine”.

Bæck, E. [Baeck, Elias]

MCLAUGHLIN 174

- 1710 25.1621 **l’Amerique Septentrionale.** (“E. Bæck á.H. sculps. et exc. A.V.”) (“C.P.P.S.V.”) [In French; volume title-page in German and French.]
In: *Atlas geographicus, oder, Accurate Vorstellung der gantzen Welt bestehend in denen vornehmsten und northwendigsten universal und particular Landkarten nach dem berühmten französischen Geographo Hubert Lailot und anderere vornehmer Männer . . .* Sachs-Weimar: E. Baeck, 2 leaves, 26 maps.
 Frontispiece to volume signed “Elias Baeck à H. sculps. et exc. Aug. Vind.”
 Banner at top of map, regarding the discovery of America, in German and French.
 ▶ “Ile Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexique ou Teguaio” and “Nouveau Mexique ou N. Cienade Marate” by “Mer Vermeille”. Midway on the east side of the strait two rivers (not labeled) arrive from the northeast; one directly to the strait, the other to the head of the northwesterly lobe of a peculiarly shaped embayment.

[Baegert, Jacob]

- 1773 25.2499 **California per P. Ferdinandum Consak S.I. et alios.** *In:* *Nachrichten von der Amerikanischen Halbinsel Californien: mit einem zweyfachen Anhangfalscher Nachrichten. Geschreiben von einem Priester der Gesellschaft Jesu, welcher lang darinn diese letztere Jahr gelebet hat. Mit Erlaubnuß der Oberen.* Manheim: Churfüstl. Hof- und Academie-Buchdruckerey, fold-out map facing p. 1. [In Latin; volume in German.]
 ▶ The peninsula, “Californii [sic] is separated from “Pars Regni Mexicani” by “Mare Californiae”. “Rio Colorado” arrives at the head of the gulf from the northeast then turns southward into the gulf, where on either side of the head is labeled “arenæ” [sand] and the northwestern shore labeled “Limus” [forest]. On the eastern side are portrayed “Montes S. Clare” in “Pimeria”, and the entire northwestern side is labeled “Terra incognita”. “Gila-fluv.” meets the Colorado from the east above the

head of the gulf, near the northern limit of the map. On the map are depicted the exploratory routes of Padre Consag; the route labeled "1746" reaches into the head of the gulf and the mouth of the Colorado.

Bakewell, Thomas

- 1748 25.1819 **America a new most most exact Map laid down according to the observations communicated to the English Royall Society the French Royall Academy of Sciences and those made by the latest travellers, to this present Year 1748.** [*publisher's information is interjected here*] **Printed & Sold by Tho:Bakewell Next the Horn Tavern in Fleetstreet** [*continuation of title caption:*] **in which are explained all the Islands &c belonging to France, Spain, Holland, England &c. also the several Tracts made by the Galleons and Flota. with an account of their Sailing, and of the Course of the English Ships to and from jamaica, and all our Plantatians** [*sic*] **in the Continent of America. with an exact View of the takeing of Porto Bello by Admiral Vernon, exactly engrav'd from a drawing sent over by M^r Tho Woodwell aboard one of the Ships in the said expedition.** ("London. Published according to act of Parliament by Tho Bakewell Map and printseller facing Birchin Lane in Cornhill. Where all Country Chapmen may be Furnish'd with the newest series of a Sheet Maps [*sic*] & Prints, Royal Sheet, Large & small Wood Cuts, Quarries, Lettrys &c. at the lowest Prices.")

► This map was seen in an unsatisfactory resolution online, in two sources. The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Mexicana Nova Granada" and "Regn Mexicana" by "Mare Vermeio olim Mare Rubrum". Midway on the east side of the strait is a very large embayment, which itself has two additional embayments on its eastern side. Into the head of the prominent embayment arrives a river ("R. del [Tison?]") from the north-northeast, which has three headwater forks. A short river ("R. Coral?") arrives from the northeast into the northerly of the small embayments on the east side.

Barbié du Bocage (M.) [Barbié du Bocage (Monsieur)] [**Barbié du Bocage, Jean-Guillaume**]

WHEAT I:205

- 1786 25.1371 **Hémisphère Occidental ou du Nouveau Monde Publié sous les auspices de Monseigneur Louis Philippe Duc d'Orléans, Premier Prince du Sang. Par le S^t d'Anville, de l'Académie Royale des Belles-Lettres, et de celle des Sciences de Petersbourg, Secrétaire de S^tAlt^rSer?** [*sic*] **MDCCLXI. Sous le Privilège de l'Académie. Chés l'Aut,^r** [*sic*] **aux Galeries du Louvre.** ("Revu et augmenté des Nouvelles découvertes en 1786. par M. Barbié du Bocage.") [**In French.**]

A revision of d'Anville (1761, **ITEM NO.** 25.1370).

► The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Méxique" by "Mar Vermejo". "R. Colorado" is simply drawn on a southwestward arc heading at the gulf; a single tributary with headwater forks meets it midway, coming from the east and southeast. The area to the immediate northwest is blank.

Belle-Forest, François de

SHIRLEY 135

- 1575 25.399 **Typvs Orbis Terrarvm. Descriptio vniuerselle de tout le Monde.** [**In French.**]
In: La cosmographie universelle de tout le monde. Paris: Chez Michel Sonnius.
► On this map the continent "America Sive India Nova" includes the labels "Totontec" and "Marata" in the region of interest to this Cartobibliography.
Shirley notes (p. 159), "From a new French translation of Münster's *Cosmographia*."
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Bellin (M.) [Bellin (Monsieur)] [**Bellin, Jacques Nicolas**] [see also "B., N."]

WHEAT I:134

- 1755 25.1176 **Carte de l'Amerique Septentrionale Depuis le 28 Degré de Latitude jusqu'au 72.** par M. **Bellin Ingenieur de la Marine et du Dépôt des Plans, Censeur Royal, de l'Academie de Marine, et de la Societé Royale de Londres. M.DCC.LV. Avec une Description Géographique de cette Partie de l'amerique Nota qu'on na point marqué de Limites.** [No imprint.] [In French.]
- "Californie" is a peninsula, separated from "Nouv^{le} Navarre" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). "R. Colorado ou les Martirs" arrives decidedly from the northeast at head of the gulf after having received "R. des Apostres" (Gila River) from the east. Downstream from that confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining at the gulf; in between is labeled "I. de la Presentation" [most maps that use the label use the Spanish "Presentacion"]. North of the river a vast area is blank, with the label, "On peut placer ici les provinces de Quivira et Tegouaio dont on n'a acunes connoissances certaines".

Bellin (S.) [Bellin (Sieur)] [**Bellin, Jacques Nicolas**] [see also "B., N."]

- 1764 25.1429 **Carte Réduite du Globe Terrestre l'Echelle de Lieues pour mesurer les distances est au coté gauche de la Carte.** [In French.]
- In: Le petit atlas maritime recueil de cartes et plans des quatre parties du monde. en cinq volumes. I. Volume. Amerique Septentrionale et Isles Antilles. * * * Par ordre de M. le Duc de Choiseul Colonel Générale des Suisses et Grisons Ministre de la Guerre et de la Marine. Par le S. Bellin Ingenieur de la marine 1764.*
- The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouv. Mexique" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). Two rivers (not labeled) arrive independently at the head of the gulf; the principal one on a convoluted course from the north, the smaller one from the east.
- 1764 25.2143 **Carte de l'Amerique et des mers voisines 1763.** [In French.]
- In: Le petit atlas maritime recueil de cartes et plans des quatre parties du monde. en cinq volumes. I. Volume. Amerique Septentrionale et Isles Antilles. * * * Par ordre de M. le Duc de Choiseul Colonel Générale des Suisses et Grisons Ministre de la Guerre et de la Marine. Par le S. Bellin Ingenieur de la marine 1764.*
- The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouv^{le} Navarre" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). A river (not labeled) arrives at the head of the gulf on a convoluted course from a mountainous region in the northern part of "Nouv.^{le} Mexique".

Bennett, R. [**Bennett, Richard**]

- 1759 25.1826 **America Drawn from the latest and best Observations, Describing all the European Settlements &c By R. Bennett Engraver.** ("Engraved for the Grand Magazine Printed for R. Griffiths in Paternoster Row 1759.") *Grand Magazine of Universal Intelligence*, 2 (January): [McLaughlin notes that binder's instructions indicate facing p. 25, but copy in New York Public Library has this map facing p. 57].
- The island, "California" (also labeled "New Albion" at the northern end), is separated from "N. Mexico" by "G of California or Red Sea". Midway on the east side of the strait there are several rivers (north to south): "R Guia" from the east-northeast; an unlabeled river from the northeast; "R d Angouchi" from the northeast, which heads in an area labeled "Great Tegouaio" (north of which is labeled "Parts Unknown") and which enters a long embayment; and an unlabeled river from the east that enters a broad embayment; south of this river is an unlabeled river from the southeast, with two headwater forks, which passes by "Casagrande".
-

Berey, Nicolas

- NO DATE 25.1481 **Carte de l'Ameriqve Corrigéé, et augmenteé dessus toutes les aultras cy deuant** ["eé" thus]. [Paris.] [1661?] [In French.]
 ► The northwestern part of North America is occluded by an inset map, a polar projection of the northeastern part of the continent. The west coast of the continent, from the tip of the Baja California to the high latitudes, progresses along a straight line to the northwest. The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Neveve Granada" by "La Mer Vermeille". The head of the northwesterly trending gulf twists to the northeast. Four rivers are received at the head of the gulf: 1) an unlabeled river from the west, which bifurcates before reaching the gulf; 2) a significant river from the northwest that comes from a region labeled "Tontonteach", to which there are two tributaries, one (not labeled) from the north-northeast, and "Totonteach fl." from the northeast; 3) a river (not labeled) from the northeast heading near "Ceuola" [*sic*]; 4) "R. Coromara" from the east-northeast, along which is "Cevola" [*sic*], and into which from the north is a short tributary from a large lake around which are seven symbols for habitations and the label, "Sept Villes".
NOTE: The river "Coromara" was assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo's river in China.
- 1650 25.1400 **Charte Vnuerselle de Tovt le Monde. A Paris Chez Nicolas Berey, Anlvminevr de la Reyne Av Bovt dvPont Nevf Proche les Avgvstins av Devx Globes. 1650.** ("Hen' le Roy fecit" [Henri le Roy].) ("A haut et puissant Seigneur Messire Henry Auguste DeLomenie Comte de Brienne et de Montbron Baron de Boussac et de Pougy Con^{er} du Roy en ses Conseilz et Secretaire de ses Commandemens.") [In French, with mixed labeling in Latin and Spanish.]
 ► In "America Septentrio" [*sic*], "California" (with the lower extremity of the peninsula labeled "C. California") is separated from "Noua Mexico" and "Nova Hispania" by "Mare Vermeio". The gulf is shown oriented Northwest-Southeast, with at its head a broad multiple-bayed extension to the east. Five rivers converge at this crenulated head to the gulf. Two principal rivers (not labeled), each with headwater forks, converge from the northwest and the north, respectively. The northwesterly river comes from an East-West mountainous region labeled "Sierra Nevada Nivosi Montes" and an area labeled "Tolm. R." The northerly river comes from "Suala mons"; between its upstream branches are shown "Septem Citta". The third river (not labeled), comes from the northeast, with one of its branches coming from a lake; adjacent to the river is the label "Braco de mucho Flores". The fourth and fifth rivers, both small, come from the east; between them is the single label "R. del Aguada". "Cevola" is shown as a place between the third and fourth rivers.
NOTE: A cartographical device to suggest an area unexplored is the note of Brazos de Miraflores (more correctly written), which may imply a possible extension of the gulf that, upon continued exploration, would indicate that the gulf is in fact a strait.

Bertius, P. [Bertius, Petrus] [Bert, Pieter de]

WHEAT I:37

- 1624 25.1274 **Carte de l'Ameriqve Corrigéé, et augmenteé, dessus toutes le aultres cy deuant faictes par P. Bertius.** ["eé" thus] [In French.]
 ► "La Mer Vermeille" separates the peninsula "Californie" from "Neveve [*sic*] Granada". The head of the gulf receives three rivers (from west to east): a principal stream (not labeled) with three headwater areas and a place name, "Axa" (a tributary to this river from the northeast is labeled "Totonteach fl."); a relatively short stream (not labeled) from the northeast an area labeled "Ceuola"; and a river (not labeled) with headwater forks from the northeast, along which is a place name, "Cevola" (the northerly branch of this river comes from an unlabeled lake). The area at the head of

the gulf, between the principal and central rivers, is labeled “B. de buena guia”, and the area between the central and eastern rivers is labeled “Abacus ou Granada”.

Beste, George [Best, George]

SHIRLEY 138

- 1578 25.402 **[Map with no title.]**
In: A trve discovrse of the late voyages of discoverie : for the finding of a passage to Cathaya, by the Northvvest, vnder the conduct of Martin Frobisher generall : deuided into three bookes : in the first wherof is shewed, his first voyage : wherein also by the vway is sette out a geographicall description of the worlde, and what partes thereof haue bin discovered by the nauigations of the Englishmen : also, there are annexed certayne reasons, to proue all partes of the worlde habitable, with a generall mapp adioyned : in the second, is set out his second voyage, vvith the aduentures and accidents thereof : in the thirde, is declared the strange fortunes which hapened in the third voyage, with a seuerall description of the countrey and the people there inhabiting : with a particular card therevnto adioyned of Meta Incognita, so farre forth as the secretes of the voyage may permit. London: Imprinted by Henry Bynnyman, [16], 52, 39, 68 pp., 2 plates, map.
 ▶ The map depicts “America” with uncertain western shores but which includes a markedly stylized Gulf of California.

Bew, John

WHEAT I:191

- 1782 25.1179 **A Map of Mexico, or New Spain, from the latest Authorities.** London: John Bew. (“J. Lodge Sculp.”)
 ▶ “California” is separated from “New Navarre” by “Vermilion Sea or Gulf of California”. “Rio Colorado” is depicted from the head of the gulf a short distance into “New Mexico”. Between the confluence of “Rio de Apostes” (Gila River) and the gulf, the river bifurcates before rejoining at the gulf.

Bisselii, Joannis

- 1698 25.497 **[No title.]**
In: Argonauticon Americanorum, sive historiae periculorum Petri de victoria ac sociorum ejus. Libri XV. Gedani: Prostant apud Ægidium Janssonii à Waesberge, xxxvi, 405, [15] pp. **[In Latin.]**
 ▶ The frontispiece map shows the peninsula, “California”, separated from “Hispania Nova. Two rivers (not labeled) enter the head of the gulf, one from the northwest and the other from the northeast.

Blacus, G. I.

- 1666 25.1485 **[Gores for a 16.3-cm globe.]** (“Parisus apud G. Iollain sub signo vrbis Coloniae 1666” [Gérard Jollain].) (“auct: G·I·Blacus.”) **[In Latin.]**
 This is the same as the gores by Oterschaden (no date [ca. 1603], **ITEM NO.** 25.446).
 ▶ The gores are individually numbered. The area of interest to this Cartobibliography appears on gores 8 and 9. The western part of North America is labeled “Hispania Nova”, although the distance between “Sinus S Michael” (the Gulf of Mexico) and the west coast is severely foreshortened with no indication either of California or a Californian gulf (or strait), although “Temistitan” [*sic*] is noted along the southwestern coast and just beneath that label is a small, peculiar, bulbous

embayment oriented east-west. The west coast is essentially a straight north-south coastline, with the island “Zipangri” just off the southwestern coast, opposite “Temistitan”. Three rivers, one of them a large one, converge on the western side of the Gulf of Mexico, none of which can be convincingly made to be even imaginatively any of the rivers of the Colorado basin.

Blaeu ³⁹ [Blaew] [Blaeuw]

Blaeu, Joan

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| NO DATE | 25.1409 | <p>Nova et Accvratissima Totivs Terrarvm Orbis Tabvla. Au [truncated thus]. [Amsterdam?]: [Joan Blau?]. [1664?] [In Latin.]</p> <p>It seems that this map borrows a preexisting plate, as the author’s name on the original is omitted, as is evidenced by “Au[ctore] . . .”). The same map plates are used in Visscher ([1690?], <i>ITEM NO.</i> 25.1410), though with different ornamentation and title.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ “California.” is depicted as an island, labeled in its northern part “Nova Albion”. It is separated from “Nova Granada.” by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern shore of the strait is a divided embayment that receives two rivers (not labeled) from the north; the northerly one has headwater forks by a place labeled “Rey Coromedo”. “R. del Nortto” (Rio Grande) is to the south of these rivers. |
| 1659 | 25.2311 | <p>America Septentrionalis. Amstelædami, Ioannes Blaev Excudebat CIO IOC LIX. [In Latin, with texts in Latin, Dutch, and French.]</p> <p>INSET on BROADSIDE that has multilingual texts—“Nova Americae Septentrionalis Descriptio.” (“Amstelodami, Apud Ivdocvm Hondivm.”) / “Beschryvinge van Noord_America.” (“t’Amsterdam, By Ivdocvs Hondivs.”) / “Nouvelle Description de l’Amerique Septentrionale.” (“A Amsterdam, Chez Iodoqve Hondivs.”)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ “Insula California” is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mare Vermeio”. Midway along the east side of the strait two rivers arrive into a bilobed embayment, “Rio del Tecon” (a significant stream) and “R. de Coral”. |

Blaeu, Willem Janszoon

SHIRLEY 265

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| NO DATE | 25.454 | <p>Nova orbis terrarum geographica ac hydrographica descriptio, ex optimis quibusq, optimorum in hoc opere auctorum, tabulis desumpta. à Franciscus Ieoeius. Amsterdam: Hugo Allardt. [1660s.] [In Latin.]</p> <p>Shirley (p. 283) notes that this could be a reprint of an original map from ca. 1608.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ “Mare Vermeio” is portrayed with a peculiar “sea horse” shape, into the head of which various tributaries flow. The label “Totontec” is noted; but other labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley. |
|---------|--------|---|

³⁹ It has not been practical to follow through on many replicated editions of maps. It shall be sufficient to mention here the compound of editions based on inherited plates and creative editions of the genealogical and cartographical business lineage of Gerard Mercator, Rumold Mercator, Jodocus Hondius, Hendrik Hondius, and Jan Jansson, superseded in force by the family of Joan, Cornelius, and Willem Blaeu. Another familial group among cartographers cited herein are the Sansons—Nicolas Sanson d’Abbeville and his grandson, Pierre Moullart-Sanson, who was the uncle of Gilles Robert de Vaugondy. Users will find some of their works cited herein, but the listings of course are not comprehensive.

- SHIRLEY 300
- 1619 25.470 **[Nova et accurata totius terrarum orbis tabula ex optimis quibusq. in hoc genere auctorib. desumpta. et duob. planisphaeriis delineata, auct. Gul. Ianssonio 1619.]** Amsterdam. [In Latin.]
 Shirley (p. 324) notes that the map illustrated in his Plate 232 is the only known copy of this world map, but “which was dissected for mounting in bound form in 1645”. The title and original date “can be deduced from a later state of the map dating from 1645-46”.
 ► The Gulf of California is portrayed with numerous tributaries at its bulbous head.
- WHEAT I:40
- 1631 25.1277 **America nova Tabula. Auct: Guiljelmo Blaeuw. [In Latin.]**
Not seen for this Cartobibliography. However, Wheat notes (Volume I, p. 193) about the map by Merian (1638, ITEM NO. 25.1276; WHEAT I:43), “This map seems to have been taken directly from 1631–Blaeuw.” The chorographical notes for the Merian map are as follows: ► The peninsula of “California” is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mar Vermeo”. At the head of the gulf a profusion of rivers enters: a river (not labeled) from the west-northwest, which bifurcates before reaching the gulf; “Axe flu.”, which reaches the gulf from the northwest, en route receiving two tributaries from the northeast, the second one labeled “Tontonteach”; and two rivers (not labeled) from the northeast, the more southerly of the two with headwater forks with the northerly branch coming from a lake (the area between these two southwesterly-flowing rivers is labeled “Cevola” and “Abacus nunc Granada”, with a place name at the confluences of the branches labeled “Ceuola”).
- 1662 25.2240 **Americæ nova Tabula. Auct: Guiljelmo Blaeuw.** (“Cum privilegio decem annorum.”) [In Latin.]
In: America, qvæ est geographiæ Blavianæ pars qvinta; liber vnvs. Volvmen Vndecimvm. Amstelædami, Labore & Sumptibus Ioannis Blæuv, M DC LXII.
 ► The peninsula of “California” is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mar Vermeio”. The bulbous head of the gulf is shown with stippling (mud flats?) where is labeled “B. d. buena guia” and into which four river systems arrive (from west to east around the head): an unlabeled one from the west-northwest, which bifurcates before reaching the gulf; a major river system from the northwest, of which its main stems are labeled “Axe flu.” and “Tontonteach”; an unlabeled minor tributary from the north-northeast; and “R. Coromara” (Gila River) from the northeast. Into the “Coromara” river is a tributary from a large lake around which are labeled “Septem cita”, just south of which is a place name, “Cevola”, and west of which is a regional label, “Cevola”.

Blagrove, John

- SHIRLEY 191
- 1596 25.426 **Nova Orbis Terrarvm Descriptio [In Latin.]**
In: Astrolabium vranicum generale : a necessary and pleasaunt solace and recreation for nauigators in their long iorneying, containing the vse of an instrument or generall astrolabe : newly for them deuised by the author, to bring them skilfully acquainted with all the planets, starres, and constellacions of the heauens, and their courses, mouings, and apparences : called the (Vranicall astrolabe) . . . : fraught also by new deuise with all such necessary supplements for iudiciall astrology, as Alkabitius & Claudius Dariottus haue deliuered by their tables : whereunto for their further delight he hath annexed another inuention, expressing in one face the whole globe terrestriall, with the two great English voyages lately performed round about the world. [London?]: Printed by Thomas Purfoot, for William Matts, [68] pp.

► A north polar projection of the globe, which depicts a decidedly broad Gulf of California, at the head of which a network of tributaries converge.

Blome, Richard

MCLAUGHLIN 42 [State 3]

1682 25.1635

A New Mapp of America Septentrionale Designed by Moüsieur Sanson Geographer to the French King, and Rendred [sic] into English, and Illustrated by Richard Blome. By his Majesties Especiall Command. London. Printed for Richard Blome. ("To the R^t Hon^{ble} Anthony Earle of Shaftesbury Baron Ashley of Wimbourne S^t Giles, and Lord Cooper of Pawlet. This Mapp is most humbly D.D. by R.B.") ("Francis Lamb Sculp".)

In: Cosmography and geography : in two parts, the first, containing the general and absolute part of cosmography and geography, being a translation from that eminent and much esteemed geographer Varenius : wherein are at large handled all such arts as are necessary to be understood for the true knowledge thereof : the second part, being a geographical description of all the world, taken from the notes and works of the famous Monsieur Sanson, late geographer to the French King : to which are added about an hundred cosmographical, geographical and hydrographical tables of several kingdoms and isles of the world, with their chief cities, seaports, bays, &c. drawn from the maps of the said Sanson : illustrated with maps. London: Printed by S. Roycroft for Richard Blome.

► The island, "California", is separated from "New Grenada" by "Sea of Vermejo". Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two embayments, the northern one of which recieves "R of Anguchi" (though the river-proper is not drawn), and the southern one of which is bilobed, the northern lobe receiving "R del Tecon" from the north-northeast (its headwaters are in two forks), the southern lobe receiving "R of Coral" from the northeast. Mountains separate the river Tecon from "Zuny", "Cibola", and "Mogui" to the east.]

Boisseau, Iean [Boisseau, Jean]

SHIRLEY 340

1636 25.484

Novvelle et exacte description de la terre vniverselle selon les auteurs modernes plus apromiez a la quelle a este ad ioute plusieurs obseruations pour l'intelligence dicelle par IB. Paris: Chez Iean Boisseau. [In French.]

► "California" is depicted as an island. The Gulf of California (not labeled), intimated to be a strait, interestingly depicts several tributaries converging from the north and northeast at the head of the gulf. What seems to be either a prominent tributary, or actually the gulf itself extending northward from the northwestwardly trending strait, is labeled "R. d. Coral" to the east of which are the "Pueblos de Moquis".

1646 25.687

Novvelle et Exacte Description de la Terre Vniverselle Selon les Auteurs Modernes plus Aprouuez A la quelle a este ad Ioute Plusieurs Obseruations Pour L'intelligence Dicelle par IB. ("A Paris Chez Iean Boisscau en Liste du pallais sur le qay [sic] qui Regarde la megisserie a la Fontaine de Iounene 1646".) ("Dd. AM Monsieur Priandy Con.^{er} de Residant de S A de Mantoue Pres du Roy".) [In French.]

► "California" is depicted as an island. The Gulf of California (not labeled), intimated to be a strait, interestingly depicts several tributaries converging from the north and northeast at the head of the strait. What seems to be either a prominent tributary (or perhaps in some fashion actually the gulf itself) extending northward from the northwestwardly trending strait, is labeled "R. d. Coral", to the east of which are the "Pueblos de Moquis".

Boisseav, Iean [Boisseau, Jean]

SHIRLEY 351

- NO DATE 25.490 **Novvelle Description de toute la terre vniuerselle en 2. hemispheres mōtrant les 2. polles du Monde avec unjndex par le moyen duquel ce peut facilement congnoistrela longitude eleuations distances des lieux, differences des climatz, parallels et meridiens ou sont aussi marquez les lieux des solstices et equinoxe et autres obseruations pour seruir d'introduction à la Geographie, le tout en françois pour l'vtilité publique— A Paris chez Louis Boißeuin a la rue S^tIaques a limage S^{te}Geneuiesue proche S^tSeuerin Auec priu du [sic].** ("A Paris, Chez Iean Boisseav, Enlumineur et laueur de Cartes Marines aubout du pont debois pres le Palois, alen seigne du Solleil leuant.") ("A Paris Chez I[*two or three characters illegible*].") ("Blanchin fc." [with monogram, thus].) [1640?] [In French.]
- ▶ "Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexico" by "Mer Rousse", which is a strait depicted without definite northern outlet and likewise California is without its northern extremity. On the eastern side of the strait a single river enters; it is in turn the contribution of two rivers, one a straight-line continuation to the northeast, the other a tributary from the north that is labeled "R. de Coral". To the south is another, large river (not labeled) entering the strait from a lake in the interior, which is recognizable as early depictions of the Rio Grande.
- NO DATE 25.2329 **Nouvelle description de l'Amérique.** *In: Tresor des Cartes Geographiques des Principaux Estats de L'univers.* Ce Vend A Paris, Chez Iollain rue S.^t Jaque a la Ville de Cologne. [In French.]
- Only one map is dated in this compilation, "Rvssie Auec ses confins 1659".
- ▶ The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Marata" by the Gulf of California (apparently not labeled; heavily filled by hachures). Two rivers arrive at the head of the gulf: a short river from the north-northwest, passing by a place-name "Tontontec", and a larger river from the north; the latter river receives a tributary (or perhaps it is the main stream) from the east, which passes through a large lake into which in turn two rivers arrive from the northeast and southeast, at which are shown "7 Citta".

Bolton (M!) [Bolton (Mister)] [Bolton, Solomon]

WHEAT I:127

- 1750 25.1173 **North America. Performed under the Patronage of Louis Duke of Orleans, First Prince of the Blood; by the Sieur d'Anville. Greatly Improved by M^r Bolton. Ingrav'd by R. W. Seale. MDCCL.** ("Gravelot delin. Walker sculp.") [No imprint.]
- ▶ "California", a peninsula, appears at the extreme western edge of the map, partly overlapping the border. It is separated from "New Navare" by "Californian Gulf". At the head of the gulf is the mouth of "R. Colorado de los Martyres", north of which is the tributary, "Grand River of the Apostles" (Gila River), from the east. Downstream from that confluence the river is bifurcated before rejoining at the gulf; in between is the label "I. Presentacion".
- 1752 25.1174 **North America. Performed under the Patronage of Louis Duke of Orleans, First Prince of the Blood; by the Sieur d'Anville. Greatly Improved by M^r Bolton. Engrav'd by R. W. Seale. MDCCLII.** ("Gravelot delin. Walker sculp.") [London]: Printed for John and Paul Knapton.
- In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this is the same as Bolton (1750, *ITEM NO.* 25.1173).
- ▶ "California", a peninsula, appears at the extreme western edge of the map, partly overlapping the border. It is separated from "New Navare" by "Californian Gulf". At the head of the gulf is the mouth of "R. Colorado de los Martyres", north of which is the tributary, "Grand River of the Apostles" (Gila River), from the east.

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

Downstream from that confluence the river is bifurcated before rejoining at the gulf; in between is the label "I. Presentacion".

- 1774 25.2079 **North America. Performed under the Patronage of Louis Duke of Orleans, First Prince of the Blood; by the Sieur d'Anville. Greatly Improved by M^r. Bolton. Engrav'd by R. W. Seale.** ("Gravelot delin. Walker sculp.")
In: Postlethwayt, Malachy, *The universal dictionary of trade and commerce: with large additions and improvements . . . The fourth edition.* London: Printed for W. Strahan, J. and F. Rivington, J. Hinton, L. Hawes and W. Clarke and R. Collins, R. Horsfield, W. Johnston, T. Caslon, S. Crowder, T. Longman, B. Law, R. Baldwin, T. Cadell, J. Brotherton and J. Sewell, J. Dodsley, T. Payne, t. Becket, J. Robson, T. Lowndes, W. Nicoll, J. Knox, D. Wilson and G. Nicoll, and W. Otridge.
 Map includes notices: "Maps for M^r. Postlethwayt's Dictionary of Commerce. which make a compleat Body of Geography of the whole World, Viz., North America, South America, Asia, Africa and Europe, printed on twenty four Sheets. Also a separate Map of the Coast of Guinea, with all the Forts and Settlements belonging to the several European Potentates, minutely described." "These Maps given gratis in this Work, were Drawn & Engraved at the expence of the Duke of Orleans, and cost several thousand Pounds, are all translated into English with a great number of additional Names of Places with Remarks Since the Peace of 1763." "For M^r. Postlethwayt's [*sic*] Dictionary of Trade & Commerce."
 In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this is the same as Bolton (1750, *ITEM NO.* 25.1173).
 ▶ "California", a peninsula, appears at the extreme western edge of the map, partly overlapping the border. It is separated from "New Navare" by "Californian Gulf". At the head of the gulf is the mouth of "R. Colorado de los Martyres", north of which is the tributary, "Grand River of the Apostles" (Gila River), from the east. Downstream from that confluence the river is bifurcated before rejoining at the gulf; in between is the label "I. Presentacion".

Bonne (Mr.) [Bonne (Monsieur)] [**Bonne, Charles-Marie Rigobert**]

WHEAT I:187

- NO DATE 25.272 **Amérique Septentrionale Par M. Bonne, Ingénieur-Hydrographe de la Marine.** [*In French.*]
In: Raynal, Guillaume, *Atlas de toutes les parties connues du globe terrestre, dressé pour l'histoire philosophique des établissemens et du commerce des Européens dans les deux Indes.* [Genève?]: [J. L. Peelet?], Plate 25. [*Volume ca. 1780? Other dates, imprints known.*]
 ▶ At the head of "M. Vermeille" is shown "R. Colorado" and, to the east of it, an unlabeled smaller tributary. A short distance up the Colorado from the gulf is shown an area that has the appearance of representing a lake, into which the Colorado flows from the north and, from the east, "R. de los Apostolos" (Gila River).
 On Plate 28, at the head of "Mer Vermeille" is shown "R. Colorado ou des Martirs". The area suggestive of a lake in Plate 25 is shown as separated streams, labeled "I. de la Presentation" [most maps that use the label use the Spanish "Presentacion"], converging at the head of the gulf, and the confluence of "R. de los Apostolos" is shown north of the bifurcate stream.
- NO DATE 25.2144 **Le Nouveau Mexique avec la partie septentrionale de l'ancien, ou de la nouvelle Espagne. Par M^r. Bonne, Ingénieur-Hydrographe de la Marine.** ("Andre' sculp.") ("Liv. VI. et X.") ("N^o 28.") [*In French.*]
 Variant of Plate 25 (see above).
In: Raynal, Guillaume, *Atlas de toutes les parties connues du globe terrestre, dressé pour l'histoire philosophique des établissemens et du commerce des Européens dans les deux Indes.* [Genève?]: [J. L. Peelet?], Plate 25. [*Volume ca. 1780? Other dates, imprints known.*]

- 1793 25.2052 **Carte Générale de l'Amérique Septentrionale. Par M. Bonne, Ingén^r. Hydrographe de la Marine. A' Venise Par P. Santini 1790. [In French.]**
In: Grenet (M. l'Abbé) *Atlas portatif a l'usage des colleges, pour servir a l'intelligence des auteurs classiques : dédié a l'Accademie de Padoüe.* [Maps contained therein dated 1788-1793.]
 ► The peninsula "Californie" is separated from "Nouv. Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". Colorado R." is a simple south-trending stream that, at the confluence of the Gila River (not labeled) coming from the east, turns southwest into a lake-like extension at the northwestern extremity of the gulf.

Bonne, AND Desmarest (Messieurs) [Bonne, Rigobert, AND Desmarest, Nicolas]

- 1787 25.498 **Atlas encyclopédique, contenant la géographie ancienne, et quelques cartes sur la géographie du moyen age, la geographie moderne, et les cartes relatives a la géographie physique.** Paris: Hôtel de Thou, 65 pp., 140 plates. [In French.]
 See plate 117.
- 1788 25.499 **L'Ancien et le Nouveau Méxique, avec la Floride et la Basse Louisiane. Partie Occidentale. Par M. Bonne, Ingén^r-Hydrographe de la Marine. [In French.]**
In: *Atlas encyclopédique, contenant la géographie ancienne, et quelques cartes sur la géographie du moyen age, la geographie moderne, et les cartes relatives a la géographie physique.* [Seconde Partie.] Paris: Hôtel de Thou, Plate 117 [*sic*, 116].
 ► The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouv^e Navarre" and "Nouv^e Biscaye" by "Mer Vermeille". "Rio Colorado ou de los Martyres" arrives from a blank area of the map northeast of the head of the gulf, where before turning to the south-southwest to meet the gulf it receives an unlabeled, prominent tributary from the east, which is on a headwater labeled "Hila R." Downstream from that confluence the Colorado significantly bifurcates before rejoining at the trip of a northwest-trending gulf.
- 1788 25.2145 **Amerique Septentrionale. Par M. Bonne, Ingenieur-Hydrographe de la Marine.** ("André sculp."). [In French.]
In: *Atlas encyclopédique, contenant la géographie ancienne, et quelques cartes sur la géographie du moyen age, la geographie moderne, et les cartes relatives a la géographie physique.* [Seconde Partie.] Paris: Hôtel de Thou, Plate 31.
 ► The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouv. Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". In the fashion by which the rivers were engraved, it is impossible to determine whether "R. Colorado" and "R. de los Apostolos" (Gila River) arrive coincidentally at the head of the gulf, or if they meet and immediately bifurcate before rejoining at the head of the gulf.

Botero, Giovanni

- 1596 25.251 *Relationi universali : selectuins.* [Venice.] [In Latin.]
 A **MAP** includes the Gulf of California region. [Other eds.]
- 1596 25.425 **Typvs Orbis Terrarvm.** [In Latin; volume in German.] SHIRLEY 190
In: *Theatrum oder Schawspiegel : darinn alle Fürsten der Welt, so Kräfte und Reichthumb halben namhaft seind, vorgestellt werden: mit Erzählung wieviel Einkommens ein jeder habe, was sie an Kräften vermögen, wie sie regieren, was für benachparte Fürsten sie haben, und wer den andern mit Macht unnd Reichthumb oblige und ubertreffe : und ist dieses Theatrum in vier Theil unterscheiden . . .*
 Cölln: Andree.

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

▶ Tributary rivers reach the head of the Gulf of California. The region of interest to this Cartobibliography includes the labels "Totonceac" and "Ceuola". In Shirley the map is attributed to Lambert Andreas.

- 1618 25.1886 **America. [In Latin.]**
In: Le relationi vniversali di Giovanni Botero Benese, divise in sette parti.
 Venetia: Appresso Alessandro Vecchi. . . . Nuouamente ristampate, & ricorrette.
 [Posthumous.]
- ▶ "Mar Vermeio" separates the Californian peninsula from the mainland. At the head of the gulf the entire region is labeled "Totontec Marta", where also "Ceuola" is labeled to the east. The mainland to the east of the gulf is labeled "Nova Hispania". The northern part of the eastern coast of the gulf is also labeled "Totoanteac". Two rivers (not labeled) converge near the head of the gulf, becoming a single stream entering from the north; they drain from a mountainous region.

Bowen, Eman. [Bowen, Emanuel]

WHEAT I:125

- 1748 25.1347 **A New & Accurate Map of Mexico or New Spain together with California[,] New Mexico &c. Drawn from the best Modern Maps & Charts & Regulated by Astron! Observ^{ns} By Eman:Bowen. [No imprint.]**
- ▶ The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Navarr" [*sic*] by "Sea of California". "Rio Colorado or of the North" arrives from the northwest at the head of the gulf, after having followed a course from the northeast from a region labeled "Great Teguaio" but which otherwise is occluded, "conveniently", by the informational note: "California which has been Described and Represented as an Island, even by very modern Geographers, was Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, to be a Peninsula between the Years 1698 and 1701 who, together with other Jesuit Missionaries, travelled thither by Land & converted, a great Number of the Natives." "Rio Azul" (Gila River) is shown as a tributary whose confluence with the Colorado is some distance north of the head of the gulf.
- 1752 25.1348 **A New & Accurate Map of Mexico or New Spain together with California[,] New Mexico &c. Drawn from the best Modern Maps & Charts & Regulated by Astron! Observ^{ns} By Eman:Bowen. [No imprint.]**
- This map at least in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography is identical to the 1748 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1347).
- ▶ The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Navarr" [*sic*] by "Sea of California". "Rio Colorado or of the North" arrives from the northwest at the head of the gulf, after having followed a course from the northeast from a region labeled "Great Teguaio" but which otherwise is occluded, "conveniently", by the informational note: "California which has been Described and Represented as an Island, even by very modern Geographers, was Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, to be a Peninsula between the Years 1698 and 1701 who, together with other Jesuit Missionaries, travelled thither by Land & converted, a great Number of the Natives." "Rio Azul" (Gila River) is shown as a tributary whose confluence with the Colorado is some distance north of the head of the gulf.

Bowen, Eman., AND Gibson, John

- NO DATE 25.1830 **An accurate map of North America. Describing and distinguishing the British, Spanish and French Dominions on this great Continent; Exhibiting the Present Seat of War, and the French Encroachments, Also all the West India Islands Belonging to, and possessed by the Several European Princes and States. The whole laid down according to the latest and Most authentick Improvements, By Eman Bowen Geogr to His Majesty And John Gibson**

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

Engraver. ("London Printed for Rob^t Sayer opposite Fetter Lane Fleet Street".)
[1755?]

► The northwestern part of North America is occluded by an inset map of the northeastern part of the continent. In the Southwest, only the southern part of the peninsula of "California" is shown by the edge of the map; it is separated from "New Navarr" [*sic*] by "Californian Gulf", of which only its southern end is shown before passing off the map to the northwest. North from there, two rivers are shown passing off the map to the west: "R. Colorado de los Martyres", from the northeast, with a tributary to it from the north; and "R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral" from the east, of which three of its headwater tributaries are labeled "R. de Buena Esperanza", "R. Azul or Blue R.", and "R. de Hila or Sonaca". Of additional interest on this map is the even spacing throughout all of the open areas small figures of trees, even in the Southwest.

Also shown in the lower left corner of the sheet is a reproduction of the Kino map of the northern Gulf of California region in English translation (for which see Kino, no date [1755], *ITEM NO.* 25.1468).

- 1776 25.577 **An accurate map of North America. Describing and distinguishing the British and Spanish dominions on this great continent; according to the definitive treaty concluded at Paris 10th Feb.^y 1763 : also all the West India islands belonging to, and possessed by the several European princes and states. The whole laid down according to the latest and most authentick improvements, by Eman Bowen Geog^f: to His Majesty and John Gibson Engraver.**

In: Jefferys, Thomas, *The American atlas: or, a geographical description of the whole continent of America.* London: R. Sayer and J. Bennett.

► In the northwestern quadrant "R. Colorado de los Martyres" and "R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral" are depicted flowing westward and converging (off of the map); the upper tributaries of the "R. Grande de los Apostolos" are: "R. de Buena Esperanza", "R. Azul or Blue R.", and "R. de Hila or Sonaca".

Bowles, Carington

- NO DATE 25.1443 **Bowles's New and Accurate Map of the World, or Terrestrial Globe, laid down from the Best Observations and newest Discoveries; particularly those lately made in the South Seas, by Anson, Byron, Wallis, Bouganville, Cook, and other celebrated Circumnavigators: Illustrated with a variety of useful Projections and Representations of the Heavenly Bodies; the most approved Astronomical and Geographical Definitions, Tables, and Problems; With an easy and familiar Explanation of the most curious and interesting Phœnomena in the Universal System. Printed for the Proprietor Carington Bowles, N^o 69 in S^t Pauls Church Yard, London. ("Printed for the Proprietor Carington Bowles, London.") [1780?]**

► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Mexico" by "Mar Vermejo". "R. Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf from the northeast, with headwater in an area labeled "Teguayo". A significant tributary (not labeled) from the east, with numerous tributaries to it, is shown meeting the Colorado midway along its course; the label "Casa grande" indicates that this is the Gila River basin.

- 1783 25.1444 **Bowles's New Map of North America and the West Indies, Exhibiting The British Empire therein with the Limits and Boundaries of the United States. As also the Dominions Possessed in that Quarter, by the Spaniards, the French & other European States. The whole Compiled from the Best Surveys and Authentic Memoirs which have appeared to the Present Year 1783. Printed for the Proprietor Carington Bowles, N^o 69 S^tPauls Church Yard, London.**

► The northwestern part of North America is occluded by an inset map of the northeastern part of the continent. In the Southwest, only the southern part of the peninsula of "California" is shown by the edge of the map; it is separated from "New

Navarr" [*sic*] by "Californian Gulf", of which only its southern end is shown before passing off the map to the northwest. North from there, two rivers are shown passing off the map to the west: "R. Colorado de los Martyres", from the northeast, with a tributary to it from the north; and "R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral" from the east, of which three of its headwater tributaries are labeled "R. de Buena Esperanza", "R. Azul or Blue R.", and "R. de Hila or Sonaca".

Bowles, John

- 1740 25.1138 **A map of the world or terrestrial globe in two planispheres, laid down from the Observations of the Royal Academy of Sciences.** ("London Printed for John Bowles at the Black Horse in Cornhill. 1740.")
- ▶ Includes the note, "California was always thought an Island till a Spanish Jesuit in 1701 discover'd it was joynd to the Continent of which the Royal Society received information in 1708." "Albion or California" includes what is the Baja peninsula, and into the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) flows a single river (not labeled) at a place labeled "N^o S^o de Bonagua". Northwest of the gulf is a moderately sized "Inconu. Gulf"; and the entire region of Albion and "New Mexico" serves as the southern coast of a huge, imaginary gulf labeled "not known but by the Savages", which on its northern side opens to the equally imagined "Straits of Anian".

Brouckner, Isaac

- 1749 25.2365 **Carte Marine entre Californie et une Partie de L'Asie la plus Orientale 1749.** [In French.]
- In:* Brouckner, Isaac, *Nouvel Atlas de Marine Composé d'une carte generale, et de XII cartes particulieres, qui representent le globe terrestre jusqu'au 82^e degré du coté du nord, et jusqu'au 60^e du coté du sud Le tout dressé sur les observations les plus nouvelles et les plus approuvées* Berlin: Approuvépar l'Academie Roÿale des Sciences [1749], sheet "Nō VII".
- ▶ Sea chart, which includes the Gulf of California (not labeled), at the head of which arrives "Rio Colorado ou R. du Nord" from the northeast before turning to the southeast to reach the gulf; a tributary from the east some distance upstream is labeled "R. Bleue", which is the Gila River but borrows a name that usually appears on a tributary stream to it. No interior geographies are shown.

Brietto, Filippo

- 1648 25.2286 **Hoc est P̄vctvm Qvod Inter Tot Gentes Ferro et Igne Dividitvr.** ("A Paris, Chez Mich. van Lochoy, Graueur et jprimeur du Roy pour les tailles douces. demourant rüe S^t Jacques, a la rose blanche couronnée.") ("Inter pag. 98 et 99.") [In French, with map title in Latin; volume title in Latin.]
- In:* Brietto, Filippo, *Parallela geographiæ veteris et novæ.* Parisiis: Sebastiani Cramoisy et Gabrielis Cramoisy.
- ▶ "Californie Isle" is separated from the mainland by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait three rivers (not labeled) arrive from the north-northeast.
- 1648 25.2287 **La Division de l' Ocean dv Noveav Monde.** [In French, with map title in Latin; volume title in Latin.]
- In:* Brietto, Filippo, *Parallela geographiæ veteris et novæ.* Parisiis: Sebastiani Cramoisy et Gabrielis Cramoisy.

► The island, “Californie” is separated from the mainland by “Mer Vermeille”. Midway on the east side of the strait are shown the mouths of two rivers (not labeled).

Briggs, Henry

MCLAUGHLIN 2

1625 25.21

The North part of America Conteyning Newfoundland, new England, Virginia, Florida, new Spaine, and Noua Francia, wth y^e riche Iles of Hispaniola, Cuba, Jamaica, and Porto Rieco, on the South, and upon y^e West the large and goodly Iland of California. The bonds of it are the Atlantick Ocean on y^e South and East sides y^e South Sea on y^e west side and on y^e North Fretum Hudson and Buttons baye a faire entrance to y^e nearest and most temperate passage to Japā & China. (“R: Elstracke Sculpsit”.)

In: Purchas, Samuel, *Pvrchas His Pilgrimes. In five bookes. * * * The fourth, English Northerne Nauigations, and Discoveries: Relations of Greenland, Groenland, the North-west passage, and other Arcktike Regions, with later Rvssian Occvrrents. * * * The Third Part.* London: Printed by William Stansby for Henrie Fetherstone, 1140, [68] pp.

“The Fovrth Booke.”, pp. 699-853. See “Chap. XX. A briefe Discourse of the probabilitie of a passage to the Westerne or South Sea, illustrated with testimonies : and a briefe Treatise and Mappe by Master Brigges” (pp. 848-853, the concluding pages of Book IV, with the map between pp. 852/853 but which two leaves are also enumerated “852” and “853”).

► **MAP:** This map is historical for having been the first in English to portray California as an island (see herein [Note Regarding California as an Island](#) at the beginning of Section 1), despite also being shown as a peninsula on a map elsewhere in this title [see below]). “California” is separated from “Granada” by the strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait is an embayment into which flow “R. del Tecon” (with headwater forks) and “R. de Corall”; to their east is the label “Pveblos de Moqvi”.

NOTE: “The Fifth Booke.” (pp. 855-1140, “Voyages, and Travels to and in the New World, Called America: Relations of Their Pagan Antiquities And Of The Regions and Plantations in the North and Sovth parts thereof, and of the Seas and Ilands adjacent.”) includes (p. 877) brief remarks on “The Prouince of *Civaloa*” [*sic*] and “California”. There are in Book V a half-page map (p. 857) with caption, “**Hondivus his Map of America.**”, and (p. 871) a large blank space of half a page with caption, “**Hondivs his Map of New Spaine.**” The map of America, in Latin, has the title, “**Americae descrip.**” ► On it, California is a peninsula, with “Mare Vermeilo” separating it from “Nova Granada”. Three rivers are shown entering the head of the gulf; although the western and central rivers are both large streams, only the center one is labeled, “Caramara flu.”

NOTE: The river “Caramara”, or “Coromara”, was assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo’s river in China. McLaughlin indicates also reissued 1643.

Briggs, Walter, AND Hurley, Wilson

1976 25.2457

The Dominguez-Escalante Expedition Route 1776. Flagstaff: Northland Press, 1 sheet. (“Copyright © 1976 Northland Press, P. O. Box N, Flagstaff, Arizona 86001. \$3.00”)

18½ × 22 inches. A promotional item for the book by Don Briggs, *Without Noise of Arms* (Northland Press, 1976), in which it appeared as the frontispiece.

Brion (M.) [Brion (Monsieur)] [**Brion de la Tour, Louis**]

- 1786 25.1741 **Nouveau Mexique, Louisiane, Canada, et les Etats Unis** Par M. Brion. à Paris chez, Desnos Rue S.^t Jacques, au Globe. 1786. [In French.]
In: Desnos, Louis Charles, *Atlas general, civil, ecclesiastique et militaire, methodique et elementaire pour l'etude de la geographie et de l'histoire* Paris: Tous les livres cite es ici se trouvent chez Desnos, 3rd ed. (1786).
 ▶ "Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado" follows a south-southwesterly course from an area labeled "Qivira" and "Toguayo". At the confluence of "R. de los Apostolos" (Gila River), it turns southwest before arcing to arrive at the head of the gulf from the north.
- WHEAT I:219
- 1790 25.1743 **Nouveau Mexique, Louisiane, Canada, et les Etats Unis** Par M. Brion. à Paris chez Desnos Rue S.^t Jacques, au Globe. 1790. ("Geographie moderne, historique et politique." "Leçon methodique et élémentaire.") [In French.]
 ▶ "Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado" follows a south-southwesterly course from an area labeled "Qivira" and "Toguayo". At the confluence of "R. de los Apostolos" (Gila River), it turns southwest before arcing to arrive at the head of the gulf from the north.

Brion de la Tour (M.) [Brion de la Tour (Monsieur)] [**Brion de la Tour, Louis**]

- 1779 25.1740 **Amérique Septentrionale, ou se remarquent les Etats Unis.** Par M. Brion de la Tour, Ingénieur–Géographe du Roi. A Paris Chez Esnauts et Rapilly, rue S.^t Jacques, a la Ville de Coutances, Avec Priv. du Roi 1779. [In French.]
 ▶ "Californie" is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado de los Martyres" arrives at the head of the gulf along a direct course from the northeast, with not far above receiving "Rio Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River).
- WHEAT I:194
- 1783 25.1180 **Amérique Septentrionale, ou se remarquent les Etats Unis.** Par M. Brion de la Tour, Ingénieur–Géographe du Roi. A Paris Chez Esnauts et Rapilly, rue S.^t Jacques, a la Ville de Coutances, Avec Priv. du Roi 1783. [In French.]
 ▶ "Californie" is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado de los Martyres" arrives at the head of the gulf along a direct course from the northeast, with not far above receiving "Rio Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River).
- 1788 25.1742 **Amérique Septentrionale, ou se remarquent les Etats Unis.** Par M. Brion de la Tour, Ingénieur–Géographe du Roi. A Paris Chez Esnauts et Rapilly, rue S.^t Jacques, a la Ville de Coutances, Avec Priv. du Roi 1788. [In French.]
 ▶ "Californie" is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado de los Martyres" arrives at the head of the gulf along a direct course from the northeast, with not far above receiving "Rio Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River).

Broughton, Hugh

- SHIRLEY 173
- NO DATE 25.414 **A Map of the Earth with names (the most) from Scriptures.**
In: *A concent of scripture* London: [Richard Watkins], for Gabriell Simson and William White, [68] pp., plates. [Ca. 1590.]
 North America is labeled, "Many from the East & West shall sit with Abraham in the kingdom of heauen Mat. 8.11". ▶ The Gulf of California depicts tributary rivers at its head.

Bry, Theodore de

WHEAT I:27

- 1596 25.1117 **America sive novvs orbis respectv Evropaeorvm inferior globi terrestris pars. 1596.** ("Francofurti ad Moemem formis Theod. de Bry".) [In Latin.]
In: Americae pars sexta : sive historiae ab Hieronymo Bēzono mediolanēse scriptæ, sectio tertia, resnōminus nobiles & admirtione plenas continens, quàm præcedentes duæ : In hac enim reperies, qua ratione Hispani opulē tissimas illas Peruani regni provincias occuparint, capto rege atabaliba: deīde ortainter ipsos Hispanos in eo regno civilia bella : Additur est brevis de fortunatis insulis cōmentariolus in duo capita distinctus : Item additiones ad singula capita historiam illustrantes : Accessit Pervāni regni chorographica tabula. Frācofurtēse: Theodoro de Bry Leod.

The northern half of this map is reproduced in Winship (1896, Plate 50, ITEM NO. 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON).

► Most of the greatly enlarged northwestern part of "America" is labeled with even larger type, "Mexicana". "California" is depicted as a peninsula. At the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) is the label "Totonteach", with apparently two principal rivers converging at the very head of the gulf, "Axa" and "Toctonteach". A prominent river (not labeled) also reaches the northern end of the gulf from the west, which bifurcates before reaching the gulf. Two more rivers (not labeled) arrive at the

- 1599 25.440

[No title.]

SHIRLEY 220

In: Americae pars VIII. Continens primo, descriptionem trivm itinervm Francisci Draken, qvi peragrato primvm vniverso terrarvm orbe, postea cum . . . Thomae Candisch . . . Tertio, duo itinera . . . Gvaltheri Raleigh . . . nec non . . . capitanei Lavrentii Keyms. Qvibvs . . . describitvr . . . regnum Gviana . . . Primo Anglicana lingva sparsim consignata: iam verò in vnum corpus redacta, & in Latinum sermonem conuersa, auctore Gotardo Artvs. Francofurti ad Moenvm: Impressae per M. Becker, 78, 99 pp., plates, maps. [In Latin.]

► Map of the world portrays the Gulf of California simply as a large, elongated embayment, with headwater forks in its northern extremity well within the North American continent.

Buache, Philippe

WHEAT I:130

- 1752 25.767 **Carte des Nouvelles Découvertes entre la partie Orient^{le} de l'Asie et l'Occid^{le} de l'Amerique Avec des Vuë sur la Gr^{de} Terre reconnuë par les Russes en 1741. et sur la Mer de l'Ouest et autres communications de Mers. Dressée par Phil. Buache P.^{er} Geographe du Roi, Présentée à l'Acad. des Sciences le 9. Août 1752 et approuvée dans son Assemblée du 6. Septembre suivans.** ("I.^{ere} Carte du Mem. lû à l'Acad. le 9. Août 1752. Avant l'Exposé". "Publiée sous le Privilège de l'Acad. des Sciences". "Paris sur le Quay de l'Horloge du Palais".) [In French.]

In: Considérations géographiques et physiques sur les nouvelles découvertes au nord de la Grande Mer, appellée vulgairement la Mer du Sud : avec des cartes qui y font relatives. Paris: Avec l'Approbation & sous le Privilège de l'Adadémie Royale des Sciences, 158 pp., map. [Volume published 1753.]

See "Observations Géographiques sur la Californie", pp. 64-74; specifically, notice of Colorado River, p. 71, note " ** "; and see map.

Base map is a variant of the map cited as Buache (1752, ITEM NO. 25.2332). In this variant the Colorado's course to the Gila confluence is bounded by a mountain range on its west side.

► The map is remarkably imaginary across the northern part of North America. The southwestern portion of North America, in the area labeled "Nouveau Mexique",

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

however, is more recognizable, displaying "Californie" as a peninsula, with "Mer Vermeille" separating it from "Nouveau Mexique" and "Mexique ou Nouvelle Espagne". "R. Colorado" and "Rio del Coral" (Gila River) converge north of the gulf, between which confluence and the sea is a twin channel.

- 1752 25.2332 **Carte des Découv^{tes} de l'Am^{al} de Fonte selon la Carte Angloise donnée par l'Ecrivain du Vaisseau la Californie dans son Voyage à la Baye d'Hudson Avec les Terres vuës et reconnues par les Russes Et une Comparison du Résultat des Cartes du 16^e et 17^e Siecle au sujet du Détroit d'Anian. Dressée Par Philippe Buache P^{er} Géog. du Roy et de l'Académie des Sciences.** ("II^e Carte du Mém. lû à l'Acad. le 9. Août 1752. Page 13".) ("Publiée sous le Privilège de l'Académie R^l^e des Sciences.") [In French.]
In: Considérations géographiques et physiques sur les nouvelles découvertes au nord de la Grande Mer, appellée vulgairement la Mer du Sud : avec des cartes qui y font relatives. Paris: Avec l'Approbation & sous le Privilège de l'Académie Royale des Sciences. [Volume published 1753.]
 Base map is a variant of the map cited as Buache (1752, ITEM NO. 25.767). In this variant the Colorado's course to the Gila confluence has no bounding mountain range on its west side.
 ► The map is remarkably imaginary across the northern part of North America. The southwestern portion of North America, in the area labeled "Nouveau Mexique", however, is more recognizable, displaying "Californie" as a peninsula, with "Mer Vermeille" separating it from "Nouveau Mexique" and "Mexique ou Nouvelle Espagne". "R. Colorado" and "Rio del Coral" (Gila River) converge north of the gulf, between which confluence and the sea is a twin channel.
- 1754 25.2333 **La Californie d'après une très grande Carte Espagnole M.S^{le} de l'Amerique, Dressée à Florence en 1604 par Mathieu Neron Pecciolen Cosmog.** ("Isthme couvert dans les hautes marées Voy. les Considérations &c.") ("IX^e Carte pour la 3^e Partie des Considérations &c. Page 71.") ("A Paris sur le Quay de l'Horloge." "Sous le Privilège de l'Acad^e R^l^e des Sc du 24 Juill. 1754.") ("Delahay l'Ainé Sculp.") [In French.]
In: Considérations géographiques et physiques sur les nouvelles découvertes au nord de la Grande Mer, appellée vulgairement la Mer du Sud : avec des cartes qui y font relatives. Paris: Avec l'Approbation & sous le Privilège de l'Académie Royale des Sciences. [Volume published with date 1753.]
 ► Into the head of "Mare Vermeio" arrive four rivers (from west to east): "R. de Quivira" from the northwest, "R. del Ticon" from the north-northwest, "R. de Alarcon" (this is the Colorado River) from the north, and "Rio Tigna" (Gila River). The region to the west of the delta is labeled "Quivira", to the north "Totontec", and to the east "Cevola" and "Nova Granada".
- 1754 25.2487 **Partie de la Californie tirée de l'Amerique Sept^{le} publiée en 1700 par Guillaume Delisle; [sic] [In French.]**
INSET on **La Californie d'après une très grande Carte Espagnole M.S^{le} de l'Amerique, Dressée à Florence en 1604 par Mathieu Neron Pecciolen Cosmog.** (see ITEM NO. 25.2333 above) ("Isthme couvert dans les hautes marées Voy. les Considérations &c.") ("IX^e Carte pour la 3^e Partie des Considérations &c. Page 71.") ("A Paris sur le Quay de l'Horloge." "Sous le Privilège de l'Acad^e R^l^e des Sc du 24 Juill. 1754.") ("Delahay l'Ainé Sculp.")
In: Considérations géographiques et physiques sur les nouvelles découvertes au nord de la Grande Mer, appellée vulgairement la Mer du Sud : avec des cartes qui y font relatives. Paris: Avec l'Approbation & sous le Privilège de l'Académie Royale des Sciences. [Volume published with date 1753.]
 ► "Mer Vermeille" passes off the map to the northwest but by the display of the two rivers entering the east side of waterway together it must configure "Californie" as an island. The rivers are "R de Bonagua" from the northeast and "R. de Coral" from the east.

Burnet, Thomas

SHIRLEY 507

- 1700 25.1625 **Den Aardkloot van water ontbloomt, na twee zyden aante sien** [and]
Den Aardkloot nade Zondvloed, in haar gebroken stand, met Bergen en dalen, groote Zee-Boesem, en der selver Eilanden en Ondiepten verdoond. [In Dutch.]
*In: Voor-Bereidselen tot de Bybelsche wysheid, en gebruik der heilige en kerlijke historien; Tweede Deel. * * * Door een liefhebber der Joodsch oudheden t saamen gebragt, en met veele Print-verbeeldingen opgehelderd.* Tot Utrecht, By Hermannus Ribbius, Anthony Schouten, Boeckverkoopers. [Ornamental title-page to volume: *Ioodse oudniden, ofte voor-bereidselen tot de Bybelsche wysheid, en gebruyk der heilige en kerklyke historien. II. Deel.*
▶ 1) "Den Aardkloot van water ontbloomt . . ." (p. 909) imaginatively depicts a physiographic presentation of the globe of the earth stripped of water. The projection of "America" (only mountains are drawn, with no physical or political features labeled) shows an immense island of California separated from the mainland by a strait (apparently a deep one according to the pattern of hachure). Midway on the eastern side of the strait there are two narrow embayments; the northern one trends northward, creating to its west a miniature sort of Californian peninsula; the southern one trends east-northeast. 2) "Den Aardkloot nade Zondvloed . . ." (p. 911) depicts the earth after the Noachian Flood, which follows the same base map as the one just described, though with the addition of three islands in the strait, positioned between the two embayments just mentioned.

C

C. (mr.) [C. (monsieur)] [**Châtelain, Henri Abraham**]

- 1718 25.2362 **Nouvelle Carte de l'Amerique Septentrionale dressee sur les Plus Nouvelles Observations de Messieurs de l'Academie des Sciences et des Meilleurs Geographes avec des Tables tres Instructives et Curieuses de la Division de Tous les Etats et les Differents Souverains qui en sont Possesseurs.** ("N^o F".) [In French.]
*In: Atlas historique, ou nouvelle introduction à l'histoire, à la chronologie et à la géographie ancienne et moderne; représentée dans de nouvelles cartes, où l'on remarque l'établissement des états et empires du monde, leur durée, leur chûte, et leur differens gouvernemens; la chronologie des consuls romains, des Papes, de empereurs, des rois et des princes, &c. qui ont été depuis le commencement du monde, jusqu'à présent: et la généalogie des maisons souveraines de l'Europe : par Mr. C.*** avec des dissertations sur l'histoire de chaque état par Mr. Gueudeville. Nouvelle édition, reveuë et corrigée. Tome I.* Amsterdam: Chez l'Honoré & Châtelain.
▶ "California" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer de Calliornie [*sic*] ou Mer Vermeille", but the head of the gulf (or strait) is not defined, thus the identity of California as a peninsula or island is undetermined. "R de bona guia" (Colorado River) is delineated on a southwesterly to southerly course from headwater north of "Cibola", arriving on the east side of the gulf/strait. Enroute it receives one tributary (not labeled) from the east. A separate stream (presumably the Gila River, not labeled) arrives independently in the same embayment that receives the Colorado.

MCLAUGHLIN 190 WHEAT I:94

- 1719 25.1281 **Carte Tres Curieuse de la Mer du Sud, Contenant des Remarques Nouvelles et Tres Utiles non Seulement sur les Ports et Iles de Cette Mer, Mais ausy sur les principaux Pays de l'Amerique tant Septentrionale que Meridionale, Avec les Noms & la route des Voyageurs par qui la decouverte en a été faite. Le tout pour l'intelligence Des Dissertations suivantes.** [Map no. 30.] [In French.]
In: Atlas historique, ou nouvelle introduction à l'histoire, à la chronologie et à la géographie ancienne et moderne : représentée dans de nouvelles cartes, où l'on remarque l'établissement des états et empires du monde, leur durée, leur chute, et leur differens gouvernemens : par mr. C. . . . Avec des dissertations sur l'histoire de chaque état, par m. Gueudeville Tome VI. Qui comprend l'Afrique & l'Amérique Septentrionale & Meridionale Amsterdam: F. l'Honoré & Châtelain.
 Wheat (1957, Volume 1, p. 204) cites this as "1713 de Fer, 2", with the notation, "This map appeared without author's name, in Henri Abraham Chatelain's *Atlas Historique* (Paris, 1719). Both Lowery and Wagner term it a copy of de Fer's fifteen sheet map of 1713." (See Fer, 1713, [ITEM NO. 25.1283](#).)
 ► "Les Californies ou Carolines", depicted as an island, is separated from "Nouvelle Grenade ou Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer de Californie ou Mer Vermeille". Midway along the mainland coast are three rivers from the northeast and east; from north to south they are "R. d'Anguchi", "T. del Tison", and "R. Grande del Coral", the latter two of which converge at the gulf.

- 1739 25.1957 **Nouvelle Carte de l'Amerique Septentrionale dressee sur les Plus Nouvelles Observations de Messieurs de l'Academie des Sciences et des Meilleurs Geographes avec des Tables tres Instructives et Curieuses de la Division de Tous les Etats et les Differents Souverains qui en sont Possesseurs.** ("Tom. 1. N^o. 6.") [In French.]
*In: Atlas historique, ou nouvelle introduction à l'histoire, à la chronologie et à la géographie ancienne et moderne : représentée dans de nouvelles cartes, où l'on remarque l'établissement des états et empires du monde, leur durée, leur chute, et leur differens gouvernemens : la chronologie des consuls romains, des Papes, de empereurs, des rois et des princes, &c. qui ont été depuis le commencement du monde, jusqu'à présent : et la génealogie des maisons souveraines de l'Europe : par Mr. C.*** avec des dissertations sur l'histoire de chaque état par Mr. Gueudeville. Dernière édition, corrigée et augmentée. Tome I.* Amsterdam: Chez l'Honoré & Châtelain.
 Map is the same as Châtelain (1718, [ITEM NO. 2362](#)).
 ► "Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer de Calliornie [*sic*] ou Mer Vermeille", but the head of the gulf (or strait) is not defined, thus the identity of California as a peninsula or island is undetermined. "R de bona guia" (Colorado River) is delineated on a southwesterly to southerly course from headwater north of "Cibola", arriving on the east side of the gulf/strait. Enroute it receives one tributary (not labeled) from the east. A separate stream (presumably the Gila River, not labeled) arrives independently in the same embayment that receives the Colorado.

Cabot, Sebastian

SHIRLEY 81

- 1544 25.377 **[No title.]** Antwerp: [Cabot]. [In Latin.]
 ► A map of the world depicting the Americas in their entirety near the center of the sheet. The southwestern coast of North America depicts an oversized Californian peninsula with two tributaries at the head of the gulf, and a notation that this land was discovered by Herndo Cortes. Adjacent to the two tributaries are labels, thus, "mabubeyo."[?] (on the western tributary) and "Dametes."[?] (eastern tributary), with between them the label "Anconde s: Andres."

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

Winship (1896, Plate 48, **ITEM NO.** 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of *THE GRAND CANON*), reproduces this map “after Kretschmer”, that gives these three labels as, respectively, “mababeyu”, “Damotel” [*sic*], and “Anconde s. andres”).

Shirley notes (p. 92), “The map also takes into account the explorations by Ulloa in 1539 and Coronado in 1540-42 into the interior of the south-west of the United States.” Compare also a 1769 redrawing of a manuscript map of the Gulf of California originally made by the pilot Domingo del Castillo in 1541, published in Cortés and Lorenzano (1770, **ITEM NO.** 25.2149), which is also [illustrated with the front matter herein](#) (Figure 12, INTRODUCTION p. 45).

This map, attributed to Sebastian Cabot, is the earliest published map to definitively portray the region at the head of the Gulf of California. It is sometimes suggested that Cabot’s Gulf of California is reproduced from the Castillo map; however, while similarities can be seen, accounting for artistic variance, Castillo depicts the gulf as trending northwest-southeast, with a prominent twist to the northeast at its head, while Cabot maps the gulf as trending effectively north-south, without any twist at the head. Cabot’s map, with legends in Latin, Spanish, and French, is illustrated online at <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b53148963q/f1.item.r> (which is also [illustrated with the front matter herein](#), Figure 13, INTRODUCTION p. 47); the Bibliothèque nationale de France catalogs this as (including square brackets) “[Mappemonde / par Sébastien Cabot en guise de titre, une inscription bilingue dont le texte latin est le suivant], Présentant dans son quart sud-ouest in hac protens in planum figura continetur totus terre glodus, insule Portus, flumina Sinus Syrtus Et Brevia Que Hatenus A Neoteris Adaperta Sunt...”. There is also a variant illustrated at <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b53189475q.r>; and a variant with completed text at <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b55011003p/f1.item.r>. The Cabot map has been indicated by some workers as a manuscript; however, given that these are engravings and that there are variants, and the fact that one is an imperfect printing with overstrikes, it should not be so indicated even if an individual copy is unique.

Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 19) mentions the Cabot map but did not include it in his cartobibliography because it lacks “inland place names”.

Camocio, Giovanni Francesco

SHIRLEY 117

1567 25.391 [“Italian composite atlases” (*fide* Shirley, p. 135).] Venice.
See **MAP** of the world, “*Cosmographia Vniversalis et Exactissima Ivxta Postremam Neoteris Traditionem*.”] [In Latin.]

Canali, G. Baŕta [Canali, G. Batta] [**Canali, Giovanni Battista**]

MCLAUGHLIN 146

1702 25.1624 **L’America Descritta conforme lo stato presente Et accresciuta di varie notizie da G. Baŕta Canali All’ Illmo, et Ecc.º Sig.º Il Sig.º Gregorio Barbarigo Senatore Amplissimo In Padoua l’anno 1702. Con priuilegio dell’ Ecc.º Senato Veneto per anni dieci.** [In Italian.]
In: Tabulæ geographicae, quibus uniuersa geographia vetus continetur, Seminario Vescouile, Padua. Patavii, ex Typographia Seminarii. [Volume title-page in Latin.]
► The island, “California”, is separated from “Nuovo Mexico” by “Mar Vermeio ó Strº di California”. Midway along the east side of the strait are three north-trending embayments; the northern and central ones each receive a river (neither labeled) from the north, with the southern embayment being bilobed with each lobe receiving a river (neither labeled) from the north and northeast. Positioned between the headwaters of these rivers is the place name, “Rey Coramedo”.

Carey, Matthew

- 1796 25.2012 **A Chart of the World, According to Mercators Projection. Shewing the latest Discoveries of Capt. Cook.** ("Engraved for Carey's American Edition of Gurthrie's Geography improved.") ("William Barker sculp.")
In: Carey's general atlas; containing: [45 maps listed]. Philadelphia: Mathew Carey.
 ► The head of "G. of California" receives a river (not labeled), which appears to delineate a short reach of the Colorado into which is received a more prominent river system from the east (*i.e.* the Gila River). The entire region northward is blank.
- 1796 25.2146 **A Map of the Discoveries made by Capt^s. Cooke & Clerke in the Years 1778 & 1779 between the Eastern Coast of Asia and the Western Coast of North America, when they attempted to Navigate the North Sea. Also M^r Hearn's discoveries to the North westward of Hudson's Bay, in 1772. J. T. Scoll sculp.** ("Engraved for Carey's American Edition of Gurthrie's Geography improved.")
In: Carey's general atlas; containing: [45 maps listed]. Philadelphia: Mathew Carey.
 ► The head of "Gulf of California" receives a river (not labeled), which appears to delineate the Colorado River; some distance upstream from the gulf is a long tributary arriving from the east-southeast (similarly as the Gila River in map [1] but it is unclear whether it is meant to represent to the same.
- 1796 25.2147 **A Map of the World from the best Authorities.** ("Engraved for Carey's Edition of Gurthrie's new System of Geography.") ("Thackara & Vallance sc.")
In: Carey's general atlas; containing: [45 maps listed]. Philadelphia: Mathew Carey.
 ► The head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) receives a river system (not labeled) that appears to represent the Colorado and Gila both; the former heads in an area of "New Albion" labeled "Quivira".

Cartarus Viterbiensis, Marius [Cartaro, Mario]

SHIRLEY 137

- 1577 25.401 **[Gores for a globe.]** Romae.
 ► "Mar Vermeo" is portrayed, with rivers coming to it from areas labeled "Qvirir" and "Cevola".

Carturius, Maria [Cartaro, Mario]

SHIRLEY 141

- 1579 25.403 **[No title.]** Roma.
 ► Sheet including two small hemispheres, on which the North American continent merges seamlessly with Asia. A suggestion of the Gulf of California is delineated on the southern shore of "Hispannoma".

Carver, J. [Carver, Jonathan]

- 1781 25.241 **A New Map of North America, From the Latest Discoveries 1778. Engrav'd for Carvers Travels.**
In: Carver, J., Travels through the interior parts of North America, in the years 1766, 1767, and 1768. By J. Carver, Esq. Captain of a company of provincial troops during the late war with France. Illustrated with copper plates, coloured. The third edition. To which is added, some account of the author, and a copious index. London: Printed for C. Dilly, H. Payne, and J. Phillips.

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► Map is a fold-out frontispiece. The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Gulf of California". The head of the gulf receives a river from the northeast, which is the contribution of three rivers systems in "New Mexico": 1) "Martyr's R", which flows south from headwater in an area labeled "Teguayo & Quivira"; 2) "Coloredo R" [*sic*] from the northeast, with headwater northwest of "S^t Fe"—these two rivers reach a confluence after which the river to the gulf does not specify which name is to be applied; and 3) a river from the east labeled only "Apostles", though the indication of "Casagrande" along its course shows it is the Gila River. Downstream from the confluence of the Gila and Colorado the river bifurcates but rejoins before reaching the gulf.

Cassini, Gio. M^a [Caßini, Gio. Ma.] [Cassini, Giovanni Maria]

- 1790 25.1451 **Globo Terrestre Delineato sulle Ultime Osservazioni Con i Viaggi e nuove scoperte del Cap. Cook Inglese** In Roma Presso la Caleograf^a Cam^{le} 1790 Gio. M^a Cassini C.R.S.inc. ("Gio. M^a Cassini Som^{co} inc.") [*In Italian.*]
Four sheets of gores for a 34 cm globe.
► The southwestern part of North America is split between two gores on different sheets. The peninsula, "California" is separated from "Nuovo Messico" by "Mar Vermiglio". The northwest head of the gulf twists to the northeast, where it receives independently two meagerly depicted rivers; the shorter one, from the northeast, is labeled "R. Colorado", the other, from the east, is not labeled.
- 1792 25.2371 **L'America Secondo Le ultime osservazioni Divisa Ne'suoi Stati Principali Roma Presso la Calcografia Camle. 1788.** ("Gio. M^a Cassini Som^o inc.") [*In Italian.*]
In: Nuovo atlante geografico universale : delineato sulle ultime osservazioni. Tom. I. Roma: presso la Caleogr. Camerale MDCCXCII.
► In "Nuovo Messico", "F. Colorado" [*sic*] arrives at the northwest-trending "M. Vermiglio" from the northeast, with headwater off to the north; a tributary to it (not labeled) comes from the east.
- 1798 25.1000 **La parte occidentale dell' antico, e nuovo Messico con la Florida e la bassa Luigiana. Delineata fulle ultime Osservazioni. Roma Presso la Calcografia Camenale.** ("Gio. Ma. Caßini som. inc.") [*In Italian.*]
In: Nuova atlante geografico universale delineato sulle ultime osservazioni, Tom. III, No. 21.
► In "Nuova Navarra", "R. Colorado o de los Martyres" is depicted between "Mer Vermiglio" (Gulf of California), coming from a blank region of the map. "Hila F." (Gila River) is shown with its confluence above a bifurcation of the Colorado north of the head of the gulf.
NOTE: This atlas sheet complements an eastern sheet, "La parte orientale dell' antico, e nuovo Messico con la Florida e la bassa Luigiana dellineata fulle ultime Osservazioni".

Cassini le Fils [Cassini, Jacques]

- NO DATE 25.1420 **Planisphere Terrestre. Suivant les nouvelles Observations des Astronomes. Dressée et présenté au Roy tres Chretien par M^r Cassini le Fils, de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. a Amsterdam Chez J. Covens et C. Mortier. Avec Privilege. \ Planispherium Terrestre, Secundum recentiores Astronomorum. Observationes A. D. Cassini Filio, Regiæ Scientiarum Academiæ Socio, delineatum. Dicitumque Regi Christianissimo.** ("J. Goeree del." [Jan Goeree].) ("G. v. Gouwen Fecit." [Gilliam van der Gouwen].) [*1721 or later.*] [*In French, with title in French and Latin.*]

► Map is a north polar projection of the world. "Californie I." is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by a strait (not labeled) passing between "M. de Californie" and "Destroit d'Anien". On the eastern side of the strait, two very meagerly represented rivers arrive in parallel from the north into an embayment. ("R. du Nord" [Rio Grande] is properly shown with outlet in "Golfe et Archipel de Mexique".)

Châtelain, Henri Abraham see C. (mr.)

Chetwind, Philippi

1666 25.1156

Americæ Descriptio Nova Imprensis Philippi Chetwind Will: Trevethen sculp 1666.
[London.] [Title in Latin, labels in English, Spanish, and Latin.]

A reprinting of Anne Seile (1663, ITEM NO. 25.1477, itself a reprinting of Henry Seile, 1652, ITEM NO. 25.1476) with modified title cartouche and re-engraved embellishments.) with modified title cartouche and reengraved embellishments.

► The island, "California" (its northern end labeled "Nova Albion"), is separated from "New Galicia" by "Mare Vermiglio". Near the northern end of the strait several rivers enter two embayments on the eastern side: "R. d Anguichi" from the north; and, into a single embayment, "R del Tecan" from the north (with two headwater forks, one to the north near "Acoma" and the other to the northeast north of "Cibola"), and "R d Corall" from the north-northeast with headwater also near "Cibola".

WHEAT I:55

Chez Crepy [firm]

1780 25.1316

L'Amerique Suivant le R. P. Charlevoix J^{te} M^l de la Condamine. et Plusieurs autres Nouv^{le} Observations a Paris Chez Crepy rue S. Jacques [sic] à S. Pierre près la rue de la parcheminerie 1780. [In French.]

► The upper and lower portions of California are labeled "Californie", the peninsula separated from "Nouvelle Navare" and "Mexique" by "Mer. Vermeille". "R. Colorado" comes from headwater along a mostly southward course until receiving a river from the east (Gila River, not labeled), before turning southwestward, after which the stream bifurcates and reaches the head of the gulf along two independent south-southeasterly channels. North of the mountainous area that serves as a headwater is the notation, "Ici doivent etre le Pays de Quivira et de Taguaio dont on à aucune Connoissance Certaine".

WHEAT I:189

Chez I. Chiquet [firm] [Chiquet, Jacques]

1719 25.1596

L'Amerique Septentrionale qui fait partie des Indes Occidentales. Dressée selon, les dernieres Relations des Voyageurs et Suivant les nouvelles Observations de M^{ur} de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. a Pais Chez F. Chiquet 1719. [In French.]

The imprint line is re-engraved over another, which is not now legible.

In: Le nouveau et curieux atlas, géographique, et historique, ou le divertissement des empereurs[,], roys, et princes. Tant dans la guerre, que dans la paix. Dedié A Monseigneur François Blovet de Camilly Evêque Comte de Toul, Prince du Saint Empire &c. Par son tres humble et tres Obeissant et fidele serui. Antoine Menard. A Paris rue S^t Jacques, chez Chiquet au Grand S^t Henry, et chez [truncated thus] [1719?].

► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique ou Nouvelle Granade et Marata" by "Mer Vermeille D du Sud [sic]". Midway on the eastern side of the strait are three labeled rivers, all from the northeast (listed here north to south), "Bona Guia", "R. de Aguchi", and "Tecon R." The river Tecon empties into the

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northern lobe of a twin-lobed embayment, while between the two lobes arrives a short river (not labeled) from the northeast.

Map includes remark, "la Californie, est une des plus grandes Isles du Monde, On luy donne plus de quatre cens cinquante lieües de longueur, cent cinquante de largeur, et onze de circuit. Elle à été découverte les années suiuanes 1534.1535 1539.1540.et.1542."]

Chez Louis Renard [firm] [**Renard, Louis**]

- 1715 25.1614 **Planisphere Representant Toutel'Etendue du Monde. Dans l'Ordre qu'on a Suivi Dans ce Livre. NB. Les Chiffres Se Raportent aux Cartes et aux Pages des Descriptions.** ("A Amsterdam, Chez Louis Renard, Avec Privilège de Nosseigneurs les Etats de Hollande et de Wetfrise.") [In French.]
In: Atlas de la navigation, et du commerce qui se fait dans toutes les parties du monde. Expliquant par des cartes & par des descriptions particulières de toutes les côtes & ports de mer de l'univers, la nature, les productions, & les ouvrages ou manufactures de chaque país en particulier: la rigion, le gouvernement, & la manière de vivre des peuples; les marchandises que l'on porte d'un país à un autre; & celles que l'on rapporte de chaque país, & qui se débitent dans toutes les parties du monde pour l'utilité, la magnificence, la curiosité, & la nourriture des hommes, &c. On a marqué très-exactement les routes, les iles, bancs de sable, les profondeurs des ports, & généralement tout ce qui regarde la navigation. Les cartes & les descriptions se succedent très-ponctuellement les unes aux autres, & accomplissent le tour du monde, commençant toutes par les côtes où chaque carte précédente a fini. Le tout dressé sur les mémoires les plus récents; revû & corrigée sur les nouvelles observations. A Amsterdam, Chez Louis Renard, Marchand Libraire.
 ► A north polar projection of the world. "Californie Isle" is separated from "Indes Occidentale" (so labeled on the western part of North America) by a narrow strait (not labeled). On the eastern side of the strait are depicted two relatively significant waterways (not labeled), as implied by enlarged extensions of embayments; the northern one from the northeast, the southern one from the north.
- 1715 25.2148 **Magnum Mare del Zur cum Insula California. \ De Groote Zuyd-Zee en 't Eylandt California.** ("Gedruckt 't Amsterdam by L. Renard".) [In Latin, with title in Latin and Dutch.]
 MCLAUGHLIN 188
In: Atlas de la navigation, et du commerce qui se fait dans toutes les parties du monde. Expliquant par des cartes & par des descriptions particulières de toutes les côtes & ports de mer de l'univers, la nature, les productions, & les ouvrages ou manufactures de chaque país en particulier: la rigion, le gouvernement, & la manière de vivre des peuples; les marchandises que l'on porte d'un país à un autre; & celles que l'on rapporte de chaque país, & qui se débitent dans toutes les parties du monde pour l'utilité, la magnificence, la curiosité, & la nourriture des hommes, &c. On a marqué très-exactement les routes, les iles, bancs de sable, les profondeurs des ports, & généralement tout ce qui regarde la navigation. Les cartes & les descriptions se succedent très-ponctuellement les unes aux autres, & accomplissent le tour du monde, commençant toutes par les côtes où chaque carte précédente a fini. Le tout dressé sur les mémoires les plus récents; revû & corrigée sur les nouvelles observations. A Amsterdam, Chez Louis Renard, Marchand Libraire.
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east side of the strait are shown the mouths of "R. de Anguchi" and, arriving in a bilobed embayment, "R. del Tecon" and "R. de Coral".

Clark, J. [Clark, James]

- 1725 25.1602 **[Map of the western hemisphere, with north to the left.]** (“To Face ^ēTitle.”) (“J. Clark sc.”)
In: [DeFoe, Daniel], *A new voyage round the world, by a course never sailed before. Being a voyage undertaken by some merchants, who afterwards proposed the setting of an East-India Company in Flanders.* London: Printed for A. Bettesworth, at the Red-Lyon, in Pater-Noster-Row; and W. Mears, at the Lamb, without Temple-Bar.
 ► Frontispiece to DeFoe’s novel, depicting a haphazardly drawn American continent and westward-blowing tradewinds on either side of the equator. Though there are no labels, California is a large island very narrowly separated from the mainland by a strait of equal width throughout. Midway along the east side of the strait are two straight rivers that converge at the strait, one from the northeast, the other from the east.

Clerc, I. le [Clerc, Jean le]

- 1602 25.444 **Orbis Terrae Novissima Descriptio.** (“Authore Gerardo Mercatore, nuperimè verò iuxta recentiores Cosmographos aucta et recognita. I. Hondius Sculp. I. le Clerc excu. 1602.”) *[In Latin.]* SHIRLEY 234
 ► The peninsula, “California” is separated from “Marata” by the Gulf of California (not labeled). The area of the head of the gulf is labeled “Totontea. R.” Two river systems (not labeled) converge at the head of the gulf; one from the northwest, with headwater to the north in an area labeled “Tolm. reg”; the other from the east-northeast, which en route to the gulf passes “Ceuola” and “Granata”.
- 1633 25.445 **Orbis terrae novissima descriptio.** Paris. *[In Latin.]* SHIRLEY 233
 Shirley’s Plate 185 reproduces “state 3”, a 1633 printing of the 1602 map, which notes separately, “Authore Gerardo Mercatore, nuperimè verò, iuxta recentiores Cosmographos aucta et recognita. I. Hondius sculpt. I. le Clerc excu. 1633”.
 ► The Gulf of California separates “California” from “Marata”, and “Totontea. R.” is noted at the head of the gulf. Also labeled in the area of interest to the bibliography is “Ceuola”.

Clouet (M^r l’Abbé) [Clouet, Jean-Baptist-Louis]

- 1764 25.1339 **Carte d’Amérique divisée en ses principaux Pays Dressée sur les Mémoires les plus recents, et sur differents Voy^{ages} et assujettie aux Observations Astronomiques de M^{rs} de l’[]Academie Royale des Sciences. Par M^r l’Abbé Clouet de l’Academie R^{le} de Rouen. 1764.** *[In French.]*
 ► The peninsula “Californie” is separated from “Nouv^{le} Navare” by “Mer Vermeille”. The head of the gulf receives two rivers; a foreshortened one from the northeast (not labeled), and “R. del Coral”, a more substantial river with headwater forks, from the east.
- 1776 25.1340 **Carte d’Amérique, divisée en ses principaux pays. Dressée sur les Mémoires les plus récents, et sur différents Voyages. et assujettie aux observations Astronomiques de M^{rs} de l’Académie Royale des Sciences. Par M^r l’Abbé Clouet. de l’Académie Royale de Rouen. 1776.** \ WHEAT I:165
La America Dividida segun lo dila tado de sus principales partes cuyos puntos principales estan delineados sobre las ultimas observaciones. Por el S^r Abad Clouet del Academia Real

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de las Ciencias En Paris casa de L. Mondhare calle de S. Yago Y. en Cadix casa de Mondhare. 1776. [Map in French, with title also in Spanish.]

► “Californie” is separated from “N^{le} Navarre” by “Mer Vermeille”. “Rio Colorado” is on a north-south course and is met by “R. del Coral” from the east, after which the river bifurcates around a large island before rejoining at the head of the gulf.

- 1785 25.1341 **Carte d’Amérique, divisée en ses principaux pays. Dressée sur les Mémoires les plus récents, et sur différents Voyages. et assujettie aux observations Astronomiques de M^{rs} de l’Académie Royale des Sciences. Par M^r l’Abbé Clouet. de l’Académie Royale de Rouen. 1785. **
La America Dividida segun lo dila tado de sus principales partes cuyos puntos principales estan delineados sobre las ultimas observaciones. Por el S^r Abad Clouet del Academia Real de las Ciencias En Paris casa de L. Mondhare calle de S. Yago Y. en Cadix casa de Mondhare. [Map in French, with title also in Spanish.]
 ► “Californie” is separated from “N^{le} Navarre” by “Mer Vermeille”. “Rio Colorado” is on a north-south course and is met by “R. del Coral” from the east, after which the river bifurcates around a large island before rejoining at the head of the gulf.

Cluveri, Philippi [Cluverius, Philppus] [Clüver, Philipp]

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- 1661 25.1773 **America.** [No imprint.]
 ► Hastily engraved. The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Hispania” by “Mare Vermeio”. Several rivers are shown arriving on the eastern side of the strait, none of which are labeled and none are shown arriving within an embayment. The most prominent river, arriving from the northeast, may be recognized as the Rio Grande. Farther north of it two rivers are shown arriving very close to each other; the more northerly one is more prominent, with two “scratchy” headwater forks. Due east of these rivers is labeled “Pueblos de Moqui”.
- 1694 25.1774 **America.** (“H Mosting Sculp.”) [No imprint.]
 This is a re-engraving, not much better, of Cluveri (1661, ITEM NO. 25.1773); not noticed by McLaughlin.
 ► The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mare Vermeio”. Several rivers are shown arriving on the eastern side of the strait, none of which are labeled and none are shown arriving within an embayment. The most prominent river, arriving from the northeast, may be recognized as the Rio Grande. Farther north of it two rivers are shown arriving very close to each other; the more northerly one is more prominent, with two headwater forks that head in the area labeled “Tolm regnum” with a place name, “Rey Coremedo”. Due east of these rivers is labeled “Pueblys de Moqui [sic]”.
- 1711 25.1619 **America.** (“Iohn Senex sculp^t”) (“Tab. 46 pag 415.”) [In Latin.]
In: Philippi Cluverii introductionis in universam geographiam, tam veterem quam novam, libri VI. Accessit P. Bertii Breviarium orbis terrarum. Londini: Impensis Joannis Nicholsoni.
 ► The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait are two north-trending embayments; the northern one receives no river; the southern one is bilobed, with the western lobe receiving a principal river (not labeled) from the north, which has two headwater forks in an area labeled “Tolm regnum”, with “Par Coromed” at the head of the western fork, and the eastern lobe receives a very short river (not labeled) from the north-northeast. To the east of the bilobed embayment is the place marker, “Pueblos do Moqui”.

Colom, Arnold

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- 1658 25.1770 **Mar del Zur Hispanis Mare Pacificum.** [In Latin, with borrowed Spanish names.]
In: *Zee-atlas, ofte water-wereldt. Inhoudende een korte beschryvinge van alle de bekende zee-kusten des aardtrycks . Nieuwelycks uyt-ghegheven* [3rd ed.]. t'Amsterdam, Op 't Water, by de Nieuwen-brugh, in de Lichtende Colom, [map 18].
 McLaughlin notes, "Map does not appear in 1st or 2nd edition of the *Zee-atlas*." The dedication cartouche to Georgio Backer is signed "Arnold Colom."
 ► A portlan chart of the Pacific Ocean. "I^o California", is separated from the mainland (not labeled) by "Mare Vermio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two principal embayments. The northwestern one receives "R de Anguchi" from the north; the southeastern one receives "R. de Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater tributaries from the north and northeast), and "R. d. Coral" arrives independently into this embayment from the north-northeast. "Pueblos d. Moqui" are situated due east of these rivers.

Consag, Fernando [Konšćak, Ferdinand] [see also Baegert (1773)]

- 1757 25.768 **Seno de California, y su costa oriental nuevamente descubierta, y registrada desde el Cabo d las Virgenas, hasta sutexonino, que es el Rio Colorado año 1747. por el P.^o Ferdinando Consag. de la Comp^a d I^o S, Mission^o en la California:** ("Joseph Gonz.^z esculp^t Mⁿ".) [In Spanish.]
From: Appendice III. Derrotero del viage, que en descubrimiento de la Costa Oriental de Californias, hasta el Rio Colorado, en donde se acaba su Estrecho, hizo el Padre Fernando Consag, de la Compañia de Jesus, Missionero de Californias, por orden del Padre Christoval de Escobar y Llamas, Provincial de Nueva-España, de la Compañia de Jesus. Año de 1746.
In: *Noticia de la California y de su conquista temporal y espirtual hasta el tiempo presente, sacada de la historia manuscrita formada en Mexico año de 1739 por el Padre Miguèl Venegas, de la Compañia de Jesus : y de otras noticias, y relaciones antiguas, y modernas: Añadida de algunos mapas particulares, y uno general de la America Septentrional, Assia Oriental, y Mar del Sùr intermedio, formados sobre las memorias mas recientes, y exactas, que se publican juntamente: dedicada al Rey N^{tro}. Señor por la Provincia de Nueva-España, de la Compañia de Jesus. Tomo Tercero.* [Parte Quarta.] Madrid: En la Imprenta de la Viuda de Manuel Fernandez, y del Supremo Consejo de la Inquisicion, pp. 140-195, map.
 ► Map depicts the upper half of the Gulf of California. The mouth of "rio Colorado" is depicted at the top edge of map. Immediately to its west is a large embayment with three minor streams leading to it from an adjacent coastal chain of mountains labeled "Sierra de S. Juan Gualberto"; the immediate area is labeled "Los Reyes". Both embayments depict islands at their mouths. To the southwest of Los Reyes is a large stippled area, occupying the Baja shoreline as well as to the middle of the "MAR DE CALIFORNIAS" (typographically thus), nearly to "S^o Buenaventura" and "S^o Felipe d Jesus", labeled "Marismas" and "Pantanos" (marshes and swamps).

Coronelli, Marco Vincenzo [Coronelli, Vincenzo Maria]

MCLAUGHLIN 95 WHEAT I:66

- NO DATE 25.30 **Le Nouveau Mexique appelé aussi Nouvelle Grenade et Marata, avec partie de Californie, selon les memoires les plus nouveaux, par le Pere Coronelli, cosmographe de la SS^{me} Republique de Venise : corrigée et augmentée par le S^r Tillemon.** ("A Paris. Chez . B. Nolin sur le Quay de l'Horologe, à l'Enseigne de la Place des Victories Vers le Pont Neuf Auec Priuilege du Roy. 168 ". [Ca. 1685.] [In French.]

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Note that the date on the map shows only as "168". McLaughlin indicates, "First issued 1688 or 1689, with date '168.'" "

► A map of the Gulf of California and adjacent lands. "Mer de Californie, ou Mer Vermejo" continues to the north, separating "Isle de Californie" from "Nouvelle Espagne", near the middle of which enter three distinct rivers from the northeast: "Rio de Aguchi, ou de Bona Guia", "Rio de Tecon", and "Rio de Coral"; the last two enter a single embayment of the gulf.

NO DATE 25.579

[Gores for a terrestrial globe 42 inches in diameter.] Venezia: Accademia Cosmografica degli Argonauti. [Ca. 1688.] [In Italian.]

► The gore covering southwestern North America labels "Nuovo Mexico" separated from "Isola de California" by "Mar Vermeio, ò di Cortese. detto dalli Francesi Mer Rouge", near the middle of which enter three distinct rivers from the northeast: "Rio de Aguchi, ò de Bona Guia", "Rio de Tecon", and "Rio de Coral". The river "Tecon" arrives at the head of a large embayment; the river "Coral" arrives at the eastern side of the same embayment.

MCLAUGHLIN 103 [1690] WHEAT I:70 [with illustration facing p. 48]

1688 25.663

America Settentrionale colle nuoue scoperte fin all'Anno 1688. Divisa nelle sue parti secondo lo stato presente, e descritta dal P. Mró. Coronelli M. C. Cosmografo della Serenis:^{ma} Repub:^{ca} di Venezia. [Venice.] [In Italian.]

► "Isola di California" separated from "Nuovo Mexico" and "Nuouo Mexico" by "Mar Vermeio, ò di Cortese dello delli Francese Mer Rouge", near the middle of which enter three distinct rivers from the northeast: "Rio de Aguchi, ò de Bona Guia", "Rio de Tecon", and "Rio de Coral".

Coronelli (P.) [Coronelli (Padre)] [**Coronelli, Marco Vincenzo**] [**Coronelli, Vincenzo Maria**]

MCLAUGHLIN 99

1689 25.1783

L'Amerique Septentrionale, ou la Partie Septentrionale des Indes Occidentales. Dresée sur les memoires les plus Nouveaux. et Dediée A son Excellence Monseigneur Pierre Venier, Ambassadeur ordinaire de la Serenissime Republique de Venise, pres de sa Majesté tres Chrestienne Lovis Le Grand Par le P. Coronelli, Cosmographe dela Ser^{me} Republique de Venise. A Paris Chez I. B. Nolin, sur le Quay de l'Horloge du Palais, proche la Rue de Harlay, a l'Enseigne de la Place des Victoires. Avec Privilege du Roy. 1689. ("Le P. Coronelli Autheur de cette carte en a fait plusieurs autres de l'Amerique Septentrionale Sçauoir le Canada le Nouveau Mexique, l'Archipelague du Mexique ou sont les Isles Antilles etc.") [In French.]

► "Is. de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique, ou N:^{va} Granata, et Marata" by "El Mar Vermeio, ou Mer Rouge, et de Cortes". Midway on the east side of the strait are shown "Rio de Aguchi ou R de Bona Guia" coming from the north-northeast, and, into a prominent embayment south of that river, independently arrive "Rio de Tecon" and "Rio de Coral", both from the northeast. "Rio de Tecon" is terminated without showing headwater, beyond which is "Las Sette Ciudades".

MCLAUGHLIN 105

1690 25.1786

Planisfero del Mondo Nuovo, Descritto dal P. Coronelli, Cosmografo Publico. ("Dedicato All'Illustrissimo, et Eccellentissimo Signore Andrea marcello, Senatore Amplissimo, e Fratello dell' Eccellentiss-Sig^l. Federico, Procuratore di S. Marco".) [In Italian.]

Accompanies a second chart that displays the eastern hemisphere.

► "Isola California" is separated from "Nuovo Mexico" by a strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait several rivers (none labeled) arrive, including two from the north and northeast, which enter a large, multilobed embayment. The interior mainland adjacent to these rivers is labeled "Teguaio Nuouo Mexico".

Cortés, Hernán, AND Lorenzana, Francisco Antonio

- 1770 25.505 **Plano de la Nueva España en que se señalan los Viajes que hizo el Capitan Hernan Cortes assi antes como despues de conquistada el Imperio, Mexicano; Dispuesto por D.ⁿ Jph. Ant^o. de Alzate y Ramirez ano de 1769.** [In Spanish.]
In: Historia de Nueva-España, escrita por su esclarecido conquistador Hernan Cortes, aumentada con otros documentos, y notas, por el ilustrissimo Señor Don Francisco Antonio Lorenzana, Arzobispo de Mexico. México: Imprenta del Superior Gobierno, del Br. D. Joseph Antonio de Hogal, volume frontispiece. [Fold-out map (legend transcribed exactly).]
 See also "Viage de Hernan Cortes á la Peninsula de Californias, y noticia de todas las Expediciones, que á ella se han hecho hasta el presente año de 1769. para la mejor inteligencia de la quarta Carta de Cortés, y sus designios", pp. 322-328.
 ► This map depicts the western Gulf of Mexico and adjacent lands of today's U.S. and Mexico; on its western side it depicts the lower portion of the Baja peninsula and lower Gulf of California ("Mar Roxo de Cortes") but does not reach the upper gulf (for which then see [ITEM NO. 25.2149](#), below).

WHEAT I:3

- 1770 25.2149 **Domingo del Castillo. Piloto me Fecit en Mexico año del Nacimiento de N.S. Jesu Chisto de M.D.XLI.** ("Este Mapa esta sacado de el Original que para en el Estado de el Marques de el Valle. Enlo alto pone una Ciudad, que entonzes o por Relaciones se creio cierta i la llamaron Quivira. En la desembocadura del Rio Colorado enel Golfo de Californias pone dos Rios el uno le llama de Buena Guia, i puede ser el Colorado el oltro de Miraflores, upuede ser el Gila que incorporados en una Madre entran en el Seno de Californias. Navarro Sc. Mex^o. año 1769.") [In Spanish.]
In: Historia de Nueva-España, escrita por su esclarecido conquistador Hernan Cortes, aumentada con otros documentos, y notas, por el ilustrissimo Señor Don Francisco Antonio Lorenzana, Arzobispo de Mexico. México: Imprenta del Superior Gobierno, del Br. D. Joseph Antonio de Hogal, facing p. 328, serving as a frontispiece to the section (pp. 329-400) with title, "Carta de Relacion, que D. Fernando Cortés, Gobernador, y Capitan General por su Magestad en la Nueva-España del Mar Océano Embió al Muy Alto, y Muy Potentísimo, Invictísimo Señor Don Carlos, Emerador Siempre Augusto, y Rey de España Nuestro Señor."
[This map is illustrated herein](#) (Figure 12, INTRODUCTION p. 45).
 ► The Californian peninsula is labeled "California" in small lettering near the southern tip. This map is significant for its being the earliest drawn record (1541) of the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the Colorado River delta region (the river is labeled "Rio da buena Guia p^o ✕"), the manuscript redrawn in 1769 for this publication from the original found in the Cortés family papers. The map also seems to have left open the possibility that "California" is an island. On either side of the mouth of the Colorado are suggested two arms of the gulf, "Brazo de laguna p^o ✕" leading northwestward, and the more certainly drawn "Brazo de Miraflores p^o ✕" leading northeastward. Note as well the imagined illustration at top, "La Ciudad de Cibora", which identifies the region in which was believed to be the seven cities of Cibola.

Cóvens, Iean, AND Mortier, Corneille

- NO DATE 25.1007 **Novissima et Accuratissima Septentrionalis ac Meridionalis Americæ Descriptio, multis Locis recentibus aucta et correcté divisa in Omnes Partes Hodiernas per Fredericum de Witt Amstelodami Cum Privilegio D.D. Ordinum Holl. Westfrisæq3 [Hollandiae Westfrisæqve]. ex Officina I. Covens et C. Mortier.** [Ca. 1700.] [In Latin.]

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► California, an island, is separated from “Nova Mexico” by “Mare Vermio Olim Mare Rubrum”. On its eastern coast, “R. del Tecon” and “R. de Coral” are depicted converging at a dual-headed bay.

For a later ed. see Mortier, no date (ca. 1710), *ITEM NO.* 25.1008.

- 1722 25.1016 **Carte du Mexique et de la Floride des Terres Angloises et des Isles Antilles. du Cours et des Environs de la Riviere de Mississipi. Dressée Sur un grand nombre de memoires principalement sur ceux de M^{rs} d’Iberville et le Sueur Par Guillaume Del’Isle Geographe de l’Academie Royale des Sciences. a Amsterdam Chez Ian Covens & Corneille Mortier Avec Privilege 1722.** (“I. Stemmers Senior Sculp.”) [In French.]

Caption: **Tabula Geographica Mexicæ et Floridæ &c.**

► At the head of “Mer de Californie” are two embayments, each with its own tributary, “R. d Angouchi” and “R. del Tison”; the latter has a tributary to it, “R. de buena esperanza”, and these latter two together head in “Grand Teguaoi”.

WHEAT I:137

- 1757 25.1307 **L’Amerique Septentrionale, Dressée sur les Mémoires le plus récents des meilleurs Geographes, & publiée par Còvens & Mortier a Amsterdam. MDCCLVII.** [In French.]

► “Californie” is a peninsula, separated from “Nouv. Navarre” (subdivided as “Pimeria” and “Sonora”) by “Mer de Californie ou Vermeille”. “R Colorado de los Martyres” is shown on a mostly straight southwestward course from headwater in “Nouveau Mexique”, receiving along the way from the east “R. Grande de los Apostolos” (of which only two of several headwaters have labels, “R. de B. Esperanca” and “R. de Hila”). Southwest of the confluence the river bifurcates, with the label “I. de la Presentacion”, before rejoining a short distance above the head of the gulf, by which point the course is due south into a northwest-southeast embayment. A short stream (not labeled) from the west is tributary to the western channel in the bifurcated reach.

Crepy [Crépy, Jean Baptist]

MCLAUGHLIN 214

- 1735 25.1816 **Amerique * * * Paris 1735 Chez Cher Crepy rue S.^t Jacques a S.^t Jacques.** [In French.]

The title cartouche includes an extended text (omitted here) that summarizes a political history of America.

► “Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by “Mer Rouge”.

McLaughlin indicates that the insularity of California is indefinite, inasmuch as the northern end of California and the adjacent lands to the east are ambiguously drawn, as noticed by the extension of the seaway that has an island, but the western coast of California-proper continues to the north and west; the limit of these portrayals is met by an informational text at the top of the map. Midway on the east side of the seaway is distinctly shown, in a confused manner, what appears to be an effort to accommodate information that California is a peninsula. “Rio Colorado” is shown as a single north-northeast-south-southwest stream heading near “Teguaoi”, arriving at the head of a linear north-south embayment. Near its mouth the Colorado receives a large river (not labeled) from the east-southeast along which is the label “Casagrande” (which identifies it as the Gila River, the headwaters of which are in a mountain range that separates it from the “Sulade R.” that is the Rio Grande that reaches “Golfe du Mexique”). The portrayal of the Colorado River with a sliver of land to its west, where also small rivers are shown draining to the seaway, is reminiscent of the more modern depiction of California, in miniature on this map and independent of what must still be the great island of California.

Crysantho (Presbytero) [Chrysanthos (Patriarch of Jerusalem)]

- 1700 25.1593 ΠΙΝΑΞ ΓΕΩΓΡΑΦΙΚΟΣ ΤΗΣΤΕ ΠΑΛΑΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΝΕΑΣ . . . [Πίναξ Γεωγραφικός Τήσπε Παλαιός Και Νέας . . .] [Pínax Geografikós Tíste Palaiás Kai Néas . . .] \ **Index Geographicus Tum Vete Nunc primum Typis Græcis Sereniss^o ac Pyss^o Dño, ac Principi Totius Walachiaë à Crysantho Presbytero, et Apostolici, ac Santißimi Έν Παλαβίω** [Έν Παλαβίό] [In Padova] 1700. [In Greek, with title also in Latin.]
Only the western hemisphere sheet seen; Greek title in caption is truncated as indicated here by ellipsis; the entire Latin title appears in cartouche.
▶ "ΝΗΣΟΣ Ή ΚΑΛΙΦΟΡΝΙΑ" [Nήσος ή Καλιφορνια] [Nísos í Kalifornia] [Island of California] is separated from "ΝΕΑ ΓΡΑΝΑΤΑ" [Νέα Γρανάτα] [Néa Granáta] [New Granada] by "ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑ ΕΡΥΘΡΑ" [Θάλασσα Ερυθρά] [Thálassa Erythrá] [Red Sea]. The eastern side of the strait includes an embayment that receives from the north-northeast and northeast two rivers (not labeled). Adjacent to them is a label that is for Santa Fe, "ή Αγία Πίτις τοϋ Νέου Μεξικου [sic]", which place is positioned to the east along "ό Ποτ. Τού Νόρτ" [North River, i.e., Rio Grande, which likewise flows to the Californian strait].

[Cushee, Elizabeth]

- NO DATE 25.631 **A new globe of the Earth by R. Cushee.** [London]: [Elizabeth Cushee], 2¾-inch globe in spherical fish skin case, with celestial map on interior of case. [Ca. 1745.]
▶ California is shown as a peninsula, separated from "New Mexico" and "Mexico New Spain"; one tributary enters at the head of the gulf.
Revised from the 1731 ed. created by R[ichard]. Cushee] (ITEM NO. 25.630).

Cushee, R. [Cushee, Richard]

- 1731 25.630 **A new globe of the Earth by R. Cushee 1731.** [London]: Richard Cushee, 2¾-inch globe in spherical fish skin case, with celestial map on interior of case.
▶ California is shown as an island, separated from "New Mexico" and "Mexico New Spain"; one tributary enters the gulf at the middle of the strait.
See also the ca. 1745 ed. by [Elizabeth Cushee] (ITEM NO. 25.631).
NOTE: Richard Cushee was also the manufacturer of other, more conventional globes. This miniature is cited here because of its unusual format and that it was updated after Cushee's death by his wife, Elizabeth, who continued the business. The 1731 miniature is also included in an orrery made by Thomas Wright in London, ca. 1731 (History of Science Museum, University of Oxford, accession no. 1925-43, on loan from Christ Church, Oxford).

D

D. T. V. Y. (le Sieur) [Avity, Pierre d' (sieur de Montmartin)]

- 1649 25.1669 **America noviter delineata Auct: Iudoco Hondio.** ("Fol. 200".) [In Latin, volume in French.]
In: *Les etats, empires et principautez du monde, representez par la decription des païs, moeurs des habitans, richesses des provinces, les forces, le gouvernement, la religion et les princes qui ont gouverné chacun état, avec l'origine de toutes les*

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religions et de tous les chevaliers et ordres militaires, par le Sieur D. T. V. Y. Rouen: Chez Jean Berthelin.

► The peninsula of “California” is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mar Vermeio”. A bulbous head of the gulf receives four rivers: 1) a river (not labeled) from the northwest heading in a region labeled “Tontonteach”, which bifurcates before reaching the gulf; 2) a principal river (not labeled) from the northwest, passing through “Tontonteach”, which receives a tributary from the northeast, “Totonteach fl”; 3) a small river (not labeled) from the north-northeast heading in an area labeled “Cevola”; 4) a significant river from the east-northeast, which passes by a place named (also) “Cevola”, and which receives a tributary that heads in a large lake by which are “Septem Cita”. Between rivers 1 and 2 is labeled “B d buena guia”, which may indicate a cartographical device noting Brazos de Buena Guia that may imply a possible extension of the gulf that, upon continued exploration, would indicate that the gulf is in fact a strait. Also of note is the label “P Coromara” at the mouth of river 4, which might a use of the “Coromara” (and variant spellings) that appears as a river on other maps, presumably assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo’s river in China.

Danckertz, Corneille, AND Tavernier, Melchior [Danckerts, Cornelis, AND Tavernier, Melchior]

SHIRLEY 323

1628 25.479

Charte Vniuerselle de Tovt le Monde, en Laquelle Plvsievs Regions sont Representees Plvs Exactement Qvavx Precedentes & les Terres Novvellement Descovvertes Fidelityment Corrigees svr les Dernieres Relations des Anglois Hollandois et Avtres part—Corneille Danckertz et Melchior Tavernier. (“A paris Chez Melchior Tauernier, graueur et Imprimeur du Roy pour les Tailles douces deme en l’Isle due Palais.”) (“Av Lectevr Si tu desires Scauoir Amy lectour, pourquoy apres plusieurs Chartes Geographiques de tout de Monde, je mets celle cy en lumiere Seache que mon deßein n’a eu autre but que ton utilité. et que ayant depuis peu recouuert diuerses relations, qui corrigeoient le defaut qui se trouue aux procedentes, Ie n’ay espargné ny ma peine, ny mon temps pour rendre celle cy la plus correcte qu’il m’a esté poßible. Et sans faire prejudice au trauail d’aucun, Ie te puis aßeurer que Si le defir te touche, de faire voile vers l’Amerique, ou sur la mer du Sud, tu en pourras faire l’experience, et y voguer plus seurement, que cy deuant il n’a esté permis. Il ne Sera plus besoin que tu craignes deformais, en ceste Nauigation la quelque Malicieux Naupluis, qui pour vanger quelque injure particuliere te faße faire naufrage par quelque faux signal. Cest Amy lecteur ce que ce peu d’espace me permet de te dire pour le present. A^o1628.”) [In French.]

► “Californie Is.” is separated from “Granada” by a strait (not labeled) that opens to “Grand Ocean” to the north. For 20 degrees of longitude to the west of the northern part of California is open ocean, where then picks up the northwest trending coast of North America at “Serro Nevado” and “Nouvelle Albion”, which then arcs northwest to north. On the east side of the strait there is a small embayment that independently receives from the north “R. d. Tecon” and “R. Coral”. Farther to the south a significant river (not labeled, but is the Rio Grande) arrives from the northwest; its headwater is a large lake by which are “Sept: Villes” and to the east of which is marked “Ceuola”. Between “R. Coral” and this river is marked “Pueblos de Moqui”.

Danet, G. [Danet, Guillaume]

1729 25.1453

Carte Generale de la Terre ou Mape Monde Auec Les Quatre Principaux Systemes & les Figures des Sept Planetes le tout Selon les Nouvelles Obseruations 1729. (“Mis au jour par G. Danet Gendre de N. de Fer auec Privilege du Roy.”) (“Se vend a Paris chez G.

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Danet sur le Pont N. Dame a la Sphere Royale; où on trouve les Ouvrages du S^r de Fer.”) (“F. le Roux pinx.”) (“D. Somique Sculp.”) [In French.]

► The peninsula, “Californie”, is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by “M. Vermeille”. A river (not labeled) enters the head of the gulf from the northwest after having followed a course southwestward from the confluence of two branches, one from the north and the other from the northeast. Even though this implies that the map has been revised from a portrayal where California is an island, with the addition of the Colorado River, it is interesting that the eastern side of the gulf still retains embayments with short rivers (not labeled) that are vestiges of portrayals of the same rivers on contemporary maps that had had names like “R. de Tecon”, etc.

d’Anville ⁴⁰

d’Anville (S^r) [d’Anville (Sieur)] [**d’Anville, Jean Baptiste Bourguignon**]

1761 25.1370 **Hémisphère Occidental ou du Nouveau Monde** Publié sous les auspices de Monseigneur Louis Philippe Duc d’Orléans, Premier Prince du Sang. Par le S^r d’Anville, de l’Académie Royale des Belles-Lettres, et de celle des Sciences de Petersbourg, Secrétaire de S^rAlt?Ser? [sic] MDCCLXI. Sous le Privilège de l’Académie. Chés l’Aut,^r [sic] aux Galeries du Louvre. (“G. De-la-Haye.”) [In French.]

► The peninsula of “Californie” is separated from “Mexique” by “Mar Vermejo”. The “R. Colorado” basin is somewhat confused with that of the Gila River (not labeled), spanning the entire area from a latitude equal to the mouth of the Colorado to dispersed headwaters on the east and to the northeast in “Nouv? Mexique” [sic] at the latitudes of “S^{te} Fé” and “Taos”. The area to the immediate northwest is blank.

For a revision see Barbié du Bocage (1786, ITEM NO. 25.1371).

d’Anville (S^r), AND Bolton (Mr.) [d’Anville (Sieur), AND Bolton (Mister)] [**d’Anville, Jean Baptiste Bourguignon, AND Bolton, Solomon**]

1763 25.1448 **North America. Performed under the Patronage of Louis Duke of Orleans, First Prince of the Blood; By the Sieur d’Anville. Greatly Improved by M^r Bolton. Engrav’d by R. W. Seale.** (“Gravelot delin. Walker sculp.”) (“For Postlethwayt’s Dict: of Commerce.”)

Map in four sheets; title taken from Plate [II]. Plate III notes: “Maps for M^r Postlethwayt’s Dictionary of Commerce. which make a compleat Body of Geography of the whole World, Viz. North America, South America, Asia, Africa and Europe, printed on twenty four Sheets. Also a separate Map of the Coast of Guinea, with all the Forts and Settlements belonging to the several European Potentates, minutesly described.”; and with notation, “A. Walker del. & Sculp.”

► The northwestern part of North America (on Plate I) is omitted, replaced by an inset map of the northeastern part of the continent. The Southwest, which overlaps Plate I and Plate III, portrays only the lower part of the peninsula, “Californie”, which is separated from “New Navare” [sic] by “Californian Gulf”. The head of the gulf, overlapping onto the western margin of the map, receives “R. Colorado de los Martyres” from the northeast. Shortly above the mouth at “S. Dionysio” it receives from the east “Grand River of the Apostles” (Gila River), which among several headwater tributaries is “Hila R.” Downstream from the Gila confluence, the river bifurcates with “I. Presentacion” labeled between the channels, which converge again at the entrance to the gulf.

⁴⁰ See also Governor Pownall (Thomas Pownall) regarding similar maps with the notation, “Compiled from M^r. d’Anville’s maps of that Continent, and Corrected in the Several Parts belonging to Great Britain, from the Original Materials of Governor Pownall, MP.” And see Robert Sayer for similar maps copied from d’Anville.

D’Anville AND Robert (Sieurs) [d’Anville, Jean Baptiste Bourguignon, AND Robert de Vaugondy, Didier]

- NO DATE 25.623 **A New Map of North America, with the British, French, Spanish, Dutch & Danish Dominions on the great Continent; and the West India Islands, Done from the latest Geographers, with great Improvements from the Sieurs D’Anville & Robert. London. Printed for Rob^t Sayer Map and Printseller at the Golden Buck in Fleet Street. [1750?]**
- The southwestern portion of North America depicts the head of “G. of California” separating California from “New Navarr”. The area of “New Mexico” west of “R. del Norte” (Rio Grande) and south of the (mythical) “River of the West” shows only a line of mountains and the largely empty space used for the comment, “California was always thought to be an Island, till Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit between the Years of 1698 and 1701 discovered it joynd to the Continent, of which the Royal Society receiv’d information in 1708.” A faintly drawn, short river is shown entering the head of the Gulf of California.

De l’Isle [and variant spellings] *see under* **L’Isle**

Delamarche, C. F. [Delamarche, Charles François]

- 1792 25.1436 **Amérique ou Index Occidentales, avec les Nouvelles Découvertes du Capit^e Cook, depuis le Détroit de Behrings ou du Nord, dans l’Océan Pacifique du Nord et Sud. Par C. F. Delamarche Géographe et Successeur de Robert de Vaugondy. A Paris Rue du Foin S^t Jacques, au Collège de M^r Gervais. 1792. [In French.]**
- The peninsula, “Californie”, is separated from “N^e Navarre” and “Sonora” by “M. Vermeille”. The head of the gulf is a progressively narrowing waterway to the north and northeast, shown even a bit beyond the confluence of “R. Gila”. “R. Colorado” is labeled on the main stream, including the narrowing part of the head of the gulf, though the Colorado is meagerly represented as coming from headwater in a mountainous area to the west of “S^a Fé” (compared to the larger drainage basin of the Gila, with several headwaters).

Delarochette [Delarochette, Louis Stanislas d’Arcy]

- NO DATE 25.1467 **A New Map of North America, wherein the British Dominions in the Continent of North America, and on the Islands of the West Indies, are carefully laid down from all the Surveys, hitherto made; and the Boundaries of the New Governments, as well as the other Provinces, are shown. Also Extracts from the Definitive Treaty of Peace in 1763, relative to the Cessions made to his Britannick Majesty on the Continent of North America, and to the Partition agreed on for the Islands. (“This Map is Laid down by Delarochette and Engraved by Tho:Kitchin”.) [1763?]**
- The northwestern part of North America is occluded by an inset map of the northeastern part of the continent. In the Southwest, only the southern part of the peninsula of “California” is shown by the edge of the map; it is separated from “New Navarr” [*sic*] by “Californian Gulf”, of which only its southern end is shown before passing off the map to the northwest. North from there, two rivers are shown passing off the map to the west: “R. Colorado de los Martyres”, from the northeast, with a tributary to it from the north; and “R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral” from the east, of which three of its headwater tributaries are labeled “R. de Buena Esperanza”, “R. Azul or Blue R.”, and “R. de Hila or Sonaca”.

Delarochette, L. [Delarochette, Louis Stanislas d'Arcy]

- NO DATE 25.1384 **Bowles's New Pocket Map of North America, Divided Into It's Provinces, Colonies, &c. by J. Palairet, Geographer; lately Revised and Improved with many Additions, from D'Anville, Mitchel, & Bellin, by L. Delarochette.** ("Printed for the Proprietor Carrington Bowles, N^o 69 in S^t Pauls Church Yard, London.")
 One source catalogs this map as 1766. Yale University catalogs this map as *ca.* 1771.
 In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this is identical to Delarochette (1765, *ITEM NO.* 25.242).
 ► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Californian Bay". "Martyrs R" is shown coming southward from a region labeled "Teguayo and Quivira very little Known", before turning southwestward toward the head of the gulf. In its southward course it receives from the northeast a river (not labeled). Before reaching the gulf it receives a river (Gila River) that is labeled only on its headwater forks, "Good Hope R" and "Apostles R"; the Colorado-Gila confluence is marked "S^t Denis". Below that confluence its course bifurcates, rejoining just before reaching the gulf at the head of a northwest-oriented embayment.
- NO DATE 25.1188 **Bowles's New One-Sheet Map of North America, Divided Into It's Provinces, Colonies, States, &c. by J. Palairet, Geographer; lately Revised and Improved with many Additions, from D'Anville, Mitchel, & Bellin, by L. Delarochette. Printed for the proprietors Bowles & Carver, No. 69, St. Paul's Church Yard, London. [1798 or later.]** CITED WITH WHEAT I:245
 The Library of Congress catalogues a copy of this map as 1784.
 ► A copy seen with owner's date of 1811 is studied here: "California" is separated from "New Navarre" by "Californian Bay". "Martyres R" is shown on a southward course to the confluence of a river (not labeled) coming from the northeast, before continuing southwestwardly to the head of the gulf, en route receiving from the east a tributary to it (the Gila River, actually), the forks of which are labeled (without clear indication as to which is the principal stream) "Good Hope R." and "Apostles R." Below the confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining just before the head of the gulf.
NOTE: WHEAT I:245 (1798) lists this map (ellipses and square brackets are part of quote) as having been "Published in Carrington *Bowles' Universal Atlas*. . . . by John Palairet. . . . London [1794-98]." This publication is Palairet, Jean, *Bowles's universal atlas : being a complete collection of new and accurate maps, of all the known countries in the world : displaying the whole surface of the terraqueous globe : laid down from correct surveys, new discoveries, and authentic documents*. Printed for the proprietor Carrington Bowles, N^o 69 in St. Pauls Church Yard, London. Wheat adds, "Another edition names Bowles & Carver as printers", which is the map cited here.
- 1765 25.242 **A Map of North America by J. Palairet with considerable Alterations & Improvem^{ts}, from D.'Anville, Mitchell & Bellin. by L. Delarochette. 1765.** ("Printed for John Bowles at the Black Horse in Cornhil, & Carrington Bowles in S^t Pauls Church Yard, London.") WHEAT I:147
 ► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Californian Bay". "Martyrs R" is shown coming southward from a region labeled "Teguayo and Quivira very little Known", before turning southwestward toward the head of the gulf. In its southward course it receives from the northeast an unlabeled river. Before reaching the gulf it receives a river (Gila River) that is labeled only on its headwater forks, "Good Hope R" and "Apostles R"; the Colorado-Gila confluence is marked "S^t Denis". Below that confluence its course bifurcates, rejoining just before reaching the gulf at the head of a northwest-oriented embayment.

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

- 1784 25.1744 **Bowles's New Pocket Map of North America, Divided Into It's Provinces, Colonies, &c. by J. Palairet, Geographer; lately Revised and Improved with many Additions, from D'Anville, Mitchel, & Bellin, by L. Delarochette.** ("Printed for the Proprietor Carington Bowles, N^o 69 in S^tPauls Church Yard, London.") ("Published as the Act directs, 12 April 1784.")
- ▶ In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this is identical to Delarochette (1765, ITEM NO. 25.242): The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Californian Bay". "Martyrs R" is shown coming southward from a region labeled "Teguayo and Quivira very little Known", before turning southwestward toward the head of the gulf. In its southward course it receives from the northeast a river (not labeled). Before reaching the gulf it receives a river (Gila River) that is labeled only on its headwater forks, "Good Hope R" and "Apostles R"; the Colorado-Gila confluence is marked "S^t Denis". Below that confluence its course bifurcates, rejoining just before reaching the gulf at the head of a northwest-oriented embayment.

Delisle *see under* **L'Isle**

Desnos [Desnos, L. C.] [Desnos, Louis-Charles]

- 1760 25.1840 **l'Amerique Meridionale et Septentrionale Dreßée sur les Nouv^{les} Decouv^{tes} et dernieres Relations des meilleurs Navigateurs decetemps Conformes aux Observations Astronomiques Corrigéé [sic] et Augmentéé [sic] par L. C. Desnos Ingénieur pour les globes et Spheres Rue S^t Jacques au Globe A.P.D.R a Paris. 1760. [In French.]**
- ▶ California is a peninsula, though the label "Californie" appears on the mainland to the north and following it into the peninsula is a label that has been nearly eradicated. "Mer Vermeille" separates the peninsula from "Nouvell^e Navare" and "Vieux Mexique". The head of the northwest-southeast-trending gulf twists to the northeast, where a single island is depicted. Here "Cotorado R." [sic] arrives along a mostly southwesterly course, having issued from a mountain range to the north that also parallels the river to its west nearly to the confluence of the Gila River (not labeled but identified by the place name "S. Denis").
- 1781 25.1461 **N^{le} Carte d'Amerique Dressée sur les Mémoires les plus récents et assujctie aux dernieres Observations Astronomiques Dédié au roy. Par son tres humble tres Obeissant Serviteur et Fidel Sujet Desnos. Corigée et augmentée A.P.D.R. 1781. [In French.]**
- Caption: **Amerique Septentrionale et Meridionale Divisée en Ses Principaux Pais et Subdivisée par Audience Dressée sur les Mémoires les plus récents et assujctie aux dernières Observations Astronomiques par Le P^{er} et L. C. Denos Géographes Ingénieur pour les Globes et Sphères rue S^t Jacques au Globe 1770.**
- ▶ The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "Rio Colorado ou Riv. du Nord" arrives at the head of the gulf from the north-northeast; its headwater area is depicted as a mountainous area north of which is labeled "Les Pays de Quivira et de Taguaio". In the first part of its course it is shown running through mountains, serving as the boundary between "Californie" and "Nouveau Mexique". A short distance from the gulf the Colorado receives "R. Bleue" (Gila River) from the east-northeast, depicted only as a short stream without tributaries. Downstream from that confluence the Colorado bifurcates and the channels arrive widely separated at the head of the gulf. The east side of the delta is shown as a mountainous area.

Doncker, Hendrick

MCLAUGHLIN 21

- 1660 25.1771 **Pascaart vertoonende de Zeecusten van Chili, Peru, Hispania Nova, Nova Granada, en California.** 't Amsterdam. By Hendrick Doncker Boeckverkooper inde Nieuwe brugh steegh in 't Stuiermans gereedtschap. [In Dutch.]

In: De Zee-Atlas ofte water-waereld, vertoonende all de Zee-Kusten van het bekende deel des aerdbodems . . .

► A portlan chart of part of the eastern Pacific Ocean. The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are shown. Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two embayments; the northerly one receives "R. de Anguchi", while a more southerly, bilobed embayment receives "R. del Tecon" in the more northerly embayment, and "R. de Coral" in the adjacent southern embayment.

MCLAUGHLIN 61

- 1676 25.1779 **Mar del Zur Hispanis Mare Pacificum.** [In Dutch.]

The dedication cartouche to Georgio Backer is signed "Hendrick Doncker".

In: De Nieuwe Grootte Vermeerderde Zee-Atlas ofte Water-Werelt, Vertoonende alle de Zee-Kustem des Aerdtrycks, Seer dienstigh voor Schippers, Stuurlieden en Lief-hebbers der groote Zeevaert. By Hendrick Doncker, t'Amsterdam.

► A portolan chart of the Pacific Ocean. "I^a California" is separated from the mainland (not labeled) by "Mare Vermio". Midway on the east side of the strait arrive three rivers (north to south): "R. de Anguchi", "R. de Tecon", and "R. d. Coral", the latter two of which arrive in the same embayment.

Doppelmaiero, Iohanne Gabriele [Doppelmayr, Johann Gabriel]

- NO DATE 25.1607 [Map of the world.]

In: Basis Geographiæ Recentioris Astronomica in qua situs locorum insigniorum geographici ea exactitudine, qua celeberrimi Astronomi eosdem per observationes è plurimis luminarium et circumjobialium Eclipsibus nobis hactenus suppeditarunt pro certiori Geographiæ stabilimento positi designantur a Iohanne Gabriele Doppelmaiero Math. PP. operâ Ioh. Bapt. Homanni S.C.M. Geogr. Cum Privilegio (Norinbergæ.) Sac. Cæs. Majestatis. [1738?] [In Latin.]

► **BROADSIDE**, containing a map of the world with bare labeling (the North American continent labels only "Quebek", "Boston", and the city of "Mexico"). California is depicted as an island, nearly breached through in two places. On the east side of the strait is a wide, bilobed embayment, to the easterly lobe of which arrive two rivers; a short river from the northeast, and a longer river from the east.

Doppelmayr, Johann Gabriel

- 1719 25.1606 [Map of the world.]

In: Doppelmayr, Johann Gabriel, Neue und gründliche Anweisung, wie nach einer universalen Methode grosse Sonnen-Uhren auf jeden ebenen Flächen als lauter horizontale, und zwar diejenige, die in dem Meridiano eines vorgegebenen Orths ohne Abweichung sich befinden, als eigentliche, die aber davon abgehen, als reducirte Horizontal-Uhren so wohl aus einem arithmetischen Fundament auf verschiedene Arth accurat zu beschreiben, als auch gantz geometrisch, nach der sphærischen Geometrie, richtig zu verzeichnen, dann aber auf solchen allerhand astronomische Vorstellungen, als die Paralleli des Æquatoris vor die XII. Himmels-Zeichen und Tag-Längen, die Paralleli des Horizons, oder die Almucanthat, die Azimutha, endlich die Stunden-Linien der babylonischen, italiänischen, nürnbergischen und jüdischen Uhr, so wohl aus einem arithmetischen als geometrischen Grund gehörig zu ziehen, zur weitem

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

Erklärung der neuvermehrten Welperischen Gnomonique. Nürnberg: gedruckt bay Johann Michael Spörlin seel. Wittib. Verlegts Johann Christoph Weigel, Kunsthändler. [In German.]

► California (not labeled) is separated from “N: Mexico” by a strait. The island is oddly configured, with a heavily scalloped coastline on its ocean side; its northern end is aligned north-south, while its southern end is aligned northwest-southeast, with a noticeable peninsular form at the far southeastern part. The form of the strait is seemingly a remarkable hybrid that contains its own mainland peninsula in mid-strait, with the strait aligned north-south north of there and northwest-southeast south of there. At the head of the strait are depicted twin embayments, one north-directed, the other northeast-directed. While no rivers are depicted in this part of the continent, the presence of the north-south mainland peninsula, itself reminiscent of the Baja peninsula despite the presence of the Californian island, contrasts with the twin-lobed embayment that appears on the east side of the strait shown on many maps that depict the island of California, and where are also depicted rivers that include the Colorado (under various names). This map thus seems to mix the two geographies even while depicting the certainty of a strait.

Dourado, Fernão Vaz

NO DATE 25.1590

Terra Antipodv Regis Castele Invéta: a Xpöforo Colvbo:Janvési. [1580.] [In Portuguese and Latin.]

MANUSCRIPT • Although manuscripts are not generally cited herein, this map has been reproduced in Winship (1896, Plate 48, **ITEM NO.** 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of *THE GRAND CANON*), with the legend, “Dourado’s Terra Antipodv Regis Castele Inveta”. Lowery (1912, p. 83, **ITEM NO.** 1.375 in Volume 1/Part B of *THE GRAND CANON*), without description, indicates a date of 1580, from which we may infer that it is from the 1580 issue of Vaz Dourado’s six known manuscript atlases (1568-1580).

► “La Mar Bermeio” separates California (not labeled) from “Bimini Regio”; the area on either side of the head of the gulf has the label, “Fernão Cortes a Descvbrio”. The head of the gulf receives two rivers, the western one (not labeled) from the northwest, the eastern one (labeled “buena guia”) from the north. Only the lowest portion of each river is depicted.

Doylé, William

NO DATE 25.1178

WHEAT I:150

A Map of all the British Dominions beyond the Atlantic together with the intermix’d & adjacent Estates of the other European Powers &c. never before exhibited in one View in any Map whatever By William Doylé, LLB. (“J. Prockter sc.”)

In: Some account of the British Dominions beyond the Atlantic: containing chiefly What is most interesting and lest known with respect to those Parts: particularly, The important Question about the North West Passage Is satisfactorily discussed: with a large map; in which The said supposed Passage, and all the Arctic Regions, are more fully delineated than ever before: By William Doylé, L.L.B. London: Printed for the Author, by J. Browne; And sold by W. Domville, at the Royal Exhchange; W. Flexney, opposite Gray’s Inn Gate, Holborn; S. Bladon, in Pater-noster Row; J. Almon, in Piccadilly; J. Ridley, in St. James’s Street; J. Fox, in Westminster-Hall; and M. Thrush, Salisbury-Court, Fleet Street. [1770?]

► The peninsula of “California” is separated from “Quivira” by “Vermilion Sea”. Two rivers (not labeled) converge independently at the head of the gulf.

Drogenham, Gerrit

- NO DATE 25.1617 **De Aardkloot volgens d'hedendaagse gedaante.** ("tegen Pag. 11.") [1715?] [In Dutch.]
 ► The island, "California" is separated from "Mexico" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the eastern side of the strait are four small rivers (not labeled), from the north and north-northeast, the northernmost and southernmost of which enter embayments in the strait.

Dunn, Samuel

- 1772 25.1434 **Scientia Terrarum et Coelorum: or, The Heavens and Earth Astronomically and Geographically Delineated And Display'd. Containing the most Curious & Useful Particulars in the Solar, Starry, & Mundane Systems, faithfully Enumerated, & Delineated according to the latest Discoveries. By S. Dunn. London, Printed for Rob^t Sayer, Map & Printseller N^o53 in Fleet Street, as the Act directs 20th November 1772.** ("Printed for and Sold by Rob^t Sayer, Map and Printseller, N^o53 Fleet Street, as the act directs.") ("S. Dunn Teacher of the Mathematicks London. Boards Young Gentlemen, & Teacheth Pennmanship, Merch^{ts} Ac^{ts} Navigation, Fortification, Astronomy, &c. Chelsea.")
 ► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Mexico" by "Mar Vermejo". "R. Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf from the northeast, to which a larger drainage basin is a tributary (Gila River, not labeled except for the occurrence of "Casa grande" along its course.)
- 1774 25.1435 **North America, as Divided amongst the European Powers. By Samuel Dunn, Mathematician. London: Printed for Rob^t Sayer, N^o 53 in Fleet Street, as the Act directs, 10 Jan^y 1774.**
 ► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarra" by "Mar Vermejo". "R. Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf from the northeast. Some distance upstream at "S Dionysio" is the tributary, "R. Grande" (Gila River, along which is noted "Casagrande") from the east. A short distance downstream from that confluence the river bifurcates and follows two closely parallel courses, converging only upon entering the gulf.]
- 1776 25.575 **North America, as divided amongst the European powers. London: Printed for Rob^t. Sayer, . . . 10 Jan^y. 1774.**
In: The American military pocket atlas : being an approved collection of correct maps, both general and particular, of the British Colonies; especially those which now are, or probably may be The Theatre of War: Taken principally from the actual surveys and judicious observations of engingeers De Brahm and Romans; Cook, Jackson, and Collet; Maj. Holland, and other officers, employed in His Majesty's fleets and armies. London: Printed for R. Sayer and J. Bennet.
 ► "R. Colorado", drawn as two lines entering the head of "Mar Vermejo", which had bifurcated at the confluence of "R. Grande" [sic] at which is positioned a place name labeled as "S Dionysio".

Du Val, P. [du Val, P.] [Duval, Pierre]

- 1661 25.1775 **L'Amerique 1661. Par P. Du Val Geographe du Roy. Auec priuile A Paris Ches I. Lagniet sur le quay de la megisserie au fort l'Euesq. [In French.]**
 MCLAUGHLIN 29 [on MCLAUGHLIN 26]
 Eighteen small maps on one sheet. See **MAP: Le N. Mexique appartienta l'Espagne mais non e_ntoutes ses ptie_s. Ils nont iamais pu uenir a bout de ses habitans, les principal habit^on est S. Fé, L'jsle de Californie qui en est separée par la Mer Uermeille est une des plus grandes Isles du monde.**

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

- "I. Californie" is separated from "Quiuera ou N. Albion" [*sic*] by "Mer Vermeille". On the east side of the strait several rivers arrive from the north- and north-northeast, including (from north to south) "R. Anguchi", "R. de Tecon" (which has two headwater forks), and an adjacent river (not labeled, which also has two headwater forks). "Moqui" is labeled at the head of the eastern fork of the latter mentioned, unnamed river.
- SHIRLEY 443
- 1666 25.1261 **Le Globe Terrestre Par P. Dv Val Geographe du Roy. A Paris Chez L'Auteur pres le Palais, Avec Privilege pour 10. An 1666. [In French.]**
Engraved gores for a 28-cm diameter globe.
► In southwestern "Ameriqve Septentrionale", "Mer Vermeille" separates "I. Californie" from "Novvm. Mexiqve". "R. de Norte" is shown entering the east side of the gulf south of the midpoint, with a river (not labeled) north of it, from the north-northeast a land with the place names "Acoma" and "S. Fe".
- MCLAUGHLIN 29 [state 2]
- 1670 25.1645 **Noweav Mexiqve [or Novveav Mexiqve]. [In French.]**
► "I. Californie ou N^e Albion" is separated from "Qvivira ou N. Albion" and [Novveav Mexique] by "Mer Vermeille". Midway on the east side of the strait, four rivers are depicted (from north to south): "R. de Anguchi" from the northeast; "Anguchi R" from the northeast; and, arriving independently at the head of an embayment, "Tecon R." from the north-northeast (its northeastern headwater fork labeled "Cicuia R."), and a river (not labeled, but labeled on its northwestern headwater fork "Huex R.") from the northeast.
Compare also du Val (1679, ITEM NO. 25.1646) and Moore (1681, ITEM NO. 25.1639). McLaughlin indicates four states, 1661-[1690].
- 1679 25.1646 **Nova Mexico. [In Latin, volume in German.]**
In: Geographiæ universalis pars posterior. Das ist: Der allgemeinen Erdbeschreibung anderer Theil/ Dariñeen derberühmteste Haupt-Theil der Welt/ nemlich: Europa/ Samt dessen vornemsten Königreichen/ Länderns/ InsStädten und Schlössern/ wie auch Landcharten und Wappen/ nebenst denen sich daselbst so wol vorlanger/ als kutzer Zeit zugetragnen Denck- und noch heutiges Tages Schenswürdigen Sach en auf das deutlichte enthalten. Anfangs in Frantzösischer Sprach beschreiben durch P. du Val, Ihrer Königl. Majest. in Franckreich Geogr. Ordin. Anitzo aber ins Teutsche übersetzt/ und an unterschiedlichen Orten/ wo es die Noht erfordert/ vermehret. Nürnberg in Verlegung Johann Hoffmanus/ Kunst- und Buchhandlers/ 1679.
NOTE: The volume should not be confused with *Geographiæ universalis pars prior*, published in 1678.
► "I. California sive N. Albion" is separated from "Qvivira sive N. Albion" and [Nova Mexico] by "Mare Vermeio". Midway on the east side of the strait, four rivers are depicted (from north to south): "R. de Anguchi" from the northeast; "Anguchi R" from the northeast; and, arriving independently at the head of an embayment, "Tecon R." from the north-northeast (its northeastern headwater fork labeled "Cicuia R."), and a river (not labeled, but labeled on its northwestern headwater fork "Huex R.") from the northeast.
Compare also du Val (1670, ITEM NO. 25.1645) and Moore (1681, ITEM NO. 25.1639).
- 1682 25.2349 **Ameriqve Par P. Dv Val Geogr. du Roy. [In French.]**
In: Du Val d'Abbeville, P., La géographie vniverselle contenant les descriptions, les cartes, et le blason, des principaux païs du Monde. Paris: Chez l'Auteur et chez Nicolas Langlois.

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

► "I. Californie" is separated from "N. Mexique" by "M. Vermeille". Midway on the east side of the strait are two rivers; the northern one (not labeled) from the northeast, the southern one, "R Nort" (which is the Rio Grande) from the northeast heading in a lake upstream from "S^a Fé".

1682 25.2350 **Noweav Mexique [or Novveav Mexique]. [In French.]**
This is the same as Du Val (1670, ITEM NO. 25.1645).

► "I. Californie ou N^e Albion" is separated from "Qvivira ou N. Albion" and [Novveav Mexique] by "Mer Vermeille". Midway on the east side of the strait, four rivers are depicted (from north to south): "R. de Anguchi" from the northeast; "Anguchi R" from the northeast; and, arriving independently at the head of an embayment, "Tecon R." from the north-northeast (its northeastern headwater fork labeled "Cicuia R."), and a river (not labeled, but labeled on its northwestern headwater fork "Huex R.") from the northeast.

Du-Val, P. [Du Val, P.] [Duval, Pierre]

SHIRLEY 364

1677 25.1496 **Carte Vniverselle du Commerce, c'est à dire \ Carte Hidrographique, où sont exactement decrites, Les Costes des 4 Parties du Monde, Avecque [sic] les routes pour la Navigation de Indes, Occidentales et Orientales. Par P. Du-Val Geographe Ordinaire du Roy. 1677.** (a'Paris. Chez l'Autheur, en l'Isle du Palais, sur le quay de l'Orloge, au coin de la ruë de Harlay. Avec Privilege du Roy, pour vingt ans.) [In French.]

► "I. Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille", with the strait open to the north in "Destroit d'Anion". Midway along the eastern side of the strait is a north-trending gulf that receives "R-Tecon" from the northeast.

Du-val, P. [Du Val, P.] [Duval, Pierre]

MCLAUGHLIN 66 WHEAT I:60

1679 25.1163 **l'Amerique Suivant les dernieres Relations, avec les Routes que l'on tient pour Les Indes Occidentales. par P. Du-val Geographe Ordinaire du Roy.** Paris: Chez l'Auteur. ("Liebaux Sculpsit".) [In French.]

In: Les acquisitions de la France par la paix. Avecque les cartes géographiques des lieux mentionés dans les articles des traitez de Munster, des Pyrenées, de Lorraine, d'Aix-la-chapelle, de Nimmegue.

This is the upper left of a four-sheet map.

► "Isle Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers separately flow, "R. del-tecon" (a large river with headwater forks in "Quivira ou N^e Albion") and "R. de Coral". [McLaughlin notes a second state, imprint changed to "A Paris Chez melle Du Val Fille de l'Auteur Sur le Quay de l'Orloge proche le coin de la rue de Harley a l'ancien Buis 1679".

Dv val, P. [Du Val, Pierre]

1661 25.1495 **A Carte Generale dv Monde dressée sur les relations les plus recentes Par P. Dv val Geogr^s Ord^{re} du Roy 1661.** ("A Paris chez N. Berey Enlumineur du Roy au bout du Pont neuf proche les Augustins aux deux Goobes".) ("Auec priuilege du Roy.") [In French.]

► "I. Californie" is separated from "Novveav Mexique" by "Mer Vermeil". The strait opens to "Dest. d'Anion" to the north. Both the island and the strait trend northwest in their lower two-thirds, turning to the north in the upper one-third. Near the northern part of the northwest-trending part of the strait, a single river (not labeled) enters the strait from the north, with two headwater forks trending to the north-northeast and the northeast, which has near its head a place labeled "Grenade" that is north of "S^a Fé".

Du Val d'Abbeville, P. [Du Val d'Abbeville, Pierre] [Duval, Pierre]

MCLAUGHLIN 15 WHEAT I:64

- 1655 25.1768 **Ameriqve Autrement Novveav Monde et Indes Occidentales Par P. Du Val d'Abbeville Geographe Ordinaire du Roy Pour Vingt Ans 1655.** [In French.]
 ▶ "Californie Isle" is separated from "Nouvelle Grenade" by "Mer Ve'rmeille". Four rivers arrive in the strait from the northeast; only "R. de Nort", the southernmost river, is labeled (this is the Rio Grande). The two central rivers arrive in a single embayment; the more northwesterly of the two has two headwater forks, and this comes from an area labeled "Quiuira ou N. Albiō.", which represents the Colorado.
- 1714 25.2071 **L'Ameriqve autrement Le Novveav Monde et Indes Occidentales Par P. Du Val d'Abbeville Geographe Ordinaire du Roy. A Paris. Chez Mad. le Du Val Fille de l'Auteur Sur le Quay de l'Orloge du Palais. Avec Priuil. du Roy. Pour Vingt Ans. 1684.** [In French.]
In: Placide (Pere) [Placide de Sainte-Helene], *Cartes de geographie. Par le R^D Pere Placide, Augustin Dechaussé Geographe ordinaire du Roy.* [No imprint.]
 ▶ "Californie Isle" is separated from "Novveav Mexiqve" by "Mer Ve'rmeille". Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two rivers (not labeled) with southwesterly courses, entering the same embayment; the northern, larger one comes from an area labeled "Quiuira ou N. Albiō; to the east of the head of the southern, shorter one are the labels "Cibola" and "Nouvelle Grenade."; and "Quiuira" also appears much farther to the east of there, near the Gulf of Mexico.

DuPuis, C.

WHEAT I:225

- 1794 25.1337 **[Map of the Gulf of California area.]** ("C. DuPuis officier fecit".) [Map is without title, with all place names in Spanish though signed in Latin. Volume is in German.]
In: Pfefferkorn, Ignaz, *Beschreibung der Landschaft Sonora samt andern merkwürdigen Nachrichten von den inneren Theilen Neu-Spaniens und Reise aus Amerika bis in Deutschland, nebst einer Landcharte von Sonora. Von Ignaz Pfefferkorn, eilfjährigen Missionar daselbst. Erster Band. Auf Kosten des Verfassers gedruckt zu Köln am Rhein in der Langenschen Buchhandlung.*
 ▶ Map portrays the length of the Gulf of California (not labeled), part of the California peninsula (not labeled), and on the mainland, "Provincia de Sonora" and "Provincia de Ostimuri". At the head of the gulf are shown, overly simplified, "Riocolorado" (in a near-perfectly straight course north-northeast passing off the top of the map at latitude 37°) and "Rio Gila" (its main stem heading nearly due east-west).

Duval see Du Val

E

Eckebrecht, Philippus [Eckebrecht, Philipp]

- 1630 25.1503 **Noua Orbis Terrarum Delineatio Singulari Ratione Accommodata Meridiano Tabb. Rudolphi Astronomicarum.** ("Ex præscripto Tabb. Rudolphi pag. 33. 34. 35. 36. et præscriptorum LX. LXI. pag. 41. 42. Petente, typumq₃ Emblematis innuente Ioanne Kepplero, Mathematico Cæsareo, amico chariſimo, ita disposuit, suâq₃ manu exaravit, exsculpi deniq₃ fide integrâ curavit Philippus Eckebrecht civis Norimbergensis. Sumptus faciente Io: Kepplero Sculpsit Norimberge IP: Walch A^o1630.") ("Cum

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Privilegio Casareo [*sic*] ad Annos XXX.”) (“Leopoldo Romanorum Imperato Ri. S. A. devotissimè D.D.D.”) [In Latin.]

In: Keplerus, Ioannes [Kepler, Johannes], *Tabulæ Rudolphinæ, Quibus Astronomicæ Scientiæ, Temporum longinquitate collapsæ Restauratio continetur; A Phœniceillo Astronomorum Tychone, Ex Illustri & Generosa Braheorum in Regno Daniæ familiâ oriundo Equite Ioannes Keplerus, Tychoni primùm à Rudolpho II Imp. adjunctus calculi minister; indéq; Trium ordine Imppp. Mathematicus: Qui idem de speciali mandato Ferdinandi II. Imp. petentibus instantibusq; Hæredibus, Opus hoc ad usus præsentium & posteritatis, typis, numericis propriis, cætoris, & prælo Jonæ Saurii, Reip. Ulmanæ Typographi, in publicum extulit, & Typographicis operis Ulmæ curator affuit. Cum Privilegiis, Imp. & Regum Rerúm; publ. vivo Tychoni ejúsq; Hæredibus, & speciali Imperatorio, ipsi Keplero concesso, ad Annos XXX. Anno M. DC. XXVII.* [Fold-out map between pp. 8/9.]

► “California” is an island separated from “Granada” by “Mar Vermei”. Midway on the east side of the strait is a long, narrow, north-trending embayment, into which two short rivers converge, with the label alongside the embayment, “R. d. Coral”. To the west is another, similar embayment with two rivers (not labeled). Both river systems head in an area with the place name “Rey Coromeda”.

Ellis, Henry

1750 25.1839 [Map.]

In: *Considerations on the great advantages which would arise from the discovery of the North West Passage, and a clear account of the most practicable method for attempting that discovery.* [No imprint] [London], 8 pp., map.

► On the west coast of North America, the wide peninsula, “California”, is separated from “Navarr”, “Sonora”, and “Mexico” by a gulf (not labeled) that trends northwest-southeast but opens to the sea on a striking turn to the southwest; the head of the gulf is of a peculiar anvil-shape, with embayments on the west and east sides. Into the western embayment arrives “Colorado R.” from the north and northeast, which receives some distance from the sea a tributary (not labeled) from the east, and the river bifurcates and rejoins before reaching the gulf. North of the river’s headwater is a vast region labeled “Parts Undiscovered”. No other rivers are depicted in the gulf region.

Elsheimer, Adam

1598 25.434 [No title.]

In: Brennerum, Sebastianum [Brenner, Sebastian], *Continuator Temporis Qvinqvennis : Das ist: Fünffjäriger Histori Erzählung ander, dritter vnnnd vierdter Theil sampt warhafftiger Beschreibung aller fürnemmen vnnnd denckwirdigsten Geschichten, so sich innerhalb 5. Jaren, nemlich von An. 1594 biß auff 1599 in . . . Teutschland . . . verlauffen haben. Alles . . . auß Jacobi Franci, Jansonii, järigen und halbjärigen Relationibus zusammen getragen und . . . verbessert, also daß es auff die erste Quinquennal Jacobi Franci folgen möge.* Franckfurt am Mayn; Brachfeldt. [1599.] [In German.]

Map engraver’s initials only are present, as “Æ”. The map principally portrays the circumnavigation of Cornelius Houtman, 1595-1598 (including improbable passages through the isthmus of Panama and the Northeast Passage over Asia).

► An exaggerated North American continent portrays a large northwest-trending Gulf of California at the head of which enters two separate tributaries.

Elwe, Ian B^t [Elwe, Jan Barend]

- 1792 25.2431 **Amerique Septentrionale Divisée en Ses Principales Parties.** a Amsterdam. Chés Ian B^t Elwe. MDCCXCII. *In: Atlas.* Amsterdami: Chés I B Elwe. [In French, with map labels in French and Spanish.]
- ▶ “Isle de Californie” is separated from “Nuevo Mexico” by “Mer Rouge”; the supposed strait, however, depicted as northwest-southeast trending, turns northward and narrows substantially to a point, beyond which to the north the map is blank nor is an eastern coast of the island depicted. On the east side of the point, two rivers arrive from the northeast, “Tecon R.” and “R. de Coral”; the former has two headwater forks, the western one heading at “Rey Cormedo”.

Endasian, Elia [? Էնդասեան, Էլիա]

- 1787 25.1417 ԱՄԵՐԻԿԱ [America]. Venice: Vans Srboyn Ghazaru. [In Armenian.]
- Title printed in all capitals, thus. *For bibliographical purposes, the title with initial capital only is “Ամերիկա”.* Library of Congress’s catalog record adds information in transliteration [including square brackets]: “Amerika, ăst nor ashkharhagrakan znnut’eants’ : p’oragreal i Vĕnĕtik i Vans Srboyn Ghazaru i t’uis merum 1236, 1787.”; “Mkhit’arean Miabanut’iwn i Venetik.”; “Vĕnĕtik : i Vans Srboyn Ghazaru, [1787]”. “Vĕnĕtik” (Venice) is Վենետիկ in the original orthography.
- Map is illustrated online by LOC at <https://www.loc.gov/item/78695985/>.
- ▶ California is a peninsula. Two rivers converge at the head of the gulf; one from the northeast, the other from the east.

Ende, Josua van den

- NO DATE 25.448 **[Nova et exacta terrarum orbis tabula geographica ac hydrographica.]** Amsterdam. [Ca. 1604.] [In Latin.]
- SHIRLEY 243
- Shirley (p. 255) notes, “Title missing but believed to be ‘Nova et exacta terrarum orbis tabula geographica ac hydrographica.’” Twelve sheets each with the signature of Ende.
- ▶ “Mar Vermeio” separates “California” from “Nova Granada”, with several tributaries converging to the head of the gulf. Of note in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography are the labels “Tontontecac” and “Ceuola”.

[Engel, Samuel]

- 1765 25.1287 **Carte de la partie Septentrionale et Orientale de l’Asie, qui comprend la grande Tartarie, le Kamschatka et Tesso avec la Mer Glaciale et ses Côtés dressée en 1764. par M^r *** [sic].** [In French.]
- In:* [Engel, Samuel], *Memoires et observations geographiques et critiques sur la situation des pays septentrionaux de l’Asie et de l’Amerique, d’apres les relations les plus recentes. Auxquelles on a joint un essai sur la route aux Indes par le Nord, & sur un commerce très vaste & très riche à établir dans la mer du Sud. Avec deux nouvelles cartes dressées conformément à ce système. Par Mr. *** [sic].* Lausanne: Chez Antoine Chapuis.
- It is regarded that this publication is the first to reliably dismiss the idea that California is an island.
- See on this map, **INSET II**, “La Nouvelle Grenade et la Californie”.
- ▶ The inset map depicts the head of “Mer Vermeille”, which receives at its head four rivers (from west to east): 1) a river (not labeled) from the west; 2) “Totontecac flu.”, a river with headwater forks, from the northwest and northeast; 3) a very short

river (not labeled) from the northeast; and 4) a prominent river (not labeled) from the east and north, heading in a large lake. A habitation place name for “Totontec” appears on the Totontec river not far from its mouth in the gulf. The point of land between 2 and 3 has the label “B. de Buenaguia”; and the point between 3 and 4 is “P. de Miraflores”. The places, “Granata” and “Ceuola”, are due east of the head of the gulf on the largest river.

[Euler, Leonhard]

NO DATE 25.1412 **Mappa Geographica Americæ Septentrionalis ad emendatiora Exemplaria adhuc edita jussu Acad. Reg. Scient. et Eleg. Litt. descripta.** [Berolini?] [1760?] [Title in Latin; labels in Latin, German, Spanish, and English.]

Map printed on four sheets, in the margins labeled individually (in German), “40. Nordl: America I. theil” (northwest quadrant), “41. Nordl: America II. theil” (northeast quadrant), “42. Nordl: America III. theil” (southwest quadrant), “43. Nordl: America IV. theil” (southeast quadrant). The main title cartouche appears on the northeast quadrant, adding to the title, “Pars II”; the northwest quadrant has a cartouche, “Americæ Septentrionalis Pars I”; the southeast quadrant has a cartouche, “Americæ Septentrionalis Pars IV”; the southwest quadrant has a cartouche containing linear measures.

The Library of Congress’s copy, illustrated at <https://www.loc.gov/item/75693276/>, is annotated (including square brackets), “From: Geographischer Atlas. Berlin, bey Johann Michael Kunst. [1745-1772?]”.

► The map omits the northwestern part of the continent; and in fact, the head of the Gulf of California and the west coast of the Baja Peninsula run into the margins of the northwest and southwest quadrant sheets; the west coast is not depicted. The peninsula, “California” is separated from “New Navare” by “Californian Golf”. “R. Colorado de los Martyres” enters the head of the northwest-extending gulf from the northeast, having followed a mostly straight course from the northeast with headwater in “New Mexico”. It receives from the east “Grand River of the Apostles” (Gila River), and a short distance downstream from that confluence the river divides around “I. Presentation” before converging again upon entering the gulf.

Euler, L. [Euler, Leonhard]

1753 25.2267 **Mappa Geographica Americæ Septentrionalis ad emendatiora Exemplaria adhuc edita jussu Acad. Reg. Scient. et Eleg. Litt. descripta.** [Title in Latin; labels in Latin, German, Spanish, and English.]

4 sheets. Refer to “Americæ Septentrionalis Pars I.” and “Americæ Septentrionalis Pars III.”

In: Atlas geographicus omnes orbis terrarum regiones in XLI tabulis exhibens jussu Academiae Regiæ Scient. et Eleg. Littl. Boruss. ad emendatiora, quæ adhuc prodire exempla descriptus atque ad usum potissimum scholarum et institutionem juventutis editus. / Atlas géographique représentant en XLI cartes toutes les régions de la terre gravé par ordre de l’Académie Royale des Sciences et Belles Lettres de Prusse d’après les meilleurs exemplaires qui ayent parû jusqu’icy à l’usage principalement des ecoles. Berolini: ex Officina Michaelis. [Title in Latin and French.]

► “R. Colorado de los Martyres” is delineated on a straight southwesterly course, heading near “Eguayo or Teguas Nation”, receiving from the east “Grand River of the Apostles” (which is on its headwater labeled “Hila R.”), then shortly below that confluence bifurcating around “I. Presentation” before rejoining at the head of “California Golf”. North of the Colorado is entirely blank.

1753 25.2268 **Tabula Geographica partis septentrionalis Maris Pacifici cum Adiacentibus Regionibus nuperrime tam à Russis Orientem versus quam a Gallis versus Occidentem detectis, ad**

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emendata ora et novissima ad huc edita exempla jusju Acad: Reg: scient: et Litter: eleg. Borus descripta. ("Sauerbrey Sculp.") [Title in Latin; labels in Latin and French.]

In: Atlas geographicus omnes orbis terrarum regiones in XLI tabulis exhibens jussu Academiae Regiae Scient. et Eleg. Littl. Boruss. ad emendatiora, quæ adhuc prodire exempla descriptus atque ad usum potissimum scholarum et institutionem juventutis editus. / Atlas géographique représentant en XLI cartes toutes les régions de la terre gravé par ordre de l'Académie Royale des Sciences et Belles Lettres de Prusse d'après les meilleurs exemplaires qui ayent parû jusqu'icy à l'usage principalement des ecoles. Berolini: ex Officina Michaelis.

► The peninsula of "Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" and "Mexique ou N^{le} Espagne" by "Mer Vermeille". "Rio Colorado" is delineated on a straight south-southwesterly course from headwater to the gulf, receiving "R. del Coral" (Gila River) from the east. Below that confluence the river seems to bifurcate, with its western course faintly drawn and paralleled by a dotted line, before rejoining at the head of the gulf. The area at the head of the gulf is labeled "N. Navarre".

1753 25.2269

Mappa Mundi Generalis ad emendatiora exempla adhuc edita jussu Acad: Reg: scient: et eleg: litt: Boruss: descripta. ("27. Mappa Mundi Generalis".) ("I. C. Rhode del.") (Sauerbrey Sculp.") [Title in Latin; labels in Latin, German, and French.]

In: Atlas geographicus omnes orbis terrarum regiones in XLI tabulis exhibens jussu Academiae Regiae Scient. et Eleg. Littl. Boruss. ad emendatiora, quæ adhuc prodire exempla descriptus atque ad usum potissimum scholarum et institutionem juventutis editus. / Atlas géographique représentant en XLI cartes toutes les régions de la terre gravé par ordre de l'Académie Royale des Sciences et Belles Lettres de Prusse d'après les meilleurs exemplaires qui ayent parû jusqu'icy à l'usage principalement des ecoles. Berolini: ex Officina Michaelis.

► "California" is made barely to be a peninsula, separated from "Mexico ou: Neu Spanien" by a gulf (labeled, but partly illegible, apparently "Mer Vermeille". The head of the gulf twists to the west, nearly cutting off the peninsula. "f. Colorado" is delineated reaching the head of the gulf on a south-southwesterly course from a mountainous headland, with a tributary from the east-northeast about two-thirds the way along its course (probably the Gila River but seemingly too far north).

1753 25.2270

Tab: Geogr: Americæ ad emendatiora quæ adhuc prodierunt exempla jussu Acad: Reg: Scient: et eleg litt: Boruss descripta. ("2. America".) [Title in Latin; labels in Latin and French.]

In: Atlas geographicus omnes orbis terrarum regiones in XLI tabulis exhibens jussu Academiae Regiae Scient. et Eleg. Littl. Boruss. ad emendatiora, quæ adhuc prodire exempla descriptus atque ad usum potissimum scholarum et institutionem juventutis editus. / Atlas géographique représentant en XLI cartes toutes les régions de la terre gravé par ordre de l'Académie Royale des Sciences et Belles Lettres de Prusse d'après les meilleurs exemplaires qui ayent parû jusqu'icy à l'usage principalement des ecoles. Berolini: ex Officina Michaelis.

► The peninsula, "California" is separated from "Mexicvm Novum" by "Mar Vermej o Rubrum vel Purpureum". "f. Colorado" follows a straight south-southwesterly course from "Tegvaio" to the gulf, receiving "F. Coral" from the east, at which confluence the Colorado bifurcates before rejoining at the gulf.

F

Faden, William

- 1797 25.2081 **A Map of America, or the New World, wherein are introduced all the known parts of the Western hemisphere, From the Map of D’Anville; with the necessary alterations, and the addition of the Discoveries made since the Year 1761. London: Published by W. Faden, Geographer to the King and to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Charing-Cross. April 12th 1797.** (“W^m: Palmer sculp.”)
- ▶ The peninsula “California” is separated from “New Navarra” by “Sea of Cortes or Marvermeja” [*sic*]. “Rio Colorado” is delineated on a south-southwesterly course, the first part of which is against the west side of a linear mountain range, arriving at the head of the gulf. “R. del Coral” (Gila River) is delineated on a westerly course, turning to parallel the Colorado all the way to the gulf, although at the turn there is also a mark that seems to connect it with the Colorado creating an island around which the Colorado and Gila flow. “R. del Azul” is a tributary to the Gila from the north, paralleling the Colorado to the east of the mountain range aforementioned. North of those headwaters is an area labeled “Quivira”.

Fer, N. de [Fer, Nicolas de]

- NO DATE 25.1784 **Amerique Septentrionale Par N.De Fer.** (“Tome 2. page 323”.) [1689?] [In French.] MCLAUGHLIN 100
- McLaughlin notes date of “1689?” in checklist, “Possibly from a pocket atlas”; the online catalog record for the McLaughlin collection at Stanford gives a date of “ca. 1685”.
- ▶ “Isle Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by “Mer Vermeille”. Only two rivers are shown on the east side of the strait: “Del Tecon R” from the northeast, with two headwater forks, and “Du Nort R” (which is the Rio Grande).
- 1645 25.1491 **Nouvelle et Exacte Description dv Globe Terrestre Reveve Corrigee et Avcmentee Svivant les Dernieeres Relations des Anglois et Hollandois par Gvillavme Blaev. 1645.** (“A Paris, Chez Anthoine de Fer Marchand detaillles, doulees Enlumineur es Cartes Geographiques, Demeurant en L’isle du Pallais, sur le Quay qui regarde la megisserie, proche le pont au Change, a l’angé de Fer. 1645”.) (“Henri le Roy Fecit”.) [In French.] SHIRLEY 364
- Shirley notes that this map was based on one by Visscher, not Blaeu; thus it is listed here under the publisher’s name. Ornamented by costumes of the world.
- ▶ The northwest coast of North America, north from the island of California, proceeds due west across the Pacific Ocean, where the land is labeled “Nouvelle Albion”. “Californie Is” is separated from “Granade” [*sic*] by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait is a prominent north-trending embayment—gulf— that receives at its head two rivers; there is a label, “R. d. Coral”, that runs along the length of that embayment and the river that meets it from the northeast. The other river comes from the north, with headwater by a place labeled “Rey Coramedo”.

- MCLAUGHLIN 111
- 1693 25.1787 **L’Amerique Septentrionale et les Terres Polaires Arctique Dressée par N. de Fer.** (“A Paris Chez L[’]Auteur dans l’Isle du Palais a la Sphere Royale avec Privil. du Roy 1693.”) (“C. Inselin Sculp.”) [In French.]
 ▶ “Isle de Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by “Mer Vermeille”. On the east side of the strait there are several embayments, into only one of which is shown a river (not labeled) coming from the northeast. North of this region is the label, “Cette Region est toute a fait Inconnue”.
- MCLAUGHLIN 134 WHEAT I:78
- 1700 25.1263 **Cette Carte de Californie et du Nouveau Mexique, est tirée de celle qui a été envoyée par un grand d’Espagne pour être communiquée a M^{rs} de l’Academie Royale des Sciences Par N. de Fer Geographe de Monseigneur le Dauphin Avec privilege du Roy. 1700. A Paris dans l’Isle du Palais Sur le quay del Órloge a la Sphere Royale.** (“C. Inselin Sculps.”) [In French.]
In: L’atlas curieux, ou, Le monde représenté dans des cartes générales et particulières du ciel et de la terre : divisé tant en ses quatre principales parties que par Etats et provinces et orné par des plans et descriptions des villes capitales et principales : et des pulus superbes édifices qui les embellissent: comme sont les églises, les palais, les maisons de plaisance, les jardins, les fontaines, &c. Paris: chez l’auteur.
 ▶ “Mer de las Californias à Carolinas” separates the island of “Californias à Carolinas” from “Neuevo Mexico”. On the eastern coast of the strait is an embayment which receives at its head “Rio del Tison”, and near the mouth of the embayment on its eastern side is a river that is labeled at its headwaters as both “R. d. Sonaca” and “[R.] d’Hila”. Just to the north of the embayment the strait receives “Rio D’anguchi”.
- MCLAUGHLIN 135
- 1700 25.1792 **l’Amerique, Meridionale et Septentrionale Dressée selon les dernieres Relations et suivant les Nouvelles Decouvertes dont les points principaux sont placer sur les Observations de M^{rs} de l’Academie Royale des Sciences. Par N. de Fer.** (“A Paris, Chez l’Auteur dans l’Isle du Palais Sur le Quay de l’Orloge a la Sphere Royale Avec priv. du Roy. 1700.”) (“C. Inselin Scripsit.”) (“Dressée et Dediée A Nosseigneurs les Enfans de France. Par leur tres humble et tres Obeissant Serviteur de Fer. Geog. de M^{gr}. le Dauphin.”) [In French.]
In: L’atlas curieux, ou, Le monde représenté dans des cartes générales et particulières du ciel et de la terre : divisé tant en ses quatre principales parties que par Etats et provinces et orné par des plans et descriptions des villes capitales et principales : et des pulus superbes édifices qui les embellissent: comme sont les églises, les palais, les maisons de plaisance, les jardins, les fontaines, &c. Paris: chez l’auteur. [▶ “Isle de Californie” is separated from “Nouv. Mexique ou N^o Grenade et Marata” by “Mer Vermeille”. On the east side of the strait four rivers (not labeled) are shown arriving from the northeast. The central two rivers arrive in parallel to a large, twin-lobed embayment; both head west and north of “S^a Fé ou Real” [sic].
- MCLAUGHLIN 111 [reissue]
- 1705 25.1788 **L’Amerique Septentrionale et les Terres Polaires Arctique Dressée par N. de Fer.** (“A Paris Chez L[’]Auteur dans l’Isle du Palais a la Sphere Royale avec Privil. du Roy 1705.”) (“C. Inselin Sculp.”) [In French.]
 ▶ “Isle de Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by “Mer Vermeille”. On the east side of the strait there are several embayments, into only one of which is shown a river (not labeled) coming from the northeast. North of this region is the label, “Cette Region est toute a fait Inconnue”.
 A reissue of Fer (1693, ITEM NO. 25.1787).

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- 1705 25.1262 **Mappe-Monde ou Carte Generale de la Terre, Dressée Sur les Observations de M^{rs} de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. Par N. de Fer. Geographe de Monseigneur le Dauphin. A Paris Chez l'Auteur, dans l'Isle du Palais a la Sphere Royale Avec privil. du Roy 1705.** ("C. Inselin Sculpsit.") [In French.]
 ▶ In southwestern "Amerique Septentrional", "I. de Californie" is separated from "Nouv. Mexique" by a strait (not labeled), while the Pacific coast of California is labeled "Mer de Californie". The mid-point of the east coast of the strait is shown with a large, three-headed embayment, where into the head of northwesternmost embayment is a single river from the east.
- MCLAUGHLIN 186
- 1713 25.1283 **Carte de la Mer du Sud, et des costes d'Amerique et d'Asie situées sur cette mer. Carte de la Mer du Nord, et des costes d'Amerique, d'Europe, et d'Afrique, situées sur cette mer. Par N. de Fer Geographe de sa Majesté Catolique avec Privilege du Roy 1713.** ("A Paris Chez J. F. Benard Gendre du S^r. de Fer sur le quay de l'Orloge a la Sphere Royale".) ("a Paris chez Benard dans l'Isle du Palais sur le quay de l'Orloge a la Sphere Royale avec P. du Roy. 1713.") ("A Paris Chez I. F. Benard gendre du S^r. de Fer sur le quay de l'Orloge à la Sphere Royale".) ("P. Starck-man Sculpsit".) [In French.]
 Printed on 10 sheets. Harvard University Library copy seen; cataloged as "1 map on 10 sheets : hand col., col. ill.; sheets 61 x 50 cm., or smaller + 1 folder (5 folded sheets)".
 ▶ The top-center sheet displays North and Central America. "Les Californies ou Carolines" is shown as an island, separated from "Nouvelle Grenade ou Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Californie ou Mer Vermeille". Midway on the mainland coast are three rivers from the northeast and east: (north to south) "R. d'Anguchi", "R. del Tison", and "R. Grande del Coral"; the latter two rivers converge at the gulf.
NOTE: Wheat's (1957) citation of "Fer 1713" (WHEAT I:94) is actually to the reproduction of Fer's map as it appears in Châtelain's 1719 *Atlas Historique*.
- MCLAUGHLIN 185
- 1713 25.1807 **Carte de la Mer du Sud. et des costes d'Amerique et d'Asie situées sur cette mer. Carte de la Mer du Nord, et des costes d'Amerique, d'Europe, et d'Afrique, situées sur cette mer. Par N. de Fer Geographe de sa Majesté Catolique. avec Privilege du Roy 1713.** ("A Paris Chez J. F. Benard Gendre du S^r. de Fer sur le quay de l'Orloge a la Sphere Royale".) ("A Paris. Chez l'Auteur dans l'Isle du Palais sur le Quay de l'Orloge a la Sphee Royale avec Privilege du Roy 1713.") ("P. Starck-man Sculpsit".) [In French.]
 Printed on 15 sheets.
 ▶ The top-center sheet displays North and Central America. "Les Californies ou Carolines" is shown as an island, separated from "Nouvelle Grenade ou Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer de Californie ou Mer Vermeille". Midway on the mainland coast are three rivers from the northeast and east: (north to south) "R. d'Anguchi", "R. del Tison", and "R. Grande del Coral"; the latter two rivers converge at the gulf.
- 1718 25.1419 **Mappe-Monde, ou Carte Generale de la Terre, Divisée en Deux Hemisphere^s Suivant la Projection la Plus Commune ou Tous les Points Principaux sont Placez sur les Observations de M^{rs} de l'Academie Royale des Siences [sic] Par N. de Fer, Geographe de sa Majesté Catolique A Paris Chez J. F. Benard Gendre de l'Auteur dans l'Isle du Palais par le Quay de l'Orloge ala Sphere Royale. Avec Privilege du Roy 1705.** ("A Paris. Chez Benard dans l'Isle du Palais sur le Quay de l'Orloge ala Sphere Royale. Avec Privilege du Roy 1718.") ("H. van Loon fecit".) [In French.]
 ▶ "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" and "Vieux Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". Midway along the eastern side of the gulf, several rivers arrive from the northeast (from north to south): an unlabeled river, "Aguchi R", "Tecon R.", and a short unlabeled river. The last two arrive independently at a bilobed embayment.

MCLAUGHLIN 196 WHEAT I:102

- 1720 25.1168 **La Californie ou Nouvelle Caroline. Teatro de los Trabajos Apostolicos de la Compa. e Jesus en la America, Sept^e. Dressée sur celle que le Viceroy de la Nouvelle Espagne envoya illy apeu d'Années a M^{rs} de l'Academie des Sciences. Par N. de Fer Geographe de sa Majesté Catolique. A Paris. dans l'Isle du Palais a la Sphere Royale 1720. [In French.]**

► The island, "Californas [*sic*] ó Carolinas" is separated from "Nuevo Mexico" by "Mare de las Californas ó Carolinas". A single embayment on the eastern coast of the strait receives at its head the "Rio del Tison" (with headwater forks), and, closer to the opening of the embayment, on its eastern side, receives "Rio grande del Coral" (the label is beyond that river's mouth, in the strait). The "Tison" and "Coral" rivers are neatly and completely shown as the only river systems in the immediate region, which reach the solitary, and diminutive, gulf. Of note is that upstream along this latter river is a short tributary from the northeast labeled "Rio Colorade" [*sic*]. Also of interest is that the Rio grande del Coral covers a significant drainage area to the east and southeast.

- 1754 25.1789 **L'Amérique Septentrionale et les Terres Polaires Arctique Dressée par N. de Fer.** ("A Paris Chez l'[]Auteur rue St Jacques, à la Sphere Royale avec Privil. du Roy 1754.") ("7" also appears at the upper right of the publisher's cartouche.) ("C. Inselin Sculp.") [In French.]

► While this is a reissue of Fer (1693, ITEM NO. 25.1787; 1705, ITEM NO. 25.1788), with a revised publisher's cartouche, the western coast of the continent has been refigured on this plate. "Californie" is made a peninsula, and at the head of "M. Vermeille" a single river (not labeled and identical in form to the river on the earlier plates) arrives from the northeast. The east and west coastlines of the gulf from that point southward are identical to the earlier plates, demonstrating that only the northern part of the strait depicted on the earlier maps was refigured.

Fine, Oronce [Finaeus, Orontius]

SHIRLEY 66

- 1540 25.1407 **Nova, et Integra Vniversi Orbis Descriptio.** [Paris.] [In Latin.]
- Although North America is labeled "Asia", its southwestern coast running up against the map edge on this double-cordiform projection shows the general area of Mexico, recognized by the label "Parias", which recalls Martin Waldseemüller's projection of 1507 (see in the [Notes for Section 1](#)). What might be mistaken for a rendering of the Gulf of California might be a misinformed portrayal of the Yucatan peninsula on the Mexican mainland, made more disorienting by the projection used in this map. Fine's 1531 map of the same title (with a different dedication), although identical at least in this area, is not cited herein for the reason that it too far antedates useful citations for this Cartobibliography, as explained in various introductory notes. Thus, the 1540 edition is as equally uninformative for the lower Colorado River region as are the two pre-1540 titles cited herein. Neither edition resembles, in the North American Southwest, Fine's somewhat more accurate 1534/1536 cordiform map, *Recens et Integra Orbis Descriptio Orontivs F. Delph. Regi⁹ Mathematic⁹ Faciebat*, which delineates a much clearer (if contrived) western coast including the label "Parias" and an unambiguous Gulf of Mexico, though North America is still labeled "Asia".

SHIRLEY 116

- 1566 25.1587 **[Map of the world, without title, in cordiform projection.]** ("Ioannes Pavlvus Cimerlinus Veronēsis in æs incidebat Anno 1566".) (Dedication: "Ill^{mo} Viro Henrico Dño. Matreours, & Comiti Arandelliaē etc. Dño. suo Colendi⁹. * * * Tuę amplitudinis dediti⁹. I^o: Paulus Cimerlinus Veroneñ.") [In Latin.]

► North America is merged with Asia to the west; in fact, the area immediately to the northwest of the Gulf of Mexico (not labeled) carries the large label, "Catay",

although to the south of the gulf is land labeled “Parias”, which indicates what today is Mexico, and on the western side of the continent from this gulf is “Messigo”. There are also various rivers that flow to “Mar De Svr” on the west, but although some are named they are indeterminate here. *The rivers flow directly to the open sea, in which many islands are portrayed off the American coast, though none of these imagined islands are the classical Californian island; thus neither strait nor gulf can be interpreted.

NOTE: A copy of this map in the library at Harvard University (accessible online at <http://id.lib.harvard.edu/alma/990088477880203941/catalog>), the copy referred to for this Cartobibliography, lacks the caption and is considered by Shirley to be a proof copy). The finished map bears the caption: **Cosmographia uniuersalis ab Orontio olim descripta.**

Font, Pedro

- 1776 25.1955 **Mapa correspondiente al diario que formó el P. F. Pedro Font del viage que hizo a Monterey y puerto de San Francisco.** (“P. F. Petrus Font fecit. Ures anno 1776.”) (“Escala de 28 leguas Mexicanas por tierra.”) [In Spanish.]
MANUSCRIPT, John Carter Brown Library, Brown University; digitized online at <https://jcb.lunaimaging.com/luna/servlet/detail/JCBMAPS~1~1~2131~109410008:Mapa-correspondiente-al-diario-que>.
 - As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is of importance in the history of the Colorado River and the Southwest. The map was removed from Font’s manuscript diary, cataloged by the John Carter Brown Library as “[Diario que forma el p\[adre\] fr\[ay\] Pedro Font p\[redica\]dor ap\[ostoli\]co del Colegio de la Santa Cruz de Queretaro en el viage que hizo á Monterey y puerto de San Francisco 1775 y 1776.](#)”
 - This map includes the lower Gila River and the Colorado River delta region, also delineating Font’s routes of travel, enroute to and from the West Coast, crossing “Rio Colorado” at the Gila confluence. The Colorado is sketched generally, with its mouth at a position on the northeastern side of the head of “Mar de California”. The head of the gulf is delineated with stippling, identifying mudflats and shoals.
- 1777 25.1046 **Mapa del viage que hizo el P.F. Pedro Font á Monterey y Puerto de San Francisco; y del viage que hizo el P.F. Francisco Garcés por el rio Colorado hasta su desemboque, y para arriba hasta el Moqui.** (“P.F. Petrus Font fecit. Tubutama anno 1777.”) [In Spanish.]
MANUSCRIPT, Archivo General de Indias, MP-MEXICO,537; digitized online at <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/21492> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España)).
 - As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest. Charles E. Chapman, *Catalogue of materials in the Archivo General de Indias for the history of the Pacific coast and the American Southwest* (University of California Press, Berkeley, 1919), p. 441, notes that this map had accompanied Charles’ item-no. 3001 [square brackets are part of the quotation], “1775. Oct.1 [21?]-Jan.3. 1777. Fr.Francisco Garcés”.
 - Compare also the manuscript maps cited herein, by Garcés (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1045), Veléz y Escalante (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.602), Font (1778, *ITEM NO.* 25.1047), and Miera y Pacheco (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1115; 1778, *ITEM NO.* 25.1048). As a result of varied citations made of these maps over the years, all are cited in this Cartobibliography with clarified information provided as closely as possible based on examinations of all of these maps and information with their catalog records.
 - On this map is figured one of the first notations of what we know now as the Grand Canyon: “Puerto de Bucareli” is labeled at the confluence of “Rio Colorado” and

WHEAT I:169

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"R. Jaquesita" (*i.e.*, Little Colorado River). This earliest non-Indigenous name for the canyon was given by Padre Francisco Garcés in 1776 during his visit to the Havasupai, honoring the Viceroy of New Spain, Antonio María Bucareli y Ursúa. Garcés's journal was not published until 1900 (see Elliott Coues, *On the trail of a Spanish pioneer* [Francis P. Harper, New York, 1900]). See also as well the published woodcut map by Manuel Villavicencio (1781, *ITEM NO.* 25.510), which, credited to Garcés and Font in 1777, likewise includes "Puerto de Bucareli" and which is the first printed map to include a name for the Grand Canyon. The Colorado River is shown with its outlet at a somewhat broadened head of "Mar de California".

NOTE: The diary mentioned here is "Expediente sobre la expedición del padre fray Francisco Garcés y su compañero fray Pedro Font, desde la misión de San Javier del Bac hasta los ríos Colorado y Gila, por la provincia del Moqui", Archivo General de Indias, GUADALAJARA,516,N.36, digitized online at <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/12788670> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España)); cataloged with a note reading in part, "Iniciado por carta fray Diego Jiménez Pérez, padre guardián del Colegio de Santa Cruz de Querétaro. Incluye: Copia del Diario de fray Francisco Garcés del viaje que hizo junto con fray Pedro Font hasta la junta de los ríos Colorado y Gila, y provincia del Moqui, escrito en Tubutama, el 3 de enero de 1777. Comprende desde el 1 de octubre de 1775 al 17 de septiembre de 1776."

- 1778 25.1047 **Plano Que conti^o las Provincias de Sonora, Pimerías, Papaguería, Apachería, Rios Gila y Colorado y tierras descubiert^s hasta el Puerto de S^o Fran^o en la California Septemtrional y hasta el Pueblo de Oraybe en la Provincia de el Moqui, con arreglo a los diarios de el Coronel D^o Ant^o Crespo y de los P.P. Misioner^o Fr Pedro Font y Fr Fran^oGarces deq^o los viajes desde la nacion Jabajaba en el Rio Colorado hasta la mision de S^o Gabriel, alas Naciones que estan al Norte de esta Mision, su regreso a los Jamajabas, y camino que hizo al Moqui están Señalados con lineas de puntos: con cui^a Señal se manifiesta tambien la linea de Presidios de esta frontera. [In Spanish.]**
- WHEAT I:171 [attributed to Garcés, 1777]*
- [Plano que conti[en]e las Provincias de Sonora, Pimerías, Papaguería, Apachería, Rios Gila y Colorado y tierras descubiert[a]s hasta el Puerto de S[a]n Fran[cis]co en la California Septentrional y hasta el Pueblo de Oraybe en la Provincia de el Moqui, con arreglo á los diarios de el Coronel D[o]n Ant[oni]o Crespo y de los P.P. Misioneros Fr[ay] Pedro Font y Fr[ay] Francisco Garcés de q[ui]e[n], los viajes desde la nación Jabajaba en el Río Colorado hasta la misión de S[a]n Gabriel, a las Naciones que están al Norte de esta Misión, su regreso á los Jamajabas y camino que hizo al Moqui, están señalados con lineas de puntos: con cui^a señal se manifiesta también la línea de Presidios de esta frontera.]
- MANUSCRIPT**, Archivo General de Indias, MP-MEXICO,349; digitized online at <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/21218> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España); last accessed 9 December 2024). The catalog records notes, "El autor es fray Pedro Font. La mención de autoría se localiza en la documentación asociada."
- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest.
 - Compare also the manuscript maps cited herein, by Garcés (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1045), Font (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1046), Veléz y Escalante (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.602), and Miera y Pacheco (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1115; 1778, *ITEM NO.* 25.1048). As a result of varied citations made of these maps over the years, all are cited in this Cartobibliography with clarified information provided as closely as possible based on examinations of all of these maps and information with their catalog records.]
- While this map portrays much of the same region as the other two maps (above), it notably omits the notation of Puerto Bucareli at the confluence of "R. Colorado" and "R. de S. Pedro Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River). Somewhat confusingly, just to the south of that confluence is another, that of "R. de S. Anton^o

Jabesua" from the southeast, and just to the north of the Jaquesila is a short tributary (not labeled), also from the southeast. There are numerous other variations between the maps. The Colorado River is shown with its outlet at a somewhat broadened head of "Golfo de Californias".

Forlani, Paolo

- 1565 25.659 **Universale Descrittione di Tvтта la Terra Conosciuta Fin Qvi.** ("Paulo forlani Veronese fecit. Ferando berteli Exc.") [In Italian.]

SHIRLEY 112 WHEAT I:11 [illustration between pp. 22/23]

► Portrays the Gulf of California and the Baja peninsula (neither labeled). At the head of the gulf arrives a prominent river system from the far northwest; in its lower reach it is labeled "Tontonteach f." and it extends well up into a continent that connects westwardly to Asia at "Zangar" and "Tibet". Perhaps confused, a river with very peculiarly drawn, bifurcating and rejoining tributaries arrives at the head of the gulf independently from the east, but tributaries to it are from the northwest and north, which may be identified with the Gila and Colorado Rivers. Also of note is the label, "La Sete Cita" to the east of this latter river system.

[Forlani, Paolo]

- 1566 25.569 **IL Disegno del discoperto della noua Franza, ilquale s'e hauuto ultimamente dalla nouissima nauigatione de Franzesi in quel luogo: Nel quale si uedono tutti l'Isolle, Porti, Capi, et luoghi fra terra chein quella sono. Venetys æneis formis Bolognini Zaltery Anno. M.D.LXVI.** [Venice]: [engraved by Bolognini Zaltieri]. [In Italian; with title vignette in Italian and Latin.]

WHEAT I:12 [credited to Zaltieri; with illustration facing p. 24]

Produced by Zaltieri without credit to Forlani. Known best as the first map to portray the triangular form of North America, separated from Asia by a narrow strait ("Streto de Anian"). The Gulf of California (not labeled) is quite poorly formed.]

► At the eastern part of the head of the gulf a river enters from the northeast, which flows from the confluence of "Tigna f" [Ringworm River] (flowing from the north from a region labeled "Qvivira Pro:") and "R. Tontonteach" (flowing from the northeast from "Civola Hora" and "Granata"; at that confluence is the place name for "Tontonteach". "Tigna f" itself has two prominent headwater streams, and closer to its "Tontonteach" confluence it receives from the north-northwest "R. Axa" that comes from "Qvivira Pro:". It is somewhat unclear as to which stream gives its name to the Colorado at the gulf.

This map is included in the atlas by Antoine Lafréry [1575?], *Geografia Tavole moderne di geografia de la maggior partedel [sic] mondo di diversi avtori raccolte et messe secondo l'orine di Tolomeo con idisegni [sic] di molte citta et fortezze di diverse provintie stampate in rame con stvdio et diligenza : in Roma.*]

Foster, George

- 1738 25.1817 **A New and Correct Map of America laid down According to the Accurate Improvements of Senex, Moll and other Modern Geographers. Humbly Inscribed to his Royal Highness Frederick Prince of Wales. 1738.**

MCLAUGHLIN 213 [State 3]

► The island, "California" (also labeled "New Albion"), is separated from "New Mexico" by "Gulf of California or Red Sea". Midway on the east side of the strait is a mightily confused arrangement of rivers and their corresponding embayments (north to south): (1) "R. Guia" reaches the strait directly from the northeast without reaching an embayment; (2) an unlabeled river reaches the strait directly from the north-northeast, turning to the west to avoid an embayment to the south and reaching the strait without entering an embayment; (3) and (4) enter a forked embayment, the northerly river (not labeled) coming from the northeast and striking the head of the

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western fork, and the southerly, very short river, "R d'Augochi", coming from the northeast and striking the head of the eastern fork; (5) and (6) a single embayment that receives at its head "Taon R" from the north-northeast, which itself has a tributary from the east, "R Good Hope" (rivers 4 and 5 head in an area labeled "Great Teguaio", north of which is labeled "Parts Unknown"), and the east side of this last embayment receives from the east-southeast a large river with several headwater forks (including "R Azul" and "Senaca R") but along which it receives a tributary, "R Coralado" [*sic*] from the northeast. ("The North R.", which is the Rio Grande, correctly reaches the "Gulf of Mexico".)

NOTE: Although the name "R[io] Coralado" seems to conflate Rio Colorado and Rio Coral (Gila River), the river's poor portrayal nonetheless is distinct from the similarly poorly portrayed Gila River drainage.

MCLAUGHLIN 213 [State 4]

NO DATE 25.1818

A New and Correct Map of America laid down According to the Accurate Improvements of Senex, Moll and other Modern Geographers. Humbly Inscribed to his Royal Highness George Prince of Wales. [1752?]

With the exception of awkward reengraving in the cartouche, this is the same map as Foster (1738, *ITEM NO.* 25.1817).

► The island, "California" (also labeled "New Albion"), is separated from "New Mexico" by "Gulf of California or Red Sea". Midway on the east side of the strait is a mightily confused arrangement of rivers and their corresponding embayments (north to south): (1) "R. Guia" reaches the strait directly from the northeast without reaching an embayment; (2) an unlabeled river reaches the strait directly from the north-northeast, turning to the west to avoid an embayment to the south and reaching the strait without entering an embayment; (3) and (4) enter a forked embayment, the northerly river (not labeled) coming from the northeast and striking the head of the western fork, and the southerly, very short river, "R d'Augochi", coming from the northeast and striking the head of the eastern fork; (5) and (6) a single embayment that receives at its head "Taon R" from the north-northeast, which itself has a tributary from the east, "R Good Hope" (rivers 4 and 5 head in an area labeled "Great Teguaio"), and the east side of this last embayment receives from the east-southeast a large river with several headwater forks (including "R Azul" and "Senaca R") but along which it receives a tributary, "R Coralado" [*sic*] from the northeast. ("The North R.", which is the Rio Grande, correctly reaches the "Gulf of Mexico".)

NOTE: Although the name "R[io] Coralado" seems to conflate Rio Colorado and Rio Coral (Gila River), the river's poor portrayal nonetheless is distinct from the similarly poorly portrayed Gila River drainage.

Foxe, Luke

1635 25.2477

[Partial north polar projection to display Northwest Passage.]

In: Foxe, Luke, *North-VVest Fox, or, Fox from the North-west passage. * * ** By Captaine Lvke Foxe of Kingstone vpon Hull, Capt. and Pylot for the Voyage, in his Majesties Pinnace the Charles. Printed by his Majesties Command. London: B. Alsop and Tho. Favvctet, facing p. 1.

► The publication pertains to Foxe's explorations of the Northwest Passage as the 16th such voyage after others also discussed herein. This partial north polar projection includes—at its lower-left margin and overlapping the ring of enumerated lines of longitude and extending to the edge of the paper—the northern extent of the island of California ("Part of California") and the island-filled strait between it and the mainland. These clearly are borrowed from another map. On the eastern side of the strait is displayed, roughly, three linear embayments (not labeled), with at the head of the center one a diagrammatic building with the label "Rey Coromeda", which can be identified as the Colorado River. Of note, to the east of these, is a similarly crude

embayment-like drawing labeled “Part of R. del North” (*i.e.* Rio Grande), which interestingly is not depicted as a river but as an embayment, the mouth of which is off the map to the southwest.]

Fráchus, Jacobus [Franco, Giacomo]

SHIRLEY 152

NO DATE 25.1588

Cosmographia Unversalis ab Orontio Olim Descripta. (“Jacobus Fráchus. fec.”) (“Rafael. faitel for.”) [Venice.] [Ca. 1590.] [In Latin.]

This is a reduced-size copy of Fine (1566, ITEM NO. 25.1587), with different decorations and border elements.

► North America is merged with Asia to the west; in fact, the area immediately to the northwest of the Gulf of Mexico (not labeled) carries the large label, “Catay”, although to the south of the gulf is land labeled “Parias”, which indicates what today is Mexico, and on the western side of the continent from this gulf is “Messigo”. There are also various rivers that flow to “Mar De Svr” on the west, but although some are named they are indeterminate here.

Francoso, Diego

WHEAT I:208

1787 25.1182

Californias: Antigua y Nueva. [México.] (“Notas. En èsta Carta no se escribⁿ los nombr^s de tod^s las Yslas, P^{tos} Rios, y demàs, p^r ser hecha p^r solo demostrar lo q^e andubo, y Mision^s q^e fundò en la Nvā Calif^a el V.P. Fr. Junipero Sèrra, presid^{te} de èllas. La long^d es arreglada el meridiano de S. Blas. Diego Francoso Sc. Mex^{co} a^o 1787.”) [In Spanish.]

► This map portrays only the Californias, “NUEVA CALIFORNIA” and “ANTIGUA CALIFORNIA” (typographically thus), with “Golfo de California”. At the head of the gulf is shown, simply, “R Colorado” with “R Gila” a tributary to it farther to the north.

This map is also noted by historians to be the first to delineate a boundary between Old and New California.

Fürst, Paulus [Fürst, Paul]

NO DATE 25.1486

[Gores for a 20-cm globe.] [Nuremberg.] (“Typis Iacobi ab Heyden Argentinae.”) [Ca. 1660.] [In Latin.]

► The western coast of North America spans four gores. The peninsula, “California”, is separated from “Nova Hispania” by “M. Vermeio”. The head of the gulf receives three rivers (none labeled): 1) a river from the northwest, with two tributaries, with headwater to the east of “Serra Nevada” [*sic*] and passing through an area labeled “Totontec”; 2) a river from the north with two headwaters; 3) a river from the northeast with headwater by a place labeled “Cerola”.

G

Gage, Thomas

1655 25.1668

Americae Descrip. [In Latin; volume is in English.]

In: Gage, Thomas, *A new survey of the West-Indias: or, The English American his travail by sea and land: containing a journal of three thousand and three hundred*

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miles within the main land of America. * * * Also, a new and exact discovery of the Spanish navigation to those parts: And of their dominions, government, religion, forts, castles, ports, havens, commodities, fashions, behaviour of Spaniards, priests and friars, blackmores, mulatto's, mestiso's, Indians; and of their feasts and solemnities. * * * The second edition enlarged by the author, and beautified with maps. By the true and painful endeavours of Thomas Gage, preacher of the Word of God at Deal in the County of Kent. London Printed by E. Cotes, and sold by John Sweeting at the Angel in Popes-head-alley, M. DC. LV.

► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeio". Three rivers arrive at the immediate head of the gulf: 1) a prominent river (not labeled) from the northwest, which has headwaters from the north, draining a region labeled "Tom. Reg."; 2) "Caramara flu.", which drains from the north in "Nova Granada"; 3) a smaller river (not labeled) from the northeast.

NOTE: The river "Caramara", or "Coromara", was assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo's river in China.

Garcés, Francisco Tomás Hermenegildo

WHEAT I:170 [with illustration facing p. 92]

1777 25.1045

Mapa formado sobre el diario de viage que hizo el P.F. Fran^{co} Garcés al Rio Colorado, S^o Gabriel y Moqui en 1777. Baquioba. [In Spanish.]

MANUSCRIPT, Archivo General de Indias, MP-MEXICO,535; digitized online at <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/21490> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España)).

- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest. Charles E. Chapman, *Catalogue of materials in the Archivo General de Indias for the history of the Pacific coast and the American Southwest* (University of California Press, Berkeley, 1919), p. 441, notes that this map had accompanied Charles' ITEM NO. 3527, "1777. Apr. 18. Queretaro. Fr. Diego Ximenez Perez to [José de Gálvez]." [square brackets are part of the quotation]. This map includes the paths of journeys taken by Padre Francisco Garcés. (Garcés's journal was not published until 1900; see Elliott Coues, *On the trail of a Spanish pioneer* [Francis P. Harper, New York, 1900].)

- Compare also the manuscript maps cited herein, by Font (1777, **ITEM NO.** 25.1046; 1778, **ITEM NO.** 25.1047), Veléz y Escalante (1777, **ITEM NO.** 25.602), and Miera y Pacheco (1777, **ITEM NO.** 25.1115; 1778, **ITEM NO.** 25.1048). As a result of varied citations made of these maps over the years, all are cited in this Cartobibliography with clarified information provided as closely as possible based on examinations of all of these maps and information with their catalog records.

NOTE: The diary mentioned in the map title is "Expediente sobre la expedición del padre fray Francisco Garcés y su compañero fray Pedro Font, desde la misión de San Javier del Bac hasta los ríos Colorado y Gila, por la provincia del Moqui", Archivo General de Indias, GUADALAJARA,516,N.36, digitized online at <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/12788670> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España)); cataloged with a note reading in part, "Iniciado por carta fray Diego Jiménez Pérez, padre guardián del Colegio de Santa Cruz de Querétaro. Incluye: Copia del Diario de fray Francisco Garcés del viaje que hizo junto con fray Pedro Font hasta la junta de los ríos Colorado y Gila, y provincia del Moqui, escrito en Tubutama, el 3 de enero de 1777. Comprende desde el 1 de octubre de 1775 al 17 de septiembre de 1776."

► The map includes one of the first notations of what we know now as the Grand Canyon: "Puerto de Bucareli" is labeled at the confluence of "R. Colorado" and "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River). This earliest non-Indigenous name for the canyon was given by Garcés in 1776 during his visit to the Havasupai, honoring the Viceroy of New Spain, Antonio María Bucareli y Ursúa. Interestingly, the confluence is shown west-northwest of "Oraibi", with "R. Jaquesila" passing by the "Moqui" pueblos

just to their northwest, dipping southwestward before turning northwestward to reach the Colorado along a west-trending reach of that river. It is there that the Colorado, having come generally from the northeast, again resumes a southwesterly course at the entrance to a very mountainous region. Just to southwest of the confluence another, shorter tributary (not labeled) reaches the Colorado from the southeast; this is Cataract Creek, Garcés's path is shown reaching it not far upstream from its confluence with the Colorado. The only other tributaries to the Colorado are (upstream from the Little Colorado) and unlabeled river from the northeast that is likely the San Juan River; "R. de S^{ta} Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast; and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. Between the Gila confluence and the somewhat broadened head of "Mar de California", the Colorado follows a southwesterly course. To the west of the mouth of the Colorado is an interestingly shown embayment with hints of several tributaries reaching it from the north and northwest.

See also as well the published woodcut map by Manuel Villavicencio (1781, [ITEM NO. 25.510](#)), which, credited to Garcés and Font in 1777, likewise includes "Puerto de Bucareli" and which is the first printed map to include a name for the Grand Canyon.

Gastaldi, Giacomo

- | | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| NO DATE | 25.1475 | <p>Universale della Nvovamente \ Parte del Mondo Ritrovata. [No imprint.] [1565?] [In Italian.]</p> <p>► By the typography it would seem that the entirety of North America is labeled "La Nova Spagna". A pudgy Californian peninsula (not labeled) is separated from the mainland by "Mar Vermiglio". The head of the gulf narrows considerably and reaches in a narrow, tapering line due northwest into the continent where nearby place names are "Cicuich", "Axa", "Cucho", "Tiguus", and "Cibola".</p> <p>The upper left and right corners have the numbers 455 and 456, thus this is likely to be from, or intended for, a larger publication. There are variants, of other dates. The Stanford University Library catalog record indicates for this edition, ". . . Ramusio's map of the Western Hemisphere [is] the earliest obtainable map to accurately depict the Americas . . . attributed to Giacomo Gastaldi. It is the first map to depict the names derived from the travels of Francisco Vasquez Coronado in the Southwestern US, including Quivira, Sierra Nevadas, Cicuic, Axa, Cucho, Cibola and Tiguas." Note that the "first" refers to place names more than to physical geography. (The reference to Ramusio is to Ramusio, 1556, ITEM NO. 25.762.)</p> |
| | | WHEAT I:6 [quarter sheet with North America in illustration facing p. 12] |
| 1546 | 25.658 | <p>Universale. Giacomo cosmographo in Venizia. [In Italian.]</p> <p>► Displays a waterway running northwestward from the head of the Gulf of California.</p> |
| | | SHIRLEY 87 |
| 1548 | 25.378 | <p>Universale Novo. [In Italian; title in Latin.]</p> <p><i>In: Ptolemeo : La geografia di Clavdio Ptolemeo Alessandrino, Con alcuni comenti & aggiunte fatteui da Sebastiano munstero Alamanno, Con le tauole non solamente antiche & moderne solite di stāparsi, ma altre nuoue aggiunteui di Meser Iacopo Gastaldo Piamōtese cosmographo, ridotta in uolgare Italia no da M. Pietro Andrea Mattiolo Senese medico EccellētiBimo. Con l'aggivnt a d'infiniti nomi moderni, di Città, Prouincie, Castella, et altri luoghi, fatta cō grandissima diligenza da esso Meser Iacopo Gastaldo, il che in nissun altro Ptolemeo si ritroua. Opera ueramente non meno utile che necessaria. In Venetia, per Gioã. Baptista Pedrezano. Co'l priuilegio dell'Ilustriß. Senato Veneto per Anni.x. M. D. XLVIII.</i></p> <p>1547 appears on title-page, but Gastaldo's dedication is dated 1548.</p> |

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

► Map of the world which roughly portrays the Gulf of California and the Baja peninsula in “Nveva Hispania”.

NOTE: Winship (1896, p. 610) remarks: “The maps in this edition of Ptolemy’s *Geography* for the first time present the results of Coronado’s explorations”; but see also Sebastian Cabot (1544, *ITEM NO.* [25.377](#)).

WHEAT I:7

- 1548 25.2150 **Nveva Hispania Tabvla Nova.** [In Italian; title in Latin.]
In: Ptolemeo : La geografia di Clavdio Ptolemeo Alessandrino, Con alcuni comenti & aggiunte fatteui da Sebastiano munstero Alamanno, Con le tauole non solamente antiche & moderne solite di stāparsī, ma altre nuoue aggiunteui di Meser Iacopo Gastaldo Piamōtese cosmographo, ridotta in uolgare Italia no da M. Pietro Andrea Mattiolo Senese medico Eccellētibimo. Con l’aggivnt a d’infiniti nomi moderni, di Città, Prouincie, Castella, et altri luoghi, fatta cō grandissima diligenza da esso Meser Iacopo Gastaldo, il che in nissun altro Ptolemeo si ritroua. Opera ueramente non meno utile che necessaria. In Venetia, per Gioã. Baptista Pedrezano. Co’l priuilegio dell’Illustriß. Senato Veneto per Anni.x. M. D. XLVIII.
 1547 appears on title-page, but Gastaldo’s dedication is dated 1548.]
 ► Portrays “R. tontonteanç” entering the head of “Mar Vermeio”.
NOTE: Winship (1896, p. 610) remarks: “The maps in this edition of Ptolemy’s *Geography* for the first time present the results of Coronado’s explorations”; but see also Sebastian Cabot (1544, *ITEM NO.* [25.377](#)).

Gastaldi, Giacomo, AND Jode, Gerard de

SHIRLEY 100

- 1555 25.383 **Universalis exactissima atqve non recens modo . . . Veneunt Antuerpiae:** Gerardo Iudaeo. [In Italian.]
 ► Map of the world which portrays the Gulf of California, at the head of which a prominent river runs directly from the north, well up into a continent that connects westwardly to Asia at “Sangar” and “Tebet”. Tributaries from the east may be identified with the Gila and Colorado Rivers. Also of note is the label, “La Sete Cita”.

Gastaldi, Giacomo, AND Pagono, Matte

SHIRLEY 89

- 1546 25.379 **Dell’Vniversale.** Venetia: Matio pagan in Frezaria al Segno della Fede. [In Italian.]
 ► Map of the world which portrays the Gulf of California, at the head of which a prominent river runs directly from the north, well up into a continent that connects westwardly to Asia at “Zangar” and “Tibet”. Tributaries from the east may be identified with the Gila and Colorado Rivers. Also of note is the label, “La Sete Cita”.

Gastaldi, Giacomo [et al.]

SHIRLEY 107

- 1561 25.386 **Cosmographia Vniversalis et Exactissima Iuxta Postremam Neotericorum Traditionem.** Venice. [In Latin.]
 Map of the world on nine woodblocks.
 ► The North American continent depicts several rivers from “Qvirir” to the head of “Gol. Vermeo”.

Geelkercken, Nicolaes van

SHIRLEY 269

- NO DATE 25.456 **Universi orbis tabula de integro delineata.** Amsterdam[?]. [Ca. 1610.] [In Latin.]
 ► “America Septentrionalis” includes a Gulf of California separating “California” and “Nova Mexico” at its head, where two vague tributaries enter. Other labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley.

Gendron, Pedro

- 1754 25.1458 **La America Dispuesta segun el Sistema de M^r Hasius profesor de Mathematicas en la Universidad de Witembergo, anadidos los ultimos descubrimientos por M. de Lisle. Dedicado A Ex^{mo} S^r Conde de Povolide Señor de las Villas de Castro Verde, parabela, y otras Gentil hombre de Camara de sua Alesa A S^r Infante D. Antonio de Portugal. Por Pedro Gendron. Año 1754. [Madrid?] [In Spanish.]**
 ▶ The peninsula, “California”, is separated from “N. Navarra” by “Mar Bermejo”. “R. Colorado” arrives at the head of the gulf from the northeast, receiving the Gila River (not labeled) from the east. Downstream from that confluence is shown a large island in the river. The Colorado heads in an area labeled “Tavaio habitado por los Tiguas”, although it is depicted as running along the boundary between “Nveva Albion” and “Megico Nvevo”.

Gilbert, Humphrey

- 1576 25.400 **A General Map, Made Onelye for the Particvler Declaration of This Discovery.** SHIRLEY 136
In: A discourse of a discoverie for a new passage to Cataia . . . London.
 ▶ A stylized Gulf of California, in the simple form of two pointed gulfs open to “Mare facificum vulgo Mare del Sur”; one gulf aligned northward, the other east-northeastward. Between these are labeled “Quiuia” and “Ceuola”. Map is simplified after one by Ortelius, 1564.

Girault, S. [Girault, Simon]

- 1592 25.418 **Le Globe Terrestre. [In French.]** SHIRLEY 181
In: Globe dv monde : contenant vn bref traité du ciel & de la terre. Lengres: Iehan des Preyz [Jean des Preyz], 91 pp.
 ▶ The North American continent is labeled “La Merique [*sic*] ov Indes Nouvelles.” A narrow Gulf of California is depicted with tributary streams at its head, one of which drains the eastern portion of the continent.

Gio. Tommaso Masi e Comp. [firm]

- 1777 25.2388 **Nuova ed esatta Carta Della America Ricavata dalle Mappe, e Carte piu approvate.** (“Andrea Scacciati Scolpi.”) (“Giuseppe Pazzi Scrisse.”) [In Italian.]
In: Atlante dell’ America contenente le migliori carte geografiche, e topografiche delle principali città, laghi, fiumi, e fortezze del Nuovo Mondo : con una succinta relazione dei diversi stabilimenti Europèi in quella parte di globo, e principalmente dei luoghi, che servono adesso di teatro alla prefente guerra fra i Coloni Inglesi, et la Madre Patria. Livorno MDCCLXXVII. Presso Gio. Tommaso Masi, e Comp. Con Approvazione.
 ▶ At the head of “G. di California”, “Ouiquintas F.” (the Colorado River!) arrives on a relatively short course from the northeast, the region north of it shown as blank. “F. Gela” (Gila River) is a tributary from the east.

Girava [Girava, Jeronimo]

- 1556 25.300 *Dos libros cosmographia : compuestos nueuamente por Hirnymo Girava Tarragonès : con el tiempo Girava.* Milan, 271 pp., map. [In Spanish.]
See **MAP** of the world.
► Includes very stylized “Nveva España” with “Mar roxo” possibly indicating Gulf of California with tributary river.

Girava, Jeronimo de

SHIRLEY 101

- 1556 25.384 **Typo de la Carta Cosmographica de Gaspar Vopellio Medebvrgense.** [In Italian.]
Shirley gives place of printing as Venice; Nordenskiöld (1889) gives place of printing as Milan.
Map of the world noted by Shirley to be “A reduced version of Caspar Vopell’s wall map of 1545, now lost.” (p. 116).
► A remarkably imaginative North American continent depicts a due west- to northwest-trending Pacific coast directly from the Panamanian isthmus to “Asia”; the entire region is labeled “Nveva España”. Along that coast, due north of the island of “Malucas”, is a large embayment labeled “Mar roxo”, which tapers in a meandering fashion a considerable distance northward into the continent, where it heads in a mountainous area. Two nearby, meandering waterways also reach “Mar de Svr” generally from the north, each with an isled delta; the western one of these is a large system draining even from “India Oriental”.

Godson, W.

- NO DATE 25.1408 **A New and Correct Map of the World Laid down according to the Newest Observations & Discoveries In several different Projections: Including y̅ Trade Winds[,] Monsoons[,] Variation of the Compass, and Illustrated with a Cœlestial Planisphere, the various Systems of Ptolomy, Copernicus, and Tycho Brahe. Together wth y̅ Appearances of the Planets &c.** (“Sold By George Willdey at y̅ great Toy & Print Shop, y̅ corner of Ludgate-street next S^t Pauls-Church Yard London.”) (“W. Godson Delin^t.”) [1702.]
► “Isle of California” is separated from “New Mexico” by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers independently flow; one from the northeast, the other from the east-southeast.

Golikov, Ivan Ivanovich [Голиков, Иван Иванович]

- 1787 25.1439 **Генеральная карта, представляющая удобные способы к умножению Российской торговли и мореплаванию по Тихому и Южному океану** [General’naya karta, predstavlyatsushchaya udobnye sposoby k umnozheniyu Rossyskoy trgovli i moreplavaniyu po Tikhomu i Yuzhnomu okeanu] [General map presenting the convenient methods of increasing Russian trade and navigation in the Pacific and Southern Oceans]. [Saint Petersburg, Russia]: [no imprint]. [In Russian.]
► Map includes the southwestern part of North America. The peninsula, “Калифорния” (California), is separated from “Сонора” (Sonora) by “алое Море” (sic, Scarlet Sea). The gulf narrows progressively toward the north, where it meets entering there “Р. Колорадо” (i.e., Река Колорадо) (Reka Kolorado, Colorado River), which follows a short course from the northeast, with headwater by mountains by “С. Фе” (Santa Fe). Some distance from the head of the gulf the Colorado receives from the east “Р. Гила” (i.e., Река Гила) (Gila River), which is portrayed as a more substantial river with multiple tributaries.

Goos, A. [Goos, Abraham]

MCLAUGHLIN 1

- 1624 25.1763 **'t Noorder deel van West-Indien.** ("Goos sculpsit". [with monogram, thus]) ("Fol. 65".)
[In Dutch.]
In: West-Indische Spieghel, waer inne men sien kan, alle de eylanden, provintien, landschappen, het machtige ryck van Mexico, en 'tgout en silver-rycke landt van Peru. 'Tsampt de coursen, havenen, klippen, koopmanschappen, etc. soo wel inde Noort als in de Zuyt-zee. Als mede hoe die vande Spanjaerden eerst ge invadeert syn. Door Athanasium Inga, Peruaen, van Cusco. 'tAmstelredam: By Broer Iansz. ende Iacob Pietersz. achter, Boeckvercooper op den Dam/ inde Wachter.
► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mar Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two principal embayments. The northwestern one receives "R de Anguichi" from the north; the southeastern one receives "R. del Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater tributaries from the north and northeast that come from a region labeled "Rey Coramedo"), and "R. d. Corall" arrives independently into this embayment from the north-northeast. "Pueblos de Moqui" are situated due east of these rivers.
- 1643 25.1764 **'t Noorder deel van West-Indien.** ("Goos sculpsit" [with monogram, thus]) ("Fol. 51".)
[In Dutch.]
In: Journalen van drie Voyagien/ 'tAmstelredam: By Iacob Pietersz Wachter, Boeck-verkooper op den Dam/ inde Wachter.
The same map as in Goos (1624, ITEM NO. 25.1763).
► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mar Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two principal embayments. The northwestern one receives "R de Anguichi" from the north; the southeastern one receives "R. del Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater tributaries from the north and northeast that come from a region labeled "Rey Coramedo"), and "R. d. Corall" arrives independently into this embayment from the north-northeast. "Pueblos de Moqui" are situated due east of these rivers.

Goos, Pieter

- 1666 25.1647 **Paskaerte Van Nova Granada. en t'Eylandt California. t'Amsterdam by Pieter Goos op't Waater inde Vergulde Zeespiegel A° 1666.** [In Dutch.]
In: De Zee-Atlas, ofte water-weereld (Amsterdam).
► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east side of the strait are "R. de Anguchi" at the head of a north-trending embayment; and "R. del Tecon" and "R. de Coral" in one embayment, the former north-trending and the latter north-northeast trending.
Reissued in various eds. thereafter. Compare also Loon and Waesberge (1668, ITEM NO. 25.1648).
- 1667 25.2251 **Orbis Terrarvm Nova et Accvratissima Tavla. auctore Petro Goos. / Nieuwe Werelt kaert uyt gegeven tot Amsteldam by Pieter Goos.** [In Latin with title in Latin and Dutch; volume in French.]
In: L'atlas de la mer, ou monde aquaticque, representant toutes les costes maritimes de l'universe descourvertes & cogneues. Tres necessaire & commode pour tous pilotes, maistres de navire & marchands. Mis nouvellement en lumiere & imprimé. Amsterdam: Chez Pieter Goos.
► The island, "California" is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which a short river (not labeled) flows, and a longer river with two headwater forks (not labeled)

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reaches the western “cape” of the embayment from the north, originating near a place-name labeled “Rey Cormedo”; east of this river is “Pueblos de Moqui”.

- 1667 25.2252 **Paskaerte Van Nova Granada. en t'Eylandt California. t'Amsterdam by Pieter Goos op't Waater inde Vergulde Zeespiegel A? 1666.** [In Dutch; volume in French.]
In: L'atlas de la mer, ou monde aquaticque, representant toutes les costes maritimes de l'universe descourvertes & cogneues. Tres necessaire & commode pour tous pilotes, maistres de navire & marchands. Mis nouvellement en lumiere & imprimé. Amsterdam: Chez Pieter Goos.
 This is the same as Goos (1666, **ITEM NO.** 25.1647).
 ► The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east side of the strait are “R. de Anguchi” at the head of a north-trending embayment; and “R. del Tecon” and “R. de Coral” in one embayment, the former north-trending and the latter north-northeast trending.
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Green, John

- 1753 25.1140 **A chart of North and South America, including the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, with the nearest coasts of Europe, Africa, and Asia.** London: T. Jefferys, 6 sheets.
 ► “Vermilion Sea” separates the peninsula of “Kalifornia” from a part of “New Albion”. North of the head of the gulf converge “R. Colorado” and the larger “Rio Grande”; between the confluence and the gulf the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the gulf.
-

Greene, Robert

- 1676 25.1137 **A new mapp of the world By Robert Greene at the Rose & Crown in Budg row.** [London.]
 ► “California” is shown as an island. On the eastern side of the strait separating it from “Nova Granada” is a small embayment into which two rivers flow, one them a little more prominent and has headwater forks. East of these rivers is the label, “Pueblos de Moqui”.
-

Grent, Will. [Grent, William]

- 1625 25.475 **A new and accvrate map of the world drawne according to the truest descriptions, latest discoueries, and best obseruations that haue been made by English or strangers. VVith briefe and most plaine notes vpon the vvhole body of cosmographie, for the easie vnderstanding thereof: pleasant and vsefull for all such as desire to know further then of their owne home.** [London]: “Are to be sould by Tho: Ieñer [Thomas Jenner] at the white Beare in Cornehill”.
BROADSIDE, 93 × 75 cm, with letterpress text surrounding the 68 × 42-cm map.
 ► The North American continent is labeled “America Mexicana”. “California” is portrayed as an island with a flat, east-west northern shore, though north from there is a broad waterway separating it from “Anian” (also a part of “America Mexicana”) with suggestions that it connects with the “Hudsons bay” area. Several tributaries flow to the eastern side of the strait. Although the labels are too reduced for legibility in Shirley’s reproduction, a detail of the area of California is displayed in an unnumbered figure on p. 341, which notes three tributaries (not labeled) from an area labeled “Rey Coronado” that is westerly from an area labeled “People of Neuw Mexico”. The area presumably that is Sonora is labeled “Marata”. The strait is not named.

SHIRLEY 313

Güssefeld, F. L. [Güssefeld, Franz Ludwig]

WHEAT 241

- 1797 25.1187 **Charte von Nord America Nach astronomischen Bestimmungen und den neuesten Charten von Dalrymple, Arrowshmit, Edwards, u.a.m. neu entworfen von F. L. Güssefeld. Nürnberg bey den Homannischen Erben. 1797. Mit Röm. Kaiserl. allergn. Freyheit.** ("I. Rausch Sc. Nürnrb.") [In German.]
- ▶ "California" is separated from "Neu Navarra" by "Marj Verejo". "Martyres f." flows a short distance from the north-northeast before it enters the head of the gulf, after having received a tributary from the east labeled on its two forks (without clear indication as to which is the principal stream), "R. Gr. d. I Apostolo." [sic] and "Hila f." Between the confluence and the gulf, the river bifurcates and enters the gulf in two independent courses.

Gvtiero, Diego [Gutiérrez, Diego]

- 1562 25.138 **Americae sive Quartae Orbis Partis Nova et Exactissima Descriptio Avctore Diego Gvtiero Philippi Regis Hisp. etc. Cosmographo. Hiero Cock Excude. 1562.** ("Hieronymus cock excude. cum gratia et priuilegio 1562".) ("Serennis Principi Margaritæ ab Avstria Dvcissae Parmae et Placentiae etc. Gvbernatrici Provinciarvm. Inferioris Germaniae Hieronymvs Cock Pictor Devot. Dedicabat".) [Antwerp.] [In Latin.]
- Six-sheet map.
- ▶ Against the western margin of the map, the southern part of the Baja peninsula (not labeled but Cabo San Lucas is labeled "C. California") is separated from "La Nveva Galita" by "Mar Vermeio". The northwestern part of the head of the gulf receives a river (not labeled) that has three forks along which are three place names, "Tiguas", "Chucho", and "Totanteac". North of these rivers and beneath an occluding cartouche is the label "Vlterivs hec Terra Incognita Permansit", with the final "t" written over a finely inscribed "[undetermed character]icum."
- NOTE:* For information on this important early map see: John Hébert and Richard Pflederer, "Like no other; the 1562 Gutiérrez map of America", *Mercator's World*, 5(6) (November/December 2000): 46-51.

H

Haardtov, V. pl. [Haardt, Vinzenz von]

- 1902 25.2389 **Amerika (Politični pregled.)** ("Atlas za ljudske šole št. 12.") ("Ed. Hölzlov zemljep. zavod na Dunaju.") ("Založil Ed. Hölzel na Dunaju.") Scale 1:50,000,000. [In Slovenian.]
- In:* Haardtov, V. pl., *Zemljepisni Atlas : ljudske šole s slovenskim učnim jezikom priredil Prof. Fr. Orožen.* Dunaj: Ed. Hölzel.
- ▶ The river "Kolorado" is shown as a single stream from headwater that is the Green River (not labeled) to the head of "Kaliforniski zal." The only tributary shown is the Gila River (not labeled).

Hakluyt, Richard (see also [Wright, Edward])

WHEAT I:21 [with illustration facing p. 26]

1587 25.660

Novvs Orbis. [In Latin.]

In: Anghiera, Pietro Martire d', *De orbe nouo Petri Martyris Anglerii Mediolanensis, protonotarij, & Caroli Quinti senatoris decades octo, diligenti temporum obseruatione, & vtilissimis annotationibus illustratae, suóque nitori restituae, labore & industria Richardi Hakluyti, Oxoniensis Angli : additus est in vsum lectoris accuratus totius operis index.* Parisiis: Apud Guillelmum Aauray, via D. Ioannis Bellouacensis, sub insigni Bellerophontis coronati.

► This map, "Novvs Orbis", engraved by Philippe Galle, and dedicated to Richard Hakluyt, editor of this Latin edition, depicts "Nuevo Mexico" and a river extending from the head of the Gulf of California to an imagined large lake in the western interior of North America. The dedication is presented in a cartouche: "Doctiss. et ornatiss. Rich. Hakluyto F.G.S. Cui potius quam tibi Orbem hunc novum dicassem: cum tu assiduis eruditiss. libris tuis ipsum eundem in dies illustriorem reddas. Eum igitur Uti tua humanitate dignum est accipe, teq nos vicissim amabimus. Paris. cal. Maij. MDLXXXVII."

Wheat (1957, Volume 1, p. 190) remarks, "Hakluyt had this map prepared for Volume II of his *Voyages*, but this volume may not have been ready for publication, so he used the map to illustrate the Peter Martyr, to which it had no pertinence."

[Halley, Edmund]

McLAUGHLIN 207

1728 25.1603

[Sea chart of the world.]

In: *Atlas Maritimus & Commercialis : or, a General view of the World, so far as relates to Trade and Navigation: Describing all the Coasts, Ports, Harbours, and Noted Rivers, according to the Latest Discoveries and most Exact Observations : Together with a Large Account of the Commerce Carried on by Sea between the several Countries of the World, As likewise of all Inland Trade by means of Navigable Rivers; The Rise, Progress, and Decay thereof, in its Various Branches; With Methods for farther Improvements. To which are Added Sailing Directions for all the Known Coasts and Islands on the Globe; With a Sett of Sea-charts, some laid down after Mercator, but the greater Part according to a New Globular Projection, Adapted for measuring Distances (as near as possible) by scale and Compass, and Authorized by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain.* London: Printed for James and John Knapton, William and John Innys in St. Paul's Churchyard; John Darby in Bartholomew-Close, Arthur Bettesworth, John Osborn and Thomas Longman in Pater-noster-Row; John Senex in Fleetstreet; Edward Symon in Cornhil; Andrew Johnston in Peters Court in St. Martins Lane; and the Executors of William Taylor deceas's.

► "California" is an island separated from "New Spain" by "Mar Vermejo or Red Sea". Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway along the eastern side of the strait are "R de Anguchi", positioned at an embayment, and "R Coral", positioned on the eastern one of a twin embayment.

Happeli, Everh. Gv. [Happell, Eberhard Werner]

McLAUGHLIN 92

1684 25.1782

[Map of the Americas.] ("Heinricus Irnsingerus Sculpsit. A^o 1684.") [In Latin; volume in German.]

In: Happell, Everh. Gv., *Historia moderna Europæ, oder eine historische beschreibung deß heütigen Europæ* Ulm: druckts und verieges Matthæus Wagner / Anno 1692. [This map, with an accompanying map of the eastern hemisphere, follows p. [xxiv].]

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Several rivers on the east side of the strait are shown, but only "R. del

Norte" (Rio Grande) is labeled. North of that river are two rivers that strike the strait from the north-northeast; the larger of the two has two headwater forks, and to the east of these two separate river systems is "Pueblos de Moqui".

Haræi, F. [Verhaer, Franciscus]

SHIRLEY 287

- 1614 25.462 **Novvs typvs orbis, ipsvs globvs, ex analemate Ptolomæi didvctvs, stvdio F. Haræi.** Antverpiae A.C. [In Latin.]
- ▶ The Gulf of California separates "California" from "Nova Hispania", and into the head of which three tributaries run. Of note in the area drained by the principal tributary, to the northeast, are "Ceoula" and "Sept citas".

Hashimoto, Sōkichi [橋本宗吉]

MCLAUGHLIN 243

- 1796 25.1056 噶蘭新譯地球全圖 [Oranda shinyaku chikyū zenzu] [New translation of the map of the whole earth]. [Kyoto]: Okada Shinjiro, Asano, and Kitazawa. (Examined by Sekisui Nagakubo of Mito.) [In Japanese, with elements in Chinese orthography.]
- Cover title (in Dutch): **Algemeene Waereld Kaart.**
- Woodblock or copperplate; 6 states recorded. One state is from a different publisher (Osaka: Rinzo Soya [Sotani]). Also later eds.
- WHEAT I:238 (1957, Volume I, pp. 153, 245) describes a copy as "printed in Yedo (Tokyo)", "one Mito Sekiusi being named as its author". The copy seen by Spamer is at Stanford University Libraries, accessible online at <https://searchworks.stanford.edu/view/vs669fp1439> with title, in square brackets, "[Oranda shinyaku chikyū zenzu : The complete map of the whole World, newly translated from Dutch sources]". Title in Chinese orthography from WorldCat, which corresponds to the text at upper-left of sheet.
- ▶ The sheet portrays two world hemispheres surrounded by copious text. The Gulf of California is shown as a strait, with the adjacent portion of the continent prominently labeled "北亞墨利加" [Běi yà mò lìjiā] [North America]. The middle of the eastern portion of the gulf is portrayed as mountainous. One very short river, flowing into the gulf from the northeast, is shown to the south of this area.
- NOTE: Other states seen are without text or with noticeably variant text and layout (for example, John Carter Brown Library, Brown University (<https://jcb.lunaimaging.com/luna/servlet/detail/JCBMAPS~1~1~3854~101979:Oranda-shinyaku-chikyū-zenzu=-The-m>)). [Sites accessed March 2020.]

Hederich, Benjamin

- 1733 25.1605 **Novissima Americae Repraesentatio.** [In Latin; volume in German.]
- In: M. Benjamin Hederichs, Rect. Schol. Hayn. Anleikung Zu den fürnehmsten Historischen Wissenschaften, Benanntlich der Geographie, Chronologie, Genealogie und Heraldica, Der Historia Vniversali, Notitia Auctorum, Den Römischen Antiquitäten und der Mythologie, So fern solche einem politen Menschen insonderheit aber denen, so die Studia zu profequiren gedencken, nützlich und nöthig. Mit Königl. Poln. u. Churs. Sächs. Privilegio. Fünfte und mit einigen nützlichen Land-Chärtgen zum ersten mahl vermehrte Auflage.* Berlin: Christoph Gottlieb Nicolai.
- Map, "Tab VI", faces p. 76.
- ▶ The island, "California" (labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeio s. Mare rubrum". Midway along the eastern side of the strait is a prominent northeast-trending embayment, which at its head independently receives to rivers (not labeled); one from the northeast, the other from the east-southeast.

Hennepin, Louis de

- MCLAUGHLIN 124 [STATE 1] WHEAT I:77
- 1697 25.1342 **Carte d'un tres grand Pays entre le Nouveau Mexique et la Mer Glaciale Dediée a Guillaume III^E Roy de la Grand Bretagne Par le R.P. Louis de hennepin Mission: Recol: et Not: Apost: Chez G. Broedelet a Utreght.** ("J. V. Vianen del et fecit".) [In French.]
 ▶ "Californie." (with a small label in its northern part, N. Albion") is portrayed in an unusual configuration, in the form wherein it has been depicted on many maps as an island, separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mar Vermeilie [sic] ou Mer Rouge.", with principal rivers entering the gulf from the mainland; yet California's form here is a fattened peninsula, narrowing considerably to its north where it is barely joined to the mainland with a short river from the northwest nearly cutting it off. In turn, there is a narrow strait to the north of California that separates California from an immense "Terre de Iesso." that occupies the entirety of the northern Pacific Ocean between America and Asia. None of the rivers coming to the gulf are labeled, though in the middle part of the eastern shore is a significant river with headwater forks coming from the northeast that can be taken as the Colorado, which enters an embayment north of the only place name on this side of the gulf, "Port de S^{te} Clara".
- MCLAUGHLIN 124 [State 2]
- 1698 25.1343 **Amerique Septentrionalis Carte d'un tres grand Pays entre le Nouveau Mexique et la Mer Glaciale Dediée a Guillaume III^E Roy de la Grand Bretagne Par le R.P. Louis de Hennepin Mission: Recol: et Not: Apost: Chez C. Specht a Utreght 1698.** ("J. V. Vianen del et fecit".) [In French.]
In: Hennepin, Louis de, Nouvelle decouverte d'un tres grand pays situé dans l'Amérique, entre le Nouveau Mexique, et la Mer Glaciale, avec les cartes, & les figures necessaires, & de plus l'histoire naturelle & morale, & les avantages, qu'on en peut tirer par l'établissement. des colon. Le tout dedie à Sa Majesté britannique. Guillaume III. Amsteradm: Chez A. van Someren.
 ▶ There are some small but significant changes in this map compared to its 1697 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1342), including the addition of more place names. "Californie." (with a small label in its northern part, N. Albion") is now meant to be portrayed as an island, separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mar Vermeilie [sic] ou Mer Rouge." What had been a narrow neck of land at its northern extremity is now awkwardly redrawn as a narrow strait with two islands, south of the short river that otherwise would nearly cut off this land from the mainland. The more significant strait to the north of California remains between America and Asia, with a small label, "Anian", at the easternmost part of "Terre de Iesso.", which of course is meant to bring attention to the mythical Northwest passage that was known as the Strait of Anian. The large river entering the Gulf of California midway along the eastern shore is now labeled "R. de Tecon".

Herrera, Antonio de [Herrera y Tordesillas, Antonio de]

- 1601 25.1696 **Descripcion de las Yndias Ocidentales.** [In Spanish.]
In: Historia General de los hechos de los castellanos en las Islas i tierra firme del mar oceano : decada qvarta. Madrid: Iuan Flamenco, SEPARATELY PAGINATED SECTIONS.
 See section with separate title-page, "Descripcion de las Indias Ocidentales de Antonio de Herrera coronista Mayor desv Mag^d delas Indias y sv coronista de Castilla : Al Rey Nro^d Señor. En Mad: enla emplen^{ta} Real 1601." (96 pp. , maps).
 ▶ The map (between pp. 3/4 and indicated as "1. Tabla" on p. 2), displays the Americas and westernmost coasts of Portugal and Africa, and easternmost China and the East Indies. In North America (not labeled), rivers are displayed only as

indentations at their mouths. "California" is separated from "Nveva Espana" by a gulf, at the head of which are three parallel, north-trending indentations.

Heylyn, Peter

MCLAUGHLIN 13

1703 25.1623

America.

In: Cosmography : in four books. Containing the chorography and history of the whole world: and all the principal kingdoms, provinces, seas, and the isles thereof. By Peter Heylyn, D.D. Improv'd with an historical continuation to the present times, by Edmund Bohun, Esq; with a large and more accurate index, than was in any of the former editions, of all the kingdoms, provinces, countries, inhabitants, peoples, cities, mountains, rivers, seas, islands, forts, bays, capes, forests, &c. of any remarque in the whole world: Revised and cleared from a multitude of mistakes, which had crept into former impressions. And five new-engrav'd maps, according to the best and most exact projection. London: Printed for Edw. Brewster, Ric. Chiswell, Benj. Tooke, Tho. Hodgkin, and Tho. Bennet, [7th ed.].

Stanford University Library's Glen McLaughlin Map Collection of California as an Island catalogs this map with the note, "Possibly the work of Robert Morden."

► The island, "California" (on which "Nova Albion" is labeled on its western coast), is separated from "New Mexico" and "New Grenada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway along the eastern side of the strait, three rivers are shown arriving at the strait (from north to south): "Bona Guia R" from the northeast, heading near "Quivira" and "Cormedo"; "R. Angucht" from the north; and "Tecon R" from the north, which arrives at the head of an embayment. Due east of that embayment is placed "The 7 Citties".

Heyns, Zacharie

SHIRLEY 209

1598 25.435

Vniversvs Terrarvm Orbis. [Title in Latin; volume in French.]

In: Le Miroir du Monde, ou, Epitome du Théâtre d'Abraham Ortelius : Auquel se represente, tant par Figures que par Caracteres, la vraye situation, nature & propriété de la terre Universelle : Aggrandi & enrichi, entre autres, de plusieurs belles Cartes du Pais-bas. Amsterdam: Zacharie Heyns.

► This map crudely portrays the continents, with a sketchy Gulf of California into which a tributary descends from the north.

Shirley (p. 228) notes that this map is "among the last maps to be produced from woodblocks."

Hollar, W. [Hollar, Wenceslaus]

MCLAUGHLIN 62

1676 25.1642

A new and Exact Map of America and Ilands [sic] therevnto belonging, Published and are to be Sold by Iohn Garrett at the South Entrance into Royal Exchange of London. ("W Hollar fecit".) ("This California, was in times past thought to beene a part of y^e Continent and so made in all maps, but by further discoveries was found to be an Iland long 1700 legues," [sic].)

► "Iland of California" is separated from "New Grenada" by "The Vermian Sea". Midway on the east side of the strait three rivers arrive from the north-northeast: "R. de Anguchi", and, independently to a single embayment, "R. de Tecon" and "R. de Coral". The river Tecon has two headwater forks, one near a place marked "Rey Coromedo". "Pueblos de Moqui" are places due east from these three rivers, in the foothills of a large mountainous area that separates them from "Rio del Norte" (Rio Grande) (Santa Fe is not marked), the course of which is south-southwest from a large lake, turning west-southwest before reaching the strait.

Holm, Thomas Campanius

MCLAUGHLIN 149

- 1702 25.1798 **Totius Americæ Descriptio.** ("T.C.H. fe.") ("pag:I", "Tab. I.") [In Latin; volume in Swedish.]
In: Kort beskrifning om provincien Nya Sverige uti America, som nu förtjden af the engelske kallas Pensylvania. Af lärde och trowärdige mäns skrifter och berättelser ihopaletad och sammanskrefwen, samt med åthskillige figurer utzirad af Thomas Campanius Holm. Stockholm/ Tryckt uti Kongl. Boktr. hos Sal. Wankijfs Änkia med egen bekostnad/ af J. H. Werner.
 ▶ "California Ins." is separated from "N. Mexico" by "M. Rubrum". On the east side of the strait are three rivers (none labeled); the central one heads in a mountainous area and arrives at the strait from the northeast; the southerly one heads in a large lake and also arrives from the northeast and may thus be identified as the Rio Grande.

Homann, Iohannes Baptista [Homann, Johann Baptist]

- NO DATE 25.1710 **Totius Americae Septentrionalis et Meridionalis Novissima Repræsentatio quam ex singulis recentium Geographorum Tabulis collectâ luci publicæ accommodavit Iohannes Baptista Homann Sac. Cæs. Maj. Geog. e-Reg. Boruß. Societ Scientiarum membrum Norimbergæ. [1707-1712?] [In Latin, with occasional labels in French and Spanish.]**
 ▶ "California" is a peninsula separated from "Sonora" by "Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum". The head of the gulf, as with the gulf as a whole, trends decidedly to the northwest. At the very head arrives from the north (after having abruptly turned from a west course) a tributary that at its end seems to divide round an island (not labeled). Just to the east meet two streams, "Coloredo" [*sic*] from the northeast, and the Gila River (not labeled) from the east. The Colorado follows a relatively short course from a mountainous region labeled (in French) "Grande Montaigne qui se tend jusqu a Rio de Hila". North of "California" and west of "Nova Mexico" the continent is completely blank, although the far northwestern coastline, presumably connecting with Asia (not shown), is labeled "Terra Esonis Incognita".
- NO DATE 25.1711 **Totius Americae Septentrionalis et Meridionalis Novissima Repræsentatio quam ex singulis recentium Geographorum Tabulis collectâ luci publicæ accommodavit Iohannes Baptista Homann Sac. Cæs. Maj. Geog. e Reg. Boruß. Societ Scientiarum membrum Norimbergæ. Cum Privilegio Sac. Cæs. Majestatis. [In Latin, with occasional labels in French and Spanish.]**
 [1712?] The copy seen has this date neatly penned in after Homann's name. The title cartouche has been reengraved.
 ▶ "California" is a peninsula separated from "Sonora" by "Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum". The head of the gulf, as with the gulf as a whole, trends decidedly to the northwest. At the very head arrives from the north (after having abruptly turned from a west course) a tributary that at its end seems to divide round an island (not labeled). Just to the east meet two streams, "Coloredo" [*sic*] from the northeast, and the Gila River (not labeled) from the east. The Colorado follows a relatively short course from a mountainous region labeled (in French) "Grande Montaigne qui se tend jusqu a Rio de Hila". North of "California" and west of "Nova Mexico" the continent is completely blank, although the far northwestern coastline, presumably connecting with Asia (not shown), is labeled "Terra Esonis Incognita".
- NO DATE 25.1463 **Planiglobii Terrestris cum Utroq Hemisphærio Cælesi Generalis Repræsentatio Quam ex novisimis probatissimisque recentium Geographorum scriptis concinnatam multisq phænomenis illustratam publice proponit Io. Bapt. Homann, Sac. Cæs. Maj. Geographus et**

- Reg. Scientiarum Acadē. Berolinensis Socius, Norimbergæ. Cum Privilegio Sac. Cæs. Majestatis. [1716?] [In Latin.]**
 ► The coast of the northwestern part of North America north of “California” is shown markedly along an east-west alignment, with the blank area there labeled “Terra Esonis”. The peninsula, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” (where also is labeled “Cibola”), by “M. Vermeio”. The head of the gulf twists from northwest to northeast, where four rivers (not labeled) converge; two from the northwest, one from the northeast, and one from the east-southeast.
- NO DATE 25.1712 **Totius Americæ Septentrionalis et Meridionalis Novissima Repræsentatio quam ex singulis recentium Geographorum Tabulis collectâ luci publicæ accommodavit Iohannes Baptista Homann Sac. Cæs. Maj. Geog. et Reg. Boruſ: Societ Scientiarum membro Norimbergæ. Cum Privilegio Sac. Cæs. Majestatis. [1720?] [In Latin, with occasional labels in French and Spanish.]**
 The title cartouche has been reengraved.
 ► “California” is a peninsula separated from “Sonora” by “Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum”. The head of the gulf, as with the gulf as a whole, trends decidedly to the northwest. At the very head arrives from the north (after having abruptly turned from a west course) a tributary that at its end seems to divide round an island (not labeled). Just to the east meet two streams, “Colorado” [*sic*] from the northeast, and the Gila River (not labeled) from the east. The Colorado follows a relatively short course from a mountainous region labeled (in French) “Grande Montaigne qui se tend jusqu a Rio de Hila”. North of “California” and west of “Nova Mexico” the continent is completely blank, and the far northwestern coastline, presumably connecting with Asia (not shown), is not labeled, unlike earlier eds.
- 1707 25.1442 **Totius Americæ Septentrionalis et Meridionalis Novissima Repræsentatio quam ex singulis recentium Geographorum Tabulis collectâ luci publicæ accommodavit Iohannes Baptista Homann Norimbergæ. [In Latin.]**
In: Neuer Atlas bestehend in auserlessenen und allerneusten Land-Charten über die Gantze Welt. Nürnberg: In Verlegung des Auctoris.
 ► The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum”. Midway along the eastern side of the strait is a prominent embayment that receives independently two rivers; “R. del Tison” from the northeast, and, from the southeast, a prominent river (not labeled but with numerous tributaries). “R. del Tison” has a prominent tributary that heads in the same mountainous area as Tison, which follows from there a course that arcs from southwest to northwest. Northwest of Tison, “R. d’Angouchi” flows independently to the strait from the northeast.
- 1716 25.2312 **Planiglobii Terrestris cum Utroq Hemisphæro Cælesi Generalis Exhibitio, Quam ex novissimis probatissimisque Gallorum & Batavorum Tabulis concinnatum, multisq phænomenis illustratam Luci publicæ exponit Auctor Ioh. Baptista Homann Norimbergæ. [In Latin; volume in German.]**
In: Atlas novus terrarum orbis imperia, regna et status exactis tabulis geographicè demonstrans, operâ Iohannis Baptistæ Homanni Sacræ Cæs. Maj. Geographi, et Regiæ Boruss. Societ. Scient. Membri. Norimbergæ. [Second title-page:] Grosse atlas über die Ganze Welt . . . Joann Paptist Homann [sic]. Nürnberg: Verlegung des Auctoris. Gedruckt bey Johann Ernst Adelbulner. M DCC XVI.
 ► The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mare Vermeio”. Midway on the east side of the strait a large embayment receives two river systems, one from the northeast, the other (larger) from the east.
- 1716 25.2313 **Totius Americæ Septentrionalis et Meridionalis Novissima Repræsentatio quam ex singulis recentium Geographorum Tabulis collectâ luci publicæ accommodavit Iohannes Baptista Homann Norimbergæ. [In Latin; volume in German.]**

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

In: Atlas novus terrarum orbis imperia, regna et status exactis tabulis geographicè demonstrans, operâ Iohannis Baptistæ Homanni Sacræ Cæs. Maj. Geographi, er Regi^e Boruss. Societ. Scient. Membri. Noribergæ.

Second title-page: **Grosser atlas uber die Ganze Welt . . . Joann Paptist Homann [sic]**. Nürnberg: Verlegung des Auctoris. Gedruckt bey Johann Ernst Adelbulner. M DCC XVI.

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum". Midway along the eastern side of the strait is a prominent embayment that receives independently two rivers; "R. del Tison" from the northeast, and, from the southeast, a prominent river (not labeled but with numerous tributaries). "R. del Tison" has a prominent tributary that heads in the same mountainous area as Tison, which follows from there a course that arcs from southwest to northwest. Northwest of Tison, "R. d'Angouchi" flows independently to the strait from the northeast.

Homañiana (Officina) [Homann's Workshop] [Homann's heirs]

McLAUGHLIN 229 [1746]

1741 25.1311

America cum Supplementis Poly-Glottis. ("Opera Godofr: Henselii, delineata." "Excusa prostat in Officina Homañiana." "S. Dorn. sc:") [In Latin.]

In: Henselio, Godofredo, Synopsis vniversæ philologiæ; in qua: miranda vnitas et harmonia lingvarvm totivs orbis terrarvm occvlta, e literarvm, syllabarvm; vocvmqve navra & recessibvs, eruitur. Cum grammatica, LL. Orient. harmonica, synoptice tractata; nec non descriptione orbis terr. quoad linguarum situm & propagationem, mappisqve geogrphico-polyglottis. In gloriam linguarum conditoris, vsumque tam exegeticum quam scholasticum, quo linguæ, a studiosa juventute, breviori negotio disci, emphastesque vocum, uberiori messe colligi possint, adornata, a Godofredo Henselio, Scholæ A. C. ap. Hirschb. Rectore. Norimbergæ: in Commissis apvd Heredes Homannianos, 1741. (492, [29] pp., 4 maps, plates).

The map here cited is between pp. 482/483, which plate includes two boxes, unrelated to the map, featuring orthographic elements of Persian and Brahman languages.

► The map is a bare outline, with "California" shown decidedly as an island, separated from the mainland labeled only "Mexico", "Florida", "Virginia" and "Canada" (with "Florida" seeming to embrace part of the Southwest). This would not bear citing here were it not for a single river (not labeled) with headwater forks that comes to the Californian strait midway along its eastern shore. (The only other rivers depicted in North America are the Mississippi and St. Lawrence.) The entire western portion of North America carries the notation, "Ex Septentrione longissimiq; mirabili migrasse versus Meridiem Mexicanos olim Incolæ Product."

Homannianis Heredibus [Homann's heirs]

WHEAT I:237 [in error as 1796]

1746 25.1186

Americæ Mappa generalis Secundum legitimas projectionis stereographicæ regulas, relationes que recentissimas et observationes Sociorū Acad. reg. sc quæ Parisiis est aliorumque auctorum nec non secundum mentem D.I.M Hasii M.P.P. in partes suas methodicas divisa nunc concinnata et delineata ab Aug. Gottl. Boehmio Phi. Magistro. In lucem proferentibus Homannianis Heredibus. A. M D CC XXXX VI. [In Latin.]

► "California" is separated from "Nov Navarra" by "Mare Vermejo Rubrum vel Purpureum". "f. Colorado" is depicted entering the head of the gulf very generally from the north-northeast, with "f. Coral" (Gila River) a tributary to it from the east. At the confluence, the river, still on a southwesterly heading, divides to flow around an island positioned at the head of the gulf.

NOTE: Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 151) erred in reading the Roman numeral date of this map as "1796", which lead him to make the comment that this was "an unthinkably out-of-date map". A variant of this map, same date, has been seen that

may indicate that this map (ITEM NO. 25.1186) is a corrected version. The other (original?) version notes “f. Colorado” [*sic*] and has a title cartouche that is slightly different and with slightly different calligraphy: **Americae Mappa generalis Secundum legitimas projectionis stereographicæ regulas, relationesque recentissimas et observationes Sociorū Acad reg sc quæ Parisiis est aliorumque auctorum nec non secundum mentem D I M. Hasii M P P. in partes suas methodicas divisa nunc concinnata et delineata ab Aug. Gottl. Boehmio. Phil. Magistro In lucem proferentibus Homannianis Heredibus. A. MD.CC XXXVI.** It is not known which variant Wheat may have seen.

Hondio / Hondius ⁴¹

Hondio [Hondius, Henricus]

SHIRLEY 348

- 1639 25.488 **Orbis terrarvm descriptio duobvs planis hemisphæris comprehensa : auctore Hondio.**
Amstelodami. [In Latin.]
After Nicolaes Geelkercken.
▶ “American Septentrionalis sive Mexicana” portrays the Gulf of California with several tributaries at its head, from the region labeled “Quiuera Regna”.

Hondio, Henr. [Hondius, Henricus]

- 1641 25.1497 **Nova Totivs Terrarvm Orbis Geographica ac hydrographica Tabvla. Auct: Henr:Hondio.**
 (“Amstelodami Excudit Ioannes Ianβonius”.) (“Doctissimis Ornattissimisq; Viris D.D. Davidi Sanclaro, Antonio de Willon, et D. Martinio, Matheseos in illustriss. Academia Parisiensi Professoribus eximiis in veræ amicitiaē *μνημόσυνον* D.D. Henr. Hondius A^o. 1641”.) [In Latin.]
▶ The northwestern coast of North America, north of the island of California, strikes due west across the Pacific, where the land is labeled “Nova Albion”. The island, “California”, is separated from “Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Midway along the east side of the strait is a significant, north-trending embayment—gulf—into which two rivers are received; one (not labeled) from the north-northwest, with headwater near a place labeled “Rey Coromedo”; the other is “R. d. Coral” from the northeast, the label for which runs along the river and the entire length of the embayment.

Hondio, Henrico

WHEAT I:41

- 1631 25.1121 **America noviter delineata. Auct:Henrico Hondio. 1631.** [No imprint.] [In Latin with mixed labeling.]
▶ “California” is displayed as a peninsula. At the head of “Mar Vermeio” is a large area depicted by stippling, distinctly different from the depictions of islands. There, two rivers enter the gulf, a minor river, not labeled, from the north and northeast, and a major river from the northwest, a tributary to which is labeled “Totontec flu.” To the west of the head of the gulf is the label “Tontontec”; to the east “Cevola”, northeast of which are symbols for cities with the label “Septem Cita”.
NOTE: This map appears in various editions of the *Nouvel Atlas* by Jan Jansson.

⁴¹ It has not been practical to follow through on many replicated editions of maps. It shall be sufficient to mention here the compound of editions based on inherited plates and creative editions of the genealogical and cartographical business lineage of Gerard Mercator, Rumold Mercator, Jodocus Hondius, Hendrik Hondius, and Jan Jansson, superseded in force by the family of Joan, Cornelius, and Willem Blaeu. Another familial group among cartographers cited herein are the Sansons—Nicolas Sanson d’Abbeville and his grandson, Pierre Moullart-Sanson, who was the uncle of Gilles Robert de Vaugondy. Users will find some of their works cited herein, but the listings of course are not comprehensive.

- 1633 25.2396 **America noviter delineata. Auct:Henrico Hondio. 1631. [In Latin with mixed labeling.]**
In: l'Appendice de l'Atlas de Gerard Mercator et Iudocus Hondius. Contenant diuerses nouvelles tables et descriptions tres emples de l'Allemagne, France, Pays Bas, Ialie, et de l'un et l'autre Inde, tout mis en son ordere. Traduit du Latin en Francois et mis en lumiere par Henry Hondius. A Amsterdam chez henry Hondius, demeurant sur le Dam, a l'enseigne du chien vigilant. A°.D. 1633.
 This map is the same as Hondio (1631, ITEM NO. 25.1121).
 ▶ "California" is displayed as a peninsula. At the head of "Mar Vermeio" is a large area depicted by stippling, distinctly different from the depictions of islands. There, two rivers enter the gulf, a minor river, not labeled, from the north and northeast, and a major river from the northwest, a tributary to which is labeled "Totontec flu." To the west of the head of the gulf is the label "Tontontec"; to the east "Cevola", northeast of which are symbols for cities with the label "Septem Cita".
NOTE: This map appears in various editions of the *Nouvel Atlas* by Jan Jansson.

Hondio, Iud. [Hondius, Jodocus]

SHIRLEY 198

- NO DATE 25.430 **Typus totius orbis terrarum, in quo & Christiani militis certamen super terram in pictatis studiosi gratiam graphicè designatur, à Iu. Hondio cœlatore. [Amsterdam?] [Ca. 1597.] [In Latin.]**
 ▶ "Mar Vermeio" is depicted with numerous tributaries at its head. The area of interest to this Cartobibliography includes the labels, "Totontec" and "Cevola".
- 1607 25.2241 **Typus Orbis Terrarum. [In Latin.]**
In: Atlas minor Gerardi Mercatoris à I. Hondio plurimis æneis tabulis actus atque illustratus. Amsterodami Excusum in ædibus Iudoci Hondij. veneunt etiam apud Corneliū Nicolai. item apud Ioannem IanBoniiū Arnhemii.
 ▶ The Gulf of California (not labeled) separates "California" from "Hispan. nova", receiving at its head a river from the north, which has two headwater forks; the western one passes by a place name marked "Axa", the eastern one passes by "Totantec".
- 1607 25.2369 **America. ("Jodocus Hondius excudit Amsterodami".) In: Atlas sive cosmographicae meditationes de fabrica mvndi et fabricatai figvra. Editio secunda qua et ampliores descriptions & novæ tabulæ geographicæ acceberunt. Sumptibus Cornelij Nicolai & Iudoci Hondij, Amsterodami. 1607. [In Latin.]**
 ▶ "Mare Vermeio", which separates "California" from "Nova Granada", receives at its bulbous head five rivers (from west to east): "Axa fl." from the north and northwest (which also has a tributary to it from the north-northeast), "Caramata flu" from the north, an unlabeled river from the northeast (arriving at the gulf from the north), "R. del aguada" from the northeast, and an unlabeled river from the northeast.
- 1607 25.2242 **Americae descrip. [In Latin.]**
In: Atlas minor Gerardi Mercatoris à I. Hondio plurimis æneis tabulis actus atque illustratus. Amsterodami Excusum in ædibus Iudoci Hondij. veneunt etiam apud Corneliū Nicolai. item apud Ioannem IanBoniiū Arnhemii.
 ▶ "Mare Vermeio" separates "California" from "Nova Granada" and "Marata" receiving at its head three river systems: a large system from the northwest and north with two headwater forks (not labeled), "Caramara flu." from the north, and an unlabeled stream from the northeast.
- 1636 25.1499 **Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Geographica ac Hydrographica Tabula auct Iud. Hondio. ("A. Paris Chez M. van Lochoem Rue S^tIacque".) ("L. S. Multa priscis incognita, hodie detecgunter: nec veterum modò errores, at novæ etiam terræ demonstrantur. De**

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ysdem non panci tabulas ediderunt: sed liceat dicere nullus adhuc prodijt Mundi Typus qui tam concinnè, in exiguo spatio singula contineret: videbis in America Septent. plurima inutara eße: sunt etiam in Oceano Tartaricoet circa illum nova permulta: sunt et alibi. Amice Lector utere hac Tabula novißimâ et perfectissimâ: sic: enim est: nam ut cœteri taceant. Pindarus testis est: dies inquit sequentes testes sunt sapientißimi 1636".) [In Latin.]

Map includes extensive border text, titled [in French]: *Briefve Declaration de la Division, Forme & singularitez du monde*. ("A Paris, Chez la veusue Ian le Clerk, ruë saint Ian de Latran, à la Salemandre Royale. 1622.")

► The northwestern part of North America is blank, occluded by a cartouche. The coast of northwestern America, from north of California, strikes due west across the Pacific, where the land is labeled "Nova Albion". "California" is a peninsula, separated from "Hispania Nova" by the Gulf of California" (not labeled). The northwest-trending gulf twists to the northeast at its head, where it receives a peculiar arrangement of river systems (none labeled), all from the north-northwest: two short rivers on the western side of the gulf head, and a large river system in the center. This latter river has a primary headwater beyond a mountain range in the blank part of the map. It has a tributary from the northwest, with headwater forks, in an area labeled "Quivira Regn." (with "Quivira" itself marked on the west coast). Near the head of the gulf this river receives from the east a relatively short river in the midst of which is a large lake into which feed two short rivers, one from the east-northeast (at the head of which is a place labeled "Zuni") and one from the east-southeast (along which are places labeled "Civola" and "7.Citta"). (Regarding the lake just mentioned, there is a mountain range separating it from yet another lake close by, which is the source(!) of "R. S Laurens" (St. Lawrence River), ironically positioned just about where would be the Grand Canyon.)

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- 1640 25.491 **Nova totius terrarum orbis geographica ac hydropographica [sic] tabula auct. Iud Hondio.** Paris: Chez Nicolas Berrey. [In Latin.]
 ► The Gulf of California depicts several tributaries entering at its head, from the region labeled "Quivera Regn".
- 1653 25.2338 **Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Geographica ac Hydrographica Tabula auct:Iud Hondio.** ("De L[']impression de Mariette rue S^t jacques a l'Esperance 1642") ("Hpicart fecit.") [In Latin.]
In: Theatre geographiqve de France, contentant les cartes particvlieres de ses provinces. Et celles de ses frontier & pays adjacens. Paris: Chez Pierre Mariette. [Dated 1653.]
 ► The peninsula, "Californi" [sic] is separated from "Culias Hispania" [sic] by the Gulf of California (not labeled). At the head of the gulf two short rivers (not labeled) arrive, both from the north-northwest.; the place-name "Tontontecac" is positioned on the western river; and the area to the north of them is labeled "Quivira Regn". To the north of these rivers, two large rivers converge, continues southward, then, short of the gulf, turns abruptly east to a lake with no outlet. Just north of that lake is another, from which "Río S Laureno" [sic] has a course due east, then northeast where it is labeled "S Laurens flu".
- 1655 25.1500 **Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Geographica ac Hydrographica Tabula auct:Iud:Hondio.** ("Cevan à Paris. Chez Io Hain [engraved over another name] rüe S^t Iacques à l[']enseigne de la Ville de Cologne. 1655" [the first "5" is reengraved over another numeral].) ("Doctissimis Ornatissimisq: viris, D.D. Henrico Briggio, et Ed Wrichto, medicis celeberrimis. Matheseos eximiis Professoribus, in amicitia veræ $\mu\eta\eta\mu\acute{o}\sigma\upsilon\sigma\upsilon\upsilon\upsilon$ D.D. Iud Hondius A^o 1655" ["55" seems to be reengraved].) [In Latin, with publisher's information in French.]

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

► In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, at least, this is the same as Hondio (1636, **ITEM NO.** 25.1499) but which refigures a part of the area east of the head of the gulf. The northwestern part of North America is blank, occluded by a cartouche. The coast of northwestern America, from north of California, strikes due west across the Pacific, where the land is labeled "Nova Albion". "California" is a peninsula, separated from "Hispania Nova" by the Gulf of California" (not labeled). The northwest-trending gulf twists to the northeast at its head, where it receives a peculiar arrangement of river systems (none labeled), all from the north-northwest: two short rivers on the western side of the gulf head, and a large river system in the center. This latter river has a primary headwater beyond a mountain range in the blank part of the map. It has a tributary from the northwest, with headwater forks, in an area labeled "Quivira Regn." (with "Quivira" itself marked on the west coast). (Comparing the map by Hondio, 1636, the river (with a lake) meeting this latter river just north of the head of the gulf has been removed, although the various place names are retained ["Zuni", "Civola", "7.Citta", and others]. Interestingly, the nearby lake and river north of the mountain range, the source(!) of "Rio S Laurens" (St. Lawrence River), is retained.

Hondio, Iud. [Hondius, Jodocus (junior)]

SHIRLEY 296

1617 25.469 **Nova totius terrarum orbis geographica ac hydrographica tabula auct: Iud. Hondio.** [Amsterdam]: Iud. Hondius. [In Latin.]

► The Gulf of California is portrayed with three tributaries entering at its head.

Hondio, Iudoco [Hondius, Jodocus (junior)]

NO DATE 25.1498 **America noviter delineata Auct: Iudoco Hondio.** ("Ioannes Ianßonius excudit.") [Ca. 1622.] [In Latin.]

► The entire northwestern part of North America is blank, occluded by an inset map that is a polar projection of the northeastern part of the continent. "California" is a peninsula, the west coast of which continues with the continent's west coast on a northwesterly line across the Pacific. California is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mar Vermeio". The head of the northwest-trending gulf twists to the northeast; and the northwestern quadrant of the head is displayed with stippling on this map. The head of the gulf receives four river systems: 1) a river from the northwest that bifurcates before reaching the gulf; 2) a river from the northwest, into which are two tributaries, one of them "Totonteaflu" [*sic*] from the northeast (river systems 1 and 2 cross an area labeled "Tontontea"); 3) a short river from the north-northeast, in an area labeled "Cevola"; 4) a river from the east-northeast that passes a place name, "Cevola", into which is a tributary from a large lake by which are "Septem Cita". Mountains separate the short river (3) from the "seven cities".

NO DATE 25.1501 **America noviter delineata Auct: Iudoco Hondio.** ("Pietro Todeschi f.") [Bologna, Italy.] [1670s?] [In Latin.]

► The entire northwestern part of North America is blank, occluded by an inset map that is a polar projection of the northeastern part of the continent. "California" is a peninsula, the west coast of which continues with the continent's west coast on a northwesterly line across the Pacific. California is separated from "Noua Granada" by "Mar Vermeio". The head of the northwest-trending gulf ends in a bulbous shape. The head of the gulf receives four river systems: 1) a river from the northwest that bifurcates before reaching the gulf; 2) a river from the northwest, into which are two tributaries, one of them "Tontonteaflu" [*sic*] from the northeast (river systems 1 and 2 cross an area labeled "Tontontea"); 3) a short river from the north-northeast, in an area labeled "Cevola"; 4) a river from the east-northeast that passes a place name, "Cevola", into which is a tributary from a large lake by which are "Septem Cita". Mountains separate the short river (3) from the "seven cities".

- SHIRLEY 310
- 1624 25.473 **Nova universi terrarum orbis mappa ex optimis quibusque geographicis hydrographicisq. tabulis summa industria accuratissime delineata, et duobus planisphaeriis depicta auctore Iudoco Hondio.** Amstelodami: Iudoci Hondii. [In Latin.]
 ▶ “Mar Vermeio” is depicted with a profusion of tributaries at its head. Most labeling is illegible at the reduced scale in Shirley.

Hondio, J. [Hondius, Jodocus (junior)]

- SHIRLEY 273
- 1634 25.457 **Novissima ac exactissima totius orbis terrarum descriptio magna cura & industria ex optimis quibusq. tabulis geographicis et hydrographicis nuperimisq. doctorum virorum observationib⁹ duobus planisphaerijs delineata.** [Amsterdam]: Henricus Hondius. [In Latin.]
 Shirley (Plate 215) illustrates a 1634 reissue of this ca. 1611 map.
 ▶ “Totontec Regnum” appears at the head of a peculiarly “sea-horse” shaped “Mare Vermeio”, into the head of which is a river system from Totontec Regum lying to the northwest.

Hondius see also Hondio**Hondius, Henricus**

- SHIRLEY 319
- 1627 25.476 **Brevis totius orbis descriptio.** Amstelodami: Sumptibus Henrici Hondii. [In Latin.]
 Shirley (Plate 242(A)) illustrates the North American sheet from two surviving sheets of a four-sheet map, “possibly first published in 1603”, and by which he attributes it to Jodocus Hondius (senior), though Shirley also states (p. 342), “It is not clear whether the map is to be attributed to Henricus Hondius or to his father Jodocus.” (The other surviving sheet, depicting the southern Africa-Indian Ocean area, is illustrated in Plate 242(B).)
 ▶ “America Septentr” displays “Mare Vermeio” with several tributaries entering a bulbous head of the gulf.
- MCLAUGHLIN 6
- 1636 25.1765 **America Septentrionalis.** [In Latin, with borrowed Spanish names.]
In: Mercator, Gerhard, and Hondius, Jodocus, Atlantis Novi Pars Tertia, Italiam, Graeciam [et] maximas insulas Maris Mediterranei, nec non Asiam, Africam atque Americam continens.
 ▶ “Insula California” is separated from “Nueva Granada” and “Nueva Biscaia” by “Mare Vermio”. Midway along the continental side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): “R. de Anguichi”, “R. del Tecon”, “and R. de Coral”; the latter two are received separately by a single embayment of the strait. “R. del Ticon” is the predominant river, with headwater forks in an area with the label “Rey Coromedo”.
- 1638 25.252 **America noviter delineata.** [In Latin.]
In: Mercator, Gerhard, et al., Atlas novus, sive, descriptio geographica totius orbis terrarum : tabulis aeneis luculentissimis et accuratissimis exornata.
 Amstelodami: Apud Henricum Hondium et Joannem Jansonium. [Other eds.]
 ▶ **MAP** depicts the Gulf of California region, including “Cevola” and what appear to be mudflats of the Colorado River delta.

Hondius, Iodocus [Hondius, Jodocus]

- SHIRLEY 164
- 1589 25.410 **Typvs Orbis Terrarvm. Iudocus Hondius fecit 1589.** [London?] [In Latin.]
 ▶ “California” denotes the Baja peninsula, separated from the mainland by a very narrow gulf, which extends northwestwardly as a short, narrow line as like that of a river. The southern portion of North America carries the label “Noua Hispania”; northwest of the are of interest to this Cartobibliography is the label “Quiuira reg”.
- SHIRLEY 263
- 1608 25.451 **Nova et exacta totius orbis terrarum descriptio geographica et hydrographica.** Amstelodami: Iodocus Hondius. [In Latin.]
 Map on 26 sheets.
 ▶ “Mare Vermeio” is portrayed with a peculiar “sea horse” shape, into the head of which various tributaries flow. The label “Totontec” is noted; but other labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley.
- SHIRLEY 188
- NO DATE 25.423 **Vera Totivs Expeditionis Navticæ. Descriptio D. Franc. Draci qui 5. navibus probè instructis, ex Anglia solvens 13 Decembris anno 1577, terrarum orbis ambitum circumnavigans, unica tantum navi, ingenti cum gloria, ceteris partim flammis, partim fluctibus correptis, in Angliam redijt 27 Septembris 1580. Addita est etiam viva delineatio navigationis Thomæ Caundiſh nobilis Angli, qui eundem Draci cursum ferè tenuit etiam ex Anglia per universum orebem; sed minori damno & temporis spacio: vigesimo-primo enim Julij 1586 nàvem conscendit, & decimo quinto Septembris 1588, in patriæ portum Plimmouth, unde prius exierat, magnis dívitijs & cum omnium admiratione reversus est. Iudocus Hondius. Amsterdam[?]. [Ca. 1595.] [In Latin.]**
 ▶ “California” denotes the Baja peninsula on the western side of “Mare Vermeo”. At the head of the gulf appears to be a large island, but no river is shown.

Hondius, Jodocus

- SHIRLEY 252
- NO DATE 25.450 **[No title.]** Amsterdam. [Ca. 1605.]
 ▶ Set of gores printed for a globe 9 cm in diameter. The Gulf of California roughly indicates a tributary at its head, with the area labeled “Totontec”.
- 1630 25.1887 **Nova totius Terrarum Orbis Geographica ac Hydrographica Tabula.** (“Amstelodami Apud Franciscus Hoÿæus. 1630”.) (“Fransicous Huÿs”.) [In Latin.]
 ▶ The North American continent is labeled “America Septentrionalis sive Mexicana”. The Gulf of California (not labeled) separates “California” from “Hispania” [sic]. The northern limit of the gulf is somewhat flayed, receiving three rivers from the north-northwest, north of which the region is labeled “Quivira Regn”. The easternmost river is a large river system with three principal headwater forks. East from the head of the gulf is a place name, “Citta”, south of which is also “Cevola”.

[Hondius, Jodocus (junior)]

- SHIRLEY 312
- 1664 25.474 **Nova totius terrrum orbis geographica ac hydrographica tabula.** Amstelodami: Clement de Jonghe. [In Latin.]
 ▶ Shirley (Plate 237) illustrates the 1664 third state of a map by Hondius, ca. 1625. “America Septentrionalis sive Mexicana” portrays the Gulf of California with three prominent tributaries entering at its head, to the northwest of which is “Quivera Regn”.

Hondius, Jodocus (junior), AND Veen, Adrian

SHIRLEY 280

- 1613 25.460 **[No title.]** Amsterdam. **[In Latin.]**
 Set of 12 gores printed for globes *ca.* 54 cm in diameter.
 ▶ “Mare Vermeio” has several tributaries coming to its head, and the gulf itself continues as a strait indefinitely to the northeast. The principal tributary is from “Totontec Regn.” to the northwest, at the mouth of which appear to be mudflats and an island.

Honteri, Ioan. [Honter, Johann]

SHIRLEY 108

- 1561 25.387 *Procli De Sphaera Liber I. Cleomedis De Mvndo, siue circularis inspectionis meteorum Libri II. Arati Solensis Phaenomena, siue Apperentia. Dionysii Afri Descriptio Orbis habitabilis. Omnia Graecè et Latinè ita coniuncta, ut conserri ab utriusque linguæ studiosis possint. Adiectis Doctorum virorum annotatienibus. unà cum Ioan. Honteri Coronensis de Cosmographiæ rudimentis duplici editione, ligata scilicet & soluta. Cum gratia & priuilegio Cas. Maiestatis.* Basileæ, per Sebastianvm Henricpetri. **[In Latin.]**
 ▶ See untitled **MAP** of the world in cordiform projection, on which a river, “totonan[-illegible] F[luvius] [sic]”, is in the western portion (labeled “noua hispania”) of the North American continent to the Gulf of California (not labeled). It follows an exceedingly long straight course southward, with twin headwater forks lying in a mountainous region between latitudes 50–60.

Hulsius, Levinus

SHIRLEY 210

- 1598 25.436 **Descriptio Totivs Orbis Terræ, ex Varys recentior Autoribus in hanc formam redacta. An^o 1598. exc: Leuin: Hulsius F.** **[Title in Latin; volume in German.]**
In: Kurtze Warhafftige Beschreibung der newen Reyse, oder, Schifffahrt so die Holländischen Schiff in denn Orientalischen Indien : versicht, welche anno 1595 in Martio Aida aussegefahrn . . . Nürnberg: Gedruckt in Nürnberg bey Christoff Lochner, in Verlegung L. Hulsii, 72 pp., plates.
 ▶ The Baja peninsula is labeled “California”; the Gulf of California extends far to the northwest with tributary rivers, on one of which is the label “Ceüela”.

I

Iaillot, Hubert [Jaillot, Alexis Hubert] see also Jaillot, Hubert

WHEAT I:74

- 1694 25.1162 **Amerique Septentrionale Divisée en Ses Principales Parties.** Paris. **[In French; with caption in Latin.]**
 Caption: “**America Septentrionalis in Suas Præcipuas Partes Divisa, ad usum Serenissimi Burgundiæ Ducis, [sic]**”
 ▶ “Isle de Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by “Mer Vermejo ou Mer Rouge”. On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers separately flow, “R. de Tecon” (with two headwater forks) and “R. de Coral”.

IanBonio, Gul. [Ianssonio, Gul.] [Iansonius, Gul.]

SHIRLEY 255 [1606], 258 [1606-1607]

- 1606 25.349 **Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Geographica ac hydrographica Tabula auct: Gul: IanBonio.** (“I^a vanden Ende sculpsit.”) (“Ampli^o Prudenti^o viro D. Cornelio. Petri F. Hooft incl^{yt}æ Reipub. Amsterodamensis Consuli digni^o mihi multis nominibus Colendo. Hanc universalem geographicam terreni orbis tabuā L.M.Q.D.D.D. Gul. Iansonius 1606.”.) [In Latin.] [Various editions.]
- ▶ “California” is a peninsula, the west coast of which continues with the western coast of North America on an arc from northwest to north. California is separated from “Nova Granada” by the Gulf of California (not labeled), which trends northwest with a twist to the northeast at its head. It receives at the head four river systems (not labeled): 1) a river from the west that bifurcates before reaching the gulf; 2) a large river system from the northwest and north, which passes through a region labeled “Totontec” before reaching the gulf; 3) a short river from the northeast that heads to the west of an area labeled “Cevola” in which is portrayed a lake by which are “Septe^m Citta”; 4) a large river from the northeast, which has a tributary from the lake just mentioned.

Iansson / Jansson ⁴²**Iansonius, Iohannes [IanBonius, Ioannes] [Jansson, Jan]**

SHIRLEY 295 WHEAT I:36

- 1618 25.1044 **Orbis terrarum descriptio duobis planis hemisphæriis comprehēsa** [sic]*. Amstelodami Excudebat Ioannes Janssonius. (“Nic. Geilekerck, fecit” [Nicolaes van Geelkercken].) [The western hemisphere has an ornamental cartouche, “Americae vtriusque Septentrionalis et Australis typus.”] [In Latin.]
- *In the map caption, the formulated non-traditional ligatures “AR” and “HĒ”, capitalized, are printed thus: **ORBIS TERRARUM DESCRIPTIO DUOBIS PLANIS HEMISPHERIIS COMPREHĒSA.**
- ▶ The Gulf of California (not labeled) receives at its head three rivers (none labeled, the eastern one more significant than the other two), each coming from the north- to north-northeast from “Quivira Regn.” (where on the northwest coast of America is the place name, “Quivira”. West of these rivers is the place, “Axa Chicuir”; between the rivers are the places, “Tontontec” and “Abacus”. East of the rivers is “7. Citta” and other place names. (Of interest is that “R. S. Laurens” of the Atlantic shows its headwaters at a lake just north of this region(!).) A tributary to the gulf from the northeast, midway on its eastern coast, has for one of its place labels, “Cevola”.

WHEAT I:45

- 1640 25.1301 **America Septentrionalis.** [In Latin, with borrowed Spanish names.]
- In:* Hondius, Henricus, and Iansonius, Iohannes, *Le nouveau theatre du monde ou nouvel atlas : tome troisieme : editio ultima.* Amsterdam: chez Ian Jansson, plate 95.
- ▶ “Insula California” is separated from “Nueva Granada” and “Nueva Biscaia” by “Mare Vermio”. Midway along the continental side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): “R. de Anguichi”, “R. del Tecon”, “and R. de Coral”; the latter two

⁴² It has not been practical to follow through on many replicated editions of maps. It shall be sufficient to mention here the compound of editions based on inherited plates and creative editions of the genealogical and cartographical business lineage of Gerard Mercator, Rumold Mercator, Jodocus Hondius, Hendrik Hondius, and Jan Jansson, superseded in force by the family of Joan, Cornelius, and Willem Blaeu. Another familial group among cartographers cited herein are the Sansons—Nicolas Sanson d’Abbeville and his grandson, Pierre Moullart-Sanson, who was the uncle of Gilles Robert de Vaugondy. Users will find some of their works cited herein, but the listings of course are not comprehensive.

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are received separately by a single embayment of the strait. "R. del Ticon" is the predominant river, with headwater forks in an area with the label "Rey Coromedo".

- 1648 25.2410 **[Terrestrial globe.]** ("Amstelodami Edebat Ioannes Ianſonius. Sculpebat magnoq₃. Studio compon Abrahamus Goos Amstelodamensis.") ("Nobiliſimis, Ampliſimis, Consultiſſimis, Prudentiſſimiſq₃. viris D. Dominiſ Societatiſ Indiarum Occidentaliſ Curatoriſ ſuos hoſce Coeleſtem Terreſtremque Globos Ioannes Ianſonius Humiliſ Clieſ Lm>Q. dat, dicat dediatiq₃. Anno 1648".) **[In Latin.]**
 ▶ The peninsula, "California", is separated from "Nova Mexico" and "Marata" by "Mar vermeio", which at its mouth is labeled "Sinus Californiae". At its head arrive three similarly sized rivers effectively in parallel from the north and north-northwest; the western one is labeled "Tontontec flu.", the central one not labeled, the eastern one labeled "R. Coromara". The region to the west and northwest of these rivers is labeled "Quivira Regnum". Immediately east of these rivers is a with outlets to the east; the northern one of these is labeled "Rio S. Laurens". Immediately to the south of that lake is another lake, which seems to be a tributary to "R. Coromara" to its west; two rivers contribute to this lake from the east-northeast and east-southeast, which pass by "Sivola" (labeled twice as place-names) and "7. oppidula vulgo Septem Citta".
- 1652 25.1278 **America Septentrionalis.** ("Amstelodami, Excudit Ioannes Ianſonius.") **[In Latin, with borrowed Spanish names.]** WHEAT I:48
 ▶ "Insula California" and "Nueva Granada" are separated by "Mare Vermio". On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers come independently: "R. del Tecon", which is a larger stream from the north, with headwater forks in a region labeled "Rey Coromedo"; and a smaller stream from the northeast, "R. de Coral", which is comes generally from a region where "Pueblos de Moqui" is noted. Just north of this embayment "R. de Anguchi" flows directly into the strait.
- 1690 25.581 **America Septentrionalis.** Amstelodami: Ioannes Ianſonius. **[In Latin.]**
Accompanies: Atlas minor sive totius orbis terrarum contracta delinea ex conatibus Nico. Viſſcher. . . .
 ▶ "Nueva Granada" is separated from "Insula California" by "Mare Vermio", near the middle of which enter three distinct rivers from the northeast: "R. de Anguchi", "R. del Tecon", and "R. de Coral".

Ianſſonius, Iohannes, AND Goos, Abrahamus [Jansson, Jan, AND Goos, Abraham]

SHIRLEY 308

- 1621 25.471 **[No title.]** Amstelodamensis: Iohannes Ianſſonius. **[In Latin.]**
 Set of 12 gores printed for a globe ca. 15 cm. in diameter.
 ▶ In "America Mexicana", "Sinus California" is depicted with three tributaries running into its head.

Iode, Ger. de [Jode, Gerard de]

SHIRLEY 124

- 1571 25.395 **Nova totivſ terrarvm orbis deſcriptio ad exemplar maioris edite ab Abrah. Ortelio nune vero anno 1571 in hanc formam redactu per Ger. de Iode.** Antwerp. **[In Latin.]**

Ionghe, Clement de [Jonghe, Clemendt de]

- 1675 25.1644 **Americæ nova discriptio. Amstelodami. Apud Clement de Ionghe A. 1661. [In Latin.]**
In: Tabula Atlantis collecta per Clementum de Jonghe . . . 1675.
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait two rivers (not labeled) arrive at a common point; one (with headwater forks near "Rey Coromedo") from the north, the other from the northeast.

Iudæis, Cornelio de *see also* Jode, Cornelis de

WHEAT I:25 [as Judæis; with illustration facing p. 28]

- 1593 25.644 **Americæ pars Borealis, Florida, Baccalaos, Canada, Coreteralis. A Cornelio de Iudæis in luce edita.** Antverp: Cornelius de Iudæis. [In Latin.]
 ► Three tributaries enter at the head of Golfo Vermeio, where are labeled "B. de buena guia", "B. miraflores", and "R. Coromara", which come from the regions labeled "Tontontec" and "Ceuola", between which is labeled "Septem Citta". "Tontoteac flu." [sic] and "Axa flu." meet at a confluence, which then proceed to "B. de buena guia".
NOTE: The river "Coromara" was assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo's river in China.

J

Jaillot, Hubert [Jaillot, Alexis Hubert] *see also* **Iaillot, Hubert**

- 1694 25.1487 **Mappe monde ou Description du Globe Terrestre & Aquatique Présentée a Monseigneur le duc de Bourgogne Par son tres Humble et tres Obéissant Serviteur H:Jaillot a Paris M-D-C-XCIV. [In French, with caption in Latin.]**
 Caption: **Nova Orbis Tabula. ad usum Serenissimi Burgundiæ Ducis. Authore H:Jaillot. Parisiis 1694.**
 Verso contains "Tables Geographiques des Divisions du Globe Terrestre. Par le S^r Sanson, Geographe ordinaire du Roy."
 ► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait an embayment independently receives two rivers; a principal river from the north with headwaters near a place labeled "Rey Coromedo", and a lesser river from the north-northeast from near a place labeled "Cibola". Of note is the label "Moqui" to the east of these rivers, and "Quivira" some distance to the southeast of these rivers, beyond "R. del Norte" (Rio Grande, which by convention on contemporary maps flows southwestwardly to the strait).

Jansson, Jan *see also* **Ianssonius, Iohannes**

Janssonium, Joannem

MCLAUGHLIN 11

- 1650 25.1766 **Mar del Zvr Hispanis Mare Pacificum.** [In Latin, with borrowed Spanish names.]
In: [Atlas Novus. Quinta Pars.] Amstelodami, Apud Ioannem Ianßonium. [In copy seen the volume title block area is blank.]
 ▶ A portlan chart of the Pacific Ocean. "I^a California", is separated from the mainland (not labeled) by "Mare Vermio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two principal embayments. The northwestern one recieves "R d. Anguchi" from the north; the southeastern one receives "R. de Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater tributaries from the north and northeast that come from a region labeled "Rey Coramedo"), and "r. d. Coral" arrives independently into this embayment from the north-northeast. "Pueblos d. Moqui" are situated due east of these rivers.

Janvier (S^t) [Janvier (Sieur)] [**Janvier, Jean Denis**]

- NO DATE 25.1956 **l'Amerique divisée en ses principaux Etats Asujettie aux Observations Astronomiq^{es} Par le S^t. Janvier Géographe. A Venise Par François Santini, rue S.^{te} Justine près la dite Eglise. Chez M^r Remondini. ("P. II. 43.") [1776-1784.] [In French.]**
 ▶ Colorado River runs in a rudimentary fashion southwest through the Grand Canyon-lower Colorado River regions; not labeled.
- 1762 25.551 **L'Amerique Septentrionale devisée en ses principaux États Par le S^t Janvier géographe, A Paris Chés Lattré Graveur rüe S. Jacques a la Ville de bordeaux 1762. Avec Privilège du Roy.** [In French.]
In: Atlas moderne ou collection de cartes sur toutes les parties du globe terrestre par plusieurs auteurs. Paris: Chez Lattre Graveur Ordinaire du Roy, de Mgr. Le Duc d'Orleans.
 ▶ Colorado River (not labeled) runs in a rudimentary fashion southwest through the Grand Canyon-lower Colorado River regions; not labeled.
- 1762 25.2374 **L'Amerique divisée par Grands Etats Par le S^t Janvier Géographe A Paris Chez Lattré Graveur rue S.^t Jacques, au coin de celle de la Parcheminerie, a la Ville de Bordeaux. Avec Privilege du Roy. 1762. ("PP. Ch. fec.") [In French.]**
In: Atlas moderne ou collection des cartes sur toutes les parties du globe terrestre par plusieurs auteurs. Avec approbation & privilege du Roy. Paris: Chez Lattré et Jean Thomas. Map No. 31.
 ▶ Colorado River (not labeled) runs in a rudimentary fashion south then southwest through "Nouveau Mexique" to the head of "M Vermeille".
- 1769 25.2039 **l'Amerique divisée en ses principaux Etats, Asujettie aux Observations Astronomiq^{es} Par le S^t. Janvier Géographe. A Paris Chés Lattré Graveur, rue S.^t Jâcques, au coin de celle de la Parcheminerie, à la Ville de Bordeaux. Avec Privilege du Roi. 1769. [In French.]**
In: Atlas géographique contenant la mappemonde et les quatre parties avec les differents etats : avec approbation & privilege du Roy. M DCC. LXIII. Paris: Chez Lattré.
 ▶ The peninsula "Californie" is separated from "Nouv^{lle} Navare" by "Mer Vermeille". At the head of the gulf, two rivers (not labeled) converge; a shorter one (presumably the Colorado) from the northeast, and a larger river system (apparently the Gila) from the east.

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

- 1774 25.1421 **Mappe Monde ou Description du Globe Terrestre assujettie aux Observations Astronomiques. Par le S^r Janvier Géograph, Avec Privilege du Roy. 1774.** (“A Paris, chés Lallré Graveur, ruë Saint Jacques, vis-à-vis celle dé la Parcheminerie à la Ville de Bordeaux.”) (“P.P. Choffard fecit Ornamenta. 1760.” [Pierre-Philippe Choffard].) [In French.]
 ▶ The peninsula, “Californie”, is separated from “Nouv. Mexique” by “M. Vermeille”. A river (not labeled) arrives at the head of the gulf; its two branches head in the northeast and east.
- 1784 25.2256 **Mappe Monde ou Description du Globe Terrestre assujettie aux Observations Astronomiques Par le S^r Janvier Géograph A Venise Par François Santini, rue S^{te} Justine près la dite Eglise. Chez M. Remondini. [In French.]**
In: Atlas universel dressé [sic] sur les meilleures cartes modernes 1784. Venise: P. Santini, Chez M. Remondini. [Variants noted.]
 ▶ Colorado River runs in a rudimentary fashion southwest through the Grand Canyon-lower Colorado River regions (not labeled), after receiving the Gila River (not labeled) from the east reaching “M. Vermeille”.]
- 1784 25.2257 **Nouvelle Mappe Monde dediée au progrès de nos connoissances A Venise Par François Santini, rue S^{te} Justine près [sic] la dite Eglise. Chez M. Remondini. [In French.]**
In: Atlas universel dressé [sic] sur les meilleures cartes modernes 1784 : Seconde Partie. Venise: P. Santini, Chez M. Remondini.
 ▶ “R. Colorado” is depicted on a straight course from “Quivira” to “M. Vermeille”, bifurcating before reaching the gulf. The Gila River (not labeled) is a tributary from the east.
- 1784 25.2258 **l’Amerique divisé en ses principaux Etats Asujettie aux Observations Astronomiq^{es} Par le S^r Janvier Géograph A Venise Par François Santini, rue S^{te} Justine près la dite Eglise. Chez M^r Remondini. [In French.]**
In: Atlas universel dressé [sic] sur les meilleures cartes modernes 1784 : Seconde Partie. Venise: P. Santini, Chez M. Remondini.
 ▶ What appears to be a foreshortened Colorado River (not labeled) arrives from the northeast at the tip of “Mer Vermeille”, the head of which is tightly constrained and arcing from the northwest to northeast. A large Gila River (not labeled) is a tributary from the east at that tip.

Jefferys, T. [Jefferys, Thomas]

- NO DATE 25.1465 **North America. T. Jefferys sculp.** [No place]. [1750s.]
 ▶ The peninsula, “California”, is separated from “Navarr” [sic] by “G. of California”. A single river (not labeled) reaches the northwestern head of the gulf on a course that is due west before turning sharply south to the gulf; this is the Gila River, which en route passes “Casa Grande”. Immediately north of the river is an area labeled “Great Teguaio”.
- 1753 25.1289 **CHART, containing the Coasts of CALIFORNIA, NEW ALBION, and RUSSIAN DISCOVERIES to the North; with the Peninsula of KAMCHATKA, in ASIA, opposite thereto, And ISLANDS, dispersed over the PACIFIC OCEAN, to the north of the LINE.**
In: A chart of North and South America, including the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, with the nearest coasts of Europe, Africa, and Asia. London: T. Jefferys, 6 charts.
 ▶ The Baja peninsula is labeled “Kalifornia”, adjacent to the “Vermilion Sea”; the lands north of which are labeled “New Albion”. The head of the Gulf of California receives a foreshortened “R. Colorado” and, tributary to it from the east, “Rio

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

Grande"; downstream of that confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the gulf.

- 1768 25.1652 **A General Map of the Discoveries of Admiral de Fonte, Exhibiting the great Probability of a North-West Passage.** By Thomas Jefferys, Geographer to the King.
*In: The great probability of a North West passage: Deduced from observations on the letter of Admiral de Fonte, who sailed from the Callao of Lima on the discovery of a communication between the South Sea and the Atlantic Ocean; and to intercept some navigators from Boston in New England, whom he met with, then in search of a North West passage. Proving the authenticity of the admiral's letter. With three explanatory maps. * * * 3d. A general map of the discoveries of Admiral de Fonte. By Thomas Jefferys, Geographer to the King. With an appendix. Containing the account of a discovery of part of the coast and inland country of Labrador, made in 1753. The whole intended for the advancement of trade and commerce.* London: Printed for Thomas Jefferys, at Charing-Cross.
- Fold-out frontispiece displays a remarkable, even confusing, series of straits and rivers across the northern part of North America. The southeast corner of the map includes the northern part of Spanish "New Mexico", to the latitude of a simply drawn east-west river (not labeled) that passes by "Casa Grande" (thus the Gila River), which at the bottom edge of the map meets "Rio Colorado" that follows a mostly straight south-southwest course from an area labeled "Quivira". Just south of the confluence the Colorado passes off the map. East of the Colorado is the label "Moqui", and southeast from there, not far north of "Casa Grande", is the label "Zuni or Cibola". On the bottom of the map, the corresponding area to the west that would be northern California is labeled "New Albion". Although lower California and the Gulf of Mexico are not shown, by the geographical presentation of the confluence of the Colorado and Gila it is meant that California is a peninsula.

Jode, Cornelis de *see also* Iudæis, Cornelio de

- 1589 25.411 **Totivs Orbis Cogniti Vniversalis Descriptio.** [In Latin.]
In: Speculum orbis terrae. Antverpiae: Sumptibus viduae et heredu[m] Gerardi de Iudaeis, 2 volumes in 1. [1593.]
- The map depicts a broad North American continent, labeled in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, "India vel Armerica Nova" and marked "Granata" in the area north of a stylized Gulf of California with tributary rivers.
- SHIRLEY 165
- 1593 25.420 **Hemispheriū ab Æquinoctiali Linea, ad Circvlū Poli Arctici.** [In Latin.]
In: Speculum orbis terrae. Antverpiae: Vidua et Heredus Gerardi de Iudaei.
- A north polar projection on which peninsula of "Califermia" [*sic*] is separated from the mainland (there labeled "Xalisco") by the Gulf of California (not labeled). Two rivers (not labeled) enter the head of the gulf.
- SHIRLEY 184

Jode, Gerard de *see also* **Iode, Ger. de**

- 1578 25.1160 **Vniversi Orbis sev Terreniglo bi in plano effigies.** ("Ioannes a deutecū Iucas a dentecum fecerunt".) [Amsterdam.] [In Latin.]
- That which is the southwestern part of North America occupies the entire northwestern part of North America where it is labeled "Quiuir regio". "CCalifornia" [*sic*] is a peninsula; the gulf that separates it from the mainland is headed by a single river that divides into three toward headwaters in "Quiuir regio" that reach nearly to the northern sea; none are labeled, although there are place names for "Totontean", "Axa", and "Quiuijra".

Jonghe *see* **Ionghe, Clement**

Judaeis *see* **Iudæis, Cornelio de**

K

Kærio, Petro [Keere, Pieter van den]

SHIRLEY 266

- 1619 25.455 **Nova orbis terrarum geographica ac hydrographica tabula, ex optimis in hoc opere acut orib⁹ desumpta auctore Petro Kærio.** [Amsterdam]: Petrus Kærius. [In Latin.]
 Shirley illustrates a 1619 printing, a second state of a 1609 printing; a copy of Blaeu's (1606-1607) map (Shirley 258, *see* Ianssonio, 1606, *ITEM NO.* 25.349).
 ▶ "America Septentrionalis" includes a roughly drawn "Mare Vermeio", into the head which several tributaries flow. "Totontec Reg." is labeled near the head.

Kærio, Petrus [Keere, Pieter van den]

SHIRLEY 264

- 1608 25.453 **Nova totius terrarum orbis geographica ac hydrographica tabula.** Amstelodami: Petrus Kærius. [In Latin.]
 ▶ "America Septentrionalis" includes a roughly drawn Gulf of California, into the head which several tributaries flow. "Totontec" is labeled near the head.

Kaerius, Petrus [Keere, Pieter van den]

SHIRLEY 281

- 1613 25.461 **[No title.]** Amstelodami.
 Set of 12 gores printed for a globe *ca.* 10 cm in diameter.
 ▶ "Mexicana" displays an indefinite Gulf of California with tributaries at its head.

Kaerius, Petrus, AND Goos, Abrahamus [Keere, Pieter van den, AND Goos, Abraham]

SHIRLEY 286

- 1614 25.463 **[No title.]** Amsterdam. [In Latin.]
 Set of 12 gores printed for a globe 26 cm in diameter.
 As noted by Shirley, overcrowded with detail; and the name of Petrus Plancius appears in inscriptions, by whose name Shirley lists this work.
 ▶ Tributaries flow to the head of "Mar Vermeio", but labeling is otherwise too reduced in Shirley's plate to be legible.
-

Keere, Pieter van den *see* Kærio, or Kaerius, or KærI

Keith, William

WHEAT I:117

- 1738 25.1170 **A New and Correct Map of America laid down According to the Accurate Improvements of Senex, Moll and other Modern Geographers. Humbly Inscribed to his Royal Highness Frederick Prince of Wales 1738.**

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

In: Keith, William, *The history of the British plantations in America. with a chronological account of the most remarkable things, which happen'd to the first adventurers in the several discoveries of that new world. Part I. Containing the history of Virginia; with remarks on the trade and commerce of that colony.* London: Printed at the Expence of the Society for the Encouragement of Learning, by S. Richardson; and Sold by A. Millar at Buchanan's Head in the Strand, J. Nourse at Temple-Bar, and J. Gray in the Poultry, Booksellers to the Society, 187 [188] pp. [Only one volume produced.]

Other than the map, this volume is not pertinent to this Cartobibliography.

At least in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, the map, facing p. 17, poorly reproduces Foster (1738, **ITEM NO.** 25.1817).

► "California", an island, is separated from "New Mexico" by "Gulf of California or Red Sea". On the eastern coast of the strait are two embayments, one which receives "R. d Angochi", the other which receives "Taon R." A tributary to the "Taon" is "R. Good Hope". Also of note is a river that is tributary to the strait south of "Taon", labeled "Conaca R", which has a northern tributary to it in turn labeled "R. Coralado" [*sic*].

NOTE: Although the name "R[io] Coralado" seems to conflate Rio Colorado and Rio Coral (Gila River), the river's poor portrayal nonetheless is distinct from the similarly poorly portrayed Gila River drainage.

Kęrl, Petri [Keere, Pieter van den]

SHIRLEY 274

NO DATE 25.458

Nova Totius Orbis Mappa, ex Optimis Auctoribus Desumta, Studio Petri Kęrl. ("Amstelreda: mi apud Petrũ Kęrum & Theodorum Petri sub signa pręli albi".) [*Ca.* 1611.] [*In Latin.*]

► The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Nova Granata" by "Mare Vermeio". The label "Tontontec regnum" appears at the head of the gulf, into the head of which is a river system that heads in an area with a more prominently labeled "Tolm Regnum" lying to the northwest; this river system, comprising "Axa fl" and "Tontontec fl" arrives at the northwestern part of the head of the gulf where appears the label "Baia d. buena guia. Two other, short rivers arrive at the northeastern part of the head of the gulf, from the north-northeast and northeast, respectively; and a tributary to the second of these, from the north, heads by a large lake at which appear "Septem Citi", and between these two rivers is the label "Cevola" but along the river from the northeast is also a place name, "Cevola". To the south of the mouth of the Tontontec-Axa river system a river arrives from the west-northwest. Between these two rivers is the label "Tontontec".

Keulen, G. van [Keulen, Gerard van]

MCLAUGHLIN 131

NO DATE 25.1791

Americam Utramque Aliis Correctiorem. Excud: G. van Keulen. Amstelodami. [18th Century.] [*In Latin.*]

Beneath the title cartouche are two lines, poorly eradicated.] [With dedication to "Iacobo Boreel", signed "D.D.D. G. van Keulen".

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait arrive "R de Anguchi" from the north, and, into one embayment, "R del Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater forks by the place marked "Rey Coromedo") and "R Coral" from the north-northeast.

Keulen, Ioannes van [Keulen, Gerard van]

MCLAUGHLIN 76

- 1680 25.1780 **Pascaert vande Zuyd Zee en een gedeelte van Brasil Van Ilhas de Ladronos tot R. de la Plata 't Amsterdam. By Ioannes van Keulen aen de Nieuwe brugh in de Gekroonde Lootsman.** ("Met Priviligie voor 15 Jaar".) [In Dutch.]
In: De nieuwe groote vermeerderde zee-atlas ofte water-werelt, vertoonende alle de zee-kusten des aerdrycks Amsterdam: Hendrick Doncker.
 ▶ Portolan chart. "I. California" is separated from "Nova Granada" and "Nova Hispania" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are shown. Midway on the east side of the strait are the rivers (north to south) "R. de Anguchi", "R. del Toucan", and "R. de Carol", the latter two entering one embayment.
- NO DATE 25.2264 **Wassende Graade Kaart Van alle bekende Zeekusten op den geheeten Aardbodem. door Voogt Geometre. t'Amsterdam, by Iohannes van Keulen Boekrerkoper aande Niewen—brug Inde Gekroonde loots-man. Met Previlegie voor 15 Iaren.** ("P. Pickart Fec.") [In Dutch.]
 ▶ Portolan chart. "I. California" is separated from "Nova Hispania" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are delineated; along the eastern side of the strait is a bilobed bay labeled "R. de Carol", which refers to the Gila River only.
 Seen in a "well used" composite sea atlas in the David Rumsey Collection, in which the only map that has a date ("Nieuwe Pascaert van Oost Indien" by Ioannes van Keulen) is 1680.
- NO DATE 25.2265 **[No title; a portlan chart of the Pacific Ocean and part of the northwestern Atlantic.]** ("tot Amsterdam by Gerard van eulen Aan de Nieuwe brug Met Previlegie.") [In Dutch.]
 ▶ "I. California" is separated from "Nova Grandada" and "Nova Hispania" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are delineated; along the eastern side of the strait is a bilobed bay with labels "R. del Toucan" and "R. de Carol".
 Seen in a "well used" composite sea atlas in the David Rumsey Collection, in which the only map that has a date ("Nieuwe Pascaert van Oost Indien" by Ioannes van Keulen) is 1680.

Kilian, Georg Christoph

MCLAUGHLIN 236 [State 1]

- NO DATE 25.1823 **Carte Generale de l'Amerique Septentrionale et principalement des Colonies Francoises qui s'v trouvent Armes de la Compagnie Francoise des Indes Orientales et Occidentales. [1757?] [In Latin, with title caption in French.]**
 With the exception of the title, this is the same map as Kilian (no date, ITEM NO. 25.1824).
 ▶ The island, "California" (also labeled "Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rubrum". Midway along the east side of the strait is a north-trending embayment into the head of which two rivers (not labeled) independently arrive; the western one from the north-northeast, with two headwater forks, and the eastern one heads at a point that nearly touches the confluence of the western river's forks and follows an arcing course from south-southeast to south-southwest. Although the rivers are not labeled, at least the noticeable south-southwest-flowing river with two headwater forks, reaching a prominent embayment, may be identified as the Colorado River. The river immediately parallel to it may be a misrepresented Gila River, although other contemporary maps include a variety of spurious rivers while omitting others. Note that it seems as though the Rio Grande is portrayed twice, each with headwater near the word "Granada" on this map: once in the form where it flows southwestwardly to the Californian strait, and again where it is corrected to flow southeastwardly to the Gulf of Mexico, a conflation that does appear in other contemporary maps. (Note as well that the Mississippi River is depicted as entering the northwestern corner of the Gulf of Mexico; and further, it has a tributary that bears a large lake north of the conflated

headwaters just mentioned, which could also be interpreted as yet another rejiggering of the Rio Grande.)

MCLAUGHLIN 236 [State 3]

NO DATE 25.1824

General Charte von dem Mitternächte America und sonderlich denen darin befindliche Französ. Colonien, mit dem Wappen und Zeichen der Orientalischen ü. Occidentalischen Französische Handels Compagnie. ("Gabriel Bodenehr sculps. et excudit Aug. Vind.") [1757?] [In Latin, with title cartouche in German.]

With the exception of the title, this is the same map as Kilian (no date, ITEM NO. 25.1823).

► The island, "California" (also labeled "Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rubrum". Midway along the east side of the strait is a north-trending embayment into the head of which two rivers (not labeled) independently arrive; the western one from the north-northeast, with two headwater forks, and the eastern one heads at a point that nearly touches the confluence of the western river's forks and follows an arcing course from south-southeast to south-southwest. Although the rivers are not labeled, at least the noticeable south-southwest-flowing river with two headwater forks, reaching a prominent embayment, may be identified as the Colorado River. The river immediately parallel to it may be a misrepresented Gila River, although other contemporary maps include a variety of spurious rivers while omitting others. Note that it seems as though the Rio Grande is portrayed twice, each with headwater near the word "Granada" on this map: once in the form where it flows southwestwardly to the Californian strait, and again where it is corrected to flow southeastwardly to the Gulf of Mexico, a conflation that does appear in other contemporary maps. (Note as well that the Mississippi River is depicted as entering the northwestern corner of the Gulf of Mexico; and further, it has a tributary that bears a large lake north of the conflated headwaters just mentioned, which could also be interpreted as yet another rejiggering of the Rio Grande.)

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

Kino, Eusebio Francisco ⁴³ [Kino, Eusebe-François] [Kino, Eusebio Francesco] [Kino, Eusebius Francis] [Kino, Eusebius Franz] [Chino, Eusebium Fran.]

see also [Kino](#) in Section 2 herein for items published after the 18th Century

NO DATE 25.1468 **The Passage by Land to California, Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit; between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.**
INSET ON: Bowen and Gibson (no date [1755?], ITEM NO. 25.1830), *An accurate map of North America. Describing and distinguishing the British, Spanish and French Dominions on this great Continent; Exhibiting the Present Seat of War, and the French Encroachments* ("London Printed for Rob^t Sayer opposite Fetter Lane Fleet Street".)

► The inset map reproduces Kino's, in English translation, portraying the Colorado River (not labeled) between the head of "Sea of California" and a point northeastward from the confluence of "Rio Hila". Of interest is the insertion in relatively blank areas equally spaced small symbols of trees, in the same fashion as included in the main map by Bowen and Gibson.]

WHEAT I:83

1701 25.1050 **Paso por Tierra a la California y sus confinantes nuevas Naciones, y Misiones nuevas dela Compañia de JHS. en la America Septentrional Descubierto, andado y demarcado por el**

⁴³ For an extensive study of Kino's cartographical works, see Ernest J. Burrus, *Kino and the Cartography of Northwestern New Spain* (Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society, Tucson, 1965). Kino's 1701 manuscript map (ITEM NOS. 25.1050, 25.1855) is of seminal importance in the history of the Colorado River, whereby he showed conclusively that the river mouth is at the head of the Gulf of California, that California is not an island. The originals that he made do not survive, but we know of the plan through many copies (for example, the two cited herein). Kino's map was first published in 1705 (ITEM NO. 25.629), from a copy made by Bartolomé Alcázar in Madrid, which he had sent to Paris (Burrus, p. 17, and note 23 [p. 23]), and thereafter for decades it appeared in numerous other publications, redrawn and embellished, sometimes in translation. Burrus (p. 17) also notes that the map "was copied or imitated countless times from a copy which reached France; closest to the original are the three printed editions of Nicholas de Fer (Paris, 1700, 1705, and 1720) . . ." Kino's far-reaching impact upon geographers and cartographers in Europe is too broad even to summarize here. Refer to Burrus's "Chapter Five, The Influence of Kino's Maps on the Cartographer of Northwestern Spanish America" (pp. 61-76). Kino's 1710 manuscript map (see Kino, 1824, ITEM NO. 25.1854), which Burrus calls his most "most complete map", is even more important than his map of 1701, although it was not rediscovered until Burrus found it in 1962 in the D'Anville collection of the Bibliothèque nationale de France. That map, though, is a copy "prepared for engraving" in 1724 and is the only extant version of it. Burrus published it for the first time (his Plate 13, between pp. 50/51), noting (p. 20), ". . . many other cartographers copied the map, its data and nomenclature, without crediting Kino or even mentioning his name"; "all printed versions of the 1710 map omit the author's name" (p. 69). Burrus (p. 1) elaborated, "I came to realize its exceptional significance when I found that several hundred subsequent [manuscript and printed] maps not only copied its geographic features but even its very nomenclature." Unfortunately, many cartographers either did not accept Kino's corroboration of a peninsular California or did not know about it, and well through the 18th century California was mapped variously as a peninsula or an island. (Regarding California as an island, see also comments at the beginning of [Section 1](#) herein.)

*So as to maintain the intellectual continuity of this map, this Cartobibliography groups all references to Kino's map under Kino, regardless of the author of the publication in which variants appear. For a useful, lengthy summary of known issues of this map with significant cartobibliographical commentary, though now somewhat dated, see pp. 215-219 in the Library of Congress production by Woodbury Lowery, *The Lowery Collection : a descriptive list of maps of the Spanish possessions within the present limits of the United States, 1502-1820* (ed., notes by Philip Lee Phillips) (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1912). [Again, it is not the purpose of this *Cartobibliography* to offer a historiographical study, but only to provide chorographical notes of maps that been seen, and any pertinent bibliographical notes that might pertain to the cited item.]*

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

Padre Eusebio Francisco Kino Jesuita, desde el año de 1698. hasta el de 1701. [In Spanish.]

MANUSCRIPT (variant), Archivo General de Indias, MP-MEXICO,95; digitized on the Archivos Españoles website, <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/20921> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España)).

- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Colorado River and the Southwest. This is one variant copy of the map by which Kino proved that the Colorado River entered at the head of the Gulf of California, and thus that California is not an island; a map that was faithfully ignored by most cartographers for decades more.

- ▶ "Rio Colorado, u del Norte" is delineated flowing directly from the northeast to enter the head of "Mar de California", southwest of the confluence of the Gila River (labeled "R. Hila" on a headwater fork). The gulf separates "Tierras de la California" from "Nvevo Mexico".

1701 25.1855 **Paso Por Tierra a la California y sus Confinantes Nuevas Naciones y nuevas Misiones dela Compania de IHS. en la America Septentrional. descubierto, y anaado y demarcado Por el P. Eusebio Franc^{co}. Kino Jesuita desde el año de 1698 asta elde 1701. [In Spanish.]**

MANUSCRIPT (variant), original in "the Jesuit archives of Chantilly (near Paris)" (Burrus). Published for the first time by Ernest J. Burrus, *Kino and the Cartography of Northwestern New Spain* (Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society, Tucson, 1965), Plate XI, between pp. 44/45.

- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Colorado River and the Southwest. This is one variant copy of the map by which Kino proved that the Colorado River entered at the head of the Gulf of California, and thus that California is not an island; a map that was faithfully ignored by most cartographers for decades more.

- ▶ "Rio Colorado, ù del Norte" is delineated flowing directly from the northeast to enter the head of "Mar de la California", southwest of the confluence of the Gila River (labeled "R. Hila" and "R. Azul" on two headwater forks). The gulf separates "Parte de la California" from "Parte de la Nueva Espana".

1705 25.629 **Passage par terre A la Californie Decouvert par le Rev. Pere=Eusebe-François Kino Jesuite depuis 1698 jusqu'a 1701 ou l'on voit encore les Nouvelles Missions des PP. de la Compag^e de Jesus. ("Gravée par Inselin.") [In French.]**

In: Le Gobien, [Charles], Aux Jesuites de France. *Lettres edificantes et curieuses, ecrites des Missions etrangeres par quelques missionnaires de la Compagnie de Jesus. V Recueil.* Paris: Chez Nicolas le Clerc, pp. [iii]-[xxx], fold-out **MAP** between pp. [xxxii]/1.

"Approbation" by C. de Precelle (p. [288]) communicates the fifth collection of letters, dated Sorbonne, January 27, 1705.

- ▶ "Rio Colorado ò del Norte" is delineated flowing directly from the northeast to enter the head of "Mer de la Californie", southwest of the confluence of "R. de Hila" (Gila River). The gulf separates "Parte de la Californie" from "Nouveau Mexique" and "Nouv. Espagne".

Le Gobien provides general remarks relating to this issue of the *Lettres*; but specifically includes references to the travels of Eusebe-François Kino (pp. [xvii]-[xx]), with notes of "le grand fleuve Colorado ou du Nord" (p. [xix]) and the remark (p. [xx]), "Vous verrez le progrez de cette découverte d'une maniere très-sensible sur la Carte qu'en a fait lui-mesme le Pere Kino, qui est fort habile dans les Mathematiques", that relates to Kino's map (which is appended).

The map, published in the *Lettres* for the first time, is translated and redrawn from Kino's original manuscript map in Spanish (simpler in appearance from manuscript copies [see Kino, 1701, **ITEM NOS.** 25.1050, 25.1855]). Based on the date

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of the volume's "Approbation", it is possible that the plate itself was prepared earlier than 1705. Using the same plate, the map was also printed in the May 1705 issue of the Jesuit journal sometimes cited as *Mémoires de Trévoux* (see [ITEM NO. 25.1857](#)). The 1705 map thereafter was reprinted and redrawn in numerous sources over several decades, in several languages.

The map published in the *Lettres* is prefaced by more general remarks by Charles Le Gobien ([ITEM NO. 2.28021](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) (pp. [iii]-[xxx]) that relate to this issue of the *Lettres*, in which see pp. [xvii]-[xx] for comments that pertain to Kino's travels and to this map, with notes of "le grand fleuve Colorado ou du Nord" (p. [xix]) and the comment (p. [xx]), "Vous verrez le progrez de cette découverte d'une maniere très-sensible sur la Carte qu'en a fait lui-mesme le Pere Kino, qui est fort habile dans les Mathematiques." This is the first published map that records personal observations of the lowermost Colorado River, whereby Kino established that (lower) California is a peninsula, not an island as had been put forward from the time of Coronado; although others doubted his findings for some time still.

For publications of Kino's original manuscript (not resdiscovered until the early 20th century), see Kino (1919, [ITEM NO. 2.3848](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#), Bolton's English translation) and Kino (1922, [ITEM NO. 2.3847](#), in Spanish). Refer also to Marcou (1878, [ITEM NOS. 25.1063, 25.1064](#)) in Section 2 herein. See also a comparative reproduction of five maps by Didier Robert-de-Vaugondy (1777, [ITEM NO. 25.628](#)).

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Passage par terre A la Californie Decouvert par le Rev. Pere=Eusebe-François Kino Jesuite depuis 1698 jusqu'a 1701 ou l'on voit encore les Nouvelles Missions des PP. de la Compag^e de Jesus. ("Gravée par Inselin".) [*In French.*]

In: "Article LXXI. *Lettres edificantes & curieuses, écrites des Mißions étrangères par quelques Mißionnaires de la Compagnie de Jesus. V. Recueil.* A Paris chez Nicolas le Clerc, ruë Saint Jacques 1705. in 12. pages 287." *Memoires pour l'Histoire des Sciences et des Beaux Arts* (Recueillis par l'Ordre de Son Altesse Serenißime Monseigneur Prince Souverain de Dombes, Trevoux), (May): fold-out **MAP** between pp. 744/745.

Article LXXI (pp. 729-751) is an unsigned summary of the fifth collection of letters from missionaries of the Society of Jesus, which volume included introductory commentary by Charles Le Gobien who mentioned Kino's travels, and therein published Kino's map ([ITEM NO. 25.629](#)), redrawn from Kino's original manuscript map in Spanish (simpler in appearance from manuscript copies [see Kino, 1701, [ITEM NOS. 25.1050, 25.1855](#)]). Here in the *Mémoires* the map is printed again, from the same plate.

► "Rio Colorado ò del Norte" is delineated flowing directly from the northeast to enter the head of "Mer de la Californie", southwest of the confluence of "R. de Hila" (Gila River).

The 1705 map thereafter was reprinted and redrawn in numerous sources over several decades, in several languages. This map (as with that in the *Lettres Edifiantes*) is the first published map that records personal observations of the lowermost Colorado River, whereby Kino concluded that (lower) California is a peninsula, not an island as had often been put forward from the time of Coronado; although others doubted his findings for some time still.

For publications of Kino's original manuscript (not resdiscovered until the early 20th century), see Kino (1919, [ITEM NO. 2.3848](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#), Bolton's English translation) and Kino (1922, [ITEM NO. 2.3847](#), in Spanish). [Refer also to Marcou (1878, [ITEM NOS. 25.1063, 25.1064](#)) in Section 2 herein.

See also a comparative reproduction of five maps by Didier Robert-de-Vaugondy (1777, [ITEM NO. 25.628](#)).

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- 1709 25.771 **A Passage by Land to California Discover'd by the Rev. Father Eusebius Francis Kino jesuite between y^e years 1698 and 1701.**
In: Picolo, Francis Maria, An extract of a memoir, concerning the discovery of a passage by land to California; with a map and description of the country. Presented to the Royal Council of Guadalaxara in Mexico, by Francis Maria Picolo. Taken from the letters of the missionary Jesuits, printed at Paris. *Philosophical Transactions* (Royal Society, London), 26(318) [for November/December 1708]: 232-240, **MAP**. Picolo dated "Guadalaxara, February 10, 1702".
- 1710 **Nuevo Reyno de la Nueva Navara con sus confinantes otros Reynos 1710. [In Spanish.] MANUSCRIPT See Kino (1724).**
- 1721 25.1591 **A Passage by Land to California Discover'd by the Rev. Father Eusebius Francis Kino jesuite between y^e years 1698 and 1701.**
In: Motte, Benjamin, *The Philosophical Transactions from the year MDCC. (Where Mr. Lowthorp ends) to the year M DCC XX. Abridg'd, and dispos'd under general heads. Vol. II.* London: Printed for R. Wilkin, R. Robinson, S. Ballard, W. and J. Innys, and J. Osborn.
 See in "The Philosophical Transactions From the Year 1700. to 1720. Abridg'd and methodically Digested. Part IV. The Philological and Miscellaneous Papers." **MAP** (Plate 16) faces p. 211. Accompanies "Of a Passage by Land to California, n. 318. p. 232." (pp. 211-214), which is a reprinting of Picolo (1709) [see Kino, 1709].
- 1724 25.1854 **Nuevo Reyno de la Nueva Navara con sus confinantes otros Reynos 1710. ("Copie' sur l'original MS! le 9^e de Sept^embre 1724.") [In Spanish, with annotation in French in cartouche at upper-right.]**
MANUSCRIPT, digitized on the Bibliothèque nationale de France website, <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b85961304?rk=21459;2> (last accessed 4 July 2024).
 • As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Colorado River and the Southwest; it has, however, been more recently published.
 This is a 1724 copy, the only extant version of a map drawn by Kino in 1710, shortly before his death, which was drawn for his diary but became separated from it. It was discovered in 1962 by Ernest J. Burrus in the D'Anville collection of BNF, who described it as "prepared for engraving". Burrus published it for the first time in *Kino and the Cartography of Northwestern New Spain* (Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society, Tucson, 1965, Plate 13 (between pp. 50/51), noting that it is Kino's "most complete map". See particularly Burrus's "Chapter Two A Chronological List of Kino's Cartographical Productions", of which the 1710 map is discussed on pp. 19-20; and elaborated upon in "Chapter Four Examination of Key Maps", pp. 33-59. Burrus also points out (p. 51) that "Penisla is a spelling peculiarly his [Kino's], partly from the Italian penisola and the rest from the Spanish península."
 ► "Penisla de California" [*sic*] is separated from "Pimeria" and "Nueva Biscaya" by "Mar de California, o Mar Vermejo segun las Mapas". The head of the gulf narrows noticeably to the northwest, where it receives R^o G^o Colorado de los Martyres". The Colorado arrives to the area from the northeast. Shortly below the confluence of "R^o Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River), the channel bifurcates to surround "Isla de la Presentacion poblada de mucha Gentilidad"; the island spans one full degree of latitude. The northerly channel arcs from southwest to southeast; the southerly channel follows a course due south, arcing to the southwest, where it joins the northerly channel at the head of the gulf. On the California peninsula is the notation, "Penisla de California nuevamente averiguada por el P.^e Kino, de la Comp.^a de Jesus, en el descubrim.^{to} de el Año de 1702."

- 1726 25.1049 **Via terrestris in Californiam comperta et detecta Per R. Patrem Eusebium Fran. Chino è S.I. Germanum. Adnotatis nevis Missionibus equisdem So'ctis ab Anno 1698. ad annum 1701.** [Map in Latin and German; text in German.]

Map caption: "Tabula Californiæ Anno 1702. Ex autopticâ observatione delineata à R.P. Chino è S.I." *Side legend:* "Tabula Geographica R. P. Eusebÿ Franc. Kino Tridentin è Soc. IESU." *Binder's instruction in lower right of plate:* "Zu Num. 53. in dem II. Theil und zu Num. 73. in dem III. Theil." (regarding which, see notes below).

In: Stöcklein, Josepho, *Allerhand So Lehr-als Geist-reiche Brief/ Schrifften und Reis-Beschreibungen/Welche von denen Missionariis der Gessellschaft JESU Auß Beyden Indien/ und andern Uber Meer gelegenen Ländern/ Seit Anno 1642. bis 1726. in Europâ angelant seynd. Jeßt zum erstenmahl Theils aus handschriftlichen Urkunden/ theils auß denen Französischen Lettres Edifiantes verteutscht und zusammen getragen Von Josepho Stöcklein gedachter Gesellschaft Jesu Priestern. Anderer Theil* [Volume 1, Part 2 = Volume 2] *Von Anno 1688. bis 1700. Ausgurg und Grätz/ verlegts Philipp/ Martin/ und Johann Veit/ seel. Erben/ Anno 1725 [sic].*

This copies the map published in Kino (1705, [ITEM NO. 25.629](#)), now offering labels in Latin and German.

► "Coloratus fl. seu Nord-Strom" (Coloratus fluvius seu Nord-Strom, in mixed Latin and German) is delineated flowing directly from the northeast to enter the head of "Mare Californiæ", southwest of the confluence of "Azul oder Blaufluss", with "Gila fl." a tributary to it to the east. The gulf separates "Californiæ Pars" from "Novum Mexicum" and "Novæ Hispaniæ Pars". In addition, this map emends Kino's by extending it southward to include the mouth of the gulf. The marginal notation in print divides the upper two-thirds of the map as "Tabula Geographica R. P. Eusebÿ Franc. Kino Tridentini é Soc. IESU"; the lower two-thirds (which is extralimital to this Cartobibliography) as "Tabula Chartæ Patris Chino addita."

• Ernest J. Burrus, in *Kino and the Cartography of Northwestern New Spain* (Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society, Tucson, 1965) noted that this 1702 rendition by Kino had been believed to be the Padre's last map portrayal of the Californian gulf, until the 1710 manuscript was found (Kino, 1724, [ITEM NO. 25.1854](#)). Burrus remarks (p. 70), "The chart was reproduced with great accuracy by the world's outstanding map-makers, geographers and historians, with the result that for over a century and a half it was the standard cartographical representation of northwestern Spanish America and southwestern United States."

NOTES: There is some inconsistency in the citation for this map, perhaps due to its collation at different places of two volumes, at least, as suggested by citations that have been seen and by the binder's instructions on the map plate, "Zu Num. 53. in dem II. Theil und zu Num. 73. in dem III. Theil." Spamer has seen one notice of a copy of Stöcklein for sale that indicated, "in vol. 1, part 2, no. 54 is Eusebio Kino's . . . famous engraved map 'Via terrestris in Californiam.'" (note that this volume is the *Anderer Theil*, which, although technically part 2 of Volume 1, is in order of the entire series effectively Volume 2). The Lowery Collection of the Library of Congress (listing no. 253 in Lowery, 1912, [ITEM NO. 1.375](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) indicates, separately, "Vol. 1. pt. 2. p. 74" and "no. 53, p. 75". Citations for this map have been seen also as in Volume 3 of Stöcklein's ongoing series. (Take note that the "numbers" [no.] referred to, and perhaps mistakenly implied by some citations, are not issue numbers within individual volumes, but pertain to enumerated text items; these numbers continue sequentially through all volumes.)

This ongoing series is also known, and often cited, by the title that appears on the half-title page (Volume 1 cited), *Der Neue Welt-Bott Mit allerhand Nachrichten Dern Missionariorum Soc. JESU.*, and the ornamental title-page, *Der Neue Welt-Bott mit aller hand nachrichten deren Missionarien Soc. Jesu*; thus some citations refer to it simply as "Welt-Bott".

In the citation presented here ([ITEM NO. 25.1049](#)), the full title of the unique volume is cited. Regarding the dates of publication, Volume 1 of Stöcklein's series (*Seit An. 1642. biß aus das Jahr 1726. . . . Erster Bund oder die 8. Erste Theil*, which

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includes his text ITEM NOS. 1-35) is dated 1726, as is Volume 3 (with text ITEM NOS. 64-80); thus the 1725 date on the *Anderen Theil* (with text ITEM NOS. 36-63) is either an error or it was published out of order (not determined here).

Spamer has seen the fold-out Kino map in Volume 2, facing p. 75, which prints the conclusion of "Numerus 52" and the start of "Numerus 53"; the text of "Numerus 52" relates to the Mexican missions in 1688. Spamer did not see the map anywhere in the associated Volume 3 that he also examined, although it is apparent that it is to nos. 71 and 72 therein that the map is likely to have been intended to accompany; this section of the volume has the caption, "Brief Aus Nord-America, und zwar insonderheit Von der nunmehr entdeckten Landschafft California, samt einer hierüber gefertigten Land-Karten R. P. Eusebii Francisci Chino è Soc. JEsu [sic]." Specifically, it is no. 71 (pp. 31-34) with which the map must have been intended: "Numerus 71. Zuschrift R.P. Caroli le Gobien, deren Indischen Franßösichen Missioinen Soc. JEsu bestellten General-Procuratorius zu Paris, und Welt- berühmten Verfassers deren Lettres Edifiantes, An Die Priester der Gesellschaft Jesu in Franckreich." The running head on p. 31 reads, "Num. 71. An. 1708. P. le Gobien zu Paris von California."; the running heads on pp. 32-33 give the year correctly as "1705." Thus, although the map was published in the *Anderen Theil*, the associated text is in the *Dritter Theil*. The variations in some cited placements of the map may be due to miscollations or due to variously bound fascicles.

- 1731 25.772 **A Passage by Land to California Discover'd by ⁶ Rev. Fath:^r Eusebius Francis Kino Jesuit^e between the Years 1698 & 1701.** ("Hulett Sculp.")
In: Jones, Henry, *The Philosophical Transactions (from the year 1700, to the year 1720.) Abridg'd, and dispos'd under general heads. Vol. V. The second edition.* London: printed for J. and J. Knapton, D. Midwinter, and A. Ward, A. Brettesworth and C. Hitch, W. Innys, F. Fayram and T. Hatchett, J. Osborn and T. Longman, J. Pemberton, C. Rivington, F. Clay, J. Batley, and R. Hett.
 See in "The Philosophical Transactions Abridg'd. Part II. Containing the Philological and Miscellaneous Papers." (separately paginated).
 This map ("Plate LX. Vol. V. Part II page 192.", "Fig. 74.") is between pp. 192/193 and copies Kino (1805, ITEM NO. 25.629).
 Accompanies "Of a Passage by Land to California, and a Description of that Country by Fr. Maria Picolo, taken from the Letters of the Missionary Jesuits. n. 318. p. 232." (pp. 191-196), which is a reprinting of Picolo (1709) [see Kino, 1709].
- 1731 25.724 **Vn Passaggio per Terra a California Scoperto dal P. Eusebio Francesco Kino. Giesuita. fra l'i Anni 1698. et 1701.** [In Italian.]
In: *Saggio delle Transazioni Filosofiche della Società Regia compendiate da Beniamino Mottes dall' anno 1700. al 1720. tradotte dall' idioma Inglese dal cavaliere Tommaso Dereham Baronetto della Gran Bretagna, e membro della Società suddetta. Tomo Terzo.* Napoli: Moscheni, e Compagni.
 See "Di un Passaggio per terra a California; scoperto dal P. Eusebio Francesco Kino Gesuita dal 1698., al 1701." (pp. 183-188); **MAP**, facing p. 183.
 ► The map displays "Rio Colorado ó del Norte", which heads in "Il Mare di California".
 This copies the map published in Kino (1705, ITEM NO. 25.629).
 The upper-right of the map is marked "Tom. III. pag. 183."
 A variant has been seen for this Cartobibliography, from a source as yet unidentified, marked "Tom. V. Tav. I.", with title "Un Passaggio per terra a California Scoperto del P. Eusebio Fran^{co} Kino Gesuita fra gl' Anni 1698 et 1701."
- 1743 25.1052 **Passage by land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit; between the years 1698, & 1701: containing likewise the new Missions of the Jesuits.**
Accompanying: Le Gobien, Charles, To the Jesuits of France. [Item signed "Le Gobien".]

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- In:* Lockman (Mr.) [Lockman, John], *Travels of the Jesuits, into various parts of the world: compiled from their letters. Now first attempted in English. Intermix'd with an account of the manners, government, religion, &c. of the several nations visited by those Fathers: with extracts from other travellers, and miscellaneous notes. Vol. I.* London: printed for John Noon, pp. 348-356.
The reproduction of Kino's map, translated, faces p. 395.
▶ Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado or of the North" [sic].
- 1754 25.2334 **Carte du Passage par Terra à la Californie découvert en 1801 par le R.P. Kino Jesuite Avec les N^les Miss^{ons} des P.P. de la Compagnie donnée en 1705 dans le Tome 5. des Lettres Edifiantes.** ("Isthme couvert dans les hautes marées Voy. les Considérations &c.") ("IX^e Carte pour la 3^e Partie des Considérations &c. Page 71.") ("A Paris sur le Quay de l'Horloge." "Sous le Privilège de l'Acad^é R^e des Sc du 24 Juill. 1754.") ("Delahay l'Ainé Sculp.") [In French.]
In: *Considérations géographiques et physiques sur les nouvelles découvertes au nord de la Grande Mer, appelée vulgairement la Mer du Sud : avec des cartes qui y font relatives.* Paris: Avec l'Approbation & sous le Privilège de l'Académie Royale des Sciences. [Volume published with date 1753.
▶ Reproduction of Kino's map, which portrays "Rio Colorado ou del Norte" and "R. de Hila".
- 1757 25.1309 **Mapa de la California su Golfo, y Provincias fronteras en el Continente de Nueva España.** ("I^l Peña sculp. M^l") [In Spanish.]
In: Venegas, Miguel, *Noticia de la California, y de su conquista temporal, y espiritual, hasta el tiempo presente, Sacada de la historia manuscrita, formada en Mexico año de 1739. por el Padre Miguèl Venegas.* Madrid: Imprenta de la Viuda de Manuel Fernández y del Supremo Consejo de la Inquisición.
▶ The fold-out map is in *Tomo Tercero* [Volume 3]. It reproduces Kino's, with added ornamental illustrations bordering it, portraying "Rio Colorado, ò del Norte" between the head of "Golfo de California ò Mar Roxo de Cortes" and a point northeastward from the confluence of "Rio Gila".
- 1759 25.1127 **An accurate Map of California, Drawn by the Society of Jesuits, & dedicated to the King of Spain. 1757.** ("J. Gibson Sculp.:"; "Vol. I. page 13".)
In: Venegas, Miguel, *A natural and civil history of California: Containing an accurate description of the country, its soil, mountains, harbours, lakes, rivers, and seas : its animals, vegetables, minerals, and famous fishery for pearls. [etc.]. Translated from the original Spanish of Miguel Venegas, a Mexican Jesuit, published at Madrid 1758.* London: printed for James Rivington and James Fletcher, 2 volumes, 455, 387 pp. [Howes notes that this is an English ed. with omissions.]
▶ The map reproduces Kino's, portraying "Rio Colorado ó del Norte" between the head of "Gulph of California or Cortes's Red Sea" and a point northeastward from the confluence of "Rio Gila".]
- 1762 25.1053 **Passage by land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit; between the years 1698, & 1701: containing likewise the new Missions of the Jesuits.**
Accompanying: Le Gobien, Charles, To the Jesuits of France. [Item signed "Le Gobien".]
In: Lockman (Mr.) [Lockman, John], *Travels of the Jesuits, into various parts of the world: particularly China and the East-Indies. Intermix'd with an account of the manners, government, civil and religious ceremonies, natural history, and curiosities, of the several nations visited by those Fathers. Translated from the celebrated Lettres edifiantes & curieuses des Missions estrangeres, par les Missionaires de la Compagnie de Jesus. A work so entertaining and curious, that it has already been translated into most of the European languages. This work is illustrated with maps and sculptures, engraved by the best masters. To which is now prefixed, An account of the Spanish*

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- settlements, in America, with a general index to the whole work.* [London]: printed for T. Piety, 2nd ed., corrected, pp. 348-356.
 See p. 356, Colorado River, *in passing*; and Kino's **MAP** facing p. 395.
 ► Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado or of the North" [*sic*].
- 1777 25.1739 **Carte de la Californie d'Après les observations le plus exactes, Pour servir à l'Historie Générale des Voyages.** ("A. v. Krevelt, sculps. Amsteld. 1777.") [*In French.*]
In: Prévost, Antoine-François (ed.), *Histoire générale des voyages : ou nouvelle collection de toutes les relations de voyages par mer et par terre, qui ont été publiées jusqu'à présent dans les différentes langues de toutes les nations connues . . . Tome Vingt-Deuxieme. Nouvelle Édition.* Amsterdam: Chez E. Van Harrevelt, and Chez D. J. Changuion.
MAP: This reproduces Kino's map as modeled by Venegas (1757, see **ITEM NO.** 25.1309), without any specific credit.
 ► The Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado ou du Nord".
- 1777 25.1898 **The Passage by Land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.**
INSET ON: Pownall, *A New and Correct Map of North America, with the West India Islands. Divided according to the last Treaty of Peace, Conducted at Paris, 10th Feb^y. 1763. wherein are particularly Distinguished the Several Provinces and Colonies, which Compose the British Empire, Laid down according to the Latest Surveys, and Corrected from the Original Materials, of Gover^r. Pownall, Mem^{br}. of Parlia^{mt}. 1777.* (At lower right of sheet: "London. Printed for Rob^t Sayer and J^{no} Bennett, N^o 53. Fleet Street. as the Act directs 25th Feb^y. 1777.")
- 1786 25.1205 **The Passage by Land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.**
INSET ON: Pownall, *A New Map of North America, with the West India Islands. Divided according to the Preliminary Articles of Peace, Signed at Versailles, 20, Jan. 1783, wherein are particularly Distinguished the United States, and the Several Provinces, Governments &ca which Compose the British Dominions, Laid down according to the Latest Surveys, and Corrected from the Original Materials, of Gover^r. Pownall, Mem^{br}. of Parlia^{mt}. 1783.* (At lower right of sheet: "London. Printed for Rob^t Sayer, Map, Chart & Printseller, No. 53 Fleet Street, as the Act directs August 15th 1786.")
 Compare also the imprint for Pownall (1786, **ITEM NO.** 25.1203); Wheat makes no reference to the 1786 date on this sheet.)
- 1788 25.2309 **P. Eusebius Franz Kino aus der G. J. entdeckte zwischen dem 1698 und 1701 J. dass Californien eine Halbinsel sey.** [*In German.*]
INSET on F. A. Schræmbl, **Generalkarte von Nordamerica samt den Westindischen Inseln Verfasst von Herrn Pownall Neu herausgegeben von Herrn F. A. Schræmbl MDC.CLXXXVIII.** ("Gestochen von J. Stenger in Wien".) ("N. 20.")
 Redrawing in German translation of Kino's map.
 ► The Colorado River is not labeled. The Gila river is labeled "Rio Grande de los Apostolos", with "Fl. Hila" on a headwater branch.
- 1794 25.1206 **The Passage by Land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.**
INSET ON: Pownall, *A New Map of North America, with the West India Islands. Divided according to the Preliminary Articles of Peace, Signed at Versailles, 20, Jan.*

1783, wherein are particularly Distinguished the United States, and the Several Provinces, Governments &c which Compose the British Dominions, Laid down according to the Latest Surveys, and Corrected from the Original Materials, of Gover^r. Pownall, Mem^{br}. of Parlia^{mt}. London: Publish'd by Laurie & Whittle, N^o. 53 Fleet Street. 12th May 1794.

Kircher, Athanasius

- 1675 25.57 **Geographia Conjecturalis de Orbis Terrestris Post Diluvium; transformatione ex variorum geographorum sententia cui author subscribit. [In Latin.]**
In: Athanasii Kircheri è Soc. Jesu Arca Noë in tres libros digesta, quorum I. De rebus quae ante Diluvium : II. De iis, quae ipso Diluvio ejusque duratione : III. De iis, quae post Diluvium à Noëmo gesta sunt, quae omnia nova methodo, nec non summa argumentorum varietate, explicantur, & demonstrantur. Amstelodami: Joannem Janssonium à Waesberge, 240 pp., 7 plates. [Volume conventionally indexed as *Arca Noë*.]
 ▶ Only the continent is labeled, "America Septentrionalis", with the Californian peninsula shown and two river systems converging at the head of the Gulf of California.

Kitchen, Thomas, Jr. [for Thomas Sr. see **Kitchin**]

- 1799 25.1446 **A New Map, of the World. with all the New Discoveries. By Cap^t Cook and other Navigators Ornamented with the Solar System The Eclipses of the Sun Moon & Planets &c. By T. Kitchen Geographer. London. Published as the Act directs. Aug^t 1st 1788, by I. Evans.N^o41 Long Lane. West Smithfield.**
 ▶ The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Mexico" by a gulf (not labeled). This is a remarkable rendition, wherein at the northwestern head of the gulf a short river arrives from the northwest, it having headed in a lake in "New Albion". Yet, preserving the sort of depictions whereby the Gulf of California is represented by a strait (and California as an island), two rivers (not labeled) arrive independently at an embayment; one from the northeast, the other from the east.

Kitchin, Thomas, Sr. [for Thomas Jr. see **Kitchen**]

- 1763 25.2245 **World. Mapped Monde.** ("T. Kichin Sculp.") [Map with title cartouche in English; map caption in French.]
In: A new general, and universal atlas. Containing forty five maps by Andrew Dury. Engraved by Mr. Kitchin, & others. Printed for & sold by A. Dury at the Indian Queen, in Dukes Court St. Martin's Land, Robt. Sayer at the Golden Buck in Fleet treet, & Carington Bowles in St Pauls Church Yard, London.
 ▶ The Gulf of California (not labeled) has two heads, into the western head of which arrives a simply drawn river (not labeled) from the north.]
- 1774 25.1428 **North America Drawn from the latest & best authorities. By Tho^s Kitchin.** ("Engrav'd for Guthries, new Geographical Grammar.") *In: Guthrie, William, A new geographical, historical, and commercial grammar and present state of the several kingdoms of the world.* London: printed for J. Knox, 4th ed., improved and enlarged.
 ▶ On this map, which appears in Volume 2, "California" is separated from "New Navarre" by "Gulf of California". "Martyr's R." reaches the northwestern extremity of of the gulf from the northeast. At "S^t Denis" is the confluence of this river with a river that on two of its headwaters is labeled "Good Hope R." and "Apostles R."

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Downstream from the confluence, the river bifurcates, before rejoining at the head of the gulf.

- WHEAT I:172
- 1777 25.1094 **Mexico, or New Spain; in which the Motions of Cortes may be traced. For the Rev. D^r Robertson's History of America. By Tho^s Kitchin Sen^r Hydrographer to his Majesty.** ("Published according to Act of Parliam^t Sept^r 29th 1777 by W. Strahan; and T. Cadell in the Strand.")
In: Robertson, William (1777), *The history of America*. London: A. Strahan.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown as a single, short stream extending from a region labeled "Teguas" and "Vermilion Sea or Gulf of California". The river with headwater forks is portrayed between the confluence of "R. of the Apostles" (Gila River) and the gulf.
- 1778 25.1381 **Mexico, of Nieuw Spanje; tot het nagaan der vorderingen van Cortes Tot D^r Robertson's Gesehiedenis van America. Door Thom^s Kitchin Sen^r Kaartmaaker zyner Britt. Majesteit.** ("A. v. Krevelt, sculps. Amstord. 1778.") [In Dutch.]
 ▶ The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Nieuw Navarre" by "Vermillion-Zee of Golf van California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted arriving at the head of the gulf from the northeast, after having received "Riv. der Apostelen" (Gila River), downstream from which point the Colorado bifurcates to form a large island before rejoining just before reaching the gulf.
- WHEAT I:210
- 1787 25.1445 **North America Drawn from the latest and best Authorities.** ("Engraved for Jn^o Harrison N^o 115 Newgate Street, Sep^r 29th 1787.") ("T. Kitchin Del.") ("Engrav'd by G Terry.")
 ▶ The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Gulf of California". A river (not labeled) meets the northwestern tip of the gulf from the northeast, with headwater to the north in an area labeled "Teguayo & Quivira". It has a tributary from the northeast. A short distance above its mouth it receives from the east a river (Gila River) that is identified only by labels on two headwater tributaries, "Good Hope R." and "Apostles R.". Just below this confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining as it arrives at the head of the gulf.
- 1795 25.1382 **Mexico, or New Spain; in which the Motions of Cortes may be traced. For the Rev. D^r Robertson's History of America. By Tho^s Kitchin Sen^r Hydrographer to his Majesty.** ("Published according to Act of Parliam^t Sept^r 29th 1795 by W. Strahan; and T. Cadell in the Strand.")
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown as a single, short stream extending from a region labeled "Teguas" and "Vermilion Sea or Gulf of California". The river is portrayed as a bifurcated stream between the confluence of "R. of the Apostles" (Gila River) and the gulf.

L

La Fueille, Daniel de

- NO DATE 25.1615 **l'Amerique Septentrionale \ Noord America. [1717.] [In French, with title in French and Dutch.]**
 ▶ "Ile Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique ou Teguaio" and "N Grenade Marate" by "Mer Vermeille". Midway along the east side of the strait are

several embayments, including a long one tapering to the northeast, and to its southeast, a bilobed embayment into which the northerly one receives a river (not labeled) from the north-northeast.

MCLAUGHLIN 147

- 1702 25.1797 **I'Amerique Septentrionale.** [In French.]
In: Atlas portatif, ou le theatre de la guerre en Europe, contenant les cartes geographiques avec le plan des villes & foreresses les plus exposées aux revolutions presentes. Amsterdam: Chez Daniel de La Feuille.
 ▶ "Ile Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique ou Teguaio", "Nouveau Mexique", and "N. Grenade Marate" by "Mer Vermeille". On the east side of the strait are two rivers, the northerly one from the north-northeast, and the southerly one, which flows into the western lobe of a large, bilobed embayment, from the north-northeast.

Langren, Arnoldus F. ab [Langren, Arnold Florisz. van]

SHIRLEY 186

- NO DATE 25.421 **Typvs orbis terrarvm.** [Amsterdam.] [In Latin.]
 Shirley notes that this map is after Oretelius' then-current, third, world map.
 ▶ The Gulf of California is prominent, with the peninsula labeled "California", and the gulf notably widens at its head and into which several tributary rivers flow. "Totontec" and "Ceuola" are labels noted in the region of interest to this Cartobibliography.

Langren, Henrici a [Langren, Henrik-Florent van]

SHIRLEY 218

- NO DATE 25.439 **Nova et accurata, totius orbis terrarum geographica et hydrographica tabula, recognita et aucta opera Henrici a Langren.** Amsterdam. [Ca. 1599.] [In Latin.]
 Shirley notes (p. 236), "No sheets from Van Langren's large map survive, and these two sections [Plates 174, 175] are from photographs taken in 1925."
 ▶ Plate 174 depicts most of North America, with part of "Mare Vermeio" at the left edge, at which also is noted the truncated regional label, "[C]evola", adjacent to which is a city symbol with the label, "Civola" (or "Cevola").

Lat, Ian de

MCLAUGHLIN 232

- NO DATE 25.1822 **Kaartje van het Nooder-deel van America.** ("Geteket en Uitgegeven tot Almelo by Jacobus Keizer en tot Deventer by Ian de Lat.") ("O. Lindeman fecit.") [1747.] [In Dutch.]
 ▶ The island, "Caliefornie" [sic], is separated from "Nieuw Mexico", "N Navarre", and "N. Biscaye" by a strait, which in its mid-point thins effectively to the width of a river, giving the impression that there are two gulfs, one open to the sea in the north, the other open to the south, though joined by the thin channel. On the eastern side in this stretch two rivers (not labeled) enter the waterway at either end of this thin channel, both from the northeast; the northerly one heads near a place labeled "Quivirao", and the southerly one heads in an area west of "S^{te} Fé" and which passes by "Oraiva". This latter river also has a tributary from the east, the confluence of which is not far from the sea. ("Noort R.", the Rio Grande, is correctly shown reaching "Golf van Mexico".)

Laurie and Whittle [firm]

- NO DATE 25.1171 **A new & Correct Map of America, With the West India Islands.** London: Laurie and Whittle. [Ca. 1794.]
- ▶ With the exception of closing off the northern part of the “strait” between California and the mainland, and labeling it “Californian Gulf”, the southwestern portion of the map is the same as that of Foster (1738, *ITEM NO.* 25.1817): On the eastern coast of the gulf are two embayments, one which receives “R. d Angochi”, the other which receives “Taon R.” A tributary to the “Taon” is “R. Good Hope”. Also of note is a river that is tributary to the gulf south of “Taon”, labeled “Conaca R”, which has a northern tributary to it in turn labeled “R. Coralado” [sic].
- NOTE:* Although the name “R[io] Coralado” seems to conflate Rio Colorado and Rio Coral (Gila River), the river’s poor portrayal nonetheless is distinct from the similarly poorly portrayed Gila River drainage.
- 1799 25.1334 **A New Map of the World, with Captain Cook’s Tracks, his Discoveries and those of the other Circumnavigators.** London: Published 12th Feb^{ry} 1799. By Laurie & Whittle. N^o 53, Fleet Street. (“W. Palmer sc.”)
- See “Western Hemisphere or New World.”
- ▶ “California” is separated from “New Navarra” by “Sea of Cortes”. “R. Colorado” is depicted simply on a direct north-south course to the head of the gulf. It receives near the gulf a tributary, “R. Azul” that parallels the Colorado on the east before swinging westward to make the confluence.
- For the second ed. see Laurie and Whittle (1808, *ITEM NO.* 25.1335) in Section 2 herein. The second ed. is unchanged in the part of the globe described here.

Le Rouge [Rouge, George Louis le] *see under* **Rouge****Lea, Philip**

- 1685 25.1479 **North America Divided into its III Principall Parts 1st English Part Viz English Empire containing y^e Articklands near Hudsons Bay[,] New North & South Wales New Britain N Foundland N Scotland N England N York N Jarsey Pensylvania Maryland Virginia Carolina Carolania or Florida California Sommer I^s Bahama I^s Jamaica & c y^e Cariby I^s II. Spanish P^t viz N Spain p^t of y^e Antilles III French p^t viz N France & p^t of y^e Cariby I^s [sic].** McLAUGHLIN 107 [1690]
- ▶ The island, “California”, is separated from “New Mexico” and “Marata” by “Red Sea of Vermejo”. Midway along the east side of the strait is a north-trending embayment that receives independently “R. Tecou” from the north (with two forks, one having headwater near “Rey Coromedo”), and “R. Coral” from the north-northeast.
- Of extralimital interest on this map is the course of the Rio Grande, labeled “R Escondado”. Its headwater is in a lake north of “S Fe als New Mejico”, then its course is southwest before turning southeast to the “Bay of Mexico”. En route on that part of the course it passes through a mountain range (not labeled), with the remarkable annotation, “the River runs Under”. “Rio Norte” (also the Rio Grande) had for some time been mapped from the lake north of Santa Fe, feeding to the strait. In this map, “Rio Norte” is still shown as a tributary to the strait, with its headwater just west of the lake and jogging to the southwest en route to the sea.
- 1690 25.1634 **A New Mapp of America Devided According to the Best and latest Observations and Discoveries wherein are discribed by thear Proper Names the severall Countries that Belonge to y^e English which are wholly left out in all French and Dutch Maps viz New Scotland. Long Iland. N. York N. Jarsey. Mary Land. Pensilvania Carrolina & [sic] by** McLAUGHLIN 106

Philip Lea at \hat{y} Atlas and Hercules in Cheapside = ... and by I. Overton at the White Horse without Newgat London. [all spellings and punctuation thus]. (“James Moxon Sculp.”) (“Philip Lea. Excudit.”) (“To this, Europe, Asia, and Africa, are made Tables for ready finding any Place &c: by Phi: Lea at the Atlas & Hercules in Cheapside at \hat{y} Corner of Fryday Street”.)

► The island, “California” (labeled “New Albion” at its northern end), is separated from “Marrata” in “New Mexico” by “Sea of Vermejo”. Four rivers arrive in the middle of the eastern shore of the strait; “R. Aguchi” from the northeast, a river (not labeled) from the north-northeast, and, into one embayment, “R. Tecon” from the north” and “R. Coral” from the northeast. (“North R.” [Rio Grande] is depicted on a generally southwesterly course from a large lake north of “S^t Fe or New Mexico” to an embayment in the strait some distance south of the rivers Tecon and Coral [compare Lea, 1685, ITEM NO. 25.1479].)

Leth, And. de, AND Leth, Henry de [Leth, Andries de, AND Leth, Hendrik de]

MCLAUGHLIN 220

NO DATE 25.1600

Carte Nouvelle dela Mer du Sud, dressé par Ordre des principaux Directeurs, & tirée des memoires les plus recents et des Relations des Navigateurs les plus Modernes, tant de France que d'Espagne, l'on y'a joint, diverses remarques Curieuses Donné au Public, par And: & Henry de Leth à Amsterdam sur le Pont de la Bourse au Pescheur. Uyt gegeven door And: en Hend: de Leth, tot Amsteldam op de Beurs-Zluys, in de Visser. [1740.] [In French, with caption in French and Dutch, and cartouche texts in Latin, French, and Dutch.]

(“Nova Maris Pacifici Tabula, jussu primariorum moderatorum delineata recentissimis commentarüs reëntioramque navigantium, tam Gallorum quam Hispanorum &. Relgarum, relationibus depromta i cui subjunguntur variæ observationes curiosæ & detectiones graduum inxta modum regionis & navigatõnis”.)

(“Messieurs Cette Carte de la Mer du Sud à été [*sic*] exactement dressée, sur les memoires Geographiques, &c Mathematiques les plus nouveaux & les Observations les plus recentes, pour faire voir aux Marchands, et Actionnistes, le veritable Sujet des Gains et des Pertes.”)

(“Neeuwe Kaart van de Zuyd Zee, opgesteldt door order van de Bewinthebbers, en nagesien volgens de verhaalen der naauwkeurigste Zee luy den, soo van Fransen als van Spagsen, Engelse en Hollanders & en men heeft daar by gevoeglaverschey de ontdekkingon weegens de hoogten en breten van de grade neven de üsantien van t'Land, en Zeevaart en anderen uytrindigne.”)

► The island, “Les Californies ou Carolines”, is separated from “Nouvelle Granade” and “Nouveau Mexique” by “Mer de Californie ou Mer Vermeillee” [*sic*]. However, there is also a notation beneath the label: “Que Quelques Modernes Croyent etre attache au continent de l’Amerique par la Partie Septent”. Midway on the east side of the strait is a single river (not labeled) that follows a course first south-southwest then due west to the strait, circumventing a mountainous area to its west, north of which is labeled “Grand Quivier”, and south, “Pimerie” in “Senora”. The only other rivers that are shown reaching the strait are a major river system (not labeled) that arrives at the northern part of the strait from the northeast, and the small “R del Fuerte” that arrives near the southern end of the strait from the northeast in “Vieux Mexique”. Of additional note is the label, “Moqui”, placed east of a mountainous area that separates it from the presumed headwater lake of the Rio Grande (not labeled) that flows to “Golfe de Mexique”. The unlabeled river that flows southerly then west, noted above, has a headwater not too distant and south-southwest of the imagined lake.

De l'Isle (M.) [De l'Isle (Monsieur)] [**L'Isle, Guillaume de**]

WHEAT I:131 [with illustration facing p. 141]

1752 25.670

Carte Générale des Découvertes de l'Amiral de Fonte, et autres Navigateurs Espagnols, Anglois et Russes pour la recherche du Passage à la Mer du Sud. Par M. De l'Isle de l'Académie royale des Sciences &c. Publiée à Paris en Septembre 1752. [In French.]

► Displays a remarkable series of interconnecting lakes and rivers across the northern part of North America. The southeast corner of the map includes the northern part of "Californie" with New Mexico (not labeled) to its east. Geography is shown to the latitude of the simply drawn east-west river "R. del Coral" that passes by "Casa Grande" (thus the Gila River), which meets "Rio Colorado" that follows a mostly straight south-southwest course from an area where "Quivira" is labeled to the northeast that fronts the mythical "Mer de l'Ouest". The course of the Colorado passes between two mountain ranges. Just south of the confluence the Colorado ends. East of the Colorado is the label "Moqui", and southeast from there, not far north of "Casa Grande", is the label "Zuni". Although lower California and the Gulf of California are not shown, by the geographical presentation of the confluence of the Colorado and Gila it is meant that California is a peninsula.

De l'Isle (M^r.) [De l'Isle (Monsieur *or* Mister)] [**L'Isle, Guillaume de**]

NO DATE 25.1653

A General Map of the Discoveries of Admiral De Fonte and other Navigators, Spanish, English, and Russian, in quest of a Passage to the South Sea, By M^r. De l'Isle Sep^r 1752. [Ca. 1761.]

► A simplified, reduced redrafting of De l'Isle (1752, ITEM NO. 25.670), but which adds the peninsula of "California" and the Gulf of California (not labeled) that separates it from "New Mexico". "Colorado R." is shown reaching the head of the gulf from the north-northeast, with the Gila River (not labeled) coming directly from the east. The entire course of the Colorado is shown passing between two mountain ranges.

L'Isle, Guglielmo de [**L'Isle, Guillaume de**]

1750 25.1441

Carta Geografica dell' America Settentrionale. [In Italian.]

In: Atlante novissimo, che contiene tutte le parti del mondo, nell quale sono esattamente descritti gl'imperj, le monarchie, stati, repubbliche, ec. del Sig Guglielmo de L'Isle, Volume Secondo: ed ultimo, al quale si premette la seconda parte della introduzione alla geografia. del Sig Sanson di Abbeville In Venezia, Presso Giambatista Albrizzi Q. Gir.

► The northwestern part of North America is blank and much of the space is used for the ornamental title cartouche. Although "California" is depicted with a peninsula, separated from "Sonora" by "Mar di California", the gulf in fact ends indeterminately at the north where much of the blank area begins, thus it is implied that it is a strait. On the eastern side of the strait, near the northern end as delineated, two rivers converge at an embayment: "Fiu. di bona guia" from the northeast with headwater in a mountainous area west of "Acoma"; this river has a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast midway on its course to the gulf. The second river, that meets the "Bona Guia" at the strait, is "Fui:del Coral" [*sic*], from the east, with several tributaries inland in "Nuovo Messico".

L'Isle, Guillaume de

NO DATE 25.1425

l'Amerique Septentrionale. Dressée sur les Observatons de M^{rs} de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. & quelques autres, & sur les memoires les plus recens Par G. de l'Isle

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

- Geographe. a Amsterdam Chez R. & J. Ottens, Geogrâphes dans le Kalverstraat au Carte du Monde.** [1760?] [In French.]
- The entire northwestern part of North America is blank, with the space partly used for legends. "Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "Mer de Californie ou Mer Vermeille". The head of the gulf is drawn with an embayment on the eastern side and a short continuation of the gulf to the north before ending indecisively without closure, thus implying that the nature of California, whether an island or a peninsula, is not confirmed. A river arrives in the eastern side of the embayment at the head of the gulf; a short distance upstream is the confluence of two rivers: "R. de bona guia", which shows its course from the northeast where there are two headwater tributaries, and "R. de Corol", which shows its course from the east with three headwater tributaries. The relationship of these rivers to the gulf remains the same as by which California is considered to be an island.
- NO DATE 25.1426 **America Septentrionalis. Concinnata juxta Observationes Dñi Academiæ Regalis Scientiarum et nonnullorum aliorum, et juxta annotationes recentissimas Per G. de L'Isle, Geographum Venalis prostat Augustæ Vindelicorum apud Tobiam Conr. Lotter Geogr. et Calcogr.** ("G. F. Lotter, Sculps.") [1772?] [In Latin.]
- The entire northwestern part of North America is blank, with the space partly used for legends. "California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Mare Californiæ vel Mare Purpureum". The head of the gulf is drawn with an embayment on the eastern side and a short continuation of the gulf to the north before ending indecisively without closure, thus implying that the nature of California, whether an island or a peninsula, is not confirmed. Two rivers independently arrive in the eastern side of the embayment at the head of the gulf: "Fl. boni præsidii", which shows its course from the northeast where there are two headwater tributaries, and "Fl Coral", which shows its course from the east with three headwater tributaries. The relationship of these rivers to the gulf remains the same as by which California is considered to be an island.
- NO DATE 25.1411 **Mappa Totius Mundi Adornata juxta Observationes Dñi Academiæ Regalis Scientiarum et nonnullorum aliorum, secundum annotationes recentissimas. Per G. de L'Isle Geographum Parisiis. Prostat nunc in Officina Tobiaë Conradi Lotter Geogr. et Chalcogr. Aug. Vind.** ("Annotatio Autor reddit ratione in sua nova Introductione in Geographiam de mutatiomibꝫ, quas fecit in hac Mappa, sicut etiam de cœteris, quas in lucem edidit.") [1775?] [In Latin.]
- Date is as given by Library of Congress, with the note, "Date principally obscured". I did not see this on the map, although beneath the "Annotatio" is vague (eradicatèd?) engraving that may be a place of publication and date. LOC further notes, "Appears in Tobias Conrad Lotter's Atlas géographique de cent et huit cartes gènérales et spéciales. Augsburg, 1778."
- "California" is separated from "Sonora" by "M. Purpureum". The peninsula is labeled "P. de la Paix". A single river (not labeled) strikes the northeastern head of the gulf from the northeast, with headwater by or beyond "S[†] Fe" (there is a line depicting a river extending east from the label "S[†] Fe", which could be either a continuation of the river flowing to the Gulf of California, or a headwater of "Fl. Bravo" [Rio Grande] that flows to the Gulf of Mexico, as "S[†] Fe" may interrupt either of these lines). Note, however, that on the map of L'Isle (1700, ITEM NO. 25.1423) this extended line shows there as a connection, via a partly dashed line, to what is labeled there as "Mississipi R." [sic].
- 1700 25.1423 **Mappe-monde Dreßé sur les Observations de M^{rs} de l'Academie Royale des Sciences et quelques autres et sur les memoires les plus recens. A son Altesse Royale Monseigneur Le Duc de Chartres Par son tres humble et tres obeißant Serviteur G. de l'Isle Geographe.** ("A Paris Chez l'Auteur Rue des Canettes pres de S[†] Sulpice. Avec Privilege du Roy pour vingt ans. 1700.") ("Gravé par Berey".) ("Avertissement l'Auteur rend raison dans

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- la Nouvelle Introduction à la Geographie des changemens qu'il a fail sur cete Carte aussi bien que sur les autres qu'il a mises au jour.") [In French.]
- ▶ The entire northwestern part of "Amerique Septentrionale" is blank. "Californie" (the peninsula is labeled "P. de la Paix") is separated from "Sonora" by "M. Vermeille". A single river (not labeled) strikes the northeastern head of the gulf from the northeast, with headwater by "Santa Fé".
- 1703 25.243 **Carte du Mexique et de la Floride des Terres Angloises et des isles Antilles du Cours et des Environs de la Riviere de Mississipi [sic] Dressée Sur un grand nombre de memoires principalem^t sur ceux de M^s d'Iberville et le Sueur Par Guillaume Del'Isle Geographe, de l'Academie Royale des Scièces A Paris Chez l'Auteur sur le Quai de l'Horloge** [several words eradicated] **Privilege du Roy po^r 20.ans 1703.** ("C. Simoneau. fecit".) [In French.]
- Library of Congress notes: "Appears in the author's Atlas de géographie, Paris, 1712?"
- ▶ Only the lower extremity of "Californie" appears at and in the west margin of the map; it is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer de Californie". Although the upper extent is not shown, the manner in which the eastern side of the gulf is portrayed is reminiscent of depictions where California is an island. At the northern extent of the gulf as seen in this view, before passing off the map, the east side includes two adjacent embayments on north-northeast headings. Into the head of the western one flows "R. d Angouchi" from the north-northeast; into the head of the eastern one flows "R. del Tison from the north-northeast and, independently into the eastern side of the embayment from the east and southeast, "R. Sonaca ou de Hila". The river Tison has headwater in an area labeled "Grand Teguaio" and has a tributary from the east-southeast, "R. de buena esperanza, which has headwater in the pubelo region of "Nouveau Mexique".
- NOTE:* This plate also was used quite late, in 1763, in *Atlas géographique contenant la mappe monde et les quatre parties avec les differents etats* (Paris: Chez Lattré).
- 1718 25.1424 **l'Amerique Septentrionale. Dreñée sur les Observations de M^s de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. & quelques autres. & sur les Memoires les plus recens. Par G. de l'Isle Prem^r Geographe du Roy a Paris. Chez l'Autheur sur le Quai de l.Horloge Avec Privilege du Roy pour 20. ans. 1700.** ("N. Guerard inv et Fec" [Nicholas Guérard].) [In French.]
- The Library of Congress catalog record for this map indicates (including square brackets) "1700 [i.e. 1718]" and "Imprint date from R. V. Tooley's French mapping of the Americas, item 31."
- ▶ The entire northwestern part of North America is blank, with the space partly used for legends. "Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "Mer de Californie ou Mer Vermeille". The head of the gulf is drawn with an embayment on the eastern side and a short continuation of the gulf to the north before ending indecisively without closure, thus implying that the nature of California, whether an island or a peninsula, is not confirmed. Two rivers independently arrive in the eastern side of the embayment at the head of the gulf: "R. de bona guia", which shows its course from the northeast where there are two headwater tributaries, and "R. de Coral", which shows its course from the east with three headwater tributaries. The relationship of these rivers to the gulf remains the same as by which California is considered to be an island.
- 1742 25.1999 **l'Amerique Septentrionale Dressée sur les Observations de M^s de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. & quelques autres. & sur les Memoires les plus recens. Par G. de l'Isle. a Amsterdam Chez I. Covens & C. Mortier. Avec Privilege.**
- Caption: **America Septentrionalis in Suas Præcipuas Partes Divisa, ad usum Serenissimi Burgundiæ Ducis.**
- In:* *Atlas nouveau, contenant toutes les parties du monde, ou sont exactement remarquées les empires, monarchies, royaumes, etats, republicues &c. Part Guillaume de l'Isle. Premier Géographe de sa Majesté.* Amsterdam: Chez jean

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

Côvens & Corneille Mortier. [Ornamental title-page for volume: *Atlas novus ad usum serenissimi Burgundiæ Ducis. Atlas François. à l'usage de Monseigneur le Duc de Bourgogne contenant les cartes, et [obliterated] des empires, monarchies, royaumes, eet etats du monde. a Amsterdam chez Iean Côvens et Corneille Mortier Avec Privil.*] [The David Rumsey collection notes, "our copy has 1742 on the index and no date on the title page".

► "R de bona guia" is delineated on a mostly southwesterly course from an area west of an area labeled "Nouv Mexique" (distinct from the large-capitalized "Nouveau Mexique" of the greater region) and "Mer de Californie ou Mer Vermeille". Also arriving independently at what seems to be the head of the gulf, from the east, is "R de Coral".

- 1745 25.2040 **Carte du Mexique et de la Floride des Terres Angloises et des Isles Antilles du Cours et des Environs de la Riviere de Mississipi. Dressée Sur un grand nombre de mémoires principalem^t sur ceux de M^{rs} d'Iberville et le Sueur. Par Guillaume De l'Isle Géographe de l'Académie royale des Sciēces. A Paris Chez l'Auteur sur le Quaide l'Horloge [text eradicated] Privilège du Roy po^t 20.ans. 1703. ("C. Simanneau. fecit".) ("Ph. Buache P.G.d.R. d. l'A.R.d.S. Gendre de l'Auteur. Avec Privilege du 30 Av. 1745.") [In French.]**

► "Mer de Californie" runs off the edge of the map, thus it is not clear whether it means to illustrate a gulf or if it is a strait. At that point where it runs off the map are depicted two embayments at the head (or on the eastern side of a strait); the western one is labeled "R. d'Angouchi", the eastern one is labeled "R. del Tison" that heads in an area labeled "Grand Teguao". R. del Tison receives a large tributary from the east, labeled "R. de buena esperanza" that heads in an area labeled the towns of "les Moqui" and "Zuni ou Cibola". Into the southern part of the same embayment at receives R. del Tison arrives from the east and southeast a river labeled on a headwater fork "R. Sonaca ou de Hila", which interestingly has among is various tributaries one labeled "R. Colorado".

- 1763 25.2266 **Carte du Mexique et de la Floride des Terres Angloises et des isles Antilles du Cours et des Environs de la Riviere de Mississipi [sic] Dressée Sur un grand nombre de memoires principalem^t sur ceux de M^{rs} d'Iberville et le Sueur Par Guillaume Del'Isle Geographe, de l'Academie Royale des Sciēces A Paris Chéz l'Auteur sur le Quai de l'Horloge [several words eradicated] Privilege du Roy po^t 20.ans 1703. ("C. Simoneau. fecit".) [In French.]**
In: Atlas géographique contenant la mappe monde et les quatre parties avec les differents etats (Paris: Chez Lattré).

NOTE: A very late reuse of this plate.

► Only the lower extremity of "Californie" appears at and in the west margin of the map; it is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer de Californie". Although the upper extent is not shown, the manner in which the eastern side of the gulf is portrayed is reminiscent of depictions where California is an island. At the northern extent of the gulf as seen in this view, before passing off the map, the east side includes two adjacent embayments on north-northeast headings. Into the head of the western one flows "R. d Angouchi" from the north-northeast; into the head of the eastern one flows "R. del Tison from the north-northeast and, independently into the eastern side of the embayment from the east and southeast, "R. Sonaca ou de Hila". The river Tison has headwater in an area labeled "Grand Teguao" and has a tributary from the east-southeast, "R. de buena esperanza, which has headwater in the pubelo region of "Nouveau Mexique".

L'Isle, Guil., AND Dezauche [L'Isle, Guillaume de, AND Dezauche, Jean-Claude]

- 1783 25.1427 **Carte du Mexique et des Etats Unis d'Amérique, Partie Méridionale. Dressée sur un grand nombre de memoires, et sur les meilleures Cartes du Pays. Assujétie aux Observations**

Astronomiques de M^{rs} de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. Par Guil. De l'Isle I^{ers} Géogr. du Roi Nouvellement Revuë et Augmentée Par Dezauche Successeur des S^{rs} De l'Isle et Phil. Buache premiers Géographes du Roi. a Paris Rue des Noyers Année 1783. Avec Privilège du Roi. 1783. ("Simoneau. fecit".) ("Ph. Buache P.G.d.R. d. l'A.R.d.S. Gendre de l'Auteur. Avec Privilege du Roi".) [In French.]

► The southern extremity of (the island of?) "Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "Mer de Californie". The gulf passes off the map at a point where there are on the eastern side two adjacent embayments; the western one receives "R. d'Angouchi"; the larger, eastern one receives "R. del Tison", to which some distance upstream is a tributary from the east, "R. de bueno esperanza", that heads in an area of "Nouveau Mexique" that labels "Apaches de navaio" to the north and "les Moqui" to the south. Also of note is that the eastern embayment receives directly from the east-southeast "R. Sonaca ou de Hila". By inference of the embayments on the eastern side of the gulf, it seems likely that California is considered to be an island, as so depicted on other maps of the type.

Lok, Michael

1582 25.1594

Illvstri Viro, Domino Philippo Sidnæo Michael Lok Civis Londinensis Hanc Chartam Dedicabat:·1582. [In Latin, volume in English.]

In: Hakluyt, Richard, *Diuers voyages touching the discoverie of America, and the ilands adiacent vnto the same, made first by all of our Englishmen, and afterward by the French-men and Britons and certaine notes of aduertisements for obseruations, necessarie for such as shall heereafter make the like attempt, with two mappes annexed heereunto for the plainer understanding of the whole matter.* London: For Thomas VVoodcocke, dwelling in Paules Church-yard, at the signe of the blackebear.

► California (not labeled, but Cabo San Lucas is labeled "C. Californo") is a peninsula, but just barely; its northern end, where "Quiiiri" is labeled, is connected to the mainland by a narrow strip of land adjacent to "Sierre Neuada". The gulf is labeled "Mare Bermeio", separating the peninsula from "Cvliacan" and "Galicia". Midway along the eastern side of the gulf are three stylized rivers coming from the northeast; the central one enlargens in midcourse, with an island there. Near the heads of that river and the next one south is the place name, "Ceuola". Of note is that north of California and the "Sierre Neuada", and indeed entirely across the North American continent to abut the Canadian maritimes, is the vast northern sea, "Mare de Verrazana 1524". (It should be kept in mind that Lok was an investor in an early expedition to seek out the great northern sea or Northwest Passage near Baffin Island; and this map was somewhat secretively created for investors in Humphrey Gilbert's searches for the passage from a Newfoundland colony.)

Longchamps et Janvier (S^{rs}) [Longchamps et Janvier (Sieurs des)] [Longchamps, Sébastien G., AND Janvier, Jean Denis]

1754 25.1175

l'Amerique Divisée en Tous Ses Pays et Etats, Dressée Sur de Nouveaux Memoires et Sur les dernieres Observations. A Paris, Chés les S^{rs} Longchamps et Janvier, Géographes, Rue Saint Jacques, á l'Enseigne de la Place des Victoires. Avec approbation et Privilège du Roy 1754. ("Gravée par Chambon.") [In French.]

WHEAT I:133 [credited only to Longchamps]

► This map is printed with north to the left. "Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille ou de Californie". "Rio Colorabro" [*sic*] arrives at the head of the gulf sharply from the northeast. A tributary (not labeled; the Gila River) has its confluence north of there, and between that confluence and the gulf the river bifurcates before rejoining at its mouth.

Lons, Dirck

SHIRLEY 309

- 1622 25.472 **Nova totius terrarum orbis geographica ac hydrographica tabula.** Amsterdam: Dirck Lons. [In Latin.]
- ▶ The Gulf of California is portrayed with numerous tributaries entering at its head. Most labeling is not legible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley, but of note in the area of interest in this Cartobibliography are “Tontontecac” and “Cevola”.

Loon, Iohannes [Loon, Jan van]

- 1668 25.1649 **Paskaerte van Nova Hispania Perv en Chili. 't Amsterda, By Iohannes van Loon, Plaetsnyder en Zeecaertmaker.** [In Dutch and Latin.]
- In:* Loon, Jan van, *Klaer-lichtende noort-star ofte zee-atlas; waer in vertoont wordt, de gelegenheydt van alle de zee-kusten des geheelen aerdbodems.* Middelburgh, by Wilhelmus Goeree (t'Amsterdam).
- ▶ The west coast of most of the Americas is depicted, with north to the left. “I. California” is separated from “Nova Granada” and “Nova Hispania” by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east side of the strait are “R. de Anguchi” at the head of a north-trending embayment; and “R. del Toucan” and “R. de Carol” in one embayment, the former north-trending and the latter north-northeast trending.

Loon, Iohannes van

MCLAUGHLIN 33

- 1666 25.1776 **Pascaerte van Nova Hispania Perv en Chili. 't Amsterdam, By Iohannes van Loon, Plaetsnyder en Zeecaert maker.** [In Dutch and Latin.]
- In:* Loon, Jan van, *Klaer-lichtende noort-star ofte zee-atlas; waer in vertoont wordt, de gelegenheydt van alle de zee-kusten des geheelen aerdbodems.* Middelburgh, by Wilhelmus Goeree (t'Amsterdam).
- ▶ A portolan chart with north to the left. “I. California” is separated from “Noua Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted, which on the east side of the strait include (north to south) “R. de Anguchi” and, arriving in adjacent lobes of one embayment, “R. del Toucan” and “R. de Carol”.

Loon, Ioh. van, AND Waesberge, Ioh. van [Loon, Jan van, AND Waesbergen, Johannes van]

- 1668 25.1648 **Paskaerte van Nova Granada, en t' Eylandt California. t Amsterdam, by Ioh. van Loon Plaetsnyder, en Ioh. van Waesberge.** [In Dutch and Latin.]
- In:* Loon, Jan van, *Klaer-lichtende noort-star ofte zee-atlas; waer in vertoont wordt, de gelegenheydt van alle de zee-kusten des geheelen aerdbodems.* Middelburgh, by Wilhelmus Goeree (t'Amsterdam).
- ▶ A portlan chart. The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east side of the strait are “R. de Anguchi” at the head of a north-trending embayment; and “R. del Tecon” and “R. de Coral” in one embayment, the former north-trending and the latter north-northeast trending. Note added to map: “California a prioribus Geographis semper habita fuit quaedam pars coutinentis: at captâ per Hollandos ab Hispanis tabulâ quaedam Geographica, comprertum est, insulam eße. et continere, ubi latißima est, 500 leucas. A Cap. Mendocino vero usque ad C.S. Lucæ reptum testibus tabulæ præditâ et Francisco Gaulo extendi in longitudinem 1700 leucarum.”
- Compare also Goos (1666, ITEM NO. 25.1647).

Loots, Ioannes [Loots, Johannes]

- NO DATE 25.1452 **Novissima Totius Orbis Tabula, per Ioannes Loots.** ("Amstelodami apud Ioannes Loots, Cum Privilegio ordinuum Hollandiæ et Westfrisiæ.") [1705?] [Title in Latin, with place names in Latin and Spanish.]
- ▶ The island, "California", labeled at its northern end "Nova Albion", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern side of the strait are two narrow, north-trending embayments, into each of which a river flows (not labeled). The westerly embayment of the two receives a river with headwater forks at a place labeled "Rey Coromedo".

Lopez, Juan [Lopez de Vargas, Juan]

WHEAT I:232

- 1795 25.1133 **Mapa geográfico del gobierno de la Nueva Granada ó Nuevo México: con las provincias de Nabajo y Moqui. Por D. Juan Lopez, Pensionista de S. M. Individuo de la Real Academia de Buenas letras de Sevilla, y de las Sociedades Vascongada y de Astur^s** ("Se hallará en Madrid, calle de Atocha, frente la casa de los Gremios.") [In Spanish.]
- Lopez credits various sources for the information conveyed on this map.
- ▶ The western side of this map displays only two rivers, both flowing more or less parallel to each other to the southwest, "Rio del Tizon ó de la Buena Esperanza" on the north, and "R. de Nabajo" on the south. Regarding the two rivers just noted, he includes the following remarks:
 - "El gran Rio del Tizon ó de la Buena Esperanza (reconocido el año de 1765 por órden del Gobernador [*sic*] del Nuevo México Don Thomàs Viez Cachupin), tiene su origen en la Sierra de las Grullas, hácia los 45° poco mas ó menos, al qual se le unen otras varias, que tambien nacen de la misma Serrania, y aumentando con este considerablemente su caudal, desagua en el Golfo de California, siendo opinion muy probable que este Rio sea el Colorado del Norte, ó de los Mártires, que tanto se ha aspirado saber su nacimiento.
 - "Pais que entra en Gila, y vá corriendo al S.O. hasta la Pimeria alta, en el que so incluye la Serrania de los Mimbres, de donde nace el Rio de este nombre, que, uniéndos con el de Gila siguen juntos á entrar en el Colorado, aunque no se tiene puntual noticia de su verdadera direccion." [. . .] "El Rio de Nabajo, compuesto de otros varios, que todas nacen de la misma Sierra de las Grullas, se une con el Tizon con el que desagua en el Golfo de California."

Lopez de Gómara, Francisco

SHIRLEY 94

- NO DATE 25.380 *Primera y segunda parte de la historia general de las Indias* Zaragoza. [1552-1553.] [In Spanish.]
- ▶ See **untitled woodblock simple map** of the world, in which North America is labeled "Nueua España", with the Gulf of California clearly shown, though without any other features on the continent.

M

Maffei, Giovanni Pietro

SHIRLEY 166

- 1589 25.412 **Indiarvm Orientarvm Occidentalivmqve Descriptio.** [In Latin.]
In: Io. Petri Maffei Bergomatis e Societate Iesu Historiarum Indicarum libri XVI : selectarum item ex India epistolarum eodem interprete libri IIII : accessit Ignatij Loiolae vita postremo recognita : et in opera singula copiosus index. Venetiis: Apud Damianum Zenarium, [28], 281 [i.e. 283, 1], 211 leaves.
 ► The map depicts a broad North American continent labeled “America. Siuc India Occidentalis”, including a well defined Gulf of California and tributary rivers, the region of which is labeled, “Totonteaq”. Other details are present.

Magino, Io. Antonio [Magini, Giovanni Antonio]

SHIRLEY 195

- 1596 25.428 **Vniversi Orbis Descriptio.** [In Latin.]
In: Geographiæ universæ tum veteris tum novæ absolutissimum opus duobus voluminibus distinctum in quorum priore habentur Geographiæ enarrationis libri octo quorum primus commentarijs uberrimis illustratus est a Io. Antonio Magino. Venetiis: Apud Hæedos S. Galignani de Karera.
 ► Two rivers are depicted to converge just before flowing into the head of the Gulf of California.

Manesson Mallet, Alain

MCLAUGHLIN 87 [State 1]

- 1683 25.1379 **Novveav Mexiqve et Californie.** [In French.]
 Caption: “Figure CXLVI.”
In: Description de l’univers, contenant les differents systêmes du monde, les cartes generales & particulieres de la geographie ancienne & moderne: les plans & les profils des principales villes & des autres plus considerables de la terre; avec les portraits des souverains qui y commandent, leurs blasons, terres & livrés: et les mœurs, religions, gouvernements & divers habillemens de chaque nation. Tome Cinq. Paris: Chez Denys Thierry, p. 353.
 ► “Isle de Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by “Mer Vermeio”. Midway along the eastern side of the strait three rivers run into three independent embayments: “Tecon R.”, “Coral R.”, and a river (not labeled). “Tecon R.” is the principal stream, with headwater forks near a place name, “Rey Coromedo”.

MCLAUGHLIN 87 [State 2]

- 1684 25.1380 **Novveav Mexiqve et Californie.** [Map in French; volume and map caption in German.]
 Caption: “das neue Mexica nobens der Insel Californien. Fig. 34.”
*In: Beschreibung des gantzen Welt-Kreisses/ In sich begreifend verschiedene Vorstellung der Welt, allgemeine und besondere Land-Charten der alten und neuen Erd-Beschreibung; Die Grund- und Abrisse der vornehmsten Städte/ und anderer ansehnlicher Oerter des Erdbodens/ sambt den Bildnüssen der Könige und Potentaten/ so dieselbe beherzschten/ ihren Mappen/ Tituln und Libereyen. Ingleichen die Sitten/ Religion/ Regierungs-Formen und unsterschiedliche Kleidungs-Arten jeder Nation. In fünff Theileverfasset: * * * V. Die Fortsetzung des alten und neuen*

Europa/ wie auch der Australischen/ oder Mittägigen Länder/ und America. Franckfurt am Mäyn: In Verlegung Johann David Zunners.

The same plate, in French, is used, as which appeared in the first ed. (Manesson Mallet, 1683, ITEM NO. 25.1379), now with a caption in German.

► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait three rivers run into three independent embayments: "Tecon R.", "Coral R.", and a river (not labeled). "Tecon R." is the principal stream, with headwater forks near a place name, "Rey Coromedo".

Mariette, Pierre

- 1646 25.2072 **Carte de l'Ameriqve Corrigeé, et augmentee, dessus toutes les autres cy deuant. Faictes L[']annee 1646 [sic]. [In French.]**
In: Theatre géographique de France. Paris: Chez Pierre Mariette.
 ► The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Neveve Granada" by "La Mer Vermeille". The head of the gulf receives four rivers (from west to east): an unlabeled stream from the west-northwest that forks before entering the northwest side of the gulf; a principal stream (not labeled) with three headwater areas and a place name, "Axa" (a tributary to this river from the northeast is labeled "Totontec fl.") ("Totontec" also is labeled spanning the Axa as well as between the first and second rivers); a relatively short stream (not labeled) from the northeast an area labeled "Ceuola"; and a river (labeled "R. Coromara") along which is a place name, "Cevola" (a tributary of this this river comes from an unlabeled lake to the north beside which are several city symbols and the label "Sept"). The area at the head of the gulf, between the second and third rivers, is labeled "B. de Buena guia", usually affiliated with the Colorado, and the area between the third and fourth rivers is labeled "Abacus ou Granada".

Martin, Benjamin

- 1794 25.1418 **A Map of the World on a New Projection with a Delineation of the Various Parts and Phænomina of the Solar System, to facilitate the Principles and Study of Geography and Astronomy, By Benj. Martin. with Improvements, and the Addition of the New Discoveries.** ("London. Published by Laurie & Whittle, N^o 53 Fleet Street. as the Act Directs, May, the 12th 1794.")
 ► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarra" by the Gulf of California (not labeled), which trends northwestward before tapering to a long northward portion, which there receives a meagerly drawn river (not labeled) with a course southwestward then due south into the gulf. The headwater area of that river abuts a broad region labeled "Vast Tracts of Land Unknown" in "New Mexico".

Massa, Giovanni Battista

- NO DATE 25.1455 **Americae. et Proximar Regionvm Orae Descriptio.** [Venice]: [Conati Rascicotti]. [1590s?] [In Latin.]
 ► The peninsula, "California.", is separated from "Granata" by "Mar Vermeio". Two rivers arrive independently at the head of the gulf: 1) a river from the northwest, with two branches (from the northwest [not labeled], and from the northeast ["Totontec flu."]); 2) "Rio Hermoso" from the east-northeast, the headwater extent of which is labeled "Tiguas rio." and along which is the place, "Ceuola", due east from the head of the gulf.

Matal, Jean see Metellus, Ioannes

Medina, Pedro de

- 1549 25.1285 **Nvevo Mvndo.** [In Spanish.]
In: Libro de grandezas y cosas memorables de España Agora de nuevo fecho y copilado por el Maestro Pedro de Medina vezino de Seuilla. Dirigido al Serenissimo y muy escrarecido Señor Don Filipe Principe de España, &c. Nuestro señor. M.D.xlix. [No imprint], [x], clv leaves. [Title from colophon (leaf [ii] recto) featuring royal coat of arms. Volume ornamental title-page (leaf [i] recto) features a map with caption, "ESPAÑA", and title legend, *Libro de grãdezas y cosas memorables de España.*
- An outline map of the New World appears in the section, "Prouincia del Andaluzia", "Capitulo, liij. Dela muy noble ciudad de Cordoua.", leaf lxiiij verso, with cartouche, "NVEVO MVNDO" (caption on leaf is "Nuevo Mundo"). North America is not wholly shown, omitting its northernmost part and showing westward only as far as the city of "Mexico"; the entire western part of the continent is conveniently beyond the edge of the map, where also appears an occluding banner that reads awkwardly (due to crowding of incompletely carved letters), "NEA ESPANA". This map is cited here for its notable treatment of un conveyed information relating to the western part of North America even nearly a decade following the Spanish explorations and *entradas* there.
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Mendoza y Gonzalez, Juan Antonio de

McLAUGHLIN 206

- NO DATE 25.1601 **Mappa dela Obscurasion dela Tierra enel Eclypse de Sol, de XXII. de Março, de MDCCXXVII. delineada porel Contador D. Juan Antonio de Mendoza y Gonzalez para la Obseruasion delongitud.** ("Pereaesculpιο".) [In Spanish.]
In: Mendoza y Gonzalez, Juan Antonio, Spherographia de la obscuracion de la tierra, en el eclipse de sol, de 22. de Marzo de 1727. Methodo de observarle, y de corregir los reloxes. Delineada por D. Juan Antonio de Mendoza, y Gonzalez, professor de las ciencias mathematicas, contador, agrimensor vniversal de este Royno de Nueva-España. Con Licencia. En mexico: por Joseph Bernardo de Hogal. en la Calle de la Monterilla. [1727.]
- Fold-out map in a [12]-page pamphlet pertaining to the solar eclipse of 22 March 1727, which depicts the track of totality and area and timings of the partial eclipse; engraved over a crude map of Central and North America. "California" is an inflated island separated from the mainland by a strait (not labeled); only "Sinaloa" is labeled along the southern end of the strait. The strait itself is narrow and is nearly pinched shut where it reaches the large gulf to the north labeled "Anian". No rivers are depicted on this map, but midway along the strait is a prominent embayment in which is an island. Numerous labels of place names on this map are engraved upsidedown or in reverse.
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Mercator⁴⁴**Mercator, Gerardus**

- SHIRLEY 78
- 1541 25.376 **[No title.]** Lovanii: Edebat Gerardus Mercator Rupelmundanus. **[In Latin.]**
 ► Set of gores printed for a globe 41 cm in diameter, on which the western coast of North America depicts a simple mountain range and the label “Hispania noua”.
- SHIRLEY 119 WHEAT I:13
- 1569 25.392 **Nova et avcta orbis terrae descriptio ad vsvm nauiganteum emendate accommodata. Aeditum autem est opus hoc Duysburgi an:D:1569 mense Augusto. [In Latin.]**
 World map on which the northwestern portion of North America, including much of the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, is obscured by an ornamental text box, from beneath of which are shown rivers that go to the head of the Gulf of California. Shirley notes (pp. 140-141), “On twenty-one sheets, Mercator’s map is the first one constructed using the projection that bears his name.”
 Examined for this Cartobibliography from the digital version online at Bibliothèque nationale de France, <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b7200344k>.
 ► “Tontontec regnum” is labeled north of the Gulf of California (not labeled). Two principal river systems reach the head of the gulf: [1] from the northwest arrive the combined flows of “Axa fluius” (from the northwest and north) and “Tontontec flu” (from the northeast), and [2] the Gila River (not labeled) from the east. “Ceuala” is noted along the Gila. On the east side of the head of the gulf is the label (in Spanish), “el estero”, by which two rows of three evenly placed dots are positioned in the gulf, perhaps implying mudflats.
- WHEAT I:23
- 1587 25.1266 **Orbis Terrae Compendiosa Descriptio Quam ex Magna Vniuersali Gerardi Mercatoris Domino Richardo Gartho, Geographiæ ac ceterarum bonarum artium amitori ac fautori summo, in veteris amicitie ac familiaritatis memoriã Rumoldus Mercator fieri curabat A^o M.D.Lxxxvii. [Geneva.] [In Latin.]**
 Wheat (1957, Volume 1, p. 190) notes that this is a “Reduced copy of 1569-Mercator [see ITEM NO. 25.392] on a different projection.” The western hemisphere from this map is reproduced in Winship (1896, Plate 49, ITEM NO. 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON), “after Nordenskiöld”.
 ► In the western portion of North America (the Americas are labeled “America sive India nova”), the Gulf of California (not labeled) is headed by a river with headwater forks that passes through “Tontontec r.” from the north; another river with headwater forks reaches the head of the gulf from the east, passing through “Marata” and passing places labeled “Ceuala” and “Gramata”.

⁴⁴ It has not been practical to follow through on many replicated editions of maps. It shall be sufficient to mention here the compound of editions based on inherited plates and creative editions of the genealogical and cartographical business lineage of Gerard Mercator, Rumold Mercator, Jodocus Hondius, Hendrik Hondius, and Jan Jansson, superseded in force by the family of Joan, Cornelius, and Willem Blaeu. Another familial group among cartographers cited herein are the Sansons—Nicolas Sanson d’Abbeville and his grandson, Pierre Moullart-Sanson, who was the uncle of Gilles Robert de Vaugondy. Users will find some of their works cited herein, but the listings of course are not comprehensive.

Mercator, Rumoldus [Mercator, Rumold]

SHIRLEY 157

- 1587 25.408 **Orbis Terrae Compendiosa Descriptio Quam ex Magna Universali Gerardi Mercatoris . . .** [In Latin.]
In: Strabonis rerum geographicarum . . . Geneva.
 ► At the head of the Gulf of California, the labels “Tontonteach” and “Marata” occupy the region of interest to this Cartobibliography.

Mercatorem Michaellem [Mercator, Michael]

WHEAT I:23

- 1595 25.1273 **America siue India Nova. ad magnæ Gerardi Mercatoris aui Vniversalis imitationem in compendium redacta. Per Michaellem Mercatorem Duysburgensem.** [In Latin.]
 ► The Gulf of California (not labeled) receives a single river, the branches of which are “Axa flu.”, from the north, “Tontonteach fl.”, from the northeast, both of which come from an area labeled “Tolm reg.”; and a large river (not labeled) from the east, along which is a place due east from the head of the gulf labeled “Ceoula”. The area at the immediate head of the gulf is labeled “Tontonteach reg.”
- 1607 25.2368 **America siue India Nova. ad magnæ Gerardi Mercatoris aui Vniversalis imitationem in compendium redacta. Per Michaellem Mercatorem Duysburgensem.** [In Latin.]
 The same as Mercator (1595, ITEM NO. 25.1273).
In: Atlas sive cosmographicæ meditationes de fabrica mvndi et fabricatai figvra. Editio secunda qua et ampliores descriptions & novæ tabulæ geographicæ acceberunt. Sumptibus Cornelij Nicolai & Iudoci Hondij, Amsterodami. 1607.
 ► The Gulf of California (not labeled) receives a single river, the branches of which are “Axa flu.”, from the north, “Tontonteach fl.”, from the northeast, both of which come from an area labeled “Tolm reg.”; and a large river (not labeled) from the east, along which is a place due east from the head of the gulf labeled “Ceoula”. The area at the immediate head of the gulf is labeled “Tontonteach reg.”

Merian, M. [Merian, Matthaus]

WHEAT I:43

- 1638 25.1276 **America noviter delineata.** (“M. Merian fecit.”) [In Latin.]
 ► The peninsula of “California” is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mar Vermeo”. At the head of the gulf a profusion of rivers enters: a river (not labeled) from the west-northwest, which bifurcates before reaching the gulf; “Axe flu.”, which reaches the gulf from the northwest, en route receiving two tributaries from the northeast, the second one labeled “Tontonteach flu.” (the region through which these southeasterly-flowing rivers is labeled “Tontonteach”); and two rivers (not labeled) from the northeast, the more southerly of the two with headwater forks with the northerly branch coming from a lake (the area between these two southwesterly-flowing rivers is labeled “Cevola” and “Abacus nunc Granada”, with a place name at the confluences of the branches labeled “Ceoula”).
 Wheat notes (Volume I, p. 193), “This map seems to have been taken directly from 1631–*Blaeuw*.” (i.e., *Blaeuw*, 1631, ITEM NO. 25.1277; WHEAT I:40).
- 1638 25.1885 **Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Geographica ac Hydrographica Tabula Wahre Biltnüz des Gantzen Erden Kräyses mit allen seinen theilen.** [Frankfurt.] [In Latin, with title also in German.]
 ► A northwest-trending Gulf of California (not labeled), separating “California” from “Noua Granada”, turns to the northeast at its head, where it receives five tributaries. On the northwest side of this head arrives a significant stream from the northwest and north, coming from a region labeled “Totonteach”; it arrives generally at a label, “Baia de bonagui”. At the very head of the gulf arrives an insignificant

tributary that separates "Totontec" from a region mislabeled in the same size print, "Ceuola", though probably meant to be the name in smaller print below it, "Granada". A mountain range extends to the north from the head of this small tributary. At the northeast side of the head of the gulf arises a stream from the northeast that is forked in its headwaters; the tributary fork from the north comes from a lake near which and south of which are "Septem Citao".

Metellus, Ioannes [Matal, Jean]

- 1602 25.1303 **Americae sive Novi Orbis Proximarvmq; Regionum oræ descriptio.** [In Latin.]
In: Metellus, Ioannes Natalius, *Speculum orbis terrae*. Ursellis/Oberursel: Cornelius Sutorius.
 ▶ "Lifornia" [sic] is shown as a peninsula, separated from "Abacus nūc Granata" by a long, narrow gulf (not labeled), which receives at its head, independently, "Totontec flu:" from the northwest to northeast, and a river labeled both "rio Hermoso" and, toward its headwater, "Tiguas rio", coming from the east. There are two place names, "Totontec" on a northwestern tributary to Totontec flu:, and "Totontec" at the confluence of that tributary and Totontec flu:. A place name, "Ceuola", appears on the "rio Hermoso" (Gila River) that in its headwater extent is labeled "Tiguas rio".

Meursium, Jacobum [Meursius, Jacob van] [Meurs, Jacob von]

MCLAUGHLIN 50 WHEAT I:57 [with credit to Montanus]

- 1673 25.1159 **Novissima et Accuratissima Totius Americæ Descriptio per Jacobum Meursium.** [Map in Latin; volume in German.]
In: Montanus, Arnoldus, *Die Unbekante Neue Welt, oder, Beschreibung des Welt-teils Amerika, und des Sud-Landes : darinnen vom Ursprunge der Ameriker und Sudländer und von den gedenckwürdigen Reysen der Europier darnach zu : wie auch von derselben Festen Ländern, Inseln, Städten, Festungen, Dörfern, vornähmsten Gebeuen, Bergen, Brunnen, Flüssen und Ahrten der Tiere, Beume, Stauden, und anderer fremden Gewächse : als auch von den Gottes-und Götzen-diensten, Sitten, Sprachen, Kleider-trachten, wunderlichen Begäbnissen, und so wohl alten als neuen Kriegen, ausführlich gehandelt wird.* Amsterdam : Jacob von Meurs.
 ▶ "California" is an island, with the Gulf of California (not labeled) separating it from "Nova Granada". On the eastern side of the strait, two rivers enter into two embayments: "R. del Tecon" (with headwater forks) and "R. Coral".
 This map is the same as that of Schagen (in Montanus), 1671, ITEM NO. 25.1157).

Miera y Pacheco, Bernardo de *see also* Veléz y Escalante

WHEAT I:173

- 1777 25.1115 **Plano Geografico de la tierra descubierta, y demarcada, por D^o Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco al rumbo del Noroeste, y oeste del nuevo Mexico, quien fue en compañía de los RR^s PP^s Fr. Fran^{co} Atanacio Dominguez, Visitador Comisario y Custodia de esta, y Fr. Silvestre. Velez de Escalante, siendo una del numero de las diez personas que acompañaron a dichos RR. PP^s** [In Spanish.]
MANUSCRIPT, British Museum, Additional Manuscripts 17661-C. [A photographic reproduction of this map is in the University of California at Berkeley, digitized online at <https://www.lib.berkeley.edu/EART/maps/g4300-1777-m5.html>.]
 • As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest.
 ▶ On the British Museum copy cited here, "Rio Grande Colorado" is depicted to the confluence of "Rio de Nabajo", north of which the river is labeled "R. de los

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Saguaganas” (with some apparent correction to its course). The southwestern part of the map adjacent to the Colorado bears the notation, “Este Rio Colorado desde la fuente de los dos Riuos de Zaguaganas, y Nabajo para abajo vamui encasonado de Redra colorada, y mui profundo, y escarpado su cajon sin Arboles.”]

- Note that there are variants of Miera’s map from the Domínguez-Escalante expedition; this one is cited as an example without getting into the issues of historical cartography, which are beyond the purpose of this Cartobibliography. For a helpful commentary, refer to Wheat (1957, Volume I, pp. 94-116), who devotes an entire chapter to the Miera manuscript variants produced during 1777-1778, noting (p. 99) that there are “at least six distinct manuscript copies, each exhibiting some differences from the others”. The map referred to in this citation (25.1115) is Wheat’s “Type A”, specifically “1777 Miera, I”. Wheat further observes that the British Museum manuscript, “Additional Manuscripts No. 17,661-C . . . bears at least some evidence of being the original map that accompanied Escalante’s *Diario Derrotero* when in May of 1777 it was sent on its way from Santa Fe to the Viceroy of New Spain at the direction of Colonel Pedro Fermín de Mindueta, then Governor of New Mexico” (p. 100). (This was acquired by the British Museum in 1848, listed then as “Plano geografico de la tierra descubierta y demarcada por Don Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco al rumbo del Noroeste y Oeste del Nuevo Mexico’ [1771-1779]” (square brackets are part of quotation; in *Catalogue of Additions to the Manuscripts in the British Museum, in the years MDCCCXLVIII-MDCCCLIII* (Printed by Order of the Trustees, 1868), p. 43.) See also a fuller description in *Catalogue of the Manuscript Maps, Charts, and Plans, and of the Topographical Drawings in the British Museum. Volume III*. (Printed by Order of the Trustees, 1871), p. 504: “Plano geografico de la tierra descubierta y demarcada por Don Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco, al rumbo de noroeste y oeste del Nuevo Mexico, quien fue en compania de los RR. PP. Fr. Francisco Atanacio Dominguez, visitador comisario y custodio de esta, y Fr. Silvestre Velez de Escalante, siendo uno del numero de las diez personas que acompañaron a dicho RR. PP.;’ drawn on a scale of 6¾ leagues (of 20 to a degree) to an inch: 2 f. 8 in. × 2 f. 4 in. [Add. 17,661.c.]” (square brackets are part of quotation). The item title as given in the present bibliography is as read precisely from the map itself.

Compare also the manuscript maps cited herein, by Garcés (1777, **ITEM NO.** 25.1046), Font (1777, **ITEM NO.** 25.1046; 1778, **ITEM NO.** 25.1047), and Veléz y Escalante (1777, **ITEM NO.** 25.602). As a result of varied citations made of these maps over the years, all are cited in this Cartobibliography with clarified information provided as closely as possible based on examinations of all of these maps and information with their catalog records.

1778 25.1048 **Plano Geografico de los Descubrimientos hecho por Dⁿ Bernardo Miera y Pacheco y los RR^s P^s Fr. Francisco Atanasio Dominguez y Fr. Silvestre Vele^s S. Felipe R^l de Chiguagua Año de 1778. [In Spanish.]**

MANUSCRIPT, Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Yale University, WA MSS S-2856; digitized online at <https://brbl-dl.library.yale.edu/vufind/Record/3432520>.

- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest.]

- ▶ On the Beinecke Library copy cited here: “Rio Colorado” is depicted to the confluence of “R^o Nabajoo”, north of which the river is labeled “rio de los Zaguaganas”. The southwestern part of the map displays the confluence of “Rio de las Coninas”.

- Note that there are variants of Miera’s map from the Domínguez-Escalante expedition; this one is cited as an example without getting into the issues of historical cartography, which are beyond the purpose of this Cartobibliography. See examples cited in Wheat (1957, **ITEM NO.** 25.918, Volume 1, pp. 94-116), who notes that there are “at least six distinct manuscript copies, each exhibiting some differences from the

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others” (p. 99). Wheat further observes (p. 100, [WHEAT I:173](#)) that the British Museum manuscript, “Additional Manuscripts No. 17,661-C . . . bears at least some evidence of being the original map which accompanied Escalante’s *Diario Derrotero*” when it was sent to the Viceroy of New Spain in May 1777. (This was acquired in 1848, listed then as “Plano geografico de la tierra descubierta y demarcada por Don Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco al rumbo del Noroeste y Oeste del Nuevo Mexico’ [1771-1779]” (square brackets are part of quotation; in *Catalogue of Additions to the Manuscripts in the British Museum, in the years MDCCCXLVIII-MDCCCLIII* (Printed by Order of the Trustees, 1868), p. 43.) See also a fuller description in *Catalogue of the Manuscript Maps, Charts, and Plans, and of the Topographical Drawings in the British Museum. Volume III*. (Printed by Order of the Trustees, 1871), p. 504: “Plano geografico de la tierra descubierta y demarcada por Don Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco, al rumbo de noroeste y oeste del Nuevo Mexico, quien fue en compania de los RR. PP. Fr. Francisco Atanacio Dominguez, visitador comisario y custodio de esta, y Fr. Silvestre Velez de Escalante, siendo uno del numero de las diez personas que acompañaron a dicho RR. PP.;’ drawn on a scale of 6¾ leagues (of 20 to a degree) to an inch: 2 f. 8 in. × 2 f. 4 in. [Add. 17,661.c.]” (square brackets are part of quotation).

Compare also the manuscript maps cited herein, by Garcés (1777, [ITEM NO. 25.1046](#)), Font (1777, [ITEM NO. 25.1046](#); 1778, [ITEM NO. 25.1047](#)), and Veléz y Escalante (1777, [ITEM NO. 25.602](#)). As a result of varied citations made of these maps over the years, all are cited in this Cartobibliography with clarified information provided as closely as possible based on examinations of all of these maps and information with their catalog records.

Mirs (Captain) [Мирсом (капитаном)] [Mirsom (kapitanom)]

- | | | |
|------|---------|---|
| 1789 | 25.1438 | <p>Карта северозападного берега Америки сочиненная Капитаном Мирсом въ продолжении его путешествия въ 1788^{МЪ} и 89^{МЪ} Годяхъ. [<i>Karta severozapadnogo berega Ameriki sochinennaiya kapitanom Mirsom v prodolzhenii ego puteshestviiya v 1788-m i 89-m godakh.</i>] [Map of the North-West coast of America drawn up by Captain Mirs during his travels in 1788 and 1789.] [In Russian.]</p> <p>Original map from the National Library of Russia; Library of Congress illustrates this map at https://www.loc.gov/item/2018693874/, with the catalog record including note in Russian: “Показаны маршруты плавания экспедиции англ. капитана Мирса на судах “Ифигения” и “Фелица” из Кантона к Северной Америке, к Сандвичевым (Гавайским о-вам) в 1788-89гг., с указанием положения судов в различные даты и склонений магнитной стрелки, маршрут путе.” (<i>translated here</i>: “Expedition sailing routes are shown. Captain Mirs on the ships ‘Iphigenia’ and ‘Felitsa’ from Canton to North America, to the Sandwich (Hawaiian Islands) in 1788-89, indicating the position of the ships at various dates and declination of the magnetic needle, and course.”).</p> <p>► The base map illustrates the western coast of North America, including the peninsula, “Калифорния” (California) with the adjacent “Зал Калифорнии” (<i>i.e.</i>, Залив Калифорнии) (Gulf of California). The head of the gulf narrows and twists from northwest to northeast. At the head of the gulf a river (not labeled) enters, which is composed of two branches that meet very closely to the head of the gulf; the northerly branch (the Colorado River) arcs along a course from west-southwest to southwest, and the easterly branch (the Gila River) is a larger system with multiple tributaries with headwaters off the map to the east.</p> |
|------|---------|---|

Moithey (S') [Moithey (Sieur)] [Moithey, Maurille Antoine]

- | | | |
|------|---------|--|
| 1789 | 25.1416 | <p>Amerique Septentrionale Publiée Par le S' Moithey, Ingénieur-Géographe. A Paris Chez l'Auteur rue de la harpe la porte cochère vis-a-vis la Sorbonne, Et chez Crepy rue S'</p> |
|------|---------|--|

Jacques, à S^t pierre près la rue de la Parcheminerie. 1789. N^o 252. ("Et à l'Orient chés Duquesnel M^d. d'Estampes place des presminil.") [In French.]

The date may have been partly reengraved from "1785".

► The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer de Californie ou Vermeille". "R. Colorado de Martyres" arrives at the head of the gulf on a mostly straight course from the northeast, receiving from the east "R. Grande de los Aposolos" (*sic*, Gila River). Downstream from that confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the northwest-extended gulf.

Moll, Herman

WHEAT I:105 [as 1720]

NO DATE 25.1122 **Map of North America According to y^e Newest and most Exact Observations.** ("B. Lens delin. G. Vertue Sculp.") [1715?]

Complete title from title panel: **To the Right Honourable John Lord Sommers Baron of Evesham in y^e County of Worcester President of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council &c. This Map of North America According to y^e Newest and most Exact Observations is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Humble Servant Herman Moll Geographer. Sold by H. Moll over against Deverux Court in y^e Strand Printed for I. Bowles Print & Map seller at the Black Horse in Cornhill and T. Bowles Print and Mapseller next to the Chapter house in S^t Pauls Church yard, and over against Devereux Court, without Temple Bar. And by P. Overton Map and Printseller near S^t Dunstons Church Fleetstreet. and by John King at the Globe in the Poultry.**

Library of Congress catalogs this map with date of "[1715?]" under the title, "This map of North America".

► "California" is an island separated from the mainland by "Gulf of California or Red Sea". Midway along the eastern coast of the gulf there are three embayments, each headed by a river, from north to south, an untitled river, "R. d'Angouchi", and "Tison R.", the last of which has a tributary, "R. of Good Hope". These rivers come from an area with the label "Great Teguaio", the northern part of "New Mexico", north of which is an expanse, "Parts Unknown". Note that east of these rivers is an area with numerous place names including "Moqui", and that in this area there is a river labeled "R. Sonaca", with several tributaries that include a rather minor one from the northeast labeled "R. Colorado". The geography is thus decidedly mixed.

NO DATE 25.1462 **A New and Correct Map of the World. Laid Down According to the Newest Discoveries, and From the Most Exact Observations. By Herman Moll Geographer. Printed and Sold by I. Bowles Map and Print Seller at the Black Horse in Cornhill & by T. Bowles Map & Print Seller next to y^e Chapter house in S^t Pauls Church Yard and by P. Overton, Map & printseller near S^t Dunstons Church Fleet Street. And by John King at y^e Globe in y^e Poultry.** ("To His most Sacred Maiesty George II^d. By the Grace of God King of Great Britain[,] France & Ireland Defender of the Faith &c. This Map is humbly dedicated.") [1736?]

► The island, "California", is separated from "N. Mexico" by "Gulf of California". On the eastern side of the strait a convoluted embayment independently receives three rivers; the northern and central ones are not labeled but come from an area to the northeast labeled "G. Teguaio", while the southern river, "R. Sonaca" comes from the east-southeast and passes en route "Casa grande", thus it is the Gila River.

MCLAUGHLIN 78

1681 25.1781 **America.** ("H. Mol schulp." [sic]) *In*: Moore, Jonas, *A new systeme of the mathematicks* London, Printed by A. Godbid and J. Playford, for Robert Scott, Bookseller in Little Britain.

► "Californie I." is separated from "N. Mexico" by "M. Vermeille". Only two rivers are shown on the east side of the strait, "R. Nort" (which is the Rio Grande) and an unlabeled river north of it, striking the strait from the northeast. Other than "L

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Combas”, the headwater lake of the Rio Grande, and the town “S^a Fe”, no other labeling appears on this part of the map.

- 1698 25.1630 **Carte De La Partie du Millieude L’Amerique.** [In French.]
In: Dampier, Guillaume, *Nouveau voyage autour du monde : où l’on décrit en particulier l’isthme de l’Amérique, plusieurs côtes & isles des Indes occidentales, les isles du Cap Verd, le passage par la Terre del Fuego, les côtes méridionales du Chili, du Pérou & du Mexique, l’isle de Guam, Mindanao & les autres Philippines, les isles orientales qui sont près de Cambodie, de la Chine, Formosa, Luçon, Celebes, &c., la Nouvelle Hollande, les isles de Sumatra, de Nicobar & de la Sainte Hélène & le cap de Bonne-Espérance : où l’on traite des différens terroirs de tous ces pais, de leurs ports, des plantes, des fruits & des animaux qu’on y trouve, de leurs habitans, de leurs coûtumes, de leur religion, de leur gouvernement, de leur négoce, &c.* A Amsterdam, Chez Paul Marret.
 ► The southernmost part of “Californie I.” is shown at the northwest corner of the map, where it is separated from “N. Mexique” by “Mer Vermejo ou de Californie”. Just where the strait passes of the map to the northwest is an embayment that receives at its head two rivers (not labeled), one from the north, the other from the northeast. (Farther south, a long river (not labeled) reaches the strait from the east after having followed an arcing course from the north, which river is likely the Rio Grande as similarly depicted on contemporary maps.)
- 1701 25.769 **The Isle of California. New Mexico. Louisiane. The River Misisipi. and the Lake’s of Canada. Herman Moll Facit.**
In: *A system of geography: or, a new and accurate description of the Earth in all its empires, kingdoms and states. Illustrated with history and topography, and maps of every country, fairly engraven on copper, according to the latest discoveries and corrections, by Herman Moll. To which are added alphabetical index’s of the names, anncient as well as modern, of all the places mention’d in the work. And a general index of remarkable things.* London: printed for Timothy Childe, [34], 444, [2], 230, [28] pp. [Ornamental title-page: *A system of geography with new maps.*]
 See in (as noted in contents) “Part II. Of the other three Quarters, Asia, Africa, and America.”, with a separate title-page:
A system of geography: or, a new and accurate description of the Earth, in all its empires, kingdoms, and states. Part the Second, containing the description of Asia, Africa, and America. Written in Latin by Joan. Luyts Professor in Acad. Ultraj. English’d with large additional accounts of the East-Indies, and the English plantations in America. Illustrated with maps, fairly engraven on copper, according to the modern discoveries and corrections, by Herman Moll. London: printed for Tim. Childe. (Part II is separately paginated.)
 See in particular: “A General and Particular Description of America. First written in Latin by Joan. Luyts, and now improv’d with very particular Accounts of the English Plantations; and maps laid down according to the latest Observations and Discoveries.” (pp. 148-157); specifically, Chapter II, “Northern America and the Arctick Countries” (pp. 152-157).
 ► This map (p. 152; in the copy seen the map is inverted) displays the “Gulf of California” separating the island, “California” from “New Mexico or New Granada or Marata” and “P[art]. of Mexico or New Spain”. Four principal rivers are shown entering the eastern side of the gulf midway through its channel (from north to south): “Bona Guia R.”, “de Aguchi R.”, “Tecon R.”, and “de Coral R.” Also of note is the misplacement (in English) of “The 7 Cittys” east of “Coral R.”
- 1711 25.1618 **A new & Exact Map of the Coast, Countries and Islands within ŷ limits of ŷ South Sea Company, from ŷ River Aranoca to Terra del Fuego, and from thence through ŷ South Sea,**
 MCLAUGHLIN 181 [State 1]

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to ŷ North Part of California &c. with a View of the General and Coasting Trade Winds. And perticular Draughts of the most important Bays, Ports &c. According to ŷ Newest Observations, By Herman Moll Geographer.

In: A view of the coasts, countries and islands within the South-Sea-Company. Containing an account of the discoveries, settlements, progress and present state; together with the bays, ports, harbours, rivers, &c. The various winds and soundings; the product, people, manufactures, trade and riches of the several places: viz. From the River Aranoca to Terra del Fuego, and from thence through the South Sea to the farthest bounds of the late Act of Parliament. To which is added, An account of former projects in England for a settlement, and the accomplishment of the last in the establishing the new company; with a list of the commissioners names appointed by Her Majesty to take the subscriptions. As also some useful observations on the several voyages that have been hitherto publish'd. The whole collected from the best authors, as well manuscripts as printed. Illustrated with a general map, and particular draughts of the most important places; by Herman Moll, Geographer. London: Printed for J. Morphew near Stationers Hall.

The map (in the copy seen) is interleaved in the Preface to the volume, although one catalog record seen indicates that it follows the Preface. Several states are known, varying in the number of inset maps and with changed title.

► The top of the map cuts off the northern part of the "Gulf of California" that separates "California" from "New Mexico", which by the name of the seaway implies that California is a peninsula. Midway on the eastern side of the gulf are embayments that resemble the same kind of embayments that were depicted on maps that show the waterway as a strait, into which the Colorado and other rivers flowed. The northwesterly of the two embayments is twinned, with one arm to the north and the other to the northeast, though no river is depicted entering either one. Adjacent to that embayment to the southeast is single embayment, aligned northerly, which receives from the east a river (not labeled) that passes by a place marked "Casagrande D. 1694", thus this must represent the Gila River, its placement there apparently a carryover from when the guide map had portrayed the strait; however, it may be "correct", which thus would indicate that the gulf is meant in fact to be a strait. (The "North R.", which is the Rio Grande, is properly shown descending to the "Gulf of Mexico.")

MCLAUGHLIN 173 [reissue of 1709 state]

1714 25.1804

America.

In: The compleat geographer : or, The chorography and typography of all the known parts of the earth. London: Printed for A. and J. Churchill.

Map appears on p. 143; the block is too large for the space allotted and is overprinted on parts of the text.

► Western North America is very simply drawn. The island, "California", is separated from "New Mexico" by "M. Vermeille". Just two rivers (not labeled) are shown draining to the strait; a simple river from the northeast, and, south of there, a longer river that passes by "S^{ta} Fe", thus is the Rio Grande.]

1719 25.1346

A New & Correct Map of the Whole World Shewing ŷ Situation of its Principal Parts. viz the Oceans, Kingdoms, Rivers, Capes, Ports, Mountains, Woods, Trade-Winds, Monsoons, Variation of ŷ Compass, Climats, &c. With the most Remarkable Tracks of the Bold Attempts which have been made to Find out the North East & North West Passages. The projection of this Map is Call'd Mercator's the Design is to make it Useful both for Land and Sea. And it is laid Down with all possible Care, According to the Newest and Most Exact Observations By Herman Moll Geographer. 1719. ("L. Cheron delin."; "E. Kirkall sculp.") ("Sold by H:Moll where you may have his New Atlas or Set of Twenty-five Two-sheet Maps, bound or single, all Colour'd according to his Direction.")

► The island, "California" (with "New Albion" labeled at its northern end), is separated from "New Mexico" by "Gulf of California or Red Sea". Midway along the

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gulf's eastern shore are shown three rivers (not labeled) coming generally from the northeast, and north of them "B. Guia" likewise coming from the northeast; all come from an area labeled "Parts Unknown" and "G. Teguao".

Variant: Identical except for the *addition* beneath Moll's note of sales: "Sold by I. King at the Globe in the Poultry near Stocks Market Printed for John Bowles at the Black Horse in Cornhill and The Bowles in S^t Pauls Church Yard."

NOTE: It is interesting that Wheat (1957, Volume I) does not cite Moll's map, though likely because of his criterion that it must contain useful inland labeling. However, with [WHEAT I:112](#) he mentions this map in his discussion of the untitled map featuring "Brobdingnag" from Volume I, Part II, of Lemuel Gulliver's (Jonathan Swift, *pseudonym*) *Travels into several remote nations of the world* (London, 1726).

McLAUGHLIN 197

1720 25.704

A New Map of the North Parts of America claimed by France under ^o names of Louisiana, Mississippi [*sic*], Canada and New France with ^o Adjoyning Territories of England and Spain. [London]: H. Moll. ("The Projection of this Map is Call'd Mercator's, And it is laid Down according to the newest and Most Exact Observations By H. Moll Geographer. 1720.") ("Sold by H. Moll over against Devereux Court between Temple Bar and S^t Clements Church in the Strand, where you may have his New and Compleat Atlas, or Set of Twenty-Seven Two-Sheet Maps, bound or single, All compos'd and done, according to the Newest and most Exact Observations. Sold by Tho: Bowles next ^o Chapter House in S^t Pauls Church Yard, Iohn King at ^o Globe in ^o Poultry near Stocks Market and Iohn Bowles at the Black Horse in Cornhill.") ("A Great part of this Map is taken from ^o Original Draughts of M^r Blackmore, the Ingenious M^r Berisford now Residing in Carollina, Cap^t Nairn and others never before Publish'd [*sic*], the South West Part of Louisiana is done after a French Map Published at Paris in 1718. and we give you here the Division or Bounds according to that Map, which Bounds begin 30 Miles S. West from Charles Town in Carolina and run on to ^o Indian Fort Sasquesahanok 30 miles west of Philadelphia &c.") ("NB. The French Map mention'd in the Title is done by Mons^r Delisle and Publish'd [*sic*] by him at Paris in Iune 1718. which I am ready to shew to any Gentlemen [*sic*] that desires it.")

► Only the lower part of the Baja Peninsula is depicted, labeled "Part of California", which is separated from "New Mexico" by "Gulf of California", which runs off the map to the north-northwest. California is implied to be an island, however, by the arrangement of the rivers here noted. On the east side of the gulf there is an embayment headed by a river, "Tison R."; a tributary to this river is "R. of Good Hope" (Gila River, if "Tison" is the Colorado); they head in a region labeled "Great Teguao", to the north of which is a vast area labeled "Parts Unknown", though the "Good Hope" heads more directly in an area labeled "Zuni". Note as well that to the south of these rivers, entering the eastern side of the same embayment is a much larger river system, the principal stream labeled "R. Sonaco", a name that has likewise been given to the Gila on some other maps, the headwaters of which are south of "Acoma". Northwest of "Tison R." is another river, "R. Anguchi", that arrives in a separate embayment of the gulf; and there are other rivers farther to the northwest, not labeled.

McLaughlin notes a second state: "Title states: . . . with the adjoyning Territories . . . (rather than 'y^e') * * * Sold by Geo. Grierson Printer to the Kings Most Excellent majesty, at the Kings Arms and two bibles in Essex Street Dublin"]

McLAUGHLIN 144 [reissue] WHEAT I:109

1723 25.1313

The Isle of California. New Mexico. Louisiane. The River Misisipi. and the Lake's of Canada. Herman Moll Fecit.

► "California" (also labeled in part "New Albion") is an island separated by "Gulf of California" from "New Mexico, Granada or Marata" and "P. of Mexico or New Spain." On the east side of the gulf is an embayment headed by a river, "Tecon R.";

farther south in this embayment is “du Coral R.” Farther north are “de Aguchi R.” and “Bona Guia R.” Southeast(!) of these rivers is “The 7 Cittys”.

- 1729 25.1604 **Map of the World According to Marcators [sic] projection, Shewing the Course of M^r Funnell^s Voyage Round it.** (“Co: Voy: Vol: IV. Facing the Title.”)

To accompany: A voyage round the world. Being an account of Capt. William Dampier’s expedition into the South Seas in the ship *St. George*. With his various adventures and engagements, &c. Together with a voyage from the West Coast of Mexico to East India. By W. Funnell, Mate to Capt. Dampier.

In: *A collection of voyages. Vol. IV.* London: Printed for James and John Knapton, at the Crown in St. Paul’s Church-Yard.

This map is the frontispiece to the volume.

► “California” is shown as an island, separated from “New Mexico” by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait single, linear river (not labeled) arrives from the north. Just to the northwest of that mouth is an embayment, which seems to receive a very short river (not labeled) from the northeast. (Of additional note on this map is the depiction of “Meschasipi R.”, which enters the northwestern side of “Bay of Mexico”.)

MCLAUGHLIN 180 [reissue]

- 1745 25.1806 **A Map of Mexico or new Spain[,] Florida now called Louisiana and Part of California &c. By H: Moll Geographer.** (“page.766V2”.)

In: *A collection of voyages and travels, consisting of authentic writers in our own tongue, which have not before been collected in English, or have only been abridged in other collections. Vol. II.* London: Printed and Sold by Thomas Osborne of Gray’s-Inn.

► The top of the map cuts off the northern part of the “Gulf of California or Red Sea” that separates “Part of California” from “New Mexico”, but whether California is meant to be a peninsula or separated from the mainland by a strait is unclear. Midway on the eastern side of the gulf are embayments that resemble the same kind of embayments that were depicted on maps that show the waterway as a strait, into which the Colorado and other rivers flowed. The northwesterly of the two embayments is twinned, with one arm to the north and the other to the northeast; each receives a river. Adjacent to that embayment to the southeast is single embayment, aligned northerly, which receives at its head a river from the north-northeast as well as a river from the east that is labeled on a headwater fork “R. Sonica” and which passes by a place marked “Casagrande”, thus this must represent the Gila River (“The North R.”, which is the Rio Grande, is properly shown descending to the “Gulf of Mexico”.)

McLaughlin indicates that this is a reissue of a 1711? map.

Monath, P. C.

MCLAUGHLIN 238

- 1758 25.1825 **Totius Americæ Descriptio Nova. Norimbergæ apud P. C. Monath.** [In Latin, with volume in German.]

In: *Kurzverfassetete Kinder Geographie, in acht und vierzig Lectionen eingetheiler, und mit bendthigten Charten verschen. In französischer Sprache verfasset durch den Herrn Abt Lengler du Fresnoy, und zum Neuzen der Jugend in die teutsche übersezet, nunmehr aber von neuem übersehen, in vielen Stücken deutlicher gemachet, mit nicht wenigen nützlichen Zufäzen vermehret, und insonderheit zum Gebrauch für Teutsche eingerichtet. Dritte, um vieles verbesserte, und vermehrte, Auflage.* Nürnberg, bei George Peter Monath, between pp. 48/49.

► “California I.” (also labeled “Nova Albion” at its northern end) is separated from “N. Mexico” by “Mare Rubrum”. Midway on the east side of the strait is an embayment, which receives on its eastern side a river (not labeled) from the east-

southeast, a river with two headwater forks. Just to the northwest of this embayment a solitary river (not labeled) arrives in the strait from the north-northeast. (The first river's headwaters about the course of "Magdalen Na fl" [sic], with headwater just south of "S. Fe", which could be the Rio Grande in as much that it flows to "Sinvs Mexicanvs" and that there is no corresponding, misdirected course of that river to the Californian strait.)

Monte, Urbano

SHIRLEY 239

- 1603 25.447 **Totivs orbis terrarum exacta descriptio.** Milano. [In Latin.]
 ▶ A north polar projection of the world. "Mare Vermeio" separates "California" from "Marata". Three tributaries converge toward the head of the gulf, at which "Tontontec" is labeled.

Moore, Jonas

McLAUGHLIN 79

- 1681 25.1639 **New Mexico.** *In:* Moore, Jonas, *A new systeme of the mathematicks: Containing * * * VIII. A new geography, or a descripton of the most eminent countries and coasts of the world, with maps of them, and tables of the latitude and longitude. Composed by Sir Jonas Moore Knight, late Surveyor General of His Majesty's Ordnance, and Fellow of the Royal Society: And designed for the use of the Royal Foundation of the Mathematical School in Christ-Hospital. By His Majesty's special command.* London, Printed by A. Godbid and J. Playford, for Robert Scott, Bookseller in Little Britain.
 ▶ "I: California or N^{ew} Albion" is separated from "Qvivira or N Albon" [sic] by "Mar Vermeio". Midway on the east side of the strait, four rivers are depicted (from north to south): "R. de Anguchi" from the northeast; "Anguchi R" from the northeast; and, arriving independently at the head of an embayment, "Tecon R." from the north-northeast (its northeastern headwater fork labeled "Cicuia R."), and a river (not labeled, but labeled on its northwestern headwater fork "Huex R") from the northeast.
 Compare also du Val (1670, ITEM NO. 25.1645; 1679, ITEM NO. 25.1646).

Morden, Robert

- 1693 25.1632 **New Mexico vel New Granata et Marata et California by R. Morden.** [In English, with title in muddled English and Latin.]
In: *Geography rectified, or, A description of the world, in all its kingdoms, provinces, countries, islands, cities, towns, seas, rivers, bayes, capes, ports : their ancient and present names, inhabitants, situations, histories, customs, governments, &c. : as also their commodities, coins, weights, and measures, compared with those at London.* London: Printed for Robert Morden and Thomas Cockerill, at the Atlas in Cornhill, and at the Three Legs in the Poultre, over against the Stocks-Market.
 Map appears on p. 585.
 ▶ The boundaries of New Mexico (containing New Granata and Marata) are not defined, although the southern part of the map delineates boundaries for "Cinaloa", "New Biscay", and "Part of New Spain". "The Iland [sic] of California" is separated from [New Mexico] by "Sea of California or Vermeijo". The northern end of the strait is nearly closed off by islands and a flattened, southwest-facing coast of "Quⁱviria" [sic]. Midway on the eastern side of the strait are two embayments. The northern one, relatively small and trending to the north-northeast, receives "P [sic] Aguchi or Bona Guia" from the northeast, north of which is a place marked, peculiarly, "Reylorpado". The southern embayment is bilobed, the northern lobe receiving "R Tecon" from the north-northeast, and the southern lobe receiving "R Coral" from the

northeast. ("R Bravo" [Rio Grande] is correctly depicted arriving at the Gulf of Mexico (not labeled).

Morden, Robert, AND Berry William

SHIRLEY 272

NO DATE 25.253 **[Map of the world.]** London: Robert Morden and William Berry. ("To Cap^t John Wood this Map of the World Drawn according [*sic*] to Mercators Projection is humbly Dedicated By Rob^t Morden & Will^m Berry Sold at y^e Atlas in Cornhill & at y^e Globe in y^e Strand London.") [1690?] [Labeling in English, Spanish, and Latin.]

Map principally displays the Americas.

► The island, "California" (with its northern end labeled "Nova Albion"), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermejo". Midway along the east side of the strait it appears that "R d Tecon" flows due south from a place marked "El Rey Coronado" [*sic*] directly into the strait, although its lower end is shown widening a little. Arriving there independently from the northeast is "R Coral".

Morse, Jedidiah

1794 25.2056 **A New Map of North America from the latest and best Authorities 1794.** ("Published Octob^r 10.th 1794, by J. Stockdale, Piccadilly.") ("Allen sculp.^t.")
In: Morse, Jedidiah, The American geography; or, a view of the present situation of the United States of America: astronomical geography; geographical definitions, discovery, and general description of their boundaries; mountains; lakes; bays, and rivers; natural history; production; population; government; agriculture; commerce; manufactures; and history. —A concise account of the war, and of the important events which have succeeded; a particular description of kentucky, the western territory, the territory south of Ohio, and Vermont: of their extent; civil divisions; chief towns; climates; soils; trade; character; constitutions; courts of justice; colleges; academies; religion; islands; Indians; literary and humane societies; springs; curiosities; histories; mines; minerals; military strength, &c. with a view of the British, Spanish, French, Portuguese, and Dutch dominions, on the continent, and in the West Indies, and of Europe, Asia, and Africa. A new edition, revised, corrected, and greatly enlarged by the author. London: Printed for John Stockdale, Piccadilly. 1794.
 ► The peninsula "California" is separated from "New Navarra" by "Gulf of California"; to the north of the peninsula is "New Albania" on the west and "New Mexico" on the east. "Colorado R." is depicted on a straight south-southwesterly course to the gulf. "Coral R." (Gila River) arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. "Blue R." is a significant tributary to the Coral, its course south to south-southwest and running entirely parallel to the Colorado. To the far north, between "Head of the Missouri unknown" and "R Oregon" is "Quivira". (Of additional note is the Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico, which is labeled "Wilde or North River".)

WHEAT I:244 [with illustration facing p. 150]

1797 25.770 *The American gazetteer, exhibiting, in alphabetical order, a much more full and accurate account, than has been given, of the states, provinces, counties, cities, towns, villages, rivers, bays, harbours, gulf, sounds, capes, mountains, forts, Indian tribes, and new discoveries, on the American continent, also of the West-India Islands, and other islands appendant to the continent, and those newly discovered in the Pacific ocean Boston: at the presses of S. Hall, and Thomas and Andrews, [unpaginated], maps.*

MAPS not seen for this Cartobibliography, but Wheat (Volume 1, facing p. 150) illustrates "A New Map of North America Showing all the New Discoveries 1797". See text entries in Morse: "Coral River, in New Mexico, runs a course W. by S. and empties into the head of the gulf of California, close by the mouth of the Collerado river [*sic*]"

(ENTIRE ENTRY) "*Pedro, St.* a town of New-Mexico, N. America, situated on the S side of Coral river, near the confluence of that river with the Colorado. The united stream runs a short way southward, and falls into the north part of the Gulf of California."

(ENTIRE ENTRY) The text entry for "*Oregan River*" [*sic*] reads, "*See River of the West*", which is a superficial entry; and although there is no separate entry for the Columbia River, later editions that do give distinctly different the geographic coordinates for the Pacific Ocean mouths of the Columbia and the River of the West (see remarks with ITEM NO. 2.26977 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON).]

Mortier, Pierre

- SHIRLEY 559
- NO DATE 25.1626 **Carte Generale de Toutes les Costes du Monde, et les Pays Nouvellement Decouvert. Dressé sur les Relations les plus Nouvelles. Et Principalement sur la Carte que Monsieur N. Witsen, à donnée au Public. A Amsterdam. Chez Pierre Mortier. Libraire. Avec Privilege de nos Seigneurs les Etats. **
Carte Generale des Costes de l’Amerique, sur l’Ocean, et les Pays Nouvellement decouvert, Dressé sur les Relations les plus Nouvelles. A Amsterdam, Chez Pierre Mortier Libraire Avec privilege de nos Seigneurs les Etats. ("Baltaser Ruyter Sculpcit".) [Ca. 1700.] [In French.]
 ► The island, "Californie" (labeled in its northern part "Nouvelle Albion"), is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeio ou Mer Rouge". On the east side of the strait, five rivers arrive: "R. de Anguchi" from the north-northeast to an embayment; "R. de Toucan" from the northeast to an embayment; "R. Coral" from the northeast to an embayment; two rivers (not labeled) arriving at the heads of a twin-lobed embayment, one from the north, the other from the northeast. (These are distinct from "R. de Nort" (Rio Grande), which is shown some distance farther to the south, arriving from the northeast to the head of an embayment.)
- MCLAUGHLIN 137
- NO DATE 25.1667 **Mer de Sud, ou Pacifique, Contenant L’Isle de Californe [*sic*], les Costes de Mexique, du Perou, Chili, et le Destroit de Magellanique &c. Dressé [*sic*] sur les Relations les plus Nouvelles. A Amsterdam. Chez Pierre Mortier Libraire. Avec Privilege de nos Seigneurs les Etats. [Ca. 1700.] [In French.]**
 ► The island, "Californie", is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeio ou Mer Rouge". Only river mouths are portrayed on this map. Midway on the east side of the strait are indications for (north to south) "R. d’Anguchi", "R. del Toucan", and "R. de Coral".
- NO DATE 25.1008 **Novissima et Accuratissima Septentrionalis ac Meridionalis Americæ Descriptio, multis Locis recentibus [*sic*] aucta et correcté divisa in Omnes Partes Hodiernas per Fredericum de Witt Amstelodami Cum Privilegio D.D. Ordinum Holl. Westfrisizæq3 [Hollandiaie Westfrisizæqve]. ex Officina P. Mortier. [Ca. 1710.] [In Latin.]**
 ► California, an island, is separated from "Mexico" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rvbrvm". On the east side of the strait, "R. de Tecon" and "R. de Coral" are depicted converging at the head of a bay.
 For an earlier ed. see (Covens and Mortier, no date (ca. 1700), ITEM NO. 25.1007.)
- SHIRLEY 622
- NO DATE 25.1627 **Carte Generale du Monde, ou Description du Monde Terrestre & Aquatique \ Generale Waereld Kaart, of Beschryving van de Land en Water Waereld. ("A Amsterdam Chez Jean Còvens Corneille et Pierre Mortier.") (I. van Luchtenburg, Delin. et Sculpfit.) ("Tom. 1. Pag 2.") [1730?] [In French; with titles in French and Dutch.]**
In: Historie des Ouder en Nieuwen Testaments (Amsterdam).

► The island, “Californie”, is separated from “Nouv. Mexique” by “Mer Vermeio ou Mer rouge”. On the east side of the strait, four rivers arrive: “R. D. Anguchi” from the northeast to an embayment; “R. d. Toucan” from the northeast to an embayment; an exceedingly short river (not labeled) from the northeast to an embayment; a bilobed embayment receives “R. Coral” from the north to a north-northwest trending lobe, and a river (not labeled) from the northeast to a north-northeast trending lobe. (These are distinct from “R. de Nort” (Rio Grande), which is shown some distance farther to the south, arriving from a large lake to the northeast to the head of an east-northeast trending embayment.)

Moullart-Sanson, Pierre

SHIRLEY 592

NO DATE 25.1637 **Hemi-sphere Occidentale du Globe Terrestre Veue en Concave, l'oeil étant à la Convexité du Globe vis à vis la Section du 90^me Meridien avec l'Equateur et a une distance egalle au Demi-Diametre de la Carte où sont l'Amérique Septentrionale[,] l'Amérique Meridionale et Partie des Terres Arctiques et Antarctiques sous divisées en leurs Regions.** (“Representation du Globe en Concave.”) (“1. page 1^{re} partie.”) [1707?] [In French.]

► An interesting projection, viewing the surface of the earth as if seen from inside the globe. The island of California (not labeled) is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by a strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait a single river (not labeled), with two headwater forks, arrives from the northeast.

The same as in Sanson (Les S^{rs}) (1705, ITEM NO. 25.1636), with emended title.

Mount, Richard, AND Page, Thomas

MCLAUGHLIN 201 [State 1 (sic)]

1721 25.1809 **A Generall Chart of the South Sea from the River of Plate to Dampiers Streights on y^e Coast of New Guinea.**

In: Atlas maritimus novus, or The new sea-atlas. London: Printed for Richard Mount, and Tomas Page on Tower-Hill.

► A portlan chart of the Pacific Ocean. The island, “California”, is separated from “New Spaine” by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east coast of the strait are (north to south) “R. d: Anguchi” and, entering into one embayment, “R: del Toucan” and “R: d Carol”.

This state of the map, listed by McLaughlin as “State 1” with no attribution in cartouche, probably should be “State 2” because a poorly eradicated attribution can be seen, beginning, “By S...” McLaughlin’s “State 2” lists the attribution, “By S. Thornton Hydrographer at the England Scotland & Ireland in the Minorities London”.

Müller, Johann Ulrich

MCLAUGHLIN 108

1692 25.1597 **America Septentrionales.** [Title in Latin; volume in German]

In: Kurtz-bündige Abbild- und Vorstellung der gantzen Welt / worinnen alle in derselben/ sonderlich aber in Teutschland/ belegene Königreich/ fürstenthumer/ Provintzen und Landschafften/ vornehme Städte/ Bestugen/ hohe Schulen/ Flüz/ Berge/ Insuln und Wälder/ &c. Wie nicht weniger die jetzigen hohen Regenten dieser und jener Länder bemercket werden. Ulm: Verlag Georg Wilhelm Kühnen, VARIOUSLY ENUMERATED LEAVES [103 total].

Volume is a translation of *Geographia totius orbis compendiaris*. This is plate III accompanying “Das Mitternächtische America”. Plates are enumerated in separate sequences for different parts of the volume.

► “I. California” is separated from “N. Mexico” by “M. Vermilio”. On the east side of the strait, north of “R. Nort” (Rio Grande), is a river (not labeled) arriving from the northeast, northwest of “S. Fe”.

- 1692 25.2151 **Nova Mexico.** [Title in Latin; volume in German]
In: Kurtz-bündige Abbild- und Vorstellung der gantzen Welt / worinnen alle in derselben/ sonderlich aber in Teutschland/ belegene Königreich/ fürstenthumer/ Provintzen und Landschafften/ vornehme Städte/ Bestugen/ hohe Schulen/ Flüsz/ Berge/ Insuln und Wälder/ &c. Wie nicht weniger die jetzigen hohen Regenten dieser und jener Länder bemercket werden. Ulm: Verlag Georg Wilhelm Kühnen, VARIOUSLY ENUMERATED LEAVES [103 total].

Volume is a translation of *Geographia totius orbis compendiaria*. This is plate VII accompanying "Neu Mexico").

► "California Ins." is separated from "Nova Mexico" by "Mare Vermejo". On the east side of the strait, north of "Rio de Nort" (Rio Grande), are three rivers descending from the northeast; "Anguchi", the northernmost, arrives independently at the gulf. The second two rivers arrive independently at an embayment; "Tecon R." is the western river, with one of its headwater forks labeled "Cicuja R."; "Hanx R." is the eastern river, which receives four small tributaries (not labeled) en route to the gulf. To the northwest of all of these rivers is "Quivira s. N. Albion"; to the east is "Cibola". McLaughlin notes reissues, 1692.

Münster, Sebastian

- NO DATE 25.247 **Die neüwe Iselen so zü unsern zeiten durch die Künig von Hispania im grossen Oceano gefunden sinde.** [Basle: Henricus Petri.] [Published 1548? Map originally in 1540.] [In German.]
 ► The only labels on the very stylized North American continent are those for "Terra florida" and (positioned on Mexico) "Chamaho" and "Temistitan". The west coast runs north-south and is imaginatively crenulated, with a longer, narrower embayment trending east-northeast at about the latitude where would be the Gulf of California. The Pacific Ocean is dotted with islands, and not far off the west coast of "Chamaho" is "Zipangri". South America includes the prominent label, in German Fraktur, "Die Nüw Welt" (Die Nüw Welt). There is also the notation there, "Insula Atlantica quam uocant Brasiln & Americam", in part taking its cue from the Waldseemüller map of 1507 that first placed the label "America" on the South American continent.]
- NO DATE 25.1471 **Die neuen Inseln/so hinder Hispanien gegen Orient bey dem land India ligen.** [Basel?]: [Sebastian Münster]. [1550?] [In German.]
 ► The only labels on the very stylized North American continent are those for "Terra florida" and (positioned on Mexico) "Chamaho" and "Temistitan". The west coast runs north-south and is imaginatively crenulated, with a longer, narrower embayment trending east-northeast at about the latitude where would be the Gulf of California. The Pacific Ocean is dotted with islands, and not far off the west coast of "Chamaho" is "Zipangri". South America includes the label "Nouus orbis" and, more prominently, in German Fraktur, "Die Nüw Welt" (Die Nüw Welt). There is also the notation there, "Insula Atlantica quam uocant Brasiln et Americam", in part taking its cue from the Waldseemüller map of 1507 that first placed the label "America" on the South American continent.
- NO DATE 25.1472 **Tabula nouarum insnlarum [sic], quas diuersis respectibus Occidentales & Indianas uocant.** [Basel?]: [Sebastian Münster]. [1559?] [In Latin.]
 ► The only labels on the very stylized North American continent are those for "Terra florida" and (positioned on Mexico) "Chamaho". The west coast runs north-south and is imaginatively crenulated, with a longer, narrower embayment trending east-northeast at about the latitude where would be the Gulf of California. The Pacific

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

Ocean is dotted with islands, and not far off the west coast of “Chamaho” is “Zipangri”. South America includes the label “Nouus orbis” and, more prominently, in German Fraktur, “Die Nüw Welt” (Die Nüw Welt). There is also the notation there, “Insula Atlantica quam uocant Brasiln et Americam”, in part taking its cue from the Waldseemüller map of 1507 that first placed the label “America” on the South American continent.

- SHIRLEY 92
- NO DATE 25.1473 **Das erst general/inhaltend die beschreibung und den circkel des gantzen erdtreichs und Möres.** [Basel?]: [Sebastian Henricpetri]. [Includes the monogram “”, which identifies the engraver David Kandel.] [1569?] [In German.]
- The very stylized North American continent is divided in this projection on the line of longitude running through the western part of the Americas, such that the eastern parts are on the west edge of the map and the western parts on the east edge. North America is shown only with the labels “Terra Florida” (on the eastern part) and “Temi stitan” (on the western part). The west coast of North America is shown only as a wavering line runing north-south. Not far off the west coast is “Zipangri”. South America carries the label, “America Vel Brasiln ins.”, in part taking its cue from the Waldseemüller map of 1507 that first placed the label “America” on the South American continent.
- SHIRLEY 163
- NO DATE 25.409 **Die erste General Tafel/die Beschreibung und den Circkel des gantzen Erdtreichs und Meers innahaltend.** [Basel?]: [Sebastian Henricpetri]. [1588?] [Text and map title in German, map labels in Latin.]
- Text on verso gives title, in part, **Die erste General. Die Erste Landtafel/begreiff in sich der gantzen Erdkugel umbkreis auf die Ebne auszubreitet . . .**
- The very broad North American continent is labeled “India vel Armerica Nova” [*sic*] (text on verso gives “India vel America nova” and “New Indien”). The Gulf of California (not labeled) is recognizable, with a narrowing extension of it to the northwest and north which would represent the Colorado River (not labeled). Another river meets this generalized gulf midway, from the east-northeast, while yet another river parallels it that meets the mouth of the gulf. The area between the first two rivers is labeled “Granata”, while farther to the northwest is “Quiuira Regnum”. East of the gulf is the label “Hispannia noua” (text on verso also gives “New Spanien”).
- WHEAT I:20
- NO DATE 25.1155 **Americae sive novi orbis, nova descriptio.** [In German, with map title in Latin.]
Caption: “Die newen Inseln so hinder Hispaniam gegen Orient, bey dem Lande Insdie gelegen.”
Overleaf: “America. Die neue Welt/oder Inseln/so hinder Hispaniam gegen Orient/bey dem lande Indie gelegen. XXVI.”
- In: Cosmographia.* Basel. [1580?]
- At the head of “Mare Vermeio” are shown two rivers, one with headwater forks (not labeled) flowing from the north, and “Tiguas fl:”, flowing from the east. Between the mouths of these rivers is shown a place indicator, “Totontecac”.
- SHIRLEY 77
- 1540 25.375 **Typvs Orbis Vniversalis.** [In Latin.]
- In: Geographia vniversalis vetvs et nova, complectens Clavdii Ptolemaei Alexandrini en arrationis libros VIII. Basiliae Apvd Henricvm Petrvm Mense Marteo Anno M. D. XL.*
- This map portrays “Terra florida” at longitude 260 (contemporary Spanish reckoning) on the western edge of the map with, on the eastern edge reappearing as “Temistitan”, the west coast of which is simply crenulated north-south along the 250

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meridian. At least the American and Asian continents are separated in the northern latitudes by “Oceanvs Orientalis”.

Shirley notes that this was from the larger work. Compare also [ITEM NO. 25.2229](#).

- 1540 25.2229 **Novae Insulae, XVII•Nova Tabla** [\[In Latin.\]](#)
In: Geographia vniversalis vetvs et nova, complectens Clavdii Ptolemaei Alexandrini en arrationis libros VIII. Basiliae Apvd Henricvm Petrvm Mense Marteo Anno M. D. XL.
 ► This map simply portrays the western coast of north America planed off north-south and crenulated.
- 1542 25.307 **Novae Insulae, XVII•Nova Tabla** [\[In Latin.\]](#)
In: Münster, Sebastian, Geographia vniversalis, vetus et nova complectens Clavdii Ptolemaei Alexandrini enarrationis libros VIII. Basileae: apud Henricum Petrum, [2nd ed.], [20], [34], 195 pp., 48 plates.
 First state of the map, depicting the Americas; the first map to so portray the entirety of the continents in their approximate forms. (The first edition of *Geographia Universalis* was published in 1540; see [ITEM NO. 25.2229](#).)

Myritius, Ioannes [Myritius, Joannes]

SHIRLEY 175

- 1590 25.416 **Vniversalis Orbis Descriptio. Cogimvr e Tabvla Pictos Ediscere Mvndos.** [\[In Latin.\]](#)
In: Opusculum geographicum rarum, totius eius negotii rationem, mira industria et brevitate complectens. Ingolstadii: Wolfgangi Ederi, 136 pp.
 ► A folded woodcut map, on which the North American continent is labeled “Mvndvs Novvs Sive”, the southwestern portion of which shows a crudely drawn Gulf of California. No tributaries are depicted, but the region of interest to this Cartobibliography is labeled “Galetia Nova”.

N

Nava, Joseph

- 1755 25.1383 **Mapa y Tabla Geografica de Leguas comunes, que ai de vnos à otros Lugares, y Ciudades principales de la America septentrional: y se entiendo de este modo: Baxando de la Casilla perpendicular. Mexico, a buscar la horizontal Veracruz, en el angulo que forma se halla el numº 84. y es la distancia de leguas que ay de Mex^{co} a Veracruz. assi mismo baxando de Oaxaca. al angulo, que forma la casilla orizontal Goathemala. se halla el numero 275. que es su distancia, de leguas, y assi en todas las demas. Esta señal † es de Arzºdo. esta † Ozºdo. esta X Vnivers^d. Los grados de Longitud, y Latitud de cada Lugar con el Signo que le domina, ban al margen. Jºph. Nava Sc. en la Pueb. d los Ang^s ã 1755. ã Dizº** [\[In Spanish.\]](#)
 ► The peninsula of “California.” is separated from “Nº España” by the Gulf of California (not labeled). “R. Colorado” is depicted simply, running north to south from “Quivira” to the head of the gulf, receiving from the east one tributary (not labeled, the Gila River).

Nentvig, Juan [also variously as Nentoig and Mentuig]

- 1762 25.286 **Plano corografico de la Sonora y Pimeria provincias de la America Septentrional desde los 26 hasta los 36 grados de latitud y desde los 25 hasta los 26° de longitud al respecto del meridiano de Tenerife.** [In Spanish.]
MANUSCRIPT Citation from the Huntington Library, San Marino, California:
 “Delineado segun el que formò elas Juan Nentuig de la Comp.^{ia} de Jhs. y presentò al Exmo. Señor Marquès de Cruillos, virrey, gov.^{or} y capitan gen.^l & c de la Nueva España.” “Attributed by A. F. Pradeau to Nentuig as the lost map to accompany Rudo ensayo, which Bancroft Lib. cat. credits to Nentuig also.”
 • As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest.
 See J. Nentvig in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#), [ITEM NOS.](#) 2.14749, 2.14750, 2.17797, 2.17798, of which in the last (1980) this map is reproduced as end papers with the legend, “Nentvig’s Map of Sonora and Areas North, 1762. Retouched by A. F. Pradeau. Reproduced by courtesy of the British Museum.” (For the 1980 publication, see also Nentvig in Section 2 herein.)

Nicolosivs, Ioannes Baptista [[Nicolosi, Giovanni Battista](#)]

MCLAUGHLIN 22

- 1660 25.1772 **Continentem Noviter Detectam Componebat Ioa:Baptista Nicolosivs S. T. D.** [In Italian, with title in Latin.]
In: Nicolosi, Gio. Battista, *Dell’Hercole e stvdio Geographico di Gio. Battista Nicolosi Dottore di Sacra Teologia. Volume Secondo. Il quale contiene le Tauole, è Descrittioni di detta Opera, disposte, per la commodita di molt, con l’ordine, che siegue* In Roma, Appresso l’Avtore. M. DC. LX. Con licenza de’superiori, e privilegio.
 ► Map of the Americas and the Pacific Ocean. The island, “California”, is separated from “Nuouo Mexico” by “Mare Vermejo”. The eastern side of the strait receives several rivers, none of which are labeled. Midway along that coast is a prominent embayment that receives a large tributary from the north and northeast, while closely adjacent to it another tributary arrives from the northeast.
 McLaughlin notes two additional states, 1660, 1670-1671.
- 1660 25.573 **Mexicvm : In hac forma in lucem edebat Ioannes Baptista Nicolosivs S.T.D.** [In Italian, with title in Latin.]
In: Nicolosi, Gio. Battista, *Dell’Hercole e stvdio Geographico di Gio. Battista Nicolosi Dottore di Sacra Teologia. Volume Secondo. Il quale contiene le Tauole, è Descrittioni di detta Opera, disposte, per la commodita di molt, con l’ordine, che siegue* In Roma, Appresso l’Avtore. M. DC. LX. Con licenza de’superiori, e privilegio.
 ► Actually a map of North and Central America and a portion of South America on four sheets. The island, “California”, is separated from “N^{ua} Mexico” and “N^{ua} Granada” by “Seno Vermejo”. Midway on the east side of the strait, two rivers (not labeled) arrive; the northerly one from the north-northeast, running its length between two mountain ranges, with headwater off the map to the north, and the southerly one from the northeast. “Quivera” is labeled to the northwest of these rivers.
 McLaughlin notes two states, 1660, 1670-1671.

MCLAUGHLIN 23 WHEAT I:53

Nolin, I. B. [Nolin, Johann Baptiste]

WHEAT I:88

- 1704 25.1165 **L’Amerique Septentrionale, ou la Partie Septentrionale des Indes Occidentales. ou se trouve le Canada ou Nouvelle France[,] La Floride[,] la Virginie[,] les Isles Antilles[,] le Nouveau Mexique et al Nouvel^e Espagne[.] Dressée sur les Memoires les plus Nouveaux.** Paris: Chez I. B. Nolin. (“Le S^r Nolin Auteur de cette carte en a fait plusieurs autres de l’Amerique Septentrionale Sçavoir le Canada[,] le Nouveau Mexique, l’Archipelague du Mexique ou sont les Isles Antilles. etc.”) [In French.]
 ▶ “Is. de Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexique, ou N:Granata, et Marata.” by “El Mar Vermeio, ou Mer rouge, et de Cortes.” On the eastern side of the strait is a three-headed embayment, into which “Rio de Tecon” flows to the northern one and “Rio de Coral” flows to the central one.
- 1708 25.1449 **Le Globe Terrestre Representé en Deux Plans-Hemispheres Dressé Sur la Projection de M^r de la Hyre de l’Academie Royale des Sciences, et sur plusieurs Routiers et Memoires des plus habiles Pilotes et Savans Voyageurs le tout rectifié et calculé selon les dernieres observations. et Dedié a M^{re} L’Abbé Bignon Conseiller d’Etat Ordinaire Par son tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur I-B-Nolin Geographe ordinaire du Roi. A Paris Chez l’Auteur sur le Quay de l’Horloge du Palais a l’Enseigne de la Place des Victoires Vers le Pont-Neuf. Avec Privilege du Roi. 1708.** (“Le S^r Bocquet Peintre a inventé et gravé les Sujets qui acompagne ce Planisphere, Sur les Penséesque le S^r Nolin luy a Communiqué. A Paris Chez I. B. Nolin Geographe ord: du Roy. Sur le Quay de l’Horloge du Palais à l’Enseigne de la Place des Victoires, Vers le Pont-Neuf. Avec Privilege du Roy.” [Nicolas François Bocquet.]) [In French.]
 ▶ The northwestern part of North America, with the presumed continental mass to the west of it, is labeled “Terres Inconnues”. The peninsula, “Californie”, is separated from “Nouveau Mexique”, “Nouvelle Ganate”, and “P. de Cinaloa” by “G. de Californie”. A meandering “Bonagua R.” enters the gulf from the north-northeast, with headwater to the northwest of “S^a Fe”, west of an area labeled “P. de Cibola”; there are no tributaries to it. Some distance south of the mouth of the Bonagua, “Sanaca R.” comes to the gulf from the east, which is a name sometimes given to the Gila River on contemporary maps. (A close look at the map discerns that the name “Bonagua R.” looks very much like “Bonagina R.”, but the dot from the “i” is misplaced due to crowding of other labels.)
- 1755 25.1433 **L’Amerique Dreßeé sur les Relations les plus Recentes rectifiéés Sur les dernieres observations Dedié et Presentée a sa Majesté tres Chrestienne Louis XV par Son tres humble tres obeissant et fidel Sujet I-B-Nolin Geografe. A Paris Chez Crepy rue S. Jacques pres la rue de la parcheminierie a S. Pierre.** [Typographical presentations of “eé”, thus.] (“avec privilege du Roi 1755.”) [In French.]
 ▶ Except for the putative strait of Anian, the entire northwestern and most of the western part of North America is blank. The peninsula of “Californie” is separated from “Pimerie” and “Sonora” by the Gulf of California (not labeled). The northwesternmost extent of the gulf receives from the north a river (not labeled) that heads in an area to the northeast. A distance from the mouth at “S. Denis” it receives from the east a river with numerous tributaries labeled (apparently) “R. d’Ulla” (which could also be a poorly engraved “d’Hilla”). The unlabeled river (the Colorado) has a headwater to the southwest of “Moqui”. The Gila has a tributary that heads in the same region, with another tributary that heads in a mountainous area labeled “Cibola”, west of “Acoma”.
- 1775 25.1958 **L’Amerique Dreßeé sur les Relations les plus Recentes rectifiéés Sur les dernieres observations Dedié et Presentée a sa Majesté tres Chrestienne Louis XVI par Son tres humble tres obeissant et fidel Sujet I-B-Nolin Geografe A Paris Chez Crepy rue S. Jacques pres la rue de la parcheminierie a S. Pierre.** [Typographical presentations of “eé”, thus.] (“avec privilege du Roi 1775.”) [In French.]

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► At least within the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this map is an outright reprinting of Nolin (1755, [ITEM NO. 25.1433](#)), changing only the numeral on the monarch's name and the date. Except for the putative strait of Anian, the entire northwestern and most of the western part of North America is blank. The peninsula of "Californie" is separated from "Pimerie" and "Sonora" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). The northwesternmost extent of the gulf receives from the north a river (not labeled) that heads in an area to the northeast. A distance from the mouth at "S. Denis" it receives from the east a river with numerous tributaries labeled (apparently "R. d'Ulla" (which could also be a poorly engraved "d'Hilla"). The unlabeled river (the Colorado) has a headwater to the southwest of "Moqui". The Gila has a tributary that heads in the same region, with another tributary that heads in a mountainous area labeled "Cibola", west of "Acoma".

1784 25.1450

L’Amerique Dreßeé sur les Relations les plus Recentes rectifieés Sur les dernieres observations Dedieé et Presenté a sa Majesté tres Chrestienne Louis XVI par Son tres humble tres obeissant et fidel Sujet I-B-Nolin Geografe. A Paris Chez Crepy rue S. Jacques pres la rue de la parcheminerie a S. Pierre. [Typographical presentations of "eé", thus.] ("avec privilege du Roi 1784.") ("F. Dubercelle jn. et fecit".) [[In French.](#)]

► At least within the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this map is an outright reprinting of Nolin (1755, [ITEM NO. 25.1433](#)), changing only the numeral on the monarch's name and the date. Except for the putative strait of Anian, the entire northwestern and most of the western part of North America is blank. The peninsula of "Californie" is separated from "Pimerie" and "Sonora" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). The northwesternmost extent of the gulf receives from the north a river (not labeled) that heads in an area to the northeast. A distance from the mouth at "S. Denis" it receives from the east a river with numerous tributaries labeled (apparently "R. d'Ulla" (which could also be a poorly engraved "d'Hilla"). The unlabeled river (the Colorado) has a headwater to the southwest of "Moqui". The Gila has a tributary that heads in the same region, with another tributary that heads in a mountainous area labeled "Cibola", west of "Acoma".

**Ôgier, M. [Ogier, Mathieu]**

MCLAUGHLIN 150

NO DATE 25.1799

L’Amerique Septentrionale. ("M. Ôgier fecit".) [[1702?](#)] [[In French.](#)]

► "Isle Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique ou N. Grenade et Marate" by "Mer Vermeille". Midway on the eastern side of the strait two rivers (not labeled) arrive from the northeast; the southern one arrives at the head of a large, bilobed embayment.

Ogiluium, Johanem [Ogilby, John]

MCLAUGHLIN 51

1671 25.1158

Novissima et accuratissima Totius Americæ Descriptio per Johanem Ogiluium Cosmographum Regium. ("F. Lamb Sculp".) [[Map in Latin; volume in English.](#)]

In: America: being the latest, and most accurate description of the New VWorld; containing the original of the inhabitants, and the remarkable voyages thither. The conquest of the vast empires of Mexico and Peru, and other large provinces and territories, with the several European plantations in those parts. Also their cities, forrresses [sic] towns, temples, mountains, and rivers. Their habits, customs,

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manners, and religions. Their plants, beasts, birds, and serpents. With an appendix, containing, besides several other considerable additions, a brief survey of what hath been discover'd of the unknown south-land and the Arctick region. Collected from most authentick authors, augmented with later observations, and adorn'd with maps and sculptures, by John Ogilby Esq, His Majesty's Cartographer, Geographick Printer, and Master of the Revels in the Kingdom of Ireland. London: Printed by the Author, and are to be had at his House in White Fryers.

► "California" is an island, with "Mare Vermejo" separating it from "Quivira" and "Nova Mexico". On the eastern side of the strait, two rivers enter into two embayments: "R del Tecon" (with headwater forks) and "R Coral"; they come from an area with a place marker labeled "Ciloba" [*sic*].

This map is effectively plagiarized from Schagen (in Montanus, 1671, *ITEM NO.* 25.1157).

Ortelio, Abrah. [Ortel, Abraham]

SHIRLEY 114 WHEAT I:10

1564 25.390 **Nova totivs terrarvm orbis ivxta neo tericorvm traditiones descriptio.** Antwerp. [*In Latin.*]
 ► Several rivers are depicted as coming from the western North American continent to "Mar Vermeo". Of note are "R. Totontecac" that comes southwestward from "Cevola", and "R. Tigvas" that comes southward from "Qvivor Regio".

Ortelius, Abraham [Ortel, Abraham]

NO DATE 25.1398 **Typvs Orbis Terrarvm.** ("Ab. Ortelius describ. cum priuilegio decennali.") [*In Latin.*]
 Library of Congress gives publishing data in square brackets as "[Amstelodami? : s.n., 1628?]."
 ► The southwestern part of the continent "America sive India Nova" depicts the California area as a peninsula. The Gulf of California (not labeled) receives at its head a river that descends from the north and northwest from an area labeled "Totontecac", with two tributaries: one short one from the northeast, also from "Totontecac", and a long river from the east-northeast, passing by places labeled "Ceuola" and "Granata". The rivers are not labeled.

NO DATE 25.1727 **Americae Sive Novi Orbis, Nova Descriptio.** ("Cum Priuilegio decennali Ab. Ortelius delineab. et excudeb".) [*Ca. 1618-1630.*] [*In Latin.*]
 The final state of Ortelius's map of the Americas, with principal changes in the area around the Strait of Magellan.
 ► The northwestern part of North America is occupied by an ornamental cartouche, "Vltierius Septentrionem versus hic regiones incognitæ adhuc sunt." The peninsula, "California", is separated from "Marata" by "Mar Vermeio". A river system converges at the head of the gulf; "Rio Hermoso" (Gila River) arrives from the east-northeast; its upper part is labeled "Tigvas rio". Part way along that river is "Ceuola". A river (*i.e.*, the Colorado) arrives from the north-northwest, the result of the convergence of two rivers at "Tototontecac"; an unlabeled river from the northwest heading in an area labeled "Tolm", and a river from the northeast heading in a mountainous area and labeled "Totontecac flu.", along which is the place "Chucho".

- SHIRLEY 122 WHEAT I:14
- 1570 25.393 **Typvs Orbis Terrarvm.** [In Latin.]
In: Theatrvm orbis terrarvm. Antverpiae: Apud Aegid. Coppenium Diesth.
 [Atlas.]
 ▶ A world map that depicts the Gulf of California (not labeled) as a gulf headed by three principal rivers (none labeled) that come from the region labeled "Totontec", which includes places named "Axa", "Totontec", and "Ceuola", among others.
 The western hemisphere of this map is reproduced in Winship, 1896, Plate 47, ITEM NO. 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON.) Library of Congress indicates for its separate map copy that Shirley ascribes a date of 1579 or later.
- WHEAT I:15 [1587 issue in illustration facing p. 25]
- 1570 25.2152 **Americae Sive Novi Orbis, Nova Descriptio.** [In Latin.]
In: Theatrvm orbis terrarvm. Antverpiae: Apud Aegid. Coppenium Diesth.
 [Atlas.]
 ▶ A map of the Americas which depicts the same general layout as shown in "Typvs Orbis Terrarvm" but labels the gulf "Mar Vermeio" and the central and eastern of the three rivers, respectively, "Totontec fl." and "Tiguas rio."
- WHEAT I:16
- 1570 25.2153 **Tartariae Sive Magni Chami Regni tÿpus.** [In Latin.]
In: Theatrvm orbis terrarvm. Antverpiae: Apud Aegid. Coppenium Diesth.
 [Atlas.]
 ▶ A map that focuses on northern Asia and the North Pacific, but which to the east is shown the bare outline of northwestern North America ("Americae Nel Novi Orbis Pars"), which for details displays only "Mar Vermeio" and four tributaries to it; the three tributaries that converge at the head of the gulf are "Rio Axa", "Rio Tiguas" with a tributary to it (not labeled), and "Rio Totontecas."
NOTE: Lowery (1912, ITEM NO. 1.375 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON), p. 83, remarks, "This map was first published in the earliest edition of Ortelius of 1570. It was republished in all the editions up to 1612, including the english [*sic*] of 1606."
- SHIRLEY 132
- 1574 25.398 **Tiipus [*sic*] Orbis Terrarum.** [In Latin; volume in German.]
In: Spieghel der Werelt . . . Antwerp: Philippe Galle. [1577.]
 ▶ The labels "Totontec" and "Marata" occupy the region of interest to this Cartobibliography. The Gulf of California is not much more discernible than a river. Shirley notes (p. 156), "From the *Epitome*, Ortelius' pocket-size atlas."
- WHEAT I:24
- 1589 25.1272 **Maris Pacifici, (quod vulgò Mar del Zur) cum regionibus circumiacentibus, insulisque in eodem passim sparsis, novissima descriptio.** ("Genio et ingenio nobili Dn. Nicolao Roccoxio, Patricio Antverpiensi, eivsdemqve vrbis senatori, Abrahamus Ortelius Regiæ M^{ts} geographus sub. merito dedicabat. 1589.") ("Cum privilegijs Imp. & Reg. Maiestatum, nec non Cancellariæ Brabantiae, ad decennium.") [In Latin.]
 ▶ The peninsula of "Califormia." [*sic*] and "Noua Hispania." are separated by "Mar Vermejo.", at the head of which are (from west to east) an inlet labeled "Baia bermosa"; a river, "R. grande", flowing from the north; and a river, "R. hermoso", flowing from the northeast.
 The 1589 map is actually known from later eds. of *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*; this one given as Antwerp, 1603.

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- 1592 25.1123 **Typvs orbis terrarvm.** [In Latin.]
In: Theatrvm orbis terrarvm. Antverpiæ : in officina Plantiniana, auctoris aere et cura. [Atlas.]
 ► A world map that depicts the Gulf of California (not labeled) as a gulf headed by three principal rivers (none labeled) that come from the region labeled "Totontec", which includes places named "Axa", "Totontec", and "Ceuola", among others.
- 1603 25.1124 **Tartariae Sive Magni Chami Regni tÿpus.** ("Cum Priuilegio"). [In Latin.]
In: Theatrvm orbis terrarvm. Antverpiæ, Apvd Ioannem Bapt. Vrintivm. [Atlas.]
 ► Map focuses on northern Asia and the North Pacific, but which to the east is shown the bare outline of northwestern North America ("Americae Nel Novi Orbis Pars"), which for details displays only "Mar Vermeio" and four tributaries to it; the three tributaries that converge at the head of the gulf are "Rio Axa", "Rio Tiguas" with a tributary (not labeled) to it, and "Rio Totontecas."

Oterschaden, Ioañes [Oterschaden, Johann]

SHIRLEY 237

- NO DATE 25.446 **Noua et integra vniversi Orbis descriptio.** ("Reuerēdiss. et illustriss. D^o D^o Urbano Sangelasio-Episcopo Coñingierisi, Ioañes Oterschaden Belga humillimè D·D·") [Ca. 1603.] [In Latin.]
 12 gores for a 17-cm globe.
 ► The western part of North America is labeled "Hispania Nova", although the distance between "Sinus S Michael" (the Gulf of Mexico) and the west coast is severely foreshortened with no indication either of California or a Californian gulf (or strait), although "Temistitan" [*sic*] is noted along the southwestern coast and just beneath that label is a small, peculiar, bulbous embayment oriented east-west. The west coast is essentially a straight north-south coastline, with the island "Zipangri" just off the southwestern coast, opposite "Temistitan". Three rivers, one of them a large one, converge on the western side of the Gulf of Mexico, none of which can be convincingly made to be even imaginatively any of the rivers of the Colorado basin.

Ottens, R., AND Ottens, I. [Ottens, Reinier, AND Ottens, Josua]

McLAUGHLIN 59 [State 3], 226

- 1745 25.1612 **Magnum Mare del Zur cum Insula California.** \ **De Groote Zuyd-Zee en 't Eylandt California.** ("Gedruckt 't Amsterdam by R. & I. Ottens".) [In Latin, with title in Latin and Dutch; volume in Dutch.]
In: Ottens, Reinier, and Ottens, Iosua, Atlas van zeevaart en koophandel door de geheele weereldt : vertoonende in bizondere op elkander volgende kaerten, alle desselfs zeekusten en haevens, met beschryvingen van de natuur, voortbrengsels, handwerksels, godsdiensten, bestier en koophandel van alle gewesten, &c. Te Amsterdam By Reinier en Iosua Ottens.
 The same map as in Chez Louis Renard (1715, ITEM NO. 25.2148).
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east side of the strait are shown the mouths of "R. de Anguchi" and, arriving in a bilobed embayment, "R. del Tecon" and "R. de Coral".

Overton, Henry

McLAUGHLIN 209 ["1730"]

- 1711 25.1432 **America.** ("Printed & Sold by Henry Overton at the White horse without Newgate London 1711.") ("To Her most Sacred Maj:^{ty} Ann Queen of Great Britain. France and

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Ireland This Mapp of America Is Most Humbly Dedicated by Your Majesties most Dutyfull Subject Henry Overton 1711.” (“H. Hillsberg Aqua Fortisc.”)

► The map includes the legend: “California, by former Geographers was allways taken for part of y^e Continent; but by a Mapp (taken by y^e Dutch from y^e Spaniards) its found to be an Island, to contain where broadest 500 Leagues; from Cape Menocino even to Cape S.^t Luke according to Francis Gaule &c y^e foremention’d Mapp to extend in length 1700 leagues.” The island, “California”, is separated from “New Granada” by a strait. On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment that receives independently “R del Tecon” from the north (which has two headwater streams) and “R Coral” from the northeast.

MCLAUGHLIN 222

1741 25.1820 **A New & Correct Map of the Trading Part of the Wst Indiex, including the Seat of War between G^t Britain and Spain; Likewise the British Empire in America, with the French and Spanish Settlements adjacent thereto; Adorn’d with Prospects of y^e most considerable Towns, Ports, Harbours &c. therein contain’d from the latest & best Observations, 1741. Dedicated to the Hon^{ble} Edward Vernon Esq^r Vice Admiral of the Blue and Commander in chief of all his Maj.^s Ships in the West Indies, by H.O.** (“Printed for and Sold by Henry Overton at the White Horse without Newgate London.”)

► The island, “California”, is separated from “New Mexico” by “Gulf of California or Red Sea”. Midway on the east side of the strait are three embayments, which receive (north to south) an unlabeled river from the northeast, “Angouchi R.” from the northeast, “Tison R.” from the north-northeast (which has a tributary to it from the east, “Good Hope R.”), and a large river from the east with numerous headwaters, among which are “Azul R.” and “Sonata R.”, and along which it passes “Casagrande”. The “Good Hope R.” heads near the “Zuni” and “Moqui” towns. To the north is “Great Teguao”, which incudes “Quivira”, and beyond which to the north is labeled “Parts Unknown”.

Overton, Iohn [Overton, John]

MCLAUGHLIN 40 [State 3]

1668 25.1650 **A New and most Exact map of America Described by N I Vischer and don into English Enlarged and Corrected according to I Bleau and Others with the Habits of y^e people & y^e manner of y^e Cheife Sitties y^e like never before London. Printed Coloured and are to be sould by Iohn Overton at y^e White horse neere the Fountaine Tavern Without Newgate.** (“This California was in times past thought to beene a part of y^e [sic] Continent and so made in all maps but by further discoveries was found to be an Iland long 1700 legues”.)

► “Iland of California” is separated from “New Granada” by “The Vermian Sea”. Midway on the east side of the strait are three rivers, all from the north-northeast: “R de Anguele”, “R de Tecon”, and “R de Corol”; the latter two arrive independently at the head of one embayment.

P

Palairt, J. [Palairt, Jean] *see also* Delarochette, L. [Delarochette, Louis Stanislas d’Arcy]

1755 25.1457 **Carte de l’Amérique Septentrionale 1754. [In French.]**
In: Atlas méthodique, composé pour l’usage de son altesse sérénissime Monseigneur le prince d’Orange et de Nassau, stadhouder des sept provinces-unies,

etc. etc. etc. Londres: chez Mess. J. Nourse & P. Vaillant; Amsterdam: J. Neaulme; Berlin: P. Gosse.

► The northwestern part of North America is blank. The peninsula, “Californie”, is separated from “Nouv: Navarre” by “Mer Vermielle”. This map is notable for its inclusion of “R. del Norte” (Rio Grande) from north of “St^{ra} Fé” to the Gulf of Mexico, but no rivers are shown in the area north of the Gulf of California.

Pereira, António

NO DATE 25.797

[Early representation of Newfoundland, Lower California, the Amazon, and the Ladrões.] [Lisbon?] [ca. 1546.] [Map with principal features in Latin, place names in Portuguese.]

MANUSCRIPT illuminated world map (partial) on vellum.

• Although manuscripts are not generally cited herein, it is reproduced in the paper by Cortesão (citation below) and noted here for its association with an unrecognized cartographer very soon following the earliest Spanish explorations of the gulf.

► Depicts the Gulf of California with at its head interesting twin long estuaries, one trending north-northwestward and the other northwestward; the former seems to depict a river coming from the northeast to meet it, although it may be an aberration of an adjacent artistic ornament. A small label, “mar vermejo”, appears on the eastern landmass at the head of the gulf. The entirety of the gulf trends northwest-southeast (contrast notes that appear with Cabot, 1544, *ITEM NO.* 25.377).

See also Armando Cortesão, “António Pereira and his map of circa 1545; an unknown Portuguese cartographer and the early representation of Newfoundland, Lower California, the Amazon, and the Ladrões”, *Geographical Review*, 29(2) (April 1939): 205-225 (see particularly “Gulf and Peninsula of California”, pp. 211-214). At that time the map was in the family archives of Gyles Isham in London. One of three parts (the other two are missing), the map is now in the John Carter Brown Library, Brown University, digitized online at <https://jcb.lunaimaging.com/luna/servlet/detail/JCBMAPS~1~1~1673~102490002:-Early-representation-of-Newfoundla> [*sic*], and cataloged there the same as is cited here, with date “[ca. 1546]”.

Petrini, Paolo

1700 25.1793

America Settentrionale Dedicata All'Eccell. Sig. Principe d'Auellino etc. (“Corretta, et aumentata, secondo le Relatio^{ne} più moderne, da N. Sanson d'Abbeuile Giofrafo di sua Maestà Christ^{ma} l'an. 1700. in Pariggi A spese di Palo Petrini, et da lui si vendono in Napoli a S. Biaggio de Librari.”) (“Antonius Donzel Gallus sculpsit.”) [*In Italian.*]

► “Isola di California” is separated from “Nvovo Messico” by “Mare Vermeio ò Mare Rosso”. Midway on the east side of the strait arrive “R. de Anguchi” from the north, and, independently into an embayment to the south, “R. de Tecon” from the north and “R. de Caral”. Tecon has two headwater forks in the area with the label “Rey Coromedo”.

MCLAUGHLIN 189

1718 25.1608

l'America Meridionale e Settentrionale Ordinata Secondo l'ultime relazione, e Secondo l'ultime scoperte; I punti pircipali della quale son messi sopra le osseruazioni de Sig^{ra} dell' Accademia Reale delle scienze in Parigi da Nicolo de Fer e data in luce da Paolo Petrini in Napoli l'anno 1718. cō priuil. di S. Cesarea e Cattolica Maesta. [*In Italian.*]

► “Isola di California” is separated from “Nvovo Messico ó Nova Granata”, “Marata”, and “Vecchio Messico” by “Mare Vermeilla”. On the east side of the strait three rivers arrive in proximity: 1) “deAquihi R.” (or “deAquihi R.”) from the north-

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northeast; and into twin lobes of a single embayment, 2) "Tecon R." from the northeast, and 3) a shorter river (not labeled) from the northeast.

- 1722 25.1609 **l'America Meridionale e Settentrionale Ordinata Secondo l'ultime relazione, e Secondo l'ultime scoperte; I punti principali della quale son messi sopra le osseruazioni de Sig^{ri}dell' Accademia Reale delle scienze in Parigi descritta da Gvillavme De L'Isla e data in luce da Paolo Petrini in Napoli l'anno 1722. cō priuil. di S. Cesarea e Cattolica Maesta.** ("Giuseppe Pietrasanta Sculp.") [In Italian.]

► In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, at least, this map is identical to Petrini (1718, [ITEM NO. 25.1608](#)): "Isola di California" is separated from "Nvovo Messico ó Nova Granata", "Marata", and "Vecchio Messico" by "Mare Vermeilla". On the east side of the strait three rivers arrive in proximity: 1) "deAqui R." (or "deAguihi R.") from the north-northeast; and into twin lobes of a single embayment, 2) "Tecon R." from the northeast, and 3) a shorter river (not labeled) from the northeast.

Petty, Francis

SHIRLEY 215

- 1598 25.437 **Typvs Orbis Terrarvm.** [Title in Latin; volume in Dutch.]
In: Beschryvinge vande overtreffelijcke ende wijdtvermaerde zee-vaerdt vanden edelen heer ende meester Thomas Candish, met drie schepen uytghevarenden 21 julij 1586 ende met een schip wederom ghekeert in Pleymouth, den 9 september 1588 : Hebbende (door't cruycen vander zee) gheseylt 13000 mylen : vertellende zyne vreemde wonderlijcke avonturen ende gheschiedenissen, de ontdekkinghe der landen by hem beseylt. Amstelredam: Cornelis Claesz.

► The frontispiece of this volume includes this map, which stylizes the continents. The Gulf of California is only a V-shaped embayment with a single tributary entering its head from the far north.

Pisani, Octauij [Pisani, Octavio]

SHIRLEY 344

- 1637 25.486 **Globvs terrestris proiectvs.** Antwerpie: Petrus Verbist. [In Latin.]
 Verbist's adaptation of Pisani's 1612 map (Octavy Pisani, [ITEM NO. 25.459](#)).
 ► An unusual south polar projection of the globe with the land masses drawn in mirror image from how they should appear. The (true) southwestern portion of "America Borealis" lies at the edge of the spherical projection. "Mare Vermeio" separates "California" from "Nova Hispania", and a single tributary system comes from "Tontontec Regnum" to the head of the gulf. In addition, there is a suggestion at the head of the gulf that a strait continues the gulf to the (true) northeast; however, the farther lands are not included.

Pisani, Octavy [Pisani, Octavio]

SHIRLEY 279

- 1612 25.459 **Octavy Pisani globvs terrestris planisphericvs.** Antwerp. [In Latin.]
 ► An unusual south polar projection of the globe with the land masses drawn in mirror image from how they should appear. The (true) southwestern portion of "America Borealis" lies at the edge of the spherical projection. "Mare Vermeio" separates "California" from "Nova Hispania", and a single tributary system comes from "Tontontec Regnum" to the head of the gulf. In addition, there is a suggestion at the head of the gulf that a strait continues the gulf to the (true) northeast; however, the farther lands are not included.

Piscatore, N. I. *see* **Visscher, Claes Janszoon**

Plancio, Petro [Plancius, Petrus]

SHIRLEY 177

- 1590 25.417 **Orbis terrarvm typvs de integro mvltis in locis emendatvs auctore Petro Plancio. Beschrijvinghe der geheeler werelt, van nieus in velen plaetsen verbeteret door Petrum Plancium.** [Amsterdam]: [Laurens Jacobszoon]. [In Latin with title in Latin and Dutch.]

Shirley (p. 194) indicates the map appears in “Dutch bible”, but without further citation; also notes variant states and later printings.

► The North American continent is labeled “America Sive India Nova”, but the middle portion, including the Southwest, is more prominently labeled “Mexicana”. The Gulf of California is prominent, with the peninsula labeled “California”, and the gulf notably widens at its head and into which several tributary rivers flow. Numerous other labels are affixed in the region.

SHIRLEY 187

- 1594 25.422 **Orbis terrarvm typvs de integro multis in locis emendatus auctore Petro Plancio 1594.** (“Ioannes à Duete : cum iunior fecit.”) [Amsterdam.] [In Latin.]

This map seen in: *Histoire de la navigation de Iean Hvgves de Linschot Hollandois: Aux Index Orientales : Contenant diverses descriptions des lieux iusques à present descouverts par les Portugais: observations des costumes & singularitez de delà, & autres declarations. Avec annotations de B. Paludanus . . . Troixiesme edition augmentee.* Amsterdam: Chez Evert Colppenburgh, 1638.

► The North American continent is labeled “America”, but the middle portion, including the Southwest, is more prominently labeled “Mexicana”. The Gulf of California is prominent, with the peninsula labeled “California”, with the opposite mainland area labeled “Marata”. Six rivers (none labeled) are depicted arriving at the head of the gulf; in clockwise order, 1) a river from the northwest that bifurcates around an imposing island at its mouth; 2) a river from the northwest; 3) a river from the north that has two prominent forks, one from the north-northwest, along which is the place name “Axa”, the other from the northeast, along which is the place name “Chucho”, with their confluence not far from the mouth of the combined river and along which reach is the place name “Toconteac”; 4) a short river from the northeast that arrives independently at the same point as river no. 3; 5) a river from the east-northeast, along which are place names, “Granata” and “Ceuola”; 6) a river from the east. The greater area north adjacent to the head of the gulf is labeled “Totontec Re:”.

[Plancius, Petrus]

SHIRLEY 183

- 1592 25.419 **Nova et exacta terrarvm orbis, tabvla geographica ac hydrographica.** Antverpiae: apvi Joan nem Baptistam Vrient. [In Latin.]

Wall map of the world in 18 sheets.

► The North American continent is labeled “Mexicana”. “Mar Vermeio” is delineated with numerous place names and the peninsula is labeled “California”. Several well defined tributaries come to the head of the gulf. In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, of note are the labels “Tonontac” and “Ceuola”. Numerous place names are indicated, but are not legible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley, who notes (p. 199), the map is known from “one tattered copy” in the “Colegio del Corpus Christi Valencia, and is not easily accessible to visitors.”

The Boston Public Library noted having received in 1927 13 sheets of “colotype facsimiles” of this “World map published in Amsterdam by Cornelis Claesz and in Antwerp by Johannes Baptista Vrient, 1592” (“A Selected List of Books Recently Added

to the Library”, *More Books* [Bulletin of the Boston Public Library], 3(6) (September 1928): 271).

Porcacchi, Thomaso

WHEAT I:17

1572 25.1125

Mondo Nvovo. [In Italian.]

In: L'Isola piv famose del del Mondo descritte da Thomaso Porcacchi da Castiglione Arretino e intagliate da Girolamo Porro Padovano al Sereniss. Principe et Sig.^{te} il S. Don Giovanni d'Avstria General della Santiss. Lega. Con Privilegio. Venetia: Approeßo Simon Galignarii & Girolamo Porro, 117 pp.

Later eds. with variant dedications on title-page and imprint. The 1572 and 1620 eds. have been seen for this Cartobibliography.

► This map (p. 101) shows North and Central America. It depicts at the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) three rivers that converge to a single channel before entering the northeastern corner of the gulf. The western river is labeled both “R. Ara” and “Tigua f.”; they come from a region to the north and northwest labeled “Quiuira”; the eastern river comes from a region to the northeast labeled “Civola Hora Granata”. An area at the mouth of the combined rivers is labeled, on the eastern side, “Tontontecac”.

NOTE: Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 26, note 11) remarks that this map is “almost an exact, although much reduced, copy of Zaltieri’s 1566 map” (see Forlani, 1566, ITEM NO. 25.569). Caribmap online (www.caribmap.org/porcacchi.php, accessed 1 June 2020) indicates that of the eight editions of this work (1572, 1576, 1590, 1604, 1605, 1620, 1686, 1713) “[l]ittle or no alterations were made in the copperplates of the first six editions . . . and therefore it is often difficult to determine the date of publication of the numerous separate maps in circulation.” Note is made also that “later editions of all copperplate prints appear more faded”. Caribmap distinguishes maps separated from these editions by their ornamental headpieces, which are illustrated on the website (the 1572, 1686, and 1713 editions have no headpieces). Of the 1572-1620 eds., Caribmap records that the map of the New World, *Mondo Nuovo*, appears on p. 101 in the 1572 ed. and on p. 161 in the others.

1620 25.1260

Mondo Nvovo. [In Italian.]

In: L'Isola piv famose del del Mondo descritte da Thomaso Porcacchi da Castiglione Arretino e intagliate da Girolamo Porro Padovano con nova aggiunta dedicate all' Illo^{mo} et Rev^{mo} Mons^r. Gio. Francesco Moresini Abbate di Leno etc. Padova: Appresso Paolo et Francesco Galignani Fratelli, 211 pp.

The 1572 and 1620 eds. have been seen for this Cartobibliography.

► This map (p. 161) shows North and Central America. It depicts at the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) three rivers that converge to a single channel before entering the northeastern corner of the gulf. The western river is labeled both “R. Ara” and “Tigua f.”; they come from a region to the north and northwest labeled “Quiuira”; the eastern river comes from a region to the northeast labeled “Civola Hora Granata”. An area at the mouth of the combined rivers is labeled, on the eastern side, “Tontontecac”.

See also notes with the 1572 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1125).

Porro, Heiron. [Porro, Heironymo]

SHIRLEY 202

1597 25.433

Orbis terrae compendiosa descriptio; ex ea, quàm ex Magna Vniuersali Mercatoris Rumoldus Mercator sieri curabat in hác cómodioré formá a Hieron. Perro redact. [In Latin.]

In: Ptolemaei, Cl., Geographiæ Universæ tum veteris, tum novae absolutissimum opus, duobus voluminibus distinctum. In quorum priore habentur Cl.

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

Ptolemaei . . . Geographicae Enarrationis libri octo [translated by B. Pirkheimer]: *quorum primus . . . commentariis . . . illustratus est a I.A. Magino . . . In secundo volumine insunt Cl. Ptolemaei antiquae orbis tabulae XXVII. . . . et tabulae XXXVII. recentiores (a H. Porro incisae) . . . eberima Agrippinensium Colonia: Petrus Keschedt.*

► This map includes “America sive India nova” that displays an exaggerated Baja peninsula with a narrow Gulf of California with tributaries. Labels are not legible at the scale of reproduction by Shirley.

Porte, Franc-Antoine de la

SHIRLEY 292

- 1616 25.466 **Jardinage de Facon Nouvelle.** Paris. [In French.]
 ► **BROADSIDE** with text, with illustration depicting a walled garden supposedly laid out in the form of a world map. The Gulf of California is portrayed even larger than the Gulf of Mexico, with two tributaries running to its head. No labeling other than for continents and oceans. (The text is not reproduced in Shirley.)

Pownall (Gover^t) [Pownall (Governor)] [**Pownall, Thomas**] ⁴⁵

- 1777 25.1470 **A New Map of the Whole Continent of America, Divided Into North and South and West Indies. with a Descriptive Account of the European Possessions, as Settled by the Definitive Treaty of Peace, Concluded at Paris, Feb^y 10th 1763. Compiled from M^r. d’Anville’s maps of that Continent, and Corrected in the Several Parts belonging to Great Britain, from the Original Materials of Governor Pownall, MP. London, Printed for Rob^t Sayer and John Bennett, N^o 53, Fleet Street, as the Act directs. 15th Feb^y 1777.**
 ► The peninsula, “California”, is separated from “New Navarre” by “Californian Gulf or Mar Vermejo”. “Rio Colorado de los Martyres” is drawn very generally from headwaters in an area labeled “Teguayo Grande” on a generally straight course to the head of the gulf. Along the way it receives a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast. “Rio Grande Azul or Blue R” is a tributary to the Colorado, with “R. Hila” a tributary to it farther to the east. A faintly drawn river follows an independent course parallel to and east of the Colorado, between a point south of the confluence of the “Rio Grande Azul” and the gulf.
- 1777 25.1897 **A New and Correct Map of North America, with the West India Islands. Divided according to the last Treaty of Peace, Conducted at Paris, 10th Feb^y 1763. wherein are particularly Distinguished the Several Provinces and Colonies, which Compose the British Empire, Laid down according to the Latest Surveys, and Corrected from the Original Materials, of Gover^t Pownall, Mem^{br} of Parliam^{nt} 1777. (At lower right of sheet: “London. Printed for Rob^t Sayer and Jⁿo Bennett, N^o 53. Fleet Street. as the Act directs 25th Feb^y 1777.”)**
 ► “California” is separated from “New Navarr” [*sic*] by “Californian Gulf”, but the head of the gulf passes off the map. “R. Colorado de los Martyres” is shown flowing to the southwest before passing off the map, coming from bifurcated headwaters beyond which to the northeast is labeled “Tegueo Grande or Teguas Nation”. “R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral” [Gila River] is shown flowing westward before passing off the map; several headwaters are labeled “R. de Buena Esperanza”, “R. Azul or Blue R.”, and “R. de Hila or Sonaca”.
 An **INSET** map, however, replicates Kino’s map of this region (originally in 1705), with the title here as **The Passage by Land to California. Discover’d by Father**

⁴⁵ The maps here all are noted to have been “Corrected from the Original Materials, of Governor Pownall, Member of Parliament”, which contributed to numerous maps under various imprints not all of which are creators of the edition but may be only map sellers. These maps are consolidated under Pownall in order to retain their provenance and to credit the intellectual source.

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Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.

- WHEAT I:196 [with date 1783]
- 1786 25.1202 **A New Map of North America, with the West India Islands. Divided according to the Preliminary Articles of Peace, Signed at Versailles, 20, Jan. 1783, wherein are particularly Distinguished the United States, and the Several Provinces, Governments &ca which Compose the British Dominions, Laid down according to the Latest Surveys, and Corrected from the Original Materials, of Gover^r. Pownall, Mem^{br} of Parlia^{mt}: 1783.** (At lower right of sheet: "London. Printed for Rob^t Sayer, Map, Chart & Printseller, No. 53 Fleet Street, as the Act directs August 15th 1786.")
- Compare also the imprint for Pownall (1786, **ITEM NO.** 25.1203); Wheat makes no reference to the 1786 date on this sheet.)
- ▶ "California" is separated from "New Navarr" [*sic*] by "Mar Vermejo or Californian Gulf", but the head of the gulf passes off the map. "R. Colorado de los Martyres" is shown flowing to the southwest before passing off the map, coming from bifurcated headwaters beyond which to the northeast is labeled "Tegueo Grande or Teguas Nation". "R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral" [Gila River] is shown flowing westward before passing off the map; several headwaters are labeled "R. de Buena Esperanza", "R. Azul or Blue R.", and "R. de Hila or Sonaca".
- An **INSET** map, however, replicates Kino's map of this region (originally in 1705), with the title here as **The Passage by Land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.**
- WHEAT I:206 [with credit to Sayer]
- 1786 25.1203 **A New Map of the Whole Continent of America, divided into North and South and West Indies. wherein are exactly Described the United States of North America as well as the Several European Possessions, according to the Preliminaries of Peace signed at Versailles Jan. 20 1783. Compiled from M^r.d'Anville's Maps of that Continent, with the addition of the Spanish Discoveries in 1775 to the North of California & Corrected in the several Parts belonging to Great Britain. from the Original Materials of Governor Pownall, MP. London. Printed for Rob^t Sayer, Map, Chart & Printseller, No. 53, Fleet Street. as the Act directs, 15th August 1786.**
- ▶ "California" and "New Navarre" are separated by "Mar Vermejo". "Rio Colorado de los Martyres" is drawn very generally from headwaters in an area labeled "Teguayo Grande" on a generally straight course to the head of the gulf. Along the way it receives a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast. "Rio Grande Azul or Blue R" is a tributary to the Colorado, with "R. Hila" a tributary to it farther to the east. A faintly drawn river follows an independent course parallel to and east of the Colorado, between a point south of the confluence of the "Rio Grande Azul" and the gulf.
- 1794 25.1204 **A New Map of North America, with the West India Islands. Divided according to the Preliminary Articles of Peace, Signed at Versailles, 20, Jan. 1783, wherein are particularly Distinguished the United States, and the Several Provinces, Governments &ca which Compose the British Dominions, Laid down according to the Latest Surveys, and Corrected from the Original Materials, of Gover^r. Pownall, Mem^{br} of Parlia^{mt}: London: Publish'd by Laurie & Whittle, N^o 53 Fleet Street. 12th May 1794.**
- This is a direct reprint of Pownall (1786, **ITEM NO.** 25.1202), with new imprint.)
- ▶ "California" is separated from "New Navarr" [*sic*] by "Mar Vermejo or Californian Gulf", but the head of the gulf passes off the map. "R. Colorado de los Martyres" is shown flowing to the southwest before passing off the map, coming from bifurcated headwaters beyond which to the northeast is labeled "Tegueo Grande or Teguas Nation". "R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral" [Gila River] is shown

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flowing westward before passing off the map; several headwaters are labeled "R. de Buena Esperanza", "R. Azul or Blue R.", and "R. de Hila or Sonaca".

An **INSET** map, however, replicates Kino's map of this region (originally in 1705), with the title here as **The Passage by Land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.**)

- 1794 25.2083 **A New Map of the Whole Continent of America, divided into North and South and West Indies. wherein are exactly Described the United States of North America as well as the Several European Possessions, according to the Preliminaries of Peace signed at Versailles Jan. 20 1783. Compiled from M'd'Anville's Maps of that Continent, with the addition of the Spanish Discoveries in 1775 to the North of California & Corrected in the several Parts belonging to Great Britain. from the Original Materials of Governor Pownall, MP. London. Published by Laurie & Whittle, N^o 53, Fleet Street. as the Act directs, 12th May 1794.**
- ▶ "California" and "New Navarre" are separated by "Mar Vermejo". "Rio Colorado de los Martyres" is drawn very generally from headwaters in an area labeled "Teguayo Grande" on a generally straight course to the head of the gulf. Along the way it receives a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast. "Rio Grande Azul or Blue R" is a tributary to the Colorado, with "R. Hila" a tributary to it farther to the east. A faintly drawn river follows an independent course parallel to and east of the Colorado, between a point south of the confluence of the "Rio Grande Azul" and the gulf.

Price, C. [Price, Charles]

- 1714 25.1415 **A New and Correct Map of the World Projected Upon the Plane of the Horizon laid down from the Newest Discoveries and most Exact Observations By C. Price Sold by G. Willdey at the Great Toy Shop next the Dog Tavern in Ludgate Street where may be had several of the Maps of this Size 1714.** ("H: Fergason, delin, et Sculp, London.")
- The bottom of the map inserts numerous engravings of various objects (*e.g.*, a clock, pistol, snuff box, chess board, scissors, globe), with the legend, "These and many other usefull Instruments and Curiositys are made to the Utmost Perfection and Sold wholesale or Retaile by George Willdey at the place above mentioned."
- ▶ Map based on polar projections of the two hemispheres. "California" is an island, separated from "New Mexico" by "Gulf of California". Midway along the eastern side of the gulf is a single river (not labeled) arriving from the southeast to an embayment of the gulf; to the north of it is noted the land of "Moquis", and to the south "Pimeria or Country of Pimas" and "Sonora".

Probst, Ioh. Mich. [Probst, Johann Michael]

MCLAUGHLIN 242

- NO DATE 25.1828 **America. verlegt von Ioh:Mich:Probst. in Augsburg. [In Latin, with title in German.]**
In: Atlas minor ex tabulis geographicis. [1784?]
- ▶ The island, "California" (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeo". Midway on the east side of the strait is a single, prominent, cone-shaped east-west embayment into which a river (not labeled) with two headwater forks arrives from the southeast.
- McLaughlin indicates that this is a re-engraving of Schreibern (no date [1749], **ITEM NO.** 25.1827).

Ptolemy ⁴⁶**Quadum, Mathium [Quad, Matthias] [Quadas, Matthias] [Qvaden, Matthis]**

SHIRLEY 197

1596 25.429

Typvs Orbis Terrarvm, ad Imitationem Vniversalis Gerhardi Mercatoris. [In Latin.]

In: Europae totius terrarum orbis partis praestantissimae generalis ac particularis descriptio, tabulis novem et sexaginta expressa . . . Coloniae: Typis L. Andreae, laminis vero ac sumptibus I. Bussemachers, 66 [67] double leaves.

► The Gulf of California is exceedingly narrow, into the head of which arrives a single river with tributaries, one significant tributary from the east, and a tributary from the northwest with two forks in in an area labeled "Tolm regnũ". Alongside its course is the label "Axa Tonceac". North of the label, "Tolm regnũ", the entire northwestern part of North America is occluded by an ornamental cartouche of "Iesvs Christvs".

Winship (1896, Plate 54, **ITEM NO.** 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of **THE GRAND CANON**) reproduces "after Nordenskiöld" a copy of this map credited to 1608, which

⁴⁶ *The Geography, or Geographia, of Ptolemy is the geographical work, ca. 150 C.E., by Klaúdios Ptolemaíos (Κλαύδιος Πτολεμαίος) of the 2nd century. Of course, Ptolemy himself is not the author the editions mentioned in this bibliography, inasmuch that the scribes who preserved his writings moved his manuscript *Geography* forward through the centuries in ever-changing and enlarged formats, employing Ptolemy's cartographical methods and descriptions, until he became the *de facto* authority on geography for centuries, even eventually in print, after which the results of explorations devolved his work toward ever more modern and "corrected" perspectives; the most notable of which was the inclusion of the New World. Such a progression of authority is analogous to the celebrated *Webster's Dictionary*. **In this Cartobibliography, the producers of various editions of Ptolemy's *Geography* are credited, rather than "Ptolemy";** for example, the engraver Gastaldi, or to Rosaccio, an author who brought it more to date although based on the Ptolemaian system.*

The Geography survives from manuscript copies dating to at least the 10th century and was a focus of scholarly Renaissance Europe, when the author was known in Latin translation as Claudius Ptolemaeus. The Byzantine monk Maximus Planudes was the first, after 1295, to create maps based on a copy of Ptolemy's re-written text. For a well-annotated bibliography of the early editions of Ptolemy's *Geography*, see the compilation by [Wilberforce Eames], *A List of Editions of Ptolemy's Geography, 1475–1730* (New York, no imprint, 1886, 45 pp.). Only 50 copies of Eames' work were printed (but today readable in digital form online), yet nonetheless it was the contemporary bibliographical reference at the time when the great early historians of the American West and Southwest were working. The forty editions of Ptolemy cited there testify to the profusely repeated attention to this ancient work during even the first two and a half centuries after the invention of modern printing. Readers may wish to also refer to the lengthy discussions and itemizations in A. E. Nordenskiöld, *Facsimile-atlas of the early history of cartography with reproductions of the most important maps printed in the XV and XVI centuries. Translated from the Swedish original by Johan Adolf Eklöf, Roy. Swed. Navy and Clements R. Markham, C.B., F.R.S.* (Printed by P. A. Norstedt & Söner, Stockholm, 1889), 141 pp., 51 plates. [coverage to 1550, actually]. Also a facsimile reprint 1961, 1970, Kraus Reprint Corp., New York. Also a facsimile reprint, with new introduction by J. B. Post (Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1973; "unabridged and corrected republication" of the 1889 English ed.). Therein see "Catalogue of editions of Ptolemy's geography" (pp. 12-29) (59 editions cited, 1472-1883, which excludes 26 works "erroneously enumerated among editions of Ptolemy's geography" (1512-1715). Original Swedish edition of Nordenskiöld: *Facsimile-Atlas till kartografiens äldsta historia innehållande afbildningar af de rigtigaste kartor tryckta före år 1600* (Printed by P. A. Norstedt & Söner, Stockholm, 1889).

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

at least in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography is identical. This map also appears in Quad (1600).

- 1600 25.2475 **Typvs Orbis Terrarvm, ad Imitationem Vniuersalis Gerhardi Mercatoris.** ("Colonizæ laminis Iani buxemechers.") [In Latin; volume in German.]
In: Geographisch Handtbuch. In welchem die gelegenheit der vornembsten Lantschafften des gantzen Erdtbodems in zwejvnd achtzig in kupffer geschnittenen Taffeln furgebildt. Mit beygefügter notwendiger Beschreibung vnd auslegung derselben: also das jedes Landes art, natur, gelegenheit, sitten, völker, fruchtbarkeit, handtirung, sampt andere zu wissen nutzliche sachen, schriftlich vnd augenscheinlich nach notturfft daraus mögen erlernet werden. Zugericht durch Matthis Qvaden Kupfferschneider. Coln am Rein: Bey Iohan Buxemacher Kunstdrucker vff'S. Maximuni Strass daselbst. MDC.
 ► The overly broad peninsula of California (not labeled) is separated from the mainland (where nearby is the label "Granata") by an exceedingly narrow gulf; in fact, its width is barely distinguishable from the width of the river that reaches it head from the northwest. The upper portion of the peninsula and hence part of the mainland has the label "Axa Tonteach" running parallel to the river and its northwest tributary. Three tributaries converge at the head of the narrow river/gulf; one from the northwest and one from the northeast (these two come from an area with the label "Tolm regnñ"); and a third, longer tributary from the east that can be attributed as the Gila river. None of the river features are labeled.
- 1600 25.2068 **Novi Orbis Pars Borealis, America Scilicet, Complectens Floridam, Baccalaon, Canadam, Terram Corterialeam, Virginiam, Norombecam, pluresque alias prouincias.** ("Colonizæ laminis Iani buxemechers.") [In Latin; volume in German.]
In: Geographisch Handtbuch. In welchem die gelegenheit der vornembsten Lantschafften des gantzen Erdtbodems in zwejvnd achtzig in kupffer geschnittenen Taffeln furgebildt. Mit beygefügter notwendiger Beschreibung vnd auslegung derselben: also das jedes Landes art, natur, gelegenheit, sitten, völker, fruchtbarkeit, handtirung, sampt andere zu wissen nutzliche sachen, schriftlich vnd augenscheinlich nach notturfft daraus mögen erlernet werden. Zugericht durch Matthis Qvaden Kupfferschneider. Coln am Rein: Bey Iohan Buxemacher Kunstdrucker vff'S. Maximuni Strass daselbst. MDC.
 ► "California" is separated from "Ceuola" by "Golfo Vermeio". At the head of the gulf, three rivers converge: a prominent river system from the northwest, on which one of the headwater forks is labeled "Axa flu" (the only headwater with a label), which has a confluence with "Tontonteach flu." from the northeast; the combined river continues southeastward to the northwestern part of the head of the gulf; a river from the northeast (without label) that falls into the northern part of the head of the gulf, and a prominent river (not labeled) from the east-northeast that falls into the northeastern part of the head of the gulf. To the northwest of the gulf the region is labeled "Axa"; at the head of the gulf is the place-name "Tontonteach"; "Septem Citta" appears at the head of the eastern river aforementioned; and to the east of the head of the gulf is the place-name "Ceuola" (smaller and distinct from the regional label "Ceuola").
-

R

Ram, Ioannem de [Ram, Joannem de]

- NO DATE 25.1599 **Novissima et Accuratissima Totius Americæ per Ioannem de Ram.** (“Cum privilegio ordinum Hollandiæ et Westfrisæ.”) [Ca. 1685.] [In Latin.]
 ► The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the eastern side of the strait are three rivers (not labeled) that enter two embayments from the north. The central, principal river has two forks, the western one of which passes by a place marked “Rey Coromedo”.

Ramusio, Giovanni Battista

WHEAT I:9 [with illustration facing p. 13]

- 1556 25.762 **Universale della parte del mundo nuovamente ritrovata** [America, with “La Nova Spagna”]. [In Italian.]
In: Terzo volvme delle navigationi et viaggi : nel qvale si contengono le nauigationi al Mondo Nuouo, alli antichi incognito, fatte da don Christoforo Colombo Genouese, che fu il primo à scoprirlo à Re Catholici, detto hora le Indie occidentali, con gli acquisti fatti da lui, et accresciuti poi da Fernando Cortese, da Francesco Pizzarro, & altri valorosi capitani, in diuerse parti delle dette Indie, in nome dela Ces. Maes. Con lo scoprire la gran città di Temistitan nel Mexico, doue hora è detto la Nvova Spagna, et la gran Prouincia del Perù, il grandissimo fiume Maragnon, et altre città, regni, & prouincie. La nauigationi fatte dipoi alle dette Indie, poste nella parte verso Maestro Tramontana, dette hora la Nvova Francia, scoperte al Re Christianiss, la prima volta da Bertoni & Normandi, et dipoi da Giouanni da Verrazzano Fiorentino, & dal Capitano Iacques Cartier. Si come dimostrano le diuerse relationi, tradotte di lingua Spagnuola & Francese nella nostra, & raccolte in questo volume. con tauole di geographia, che dimostrano il sito di siuerse isole, città, & paesi. Et figure diuerse di piante, & altre cose à noi incognite. Et con l’indice copiosissimo di tutte le cose piu notabili in esso contenute. Con Priuilegio del Sommo Pontefice, & dello Illustriſſ. Senato Veneto. Venetia: Stamperia de Givnti, 453 leaves. [Leaves rather than pages are enumerated.]
 Pertinent sections by collected writers are cited separately in [THE GRAND CANON](#) Volume 1/Part B; see: Alarcón (1556, [ITEM NO. 2.1029](#)), Ulloa (1556, [ITEM NO. 2.6438](#)), Vazquez de Coronado (1556, [ITEM NO. 2.2125](#)).
 ► The map depicts a waterway extending northwestward from the head of the Gulf of California. (See Gastaldi, no date [1565?], [ITEM NO. 25.1475](#).)
- 1606 25.248 **Universale della parte del Mondo Nuovamente Ritrovata.** Venice: Ramusio. [In Italian.]
 ► The map, first published in 1556, roughly depicts the Gulf of California and, among other locales, “Cibola”.

Reid, John [see also Smith, Reid, and Wayland (firm)]

WHEAT I:233

- 1795 25.1345 **A General Map of North America Drawn from the Best Surveys 1795.** (“Scoles, sc”.) (“Published by John Reid N. York.”)
 This is the same map as that published by Smith, Reid, and Wayland (1795, [ITEM NO. 25.1344](#)).

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► The peninsula of “California” is separated from “Navarre” by “Gulf of California”. The head of the gulf receives two rivers that flow closely in parallel from the north-northeast; their point of bifurcation is where a single river from the east turns abruptly southward; this river is labeled on one of its headwater streams “R. Hila”. The Colorado is not depicted; the area in which it should be shown is mostly blank, save for two mountain ranges and three place names, “Quivira”, “Axaas” [*sic*], and “Bagopas”.

Reilly, Franz Joh. Jos. von [Reilly, Franz Johann Joseph von]

- 1795 25.1464 **Karte von Amerika Nach D’Anville und Pownall Neu verzeichnet herausgegeben von Franz Joh. Jos. von Reilly.** (“Zu finden im von Reilly’schen Landkarten und Kunstwerke Verschleiss Komptoir. Wien 1795.”) (“Gastochen von Kil. Ponheimer.”) [*In German.*]
- The peninsula “Theil von Kalifornien”, is separated from “Neu Navarra” by “Meer Vermejo oder Der Kalifornische”. In the fashion by which the rivers were engraved, it is impossible to determine whether “Colorado Fl.” and a tributary (not labeled; Gila River) arrive coincidentally at the head of the gulf, or if they meet and immediately bifurcate, and arrive separately at the head of the gulf.

Ricci, Matteo *refer also to* Sekisui

WHEAT I:30

- NO DATE 25.1043 **坤輿萬國全圖 [Kunyu Wanguo Quantu]** [*A map of the myriad countries of the world or Great universal geographic map.*] [Peking]: [*for the Wanli Emperor (萬曆帝) (Zhu Yijun, 朱翊鈞)*], woodblock prints in 6 panels. [1602.] [*In Chinese.*]

Data conveyed in this citation are constructed from the LOC record, examination of the LOC copy, and other sources.

This is the third edition of Ricci’s effort, recompiled from Western sources, produced with Zhong Wentao and Li Zhizao. The map measures approximately 6 × 12 feet. See this map online at the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2010585650> (accessed 17 March 2020). LOC catalog record includes exhibition note: “Rare 1602 World Map, the First Map in Chinese to Show the Americas, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., Jan. 12 to April 17, 2010.”

► In the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, on panel “二幅” [èr fú] [scroll 2] — properly reading the six enumerated rolls or panels from right to left, which is panel “e” in the Library of Congress catalog record that lists the panels from left to right — there are three rivers tributary to the head of the Gulf of California, between two of which is the label “多朶德亞河” (undeciphered here but indicates a “river”).

Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 191) lists this map only as (including square brackets), “[Map of the World, woodcut, done in China about 1600.]”. Wheat there also reports “[a]n 1821 hand-painted copy from Japan now in the author’s collection”

NOTES: For more on this edition, see *Il mappamondo Cinese del p. Matteo Ricci S. I. : terza edizione Pechino 1602, conservato presso la Biblioteca Vaticana. Commentato, tradotto e annotato dal p. Pasquale M. d’Elia S. I.* (Città del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 1938), xxvi, 273, [2] pp., 30 plates [in Italian]. See also, for example, J. F. Baddeley, “Matteo Ricci’s Chinese World-Maps, 1584-1608, *The Geographical Journal* (London), Vol. 50, no. 4 (October, 1917), pp. 254-270, with fold-out between pp. 256/257, “The World Map by Father Matteo Ricci in the Collection of the Royal Geographical Society”.

WHEAT I:33 [with illustration facing p. 36; Wheat dates as 1601]

- NO DATE 25.661 **山海輿地全圖 [Sankai yochi zenzu.]** [Tokyo]: [Yamazaki Kimbei], woodblock print, hand-colored. [1735?] [*In Japanese.*]

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

A copy of Ricci (no date [1602], **ITEM NO.** 25.1043). Title cited here is from Library of Congress; title in Chinese orthography (from map) translates as **Map of Mountains Seas and Geography**. LOC catalogs this map with the transliteration *Sankai yochi zenzu*, attributed to Akitaya Taemon Naniwa, [1785?], with contributor Sekisui Nagakubo.

The title given by Wheat (Volume 1, p. 192), only in transliteration, is *Saikai kochi zenzu*. Wheat notes, "This 'Complete topographical map of the land and sea' was published in Tokyo by Yamazaki Kimbei rather early, but bears no date. It was based on a Chinese original printed in 1601, doubtless drawn by one of the Jesuit missionaries then active in China, probably Father Matteo Ricci or one of his associates." Wheat does not ascribe a date to this map but includes it in his work under "1601". (Other sources referred to for the present bibliography attribute the original map to Ricci in 1602.) Although Wheat's illustration (from his own copy of this map) is cropped to display only the upper-right portion that shows North America, it is identical to the copy shown by the Library of Congress (<https://www.loc.gov/item/gm71005079/>, accessed 17 March 2020).

► This map is simpler than the 1602 version, with some modification to the labels of geographical features. In the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, it differs from the 1602 version in that there are four rivers tributary to the head of the Gulf of California; each with headwater forks (in the 1602 version none of the streams are shown with headwaters). The two middle streams seem to be drawn as more principal streams than the other two, the western one with the label, "多朵德西河" (undeciphered here but indicates a "river"; note the slight variation from the label on the Chinese original).

Robert de Vaugondy, Didier

1777 25.628

MCLAUGHLIN 241 [1770] WHEAT I:160 [as "1772 Vaugondy"]

Carte de la Californie suivant I la Carte manuscrite de l'Amérique de Mathieu Néron Peccien dressée à Florence en 1604. II Sanson 1656. III De l'Isle Amérique Sept 1700. IV le Pere Kino Jesuite en 1705. V La Société des Jésuites en 1767. La Côte orientale depuis le C. des Vierges jusqu'à l'embouchure du R. Colorado est extraite de la Carte de P. Ferdinand Goneague dressée en 1746. [In French.]

In: Suite du recueil de planches, sur les sciences, les arts libéraux, et les arts mécaniques, avec leur explication. Deux cens quarante-quatre planches. Paris: Chez Panckoucke, Chez Stoupe, Chez Brunet; and Amsterdam: Chez M. M. Rey [*which concludes*: Diderot, Denis, and d'Alembert, Jean Le Rond (1770 and following), *Encyclopédie, ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métier* (Paris)].

► Entire chart is "Suppl. 5^e Carte" (upper-right corner), "164." (lower-right corner). This chart comprises a comparative set of five earlier maps, each of which portrays the entirety or most of what is Baja California and the entirety or most of what is the Gulf of California. Each map shows the Colorado River under various names and with other confluent streams. Map II displays California as an island.

In the volume's contents page (p. 19) this entire chart is listed as "**V. Autres cartes diverses de la Californie.**" See also "Avertissement" (following the volume's title-page), which notes that the plates therein complement the encyclopedia. The date "1767" on the legend for map V on this chart is an error for 1757; it copies Consag (1757, **ITEM NO.** 25.768).

Chart not signed but all attributions seen credit Didier Robert de Vaugondy. Date for volume sometimes given as 1770, which is derived from the first volume of the encyclopedia.

NOTE: Chart also seen in **variants: 1)** omitting the supplement number at upper-right, with "187=188" at lower-left and "R.S" (Robert Sieur?) at lower right; **2)** with only "Suppl. 5^e Carte" at upper-right corner.

Robert de Vaugondy (fils) [son of Robert de Vaugondy (*i.e.*, of Gilles (Le Sieur) Robert de Vaugondy)] [**Robert de Vaugondy, Didier**]

see also Vaugondy (M. de)

WHEAT I:129 [with illustration facing p. 140,

but is cropped and does not display the title; Wheat includes date as 1750]

NO DATE 25.668 **Amérique Septentrionale dressée sur les relations les plus modernes des voyageurs et navigateurs, ou se remarquent Les Etats Unis. Publiée en 1750 et corrigée par S^r Robert de Vaugondy Géographe.** [No imprint.] [In French.]

A revision including the United States and an inset at upper-left portraying northwestern North America, which previously had been labeled “Terres Inconnues” and where the title had previously been placed.

Title from Wheat 129. Wheat notes: “The copy of this map in the writer’s collection is one of the later re-issues of Vaugondy’s 1750 map [ITEM NO. 25.665], the curious insert of the West being retained, although the United States has been added.” Thus, Wheat’s copy post-dates 1776.

NO DATE 25.669 **Amérique Septentrionale dressée sur les relations les plus modernes des voyageurs et navigateurs, ou se remarquent. les Etats Unis. Par le S. Robert de Vaugondy, Géographe.** [No imprint.] [In French.]

Title as displayed on map, but a date of 1793 is attributed by an online sale.

A revision including the United States and an inset at upper-left portraying northwestern North America, which previously had been labeled “Terres Inconnues” and where the title had previously been placed. The details pertaining to the Colorado River are the same as for the 1750 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.665).

► “Rio Colorado” enters the head of “Mer Vermeille ou de Californie”, flowing in a mostly direct line from the north-northeast. From the confluence of the Colorado and the “R. Grande de los Apostolos” (Gila River) to the sea is a peculiar double channel.

1750 25.665 **Amérique Septentrionale, dressée, sur les relations les plus modernes des voyageurs et navigateurs, et divisée suivant les différentes possessions des Européens. Par le S^r Robert de Vaugondy, fils de M^r Robert Géographe ordin. du Roy. Avec privilege. 1750.** [No imprint.] [In French.]

► “Rio Colorado” enters the head of “Mer Vermeille ou de Californie”, flowing in a mostly direct line from the north-northeast. From the confluence of the Colorado and the “R. Grande de los Apostolos” (Gila River) to the sea is a peculiar double channel.

1775 25.666 **Amérique Septentrionale dressée, sur les relations les plus modernes des voyageurs et navigateurs, et divisée suivant les différentes possessions des Européens. Publiée en 1750 et corrigée en 1775, par le S. Robert de Vaugondy Géog. ord. du Roi et du feu Roide Pologne Duc le Lorr? et de Bar, de la Societé [sic] royale de Nanci et Censeur royal.** [No imprint.] [In French.]

► A revision with an inset at upper-left portraying northwestern North America, which previously had been labeled “Terres Inconnues” and where the title had previously been placed. The details pertaining to the Colorado River are the same as for the 1750 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.665). “Rio Colorado” enters the head of “Mer Vermeille ou de Californie”, flowing in a mostly direct line from the north-northeast. From the confluence of the Colorado and the “R. Grande de los Apostolos” (Gila River) to the sea is a peculiar double channel.

1783 25.667 **Amérique Septentrionale dressée, sur les relations les plus modernes des voyageurs et navigateurs, ou se remarquent. les Etats Unis. Publiée en 1750 et corrigée en 1783, par le S. Robert de Vaugondy Géographe.** [No imprint.] [In French.]

► A revision including the United States and an inset at upper-left portraying northwestern North America, which previously had been labeled “Terres Inconnues”

and where the title had previously been placed. The details pertaining to the Colorado River are the same as for the 1750 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.665). "Rio Colorado" enters the head of "Mer Vermeille ou de Californie", flowing in a mostly direct line from the north-northeast. From the confluence of the Colorado and the "R. Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River) to the sea is a peculiar double channel.

Robert (Sieur) [Robert de Vaugondy, Gilles] ⁴⁷

1766 25.1456 **An Accurate Map of North America Drawn from the Sieur Robert, with Improvements.** ("G. Rollos sculp.") *In*: Brookes, R., *The general gazetteer: or, compendious geographical dictionary*. London: Printed for J. Newberry, R. Baldwin, W. Johnston, S. Crowder, B. Law, J. Koote, Becket and De Hondy, and B. Collins, 2nd ed.

▶ The entire northwestern part of North America is not drawn and is labeled "Parts Unknown". The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Vermillion Sea". "R. Colorado" heads in the northern part of a widened California where it is labeled "New Albion" and follows a southwesterly course to the head of the gulf, receiving shortly before its mouth "R. Grande" (Gila River) from the east. Downstream from that confluence the river bifurcates and the channels arrive independently at the head of the gulf.

Robert de Vaugondy (S.) [Robert de Vaugondy (Sieur)] [**Robert de Vaugondy, Gilles**]

NO DATE 25.1700 **Par^{tie} du Mexique où de la Nouv.^{le} Espagne ou se trouve l'Aud^{ce} de Guadalajara, Nouveau Mexique, Nouvelle Navarre, Californie &c. Par le S^r Robert de Vaugondy Fils de M^r Robert Géog du Roi A. Pr. 1749.** [*sic*]. [*In French.*]

In: *Atlas Portatif*. [1769?] ("187.")

▶ "Californie" is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille ou de Californie". The head of the gulf narrows markedly to the northwest, where it receives "R. Colorado" from the northeast. Below the confluence of "R. Grande de los Aspotolos" [*sic*] (Gila River), the Colorado bifurcates and seems to arrive on courses that converge at the gulf. The Colorado's upstream end is off the map, in "Nouveau Mexique".

NO DATE 25.1447 **l'Amérique Septentrionale et Méridionale divisée suivant ses Différens Pays. Par le S^r Robert de Vaugondy Géographe. Se trouve A Paris Chez le Cit? Delamarche Géographe. Rue du Foin S^r Jacques au Collège [*sic*] de M^{tr}? Gervais.** [Typographical use of "?" thus.] ("Arrivet inv. & Sculp.") [1780s.] [*In French.*]

▶ This map omits most of the northwestern part of North America. The entire area that is today the western United States is blank except for the label, "l'on place ici les Provinces de Quivira et Teguaio". The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille ou de Californie". At the northwestern head of the gulf, "R. Colorado" arrives from the northeast. A short distance before the mouth at "S. Dionisio" it receives "R. Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River) from the east. Just downstream from this confluence, the river bifurcates; the two channels arrive independently at the head of the gulf.

1762 25.1466 **Canada, Louisiane, Possessions Angl? Par le S. Robert de Vaugondy Géog? ord? du Roi, de S. M. Polonoise Duc de Lorr? et de Bar, et de la Société royale de Nanci. Avec Privilège**

⁴⁷ It has not been practical to follow through on many replicated editions of maps. It shall be sufficient to mention here the compound of editions based on inherited plates and creative editions of the genealogical and cartographical business lineage of Gerard Mercator, Rumold Mercator, Jodocus Hondius, Hendrik Hondius, and Jan Jansson, superseded in force by the family of Joan, Cornelius, and Willem Blaeu. Another familial group among cartographers cited herein are the Sansons—Nicolas Sanson d'Abbeville and his grandson, Pierre Moullart-Sanson, who was the uncle of Gilles Robert de Vaugondy. Users will find some of their works cited herein, but the listings of course are not comprehensive.

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1762. [The typographical use of “?” thus.] (“A Paris chés l’Auteur Quai de l’Horloge près le Pont neuf.”) (“Arrivet inv. & Sculp.”) (“Gravé par E. Dussy.”) [In French.]

► An **INSET** map depicts the northwestern part of North America. The peninsula, “Californie”, is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by the Gulf of California (not labeled). The head of the northwest-trending gulf twists to the east, where it receives two converging rivers (not labeled); one directly from the northeast, the other, a larger stream with several tributaries, from the east (along which is noted “Casagrande”, thus this is the Gila River.) The inset map carries the legend, “Les Terres pointillées dans ce Supplément sont les Découvertes attribuées à un Amiral Espagnol nommé, De Fonte ou De Fuente. Nous les avons tracées d’après la Carte de M. Joseph Delisle publiée en 1753. sans cependant les adopter, à moins que dans la suite elles ne devieñent authentiques.”

- 1778 25.1430 **Mappe Monde ou Carte Générale du Globe Terrestre dessiné [sic] les regles de la Projection des Cartes réduites. Par le S. Robert de Vaugondy Géographe ordinaire du Roi, de S. M. Polonoise Duc de Lorraine et de Bar, et de l’Academie royale des Sciences et Belles lettres de Nancy, et Censeur royal. a Paris Chez Fortin Ing^r Mécanicien du Roy pour les Globes et Sphères Rue de la Harpe près la rue du Foin 1778.** [The typographical use of “?” thus.] (“Gravé par E. Dussy.”) (“Arrivet inv & Sculp.”) [In French.]
- The peninsula, “Californie”, is separated from “N.^{lle} Navarre” by “Mer Vermeille”. A river (not labeled) arrives at the northwestern extent of the gulf from the northeast and east, comprising a large drainage basin. Downstream from the final confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the gulf.
- 1778 25.1431 **Canada, Louisiane, Possessions Angl^{es} Par le S. Robert de Vaugondy Géog^{ord} du Roi, de S. M. Polonoise Duc de Lorr^{et} de Bar, et de la Société royale de Nanci. 1778.** [The typographical use of “?” thus.] (“Arrivet inv. & Sculp.”) (“Gravé par E. Dussy.”) [In French.]
- An **INSET** map depicts the northwestern part of North America. The peninsula, “Californie”, is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by the Gulf of California (not labeled). The head of the northwest-trending gulf twists to the east, where it receives two converging rivers (not labeled); one directly from the northeast, the other, a larger stream with several tributaries, from the east (along which is noted “Casagrande”, thus this is the Gila River.) The inset map carries the legend, “Les Terres pointillées dans ce Supplément sont les Découvertes attribuées à un Amiral Espagnol nommé, De Fonte ou De Fuente. Nous les avons tracées d’après la Carte de M. Joseph Delisle publiée en 1753. sans cependant les adopter, à moins que dans la suite elles ne devieñent authentiques.”

Roberts, Henry

- 1784 25.1651 **A General Chart: Exhibiting the Discoveries made by Captⁿ James Cook in this and his two preceeding Voyages; with the Tracks of the Ships under his Command By Lieut^t Hen^r Roberts of His Majesty’s Royal Navy.** (“W. Palmer sculp.”)
- The peninsula of “California” is separated from “New Mexico” by “Gulf of California”. The northern end of the gulf tapers northward, where it seamlessly receives “Colorado R.” from the north. The Colorado is shown a bit peculiarly, with a noticeable northeast-southwest channel that turning southward just before meeting the gulf; the southwest course is continuous to a point not far north of the confluence of “Gila R”, beyond which it is depicted only as a short, faint line from the east-northeast. The Gila is depicted as a tributary with several headwater forks, from the east-southeast. (The headwaters of the Gila nearly meet the main channel of “Rio Norte” [Rio Grande] that descends south-southeastward from “St^o Fee” before turning southeast to the “Gulf of Mexico”.) No other geographical labels are placed in this immediate area.

NOTE: As noticed by cartographical historians, this map is the first to depict North America both in an essentially correct shape and an approximately correct breadth of longitude. Variants are noted.

Rocque, John

NO DATE 25.536

**A General Map of North America; In which is Express'd The several New Roads, Forts, Engagements, &c. taken from Actual Surveys and Observations Made in the Army employ'd there, From the years 1754, to 1761: Drawn by the late John Rocque, Topographer to His Majesty. **

Cartes Generales de L'Amerique Septentrionale; En les quelles font exprimès Les Nouvelles Routes, Forts, Batailles, &c. d'après les Observations qui ou etè faites depuis l'An 1754, jusqu'a l'An 1761; Recueillies par seu Jean Rocque, Topographe de Sa Majesté Britannique, &c. ("Publish'd Acording [*sic*] to the Act, by M. A Rocque in the Strand & A. Dury in Dukes Court S^t. Martins Lane.") [1762?] [Title in English and French; texts on map in English.]

► By the title, details focus more on the eastern portion of the continent. In the region covered by this Cartobibliography is depicted the "R. Colorado de los Martyres" and "R. des Apostres" [Gila River], below the confluence of which, notably, the river flows into a lake cut off from the head of "The Sea of California", although next to it is the label, "Isle de la Presentation" [most maps that use the label use the Spanish "Presentacion"], which is found on other maps identifying a bifurcated stretch of the Colorado between the Gila confluence and the gulf; thus, perhaps the depiction by hachures of a lake is erroneous, and a connecting stream between it and the gulf is accidentally omitted.

Rosaccio, Giuseppe [Rosaccio, Giuseppe] [Rosaccio, Gioseffo]

NO DATE 25.1502

Vniversale Descrittione di Tvtto il Mondo di Giuseppe Rosaccio Cosmographo. 1597. ("Intaglio Giouan Batista Mazza Venetiano, Maestro delle Stampe della Zecha di Venetia. 1597.") ("Ioan Bat. Mazza feci".) [1643?] [In Italian.]

Large map engraved on ten sheets.

This is effectively the same as Rosaccio (1597, *ITEM NO.* 25.431) but for which the Library of Congress catalog notes: "Probably the second state of the map. Differs from the first state in the reworking of Tierra del Fuego to include the Straits of Magellan. Presents Staten Island, west of Tierra del Fuego, as an island, presumaly based on the observations of Hendrik Brouwer in 1643. Differs from the state owned by the Harry Ransom Center by the presence of a blank cartouche off the wst coast of Africa in the center of the map."

► The second sheet of the upper row includes the region of interest to this Cartobibliography. "California" is depicted as a peninsula. At the head of "Mar Vermeio" two major rivers converge; one (not labeled) reaches it from the east, which includes a place labeled "Ceuola". The larger river reaching the gulf from the northwest has headwater forks some distance upstream; the river coming from the north is labeled "Tonteach f.", and the river coming from the northwest is labeled "Axa f.", which in turn comes from the far northwest.

- SHIRLEY 189
- 1595 25.424 **[Untitled map.]**
In: Il Mondo e sue parti, cioe Europa, Affrica, Asia et America, nel quale, oltre alle tavole in disegno, si discorre delle sue provincie, regni, etc. Fiorenza. [In Italian.]
 ▶ This almost sketch-like map depicts the Gulf of California with a single tributary to its head, which in turn divides into three tributaries some distance to the north where the labels “Quivira” and “Tolman” appear.
- SHIRLEY 205 WHEAT I:28
- 1597 25.431 **Universale Descrittione di Tvtto il Mondo di Gioseppo Rosaccio Cosmographo. 1597.** (“Intaglio Giouan Batista Mazza Venetiano, Maestro delle Stampe della Zecha di Venetia. 1597.”) (“Ioan Bat. Mazza feci.”) [In Italian.]
 Large map engraved on ten sheets.
 ▶ The second sheet of the upper row includes the region of interest to this Cartobibliography. “California” is depicted as a peninsula. At the head of “Mar Vermeio” two major rivers converge; one (not labeled) reaches it from the east, which includes a place labeled “Ceuola”. The larger river reaching the gulf from the northwest has headwater forks some distance upstream; the river coming from the north is labeled “Tonteach f.”, and the river coming from the northwest is labeled “Axa f.”, which in turn comes from the far northwest.
- SHIRLEY 217
- 1598 25.438 **Orbis Terrae Compendiosa Descriptio.** [In Latin; volume in Italian.]
In: Geografia di Claudio Tolomeo Alessandrino : tradotta di Greco nell’ idioma volgare italiano da Girolamo Ruscelli, et hora nuovamente ampliata da Gioseffo Rosaccio, . . . con varie annotationi . . . et una Geografia universale del medesimo, separata da quella di Tolomeo, . . . et una breve Descrittione di tutta la terra, distinta in quattro libri Venetia: Appresso gli heredi di Melchior Sessa.
 ▶ The Gulf of California is portrayed with numerous tributaries entering at its head. The area of interest to this Cartobibliography includes the labels “Tontoteac” and “Ceuola”.
- 1599 25.580 **Nveva Hispania tabvla nova.** [In Italian, with map title in Latin and labels in Italian and Latin.]
In: Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, tradotta di Greco nell’Idioma Volgare Italiano da Girolamo Rvscelli, et hora nuouamente ampliata da Gioseffo Rosaccio . . . Et vna breue descrittione di rutta la terra, distinta in quattro libri In Venetia, MDXCIX. Appresso gli Heredi di Melchior Seffa. [Map faces p. 130 in “Descrittione della Geografia Vniversale, Libro Qvarto”, facing the chapter, “Della Nvova Spagna, Tavola Della America”].
 ▶ A broad, foreshortened gulf, “Mar Vermeio”, separates the peninsula of “Calmifor” from “Marta”. “R. Tontontean” reaches the head of the gulf from the north-northwest, having arced from a source to the northeast off the top of the map; its course divides “Ovivira Regno” on the west from “Tolman Regno” on the east. At the mouth of that river (at the Colorado delta) the area is labeled “Totontean. R.” A second, lesser river reaches the northeast corner of the gulf from the north, having following an arcing course from the east, passing “Chucho” en route. Some distance to the east-southeast from the head of the gulf is “Ciuola”.
- 1599 25.2038 **America.** [In Italian, with map title in Latin and labels in Italian and Latin.]
In: Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, tradotta di Greco nell’Idioma Volgare Italiano da Girolamo Rvscelli, et hora nuouamente ampliata da Gioseffo Rosaccio . . . Et vna breue descrittione di rutta la terra, distinta in quattro libri

In Venetia, MDXCIX. Appresso gli Heredi di Melchior Seffa. [Map, p. 126, in *Descrittione della Geografia Vniversale, Libro Quarto*].

► The Californian peninsula (not labeled) is separated from the mainland by “Mar Vermeio”. At the head of the gulf, where it is labeled “Totontec” (and “Marta” farther east), two rivers (not labeled) from a mountainous region converge, one from the northwest, a larger one from the northeast, following from there a short course south to the gulf. “Ceuola” is labeled to the east; “Quiuira” to the far northwest.

Rossi, Giuseppe de see **Rubeis, Iosephus de**

Le Rouge [Rouge, George Louis le]

WHEAT I:121

1744 25.1314 **Mappe Monde Nouvelle Dediée a Monseigneur le Comte de Maurepas Ministre et Secretaire d’Etat. Par son tres humble et tres Obeissant Serviteur Le Rouge, Ingenieur Geographe du Roi. a Paris. Rue des Augustins vis a vis le panier Fleuri. 1744.** (“Paris chez le S^r le Rouge rue des grands Augustins vis a vis le panier Fleuri.”) (“Les Indes sont corrigées par M. Daprais Cápitaine des Vaisseaux de la Compagnie.”) [In French.]

► The Baja peninsula is labeled “Californie”, separated by the Gulf of California (not labeled) from “Mexique”. A principal river (the Colorado River, not labeled) falls from headwater in an area labeled “Quivira” in “Nouv^{le} France” generally south until twisting southwest and then southeast to arrive at the head of the gulf. A single, modest river is a tributary at the point where the Colorado twists southwestward; the Gila River (not labeled).

1774 25.1315 **Mappe Monde Nouvelle Dediée a Monseigneur le Comte de Maurepas Ministre et Secretaire d’Etat. Par son tres humble et tres Obeissant Serviteur Le Rouge, Ingenieur Geographe du Roi. a Paris. Chez Crepy rue S. Jacques a S. Pierre pres la rue de la Parcheminerie 1774.** (“Paris chez le S^r le Rouge rue des grands Augustins vis a vis le panier Fleuri.”) (“Les Indes sont corrigées par M. Daprais Cápitaine des Vaisseaux de la Compagnie.”) [In French.]

► In the area of interest to the bibliography, at least, this is identical to the 1744 map (with the exception of the different imprint). The Baja peninsula is labeled “Californie”, separated by the Gulf of California (not labeled) from “Mexique”. A principal river (the Colorado River, not labeled) falls from headwater in an area labeled “Quivira” in “Nouv^{le} France” generally south until twisting southwest and then southeast to arrive at the head of the gulf. A single, modest river is a tributary at the point where the Colorado twists southwestward; the Gila River (not labeled).

Rouillard, I.

1691 25.1832 **Carte Generale de la Nouvelle France ou est compris la Lovisiane Gaspesie et le Nouveau Mexique avec les Isles Antilles—Dressée sur les memoires les plus nomieux 1691.** (“I. Rouillard. delinearit.”) (“L. Boudan Sculp.”) [In French.]

► Only the eastern part of lower California (labeled “Partie de Californie”) is depicted, separated from “Novvelle Espagne” by “Mer Vermeille”, which passes northwestwardly off the map. By its arrangement and the depiction of the rivers described here, California is an island. Part way on the eastern side of the strait is a trilobed embayment, into which a meager river (not labeled) enters the northern embayment from the northeast; a more significant river (not labeled, with two small tributaries received en route to the gulf) enters the central embayment from the northeast. North of the headwater area for this latter river the map is occluded by an ornamental title cartouche.

Rubeis, Iosephus de, AND Hondius, I. [Rossi, Giuseppe de, AND Hondius, Jodocus]

SHIRLEY 289

- NO DATE 25.464 [No title.] [Milan or Rome.] [1615?] [In Latin.]
 Set of 12 gores printed for a globe 21 cm in diameter.
 ▶ "M. Vermeio" separates "California" from "Nova Hispania", and into the head of which several tributaries flow. Other labels are not legible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley.

Ruggles, E., jun'r. [Ruggles, Edward, Jr.]

WHEAT I:214 [with illustration facing p. 152]

- 1788 25.672 **Map of the world, drawn from the latest discoveries and best authorities.** Pomfret, Connecticut: E. Ruggles jun'r. sculp^t.
 ▶ In "New Mexico", "Martyr R." is shown flowing principally from the northeast, entering the head of the "Gulf of California".

Rughesius, Faustus [Rughesi, Fausto]

SHIRLEY 206

- 1597 25.432 **Novissima orbis vniversi descriptio Romæ accvratissime delineata CIO IO XCVII.** Romae. [In Latin, with a dedication in Italian.]
 ▶ The Gulf of California lies between "California" and "Nova Granata", and into the head of which flows a single tributary (with several tributaries to it in turn farther north).

Rvscelli, Girolamo [Ruscelli, Girolamo]

SHIRLEY 110

- 1561 25.503 **Tavola Vniversal Nvova, con la Descrittione di Tvtto il Mondo.** [Map in Latin; volume in Italian.]
In: La Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, nuouamente tradotta di Greco in Italiano, da Girolamo Rvscelli, con espositioni del medesimo, particolari di luogo in luogo, & uniuersali sopra tutto il libro, et sopra tutta la Geografia, ò modo di far la descrizione di tutto il mondo. – Et con nuoue et bellissime figure in istampe di rame, oue, oltre alle XXVI antiche di Tolomeo, se ne son^o aggiunte XXXVI altre delle moderne. Con la Carta da nauigare, S col modo d'intenderla, & d'adoperarla. Aggiuntoui un pieno discorso di M. Gioseppe Moletto Matematico. Nel quale si dichiarano tutti i termini & le regole appartenenti alla Geografia... Venetia: Vencenzo Valgrisi.
 ▶ Map depicts the head of the Gulf of California.
- 1561 25.2154 **Nveva Hispania, Trentesimaprima Tavola Nvova.** [Map in Latin; volume in Italian.]
In: La Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, nuouamente tradotta di Greco in Italiano, da Girolamo Rvscelli . . . Venetia: Vencenzo Valgrisi, pl. XXXI.
 ▶ Map depicts the head of the Gulf of California.
- 1561 25.2476 **Orbis Descriptio.** [Map in Latin; volume in Italian.]
In: La Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, nuouamente tradotta di Greco in Italiano, da Girolamo Rvscelli . . . Venetia: Vencenzo Valgrisi.
 ▶ Double-hemisphere map of the world. The peninsula of California (not labeled) is separated from "Galicia Nova" by a broad gulf. Two river systems (not labeled) arrive at the head of the gulf; one from the north and northeast, the other from the east. These river systems drain a very large portion of the North American continent; both head in a mountainous region that lies in the area that may be recognized as the Appalachians and the Canadian maritime region.

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

- 1561 25.2155 **Carta Marina o da Navigare.** [Map in Latin; volume in Italian.]
In: La Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, nuouamente tradotta di Greco in Italiano, da Girolamo Rvscelli Venetia: Vincenzo Valgrisi, pl. XXXVI.
 ► Map depicts the head of the Gulf of California.
- 1561 25.2156 **Nveva Hispania Tabvla Nova.** [Map in Latin; volume in Italian.]
In: La Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, nuouamente tradotta di Greco in Italiano, da Girolamo Rvscelli"
 ► An enlargement and slightly corrected version of the map by Gastaldi (1548, ITEM NO. 25.2150) that portrays "R. Tontontean" entering the head of "Mar Vermeio".
- 1561 25.2157 **Orbis Descriptio.** [Map in Latin; volume in Italian.]
In: La Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, nuouamente tradotta di Greco in Italiano, da Girolamo Rvscelli" Venetia: Vincenzo Valgrisi.
 ► Two hemispherical maps of the world. A broad North American continent (not labeled) is almost wholly drained to the Gulf of California; the eastern side of the gulf is labeled "Galicia Nova". The western part of the content extends continuously to the west, labeled "Terra Incognita", joining with the Asian continent.

Russell, John

- 1794 25.1183 **A General Map of North America Drawn from the best Surveys By J. Russell. 1794.** WHEAT I:228
 ("London, Publish'd as the Act directs, July 26, 1794, by H. D. Symonds N^o 20 Pater Noster Row.") ("J. Russell sculp^t Constitution Row Gray's Inn Lane.")
 ► "California" is separated from "Navarre" by "Gulf of California". "R. Hila" (Gila River), is shown, labeled on a headwater, with the Colorado River absent(!) even though the region from which it would flow includes a few place names (*e.g.*, "Quivira") and mountain ranges. The Gila comes from the east, and at the point where would be the confluence of these two rivers, this river turns southward and bifurcates, reaching the head of the gulf in two separated embayments. A major portion of the western part of North America is mostly blank.
- 1799 25.1738 **North America, Drawn from the Best Authorities By J:Russell.** ("J. Russell sculpsit.") WHEAT I:247
 ("Published as the Act directs by C.Dilly and G.G.&J.Robinson April 7th 1799.")
 ► Although this map is a new engraving, in the area of interest here it displays the same features as shown by Russell (1794, ITEM NO. 25.1183). "California" is separated from "Pimeria" and "Navarre" by "Gulf of California". "R. Hila" (Gila River) is shown, with the Colorado River absent(!) even though the region from which it would flow includes a few place names (*e.g.*, "Quivira") and mountain ranges (though in the area noticed here one range has been removed). The Gila comes from the east, and at the point where would be the confluence of these two rivers, this river turns southward and bifurcates, reaching the head of the gulf in two separated embayments. A major portion of the western part of North America is mostly blank.]

S

S., I. [Speed, John]

MCLAUGHLIN 3 WHEAT I:39 [credited to Goos]

1626 25.1062

America with those known parts in that unknowne worlde both people and manner of buildings Discribed and inlarged by I.S. Ano. 1626. (“Are to be sold by Thomas Baßett in Fleet Street and by Richard Chiswell in St Pauls Churchyard.”) (“Abraham Goos Amstelodamiensis Sculpsit.”)

▶ “California” is separated from “New Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Several mainland rivers are tributary to the northern part of the strait, including two that converge at a single embayment, “R. del Tecon” and “R. de Corall”. The prominent tributary south of them, “R. del Norte”, is in fact the misaligned Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico. “R. del Ticon”, with headwater forks, comes from a locale labeled “Rey Coromedo”.

McLaughlin indicates three states, 1626, 1662, 1676.

Saliba, Antonino

SHIRLEY 146

1582 25.404

Nvova figvra di tvtte le cose che sono e del continvo si genera no dentro la terra e sopra nellaere composta per il magnifico Antonino Saliba Maltese dal gozo . . . Neapoli: Marius Cartarius Incidebat. [In Italian.]

▶ A circular portrayal of the world. The North American continent embraces “Nova Spagna” in which the Gulf of California is delineated, with a brief extension of a river at its head.

Sandrart, Iacobum de [Sandrat, Jakob von]

NO DATE 25.1785

Nova Tabula Americæ Sic dictæ ab Americo Vesputio Florentino, qui Emanuelis Portugalliæ Regis auspicijs eam Anno 1497. (:detectis priüs A. 1492 ā Chirstophoro Columbo Hispanio. lâ, Cuba, et Iamaicâ Insulis:) primus ex Europæis, quantum qui dem constat, ingreßus erat. recens illustrata per Iacobum de Sandrart Norimbergæ. (“Ioann Bapt. Homann sculpsit.”) [1690s.] [In Latin.]

▶ The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Mexico” by “Mare Vermio olim Mare Rubrum”. Midway on the east side of the strait, “R. de Anouchi” reaches the strait from the north-northeast; south of it, into a large embayment arrive side by side “R de Tecon” from the north and “R de Coral” from the northeast.

Sanson see also Moullart-Sanson**Sanson (M.) [Sanson (Monsieur)] [Sanson d’Abbeville, Nicolas]**

NO DATE 25.1389

Nova Orbis Tabula ad Usum Serenißimi Burgundiæ Ducis Mappede-monde Dreßé sur les Observations de M^{rs} de L’Academie Royale des Sciences et quelques autres et sur les memoires les plus recens Par M. Sanson. (“Se Vend a Amsterdam Chez Pierre Mortier Avec Privilege.”) [1696?] [In French, with ornamental banner in Latin.]

▶ “Californie” (with its peninsula carrying the label “P. de la Paix”) is separated from “Sonora” by “M. Vermeille”. A single river (not labeled) arcs from the northeast to south-southeast before arriving at the head of the gulf.

Sanson (S.) [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [**Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas**]

MCLAUGHLIN 57 ["1675?"]

NO DATE 25.1480 **America Septentrionalis divisa in suas principales partes et Status seu Dominatus Regis Galliae, Castilliae, Angliae, Sueciae[,] Daniae et Batavorum** P. D. [sic] Sanson Geographum Regis Galliae ordinarium Iohann Hoffmann. Excudit. ("J. I Vogel. scul.") [1679?] [In Latin.]

Caption: **America Septentrionalis divisa in suas principales partes Terram nempe Arcticam Canadam seu novam Franciam, mexico seu novam Hispaniam novam Mexico Insulas de Terra Nova de California et Antillas ut et in Dominatus Regis Galliae, Castilliae, Angliae, Sueciae, Daniae et Batavorum. Per S. Sanson Geographum Regis Galliae Ordinarum.**

► "Insula California" is separated from "Noua Mexico" by "Mare Vermeo vel Mare Rubrum". Midway along the eastern side of the strait is a bilobed embayment, which receives in its westerly part "R. de Tecon" from the north-northeast (it has two headwater forks, the westerly one heading near "Rey Coromedo") and "R. de Coral" from the northeast. A mountain range separates these two rivers, on the eastern side being labels that include "Zumi [sic] ou Cibola" and "Moqui".

Sanson (S!) [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [**Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas**]

NO DATE 25.1130 **Mappe monde geo-hydrographique, ou description generale du globe terrestre et aquatique en deux plans hemispheres. ou sont exactement remarquées en general toutes les parties de la terre et de l'eau, suivant les relations les plus nouvelles par le S! Sanson Geograp: du Roy dressée sur les observations de M^{ms} de l'Academie R: des Sciences. et principalement sur la carte que Monsieur N. Witzén Bourgemaistre &c.&c.a donnée au public, et mis au jour par Pierre Mortier Geographe a Amsterdam avec privilege.** Amsterdam: Pierre Mortier. [Ca. 1700.] [In French.]

► A single river is shown at the head of the Gulf of California, west of which is also a remarkable northward trending gulf greatly accentuating the Californian peninsula that inflates to the south.

NO DATE 25.2036 **Amerique Septentrionale divisée en ses principales parties, ou sont distingués les vns des autres les Etats suivant qu'ils appartiennent presentemēt aux François, Castillans, Anglois, Suedois, Danois, Hollandois.** Tirée des Relations de toutes ces Nations. Par le S! Sanson, Geographe Ordinaire du Roy. Présentée a Monseigneur le Davphin, Parson tres-humble, tres-obeissant, et tres fidele Seruiteur, Hubert Iailot. ("A Amsterdam Chez Pierre Mortier et Compag^{nie} Avec Privilege.") [1708.] [In French.]

Caption: **l'Amerique Septentrionale divisée en ses principales parties sçavoir les Terres Arcticques, le Canada, our Nouvelle France, le Mexique our Nouvelle Espagne, le Nouveau Mexique, les Isles de Terre Neuve, de Californie, et Antilles ou sont distingués les uns autres Les Etats comme ils sont possedés presentement par les François, Castillans, Anglois, Suedois, Danois, et par le Etats Generaux des Provinces Vnies ou Hollandois.** Tirée des Relations de toutes ces Nations. Par le S! Sanson, Geographe ordinaire du Roy. [year obliterated]

In: Atlas nouveav, contenant toutes les parties du monde, ou sont exactement remarqués les empires, monarchies, royaumes, estats, republicues et peuples qui. fy trouuent á present. Par le S! Sanson Geographe ordinaire du Roy. Paris: Chez Hubert Iailot.

► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mar Vermejo ou Mer Rouge". On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers separately flow, "R. de Tecon" (a bifurcated stream) and "R. de Coral".

- SHIRLEY 419
- 1669 25.1393 **Mappe-Monde ou Carte Generale du Globe Terrestre Representée en deux Plan-Hemispheres Reveüe et changée en plusieurs endroits Suivant les Relations les plus recentes Par le S^r Sanson Geographe ordinaire de sa Majesté.** ("A Paris Chez Pierre Mariette Rue S^tIacques à l'Esperance. Avec Privilege pour 20 Ans. 1669.") [In French.]
 ▶ "Californie Isle." is separated from "N. Grenade." by "Mar Vermejo." On the eastern side of the strait two rivers (not labeled) are depicted. The northerly one arrives from the north, northeast of "Acoma", which presumably is the Colorado. (The southerly river arrives from the northeast, heading in a lake northeast of "S. Fé", which depicts the Rio Grande.)
- MCLAUGHLIN 55 WHEAT I:58
- 1674 25.1161 **Amerique Septentrionale divisée en ses principales parties, ou sont distingués les vns des autres les Estats suivant qu'ils appartiennent presentemēt aux François, Castillans, Anglois, Suedois, Danois, Hollandois. Tirée des Relations de toutes ces Nations. Par le S^r Sanson, Geographe Ordinaire du Roy. Presentée a Monseigneur le Davphin, Parson tres-humble, tres-obeissant, et tres fidele Seruiteur, Hubert Iaillot.** ("A Paris Chez H. Iaillot joignant les grands Augustins, aux deux Globes. Avec Priuilege du Roy pour Vingt Ans. 1674".) ("Cordier Sculp.") [In French.]
 Caption: **l'Amerique Septentrionale divisée en ses principales parties sçauoir les Terres Arctiques, le Canada, our Nouvelle France, le Mexique our Nouvelle Espagne, le Nouveau Mexique, les Isles de Terre Neuve, de Californie, et Antilles ou sont distingués les uns autres Les Estats comme ils sont possedés presentement par les François, Castillans, Anglois, Suedois, Danois, et par le Estats Generaux des Provinces Vnies ou Hollandois. Tirée des Relations de toutes ces Nations. Par le S^rSanson, Geographe ordinaire du Roy. 1674.**
 ▶ "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mar Vermejo ou Mer Rouge". On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers separately flow, "R. de Tecon" (a bifurcated stream) and "R. de Coral".
- 1678 25.1394 **Mappe-Monde ou Carte Generale du Globe Terrestre Representée en deux Plan-Hemispheres Reveüe et changée en plusieurs endroits Suivant les Relations les plus recentes Par le S^r Sanson Geographe ordinaire de sa Majesté.** ("A Paris Chez Pierre Mariette Rue S^tIacques à l'Esperance. Avec Privilege pour 20 Ans. 1678.") [In French.]
 ▶ "Californie Isle." is separated from "N. Grenade." by "Mar Vermejo." On the eastern side of the strait two rivers (not labeled) are depicted. The northerly one arrives from the north, northeast of "Acoma", which presumably is the Colorado. (The southerly river arrives from the northeast, heading in a lake northeast of "S. Fé", which depicts the Rio Grande.)
- 1695 25.1478 **Americvqe Septentrionale. Par le S^r Sanson d'Abbeville Geographe du Roy. A Paris chez L'auteur aux Galleries du Louvre 1695.** ("Peyrounin Sculp.") [In French.]
 ▶ "Californie Isle." is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mar Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait there is an embayment heading east-northeast, into the head of which independently arrive two rivers (not labeled); the principal river with two forks at its headwaters, from the northeast; the other, a shorter river, from the east-northeast.
- 1719 25.1387 **Mappe-Monde Geo-Hydrographique, ou Description Generale du Globe Terrestre et Aquatique, en Deux Plans-Hemispheres, ou sont exactement remarquées en general Toutes les Parties de la Terre et de l'Eau suivant les relations les plus nouvelles. Par le S^r Sanson, Geographe Ordinaire du Roy.** ("Dedié au Roy, Par son tres humble, tres obeissant, tres fidele Sujet, et Sevuiteur, Hubert Iaillot Geographe de Sa Majesté".) ("a Paris Chez H.

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Iaillot, Geographe du Roy joignant les Grands Augustins, aux deux Globes Auec Priuilége du Roy, pour Vingt-Ans. 1719.) ("Cordier, Sculpsit".) [In French.]

► The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mar Vermejo". Midway along the eastern side of the gulf, much in the same fashion as which was portrayed on maps showing California as an island, three rivers arrive from the north-northeast (none are labeled; however, farther to the south "R. del Norte" [Rio Grande] arrives from a lake to the northeast, passing by "S^{ta} Fé de Nueuo Mexico" [sic], as depicted on maps that showed California as an island). Of the three unlabeled rivers, the more prominent, central one and the eastern one arrive independently into a north-trending embayment in the gulf. The longest river comes from an area with the label "Rey Coromedo".

- 1721 25.1386 **Mappe-monde Geo-Hydrographique, ou Description Generale du Globe Terrestre et Aquatique en Deux Plans Hemispheres, ou sont exactement remarquées en General Toutes les Parties de la Terre et de l'Eau, suivant les relations les plus nouvelles Par le S^r Sanson Geographe du Roy Dressée sur les Observations de M^{rs} de l'Academie R:des Sciences, et Principalement su la Carte que Monsieur N. Witzen Bourgeois &c.&c.a donnée au Public, et Mis au Jour Par Pierre Mortier Geographe A Amsterdam Avec Privilege.** ("Presenté a Monseigneur le Dauphin, Par son tres-Humble tres obeissant et tres-fidelle serviteur Hubert Iaillot Avec Privilege".) ("Se Vend a Amsterdam Chez I. Còvens et C. Mortier Avec Privilege.") [In French.]
- "N. Albion our Californie" is an enlarged area on the west coast of "Amerique Septentrionale", with two peninsulas on its southern side, one of them separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". A single river (not labeled) enters the head of the gulf, having arced from the northeast to south to reach the gulf. (Of additional, spectacular note on this map, though extralimital to this Cartobibliography, is the broad "Mer de l'Ouest" that reaches from "Mer du Sud" far into the middle part of North America, and in turn, the north-northeast to northeast-trending "Destoit d'Anian" leads from its northern coast, separating North America from "Terres Inconnues ou Terres de Jesso", which connects to "Baye du Nord" that is equivalent to Hudson Bay. The side of the Strait of Anian immediately adjacent to it on the west is labeled "Terres d'Anian".)

Sanson Abbavillæo, N. [Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas]

SHIRLEY 400

- 1657 25.1392 **Orbis Vetus, et Orbis Veteris Utraque Continens, Terraumq; Tractus Arcticus, et Antarcticus. ex Platone, Theopompo, sive Eliano, Manilio, &c. Autore N. Sanson Abbavillæo, et Christianiss' Galliar' Regis Geographo.** ("Lutetiæ Parisiorum. Apud P. Mariette, Via D Jacobi, sub signo spei. Cum Privilegio Regis, ad Vicennium. CIÖ IÖC LVII.") ("Jean Somer Pruthenus Sculpebat".) [In Latin.]
- North America is labeled "Atlantis"; it is the only label on the continent. California is shown as an island. On the eastern side of the strait two rivers are depicted coming from the north-northeast; the southerly of the two is recognizable as the Rio Grande, descending from an inland lake, while the other presumably represents the Colorado.
- 1704 25.1397 **Orbis Vetus, et Orbis Veteris Utraque Continens, Terraumq; Tractus Arcticus, et Antarcticus. ex Platone, Theopompo, sive Eliano, Manilio, &c. Autore N. Sanson Abbavillæo, et Christianiss' Galliar' Regis Geographo.** ("Lutetiæ Parisiorum. Apud Autorem Cum Privilegio Regis, ad Vicennium 1704 CIÖ IÖC LXXVIII [sic].") ("Jean Somer Pruthenus Sculpebat".) [In Latin.]
- North America is labeled "Atlantis"; it is the only label on the continent. California is shown as an island. On the eastern side of the strait two rivers are depicted coming from the north-northeast; the southerly of the two is recognizable as

the Rio Grande, descending from an inland lake, while the other presumably represents the Colorado.

Sanson d'Abbeville (S.) [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [**Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas**]

MCLAUGHLIN 16 [Audience]

- NO DATE 25.506 **Audience de Guadalajara, Nouveau Mexique, Californie, &c. Par N. Sanson d'Abbeville Geogr. ordin[aire] du Roy.** [In French.]
In: L'Amérique, en plusieurs cartes nouvelles, et exactes, &c. En divers traitez de geographie, et d'histoire. Là où sont décrits succinctement, & avec vne belle methode, & facile. Ses empires, ses monarchies, ses estats, &c. Les moeurs, les langves, les religions, le negoce et la richesse de ses peuples, &c. Et ce qu'il y a de plus beau & de plus rare dans toutes ses parties, & dans ses isles. Paris: Chez l'Avthevr. [1656.]
 See text, "Mexique, ov Nouvelle Espagne", pp. 53-40, and this colored map.
 See also frontispiece colored map, **Americqve Septentrionale. Par le S^r Sanson d'Abbeville Geographe du Roy.**

Sanson d'Abbeville (S^r) [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [**Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas**]

SHIRLEY 390

- 1651 25.1390 **Mappe-Monde, ou Carte Generale du Monde, Dessignée en deux plan-Hemispheres Par le S^r Sanson d'Abbeville, Geographe Ordinaire de sa Majeste.** ("A Paris, Chez P. Mariette, Rue S. Jacques a L'Esperance. Avec Privilege du Roy pour vingt ans. 1651.") ("Riuere Sculp.") [In French.]
 ▶ "Californie Isle." is separated from "N. Grenade." by "M. Vermejo". On the eastern side of the strait, two rivers (not labeled) arrive from the north (the northerly one of which comes an area with the label "Cibola"). (The southerly river arrives from a lake northeast of "S. Fe", which depicts the Rio Grande.)

SHIRLEY 394

- 1652 25.1391 **l'Hydrographie ou Description de l'Eau c'est a dire des Mers, Golfes, Lacs, Destroits, et Rivieres principales, qui sont dans la Surface du Globe Terrestre. Par le S^r Sanson d'Abbeville Geogr. ord^{re} du Roy.** ("A Paris, Chez l'Auteur, Rue de l'Arbre Secq. Pres de S^r Germain l'Auxerrois. Aveq Priuilege du Roy pour vingt Ans. 1652.") [In French.]
 ▶ "Californie Isle." is separated from "Nouveau Mexique." by "Mar Vermejo". On the eastern side of the strait, two rivers arrive from the north; the northerly one is labeled "Tecon", and the southerly one, "de Nort" (*i.e.*, Rio Grande) comes southwestward from an inland lake.

Sanson d'Abbeville, N. [**Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas**] [**Sanson, Nicolas**]

WHEAT I:54

- NO DATE 25.1264 **'t Gebiedt van Guadalajara, Niew Mexico, en Californie, enz, door N. Sanson d'Abbeville Geogr Ordin du Roÿ.** [Ca. 1665.] [In Dutch.]
 ▶ "Mer Vermej ou Mer Rouge" separates "Californie Isle" from "Nouveau Mexique". On the eastern side of the strait is a twin-headed embayment, the more northwesterly head receiving "R. de Tecon" and the head to the southeast receiving the smaller "R. de Coral". North of this embayment is another, which receives "R. de Anguchi".

MCLAUGHLIN 119

- NO DATE 25.1790 **l'Amérique Septentrionale Par N. Sanson, d'Abbeville Geographe du Roy.** ("P. Piskart Sculp.") ("1. Par. Fol. 1.") [1695?] [In French.]
 ▶ The entire western part of North America is labeled "Mexicane". "Californie Isle" is separated from "Novveav Mexiqve" (also labeled in smaller letters "Nouveau

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Mexique”) by “Mer Vermeio”. The only labeled river reaching the east coast of the strait is “R. de Nort” (Rio Grande). North of it is a small embayment that receives at one point two rivers (not labeled), the more northerly of which is a long river whose course arcs from southwest to south, and the more southerly river arrives more directly from the northeast.

MCLAUGHLIN 12

- 1650 25.1767 **Americqve Septentrionale Par N. Sanson d’Abbeville Geog. du Roy A Paris Chez l’Auteur Et chez Pierre Mariette rue S. Jacques a l’]Esperāce 1650. Auec priuilege du Roy pour vingt Ans. [In French.]**

► “Californie Isle” is separated from “Nouvelle Grenade” by “Mar Vermejo”.

Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two principal embayments; the northerly one receives “R. de Anguchi” from the north; the southerly one is bilobes, with “R. del Tecon” (a major river with two headwater forks) arriving in the westerly lobe from the north, and “R. de Coral” in the easterly lobe from the north-northeast. “Zuny”, “Cibola”, and “Moqui” are all clustered nearby to the east.

MCLAUGHLIN 17 WHEAT I:50

- 1656 25.1769 **Le Nouveau Mexique, et la Floride : Tirées de diverses Cartes, et Relations. Par N.Sanson d’Abbeville Geogr ord^{re} du Roy. A Paris. Chez Pierre Mariette, Rue S. Jacques a l’Esperance Avec Privilege du Roy, pour vingt Ans. 1656. (“Somers Sculp.”) [In French.]**

► “Californie Isle” is separated from “Nuevo Mexico” and “Nueva Granada” by “Mar Vermeio”. Midway on the eastern side of the strait is a bilobed embayment, the westerly lobe of which receives “R. de Tecon” from the north-northeast and the easterly lobe receives “R. de Coral” from the northeast. The river Tecon has two headwater tributaries, the westerly one of which descends from a place labeled “Rey Coromede”. “R. del Norte”, heading in a large lake, is actually the Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico, but which is interpreted on this map as flowing to the Californian strait, a common contemporary interpretation.

MCLAUGHLIN 18 [Americqve Septentrionale]

- 1657 25.507 **Audience de Guadalajara, Nouveau Mexique, Californie, &c. Par N. Sanson d’Abbeville Geogr. ordin[aire] du Roy. Aveqc Privilege pour 20 Ans. 1657. [In French.]**

In: L’Americqve en plvsievr cartes, & en divers traittes de geographie, et d’histoire. Là où sont descripts succinctement, & avec vne belle methode, & facile. Ses empires, ses peuples, ses colonies, leurs moeurs, langves, religions, richesses &c. Et ce qu’il y a de plus beau, & de plus rare dans toutes ses parties, & dans ses isles. Dedie’e a Monseigneur Monseigneur Fovcqvvet, Conseiller dv Roy en tovs ses conseils, et chancelier des ordres de Sa Maieste’. Paris: Chez l’Avthevr.

See text, “Mexique, ou Nouvelle Espagne”, pp. 5-[12], and this map.

► “Californie Isle” is separated from the mainland “Nouveau Mexique” by “Mar Vermejo”. Midway on the eastern side of the strait is a bilobed embayment into which two rivers arrive, “R. de Tecon” and “R. de Coral”; the former is substantially larger and with two headwater branches.

See also frontispiece colored map, “Americqve Septentrionale. Par le S^r. Sanson d’Abbeville Geographe du Roy.”

WHEAT I:47 [with illustration facing p. 37]

- 1658 25.662 **Americqve Septentrionale par N. Sanson d’Abbeville Geog. du Roy A Paris Chez l’Auteur Et chez Pierre Mariette rue S. Jacques a l’Esperāce. 1650. Auec priuilege du Roy pour vingt Ans. (“Peyrounin Sculp.”) [In French.]**

In: Sanson d’Abbeville, N., Cartes generales de tovttes les parties dv monde, ov les empires, monarchies, republicues, estats, peuples, &c. de l’Asie, de l’Afriqve, de l’Evrope, & de l’Americqve, tant anciens que nouveaux, sont exactement remarqués & distingués suivant leur estenduë. Paris: Chez l’auteur dans le cloistre de Saint

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- Germain l'Auxerrois, prés & joignant la grande porte du cloistre et chez Pierre Mariette, ruë Saint Jacques, à l'Esperance [1658 (*i.e.*, 1660)].
- ▶ "Californie Isle" is separated from the mainland "Nouvveav Mexique" and "Nouvelle Grenade" by "Mar Vermejo", into which two prominent tributaries converge at the head of a bay on the eastern coast, including "Rio del Tecon".
- 1684 25.1396 **Mappa Mondo o Vero Carta Generale del Globo Terrestre Rapresentato in due Planisferi E' nouamiente coretta e in piu parte Aumentata Secondo de Relatione piu recente Da N. Sanson d'Abbeuille Giografo di sua Maesta Crist^{ma} Intagliata da Gio. Luillier.** ("E di nouo data in luce da Gio. Iacomo de Rossi nella sua Stamperia in roma alla Pace l'Anno 1684".) [In Italian.]
- ▶ "California Is." is separated from "N. Grenada" by "Mare Vermiglio." On the eastern side of the strait, three widely separated rivers (none labeled) arrive at the gulf. The northernmost river, short, comes from the northeast; the middle river comes from the north, heading in "Novo Mexico."; the southernmost river is recognizable as the Rio Grande, heading in a lake north of "S. Fe".
- 1721 25.1598 **L'Amerique Septentrionale Par N. Sanson, d'Abbeville Geograph. du Roy.** ("I. Par. fol. 1.") [In French.]
- In: Nouvelle relation, contenant les voyages de Thomas Gage dans la nouvelle Espagne, ses diverses aventures, & son retour dans la Province de Nicaragua jusqu'à la Havane. Avec la descripton de la ville de Mexique telle qu'elle étoit autresois, & comme elle est à present. Ensemble une description exacte des terres & provinces que possèdent les Espagnols en toute l'Amérique, de la forme de leur gouvernement Ecclesiastique & politique, de leur commerce, de leurs mœurs, & de ceiles des Creoles, des Mestifs, des Mulâtres, des Indiens, & des Nègres. Tome I. et II.* A Amsterdam, Chez Paul Marret.
- The map appears in Tome I, facing p. 1.
- ▶ "Californie Isle" is separated from "Grenade" in "Novveav Mexique" by "Mer Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait is an embayment that receives at a single point two rivers (not labeled), the principal one from the northeast, the lesser one from the east-northeast heading in a mountain range.
- 1734 25.583 **Americqve Septentrionale par N. Sanson d.' Abbeville Geographe du Roy** ("A. d.'Winter sculp".) [In French.]
- In: Atlas de poche, a l'usage des voyageurs et des officiers, avec un traité de la sphere, de la geographie, et de l'hydrographie.* Amsterdam: Chez Henridus Sauzet.
- ▶ The land labeled as both "Novveav Mexique" and "Nouveau Mexique" is separated from "Californie Isle" by "Mar Vermeio", into which two prominent tributaries from the north-northwest converge at the head of a bay on the eastern coast.

Sanson [Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas], AND **Berry, William**

MCLAUGHLIN 74

- 1680 25.686 **North America divided into is principall parts where are distinguished the severall states which belong to the English, Spanish, and French. to the Most Serene and Most Sacred Majesty of Charles II. By the Grace of God King of Great Brittain, France, and Ireland. This Map of North America is humbly Dedicated, and Presented, By Your Majesties [*sic*] Loyal Subject, and Servant William Berry.** ("Sold by William Berry at the Sign of the globe between Charing-Cross and White-Hall. 1680".) [Title from cartouche.]
- Caption: **North America divided into its pricipall [*sic*] parts viz. Arctick Lands, New North Wales, N. South Wales, N. Brittain, Canada, N. France, N. Scotland, N. England, N. York, N. Jarsey, Mary-Land, Virginia, Carolina, Florida, Mexico, the islands of New Found Land, California, the Antilles, in which are distinguished the severall countries as they are**

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possessed by the English, Spanish, and French, &c. {Described by Sanson Corrected and amended By William Berry.

► “California” is separated from the mainland by “Sea of Vermejo”, which shows a bay on the eastern side into which flow “R. d’Tecon” and “R. d’ Coral”.

SHIRLEY 501

1680 25.1395 **A Mapp of All the World In two Hemispheres in which are exactly Describnd all the Parts of the Earth and Seas {Described By Sanson Corrected and amended By William Berry.** (“To the Most Serene and Most Sacred Majesty of Charles II. By the Grace of God King of Great Brittain[,] France, and Ireland, This Map of ŷ World is humbly Dedicated, and Presented, By Your Ma^{ties} Loyal Subject and Servant.”) (“London Sold by William Berry at ŷ Sign of the Globe between Charing-Cross and White-Hall 1680.”)

► The island, “California” (labeled at its northern end “New Albion”) is separated from “New Mexico” by “Sea of Vermejo”. On the eastern side of the strait three rivers (not labeled) arrive from the northeast; the central and southerly of them arrive at the head of an embayment. The central river is longest, heading near a place labeled “Coronado”. (South of these rivers is “R. d. North”, which is the Rio Grande.)

Sanson (Les S^{rs}) [Sanson (les Sieurs)] [**Sanson d’Abbeville, Nicolas; Sanson, Guillaume; AND Moullart-Sanson, Pierre**]

MCLAUGHLIN 125 SHIRLEY 592

1705 25.1636 **Hemisphere Occident^{tal} du Globe Ter^{tre} veu en Convexe l’oeil etant infiniment distant et vis à vis la Section du 270 Merid^s et de l’Equateur Contenant l’Amerique Septentrionale[,] l’Amerique Meridionale et ptie des Terres Arctiques et Antarctiq leurs sous divisées en Regions**. (“Representation du Globe en Convexe”.) (“A Paris Aux Galleries du Louvre Vis à Vis S^t Nicolas avec Privilege du Roi pour 20 ans 1697.”) (“1 page 2. 1^{re} partie”.) [In French.]

In: Introduction a la geographie en plusieurs cartes avec leur explication. Par les S^{rs} Sanson Geographes Ordinaires du Roy. A Paris, dans le Cloitre de St Nicolas du Louvre.

► “I. de Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by a strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait, several rivers (none labeled) arrive generally from the northeast.

MCLAUGHLIN 126 SHIRLEY 592

1705 25.2158 **Hemisphere Occidentale du Globe Terrestre Veu en Concave, l’oeil etant à la Convexité du Globe vis à vis la Section du 90^{me} Meridien avec l’Equateur où sont l’Amerique Septen^{le}[,] l’Amerique Merid^{le} et Partie des Terres Arctiques et Antarctiques sous divisées en leurs Regions**. (“Representation du Globe en Concave”.) (“1. page 6 1^{re} partie”.) [In French.]

In: Introduction a la geographie en plusieurs cartes avec leur explication. Par les S^{rs} Sanson Geographes Ordinaires du Roy. A Paris, dans le Cloitre de St Nicolas du Louvre.

► An interesting projection, viewing the surface of the earth as if seen from inside the globe, thus West to the right. The island of California (not labeled) is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by a strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait a single river (not labeled), with two headwater forks, arrives from the northeast.

Sanson, Gulielmi [as Gulielmi Sanson Nicolai Filii] [**Sanson, Guillaume**]

MCLAUGHLIN 46 [1669, reissue]

- 1690 25.1633 **Atlantis Insula à Nicolao Sanson Antiquitati Restituta; Nunc demum Majori Forma delineata, et in decem Regna, Iuxta decem Neptuni Filios Distributa. Præterea Insulæ, Nostræq; Continentis Regiones quibus Imperavere Atlantici Reges; aut quas Armis Tentavere. ex Conatibus Geographicis Gulielmi Sanson Nicolai Filii. CIO IOC LXVIII. Cum Privilegio [reno inserted] ad Viginti Annos Lutetiæ Parisiorum. Apud Autrorem in Ædibus Regus 1690.** ("Atlantis Insulæ pars Septentrionalis, non tantum ad Asiæ Magnitudinem accedit, sed etiam ejus figuram, situm, et Insularum Circumjacentium Maultitudinem Imitatur.") [In Latin.]

Various states noted, 1669-1741. In this state, the line "Apud Autrorem" is written over an eradicated line, and the line "in Ædibus Regus 1690" is added below it, a bit forced.

► The Americas are labeled "Atlantis Insula Altera Continens", with the southwestern portion of North America and Central America labeled "Atlas". The Atlantic Ocean is labeled both "Oceanus Atlanticus" and "Atlanticum Pelagus"; the Pacific Ocean is labeled "Atlanticum Pelagus" [sic]. A large island of California (not labeled) is separated from "Atlas" by a strait. Five rivers (none labeled) come to the eastern side of the strait from the northeast. Other than a midcontinental mountain range in North America, no features are marked or labeled, aside from Mexico City(?) being labeled "Machimos id est Bellatrix".

McLaughlin gives the original date of 1669, which has not been seen for this Cartobibliography, nor is it included in the digitized McLaughlin collection online.

MCLAUGHLIN 223

- 1741 25.1821 **Novus Orbis potius Altera Continens Sive Atlantis Insula à Nicolao Sanson Antiquitati Restituta; Nunc demum Majori Forma delineata, et in decem Regna, Iuxta decem Neptuni Filios Distributa. Præterea Insulæ, Nostræq; Continentis Regiones quibus Imperavere Atlantici Reges; aut quas Armis Tentavere. ex Conatibus Geographicis Gulielmi Sanson Nicolai Filii. CIO IOC LXVIII. Cum Privilegio [reno inserted] ad Viginti Annos a Paris Ch's les S. Robert Geog. du Roi quai de l'Horloge ·1741·** [In Latin, with imprint in French.]

With the exception of the addition to the beginning of the cartouche text and the changed imprint, this is the same map as in Sanson (1690, ITEM NO. 25.1633).

► The Americas are labeled "Atlantis Insula Altera Continens", with the southwestern portion of North America and Central America labeled "Atlas". The Atlantic Ocean is labeled both "Oceanus Atlanticus" and "Atlanticum Pelagus"; the Pacific Ocean is labeled "Atlanticum Pelagus" [sic]. A large island of California (not labeled) is separated from "Atlas" by a strait. Five rivers (none labeled) come to the eastern side of the strait from the northeast. Other than a midcontinental mountain range in North America, no features are marked or labeled, aside from Mexico City(?) being labeled "Machimos id est Bellatrix".

Sansone, Gvglielmo [**Sanson, Guillaume**]

MCLAUGHLIN 65 WHEAT I:59

- 1677 25.1336 **l'America Settentrionale Nuouamente corretta, et accresciuta secondo le relationi più moderne, da Gvglielmo Sansone Geografo di S-M-Christianis^a E data in luce da Gio. Giacomo de Rossi, in Roma nella sua Stamperia alla Pace, l'Anno 1677.** ("Giorgio Widman Sculp.") [In Italian.]

► "Isola di California" is separated from "Nvovo Messico" by "Mar Vermei ò Mar Rosso". Midway along the eastern coast of the strait three rivers are received from the northeast: "R. de Anguchi", and, into an embayment, "R. de Tecon" and "R. de Coral". Tecon is shown as a principal river, with headwater forks, the western branch of which heads in a place labeled "Rey Coromedo".

Santini, François

- 1784 25.2259 **Carte des Nouvelles Decouvertes au Nord de la Mer du Sud, Tant à l'Est de la Sibérie et du Kamtchatka, Qu' à l'Ouest de la Nouvelle France A Venise Chez François Santini, rue S^{te} Justine près la dite Eglise. Chez M. Remondini.**
In: Atlas universel dressé [sic] sur les meilleures cartes modernes 1784 : Second Partie. Venise: P. Santini, Chez M. Remondini.
 ► The whole of North America is included on this map. "Rio Colorado" is delineated on an unembellished course from mountainous regions southwest to south, where after receiving "R. del Coral" (Gila River) from the east bifurcates then rejoins at the head of "Mer Vermeille".

Sanuto, Giulio, AND Sanuto, Livio [?]

SHIRLEY 129

- 1574 25.397 **[No title.]** Venice.
 Twenty-four gores printed for a globe 71 cm in diameter. Shirley notes (pp. 152-153), "One of the largest surviving sets of printed gores, possibly by the Sanuto brothers."
 ► "Mar Vermeio" is prominent, into which the Colorado River and tributaries flow.

Savigny, Christofle de

- 1587 25.1881 Geographie. **[In French.]**
In: Tableavx. Accomplis de tous les arts liberavx, contenans brievement et clerement par singvliere methode de doctrine, vne generale et sommaire partition des dicts arts, amassez et redvicts en ordre povr le sovlagement et profit de la ievnesse. A Paris, Par Iean & François de Gourmont freres, demeurants ruè Saint Ian de Latran. Avec privilege dv Roy, pp. X-Y.
 ► A bare map of the world ornaments p. X, depicting the continents and rivers thereon, with no labeling except the names of the continents. The western coast of North America runs generally northwest-southeast along its entire reach. A decidedly inflated Californian peninsula is shown, with a gulf on its eastern side that is indistinguishably any larger than two rivers that reach its head; one from the northwest and north, the other, much larger, from the northeast and east.

Sayer, Robert⁴⁸

- 1772 25.1437 **A Map of the Whole Continent of America, divided into North and South and West Indies with a Copious Table Fully shewing the several Possessions of each European Prince & State, As Settled by the Definitive Treaty concluded at Paris Feb^y 10th 1763. the Clauses of which relative thereto are inserted. Compiled from M^r D'Anvilles Maps of that Continent. 1772.** ("London Published as the Act Directs 1st April 1772. By Rob^t Sayer Map & Printseller at the Golden Buck near Serjeants Inn Fleet Street.")
 ► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Californian Gulf or Mar Vermejo". Two rivers arrive at the head of the northwesterly-trending gulf from the northeast; one is very small, which in fact is likely a redrawing of the two courses around what has been labeled variously as "I. de la Presentacion" and similar names on other maps, except in this case the two courses arrives independingly at the

⁴⁸ See also Governor Pownall (Thomas Pownall) regarding similar maps with the notation, "Compiled from M^r d'Anville's maps of that Continent, and Corrected in the Several Parts belonging to Great Britain, from the Original Materials of Governor Pownall, MP."

head of the gulf. A distance upstream from the gulf at "S Dionisio" is the confluence of "Rio Colorado de los Martyres" (from the north-northeast with headwater in an area labeled "Teguayo Grande") and "Rio Grande" (from the east), but in the manner by which the lines are drawn and the labels applied it makes it seem as though the Colorado is a tributary to the "Rio Grande", the latter also being the larger drainage basin with two of its headwater streams labeled "Azul or Blue R" and "R Hila" (along which "Casagrande" is depicted).

Sayer, R., AND Bennett, J. [Sayer, Robert, AND Bennett, John]

- 1775 25.1454 **Chart containing the Coasts of California, New Albion, and Russian discoveries to the North, with the Peninsula of Katschatka, in Asia, opposite thereto, And Islands, dispersed over the Pacific Ocean, to the North of the Line. \ North America and the West Indies, with the opposite Coasts of Europe and Africa.** ("Published according to Act of Parliament. 10 June 1775. by R. Sayer & J. Bennett. N^o 53 in Fleet Street.") ("IV".)
Map in two sheets.
▶ The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Mexico" by "Vermilion Sea". The head of the northwestward-trending gulf twists to the northeast, where at the head it receives "Rio Colorado", the course of which runs from the northeast heading in an area labeled "Teguayo". Before reaching the gulf, it receives a river (not labeled) from the east, which is the Gila River, along which course is labeled "Casa-grande".

Schagen, Gerardvm A.

- 1671 25.1157 **Novissima et Accuratissima Totius Americæ Descriptio per Gerardvm A Schagen.** [Map in Latin; volume in Dutch.]
MCLAUGHLIN 52 WHEAT I:56 [with credit to Montanus]
In: Montanus, Arnoldus, *De nieuwe en onbekende Weereid: of Beschryving van America.* t'Amsterdam: Jacob Meurs boek-verkooper en plaet-snyder.
▶ "California" is an island, with the Gulf of California (not labeled) separating it from "Nova Granada". On the eastern side of the strait, two rivers enter into two embayments: "R. del Tecon" (with headwater forks) and "R. Coral".

Schenck, Petrum [Schenck, Peter]

- NO DATE 25.1169 **Tabula Mexicae et Floridae. Terrarum Anglioarum, et anteriorum Americae Insularum; item cursuum et circuituum fluminis Mississipi dicti. Amstel. prostant apud Petrum Schenck. Cum Privil.** [Ca. 1715.] [In Latin.]
WHEAT I:107 [as 1722]
▶ The area of interest to this Cartobibliography is beyond the western border of this map; however, the upper reaches of "Sonaco. sive Hila Flu" are depicted, along which is a short tributary from the north labeled "Colorado flu".

Schenck, P. [Schenck, Peter]

- NO DATE 25.1459 **America Septentrionalis. Novissima. [and] America Meridionalis. accuratissima.** ("P Schenk ex: Amstelœd: cum Privil.") [1695?] [In Latin.]
MCLAUGHLIN 120
▶ "California" is an island separated from "Granada" by "Mare Vermeo olim Rubrum Mare". On the east side of the strait is an embayment that receives independently "R de Tecon" and "R de Coral", both from the north-northeast. Tecon has two branches that head near a place labeled "Rey Coromedo".

Scherer, Henrico

- MCLAUGHLIN 155
- 1703 25.1610 **[Map of the western hemisphere.]** ("Fol. O.")
In: Geographia artificialis. Sive globi terrae i geographice repræsentandi artificium. Avthore P. Henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars V. Simptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ, between pp. 126/127. [In Latin.]
 ▶ "America Borealis" is depicted with an immense "I. California", with a crook-shaped strait with relatively smoothed sides separating the island from the mainland; the northern end of the strait twists westward. On the east side of the strait arrive several rivers (not labeled) from the northeast and east.
- 1703 25.2159 **[Map of the Americas.]**
In: Geographia artificialis. Sive globi terrae i geographice repræsentandi artificium. Avthore P. Henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars V. Simptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ, "Fig. III", between pp. 150/151.) [In Latin.]
 ▶ Depicts "America Borealis" [sic] with an immense "Ins. California", with a fairly linear strait, turning slightly northward at its northern end, with relatively smoothed sides. On the east side of the strait arrive several rivers (not labeled) from the northeast and north.
- MCLAUGHLIN 157
- 1703 25.2160 **America Borealis.** ("Fol. T".) [In Latin.]
In: Geographia artificialis. Sive globi terrae i geographice repræsentandi artificium. Avthore P. Henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars V. Simptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ, between pp. 218/219.)
 ▶ A fattened "Ins. California" is separated from "Novvm Mexicvm" by "Mar Vermeio Siue Rvbrvm". Numerous rivers (not labeled) arrive on the eastern side of the strait, all from the northeast.
- 1703 25.2161 **Typvs totivs Orbis Terraqve Geographice Delineatvs, et ad Vsvm Globo Materiali Svsperindvndvs** ("Fol. III".) [In Latin.]
 12 gores for a globe, "Globvs Geographicvs Novvs Anno 1700 Constrvcii Monachii".
In: Geographia artificialis. Sive globi terrae i geographice repræsentandi artificium. Avthore P. Henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars V. Simptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ, between pp. 240/241.)
 ▶ "America Borealis" includes a large "I. California" that is separated from the mainland by a relatively ragged-coasted strait. Several rivers (not labeled) arrive at the eastern side of the strait from the northeast.
- MCLAUGHLIN 161
- 1703 25.1611 **Religionis Catholicæ in America Boreali Disseminatæ Repræsentatio Geographica.** ("Fol. X.O.") [In Latin.]
In: Geographia hierarchica. Sive status ecclesiastici Romano-Catholici per orbem universum distributi succincta descriptio historico-geographica. Avthore P. henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars II. Sumptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ.
 ▶ "Ins. California" is separated from "Novvm Mexicvm Boreale" by "Mar Vermeio" (labeled at northern end of strait) \ "Mar Rvbrvm" (labeled at southern end of strait). Numerous rivers arrive at the eastern side of the strait, including, independently (from north to south), "R. de Anguchi" from the east, "R. del Tece" from the east, a short river (not labeled) to a large embayment from the northeast,

and "R. de Corall" to a smaller embayment from the east-northeast. A short distance to the south from there arrives "R. del Nort" (Rio Grande). "R. Qvivira" is labeled to the north of R. de Anguchi and "Cibo" is labeled between the forks of this river.

MCLAUGHLIN 162

- 1703 25.2162 **Repræsentatio Americæ borealis Cvius Provinciæ Vera Fide Illvminatæ Vmbram non Habent, Reliqvæ Vmbris Immersæ Svnt.** ("Fol. K") [In Latin.]
In: Geographia hierarchica. Sive status ecclesiastici Romano-Catholici per orbem universum distributi succincta descriptio historico-geographica. Avthore P. henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars II. Sumptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ.
 ▶ "I. California" is separated from "Novvm Mexicvm" by a narrow, linear strait (not labeled), into the eastern side of which arrive numerous rivers (not labeled) from the east-northeast.
- 1703 25.2163 **[North polar projection of the world, commemorating "Societas Iesv".]** [In Latin.]
In: Geographia hierarchica. Sive status ecclesiastici Romano-Catholici per orbem universum distributi succincta descriptio historico-geographica. Avthore P. henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars II. Sumptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ.
 ▶ In "America Borealis", the island of "California" is separated from "Novvm Mexicvm" by a narrow, linear strait (not labeled), into the eastern side of which arrive several rivers (not labeled) from the northeast.
- 1703 25.1801 **Provinciæ Borealis Americæ non ita Pridem Detectæ avt Magis ab Evropæis Excvltæ.** ("Fol. Z.Z.") [In Latin.]
In: Geographia politica. Sive historia geographica exhibens totius orbis terraquei statum et regimen politicum cum adjunctis potissimarum nationum, regnorum ac provinciarum geniis et typis geographicis. Pars IV. Sumptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ.
 ▶ "Ins. California" is separated from "Novum Mexicvm" by "Mare Vermeio". Numerous rivers are shown reaching the strait, including (north to south) "R. de Totontec", two unlabeled rivers, "R. de Anguchi", "R. del Teco", unlabeled river, "Rio de Coral", and "Rio del Nort" (Rio Grande, which heads in a large lake). The Teco and Anguchi rivers head in an area labeled "Cibola", just north of which is "Qvivira". The map is further peculiar in that it depicts the entire region as generally mountainous, covered with symbols for trees. In the area east of the headwaters of these rivers is "R. Grande", which also heads in a large lake, "Lac de Keton", yet is also labeled "Meschasipi Flu.", and to the immediate east of which are displayed the Great Lakes; overall a remarkable contraction of geography. Note that this differs from the outwardly similar map by Scherer (1710, ITEM NO. 25.1794).] (In the lower right of the plate are figures holding three unrolled maps; one of these maps is labeled "Hispanor Cvra" and "Novvum Mexicvm cum California", which simply depicts [with no other labels] the island of California separated from the mainland by a narrow strait, into which flow numerous, nearly identical rivers.)
- 1710 25.1794 **Idea Natvralis Americæ Borealis Digito Dei Formata Geographice Proposita An. MDCC.** ("Cvm Svo Appartv Volvcrvm Piscivm et Qvadrevpedvm a MDCC.") ("Fol. H.") [In Latin.]
In: Scherer, Henrico, Atlas novus exhibens orbem terraqueum per naturæ opera, historiæ novæ ac veteris monumenta, artisqve geographicæ leges et præcepta. Hoc est geographia universa in septem partes contracta, et instructa ducentis fere

MCLAUGHLIN 140 [Fol. H.]

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

chartis geographicis, ac figuris. Augustæ Vindel. Dilingæ & Francofurti, pud Joannem Casparum Bencard, Bibliopolam, between pp. 84/85.

► “Ins California” is separated from “Novum Mexicvm” by “Mare Vermeio”. Numerous rivers are shown reaching the strait, of which the only one labeled is “Rio del Nort” (Rio Grande), and it is not possible to discern which among the others could be those that are usually labeled “Tecon” (etc.) and “Coral”. The map is further peculiar in that it depicts the entire region as generally mountainous, covered with symbols for trees. In the area just north of “Rio del Nort” is a headwater of “Fl. Mesaschipi”, and to the immediate east of which are displayed the Great Lakes; overall a remarkable contraction of geography. Note that this differs from the outwardly similar map by Scherer (1703, [ITEM NO. 25.1801](#)).

Schöner, Johann

see Anonymous (no date, [ITEM NO. 25.373](#))

Schraembl, F. A.

1788 25.2307 **Generalkarte von Nordamerica samt den Westindischen Inseln Verfasst von Herrn Pownall Neu herausgegeben von Herrn F. A. Schräembl MDC.CLXXXVIII.** (“Gestochen von J. Stenger in Wien.”) (“N. 20.”) [[In German.](#)]

► On the western side of the map, “Californischer Meerbusen”, separating “Californien” from “Neu Navarra”, passes off the map to the northwest. There is no question that the map is meant to display California as a peninsula, in that an inset map reproduces Francisco Kino’s pioneering map of the Colorado River delta region (for which see under Kino herein). Depicted farther to the north, passing off the map to head toward the gulf, are “Colorado de los Martyres Fl.”, its course to the southwest and two headwater forks) and “Rio grande le los Apostolos od Korallen Fl.” (Gila River, which is labeled on a headwater fork, “Fl. Hila od. Sonaka”), its course to the west.

1789 25.2308 **Genralkarte sämtlicher Entdeckungen auf den drei grossen Weltreisen des Kapit. Jakob Cook. Verfasst von Herrn Heinrich Roberts Lieut. Neu herausgegeben von Herrn F. A. Schräembl zw finden in eigenem Verlage in Wien 1789.** (“H. Benedicti sc.”) (“N^o 106 A.” “N^o 106 B.”) [[In German.](#)]

► “Mb. von Californien” is drawn cursorily with a broad head that twists northward, where it receives, at the same scale, “Colorado Fl.”, which extends inland only a short distance before interfering with “Rio del Norte” (which is the Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico). Some distance north of the the apparent head of the gulf “Gila od. Hila Fl.” is a tributary of the Colorado from the east-southeast. Blank areas on this map are filled with small tree-like symbols.

Schreibern, Johann George

[MCLAUGHLIN 233](#)

1749 25.1827 **America verfertigt von Joh. George Schreibern in Leipzig.** [[In Latin; volume in German.](#)]

In: Atlas Selectus von allen Königreichen und Ländern der Welt, Zum beqvemen Gebrauch in Schulen, auf Reisen und beij dem Lesen der Zeitungen. verfertigt und in Kupffer gestochen von Johann George Schreibern in Leipzig, [map] 7.

► The island, “California” (also labeled “Nova Albion” at its northern end), is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mare Vermeo”. Midway on the east side of the strait is a single, prominent, cone-shaped east-west embayment into which a river (not labeled) with two headwater forks arrives from the southeast.

Seile, Añæ [Seile, Anne]

- 1663 25.1477 **Americæ Nova Descriptio Impensis Añæ Seile 1663.** [London?] [Title in Latin, labels in English, Spanish, and Latin.]
 A reprinting of Henry Seile (1652, ITEM NO. 25.1476) with modified title cartouche and re-engraved embellishments.
 ► The island, "California" (its northern end labeled "Nova Albion"), is separated from "New Galicia" by "Mare Vermiglio". Near the northern end of the strait several rivers enter two embayments on the eastern side: "R. d Anguichi" from the north; and, into a single embayment, "R del Tecan" from the north (with two headwater forks, one to the north near "Acoma" and the other to the northeast north of "Cibola"), and "R d Corall" from the north-northeast with headwater also near "Cibola".

Seile, Henrici [Seile, Henry]

- 1652 25.1476 **Americæ Descriptio Nova Impensis Henrici Seile Will: Trevethen sculp 1652.** [Title in Latin, labels in English, Spanish, and Latin.] MCLAUGHLIN 13
In: Heylyn, Peter, Cosmographie : in foure bookes. Containing the chorographie and historie of the whole world, and all the principall kingdomes, provinces, seas, and isles thereof. London: Printed for Henry Seile, and are to be sold at his shop over against Saint Dunstans Church in Fleetstreet. MDCLII.
 ► The island, "California" (its northern end labeled "Nova Albion"), is separated from "New Galicia" by "Mare Vermiglio". Near the northern end of the strait several rivers enter two embayments on the eastern side: "R. d Anguichi" from the north; and, into a single embayment, "R del Tecan" from the north (with two headwater forks, one to the north near "Acoma" and the other to the northeast north of "Cibola"), and "R d Corall" from the north-northeast with headwater also near "Cibola".
 McLaughlin indicates three states, 1652, 1663, 1666.

Sekisui, Nagakubo

see also Sekisui in Section 2

- NO DATE 25.1719 **Kaisei Chikyu Bankoku zenzu.** [Japan.] [Late 1700s.] [In Japanese.]
 Woodblock map; a reduced copy in Japanese translation of a world map by Matteo Ricci. Map title in Japanese orthography not available to this Cartobibliography.
 This is cited from a copy in the John Carter Brown Library, which catalogs it with a "normalized date" of 1780.
 ► Two simple rivers are shown at the head of the Gulf of California, where a large island is positioned. One river arrives there from the northeast; the other arrives downstream of the island from the northwest.

Seller, John

- NO DATE 25.1488 **Novissima totius terrarum orbis tabula. Auctore Joh: Seller Hydrographo Regis.** [London.] [1675?] [In Latin.] SHIRLEY 460
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway along the east side of the strait is a bilobed embayment, into each part of which flows a river. The westerly embayment receives a significant river from the north with two forks heading near a place marked "Rey Coromedo"; the easterly

embayment receives a smaller river also from the north. To the east of these rivers is a place marked "Pueblos d Aloque".

MCLAUGHLIN 69

- 1679 25.1640 **New Mexico.**
In: Seller, John, *Atlas minimus or a book of geography shewing all the empires, monarchies[,] kingdoms, regions[,] dominions[,] principalities and countries, in the whole world. By John Seller Hydrograph^r to the King. And are sold at his house at the Hermitage in Wapping. and in Pope's head Alley in Cornhill Lon.* ("Ja Clark Sculp".)
 ► The island, "California" (labeled "Nova Albio" [*sic*] at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada Hispania" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of this crude map are shown four rivers (not labeled) arriving in embayments, from the north to north-northeast.

Senex, Iohn [Senex, John]

- NO DATE 25.1814 **North America According to the Latest Observations.** [London.] [1722.]
 ► "Isle of California" is separated from "Mexico" by "Mar Vermejo or Red Sea". Midway on the east side of the strait are shown two prominent rivers (not labeled), which independently enter the east side of an embayment. The northerly river has two headwater forks; the course arcs from west to southwest before reaching the embayment. The southerly river has various tributaries and follows a course generally west before reaching the embayment; its headwaters about the course of "R. de Norte" (the Rio Grande, which is correctly depicted draining to the "Gulf of Mexico").
 MCLAUGHLIN 210
- NO DATE 25.1815 **North America According to the Latest Observations.** ("front Page 342".) [London.] [1730.]
 With the exception of the binder's note, this is the same map as in Senex (no date, ITEM NO. 25.1814).
 ► "Isle of California" is separated from "Mexico" by "Mar Vermejo or Red Sea". Midway on the east side of the strait are shown two prominent rivers (not labeled), which independently enter the east side of an embayment. The northerly river has two headwater forks; the course arcs from west to southwest before reaching the embayment. The southerly river has various tributaries and follows a course generally west before reaching the embayment; its headwaters about the course of "R. de Norte" (the Rio Grande, which is correctly depicted draining to the "Gulf of Mexico").
 McLaughlin notes several dates of this map, with various reissues.
 WHEAT I:92
- 1710 25.1166 **North America Corrected from the Observations communicated to the Royal Society at London, and the Royal Academy at Paris. By Iohn Senex F.R.S. 1710[.] Printed for T. Bowles in St Pauls Church Yard, John Bowles and Son, in Cornhil, & Rob^t Sayer in Fleet Street.** ("Iohn Senex Sculp^t".)
 ► A portion of the California peninsula is shown at the extreme west of the sheet, overlapping onto the ornamental border. It is separated from "New Mexico" by "The Sea of California". There are two embayments at the head of the gulf, into which flow separately "R. Angouchi" into the western bay and "R del Tison" into the eastern, larger bay. Upstream on the "Tison", "R de Buena Esperança" is shown as a large tributary to it from the east. Notably, "R. Sonaca or Hila" is shown as a significant stream from the east, entering the southern part of the large embayment of the gulf that also receives the "Tison"; and upstream on the "Hila" is a relatively short tributary from the northeast labeled "Colorado R".

- McLAUGHLIN 193
- 1719 25.1312 **A New Map of America From the latest Observations Revis'd by I. Senex. Most humbly Inscrib'd to the Right Hon^{ble} The Earl of Berkshire &c. Deputy Earl Marshal of England.** ("I Harris Fecit".)
- ▶ "California" (partly also labeled "Nova Albion") is again an island, separated by a strait (not labeled) from "New Mexico or New Grenada". On the eastern shore of the strait are shown "Bona Guia R", "R. Anguchi", and "Tecon R". Southeast(!) of these rivers is labeled "The 7 Citties". (Note the remarkably retrograde geographical depictions as compared to the 1710 map.)
- 1721 25.2230 **A New Map of America From the latest Observations Revis'd by I. Senex. Most humbly Inscrib'd to the Right Hon^{ble} The Earl of Berkshire &c. Deputy Earl Marshal of England.** ("I Harris Fecit".)
- In: A new general atlas, containing a geographical and historical account of all the empires, kingdoms, and other dominions of the world: with the natural history and trade of each country. [. . .] The maps, which are all engraven or revised by Mr. Senex, are laid down according to the observations communicated to the English Royal Society, the French Royal Academy of Sciences, and those made by the latest travellers: and the descriptions suited to the course of each map, which has not been observ'd in any other atlas.* London: Printed for Daniel Browne without Temple-Bar, Thomas Taylor over-against Serjeants-Inn in Fleet-Street, John Darby in Bartholomew-Close, John Senex in Salisbury-Court, William Talor in Pater-Noster-Row, Joseph Smith in Exeter-Change, Andrew Johnston engraver in Round-Court, William Bray next the Fountain-Tavern in the Strand, Edward Symon in Cornhill. M.DCC.XXI.
- The same map as that cited as McLaughlin 193 (1719, ITEM NO. 25.1312); as one of two frontispieces to the section on "America".
- ▶ "California" (partly also labeled "Nova Albion") is again an island, separated by a strait (not labeled) from "New Mexico or New Grenada". On the eastern shore of the strait are shown "Bona Guia R", "R. Anguchi", and "Tecon R". Southeast(!) of these rivers is labeled "The 7 Citties". (Note the remarkably retrograde geographical depictions as compared to the 1710 map.)

Seutter, Matth. [Seütter, Matthæo] [Seutter, Matthaëus]

- McLAUGHLIN 211
- NO DATE 25.255 **Novus orbis sive America Meridionalis et Septentrionalis, per sua Regna, Provincias et Insulas iuxta observationes et descriptiones recentiss. divisa et adornata cura et opera Matth. Seutter, Sac. Cæs. Maj Geogr. Aug. Vind.** ("Cum Gratia et Privil. S.R.I. Vicariat^g, in partib^g Rheni, Sveviæ, et Juris Franconici.") [Augsburg.] [Ca. 1730.] [In Latin.]
- ▶ The island, "California" (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum". Midway along the east side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): "R de bona Guia" (with two headwater forks in an area labeled "Grand Teguaio") from the northeast, an unlabeled river (with two headwater forks near a place labeled "Quaquiro") from the northeast, and "R de Coral" from the southeast. The latter two arrive in the same embayment.
- McLAUGHLIN 221
- NO DATE 25.1811 **Nov^g Orbis sive America Septentrionalis, divisa per sua Regna Provinc: et Insul : cura et opera Matth:Seutter S.C.M. Geogr. Aug. V.** ("A. C. Seutter, delin.") ("Cum Pr. S.R.I. Vicarit.") ("Job: Conr: Lotter, sculpsit.") [1740.] [In Latin.]
- ▶ The map is completely cluttered with the names of places and features. The island, "Californa" (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "M. Vermeio sive Mare Rubrum". Midway along the east side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): "R. de b. Guia" (with two headwater forks

in an area labeled “Gr. Teguao”) from the northeast, an unlabeled river (with two headwater forks near the place labeled “Acoma”) from the northeast, and “R. de Coral” from the southeast. The latter two arrive in the same embayment.

- 1730 25.2037 **Novus Orbis sive America Meridionalis et Septentrionalis, per sua Regna provincias et Insulas iuxta observationes et descriptiones recentiss divisa et adornata cura et opera Matth. Seutter Chalc. Aug.** (“G. Rogg. del.”) [In Latin; volume title in Latin and German.]
In: Roth, Matthæo, *Atlas novus indicibus instructus, oder neuer mit Wort-Registern versehener Atlas, Westehend in 50. Seutterisch-Geographischen Haupt- und Special-Tabellen* Wien: Gedrukt bey Johann Peter v. Ghelen. [Atlas ornamental title: *Atlas novus sive tabulæ geographicæ totius orbis faciem, partes imperia, regna et provincias exhibintes, exactissima cura iuxta recentissimas observationæsri incisæ et venum expositæ. à Matthæo Seütter Chalcogr. Augustæ Vindelicorum.*]
 ► The map is completely cluttered with the names of places and features. The island, “California” (also labeled “Nova Albion” at its northern end), is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum”. Midway along the east side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): “R de bona Guia” (with two headwater forks in an area labeled “Grand Teguao”) from the northeast, an unlabeled river (with two headwater forks near the place labeled “Acoma”) from the northeast, and “R de Coral” from the southeast. The latter two arrive in the same embayment.

WHEAT I:199

- 1784 25.1833 **Novus Orbis sive America meridionalis et Septentrionalis, per sua Regna Provincias et Insulas iux'ta observationes et descriptiones recentiss, divisa et adornata cura et opera matth. Seutter, Sac. Cæs. Maj. Geogr. Aug. Vind.** (“Anjezo in Verlag bey Iohañ Michael Probst, Chalcogr in Augspurg. 1784.” “Con Gratia et Privil. S. R. I. Vicariatg, in partibg Rheni, Sueuiæ, et Juris Franconici.”) [In Latin.]
 ► The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mare Vermeio sive Mare Rubrum”. On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers (not labeled) flow.

Seýfrid, I. H. [Seifried, J. H.]

- NO DATE 25.2450 **Typus Orbis Terrarum. I. H. Seýfrid, delineavit.** (“Wilhelm Pfann. sculpsit.”) [No imprint.] [Map in Latin; card title in German.]
 A miniature map in a deck of playing cards, on “Das ♠ As” (The Ace of Spades). Although the Colorado River is absent, this map is cited here for its novelty. The David Rumsey map collection indicates, crediting Lucian Stefan, 2023, that it copies a map from Johann Hoffmann, “Europæisch-Geographische Spiel-charte” (Nurnberg, 1678).
 ► In “America” a gulf (not labeled) separates the peninsula, “California”, from “Nova Hispania”. Where various rivers of the world are delineated (without labels), North America shows only the St. Lawrence River.

Sijpe, Nicola van [Sype, Nicola van]

SHIRLEY 149

- NO DATE 25.406 **La Herdike Enterprinsc Faict par le Signevr Draeck d’Avoir Cirqvít Tovte la Terre.** Antwerp[?]. [Ca. 1585.] [In Dutch, French, and Latin.]
 ► The head of the Gulf of California splits into three very prominent branches (not labeled) in “Nova Hispanie”; one to the northwest, one to the north, and one (very extended) to the northeast. In this form they appear simply as narrowed extensions of the gulf itself. Of particular note is the positional marker for “Cuola” placed on the eastern side of the mouth of the gulf.

Smith, Reid, and Wayland [firm] [see also Reid]

- 1795 25.1344 **A General Map of North America Drawn from the Best Surveys 1795.** ("Scoles, sc".)
("Published by Smith, Reid, & Wayland".)
This is the same map as that published by Reid (1795, [ITEM NO. 25.1345](#)).
▶ The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Navarre" by "Gulf of California". The head of the gulf receives two rivers that flow closely in parallel from the north-northeast; their point of bifurcation is where a single river from the east turns abruptly southward; this river is labeled on one of its headwater streams "R. Hila". The Colorado is not depicted; the area in which it should be shown is mostly blank, save for two mountain ranges and three place names, "Quivira", "Axaas" [sic], and "Bagopas".
-

Solis [Solis, Hernando de]

- NO DATE 25.1490 **Tipvs Orbis Terrarvm.** ("Solis fecit Valla dolid".) [1603?] [In Spanish, with title in Latin.]
▶ The northern part of the continent, "America o Nuevas Indias" is very broad, with its southwestern coast arcing from northwest-trending by the Californian peninsula to west in an area labeled "Qvvira Reino", before turning northward to "Anian". The Californian peninsula is not labeled; it is separated from the greater area of "Noeua espanna" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). Two river systems (not labeled) arrive at the head of the gulf; one from the northwest, from an area labeled "Totonteaç"; the other, much longer, from the northeast, passing en route places labeled "Ceuola" and "Granada".
-

Sornique, J.

- 1722 25.1810 **Carte Particuliere du Golphe de Mexique et des Antisles.** ("J. Sornique Sculp.")
("tome 1. page 1.") [In French.] MCLAUGHLIN 202
▶ "Californie Isle" is separated from "Nouvelle Grenade" by "Mer Vermeio". On the east side of the strait only "R. de Nort" (Rio Grande) is labeled, but north of these two rivers (not labeled), one much larger than the other, heading in a mountainous area, reach the strait from the northeast.
-

Speed, Iohn [Speed, John] see also "S., I."

- 1626 25.1666 **A New and Accvrat Map of the World Drawne according to y^r truest Descriptions latest Discoueries & best Obseruations y^t [sic] haue beene made by English or Strangers. 1626.** ("Are to be sold in pops-head [sic] Alle by Geor:Humble.")
In: A prospect of the most famous parts of the world . . . together with all the provinces, counties and shires, contained in that large theater of Great Brittaines Empire. Performed by Iohn Speed. (The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine, etc). London: Printed by Iohn Dawson for George Humble, 1627.
▶ North America is labeled "North America or Mexicana". The island, "California", is separated from "Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait are two adjacent north-trending embayments; the eastern one is prominent, with two tributaries at its head, and the embayment itself is labeled "R. de Coral" (which on most charts might have been labeled R. de Tecon or similarly). East of this embayment is "Pueblos de Moqui".
-

Speed, John

- 1676 25.2249 **A New and Accvrat Map of the World Drawne according to y^e truest Descriptions latest Discoueries & best Obseruations y^e haue beene made by English or Strangers. 1651.**
In: A prospect of the most famous parts of the world, viz. Asia, Africa, Europe, America, with these empire and kingdoms therein contained By John Speed. To which are added in this New Edition . . . as also the descriptions of His Majesty's dominions abroad; with a map fairly engraven to each description London: Printed for Thomas Basset at the George in Fleet-street, and Richard Chiswel at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, MDCLXXVI.
 ► Essentially the same map as Speed (1626): North America is labeled "North America or Mexicana". The island, "California", is separated from "Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait are two adjacent north-trending embayments; the eastern one is prominent, with two tributaries at its head, and the embayment itself is labeled "R. de Coral" (which on most charts might have been labeled R. de Tecon or similarly). East of this embayment is "Pueblos de Moqui".
- 1676 25.2250 **America with those known parts in that unknowne worlde both people and manner of buildings Discrib'd and enlarged by I. S. Ano. 1626.** ("Are to be sold by Thomas Baßett in Fleet street, and by Richard Chiswell in St Pauls Churchyard.") ("Abraham Goos Amstelodamiensis Sculpsit.")
In: A prospect of the most famous parts of the world, viz. Asia, Africa, Europe, America, with these empire and kingdoms therein contained By John Speed. To which are added in this New Edition . . . as also the descriptions of His Majesty's dominions abroad; with a map fairly engraven to each description London: Printed for Thomas Basset at the George in Fleet-street, and Richard Chiswel at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, MDCLXXVI.
 This is the same plate as that of "I. S." [John Speed] (1826, ITEM NO. 25.1062).
 ► "California" is separated from "New Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Several mainland rivers are tributary to the northern part of the strait, including two that converge at a single embayment, "R. del Tecon" and "R. de Corall". The prominent tributary south of them, "R. del Norte", is in fact the misaligned Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico. "R. del Ticon", with headwater forks, comes from a locale labeled "Rey Coromedo".
 McLaughlin indicates three states, 1626, 1662, 1676.

Spilsbury, J.

- 1763 25.2246 **North America.** ("J. Spilsbury Sculp.") Caption: **Amerique Septen^{le}** [Map with title cartouche in English; caption in French.]
In: A new general, and universal atlas. Containing forty five maps by Andrew Dury. Engraved by Mr. Kitchin, & others. Printed for & sold by A. Dury at the Indian Queen, in Dukes Court St. Martin's Land, Robt. Sayer at the Golden Buck in Fleet treet, & Carington Bowles in St Pauls Church Yard, London.
 ► The head of "Vermeille Sea" is "T"-shaped, with a significant river system (no part labeled) arriving from the west into the western lobe. The major stream, presumably the Colorado, comes from the north, in an area labeled "Teguajo" in "New Albion" or "Louisiana" (boundary not distinguished); two other streams from "New Mexico" are tributaries from the northeast and east; the latter of which is presumably the Gila River. The general course then is to the west-southwest before turning half-circle to the east to meet the gulf.

Stoopendaal, Daniel

SHIRLEY 498

NO DATE 25.1616

Werelt Caert. [Amsterdam.] [1716.] [In Latin, with title in Dutch.]

► The island, "California" (labeled "Nova Albion" in its northern part), is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway along the eastern side of the strait there is the appearance of two twin rivers arriving from the north; however, it is likely that these are awkward depictions of two north-trending embayments. The westerly of these, though, is headed by two rivers (not labeled) that independently arrive at the head of the embayment; one from the north and the other from the north-northeast, both of which head in an area near which is labeled "Rey Coromado".

Stridbeck, Johann

MCLAUGHLIN 141

NO DATE 25.1795

Der Neuen West Bergriff. Bestehende in 2 Haupt Theilen als Nord America und Sud America. Warinnen der erste Meridian nach Frantzosischer art gezogen. [1700?] [In German.]

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nu. Mexico" [sic] by a strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait there are three rivers (not labeled); the central one, from the north, is likely in the region of interest here because the southerly river, a prominent one, heads in a large lake which is like that of the supposed course of the Rio Grande.

T

Tattonus, G. [Tatton, Gabriel]

WHEAT I:32

1600 25.1120

Maris Pacifici quod vulgo Mar del zur cum regionibus circumiacentibus, insulisq; in eodem passí Sparsis, nouisima descriptio, G. Tattonus Auct. 1600. ("Beniamin Wright Anglus cælator".) [In Latin with mixed labeling.]

► "California" is displayed as a peninsula. At the head of "Mare Vermejo" is a large area depicted by stippling, distinctly different from the depictions of islands. There, two rivers enter the gulf, "R. de Comara" (a minor river) from the north and northeast, and a major river from the northwest, labeled "Axa flu.", into which from the northeast are two tributaries, the more southerly of them labeled "Tontontec flu." "Axa" drains a significant part of the northwest. To the west of the head of the gulf is the label "Tontontec"; to the east "Cevola", northeast of which are symbols for cities with the label "Septem Citta". Also note that the American continent extends continuously to the west to "China".

Also compare this map to Anonymous (no date [early 1600s], ITEM NO. 25.1665.

Tattonus (M.) [Tatton, Gabriel]

WHEAT I:31

1600 25.1118

Noua et rece Terraum et regnorum Californiæ, nouæ Hispaïæ Mexicanæ, et Peruvizæ, uná cum exacta absolutaq; orarum Sinus Mexicani, ad Insulam Cuba usq; Oræq; maritimæ ad Mare austriacûm delineatio, à M. Tattonus celebrem Sydrogeographó edita. [No imprint]. [In Latin with mixed labeling.]

► "California" is displayed as a peninsula. At the head of "Mare Vermejo" is a large island, and three rivers converge at the head of the gulf (from west to east), "R

Quiuera”, “R de Alarcon”, and “R. del Tizon”. To the west of the head of the gulf is the label “Tontontec”; to the east “Cevola”, northeast of which are symbols for cities with the label “Steptem [*sic*] Cita”.

WHEAT I:35

- 1616 25.1119 **Noua et rece Terraum et regnorum Californiæ, nouæ Hispaiæ Mexicanæ, et Peruvia, uná cum exacta absolutaq; orarum Sinus Mexicani, ad Insulam Cuba usq; Oræq; maritimæ ad Mare austriacûm delineatio, à M. Tattonus celebrem Sydrogeographó edita.** [No imprint]. (“Beniamin Wright Anglus cælator An? 1616”). [In Latin with mixed labeling.]
- “California” is displayed as a peninsula. At the head of “Mare Vermejo” is a large island, and three rivers converge at the head of the gulf (from west to east), “R. Quiuera”, “R de Alarcon”, and “R del Tizon”. To the west of the head of the gulf is the label “Tontontec”; to the east “Cevola”, northeast of which are symbols for cities with the label “Steptem [*sic*] Cita”.
- 2nd state of this map; the 1st is 1600 (ITEM NO. 25.1118).

Tauernier, M. [Tavernier, Melchior]

SHIRLEY 349

- 1639 25.489 **Carte de l’Amerique . . . [AND] Carte nouvelle de l’Evrope . . .** [Paris]: M. Tauernier. [In French.]
- California is depicted as an island. “Mar de Vermejo” displays several tributaries draining to the eastern side of the strait, the northernmost one of which comes from the region labeled “Reg. Coronado”. Most labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction by Shirley.

SHIRLEY 360

- 1643 25.1492 **Carte de l’Amerique Nouuellement dresse suiuant les Nouelles decouuertes & mise en francois par M Tauernier de mieurant en L’jsle [*sic*] du Palais sur le quay a la Sphere Royale.** (“A Pris chez M. Tavernier Gravevr et Imprimevr dv Roy povr les cartes Geographiqe et avtres tailles dovlces demevrant en l’isle dv Palais ala sphere royalle.”) (“A. de la plaes fecit.”) [In French, with caption in Latin and French.]
- Caption: **Nova Totivs Terrarvm Orbis Geographica ac Hydrographica Tabvla. Carte Universelle de tovt le Monde Nouvellement Dresse svr les Relations et Novvelles Decovvertes des Anglois Holandois et Avtres. Par M. Tauernier jdrographe [*sic*] de sa Majeste & auec son priuilege pour 20 ans. A^o 1643.**
- The northwestern part of North America is blank, over which is a cartouche: “Dans Ceste partie Septentrionale [*sic*] de L’Amerique Cest fait plusieurs Nouelles decouuertes tant par les Francois que par les Anglois entre les quelles est l’jsle [*sic*] de Californe [*sic*] que lon Croyoit sy deuant estre vnne a la Contiente la quelle est entre le Tropique de Cancer & le 45 Parallele plus se Voit aussy la Mer de Hudson nouvellement des couuerte par Thomas Button”. Features on the map: “I. de Ciliforni” [*sic*] is separated from “Novvelle Granade” by “Mer de Vermio”. Midway on the east side of the strait is a river (not labeled) coming from the northeast, heading in an area labeled “Roy Coromedo” and “Pueblos de Moqui”.

Tauernier, Melchior, AND Bosse, Abraham [Tavernier, Melchior, AND Bosse, Abraham]

SHIRLEY 332

- NO DATE 25.482 **[No title].** Paris. [Ca. 1630.] [In Latin.]
- The southwestern portion of “Amerique Septentrionalis” is rather stylized. An imaginatively formed Gulf of California, broader at its head, separates “Californie” and “N. Grenade”, but California is only a label, with no coastline to the west. The eastern side of the gulf is sparsely marked with tributaries, but none at its head.

Thevet, André

WHEAT I:18

1581 25.1051

Qvarte Partie dv Monde. (“A Paris, chez Guillaume Chaudiere, Ruë S. Iaques, à l’enseigne du Temps & de l’Homme Sauvage. 1581.”) (“Andre Thevet. Cosmographe du Roy. Je sçay bien, Amy lecteur, que quelques hōmmes tres-doctes parcideuant ont mis en lumiere la Carte de ceste Quatriesme partie de l’vniuers: mais pour ne l’auoir veuë& icelle illustré comme i’ay faict, pourroyent pareillement errer: ce qui m’a a bon droict incité de te la representer plus correcte que les precedentes, y obseruât les degrez de longitude & latitude, selon l’ordre Cosmographique: ensemble tu y verras plusieurs riuieres, goulfes. mōtaignes, plages & promontoires, desquelz ie t’ay faict assez ample description dans mon Histoire, à fin que tu ayes dequoy te contenter.”) [In French.]

Caption: **Le Nouveau Monde Descouvert et Illvstre de Nostre Temps.**

In: La cosmographie vniverselle d’Andre Thevet Cosmographe dv Roy. Tome Second. Paris: Chez Gillaume Chaudiere, [7] leaves, leaves 469-1025, [17] leaves, maps. [Leaves, rather than pages, are enumerated.] [“1575.” (see note below regarding date and map placement).]

► Regarding the map in question, the detailed engraving of labels is so fine that they are illegible except upon examining an original map or a very high-density scan of it. In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography there are no specific place names of political geography (such as California), although the coastal area to the northwest has a label, “Quiuer”, and to the far northwest a prominently displayed “La Royaume d’Anian” alongside the fabled “Destoit d’Anian”. To the east of the head of the Gulf of California is the label, “Tontontec”, and farther to the southeast in present central Mexico, “Novvelle Espaigna”. The Californian peninsula is separated from the mainland by “la mer Rouge”. Two tributaries are depicted at its head, the western one of which has headwaters as well, from the northwest to northeast; the eastern tributary, from the northeast, comes from that region labeled “Tontontec”; a third tributary, very prominent, comes westward to the eastern shore of the gulf near its head, after draining areas of the east and west such as that which would be expected with a misaligned Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico (it also passes by “Ceuola”. Of additional note on this map is the cluttering in all open spaces by small symbols of trees, even in the Southwest.

NOTE: The volume has generally been cited as Thevet (1575, Volume 2). Lowery (1912, p. 79, item 61) cites the placement of the map as “v. 2, preceding book 21, p. 903”; Wheat (1957, Volume 1, p. 189) cites the placement as “Vol. 2, following p. 936”. In fact, the volume by Thevet has the title-page: *La cosmographie vniverselle d’Andre Thevet Cosmographe dv Roy. Tome Second*, with the date 1575. However, this volume, using the title-page thus, contains only “Tome Troisieme” (leaves 469 recto–936_[1] verso) and “Tome Qvatrieme” (leaves 903_[2] recto–1025 verso), so noted at the beginnings of those parts (leaves 469 recto and 903_[2] recto, respectively). The volume contains leaves enumerated 469-1025 (*leaves 903-936 have their enumeration duplicated in error* [not noted by the cartobibliographers cited here]), plus an unenumerated 7 and 17 leaves preceding and following the text leaves, respectively. In this volume, Thevet’s “Livre XX”, which is a part of “Tome Troisieme”, comprises leaves 877 recto–936 verso. “Livre XXI”, which is a part of “Tome Qvatrieme”, comprises leaves 903_[2] recto–936_[2] verso, 937 recto–953 verso (903-936 therein being the replicated enumeration).

The **MAP** is associated with “Tome Qvatrieme”, which begins with the caption, “Cosmographie vniverselle de Andre Thevet Cosmographe dv Roy. Tome Qvatrieme. Description de la qvatrieme partie dv monde, illvstree de nostre temps.” The map of interest here is between Livre XX and Livre XXI, and thus between the leaves 936 verso/903_[2] recto. All of the maps in this volume carry the date “1581.”, as cited here. Most citations seen for Thevet’s Volume 2 have the date 1575 and the imprint, “Chez Pierre l’Huillier”; the discrepancy, as observed here, is not resolved, but it seems that this work was produced over a period of time at a firm that changed

hands, as both are cited as in "rue S. Iaques". One WorldCat record offers for the Guillaume Chaudier imprint, "Differs from other edition of 1575 in printer, spacing of last lines of preface, and does not have a portrait." The 1581 date for the map in question is adopted.

Thompson, G. [Thompson, George]

WHEAT I:248

1799 25.1737

New Map of America Divided into its Kingdoms, States, Governments and other Subdivisions. from the Latest Observations. London. Publish'd May 1st:1799.by G.Thompson, N^o 43 Long Lane, West Smithfield.

BROADSIDE. Includes border inset maps and illustrations, and text. The name, "Pasaros" is engraved at the lower right of the title cartouche.

▶ "California" is separated from "New Navarre" by "G of California". "R. Colorado" follows from headwater a southwesterly course along the west side of "Azul M^{ts}", turns briefly to the south-southeast where it receives a tributary (not labeled, and imaginative?) from the northeast that runs between the east size of the "Azul M^{ts}" and a shorter, parallel range (not labeled), then follows a course south-southwest toward the head of the gulf. "Coral R." is received from the east, below which confluence the Colorado bifurcates and arrives along two independent courses at the head of the gulf.

Thornton, John

SHIRLEY 521 WHEAT I:63

NO DATE 25.1164

A new Map of the World According to M^r Edward Wright Commonly called Mercator's Projection. London: John Thornton. ("La Clark sculp.") [Ca. 1683.]

▶ "California", an island, is separated from "New Granada" by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two simply drawn rivers enter separately. Of North America, only the coasts and notable rivers are delineated.

Thornton, Samuel

1700 25.1628

A New and Correct Mapp Of the World, According to M^r Edward Wright Commonly called Mercator's Projection With a View of the Winds and Variation. By Sam^l Thornton Hydrographer at the signe of England Scotland and Ireland in the Minories London.

▶ "California" is an island separated from "New Granada" by "Sea of Vermejo". Midway on the east side of the strait is a north-northeast trending, bilobed embayment. The north-northwest trending lobe receives a river, with two headwater forks, descending some distance from the north; the north-northeast trending lobe receives a river descending some distance from the northeast. Curiously, three labels appear aligned along the east coast of the strait, to the west of these rivers: "R. d. Anguchi, "Toucan", and "Coral", without decided indication to which features they belong. (Some distance south of these is "R. del Nort", descending from a large lake, following a south-southwest course to an embayment.) (Of additional interest on this map is "The Great River Missisipy", not far east from these rivers, that arrives at the northwest corner of "Bay of Mexico".)

Tillemon (S!) [Tillemon (Sieur de)] [Tillemon, Jean-Nicholas de]

WHEAT I:119 [credited to Nolin]

1742 25.1172

Le Nouveau Mexique appelé aussi Nouvelle Grenade et Marata. Auec Partie de Californie, Selon les Memoires les plus Nouveaux. Par le Pere Coronelli Cosmographe de la SS^{me}

Republique de Venise[.] Corrigée et augmentée Par le S^r Tillemon. Paris: Chez I. B. Nolin. [In French.]

The map carries the printed date "1742". Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 211) comments, "On the Library of Congress copy of this map is a pencil notation '1680,' referring to the Corenelli map of which this 1742 map is a palpable copy." See also Coronelli (ca. 1685), ITEM NO. 25.30 (WHEAT I:66).

► Only the southernmost portion of "Isle de Californie" appears in the southwestern corner of the map, separated from "Nouveau Mexique" and "Nouvelle Espagne" by "Mer de Californie, ou Mar Vermejo". On the eastern side of the strait is a large, double-headed embayment, into which the larger head flows "Rio de Tecon" from the north. In between the two heads "Rio de Coral" independently reaches the strait from the northeast.

Tirion, Isaak

WHEAT I:148

1765 25.1177 **Kaart van het Westelyk Gedeelte van Nieuw Mexico en van California Volgens de laatste Ontdekkingen der Jesuiten en anderen. te Amsterdam by Isaak Tirion. MDCCLXV. [In Dutch.]**

► "California" is separated from "Nieuw Mexico" by "De Vermiljoen Zee". "Riv. Colorado of del Norte" is depicted between the head of the gulf and a point not far north of the confluence of "Riv. Gila" before passing off the top of the map.

Tramezini, Michaelis [Tramezzino, Michele]

SHIRLEY 97

1554 25.381 **[Map of the continents surrounding the Pacific Ocean.]** ("Cvm Privilegio Svmmi Pont et Senat Venet", "Michaelis Tramezini Formis M.D.LIIII.", "Ivlivs de Mvsis Venet", "in aes Incidit M.D.LIIII." [In Italian.]

► The North American continent is labeled "Novvs Orbis". The continuously narrow Californian peninsula (not labeled), is separated from "Nova Galitia" by a gulf labeled "Mar uermeia" at its northern end and, more prominently, "Golfo Nuovo" at its southern end. The peninsula is oriented north-northwest/south-southeast in its southern third, north-south in its northern two-thirds. It is barely connected to the continent by a narrow neck of land that is cut off to the north by a river, "R de peturan", coming from the east-southeast directly to the ocean (not labeled). The gulf dwindles to a point at its northern end. No river is portrayed there (except for the westbound "R de peturan" just noted). Only one river is shown entering the gulf, "R. de S. piero", from the east-northeast but is far to south, near the mouth of the gulf. Near the head of the gulf, on its eastern side, is the label "Pueblo di Michel" (apparently corrected from "Puedlo di Michel").

Turner, R. [Turner, Richard]

1798 25.504 **Nth. America.**

In: *A view of the earth: Being a short but comprehensive system of modern geography.* London: for G. G. and J. Robinson, 5th ed., 52 pp., maps, plates.

► See the map (facing p. 19) and pp. 19-20. The map depicts "G. of California" separating "California" from "Navarr". A single tributary enters the head of the gulf, but veers due eastward toward "Casa Grande" in "Granada or New Mexico" and thus may be correlated with the Gila River.

V

Valck, G. [Valk, Gerard]

1686 25.1385 **Mappe-monde Geo-Hydrographique ou Description Generale du Globe Terrestre et Aquatique en Deux-Plans-Hemispheres, ou sont exactement remarquées en General Toutes les Parties de la Terre et de l'Eau Suivant les relations les plus nouvelles, par G. Valck. [In French.]**

► On the map of "Amerique Septentrionale", the island of "Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". Midway along the eastern shore of the strait is an embayment that receives two rivers (not labeled) from the north and northeast; the longer one, from the north, comes from a place labeled "R. coromeda".

MCLAUGHLIN 153

NO DATE 25.1800 **l'Amerique Septentrionale & Meridionale divisée [sic] en ses principales parties. ou sont distingués les vns des autres les Estats suivant qu'ils appartiennent presentement Francois, Castillans, Portugais, Anglois, Suedois, Danois, Hollandois. &c. Dresse sur les Memoires les plus Nouveaux par G. Valck. ("a Amsterdam, Chez Gerard Valck. sur le Dam avec Priuilege".) [1702?] [In French.]**

Caption: "Amerique Septentrionale & Meridionale divisée [sic] en ses principales Parties sçavoir les Terres Arctiques, le Canada, ou Nouvelle France, le Mexique ou Nouvelle Espagne, le Nouveau Mexique, les Isles de Terre Nueve, de Californie, Antilles, la Terre Ferme, le Perou, le Chili, le Bresil, le Paraguay, la Terre et les Isles Magellaniques: ou sont distingués les uns des autres les Estats comme ils sont possédés presentement par les François, Castillans, Anglois, Suedois, Danois et par les Estats Ceneraux^{des} Provinces Vnies ou Hollandois. Dresse sur les Memoires les plus Nouveaux par G. Valck."

In: Valck, Gerard, and Valck, Leonard, *Atlantis sylloge compendiosa . . . or Nova totius geographia telluris projectio*.

► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique"/"Nuevo Mexico" by "Mar Vermeio ou Mer Rouge". Midway on the eastern side of the strait arrive the rivers (north to south) "R. de Aguchi" from the north-northeast, and, into a single embayment, "R. de Tecon" from the north-northeast and "R. de Coral" from the northeast. R. de Tecon has two headwater forks in the area where is labeled "Rey Coromedo".

Valk, Gerado, AND Valk, Leonardo [Valk, Gerard, AND Valk, Leonard]

MCLAUGHLIN 176

1710 25.1620 **America Aurea Pars Altera Mundi. Auctoribus Gerardo et Leonardo Valk. Cum Privilegio Ordinum Hollandiæ et West Frisiæ. [In Latin.]**

► The island, "California" (labeled "Nova Albion" in its northern part), is separated from "Nova Mexico" by "Mare Rubrum". Midway on the east side of the strait is a prominent north-northeast trending embayment, which receives at its head a river (not labeled) with two headwater branches. Another river (not labeled), with several tributaries to it, arrives from the east midway on the eastern side of the embayment.

Valk, Gerardum, AND Schenk, Petrum [Valk, Gerard, AND Schenk, Peter]

McLAUGHLIN 14 WHEAT I:49

- 1653 25.1279 **America Septentrionalis.** ("Amstelodami, Penes Gerardum Valk et Petrum Schenk.")
 [In Latin, with borrowed Spanish names.]
 Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 194) notes, "This map was produced from the same plate as *1652-Jansson (48)*." (i.e., Ianssonius, 1652, ITEM NO. 25.1278).
 ▶ "Insula California" and "Nueva Granada" are separated by "Mare Vermio". On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers come independently: "R. del Tecon", which is a larger stream from the north, with headwater forks in a region labeled "Rey Coromedo"; and a smaller stream from the northeast, "R. de Coral", which comes generally from a region where "Pueblos de Moqui" is noted. Just north of this embayment "R. de Anguchi" flows directly into the strait.

Van Ewyk, Nicolas [Van Ewyk, Nicolaas]

- 1752 25.2401 **Nouvelle Carte de la Moitie Septentrionale du Globe Terrestre, montrant la Variation du Compas, ou le Merveilleux accord enchainé des mouvemens réglés et ne jamais cessans du vivant pourvoir Magnetique; telles qu'on les trouvez l'An 1750. tous dans un sens, tres exactement joints et unis ensemble dans leurs Raisons oposées par multitude d'Observations propres et autres, par Nicolas Van Ewyk; cy-devant Capitaine de Nayire au service de la noble Compagnie des Indes-Orientales des Pais-Bas Unis. servant de Lumiere tres util de la Navigation et de la Physique. à Amsterdam pour l'Autheur 1752, avec Privilege. /**
Nieuwe Kaart van de Noordelyke Helft des aardkloots, vertoonende de Miswyzing van 't compas, of de Wonderluyke aan-eengeschakelde samenloop, der geregelde en Nimmur stilstaande beweeging der Magneetsche levenskragt; zo als dezelve bevonden zyn op 't Jaar 1750. Alles in eene Zin, zeer Nauwkerig door Meenigruldige eigen, als andere Observatiën in haar overstaande Reeden te saam gevoegt, en vereenigt door Nicolaas Van Ewyk; wel eer Schip Heer in dienst der Ed: Oestindische Maatschappy, der Vereenigde Nederlanden. Zeer dienstig tot nuttig Licht der Zeevaart, en der Natuurkunde. te Amsterdam voor den Autheur 1752, met Privilege. [Map in French; titles in French and Dutch.]
 ▶ North polar projection. "R. del Coral" (Gila River) is labeled along the river's reach from the east, arcting to the southwest to the head of "Mer Vermeille". At the turn into that change of course a "tributary" river (not labeled, but which actually is the Colorado), arrives from the northeast from a region where "Quivira" is indicated as a place-name beyond mountains that lie north of "Santa Fé".

Vander Aa *see* **Aa****Vaugondy***see also* **Robert de Vaugondy (fils)** [Robert de Vaugondy, Didier]*see also* **Robert de Vaugondy, Gilles****Vaugondy (M. de)** [Vaugondy (Monsieur de)] [**Robert de Vaugondy, Didier**]

- 1772 25.1460 **Carte des parties nord et ouest de l'Amérique dressée d'apres les relations les plus authentiques par M... en 1764 Nouvelle édition réduite par M. de Vaugondy en 1772.** [Ellipsis thus.] ("Suppl 1^{re} Carte".) [In French.]
 ▶ The western coast of North America north of "Californie" runs sharply to the west-northwest across the Pacific Ocean; the land there is labeled "Grand Quivira". The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "R de los Apostolos" (Gila River) arrives at the head of the gulf from the east-

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

northeast; three of its headwater tributaries are labeled "R Azul", "R. Hila", and "R. S. Maria", with the Apostolos' principal headwater to the northeast at a lake labeled "L. des 7 Nations". "R. Colorado ot Totontoac" [*sic*] is shown on a course west of and approximately parallel to the main course of Apostolos and as a tributary to the latter. Downstream from that confluence, another river arrives from the northwest, with its two headwater branches labeled "R. Ticon ot Aza" [*sic*] and "R de Quivira".

- 1772 25.1654 **Carte Générale des Découvertes de l'Amiral de Fonte représentant la grande probabilité d'un Passage au Nord Ouest par Thomas Jefferys Géographe du Roi à Londres 1768.** ("Cette Carte a été traduite par M. de Vaugondy et gravée à Paris en 1772.") ("Suppl. 8^e Carte.") [*In French.*]
 A redrafting and translation of Jefferys (1768, *ITEM NO.* 25.1652).
 ► Displays a remarkable, even confusing, series of straits and rivers across the northern part of North America. The southeast corner of the map includes the northern part of Spanish "Nouv Mexique", to the latitude of a simply drawn east-west river (not labeled) that passes by "Casa Grande" (thus the Gila River), which at the bottom edge of the map meets the Colorado River (not labeled) that follows a mostly straight south-southwest course from an area labeled "Quivira". Just south of the confluence the Colorado passes off the map. East of the Colorado is the label "Moqui", and southeast from there, not far north of "Casa Grande", is the label "Zuni ou Cibola". On the bottom of the map, the corresponding area to the west that would be northern California is labeled "New Albion". (Although lower California and the Gulf of Mexico are not shown, by the geographical presentation of the confluence of the Colorado and Gila it is meant that California is a peninsula.)

Veléz y Escalante, Antonio

- 1777 25.602 **Derrotero hecho por Antonio Veléz y Escalante, Misionero para mejor conocimiento de las Misiones, pueblos de Indios y Presidios que se hallan en el Camino de Mon-terrey a Santa Fé de Nuevo Mexico. Laus deo Anno Domini 1777.** [*In Spanish.*]
MANUSCRIPT, Library of Congress, map collection, call number G4300 1777.V4, 1 sheet, pen-and-ink and watercolor; digitized online at <https://www.loc.gov/item/96686648/>. [*See also illustration in the front matter herein.*] *The map is likely the work of Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco.*
 • As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest.
 • Compare also the manuscript maps cited herein, by Garcés (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1045), Font (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1046; 1778, *ITEM NO.* 25.1047), and Miera y Pacheco (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1115; 1778, *ITEM NO.* 25.1048).
 As a result of varied citations made of these maps over the years, all are cited in this Cartobibliography with clarified information provided as closely as possible based on examinations of all of these maps and information with their catalog records.
 ► On this map is figured the first notation of what we know now as the Grand Canyon: "Puerto de Bucareli" is labeled at the confluence of Rio Colorado and Rio Jaquesita (*i.e.*, Little Colorado River). This earliest non-Indigenous name for the canyon was given by Padre Francisco Garcés in 1776 during his visit to the Havasupai, honoring the Viceroy of New Spain, Antonio María Bucareli y Ursúa. Garcés's journal was not published until 1900 (see Elliott Coues, *On the trail of a Spanish pioneer* [Francis P. Harper, New York, 1900]). See also as well the woodcut map by Manuel Villavicencio (1781, *ITEM NO.* 25.510), which, credited to Garcés and Font in 1777, likewise includes "Puerto de Bucareli" and which is the first printed map to include a name for the Grand Canyon.]⁴⁹

⁴⁹ Special note is made here that relates to other important manuscript holdings, in the Archivo General de Indias (Seville), that place this map in contemporary perspective (see in Chapman, Charles E., *Catalogue of materials*

Venegas, Miguel

- 1757 25.508 **Mapa de la America Septent-^l Asia Oriental y Mar del Sur Intermedio Formado sobre las Memorías mas recientes y exactas hasta el año de 1754.** ("Manuel Rodriguez, sculpst".) ("M.A.de 1756".) [In Spanish.]
In: Noticia de la California, y de su conquista temporal, y espiritual, hasta el tiempo presente, Sacada de la historia manuscrita, formada en Mexico año de 1739. por el Padre Miguèl Venegas. Madrid: Imprenta de la Viuda de Manuel Fernández y del Supremo Consejo de la Inquisición, *Tomo Segundo* [Volume 2], fold-out map.
 ► Lower Colorado River. "R. Colorado" is labeled at a rather widened head of the Gulf of California (not labeled), continuing without diminishment to the northwest then to the northeast where the confluence of "R^o Gila" is met.
- WHEAT I:138 [cited as in volume 1 of Venegas]
- 1757 25.2164 **Mapa de la California su Golfo, y Provincias fronteras en el Continente de Nueva España.** [In Spanish.]
In: Noticia de la California, y de su conquista temporal, y espiritual, hasta el tiempo presente, Sacada de la historia manuscrita, formada en Mexico año de 1739. por el Padre Miguèl Venegas. Madrid: Imprenta de la Viuda de Manuel Fernández y del Supremo Consejo de la Inquisición, *Tomo Tercero* [Volume 3].
 This is a reproduction of Kino's map, with the addition of ornamental illustrations [*also separately listed herein as Kino (1757, ITEM NO. 25.1309)*]. (See herein under [Kino](#).) See also under Consag (1757, [ITEM NO. 25.768](#)).
- 1759 25.763 **An accurate Map of California, Drawn by the Society of Jesuits, & dedicated to the King of Spain. 1757.** ("J. Gibson Sculp:"; "Vol. I. page 13".)
In: A natural and civil history of California: Containing an accurate description of the country, its soil, mountains, harbours, lakes, rivers, and seas : its animals, vegetables, minerals, and famous fishery for pearls. [etc.]. Translated from the original Spanish of Miguel Venegas, a Mexican Jesuit, published at Madrid 1758.

in the Archivo General de Indias for the history of the Pacific coast and the American Southwest (University of California Press, Berkeley, 1919). These could indicate the possibility of timely communication of information during and after Garcés's expedition to Hopi. Chapman's calendar includes the following seven items (all items quoted thus; square brackets are Chapman's; ellipses, and notes within {braces}, are introduced here):

- (p. 422) 3265. 1776. July 3. Moqui. Fr. Francisco Garcés to the missionary at Zuñi. [Announces his journey from the Colorado River to Moqui . . . Cer. of Cer. Dec. 27, 1776, Mexico. 3pp. 1. 104-6-18. Enc. w. 3416.
- (p. 439) 3416. 1776. Dec. 27. México. Antonio Bucarely y Ursua to Josef de Glaves. No. 2640. . . y acompaña copia de carta del P. Fr. Francisco Garces que acredita haber hallado camino á la del Moqui por los Rios Gila y Colorado. Or. 6pp. 1. 104-6-18. Acc. 3518. Enc. 3265.
- (p. 441) 3432. 1777. Baquioba. Mapa formado sobre el Diario del viage que hizo el P. F. Francisco Garcés al Rio Colorado, S. Gabriel y Moqui. C. 1p. 46 by 31 cm. 104-6-18. Enc. w. 3527. {See p. 450.} {NOTE: This manuscript map is [WHEAT I:170](#) (also illustrated in Wheat, Vol. 1, facing p. 92); also online from Spanish government website, Portal de Archivos Españoles, webpage <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/21490> (last accessed 9 December 2024), credited to Archivo General de Indias.}
- (p. 444) 3465. 1777. Jan. 27. México. Antonio Bucarely y Ursua to Joseph de Galves. No. 2705. Remite copia de carta del Padre Fr. Francisco Garcés en que describe sus últimas peregrinaciones por entre Naciones desconocidas y la situación industria y manejo de los Moquinos con otras noticas apreciables. Or. 6 pp. 1. 104-6-18. Acc. 3540. Enc. 3110.
- (p. 450) 3527. 1777. Apr. 18. Queretaro. Fr. Diego Ximenez Perez to [José de Gálvez]. [Forwarding 3001 and 3432 {see p. 441}] Or. 2pp. 1. 104-6-18. Enc. 2001, 3432.
- (p. 454) 3562. 1777. May 27. México. Antonio Bucarely y Ursua to Joseph de Galvez. No. 2968. Remite copia del Diario de las ultimas preregrinaciones del P. Fr. Francisco Garces hasta la Provincia del Moqui, acompaña Plano que demuestra las naciones exploradas. Or. 7pp. 1. 104-6-18. Acc. 3463. Enc. 3001.
- (p. 461) 3630. 1777. Aug. 14. S. Idefonso. [José de Gálvez] to Fr. Diego Ximenez Perez. He recibido el Diario y Mapa de las peregrinaciones del Padre Garcés desde S. Juan del Bac, en la Primería alta, hasta la población de Oraive en el Moqui. Dft.1p. 1. 104-6-18. Acc. by 3527.

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London: printed for James Rivington and James Fletcher, 2 volumes, 455, 387 pp. [Howes notes that this is an English ed. with omissions.]

► This is a fold-out map in Volume I, which reproduces Kino's map, portraying "Rio Colorado ó del Norte" between the head of "Gulph of California or Cortes's Red Sea" and a point northeastward from the confluence of "Rio Gila". (See herein under [Kino](#).)

- 1761 25.764 *Natuurlyke en burgerlyke historie van California. Behelzende eene naauwkeurige beschryving van dat gewest . . . De gewoontens van desselfs inwoonders, hunnen godsdienst, [en] regeering . . . Mitsgaders de berichten van verscheidene reizen en tochten . . . Uyt het oorspronkelyk spaans van Miguel Venegas, Jesuit te Mexico, te Madrid in 't jaar 1758 uytgekomen, in't engels, en nu in 't nederduyts vertaald door J.J.D. . . .* Haarlem: G. Enschedé, 2 volumes in 1, 436, 375 pp. [In Dutch.]
- 1767 25.765 *Histoire naturelle et civile de la Californie, contenant une description exacte de ce pays, de son sol, de ses montagnes, lacs, rivières et mers, de ses animaux, végétaux, minéraux, et de sa fameuse pêcherie des perles : les mœurs de ses habitants, leur religion, leur gouvernement, et leur façon de vivre différens voyages, et tentatives qu'on a faites pour s'y établir, et reconnoître son Golfe et la côte de la Mer du Sud.* ("M. E**." [sic], translator.) Paris: Chez Durand, 3 volumes, 360 [and **MAP**], 375, 354 pp. [Howes gives dates of volumes as 1766-1767, but 1767 dates only given in volumes seen.] [In French.]
- 1769 25.766 *Natürliche und bürgerliche Geschichte von Californien : nebst einer neuen Charte dieses Landes und der benachbarten Meere. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt und herausgegeben von Johan Christoph Adelung.* Lemgo: Meyerschen Buchhandlung, 3 volumes in one (*Erster Theil*, 184 pp.; *Zweiter Theil*, 198 pp.; *Dritter und letzter Theil*, 176 pp.). [Howes gives date as "1769-[1770]".] [In German.]

Verbiest, Pieter [Verbist, I.] [Uerbist, I.]

- 1630 25.483 **Ampla et accuratissima universi orbis terrarum tabula geographica aucta et emendata auct. I. verbist. Antverpia: Sumptibus Petri ver bist.** ("Peter ver Bist sculpsit et excudit".) [In Latin.] SHIRLEY 338
 ► California is depicted somewhat awkwardly as an island. A tributary enters the eastern side of the strait near its midpoint, along which one label is "Cevola".
- 1636 25.485 **Nova totius terrarum orbis geographica ac hydrographi[ca] emendata auct. I uerbist. Antwerpiensis: Petri Ver bist.** [In Latin.] SHIRLEY 342
 ► California is depicted decisively as an island. The Gulf of California is a strait opening awkwardly into the interior of "America Septentrionalis". Tributaries are sparsely marked on the eastern side of the strait, and one label in the region is "Cevola".
- 1674 25.1592 輿坤 [read right to left] [Kunyu] [The whole earth]. [Peking.] [In Chinese.] MCLAUGHLIN 56
 Wood-cut blocks.
 Stanford University Library's Glen McLaughlin Map Collection of California as an Island indicates multiple states (including square brackets): 1) "Published in Peking, [1674]"; 2) "Published in Canton, 1856, possibly from new blocks"; 3) "Published in Seoul, 1860, by order of the King Cho Chou of Korea, probably from the 1856 blocks"; 4) "Published in the 1930s, probably in Seoul from 1856 blocks, but lacking decorative borders".

► California is depicted as an island. On the eastern side of the strait between it and the American mainland is an embayment that receives two rivers from the north and northeast; the former is more significant and displays two headwater forks; a label is adjacent to it, “德說河” [?], which is the name of a river (not determined here). Another, short river, also from the north, parallels it to the west.

Verhaer, Franciscus see **Haræi, F.**

Villasenor, Joseph, AND Sanchez

- 1754 25.1613 **Societatis Iesu In America Septentrionali pro Gloria Dei laborantis Sedium Jchnographia, Secundo Ignatio, A Primo Ignatio Conditore SS.^{mo} Decimo sexto Præposito Generali Ejusdem Societatis, A.R.P.N. Ignatio Vicecomiti, Diu desideratæ Mexicanæ Provinciæ divisioni, In Provinciam, et Vice-Provinciam, Humanissime annuenti Ann. 1754. D. C. O.** (“D. D. Joseph Villasenor, et Sanchez delin Ann. 1751.”) (“Ioannes Petroschi sculp. Romæ A. 1754.”) **[In Latin.]**
- Map of the province of New Mexico (not labeled) between “California” (the Baja peninsula) and the valley of the “Rio grande del Norte” (Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico) north of “Passo”. “Rio Colorado” reaches the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) along a straight course from the north-northeast. Three islands are shown in the mouth of the river. “Rio Gila” is depicted disjointed, without headwater or confluence, to the east of the Colorado. Rivers and numerous missions are delineated throughout the region south of there, in “Pimeria”, “Sonora”, and “Cinaloa”.
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Villavic^o, Manuel [Villavicencio, Manuel]

- 1781 25.510 (SCULPSIT) **Carta geographica de la costa, y parte de la peninsula de la California naciones que comprehende hasta el Nuevo Mexico, y viàge q’ hizieron Fr. Fran^{co} Garces, y Fr. Pedro Font al Rio Colorado[,] S. Gabriel, y Moqui el año de 1777.** [México]: [no imprint], 1 sheet, “Escala de 60 Leguas de à 5000. baras.” [scale ca. 1:9,000,000]. **[In Spanish.]**
- Notes found in descriptions of this map indicate that it may have been prepared for a book that was never published. This is the first map to portray the landscape of the entire lower Colorado River (with the expected geographical faults).
- Map labels the lands of Native American groups. “R. Colorado” is delineated up into present-day Utah, passing through a mountainous terrain in the vicinity of Grand Canyon. The river enters the Gulf of California (not labeled) at its northeastern head. The routes of travel followed by Padres Francisco Garcés and Pedro Font are delineated. Also of note is the label, “Puerto de Bucareli” at the confluence of “R. Colorado” and “R. Jaquesia” (Little Colorado River).
- This is the first *printed* map to label what later became known as the Grand Canyon. (The first manuscript map to note a name appears to have been the one specially cited herein as Veléz y Escalante (1777, *ITEM NO. 25.602*); and see also that map [illustrated in the front matter herein](#), Figure 11, INTRODUCTION p. 43).
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Visscher, N. [Visscher, Nikolaus]

- NO DATE 25.1483 **Novissima et Accuratissima Totius Americæ Descriptio. per N. Visscher.** [Amsterdam.] (“t Eylandt dri Coningen”). (“Amplifimo Spectatmo Prudentissimo Domino. D. Cornelio Witsen I.V.D. Consuli et Senatori Urbis Amstelædamensis in Potentissimo Ordinum Generalium Consessu Deputato, ac Consilii Societatis Indicæ Occidentalis Assessori dignissimo, Tabulam hanc D.D. N. Visscher.”) [1660?] [In Latin.]
- The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait three rivers are received from the north: “R. de Anguchi”, and, independently into one embayment, “R. del Tecon” and “R. Coral”.

Visscher, N. Iō. [Visscher, Nikolaus]

- 1657 25.1482 **Noua America Descriptio Per N. Iō. Visscher Gerard Lollaii Exudit 1657.** [Amsterdam?] [In Latin.]
- Library of Congress catalog record notes, “Sheet issued as part of a set of 5 maps; one map covers entire world and 4 maps cover individual continents.”
- The western coast of North America, from the tip of the Baja Peninsula to high latitudes, runs continuously to the northwest. The peninsula, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mare Vermeio”. The head of the gulf is bulbous, into which five rivers flow: 1) a river from the northwest, which has two forks (the western fork is labeled “Axa flu”, coming from the north and to the west of which is the label “Tolm Reg”, and an eastern fork (not labeled) also from the north; 2) “Caramana flu” from the north (between these first two rivers is the label “tontontec”); 3) a river (not labeled) from the northeast; 4) “R. del. Aguada” from the northeast; 5) a river (not labeled) from the east-northeast.

Visscher, Nikolao [Visscher, Nikolaus]

- NO DATE 25.1410 **Orbis terrarum nova et accuratissima tabula. Auctore Nicolao Visscher.** (“N. P. Berchem invent.”) (J. de Visscher sculpsit.) [Amsterdam]: Nikolao Visscher. [1690?] [In Latin.]
- “California.” is depicted as an island, labeled in its northern part “Nova Albion”. It is separated from “Nova Granada.” by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern shore of the strait is a divided embayment that receives two rivers (not labeled) from the north; the northerly one has headwater forks by a place labeled “Rey Coromede”. “R. del Norto” (Rio Grande) is to the south of these rivers.

Visscher, Nikolaum Iō. [Visscher, Nikolaus]

- 1631 25.1116 **Americæ nova descriptio.** (“Abraham Goos, Sculpsit.”) [In Latin.]
- California depicted as a peninsula. At the head of “Mare Vermeio” converge three rivers, “Axa flu”, with headwater forks, from the northwest, “Caramara flu”, from the north (both of which come from an area labeled “Totontec”); and an unlabeled river, from the northeast. “Cevola” is marked not far north of the head of the gulf.
- NOTE:* The river “Caramara”, or “Coromara”, was assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo’s river in China.

- WHEAT I:42
- 1636 25.1275 **Americæ Nova Descriptio Per Nicolaum Iō. Visscher. Anno 1636.** (“Abraham Goos, Sculpsit.”) [In Latin, with some borrowed Spanish.]
- ▶ The peninsula of “California” and “Nova Granada” are separated by “Mare Vermeio”. The head of the gulf receives three principal rivers (from west to east): “Axa flu” from the north and northwest, with an unlabeled tributary to it from the north, and near the gulf along this river is a place name, “Cevola”; “Caramara flu”, from the north and passing through an area labeled “Totontec”; and a river (not labeled) from the northeast (not far south of which is a river labeled “R. del Aguada”. The area between the rivers “Axa” and “Caramara” at the head of the gulf is labeled “Abacus nunc Granata”, and between “Caramara” and the unlabeled river to its east is the label “G de Caramara”. Between that third river and “R. del Aguada” to its south is labeled “Braco de Muchas Flores”.
- NOTE:* A cartographical device to suggest an area unexplored is the note of Brazos de Miraflores (more correctly written), which may imply a possible extension of the gulf that, upon continued exploration, would indicate that the gulf is in fact a strait.
- NOTE:* The river “Caramara”, or “Coromara”, was assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo’s river in China.

Vischerius, Nicolaus Joannis [Vissherius, Nicolaus Ioannis; Vißcherius, Nicolaus Ioannis] [Visscher, Claes Janszoon] [Piscatore, Nicolaus Ioannis; Piscatore, Nicolaus Iohannide]

- SHIRLEY 294
- NO DATE 25.467 [No title.] Amstelodami. [Ca. 1617.]
- Exceptional border ornamentation in the form of historical, seasonal and occupational scenes.
- ▶ The Gulf of California is portrayed with tributaries entering at its head.
- SHIRLEY 288
- 1614 25.465 **Orbis terrarum typus de integro in plurimis emendatus, auctus, et icunculis illustratus.** Amstelodami. [In Latin.]
- ▶ “America Septentrionalis, sive Mexicana” displays the Gulf of California with tributaries running to its head.
- SHIRLEY 346 WHEAT I:44
- 1639 25.487 **Orbis Terrarum Typus De Integro Multis In Locis Emendatus Auctore N. I. Piscadore.** (“Tabellam hanc excudit, Amstelodami Anno 1639. Pieter Goos sculpsit.”) [In Latin, with shared Spanish names.]
- ▶ “California” is shown as an island. Midway along the eastern side of the northwest-southeast trending strait is a large north-south gulf labeled “R. d. Coral”, which at its head bifurcates as two rivers, the northeastern one sharing the name. Shirley (plate 263) illustrates the second state of this map (1st state, 1638). Wheat (Volume 1, p. 194) also indicates “French Reproduction, n.d.”
- 1652 25.1489 **Orbis Terrarum Typus de Integro Multis in Locis Emendatus. Auctore N. I. Piscatore.** (“Nicolaus Ioannis Vißcherius Tabellam hanc excudit Amstelodami Anno 1652 Pieter Goos Sculpsit.”) [In Latin.]
- ▶ The island, “California”, is separated from “Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Midway along the east side of the strait is a long north-south embayment—a gulf—that receives two rivers; the label “R. d. Coral” is written along the entire length of the gulf and the easterly of the two rivers, which flows from the northeast. The westerly river flows from the north-northwest from a place labeled “Rey Coromedeo”. To the east of this gulf is a place labeled “Pueblos de Moqui”.
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Voisin, Lancelot du

SHIRLEY 148

- 1582 25.405 **Les Trois Mondes.** [map title]. [In French.]
In: Le Seigneur de la Popelliniere, *Les trois mondes*. Paris : L'Oliuier de Pierre L'Huillier.
 ► The North American continent labels "Totontec" and "Marata" occupy the region of interest to this Cartobibliography.
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Vopelleus, Caspar [Vopell, Caspar]

SHIRLEY 73

- 1536 25.374 **Nova & Integra Universi Orbis. Descriptio.** Coloniae [Cologne]. [In Latin.]
 ► Three sections only of gores for a globe, depicting North America and "adjacent" Asia, and part of Central America. They depict the same arrangement as the gores cited for Anonymous (no date [ca. 1535] [ITEM NO. 25.373]), but with "Hispania Nova" immediately south and on the same land mass as "Asia Orientalis".
NOTE: This is one of two items selected for this Cartobibliography that were composed prior to 1539, when the Colorado River was first encountered by European explorers. See the front matter herein regarding the [earliest cited works](#) [INTRODUCTION p. 28] and the selection of pre-1539 items.
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SHIRLEY 123

- 1570 25.394 **Nova et integra vniversalisque orbis totivs ivxta Germanam neotericornvm traditionem descriptio.** Antwerpiae: Bernardum Puteanum [Bernard van den Putte]. [In Latin.]
 ► The western portion of the North American continent appears similar to many other contemporary maps until one sees that to the north of "Hispania Nova" (in the area of Mexico) lie "Cathay R[egio].", "Asia Magna" and "India Orientalis" where would appear to be the western United States. Although numerous rivers come to "Mare Indicvm Avstrale" and "Mare Eovmre de Svr", the Gulf of California or the Baja peninsula are not discerned.
-

Vrient., Joachem Baptistam [Vrients, Jan Baptist]

SHIRLEY 192

- 1596 25.427 **Orbis Terræ Compendiosa Descriptio ex peretissimorum totius orbis Gæographorum operibus desumpta.** [In Latin.]
In: Linschoten, Jan Huygen van, *Itinerario, voyage ofte schipvaert, van Ian Huygen van Linschoten naer Oost ofte Portugaels Indien, inhoudende een corte beschryvinghe der selver landen ende zee-custen . . .* Amstelredam: Cornelis Claesz.
 ► An exaggeratedly broad North America is labeled across its central part, "Mexicana". Tributaries approach the head of the Gulf of California. Part of the region of interest to this Cartobibliography is labeled "Totontec".
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W

Walton, Ro. [Walton, Robert]

- NO DATE 25.1643 **A New, Plaine, and Exact Map of America:described by N:I: Visscher, and don into English, enlarged, and Corrected, according to I:Blaeu, with the habits of the Countries, and the manner of the cheife Citties:the like never before.** ("Printed, Colered, and are to be sold

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

by Ro:Walton aty⁶Globe and Compass in S^t Paules Church yard between y^e two north doores".) [1660?]

► The island, "California", is separated from "New Granada" by a strait (not labeled). In the northern part of the east side of the strait are shown three rivers reaching the strait: "R d Anguchi" from the north, and, into a common embayment, "R d Tecon" from the north and "R d Coral" from the north-northeast. The river Tecon has two headwater forks.

Wassenaer, Nicolaus a [Wassenaer, Nicolaes van]

SHIRLEY 327

1661 25.480 [No title.] Amstelodami.

► California is depicted as an island. "Mar Vermeio" is a strait, to which numerous tributaries come from "Nova Granada" to the east. Most labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley.

Shirley notes (p. 352), "Although dated 1661, the original plates of this six-sheet map were issued over thirty years earlier."

Wells, Edward

MCLAUGHLIN 142 [State 4]

NO DATE 25.1422

A New Map of North America Shewing its Principal Divisions, Chief Cities, Townes, Rivers, Mountains & c. Dedicated To His Highness William Duke of Gloucester. ("Delin. MBurg. sculpt. Univ. Oxon.")

In: Wells, Edward, *A new sett of maps both of ancient and present geography, wherein not only the latitude and longitude of many places are corrected, according to the latest observations; but also the most remarkable differences of ancient and present geography may be quickly discern'd by a bare inspection or comparing of correspondent maps; which seems to be the most natural and easy method to lead young students (for whose use the work is principally intended) unto a competent knowledge of the geographical sciences. Together with a geographical treatise particularly adapted to the use and design of these maps.* London: Printed for J. and J. Bonwicke, S. Birt, to Osborne, E. Wicksteed, and T. Cooper. ("Imprimatur, Gu. Paynter, Vice-Can. Oxon.") [1722.] [This map is no. "39" (printed beneath the cartouche).

► The "Golf of California or Vermilion Sea." separates the island, "California." from the area labeled "New Mexico or New Granada, Discovered about 1540, of a barren soil and little known.", to the north of which is a blank area labeled "Parts As Yet Unknown." About one-third of the distance from the southern end of the strait, on the eastern side, a single river (not labeled) descends to the gulf from the northeast. This is like the Rio Grande, as it heads to the north of the place marker for "S^t Fe or New Mexico." To the north of its mouth along the strait is an embayment, into which usually on maps of this time are shown rivers associated with the Colorado, but in this space is the remark about the "discovery" of New Mexico. (The "Meschasipi R." [Mississippi River] is shown entering the northwesternmost part of the Gulf of Mexico, with at its mouth "New French Settlement.")

McLaughlin indicates four states, 1700-1704, with reissues to 1722.

Wheat, Carl Irving

[cited here in Section 1 for his inclusion of maps of 16th–18th centuries]

1957 25.918 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume One. The Spanish entrada to the Louisiana Purchase, 1540-1804.* San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiv, 264 pp. [For a combined index for all volumes see Seavey, Charles A. (1992).]

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- NO DATE 25.917 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861*. Storrs-Mansfield, Connecticut: Maurizio Martino, and Parsippany, New Jersey: About Books, 5 volumes in 6. [1995?] [Reprint of the volumes originally published 1957-1963 by Institute of Historical Cartography. "This reprint is strictly limited to 350 copies" (title-page verso).]
- 2004 25.958 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume One, 1540-1804, and Volume Two, 1805-1845*. Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Spine title.] [State 1: 2 volumes in 1.] [Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1957, 1958) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.]
- 2004 25.959 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Three, 1846-1854, and Volume Four, 1855-1860*. Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Spine title.] [State 1: 2 volumes in 1.] [Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1959, 1960) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.]
- 2004 25.960 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Five, Civil War to the Geological Survey*. Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Spine title.] [State 1: 2 volumes in 1.] [Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1963) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.]
- NO DATE 25.919 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume I (1540-1804), Volume II (1804-1845), Volume III (1846-1854)*. Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Cover title. There is no separate title-page for the bound set.] [State 2 of 2004 ed., "Copyright 2004", "Two-Volume Reprint Edition" (Martino title-page verso): 3 volumes in 1.] [After 2004.] [Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1957, 1958, 1959) reduced to quarto, but omits the folding plates, which are in Volume I between pp. 188/189 (WHEAT 157), in Volume II between pp. 56/57 (WHEAT 316) and 128/129 (WHEAT 398), and in Volume III between pp. 118/119 (WHEAT 764). Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.] [An on-demand publication.]
- NO DATE 25.961 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume IV (1855-1860), Volume V: Part One (The Civil War to the Geological Survey), Volume V: Part Two (The Civil War to the Geological Survey)*. Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Cover title. There is no separate title-page for the bound set.] [State 2 of 2004 ed., "Copyright 2004", "Two-Volume Reprint Edition" (Martino title-page verso): 3 volumes in 1.] [After 2004.] [Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1960, 1963) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.] [There are no folding plates in the original Volumes IV, V.] [An on-demand publication.]

Wiegel, Christoph (the elder)

MCLAUGHLIN 203

- NO DATE 25.1812 **Nova Tabula Americæ**. [Nuremberg.] [1725.] [In Latin.]
 ► The island, "California" (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rubrum". Midway on the eastern side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): an unlabeled river heading near "Lago d'Oro" arriving from the north; and, received into the head of one embayment, "R. de Tocon" from the north-northeast (with two headwater forks, one of which heads by "Rey Coromedo") and an unlabeled river from the northeast (which is noted on contemporary maps at Rio de Coral and similar spellings).

MCLAUGHLIN 204

- NO DATE 25.1813 **Nova Orbis Sive totius Americæ cum adiacentibus Insulis Nova exhibitio.** [Nuremberg.] [1725.] [In Latin.]

This is the same map as Wiegel (no date, ITEM NO. 25.1812) except for the revised title cartouche.

► The island, "California" (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rubrum". Midway on the eastern side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): an unlabeled river heading near "Lago d'Oro" arriving from the north; and, received into the head of one embayment, "R. de Tocon" from the north-northeast (with two headwater forks, one of which heads by "Rey Coromedo") and an unlabeled river from the northeast (which is noted on contemporary maps at Rio de Coral and similar spellings).

Wilkinson, R. [Wilkinson, Robert]

- NO DATE 25.1185 **A new Map of North America, agreeable to the Latest Discoveries.** [No imprint.] [Ca. 1790.]

► "California" is separated from "New Navarra" by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado, or North River" is shown entering the head of the gulf from the north-northeast. A tributary to it, from the east (the Gila River, actually) is labeled only on the principal portion of it that comes from the same general area as the headwater of the Colorado, labeled "Blue R." Below the confluence of the Colorado and "Blue" the river arcs to the south to reach the head of the gulf. Just to its east is shown a minor river paralleling the Colorado, coming from near the confluence area and reaching the gulf independently; it suggests a revision of the bifurcated portrayal of the lowermost Colorado often seen on contemporary maps.

See also Wilkinson (1794, ITEM NO. 25.1184).

WHEAT I:230

- 1794 25.1184 **A New Map of North America, agreeable to the Latest Discoveries.** ("London, Published Jan^y. 1st. 1794, by R. Wilkinson, N^o. 48, Cornhill." "T. Conder Sculp^t.")

This map is redrawn from that one shown by Wilkinson (no date [ca. 1790], ITEM NO. 25.1185).

► "California" is separated from "New Navarra" by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado or North R." is shown entering the head of the gulf from the north-northeast. A tributary to it, from the east (the Gila River, actually) is labeled only on the principal portion of it that comes from the same general area as the headwater of the Colorado, labeled "Blue R.". Below the confluence of the Colorado and "Blue" the river arcs to the south to reach the head of the gulf. Just to its east is shown a minor river paralleling the Colorado, coming from near the confluence area and reaching the gulf independently; it suggests a revision of the bifurcated portrayal of the lowermost Colorado often seen on contemporary maps.

Willdey, George

MCLAUGHLIN 199

- NO DATE 25.1808 **[Map of North and Central America.]** ("To his Sacred & most Excellent Majesty George by the Grace of God King of Great Britain France and Ireland &c. This map of North America (Corrected from the latest Discoveries and Observations) is most humbly Dedicated by his Majesty's most Obedient Subject & Serv^t George Willdey".) ("H. Ferasson, delin. et Fecit, London.") [1720.]

In: Modern geography; or all the known countries in the world ([London: John Senex] for T. Bowles & T. Bowles & son.

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

► Lower California passes into the western margin of this map and off the map, but it is labeled "California I."; it is separated from "New Mexico" by "The Sea of California". Where the east coast of the strait passes off the map are two embayments, which at first glance make it appear that the sea is a gulf. "R. Anguchi" arrives in the western embayment from the northeast. "R. del Tisan" heads in an area labeled "Great Teguao" and arrives in the eastern embayment from the northeast; some distance from the sea it receives a significant tributary, "R de Buena Esperanca", from the east, which heads near several place markers of towns of "the Moqui". Into the seaward part of this eastern embayment arrives, from the east and southeast, a significant river system without label but which is labeled on a headwater tributary "R Sonaco or Hila"; midway along this river system "R Colorado" is depicted arriving from the northeast, with its own head south of "the Moqui" towns.

Wit, F. de [Wit, Frederick de]

MCLAUGHLIN 49

- NO DATE 25.1777 **Novissima et Accuratissima Totius Americæ Descriptio. per F. de Wit. Amstelodami.** ("F. de Wit excudit.") [Ca. 1670.] [In Latin, with publisher's information in Dutch.]
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Mexico" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rvbrvm". Midway on the east side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): "R. de Anouchi" from the north-northeast; "R. de Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater forks near "Rey Coromedo"), and, arriving in the same embayment as with Tecon, "R. de Coral" from the northeast.
- NO DATE 25.2084 **Nova Orbis Tabvla, in Lvcem Edita, A. F. de Wit.** [In Latin, with publisher's information in Dutch.]
In: Atlas. Amsterdam: Frederick de Wit. [Ca. 1682.]
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait. Midway on the eastern side of the strait a bilobed embayment receives two streams from the north, the larger of which heads in an area labeled "Rey Coromedo".
- NO DATE 25.2165 **Novissima et Accuratissima Totius Americæ Descriptio. per F. de Wit. Amstelodami.** ("F. de Wit excudit.") [In Latin, with publisher's information in Dutch.]
In: Atlas. Amsterdam: Frederick de Wit. [Ca. 1682.]
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Mexico" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rvbrvm". Midway on the east side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): "R. de Anouchi" from the north-northeast; "R. de Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater forks near "Rey Coromedo"), and, arriving in the same embayment as with Tecon, "R. de Coral" from the northeast.
- NO DATE 25.1805 **Recentissima Novi Orbis Sive Americæ Septentrionalis et Meridonalis Tabula Per Fred. de Witt. Amst: cum Privilegio. ex Officina R.&I. Ottens.** [In Latin.]
In: Atlas minor sive geographia compendiosa in qua orbis terrarvm pavcis . . . Atlas nouveau, contenant toutes les parties du monde . . . Amsterdam: R. & J. Ottens. [1710?]
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermio Mare Rubrum". Midway on the east side of the strait three rivers arrive: an unlabeled river from the north-northeast, "R. de Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater forks by "Rey Coromedo"), and an unlabeled river from the northeast; the latter two arrive independently at the head of a large embayment.
- 1660 25.1493 **Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Tabula Auctore F. de Wit.** ("t Amsterdam by Frederick de Wit in de Calvertstraet inde [sic] Witte Paskaeret, 1660".) [In Latin, with publisher's information in Dutch.]

MCLAUGHLIN 178

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

► The island, “California”, is separated from “Granada” by a strait (not labeled) that is open to the north where the entire northwestern part of North America is blank. Midway on the east side of the strait is a prominent north-trending embayment—a gulf—that receives two short rivers (not labeled), the westerly one from the north-northwest heading by a place labeled “Rey Coromedo”; the easterly one, from the northeast, is labeled “R. d. Coral” along it and the entire length of the gulf. To the east is “Pueblos de Moqui”.

MCLAUGHLIN 24

1660 25.244

Nova Totivus Americæ Descriptio. Auct. F. de Wit. 1660. [No imprint.] [In Latin.]

► The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled), which incidentally seems clogged with islands throughout its entire northern half. At the middle of the eastern side of the strait two rivers (not labeled) arrive; the principal one from the north, where its western headwater fork heads at a place labeled “Rey Coromedo”, and the more easterly one, shorter, from the north-northeast. To the east of these rivers is “Pueblos de Moqui”.

McLaughlin notes three states.

SHIRLEY 499

1680 25.1494

Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Tabula, ex officina F. de Wit. Amstelodami. [In Latin.]

► “California Insvla.” is separated from “N. Grenada.” by “M. Vermeio”, which hosts a number of islands throughout its northern half. Midway on the eastern side of the strait is a single river (not labeled) arriving from the north and north-northeast, with headwater in a mountainous area north of “Acoma”. To the north of that mountainous area is labeled “Cibola.”

MCLAUGHLIN 59 [State 2]

1705 25.1778

Magnum Mare del Zur cum Insula California. \ De Grootte Zuyd-Zee en 't Eylandt California. (“Gedruckt 't Amsterdam by Frederick de Wit inde Calverstraet.”) [In Latin with title and publisher's information also in Dutch.]

Date from McLaughlin.

► A portalan chart of part of the Pacific Ocean. The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. In the middle of the eastern side of the strait are (north to south) “R. de Anguchi”, “R. del Tecon”, and “R. de Coral”, the latter two arriving within the same embayment.

[Wright, Edward]

SHIRLEY 221

1599 25.441

[Map of the world with cartouche, “Diev et Mon Droit”.]

In: Hakluyt, Richard, *The principal nauigations, voyages, traffiques and discoveries of the English nation, made by sea or ouer-land, to the remote and farthest distant quarters of the earth, at any time within the compasse of these 1600 yeres: diuided into three seuerall volumes, according to the positions of the regions, whereunto they were directed. The first volume containeth the worthy discoveries &c. of the English toward the north and northeast by sea, as of Lapland, Scrikfinia, Corelia, the Baie of S. Nicolas, the Isles of Colgoieue, Vaigatz, and Noua Zembla, towards the great riuier Ob, with the mighty empire of Russia, the Caspian Sea, Georgia, Armenia, Media, Persia, Boghar in Bactria, and diuers kingdomes of Tartaria: together with many notable monuments and testimonies of the ancient forren trades, and of the warrelike and other shipping of this realme of England in former ages. VVhereunto is annexed a briefe commentary of the true state of Island, and of the northren seas and lands situate that way : as also the memorable defeat of the Spanish huge Armada, Anno 1588. The second volume comprehendeth the principall nauigations, voyages, traffiques and discoveries of the English nation made by sea or*

SECTION 1: MAPS OF THE 16TH–18TH CENTURIES

ouer-land, to the south and south-east parts of the world, as well within as without the Streight of Gibraltar, at any time, within the compasse of these 1600. yeres: diuided into two seueral parts, & c. London: George Bishop, Ralph Newberie, and Robert Barker.

Shirley (p. 238) notes that this untitled two-sheet map, “sometimes found in the second volume of Richard Hakluyt’s epic work”, has no imprint or acknowledgment, but which is “now reckoned to be the work of the mathematician Edward Wright”.

► Virtually the entire interior of North America (not separately labeled) is blank, with all geographic names lined up on the coastlines. The peninsula, with the label “C:California” presumably for the southern cape, is separated from “New Mexico” by an overly wide Gulf of California (not labeled), with numerous names written on its eastern shore only. At the head of the gulf is portrayed an exceedingly short reach of a single river, “R:grande”, entering the gulf from the north-northwest. To its west a principal embayment is labeled “B.Bermejo”. To its east is the label, “Totontec”. Notably, the label “Cibola” appears well to the southeast of these points.

Wytfliet, Cornelius à [Wytfliet, Corneille]

- 1597 25.264 **Vtrivsque Hemispherii Delineatio.** *In: Descriptionis Ptolemaicae augmentum, siue Occidentis notitia : breui commentario illustrata.* Louvanii: Tÿpis Iohannis Bogardi, 191 pp., plates, maps. [In Latin.]
- Map includes “America Sive India Nova” that displays an exaggerated Baja peninsula and Gulf of California with tributaries. The region of interest to this Cartobibliography is labeled “Totontec Reg.” There is no distinction between the gulf and the river that arrives at its head.
- WHEAT I:29
- 1597 25.2166 **Granata Nova et California.** [In Latin.]
- In: Descriptionis Ptolemaicae augmentum, siue Occidentis notitia : breui commentario illustrata.* Louvanii: Tÿpis Iohannis Bogardi, 191 pp., plates, maps.
- Map displays a gulf between “California” and “Granata Nova” labeled “Mar Vermeio” at its northern end and “Californiæ Sinvs” at its southern end. A large delta (depicted by mudflats?) is shown at the head of the gulf, into which a river flows from the north-northwest; that river has two forks, the western one labeled “Axa flu.”, the eastern one labeled “Totontec flu” that depicts “Cucho” at its headwater. Also depicted, to the east, is a major river that heads south from a large lake by “Septem ciuitatum Patria” and follows an arcing course to the west-southwest, passing en route “Ceuola” and “Granata”, reaching the northeastern corner of the head of the gulf, thus there conflicting with the Axa/Totontec river. This major river on many other contemporary maps is drawn to reach the southern part of the east side of a supposed Californian strait (where California is shown as an island); this river in fact supposedly being the Rio Grande (of the Gulf of Mexico). Somewhat confusingly, a narrow inlet is positioned between the mouths of these two rivers at the head of the gulf; the label “B. de buena guia” appears between it and Axa/Totontec, and “B. de Miralfloras” appears between it and the Rio Grande. Elsewhere, these two *brazos* are drawn to imply possible extensions of the gulf that, upon continued exploration, would indicate that the gulf is in fact a strait. However, these labels, so juxtaposed to two definite river systems, seem only to be uncorrected adoption of geographic names from other maps. Also, there is a third river (not labeled) that reaches the northwestern corner of the head of the gulf from the west, below the Axa/Totontec delta, having headwater to the northwest along a mountain range.

Z

Zahn, Johann

MCLAUGHLIN 122 SHIRLEY 584

1696 25.1631

Facies Una Hemisphaerii Terrestris. [In Latin.]

In: Specula physico-mathematico-historica notabilium ac mirabilium sciendorum : in qua mundi mirabilis oeconomia, nec non mirificè amplius, et magnificus ejusdem abdite reconditus, nunc autem ad lucem protractus, ac ad varias perfacili methodo acquirendas scientias in epitomen collectus thesaurus curiosis omnibus cosmosophis inspectandus proponitur. Opus omnigena eruditione, ac rerum memorabilium argumentis conspicuum, cuius hominum statui perutile: quo universae naturae majestas in triplici mundo coelesti, aereo, et terrestri ob miros ex optimorum in diversis saeculis illustrium scriptorum monumentis depromptos eventus, experimenta, casus et effectus palàm, sincerè, solidè et enucleatè ostenditur : quidquid et ubivis in foecundo naturae utero rarum, insolitum et portentosum est, ingenuè recensetur. Norimbergae: literis Knorzianis sumptibus Joannis Christophori Lochner.

► The island, "California" (labeled "Nova Albion" at its flattened northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the eastern side of the strait are three north-trending embayments, the northern and central ones receiving meagerly depicted rivers (not labeled) from the north. The southern embayment is twinned, with a prominent river (not labeled) arriving at the western fork of the embayment from the north, where its two headwater forks come from an area labeled "Roy Coromede", and the eastern fork of the embayment receives a shorter river (not labeled) from the north. To the east of these rivers is "Pueblos de Moqui".

Zalteri, Bolognini [Zaltieri, Bolognini] see [Forlani, Paolo]**Zatta, Antonio**

WHEAT I:167

1776 25.1308

Nuove Scoperte de' Russi al Nord del Mare del Sud sí nell' Asia, che nell' America. Venezia 1776. Presso Antonio Zatta Con Privilegio dell' Eccelso Senato. [In Italian.]

In: Atlante novissimo, illustrato ed accresciuto sulle osservazioni, e scoperte fatte dai piu' celebri e piu' recenti geografi; Tomo IIII. Venezia: Presso Antonio Zatta. [1784.]

► "M. Vermiglio" separates the Baja peninsula (not labeled, although "California" is labeled to the north) from Mexico (not labeled). "Rio Colorado" is shown on a generally southwestward course from headwater in "Nº Messico" to a northeastward-pointing embayment at the head of the gulf. A short distance before arriving at the gulf the Colorado receives the waters of a much more substantial stream with multiple headwaters; one course of which originates from a lake at the same latitude as the head of the Colorado and which river is labeled "F. de los Apostolos".

WHEAT I:168

1776 25.671

L'America divisa Ne' suoi principali Stati Di Nuova Projezione Venezia 1776. Presso Antonio Zatta Con Privilegio dell'Eccelso Senato. ("G. Zuliani incise".) [In Italian.]

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In: Atlante novissimo, illustrato ed accresciuto sulle osservazioni, e scoperte fatte dai piu' celebri e piu' recenti geografi; Tomo IIII. Venezia: Presso Antonio Zatta. [1784.]

► The Baja peninsula is labeled "California", separated from "Messico Nuovas" by "M. Vermiglio". North of the peninsula the mainland is labeled "Nuovo Messico" and "N'a Albione". "F. Colorado" is shown on a generally southwestward course from headwater in "Nuovo Messico" to a northwestward-pointing embayment at the head of the gulf. A short distance before arriving at the gulf the Colorado receives the waters of a smaller river (not labeled) with three tributary headwaters to the east. At that confluence the main stream turns sharply due southwest before turning sharply again to arrive at the head of the gulf from the northwest.

1779 25.2282 **Il Mappa Mondo o sia Descrizione Generale del Globo Ridotto in Quadro Venezia 1774 Presso Antonio Zatta Con Prvile. dell' Eceñno Senato. [In Italian.]**

In: Atlante novissimo; tomo I. Venezia. MDCCLXXIX Presso Antonio Zatta Con Privilegio dell' Ecc^{mo} Senato.

► "M. Vermiglio" is depicted, with the most meager of representations of a river arriving at his head, almost not present on the map, and coming from a mountainous area that is very close in on the head of the gulf.

Zatta, Antonio, e figli

WHEAT I:204 [with two-page illustration between pp. 148/149]

1785 25.582 **America Settentrionale divisa ne' suoi principali Stati Venezia Presso Antonio Zatta, e figli. [In Italian.]**

In: Atlante novissimo, illustrato ed accresciuto sulle osservazioni, e scoperte fatte dai piu' celebri e piu' recenti geografi; Tomo IIII. Venezia: Presso Antonio Zatta. [1784.]

► The west coast of North America, north of the Baja California peninsula, runs sharply off to the northwest. In "Nuovo Messico", "California" is separated from "N^a Navara" by "Mar Vermiglio". The head of the gulf receives a river (Colorado, no labeled) that, a short distance upstream receives two tributaries (neither labeled), one from the west (short) and one from the east (the Gila River). The Colorado arrives from the north and northeast, heading in a region labeled "Teguayo ovvero Tolm" in "Louisiana".

1785 25.125 **Messico ovvero Nuova Spagna che contiene Il nuovo Messico la California con una parte de'Paesi adjacenti. Venezia 1785 Presso Antonio Zatta e Figli Con Privilegio dell' Eccmo Senato. [In Italian.]**

In: Atlante novissimo, illustrato ed accresciuto sulle osservazioni, e scoperte fatte dai piu' celebri e piu' recenti geografi; Tomo IIII. Venezia: Presso Antonio Zatta. [1784.]

Includes entire southern U.S. and Central America.

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted as a single stream on a southwesterly course from imagined mountain headwaters to "Mar Vermiglio". Only the Gila River (not labeled) is shown as a tributary; and the Colorado between that confluence and the gulf is bifurcated.

Zürner, A. F.

SHIRLEY 639

1700 25.1629 **Planisphaerium Terrestre cum Utroque Coelesi Hemisphaerio, sive Diversa Orbis Terraquei \ Vlakke Aard-kloot het beide Hemelschhalf-rond, of de onderscheidene verbeelding van de Land-Water-Waereld. * * * Opera et studio A. F. Zürneri, Reg: Maj: Pol: et El: Sax: Provinciarum siniumq, Coñisarii et Geographi ut et Reg: Soc: Sc: B.M. door \ door vlyt en naarstigheit van A. F. Zürner, Landbeschryver en Kommusaris der Provintien en Grens-Scheidingen van zyne Kominklyke Poolsche Majesteit en Keurvorstelyke Doorluchtigheit**

van Saxen, gelyk ook Mede-Lid van de Konniklyke Maatschappy van Pruisen. (“Et Officina Petri Schenkii in Platea vulgo.”) (“We Warmoes Straat sub signo A. Vischers Athlas.”)
[In Latin, with titles in Latin and Dutch.]

► The island, “California” (labeled at its northern end “Nova Albion”), is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Rubrum Mare avt[?] [*i.e.* aut?] Vermeio”. Midway along the eastern side of the strait is a large, east-northeast trending embayment that receives at its head two rivers (not labeled), one from the northeast, the other, a larger system, from the east-southeast. To the east of the headwaters of these rivers is a place southeast of “S Fe” labeled “Quaquiri”, though to the northeast is a place labeled “Quivira”.

SECTION 2

MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

(1801–present)

NOTES FOR SECTION 2

IN DESCRIBING MANY of the maps in this Cartobibliography I use some specific terminology that describes the reach of the Colorado River shown on a map—usually *starting* at the Gulf of California. This is because the headwater or other upstream areas depicted between maps vary greatly; their labels may geographically deviate on generations of maps; and the inclusion or omission of tributary streams likewise varies. Thus, the head of the gulf serves as a generally fixed reference point, so the geographic order of the narrative “goes against the flow” of the river.

As a historical reminder, maps of the “United States” prior to the 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo that ceded much of Mexico’s northwestern territory to the U.S. often omit the southwestern portion of North America.

Where the credit to the cartographer might differ significantly from the credit as given by others, I include either a notation or a cross-index to facilitate finding such works.

Largely absent from Section 2 are corporate specialty maps like the “free gas station map” distributed by oil companies mostly during the middle part of the 20th century, often produced with the cooperation of map-publisher behemoths—the ubiquitous Rand McNally for one. The compilation of such maps and the profuse number of their editions and variants would be a major project unto itself.⁵⁰

A large number of specialized railroad maps of the 19th century were commissioned by specific companies to promote their routes, both freight and passenger. These maps were produced by various engravers and printers; and even though the subject of the map is often not pertinent to this Cartobibliography, it is the base map used in the production that is described herein. The selection of such maps cited is representative and should not be considered to be a comprehensive list.

Regarding the cross-listings to “Wheat”, see separate [remarks](#) (INTRODUCTION *p.* 26). As for this Section 2, one will notice that a preponderant number of 19th century maps cited by Wheat are due to his broad historical focus on regions that are extralimital to THE GRAND CANON overall, such as those that relate to the Northwest boundary of the United States, the maps of the gold fields and mining regions especially of California, the Yellowstone region, and the Black Hills. Thus, many of Wheat’s citations do not appear herein.

An additional resource for detailed maps of small parts of towns and cities is the Library of Congress’s “Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps Online Checklist”, which “provides a searchable database of the fire insurance maps published by the Sanborn Map Company housed in the

⁵⁰ For a general historical introduction, see James R. Ackerman, “American Promotional Road Mapping in the Twentieth Century”, *Cartography and Geographic Information Science*, Vol. 29, No. 3 (2002), pp. 175-191.

collections of the Geography and Map Division. The online checklist is based upon the Library's 1981 publication *Fire Insurance Maps in the Library of Congress* and will be continually updated to reflect new acquisitions." It is accessible at <https://www.loc.gov/collections/sanborn-maps>.

Numerous geologic and topographic maps of parts of the region covered by this Cartobibliography may now be accessed online, most of which may also be downloaded. These are available through the U.S. Geological Survey's National Geologic Maps Database (sponsored by the USGS and the Association of American State Geologists), <https://ngmdb.usgs.gov>. This resource contains recent and legacy topographic maps (through topoView) from the 19th to 21st centuries. The geologic maps (through mapView) are those produced by the USGS as well as by various state agencies.

Historical note regarding the so-called “River of the Sulfurous Pyramids”. On numerous maps of the Southwest, originating with Alexander von Humboldt's influential 1811 map of New Spain (see under [Humboldt](#) in this Section), there often appears some variant or translation of the peculiarly named “River of the Sulfurous Pyramids”—for example, “Rio de las Piramides Sulfureas”, “R. de los Pyramides Sulfurcas” [*sic*], “R. de Pyramides”, and “R. Pyramid”, even the remarkably butchered “Rio de los Panami des surfurcas”. This is a name derived from the 18th century Spanish cartographer Bernardo de Miera de Pacheco, who had accompanied the Domínguez–Escalante Expedition of 1776 and whose manuscript map(s) (see [Miera y Pacheco](#) in Section 1) were among those that Humboldt had relied upon when he was in Mexico. The name is a corruption, as masterfully explained by C. Gregory Crampton, “Humboldt's Utah, 1811” (*Utah Historical Quarterly*, v. 26, no. 3 [July 1958], pp. 269-282):

“They crossed over the rim of the Great Basin and descended Ash Creek along the Hurricane Cliffs until they reached the Virgin River, called by them the Rio Sulfureo, or Sulphurous River, for they discovered or were near the mineralized La Virken Hot Springs at the mouth of Timpoweap Canyon. The Virgin (a later Spanish name—Virgen) appears as the *Rio de las Piramides Sulphureas*, a corruption on the Humboldt map of one of the names Miera applied to the Virgin. But the term Miera most frequently uses is the Rio Sulfureo de los Piramides, or the Sulphurous River of the Pyramids, and from a study of his maps it is clear that the word pyramid is intended to describe the mountainous towers and temples to the east of the trail at this point and to the north of it as they headed back toward New Mexico. This may be regarded as the first description of the intricately carved escarpments peculiar to the southern exposures of the High Plateaus of Utah which find classic expression in Zion National Park and Monument not far from the Spanish Trail of 1776.” (p. 275)

One example, selected from the citations herein to introduce the confused geographical relationships of the River of the Sulfurous Pyramids, is that shown in the 1825 school atlas in German by Johann Ruhle von Lilienstern (ITEM NO. 25.1216, under “R. v. L.”). Paralleling the “Colorado fl” (Colorado River) to its west, depicted by a mostly dotted line beginning north of the latitude of the San Juan River, is a river labeled on its upper reach and drawn

with a solid line, “R. de los Pyramides Sulfurcas” [*sic*], and on its lower reach shown with a dotted line labeled “Martires fl” (*i.e.*, the mythical River of the Martyrs); this river then arcs south and southeastward to enter the upper western side of the Gulf of California, depicted only at its end by a short solid line. Other maps are even more confused; some of them show this same, combined river running off to the Pacific Ocean on California’s coast, or the “pyramid” river as an orphaned stream without clear headwaters or confluence with a receiving river; further, the so-called River of the Martyrs is usually drawn as a separate river. Of course, many of these relationship simply repeat (or sometimes tweak) information displayed on preexisting maps; and given the poor geographical knowledge of a good portion of the Southwest, these depictions were not really intended to show precision, despite the advertising efforts claims of the commercial ateliers.

Colorado River Mile 0. By convention, mileages on the Colorado River are measured today both up- and downstream from the U.S. Geological Survey’s stream gauge near Lees Ferry (see a detailed historical and technical overview by Topping *et al.*, 2003⁵¹). However, due to the methods of tying together the surveys of the upper Colorado (1921) and lower Colorado (1923)—see in this Cartobibliography Birdseye and Gerdine, 1922, **ITEM NO. 10.122**, and Birdseye, 1924, **ITEM NO. 10.119**, respectively—there is a gap of 0.63 mile between the two respective Mile 0 points, as shown here (from Birdseye, 1924, Sheet A); this may be called “Mile Null”, or, more drolly, the “world’s shortest mile”.

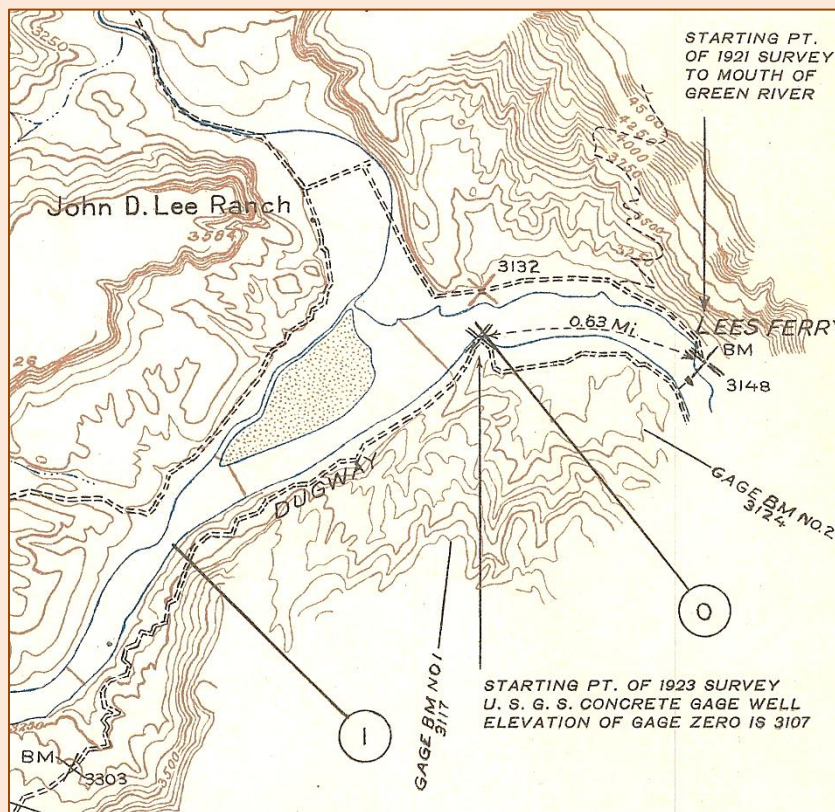


Figure 26

⁵¹ David J. Topping, John C. Schmidt, and L. E. Vierra, Jr., 2003, Computation and analysis of the instantaneous-discharge record for the Colorado River at Lees Ferry, Arizona—May 8, 1921, through September 30, 2000. *U.S. Geological Survey, Professional Paper 1677*, 118 pp.

Egloffstein, Dutton, and Matthes: A Bibliographical Review of Pioneer Mapping of Grand Canyon

THREE MEN, neatly a generation apart, provided the most significant, pioneering maps of the Grand Canyon.

Friedrich Wilhelm von Egloffstein (1824–1885) delineated the first map of the canyon (1861), stunningly embracing its entire extent but later widely discussed for its improbable depiction of the main portion of the canyon (see [Figure 27](#) [p. 248] herein). The shortcomings are not the tricks of geographical invention but because he was not able to properly survey the territory during a relatively brief dash across the northern tier of New Mexico Territory in 1858; in fact, he never saw the eastern Grand Canyon. Egloffstein also delineated a number of scenic views taken during the expedition, which also have been the subject of discussion. The effort was nonetheless masterful. (John Strong Newberry had produced the first geological map of the Grand Canyon region using Egloffstein’s map as a base, also published in the 1861 report of the Ives expedition, but the geology thereon is superficial.) (See also herein the section on the [Egloffstein model](#) of the Grand Canyon map and later variants [p. 247 and following].)

Clarence Edward Dutton (1841–1912) is acclaimed for producing the magnificent *Atlas* that accompanied his *Tertiary History of the Grand Cañon District* (1882), which includes the first comprehensive geological maps for the canyon.

François Émile Matthes (1874–1948) surveyed most of the eastern portion of Grand Canyon in 1902–1903 on plane tables to produce the first large-scale topographical map quadrangles. Particularly well known to generations of geologists and map enthusiasts is the Bright Angel quadrangle, which with later-produced geological maps of the quadrangle are used to this day in introductory geology courses.

The citations below are gathered from Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#).

F. W. von Egloffstein

Anonymous

- | | | |
|------|---------|---|
| 1860 | 21.5084 | [Notice of maps by F. W. von Egloffstein from the Ives expedition.] <i>In</i> : Journal of Proceedings [SECTION]. <i>Academy of Science of St. Louis, Transactions</i> , 1: 712. |
| 1862 | 21.5085 | [Notice of maps by F. W. von Egloffstein from the Ives expedition.] <i>In</i> : Proceedings of the Stated Monthly Meeting, May 15, 1862. <i>Franklin Institute, Journal</i> (Philadelphia), Series 3, 43 (June): 414-415. |

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- 1862 21.5086 New mode of map engraving. *Mechanics' Magazine* (London), New Series, 8 (July 25): 49. [Notice of maps by F. W. von Egloffstein from the Ives expedition.]
- 1863 21.5088 New mode of map-engraving. *In*: Timbs, John, *The year-book of facts in science and art* [for 1862]. London: Lockwood and Co. [Notice of maps by F. W. von Egloffstein from the Ives expedition.]
- 1863 21.5087 New method of map construction. *In*: Wells, David A. (ed.), *Annual of scientific discovery: or, Year-book of facts in science and art for 1863*. Boston: Gould and Lincoln, pp. 185-186. [Notice of maps by F. W. von Egloffstein from the Ives expedition.]

Delesse, AND Laugel (Messieurs) [Delesse, Achille, AND Laugel, Auguste]

- 1862 21.5082 Extraits de géologie pour l'année 1861. *Annales des Mines* (Paris), Series 6, Mémoires, 2: 427-590. [See pp. 431-432, "Cartes topographiques"; maps by F. W. von Egloffstein from the Ives expedition.] [In French.]
- 1862 21.5083 *Revue de géologie pour l'année 1861*. Paris: Dunod. [See pp. 5-6, "Cartes topographiques"; maps by F. W. von Egloffstein from the Ives expedition.] [In French.]

Demhardt, Imre Josef

- 2011 21.5690 Friedrich Wilhelm von Egloffstein, the Ives-expedition to the Grand Canyon (1857-58), and the first shaded relief maps of a portion of the United States. *In*: 25th *International Cartographic Conference, Paris, Proceedings, 3-8 July 2011*, paper CO-453, [5] pp.
- 2012 21.5725 "An approximation to a bird's eye view, and is intelligible to every eye [. . .]". Friedrich Wilhelm von Egloffstein, the exploration of the American West, and its first relief shaded maps. *In*: Liebenberg, Elri, and Demhardt, Imre Josef (eds.), *History of Cartography : International Symposium of the ICA Commission, 2010*. Heidelberg, Dordrecht, London, and New York: Springer, pp. 57-74. (Volume series: Lecture Notes in Geoinformation and Cartography, 6; Subseries: Publications of the International Cartographic Association (ICA).) [Square brackets and ellipsis are part of title.]
- 2013 21.6778 Die Pionierkarten des Colorado River in Schummerungsmanier von Friedrich Wilhelm von Egloffstein. *Cartographica Helvetica* (Fachzeitschrift für Kartengeschichte) (Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Kartographie, Arbeitsgruppe Geschichte der Kartographie) (Murten), (47): 13-26. [In German.]

Hudson, Alice

- 2002 2.9541 Joseph Ives' exploration of the Grand Canyon; von Egloffstein's fanciful Colorado River. *In*: Cohen, Paul E., *Mapping the West : America's westward movement, 1524-1890*. New York: Rizzoli International Publications, pp. 176-177.

Krygier, John B.

- 1990 2.11580 *The landscape images of Baron Frederick W. von Egloffstein, topographic artist in the American West, 1853-1859*. Master's thesis, University of Wisconsin at Madison, 209 pp. [Friedrich Wilhelm von Egloffstein.]
- 1997 2.9492 Envisioning the American West: Maps, the representational barrage of 19th century reports, and the production of scientific knowledge. *Cartography and GIS*, 24(1): 27-

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50. [*Cartography and Geographic Information Systems.*] [One of the main focuses of the paper is on the maps and illustrations by Friedrich W. von Egloffstein.]

L–w

- 1861 30.622 "Rio Colorado of the West, explored by Lieut. Jos. C. Ives, under the Direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys A. A. Humphreys, by order of the Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War 1858, drawn by Frhr. F. W. v. Egloffstein. Map. No. 1. M. 1: 380,160. Map. No. 2. M. 1: 760,320. New-York. gr. fol." *Zeitschrift für Allgemeine Erdkunde*, New Series, 10: 477-478. [Review of the two Egloffstein maps (see [ITEM NOS.](#) 25.493, 25.494) that accompany J. C. Ives (1861, [ITEM NO.](#) 2.3584)] [Signed, "L–w" [*sic*]; Oscar Loew?] [[In German.](#)]

Madsen, Steven K.

- 2010 2.17061 *Exploring desert stone : John N. Macomb's 1859 expedition to the canyonlands of the Colorado*. Logan, Utah: Utah State University Press, 273 pp., map. [Map reprinted in facsimile, loose in rear pocket: *Map of explorations and surveys in New Mexico and Utah made under the direction of the Secretary of War by Capt. J. N. Macomb Top^l. Eng^{rs}. assisted by C. H. Dimmock, C. Eng^r.* (Lettering by John L. Hazzard. Ruling by Samuel Sartain.) New York: Geographical Institute, Baron F. W. von Egloffstein, 1 sheet, scale 1:760,320.] [[NOTE](#): The region explored is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, but the map does include the region of the easternmost Grand Canyon and Marble Canyon, which also depicts the "Supposed junction of the Rio Colorado & Flax River" (*i.e.* Little Colorado River). See remarks on the map in the chapter, "The Bones and the Map" (pp. 108-116). Map cited herein as Macomb (1876, [ITEM NO.](#) [25.568](#)).]

Miller, David

- 2013 2.19709 Baron von Egloffstein and the first published images of Grand Canyon. *In*: Quartaroli, Richard D. (compiler, ed.), *A rendezvous of Grand Canyon historians : ideas, arguments, and first-person accounts : proceedings of the Third Grand Canyon History Symposium, January 2012*. Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Historical Society, pp. 171-177. [Friedrich Wilhelm von Egloffstein.]

Miller, Jeremy, AND Herzog, Lena

- 2012 2.16493 The long draw; on the trail of an artistic mystery in the American West. *Harper's Magazine*, 324(1940) (January): 50-59. [Regarding the "unrecognizable" illustrations by Friedrich von Egloffstein in J. C. Ives' 1861 report on exploration of the Colorado River and Grand Canyon; they possibly depict Black Canyon of the Gunnison River.]

Newberry, John Strong

- 1861 24.378 *Geological Map No. 2 : prepared by J. S. Newberry M.D. geologist of the expedition. Accompanying*: Newberry, John S., Geological report [Newberry, 1861, [ITEM NO.](#) 21.2455]. *In*: Ives, Joseph C., *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858 by Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, Corps of Topographical Engineers, under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Captain Topographical Engineers, in charge. By order of the Secretary of War*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 4 maps on 1 sheet, scale 1:760,320. (Volume: *U.S. 36th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document [no number], Serial 1058.*) [[NOTE](#): The geologic map portrays geology by Newberry, **overprinted in color on shaded-relief map by F. W. von Egloffstein, Map No. 2, Rio Colorado of the West, Explored by 1st. Lieut. Joseph C. Ives, Top^l. Eng^{rs}.** under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Capt. Top^l.

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Eng^{rs}. in charge, by order of Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. 1858. (Egloffstein, 1861, [ITEM NO. 25.494](#)) [from head of navigation of Colorado River to Fort Defiance, including Grand Canyon]. The geologic map accompanies only the Senate Executive Document variant (Ives, 1861, [ITEM NO. 2.3585](#)) (*vide* [WAGNER–CAMP 375](#), p. 648). [NOTE on collation of maps. Although some sources may indicate that the maps are laid in loose, the copy of the Senate variant held in the American Philosophical Society, presented by J. S. Newberry, is in its original binding, wherein the two Egloffstein topographic maps are fold-outs following the second free leaf of the volume, preceding the plate titled “General Report; Profile” and the frontispiece. The two Newberry geologic maps are fold-outs following Part III.]

- 1876 21.2458 Geological report. *In*: Macomb, J. N., *Report of the exploring expedition from Santa Fé, New Mexico, to the junction of the Grand and Green Rivers of the Great Colorado of the West, in 1859, under the command of Capt. J. N. Macomb, Corps of Topographical Engineers (now Colonel of Engineers) : with Geological Report by Prof. J. S. Newberry, geologist of the expedition.* Washington: Government Printing Office, pp. 9-118, map (fold-out sheet following p. 148, scale 1:760,320). [Farquhar (1953) gives imprint for volume as Government Printing Office (as denoted by imprint on title-page); U.S. Geological Survey, Bulletin 746 gives imprint as Washington, U.S. Army Engineer Department (as is denoted by masthead on the title-page).] [**The map contains a separate imprint: “Geographical Institute, Baron F. W. von Egloffstein, No. 164 Broadway, N. York. 1864.”** The 1864 date is the date of engraving. Publication was delayed until 1876, in part due to the Civil War and post-war administrative and financial difficulties.] [NOTE: **The region explored is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, but the map does include the region of the easternmost Grand Canyon and Marble Canyon, which also depicts the “Supposed junction of the Rio Colorado & Flax River” (i.e. Little Colorado River).**]

Rowan, Steven

- 2012 2.17340 *The baron in the Grand Canyon : Friedrich Wilhelm von Egloffstein in the West.* Columbia (Missouri) and London: University of Missouri Press, 208 pp.

U.S. Science Advisory Board

- 1934 2.15317 Standards of American cartography as a graphic art need elevation. [1st] *Report of the Science Advisory Board, July 31, 1933 to September 1, 1934.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Science Advisory Board, p. 179. (U.S. Science Advisory Board, Report.) [Includes note of Egloffstein [*sic*, Egloffstein] maps and Ives Expedition.]

C. E. Dutton

Numerous contemporary notices and abstracts of Dutton’s *Tertiary History* (1882) will be found in Parts 2 and 21 of [THE GRAND CANON](#) Volume 1/Part B (Bibliography); and reviews of Dutton’s publication as well as later reprintings will be found in Part 30. Some of the contemporary notices are by prominent American and European geologists and geographers of the day. Many of these likely take note of Dutton’s maps, although the citations in Volume 1 do not generally indicate the content of those notices. A few citations of specific interest are included in the list below.

Anonymous

- 1885 2.19433 “United States Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region. Contributions to North American Ethnology. Vol. 5.” *The Bookseller* (London), (335)

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(October 8): 981. [Includes note: "The series of Government publications now issuing from the Department of the Interior of the United States promises to form a most valuable and instructive national monument. The volumes already published show that no pains or expense have been spared in their preparation, as may be seen in the really magnificent work of Captain Dutton on the 'Tertiary History of the Grand Canon District' with its fine collection of plates of that region."]

Anderson, Robert Stewart

1977 2.9517 *A biography of Clarence Edward Dutton (1841-1912), 19th century geologist and geographer.* Master's thesis, Stanford University, 126 pp.

Stegner, Wallace

NO DATE 2.5989 *Clarence Edward Dutton, an appraisal.* Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 19, [3] pp. [1935.] [Five copies known.] [See also 2006.]

1978 2.6003 The scientist as artist: Clarence E. Dutton and the Tertiary history of the Grand Cañon District. *In*: "The most sublime of all earthly spectacles"; the Grand Canyon and two of its most eminent biographers. *American West*, 15 (May/June): 17-19, 61.

2006 2.10706 *Clarence Edward Dutton : an appraisal.* (Foreword by Philip L. Fradkin.) Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, xvi, 23 pp. [Stegner's text, pp. 1-23, reproduced in facsimile.]

Aalto, K. R.

2017 21.7712 Clarence Dutton's geology. *In*: Mayer, W., Clary, R. M., Azuela, L. F., Mota, T. S., and Wołkowitz, S. (eds.), *History of geoscience : celebrating 50 years of INHIGEO. Geological Society (London), Special Publication 442*, pp. 229-238. [International Commission on the History of Geological Sciences.]

Coles, J.

1884 21.4115 *New maps.* *Royal Geographical Society, Proceedings, and Monthly Record of Geography*, New Monthly Series, 6(4) (April): 237-244. [See pp. 243-244: "United States.—Atlas to accompany the Monograph on the Tertiary History of the Grand Canon District, by Captain Clarence E. Dutton, U.S.A., Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey. J. W. [sic] Powell, Director, Washington 1882. Julius Bien and Co. Lith. New York." Itemizes all sheets and adds (from Dutton's "List of Atlas Sheets"): "It is to be regretted that the survey of this portion of the country is not yet sufficiently advanced to admit of the construction of two additional sheets required to complete the cartography of the Grand Cañon District. It was desired that this atlas should contain the two sheets lying west of sheets XXII. and XXIII. of this atlas, but although much material has been obtained for their construction, much more is still required. No attempt to supply the defect has, therefore, been made in the present work".]

Dana, James D.

1882 30.66 "Tertiary History of the Grand Cañon District; by Clarence E. Dutton". *American Journal of Science*, Series 3, 24: 81-89.

Geikie, Archibald

- 1883 30.108 "The Tertiary History of the Grand Cañon District". *Nature* (February 15): 357-359. [Review of Dutton (1882).]

Halliday, William R.

- 2008 21.4352 Clarence Edward Dutton (1841-1912); geologist, major of ordnance, man of letters. *GSA Today* (Geological Society of America), 18(6): 48-49. [Rock Stars feature.]

Lakes, Arthur

- 1913 21.6148 Freehand sketching in the mining and engineering field. *Mining Science*, 68 (August): 73, 74 [frontispiece], 92-96. [See p. 95: "How the art of pictorial sketching may combine with that of geological research is well shown in the line sketches of Mr. W. H. Holmes, artist and geologist on the Hayden survey, who excelled in both capacities. His drawing of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado in Hayden's atlas is the most wonderful geological sketch, we believe, on record." (ENTIRE NOTE) Confused with Holmes' affiliation and C. E. Dutton's atlas, a product of the Powell survey.]

Margerie, Emm. de [Margerie, Emmanuel de]

- 1883 21.4305 Sur la monographie du Grand Cañon du Colorado, par le Capitaine Dutton. *Société Géologique de France, Bulletin*, Series 3, 11: 529-539. [A summary of Dutton (1882).] [In French.]

Merrill, George P.

- 1889 21.6720 Report on the Department of Lithology and Physical Geology in the U.S. National Museum for the year ending June 30, 1886. *From*: Report of the United States National Museum under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution for the year ending June 30, 1886. *In*: *Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, showing the operations, expenditures, and condition of the institution for the year ending June 30, 1886. Part II.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, pp. 239-244. [Smithsonian Institution, Annual Report, 1886.] [See pp. 243-244: "Other miscellaneous materials on exhibition are . . . fifteen geological views, including the large plates from Dutton's atlas of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado of the West; seventeen relief models, or relief maps. These last are given in detail below: * * * XI. The Grand Cañon of the Colorado of the West and Cliffs of Southern Utah. Scale: vertical, 1 inch=5,000 feet; horizontal, 1 inch=2 miles. Modeled by E. E. Howell. Size, 6 feet 6 inches by 6 feet 7 inches. Issued by Ward and Howell. U.S. Geological Survey."] [Regarding the model (relief map), see Howell (no date [1875], ITEM NO. [24.309](#)).]

Orme, Antony R.

- 2007 21.7718 Clarence Edward Dutton (1841-1912): soldier, polymath and aesthete. *In*: Jackson, P. N. Wyse (ed.), *Four centuries of geological travel; the search for knowledge on foot, bicycle, sledge and camel. Geological Society (London), Special Publications*, (287): 271-286. [See also cover of volume.]

Renevier, E.

- 1885 21.5854 Capt Clarence E. Dutton, U. S. A.—Atlas accompagnant la monographie du Grand Canon District, Washington, 1882, publié par le U. S. Geological Survey. *In*: *Bulletin Scientifique [SECTION]. Archives des Sciences Physiques et Naturelles* (Genève), Series 3, 13: 435-437. [In French.]

Trautschold, H. [Trautschold, Gustav Heinrich Ludwig Hermann]

- 1884 21.4943 Ueber die neuesten arbeiten der Nordamerikanischen Staatsgeologen. *Société Impériale des Naturalistes de Moscou, Bulletin*, 58 [for 1883] (Part 2) (4): 337-346. [Article signed with date of "April 1884".] [Overview of Dutton (1882, [ITEM NO. 21.918](#)).] [\[In German.\]](#)

F. E. Matthes

Various biographical and memorial notices of Matthes, taken from Parts 2 and 4 of [THE GRAND CANON](#) Volume 1/Part B (Bibliography), take note of his Grand Canyon mapping work. Matthes's own publications relate to field work during the 1902-1903 Grand Canyon survey.

Anonymous

- 1902 2.13844 [Note from G. H. Matthes.] *In*: News From the Classes [SECTION]. *The Technology Review* (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), 4(1) (January): 392-393. ["G. H. Matthes [Class of 1895] writes that his brother, F. E. Matthes, was recently selected commence a topographic map of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado River in Arizona. He left for the cañon March 17, and is now (April 27) making good progress. His work covers the Grand Cañon forest Reserve, which comprises the most beautiful section of the Grand Cañon." (ENTIRE NOTE) Regarding François E. Matthes.]
- 1902 21.17 Map of the Colorado Cañon. *American Geographical Society, Bulletin*, 34: 366-367. [Regarding the topographic mapping project by François E. Matthes.]
- 1903 21.5128 New survey of the Grand Cañon. *The Pacific Unitarian*, 11(3) (January): 100-101. [François E. Matthes mapping.]
- 1903 21.7673 The map of the Grand Canyon. *The School Journal*, 76(2) (January 10): 56. [François E. Matthes mapping.]
- 1903 21.6620 Grand Canyon map. *The American Inventor* (Washington, D.C.), 10(6) (February 1): 99. [Regarding the topographic mapping project by François E. Matthes.]
- 1903 21.5497 Survey of the Grand Canyon. *National Geographic Magazine*, 14(4) (April): 162-163. [Regarding the topographic mapping project by François E. Matthes.]
- 1903 21.5143 Eine Neuaufnahme des Cañons des Colorado. *In*: Kleine Nachrichten [SECTION]. *Globus* (Illustrierte Zeitschrift für Länder- und Völkerkunde) (Braunschweig), 83(14) (April 9): 227. [Credited to "Bull. of the American Geogr. Soc. 1902, 4." (*i.e.*, Anonymous, 1902, [ITEM NO. 21.17](#)).] [Regarding the topographic mapping project by François E. Matthes.] [\[In German.\]](#)
- 1903 21.5068 Un nuovo rilevame to del cañon del Colorado. *In*: Notizie ed Appunti [SECTION]. *Società Geografica Italiana, Bollettino*, Series 4, 4(4/5) (April/May) [anno 38, volume 40]: 421. [Credited to "Globus, Brunsvik, n. 14, 1903" (*i.e.*, Anonymous, 1903, [ITEM NO. 21.5143](#)).] [Regarding the topographic mapping project by François E. Matthes.] [\[In Italian.\]](#)
- 1903 21.5144 Nord-Amerika. *In*: Geographische Neuigkeiten [SECTION]. *Geographische Zeitschrift* (Leipzig), 9(6): 347-348. [New topographic map of Grand Canyon from U.S. Geological Survey; *i.e.*, the topographic mapping project by François E. Matthes.]

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- Credited to *National Geographic Magazine*, 1903: 162 (Anonymous, 1903, ITEM NO. 21.5497).] [In German.]
- 1903 21.6123 Der Grand Canon. *In*: Notizen [SECTION]. *Zeitschrift für Schul-Geographie*, 24(12): 386. [New topographic map of Grand Canyon from U.S. Geological Survey; *i.e.*, the topographic mapping project by François E. Matthes. Credited to *National Geographic Magazine*, 1903: 162 (Anonymous, 1903, ITEM NO. 21.5497) and *Geographische Zeitschrift*, 1903(6) (Anonymous, 1903, ITEM NO. 21.5144).] [In German.]
- 1906 21.6635 Map of Bright Angel quadrangle, Arizona. *The Mining World* (Chicago), 25(2) (July 14): 32-33. [Regarding the U.S. Geological Survey topographic sheet by F. E. Matthes.]
- 1906 21.7037 Map of the Bright Angel quadrangle, Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, Arizona. *Mineral Wealth* (Redding, California), 8(9) (July 15): 4-5. [Regarding the U.S. Geological Survey topographic sheet by F. E. Matthes.]
- 1911 21.6612 Government geologist gives university course. *Michigan Alumnus* (University of Michigan), 17(8) (May): 495. [F. E. Matthes presents twelve lectures in topographical mapping; "Grand Canon" noted.]
- 1911 21.6613 [Note.] *In*: Scientific Notes and News [SECTION]. *Science*, New Series, 33 (May 19): 766-767. ["Mr. F. E. Matthes, of the U. S. Geological Survey, is delivering a course of twelve illustrated lectures with accompanying laboratory work before the students of the University of Michigan, the subject of the lectures being, 'Topographic Mapping.' On May 3, by invitation of the Michigan Chapter of Sigma Xi, Mr. Matthes told in a popular lecture 'How the Map of the Grand Canyon was made.' The maps of the Grand Canyon, Yosemite Valley and the new Glacier National Park have all been prepared by Mr. Matthes, who is now engaged upon the map of the new Mt. Ranier [*sic*] National Park." (ENTIRE NOTE)]
- 1911 21.6614 Past events. *In*: Campus Calendar [SECTION]. *Michigan Alumnus* (University of Michigan), 17 (June): 533-. ["Wednesday, 3 [May] * * * F. E. Matthew [*sic*], of the U. S. Geological Survey, addressed Sigma Xi on 'How the Map of the Grand Canon was Made.'" (ENTIRE NOTE)] [F. E. Matthes.]
- 2019 2.28439 Unlocking secrets: Old maps reveal forgotten trails. *Canyon Views* (Grand Canyon Conservancy), 26(2) (Summer): 5. [François Matthes topographic maps of the Bright Angel and Vishnu quadrangles, as studied by Dennis Foster.]
- Austin, Noah**
- 2020 21.8018 Putting the Canyon on the map. *Arizona Highways*, 96(1) (January): 45. [The Bright Angel quadrangle by François Matthes.]
- Brown, E. H.**
- 1962 2.11869 [Review of] "François Matthes and the Marks of Time. Yosemite and the High Sierra." By Fritiof Fryxell. *Geographical Journal*, 128(4) (December): 537. [The reviewed item does not pertain to Grand Canyon, but the reviewer includes note of Matthes's Grand Canyon work.]
- Desimini, Jill, AND Waldheim, Charles**
- 2016 2.29967 *Cartographic grounds : projecting the landscape imaginary*. New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 266 pp. [Grand Canyon, see pp. 68, 70-71: p. 70 illustrates in color the 1903 1:48,000-scale Bright Angel quadrangle (François E. Matthes *et al.*)

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(ITEM NO. 24.709), which actually depicts a later ed. not identified by Desimini and Waldheim; and p. 71 illustrates to the same scale the National Geographic map, *The Heart of the Grand Canyon* (see variants under “National Geographic Society, Cartographic Division” in this Cartobibliography).]

Foster, Dennis

- 2020 9.1739 Old maps and forgotten trails in Grand Canyon. *In*: Quartaroli, Richard D. (compiler, ed.), *Celebrating 100 years of Grand Canyon National Park, February 2019 : a gathering of Grand Canyon historians : ideas, arguments, and first-person accounts*. Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association [and Grand Canyon Historical Society], pp. 62-66. [Not guides *per se*, but includes reproduction of map details from the Matthes “Bright Angel” and Vishnu” quadrangles, with brief descriptions and notes.]

Fryxell, Fritiof

- 1955 4.87 Memorial to Francois Emile Matthes (1874-1948). *Geological Society of America, Proceedings*, (July): 153-168.

Matthes, François E.

- 1904 21.5627 [Extracts from letter of February 29, regarding topographical mapping in Grand Canyon.] *From*: Hayden, George W., 1895 [SUBSECTION]. *In*: News from the Classes [SECTION]. *The Technology Review* (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), 6(2) (April): 288-290.
- 1904 21.2080 Topographic methods used for the new detail maps of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado [ABSTRACT]. *In*: *58th Congress, 3rd Session, House Document 460*, p. 801. [Seen also as an offprint, without imprint or pagination, (1 p.).]
- 1905 21.2081 Mapping the Grand Canyon. *The Technology Review* (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), 7(1) (January): frontispiece, 1-25.
- 1905 21.2082 Topographic methods used for the new detail maps of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado [ABSTRACT]. *In*: *Report of the Eighth International Geographic Congress : held in the United States 1904*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, p. 801. [8th International Geographical Congress.]
- 1927 2.4386 Breaking a trail through Bright Angel Canyon. *Grand Canyon Nature Notes*, 2(6) (November 21): cover, 1-4 [entire issue].
- 1928 2.27578 Breaking a trail through Bright Angel Canyon. *Arizona Highways*, (January):.
- 1935 2.4387 Breaking a trail through Bright Angel Canyon. *In*: History and exploration of the Grand Canyon region. *Grand Canyon Natural History Association, Natural History Bulletin 2*, pp. 18-22.
- 1962 21.7624 The Grand Canyon of the Colorado River. [Text on verso of: *Bright Angel, Ariz.* U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500, 15' quadrangle.] [NOTE: Not a reproduction of the 1906 Matthes map (see ITEM NO. 24.133); recto of 1962 ed. indicates, “Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1954 and 1960. Field checked 1962.” 1962 ed. available with or without shaded relief.] [The text on the verso of the 1906 map is by Levi F. Noble.]
- 1994 2.4388 Breaking a trail through Bright Angel Canyon. *In*: Lamb, Susan (ed.), *The best of Grand Canyon Nature Notes*. Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Natural History

Association, pp. 2-4. [Reprinted from *Grand Canyon Nature Notes*, November 1927, ITEM NO. 2.4386.]

Matthes, François E., AND Evans, Richard T.

- 1926 21.2086 Map of Grand Canyon National Park. *The Military Engineer*, 18(99): 188-201. [Mapping in Grand Canyon.]
- 2018 2.27579 Breaking a trail through Bright Angel Canyon. *In*: Stieve, Robert (ed.), *Grand Canyon National Park : 10 decades of stories and photographs from Arizona Highways : 1919-2019*. Phoenix: Arizona Highways, pp. 11-18. [Reprinting of Matthes (1928, ITEM NO. 2.27578).]

Oppel, Alwin [Oppel, Edmund Alwin Guido]

- 1905 21.5200 Der achte internationale Geographische Kongress in den Vereinigten Staaten. *Deutsche Geographische Blätter*, 28(1): 43-56. [8th International Geographical Congress. See p. 49, note of F. E. Matthes' map of Grand Canyon.] [In German.]

Upchurch, Jonathan

- 2019 21.7744 Creation of the Matthes-Evans topographic map of the Grand Canyon [ABSTRACT]. *In*: *Mapping Grand Canyon Conference : February 28-March 1, 2019 : Arizona State University, Tempe*. [Tempe, Arizona: Arizona State University], p. 11. [NOTE: Video recordings of each presentation at this conference were posted online at this website: <https://lib.asu.edu/mapping-grand-canyon-conference/program> (March 2019).]
- 2020 21.8208 Creation of the Matthes-Evans topographic map of the Grand Canyon. *In*: Quartaroli, Richard D. (compiler, ed.), *Celebrating 100 years of Grand Canyon National Park, February 2019 : a gathering of Grand Canyon historians : ideas, arguments, and first-person accounts*. Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association [and Grand Canyon Historical Society], pp. 136-141.

Visher, S. S.

- 1948 4.259 Francois Emile Matthes, 1874-1948. *Association of American Geographers, Annals*, 38(4) (December): 301-304.

The Egloffstein Model and Variants

(Examples 1861–1885)

IN 1858, the Colorado River Exploring Expedition commanded by Army lieutenant Joseph C. Ives ascended the Colorado in a small, purpose-built steamboat from the Gulf of California nearly to where today is Las Vegas Wash in the lower Lake Mead area. A land expedition set out from Beale's Crossing, which reached the Grand Canyon (descending to the Colorado River on Peach Springs Wash and again at Cataract Creek where a descent to the river was aborted). The cartographer of the expedition, Friedrich Wilhelm von Egloffstein, produced the first fairly accurate maps of the lower Colorado River and (less reasonably) the Grand Canyon region. The maps were published in Ives' formal report, a U.S. congressional document, in 1861. The Grand Canyon map is largely conjectural in the central and eastern parts of the canyon because it was impossible for the explorers to reach the Colorado River nor the geographically significant confluence of the Little Colorado River. They never saw the main, now world-famous, part of the South Rim.

Egloffstein's delineation of the Colorado and its tributaries in the Grand Canyon region became the standard model for years. Accordingly, various reinterpretations of these relationships appeared on maps, even stubbornly long after the more definitive explorations made by John Wesley Powell on the Colorado River in 1869 and again on the river 1871–1872 and afterward on the adjacent plateaus to the north. Powell's river expeditions produced no published maps for the river course, but his years-long geological and geographical surveys on the High Plateaus did finally generate accurate area maps at least at small scales (generally 1:250,000). The course of the Colorado was firmly established by Powell's surveys, as was also the geographical position of the Little Colorado confluence (though as yet still not astronomically pinpointed), facts that were not always conveyed on newer, commercially produced maps.



▲ **Figure 27. Egloffstein, F. W. von [Egloffstein, Friedrich Wilhelm von] 1861 Map No. 2. Rio Colorado of the West, Explored by 1st Lieut. Joseph C. Ives, Top. Eng.^{rs} under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Capt. Top. Eng.^{rs} in charge, by order of Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. 1858. drawn by Fr^{hr}. F. W. v. Egloffstein. Topographer to the Expedition. Scale of 12 miles to one Inch or 1:760320. In: Ives, Joseph C., *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858 by Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, Corps of Topographical Engineers, under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Captain Topographical Engineers, in charge. By order of the Secretary of War.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office. (Volume: *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, House Document 90, Serial 1058.*) (Spamer 25.944)**

This map is well known for its highly conjectural depiction of the greater Grand Canyon region. It served as the authoritative, standard model for some time. *Big Cañon of the Colorado* is labeled prominently. *Colorado Plateau* is labeled on the south side of the Colorado. Notably, *Cataract Creek* is a tributary to *Little Colorado or Flax River*, which in turn reaches the *Colorado River* nearly at longitude 113° W. At the Little Colorado confluence the main Colorado is depicted arriving from the northeast, although that course is shown only a short distance before it fades into unmapped territory to the north. A short distance northeast of the confluence of *Diamond River* a prominent tributary (not labeled) arrives from the northwest; this is Parashant Canyon. Between the Colorado and the Parashant tributary the features of the plateau are labeled *North Side M^{ts}*.

Next three pages (Figures 27A–C): Details of the central and eastern Grand Canyon areas, and of the confluences area of the Little Colorado River, Cataract Creek, and Colorado River (on which note the labels for “Cataract Creek” and “Yampais Village”).



Figure 27A. Detail of the central Grand Canyon area. The confluence of *Diamond River* (*Diamond Creek*) is shown at bottom center. Just upstream from there, the awkwardly drawn open space is the *Parashant Canyon* area (on the north side), as it might be interpreted in distant views from the south-side plateau. The noticeable thin lines on the south side are the routes traveled by the Ives expedition in 1858, which Egloffstein accompanied.

Some later cartographers have forced the *Colorado River*, in its course from Utah, into the *Parashant Canyon* position, even though Egloffstein displays the *Colorado* arriving from the northeast to reach the supposed confluence of the *Little Colorado River*. The *Little Colorado* is seen in this detail (*see also further details on the next two pages*) arriving from the southeast, turning to the southwest and receiving the tributary *Cataract Creek* from the southeast, before continuing west-southwest to its confluence with the main *Colorado*. Some later cartographers retained Egloffstein's course for the *Colorado* coming from Utah. They occasionally retained the *Parashant Canyon* tributary (but never labeled it separately), while other times they eliminated it altogether.

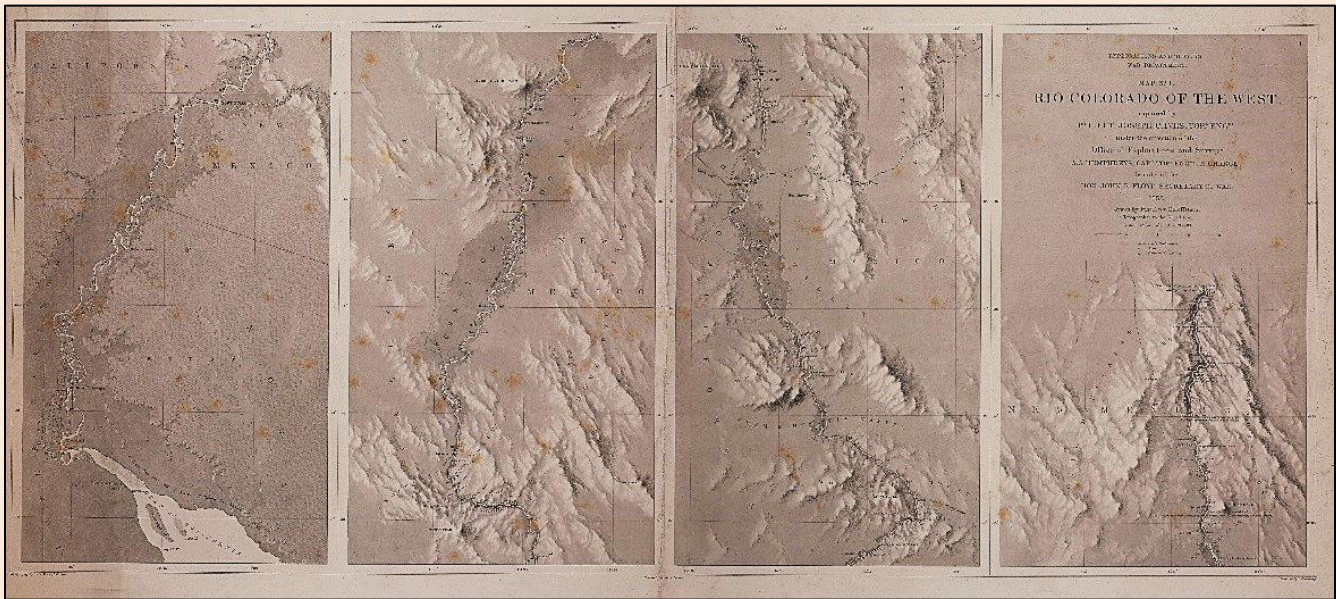


Figure 27B. Detail of the Diamond Creek–Parashant Canyon area. The noticeably bulbous space is the confluence area of Parashant Wash; its openness is exaggerated by the cartographer not having filled in the intricate canyon walls there while superimposing a landscape of faint, narrowly spaced tributaries. The generalities of the open space is a topographical interpretation likely influenced by long, horizontal sight lines from the plateau.

In addition to the dashed lines of the routes of the Ives expedition, note the solid line delineating a supposed *Ind[ian]. trail* between *Diamond River* and an undefined minor Colorado tributary independent of the nearby *Cataract Creek* (no doubt it was meant to join with the *Yampais Village*; see next page).



Figure 27C. Detail of the confluences of the Little Colorado River, Cataract Creek, and Colorado River (on which here note the labels for *Cataract Creek* and *Yampais Village*, the latter being the village of the Havasupai tribe known today as Supai). The stream arriving from the northeast is the Colorado River; the one from the east is the Little Colorado River; and Cataract Creek (labeled) from the southeast. All of these interpretations by Egloffstein were the result only of distant views, not on detailed ground-based surveys except on the west side of Cataract Creek. What he interpreted as the Little Colorado River coming from the east and southeast was in fact the main Colorado; the stream from the northeast possibly mismapped as an extension of Kanab Creek. The Ives expedition never saw the easternmost part of the Grand Canyon, nor the actual Little Colorado confluence, the definitive location of which remained unknown until John Wesley Powell's first Colorado River expedition of 1869. The crenulated system of tributaries is conceptually stylized rather than precise.

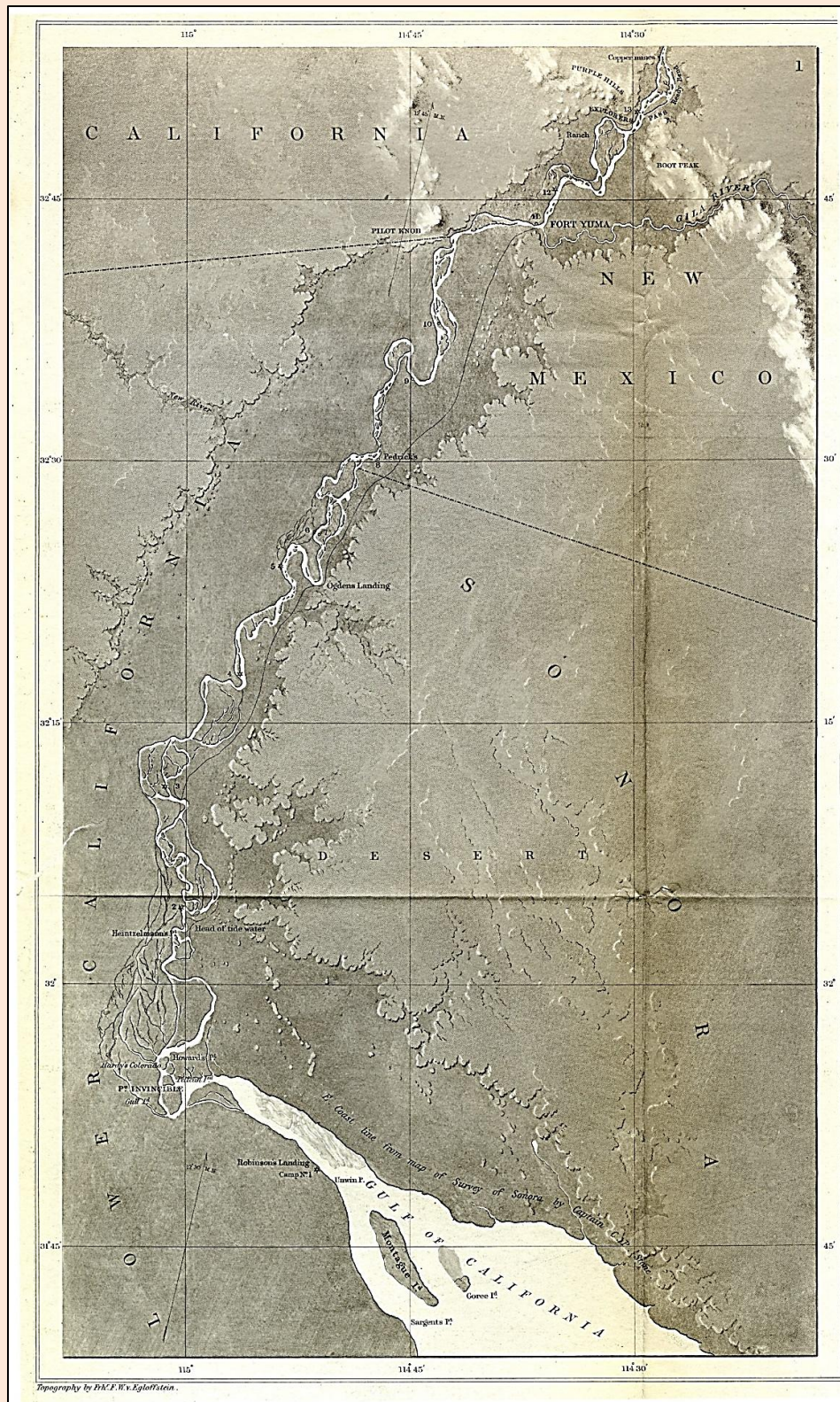


▲ ► **Figure 28. Egloffstein, F. W. von [Egloffstein, Friedrich Wilhelm von] 1861 Map No. 1. Rio Colorado of the West, Explored by 1st Lieut. Joseph C. Ives, Top^l Eng^{rs} under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Capt. Top^l Eng^{rs} in charge, by order of Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. 1858. drawn by Fr^{hr} F. W. v. Egloffstein. Topographer to the Expedition. Scale of 6 miles to one Inch or 1:380160. In: Ives, Joseph C., *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858 by Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, Corps of Topographical Engineers, under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Captain Topographical Engineers, in charge. By order of the Secretary of War.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office. (Volume: *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, House Document 90, Serial 1058.*) (Spamer 25.493)**

This map (four panels on one sheet) depicts the region bounding the Colorado River between its mouth in the Gulf of California (left panel) and the head of navigation, in the vicinity of where today is Hoover Dam. The course of the river is very well displayed, including the intricate channeling of the delta region (*see Figure 28A*).

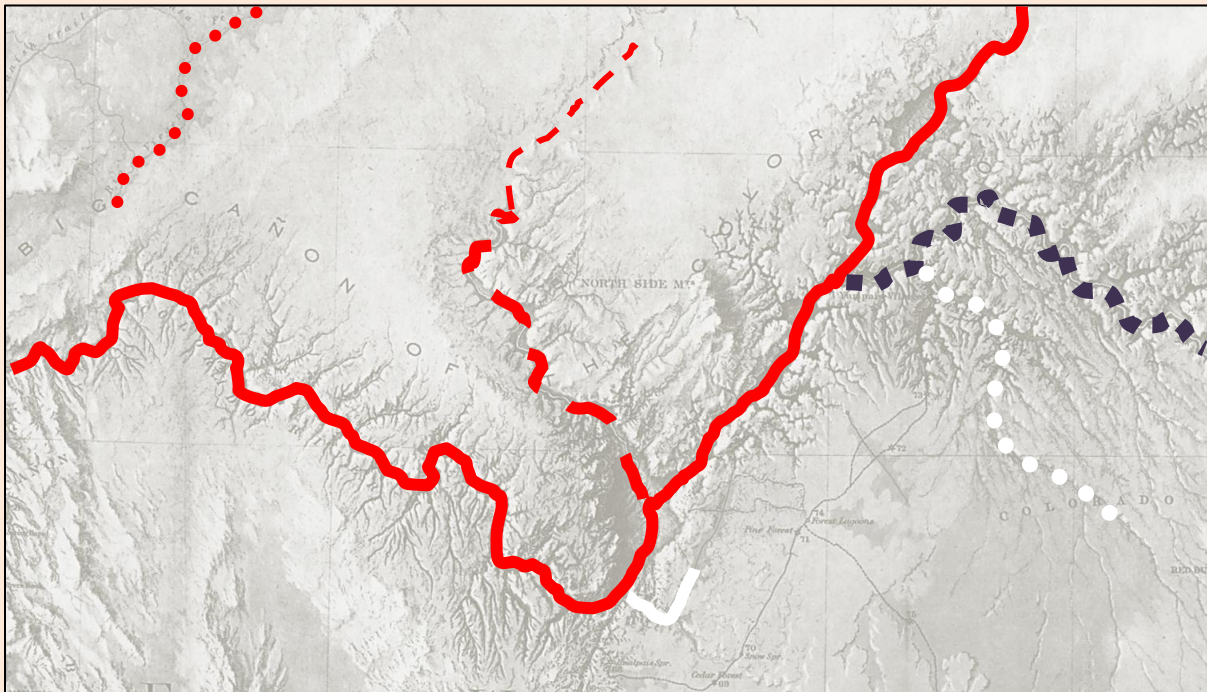
“Map No. 1” shows the river corridor along its north–south axis; “Map No. 2” (*Figure 27*) shows the Grand Canyon region east–west; the division is at the so-called Great Bend of the Colorado, where the river’s course below the confluence of the Virgin River transitions from west to south.

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**Figure 28A. Panel 1 of Egloffstein's "Map No. 1."
Mouth of the Río Colorado to Explorers Pass northeast of Fort Yuma**

DIAGRAMS OF THE EGLOFFSTEIN MODEL



Earle Spamer

Figure 29

Egloffstein Model (Original)

Solid red line = Colorado River.

Long-dashed red line = Parashant Canyon tributary, on some Egloffstein map variants implied to be the course of the Colorado River (see Figure 30), omitted or modified on others. (The dashed line is made narrower where Egloffstein's projected course is more conjectural.)

Short-dashed dark purple line = Little Colorado River.

Large-dotted white line = Cataract Creek.

Solid white line = Diamond Creek.

Small-dotted red line = Virgin River. (The confluence area was not interpreted by Egloffstein because the Ives Expedition had not reached that part of the river.)

Figures 29 and 30 are designed to unambiguously convey this information also when reproduced in monochrome format.

Base map sources for the Egloffstein variant maps (Figure 30)

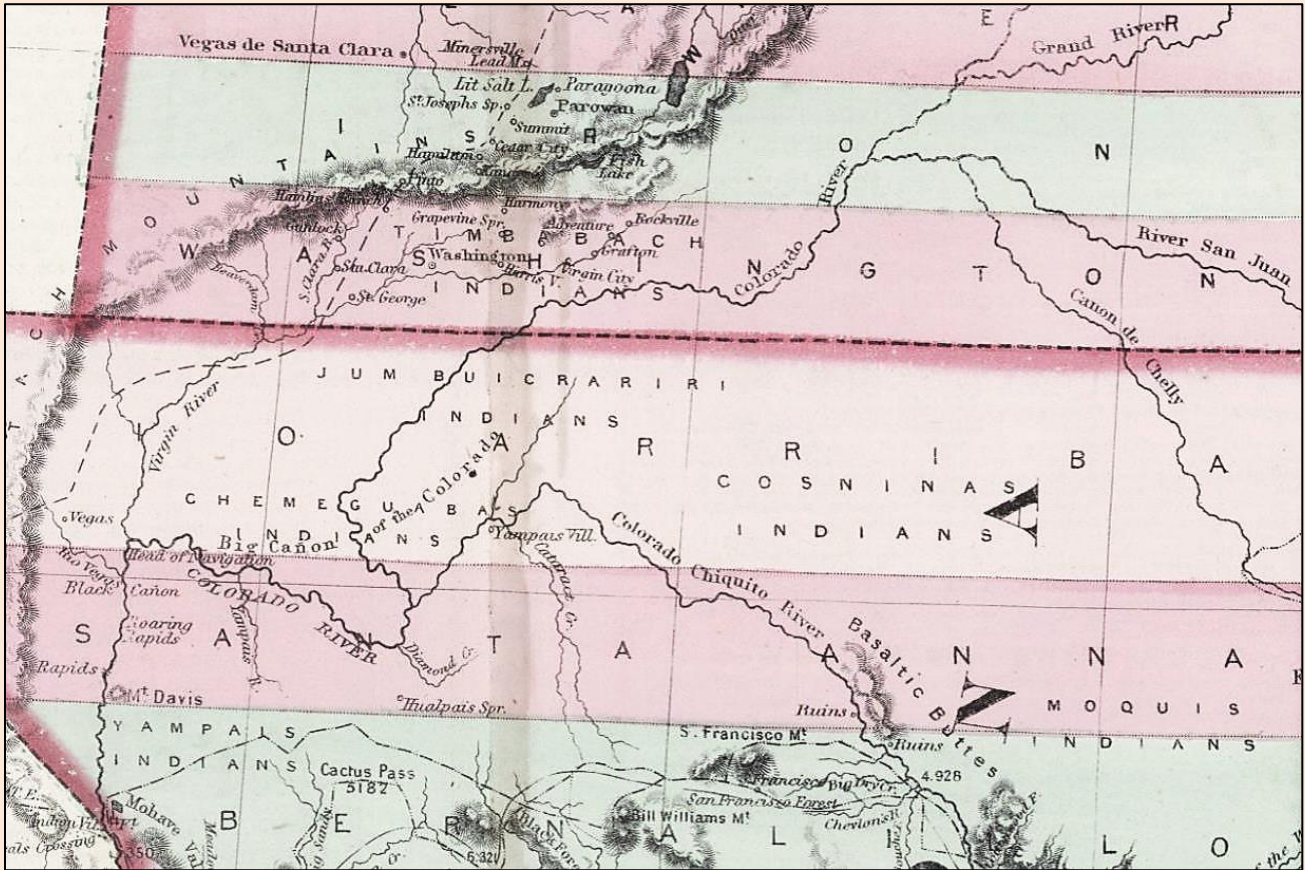
(*top*) **Colton, J. H. [Colton, Joseph Hutchins] 1865 Colton's Map of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona & New Mexico. Published by J.H. Colton 172 William St. New York.** *In: Colton's general atlas, containing one hundred and eighty steel plate maps and plans, on one hundred and eight imperial folio sheets, drawn by G. Woolworth Colton. Letter-press descriptions, geographical, statistical, and historical, by Richard Swainson Fisher.* New York: J. H. Colton Co., and London: Bacon and Co. (Spamer 25.1703)

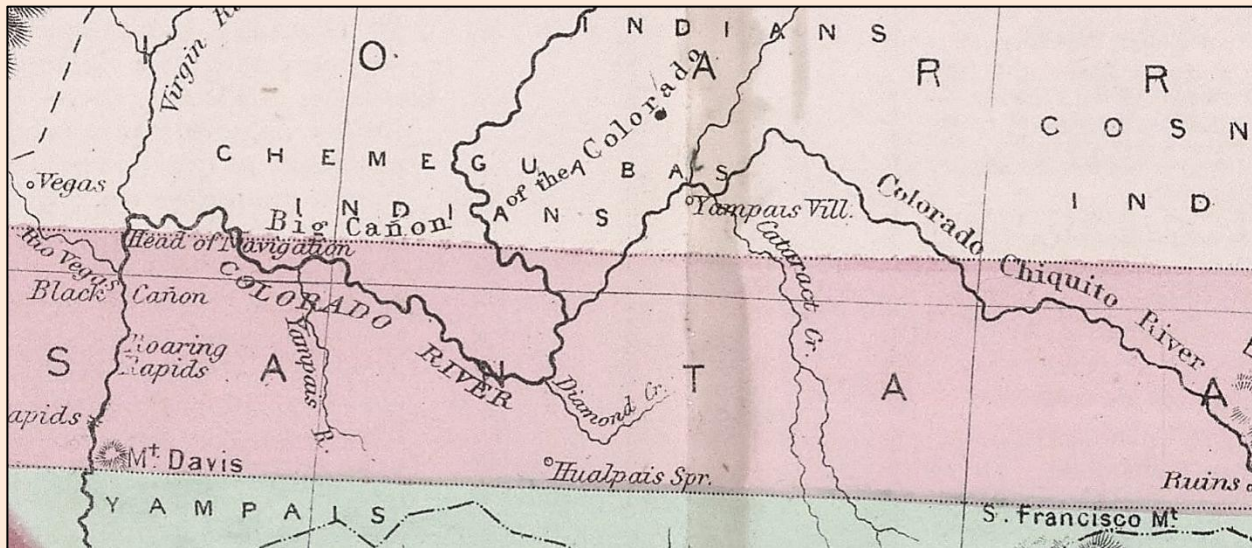
(*bottom*) **Freyhold, Edward 1869 Office of the Chief of Engineers War Department Military Map of the United States compiled and drawn by E. Freyhold 1869.** ("Engraved & printed by Julius Bien, N.Y.") ("Note. In the compilation of this map the Authorities designated on the map of the Western Territories as well as others of more recent date have been used.") (Spamer 25.1535)

Figures 31–42

Examples of Variants of the Egloffstein Model

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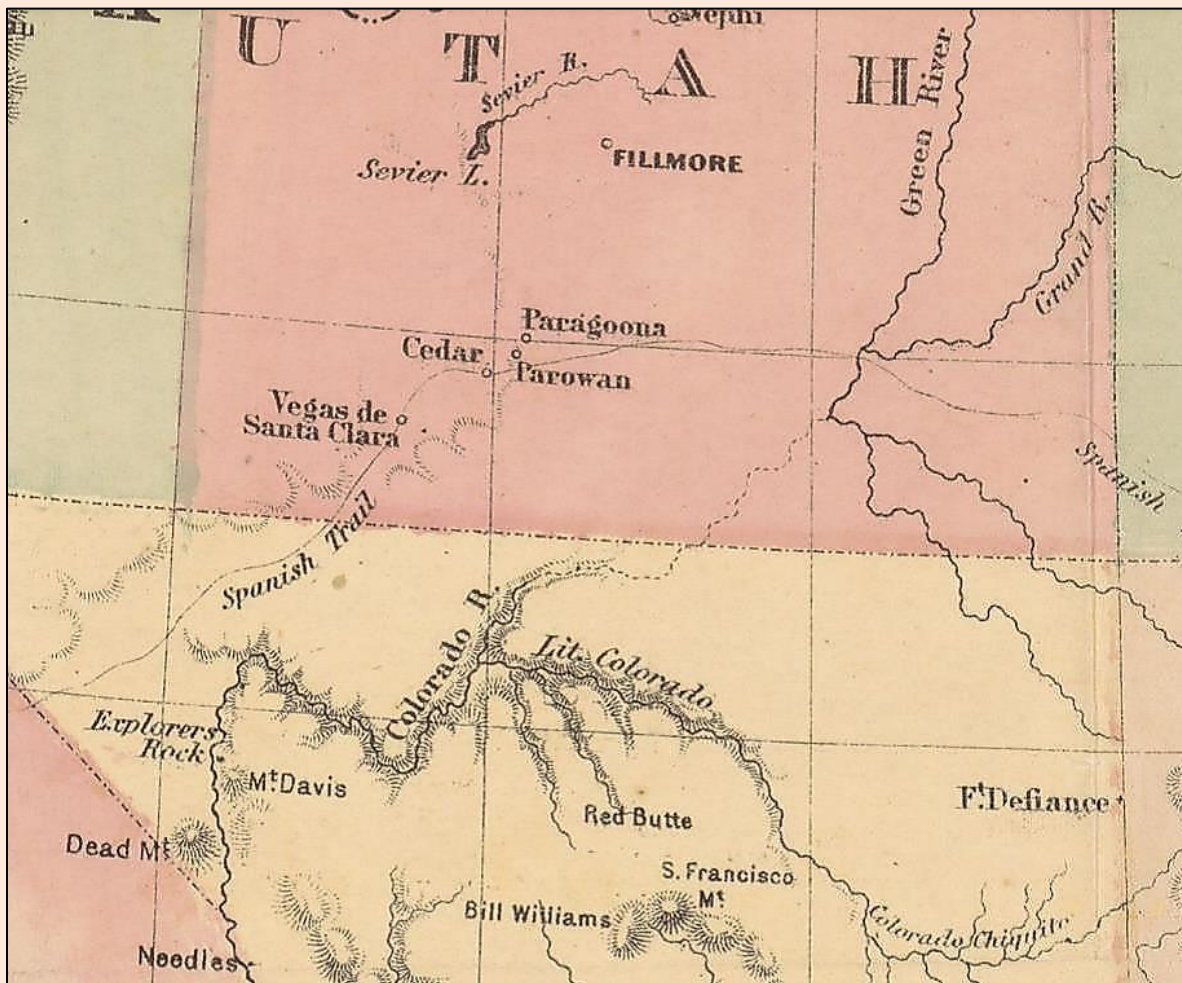


◀ ▲ **Figure 31. Colton, J. H. [Colton, Joseph Hutchins] 1865 Colton's Map of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona & New Mexico. Published by J.H. Colton 172 William St. New York. In: Colton's general atlas, containing one hundred and eighty steel plate maps and plans, on one hundred and eight imperial folio sheets, drawn by G. Woolworth Colton. Letter-press descriptions, geographical, statistical, and historical, by Richard Swainson Fisher. New York: J. H. Colton Co., and London: Bacon and Co. (Spamer 25.1703)**

This is a remarkable confusion that, influenced by the Egloffstein map and in some measure “filling in” the unknowns of that map, do not even closely follow Egloffstein’s suggested courses, while boldly forcing the Colorado through Egloffstein’s Parashant Canyon route (refer to **Figure 27** and details).

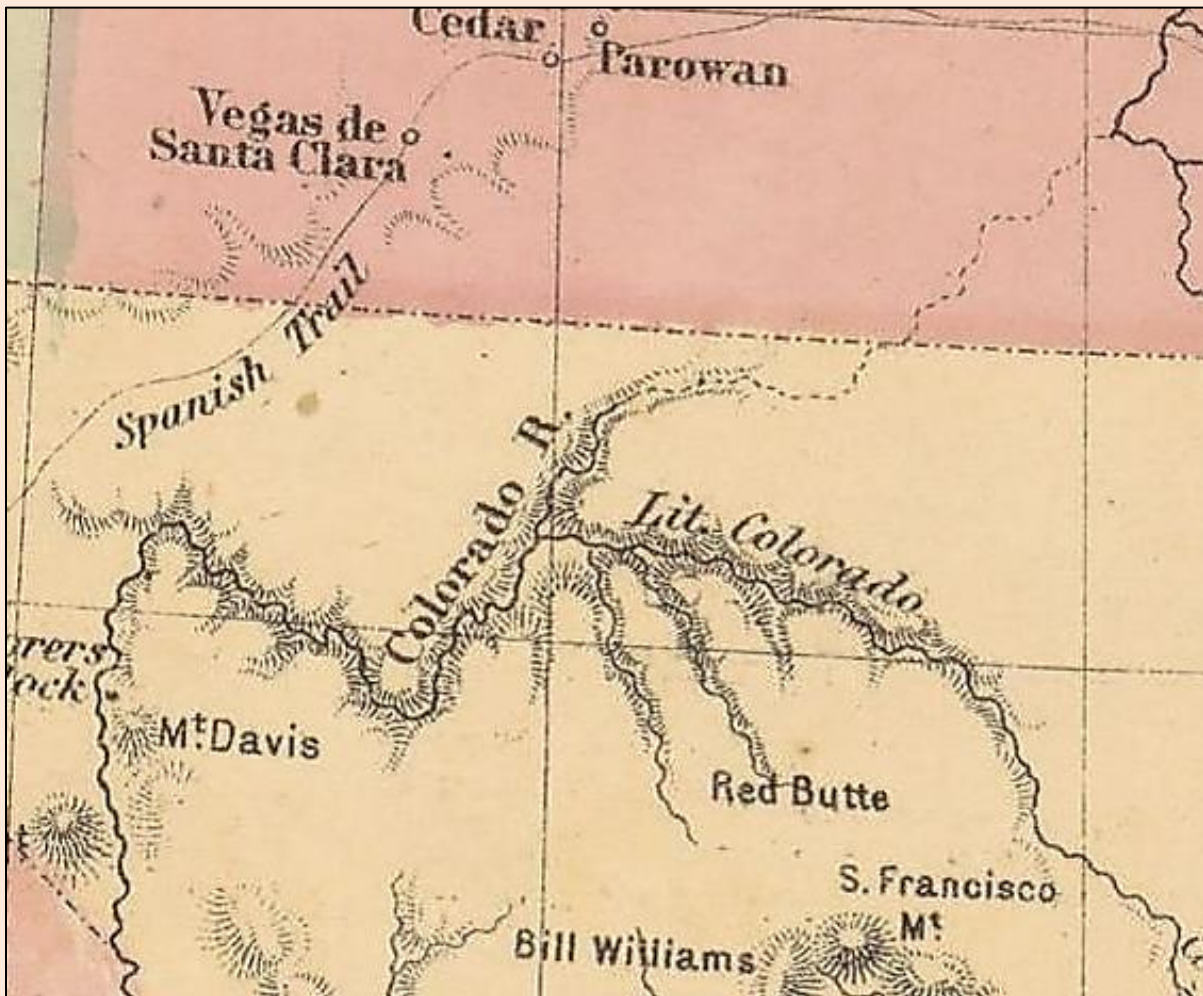
In its lower course the Colorado River is labeled *Rio Colorado*; from the confluence of *Grand River* and *Green River* through *Big Cañon of the Colorado* it is labeled *Colorado River*. Downstream from the Grand–Green confluence, the Colorado’s course is southwestward, but before reaching the Utah–Arizona boundary it turns due west, eventually turning southwestward again to cross the boundary due north of the mapped *Cataract Cr.* confluence. Then it turns southeastward (through the Parashant Canyon route) to a point north-northwest of the *Diamond Cr.* confluence, thence turns south-southwest to Diamond Creek and west-northwest to the confluence of *Virgin River* at *Head of Navigation* above the confluence of *Rio Vegas* (Las Vegas Wash) and the head of *Black Cañon*.

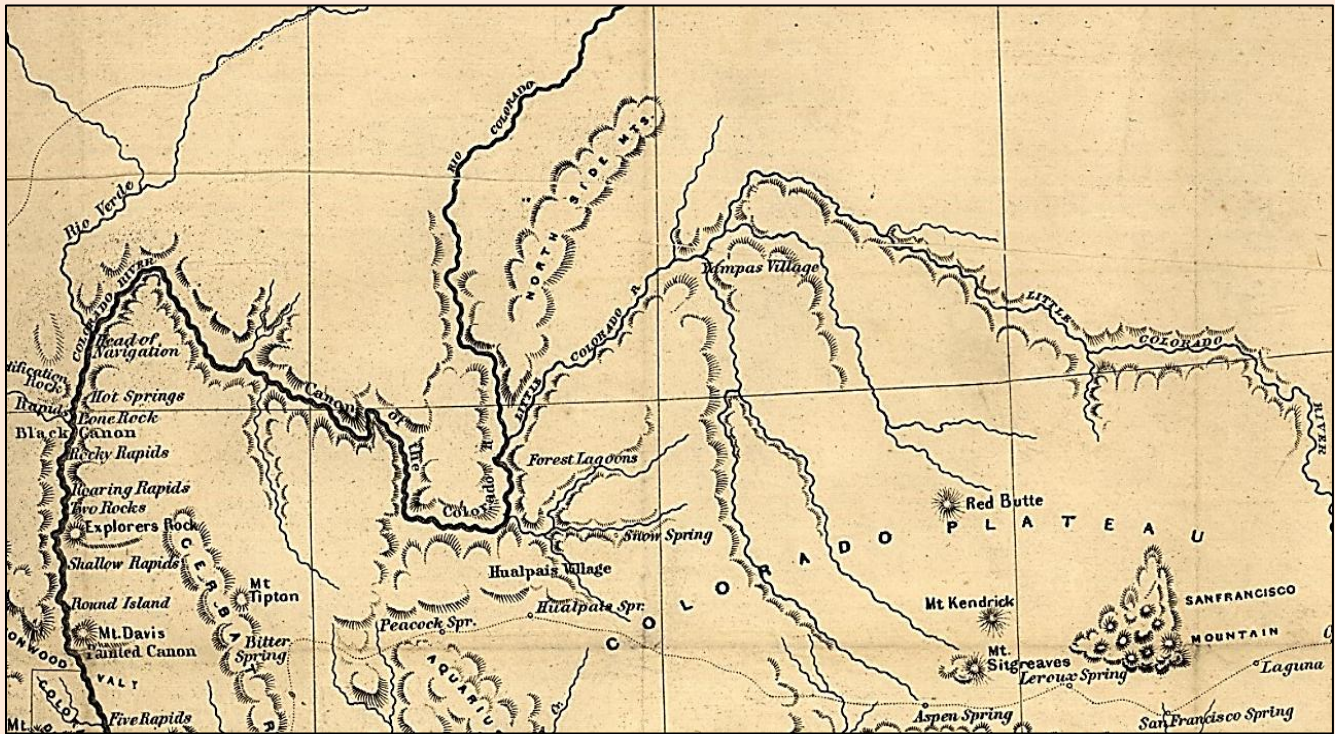
Colorado Chiquito River (Little Colorado River) follows a northwestward course before turning sharply to the southwest, receiving *Cataract Cr.* at *Yampais Vill.* where it turns briefly northwestward where it receives a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast (a Kanab Creek extension?). From that point it turns southwestward to its confluence with the Colorado, at the point aforementioned north-northeast of the Diamond Creek confluence.



▲ ► **Figure 32. Goldthwait, J. H. [Goldthwait, Jonathan H.] 1865 Map of the Territories & Pacific States to accompany "Across the Continent" by Samuel Bowles.** *In:* Bowles, Samuel, *Across the continent: A summer's journey to the Rocky Mountains, the Mormons, and the Pacific States, with Speaker Colfax.* By Samuel Bowles, Editor of *The Springfield (Mass.) Republican*. Springfield, Massachusetts: Samuel Bowles and Co.; New York: Hurd and Houghton. [Except for the map, this book is extralimital to this cartobibliography.] (Spamer 25.1251)

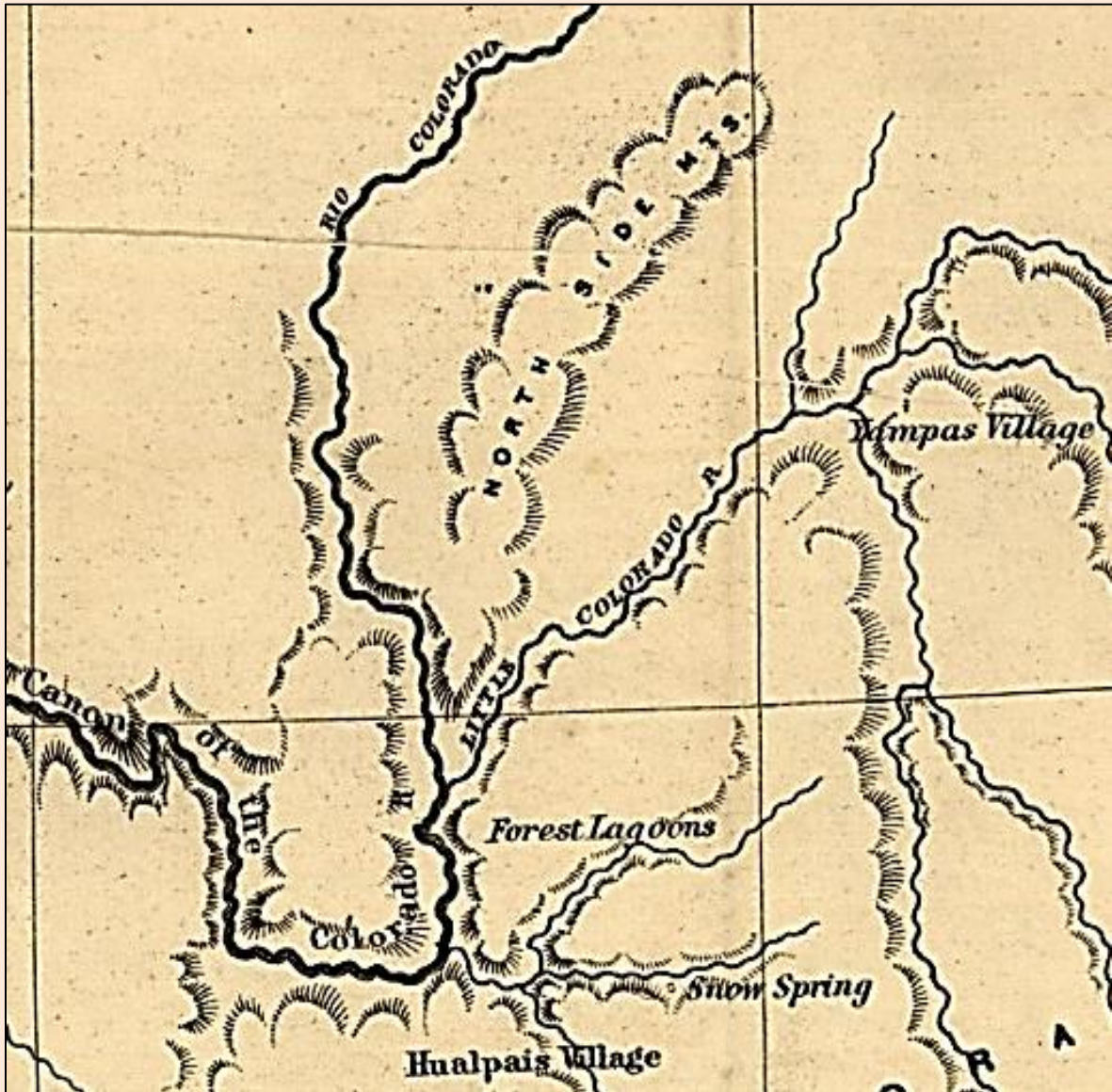
Below the confluence of *Green River* and *Grand R.*, the *Colorado R.* follows a southwestward course to the confluence of what probably is the San Juan River. Beyond this juncture the Colorado's course is delimited conjecturally by a dashed line, turning westward once the Utah–Arizona boundary is crossed. It then aligns on Egloffstein's supposed course that comes to the confluence of the *Lit. Colorado River* (also labeled *Colorado Chiquito*) in what is actually the central Grand Canyon. The Colorado, between a point north of the Little Colorado confluence and the great bend, as well as the lower course of the Little Colorado and unlabeled tributaries to it, is demarcated by hachures to indicate encanyoned reaches.





▲ ► **Figure 33. Hartley, William B. [1865?] Hartley's map of Arizona from official documents. Office 32 Pine St. N.Y. [No imprint.] (Spamer 25.50)**

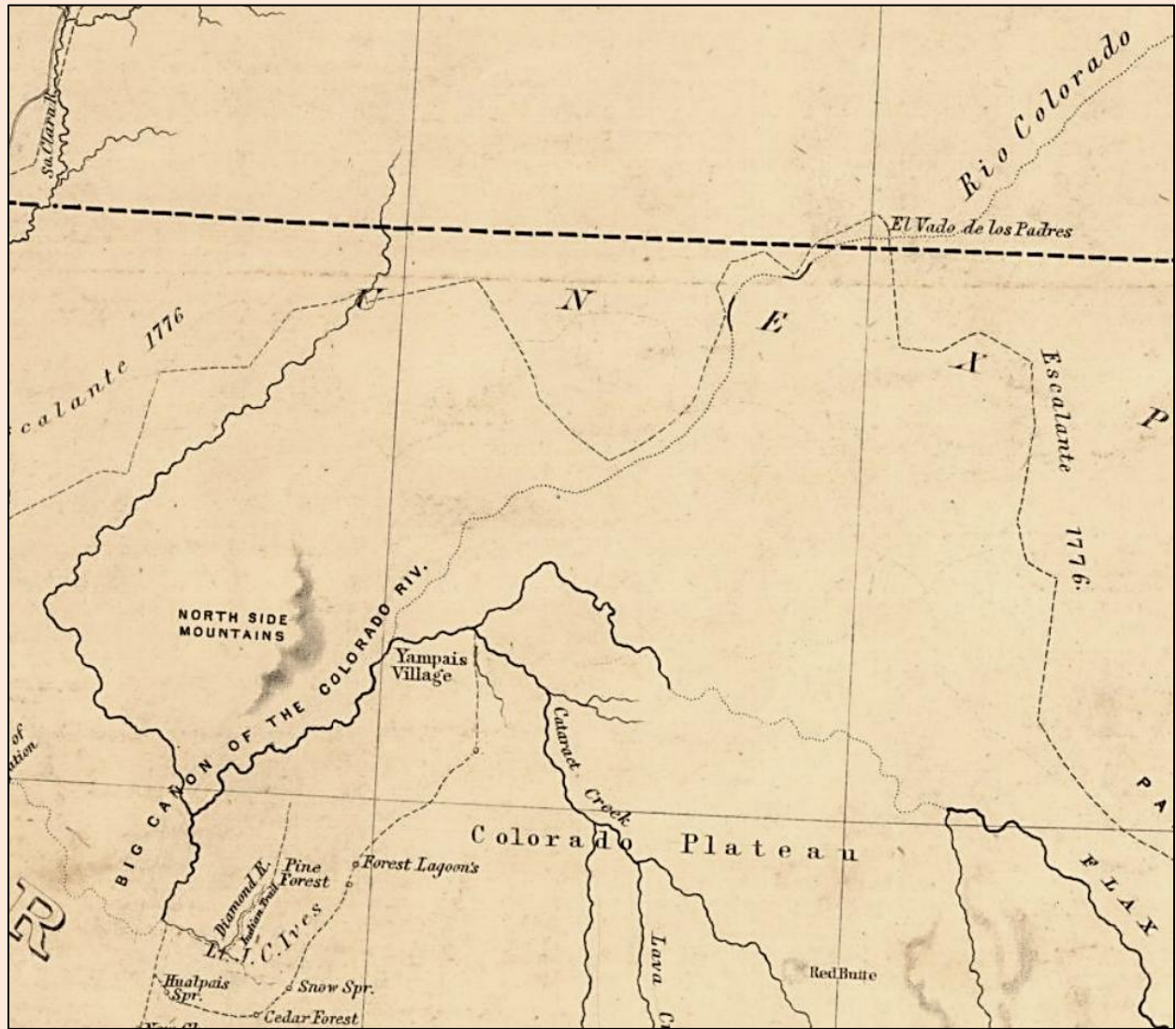
Rio Colorado comes into Arizona following the Parashant Canyon route, labeled *Canon of the Colorado R.* about where Egloffstein placed his banner label, passing to the west of the *North Side Mts.* to reach the confluence of *Little Colorado R.* Egloffstein's own interpreted Colorado River course, coming from the northeast to the confluence of the Little Colorado River near *Yampas Village* on the unlabeled Cataract Creek, is reduced to a meager tributary to the Little Colorado, which may be an interpretation of an extension of Kanab Creek. Farther downstream on the Colorado, still on a southerly course before turning westward, is the confluence of Diamond Creek (not labeled) and the notation *Hualpais Village* (Peach Springs).





▲ ► **Figure 34. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [Corps of Topographical Engineers] 1867 Old Territory and Military Department of New Mexico compiled in the Bureau of Topog! Eng^{ES} of the War Dep! chiefly for military purposes under the authority of the Secretary of War 1859 Partially revised and corrected to 1867.** (Spamer 25.97)

With some embellishment, the wholly conjectural course of *Rio Colorado* is southwest along a lightly dotted line from Utah to strike the confluence of *Flax River* (Little Colorado River) according to Egloffstein's conjectured confluence area. Egloffstein's Parashant Canyon tributary is inexplicably extended with implied certainty into Utah, its upper course paralleling the Colorado. From *Diamond R.* (Diamond Creek) the Colorado's course continues, there labeled *Colorado River*, mostly northwestward to the confluence of *Rio Virgen* (Virgin River) below which on its southerly course it becomes definitive in light of the data from the Ives expedition. *Big Cañon of the Colorado Riv.* is labeled just about where Egloffstein's prominent banner label is placed on his map.





▲ ► **Figure 35. Lloyd, J. T. [Lloyd, James T.] 1868** Lloyd's Topographical Railway Map of North America, or the United States Continent in 1900 J.T. Lloyd, Publisher {New York 23 Cortland St. {London, 83 Fleet Street 1868. ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1865 by J. T. Lloyd, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the U. S. for the Southern District of New York.") ("Scale of Map $83\frac{1}{4}$ Miles to an inch or 1:5,274,720 of Nature.") [Regarding the title, Phillips notes, "Giving 1900 as the possible date for the completion of certain railroads, etc." (Phillips, P. Lee, *A list of maps of America in the Library of Congress preceded by a list of works relating to cartography* [Washington: Government Printing Office], p. 610).] (Spamer 25.2009) **[See also Figure 40.]**

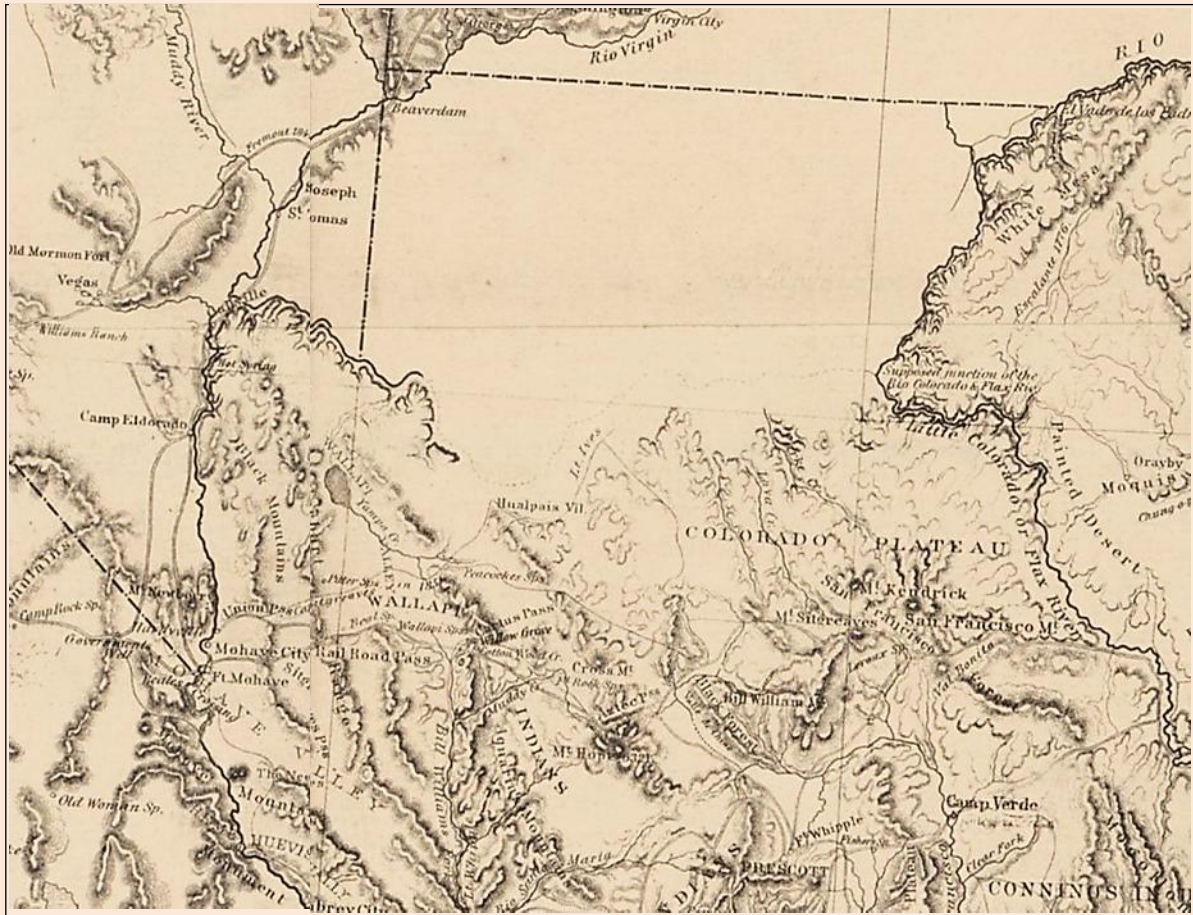
Rio Colorado is delineated from the confluence of *Green Riv.* and *Grand R.* to the gulf. En route it receives *Rio San Juan* from the east and shortly later *Rio de Chelly* from the southeast before turning to run westwardly north of the Arizona-Utah boundary. It eventually turns southwest and southeast to reach the confluence of *Colorado Chiquito or Flax* (Little Colorado River) along the Parashant Canyon route. The Little Colorado, as with Egloffstein's interpretation, receives *Cataract Cr.* shortly before reaching the main Colorado.

The *Yampais Village* place marker is mispositioned at the Cataract–Little Colorado confluence. Opposite that point an unlabeled tributary from the northeast, which is on Egloffstein's projected course of the Colorado from Utah, may be a misinterpreted extension of Kanab Creek.

Just downstream from the supposed Colorado–Little Colorado confluence is the confluence of another tributary (not labeled, Diamond Creek) from the southeast, where *Hualpais Vil* (Peach Springs) is misplaced at that confluence (Diamond Creek's course is virtually occluded by the "Hualpais Vil" label). In the western Grand Canyon another tributary (not labeled) arrives from the south, which would be the "Yampais Creek" (or similar name) of other contemporary maps.



Detail is in grayscale and unsharpened to better read the labeling. Note that “Head of Navigation” is placed at the Virgin River confluence.



▲ ► **Figure 36. Freyhold, Edward 1868** Head Quarters Corps of Engineers. War Department. Territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean: Originally prepared to accompany the Reports of the explorations for a Pacific Railroad Route; Made in accordance with the 10th and 11th sections of the Army Appropriation Act of March 3rd 1853; Compiled from authorized explorations and other reliable data by Lieut. G. K. Warren, Top'l. Eng'rs, in the Office of Pacific R.R. Surveys, War Dept. under the direction of Bvt. Maj. W. H. Emory, Topl. Eng'rs, in 1854. Capt. A. A. Humphreys, Top'l. Eng'rs. in 1854-1858. Recompiled and redrawn under the direction of the Chief of Corps of Engineers by Edward Freyhold 1865-66-67-68. ("Engraved & printed by Julius Bien, N.Y.") (Spamer 25.347, Wheat V:1185)

The course of *Rio Colorado* is depicted from the confluence of *Green River* and *Bunkara River* (Grand River); in the upper course the Colorado is labeled *Rio Colorado Grande*. From the *Supposed junction of the Rio Colorado & Flax Riv.* [Little Colorado River] to near *Wallapi Valley* (Hualapai Valley) the Colorado is depicted conjecturally by a dashed line, to the north of which, to *Rio Virgin*, is blank on this map. On the south side of the river in the Grand Canyon area are two tributaries that are shown heading toward the Colorado: *Lava Cr.* and *Parke Cr.*; on other maps these are shown as tributaries to one or the other, or a single tributary, that is *Cataract Creek*. The *Little Colorado* is depicted flowing northwestward to the Colorado. [It is this map that John Wesley Powell likely had available prior to his 1869 Colorado River expedition (*vide* Richard Quartaroli).]

Compare Freyhold, 1869 (**Figure 38**).



▲ Figure 36A. Freyhold, Edward 1868 (*greater and enhanced detail*)

This image is digitally enhanced to accentuate the faintly suggested course of the Colorado River downstream from the *Supposed junction of the Rio Colorado & Flax Riv.* It clearly borrows from Egloffstein's map by including the routes followed by *Lt. Ives* in 1858 and *Sitgreaves* in 1851, but it noticeably departs from the Egloffstein model by plotting the Little Colorado confluence at about where it should be and in eliminating Egloffstein's Parashant Canyon tributary. In fact, it omits everything north of the Grand Canyon's South Rim, with the river's course conjecturally shown by a dotted line, despite some of Egloffstein's features (Parashant Canyon among them) really being more or less accurate.

From this it is additionally clear why this map was likely of special interest to Powell by its suggestion of a reasonable course for the Colorado through the Grand Canyon, based as it was on Egloffstein's observations in the Diamond Creek area and some more general understandings from other sources about the courses of the Colorado and Little Colorado as they approached the Grand Canyon. The map (see previous page) correctly portrays the Little Colorado's course, with, at either end of the Grand Canyon, the Paria River (not labeled) and the *Rio Virgin–Muddy River* contribution.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

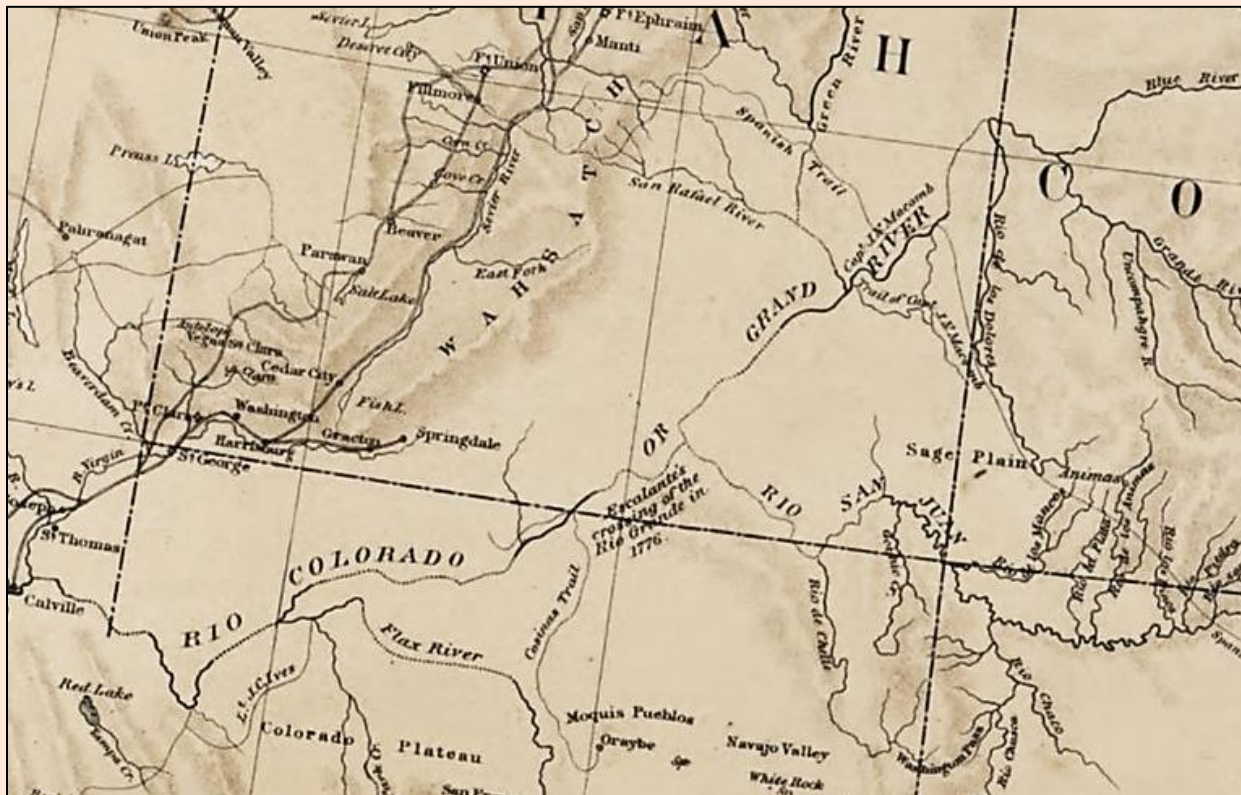




◀ ▲ **Figure 37. Palmer, William J. [1868] Map of the Route of the Southern Continental R.R. with connections from Kansas City Mo.,] Ft. Smith Ark. and Shreveport La. Giving a general View of the Recent Surveys of the Kansas Pacific Railway Co., across the Continent Made in 1867 & 1868. under the direction of Gen. W^m. J. Palmer. On the Routes of the 32nd and 35th Parallels.** [First state.] *In: Report of surveys across the continent, in 1867-'68, on the thirty-fifth and thirty-second parallels, for a route extending the Kansas Pacific Railway to the Pacific Ocean at San Francisco and San Diego. By Gen. Wm. J. Palmer. December 1st, 1868.* ("J. F. Gedney Lith, Washington. D.C.") [First state of this map. Even though the volume has been indicated to have been first available in 1869, it is clear that the map had already been produced by 1868.] (Spamer 25.600)

This is the first map to display the "Grand Canyon" name, specifically as *Grand Cañon of the Colorado River* (so labeled between the confluences of *Rio San Juan* and *Rio Virgen*). The Colorado River is labeled *Rio Colorado* on its lower course, and as *Colorado River* between the confluence of the Virgin River and the confluence of the *Green River* and *Grand River* upstream.

The course of the Colorado in the western Grand Canyon region is reasonably like that as now known, but between there and the Green-Grand confluence it runs mostly southwesterly, reflecting the influence of Egloffstein's map, and specifically Egloffstein's intended course of the Colorado from Utah to the Little Colorado River confluence, with *Cataract Cr.* a tributary to the Little Colorado. Downstream from there, in the western Grand Canyon, is a river (not labeled) with an arc-shaped course from southwest around to southeast before striking the Colorado, which is the Parashant Canyon interpretation from Egloffstein's map, though it heads in Utah.



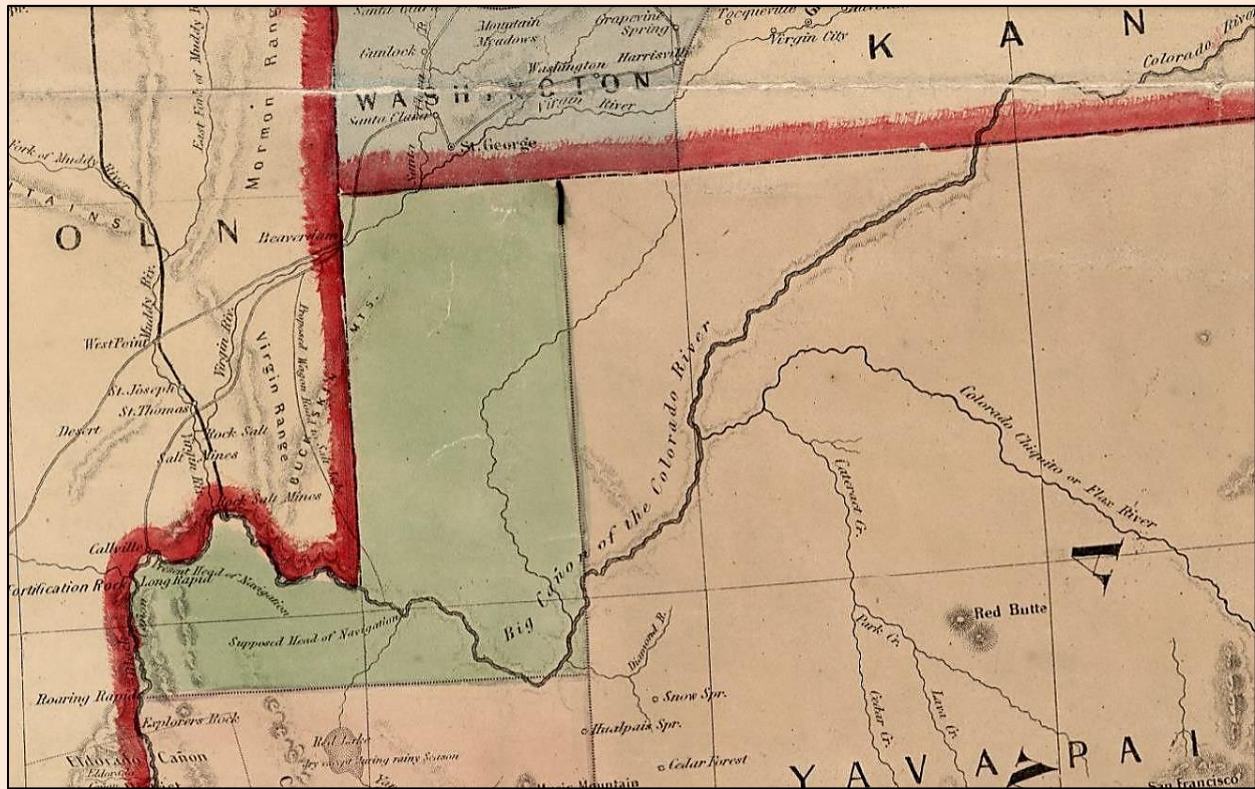
▲ **Figure 38. Freyhold, Edward 1869 Office of the Chief of Engineers War Department Military Map of the United States compiled and drawn by E. Freyhold 1869.** (“Engraved & printed by Julius Bien, N.Y.”) (“Note. In the compilation of this map the Authorities designated on the map of the Western Territories as well as others of more recent date have been used.”) (Spamer 25.1535)

The course of *Rio Colorado* or *Grand River* is labeled on the area that is the canyon regions of northern Arizona and southeastern Utah. The course is depicted conjecturally by dotted lines, except for 1) a reach around the confluence of *Green River* and what actually is the *Grand River* (labeled farther upstream *Grande River*), 2) around the confluence of the *Paria River* (not labeled), 3) a reach around the confluence of *Flax River* (*Little Colorado River*), and 4) a reach around the confluence of *Diamond Creek* (not labeled).

The *Little Colorado* (part of its lower course marked by a dotted line) reflects Egloffstein’s geography, meeting the *Colorado* from the east in the central part of where the *Grand Canyon* is situated, and which shortly before it meets the *Colorado* receives from the southeast *Cataract Creek* (not labeled, but on one of its headwater forks is labeled *Park Cr.*). The *Parashant Canyon* tributary of Egloffstein is absent.

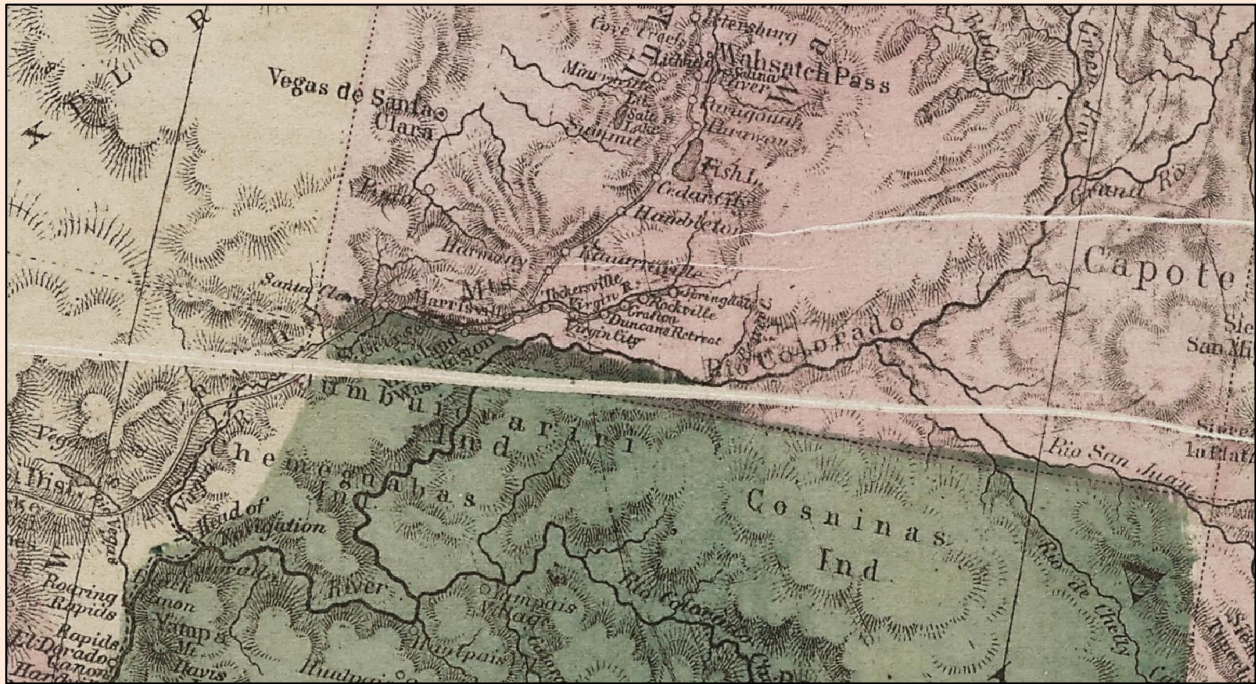
Between the *San Juan* and *Little Colorado River*, the unlabeled small tributary is the *Paria River*. Crossing the *Paria* is an Indian route, *Cosinas Trail*, also confusingly labeled and mispositioned, “*Escalante’s crossing of the Rio Grande in 1776.*”

Compare Freyhold (1868) (**Figure 36**), which is, at least with respect to the stream courses, closer to reality.



▲ **Figure 39. A. L. Bancroft and Co. 1871 Bancroft's, Map of California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, Published By A. L. Bancroft, & Comp^y. Booksellers & Stationers San Francisco Cal. 1871.** ("Engraved & printed by Julius Bien, N.Y.") ("Note. In the compilation of this map the Authorities designated on the map of the Western Territories as well as others of more recent date have been used.") (Spamer 25.1249, Wheat V:1219)

Colorado River comes from off the map on the east (not shown in this detail). *Big Cañon of the Colorado River* is labeled between the confluences of *Colorado Chiquito or Flax River* and *Virgin River*. *Cataract Cr* is a tributary to the Little Colorado, with headwaters labeled as *Park Cr.*, *Lava Cr.*, and *Cedar Cr.* A tributary (not labeled) reaches the Colorado from the north in the mid-canyon area on the Parashant Canyon track, with headwater nearly at the Utah boundary. The Colorado follows the route implied by Egloffstein.



▲ **Figure 40. Lloyd, J. T. [Lloyd, James T.] 1871 Lloyd’s Topographical Map of America 1871 Projected by J.T. Lloyd E. Lloyd, Publisher {New York 30 Cortlandt St. {London, 83 Fleet Street. (“Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year: 186[illegible] by J. T. Lloyd, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the U. S. for the Southern District of New York.”) 4 sheets. (Spamer 25.1884)**

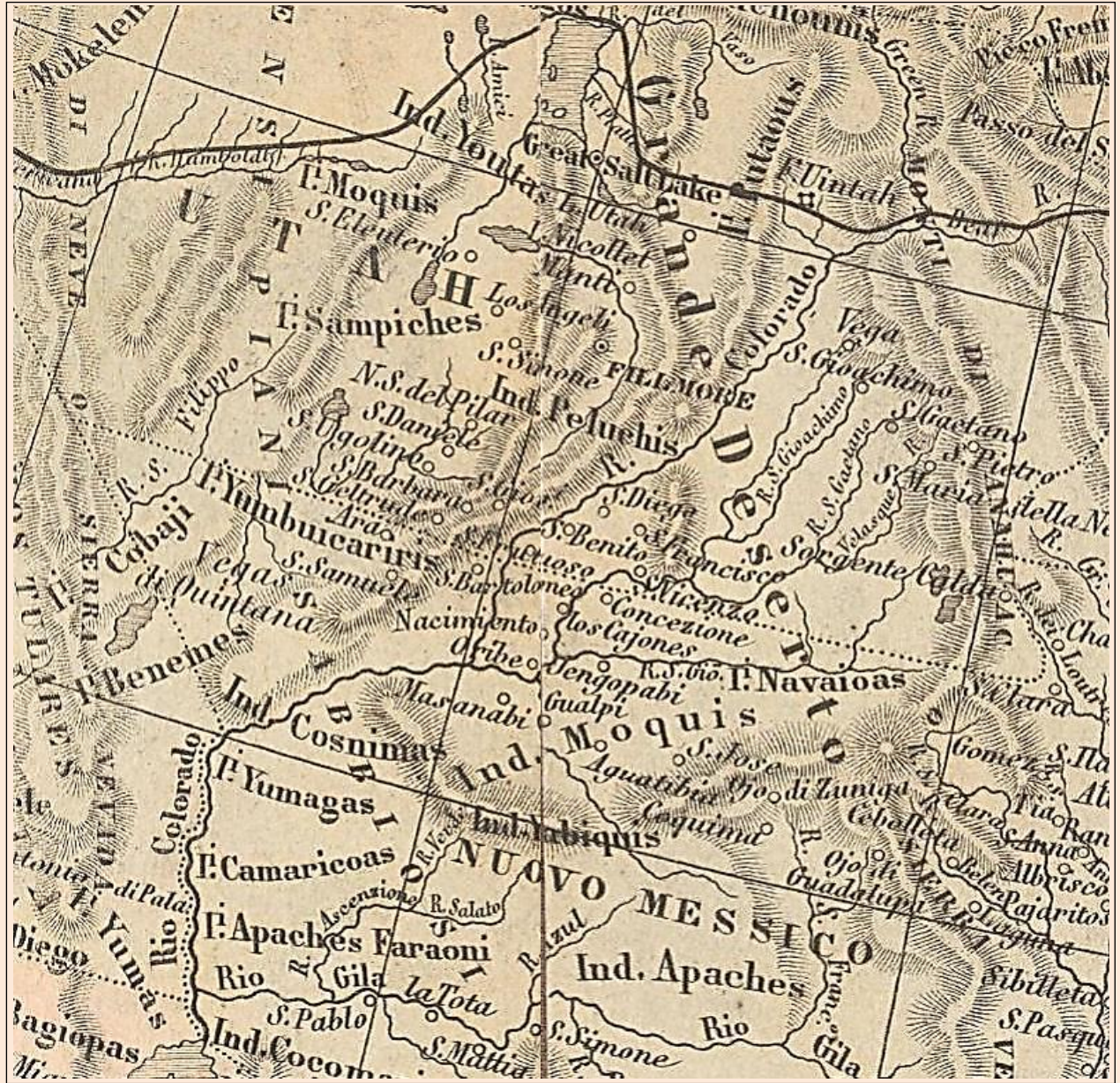
This is a reprinting of Lloyd (1868; see *Figure 35*), an example of retitling a map for other purposes.



▲ **Figure 41. Powell, J. W. [Powell, John Wesley] 1878 Department of the Interior[,] U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region[,] J. W. Powell, in charge. Map of the United States exhibiting the grants of lands made by the general government to aid in the construction of railroads and wagon roads. 1878[.] For explanation see chapter on “Land Grants in aid of Internal Improvements”[.] (The base chart was engraved for the Statistical Atlas of the United States.)** *In:* Powell, J. W., Report on the lands of the arid region of the United States, with a more detailed account of the lands of Utah. *U.S. 45th Congress, 2nd Session, House Executive Document 73.* (U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region.) (Spamer 25.1254, Wheat V:1290)

This reused map is a very peculiar choice for Powell, years after his own explorations on the Colorado River and mapping the adjacent parts of the Colorado Plateau. The Colorado River is not labeled in its lower course but appears as *Rio Colorado* or *Grand River* on its upper course (*as shown here*). Not only is the Grand Canyon not labeled, but the river course through the region is depicted on a more or less northeast–southwest course and is shown alternately with solid and conjecturally dotted lines. The Little Colorado River (not labeled) is shown as a tributary to the Colorado in the central Grand Canyon region, with Cataract Creek (also not labeled) a tributary to it, which follows Egloffstein’s interpretation. Cataract Creek and the lower part of the Little Colorado are shown with solid lines, although a portion of the lower part of the Little Colorado upstream from the confluence is depicted by a dotted line.

The shaded area delineates the land-grant area for the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, with 40- and 50-mile boundaries approximately paralleling the route.



◀ **Figure 42. Vallardi, Ant. 1885 America Settentrionale 1885 Stabto. dell' Editore Ant. Vallardi Via Sta. Margherita, 9. Milano G. B. Paravia e C. Torino-Roma-Milano-Firenze.** (Spamer 25.2089)

This astonishingly outdated, confused, rather imaginative Italian map is included with the Egloffstein variants only by reason of a vague correlation to that geographical style; but beyond that, it is peculiarly unique, a contributing source thus far not identified for this presentation.

The course of *Rio Colorado* is shown from the confluence of *Green R.* and *Bear R.* to *Golfo di California o Mare Vermiglio o Mare di Cortez* (Gulf of California or Vermilion Sea or Sea of Cortez). From that confluence the Colorado's course arcs from south to southwest, then turns south again to cross the *Utah–Nuovo* Messico boundary, receiving no tributaries in this reach.

Some distance into what today is Arizona, the Colorado turns westward, at which point is the confluence of a tributary from the east. Just a short distance to the east along this tributary is the place-name *Oribe* (*i.e.* Oraibi, one of the Hopi pueblos), seemingly badly positioned at the confluence of *R. S. Gió*. (San Juan River, which comes from the east-northeast) and an unlabeled river from the southeast (surely the Little Colorado River). (Note that on this map there is also a *R. S. Gioachimo*, a headwater branch of a major tributary to *R. S. Gió*.; that major tributary is itself not labeled.) The reach of the Colorado tributary between *Oribe* and the Colorado is not separately labeled, thus ambiguous, although it seems reasonable that it is a continuation of the Little Colorado. The entire region northeast of the confluence at *Oribe* is labeled *Grande Deserto* (Great Desert), an additional peculiarity given that the one-time Grand Desert label was applied to the sparingly watered western plains.

In this case the geography in the immediate area is reminiscent of Egloffstein's, with perhaps the Parashant Canyon interpretation for the Colorado's course, though inexplicably the already well-mapped western-Grand Canyon course of the Colorado to the great bend area is wholly ignored. From the Parashant confluence the Colorado instead arcs from west to southwest, continuing without much deviation from an arc to the south then to the south-southeast in order to reach the gulf.

The Virgin River does not appear on this map, but *Rio Gila* is a tributary to the Colorado about where it should be in relation to the gulf.

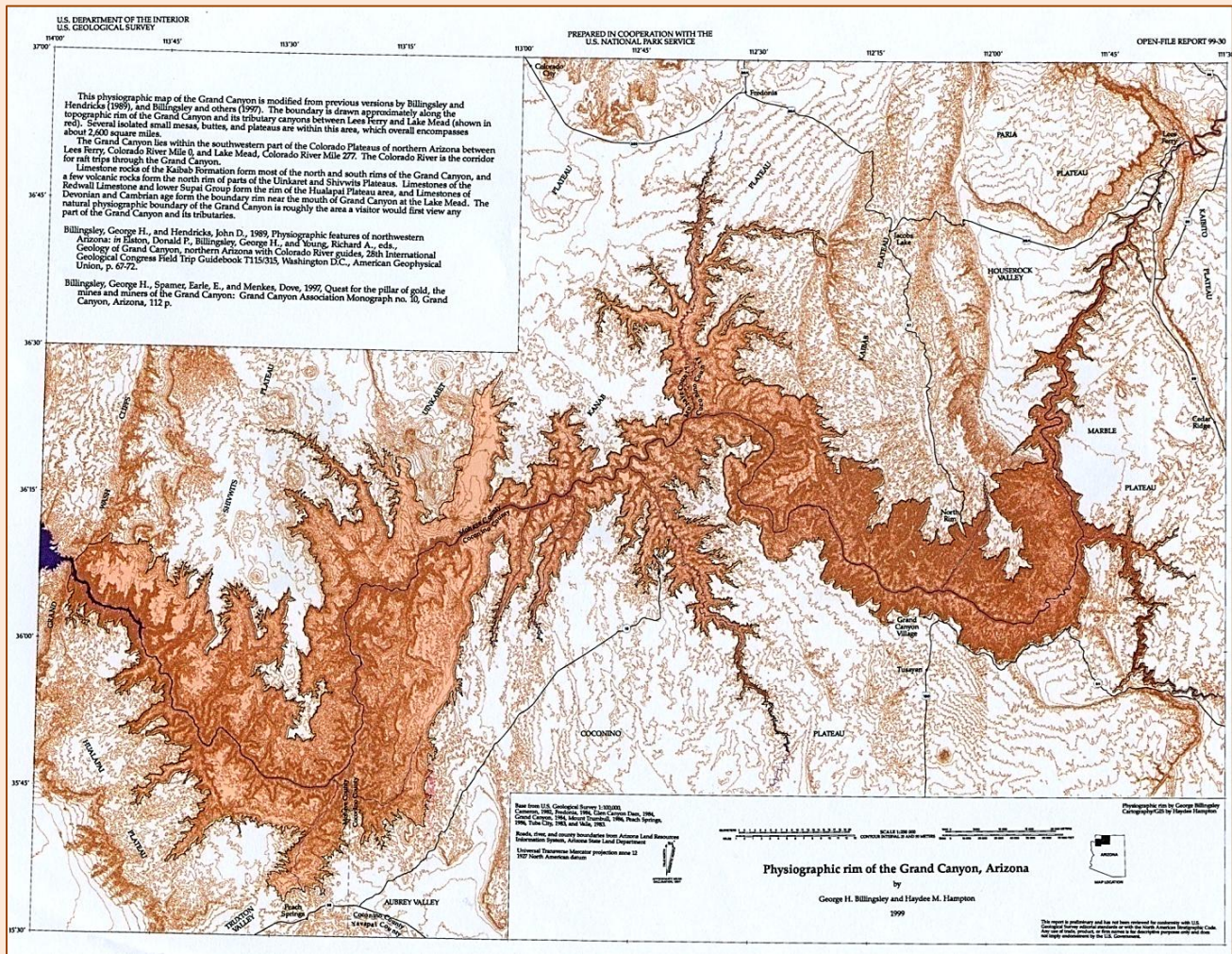


Figure 43. George H. Billingsley and Haydee M. Hampton, **Physiographic Rim of the Grand Canyon, Arizona**, U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 99-30 (1999), scale 1:250,000, contour intervals 25 and 50 m. <https://pubs.usgs.gov/publication/of9930> (last accessed 3 January 2025)

Not a typical topographic or geological map, but one uniquely Grand Canyon. The physiographic rim is interpreted along both sides of the canyon, from Lees Ferry (on the Northeast) to the Grand Wash Cliffs (on the West), embracing Marble Canyon (from Lees Ferry nearly to the Little Colorado River that enters from the Southeast) and Grand Canyon. The rim is plotted not along lines of equal elevation as like topographic contours but along what can be construed as the “edge” of the canyon. While the precise “edge” may be subjectively defined in some areas, where the rim is not immediate and precipitous, this map nonetheless for the first time displays the true figure of the canyon without respect to definitions of political geography or to stylistic generalities that cause imprecision. By convention, the two sides of the canyon, separated by the Colorado River, are called the North Rim and the South Rim.

Note that the physiographic rim also runs along the rims of significant tributaries, the most prominent ones of which are Kanab Creek (on the North), the Little Colorado River (on the East), and Cataract/Havasu Creek (on the South). The mappers, though, had not indicated the lengths of the two rims as drawn on the map. These were later measured by Susan S. Priest (U.S. Geological Survey) using ArcInfo data points from Billingsley and Hampton’s data set. The crenulated north side measures 1,384 miles along the rim contour. Despite the great asymmetry between the two sides, the south side is astonishingly a nearly identical 1,373 miles. (Data were first sent from Billingsley to Spamer in 2010. These figures were included in a publication by E. E. Spamer, “What Lies Behind the Grand Canyon?”, *Annals of Improbable Research*, Vol. 16, no. 5 [September/October 2010], cover, 1, 6-10.)

The George Billingsley Maps

“Just because the Grand Canyon has been mapped does not mean it’s all done.”

Billingsley, quoted by Naomi Lubick (2005)

NO GRAND CANYON CARTOGRAPHER has accomplished more than George H. Billingsley. During his tenure with the U.S. Geological Survey in Flagstaff, Arizona (retired 2012), and afterward, he published 277 geologic maps of areas in the general region of interest to this Cartobibliography. These were published between 1976 and 2019, nearly all of them by the USGS. (He worked on some maps outside of this area, too, which are omitted here.) Most of these were produced as sole or lead author; just 14 of the maps listed here note Billingsley as an author other than lead.

While Billingsley’s later work embraced the assistance of those who produced digital publications, for which he handed off his essential mapping work to them, most of his maps were done the long-established way, with surveys in the field followed by office work on paper at a drafting table. Much of his field work was conducted by driving to remote parts of the Arizona Strip or on lands of the Navajo Nation. Other work was carried out in equally remote areas, including sites inside the canyons reached by helicopter or by boat on the Colorado River. Even so, as Lubick quotes him, “I have not been everywhere.” The style of his mapping, I have observed, one can visually identify even amidst the work of others—and at a distance, no less.

Doubtfully anyone will surpass Billingsley’s output, certainly with boots-on-the-ground fieldwork coupled with drafting table figuring and drawing. Such productivity demands that a separate cartobibliography for his Grand Canyon regional fieldwork be presented here.

For some biographical and professional background on George Billingsley, see the following print and online resources (*all URL hyperlinks last accessed 12 December 2024*):

Billingsley, George

- 2018 My experience as a seasonal park ranger at Havasu Campground in Grand Canyon National Park, 1970. *In*: Quartaroli, Richard D. (compiler, ed.), *Celebrating 100 years of the National Park Service, November 2016 : a gathering of Grand Canyon historians : ideas, arguments, and first-person accounts*. Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, pp. 64-71.

Billingsley, George, AND Steiger, Lew

- 2011 George Billingsley. *Boatman’s Quarterly Review*, 24(1) (Spring): 1, 30-43. [Billingsley oral history interview.]
Read a transcript of, or listen to, the full-length interview through the Northern Arizona University, Cline Library, Colorado Plateau Digital Collections; recorded October 26, 2007, duration 2:23:16 (143:17 minutes); interviewed by Lew Steiger for the River Runners Oral History Project, Grand Canyon River Guides:
<https://cdm16748.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/cpa/id/73942/rec/2>.

Lubick, Naomi

- 2005 George H. Billingsley: Mapping the Grand Canyon. *Geotimes*, 50(2) (February): 48-49.
This is also online at <http://www.geotimes.org/feb05/profiles.html>.

Online Resources

Billingsley, George H.; Goodwin, Gregory; Nagorsen, Sarah E.; Erdman, Monica E.; AND Sherba, Jason T.

- 2019 Geologic and related photographs of the Grand Canyon region (1967-2010) : a photograph collection by George Billingsley. *U.S. Geological Survey, Data Release*, <https://doi.org/10.5066/F7WS8SHW>.
“The photographs document some key geologic features, structures, and rock unit relations that were used to compile nine geologic maps of the Grand Canyon region published at 1:100,000 scale, and many more maps published at 1:24,000 scale.”
For an introductory guide, see Billingsley *et al.* (2019), <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/qip189>.
Link to USGS ScienceBase catalog:
<https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5a9751d5e4b06990606c5197>.

Billingsley, George H.; Goodwin, Gregory; Nagorsen, Sarah E.; Erdman, Monica E.; AND Sherba, Jason T.

- 2019 Geologic field photograph map of the Grand Canyon region, 1967-2010. *U.S. Geological Survey, General Information Product 189*, 11 pp. [Report can be downloaded from <https://pubs.usgs.gov/publication/qip189>.]
This is a guide to an online collection of “1,211 geotagged photographs collected [by Billingsley] during 43 years of geologic mapping”. “The photographs document some key geologic features, structures, and rock unit relations that were used to compile nine geologic maps of the Grand Canyon region published at 1:100,000 scale, and many more maps published at 1:24,000 scale.”
For the online dataset and photo catalog, see Billingsley *et al.* (2019), Geologic and related photographs of the Grand Canyon region (1967-2010) : a photograph collection by George Billingsley. *U.S. Geological Survey, Data Release*, <https://doi.org/10.5066/F7WS8SHW>; or link through USGS ScienceBase catalog:
<https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5a9751d5e4b06990606c5197>.

Northern Arizona University, Cline Library, Special Collections and Archives

See the finding aid for the George H. Billingsley Papers, which includes series for photographs and films:
http://www.azarchivesonline.org/xtf/view?docId=ead/nau/billingsley_george.xml;query=Billingsley%20collection;brand=default.

George H. Billingsley Cartobibliography for the Greater Grand Canyon Region

[All URL hyperlinks noted in this list were valid as of 10 December 2024]

Billingsley, George H.

- | | | |
|------|-------|---|
| 1987 | 24.6 | Geologic map of the southwestern Moenkopi Plateau and southern Ward Terrace, Coconino County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1793</i> , 1 sheet, scale 1:31,680. |
| 1990 | 24.7 | Geologic map of the Jumpup Canyon and Big Springs quadrangles, Mohave and Coconino Counties, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-258</i> , 16 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500. |
| 1990 | 24.8 | Geologic map of the Purgatory Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-540</i> , 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000. |
| 1990 | 24.9 | Geologic map of the Wolf Hole Mountain West quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-541</i> , 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000. |
| 1990 | 24.10 | Geologic map of the Lizard Point quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-643</i> , 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000. |
| 1990 | 24.11 | Geologic map of the Wolf Hole Mountain East quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-644</i> , 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000. |
| 1991 | 24.12 | Geologic map of the Sullivan Draw North quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-558</i> , 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 10 pp. |
| 1991 | 24.13 | Geologic map of the Sullivan Draw South quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-559</i> , 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 9 pp. |
| 1991 | 24.14 | Geologic map of the Mustang Knoll quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-560</i> , 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 12 pp. [Mustang Point.] |
| 1991 | 24.15 | Geologic map of the St. George Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-561</i> , 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 11 pp. |
| 1992 | 24.16 | Geologic map of the Gyp Pocket quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-412</i> , 17 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000. |
| 1992 | 24.17 | Geologic map of the Hole-N-Wall Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-432</i> , 15 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000. |
| 1992 | 24.18 | Geologic map of the Yellowhorse Flat quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-442</i> , 17 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000. |
| 1992 | 24.19 | Geologic map of the Rock Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-449</i> , 17 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000. |
| 1992 | 24.20 | Geologic map of the Jumpup Canyon and Big Springs quadrangles, Mohave and Coconino Counties, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2290</i> , scale 1:62,500. |

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 1993 24.21 **Geologic map of the Lost Spring Mountain East quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-565*, 9 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.22 **Geologic map of the Lost Spring Mountain West quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-566*, 11 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.23 **Geologic map of the Dutchman Draw quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-587*, 12 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.24 **Geologic map of The Grandstand quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-588*, 15 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.25 **Geologic map of the Little Tanks quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-682*, 13 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.26 **Geologic map of the Russell Spring quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-717*, 17 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.27 **Geologic map of the Wolf Hole Mountain and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2296*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1994 24.28 **Geologic map of the Formaster Well quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-243*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 10 pp.
- 1994 24.29 **Geologic map of the White Pockets quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-244*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 11 pp.
- 1994 24.30 **Geologic map of the Little Clayhole Valley quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-290*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 11 pp.
- 1994 24.31 **Geologic map of the Antelope Knoll quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-449*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 18 pp.
- 1994 24.32 **Geologic map of the Hat Knoll quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-554*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 14 pp.
- 1994 24.33 **Geologic map of the Moriah Knoll quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-634*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 15 pp.
- 1997 24.34 **Geologic map of the Mount Logan quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 97-426*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 21 pp.
- 1997 24.35 **Geologic map of the Mount Trumbull NW quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 97-488*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 19 pp.
- 1997 24.36 **Geologic map of the Poverty Spring quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 97-493*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 13 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Bohannon, R. G.

- 1995 24.37 **Geologic map of the Elbow Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 95-560*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 17 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Breed, William J.

- 1986 24.38 **Geologic map of the Bright Angel Trail, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Tulsa, Oklahoma: American Association of Petroleum Geologists, 1 sheet (2 sides)
Base map is topographic map by Washburn (1981), scale 1:4800, contour interval 25 feet); accompanied by text (Breed *et al.*, 1986, **ITEM NO.** 23.22).

Billingsley, George H., AND Dyer, Helen C.

- 2003 24.364 **Geologic map of the upper Hurricane Wash and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2410*, scale 1:31,680, text 23 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Graham, Scott E.

- 2003 24.365 **Geologic map of the lower Hurricane Wash and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2396*, scale 1:31,680, text 27 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Hampton, Haydee M.

- 1999 24.39 **Physiographic rim of the Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 99-30*, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000, contour intervals 25 and 50 m. ("This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or with the North American Stratigraphic Code.") [Illustrated herein ([Figure 43](#), p. 278).]
Also downloadable GIS (Geographic Information System) data file in ARC/INFO format, "Physiographic rim of the Grand Canyon, Arizona: A digital database", with explanation, 10 pp. (<https://pubs.usgs.gov/publication/ofr9930>).
- 2000 24.219 **Geologic map of the Grand Canyon 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino and Mohave Counties, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2688, Version 1.0*, 1 sheet, text 15 pp.
Poster style sheet, displaying map with supplementary images and key on three sides.
- 2001 24.221 **Geologic map of the House Rock Spring quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2367*, scale 1:24,000, text 17 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Huntoon, Peter W.

- 1983 24.40 **Geologic map of Vulcan's Throne and vicinity, western Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, scale 1:48,000.

Billingsley, George H., AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2010 24.350 **Geologic map of the House Rock Valley area, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3108*, 1 sheet, scale 1:50,000; pamphlet, 23 pp.
- 2013 24.370 **Geologic map of the Glen Canyon Dam 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3268*, 41 pp., 3 sheets, scale 1:50,000.

Billingsley, George H., AND Wellmeyer, Jessica L.

- 2001 24.222 **Geologic map of the Cane quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2366*, scale 1:24,000, text 7 pp.
- 2003 24.232 **Geologic map of the Mount Trumbull 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2766*, scale 1:100,000, text 36 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Workman, Jeremiah B.

- 2000 24.216 **Geologic map of the Littlefield 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2628*, 1 sheet, scale 1:100,000, 25-page text.

Billingsley, George H.; Antweiler, John C.; Beard, L. Sue; Lucchitta, Ivo; AND Lane, M. E.

- 1986 24.41 **Mineral resource potential map of the Pigeon Canyon, Nevershine Mesa, and Snap Point Wilderness Study Areas, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1860-A*, 1 sheet with text, scale 1:50,000, and 10-pp. text in pamphlet.

Billingsley, George H.; Antweiler, John C.; AND Ellis, Clarence E.

- 1983 24.371 **Mineral resource potential of the Kanab Creek Roadless Area, Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1627-A*, 1 sheet with text, 10 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Barnes, Charles W.; AND Ulrich, G. E.

- 1985 24.42 **Geologic map of the Coconino Point and Grandview Point quadrangles, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1644*, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500.

Billingsley, George H.; Beard, L. Sue; Priest, Susan S.; Wellmeyer, Jessica L.; AND Block, Debra L.

- 2004 24.368 **Geologic map of the lower Grand Wash Cliffs and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2427*, scale 1:31,680, text 23 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Block, Debra L.; AND Dyer, Helen C.

- 2006 24.271 **Geologic map of the Peach Springs 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2900*, 16 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:100,000.

Billingsley, George H.; Felger, Tracey J.; AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2006 24.238 **Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*, 22 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:100,000.

Also available only as downloads from U.S. Geological Survey publications website are geologic maps of the thirty-two 7.5' quadrangles (scales 1:24,000) within the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, all of which can be accessed directly from this webpage: <https://pubs.usgs.gov/sim/2006/2895/24k/images/> (accessed 10 July 2024). Quadrangles are as follows:

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- 2006 24.239 **National Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.240 **Supai Camp quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.241 **Hualapai Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.242 **Baldy Basin quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.243 **Box K Ranch quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.244 **Metzger Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.245 **Tusayan West quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.246 **Tusayan East quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.247 **Dike Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.248 **Supai Camp SE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.249 **Hazen Hole Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.250 **Rosebud Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S.*

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- Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2006 24.251 **Little Harpo Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2006 24.252 **Howard Hill quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2006 24.253 **Red Butte SW quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2006 24.254 **Red Butte quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2006 24.255 **Rose Well Camp West quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2006 24.256 **Rose Well Camp East quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2006 24.257 **Black Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2006 24.258 **Tin House quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2006 24.259 **Markham Dam quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2006 24.260 **Miller Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2006 24.261 **Valle Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*

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- 2006 24.262 **Molly Ann Draw quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.263 **Rhodes Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.264 **Big Bud Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.265 **Bishop Lake quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.266 **Howard Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.267 **Red Hill Ranch quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.268 **Mixon Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.269 **Howard Lake quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.270 **Hobble Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

Billingsley, George H.; Goodwin, Gregory; Nagorsen, Sarah E.; Erdman, Monica E.; AND Sherba, Jason T.

- 2019 24.865 Geologic field photograph map of the Grand Canyon region, 1967-2010. *U.S. Geological Survey, General Information Product 189*, 11 pp.
<https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/gip189>.
 This is a guide to an online collection of "1,211 geotagged photographs collected [by Billingsley] during 43 years of geologic mapping". "The photographs document some key geologic features, structures, and rock unit relations that were used to compile nine geologic maps of the Grand Canyon region published at 1:100,000 scale, and many more maps published at 1:24,000 scale." [For the online

dataset and photo catalog, see: Billingsley *et al.* (2019), Geologic and related photographs of the Grand Canyon region (1967-2010): a photograph collection by George Billingsley. *U.S. Geological Survey, Data Release*, <https://doi.org/10.5066/F7WS8SHW>. (Link to USGS ScienceBase catalog: <https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5a9751d5e4b06990606c5197>.)

Billingsley, George H.; Hamblin, W. Kenneth; Wellmeyer, Jessica L.; Block, Debra; AND Dudash, Stephanie

- 2001 24.223 **Geologic map of part of the Uinkaret Volcanic Field, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2368*, scale 1:31,680. [Mount Trumbull-Toroweap Valley area.]

Billingsley, George H.; Harr, Michelle; AND Wellmeyer, Jessica L.

- 2000 24.224 **Geologic map of the upper Parashant Canyon and vicinity, northern Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2343*, scale 1:31,680, text 27 pp. [Upper Parashant Canyon-Grassy Mountain area.]

Billingsley, George H.; Priest, Susan S.; AND Dudash, Stephanie L.

- 2002 24.366 **Geologic map of the Clayhole Wash and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2394*, scale 1:31,680, text 20 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Priest, Susan S.; AND Felger, Tracey J.

- 2004 24.360 **Geologic map of Pipe Spring National Monument and the western Kaibab-Paiute Indian Reservation, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2863*, scale 1:31,680, 1 sheet.

- 2007 24.274 **Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*, scale 1:100,000, 1 sheet, 33 pp.

Also available only as downloads from U.S. Geological Survey publications website are geologic maps of the thirty-two 7.5' quadrangles (scales 1:24,000) within the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, all of which can be accessed directly from this webpage: <https://pubs.usgs.gov/sim/2007/2977/24k/images/> (accessed 10 July 2024). Quadrangles are as follows:

- 2007 24.275 **Grandview Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

- 2007 24.276 **Grandview Point NE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

- 2007 24.277 **Hellhole Bend quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

- 2007 24.278 **Coconino Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S.*

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- Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2007 24.279 **Cameron North quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2007 24.280 **Cameron NE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2007 24.281 **Goldtooth Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2007 24.282 **Appoloosa Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2007 24.283 **Harbison Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2007 24.284 **Peterson Flat quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2007 24.285 **Willows Camp quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2007 24.286 **Coconino Point SE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2007 24.287 **Cameron South quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2007 24.288 **Cameron SE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*
- 2007 24.289 **The Landmark quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]*

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- 2007 24.290 **Gold Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.291 **Dog Knobs quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.292 **Lockwood Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.293 **Campbell Francis Wash quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.294 **Gray Mountain.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.295 **Wupatki NE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.296 **Badger Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.297 **Rock Head quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.298 **Ebert Mountain quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.299 **Chapel Mountain quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.300 **SP Mountain quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

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- 2007 24.301 **East of SP Mountain quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.302 **Wupatki SW quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.303 **Wupatki SE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.304 **Standing Rocks.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.305 **White Water Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.306 **Wupatki NE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

- 2008 24.316 **Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035,* scale 1:100,000, 1 sheet, 23 pp.

Also available only as downloads from U.S. Geological Survey publications website are geologic maps of the thirty-two 7.5' quadrangles (scales 1:24,000) within the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, all of which can be accessed directly from this webpage: <https://pubs.usgs.gov/sim/3035/24k/images/> (accessed 10 July 2024). Quadrangles are as follows:

- 2008 24.317 **Colorado City quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.318 **Moccasin quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.319 **Kaibab quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.320 **Fredonia quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern

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- Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.321 **Shinarump Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.322 **Muggins Flat quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.323 **Buck Pasture Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.324 **Coyote Buttes quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.325 **Maroney Well quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.326 **Pipe Valley quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.327 **Pipe Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.328 **Clear Water Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.329 **White Sage Flat quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.330 **Le Fevre Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.331 **Cooper Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 2008 24.332 **House Rock Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.333 **Wild Band Pockets quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.334 **Sunshine Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.335 **Findaly Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.336 **Gunsight Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.337 **Toothpick Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.338 **Warm Springs Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.339 **Jacob Lake quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.340 **House Rock quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.341 **Heaton Knolls quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.342 **Robinson Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 2008 24.343 **Grama Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.344 **Jumpup Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.345 **Sowats Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.346 **Big Springs quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.347 **Telephone Hill quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.348 **Cane quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

Billingsley, George H.; Stoffer, Philip W.; AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2012 24.361 **Geologic map of the Tuba City 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3227, 31 pp., 3 sheets.*

Billingsley, George H.; Ulrich, George E.; AND Barnes, C. W.

- 1983 24.43 **Preliminary geologic map of the Coconino Point and Grandview Point quadrangles, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-731, 1 sheet, 8 pp.*

Billingsley, George H.; Wellmeyer, Jessica L.; AND Block, Debra

- 2001 24.225 **Geologic map of the House Rock quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2364, scale 1:24,000, text 8 pp.*

Billingsley, George H.; Wellmeyer, Jessica L.; Harr, Michelle; AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2002 24.367 **Geologic map of the Hidden Hills and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2387, scale 1:31,680, text 23 pp.*

Billingsley, George H.; Wenrich, Karen J.; AND Huntoon, Peter W.

- 1986 24.44 **Breccia pipe and geologic map of the southeastern Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-458-B*, 26 pp., 2 sheets, scale 1:48,000.
- 2000 24.217 **Breccia-pipe and geologic map of the southeastern part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2643*, 2 sheets, text 18 pp; scale 1:48,000.

Billingsley, George H.; Wenrich, Karen J.; Huntoon, Peter W.; AND Young, Richard A.

- 1990 24.45 **Breccia pipe and geologic map of the southwestern Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-458-D*, 33 pp., 2 sheets, scale 1:48,000.
- 1999 24.214 **Breccia-pipe and geologic map of the southwestern part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Series, I-2554*, 2 sheets, with text 50 pp.

Brown, Kristin M., AND Billingsley, George H.

- 2010 24.351 **Map showing geologic structure, cultural and geographic features, and geologic cross sections of northwestern Arizona.**
In: Alpine, Andrea E. (ed.), Hydrological, geological, and biological site characterization of breccia pipe uranium deposits in northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Report 2010-5025*, Plate 1 (in pocket), scale 1:375,000.

Huntoon, Peter W., AND Billingsley, George H.

- 1977 24.90 **Geological map of western Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, open file, 43 sheets.

Huntoon, Peter W., AND Billingsley, George H.; WITH Clark, Malcolm D.

- 1981 24.91 **Geologic map of the Hurricane fault zone and vicinity, western Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, scale 1:48,000.
- 1982 24.92 **Geologic map of the Lower Granite Gorge and vicinity, western Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, scale 1:48,000.

Huntoon, Peter W.; Billingsley, George H., Jr.; Breed, William J.; Sears, J. W.; Ford, Trevor D.; Clark, Malcolm D.; Babcock, R. S.; Brown, E. H.; et al.

- 1976 24.93 **Geologic map of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, and Museum of Northern Arizona, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500.
NOTE: Map embraces the limits of the national park prior to the Grand Canyon National Park Enlargement Act (88 Stat. 2089). Later revisions of this map note as "eastern Grand Canyon National Park". This and other eds. is the so-called "Blue Dragon" map.⁵² See also Muir Way (firm) (no date, *ITEM NO.* 24.852), a print-on-

⁵² The "blue dragon" map takes that informal name from the colorful appearance of the Grand Canyon's geology as displayed thereon. It is also the "best-selling geologic map in the United States (over 100,000 copies sold in its approximate 30-year existence)" (Wayne Ranney, "Grand Canyon's 'blue dragon' rises again", *The Oil Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), 35(3) (Summer 2024): 6-7). The original edition (1976) embraced

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- demand fine art product with “Digital Elevation Data with shaded relief applied” to create a 3D appearance.
- 1980 24.784 **Geologic map of the eastern part of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, and Museum of Northern Arizona, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500. [2nd ed. of this map.]
This and other eds. is the so-called “Blue Dragon” map. This ed. also reproduced in smaller facsimiles; see [2024], [ITEM NO. 24.902](#).
- 1986 24.785 **Geologic map of the eastern part of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, and Museum of Northern Arizona, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500. [3rd ed. of this map.]
This and other eds. is the so-called “Blue Dragon” map.
- [2024] 24.902 **Geologic map of the eastern part of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, 1 sheet.
Facsimile of 1980 ed. ([ITEM NO. 24.784](#)), reproduced—not separately dated—by Museum of Northern Arizona as a poster in two sizes, 24 × 16 inches or 36 × 24 inches (original measures 60 × 42 inches); commemorated by a special exhibit, “The Grand Canyon Dragon Map”, about the making of the map, on display at the museum 25 May 2024 through January 2025. Reproduction on heavy stock. This and other eds. is the so-called “Blue Dragon” map.
- Huntoon, Peter W.; Billingsley, George H.; Sears, James W.; Ilg, Bradley R.; Karlstrom, Karl E.; Williams, Michael L.; Hawkins, David; Breed, William J.; Ford, Trevor D.; Clark, Malcome D.** [*sic*, Clark, Malcolm D.]; **Babcock, R. Scott; AND Brown, Edwin H.**
- 1996 24.94 **Geologic map of the eastern part of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500. [4th ed. of this map.]
This and other eds. is the so-called “Blue Dragon” map.
- Lucchitta, Ivo; Beard, L. Sue; Billingsley, George H.; Antweiler, J. C.; Rieck, Hugh J.; AND Lane, M. E.**
- 1983 24.119 **Geology and mineral resource potential of the Pigeon Canyon (AZ-010-109), Nevershine Mesa (AZ-010-105A), and Snap Point (AZ-010-105B) Wilderness Study Areas, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-0888*, 21 pp., map scale 1:50,000.
- Muir Way** [firm]
Print-on-demand products from <https://muir-way.com>
- _____ 24.852 **Geologic map of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** [San Diego, California]: Muir Way.
Reproduction of the geologic map by Huntoon *et al.* (1976, [ITEM NO. 24.93](#)) on Fine Art paper (“archival paper and inks, 100% cotton, OBA-free and acid-free, heavyweight 21.5 mil, certified to last 100 years”; “Digital Elevation Data with shaded relief applied to the original 1976 map adding a 3D appearance” [from the Muir Way website, advertised there as “Grand Canyon 1976 Relief Map”]).
This is a print-on-demand product ([copy acquired new in 2021](#)); available in three states—24 × 18 inches, 32 × 24 inches, 40 × 30 inches.
The Muir Way imprint or any credit to the firm does not appear on the map.

the old boundaries of the Grand Canyon National Park; after the enlargement of the park “Eastern” was added to the title.

Ulrich, George E.; Billingsley, George H.; Hereford, Richard; Wolfe, Edward W.; Nealey, L. David; AND Sutton, Robert L.

- 1984 24.195 **Map showing geology, structure, and uranium deposits of the Flagstaff 1° × 2° quadrangle, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1446*, scale 1:250,000, 2 sheets.

Valin, Zenon; Hampton, Haydee; AND Buchheit, Kim

- 1997 25.1850 **[Two maps.]**
In: Billingsley, George H., Spamer, Earle E., and Menkes, Dove, *Quest for the pillar of gold : the mines and miners of the Grand Canyon*. Grand Canyon Association, Monograph 10.
Map 1—Physiographic Map (fold-out, inside back cover)
Map 2—Mining Districts (inside back cover)
 Map 1 depicts the boundaries of physiographic regions of the greater Grand Canyon, with a key to 132 point places. Map 2 depicts the (informal) boundaries of historic mining districts of the greater Grand Canyon, with a key to 54 specifically located mines and claims. Map 2 is the only map of its kind.

Wenrich, Karen J.; Billingsley, George H.; AND Huntoon, Peter W.

- 1986 24.205 **Breccia pipe and geologic map of the northeastern Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-458A*, 29 pp., 2 plates, scale 1:48,000.
- 1987 24.206 **Breccia pipe and geologic map of the northeastern Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-458C*, 32 pp., 2 plates, scale 1:48,000.
- 1996 24.207 **Breccia-pipe and geologic map of the northwestern part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2522*, 2 sheets, scale 1:48,000, text 16 pp.
- 1997 24.208 **Breccia-pipe and geologic map of the northeastern part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2440*, 2 sheets, scale 1:48,000, text 19 pp.

The precise transcription of names and titles particularly among the older maps of this section may include faithful reproduction of some typographical elements and errors. This unconventional presentation is done so that those users who may not be able to see an original product can profit from the exact textual appearance and context. (See more complete information on INTRODUCTION [p. 76](#) herein.)

ANONYMOUS

PUBLICATION NOT DATED: DATE ESTIMATED, ATTRIBUTED, OR KNOWN FROM ORIGINAL RECEIPT

- NO DATE 25.1403 世界萬國日本ヨリ海上里數国印王城人物圖 [Sekai bankoku Nihon yori kaijō risū kunijirushi ōjō jinbutsuzu]. [All the countries in the world . . .] [Japan]: [no imprint]. [Mid-19th century?] [In Japanese.]
Library of Congress also offers another title in transliteration, “Sekaizu ichiran”. LOC illustrates this map online (<https://www.loc.gov/item/88691685/>) and catalogs it with a date of “18--?”, though if the name of the river as translated here is correct it may indicate a mid-19th century date since the name “Colorado River of the West” was in use.
Woodblock print displaying a map of the world with illustrations of costumes, and marginal texts.
▶ The Americas are barely recognizable with North America, interestingly, showing but one major river that flows broadly and sinuously from the central portion of where would be the United States to the southwest at the Gulf of California. The peninsula there is labeled “カリホルニヤ” (California, which is close to the modern Japanese spelling, カリフォルニア) and the mouth of the gulf is labeled “東紅海” (East Red Sea, perhaps implying a variant of Vermilion Sea). The gulf and the inland river are effectively indistinguishable, becoming increasingly wider toward the open sea. A label along its course appears to be “西砂川” (possibly West Sand River, or Sand River of the West).
- NO DATE 25.2247 [Maps on playing cards.] [Producer undetermined.] [1842?] [In French.]
Date estimated by the David Rumsey Map Collection, Stanford University, <https://www.davidrumsey.com>.
While playing cards, as ephemera, would not normally be cited in this Cartobibliography, these items are of special interest in that they use maps for their illustrations. Those that pertain to this interest are card no. 14, “**Amérique**”, which displays the American continents, with an unlabeled Gulf of California and a meagerly drawn single river entering it from the north; and card no. 38, “**Mexique ou Nouvelle Espagne**”, which displays North and Central America, on which a somewhat large Gulf of California (not labeled) receives at its head the “Colorado”, the course of which is south and southwest, with no tributaries shown.

Anonymous (continued)

- NO DATE 25.1962 **[Map of boundary lines in the United States established by treaty.]** ("E Gilman, Draftsman." "P.S. Duval's Lith^y. Philad^a".) [1848?]
 ► Map, with two tables of data. The map is colored, with various treaty lines delineated with dashed or solid lines in different colors, the latest being "the Treaty of 1848 with Mexico". "Rio Colorado" is delineated along a generalized southwesterly course from headwaters (not labeled); enroute there is a single, short tributary from the east-northeast (not labeled, but its position below the 35th parallel and its general appearance probably indicates the Bill Williams River). "Gila River" has its confluence with the Colorado at "San Pedro", where, as generally delineated, also begins the head of the "Gulf of California".
- NO DATE 25.1135 **[Copy of the world map by Sekisui.]** Nagasaki: EIJDO. [Ca. 1850.] [In Japanese.]
 ► A crude woodblock printing. The shapes of the Americas are almost unrecognizable, printed in a solid color. A ridiculously drawn Gulf of California displays a tributary river that "worms" its way into the continent, with the overall appearance that they are a single feature.
- NO DATE 25.1713 **[Banoku chikyu sankai.]** [Woodcut kawaraban map of the world.] [Japan.] [Ca. 1855.] [In Japanese.]
 ► Small wood block map with the Americas in particular very peculiarly formed but recognizable. A huge Californian gulf appears with two "tentacle-like" rivers at its head, one from the northeast, the other from the north-northwest. The Japanese orthography has not been translated for this Cartobibliography.
 This map, with further historical notes, was seen online at <https://www.raremaps.com/gallery/detail/55551/map-of-the-world-bankoku-chikyu-sankai-anonymous-kawaraban>; accessed May 10, 2021). Title in Japanese orthography and translation not obtained.
- NO DATE 25.2471 **Map and Historical Data on the Great Southwest's Lost Mines.** [No imprint.] 1 sheet (21 × 17 inches; printed in green on laid paper). [Mid-20th century.]
 This map was seen as an offering in the "April 11th [2024] Rare Book Highlights" from Back of Beyond Books, Moab, Utah. The description reads: "A watermark indicates 'Wausau Laid' paper, but no other authorship." "An uncommon map, of unknown origin & date, covering Arizona and parts of California, Nevada, Utah and New Mexico, detailing the lost mines in each area. It's possible this map was based on the maps & writings of John T. Mitchell in 'Desert Magazine,' in the 1930s & later in the '50s. His books on lost mines of the Southwest were reprinted in 1970 by Rio Grande Press, which may coincide with the printing of this map. Alternatively, inferring from the quality of the laid paper used, it's also possible this map was a placemat published by a small restaurant chain, also during the 1960s or '70s." (The size, however, seems a bit large for the usual sort of illustrated placemats often in use in less-economical restaurants.) Within the area of pertinence to this Cartobibliography, "lost mines" are denoted only in the lower Colorado River region.
- NO DATE 25.1 **Deutsche Übersetzung Urlaubsplanner für Nordarizona.** Sedona, Arizona: Map-A-Zine, [8] pp. [In German.]
 This is a translation to accompany Cox (no date, ITEM NO. 25.31), *Map-A-Zine of northern Arizona.* [Copy purchased new, 1994.]
- NO DATE 25.637 **Colorado River Heritage Greenway Park and Trails : The Riverwalk Exploration Trail.** [No imprint], 1 sheet. [Laughlin, Nevada.] [Ca. 2015.]

Anonymous (continued)

- NO DATE 25.1892 **Grand Canyon National Park Map : Illustrated Trails.** [No imprint], booklet format, [38] pp. with laminated wraps. [An on-demand publication.] [Copy acquired as new, 2022.]

Portions of shaded-relief topographic maps overprinted with trail and other symbols. Text interleaved, comprising travel advice. No credits.

Note: The cover displays a photograph of Horseshoe Bend, in Glen Canyon.

DATED PUBLICATIONS, GROUPED BY YEAR

- 1843 25.541 The North-West boundary question. *Dublin University Magazine*, 21 (March): 377-394, map.
See **MAP**, which displays U.S. boundaries in the West as then drawn. Colorado River, pp. 377, 379, *in passing*.

- 1845 25.542 **[Note of manuscript map by Albert Gallatin sent to Geographical Society at Paris.] [In Italian.]**
In: Biblioteca Italiana [SECTION]. *Reale Istituto Lombardo di Scienze, Lettere ed Arte, Giornale, e Biblioteca Italiana* (Milano), 10(30): 393-394.
"Il signor Alberto Gallatin . . . ha mandato alla Società geografica di Parigi una carta manoscritta di quelle regioni fra il Missouri e l'Oceano pacifico . . . La parte più interessante delle medesime è la dimostrazione dell'immenso spazio che occupa il deserto di sabbia fra il Rio Colorado e la catena marittima dei monti della California, l'unico del suo genere in quel vastissimo continente. Tutto quello ch'è a borea fra il Rio Colorado e la California, era infino ad ora terra incognita. Il confine settentrionale del deserto è presso a poco sotto il latitudinario quarantesimo primo. Cuopre otto gradi di longitudine, ma solamente sotto quello di 32° 30', da dove si prolunga per circa cento miglia più verso mezzodi al di qua e di là del golfo di California."

- 1848 25.1538 **Amerika'yı şimali kıt'ası haritasıdır** [*orthography employs the Ottoman Arabic abjad*] [**Map of America's northern continent**]. [Bayrūt, Lebanon?]: Maṭba'at Jarīdat al-Hawādith. [**In Turkish.**]

Date given as 1265 (*i.e.*, 1848 or 1849).

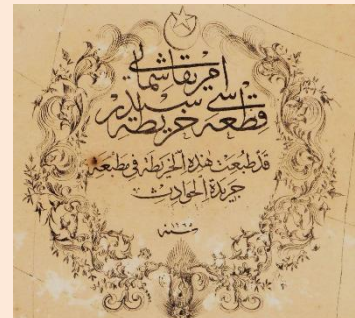
Title in transliteration and publication data as given by Library of Congress.

► All labels are in the Ottoman Arabic abjad.

The Colorado River is shown on a course from multiple mountainous headwaters southwest to the head of the Gulf of California, where the Gila River arrives independently from the east.

Map is illustrated at Library of Congress,

<https://www.loc.gov/item/2008624893/>; cartouche is reproduced *here*.



Anonymous (continued)

- 1852 25.1694 **Kart over De Nordamerikanske Forbundsstater.** [In Norwegian.]
In: Anonymous, *Amerika, Ole Bull og det nye Norge*. Bergen: S. O. Dahl. [The volume itself pertains to the Norwegian violinist, Ole Bull.
 ► Fold-out map in the back of volume. This is a roughly drawn, colored map of North and Central America, with a portion of western Europe and Africa. Most of northwestern "Mexico" is labeled (by key) "Californien"; the Baja peninsula is labeled directly, "Nedre Californien". Rivers are only sketched in roughly; most are not labeled. The head of "Den Californiske Bugt" trends northeastward, where it receives a river (not labeled) arriving from the northeast, where a place name, "St. Pedro", is marked. Just upstream from there a major river arrives from the east and northeast (the Gila River, presumably). To the northeast of that confluence are shown a peculiarly arranged triplet of rivers: the western river's course (apparently the one that reaches the gulf) arcs from southwest to south, with a bifurcated headwater, one course of which seems to come from a lake; the central river is a tributary to the western river, of comparable size, that arrives from the northeast; and the eastern river, also a tributary to the western river yet the largest of those shown in this area, follows a slightly meandering course from the northeast, with its headwater at the common junction of the boundaries of "Californien", "Oregon", and "Missouri Gebet".
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- 1855 25.746 Curious blunders. *In:* The Library [SECTION]. *The Home Circle* (Nashville, Tennessee), 1 (February): 95.
 Credited to *Portland Transcript*.
 ► Includes: "America was first presented as a great peninsula of Asia, mixed up and joined with Japan, China, &c. Maps were shown in which China is in the closest neighborhood to Mexico, on which the Great Rio Colorado of California has its source in Siberia, and where the Tartars and their horses and camels are presented about the Rocky Mountains."
- 1855 25.965 **Map of New-Mexico and the territory, acquired by the Gadsden Treaty, also showing the proposed Southern or Texan rail road route.** *Geographical and Commercial Gazette* (J. Disturnell, New York), 1(2) (April):.
 Wheat (1960, Volume 4, p. 197) remarks, "This is probably by Gray or Ehrenberg, and the plate has been cut off of a plate of a larger map . . ."
 ► "Rio Colorado" displayed in rather ragged fashion between "G of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which straddle "Sierra della Landerna" [*sic*]. Seems also to display "Rio Colorado Chiquito" flowing westward to a confluence just below this confluence, northwest of "San-Francisco" (San Francisco Peaks). Southwest of there is the confluence of "Rio Virgen", which is shown coming from the north before turning southeastwardly to a confluence with the Colorado.
NOTE: "Sierra della Landerna" is a misspelling of Sierra de la Lanterna, regarding which see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.
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Anonymous (*continued*)

WHEAT IV:928

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| 1857 | 25.1702 | <p>Skeleton Map of the Overland Mail Route to California.</p> <p>► This is a lithographed, bare sketch map of the United States with rivers shown but not labeled, with the routes indicated in color; both begin in St. Louis and end in San Francisco. The lithographed text is in handwritten script. Through the Southwest, the "Route adopted by the Department traced in Green", called the "St. Louis Route" in the text and is seemingly the favored route by the wording, follows the general route of the 35th parallel travelways, while the "Route proposed by John Butterfield and others (who were the lowest bidders) in Red.", called the "Border Route" in the text, which follows the 32nd parallel travelways through "Ft. Yuma". Note that on this map the Butterfield (red) line is the 35th parallel route, whereas historically the Butterfield Stage ran the 32nd parallel route.</p> <p>► The Colorado River seems to be traced from the confluence of the Grand and Green Rivers, following a south-southwesterly course, receiving the San Juan River from the east, then arcing from southwest to west through the Grand Canyon region where midway it receives from the southeast the Little Colorado River midway, then a course due south to the head of the Gulf of Mexico, receiving the Gila River from the east-northeast at "Ft. Yuma".</p> |
| 1875 | 25.747 | <p><i>Guyot's new intermediate geography.</i> New York: Scribner, Armstrong and Co.; Chicago: Hadley Brothers; Boston: Thompson, Brown and Co., 106 pp. (Guyot's Geographical Series.)</p> <p>Grand Canyon, see p. 50; also refer to MAPS, p. 53.</p> |
| 1884 | 25.748 | <p>Die pacifischen Eisenbahnen Nordamerikas. <i>Archiv für Post und Telegraphie</i> (Beiheft zum Amtsblatt des Reichs-Postamts) (Berlin), 12(10) (May): 299-306. [In German.]</p> <p>See MAP (p. 301), and a portion of the section, "Die südlichen transcontinentalen Hauptwege" (p. 302 and following).</p> <p>Item with credit to Robert von Schlagintweit; probably <i>Die Santa Fe- und Südpacifcbahn in Nordamerika</i>. Köln: Verlag von Eduard Heinrich Mayer (1884), 400 pp.</p> |
| 1889 | 25.749 | <p><i>Die Erde in Karten und Bildern.</i> Wien, Pest, and Leipzig: A. Hartleben's Verlag, 494 pp., 63 maps; <i>Handatlas</i> (folio). ("Unter Mitwirkung hervorragender Fachmänner herausgegeben von der Verlagshandlung.") (Foreword by Amand Frieherr von Schweiger-Lerchenfeld.) [In German.]</p> <p>See in part 5, "Amerika", remarks on "Das 'Cañonland' des Colorado" (pp. 301-302); illustration of Grand Canyon (p. 303); and MAP 49.</p> |
| 1910 | 25.750 | <p>Map of St. George line. <i>In</i>: Railroad News [SECTION]. <i>Deseret News</i>, (July 11): 6 [issue pagination]. [M. T. Burgess presented map of surveys for rail line leaving the Salt Lake Route at Thermo going to St. George and Grand Canyon. A Kingman branch is also projected via St. Thomas. (<i>Map not shown in paper.</i>)]</p> |

Anonymous (continued)

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| 1920 | 25.543 | <p>The great basin of the Colorado. <i>Journal of Electricity</i>, 45(8) (October 15): [352] [frontispiece for number].</p> <p>► Oblique-view map of Colorado River basin with its own panel legend, "The Airplane[.] A Necessary Tool in the Future Development of the West", and with text and insets that are mostly illegible at this scale. Map copyright and credit is illegible.</p> <p>This number includes several text articles pertaining to aircraft use in the West, but none are specifically pertinent to the coverage of this Cartobibliography.</p> |
| 1920 | 25.1754 | <p>New Series. Arizona. ("Copyright, 1920.")</p> <p><i>In:</i> James, George Wharton, Burgoyne, Alan H., and Peake, Elmore Elliott, <i>The people's pictorial atlas of the world</i>. Cleveland, Ohio: R. C. Barnum Co., and Better Farming Association; Detroit, Michigan: F. B. Dickerson Co.; Toronto, Canada: Imperial Publishing Co., pp. 212-213.</p> <p>► Despite the indication, "New Series", the cartography is reminiscent of older portrayals. On "Colorado River", "Marble Canon" is labeled between "Lees Ferry" and the confluence of "Kanab Canon Kanab Cr."; "Grand Canon of the Colorado" between that confluence and "Grand Wash". Downstream from there only "Black Canon" and "Pyramid Canon" are labeled.</p> |
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| 1930 | 25.751 | <p>Swinging stage used to make giant map. <i>Popular Science Monthly</i>, 117(2) (August): 43.</p> <p>63-foot physiographic map of United States at Babson Institute, Wellesley, Massachusetts; photo depicts "E. Le Roy Nichols . . . finishing Grand Canyon block."</p> |
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| 2003 | 25.752 | <p>Off the beaten park. <i>Outside Traveler</i>, (Family Edition 2003): 44-.</p> <p>See fold-out MAP (pp. 57-64), and see p. 66.</p> |
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| 2008 | 25.753 | <p>The Grand Canyon; explore secret campsites, white-knuckle rapids, and uncrowded trails in America's most iconic national park. <i>In:</i> The Charted World [SECTION]. <i>Backpacker</i>, 37(6) (August): 144.</p> <p>Generalized MAP, with generalist information.</p> |
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| 2011 | 9.1689 | <p>YumaSun 2011-2012 Imperial Sand Dunes recreation map : your complimentary guide to enjoy the Imperial Sand Dunes. [Yuma, Arizona]: Yuma Sun, [4] pp.</p> |

A

A. Fullarton and Co.

- NO DATE 25.1146 **United States North America. By G. H. Swanston Edin^g** ("A. Fullarton & C^o Edinburgh, London & Dublin." "Eng^d by G. H. Swanston Edinburgh.") *In: The royal illustrated atlas, of modern geography : with an introductory notice by D^r. N. Shaw, Secretary to the Royal Geographical Society &c.* London and Edinburgh: A. Fullarton and Co. [1872.]
- ▶ "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." It is drawn generally along an arc through the Grand Canyon region. Tributaries are "R. S. Juan", "Little Colorado R.", a tributary (not labeled) that is Cataract Creek, "Virgin R.", "Bill Williams F^k", and "R. Gila". Certain point place names are given, including "S^t Bartolome" at the confluence of the Little Colorado River, and "Bucarelli" on the south side of the Colorado between the Little Colorado and Cataract Creek, which is of course an old label for Puerto de Bucareli.
- NO DATE 25.2167 **North America Including the most recent discoveries in the Arctic Seas and West Coast, from Government charts and reports, United States survey &c.** *In: The royal illustrated atlas, of modern geography : with an introductory notice by D^r. N. Shaw, Secretary to the Royal Geographical Society &c.* London and Edinburgh: A. Fullarton and Co. [1872.]
- ▶ The course of "R. Colorado" differs markedly from that shown on the map of the United States, following a mostly straight course between the gulf and its headwaters where the Green is labeled "R. Colorado" and "Grand R." is a tributary to it. Other tributaries include "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), "R. Yaguesila" (Little Colorado River), "Pyramid R." (the Virgin River, confused with the so-called, misrepresented and mistranslated, river of the "sulfurous pyramids"), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila", the last of which meets the head of the gulf along with the Colorado. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is a place label, "Conception". Also of note is that the Colorado, between its headwater and the confluence of the Little Colorado, follows the east side of "Colorado Range".
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

A. L. Bancroft and Co.

WHEAT V:1219

- 1871 25.1249 **Bancroft's, Map of California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, Published By A. L. Bancroft, & Comp^y Booksellers & Stationers San Francisco Cal. 1871.**
- ▶ "Colorado River" is shown between south of Yuma and north of the Utah/Arizona boundary before passing off the map to the east. "Big Cañon of the Colorado River" is labeled between the confluences of "Virgin River" and "Colorado Chiquito or Flax River", to which the latter "Cataract Cr" is a tributary; headwaters of Cataract Creek are "Park Cr.", "Lava Cr.", and "Cedar Cr." A river (not labeled) reaches the Colorado from the north in the mid-canyon area. Thus even after Powell's first expedition the portrayal is still that reminiscent of the Egloffstein map in Ives.

- 1876 25.1131 **Bancroft's, Map of California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona Published by A. L. Bancroft, & Comp^y Booksellers & Stationers San Francisco Cal. 1876.**
 ▶ "Colorado River" is shown between south of Yuma and north of the Utah/Arizona boundary before passing off the map to the east. "Big Cañon of the Colorado River" is labeled between the Virgin River and the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito or Flax River", to which the latter "Cataract Cr" is a tributary. A river (not labeled) reaches the Colorado from the north in the mid-canyon area. Thus even after Powell's expeditions the portrayal is still that reminiscent of the Egloffstein map in Ives.

WHEAT V:1301

- 1882 25.1256 **Bancroft's New Map of California and Nevada compiled from the latest and most reliable official sources and special surveys. 1882. Published by A. L. Bancroft & Co. San Francisco. Copyright 1882 by A. L. Bancroft & Co.**
 ▶ Almost no features are depicted on the Arizona side of the Colorado River. The river in Mexico is shown in detail. East of the confluence of "Virgin River" is the label "Supposed Head of Navigation". The river passes off the map to the east at the confluence of a tributary from "Virgin Range" on the north, labeled only "Wash" (probably Grand Wash).

A. L. Scholten [firm]

- 1852 25.1758 **Vereenigde Staten van Noord Amerika.** ("Atlas der Aarde N^o 22." "Sterndruk van J H. van de Weijer." "Te Groningen bij A L Scholten". "Gedeponeerd".) [In Dutch.]
In: Atlas der geheele aarde. Voor school en huis, naar de laatste ontdekkingen en staatkundige veranderingen bewerkt; in 24 kaarten met aardrukskundige overzigten. Groningen: A. L. Scholten, 24 maps, text.
 In the unpaginated text with caption, "Overzigten van de Vereenigde Staten van Noord Amerika", "Rio Colorado" is listed, without further information.
 ▶ In "Opper Californie", "Colorado riv[ier]" is depicted cursorily, following a gentle arc from headwaters to the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). The only tributary is the generally-drawn Virgin River (not labeled). The Gila River (not labeled) is obscured by the line depicting the U.S.-Mexico boundary. South of that line, the Colorado bifurcates before reaching the gulf.
- 1852 25.2168 **Noord Amerika en West Indië.** [In Dutch.]
In: Atlas der geheele aarde. Voor school en huis, naar de laatste ontdekkingen en staatkundige veranderingen bewerkt; in 24 kaarten met aardrukskundige overzigten. Groningen: A. L. Scholten, 24 maps, text.
 ▶ "Colorado riv[ier]" is depicted quite cursorily, with no tributaries, although the label "Gila" does appear alongside the national boundary.

A. T. Andreas [firm]

- 1874 25.1010 **Topographical map of the United States. Published by A. T. Andreas, Lakeside Building. Chicago 1873.**
In: An illustrated atlas of the State of Minnesota. Chicago: A. T. Andreas.
 ▶ Topography is shown only as generalized positions of mountains. "Colorado Riv." is labeled on the lower reach of the river. The river in the Grand Canyon region, between "Rio Virgin" and "Colorado Chiquito R" is depicted by a wildly and conjecturally undulating line. Above the Little Colorado the river, between the confluences of "R San Juan" and "Green R" is labeled "Rio Colorado or Grand R", the latter which seems continues into Colorado and there into which flows the "Bunkara or Blue r R" [sic].

AAA see American Automobile Association

Adventure Cycling Association

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| 2003 | 25.164 | Bicycle touring map : Grand Canyon connector : Cedar City, UT to Tempe, AZ. Missoula, Montana: Adventure Cycling Association, 1 sheet. |
| 2005 | 25.165 | Bicycle touring map : Grand Canyon connector : Cedar City, UT to Tempe, AZ. Missoula, Montana: Adventure Cycling Association, revised, 1 sheet. |
| 2020 | 25.2464 | Grand Canyon connector bicycle route. Section 1, Cedar City, UT to Tempe, AZ, 569.5 miles. Missoula, Montana: Adventure Cycling Association, 1 sheet. (BC-1203) |
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Aguirre Bernal, Celso

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| NO DATE | 25.509 | Ciudad de Mexicali. Mexicali, Baja California: Paperlerias Mevalza. Scale ca. 1:12,000. [1972?] [In Spanish.] |
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Aikman, G.

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| 1841 | 25.2281 | <p>The World, on Mercator's Projection. ("Eng^d by G. Aikman, Edin^r")</p> <p><i>In: Black's general atlas: A series of fifty-four maps from the latest and most authentic sources. Engraved on steel, in the first style of the art, by Sydney [sic] Hall.</i> Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black; London: Longman & Co., Simpkin, Marshall, & Co., Whittaker & Co., and Hamilton, Adams, & Co.; and Dublin: John Cumming. Map II.</p> <p>► "Colorado R." hapazardly follows a straight southwesterly course from headwaters to the head of "G. of California". "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.</p> |
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Aitchison, R. T.

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| 1939 | 25.2 | <p>Arizona. Wilmington, Delaware: Mentholatum Co.</p> <p>Pictorial map of Arizona with extensive texts both on the map and surrounding it on left and bottom. Text includes "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" and "Boulder Dam". Routes of exploration are delineated, but the Ives expedition is shown following the entire South Rim of Grand Canyon. On the lower Colorado River is shown (without label) what must be the Ives expedition steamboat <i>Explorer</i> as viewed from above at an oblique angle; the positions of the men resemble the illustration of <i>Explorer</i> in Ives' 1861 report.</p> |
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Akers, J. P.; Irwin, J. H.; Stephen, P. R.; AND McClymonds, N. E.

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| 1962 | 24.1 | Geology of the Cameron quadrangle, Arizona, with a section on uranium deposits, by W. L. Chenoweth. U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-162. |
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Akisato, Yamane

- 1906 25.1984 **[Bankoku chin chizu chiri tokeihyo.] New Atlas & Geography Table.** [Shobido]: Nakamura. **[In Japanese.]**
 Data for this citation were obtained from examining the catalog record and copy in the David Rumsey collection,
https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search?q=pub_list_no%3d%229820.000%22&qvq=lc:RUMSEY%7E8%7E1&mi=0 (accessed 17 February 2023). Title on cover given in English and Japanese; back cover gives publisher's information in Roman orthography ("Nakamura") and place (Shobido) in Japanese (Japanese orthography not available to this cartobibliography; transliterations are from the David Rumsey record). Date of publication given in this record as "Meiji 39 (1906)".
 ▶ The **map of North America** (labeled in Japanese) is generalized, principally displaying political units. In the area pertinent to this Cartobibliography, only the Colorado River is labeled and is sketched in very generally, with headwaters on the Grand River, omitting(!) the Green River; tributaries (likewise not labeled) are the San Juan, Little Colorado, Virgin, and Gila Rivers. In the Grand Canyon area the Colorado is shown passing between hachures that roughly delineate tablelands. The 35th- and 32nd-parallel railroads are delineated very generally.
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Albin, Alton L.

- 1991 11.15407 **Geologic map of the Peacock Mountains and southern Grand Wash Cliffs; including Peacock Peak, Antares, Hackberry, Valentine, and the southern half of the Music Mountain SE and Milkweed Canyon SW 7 1/2 minute quadrangles, northwestern Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 91-K*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
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Alex the Card Weaver *[pseudonym]*

- 2011 25.754 No more deaths; no más muertes; humanitarian aid is never a crime. *Dumpster Union Dispatch* (Hungry Knife Artist Collective, Arizona City, Arizona), (1) (Fall): [unpaginated]. [Serial is of the Zine genre.]
 Illegal-immigrant deaths on the U.S.-Mexico border. Includes "The Border Shakedown Action Map".
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All-Year Club of Southern California

- 1953 25.1970 **Official All-Year Club sight-seeing map : Southern California.** Los Angeles: All-Year Club of Southern California, Ltd.
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Allgemeiner Deutscher Automobil-Club

- 2020 25.652 **ADAC TourSet : gut geplant und gut gereist; auf den besten Routen; zu den schönsten Plätzen; mit den wichtigsten Tipps USA 305; Arizona, Utah : TourSet, Urlaubsführer : Phoenix, Salt Lake City, Bryce Canyon, Grand Canyon, Monument Valley, Tucson.** München: Allgemeiner Deutscher Automobil-Club. **[In German.]**
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American AdMaps Company

- 1994 25.3 **Arizona Parks and Recreation Association map and facilities guide : Region 4.** Colorado Springs, Colorado: American AdMaps Co., 1 sheet.
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American Association of Petroleum Geologists

- NO DATE 24.2 **Geothermal gradient of Arizona and western New Mexico. (Portfolio map area no. 18.)**
American Association of Petroleum Geologists, 1 sheet.
-

American Automobile Association

- 1918 25.1577 **General Map of Transcontinental Routes with Principal Connections.** New York: American Automobile Association. ("Copyright 1912, 1913, 1914, 1916, 1918".)
 ▶ Routes are keyed to colored overprints in a variety of symbols. Crossing northern Arizona are shown "National Park-Park Hwy." with loop route between Flagstaff-Grandview-Grand Canyon-Anita-Williams, and the coincident "National Old Trails Road" (omitting the Grand Canyon loop); in California, Nevada, and Utah between Needles-Searchlight-Las Vegas-St. Thomas-Toquerville is shown the "Arrowhead Trail"; and across southern Arizona are shown the "Southern Natational Hwy." and "Old Spanish Trail". Also of note on this map is the symbol at "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" marking "Bass Camp", although with no connecting road delineated.
- 2007 25.288 **Colorado River guide map : boating and watersports, casinos and points of interest, Lake Mead, Yuma, lodging and camping, Bullhead City, Hoover Dam, Lake Havasu, Lake Mohave, Laughlin, Needles, Parker.** Automobile Club of Southern California, folded map. (AAA Explore Series.)
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American Automobile Association, Touring Information Board

- 1920 25.1578 **United States West Main-Traveled Routes. Showing Principal Highways in the Central and Western States.** New York: American Automobile Association, Touring Information Board.
 Verso with map, "**General Map of United States West Main Automobile Routes**".
 ▶ Much cleaner typography as compared to American Automobile Association (1918, ITEM NO. 25.1577). Depicts principal routes only by lines drawn more boldly. The northern Arizona route includes a loop, Flagstaff-Grandview-Grand Canyon-Anita-Williams. It also shows a symbol at "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" marking "Bass Camp", although with no connecting road delineated.
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American Geographical Society of New York

- 1928 25.1959 **Baja California—Norte.** ("Compiled and drawn by the American Geographical Society of New York: photo lithographed and printed by A. Hoen and Company, Baltimore.") ("Copyright 1928 by the American Geographical Society of New York".) ("From surveys and other data listed in the pamphlet which accompanies this sheet".)
 [Labels in English and Spanish, with notes in English and Spanish.]
 Caption includes: "South [*sic*] America 1:1,000,000" "Provisional Edition".
 ▶ "Colorado River" delineated from above Laguna Dam to southern international boundary, below which it is delineated by parallel dashed lines, "Cauce vejo del Río Colorado". "Río Hardy" is delineated as the active channel to the head of the gulf. Features near the international boundary include "Canal 1892-3", "Río Alamo", "Cauce Vejo del Río Alamo".
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Anderson, Allen

- WHEAT V:1090 [with illustration facing p. 128]
- 1864 25.4 **Map of the Military Department of New Mexico Drawn under the direction of Brig. Gen. James H. Carleton by Capt. Allen Anderson, 5th U.S. Infantry, Acting Engineer Officer. 1864.** ("Accompanying report of Brig. Gen. J. H. Carleton, U.S. Army Series 1 Volume LXVII".)
 ▶ "Colorado R." is depicted from the head of the "Gulf of California" to the present Utah-Arizona boundary. The Grand Canyon region is apparently drawn from the Egloffstein map of 1858 (published in Ives, 1861), with the confluence of "Rio de Lino or Colorado" (*sic*, Little Colorado River) represented at the confluence of Cataract Creek (not labeled). The routes of various exploration parties are shown.
- NO DATE 25.5 **Map of the Military Department of New Mexico : drawn under the direction of Brig. Gen. James H. Carleton.** Albuquerque, New Mexico: Horn and Wallace, 1 sheet. [1963?]
 Facsimile reprint of Anderson (1864, ITEM NO. 25.4).
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Anderson, R. Ernest

- 1977 11.5221 **Geologic map of the Boulder City 15-minute quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1395*, scale 1:62,500.
- 1978 11.5254 **Geologic map of the Black Canyon 15-minute quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona, and Clark County, Nevada.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1394*.
- 2003 11.2082 **Geologic map of the Callville Bay quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada, and Mohave County, Arizona.** Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, *Map 139*, scale 1:24,000, text 21 pp.
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Andreas see **A. T. Andreas** [firm] and see **Andreas Atlas Co.**

Andreas Atlas Co.

- 1875 25.2064 **New Railroad map of the United States[,] the Dominion of Canada[,] Mexico and the West Indies.**
In: Illustrated historical atlas of the State of Iowa. Chicago: Andreas Atlas Co., pp. 16-17).
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River". From that confluence the Colorado's course is southwest into Arizona, where soon after crossing into that territory it turns due west along the Utah-Arizona boundary, before turning south-southwest to the confluence of "Little Colorado" from the east-southeast. Near that confluence on the Little Colorado is the confluence of an unlabeled tributary that is Cataract Creek. At the point recognizable as where is the confluence of Diamond Creek there arrives a tributary (not labeled, not Diamond Creek) that begins at forked heawaters nearby, flows west into a lake, then the outlet on the north side of the lake sends the stream eastward to the Colorado confluence; this appears to be what is labeled on other maps variously as "Yampais" creek. At the end of the Colorado's westward course is the confluence of "Santa Clara" (Virgin River), from where the Colorado heads southwest then south, receiving en route a tributary (not labeled) from that northwest that passes by the place name "Vegas", which must indicate Las Vegas Wash. Other tributaries are an unlabeled river from the east and north (Bill Williams River), a tributary from the northwest (not labeled), and "Rio Gila" from the east. Sketched in are the routes of the 35th parallel railroad (without label) and the 32nd parallel railroad ("Texas Pacific R. R.").

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

NOTE: The title cited here is one of a series of atlases that were customized (commissioned?) for specific counties or states of the United States, which were published during the 1870s and 1880s at least. There are variances to all.

Andree, Richard

- 1881 25.2021 **Nordamerika. [In German.]**
In: Richard Andree's Allgemeiner Handatlas in sechsundachtzig Karten mit erläuterndem Text. Herausgegeben von der Geographischen Anstalt von Velhagen & Klasing in Leipzig. Bielefeld and Leipzig: Verlag von Velhagen und Klasing, pp. 82-83. Scale 1:20,000,000.
 ▶ "Colorado R." is delineated between the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; its course approximately correct. Enroute it receives the tributaries "San Juan R." from the east-southeast, the Little Colorado River" (not labeled) from the southeast, Kanab Creek (not labeled) from the north, the Virgin River (not labeled) from the north, Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the east and northeast, and "Rio Gila" from the east.
- 1881 25.2169 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nordamerika. [In German.]**
In: Richard Andree's Allgemeiner Handatlas in sechsundachtzig Karten mit erläuterndem Text. Herausgegeben von der Geographischen Anstalt von Velhagen & Klasing in Leipzig. Bielefeld and Leipzig: Verlag von Velhagen und Klasing, pp. 86-87). Scale 1:10,000,000.
 ▶ "Colorado R.", its course approximately correct, is delineated between the Gulf of California and the confluence of the Green and Grand Rivers; enroute it receives the tributaries "S. Juan R." from the east, Paria River (not labeled) from the northwest, "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast, Kanab Creek (not labeled) from the north), Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the south-southeast, "Virgin R." from the north and northeast, an unlabeled short tributary from the west and northwest, "Bill Will. F." (Bill Williams River) from the east and north, an unlabeled short tributary from the northwest, and "Rio Gila" from the east. Virtually the entire reach of the river is depicted as encanyoned. The Grand Canyon is labeled "Gr. Colorado Cañon", while the label "Marble Can." is positioned between the Little Colorado River and Cataract Creek.
- 1881 25.2170 **Die Pacifischen Staaten der Union. [In German.]**
In: Richard Andree's Allgemeiner Handatlas in sechsundachtzig Karten mit erläuterndem Text. Herausgegeben von der Geographischen Anstalt von Velhagen & Klasing in Leipzig. Bielefeld and Leipzig: Verlag von Velhagen und Klasing, p. 88. Scale 1:5,000,000.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado", its course approximately correct, is delineated between "Golf v. California" a point east of "Kanab Wash". The central portion of the Grand Canyon is labeled "Grand Cañon of the Colorado", while the reach east of Kanab Creek is labeled "Marble Cañon". Other tributaries, in addition to several minor, unlabeled ones, include "Cataract Cr." from the south-southeast, "Grand Wash" from the northeast, "Virgin R." from the north and northeast, "Bill Williams Fork" from the east and north, and "Rio Gila" from the east.
- 1906 25.2022 **Nordamerika. [In German.]**
In: Andrees Allgemeiner Handatlas in 139 Haupt- und 161 Nebenkarten nebst vollständigem alphabetischem Namenverzeichnis. Fünfte, völlig neubearbeitete und vermehrte Auflage. Jubiläumsausgabe. Herausgegeben von A. Scobel. Bielefeld and Leipzig: Verlag von Velhagen und Klasing, pp. 181-182). Scale 1:10,000,000.
 ▶ The river "Colorado" is delineated between "Golf von Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; enroute it receives among the labeled tributaries "Fremont R." from the northwest, "Escalante R." from the northwest, "S.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

Juan R." from the east, "Paria R." from the northwest, "Lit. Colorado" from the southeast, "Virgin R." from the north and northeast, and "Rio Gila" from the east; principal unlabeled tributaries are Cataract Creek from the south-southeast and Bill Williams River from the east and north. The Grand Canyon is labeled "Gr. Colorado Cañon"; "Marble Can" is labeled between the Paria and Little Colorado Rivers.

Andriveau-Goujon, Eugène

- 1850 25.1223 **Carte de l'Amérique du Nord Publiée Par E. Andriveau-Goujon, Rue du Bac, N^o 17. Paris, 1849. [In French.]**
In: Atlas Classique et Universel de Géographie Ancienne et Moderne contenant les Découvertes et les Divisions les plus Nouvelles dans les cinq parties du monde pour servir à la Lecture des Voyages, des Ouvrages Historiques et des meilleurs, Traités de Géographie. Publié par J. Andriveau-Goujon. Adopté par le Ministre de la Guerre pour les Bibliothèques Régimentaires. Nouvelle Édition. A Paris Chez l'Éditeur, Rue de Bac, N^o21, map 41.
 ► "Vielle Californie" and "Sonora" are separated by "Golfe de Californie ou Mer de Cortes". "R. Colorado" is depicted along a long arc between the head of the gulf and headwaters east of "Lac Timpanogos" (Great Salt Lake). It receives only the tributaries "R. S. Joaquin" (San Juan River) and "R. de las Navajoas" (the Little Colorado River mislabeled). "Rio Gila" is shown reaching the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado.
- 1860 25.2226 **Carte générale des États-Unis et du Mexique comprenant l'Amérique Centrale et les Antilles E. Andriveau-Goujon, Éditeur. Paris, Rue du Bac, N^o 21. 1860. ("Dressée par A. Vuillemin.") [In French.]**
In: Atlas Universel. Paris: E. Andriveau-Goujon, Map no. 48.
 ► "R^o Colorado del Occidente" reaches the head of the "Golfe de Californie" where the label "Emb^o du Rio Colorado" appears. The river is drawn to the confluence of "R^o Virgen (S^{ta} Clara)", turning into the Grand Canyon region where it reaches the confluence of "R^o Verde (Green R.)" and "R^o Grande", which courses are parallel to each other and southwest. Tributary to the lower Grand is "R^o de Lino ou Colorado Chico", the lower reach of which is delineated by a dotted line. The San Juan River is not labeled but is a tributary to the Grande upstream from the Little Colorado. Separating the Colorado and Green Rivers from the Virgin is "S^{ra} de la Lanterna".
NOTE: "Sierra de la Lanterna" appears in an 1854 gazetteer with geographic coordinates that place it at the location of the Kaibab Plateau; see Baldwin and Thomas (1854, ITEM NO. 2.17346 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON), p. 1076.
- 1862 25.1005 **Carte générale des États-Unis et du Mexique comprenant l'Amérique Centrale et les Antilles E. Andriveau-Goujon, Éditeur. Paris, Rue du Bac, N^o 21. 1862. ("Dressée par A. Vuillemin.") [In French.]**
In: Atlas Universel. Paris: E. Andriveau-Goujon, Map no. 48. [In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography the map is the same as in Andriveau-Goujon (1860).
 ► "R^o Colorado del Occidente" reaches the head of the "Golfe de Californie" where the label "Emb^o du Rio Colorado" appears. The river is drawn to the confluence of "R^o Virgen (S^{ta} Clara)", turning into the Grand Canyon region where it reaches the confluence of "R^o Verde (Green R.)" and "R^o Grande", which courses are parallel to each other and southwest. Tributary to the lower Grand is "R^o de Lino ou Colorado Chico", the lower reach of which is delineated by a dotted line. The San Juan River is not labeled but is a tributary to the Grande upstream from the Little Colorado. Separating the Colorado and Green Rivers from the Virgin is "S^{ra} de la Lanterna".
NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

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- 1867 25.725 **États-Unis (Etats de l'Ouest.)** Paris: E. Andriveau-Goujon. [In French.]
This map appeared with the two notations at upper-right of sheet, "Atlas Usuel N° 30." and "Atlas Universel N° 44." Published in a number of editions beginning in the 1860s, in *Atlas usuel de géographie moderne* and in *Atlas universel de géographie ancienne et moderne*.
▶ "Rio Colorado del Occidente" reaches the head of the Gulf of California where the label "Emb^{re} du Rio Colorado" appears. The river is drawn to the confluence of "R^o Virgen (S^{ta} Clara)", turning into the Grand Canyon region where it reaches the confluence of "R. Colorado Chico" and is connected with dotted lines with "R. Verde (Green R.)", "R^o Grande", and "R. S. Juan". Separating the Colorado from the Virgin is "S^{ra} de la Lanterna".
NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.
- 1870 25.2114 **Carte générale des États-Unis et du Mexique comprenant l'Amérique Centrale et les Antilles.** Paris: E. Andriveau-Goujon. Nouvelle Édition. ("N° 24.") ("Atlas Usuel N° 31." and "Atlas Universel N° 45.") [In French.]
In the Southwest this map is unchanged from Andriveau-Goujon (1862).
▶ "Rio Colorado del Occidente" reaches the head of the Gulf of California where the label "Emb^{re} du Rio Colorado" appears. The river is drawn to the confluence of "R^o Virgen (S^{ta} Clara)", turning into the Grand Canyon region where it reaches the confluence of "R. Colorado Chico" and is connected with dotted lines with "R. Verde (Green R.)", "R^o Grande", and "R. S. Juan". Separating the Colorado from the Virgin is "S^{ra} de la Lanterna".
NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.
- 1876 25.2115 **Carte générale des États-Unis et du Mexique comprenant l'Amérique Centrale et les Antilles.** Paris: E. Andriveau-Goujon. Nouvelle Édition. ("N° 24.") ("Atlas Usuel N° 31." and "Atlas Universel N° 45.") [In French.]
In the Southwest this map is unchanged from Andriveau-Goujon (1862).
▶ "Rio Colorado del Occidente" reaches the head of the Gulf of California where the label "Emb^{re} du Rio Colorado" appears. The river is drawn to the confluence of "R^o Virgen (S^{ta} Clara)", turning into the Grand Canyon region where it reaches the confluence of "R. Colorado Chico" and is connected with dotted lines with "R. Verde (Green R.)", "R^o Grande", and "R. S. Juan". Separating the Colorado from the Virgin is "S^{ra} de la Lanterna".
NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Anestis Kostantinidis Publisher [Ανεστη Κωνσταντινιδου Εκδοτησ] [firm]

- 1895 25.2085 **ΒΟΡΕΙΣ ΑΜΕΡΙΚΗ** [Βορεισ Αμερικη] [Voreis Ameriki] [North America] ("Ανεστησ Κωσταντινιδησ Εκδοτησ" [Anestis Konstantinides Publisher]. Scale 1:40,000,000. [In Greek.]
In: ΝΕΩΤΑΤΟΣ ΓΕΩΓΡΑΦΙΚΟΣ ΑΤΛΑΣ ΠΡΟΣ ΧΡΗΣΙΝ ΤΩΝ ΓΥΜΝΑΣΙΩΝ, ΕΛΛ. ΣΧΟΛΕΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΠΑΡΘΕΝΑΓΩΓΕΙΩΝ [Νεωτατοσ Γεωγραφικος Ατλασ Προς Χρησιν Των Γυμνασιων, Ελλ. Σχολειων και Παρθεναγωγειων] [Neotatos Geografikos Atlas Pros Chrisin Ton Gymnasion, Ell. Scholeion kai Parthenagogeion] [New Geographical Atlas for the Use of Gymnasiums, Greek Schools and Preschools]. Αθηναισ: Ανεστη Κωνσταντινιδου [Athens: Anesti Konstantinidou].
▶ "Π. Κολοράδος" (Ρ[otámi] Kolorado) (Colorado River) is delineated cursorily between "Κόλπ. της Καλιφόρνιας" (Κόλπ. tis Kalifórnias) (Gulf of California) and headwaters, receiving tributaries (not labeled) from the east-southeast (San Juan River) and southeast (Little Colorado River, with its confluence essentially on the Utah-Arizona boundary). "Ριο Ηίλας" (Rio Hila) (Gila River) is a tributary from the east

(with the town of "Πρεσκόπη" [Prescott] positioned along it[!]). (The boundaries of the states and territories are a bit off, with Utah-Colorado too far west such that the Four Corners does not occur.

Annerino, John, AND Chen, Hilda

- 2017 25.1671 **Hiking Trails of Grand Canyon National Park.** *In: Hiking the Grand Canyon : a detailed guide to more than 100 trails : commemorative hiker's edition.* New York: Skyhorse Publishing, 356 pp., map.
 Map is a removable fold-out, compiled by John Annerino, drawn by Hilda Chen, for trails in eastern Grand Canyon; single side, 20¾ × 31¾ inches, black and green on glossy stock.

Antillon, Isidora de

WHEAT I:252

- 1802 25.1191 **La America Septentrional desde su extremo Norte hasta 10° de Latitud segun las ultimas observaciones y descubrimientos, para el Curso de Geografia de D. Isidoro de Antillon de Orden de S. M. Año de 1802.** ("F. Selma la grabé." "P. Gangoiti la escribio".) [In Spanish.]
 ▶ "Californias" are separated from "Sonora" (as a part of "Provincias Internas N^o Mexico") by "Golfo de California ó de Cortés". "R. Colorado" is portrayed between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" and "R. de las Zaguanas". Southeast of this confluence a tributary (not labeled) meets the Colorado from the east (Little Colorado River). "R. Gila" meets the Colorado just before it reaches the gulf.

Apgar, E. A., AND Apgar, A. C.

- 1873 25.2398 **Map of the Pacific States and Territories.** By E. A. & A. C. Apgar. ("Jewett & Chandler, Engravers, Buffalo.")
In: Apgar, E. A., and Apgar, A. C., Apgars' geographical drawing book. Philadelphia: Cowperthwait and Co. ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1873, by F. [sic] A. & A. C. Apgar, in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington".)
 ▶ Map with accompanying text beneath it, "Directions for Drawing." A very simplistic map delineating and labeling principal rivers, some mountains (diagrammatically shown only by wavy lines) and boundaries of U.S. states and territories. "Colorado R." is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", with the only tributaries being "Little Colorado River" from the east and southeast and "Gila R." from the east. The Colorado below the Green-Grand confluence follows a southwesterly course all the way to where is the central Grand Canyon region, where it receives the Little Colorado, thus indicating it follows a model of the Egloffstein geography.

Aquamaps, Inc.

- 1986 10.66 **Colorado River recreation guide : an atlas of the Colorado River from Grand Lake, Colorado to Yuma, Arizona.** Denver, Colorado: Aquamaps, Inc., SEPARATELY PAGINATED SECTIONS. [Sections with separate authors: Max Branyon, Steve Chawkins, Deborah Frizier, Carolyn R. Johnson, *et al.* (including U.S. Bureau of Reclamation). Sections also cited separately herein.]

1987 10.3 **Lake Mead and Lake Mohave recreation guide.** Denver: Aquamaps, Inc., 44 pp.

Arizona Department of Transportation

2009 25.656 **Cycle Arizona : bicycle user map : your guide to cycling in Arizona.** Phoenix: Arizona Department of Transportation, folded brochure. ("Copyright 2004. Updated July 2009.")

Arizona Department of Transportation, Multimodal Planning Division, GIS Section

2012 25.305 **ADOT map book : 2012 edition.** Phoenix: Arizona Department of Transportation, Multimodal Planning Division, Transportation Analysis, GIS-T Team, 50 pp. [Geographic Information System.] [Other eds.]

Arizona Department of Transportation, Photogrammetry and Mapping Services

1989 25.6 **Arizona Highways road atlas.** Phoenix: Arizona Highways, 56 pp.

Arizona Department of Transportation, Photogrammetry and Mapping Section

NO DATE 25.7 **Arizona Landkarte.** [No imprint], 1 sheet. (Text on verso: "Arizona. Land der Abenteuer und Naturwunder".) [In German.]
Credit is given to 1998/1999 data from Arizona Office of Tourism. [Map purchased new in 1998.]

Arizona Development Board

NO DATE 25.1918 **Meet Arizona's Indians.** Phoenix: Arizona Development Board, folded brochure. [1963.]
Verso comprises a pictorial map of Arizona, with cartouche title, "Arizona Indians with a border of Ancient Arizona Pottery Types by Don Perceval"; map legend, "Arizona. Rich in Indian Culture and Lore" ("Lithographed by Northland Press, Flagstaff, Arizona"). The map displays principal highways and the locations of Indian reservations, with colored drawings of representative women and men of the various tribes, most of them displaying their craftwork.

Arizona Exposure

2008 25.525 **Free map! Northern Arizona Exposure 2008. What's inside?** Flagstaff, Arizona: Arizona Exposure, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
Promotional advertising brochure with illustrated regional map on verso.

2011 25.310 **Free map! Northern Arizona Exposure 2011. What's inside?** Flagstaff, Arizona: Arizona Exposure, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
Promotional advertising brochure with illustrated regional map on verso.

2015 25.526 **Free map! Northern Arizona Exposure 2015.** [No place]: Arizona Exposure, PLLC, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
Promotional advertising brochure with illustrated regional map on verso.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 2016 25.527 **Free map! Northern Arizona Exposure 2016.** [No place]: Arizona Exposure, PLLC, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
Promotional advertising brochure with illustrated regional map on verso.

Arizona Geological Survey

- 1998 24.3 **3-D stereo topographical map of Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Map 32*, 1 sheet, scale 1:750,000, contour interval 100 feet. (Stereo contours produced by American Stereo Map Co., Salt Lake City.) [To be used with red/blue glasses.]

Arizona Good Roads Association

- 1987 25.545 **Arizona Good Roads Association illustrated road maps and tour book.** Phoenix: Arizona Highways, 200 pp.
Facsimile reprint of 1913 ed. (see Locke, 1913, *ITEM NO.* 25.877).

Arizona Highways

- 1987 25.8 **Map of Arizona 1912.** Phoenix: Arizona Highways, scale *ca.* 1 in. = 10 mi.
- 1994 25.9 **A travel guide and map : Indian ruins of the Southwest.** Phoenix: Arizona Highways, 1 sheet, text on verso.
This map also accompanies Cheek (1994, *A.D. 1250* [photographs by Arizona Highways contributors]), Phoenix: Arizona Highways).

Arizona Petroleum Map Service

- NO DATE 11.5865 (COMPILER) **Exploratory oil and gas wells of the state of Arizona as of September 1, 1961.**
In: Oil, gas and helium in Arizona : its occurrence and potential. [No place]: Arizona Development Board, for Arizona Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, pp. 89-100. [1961.]

Arizona State Committee on Trails, Historic Trails Subcommittee

- 2004 25.177 **Historic trails of Arizona.** Phoenix: Arizona State Parks, folded sheet, texts on verso.

Arizona State Highway Commission

- 1935 25.343 **State Highway Department road map of Arizona : 1935.** Phoenix: Arizona State Highway Commission, 1 sheet (2 sides).

Arizona State Highway Department

- NO DATE 25.276 **[County maps.]** Phoenix: Arizona State Highway Department, scales 1:500,000.
- 1964 25.12 **Atlas of Yuma County.** Phoenix: Arizona State Highway Department, 26 pp.

Arizona State Land Department

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|------|--------|---|
| 2006 | 25.295 | Military training routes/Coconino County. [Phoenix]: Arizona State Land Department, scale 1:445,000. Data from Luke Air Force Base, 2003. |
| 2006 | 25.296 | Military training routes/La Paz County. [Phoenix]: Arizona State Land Department, scale 1:205,000. Data from Luke Air Force Base, 2003. |
| 2006 | 25.297 | Military training routes/Mohave County. [Phoenix]: Arizona State Land Department, scale 1:455,000. Data from Luke Air Force Base, 2003. |
| 2006 | 25.298 | Military training routes/Yuma County. [Phoenix]: Arizona State Land Department, scale 1:235,000. Data from Luke Air Force Base, 2003. |
| 2010 | 25.299 | Arizona surface management responsibility. Phoenix: Arizona State Land Department, scale 1:800,000. |
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Arizona State Parks

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|------|-------|---|
| 1995 | 9.34 | Arizona state trails guide. One of four guides highlighting the trails of the Arizona State Trails System. Phoenix: State Trails Program, Partnerships Division, Arizona State Parks, and Arizona State Committee on Trails (ASCOT), 3rd ed., loose-leaf, individually paginated by section. (Cover leaf title: <i>Trails of northern Arizona (canyons, mesas, central highlands)</i> . <i>Arizona State Trails System, Guide no. 2 of 4, third edition.</i>) |
| 2004 | 9.652 | Historic trails of Arizona. Phoenix: Arizona State Parks, 1 large fold-out sheet. |
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Arizona Trail Association

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|---------|---------|--|
| NO DATE | 25.1678 | Gateway Communities Along the Arizona Trail : A National Scenic Trail. [No place]: Wide World of Maps, Inc., 1 sheet (one side) (laminated). (Copyright Arizona Trail Association.) [Copy acquired new in 2020.] |
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NOTE: *Maps of the various passages of the Arizona Trail are accessible on the Arizona Trail website, <https://aztrail.org>. Those that are listed here were first seen in 2003, but are occasionally updated (for example, 2012 editions are noted; and in 2023 maps in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography incorporated notice of the newly proclaimed Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni–Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument. Thus dates are not depicted for the maps listed below (though all of them are listed chronologically under 2003 so as to keep them together).*

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| _____ | 25.2466 | 35 : Babbitt Ranch. [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 39 of the Arizona Trail. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.] |
| _____ | 25.2467 | 36 : Coconino Rim. [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 39 of the Arizona Trail. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.] |
| _____ | 25.2468 | 37 : Grand Canyon South Rim. [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 39 of the Arizona Trail. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land |

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.2469 **38 : Grand Canyon—Inner Gorge.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 39 of the Arizona Trail. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.193 **39 : Grand Canyon North Rim.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 39 of the Arizona Trail. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.194 **40a : Kaibab Plateau South S.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 40a of the Arizona Trail, southern portion of Kaibab Plateau South passage. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.195 **40b : Kaibab Plateau South N.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 40b of the Arizona Trail, northern portion of Kaibab Plateau South passage. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.196 **41a : Kaibab Plateau Central S.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 41a of the Arizona Trail, southern portion of Kaibab Plateau Central passage. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.197 **41b : Kaibab Plateau Central N.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 41b of the Arizona Trail, northern portion of Kaibab Plateau Central passage. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.198 **42a : Kaibab Plateau North S.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 42a of the Arizona Trail, southern portion of Kaibab Plateau North passage. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.199 **42b : Kaibab Plateau North N.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 42b of the Arizona Trail, northern portion of Kaibab Plateau North passage. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.200 **43 : Buckskin Mountain.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 43 of the Arizona Trail. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]

Arrow Publishing Company

- 1975 25.13 **Flagstaff, Prescott, and northern Arizona.** Distributed by Northern Arizona News Co., Flagstaff, scale 1:21,500.
- 1976 25.14 **Metropolitan Phoenix, including state map of Arizona featuring Grand Canyon.** Distributed by Strong's News Agency, Glendale, Arizona, scale *ca.* 1:44,500.
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Arrowsmith, A. [Arrowsmith, Aaron]

WHEAT I:253

- 1802 25.1192 **A Map Exhibiting all the New Discoveries, in the Interior Parts of North America, Inscribed by Permission To the Honorable Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudsons Bay, In testimony of their liberal Communications To their most Obedient and very Humble Servant, A. Arrowsmith. N. 24 Rathbone Place, January 1st 1795—Additions to 1802.**

► “California” is separated from “New Navarra” by “Gulf of California”, north and northwest of which is shown mostly blank. “Rio Colorado or Red River” and “R. del Coral” are depicted as separate streams, with the Colorado coming from the northeast and the Coral coming from the east; once near each other both continue on separate courses southwestward to the head of the gulf. One of the upper tributaries of the “Coral” is labeled “Rio Hillo”. One of two northerly tributaries to the “Coral” is labeled “Rio del Azul or Blue R.”, both of which have headwaters common with the Colorado.

NOTE: The 1795 ed. [WHEAT I:231] does not display the southwestern or southern part of North America, thus it is not cited in this Cartobibliography.^{53,54}

⁵³ Historians of the Lewis and Clark Expedition have well discussed a **MANUSCRIPT** map (WHEAT I:239 [as “c. 1796 The West”]) of the western part of North America by Nicholas King, 1803, now in the Library of Congress (cataloged there, in square brackets thus: “[Lewis and Clark map, with annotations in brown ink by Meriwether Lewis, tracing showing the Mississippi, the Missouri for a short distance above Kansas, Lakes Michigan, Superior, and Winnipeg, and the country onwards to the Pacific]”, digitized online at <https://www.loc.gov/item/98687178/>). This map has been identified as having been modified from a part of the just-published map by Arrowsmith (1802, ITEM NO. 25.1192, WHEAT I:253) and apparently the manuscript had been taken on the expedition. (For a discussion, see John Logan Allen, *Passage Through the Garden : Lewis and Clark and the Image of the American Northwest* (University of Illinois Press, Urbana, 1976), pp. 97-103, figure 21 [pp. 100-101].) (King’s map is also illustrated in Gary Moulton, *The Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Volume 1. Atlas of the Lewis and Clark Expedition* (University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln and London, 1983), map 2.) The manuscript map includes in its southwestern part bare sketches of three rivers flowing south to southwestward: “Rio Colorado” on the west, “Rio des los Apostolos” to its east, and farther east “Rio Norte or Rio Bravo” that is the Rio Grande. North of the headwater areas of these rivers is a broad swatch labeled “Conjectural”. The course of each of these rivers is an emendation because they are displayed very differently from their courses (and labeling) on the Arrowsmith map (see below). Allen (figure 22, p. 116) also displays “the King 1803 map compared with a modern base map”, which overlays the King river courses on the modern base map. Interestingly, and coincidentally, the “Rio des los Apostolos” parallels the upper Colorado River to its east about to the position where would be the eastern Grand Canyon; the “Rio Colorado” parallels the upper Colorado River to its west to where would be the confluence of the Colorado and Virgin Rivers. Take note as well that on many contemporary maps, the supposed river of the Apostles is usually shown west of the lower course of the Colorado River, often without definite headwaters or outlet though occasionally meeting the lowermost Colorado near the Gulf of California. On examining Allen’s overlay against the King map, it is apparent that there is a disconnection; that, with respect to latitude, King placed these rivers several degrees too far north according to his lines of latitude. Although the relationships of all the rivers on King’s map are faithful in proportion to each other on Allen’s overlay (compared to King’s original), for some reason the overlay shows the Colorado actually reaching to the correct latitude for Grand Canyon as shown on the modern base map. (For comparison here, the 1802 Arrowsmith map shows the area north and northwest of the “Gulf of California” as mostly blank. “Rio Colorado or Red River” and “R. del Coral” are depicted as separate streams, with the Colorado coming from the northeast and the Coral coming from the east; once near each other both continue on separate courses southwestward to the head of the gulf. One of the upper tributaries of the “Coral” is labeled “Rio Hillo”. One of two northerly tributaries to the “Coral” is labeled “Rio del Azul or Blue R.”, both of which have headwaters common with the Colorado. “Rio Bravo or Rio Rio del Norte” is more correctly shown on the course of the Rio Grande southward and southeastward from the vicinity of Santa Fe.)

⁵⁴ See also the 1805 **MANUSCRIPT** map (WHEAT II:270): “A Map of part of the Continent of North America, Between the 35th and 51st degrees of North Latitude, and extending from 89° Degrees [*sic*] of West Longitude

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- 1804 25.2275 **Map of America by A. Arrowsmith 1804.** ("London. Published 4th September 1804 by A. Arrowsmith N^o10 Soho Square.") ("Engraved by W. West, the Hills by H. Wilson.")
 ► With the exception of a single range, "Stony Mountains", running north-south through the western part of North America, the lands on either side are blank south of the Canadian and north of the Mexican provinces. "Rio Colorado" is delineated alongside the eastern portion of the western blank area, following an effectively straight south-to-south-westerly course to meet the head of "Gulf of California"; no tributaries are shown. A larger river system, with two tributary systems, arrives from the northeast nearly to the Colorado then closely parallels it all the way to the gulf.
- 1808 25.1755 **Map of the World on a Globular Projection, Exhibiting Particularly the Nautical Researches of Capⁿ James Cook, F.R.S. with all the Recent Discoveries to the present Time, carefully Drawn by A. Arrowsmith. Hydrographer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. The Plan Work Engraved by T. Foot.—The Writing by Wigzell & Mozeen.** ("January 1st 1794—Additions to 1799. D^o ___ to 1808." "I. Puke Sculp^t." "London. Published as the Act directs, Jan^y 1st 1794, by A. Arrowsmith, N^o 10 Soho Square.")
 Cartouche: "E. Dayes del.", "W. Wilson sculp".
 ► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". The head of the gulf twists from northwest to north-northeast, where it receives two channels from the north-northeast, which form a very extended island, at the head of which "R. Hila" arrives from the east. There is no indication of the Colorado River; in fact, the entire region north of "R. Hila" is effectively blank except for three place names, "Axas", "Bagopas", and "Quivira".
- WHEAT II:295
- 1810 25.1054 **A new map of Mexico and adjacent provinces compiled from original documents By A. Arrowsmith 1810. London. Published 5th October 1810. by A. Arrowsmith 10 Soho Squ^e Hydrographer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Engraved by E. Jones. 4 sheets.**
 This map is copied without credit from Humboldt (1808), showing "Rio Colorado" generally, and at the confluence of "R. Jaguesila" the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).]

to the Pacific Ocean: Compiled from the Authorities of the best informed travellers by M. Lewis. Note, The Missouri River from Fort Mandan in Lat. 47° 25' 47" N, and in Long. 101° West from the meridian of Greenwich, is corrected by Celestial Observations. The Country West of Fort Mandan is laid down principally from Indian information.", "Copied by Nicholas King, 1805." (Library of Congress, digitized online at <https://lccn.loc.gov/00560525>.) The southwestern quadrant of this sketch map depicts "River Colorado" and "R. de los Apostolos.", both flowing southward from headwaters south of the area of interest to Lewis and Clark; they converge at the head of "Gulf of California", where is labeled "S^t Pedro". This map, as was the 1803 manuscript map, is illustrated in Allen's *Passage Through the Garden* (pp. 232-233), with a comparable overlay on a modern base map (p. 234) The 1805 map is illustrated in Moulton's *Atlas of the Lewis and Clark Expedition*, map 32b (and variants, 32a, 32c). Notably, the southwestern rivers are shown a decidedly farther distance to the west than they are in reality. The Colorado never was a river of consideration by the explorers, only one of which they were aware.

Note as well that the manuscript map of the expedition by William Clark, 1811, and its published version (in *History of the Expedition Under the Command of Captains Lewis and Clark: To the Sources of the Missouri, thence Across the Rocky Mountains and down the River Columbia to the Pacific Ocean*, Prepared for the Press by Paul Allen, Esquire [*historically known to have been edited by Nicholas Biddle*], Bradford and Inskeep, Philadelphia, 1814), do not embrace the Colorado River headwaters. However, an 1810 manuscript map, "A Map of part of the Continent of North America" (Yale University, last accessed 9 December 2024, https://collections.library.yale.edu/catalog/2012144?child_oid=1053073), signed by William Clark, includes "Rio Colorado" to the "G of California", which includes along the Colorado River between the confluences of "Rio Languanans" and "Rio Jasquevilla" the label "Puerto del Bacorilli" (*sic*, Puerto de Bucareli), and its position that belie its having been copied at least in this part from Pike's 1810 map, which was there mislabeled as "Puerto del Bacorelli".

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- 1811 25.1193 **A Map Exhibiting all the new Discoveries, in the Interior Parts of North America, Inscribed by Permission To the Honorable Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudsons Bay, In testimony of their liberal Communications To their most Obedient and very Humble Servant, A. Arrowsmith— Hydrographer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. N^o10 Soho Square, January 1st 1795—Additions to 1811.**
 ▶ In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, the map is unchanged from that of Arrowsmith (1802, [ITEM NO. 25.1192](#)). "California" is separated from "New Navarra" by "Gulf of California", north and northwest of which is shown mostly blank. "Rio Colorado or Red River" and "R. del Coral" are depicted as separate streams, with the Colorado coming from the northeast and the Coral coming from the east; once near each other both continue on separate courses southwestward to the head of the gulf. One of the upper tributaries of the "Coral" is labeled "Rio Hillo". One of two northerly tributaries to the "Coral" is labeled "Rio del Azul or Blue R.", both of which have headwaters common with the Colorado.
NOTE: The 1795 ed. [[WHEAT I:231](#)] does not display the southwestern or southern part of North America, thus it is not cited in this Cartobibliography.
- [WHEAT II:313](#)
- 1814 25.1209 **A Map Exhibiting all the New Discoveries, in the Interior Parts of North America, Inscribed by Permission To the Honorable Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudsons Bay, In testimony of their liberal Communications To their most Obedient and very Humble Servant, A. Arrowsmith, Hydrographer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. N^o10 Soho Square, January 1st 1795—Additions to 1811.** ("Additions to June 1814.") ("London, Published 1 Jan. 1795 by A. Arrowsmith N^o10 Soho Square.-----Additions to 1802".) [All dates thus.]
 ▶ "California" is separated from "Sonora" by "G. of California", north and northwest of which is shown mostly as blank. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguuanas". "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, a short, unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River?) is in the lower course of the Colorado, and "R. Gila" reaches the Colorado a short distance above the head of the gulf.
NOTE: The 1795 ed. [[WHEAT I:231](#)] does not display the southwestern or southern part of North America, thus it is not cited in this Cartobibliography.
- 1819 25.1993 **A New Map of Mexico and Adjacent Provinces Compiled from Original Documents by A. Arrowsmith 1810.** ("London. Published 5th October 1810. by A. Arrowsmith 10 Soho Squ^e. Hydrographer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.") ("Engraved by E. Jones".)
In: Arrowsmith, A., *Atlas to Thompson's Alcedo; or dictionary of America and West Indies; collated with all the most recent authorities, and composed chiefly from scarce and original documents, for that work, by A. Arrowsmith, Hydrographer to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.* London: Printed by George Smeeton.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the Gulf of California and the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas" and "R. Nabajoa", following an effectively straight southwesterly course until shortly before reaching the gulf, where it turns to the south-southeast where it also receives "R. Gila" from the east. At the confluence of "R. Jaguesila" (Little Colorado River) is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). It also receives "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) in its lower course. Paralleling the Colorado to its west, marked with an arrow indicating a southwestward flow though without source or confluence, is "R. de las Pyramides (sulphureous) The Mouth of this River is unknown". Paralleling part of the lower course, with an arrow indicating a northeastward flow, is "R. de los Martires, without source or confluence.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 1819 25.2171 **A Map Exhibiting all the new Discoveries in the Interior Parts of North America, Inscribed by Permission to the Honorable Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudsons Bay, In testimony of their liberal Communications To their most Obedient and very Humble Servant, A. Arrowsmith hydrographer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.**
[Southwest sheet.] ("N^o 10 Soho Square. January 1st 1795 Additions to 1811. 1818.") ("Additions to June 1814.") ("London. Published 1 Jan. 1795 by A. Arrowsmith N^o10 Soho Spuare [sic] ___ Additions to 1802.") ("Puke sc.")
In: Arrowsmith, A., *Atlas to Thompson's Alcedo; or dictionary of America and West Indies; collated with all the most recent authorities, and composed chiefly from scarce and original documents, for that work, by A. Arrowsmith, Hydrographer to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.* London: Printed by George Smeeton.
▶ "R. Colorado" is depicted between "G. of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas" and "R. Nabajoa", following an effectively straight southwesterly course until shortly before reaching the gulf, where it turns to the south-southeast where it also receives "R. Gila" from the east; enroute it receives the tributaries "R. Jaqueila" (Little Colorado River) and an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River). Paralleling the Colorado to its west are two streams, each without defined headwater or confluence: "R. de las Pyramides, and "R. de Martires".
See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
NOTE: The 1795 ed. [[WHEAT I:231](#)] does not display the southwestern or southern part of North America, thus it is not cited in this Cartobibliography.

WHEAT II:358

- 1824 25.1210 **A Map Exhibiting all the New Discoveries, in the Interior Parts of North America, Inscribed by Permission To the Honorable Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudsons Bays, In testimony of their liberal Communications To their most Obedient and very Humble Servant, A. Arrowsmith. N^o10 Soho Square, January 1st 1795—Additions to 1811.18.19.24.** ("London, Published 1 Jan. 1795 by A. Arrowsmith N^o10 Soho Square—Hydrographer to His Majesty.")
▶ "California" is separated from "Sonora" by "G. of California", north and northwest of which is shown mostly as blank. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguuanas". "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, a short, unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River?) is in the lower course of the Colorado, and "R. Gila" reaches the Colorado a short distance above the head of the gulf.
NOTE: The 1795 ed. [[WHEAT I:231](#)] does not display the southwestern or southern part of North America, thus it is not cited in this Cartobibliography.

Arrowsmith and Lewis [Arrowsmith, Aaron, AND Lewis, Samuel]

WHEAT II:259 [with illustration facing p. 2]

- 1804 25.673 **Louisiana.** ("drawn by S. Lewis") ("Tanner Sc.") *In:* *A new and elegant general atlas, comprising all the new discoveries, to the present time; containing sixty-five [sic] maps, drawn by Arrowsmith and Lewis.* Philadelphia: John Conrad and Co.; Baltimore: M. and J. Conrad and Co.; Washington City: Rapin, Conrad and Co.; Petersburg: Somervell and Conrad; and Norfolk: Bonsal, Conrad and Co., Map 55.
▶ Labels "New Albion" and "New Navarre" at the head of the "Gulf of California", where *no* river enters it, although two short rivers are shown in New Albion that drain to the Pacific. The mountain spine labeled "Mⁿ. de la Roche" and "Stoney Mⁿ." (the French *montagne*) passes directly through the region where the Grand Canyon is situated.
- 1804 25.2172 **Spanish Dominions in North America.** *In:* *A new and elegant general atlas, comprising all the new discoveries, to the present time; containing sixty-five [sic] maps, drawn by Arrowsmith and Lewis.* Philadelphia: John Conrad and Co.; Baltimore: M. and J.

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Conrad and Co.; Washington City: Rapin, Conrad and Co.; Petersburg: Somervell and Conrad; and Norfolk: Bonsal, Conrad and Co., Map 57.”

► In “New Mexico” and “Pimeria Navarre” the Colorado River seems to be absent, and what must be the Gila River (not labeled) passes southwest then westward to a point where it turns south and divides into two widely separated streams that converge independently to the head of the “Gulf of California”.

- 1812 25.674 **Louisiana.** (“drawn by S. Lewis”)
In: A new and elegant general atlas. Comprising all the new discoveries, to the present time. Containing sixty three maps, drawn by Arrowsmith and Lewis. Intended to accompany the new improved edition of Morse’s Geography, but equally well calculated to be used with his gazetteer, or any other geographical work. Boston: Thomas and Andrews, 1 volume with 63 maps, Map 50.
 ► Labels “New Albion” and “New Navarre” at the head of the “Gulf of California”, where *no* river enters it. The mountain spine labeled “M^o de la Roche” and “Stoney M^o” passes directly through the region where the Grand Canyon is situated.
- 1812 25.2173 **Spanish Dominions in North America.**
In: A new and elegant general atlas. Comprising all the new discoveries, to the present time. Containing sixty three maps, drawn by Arrowsmith and Lewis. Intended to accompany the new improved edition of Morse’s Geography, but equally well calculated to be used with his gazetteer, or any other geographical work. Boston: Thomas and Andrews, 1 volume with 63 maps, Map 52.
 ► In “New Mexico” and “Pimeria Navarre” the Colorado River seems to be absent, and what must be the Gila River (not labeled) passes southwest then westward to a point where it turns south and divides into two widely separated streams that converge at the head of the “Gulf of California”.

Arrowsmith, J. [Arrowsmith, John]

- 1832 25.2103 **Mexico, by J. Arrowsmith.** (“London, Pub^d 15 Feb^y 1832, by J. Arrowsmith, 35, Essex S^t Strand.”)
In: The London atlas of universal geography, exhibiting the physical and political divisions of the various countries of the World, constructed from original materials. London: J. Arrowsmith. [1838.] [Atlas sheet, no. “44”.]
 ► “R. Colorado” is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of “Gulf of California” and headwaters east of “Youta or G^t. Salt L.” Tributaries are “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River), “J. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River), a short tributary (not labeled) from the northwest between the San Juan and Little Colorado, “Pyramid or Adams R.” from the north and northwest, “R. S. Maria” (Bill Williams River), and “R. Gila”, which reaches the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the label “P^to Bucarelli” (Puerto de Bucareli).
 See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.
- 1834 25.1211 **Mexico, by J. Arrowsmith.** (“London, Pub^d 15 Feb^y 1834, by J. Arrowsmith, 33 East S^t Red Lion Square.”) *In: The London atlas of universal geography, exhibiting the physical and political divisions of the various countries of the World, constructed from original materials.* London: J. Arrowsmith. [1838.] [Atlas sheet, no. “44”.]
 ► “R. Colorado” is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of “Gulf of California” and headwaters east of “Youta or G. Salt L.” Tributaries are “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River), “J. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River), a short tributary (not labeled) from the northwest between the San Juan and Little Colorado, “Pyramid or Adams R.” from the north and northwest, “R. S. Maria” (Bill Williams River), and “R. Gila”, which reaches the head of the gulf independently

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of the Colorado. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the label "Ptº Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

- 1839 25.2305 **The coasts of Guatemala and Mexico from Panama to Cape Mendocino with the Principal Harbours in California. 1839.** ("London, Smith Elder & Cº 1839.") ("John Arrowsmith [sic]").
In: Forbes, Alexander, *California: A history of Upper and Lower California from their first discovery to the present time, comprising an account of the climate, soil, natural productions, agriculture, commerce, &c. A full view of the missionary establishments and condition of the free and domesticated Indians. With an appendix relating to steam navigation in the Pacific.* London: Smith, Elder and Co.
 ► Sketch map includes the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the peninsula, "L" or Old California". "R. Colorado" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course from headwater to the gulf, arcing to the south only at the final reach. It receives en route two tributaries (not labeled, which may be the San Juan and Little Colorado Rivers) from the east, one tributary (not labeled, which may be the Virgin River) from the north, and "R. Gila" from the east.
- 1840 25.1212 **Mexico, by J. Arrowsmith.** ("London, Pub^d 15 Feb^y 1840, by J. Arrowsmith, 10 Soho Square.")
 ► "R. Colorado" is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters east of "Youta or G. Salt L." Tributaries are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), a short tributary (not labeled) from the northwest between the San Juan and Little Colorado, "Pyramid or Adams R." from the north and northwest, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila", which reaches the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the label "Ptº Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- 1842 25.1213 **Mexico, by J. Arrowsmith.** ("London, Pub^d 15 Feb^y 1842, by J. Arrowsmith, 10 Soho Square.") *In:* *The London Atlas of Universal Geography, Exhibiting the Physical and Political Divisions of the Various Countries of the World, Constructed from Original Materials. Is most respectfully dedicated to his venerable Friend John Middleton Esq^r. As a testimony of Gratitude and Esteem, By his much Obliged & Humble Servant, John Arrowsmith, F.R.G.S[.] & R.A.S. 10, Soho Square, London.* ("London, Pub^d by J. Arrowsmith, 10 Soho Square, 1842.")
 ► "R. Colorado" is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters east of "Youta or G. Salt L." Tributaries are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), "J. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), a short tributary (not labeled) from the northwest between the San Juan and Little Colorado, "Pyramid or Adams R." from the north and northwest, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila", which reaches the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the label "Ptº Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

WHEAT II:459

Asher and Adams [firm]

- NO DATE 25.1149 **Asher & Adams' Arizona.**

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*In: Asher & Adams' new commercial topographical and statistical atlas and gazetteer of the United States: with maps showing the Dominion of Canada, Europe and the world. * * * Compiled, drawn and engraved under the supervision of the publishers, by their own engineers, topographers, and artists, from the most recent official reports, astronomical observations, surveys, records, and documents of the United States and Territories, the Dominion of Canada, the several States, railroad companies etc.* New York: Asher and Adams.

Map is on pp. 139/140), dated 1874: "Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1874 by Asher & Adams in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington"; the "4" in the date seems to have been re-engraved, awkwardly.

► "Colorado River" is depicted from south of "Ft. Yuma" and "Arizona City (Yuma P.O.)" to just north of the Arizona-Utah boundary. In the Grand Canyon region, the river follows a wildly sinuous course between "Little Colorado R." and "Rio Virgin", with "Grand Canon of the Colorado" labeled at its western end. "Lava Creek" (Cataract Creek) is shown as a tributary from the south. Also labeled are "Boulder Canon" and "Black Canon".

1873 25.1142

Asher & Adams' geological map. United States and territories.

In: Asher & Adams' new commercial, topographical, and statistical atlas and gazetteer of the United States: with maps showing the Dominion of Canada, Europe and the World . . . Compiled, drawn, and engraved under the supervision of the publishers . . . New York: Asher and Adams.

Map is on pp. 111/112, dated 1874.] Scale 1 inch = 110 miles.

► Hand-colored map. An early portrayal of the Grand Canyon and lower Colorado River regions following on the 1861 portrayals by Newberry. In the Grand Canyon region it depicts only "Volcanic Rocks" and "Paleozoic. Including Silurian, Devonian and Permian." In the lower Colorado River region it depicts only areas marked as "Eozoic. Including Laurentian, Labradorian and Huronian." The base map depicts the Colorado River (not labeled) most irregularly throughout the region, with the Virgin, Little Colorado, and San Juan Rivers (not labeled) as tributaries. In western Grand Canyon, "Hualapais Vil." is noted as a place (*i.e.*, Peach Springs).

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System

1899 25.1550

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System. 1899. ("Eng'd by American Bank Note Company, New York.")

► Main routes are highlighted in red; spurs in black. The "Santa Fe Pacific R. R." main route is shown crossing northern Arizona, passing closest to "Grand Canon of the Colorado" at "Peach Sprs." A spur line is shown between Kingman and Chloride. The Grand Canyon, and "Marble Canon", are depicted as encanyoned.

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Co.

1883 25.611

Map showing the location of the road and the land grant of the Atlantic and Pacific R. R. in Arizona. [and] **Map showing the location of the road and the land grant of the Atlantic and Pacific R. R. in New Mexico.** [No imprint], multiple sheets to be placed in juxtaposition, scale 1:380,160.

Displays all land-survey township, range, and sections, and non-granted inholdings.

Atwood, Mary Hall

1934 25.367

Pleasure and travel map of Imperial Valley and adjacent territory. [No imprint], 1 sheet.

Auerbach, Herbert S.

- 1943 25.755 *Father Escalante's journal and related documents and maps.* Salt Lake City: Utah Historical Society, 142 pp.
- 1943 25.756 *Father Escalante's journal and related documents and maps.* *Utah Historical Quarterly*, 11(1/4): 1-142.

Automobile Club of Southern California

- NO DATE 25.128 **Map showing automobile routes to Boulder Canyon Dam area.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, Map Service, 1 sheet.
Folded cover title: **Automobile road map of Boulder Canyon Dam area.**
- NO DATE 25.234 **Map showing automobile routes to Hoover Dam and vicinity.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, Map Service, 1 sheet.
- NO DATE 25.158 **Boulder Dam and vicinity.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, Map No. 1959, 1 sheet.
- NO DATE 25.2456 **Map showing automobile routes within the Navajo and Hopi Reservations and including the Grand Canyon and Southern Utah regions Prepared by the Route and Map Service Department of the Automobile Club of Southern California.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, 1 sheet, folded. [1928.]
- NO DATE 25.534 **Map showing automobile routes to Hoover Dam and vicinity.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, 1 sheet. [Ca. 1934.]
Folded cover title: **Hoover Dam and vicinity.**
- NO DATE 25.535 **Hoover Dam and vicinity.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, 1 sheet. [Ca. 1949.]
Folded cover title: **Indian Country.** ("W. Neely" "1634".)
Northwest corner of map encompasses Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon National Monument, and eastern Lake Mead Recreational Area; north to the Utah boundary. Folder title notes "C-15251", map notes "C-151512".
- NO DATE 25.1937 **Automobile road map of the Indian country embracing portions of Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and Colorado.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, 1 sheet. [1951.]
- 1917 25.145 **Automobile road map from Brawley, El Centro to Yuma via Holtville and Planked Road.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California.
- 1917 25.1971 **Automobile road map of California showing principal and secondary roads connecting with and adjacent to the state highway system compiled from maps by the United States government and from various county maps supplemented by the road records of the Automobile Club of Southern California.** ("Drawn by E. J. B." [thus]) ("Copyrighted 1915 Copyrighted 1917"). [No imprint.]
- 1919 25.1841 **Automobile road map of Imperial County, California.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, Touring Bureau, Route and Map Service. (362.)
- 1953 25.15 **Hoover Dam and vicinity.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, 1 sheet.

- 1997 10.74 **Guide to Colorado River, Lake Mead to Yuma : includes Lake Havasu, Lake Mojave, Laughlin, and Hoover Dam, plus attractions, campgrounds and recreation.** Automobile Club of Southern California, folded-map format.

Avey, George M.

- 1942 25.337 **Arizona welcomes you.** *Desert Magazine*, 5(5) (March): [8-page insert]. [Cartoon map of Arizona, with verso text, "Arizona Welcomes You. A friendly guide for the traveler in the land of sunshine and scenic grandeur".]
- 1958 25.16 **Map of the Colorado River.** *Arizona Highways*, 34(6) (June): 2-3. (Base relief map copyright 1953 by Jeppeson and Co.)
- 1985 25.17 **Arizona highways.** *In:* A sampler of sixty years of Arizona Highways [FEATURE]. *Arizona Highways*, 61(4) (April): 5. Stylized map of the State; from 1938(?) issue.

B

Baars, Donald L.

- 1972 24.4 **Devonian System.** *In:* Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 90-99.

Babbitt, James E., AND Thybony, Scott

- 1991 9.1071 **A guide to the South and North Bass Trails.** Grand Canyon: Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [48] pp. [including wraps]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [Cover title: **South and North Bass : Grand Canyon Trail Guide.**]

Babbitt Center for Land and Water Policy; Lincoln Institute of Land Policy; AND Center for Geospatial Solutions

- NO DATE 25.2508 **Mountains to Sea The History and Future of the Colorado River.** [No place]: Babbitt Center for Land and Water Policy, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, and Center for Geospatial Solutions. 1 sheet, 2 sides. [2021.] ("We gratefully acknowledge the following people and organizations for generously providing technical and editorial advice: Michael Cohen, Pacific Institute; Doug Kenney, University of Colorado; Jorge Ramírez-Hernández, Universidad Autónoma de Baja California; Jenny E. Ross, Stout Research Center; and the Wyoming State Engineer's Office. Text and map design by Matt Jenkins, Zachary Sugg, Chaz Baculi, Paula Randolph, and Jeff Allenby.")
- ▶ Map of the entire Colorado River Basin in the U.S. and Mexico, including the Salton Sea and Imperial–Mexicali Valley region. With the following extensive texts accompanied by illustrations (including aerial and space views): (*recto*) "The Law of the River", "Neighborly Cooperation", "Water and Tribes", "Humble Beginnings", "Nature Abounds"; (*verso*) "Where the River Met the Sea", "An Increasingly Common Reality: Wildfires"; "Challenges of Managing Water in a Developing Landscape", "Agriculture and the Salton Sea".

Bacon, G. W.

- 1906 25.2425 **Bacon's New Chart of the World Mercator's Projection by G. W. Bacon F.R.G.S.**
 ("Copyright G. W. Bacon & Co., Ltd., Royal London Buildings, Deansgate, Manchester.") ("Price 21/-")
 ▶ The course of "Colorado" is display rudimentarily through encanyoned reaches of which the only one labeled is "Grd. Canon".
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Bacon and Co.

- 1862 25.1534 **Bacon's Military Map of the United States Shewing the Forts & fortifications. Published by Bacon & C^o 48 Paternoster Row. London. 1862.** ("Ent. Sta. Hall. Aug. 1862.")
 Caption: 1^sBacon's Military Map of America. 1^s] ["1^s" = 1 shilling?]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the area where the eastern Grand Canyon is situated (not labeled). "Grand River" follows a course to the southwest then to the south to the confluence of "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River, labeled farther upstream "Colorado Chiquito"), en route receiving "Rio San Juan" from the east-northeast. "Green R." parallels the Grand to the west, with a confluence with the Colorado west of the confluence of the Little Colorado. West from there a tributary (not labeled; Cataract Creek?) meets the Colorado from the southeast. "Rio Virgin" meets the Colorado from the north-northeast. "Bill Williams Cr." meets the Colorado from the east. "Rio Gila" meets the Colorado from the east-northeast at "Colorado City" where also is marked by a flag, "F^t Yuma". North of the Bill Williams is marked with a flag, "F^t Mohave".
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Bailey, Gilbert Ellis, AND Aubury, Lewis E.

- 1902 11.9765 **Relief Map of California By N. F. Drake, Department of Geology, Leland Stanford Jr. University. Accompanying Bulletin 24, The Saline Deposits of California, issued by the State Mining Bureau, Ferry Building, San Francisco. Lewis E. Aubury, State Mineralogist.**
In: The saline deposits of California. *California State Mining Bureau, Bulletin 24*, 216 pp.
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Baillieu, Thomas A., AND Zollinger, Richard C.

- 1982 24.5 **Grand Canyon quadrangle, Arizona.** Grand Junction, Colorado: Bendix Field Engineering Corp., 36 pp., map scale 1:500,000, with microfiche. (National Uranium Resource Evaluation Program.)
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Baker, C. D.

- 1929 25.360 (COMPILER) **Map of the city of Las Vegas, Nevada.** [Los Angeles?]: [Neiswender Corp.?], 1 sheet. ("City of Las Vegas. Gateway to Boulder Dam.")
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Bancroft *see also* **A. L. Bancroft and Co.** *or* **H. H. Bancroft and Co.**

Bancroft, Hubert Howe; Cowan, Robert Ernest; AND Fairchild, Mahlon Dickerson

- 1933 25.984 Guide to the Colorado mines. (Foreword by Robert Ernest Cowan.) *California Historical Society Quarterly*, 12(1) (March): 3-10, frontispiece map.
 (Cowan, pp. 3-4; Note by the Publication Committee, p. 4; "Guide to the Colorado Mines", pp. 5-10, a reprinting of H. H. Bancroft and Co., 1863, **ITEM NO.** 2.29140 in Volume 1/Part B of **THE GRAND CANON**. Appended: "A trip to the Colorado mines in 1862; from the reminiscences of Mahlon Dickerson Fairchild, pp. 11-17.)
MAP reproduces the one that appeared with the 1863 ed.: **Bancroft's map of the Colorado mines published by H. H. Bancroft and Co., San Francisco, Cal. 1863.**
 ► "Colorado" depicted from Mexico to the Grand Canyon region. Grand Canyon labeled "Big Canon of the Colorado". The main stem of the Colorado is shown as coming from the north approximately where Kanab Creek is situated.]
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Barber, B. B., AND Willard, A.

- 1835 25.1320 **Map of the United States of America with its territories & districts. Including also a part of Upper & Lower Canada and Mexico. Published by B,B,Barber & A,Willard, Hartford, 1835.** [Commas and spacing, thus.]
 ► Over much of the Southwest is placed, "conveniently", a table of distances of principal towns from the "Seat of Government", with populations according to the 1830 U.S. Census, and "comparative heights of the principal Mountains in the United States and its Territories". The Southwest is furthermore portrayed sparsely, with "Rio Colorado" shown crudely between the head of the "Gulf of California" and headwaters. No tributaries are labeled other than "Rio Gila", which converges at the head of the gulf along with the Colorado. There is an unusual representation of "Rio de las Piramides sulfureas", the so-called, misrepresented and mistranslated, river of the "sulfurous pyramids", which is depicted heading in an area west of where the Grand Canyon is situated, flowing southwestward and southward, finally turning southeastward to enter the west side of the Gulf of California some distance below the mouths of the Colorado/Gila.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
 For a later ed. see Reed and Barber (1850, **ITEM NO.** 25.1720). For a still later ed., which in the Southwest displays features identically to the 1835 ed. but without the occluding table, see Reed and Barber (1852, **ITEM NO.** 25.1150).
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Barbié du Bocage, J. G. [Barbié du Bocage, Jean-Guillaume]

- 1852 25.1143 **Mappe Monde en deux Hémisphères dressée et dessinée sous la direction de M^r. J. G. Barbié du Bocage. À Paris, Maison Basset, Rue de Seine, 33. [In French.]**
In: Geographie Universelle Atlas Illustré destiné à l'Enseignement de la Geographie Elementaire. Paris: Maison Basset. ("E. George Illustravit". "Géog^{phie} Universelle". "Ch. Smith Sculpsit." "M^{me} George Scripsit.")
 ► In "Méxique" there is a single river (not labeled) divided into two channels at the head of a the Gulf of California (not labeled).
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Bartholomew, J. G. [Bartholomew, John George]

- NO DATE 25.1576 **The National Geographic Magazine Map of Mexico Prepared by J. G. Bartholomew, Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Editor.** ("The Edinburgh Geographical Institute".) ("John Bartholomew & Co".)
 Library of Congress ascribes date "1911?". LOC copy of map bears stamp, "Library Dep't of State. May 22: 1912".
 ▶ "Rio Colorado depicted between "Castle Dome" in Arizona and head of "Gulf of California". Its course is depicted by a generally undulating line.

Bartholomew, John [Bartholomew, John, Jr.]

- NO DATE 25.1869 **British Empire Throughout the World Exhibited in One View. Compiled by John Bartholomew Junr. F.R.G.S.** ("A Fullarton & Co Edinburgh, London & Dublin.") ("Figures Designed & Engraved by A. Thom." [refers to ornamental illustrations of clothed and costumed people from around the world].) ("Engraved by J. Bartholomew [sic], Edinr.") [Ca. 1850.]
 ▶ Simplistic base map depicts continents and rivers. "R. Colorado" is depicted on a generalized, mostly southwesterly course to the head of "G of California", with "R. Gila" the only tributary, from the east-northeast.
- NO DATE 25.2399 **(United States, N^oII (Western Division) The Pacific States, the Territories and a Portion of the North-Western States. By J. Bartholomew, F.R.G.S.** ("George Philip & Son, London & Liverpool.") [Ca. 1873.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence the course is south-southwest to the confluence of "R. San Juan" (from the east-southeast), thence west for some distance north of the Utah-Arizona boundary, then southwest and arcing to south-southwest to the confluence of "Little Colorado or Flax R." from the east-southeast, continuing in that direction to the confluence of Diamond Creek (not labeled), thence west-northwest to the confluence of "Rio Virgen" from the north and northeast, thence southwest to "Calville" [sic], and southward to the gulf. Cataract Creek (not labeled) is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado just above the confluence with the main Colorado. A tributary (not labeled) from the northwest is shown between the Little Colorado and Diamond Creek; and "R. Yampa is shown as a tributary passing through "Red L." before reaching the Colorado from the south-southwest. The overall geography and various labels indicate it follows the Egloffstein model. "Big Cañon" is labeled between Calville and the Yampa confluence, and the Colorado is shown with hachures as passing through various plateaus.
- 1856 25.1106 **Western States, including California, Oregon, Utah, Washington, New Mexico, Nebraska, Kansas, Indian Territory &c.** ("Published by A. & C. Black, Edinburgh". "Printed in Colours by Schenck & Macfarlane, Edinburgh." "Drawn & Engraved by J. Bartholomew, Edinburgh".)
WHEAT IV:905
In: Black's atlas of North America. A series of twenty maps constructed and engraved by John Bartholomew, with introductory letter-press and a complete index. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black, map 18.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted from south of the international boundary below "Camp Yumas" and the confluence of "Green River Fork of R. Colorado" and "Grand River, Fork of Rio Colorado". The Green and Grand are depicted to flow parallel to each other into the Grand Canyon area, where between them in southernmost Utah is the label "Sierra de la Laterna" [sic]. "Rio San Juan" and "Little Colorado R." are shown as tributaries to the Grand in the eastern Grand Canyon area. A tributary (not labeled; Cataract Creek) reaches the Colorado in the mid-canyon area, although the middle part of its course from near "Mt. Sigreaves" and "Mt. Kendricks" is shown by

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

a dotted line. "Ojo del Archillen" and "Mohave R." are shown as tributaries to the Colorado from the west, not far south of the confluence of "Virgin R." (which in turn displays a tributary from the northwest (Muddy River?) labeled as "Ojo del Gaeton".

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

- 1870 25.1693 **United States by J. Bartholomew, F.R.G.S.**
In: *The student's atlas, consisting of thirty-two maps of modern geography, embracing all the latest discoveries and changes in boundaries, and six maps of ancient and historical geography.* London, Glasgow, and Edinburgh: William Collins, Sons, and Company, map 28.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Its course between that confluence and the confluence of "R. Virgen" is drawn generally, southwestward to the confluence of "Lit. Colorado", thence generally west-southwest to the Virgin. Tributaries in the lower Colorado River reach are an unlabeled, small tributary from the west; a larger, unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. A river (not labeled) is depicted between the Salton Sea (not labeled) and the Colorado at the southerly international boundary.
- 1871 25.2359 **United States. By J. Bartholomew, F.R.G.S.** ("Engraved and Printed in Colours by J. Bartholomew, Edin.?" ("A. Fullarton & C^o London & Edinburgh."))
In: *A descriptive hand atlas of the world.* Edinburgh, London, and Dublin: A. Fullarton and Co. [The cover indicates "Pt. C" and the imprint gives the publisher's locations as "London, & Edinburgh."] [Map 22.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; the lower courses of the Green, Grand, and tributaries in "Utah" are delineated by dashed lines, the Colorado's course becoming a solid line at the Utah-Arizona boundary. It follows a south-southwesterly course to the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito" from the southeast, then turns west-southwesterly to the confluence of "R. Virgen", thence southward to the gulf. Cataract Creek (not labeled) seems to be shown with its confluence midway through what is the Grand Canyon. On the lower course of the Colorado, unlabeled tributaries arrive from the west, east, and (this being the Bill Williams River) east; with "Rio Gila" a tributary from the east. On the west side of the Colorado from southernmost Utah into northern Arizona is "S^o de la Lanterna".
NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.
- 1873 25.758 **(Pacific States) California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Arizona and part of Montana.** *In:* *Zell's descriptive hand atlas of the world.* Philadelphia: T. Ellwood Zell, 55 maps, separately paginated texts and indices. (Ornamental title page: *A descriptive hand atlas of the world.*)
 ▶ The "Rio Colorado" between the confluence of "Lit. Colorado or Flax River" and approximately where the Diamond Creek is situated, is represented only by a conjecturally dashed line. The river upstream from the confluence is labeled "Rio Colorado grande". The region south of the confluence is labeled "Colorado Plateau"; the region immediately north of the river is blank. The lower Colorado River region is labeled "Great Colorado Val."
- 1884 25.2120 **General Map of the United States. By J. Bartholomew, F.R.G.S.** ("Engraved & Printed in colours by J. Bartholomew, Edin.?" ("Published by A. & C. Black, Endinburgh."))
In: *Black's general atlas of the world : new and revised edition : embracing the latest discoveries, new boundaries, and other changes : accompanied by introductory letterpress and index.* Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black, Map 40/41.
 Compare this map against **ITEM NO.** 25.2121 from the same volume.

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► “Rio Colorado” is shown between the “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand R.” While its course is reasonably accurate, the label “Marble Canon” appears between the confluence of “R. Colorado Chiquito Lit. Colorado R.” (from the southeast). The label “Big Canon” appears between the confluences of Diamond Creek (not labeled) and “Virgen R.” The label “Painted Desert” is written across the area north of the Colorado and east of it. Two unlabeled tributaries reach the Colorado from the southeast; one of them, Cataract Creek, the other, east of it, uncertain, heading at “Humphrey’s Peak”.

- 1884 25.2121 **California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Arizona[,] Montana, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas &c.** (“J. Bartholomew, Edinburgh.”) (“Published by A. & C. Black.”) [These labels seemed to have been eradicated and reengraved.]
In: Black’s general atlas of the world : new and revised edition : embracing the latest discoveries, new boundaries, and other changes : accompanied by introductory letterpress and index. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black, Map 44^M.
 Compare this map against [ITEM NO. 25.2120](#) from the same volume.
 ► “Rio Colorado”, as labeled on its lower reach, and “Rio Colorado grande”, as labeled on its upper reach, is shown between the “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand R.” While its course is reasonably accurate, the label “Marble Canon” appears between the confluence of “Colorado Chiquito or Flax River” (from the southeast and labeled “Lit. Colorado R.” on a headwater branch) and the confluence of “Kanab Cañon” (from the north). The label “Big Cañon of the Colorado” appears between the confluences of “Cataract Cr.” (from the southeast) and “Virgin R.” (from the northeast and north-northeast). The label “Painted Desert” is written along the lower course of the Little Colorado. Parallel to and to the east of Cataract Creek is “Parke Cr.”, the course of which turns to the northeast approximately where today is Royal Arch Creek. “Buckskin Plateau” is the label for the Kaibab Plateau. To the west, “Yampa Cr.” is shown running to “Red L.” but no longer is continued to the Colorado.

Bartlett, John Russell

- [WHEAT III:798](#) [with illustration facing p. 240]
- 1854 25.759 **General Map Showing the Countries Explored & Surveyed by the United States and Mexican Boundary Commission in the Years 1850, 51, 52 & 53. Under the direction of John R. Bartlett, U.S. Commissioner.**
In: Personal narrative of explorations and incidents in Texas, New Mexico, California, Sonora, and Chihuahua, connected with the United States and Mexican Boundary Commission, during the years 1850, '51, '52, and '53. New York and London: D. Appleton and Co., 2 volumes, 506 pp., 624 pp., map. [Map printed by J. H. Colton and Co., New York.]
 ► “Rio Colorado” is depicted between “Gulf of California” and confluence of “Green River” and “Grand River”. However, the Green and Grand run parallel to each other to the Grand Canyon region below “Little Colorado”, where they also straddle a mountainous area; and as such, the Little Colorado River is depicted as a tributary to the Grand River. “Mohave R.” is shown as a tributary to the Colorado from the west.
- 1854 25.760 *Personal narrative of explorations and incidents in Texas, New Mexico, California, Sonora, and Chihuahua, connected with the United States and Mexican Boundary Commission, during the years 1850, '51, '52, and '53.* London: George Routledge and Co., and New York: D. Appleton and Co., 2 volumes, 506 pp., 624 pp., **MAP**. [See Bartlett (1854, [ITEM NO. 25.759](#)).]
- 1854 25.761 *Personal narrative of explorations and incidents in Texas, New Mexico, California, Sonora, and Chihuahua, connected with the United States and Mexican Boundary Commission, during the years 1850, '51, '52, and '53.* New York: D. Appleton and

Co., and London [not indicated], 2 volumes in 1, 506, 624 pp., **MAP**. [See Bartlett (1854, **ITEM NO.** 25.759).]

Bartlett & West [firm]

2024 25.2517 **Network Map : BNSF Railway**. [No place]: Bartlett & West, 1 sheet, 2 sides. ("©2024 BNSF Railway January 2024".)

Barton, Kate E.; Howell, David G.; Vigil, José F.; Reed, John C., Jr.; AND Wheeler, John O.

2003 24.874 **The North America Tapestry of Time and Terrain / Cobertura de Tiempo y Terrenos de Norte América / L'Amérique du Nord: un collage de terrains d'âges différents**. (Tapestry compiled by Barton, Howell and Vigil; geology compiled by Reed and Wheeler. Prepared in cooperation with Geological Society of Canada and Mexico's Consejo Recursos de Minerales.) *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series I-2781*, 1 sheet. Scale 1:8,000,000. [Title in English, Spanish, and French.] Chronostratigraphic map.

Baur, C. F. [Baur, Carl Friedrich]

1857 25.2078 **Der Vereinigten Staaten und Mexico** (Bl. XIV). ("Entw. u. Zeichn. v. C. Baur, Jng. [sic] Topograph".) ("Bassermann'sche Verlagshandlung in Mannheim.") ("Bf. Walther lith.") [In German.]
In: Atlas für Handel u. Industrie [sic]. *Für Kaufleute, Fabrikanten u. Gewerbetreibende, Handlungs-u. Gewerbe-Schulen, polytechnische Lehr-Anstalten etc., entworfen, gezeichnet und mit erläuternden Notizen versehen von C. F. Baur Ingenieur Topograph*. Mannheim: Verlagsbuchhandlung von Friedrich Bassermann. [Volume title prints "JNDUSTRIE" thus.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between "MB v. Californien" (contrived ligature thus) and unlabeled headwaters; its course arcs from an upstream confluence south to southwest, receiving two tributaries (presumably the San Juan River from the east and northeast (thus) just north of the boundary of "Utah" and "New Mexico") and presumably the Little Colorado River, which, coming from the east, turns briefly northward to the Colorado, about where today would be recognized the central Grand Canyon). After the confluence of a stream from the northwest and northeast (the Virgin River), the Colorado's course is southward to the gulf, receiving enroute an unlabeled tributary from the northwest (undetermined), an unlabeled tributary from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gilo" (*sic*, Gila River) from the east.

Beale, Edward F.

1858 25.774 **Preliminary map of the western portion of the reconnaissance and survey for a Pacific rail road route near the 35th par. made by Capt. A. W. Whipple, T.E. in 1854-4. With additions showing the route of the proposed wagon road from Fort Defiance to the Colorado together with several lateral explorations, by E. F. Beale Supt. 1857-8**. ("Lith. of J. Bien, 60 Fulton Street N.Y.") Map scale 1:900,000.
In: Wagon road from Fort Defiance to the Colorado River. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the superintendent of the wagon road from Fort Defiance to the Colorado River. *U.S. 35th Congress, 1st Session, House of Representatives Executive Document 124, Serial 959*, 87 pp., map.
 Wagner and Camp (1982, p. 555) also cite, "Beale's five-page preliminary report, without the map, is included in the 35th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Document 43, Serial 922"; this is cited with Storm 215 with the inclusion, Senate

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Executive Document 43. Storm (1968, p. 35) also cites 35th Congress, 1st Session, House Executive Document 124, Serial 959. Storm 215 indicates, "The first title is the preliminary report of the reconnaissance and the second title is the final report, but the latter lacks the map. See Number 216 for a copy with map."]

► "Great Colorado" is depicted from Mexico to the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito". In the Grand Canyon region, the river is delineated roughly by two parallel lines with the label "Approximate Position of Great Colorado" (the double lines continue onto the trace of the Little Colorado, while the main Colorado (not labeled) is delineated northward by a roughly drawn single line beyond the New Mexico/Utah boundary.

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| 1860 | 25.776 | Wagon road—Fort Smith to Colorado River; letter of the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of Mr. Beale relating to the construction of a wagon road from Fort Smith to the Colorado River; March 9, 1860. <i>U.S. 36th Congress, House Document 42, Serial 1048</i> , 91 pp., MAP . [See Beale (1858, ITEM NO. 25.774).] |
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Beard, L. Sue

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| 1992 | 11.19278 | Preliminary geologic map of the St. Thomas 7.5' quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada, and Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-326</i> , scale 1:24,000, 1 sheet. |
| 1993 | 11.19279 | Preliminary geologic map of the Whitney Pocket quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-716</i> , scale 1:24,000, 1 sheet. |

Beard, L. Sue, AND Campagna, David J.

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| 1991 | 11.10624 | Preliminary geologic map of the Devils Throat quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-132</i> , scale 1:24,000, 1 sheet. |
| 2012 | 11.6780 | Geologic map of the Devils Throat quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada. <i>Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 181</i> , scale 1:24,000, 1 sheet, text 9 pp. |

Beard, L. Sue, AND Lucchitta, Ivo

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| 1993 | 11.19289 | Geologic map of the Valentine Southeast quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1711</i> , scale 1:24,000. |
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Beard, L. Sue; Anderson, R. E.; Block, D. L.; Bohannon, R. G.; Brady, R. J.; Castor, S. B.; Duebendorfer, E. M.; Faulds, J. E.; Felger, T. J.; Howard, K. A.; Kuntz, M. A.; AND Williams, V. S.

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| 2007 | 11.9455 | Preliminary geologic map of the Lake Mead 30' × 60' quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada, and Mohave County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2007-1010</i> , scale 1:100,000, contour interval 50 m; text 84+ pp. (Digital database by Debra Block, Tracey Felger, Melissa Aldrich, Michelle Harr, Anita Kaye, and Sue Priest.) |
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Beard, M. M.

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| 1940 | 25.777 | The fabulous West; Pick-Ups presents a broadcasting view of it. <i>Pick-Ups</i> (Western Electric Company, New York), (August): 6-7, 25. Radio broadcast stations. MAP (p. 6) indicates stations in Yuma and Imperial Valley areas. |
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Beasley, T. D. [Beasley, Thomas Dykes]

- 1890 25.1553 **Official Map of San Diego County[,] California Compiled from latest official maps of U.S. surveys, Railroad and Irrigation surveys, County Records, and other reliable sources, and Drawn by T. D. Beasley Under supervision of Jas. D. Schuyler C.E. 1889.** ("Copyright 1890, by T. D. Beasley.")
- This map is based upon the older county boundaries. "Colorado River" is shown, after having passed through "Yuma City", continuing some distance southwestward before passing off the map. No geographical details are shown south of the international border. The map comprises chiefly the arrangement of Township and Range sections.

BELKNAP COLORADO RIVER GUIDES⁵⁵**Belknap, Bill, AND Belknap, Buzz [Belknap, William, Jr., AND Belknap, William, III]**

- 1974 10.136 **Westwater, Lake Powell, Canyonlands National Park : Canyonlands river guide.** Boulder City, Nevada: Westwater Books, 63 pp.
- Includes the Colorado River in Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry.
- Waterproof and non-waterproof states. Front wrap for waterproof state adds "Waterproof Edition".

Belknap, Bill; Belknap, Buzz; AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 1991 10.137 **Belknap's revised waterproof Canyonlands river guide : Horsethief & Ruby, Westwater, Labyrinth & Stillwater, Cataract Canyon, Lake Powell.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 71 [72] pp.
- Includes the Colorado River in Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry.
- 1996 10.138 **Belknap's revised waterproof Canyonlands river guide : Horsethief & Ruby, Westwater, Labyrinth & Stillwater, Cataract Canyon, Lake Powell.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 79 [80] pp.

⁵⁵ These citations of river guides produced by different members of the Belknap family are based substantially on information provided by Richard D. Quartaroli, whose collection of river maps and his knowledge of them is incomparable [for an early review see the symposium presentation by Quartaroli, "Evolution of the printed Colorado River guide in Grand Canyon, Arizona", in Michael F. Anderson (compiler, ed.), *A gathering of Grand Canyon historians; ideas, arguments, and first-person accounts; proceedings of the inaugural Grand Canyon History Symposium, January 2002 (Grand Canyon Association, Monograph 13, 2005)*, pp. 155-162].

The Belknaps have produced guides in the form of strip maps for various western rivers, appearing in many editions and printings, and in waterproof and non-waterproof states. Those that include lower Glen Canyon (that reach between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry), Marble Canyon, and Grand Canyon are listed here. Some printings of specific editions indicate they are revisions, while in other printings minor changes may be noted by those familiar with these maps, though those volumes do not state that they are revisions. Pertinent points, when known, are included in citations. It has not been possible to list every unique publication because not every known edition and printing have been seen. Further, there may be the occasional discovery of what seem to be variants; for example, Spamer's copy of Belknap's (1969, *ITEM NO.* 10.5) 4th printing (1973) of the non-waterproof state has a back cover like that of the 1st printing, which might indicate the use of wraps overstocked from earlier printings. In the case of the Canyonlands maps (Belknap and Belknap, 1974; Belknap *et al.*, 1991, 2006, 2010, which include the Colorado River in lower Glen Canyon), fewer printings within eds. have been seen by Quartaroli or Spamer. The lower Glen Canyon reach was also first added to the Grand Canyon maps in Belknap and Evans' 2017 ed., though it also continues to appear in the Canyonlands guide.]

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- Includes the Colorado River in Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry.
- 2006 10.139 **Belknap's waterproof Canyonlands river guide : all new color edition : Horsethief & Ruby, Westwater, Labyrinth & Stillwater, Cataract Canyon, Lake Powell.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 75 [80] pp.
Includes the Colorado River in Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry.
- 2010 10.140 **Belknap's waterproof Canyonlands river guide : all new edition : Horsethief & Ruby, Westwater, Labyrinth & Stillwater, Cataract Canyon, Lake Powell, Glen Canyon.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 77 [80] pp.
Includes the Colorado River in Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry. "Glen Canyon" added to front cover for the first time.
- 2021 10.143 **Belknap's waterproof Canyonlands river guide : all new edition : new: read-as-you-run format : Horsethief & Ruby, Westwater, Labyrinth & Stillwater, Cataract Canyon, Lake Powell, Glen Canyon.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 77 [80] pp. (Ninth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2021 (Revised 3/1/21)".)
Includes the Colorado River in Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry.

Belknap, Buzz [Belknap, William, III]

- 1969 10.4 **Powell centennial : Grand Canyon river guide : river map, historic photographs, Major Powell's own story : special river runners waterproof edition.** New York, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco: Canyonlands Press, [48] pp.
Printed on water-resistant paper, wraps same stock as text; spine both string-stitched and saddle-stapled.
- 1969 10.5 **Powell centennial : Grand Canyon river guide : river map, historic photographs, Major Powell's own story.** Boulder City, Nevada: Westwater Books, [48] pp.
Wraps heavier stock than text; perfect-bound. Waterproof and non-waterproof states; 10 printings through 1983. 5th through 10th printings (1974-1983) with reset text on front wrap and Westwater Books river guides promotion on back wrap.

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 1989 10.6 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new color edition.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 95 [96] pp.
New ed. of Belknap (1969); beginning with 2nd printing noted as "revised edition" on title-page verso. Eighteen printings (2nd, 1991; 3rd, 1992; 4th, 1993; 5th, 1994; 6th, 1995; 7th, 1996; 8th, 1997; 9th, 1998; 10th and 11th, 2000; 12th, 2001; 13th, 2003; 14th and 15th, 2004; 16th and 17th, 2005; 18th, 2006.) [With minor updates, inasmuch as the 1992 printing is the first to include a note relating to the drop of Lava Falls Rapid.
- 2007 10.60 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 111 [112] pp.
This is the last printing of the Belknap Grand Canyon guides that employs for river mileages just the system based on the 1924 U.S. Geological Survey Plan and Profile (see Birdseye, 1924, [ITEM NO. 10.119](#)).

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- 2008 10.124 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 111 [112] pp.
2nd printing. This printing concurrently employs two river mile systems: the 1924 U.S. Geological Survey Plan and Profile (see Birdseye, 1924, [ITEM NO. 10.119](#)), and the 2002 U.S. Geological Survey, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center survey ([ITEM NO. 10.48](#)).
- 2009 10.125 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 113 pp.
3rd printing. This printing concurrently employs two river mile systems: the 1924 U.S. Geological Survey Plan and Profile (see Birdseye, 1924, [ITEM NO. 10.119](#)), and the 2002 U.S. Geological Survey, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center survey ([ITEM NO. 10.48](#)).
- 2010 10.126 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 113 pp.
("Fourth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2010 (Revised 1/31/10)".)
Beginning with this printing, the Belknap Grand Canyon guides employ for river mileages only the system from the 2002 U.S. Geological Survey, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center survey ([ITEM NO. 10.48](#)).
- 2011 10.127 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 119 [120] pp.
("Fifth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2011 (Revised 1/31/11)".)
- 2012 10.128 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 119 [120] pp.
("Sixth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2012 (Revised 1/31/12)".)
- 2013 10.129 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 119 [120] pp.
("Seventh printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2013 (Revised 1/15/13)".)
- 2014 10.130 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 119 [120] pp.
("Eighth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2014 (Revised 1/15/14)".)
- 2015 10.131 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 119 [120] pp.
("Ninth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2015 (Revised 1/1/15)".)
- 2016 10.132 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 119 [120] pp.
("Tenth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2016 (Revised 10/5/15)".)
- 2017 10.89 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new expanded edition : includes additional pages! : new read-as-you-run format : Glen Canyon Dam to Lees Ferry : expanded geology photo section.** Evergreen Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp.
("First printing of ALL NEW EXPANDED EDITION: 2017 (2/17/17)".)
This new ed. includes that reach of Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry, which previously had been appended in the Belknap maps for Canyonlands (see Belknap and Belknap, 1974; Belknap *et al.*, 2006).

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- 2018 10.133 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new expanded edition : includes additional pages! : new read-as-you-run format : Glen Canyon Dam to Lees Ferry : expanded geology photo section.** Evergreen Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp. ("Second printing of ALL NEW EXPANDED EDITION: 2018 (1/31/18)".)
- 2019 10.134 **2019 Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : 50th anniversary edition commemorating: Grand Canyon National Park centennial (1919-2019), Major Powell's expedition sesquicentennial (1869-2019).** Evergreen Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp. ("50th ANNIVERSARY EDITION: 2019 (1/31/19)".)
- 2020 10.135 **2020 Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : over 50 years in print : expanded edition—updated yearly : read-as-you-run format.** Evergreen Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp. ("OVER 50 YEARS IN PRINT: 2020 (1/1/2020)".)
- 2021 10.142 **2021 Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : over 50 years in print : expanded edition—updated yearly : read-as-you-run format.** Evergreen Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp. ("OVER 50 YEARS IN PRINT: 2020 (1/1/2021)".)
- 2022 10.147 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : over 50 years in print : expanded edition—updated yearly : read-as-you-run format.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp. ("OVER 50 YEARS IN PRINT: 2022".)
Inside front cover mistakenly printed upsidedown, but replaced with a correctly oriented paste-in.
- 2023 10.148 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : over 50 years in print : expanded edition—updated yearly : read-as-you-run format.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp. ("OVER 50 YEARS IN PRINT: 2023".)
Now printed on new paper, ViaStone, made from limestone (*fide* Richard D. Quartaroli).

Bell, James

- 1831 25.778 *A system of geography, popular and scientific, or, a physical, political, and statistical account of the world and its various divisions. Volume V.* Glasgow: Archibald Fullarton and Co., and Blackie and Son; Dublin: W. Curry, Jr., and Co.; London: Simpkin and Marshall, 627 pp.
Lower Colorado River, see pp. 396, 511, 542, 575-576, 604 and following, and **MAP**).
- 1850 25.779 *A system of geography, popular and scientific : or a physical, political, and statistical account of the world and its various divisions. Vol. VI.—Part I. Containing Mexico—Yucatan—Guatemala—The West India Islands—Guiana—General introduction to South America—The Colombian republics—and part of Peru.* London, Edinburgh, and Dublin: A. Fullarton and Co., 272 pp.
Lower Colorado River region, see pp. 17, 24, 41-42, 63, 69-70, and **MAP**.

Bell, John W., AND Smith, Eugene I.

- 1980 11.13951 **Geologic map of the Henderson quadrangle, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 67*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Bell, William A. see Ravenstein, E. G.

Bellerby and Co. Globemakers

- 2023 25.2451 **2023 80 Centimetre Globe 1:16,000,000.** London: Bellerby & Co. Globemakers. (18 gores for physiographic and political models.)
 "Grand Canyon" is labeled, as is also "Lake Mead"; but while Lake Powell is shown it is not labeled. The Gulf of California is labeled "Sea of Cortés".

Benchmark Maps

- NO DATE 25.129 **Arizona northwest road map : including Lake Mead, Hoover Dam, Lake Havasu.** Santa Barbara, California: Benchmark Maps, 2 sides, scale 1:400,000.
- NO DATE 25.130 **Arizona southwest road map : including Quartzsite, Cabeza Prieta NWR, Imperial Reservoir, Organ Pipe Cactus Natl Mon.** Santa Barbara, California: Benchmark Maps, 2 sides, scale 1:400,000.
- NO DATE 25.131 **Arizona northeast road map : including Petrified Forest, Glen Canyon Dam, Canyon de Chelly, Oak Creek Canyon.** Santa Barbara, California: Benchmark Maps, 2 sides, scale 1:400,000.
- 1996 25.18 **Arizona road and recreation atlas.** Berkeley, California: Benchmark Maps, 112 pp.
- 2012 25.330 **Arizona road and recreation atlas : the Grand Canyon State.** Medford, Oregon: Benchmark Maps, 7th ed., 112 pp.
- 2018 25.591 **Arizona road and recreation atlas : the Grand Canyon State.** Santa Barbara, California: Benchmark Maps, 10th ed., 106 pp.
- 2024 25.2506 **Arizona recreation map : national parks and monuments, campgrounds, RV parks, stte parks, wildlife areas, historic sites, boating, fishing, hunting units, Phoenix map and guide.** [No place]: Benchmark Maps, 2 sides, scale 1:829,265. [Bar-coded sticker affixed indicates "2024 Edition". Map includes population statistics estimated for 2023.]

Benson, Guy Meriwether

- 1995 25.783 (WITH William R. Irwin and Heather Moore) *Exploring the West from Monticello: A perspective in maps from Columbus to Lewis and Clark. The catalog of an exhibition of maps and navigational instruments, on view in the Tracy W. McGregor Room, Alderman Library, University of Virginia, 10 July to 26 September 1995.* Charlottesville, Virginia: Department of Special Collections, University of Virginia Library, 81 [83] pp.
 Also accompanied by: *Supplement to the catalog for the exhibition Exploring the West from Monticello: A perspective in maps from Columbus to Lewis and Clark. Diagrams prepared by Robert N. Bergantino, hydrogeologist, showing the use in navigational instruments in determining latitude, longitude, and magnetic variation : to be used with the final section in the catalog, Observations of latitude and longitude at all remarkable points, [no date, no imprint], 5 leaves.*

Berghaus, Heinrich

- 1845 25.784 **Die Isothermkurven Der Nordilichen Halbkugel. [In German.]**
In: Physikalischer Atlas : oder Sammlung von Karten, auf denen d. hauptsächlichsten Erscheinungen der anorganischen und organischen Natur nach ihrer

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

geographischen Verbreitung und Vertheilung bildlich dargestellt sind. Gotha: Justus Perthes. 2 volumes.

► Plate comprises a polar projection of the northern hemisphere, on which map the river “Colorado” and an unnamed tributary enter at the head of the Gulf of California.

- 1850 25.785 **Karte von Grossen Ocean, (Mare Pacifico).** [In German.]
In: Allgemeiner hydrographischer Atlas : eine sammlung von sechszehn karten Gotha: Justus Perthes, Map No. 4. (Dr. Heinrich Berghaus’ physikalischer Atlas; oder Sammlung von Karten Zweite Abtheilung: Hydrologie und Hydrographie; 2nd improved and enlarged ed.) [Wrapper title: *Berhaus’ physikalischer Hand-Atlas. II. Abtheilung: Hydrologie und Hydrographie.*]
 ► Colorado River region depicted at global scale.
- 1850 25.2174 **Nord Amerika.** [In German.]
In: Allgemeiner hydrographischer Atlas : eine sammlung von sechszehn karten Gotha: Justus Perthes, Map No. 8 [left]. (Dr. Heinrich Berghaus’ physikalischer Atlas; oder Sammlung von Karten Zweite Abtheilung: Hydrologie und Hydrographie; 2nd improved and enlarged ed.) [Wrapper title: *Berhaus’ physikalischer Hand-Atlas. II. Abtheilung: Hydrologie und Hydrographie.*]
 ► Colorado River region depicted at global scale.

Berghaus, Hermann

- 1892 25.786 **Höhen und Tiefen.** (“Berghaus’ Physikal. Atlas N^o 1.”) [In German.]
In: Atlas der Geologie (Berghaus’ Physikalischer Atlas, Abtheilung I). 15 kolorierte Karten in Kupferstich mit 150 Darstellungen. Unter beratender Mitwirkung von Prof. Dr. K. v. Zittel; bearbeitet von Dr. Hermann Berghaus Gotha: Justus Perthes.
 ► Plate is a world map that labels “Colorado” and “Gila”, with the Colorado entering the head of “Botes M.” Adjacent to the river confluence is the label “Colorado Wüste”.

Berkowitz, Alan

- NO DATE 9.49 **Guide to the Bright Angel Trail.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [24] pp. [including wraps]. [1979.]
- NO DATE 9.48 **North Kaibab : Grand Canyon trail guide.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association. [Ca. 1987.] [New wraps; same text as Berkowitz (1980, ITEM NO. 9.51).]
- NO DATE 9.50 **Guide to the Bright Angel Trail.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [revised ed.], [32] pp. [including wraps]. [Ca. 1987-1992?] (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [Cover title: **Bright Angel : Grand Canyon trail guide.** New wraps and layout changes.]
- 1980 9.51 **Guide to the North Kaibab Trail.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [36] pp. [including wraps]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [For subsequent revision, see Thybony (2005).]
- 1992 9.52 **Guide to the Bright Angel Trail.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [revised ed.], [32] pp. [including wraps]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [For subsequent revision, see Thybony (2004, ITEM NO. 9.645).]

Berndtson und Berndtson GmbH

- 1997 25.654 **American Southwest : road map : Grand Canyon, Gr. Los Angeles, Greater Phoenix, Gr. San Francisco.** Fürstenfeldbruck, Germany: Berndtson und Berndtson GmbH, scale 1:3,000,000. [In German.]
- 1999 25.19 **USA 2 : American Southwest.** Fürstenfeldbruck, Germany: Berndtson und Berndtson GmbH, 1 sheet, 2 sides, cut and laminated, scale 1:3,000,000. [In German.]

Berthold, V. M., AND Reynolds, F. S., Jr.

- 1926 25.1961 **Main overland stage and mail routes 1849-1866 (West of the Mississippi River).** ("Compiled, drawn and published by Dr. V. M. Berthold, Laurelton, L.I., N.Y. and F. S. Reynolds, Jr. 13 Huxley Avenue, Queens Village, L.I., N.Y." Copyrighted 1926".)

Berton, Francis

- 1878 25.787 *Un voyage sur le Colorado : par Francis Berton[,] Membre Correspondant de la Société de Géographie de Genève.* San Francisco: [no imprint], 64 pp., **MAP**. [In French.]
 Cover title: *Un Voyage sur le Colorado.* 1878.
 Berton (p. [1]) indicated that just 50 copies were printed: "Je me suis donc décidé à en faire publier une cinquantaine d'exemplaires ici . . ."
 The brief references that are made *in passing* to "Big Cañon" (*i.e.*, Grand Canyon; pp. 22, 33) and "gorge de marbre" (Marble Gorge, or Marble Canyon; p. 22) are from Richard J. Hinton's (1878, **ITEM NO.** 2.3421 in Volume 1/Part B of **THE GRAND CANON**) *The Hand-Book to Arizona*, as was first noted by Charles N. Rudkin in his English translation of Berton (Berton, 1953, **ITEM NO.** 2.1443, wherein only some lithographic plates and the fold-out **MAP** in Berton, 1878, were also reproduced). Berton (1878, p. [1]) did acknowledge Hinton for the use of lithographic stones that had been used for the *Hand-Book*. Rudkin further pointed out that many of the scenes that were reproduced by Berton have nothing to do with the region through which Berton had traveled (for example, Berton did not go to the Grand Canyon). The extralimital lithographs that are pertinent to the present bibliography are: "The Grand Cañon of the Colorado" (facing p. 24) and "Grand Cañon of the Colorado—Mouth of Kanab Wash, Looking East" (facing p. 44) (legends both in English, thus, as on the lithographic stones).
- 1953 25.788 *A voyage on the Colorado—1878.* (Charles N. Rudkin, translator, ed.) Los Angeles: Glen Dawson, 103 [104] pp., map. (Early California Travels Series, no. 18.) ("300 copies have been printed at the Cole-Holmquist Press[,] Los Angeles[.] Binding by Earl Gray[.]")
 English translation of Berton (1878), *Un Voyage sur le Colorado* [see above]. Includes (p. 17) a facsimile illustration of the title-page of the very scarce 1878 ed. (and although not so noted by Rudkin, that volume is Berton's presentation copy to the Société de Géographie de Genève, of which Berton was a member). Some lithographic plates and the fold-out **MAP** in the 1878 ed. were reproduced from Richard J. Hinton's (1878, **ITEM NO.** 2.3421) *The Hand-Book to Arizona*, as so acknowledged by Berton. Rudkin pointed out that many of the scenes reproduced from Hinton by Berton have nothing to do with the region through which Berton had traveled (for example, Berton did not go to the Grand Canyon). The 1953 translated ed. does not reproduce all of the illustrations that appeared in the 1878 ed., and only that portion of Hinton's map that is pertinent to Berton's travels is reproduced. The two lithographs of Grand Canyon are among those *not* included in this 1953 ed. The selected illustrations and portion of **MAP** are thus more faithful to the range of Berton's

travels. The translated text, however, is complete and includes the brief references that are made *in passing* to “Big Cañon” and “gorge de marbre”.

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| _____ | 25.991 | Arizona state parks and federal lands. Ketchum, Idaho: Best Maps Ever. [18 × 24 inches.] |
| _____ | 25.992 | Arizona 2000+ prominence peaks. Ketchum, Idaho: Best Maps Ever. [18 × 24 inches.] |
| _____ | 25.993 | California state parks and federal lands. Ketchum, Idaho: Best Maps Ever. [24 × 36 inches.] |
| _____ | 25.994 | Nevada state parks and federal lands. Ketchum, Idaho: Best Maps Ever. [18 × 24 inches.] |
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Bibliographic Institution

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| 1852 | 25.1076 | <p>A new map of the State of California, the Territories of Oregon & Utah. Compiled after the best authorities. 1852. Hildburghausen: Published by the Bibliographic Institution. Caption on map: “Meyer’s Hand-Atlas”, “Nº 144”.</p> <p>An ed. in English of the atlas series by Hermann Julius Meyer.</p> <p>► “Rio Colorado” is shown between “G. of California” and confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand R.”; in its upper reach it is labeled “Rio Colorado of California”. From north to south, “Red R.” and “San Juan R.” are shown as tributaries from the east; the prominent Little Colorado River is not labeled.</p> |
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Bibliographischen Instituts ⁵⁶

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| 1871 | 25.1689 | <p>Nord-Amerika. (“Bibliographisches Institut in Hisburghausen”) [In German.] <i>In: Meyers Hand-Lexikon des allgemeinen Wissens in einem Band. Erste Hälfte.</i> Hildburghausen: Verlag des Bibliographischen Instituts. [Map follows p. 740.]</p> <p>► The river, “Colorado”, is depicted between “G. v. Californien” and the confluence of Green and Grand Rivers (not labeled), which meet improbably in south-central Utah from the northeast and east, respectively. The Colorado’s course between there and the confluence of the Virgin River (not shown) follows a course due southwest until turning northwestward at about where would be Diamond Creek (not shown). The Little Colorado River (not labeled) is shown reaching the Colorado from the southeast just before the Colorado’s turn to the northwest. At the confluence of “Gila” is a place name, “Arizona”, probably meant to be Arizona City since the territory of “Arizona” is also labeled.</p> |
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Bicknell, P. C. [Bicknell, Pierpont Constable]

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| NO DATE | 25.789 | <p>Guide book of the Grand Canyon of Arizona : with the only correct maps in print : a volume of interesting facts and gossip by P. C. Bicknell. [No imprint] (printed by Press of G. Rice and Sons, Los Angeles), 97 pp., MAP. [1902.]</p> |
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⁵⁶ A profusion of hand- and large-atlases were produced under Meyer’s name (Hermann Julius Meyer) by the Bibliographischen Instituts in Germany during the 19th and early 20th centuries; so many, under various titles, that it is not practical to cite them in this bibliography, although individual volumes have been cited.

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Cover title: *Guide Book of the Grand Canyon*.

Copies with stamp added to title-page: "Fred Harvey, Publisher, Kansas City, Mo. Copyright by Geo. U. Young".

Data from U.S. Copyright Office indicate Library of Congress No. 2—17241, and: "Copyright by Geo. U. Young and P. C. Bicknell, United States. Class A, XXc, no. 16043, Sept. 3, 1901 [*i.e.* copyright registration filed]; 1 copy rec'd May 31, 1902; 1 copy rec'd June 9, 1902 [*i.e.*, dates when requirement of the deposit of two copies of the publication were satisfied]" (U.S. Library of Congress, Copyright Office, *Catalogue of Title Entries of Books and Other Articles*, (577) (3rd Quarter 1902) (July 24): 389).

Biek, Robert F.; Rowley, Peter D.; Hayden, Janice M.; Hacker, David B.; Willis, Grant C.; Hintze, Lehi F.; Anderson, R. Ernest; AND Brown, Kent D.

2010 24.369 **Geologic map of the St. George and east part of the Clover Mountains 30' × 60' quadrangles, Washington and Iron Counties, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 242DM*, 1 sheet (scale 1:100,000), text 101 pp.

Billingsley, George H.

1987 24.6 **Geologic map of the southwestern Moenkopi Plateau and southern Ward Terrace, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1793*, 1 sheet, scale 1:31,680.

1990 24.7 **Geologic map of the Jumpup Canyon and Big Springs quadrangles, Mohave and Coconino Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-258*, 16 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500.

1990 24.8 **Geologic map of the Purgatory Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-540*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

1990 24.9 **Geologic map of the Wolf Hole Mountain West quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-541*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

1990 24.10 **Geologic map of the Lizard Point quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-643*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

1990 24.11 **Geologic map of the Wolf Hole Mountain East quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-644*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

1991 24.12 **Geologic map of the Sullivan Draw North quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-558*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 10 pp.

1991 24.13 **Geologic map of the Sullivan Draw South quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-559*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 9 pp.

1991 24.14 **Geologic map of the Mustang Knoll quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-560*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 12 pp. [Mustang Point.]

1991 24.15 **Geologic map of the St. George Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-561*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 11 pp.

1992 24.16 **Geologic map of the Gyp Pocket quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-412*, 17 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 1992 24.17 **Geologic map of the Hole-N-Wall Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-432*, 15 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1992 24.18 **Geologic map of the Yellowhorse Flat quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-442*, 17 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1992 24.19 **Geologic map of the Rock Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-449*, 17 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1992 24.20 **Geologic map of the Jumpup Canyon and Big Springs quadrangles, Mohave and Coconino Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2290*, scale 1:62,500.
- 1993 24.21 **Geologic map of the Lost Spring Mountain East quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-565*, 9 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.22 **Geologic map of the Lost Spring Mountain West quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-566*, 11 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.23 **Geologic map of the Dutchman Draw quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-587*, 12 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.24 **Geologic map of The Grandstand quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-588*, 15 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.25 **Geologic map of the Little Tanks quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-682*, 13 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.26 **Geologic map of the Russell Spring quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-717*, 17 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.27 **Geologic map of the Wolf Hole Mountain and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2296*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1994 24.28 **Geologic map of the Formaster Well quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-243*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 10 pp.
- 1994 24.29 **Geologic map of the White Pockets quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-244*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 11 pp.
- 1994 24.30 **Geologic map of the Little Clayhole Valley quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-290*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 11 pp.
- 1994 24.31 **Geologic map of the Antelope Knoll quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-449*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 18 pp.
- 1994 24.32 **Geologic map of the Hat Knoll quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-554*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 14 pp.
- 1994 24.33 **Geologic map of the Moriah Knoll quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-634*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 15 pp.
- 1997 24.34 **Geologic map of the Mount Logan quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 97-426*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 21 pp.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

1997 24.35 **Geologic map of the Mount Trumbull NW quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 97-488*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 19 pp.

1997 24.36 **Geologic map of the Poverty Spring quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 97-493*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 13 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Bohannon, R. G.

1995 24.37 **Geologic map of the Elbow Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 95-560*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 17 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Breed, William J.

1986 24.38 **Geologic map of the Bright Angel Trail, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Tulsa, Oklahoma: American Association of Petroleum Geologists, 1 sheet (2 sides)
Base map is topographic map by Washburn (1981), scale 1:4800, contour interval 25 feet); accompanied by text (Breed *et al.*, 1986, **ITEM NO.** 23.22).

Billingsley, George H., AND Dyer, Helen C.

2003 24.364 **Geologic map of the upper Hurricane Wash and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2410*, scale 1:31,680, text 23 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Graham, Scott E.

2003 24.365 **Geologic map of the lower Hurricane Wash and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2396*, scale 1:31,680, text 27 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Hampton, Haydee M.

1999 24.39 **Physiographic rim of the Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 99-30*, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000, contour intervals 25 and 50 m. ("This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or with the North American Stratigraphic Code.") [Illustrated herein ([Figure 43](#), p. 278).]

Also downloadable GIS (Geographic Information System) data file in ARC/INFO format, "Physiographic rim of the Grand Canyon, Arizona: A digital database", with explanation, 10 pp. (<https://pubs.usgs.gov/publication/ofr9930>). ("This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or with the North American Stratigraphic Code.")

2000 24.219 **Geologic map of the Grand Canyon 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino and Mohave Counties, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2688, Version 1.0*, 1 sheet, text 15 pp.

Poster style sheet, displaying map with supplementary images and key on three sides.

2001 24.221 **Geologic map of the House Rock Spring quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2367*, scale 1:24,000, text 17 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Huntoon, Peter W.

- 1983 24.40 **Geologic map of Vulcan's Throne and vicinity, western Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, scale 1:48,000.

Billingsley, George H., AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2010 24.350 **Geologic map of the House Rock Valley area, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3108*, 1 sheet, scale 1:50,000; pamphlet, 23 pp.
- 2013 24.370 **Geologic map of the Glen Canyon Dam 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3268*, 41 pp., 3 sheets, scale 1:50,000.

Billingsley, George H., AND Wellmeyer, Jessica L.

- 2001 24.222 **Geologic map of the Cane quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2366*, scale 1:24,000, text 7 pp.
- 2003 24.232 **Geologic map of the Mount Trumbull 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2766*, scale 1:100,000, text 36 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Workman, Jeremiah B.

- 2000 24.216 **Geologic map of the Littlefield 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2628*, 1 sheet, scale 1:100,000, 25-page text.

Billingsley, George H.; Antweiler, John C.; Beard, L. Sue; Lucchitta, Ivo; AND Lane, M. E.

- 1986 24.41 **Mineral resource potential map of the Pigeon Canyon, Nevershine Mesa, and Snap Point Wilderness Study Areas, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1860-A*, 1 sheet with text, scale 1:50,000, and 10-pp. text in pamphlet.

Billingsley, George H.; Antweiler, John C.; AND Ellis, Clarence E.

- 1983 24.371 **Mineral resource potential of the Kanab Creek Roadless Area, Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1627-A*, 1 sheet with text, 10 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Barnes, Charles W.; AND Ulrich, G. E.

- 1985 24.42 **Geologic map of the Coconino Point and Grandview Point quadrangles, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1644*, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500.

Billingsley, George H.; Beard, L. Sue; Priest, Susan S.; Wellmeyer, Jessica L.; AND Block, Debra L.

- 2004 24.368 **Geologic map of the lower Grand Wash Cliffs and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2427*, scale 1:31,680, text 23 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Block, Debra L.; AND Dyer, Helen C.

- 2006 24.271 **Geologic map of the Peach Springs 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2900*, 16 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:100,000.

Billingsley, George H.; Felger, Tracey J.; AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2006 24.238 **Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*, 22 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:100,000.

Also available only as downloads from U.S. Geological Survey publications website are geologic maps of the thirty-two 7.5' quadrangles (scales 1:24,000) within the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, all of which can be accessed directly from this webpage: <https://pubs.usgs.gov/sim/2006/2895/24k/images/> (accessed 10 July 2024). Quadrangles are as follows:

- 2006 24.239 **National Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.240 **Supai Camp quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.241 **Hualapai Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.242 **Baldy Basin quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.243 **Box K Ranch quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.244 **Metzger Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.245 **Tusayan West quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.246 **Tusayan East quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.247 **Dike Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.248 **Supai Camp SE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 2006 24.249 **Hazen Hole Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.250 **Rosebud Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.251 **Little Harpo Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.252 **Howard Hill quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.253 **Red Butte SW quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.254 **Red Butte quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.255 **Rose Well Camp West quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.256 **Rose Well Camp East quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.257 **Black Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.258 **Tin House quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.259 **Markham Dam quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.260 **Miller Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.261 **Valle Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.262 **Molly Ann Draw quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 2006 24.263 **Rhodes Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.264 **Big Bud Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.265 **Bishop Lake quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.266 **Howard Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.267 **Red Hill Ranch quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.268 **Mixon Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.269 **Howard Lake quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.270 **Hobble Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

Billingsley, George H.; Goodwin, Gregory; Nagorsen, Sarah E.; Erdman, Monica E.; AND Sherba, Jason T.

- 2019 24.865 Geologic field photograph map of the Grand Canyon region, 1967-2010. *U.S. Geological Survey, General Information Product 189*, 11 pp.
<https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/gip189>.
 This is a guide to an online collection of "1,211 geotagged photographs collected [by Billingsley] during 43 years of geologic mapping". "The photographs document some key geologic features, structures, and rock unit relations that were used to compile nine geologic maps of the Grand Canyon region published at 1:100,000 scale, and many more maps published at 1:24,000 scale." [For the online dataset and photo catalog, see: Billingsley *et al.* (2019), Geologic and related photographs of the Grand Canyon region (1967-2010): a photograph collection by George Billingsley. *U.S. Geological Survey, Data Release*, <https://doi.org/10.5066/F7WS8SHW>. (Link to USGS ScienceBase catalog: <https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5a9751d5e4b06990606c5197>.)

Billingsley, George H.; Hamblin, W. Kenneth; Wellmeyer, Jessica L.; Block, Debra; AND Dudash, Stephanie

- 2001 24.223 **Geologic map of part of the Uinkaret Volcanic Field, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2368*, scale 1:31,680. [Mount Trumbull-Toroweap Valley area.]

Billingsley, George H.; Harr, Michelle; AND Wellmeyer, Jessica L.

- 2000 24.224 **Geologic map of the upper Parashant Canyon and vicinity, northern Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2343*, scale 1:31,680, text 27 pp. [Upper Parashant Canyon-Grassy Mountain area.]

Billingsley, George H.; Priest, Susan S.; AND Dudash, Stephanie L.

- 2002 24.366 **Geologic map of the Clayhole Wash and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2394*, scale 1:31,680, text 20 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Priest, Susan S.; AND Felger, Tracey J.

- 2004 24.360 **Geologic map of Pipe Spring National Monument and the western Kaibab-Paiute Indian Reservation, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2863*, scale 1:31,680, 1 sheet.

- 2007 24.274 **Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*, scale 1:100,000, 1 sheet, 33 pp.

Also available only as downloads from U.S. Geological Survey publications website are geologic maps of the thirty-two 7.5' quadrangles (scales 1:24,000) within the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, all of which can be accessed directly from this webpage: <https://pubs.usgs.gov/sim/2007/2977/24k/images/> (accessed 10 July 2024). Quadrangles are as follows:

- 2007 24.275 **Grandview Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.276 **Grandview Point NE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.277 **Hellhole Bend quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.278 **Coconino Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.279 **Cameron North quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.280 **Cameron NE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.281 **Goldtooth Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.282 **Appaloosa Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 2007 24.283 **Harbison Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.284 **Peterson Flat quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.285 **Willows Camp quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.286 **Coconino Point SE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.287 **Cameron South quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.288 **Cameron SE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.289 **The Landmark quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.290 **Gold Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.291 **Dog Knobs quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.292 **Lockwood Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.293 **Campbell Francis Wash quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.294 **Gray Mountain.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.295 **Wupatki NE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.296 **Badger Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 2007 24.297 **Rock Head quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.298 **Ebert Mountain quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.299 **Chapel Mountain quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.300 **SP Mountain quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.301 **East of SP Mountain quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.302 **Wupatki SW quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.303 **Wupatki SE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.304 **Standing Rocks.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.305 **White Water Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.306 **Wupatki NE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

- 2008 24.316 **Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035,* scale 1:100,000, 1 sheet, 23 pp.

Also available only as downloads from U.S. Geological Survey publications website are geologic maps of the thirty-two 7.5' quadrangles (scales 1:24,000) within the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, all of which can be accessed directly from this webpage: <https://pubs.usgs.gov/sim/3035/24k/images/> (accessed 10 July 2024). Quadrangles are as follows:

- 2008 24.317 **Colorado City quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

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- 2008 24.318 **Moccasin quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.319 **Kaibab quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.320 **Fredonia quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.321 **Shinarump Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.322 **Muggins Flat quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.323 **Buck Pasture Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.324 **Coyote Buttes quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.325 **Maroney Well quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.326 **Pipe Valley quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.327 **Pipe Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.328 **Clear Water Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.329 **White Sage Flat quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

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- 2008 24.330 **Le Fevre Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.331 **Cooper Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.332 **House Rock Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.333 **Wild Band Pockets quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.334 **Sunshine Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.335 **Findaly Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.336 **Gunsight Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.337 **Toothpick Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.338 **Warm Springs Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.339 **Jacob Lake quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.340 **House Rock quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.341 **Heaton Knolls quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S.*

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- Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.342 **Robinson Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.343 **Grama Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.344 **Jumpup Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.345 **Sowats Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.346 **Big Springs quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.347 **Telephone Hill quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.348 **Cane quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

Billingsley, George H.; Stoffer, Philip W.; AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2012 24.361 **Geologic map of the Tuba City 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3227,* 31 pp., 3 sheets.

Billingsley, George H.; Ulrich, George E.; AND Barnes, C. W.

- 1983 24.43 **Preliminary geologic map of the Coconino Point and Grandview Point quadrangles, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-731,* 1 sheet, 8 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Wellmeyer, Jessica L.; AND Block, Debra

- 2001 24.225 **Geologic map of the House Rock quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2364,* scale 1:24,000, text 8 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Wellmeyer, Jessica L.; Harr, Michelle; AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2002 24.367 **Geologic map of the Hidden Hills and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2387*, scale 1:31,680, text 23 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Wenrich, Karen J.; AND Huntoon, Peter W.

- 1986 24.44 **Breccia pipe and geologic map of the southeastern Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-458-B*, 26 pp., 2 sheets, scale 1:48,000.
- 2000 24.217 **Breccia-pipe and geologic map of the southeastern part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2643*, 2 sheets, text 18 pp; scale 1:48,000.

Billingsley, George H.; Wenrich, Karen J.; Huntoon, Peter W.; AND Young, Richard A.

- 1990 24.45 **Breccia pipe and geologic map of the southwestern Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-458-D*, 33 pp., 2 sheets, scale 1:48,000.
- 1999 24.214 **Breccia-pipe and geologic map of the southwestern part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Series, I-2554*, 2 sheets, with text 50 pp.

Bineteau, P.

- NO DATE 25.2314 **Amérique Septentrionale dressée sous la direction de M.M. Achille Meissas et Michelot par P. Bineteau Géographe. Paris à la Librairie Hachette Boulevard Saint-Germain, 79.** ("Imp. Lith. de V. Janson, rue Antoine Dubois, N^o 6, Paris.") 12 sheets. [Ca. 1844.] [In French.]
 ▶ A simple map. "Colorado F." (*sic*, on a French map thus) is shown as a single stream with headwater that would correspond to the Green River, its course southwesterly into Arizona, receiving one tributary from the east (not labeled, apparently the Grand River), receiving the Little Colorado River (not labeled) from the southeast, turning west-southwest to Nevada then southward to the gulf, receiving "R. Gila" from the east.
- 1860 25.1245 **Map Drawn to illustrate the travels & from the Documents of the Abbe Domenech showing the actual situation of the Indian Tribes of North America and the road described by the author[.] P. Bineteau geographer del 1860.** ("Gravé chez Erhard 42 R. Bonaparte".) ("Imp Bineteau R. Antoine-Dubois 6.")
WHEAT IV:1008 [credited to Domench]
In: Domenech, Em. (Abbé) [Domenech, Emmanuel Henri Dieudonne], Seven years' residence in the great deserts of North America. London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.
 ▶ "Old California" and "Sonora" and separated by "G. of California". "R. Colorado" (label on lower Colorado River) and "Rio Colorado of the West" (label on upper Colorado) is depicted between the head of the gulf and headwaters above the confluence of "R. Grande" (Grand River). The Colorado River in the Grand Canyon region is depicted by a dashed line between a tributary (not labeled) that is Cataract Creek and the confluence of "Rio Virgen". "R. S^t John" (San Juan River) is shown as a tributary from the east, with its lower end depicted by a dashed line, and "Red Riv." (Little Colorado River) is shown as a tributary from the southeast, with its lower end depicted by a dashed line). "B. Williams" (Bill Williams River) is shown as a tributary

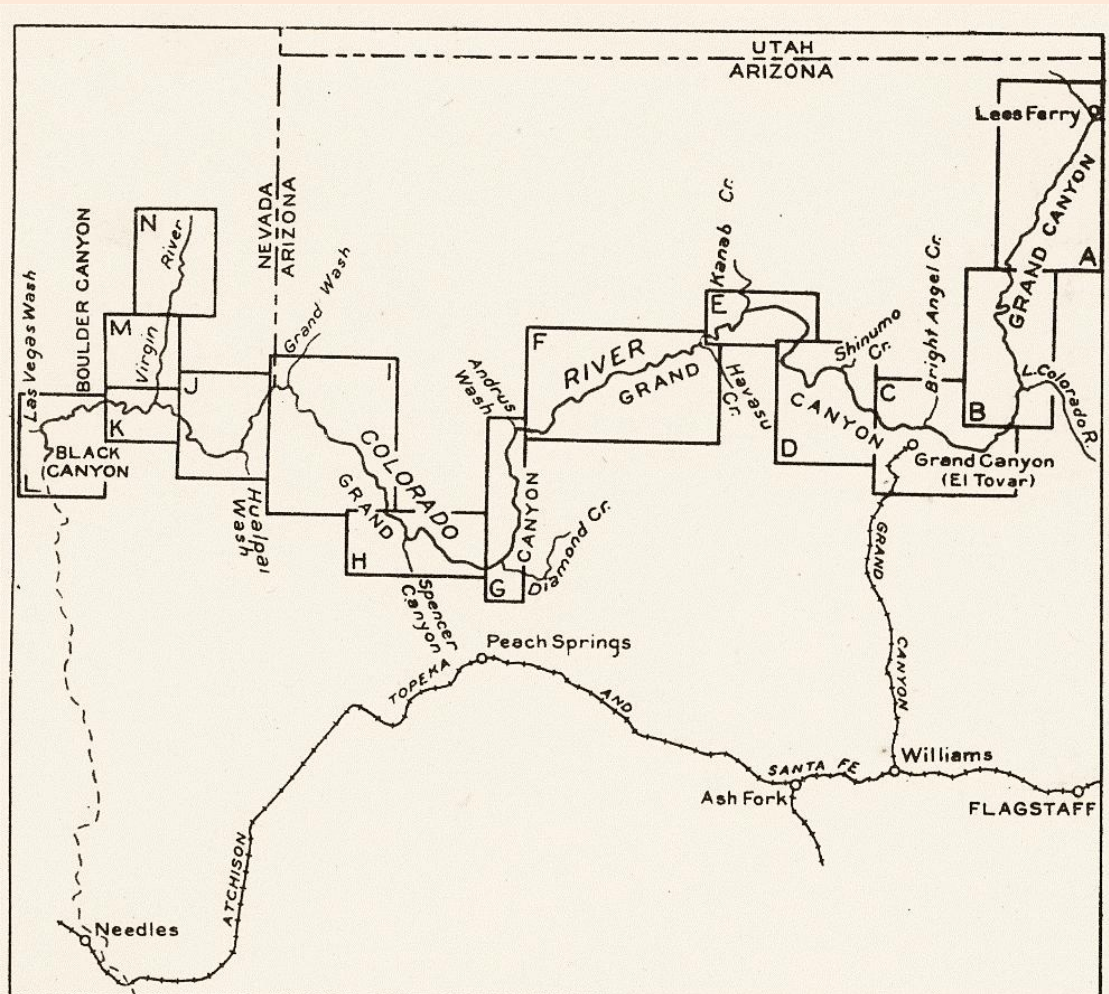
SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

from the east and northeast. The Gila River (not labeled) reaches the Colorado at "F¹ Yuma".

Birdseye, Claude H.

- NO DATE 10.118 **Plan and profile of Colorado River from Lees Ferry, Ariz., to Black Canyon, Ariz.-Nev., and Virgin River, Nev.** Oakland, California: American River Touring Association, 1 map and 1 profile on 8 sheets, and mileage schedule sheet; scale [ca. 1:63,360]. [1966?]
 Reproduction from Birdseye (1924) at about one-half original size but without correcting the stated 1:31,680 scale.
- 1924 10.119 **Plan and profile of Colorado River from Lees Ferry, Ariz., to Black Canyon, Ariz.-Nev., and Virgin River, Nev.** (Topography by R. W. Burchard and C. H. Birdseye.) U.S. Geological Survey, 21 sheets consisting of 14 plans (maps, sheets A-N, scale 1:31,680, contour interval 50 feet, contour interval on river surface 5 feet; see key below) and 7 profiles (sheets O-U, scale 1:81:680, vertical scale 1 inch = 20 feet).
 Full set displays Colorado River Miles 0-356, and Virgin River Miles 0-28. Virgin River, between Colorado River and Muddy Creek, plans on sheets K, M, N. "Mileage [on Colorado River] is measured [downstream] from U. S. G. S. concrete gage well opposite mouth of Paria River".

NOTES: For continuation of series from Black Canyon to the southern international boundary, see U.S. Geological Survey (1927, *ITEM NO.* 10.123). Regarding Mile 0 [see note at beginning of this section.](#)



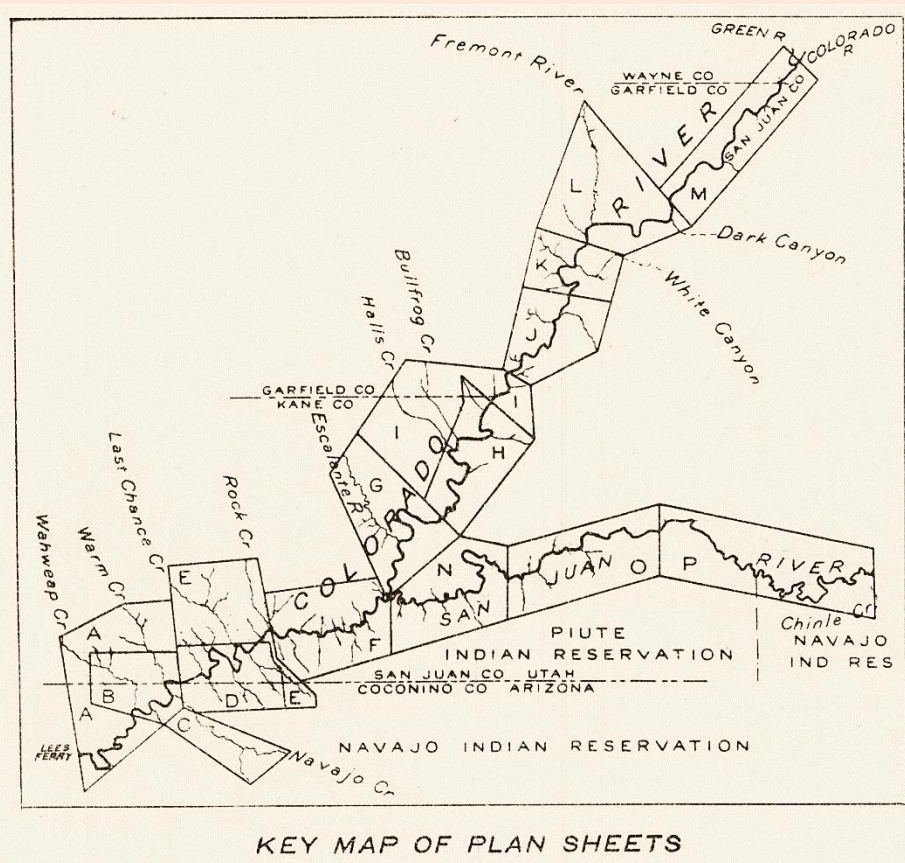
KEY MAP OF PLAN SHEETS

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH-21ST CENTURIES

- 1943 10.120 **Plan and profile of Colorado River from Lees Ferry, Ariz., to Black Canyon, Ariz.-Nev., and Virgin River, Nev.** (Topography by R. W. Burchard and C. H. Birdseye.) U.S. Geological Survey, 21 sheets.
 Reprint of Birdseye (1924) but also noting, "Printed 1924".

Birdseye, Claude H., AND Gerdine, T. G.

- 1922 10.122 **Plan and profile of Colorado River from Lees Ferry, Ariz[.], to mouth of Green River, Utah; San Juan River to mouth of Chinle Creek, Utah; and certain tributaries.** (Topography by A. T. Fowler and V. E. Leech.) U.S. Geological Survey, 22 sheets consisting of 16 plans (maps, sheets A-P, scale 1:31,680; *see key below*) and 6 profiles (sheets Q-V).
 Within the geographical bounds of this Cartobibliography, see plan from Lees Ferry to Mile -15 on sheets A and B (contour interval 20 feet, contour interval on river surface 5 feet); corresponding profile on sheet Q, vertical scale 1 inch = 20 feet). C. H. Birdseye, Chief Topographic Engineer; T. G. Gerdine, Division Topographic Engineer; topography by A. T. Fowler and V. E. Leech; surveyed 1921.
 Full set displays Colorado River Miles 0 to -216, and San Juan River Miles 0-133. Mileage on Colorado River measured upstream from USGS concrete gage well opposite mouth of Paria River; usually by convention indicated as negative numbers. Regarding Mile 0 [see note at beginning of this section](#).



Bishop, Charles C.

- 1963 11.5894 (COMPILER) **Geologic map of California, Olaf P. Jenkins edition, Needles sheet.** California Resources Agency, Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, scale 1:250,000, 1 sheet, text 4 pp. (GAM-010.)
Needles, California-Arizona sheet; geological coloring only in California.
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Bizaury Creel, Juan E., AND Torres Origel, Juan Francisco

- 2011 25.570 **Áreas naturales protegidas y otros espacios destinados a la conservación, restauración y uso sustentable de la biodiversidad en México—2011.** (Diseño, Rosalba Becerra.) [No place]: Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad; Plan Verde Cd. de México; Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas; The Nature Conservancy; Convenio sobre la Diversidad Biológica; Comisión Nacional Forestal; Protectora de Bosques del Estado de México; Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales, 1 sheet. [In Spanish.]
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Black, Bronze

- 2003 25.163 **The Colorado River SuperGuide map of the Grand Canyon.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Dragon Creek Publishing, 1 sheet (2 sides). (Superguide Maps.)
- 2008 25.221 **Grand Canyon map and guide : geology, history, facts, photos, rapids.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Dragon Creek Publishing, 2 maps on 1 sheet, plastic. (Vision Quest Maps.)
- 2014 10.85 (COMPILER, DESIGNER) **The Colorado River through Grand Canyon : Canyon Explorations/Expeditions guide interpretive manual.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Canyon Explorations/Expeditions, 200 pp. [pagination includes covers].
Cover title: **Canyon Explorations/Expeditions guide interpretive manual : the Colorado River through Grand Canyon.**
Proprietary spiral-bound 8½ × 11-inch wide publication for the use of Canyon Explorations/Expeditions employees. "Text by: Justin Salamon, Bronze Black, Givney Siemion, Kelsey Wogan, Marieke Taney, Josh MacNaughton, Laura Chamberlin, Susan Hamilton, and Deanna Sanderson. Editing by Joel Russell, Kelsey Wogan, and Bronze Black. Photography was provided by many talented and generous photographers Book design, illustrations, cover photography, and compilation by Bronze Black." "Printed and bound by: Ram Offset, Portland, Oregon". Quotations from title-page verso (p. [4]). Number of copies produced not determined.
- 2014 10.86 **Regions of Grand Canyon and mile by mile maps.** *In:* Black, Bronze (compiler, designer), *Canyon Explorations/Expeditions guide interpretive manual : the Colorado River through Grand Canyon.* Flagstaff, Arizona: Canyon Explorations/Expeditions, pp. 180-197.
Proprietary publication for the use of Canyon Explorations/Expeditions employees. See Black (2014) ITEM NO. 10.85).
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Black, K. R., AND Rascona, S. J.

- 1991 11.3725 **Maps showing groundwater conditions in the Virgin River basin, Mohave County, Arizona, Lincoln and Clark Counties, Nevada—1991.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series Report 22*, 1 sheet.
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Blackburn, O. V. [Blackburn, Oliver V.]

- 1927 25.1673 **Blackburn's Map of Southern California : Ten Counties : Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians : 1927.** Los Angeles: O. V. Blackburn. ("10 In One"—Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Imperial Counties in One Map".)
Very detailed, including Township and Range with Sections. Includes lands of the Colorado River Land Co. in Baja California, Mexico, and adjacent area. Includes adjacent areas in Arizona and Nevada. Denotes "Proposed Boulder Canyon Dam Site" and "Black Canyon Dam Site".
- 1927 25.1674 **Nevada-Arizona[.]California Portion : Blackburn's Map of Southern California—Ten Counties—Showing Boulder Canyon—Colorado River Territory—Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians : 1927.** Los Angeles: O. V. Blackburn. ("10 In One"—Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Imperial Counties in One Map".)
Folder title: **Blackburn's Map of Portion of Nevada-Arizona : Boulder Canyon Dam Site : Showing Townships and Sections, Roads, Railroads, Cities, Towns and Mines.**
Colorado River shown between "Little Chemehuevis Valley" and east of the Arizona-Nevada boundary. Very detailed, including Township and Range with Sections. Includes numerous Colorado River sites. Denotes "Proposed Boulder Canyon Dam Site" and "Black Canyon Dam Site", the latter of which has a large notation with arrow, "Actual Dam Site".
- 1929 25.1675 **Blackburn's Map of Imperial County : California : 1929.** ("Compiled from Authentic Records and Published by O. V. Blackburn 6335 West Blvd. Los Angeles Calif. Phone Thornwall 9719 Copyrighted 1927 Corrected May 10, 1929".) ("No. One of Ten County Maps 9 Others and Boulder Dam Southern Cal. Ten Counties Map")
Very detailed, including Township and Range with Sections. Includes lands of the Colorado River Land Co. in Baja California, Mexico, and adjacent area. Includes adjacent areas in Arizona. This map is printed with "Blackburn's Map of Imperial Valley of California" on verso (see [ITEM NO. 25.1676](#)).
- 1929 25.1676 **Blackburn's Map of Imperial Valley of California : Roads[,] Tracts and Canals Compiled from Official Records and Private Surveys Drawn and Published by O. V. Blackburn (El Centro) 6335 West Blvd. Los Angeles Tel. TH-9719.** ("July 1919 Corrected May 10, 1929".)
Very detailed, including Township and Range with Sections. Includes adjacent areas in Baja California and Arizona. This map is printed with "Blackburn's Map of Imperial County California" on recto (see [ITEM NO. 25.1675](#)).

Blair, J. Luke; Hanks, Thomas C.; AND Young, Richard A.

- 2010 24.356 **Maps for the workshop [ABSTRACT].**
In: CR_Evolution_2: Origin and Evolution of the Colorado River System II Workshop: May 24-26, 2010, Flagstaff, Arizona, 1 p.
Shaded-relief and color-coded digital topographic maps. The maps were presented as posters at the workshop and were posted online at <https://sites.google.com/site/crevolution2/home/files> (accessed 8 January 2011; reaccessed 4 February 2021; not accessible, 10 July 2024).

Blake, W. P. [Blake, William Phipps]

- 1856 11.17680 **U.S. Coast Survey A. D. Bache Supdt. Map of the Country Between San Diego and the Colorado River[,] California To accompany a report on the Physical Geography and Geology of the Coast By W. P. Blake Esq. Scale 1/1,608,228 1855.**
From: Appendix No. 65. Observations on the physical geography and geology of the coast of California, from Bodega bay [*sic*] to San Diego. (Prepared for Prof. A. D. Bache, Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, by William P. Blake.)
In: Bache, A. D. [Alexander Dallas], Report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, showing the progress of the survey during the year 1855. Washington, D.C.: A. O. P. Nicholson, Printer, pp. 376-398, maps. (Volume: *U.S. 34th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document 22 AND House of Representatives Executive Document 6* (Cornelius Wendell, Printer, Washington).)
 Includes Colorado Desert and lower Colorado River region; see pp. 382, 396, Map 60. "This Map is copied by permission of the Hon. Jefferson Davis Sec. of War, from the unpublished geological map in the office of the Pacific Rail Road Explorations, prepared to accompany the report on the geology of the expedition under the command of Lieut. R. S. Williamson U. S. Top. Engrs." [Includes lowermost Colorado River region between Fort Yuma and the Gulf of California. Compare map with Blake (1856, ITEM NO. 11.10514).
- 1856 11.10514 **U.S.P.R.R. Explorations & Surveys War Department Geological Map of the Country Between San Diego and the Colorado River[,] California Prepared in Office of P.R.R. Exp & Surveys. By W. P. Blake Scale 1:608228. 1855.**
From: Geological report.
In: Williamson, R. S., *Reports of explorations and surveys, to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean made under the direction of the Secretary of War, in 1853-5, according to the Acts of Congress of March 3, 1853, May 31, 1854, and August 5, 1854. Volume V. Report of explorations in California for railroad routes, to connect with the routes near the 35th and 32d parallels of north latitude.* Washington, D.C.: A. O. P. Nicholson, Printer, pp. 1-358, plates. (Volume: *U.S. 32nd Congress, 2nd Session, House Executive Document 91.*)
 Geological Report dated 1853, separately paginated part in volume. This part of the volume also includes in its pagination part of the botanical reports of the survey. Map includes lowermost Colorado River region between Fort Yuma and the Gulf of California. Compare map with Blake (1856, ITEM NO. 11.17680).

Blakey, Ronald C., AND Ranney, Wayne D.

- 2018 21.7358 **Ancient landscapes of western North America : a geologic history with paleogeographic maps.** Chum, Switzerland: Springer (Springer Nature), 228 pp.

Blanchard, Rufus

WHEAT V:1197

- 1869 25.1105 **Cabinet Map of the Western States and Territories on a rectangular project showing the location of gold[,] silver and other minerals[,] the rail roads and principal cities[,] the meridian lines[,] base lines and Congressional townships as far as public surveys have been extended[.] Compiled from government maps and published by Rufus Blanchard.** Chicago: Rufus Blanchard. ("Engraved by Jerome T. Gouget, at R. Blanchard's Map Establishment. No. 146, Lake St. Chicago, Ill.")
 ► "Colorado River" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Gunnison River" [*sic*] and a river labeled confusingly far northward "Green River". At the western end of the Grand Canyon region is the label "Big Canon". More toward the middle of that region is shown the confluence of "Rio Colorado Chiquito Riv." [*sic*]

and "Cataract R.", although it is unclear by the labeling which of the two continues to its confluence with the Colorado. At "Colville" (Callville) is the label "Head of Navigation".

Blank, H. R., AND Kucks, R. P.

- 1989 24.901 **Preliminary aeromagnetic, gravity, and generalized geologic maps of the USGS Basin and Range-Colorado Plateau transition zone study area in southwestern Utah, southeastern Nevada, and northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 89-432*, 16 pp., maps 1:250,000.
 Preliminary. BARCO study project. Bounding meridians are 112°, 115° W; 36°30', 38° N.

Blodget, Lorin

- 1857 25.1300 *Climatology of the United States, and of the temperate latitudes of the North American continent. Embracing a full comparison of these with the climatology of the temperate latitudes of Europe and Asia. And especially in regard to agriculture, sanitary investigations, and engineering. With isothermal and rain charts for each season, the extreme months, and the year. Including a summary of the statistics of meteorological observations in the United States, condensed from recent scientific and official publications.* Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott and Co., and London: Trübner and Co., xvi, [17]-536 pp., Plates [I]-[XII] [fold-outs], XIII [facing p. 496].
 Spine title: *Blodget's Climatology of the United States.*
 See the citation for Blodget (ITEM NO. 2.17251 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON) for more complete bibliographical notes.
- *Remarks concerning the MAPS:* The fold-out maps present climatological data overprinted on base maps: *base map 1*) a world map of the northern hemisphere from 20° to nearly 80° N latitude, on which only very generalized portrayals of mountain ranges are shown; and *base map 2*) a map of North America between 25° and 50° North latitude. The sources of the base maps are not indicated in this book. The world map includes the lithographer's information, "Lit. of F. Bourquin & C^o. N^o 50 South Third S^t. Philad^a."; and for the North America map, "Fred. Bourquin & C^o. 50 S. 3^d St. Phila."
- ▶ The North America map displays generalized topography for mountainous areas, and rivers. "Great Colorado River" is shown between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". From that confluence, the Colorado flows along an arc trending southwest to west where it reaches the confluence of a very foreshortened Virgin River (not labeled), before turning southward to the gulf, receiving "Gila River" at "F^t. Yuma". Other rivers that are shown contributing to the Colorado (none of them labeled) are the San Juan River and Little Colorado River, which nearly converge in the area that is the eastern Grand Canyon region; and the Bill Williams River.
- See also the citation for Blodget in Part 18 of THE GRAND CANON (ITEM NO. 18.1288, in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON), which includes an itemization of the fold-out maps of meteorological data.
- NOTE:* This publication contains what thus far is the earliest known record of the name "Grand Canyon" as applied to Arizona's canyon; specifically using the term, "the Grand Cañon" (p. 92) and "[t]he *Grand Cañon of the Colorado*" (p. 97 *note*, italics thus). However, it is uncertain that Blodget originated the name, thus the origin of the term "Grand Canyon" for this geographic feature remains unknown. [See Earle Spamer, "Once again, 'Who named the Grand Canyon?'"—and other obscure Grand Canyon 'firsts'", *The Ol' Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), 24(2) (Spring): 4-16; and see ITEM NO. 2.18476 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON for an

extensive list of errata (editorially created) and emenda, all published there for the first time.] *

Blok, G. K. [Блоком'ь, J.]

- 1850 25.790 **Главнейшая гавани, рейды и золотоносная область' Калифорнии** [Glavnieishiaa gavani, reidy i zolotonosnaia oblast' Kalifornii] [Main harbors, roads and gold-bearing area of California].
In: Краткое географическо-статистическое описание Калифорнии,
 [Kratkoe geograficheskoe-statisticheskoe opisaniie Kalifornii,] [A brief geographical and statistical description of California]. С. Петербургъ [St. Petersburg]: В морской типографик [V morskoj tipografii] [In Nautical Typographers], 152 pp. [Author's name given on title-page as "J. Блоком'ь" [sic].] [In Russian.]
 This map, scale 1:510,000, is part of a plate containing 10 maps on one sheet.
 ► Map includes "Уст'я рек Жили и Колорадо" [Ust'ia riek Gili i Kolorado] [Mountains of the Gila and Colorado Rivers].
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Bloodgood, Don

- NO DATE 25.514 **Your souvenir pic-tour map of Arizona : where to go . . . what to see.** Phoenix: Bob Petley, 1 sheet; folded brochure for mailing; photos with legends on mailer recto; map on verso. [Ca. 1950.] ("A Mirro-Krome ® Product by H. S. Crocker Co., Inc., San Francisco".) ("Published and Distributed by Bob Petley, Phoenix, Arizona".) ("Copyright H. S. Crocker Co., Inc.") [Ellipsis is part of title.]
 Title on map: **A pic-tour map of Arizona.**
 "DB" monogram on map identifies the artist, Don Bloodgood.
 "1950" date cited in various catalogs. A copy seen with this notation, "Distributed by Petley Studio's [sic], Inc., 4051 East Van Buren, Phoenix, Arizona 85008", which by the use of the postal ZIP code dates that copy to 1963 or after. Earlier versions (not seen) may incorporate the printed date.
 Grand Canyon National Park and Grand Canyon National Monument are depicted.
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Bohannon, Robert G.

- 1978 11.9459 **Preliminary geologic map of the Las Vegas 1° × 2° quadrangle, Nevada, Arizona, and California.** U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 78-670, 12 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.
- 1991 24.898 **Geologic map of the Jacobs Well and southern part of the Elbow Canyon quadrangles, Mohave County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2167, scale 1:24,000.
- 1992 24.899 **Geologic map of the Red Pockets quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2288, scale 1:24,000.

Bohannon, Robert G., AND Lucchitta, Ivo

- 1991 24.896 **Geologic map of the Mount Bangs quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2166, scale 1:24,000.

* Refer also to Earle E. Spamer, *Naming the Grand Canyon* (Raven's Perch Media, 2024, <https://ravensperch.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Naming-GC.pdf>). [Note added in press.]

Bohannon, Robert G.; Lucchitta, Ivo; AND Anderson, R. Ernest

- 1991 24.897 **Geologic map of the Mountain Sheep Springs quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2165*, scale 1:24,000.

Bolton, Herbert Eugene; King, James F.; Denoyer, L. P.; AND Blair, R. B.

- 1943 25.2224 **Spain's Northern Frontier 1763-1800 Frontera Española del Norte.** ("Copyright Denoyer-Gepper Company Made in U.S.A.") ("Published by Denoyer-Geppert Co. Chicago Edition 1943".) ("HA8 Spain's Northern Frontier 1763-1800 Frontera Española del Norte".) ("Hispanic America Series Serie Hispanoamericana".) ("DR. HERBERT EUGENE BOLTON. University of California U.S.A. Dr. James F. King Northwestern University U.S.A.") ("L. P. Denoyer Geographer Drawn by R. B. Blair".) [**In English and Spanish.**]
 Wall map, scale 1:3,168,000. General topography of mountains and canyons depicted. Routes of explorations delineated; in Grand Canyon area "Garcés 1776" and "Escalante 1776" are shown.

Bonaparte, Erhard R.

- NO DATE 25.1350 **Carta dell'Utah e de' suoi dintorni.** ("Dessiné par Visille—"[?] [*imperfect*]. "Gravé chez Erhard R. Bonaparte".) [**Map in French, with title in Italian; volume in Italian.**]
In: Burton, Riccardo [Burton, Richard F.], *I Mormoni e la città dei santi : viaggi del capitano Riccardo Burton*. Milano: Fratelli Treves, Editori (1875), facing p. 1.
 ► The map is in French, clearly borrowed for this translated edition of Burton even though its title panel is in Italian. It is a different map from the three maps that appeared in the 1861 and 1862 English editions (see Burton, 1861, **ITEM NO.** 25.1349). This map depicts western North America north of the confluence of the "R^o Colorado de Occidente" and "Rio Gila". In "Nouveau Mexique", "R^o Verde" (Green River) and "R^o Grande" are shown running in parallel from headwaters to the southwest, and "R^o [illegible] Juan" (San Juan River) is a tributary to the Grand from the east. The confluence of the Green and Grand is in the area where the Grand Canyon is situated. "Petit Colorado" (Little Colorado River) is shown as a tributary to the Grand, downstream from the San Juan, striking it from the southeast with its lower course delineated by a dotted line. In the central Grand Canyon area a sinuous, unlabeled stream (presumably Cataract Creek) strikes the Colorado from the southeast, with its lower course delineated by a dotted line. Where the Colorado turns from west to south is the confluence of a river (not labeled) coming from the north and northeast, which is the Virgin River. In the lower Colorado River course south of the Virgin a river (not labeled) strikes the Colorado from the northwest; presumably this is the supposed Mohave River. South of there a river (not labeled; Bill Williams River) reaches the Colorado from the east, with its headwaters off to the northeast. Both the Colorado and Gila Rivers pass off the map to the south before meeting.
NOTE: Wheat (1963, Volume V, p. 377) only mentions this map in the Italian ed. by title.

Borch GmbH

- 2008 25.220 **Las Vegas : Las Vegas and region, Las Vegas and national parks : Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon Village.** [Inning am Ammersee, Germany]: Borch GmbH, 7th ed. [Folded map.]
- 2015 25.352 **Southwest-USA : American Southwest, Grand Canyon National Park, Las Vegas—The Strip, Greater Los Angeles, LA downtown, San Francisco, San Francisco Bay Area, Phoenix, San**

Diego, San Diego downtown : updated, durable, water-repellent, write-on/wipe-off surface.
[Hauzenberg]: Borch GmbH, 16th ed. (Scale 1:3,000,000.) [Folded map.]

Borghi, A. B. [Borghi, Ab. Bartolommeo]

- 1819 25.2400 **Possessioni Spagnole nell' America Settentrionale cioè il Nuovo e Vecchio Messico e le Floride dell' A. B. Borghi Firenze 1818.** ("Gius. Poggiali inc.") [In Italian.]
In: Atlante generale dell' Ab: Bartolommeo Borghi corredato di prospetti storici-plitici-civili-naturali di ciascheduno stato Pubblicato a spese di Rosa Parigi, e del C^{te} Giulio Cesare Bertolini sotto la dilla Aristide Parigi e Comp^e dai medesimi dedicato alla Loro Patria. Firenze 1819. (Title page credits "inc.: nello Studio Giarre".)
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Golfo di California, o di Cortes" and unlabeled headwaters. It follows an effectively straight southwesterly course to the head of the gulf, receiving three tributaries from the east. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. West of the Colorado and parallel to it is a long, unlabeled river without definitive headwater or confluence.
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Boulder Dam Service Bureau

- NO DATE 25.162 **Free street guide of Boulder City.** Boulder City, Nevada: Boulder Dam Service Bureau, 1 sheet. [Ca. 1950.]
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Bowles, Samuel

- 1869 25.2096 **Map to Accompany "Our New West" by Samuel Bowles.**
In: Bowles, Samuel, Our new West. Records of travel between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean. Over the plains—over the mountains—through the great interior basin—over the Sierra Nevada—to up and down the Pacific coast. With details of the wonderful natural scenery, agriculture, mines, business, social life, progress, and prospects . . . including a full description of the Pacific railroad : and of the life of the Mormons, Indians, and Chinese. Hartford, Connecticut: Hartford Publishing Co.; New York: J. D. Dennison; Chicago: J. A. Stoddard; and Augusta, Georgia: E. Nebhut, p. [xxii] (facing p. 23, start of Chapter I).
 ▶ A diagrammatic map of most of the western U.S., west of the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River, except the tier south of the latitude of Albuquerque and Los Angeles. "Colorado R." is sketched generally from the confluence of "Green R" and "Grand R", which from there follows a southwestward course, arcing to the west just north of the Utah-Arizona boundary, along which the label, "Great Canyon", appears (the label is positioned entirely within "Utah". Thereafter the course turns south-southwest to cross the boundary, then southwest to "Callville", which is mispositioned in "Arizona", approximately where would be the confluence of Diamond Creek (not shown). Thereafter the Colorado turns northwest to the Nevada boundary, then generally southward to pass off the map. Only two tributaries to the Colorado are delineated (neither labeled); one from the north in Utah; the other is probably the Virgin R., which comes from the north to reach the upper portion of the lower Colorado below the great bend. Also of note is "Prescott", positioned east-southeast of "Callville" in the center of the territory of Arizona. The 35th parallel railroad route is shown very generally, delineated as an "unfinished" railroad.
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Boyd, E. D.

- 1867 25.1520 **Map of Part of the United States Exhibiting the Principal Mail Routes West of the Mississippi River Compiled from the latest Information by E. D. Boyd 1867.**

This is the U.S. Post Office Department's first postal map of the western United States.]

► In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, "Rio Colorado" is depicted generally along its lower course, and in what is the Grand Canyon region the relationships of it to "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) are like that of the maps that reflect the Egloffstein geography reported by Ives (1861). Two mail routes are shown in this area: a southern route that crosses the Colorado at "Hardyville", just north of "Ft. Mohave", and a northerly route that reaches that point having come from Utah via "Callville" and through "Eldorado Cañon".

Brabb, Earl E.; Colgan, Joseph P.; AND Best, Timothy C.

- 1999 24.373 **Map showing inventory and regional susceptibility for Holocene debris flows and related fast-moving landslides in the conterminous United States.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2329*, 2 sheets, scale 1:2,500,000, text 42 pp.

Bradford, T. G. [Bradford, Thomas Gamaliel]⁵⁷

WHEAT II:408

- 1835 25.1729 **United States.**
In: Bradford, T. G., *A comprehensive atlas, geographical, historical and commercial*. Boston: W. D. Tichnor, and New York: Wiley and Long.
 ► "R. Colorado of the West" and "R. Gila" both converge at the head of "Gulf of California", from the northeast and east-northeast, respectively. The Colorado follows a gently arcing course from south to southwest; it receives en route one tributary (not labeled) from the east, which might be the San Juan River. "R. Matires" [*sic*] parallels the Colorado to the west, before arcing to a southeast course to enter the gulf below the mouth of the Colorado.

WHEAT II:409

- 1835 25.1730 **North America.**
In: Bradford, T. G., *A comprehensive atlas, geographical, historical and commercial*. Boston: W. D. Tichnor, and New York: Wiley and Long.
 ► "R. Colorado" and "R. Gila" both converge at the head of "Gulf of California", from the northeast and east-northeast, respectively. From headwaters, the Colorado follows a generally straight course to the gulf; it receives en route one tributary (not labeled) from the east, which might be the San Juan River.

WHEAT II:410

- 1835 25.1731 **Mexico, Guatemala, and the West Indies.**
In: Bradford, T. G., *A comprehensive atlas, geographical, historical and commercial*. Boston: W. D. Tichnor, and New York: Wiley and Long.
 ► "R. Colorado of the West" and "R. Gila" both converge at the head of "Gulf of California", from the northeast and east-northeast, respectively. From headwaters, the Colorado follows a generally straight course to the gulf; en route it receives the tributaries "R Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, and a large tributary (not labeled) from the east that could be the Bill Williams River but is of comparable size and course to the San Juan and Little

⁵⁷ From the same 1835 volume (*A comprehensive atlas*) compare the three maps cited herein (ITEM NOS. 25.1729, 25.1730, 25.1731).

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

Colorado. Another river (not labeled) is west of the lower Colorado, with a course from southwest to south-southeast, which reaches the gulf below the mouth of the Colorado; this is likely meant to be the supposed Martyrs River.

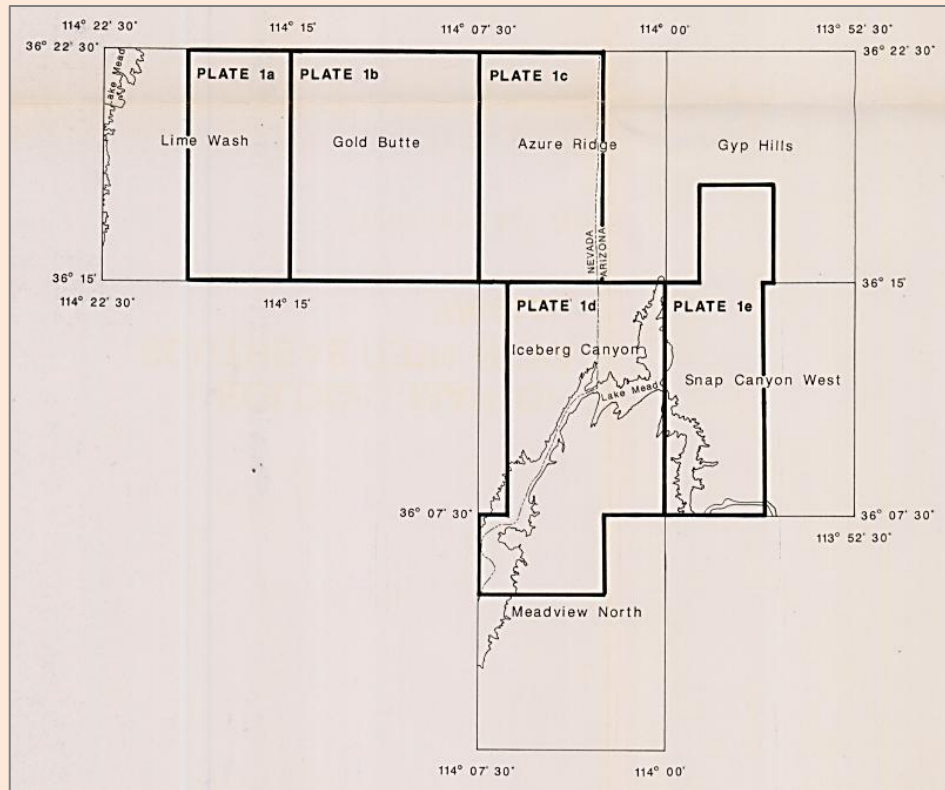
WHEAT II:431

- 1838 25.1329 **North America.** ("Engraved by G. W. Boynton." "Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1838, by T. G. Bradford, in the Clerks Office, of the District Court of Massachusetts.")
- In:* Bradford, T. G., *An illustrated atlas, geographical, statistical, and historical, of the United States, of the adjacent countries.* Boston: Weeks, Jordan, and Co.; and New York: Wiley and Putnam.
- ▶ "California" is separated from "Mexico" by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is shown on a peculiarly sinuous course along a mostly direct northeast-southwest heading between the gulf and headwaters that are restricted to "Green R." and a short river (not labeled) from the east (Grand River?). The only other tributaries are "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River), "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), a river (not labeled; Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila", which meets the Colorado just before the head of the gulf.

Brady, Robert J.

- 1998 11.18642 *The geology of the Gold Butte breakaway zone and the mechanical evolution of normal fault systems.* Doctoral dissertation, California Institute of Technology, SEPARATELY PAGINATED SECTIONS [200 pp. total] + Plates 1a-e, 2-11.
- All accessible online at <https://thesis.library.caltech.edu/11380/> (accessed June 5, 2021).
- Plates reproduce **MANUSCRIPT MAPS** created at scales 1:12,000 (**see key on next page**) based on U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles, and supporting data (all reproduced as PDF documents):
- Plate 1a, Geologic Map of the South Virgin Mountains, Southeastern Nevada and Northwestern Arizona: Western Lime Ridge Sheet*
- Plate 1b, Geologic Map of the South Virgin Mountains, Southeastern Nevada and Northwestern Arizona: Tramp Ridge and Lime Ridge Sheet*
- Plate 1c, Geologic Map of the South Virgin Mountains, Southeastern Nevada and Northwestern Arizona: Azure Ridge Sheet*
- Plate 1d, Geologic Map of the South Virgin Mountains, Southeastern Nevada and Northwestern Arizona: Indian Hills to Wheeler Ridge Sheet*
- Plate 1e, Geologic Map of the South Virgin Mountains, Southeastern Nevada and Northwestern Arizona: Northeastern Wheeler Ridge Sheet*
- Plate 2, Explanation for 1:12 000 scale geologic map of the South Virgin Mountains, southeastern Nevada and northwestern Arizona*
- Plate 3, Cross-sections A-A' and B-B' from the South Virgin Mountains, southeastern Nevada and northwestern Arizona*
- Plate 4, Reconstructions of cross-sections A-A' and B-B' from the South Virgin Mountains, southeastern Nevada and northwestern Arizona*
- Plates 5-11, BARGE lines 1-3, 5-8 [seismic profiles from the Basin and Range Geoscientific Experiment].*

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Brady 1998

Brady, Robert J.; Fryxell, Joan E.; AND Wernicke, Brian P.

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|------|---------|--|
| 2002 | 11.5373 | Preliminary geologic map of the Iceberg Canyon quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada and Mohave County, Arizona. <i>Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 03-18</i> , 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, contour interval 10 m. |
| 2011 | 11.7711 | Geologic map of the Iceberg Canyon quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada and Mohave County, Arizona. <i>Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 166</i> , 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; with text, "Overview of the Stratigraphy and Structure of the Iceberg Canyon Quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada and Mohave County, Arizona", 16 pp. |

Brawley Chamber of Commerce

- | | | |
|------|---------|--|
| 1941 | 25.1842 | Scenic map of the Imperial Valley desert area. Brawley, California: Brawley Chamber of Commerce. ("Official Tourist Map of Imperial Valley California Adopted by Board of Supervisors Nov. 17, 1941 W. J. McClelland [<i>facsimile signature</i>] County Clerk".) Map caption: "Imperial Valley is in the heart of one of the most fascinating recreational areas in the Southwest". Map is centered on Brawley. |
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Brayer, G. M., AND Brayer, H. O.

- 1949 25.20 (COMPILERS) **America's cattle trails.** Denver: American Pioneers Trails Association, scale 1:6,000,000. [1950.]

Bright Angel Bicycles

- NO DATE 9.1081 **The Grand Canyon bicyclist's ride guide.** [Grand Canyon, Arizona]: Bright Angel Bicycles, folded brochure. [Bicycle rental concessioner. Brochure includes bicycle routes for South Rim between Yaki Point and Hermit's Rest.] [Ca. 2013.]
- NO DATE 9.1114 **Bike routes.** [AND] **Points of interest.** [Grand Canyon, Arizona]: [Bright Angel Bicycles], folded brochure. [Bicycle rental concessioner. Brochure includes bicycle routes for South Rim between Yaki Point and Hermit's Rest.] [2014?]

Brodie, Paul

- 1883 25.1560 **Map of the Indian Reservations within the limits of the United States. Compiled under the direction of Hon. Hiram Price, Commissioner, by Paul Brodie, draughtsman. 1882.** [No imprint.]
- ▶ Within the region of interest to this Cartobibliography the reservations are "Suppai", "Hualpai", "Colorado River", and "Yuma"; with population figures given for each.

Bromme, Traugott

- 1848 25.791 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika.** ("Entworfen von J. E. Woerl".) ("Lithographie von b. Herder in Freiburg im Breisgau.") [In German.]
- In: Wegweiser für Einwanderer und Reisende in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika und den Canada's. Eine Genaue Zusammenstellung aller Eisenbahn-, Post- und Dampfboot-Routen. Mit einer Karte.* Bayreuth: Verlag der Buchner'schen Buchhandlung. Scale 1:8,000,000.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" and "Gila" converging at the head of "Busev von Californien"; the Colorado is drawn simplistically in a broad arc all the way to the 40th parallel, all in "Mexico".
- 1850 25.1020 **Oregon, California, und der Mormonen-Staat Deseret.** [In German.]
- INSET ON:** *Post-Kanal- und Eisenbahnkarte der Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika. Nach Smith, Tanner, Mitchell und den Berichten des General-Postamts bearbeitet von Traugott Bromme, in Stahl gestachen v. J. A. Bühler. Stuttgart, C. Hoffmann'sche Verlagshandlung. 1850.*
- ▶ In the region labeled "Deseret" and "California", "Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California" is depicted on a virtually straight southwesterly course along the east side of a high tableland between the confluences of "Grand R." and "Rio Virgin". Tributaries are "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River) and "R. Yaguesilla" (Little Colorado River).
- 1851 25.2032 **Nord-Amerika in physikalischer Beziehung.** ("Entworfen von Tr. Bromme.") ("Ausgeführt von E. Winckelmann.") ("Stuttgart: Verlag von Kraiss & Hoffmann.") [In German.]
- In: Atlas zur Physik der Welt zweiundvierzig Tafeln mit erläuterndem Texte.* Stuttgart: Verlag von Kraiss und Hoffmann. [With opposing title-page]: *Atlas zu Alex. v. Humboldt's Kosmos zweiundvierzig Tafeln mit erläuterndem Texte.* Stuttgart: Verlag von Kraiss und Hoffmann. [No date on title-page; "Vorwort" is dated September

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1851.] [Note: This atlas is completely independent of, and not actually produced by, Humboldt for his *Kosmos*.] [This map is no. 29.]

► “Rio Colorado” (labeled on lower course) and “Colorado R.” (labeled on upper course) is delineated between “Meerbus v. Californien od. Purpur Meer” and headwaters; the upper-course label overlaps the confluence of “Grand R. and “Yampah R.”, by which it is unclear whether the Colorado is meant to be continued upstream or if it should be considered to begin at a Yampah-Grand confluence. Enroute it receives the tributaries “Nabajoa R.” (San Juan River) from the east, “Yaquesilla R.” (Little Colorado River) from the east, “R. Virgin” from the north, and an unlabeled river (Bill Williams River) from the northeast. “Gila R.” arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

WHEAT IV:828

- 1855 25.1021 **Die Staaten und Gebiete der West-Küste.** [In German.]
INSET ON: *Post-Kanal- und Eisenbahnkarte der Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika. Nach Smith, Tanner, Mitchell und den Berichten des General-Postamts bearbeitet von Traugott Bromme, in Stahl gestachen v. J. A. Bühler. Philadelphia[,] Chestnut-Street 195, John Weik, Publisher & Importer. 1855. Stuttgart, Hoffmann'sche Verlagshandlung. 1855.*
 The same map as in Bromme (1848, ITEM NO. 25.1020) with altered labels of political geography.
 ► In the region labeled “Utah oder Deseret” and “Neu Mexico”, “Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California” is depicted on a virtually straight southwesterly course along the east side of a high tableland between the confluences of “Grand R.” and “Rio Virgin”. Tributaries are “Nabajoa R.” (San Juan River) and “R. Yaquesilla” (Little Colorado River).
- 1864 25.2414 **Karte der Westlichen Staaten und Gebiete.** [In German.]
INSET on: *Neueste Eisenbahn-Kanal-u. Post-Karte für Reisende in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika[,] Canada, Texas sowie Californien und den westlichen Staaten u. Gebieten. Nach J. Calvin Smith, H. S. Tanner u. andern neuesten Quellen bearbeitet. Verlag der Buchner'schen Buchhandlung in Bamberg.* (“Stahlstich, Druck u. Illuminat. d. Kunst-u. geogr. Anst. v. Serz & C^{ie} in Nürnberg.”) (“Karte zu Tr. Bromes Handbuch f. Auswanderer”.)
 ► “R. Colorado” is delineated between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled, which is off the map to the south) and the confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand R.” From that confluence the Colorado follows a course to the south, then southwest, receiving “Jabajoa R.” (San Juan River) from the east and “R. Yaquesilla” (Little Colorado River) from the southeast and east, where it turns west for a short distance then southwest, following an irregular and arcing course from southwest to west to the confluence of “R. Virgin” from the northwest and north, then turns south toward the gulf. “R. Gila” is a tributary from the east at “S. Pablo” and “S. Pedro”, where the river bifurcates, then rejoins at the head of the gulf. Of note is the misplacement of “Casas Grandes (Aztekasche Ruinen)” on the east side of the Colorado north of the Gila confluence.

Brown, Chip

- 1990 25.792 A sublime encounter. *Condé Nast Traveler*, (June): 8, 104-115, 167-169; and fold-out panoramic **MAP** with pagination 183-189.

Brown, David E.

- 1973 25.275 **Natural vegetative communities of Arizona.** Arizona Game and Fish Department, and University of Arizona, scale 1:500,000.

Brown, David E., AND Lowe, Charles H.

- 1980 25.1846 **Biotic communities of the Southwest.** *U.S. Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, General Technical Report RM-78*, revised 1983, supersedes General Technical Report RM-41, scale 1:1,000,000, 1 sheet.

Brown, Kristin M., AND Billingsley, George H.

- 2010 24.351 **Map showing geologic structure, cultural and geographic features, and geologic cross sections of northwestern Arizona.**
In: Alpine, Andrea E. (ed.), Hydrological, geological, and biological site characterization of breccia pipe uranium deposits in northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Report 2010-5025*, Plate 1 (in pocket), scale 1:375,000.

Brué, A. H. [Brué, Adrien-Hubert]

- 1817 25.1201 **Carte Encyprotype de l'Amérique Septentrionale Réduite de la Carte sur 4 feuilles du même Auteur Dediée & Présentée à Monsieur. Par H. Brué, Ingénieur-Geographe de S. A. Royale. A Paris Chez {DESRAY Libraire-Editeur Rue Hautefeuille N° 4 {GOUJON Marchand de Cartes Géographiques Rue du Bac, N° 6. 1815.** ("Dirigé par H. Brué.") ("Atlas Universel. N° ") [In French.]
In: *Grand atlas universel, ou collection de cartes encyprotypes, générales et détaillées des cinq parties du monde; dédiées a Monsieur, par H. Brué, Ingénieur-Geographe de S. A. Royale.* A Paris, Chez Desray, Libraire-Éditeur, Rue Hautefeuille, N° 4. M DCCC XVI.
 ► "Vielle California" and "Province de Sonora" are separated by "Golfe de Californie ou Mer des Cortes". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of a river (not labeled) that is the San Juan River and "R. Zaguuananas". "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is shown as a tributary from the east, with the symbol for a mission at its confluence with the Colorado, labeled "S. Gertrudies". "R. Gila" is shown as flowing from the east directly to the northeastern head of the gulf. A river (not labeled) running parallel to and west of the Colorado is shown with definitive solid-line markings in two stretches of its course, with dashed-line markings on the other parts of its course, including its outlet in the northwestern part of the gulf.
- 1820 25.2377 **Mappe Monde En deux Hémisphères présentant l'État Actuel de la Géographie Par A. H. Brué, Géographe de S. H. R. Monsieur à Paris chez {l'Auteur, Rue des Maçons-Sorbonne N° 9. {Ch^les Simonneau, Rue de la Paix, N.o 6. Juin 1820.** ("Dédiée a Monsieur le Baron G. Cuvier, Conseiller d'Etat ordinaire, l'un des Quarante de l'Académie Français Secrétaire Perpétuel de celle des Sciences, &c. &c. Hommage Respectueux de l'Auteur.") ("Dressée et Rédigée par A. H. Brué") ("Gravée sous la direction de l'Auteur".) ("à Berlin, chez Simon Schropp et Comp^le" "à Manheim, chez Artaria." "à Vienne, chez Riedl, Bureau d'Industrie." "à Londres, chez Cary M^d de Cartes Géog." "à Milan, chez Betailli et Comp^le" "à Vienne, chez Artaria M^d d'Estampes.") [In French.]
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "G. de Californie ou Mer des Cortes" and the confluence of "R. Zaguuananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River, though apparently mislabeled on the

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Grand River in as much as a tributary to it in turn is "R. Animas"); en route it receives "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east (but which may be a mislabeled San Juan River), and a short unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River?). "R. Gila arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Farther south on the west side of the gulf a river arrives, which is labeled "R. Piramides" in its upper reach, then becomes a dashed line which once it becomes a solid line again is labeled "R. Martires" (the course to here all being southwest and parallel to the Colorado), with its course then depicted again by a dashed line that turns south and south-southeast that becomes a solid line again on its approach to the gulf.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

- 1826 25.2428 **Carte Physique et Politique de l'Amérique Septentrionale, Par A. H. Brué, Géographe de S. H. R. Monsieur. à Paris chez J. Goujon, Éditeur-Propriétaire, Rue du Bac, N° 6. près le Pont Royal. 1821 Revue, Corrigée et Augmentée d'après le nouvel Atlas Américain. en 1826. [In French.]**

One of a boxed set of six maps with box title, "**Cartes des Cinq Parties Du Monde**".

► "R. Colorado" is delineated on a straight southwesterly course from the confluence of "Zaguanas" [*sic*] and "R. Nabajoa", receiving en route "R. Jaquesilla" from the east and an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River?) from the east-southeast. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of "Golfe de Californie" from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to its west are "R. Pyramides" and "R. des Martyrs", both without defined headwater or confluence.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

- 1830 25.2049 **Carte Générale des États-Unis, du Canada et d'une Partie des Pays Adjacents; par A. Brué, Géographe du Roi. Paris 1825. Chez l'Auteur, Rue des Maçons-Sorbonne, N° 9, et chez les principaux Marchands de Géographie. ("Gravée sous la direction de l'Auteur.") ("Atlas {en 65 feuilles, N° 58 {en 36 feuilles, N° 34.") [In French.]**

In: Atlas de choix, ou recueil de cartes de géographie ancienne et moderne dressées par nos meilleurs auteurs. Paris: Chez J. Andriveau-Goujon. [1830.]

► "Vielle California" and "Sonora" are separated by "G. de Californie". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Zaguananas" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Its course from that confluence is effectively straight southwest until shortly before reaching the gulf, when it turns to the south. "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to the west are two rivers: "R. de las Pyramides Sulfureas", without confluence, shown with an arrow indicated flow to the southwest, and "R. de los Martires", also shown with a southwest-directed arrow, though after a reach delineated by a solid line it continues as a dashed line that joins up with a solid-lined river (not labeled) that reaches the Pacific Ocean at "S. Luis Rey".

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

- 1830 25.1682 **Carte Générale des États-Unis Mexicains et des Provinces-Unies De l'Amérique Centrale. Rédigée par Brué Géographe. Paris. 1825. Chez L'Auteur Rue des Maçons-Sorbonne N° 9. et chez les principaux M^{ds} de cartes Géographiques. ("Gravée sous la direction de l'Auteur." "Atlas, en 65 feuilles N° 59.") [In French.]**

WHEAT II:361

In: Atlas universel de géographie physique, politique, ancienne et moderne contenant les cartes générales et particulières de toutes les parties du monde : rédigé conformément aux progrès de la science pour servir à l'intelligence de l'histoire, de la géographie et des voyages. Paris: L'Auteur, 2nd ed., 1830.

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► "Vieille Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "Golfe de Californie ou Mer de Cortes". "R. Colorado de Occidente" follows a generally northeast-southwest course from headwaters to the head of the gulf. Among the headwaters neither the Green nor Grand rivers are portrayed. Tributaries en route to the gulf are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east (with tributaries to it in turn from the northeast), "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east-northeast, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) as a minor tributary from the east, and "R. Gila, the confluence of which is in the Colorado north of the head of the gulf. At the confluence of Jaquesila is the label "Puerto Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). Paralleling the Colorado to its west, between headwaters at the latitude of R. Nabajoa and eventually reaching the Pacific at "S. Luis Rey" is a river labeled in its headwater "R. de las Piramides", joined by a dotted line to "R. de los Martires" farther downstream, which then is depicted by another dotted line progressing toward the coast before being drawn again as a solid line without label.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

WHEAT II:401 [with illustration facing p. 144]

- 1833 25.678 **Nouvelle carte de l'Amérique Septentrionale, du Groënland et des îles qui en dépendent Œuvre Posthume.** Paris: Chez M^me V^ve Brué. [In French.]
- In "Mexique" the "Rio Colorado" flows southwestward from its confluence with "R. Nabajoas" to the head of "Golfe de California (Mer Vermeille) ou de Cortés". Includes the route of Jedediah Smith.
- 1833 25.1331 **Carte Physique et Politique de l'Amérique Septentrionale, Par A. H. Brué, Géographe du Roi. Publiée pour la première fois en 1821 par J. Goujon. Revue et augmentée par l'Éditeur d'après le nouvel Atlas Américain à Paris Chez J. Goujon et J. Andriveau, Géographes-Éditeurs, Rue du Bac, N^o 6, près le pont Royal.** ("à Berlin, chez Simon Schropp et Comp^{ie}" "à Manheim, chez Artaria." "à Vienne, chez Riedl, au Bureau d'Industrie." "à Zurich, chez Fuessli et Comp^{ie}." "à Londres, chez Ja^s Gardner N^o 163 Regent Street." "à Milan, chez Betailli et Comp^{ie}.") [In French.]
- "Vieille Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "Golfe de Californie". "R. Colorado" follows a generally northeast-southwest course from headwaters to the head of the gulf; above the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) it is labeled "Zaguanas R." Among the headwaters neither the Green nor Grand rivers are portrayed. Other tributaries en route to the gulf are "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east and northeast, a minor tributary (not labeled) from the east (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila, the confluence of which is coincident with the Colorado's arrival at the head of the gulf. Paralleling the Colorado to its west, are two disjointed rivers without defined headwaters or confluences, "R. Pyramides" and "R. des Martyrs". Also of interest, though extralimital to the area covered by this Cartobibliography, is a lake in present-day Utah, "L. Teguayo ou Salé", which receives "R. S. Bonaventure" and the outlet of which is "R. S. Philippe ou del Colorado", which crosses southwestward the blank Great Basin area of the map as a dashed line before being shown as a solid line heading west that bifurcates before reaching the Pacific Ocean, with one outlet in "Monterey" (Bay) and the other south of "S. Carlos de Monterey".
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- 1834 25.679 **Nouvelle carte du Mexique, et d'une partie des provinces unies de l'Amérique Centrale** Paris: Chez M^e V^e Brué. [In French.]
- In "Mexique" the "Rio Colorado" flows southwestward from its confluence with "R. Nabajoas" to the head of "Golfe de California (Mer Vermeille) ou de Cortés". Includes the route of Jedediah Smith.

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- 1836 25.2378 **Mappe Monde En deux Hémisphères présentant l'État Actuel de la Géographie Par A. H. Brué, Géographe de S. H. R. Monsieur à Paris Ch. Picquet, Géographe du Roi et de M^{gr} le Duc d'Orléans, Propriétaire des Cartes et Atlas de Brué, Quai Conti N^o 17, près de l'Institut. Juin 1820. Augmentée et Revue pour les limites pr Ch. Picquet en 1836. [In French.]**
 ► Within the area of interest here this is the same as Brué (1820, ITEM NO. 25.2377) (also note the removal of the dedication to Cuvier): "R. Colorado" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "G. de Californie ou Mer des Cortes" and the confluence of "R. Zaguanañas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River, though apparently mislabeled on the Grand River in as much as a tributary to it in turn is "R. Animas"); en route it receives "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east (but which may be a mislabeled San Juan River), and a short unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River?). "R. Gila arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Farther south on the west side of the gulf a river arrives, which is labeled "R. Piramides" in its upper reach, then becomes a dashed line which once it becomes a solid line again is labeled "R. Martires" (the course to here all being southwest and parallel to the Colorado), with its course then depicted again by a dashed line that turns south and south-southeast that becomes a solid line again on its approach to the gulf.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- 1837 25.2444 **Nouvelle Carte du Mexique, et d'une Partie des Provinces Unies de l'Amérique Centrale. Dédiée à l'Academie Royale des Sciences de l'Institut de France. par A. H. Brué, Géographe du Roi. [. .] Paris. 1834. Chez Ch. Picquet, Géographe du Roi et du Duc d'Orléans, Propriétaire des Cartes et Atlas de Brué, Quai Conti N^o 17, près de l'Institut. Œuvre Posthume. Revue et augmentée par Ch. Picquet, en 1837. [In French.]**
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between a foreshortened head of "Golfe de California (Mer Vermeille) ou de Cortes" and mountainous headwater. From headwater it flows south, receiving "R. Nabajoas" (San Juan River, also labeled "R. Nabajoa") from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the east (Little Colorado River), then southwest to the gulf, receiving en route "R. S^a Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east, and a river from the northwest that has its headwater labeled, "Seeds-Keeder, dont la source est inconnue elle renferme beaucoup de rapides." The headwater reach of the "Seeds-Keeder" is delineated by a dashed line, then a solid line in which reach it receives from the northwest [via a solid line] then becomes a dashed line again on its southwesterly course before arcing to the southeast to reach [via a solid line at the end] the western side of the gulf. The tributary to the "Seeds-Keeder" aforementioned arrives from the northwest depicted by a solid line, but begins much farther to the northeast as the solid-lined "R. Adams", which becomes a dashed line on its southwesterly course until arriving at the shorter southeasterly reach; this is the Virgin River, which is also denoted by the notation, "Caverne remarquable et Sel de Roche." Between the Colorado and the "Seeds-Keeder" the area is labeled "Pays stérile couvert de Montagnes et de Roches; and in this area is delimited a southwesterly trending river with a dashed-line lower course with no confluence, labeled, "Rio de las Piramids Sulfureas prob^t le Seeds Keeder de Smith." Includes the route of Jedediah Smith. "Rio Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- 1839 25.680 **Nouvelle carte du Mexique, et d'une partie des provinces unies de l'Amérique Centrale Paris. [In French.]**
 ► In "Mexique" the "Rio Colorado" flows southwestward from its confluence with "R. Nabajoas" to the head of "Golfe de California (Mer Vermeille) ou de Cortes". Includes the route of Jedediah Smith.

- 1840 25.1332 **Carte Générale des États-Unis Mexicains de la République du Texas et des Etats de l'Amérique Centrale.** par A. Brué Géographe du Roi.(1825). *Revue et augmentée par Ch. Picquet, Géographe du Roi et de M^{re} le Duc D'Orléans.* Paris, 1840. Chez Ch. Piquet, Quai Conti, 17, près du Pont des Arts. ("Atlas, en 65 feuilles N^o 59.") [In French.]
- In:* *Atlas universel de géographie physique, politique, ancienne & moderne, contenant les cartes générales et particulières de toutes les parties du monde; rédigé conformément aux progrès de la science pour servir à l'intelligence de l'histoire, de la Géographie et des Voyages. Nouvelle Édition composée de Soixante cinq feuilles.* Par A. Brué, Géographe du Roi. revue et augmentée par Ch^{les} Picquet, Géographe du Roi et de M^{re} le Duc d'Orléans. Paris: Chez Ch. Piquet Géographe du Roi et de S.A.R. Mgr. le Duc d'Orléans, propriétaire des cartes et atlas de fonds de M^r Brué.
- ▶ "Vieille Californie" is separated from "Sonora et Cinaloa" by "Golfe de Californie ou Mer de Cortes". The remainder of the area of interest to this Cartobibliography is the same as that described in Brué's 1825 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1330), with the exception of the course of "R. de los Martires": "R. Colorado *de Occidente*" follows a generally northeast-southwest course from headwaters to the head of the gulf. Among the headwaters neither the Green nor Grand rivers are portrayed. Tributaries en route to the gulf are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east (with tributaries to it in turn from the northeast), "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east-northeast, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) as a minor tributary from the east, and "R. Gila, the confluence of which is in the Colorado north of the head of the gulf. At the confluence of Jaquesila is the label "Puerto Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). Paralleling the Colorado to its west, is a river labeled in its headwater "R. de las Piramides", joined by a dotted line to "R. de los Martires" farther downstream, which then is depicted by another dotted line that turns to the southeast to reach the lower Colorado River north of the confluence of the Gila.
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- 1845 25.1655 **Nouvelle Carte du Mexique, du Texas et d'une Partie des États Limitrophes; Dédiée à l'Académie Royale des Sciences de l'Institut de France,** par A. H. Brué, Géographe du Roi, Membre de la comm^{on} centrale de la société de Géographie de Paris, membre-honoraire de celle de Londres, &c.; *Revue et augmentée par Ch. Picquet, Géographe du Roi et du Duc d'Orléans, Propriétaire des Cartes et Atlas de Brué, Quai Conti N^o 17, près de l'Institut.* Paris, 1845. ("Publiée en 1834; Revue en 1837, 1839, 1840, 1845.") [In French.]
- ▶ The peninsula, "Ancienne Californie", is separated from "Sonora et Cinaloa" by "Golfe de Californie (Mer Vermeille) ou de Cortes". "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf along an arcing course from headwaters in the "Sierra Verde". Between the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled) and the confluence of "Rio Gila" it follows an essentially straight course to the southwest. Tributaries are "R. Nabajoas" (San Juan River, to the north of the confluence of the Little Colorado), "R. S^a Maria" (Bill Williams River), and, not far north from the confluence of the Gila, a river from the northwest of which except for its immediate course above the Colorado is depicted by a dashed line. That river in turn comes from the north and northeast, with a short tributary, "R. de los Martires", from the northeast not far from the Colorado confluence. Farther upstream on that river, at the latitude of the confluence of "R. Nabajoas", it is labeled "Seeds-Keeder, dont las source est inconnue elle renferme beaucoup de rapides"; at that point is the confluence of "R. Adams?" from the northwest, depicted by solid lines only here, which farther upstream had followed a course arcing from southwest to southeast. "R. Adams?" is the Virgin River, as corroborated by the notation on its lower course, "Caverne remarquable et Sel de Roche". Paralleling both the Colorado and the middle "Seeds-Keeder" in this area is a river with defined headwaters at the latitude of "R. Nabajoas", which follows a course to the southwest and south-southwest that becomes a dashed line with no confluence; this river is labeled "Rio de las Piramides Sulfureas prob^t le Seeds Keeder de Smith" (referring to the journeys of Jedediah

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Smith). Between the confluence of the Gila and the head of the gulf, the Colorado turns to the south-southwest and bifurcates to form "I. Thomas", before rejoining just before reaching the gulf. The delta region is labeled "Grande plaine basse".

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

- 1862 25.2445 **Nouvelle Carte du Mexique, du Texas et d'une Partie des États Limitrophes; Dédiée à l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de l'Institut de France, par H. Brué, Géographe [. .] Revue et augmentée par A. Vuillemin Paris A. Logerot, éditeur, Quai des Augustins 55. 1862. [In French.]**

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Golfe de Californie (Mer Vermeille) ou de Cortes" and headwater in "Sierra Verde". It follows a course southward, receiving en route "R. Nabajoas" (San Juan River) from the east and "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, then turns westward through what is the Grand Canyon area (though passing north of "Oribe") to the confluence of "R. S. Clara" (Virgin River) from the northwest and northeast (its final reach to the Colorado delineated by a dashed line), then south-southwest to the confluence of "Rio Gila" from the east, below which the river bifurcates around "I. Thomas", rejoining at the head of the gulf.

Buchheit, Kim, AND Pollock, Gayle L.

- 1997 25.22 **Mapping the land: What is the Colorado Plateau?** *Plateau Journal*, [1(1)] (Summer): inside front cover [repeated inside back cover]; text, p. 64.
Map also repeated in subsequent issues.

Buchner'schen Buchhandlung (Verlag der) [Buchner, Carl Christian]

WHEAT III:744

- 1852 25.1239 **Karte von Oregon und Neu-Californien. [In German]**
INSET ON: *Neueste Eisenbahn-Kanal-u. Post-Karte für Reisende in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika[,] Canada, Texas u. Californien. Nach J. Calvin Smith, H. S. Tanner u. andern neuesten Quellen bearbeitet. Verlag der Buchner'schen Buchhandlung in Bamberg. 1852. ("Stahletich. Druck u. Illuminet. d. Kunst u. geogr. Anst. v. Serz & C^{ie} in Nürnberg.") ("Karte zu Tr. Bromes Handbuch f. Auswanderer" [i.e., Traugott Bromme].)*

Case title for the entire map: *Neueste Eisenbahn-, Post- und Kanal-Karte für Reisende in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika, Canada, Texas, Californien und dem Oregongebiet &c. Mit hauptsächlichlicher Berücksichtigung der Eisenbahnen, Telegraphen, Dampfschiffe und Posten, Angabe der Entfernungen, und Veigabe vieler praktischer Notizen für Reisende und Auswanderer. Nach J. Calvin Smith, J. H. [sic] Tanner und jeweilig andern neuesten Quellen bearbeitet, in Stahl gestochen in der Kunst- und geogr. Anstalt von Serz u. C. in Nürnberg. Bamberg, 1852. Verlag der Buchner'schen Buchhandlung. (New-York bei J. C. Stohlmann, 24 North Williamstr. und Gebr. Westermann, 290 Broadway.)*

► "R. Colorado" is depicted along an irregular but essentially straight course between headwaters and the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled, and barely shown at the bottom of the map). "Green R.", "Yampa R.", and "Grand R." are labeled in the headwaters. Tributaries include "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River), "R. Yaquesilla" (Little Colorado River), "R. Virgin", and "R. Gila". From the confluence of the Gila the Colorado is bifurcated, rejoining shortly before it reaches the head of the gulf.

Burr, David H.

1839 25.589

WHEAT II:441 [with illustration facing p. 167]

Map of the United States of North America with parts of the Adjacent Countries. By David H. Burr, Late Topographer to the Post Office, Geographer to the House of Representatives of the U. S.

In: The American atlas; exhibiting the post offices, post roads, rail roads, canals, and the physical and political divisions of the United States of North America; constructed from the government surveys and other official materials. Under the direction of the Post Master General, by David H. Burr. Geographer to the House of Representatives of the U. S. [London]: John Arrowsmith, 13 maps. ("Entered according to the Act of Congress, July 10th 1839, by David H. Burr, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the District of Columbia.")

► The southwestern portion of the continent, a part of Mexico at that time, portrays the "Rio Colorado of the West" entering the head of the Gulf of California, just downstream from the confluence of the "Rio Gila or San Francisco"; at the head of the gulf is "S^t. Ignacio I." (today Isla Montague). Farther north is the confluence of the "Adams River" (Virgin River?); in the region occupied by what is the Grand Canyon is the confluence of "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River), and farther north the confluence of the "Grand River". Of particular note is the singular label, in the area between the Colorado River and the Adams River, "Marble", with no further explanation. This map also notably includes the travel routes of Jedediah Smith in the Southwest, about which Wheat (1958, Volume II, p. 167) supposes that "there can be no doubt that he [Burr] had an original Smith map before him while he worked on the portrayal of the Western country, for here are Smith's travels developed in considerable detail."

Bunzō, Maekawa, AND Junzō, Sakai

1970 25.1113

(COMPILERS) *Kaigai ibun : a strange tale from overseas, or a new account of America compiled by Maekawa Bunzō and Sakai Junzō from the narrative of Hatsutarō, a Japanese castaway.* (Richard Zumwinkle, translator; assisted by Tadanobu Kawai.) Los Angeles: Dawson's Book Shop, 143 [145] pp. (Baja California Travels Series, 20.) ("900 copies printed by Grant Dahlstrom at The Castle Press, Pasadena, California" (p. [145]).)

Spine title: 海外異聞 *Kaigai Iibun*.

Translation, with colored plates reproduced in facsimile, of the narrative of Hatsutarō, who in 1841 was with a crew of thirteen on a boat that left Hyogo but was stranded at sea by a storm until a Spanish vessel rescued them four months later, which abandoned them at Cabo San Lucas on the southern tip of Baja California. Hatsutarō and the ship's master eventually returned home in 1844 by way of Canton and Zhapu, China (others followed a year later). His account was taken down in manuscript and after ca. 1853 variants were published in at least two venues (compare Gyosō, 1854, ITEM NO. 25.1111, and Tsurumine, 1855, ITEM NO. 25.1112) based on Inoue Shun'yō's 1846 manuscript, *Ameriki shinwa*, which was compiled by Moekawa Bunzō and Sakai Junzō with data added from other sources known to them. The story itself has no bearing on any part of this Cartobibliography, but the ► facsimile reproduction of illustrations in this volume includes a double-page **MAP** of the North Pacific, which shows western North America only in outline, not even with any rivers represented.

• This title is cited here for its map, but also because it should not be confused with Wheat's (1959, Volume III, pp. 164, 326) citation (WHEAT III:786) of a "5-Volume work, entitled *Meriken Shinshi* (New Account of America), 108 leaves", published in Edo in 1853; Wheat lists it under "Gyofu", with the map cited as "Complete map of 31 states of the Republican government". The 1853 work cited by Wheat has not been located by Spamer. However, see the 1854 and 1855 works just cited; it is likely that Wheat referred in fact to the 1855 work. Richard Zumwinkle, in his introduction to this translation of the 1854 *Kaigai ibun*, states that the 1854 work is the first printing,

issued by Seifuen Juō, but which omits the manuscript's brief preface by Maekawa Bunzō. The first modern reprinting of the full text and all illustrations was published by 荒川秀俊 (Araakawa Hidetoshi), 異国漂流記続集 *Ikoku hyōryūki zokushū* (Tōkyō: 気象研究所 Kishō Kenkyūjo, pp. 149–209).

- It is beyond the purposes of this Cartobibliography (and its compiler) to sort out the bibliographical distinctions between these volumes, inasmuch as only the maps are of pertinence here, which clearly are the additions of the Japanese scholars.

Burgess, David

- 1839 25.1225 **Map of North America Designed to Accompany Smith's Geography for Schools.** ("Eng. by Stiles, Sherman & Smith. N.Y.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1839, by David Burgess in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Connecticut.")
- ▶ "California" and "Mexico" are separated by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado of the West" [with length of 700 miles indicated] is shown on the most general northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and "Cordilleras Mts" [*sic*]; no tributaries are indicated. "R. Gila", which has headwater forks the east, reaches the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado.
- NOTE:* This is a variant of [WHEAT II:440](#), who there remarks, "Mary's River (the Humboldt) occupies the Great Basin, with New Helvetia on the Sacramento." These features are not seen on the map cited here. Instead, the Great Basin area is marked with a stippled pattern with the label, "Great Sandy Plains".

Burr, David H.

- 1850 25.1235 **The World, on Mercator's Projection: by David H. Burr. Showing the different routes to California, and distance by each; Routes of diffeent Navigators, Route of the contemplated Pacific R. Road; Distances to China, Europe, &c. Published by J. Haven, 86 State St. Boston; 1850.**
- [WHEAT III:675](#) [credited to Haven]
- ▶ "California" and "Mexico" are separated by "G. of California". "R. Colorado is depicted on an irregular but mostly straight course between the head of the gulf and headwaters. Two tributaries (not labeled) from the east are shown, along with "R. Gila" that reaches the Colorado just above the gulf.

Burton, Richard F.

- 1861 25.1349 **North America.** ("Engraved by E. Weller 34. Red Lion Square.") ("London, Longman & Co.")
- [WHEAT V:1021](#)
- In: The City of the Saints, and across the Rocky Mountains to California.* London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts, 707 [708] pp. [Fold-out sheet facing p. 1 includes three maps, including the one cited here.]
- ▶ "California" is separated from "Mexico" by "G. of California". The head of the gulf receives a generally sinuous river (Colorado River, not labeled) from the northeast; "R. Gila" is a tributary to it from the east, with its confluence north of the head of the gulf. Another map on this sheet, "Route from the Missouri River to the Pacific" (Burton's route is marked) shows the headwaters of "Green R." and "Grand R." to their confluence; the two rivers run largely in parallel to each other.] [This sheet is also printed in the 1862 ed. of Burton.
- For the map that appears in the 1875 Italian ed. of Burton, see Bonaparte (no date [1875], [ITEM NO. 25.1350](#)).

Bush, Alfred Lerner

- 1983 24.310 **Geologic map of the Vermilion Cliffs-Paria Canyon Instant Study Area and adjacent wilderness study areas, Coconino County, Arizona, and Kane County, Utah.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1475-A.*

Bush, Alfred Lerner, AND Lane, M. E.

- 1982 24.379 **Mineral resource potential of the Vermilion Cliffs-Paria Canyon Instant Study Area, Coconino County, Arizona, and Kane County, Utah.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1475-D, scale 1:62: 500, text 11 pp.*
- 1983 24.48 **Geochemical data and sample locality map of the Vermilion Cliffs-Paria Canyon Instant Study Areas and adjacent Wilderness Study Areas, Coconino County, Arizona, and Kane County, Utah.** *U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1475-B, scale 1:62,500.*

Butler, Arthur P., Jr.

- 1972 24.49 **Uranium.** *In:* Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region.* Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 315-317.

C

C. S. Hammond and Co.

- 1911 25.48 **Arizona.** New York: C. S. Hammond and Co., scale 1:1,480,000.

Cady, C. V.

- 1980 11.3726 **Depth to water, altitude of the water level, and water quality map showing ground-water conditions in the Big Sandy area, Yavapai and Mohave Counties, Arizona—1980.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series, Report 5, 1 sheet.*

Cady and Burgess [firm]

- 1851 25.1236 **Map No. 10. United States.** New York: Cady and Burgess. WHEAT III:708
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" (only the head of the gulf is shown on this map) and the confluence of "Green Riv." and "Grand Riv." Tributaries are "S^t John's R.", "Rio Virgen", "Mohave R." (from the west in the lower Colorado region), a significant tributary (not labeled) from the northeast (Bill Williams River?), and "Rio Gila". The Little Colorado River may be depicted by a significant stream (not labeled) from the southeast that is a tributary to the San Juan just above its confluence with the Colorado. There also is a minor tributary (not labeled) with headwater forks, from the east and southeast with its confluence with the Colorado to the south of the San Juan confluence. The Colorado is portrayed as a north-south stream in its lower course, arcing from northeast to west in what is the Grand Canyon region.

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Wheat (1959, Volume III, p. 305) notes that “This map is from the Cady & Burgess *Atlas* for 1851 and 1852. It was deposited in the Clerks Office for the Southern District of New York on December 4, 1851.”

Calexico (California) Chamber of Commerce

- 1941 25.361 **Official tourist map of Imperial County, California.** Calexico, California: Calexico Chamber of Commerce, 1 sheet. (Text on verso.)
Display title: **Scenic Maps—Imperial Valley Desert Area.**

California Department of Boating and Waterways

- NO DATE 10.78 **A boating trail guide to the Colorado River : canoeing from Blythe to Imperial Dam : with safety hints and maps.** Sacramento, California: California Department of Boating and Waterways, 16 pp. [Before 2000.]
- NO DATE 10.51 **Colorado River boating trail guide : Davis Dam to Parker Dam.** Sacramento, California: California Department of Boating and Waterways, 16 pp. [Ca. 2000.]
- NO DATE 10.58 **Colorado River boating trail guide : Blythe to Imperial Dam.** Sacramento, California: California Department of Boating and Waterways, 16 pp. [Ca. 2000.]

California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources

- 2000 11.10541 **Energy map of California.** (Alfred J. Zucca, cartographer.) *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map S-2*, 3rd ed., 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.
- 2001 11.10542 **Oil, gas, and geothermal fields in California.** (Alfred J. Zucca, cartographer.) *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map S-1*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,500,000.

California Farm Water Coalition

- 2002 25.192 **California farm water.** Sacramento: California Farm Water Coalition, *with* “Imperial Irrigation District, the Coachella Valley Water District and Shared Solutions, agricultural initiative of the Philip Morris family of companies.”

California State Automobile Association

- 1971 25.23 **Death Valley and Grand Canyon.** San Francisco: California State Automobile Association, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,100,000.

California State Automobile Association, Nevada Division

- 1979 25.24 **Death Valley and Grand Canyon.** San Francisco: California State Automobile Association, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,100,000.
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California State Automobile Association, AND Automobile Club of Southern California

- 1976 25.25 **Death Valley and Grand Canyon.** San Francisco: California State Automobile Association, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,100,000.

Calzia, J. P., AND Smith, R. M.

- 1978 11.175 (COMPILERS) **Maps showing mineral lands classification and mineral exploration potential in the Needles 1° x 2° quadrangle, California and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-975*, 2 sheets, scale 1:250,000.

Campbell, Albert H.

- 1859 25.793 Pacific wagon roads. Letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report upon the several wagon roads constructed under the direction of the Interior Department. March 1, 1859. *U.S. 35th Congress, 2nd Session, House Document 108, Serial 1008*, 125 pp., 6 **MAPS**.
See also Campbell (1859, **ITEM NO.** 25.793).

WHEAT IV:982

- 1859 25.794 **Dep^t of the Interior Pacific Wagon Roads Map N^o2 El Paso & Fort Yuma Wagon Road J. B. Leach Superintendent Made under the direction of N. H. Hutton, Chief Eng^r Assisted by G. C. Wharton Prin: Ass^t Eng^r W. D. Cress and P. G. Hume, Ass^{ts} 1857-8.** ("T. S. Wagner's Lith. Philad^a") ("Sen. Ex. Doc. N^o 36—Ho. Ex. Doc. N^o 108 2d. Sess. 35 Cong".)
From: Report upon the Pacific wagon roads, constructed under the direction of the Hon. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, in 1857-'58-'59.
In: Report of the Secretary of the Interior, communicating Reports upon the Pacific wagon roads constructed under the direction of that department. *U.S. 35th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 36*, 125 pp., 6 maps.
See "El Paso and Fort Yuma road", pp. 9-11, map.
Note included on map: "The topography is only represented in detail, where known from actual surveys or sketches made in the field. * * * The Rio Grande, Colorado and a portion of the Gila River are taken from the maps of the Mexican Boundary Commission".
▶ "Rio Colorado" depicted between "Gulf of California" and "Proposed Boundary of Arizona" (*i.e.*, that former east-west boundary between Arizona and New Mexico Territories, at approximately 33°40' N).

- 1969 25.795 *Report upon the Pacific wagon roads.* Fairchild, Washington: Ye Galleon Press, 125 pp. [Facsimile reprint of Campbell (1859, **ITEM NO.** 25.793), with a brief sketch of Campbell.] [Includes **MAP**.]

Capps, Richard Crissman

- 1997 11.5376 **Geologic map of the Castle Mountains, San Bernardino County, California, and Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 108*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Cardona, S. Adalberto de

- 1890 25.1834 **Map of the Mexican Central Railway and Connections.** ("Eng'd by American Bank Note Co., New York.") [Maps are in English; volume is in Spanish.]
In: De México á Nueva York : guía para el viajero en que se describen las principales ciudades de México y los Estados Unidos del Norte. San Francisco: Imprenta de H. S. Crocker y Cia., pp. [2]-[3] of a [4]-p. insert between pp. 8/9.
 ▶ "Gulf of California" separates "Lower California" from "Mexico". "Colorado R." is depicted between the head of the gulf and "Green R.", where a confluence of a short river (not labeled) reaching there from the south may depict a poorly drafted Grand River. Only the states of California, Arizona, and New Mexico have their boundaries drawn; the remainder of the U.S. simply labeled "United States". Tributaries to the Colorado (none labeled) are the San Juan River (above "Lee's Ferry"), the Little Colorado River, and Gila River. Short, poorly depicted tributaries are obviously Kanab Creek, Grand Wash, Virgin and Muddy Rivers, and Las Vegas Wash.
- 1890 25.2175 **The Santa Fé Route and Connections. 1889.** ("Rand, McNally & Co., Engr's. Chicago.") [Maps are in English; the remainder of volume is in Spanish.]
In: De México á Nueva York : guía para el viajero en que se describen las principales ciudades de México y los Estados Unidos del Norte. San Francisco: Imprenta de H. S. Crocker y Cia., pp. [2]-[3] of a [4]-p. insert between pp. 72/73.
 ▶ "Gulf of California" separates "Lower California" from "Mexico". "Colorado River" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green River" and (not labeled) Grand River. The reach of the Colorado through "Grand Canon" and "Marble Canon" is depicted as encanyoned. Tributaries to the Colorado include "San Juan R.", Little Colorado River (not labeled), and Gila River (not labeled). The Virgin River (not labeled) is curiously depicted, implying that what on other contemporary maps is the Sevier River in western Utah, flowing directly to the Colorado past "Overton", Nevada. The route of the "Atlantic & Pacific R. R." across northern Arizona is depicted.
- 1890 25.2176 **[Untitled map depicting the Southern Pacific railroad and connections.]** ("Poole Bro's. Chicago.") [Maps are in English; the remainder of volume is in Spanish.]
In: De México á Nueva York : guía para el viajero en que se describen las principales ciudades de México y los Estados Unidos del Norte. San Francisco: Imprenta de H. S. Crocker y Cia., pp. [2]-[3] of a [4]-p. insert between pp. 256/257.
 ▶ "Gulf of California" separates "Lower California" from "Mexico". "Colorado R." is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of the Green and Grand Rivers (neither labeled). The only tributary to the Colorado that is shown is the San Juan River (not labeled).

Carey and Lea [firm] see **H. C. Carey and I. Lea** [firm]

Carey, Matthew see also **M. Carey and Son** [firm]

- 1814 25.2013 **A New and Accurate Map. of North America from the best Authorities.** ("Bower, Sc.")
In: Carey's general atlas, improved and enlarged: being a collection of maps of the world and quarters, their principal empires, kingdoms, &c. containing [58 maps listed]. Philadelphia: M. Carey. (T. S. Manning, Printer.)
 ▶ "Rio Colorado or North R." is delineated as a single stream on an effectively straight south-southwesterly course from a mountainous region to the head of "Gulf of California". Some distance upstream from the head of the gulf arrives from the east a tributary, labeled "Blue R." on its extreme northeasterly section that runs parallel to the Colorado, which actually is meant to portray the Gila River system.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 1814 25.2177 **Missouri Territory formerly Louisiana.** ("Bower, Sc.")
In: Carey's general atlas, improved and enlarged: being a collection of maps of the world and quarters, their principal empires, kingdoms, &c. containing [58 maps listed]. Philadelphia: M. Carey. (T. S. Manning, Printer.)
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zanziguanos" [*sic*] and an unlabeled river that is the Grand River, below which the only tributaries are "R. Jasquevilla" (Little Colorado River) from the east and "R. Gilas" (Gila River) from the east. The entire Zanziguanos-Colorado system runs parallel to and on the east side of the linear "Nabajo Mountains".

Carlson, J. E., AND Willden, R.

- 1968 11.9460 **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N) geologic map from 112° W longitude to the coast of California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-532-C, scale 1:1,000,000.*
- 1968 11.9461 **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N) geologic map from 100° to 112° W.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-533-C, scale 1:1,000,000.*

Carr, W. J., AND Dickey, D. D.

- 1980 11.19270 **Geologic map of the Vidal, California, and Parker SW, California-Arizona quadrangles.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1125, scale 1:24,000.*

Cartée, Cornelius S.

- 1856 25.2063 **Map of North America Designed to Illustrate Cartée's Physical & Political Geography.** ("Engraved by G. W. Boynton.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1856 by Hickling, Swan & Brown in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Massachusetts.")
In: Cartée, Cornelius S., A school atlas of physical geography, illustrating, in a series of maps compiled from the celebrated atlases of A. Keith Johnston, and of Milner and Petermann, the elementary facts of geology, hydrology, meteorology, and natural history; and designed to accompany Cartée's "Elements of Physical Geography." Boston: Hickling, Swan, and Brown, Plate II.
 ► The river "Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters in "S. Verde" (Sierra Verde). After a course initially to the southwest it turns to the south-southwest to the confluence of "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, then arcs nearly to the west, then south-southwest to the confluence of "Virgen" from the northwest, continuing to the postulated confluence (delineated by a dotted line) of an unlabeled tributary from the west) and eventually to the confluence of "Gila" from the east before continuing to the gulf.

Cary, John

- 1808 25.1290 **A New Map of North America, from the Latest Authorities By John Cary, Engraver. 1806.** ("London: Published by J. Cary, Engraver & Map seller N^o. 181, Strand Dec. 1. 1806.")
In: Cary's new universal atlas : containing distinct maps of all the principal states and kingdoms throughout the world, from the latest and beset authorities extant. London: printed for J. Cary, 55 maps (60 folded leaves).
 Dates vary for included maps, 1799-1807.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

▶ "Gulf of California" separates "California" and "New Navarra" (the label "California" appears only on the Baja peninsula; north of which is labeled "New Albion"). The head of the gulf receives "Colorado Riv.", which comes directly to it from the northeast, and independently to the head of the gulf a larger river system (not labeled) from the east and northeast.

1811 25.1504 **A New Map of North America, from the Latest Authorities By John Cary, Engraver. 1811.** ("London: Published by J. Cary, Engraver & Map seller N^o 181, Strand, April 28, 1811.")

▶ "Gulf of California" separates "California" and "New Navarra" (the label "California" appears only on the Baja peninsula; north of which is labeled "New Albion"). The head of the gulf receives "Colorado Riv.", which comes directly to it from the northeast, and independently to the head of the gulf a larger river system (not labeled) from the east and northeast.

Caryl McHarney Design

1998 25.638 **The Havasu Canyon trail.** [No place]: Caryl McHarney Design. (Copyright 1998 Havasupai Tribe.)
Hualapai Hilltop to Colorado River. Cartoon physiography, "not to scale"; with **INSET**, "Supai Village Enlarged".

Casa de Rosa *see* **Rosa**

Castor, Stephen B., AND LaPointe, Daphne D.

2001 11.14979 **Rocks, gemstones, minerals, and fossils in Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 29*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.
Supersedes *Special Publication 1* (Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, 1976, **ITEM NO.** 11.14978).

Castor, Stephen B.; Faulds, James E.; Rowland, Stephen M.; AND dePolo, Craig M.

2000 11.19276 **Geologic map of the Frenchman Mountain quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 127*, scale 1:24,000; text, 15 pp.; description of map units, 10 pp.

Catch and Release Calendars

NO DATE 25.26 **Lee's Ferry to Glen Canyon Dam : topographic map.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Catch and Release Calendars, with the cooperation of Ray Larkey, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, with fishing and lodging information on verso.

Case, Tiffany and Company

1851 25.1003 **Map of the United States. Hart^d Published by Case Tiffany & Company 1851.** [Hartford, Connecticut: Case, Tiffany and Co.]

WHEAT III:664

▶ "Rio Colorado" is drawn roughly between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River), which is on the boundary of "Utah Territory" and "Territory of New Mexico". The San Juan is the eastern river of that confluence, into which a stream (not labeled) flows from the north. The western river of the confluence (not labeled) loops northwestward to southwestward and ends at

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

unlabeled highlands in "Utah Territory". "Rio Gila" is shown flowing into the northeastern portion of the gulf, south of the Colorado's entry into the gulf.

- 1853 25.2142 **Map of the United States. Hart^d Published by Case Tiffany & Company 1853.** [Hartford, Connecticut: Case, Tiffany and Co.]
- ▶ Within the region of interest here, the map is identical to the 1851 ed.: "Rio Colorado" is drawn roughly between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River), which is on the boundary of "Utah Territory" and "Territory of New Mexico". The San Juan is the eastern river of that confluence, into which a stream (not labeled) flows from the north. The western river of the confluence (not labeled) loops northwestward to southwestward and ends at unlabeled highlands in "Utah Territory". "Rio Gila" is shown flowing into the northeastern portion of the gulf, south of the Colorado's entry into the gulf.

Chambers see **W. and R. Chambers** [firm]

Chandless, William

- 1857 25.985 **Map Shewing the Author's Route.** ("Standidge & C^o Lith., Old Jewry, London".) *In: A visit to Salt Lake; being a journey across the plains and a residence in the Mormon settlements at Utah.* London: Smith, Elder, and Co., 346 pp. + 16 pp. advertisements. [This is a frontispiece map.]
- ▶ "Colorado R." is shown following a generally direct path between Mexico and headwaters in "Rocky Mountains", with only three tributaries: "Mohave", "Las Vegas", and Virgin River (not labeled).

Chapin, William

- 1839 25.1221 **The Western Possessions of the United States Including Texas and part of Mexico.** WHEAT II:442
- INSET** on "*Chapin's Ornamental Map of the United States, New York, 1839.*"
- ▶ "Old California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted following a generalized northeast-southwest course between the gulf and the confluence of "R Napajoa" [*sic*] (San Juan River). "Rio Gila" is shown reaching the head of the gulf with the Colorado. No other tributaries are shown except in the headwater areas.
- 1853 25.1222 **The Western States and Territories.**
- INSET ON: Steel Plates.** *Chapin's Ornamental Map of the United States with the New Western Possessions.* ("New York, Published by Horace, Thayer & Co. 1853.")
- ▶ "Lower Cali[ornia]" and "Mexico" are separated by "G. of [California]" (*the names are occluded by an oval ornamental portrait of Millard Fillmore*). "Rio Colorado" is drawn on a nearly north-south course between the head of the gulf and south of the New Mexico-Utah boundary, beyond which it traces a nearly straight northeast-southwest course from headwaters, of which only "Grand R." is labeled. "S^t Johns R." (San Juan River) is shown as a relatively minor tributary from the northeast, with its Colorado confluence just north of the territorial boundary. The Little Colorado River is absent(!), although two place names (as missions?) are indicated in the general region, "Jaquestrelle" [*sic*] and "Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli). A river (not labeled) reaches the Colorado from the northeast arcing to the southeast, which is the Virgin River. "Mohavo R." [*sic*] is shown as a tributary to the lower Colorado from the northwest. "R. Gila" is shown as a tributary from the east, reaching the Colorado north of the gulf.

Chapman and Hall [firm]

WHEAT II:460

- 1842 25.1369 **Central America II. Including Texas, California and the Northern States of Mexico.**
 ("Published under the Superintendence of the Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge".) ("Published by Chapman & Hall 186 Strand 15 Oct. 1842.") ("J. & C. Walker Sculp^t")
- ▶ "California Vieja" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California Discovered in 1534 and called the Sea of Cortes". "R. Colorado" is depicted most generally on an essentially straight northeast-to-southwest course between headwater and the head of the gulf. The only tributaries are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R. Yakesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Pyramid or Adams R." (Virgin River) from the northwest, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the northeast, and "R. Gila" from the east. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the place name "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- NOTE:* A variant of this map includes at bottom: "London. Cha^s Knight & Co. 22, Ludgate Street." and "J. & C. Walker Sculp^t."
- NOTE:* The same map as Charles Knight and Co. (1842, *ITEM NO.* 25.1367).
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Charles Knight and Co.

- 1842 25.1367 **Central America II. Including Texas, California and the Northern States of Mexico.**
 ("Published under the Superintendence of the Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge".) ("J. & C. Walker".)
- ▶ "California Vieja" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California Discovered in 1534 and called the Sea of Cortes". "R. Colorado" is depicted most generally on an essentially straight northeast-to-southwest course between headwater and the head of the gulf. The only tributaries are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R. Yakesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Pyramid or Adams R." (Virgin River) from the northwest, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the northeast, and "R. Gila" from the east. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the place name "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- NOTE:* Map does not include publisher's information. A variant of this map includes at bottom: "London. Cha^s Knight & Co. 22, Ludgate Street." and "J. & C. Walker Sculp^t."
- NOTE:* The same map as Chapman and Hall [firm] (1842, *ITEM NO.* 25.1369).
- 1846 25.1368 **Central America II. Including Texas, California and the Northern States of Mexico.**
 ("Published under the Superintendence of the Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge".) (London. Cha^s Knight & Co. 22, Ludgate Street.) ("J. & C. Walker Sculp^t")
- ▶ "California Vieja" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California Discovered in 1534 and called the Sea of Cortes". "R. Colorado" is depicted most generally between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "R. Grand". The only tributaries are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R. Yakesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Sevier R." from the north (after having looped from a north-flowing course some distance to the west, and with its middle part depicted by a dashed line labeled "Probable Course"), "Rio Virgen" from the northwest with headwaters shared with the Sevier, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the northeast, and "R. Gila" from the east. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the place name "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
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Chase, Ernest Dudley

- 1935 25.2134 **The United States of America by Ernest Dudley Chase Winchester, Massachusetts.** ("Copyright 1935 Ernest Dudley Chase".)
Pictorial map of artistic vignettes. Includes "Grand Canyon" and "Boulder Dam or Hoover Dam". The Grand Canyon vignette is stylized after a view of Grand Canyon Lodge, North Rim. The Hoover Dam vignette is drawn from an early artistic portrayal of architecture of dam and apurtinent structures, which were not built thus.
- 1939 25.2135 **World Wonders A Pictorial Map Designed and drawn by Ernest Dudley Chase Winchester, Mass. U.S.A.** ("Copyright 1939 Ernest Dudley Chase".)
Pictorial map with artistic vignettes on map and around border. Includes labels for "Grand Can." and (somewhat misplaced too far south on the Colorado) "Boulder Dam". Border vignettes include: "The Grand Canyon of Colorado [*sic*], Deepest[,] widest, most marvelous sigght on earth. A mile deep, 10 wide, 283 miles long (in Arizona)". "Boulder Dam, in Ariz[.], largest ever built, 730 feet high, 1300 feet at the crest. Seven million tons of concrete!"
- 1940 25.2136 **America the Wonderland A Pictorial Map of the United States Designed and Drawn by Ernest Dudley Chase of Winchester, Massachusetts.** ("Published and Copyrighted by Ernest Dudley Chase of Winchester, Mass. 1940.")
Pictorial map with artistic vignettes on map and around border. Includes Grand Canyon and Boulder Dam with vignettes on map; also note vignette at Overton, Nevada, which depicts the Lost City Museum. Also see vignette at upper left corner, "The Grand Canyon of Arizona. One of the Seven Wonders of the Natural World, 220 miles long, 10 to 12 miles wide. A Masterpiece of the Great Architect of Creation."; vignette is stylized after a view of Grand Canyon Lodge, North Rim.
- 1940 25.1747 **The United States as viewed by California (very unofficial) Distorted and Drawn by Ernest Dudley Chase Winchester, Mass.** ("Copyright 1940, Ernest Dudley Chase.")
Pictorial map labels Colorado River, Blythe, Needles, El Centro, Imperial Valley, and "Salton Lake 250 ft. below sea level". "Grand Canyon" is labeled (but not depicted) at the northwestern corner of an Arizona (not labeled) with stylized boundaries.
- 1945 25.2137 **A Pictorial Map of North America designed, drawn and published by Ernest Dudley Chase Winchester, Massachusetts, U.S.A.** ("Copyright 1945, Ernest Dudley Chase, Winchester, Mass.") ("Printed in U.S.A.")
Pictorial map with artistic vignettes on map and around border. Includes Grand Canyon and Boulder Dam with vignettes on map.
- 1947 25.2138 **Stamps of America Dedicated to Philatelists Everywhere designed, drawn and published by Ernest Dudley Chase Winchester—Massachuestts, U.S.A. Research by Charles Peck Kerr.** ("Copyright 1947, Ernest Dudley Chase, Winchester, Mass.")
Pictorial map reproducing U.S. postage stamps as vignettes at places on map, with more vignettes around borders. Includes 2¢ "Grand Canyon, 1934 *Red*" and 3¢ "Boulder Dam, 1935. to completion, *Purple*".

Clark, M. M.

- 1984 11.5297 **Map showing recently active breaks along the San Andreas fault and associated faults between Salton Sea and Whitewater River-Mission Creek, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1483*, 2 sheets, scale 1:24,000.

Clark, Robert A.

- 1977 25.1319 [MAPS.]
In: The Southwest expedition of Jedediah S. Smith : his personal account of the journey to California, 1826-1827 (ed., introduction by George R. Brooks). Glendale, California: A. H. Clark Co.
 Frontispiece map (fold-out): "The Southwest Expedition of Jedediah S. Smith". ("Map prepared by Robert A. Clark, under supervision of George Brooks.") Routes of Smith overprinted in red on base map.
 Map, p. [81]: "Smith's Route Across the Mojave Desert 1826 & 1827". ("Map prepared by Robert Clark, under supervision of George R. Brooks.") Includes Colorado River between Willow Beach and below site of present-day Davis Dam.
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Clark, William

- 1810 25.1882 **A Map of part of the Continent of North America.**
MANUSCRIPT, Yale University, last accessed 9 December 2024 (https://collections.library.yale.edu/catalog/2012144?child_oid=1053073).
 • As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest. This is a *draft* of an 1811 manuscript map of the Lewis & Clark expedition by William Clark, which in its published version did not embrace the Colorado River headwaters (in *History of the Expedition Under the Command of Captains Lewis and Clark: To the Sources of the Missouri, thence Across the Rocky Mountains and down the River Columbia to the Pacific Ocean*, Prepared for the Press by Paul Allen, Esquire [*historically known to have been edited by Nicholas Biddle*], Bradford and Inskoop, Philadelphia, 1814).
 ► The 1810 map includes "Rio Colorado" to the "G of California", which includes along the Colorado River between the confluences of "Rio Languanus" and "Rio Jasquevilla" the label "Puerto del Bacorilli" (Puerto de Bucareli) and its position that belie its having been copied, at least in this part, from Pike's 1810 map, which was there mislabeled as "Puerto del Bacorelli".
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Clason Map Company

- NO DATE 25.1580 **Clason's Guide Map of United States Published by the Clason Map Co., Denver, Colo.**
 ("Copyrighted by the Clason Map Co. Denver, Colo.")
 Library of Congress Copyright Office's receipt copy stamped with date "Oct -7 1919".
 ► "National Old Trails Road" and "A. T. & S. F. Ry." are delineated across northern Arizona, with "G. C. Ry." spur between Williams and Grand Canyon at "Grand Canyon Nat. Park". Roadway shown from east of Flagstaff around eastern side of San Francisco Peaks to Grand Canyon, and between there and east of Williams. "Dixie Overland Highway" is shown crossing the Colorado at Yuma.
- 1907 25.2413 **Map of Nevada and Southern California 1907 The Clayson Map Company Publishers of Advertising and Reference Maps Denver, Colorado.** ("Copyrighted 1907 by Geo. S. Clason, Denver, Colorado.") ("The Denver Lith Co. Denver, Colo.") ("Price \$5⁰⁰".)
 ► Some topography, railways, and roads are sketched in on the otherwise blank portion of the adjacent Arizona. In the great bend of the Colorado River are labeled "Virgin Canyon", "Boulder Can.", and "Black Canon", where the Black Mountains are labeled "Colorado Range". Also denoted are roadways crossing the Colorado at "Scanlon Ferry", and "Rioville" at the mouth of the Virgin River. "Old Callville" is also denoted.

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- 1914 25.284 **Clason's Guide Map of Arizona.** *In: Clason's guide to Arizona : with map.* Denver: Clason Map Co.
Map with index, in booklet form, map folding out. Scale ca. 1 inch = 20 miles. Also later printings.
- 1931 25.2140 **Clason's Road Map of Arizona and New Mexico Showing Paved roads, All Weather Roads and Other Thoroughfares U. S. Highways Shown in Red Published by the Clason Map Co., Chicago-Denver Copyrighted Clason Map.**
In: Clason's touring atlas of the United States and Canada. Denver: The Clason Map Company, p. 44. (Map No. R-235-A.)
▶ "Grand Canyon Natl. Park" is shown accessible from US 66 via roads from "Parks (Maine)" and Williams; also from Cameron via a roadway that connects to the Desert View drive east of "Grandview Pt". An unimproved road reaches the road from Williams from Ash Fork (but does not continue to "Bass Camp" as so shown on some other maps (Bass Camp is shown here as accessible by principal road from Grand Canyon village. The North Rim is accessible from US 89 at Jacobs Lake. Of interest is the depiction of "Lee's Ferry", accessible from both sides of the Colorado River off of US 89 (which itself passes over "Grand Canyon Bridge" (Navajo Bridge). On the lower Colorado River, "Pierce Ferry", "Greggs Ferry", and "Bonelli's Ferry" all are depicted, as also is "Hoover Dam Site (Boulder Dam)".

Clayton see **Michael Clayton and Associates** [firm]

Cobb, Harriet F.

- 1937 25.1938 **The Harriet F. Cobb relief map of the State of Arizona.** ("Compiled, published and sold by Arizona Mapping Service, 903 N. 1st. St. Phoenix-Arizona Phone 42474, Drawn by Harriet F. Cobb, Copyright 1937-P. T. Reeve,-Phoenix, Ariz.")
- 1939 25.1939 **The Harriet F. Cobb relief map of the State of Arizona.** ("Compiled, published and sold by Arizona Mapping Service, 903 N. 1st. St. Phoenix-Arizona Phone 42474, Drawn by Harriet F. Cobb, Copyright 1937-P. T. Reeve,-Phoenix, Ariz." "Revised to 1939".)

Colby, Frank Moore, AND Sandeman, George

- 1907 25.796 **Cañons of the Colorado.**
In: Colby, Frank Moore, and Sandeman, George (eds.-in-chief), Nelson's encyclopaedia : everybody's book of reference. Vol. III, Ceve to Dende. New York, London, Edinburgh, and Dublin: Thomas Nelson and Sons, revised, 618 pp. (*Nelson's Perpetual Loose-Leaf Encyclopaedia.*) [Map is on p. 247A.]

Collot, Victor [Collot, Georges-Henri-Victor]

- 1826 25.1735 **General Map of North America.**
In: A journey in North America, containing a survey of the countries watered by the Mississippi [sic], Ohio, Missouri, and other affluing rivers, with exact observations on the course and soundings of these rivers, and on the towns, villages, hamlets and farms of that part of the New-World; followed by philosophical, political, military and commercial remarks and by a projected line of frontiers and general limits, illustrated by 36 maps, plans, views and divers cuts; by Victor Collot, late General in the French service, Governor of Guadaloupe. Atlas. Paris: sold by Arthus Bertrand, Bookseller.
This is Plate 1.

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► Between “California” and “New Mexico” is shown “Great R. of the Apostles”, which descends from mountainous headwaters west of “S^ta Fe”, first on a westerly course, then turning nearly to the south, then bifurcating and arriving along independent courses at a northeast-trending head of “Gulf of California”. This is a peculiar combination of the Gila River and the Colorado River downstream from what is the confluence of those rivers, even though depicted as a single river.

NOTE: The *Atlas* accompanies a separate text volume. A cataloging note online indicates, “Sabin notes: ‘This work was printed both in French and English, but not published, at the time of General Collot’s death, which happened in 1805. More than twenty years afterwards, the whole impression came into the hands of M. Bertrand . . . The journey was undertaken in 1796, at the request of Adet . . .’ The work was published in 1826, but engraved and printed in 1805 based on a journey in 1796. The strange delay in publishing is explained best in Wagner Camp.” The *Atlas* cited here is the English ed. of that volume, seen from a copy in the Bibliotheque nacional de France.

A copy of the French ed. is online at the Library of Congress, *Voyage dans l’Amérique septentrionale, ou description des pays arrosés par le Mississipi* [sic], *l’Ohio, le Missouri, et autres rivières affluentes Atlas*. Paris: Arthurs Bertrand, Libraire, 1826. However, the LOC images online omit this map; whether it was purposely omitted or is lacking in that copy has not been determined here.

NOTE: With notes for a map not pertinent to this Cartobibliography, **WHEAT I:236** (1957, Vol. I, p. 244) remarks on the publication, “Although published posthumously . . . [i]t was actually printed in 1804, but the printed sheets were not bound and published (in a very small edition in both English and French) until 1826.”

Colorado River Historical Society Museum

- NO DATE 25.2498 **[Map of Mojave National Preserve, California.]** Bullhead City, Arizona: Colorado River Historical Society Museum. 1 sheet. **[2024.]**
- The eastern portion of the preserve lies within the boundaries of this cartobibliography. Base map with no credit reproduces a U.S. National Park Service map of the preserve. On it the Mojave Road is specially highlighted. **INSET MAP:** “Nearby Desert National Park System Areas”. Map plots facilities and specific sites. Large CRHS imprint on left margin. This is apparently a specially arranged printing, which is offered for sale by the museum.

Colorado River Irrigation Company

- 1893 25.340 **Map of the Colorado Desert, Sonora Mesa, and Delta of the Rio Colorado. 1893.** [No imprint], 1 sheet. (“Drawn by J. Hart, 680 Communipaw Ave. Jersey City N.J.”) Copyright Colorado River Irrigation Company.)
- Boundaries are delineated for “Irrigable Land” in the Salton Sink area of California and Baja California, and for “Land of the Colorado River Irrigation Company” in Sonora. “Rio Colorado” is shown with numerous channels, along with “Hardy’s Colorado”, throughout the delta, including the significant “L. de las Pasualitas”. The Colorado is delineated as far north as “Eureka Cañon”. “New River” and “East River” are delineated in Baja California and California. The “Colorado Canal” is delineated from “Potholes” on the Colorado in California into Baja California northeast of “Alamo Mocho”, from whence it divides into the “East Branch” and “West Branch” of the Colorado Canal that continues back into California on either side of “Salton Sink”. Topographic contours are shown only in the Salton Sink area. Mountainous regions are shown by generalized shaded relief. Township and Ranch quadrangles are also shown.

Colton see **Colton, J. H.** or **J. H. Colton and Co.** or **G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.**

Colton, J. H. [Colton, Joseph Hutchins]

refer also to J. H. Colton and Co.

- 1848 25.27 **Map of the United States[,] the British provinces[,] Mexico &c. Showing the routes of the U.S. Mail[,] steam packets to California, and a plan of the gold region.** New York: Ackerman's Rooms, scale 1:15,000,000.
- 1848 25.2213 **Map of the United States of America, the British Provinces, Mexico and the West Indies. Showing the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Published by J. H. Colton No. 86 Cedar St. New York 1848.** ("Drawn and Engraved by Sherman & Smith New-York".) ("Entered according to Act of Congress, December, in the year 1846, by Joseph H. Colton, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.")
 ▶ Case map. The Colorado River, labeled "R. Colorado" on its lower course, "Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California" on its upper course, is delineated in an effectively straight course between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand or Colorado R.", although by the labeling it is difficult to ascertain that the Green continues through the reaches where it receives numerous tributaries, the larger ones of which could be construed to be the main stream that meets the Grand. En route to the gulf from the Green-Grand confluence the Colorado receives an unlabeled tributary from the north-northwest, "Sevier River" from the northwest, "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R. Yaquisilla" (Little Colorado River) from the east (with at its confluence the label "P^{to} Bacarelli" [Puerto de Bucareli]), an unlabeled tributary from the north (which has a tributary to it in turn that extends from an unlabeled lake to the west), "R. San Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast, "Rio Virgen" from the north and northwest (the confluence far too far south), and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast.
- 1849 25.622 **Map of the United States[,] the British provinces[,] Mexico &c. Showing the routes of the U.S. Mail[,] steam packets to California, and a plan of the gold region.** New York: J. H. Colton, 1 sheet. ("Drawn & Engraved by J. M. Atwood, New York.")
 ▶ The "Rio Colorado of the West" is only generally sketched between the "G. of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", following a fancifully meandering but direct course southwest and south-southwest to the head of the gulf. The "Rio Virgen" likewise generally shown as a tributary to it from the north, with its confluence much too far south. "Rio Gila" joins the Colorado just north of the gulf. Of additional note is a place name, "St. Louis" at the confluence of the "Green R." and "Grand R."
- 1849 25.2098 **Map of the United States[,] Mexico &c. Showing the various Land and Water Routes from the Atlantic Cities to California. Compiled by J. H. Colton for "Last Leaves of American History."** New York, G. P. Putnam. 1849. Printed at Ackerman's rooms, 120 Fulton St. N.Y.
In: Willard, Emma, *Last leaves of American history: comprising histories of the Mexican war and California.* New-York: George P. Putnam; and London: Putnam's American Agency. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1849, by J. H. Colton, in the clerks office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York.")
 ▶ "Rio Colorado of the West" follows an effectively linear course from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", southwest, receiving three tributaries (none labeled) from the east, the largest of which must be the San Juan River) to a point that seems to be the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled, entering

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from the east) and the confluence of a very short tributary (not labeled, from the northwest, at about where should be the Virgin River), thence south-southwest directly to the head of the "G. of California", receiving enroute "Rio Virgin" from the northeast and north-northeast, but with a confluence too far south) and "Rio Gila" from the east shortly before the head of the gulf. Along the Colorado's course from the San Juan to the supposed confluence of the Rio Virgin, the river hugs a tableland on its eastern bank, as it flows across yet another tableland that drops to the course of the Virgin.

NOTE: This map, a fold-out frontispiece in Willard (1849) was not used for Willard's 1853 ed. (New York: A. S. Barnes and Co., and Cincinnati: H. W. Derby and Co.), where a simple, one-leaf map replaced it. The map has, however, been variously reused in other publications as well; for example, Colton (1849, *ITEM NO.* 25.2099), and see notation with WHEAT III:592.

- 1849 25.2099 **Map of the United States[,] Mexico &c. Showing the various Land and Water Routes from the Atlantic Cities to California. Compiled by J. H. Colton for Geo. H. Derby & C^o's Edition of Fremont's Exploring Expedition. Buffalo, N. Y. 1849. Printed at Ackerman's rooms, 120 Fulton St. N.Y.**

In: Fremont, John Charles, *The exploring expediton to the Rocky Mountains, Oregon and California*. Buffalo, New York: George H. Derby and Co. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1849, by J. H. Colton, in the clerks office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York.")

► "Rio Colorado of the West" follows an effectively linear course from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", southwest, receiving three tributaries (none labeled) from the east, the largest of which must be the San Juan River) to a point that seems to be the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled, entering from the east) and the confluence of a very short tributary (not labeled, from the northwest, at about where should be the Virgin River), thence south-southwest directly to the head of the "G. of California", receiving enroute "Rio Virgin" from the northeast and north-northeast, but with a confluence too far south) and "Rio Gila" from the east shortly before the head of the gulf. Along the Colorado's course from the San Juan to the supposed confluence of the Rio Virgin, the river hugs a tableland on its eastern bank, as it flows across yet another tableland that drops to the course of the Virgin.

NOTE: This is the same map, except for altered title, as which is cited herein as Colton (1849, *ITEM NO.* 25.2098, Emma Willard's 1849 ed. of *Last leaves of American history*). While it is not reused in Willard's 1853 ed. (New York: A. S. Barnes and Co., and Cincinnati: H. W. Derby and Co.), where a simple, one-leaf map replaced it, the citation here is taken from a bookseller's 2023 catalog in which the map is shown to be the fold-out frontispiece to Frémont's 1853 ed. of *The exploring expedition to the Rocky Mountains*, with imprint as cited here, which is a reprinting of a new ed. of that title. Examinations of digitized books online show that other 1853 eds. of this title have different imprints, and likewise Frémont's new ed. appears in 1852 at least; but it is not clear whether the fold-out map appeared with any of those titles. The map has also appeared with other titles (not seen); for example, see notation with WHEAT III:592.

- 1849 25.1547 **Map of the United States of America, The British Provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America with part of New Granada and Venezuela. New York, Published by J. H. Colton, No. 86 Cedar St. 1849.** ("Map Drawn by Geo. W. Colton.} Engraved by John M. Atwood.} Border Desig^d & Eng^d by W. S. Barnard.} New York." [George Woolworth Colton, Joseph Hutchins Colton, William S. Barnard.]) ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1848 by J. H. Colton in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.")

► "Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California" is depicted effectively on a straight southwesterly course through "Upper or New California", from the confluence of "Green R." (though labeled only on its farthest headwater) and "Grand or Colorado R."

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to the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "California" from "Sonora". "R. Gila" arrives independently from the east-northeast at the same point as which the Colorado arrives at the gulf. The head of the gulf there is depicted rather peculiarly, with two heads to accommodate the two rivers, between which is a small "I. Tomas". The narrow gulf then reaches a short distance to the south-southwest before turning due east for a short distance before reaching "I. Gore" and "Montagu I." at the proper mouth of the Colorado. The gulf itself correctly extends northwest-southeast. En route to the gulf, the Colorado receives the tributaries "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east-southeast, "R. Yaquisilla" (Little Colorado River) from the east, a river (not labeled) from the northwest (which in turn shows two forks, one from the north-northeast, the other from the west that heads in a lake), "R. San Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast, and (downstream from the Bill Williams) "Rio Virgen" from the north and northwest (which itself receives three tributaries from the northwest). At the Yaquisilla confluence is the label "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

- 1849 25.2214 **Map of the United States[,] the British Provinces[,] Mexico &c. Showing the Routes of the U.S. Mail Steam Packets to California, and a Plan of the Gold Region. Published by J. H. Colton, 86 Cedar St: New York. 1849.** ("Drawn and Engraved by J. M. Atwood, New York.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1848, by J. H. Colton. in the clerks office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York".)

▶ "Rio Colorado of the West" is delineated on an effectively straight course between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Only "Rio Virgen" and "Rio" Gila" are labeled as tributaries of the Colorado (the Virgin showing its confluence far too far to the south), although recognizable unlabeled tributaries are the San Juan and Little Colorado Rivers.

- 1850 25.1548 **Map of the United States of America, The British Provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America with part of New Granada and Venezuela. New York, Published by J. H. Colton, No. 86 Cedar St. 1850.** ("Map Drawn by Geo. W. Colton. } Engraved by John M. Atwood. } Border Desig^d & Eng^d by W. S. Barnard. } New York." [George Woolworth Colton, Joseph Hutchins Colton, William S. Barnard].) ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1848 by J. H. Colton in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.")

This map is significantly revised from the 1849 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1547).

▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of "Gulf of California" (that separates "California" from "Sonora") and the confluence of "Rio Virgen" following an effectively due south course until reaching the confluence of "R. Gila" (from the east), whereafter it flows southeast to the head of the gulf. The head of the gulf remains the same as in the 1849 ed.: The head of the gulf there is depicted rather peculiarly, with two heads, between which is a small "I. Tomas". The narrow gulf then reaches a short distance to the south-southwest before turning due east for a short distance before reaching "I. Gore" and "Montagu I." at the proper mouth of the Colorado. The gulf itself correctly extends northwest-southeast. In the area more toward headwaters, the principal confluence of the Grand and Green Rivers is confused by correctly labeling "Grand R." but labeling the Green as "Rio Colorado", even though the label "Green R." still appears on its farthest headwater. The Colorado still flows through the area labeled "Upper or New California". En route to the gulf, the Colorado receives the tributaries "S^t Johns R. from the east (San Juan River, of which one of its two headwater forks is labeled "R. S. Juan), "R. Yaguisilla" (Little Colorado River) from the east (the label for Puerto de Bucareli has been removed), a river (not labeled) from the northwest that at its headwater comes from a lake to the west, "Rio Virgen" (which flows southward before turning due east to the Colorado, still receiving tributaries from the northwest), and "R. San Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the northeast.

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- 1851 25.650 **Map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America: with part of New Granada and Venezuela.** New York: J. H. Colton, 1 sheet. (Map drawn by George W. Colton; engraved by John M. Atwood; border designed and engraved by W. S. Barnard.)
- ▶ New Mexico (territory) southern boundary with Mexico shown at the Gila River. "Rio Colorado" is drawn in conjecturally in the Grand Canyon region. The Green River in Utah is labeled "Rio Colorado"; the confluence of it and "Grand R." positioned in Utah; the confluence of the combined "Colorado"/"Grand" with "Rio Yaquisilla or Red R." (Little Colorado River) is positioned near the head of Grand Canyon.
- 1852 25.617 **Map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America: with part of New Granada and Venezuela.** New York: J. H. Colton; New Orleans, Louisiana: John Ball; and Charleston, South Carolina: W. R. Babcock, 1 sheet. (Map drawn by George W. Colton; engraved by John M. Atwood; border designed and engraved by W. S. Barnard.)
- ▶ New Mexico (territory) southern boundary with Mexico shown at the Gila River. "Rio Colorado" is drawn in conjecturally in the Grand Canyon region. The Green River in Utah is labeled "Rio Colorado"; the confluence of it and "Grand R." positioned in Utah; the confluence of the combined "Colorado"/"Grand" with "Rio Yaquisilla or Red R." (Little Colorado River) is positioned near the head of Grand Canyon.
- 1854 25.649 **Colton's map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico and the West Indies. (Showing the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.)** New York: J. H. Colton, 1 sheet.
- ▶ New Mexico (territory) southern boundary with Mexico shown at the Gila River. "Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California" is drawn in conjecturally in the Grand Canyon region and notes "P^{to}. Bucarelli" (*sic*, Puerto de Bucareli) at the confluence of that river with "R. Yaquisilla" (Little Colorado River). The Green River in Utah is labeled "Rio Colorado", although farther upstream "Green R." and "Yampa River" are confusingly labeled on the same stream.
- 1861 25.1513 **Colton's Map of the United States Showing the Proposed Railroad Routes to the Pacific Ocean.**
- INSET ON:** *Colton's map of the Southern States. Including Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Kentucky[,] Tennessee, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina[,] Georgia, Alabama[,] Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana[,] Texas. Showing also Part of Adjoining States & Territories Locating the Forts & Military Stations of the U. States & Showing all the Rail Roads, R.R. Stations, & Other Internal Improvements Published by J. H. Colton 172, William Street, New York. 1861. ("Printed by Lang & Laing 117 Fulton St. N.Y.")*
- ▶ On the inset map, "Rio Colorado" reaches the head of the "Gulf of California" between "Lower California" and "Sonora". Toward the headwaters, the "Green R." and "Grand R." follow parallel courses to the southwest. "Rio S. Juan" follows a course from the east, to which "Grand R." is a tributary. It is not clear from the labeling whether it is the Grand or the San Juan that continues westward to meet the Green at the beginning of the Colorado. "R. Virgin" is a tributary to the Colorado from the north and northeast, and "Rio Gila" from the east.
- 1861 25.2339 **Colton's North America Published by J. H. Colton, 172 William St. New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1855 by J. H. Colton & Co. in the Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")
- In: Colton's general atlas, containing one hundred and eighty steel plate maps and plans, on one hundred and eight imperial folio sheets, accompanied by one hundred and sixty-eight pages letter-press descriptions, geographical, statistical, and historical, by Richard S. Fisher, M. D. New York: J. H. Colton. ("Entered, according to*

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Act of Congress, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-six, by J. H. Colton and Co., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the State of New York. Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1860, by J[.] H. Colton, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the State of New York.") This is map No. 2.

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." in northern "New Mexico" (this map displays New Mexico Territory across the north of today's New Mexico and Arizona, and Arizona Territory across the southern part of these future states. The courses of the Green and Grand are in parallel through "Utah". "Rio S. Juan" is a tributary to the Grand in northern "New Mexico", from the east, with "Lit. Colorado R." a tributary to the Grand from the southeast. "R. Virgin" is a tributary to the Colorado from the north and northeast; two unlabeled tributaries arrive from the west-northwest (perhaps the supposed Mohave River tributary and the Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila" from the east.

- 1861 25.2340 **Colton's The United States of America Published by J. H. Colton .Nº 172 William S! New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by J. H. Colton, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")

In: Colton's general atlas, containing one hundred and eighty steel plate maps and plans, on one hundred and eight imperial folio sheets, accompanied by one hundred and sixty-eight pages letter-press descriptions, geographical, statistical, and historical, by Richard S. Fisher, M. D. New York: J. H. Colton. ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-six, by J. H. Colton and Co., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the State of New York. Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1860, by J[.] H. Colton, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the State of New York.") This is map No. 7/8.

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." in northern "New Mexico" (this map displays New Mexico Territory across the north of today's New Mexico and Arizona, and Arizona Territory across the southern part of these future states. The courses of the Green and Grand are in parallel through "Utah". "Rio San Juan" is a tributary to the Grand in northern "New Mexico", from the east, with "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River, also labeled "Colorado Chiquito") a tributary to the Grand from the southeast. Cataract Creek (not labeled) is shown as a tributary to the Colorado from the southeast, below the Green/Grand confluence, notably a decided departure from the usual Egloffstein depictions of this period where Cataract Cr. is a tributary to the Little Colorado. "Rio Virgen" is a tributary to the Colorado from the north and northeast; a meager unlabeled tributary arrives from the northwest (perhaps the supposed Mohave River tributary), "Bill Williams Cr." is a tributary from the east and north, and "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast.

- 1861 25.2341 **Colton's Territories of New Mexico and Utah Published by J. H. Colton, 172 William S! New York.**

In: Colton's general atlas, containing one hundred and eighty steel plate maps and plans, on one hundred and eight imperial folio sheets, accompanied by one hundred and sixty-eight pages letter-press descriptions, geographical, statistical, and historical, by Richard S. Fisher, M. D. New York: J. H. Colton. ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-six, by J. H. Colton and Co., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the State of New York. Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1860, by J[.] H. Colton, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the State of New York.") This is map No. 51.

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► “New Mexico” territory spans the northern parts of today’s states of New Mexico and Arizona, including the angle that today is southernmost Nevada, and “Arizona” territory spans the southern parts of today’s New Mexico and Arizona.. “Rio Colorado” is delineated between head of the Gulf of California (off the map) and confluence of “Green River” and “Grand River” in northern “New Mexico”. The courses of the Green and Grand are in parallel southwest through “Utah” territory, turning south at the Utah/New Mexico boundary. “Rio San Juan” is a tributary to the Grand in northern “New Mexico”, from the east, whereafter the Grand’s course turns west to the Green; en route it receives “Rio de Lino” (Little Colorado River, also labeled “Colorado Chiquito R.”) from the southeast, depicted on its lower course as a dashed line. Cataract Creek (not labeled though two headwater forks are “Parke Cr.” and “Cedar Cr.”) is shown as a dashed-line tributary to the Colorado from the southeast, below the Green/Grand confluence, notably a decided departure from the usual Egloffstein depictions of this period where Cataract Cr. is a tributary to the Little Colorado. “R. Virgen” is a tributary to the Colorado from the north and northeast; an unlabeled tributary arrives from the northwest (perhaps the supposed Mohave River tributary), “Bill Williams Cr.” is a tributary from the east and north, and “Rio Gila” from the east-northeast.

- 1862 25.596 **Colton’s rail-road and military map of the United States[,] Mexico, the West Indies &c.** New York: J. H. Colton, 1 sheet, scale ca. 1:6,500,000.
 ► Map labels the “Colorado or Red River” in the lower Colorado and Grand Canyon regions, and “Rio Colorado” in the upper reaches to below the confluence of the “Red River” (*sic*, Little Colorado River). The route of the “Proposed Pacific R. R.” is sketched in only as a reasonably straight line through the northern portion of “Arizona” and “New Mexico”, the boundaries of which are conflated and not clear from the lines drawn; and it passes farther to the north than the route as surveyed, including passing through the southernmost tip of what later would be the state of Nevada.
- 1863 25.1031 **Colton’s map of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.** New York: J. H. Colton.
 Also shows parts of Oregon, Idaho, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and Mexico.
- 1864 25.28 **Colton’s map of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.** New York: J. H. Colton.
 Also shows parts of Oregon, Idaho, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and Mexico.
- 1864 25.1250 **Colton’s Map of the States and Territories West of the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean Showing the Overland Routes, Project Rail Road Lines &c. Published by J. H. Colton, N^o 172 William St. New York. 1864.**
 WHEAT V:1099
 ► The Colorado River is labeled “Rio Colorado” in its lower reach between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of “Virgin River”; upstream from there it is labeled “Colorado River” to the confluence of “Green River” and “Grand River”. “Big Canon of the Colorado” is labeled between the Virgin and upstream of the confluence of “Colorado Chiquito River”. “Cataract Cr.” is a tributary to the Little Colorado. The main course of the Colorado comes into the Grand Canyon about where Kanab Creek is situated, although “Diamond Cr.” is shown as a tributary to the Colorado a short distance downstream of the confluence of the Little Colorado. “River San Juan” is shown as a tributary not far south of the confluence of the Green and Grand, in southern Utah. “Head of Navigation” is labeled at the mouth of the Virgin River. “Rio Vegas” (Las Vegas Wash) is a tributary to “Black Cañon.

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- 1864 25.2472 **Map of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rail Road. Prepared by J.H. Colton, 172 William Street, New York. 1864.** ("Printed by H. P. Cooper 117 Fulton St N.Y.")
- ▶ The rail routes are mostly projected. The base map depicts the "Colorado River" from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", following a southwesterly course nearly to the Arizona-Utah boundary, thence westerly before turning again southwest into Arizona, after which it turns southeast to reach the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito River" just upstream from the confluence of "Diamond Cr." The geography follows decidedly a variant of Egloffstein's geography. The Little Colorado follows a course to the northwest before turning southwesterly to the "Cataract Cr." confluence and, eventually, the main Colorado. "Big Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled in the area between the Cataract Creek confluence and the confluence of "Virgin River".
- 1865 25.1703 **Colton's Map of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona & New Mexico. Published by J.H. Colton 172 William St New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1855 [sic], by J. H. Colton—in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")
- In: Colton's general atlas, containing one hundred and eighty steel plate maps and plans, on one hundred and eight imperial folio sheets, drawn by G. Woolworth Colton. Letter-press descriptions, geographical, statistical, and historical, by Richard Swainson Fisher. New York: J. H. Colton Co., and London: Bacon and Co.*
- ▶ The Arizona boundary is depicted with the Nevada angle of "Rio Arriba" county at northwest corner. The Gila River international boundary is labeled, "Surveyed by Mexican B^dy Commission", and the Gadsden Purchase boundary is labeled, "Boundary Line between United States & Mexico according to the Gadsden Treaty June 20th 1854. this line was run by Major Emory". In its lower course the Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado" and in its upper course "Colorado River". The river is depicted between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River"; its reach in Mexico is shown on a very sinuous southward course, receiving "New River" from the northwest about one third of the distance above the gulf, and in this reach are various places labeled, including "Algodomes" [sic], "Willow Woods", "Ogdens Landing", and "Sierra Nevada Anchorage". "F^t Yuma", "Colorado C.", and "Arizona City" all are labeled at the "River Gila" confluence. From the Grand-Green confluence through "Big Cañon of the Colorado" the Colorado is labeled "Colorado River". Downstream from the Grand-Green confluence, the Colorado's course is southwestward, receiving "River San Juan" from the east; before reaching the Utah-Arizona boundary it turns due west, eventually turning southwestward and crossing that boundary due north of the mapped "Cataract Cr." confluence (see further), then turns southeastward to a point north-northwest of the "Diamond Cr." confluence, thence turns south-southwest to Diamond Creek and west-northwestward to the confluence of "Virgin River" at "Head of Navigation" above the confluence of "Rio Vegas" (Las Vegas Wash) and the head of "Black Cañon". "Colorado Chiquito River" (Little Colorado River) follows a northwestward course before turning sharply to the southwest, receiving "Cataract Cr." at "Yampais Vill." where it turns briefly northwestward before receiving a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast (a Kanab Creek extension?). From that point it turns southwestward to its confluence with the Colorado, at the point aforementioned north-northeast of the Diamond Creek confluence. All in all, a remarkable confusion not even closely following the courses suggested by the Egloffstein maps.

Compass Maps

- 1991 25.170 **Colorado River : Boulder City, Bullhead City/Laughlin, Lake Havasu City, Parker, Yuma. Modesto, California: Compass Maps, Inc., scale 1:140,000, insets.**
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Cook, John Wayne, AND Krause, Brian

1994 25.29 (ART WORK) **The American Southwest.** Salt Lake City: Directions Unlimited, Inc., Re-Discovery America Regional Map Series, no. 1, 1 sheet, text on verso.

Cool Owl Sales, Inc.

NO DATE 25.987 **Arizona.** [No place]: Cool Owl Sales, Inc. [2019.] [Poster map.]

Cooley, M. E.

1960 24.53 **Physiographic map of the San Francisco plateau-lower Little Colorado River area, Arizona.** Arizona State University, Geochronology Laboratory, pp. 19-30.

1967 24.54 **Arizona highway geologic map.** Arizona Geological Society, scale 1:1,000,000, 1 sheet. (Text on verso, "The geologic history of Arizona"; also "Physiographic map of Arizona" [with scenic sketches and accompanying text to sketches by J. F. Lance] and "Maps showing stages of the geological evolution in Arizona through time".)

Cooley, Maurice E.; Harshbarger, J. W.; Akers, J. P.; AND Hardt, W. F.

1969 24.891 Regional hydrology of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservations, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah, with a section on Vegetation, by O. N. Hicks. *U.S. Geological Survey, Professional Paper 521-A*, pp. A1-A67.

Includes Plate 1, **Geologic Map of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservations, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah**, scale 1:125,000, 9 sheets; see specifically Sheet 1, which borders the Colorado River in easternmost Grand Canyon; Sheet 2, which includes the lower reach of the Little Colorado River; and explanation on Sheet 9.

Cooper, J. R.; Cone, G. C.; AND Peirce, H. W.

NO DATE 24.55 **Geologic map and cross-sections of Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, 1 sheet (loose-leaf format), explanation 2 pp.

Cooper Enterprises

1968 25.274 **Arizona's lost mines and ghost towns and frontier military posts.** Cooper Enterprises.

Corbetta, F.

1854 25.2320 **America Settentrionale Stabilimento Civelli Gius^o Milano.** ("Paolo Bezzerà incise to Scritta".) [In Italian.]

In: La geografia a colpo d'occhio : ossia primarie nozioni : geografia-storia e statistica : esposta in 16 tavole. Milano: presso F. Corbetta litografo editore e presso i principali Libraj d'Italia. [Title-page dated 1853; text page end note dated Ottobre 1854.]

► "Colorado F." is delineated between "Golfo di California o M. Vermiglio" and unlabeled headwaters in a mountainous area labeled "Gr. Deserto Americano". It follows an irregular course, generally southwest, receiving various tributaries the only ones of which are labeled are "Jasquesila F." (Little Colorado River) from the east and "Gila F." from the east.

- 1854 25.2045 **Stati Uniti dell' America Settentrionale. Milano Stabilimento di G. Civelli.** ("P. Bezzera sc.") [In Italian.]
In: La geografia a colpo d'occhio : ossia primarie nozioni : geografia-storia e statistica : esposta in 16 tavole. Milano: presso F. Corbetta litografo editore e presso i principali Libraj d'Italia. [Title-page dated 1853; text page end note dated Ottobre 1854.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gol^o di California" and the confluence of "Green R" and "Gr Riviera" (Grand River). Its course below that confluence is south-southwestward into the territory of "Nuovo Messico" where it receives on the Utah-New Mexico boundary "S. Giovanni" (San Juan River) from the east, a tributary (not labeled) from the east (Little Colorado River), then arcs from the south to west to the confluence of "Rio Virgen" which comes from the north-northwest, then turns due south to the gulf, receiving enroute "Mohave R." from the west-northwest, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the northeast) and "Rio Gila" from the east.

Cornwell and Cooper Enterprises

- 1963 25.986 **Arizona's lost mines and ghost towns : frontier military forts.** (Drawn by Larry Toschik.) [Scottsdale, Arizona]: Cornwell and Cooper Enterprises, 1 sheet. [Also noted in 2020 as an on-demand production from Historic Pictoric.]

Coronel, Roberto A.

- 2013 11.10536 **Salton Sea field.** *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map G2-1.* Geothermal wells and related structures plotted for area within T11S R13E, T11S R14E, T12S, R13E. Two versions: overlaid on aerial-photography basemap, and without basemap.
- 2013 11.10537 **Brawley field.** *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map G2-2.* Geothermal wells and related structures plotted for area within T13S, R14E. Two versions: overlaid on aerial-photography basemap, and without basemap.
- 2013 11.10538 **Heber field.** *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map G2-3.* Geothermal wells and related structures plotted for area within parts of T16S R136E, T16S R14E, T17S R14E. Two versions: overlaid on aerial-photography basemap, and without basemap.
- 2013 11.10539 **Hot Mineral Spa.** *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map G2-4.* Geothermal wells and related structures plotted for area within parts of T08S R12E, T08S R13E, T09S R12E, T09S R13E. Two versions: overlaid on aerial-photography basemap, and without basemap.
- 2013 11.10540 **East Mesa.** *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map G2-5.* Geothermal wells and related structures plotted for area within parts of T15S R16E, T15S R17E, T16S R16E, T16S R17E. Two versions: overlaid on aerial-photography basemap, and without basemap.

Cosmic Ray [pseudonym] [Brutti, Ray]

- 2018 25.968 **Cosmic Ray's Grand Canyon guide to the gods : a simple guide to the monuments, temples, pyramids, colonnades, buttes, towers, thrones, castles, spires, shrines, formations and mountains in Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona.** [No place]: Cosmic Ray Publications, laminated folded sheet. [Two sides; keyed text on reverse.]

Couts, Cave J.

- 1932 25.798 *From San Diego to the Colorado in 1849: the journal and map of Cave J. Couts.* (W. McPherson, ed.) Los Angeles: Arthur M. Ellis, 78 pp.

Cox, George

- 1853 25.1074 **North America Sheet XV Utah, New Mexico, Texas, California, &c. and the northern states of Mexico.** ("Published under the Superintendence of the Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge". "London, George Cox, Jan^y. 1st. 1853". "J. & C. Walker Sculp^t.")
 ▶ Labels include "Gulf of California Discovered in 1534, and called the Sea of Cortes". "R. Colorado" is shown conjecturally between the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "R. Grand". Tributaries to the Colorado are, from north to south, "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Sevier R." (imaginary, reaching the Colorado from the north, including a dotted-line reach in its mid-course labeled "Probable Course"), "R. Yaquesila" (Little Colorado River, from the east), "Rio Virgin" (from the northwest), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River, from the northeast), and "R. Gila" (from the east). At the confluence of the Colorado and Yaquesila is a point location labeled "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
NOTE: For 1852 ed. see Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge (ITEM NO. 25.1073). Only political boundaries vary.

WHEAT III:777

Cox, Sonja

- NO DATE 25.31 **Map-A-Zine of northern Arizona.** [No imprint.] 1 sheet, 2 sides; with text. [Copy purchased new, 1992.]
 Also seen with a separate [8]-page translation booklet in German (Anonymous, no date, ITEM NO. 25.1).

Craig, Lawrence C.

- 1972 24.56 (COMPILER) **Mississippian System.** *In:* Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region.* Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 100-110. (Compiled from maps and manuscripts provided by Ross B. Johnson, William W. Mallory, Edwin D. McKee, Albert E. Roberts, and Richard P. Sheldon.)

Cram, George F. [see also The Cram Atlas Co.; see also George F. Cram Co.]

- 1875 25.2122 **Cram's Rail Road & Township Map of Arizona. Published by Geo. F. Cram. Proprietor of the Western Map Depot, 66. Lake St. Chicago Ill^s. 1875.**
In: *New commercial atlas of the United States and territories: (Scale, 21 miles to the inch.) Showing all railroads, stations, cities, towns, villages, congressional townships, etc., etc. A complete shipper's guide. Drawn and engraved from the very latest government surveys.* New York and Chicago: The Cram Atlas Co., Western Office (Chicago).
 ▶ "Colorado River" is delineated between the U.S.-Mexico boundary and the Utah-Arizona boundary. Its unusual course arrives into Arizona from the northeast before turning due west, paralleling the Utah boundary, and on a landscape of peculiar geography receiving unlabeled tributaries from the southeast (possibly the San Juan), north (possibly the Paria River), and north-northeast from a Utah town, "Johnson"

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(possibly Kanab Creek), although all of these are shown to be east of Kanab, Utah. The Colorado's course then turns due southwest, receiving at the start a large tributary from the southeast (likely the Little Colorado River), to which a tributary to it in turn is likely Cataract Creek. At the turn to the northwest, where would be Diamond Creek, no tributary is shown. The label, "Big Cañon of the Colorado Riv." is written alongside this southwest course. The intervening physical geography is fairly imaginary, delimiting mountainous areas and plateaus through which the Colorado and its tributaries flow. This is likely an illusory version of the Egloffstein arrangement. At the confluence of "Rio Virgin" the river turns southward to the gulf. Proposed railway routes are delineated roughly; the 35th parallel route crossing the Colorado south of "The Needles" but continuing a ways farther to the south before turning west; another route crossing the river at "LaPaz"; and the 32nd parallel route crossing at "Colorado Cy" and "Arazona Cy." [*sic*] by "F! Yuma".

- 1878 25.2124 **Cram's Rail Road & Township Map of Arizona. Published by Geo. F. Cram. Proprietor of the Western Map Depot, 66. Lake St. Chicago Ill! 1878.**

In: Cram's standard American atlas of the United States. Compiled from the very latest sources, showing railroads, rivers, counties, towns, villages, post offices, population, &c., to date. A complete guide for business men. Scale, 19 miles to an inch. Chicago: George F. Cram, Western Map Depot.

The peculiar geography of this map remains unchanged from that of Cram (1875, [ITEM NO. 25.2122](#)).

► "Colorado River" is delineated between the U.S.-Mexico boundary and the Utah-Arizona boundary. Its unusual course arrives into Arizona from the northeast before turning due west, paralleling the Utah boundary, and on a landscape of peculiar geography receiving unlabeled tributaries from the southeast (possibly the San Juan), north (possibly the Paria River), and north-northeast from a Utah town, "Johnson" (possibly Kanab Creek), although all of these are shown to be east of Kanab, Utah. The Colorado's course then turns due southwest, receiving at the start a large tributary from the southeast (likely the Little Colorado River), to which a tributary to it in turn is likely Cataract Creek. At the turn to the northwest, where would be Diamond Creek, no tributary is shown. The label, "Big Cañon of the Colorado Riv." is written alongside this southwest course. The intervening physical geography is fairly imaginary, delimiting mountainous areas and plateaus through which the Colorado and its tributaries flow. This is likely an illusory version of the Egloffstein arrangement. At the confluence of "Rio Virgin" the river turns southward to the gulf. Proposed railway routes are delineated roughly; the 35th parallel route crossing the Colorado south of "The Needles" but continuing a ways farther to the south before turning west; another route crossing the river at "LaPaz"; and the 32nd parallel route crossing at "Colorado Cy" and "Arazona Cy." [*sic*] by "F! Yuma".

- 1887 25.1555 **Railroad and County Map of Arizona. Geo. F. Cram, Engraver and Publisher, Chicago.**

In: Cram's unrivaled family atlas of the world. Chicago: George F. Cram.

Note that there are numerous eds. of this atlas. The map referred to here appeared on pp. 212-213 of the 1887 ed. Other eds. have not been examined.

► Map includes some Township and Range section information, boundaries of Indian reservations, and some bare physiographic information. The Havasupai reservation is labeled, remarkably, "Yava Pai Sapa Res." Most tributaries are depicted only diagrammatically with generally undulating lines, though principal rivers and tributaries are shown more accurately. "Colorado River" is shown as encanyoned in "Grand Canon" and "Marble Canon", although the "Grand Canon" label appears only in western Grand Canyon between the confluences of "Rio Virgin" and "Kanab Creek", while the "Marble Canon" label appears between the confluences of "Kanab Creek" and "Little Colorado" (the Little Colorado River is labeled only on a headwater fork). The Colorado is not depicted as encanyoned upstream from the confluence of the Little Colorado.

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- 1899 25.2452 **Map of the United States of America Chicago, Ills.**
In: Cram's standard American railway system atlas of the world. Accompanied with a complete and simple index of the United States showing the true location of all railroads, towns, villages and post offices. New York and Chicago: Geo. F. Cram, pp. 508/509.
 Volume cover title: *Cram's standard American railway system atlas 1899.*
 A broad gap between "America" and "Chicago" in the map title seems to indicate that some text was deleted from an earlier edition.
 ► "Colorado River" is sketched generally; the reaches between the confluence of the Green and Grand Rivers to just below the confluence of "Virgin R." are depicted as encanyoned, as also are the lower reaches of "San Juan R." and "Little Colorado R." The label "Grand Canon" is written such that it spans the Grand Canyon and the canyons of southeastern Utah.
- 1899 25.2453 **Arizona.**
In: Cram's standard American railway system atlas of the world. Accompanied with a complete and simple index of the United States showing the true location of all railroads, towns, villages and post offices. New York and Chicago: Geo. F. Cram, pp. 364/365.
 Volume cover title: *Cram's standard American railway system atlas 1899.*
 ► "Colorado River" is delineated with a broad width with a broad river-flow-like artwork rather than a single line. Between the confluences of the Little Colorado River (not labeled) and "Rio Virgin" the river is depicted as encanyoned. The label "Grand Canon" is shown only in western Grand Canyon, between Parashant Canyon (not labeled) and "Grand Wash". The label "Marble Canon" is written between the confluences of the Little Colorado and "Kanab Creek"; "Coconino Forest" is written along the canyon rim opposite. Boundaries are indicated for "Hualpai Indian Res." and "Yava Pai-Sapa Res." (Havasupai Indian Reservation). The routes of the "Santa Fe Pacific" and "Southern Pacific" railways are delineated.
- 1901 25.2454 **Map of the United States of America.**
In: Cram's standard American railway system atlas of the world. Accompanied with a complete and simple index of the United States showing the true location of all railroads, towns, villages and post offices. Chicago and New York: Geo. F. Cram, pp. 518/519.
 ► This is the same map as which appears in the 1899 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.2453): "Colorado River" is sketched generally; the reaches between the confluence of the Green and Grand Rivers to just below the confluence of "Virgin R." are depicted as encanyoned, as also are the lower reaches of "San Juan R." and "Little Colorado R." The label "Grand Canon" is written such that it spans the Grand Canyon and the canyons of southeastern Utah.
- 1901 25.2455 **Arizona.**
In: Cram's standard American railway system atlas of the world. Accompanied with a complete and simple index of the United States showing the true location of all railroads, towns, villages and post offices. Chicago and New York: Geo. F. Cram, pp. 370/371.
 ► "Colorado River" is delineated with a broad width with a broad river-flow-like artwork rather than a single line. Between the confluences of the Little Colorado River (not labeled) and "Rio Virgin" the river is depicted as encanyoned. The label "Grand Canon" is shown only in western Grand Canyon, between Parashant Canyon (not labeled) and "Grand Wash". The label "Marble Canon" is written between the confluences of the Little Colorado and "Kanab Creek"; "Coconino Forest" is written along the canyon rim opposite. Boundaries are indicated for "Hualpai Indian Res." and "Yava Pai-Sapa Res." (Havasupai Indian Reservation). In this edition, in the Virgin River area, "Pierces Ferry", "Greggs Ferry", and "Bonnelis Ferry" are denoted. The routes of the "Santa Fe Pacific" (now with the "San. Fe & Grand Canyon" spur between

Williams and the Grand Canyon rim, with two section houses en route [“Coconino” and “Tourist”], though the village of Grand Canyon is not depicted) and “Southern Pacific” railways are delineated. From Kingman, a branch line of the Santa Fe is shown to “White Hills”.

The Cram Atlas Co. [see also Cram, George F.; see also George F. Cram Co.]

- 1875 25.2123 **New Railroad Map of the United States & Territories Published by The Cram Atlas Co.** (“Rand, McNally & Co., Printers and Engravers, 79 and 81 Madison St., Chicago.”)
In: *New commercial atlas of the United States and territories: (Scale, 21 miles to the inch.) Showing all railroads, stations, cities, towns, villages, congressional townships, etc., etc. A complete shipper’s guide. Drawn and engraved from the very latest government surveys.* New York and Chicago: The Cram Atlas Co., Western Office (Chicago).
 ► “Colorado River” is delineated between the head of the “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green River” and “Grand River”. Its course from that confluence is southwest, receiving “San Juan River” from the east, crossing into “Arizona” following a somewhat meandering course to the southwest and the west; where it turns again to the southwest it receives “Little Colorado or Flax river” from the southeast. Other than one other tributary from the north (not labeled, which may be the Paria River), no other tributaries are shown through the “Grand Cañon of the Colorado River” until the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled even though its tributaries “Beaverdam Cr.” and “Muddy Cr.” are labeled). The general course is modified and simplified from Egloffstein’s.

Creuzbauer, Robert

- 1849 25.799 **No. 1. A map to illustrate the most advantageous communication from the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi Valley to California and the Pacific Ocean compiled by Robert Creuzbauer. 1849.** (Mayer and Korff, New York.)
 WHEAT III:597 [with illustration facing p. 68]
In: Creuzbauer, Robert (compiler), *Route from the Gulf of Mexico and the lower Mississippi Valley to California and the Pacific Ocean, illustrated by a general map and sectional maps: with directions to travellers.* New York: H. Long and Brother, and Austin, Texas: Robert Creuzbauer, 40 [41] pp., maps.
 ► “Rio Colorado” is depicted generally from the confluence of “Green River” and “Grand River” to “Gulf of California” with tributaries “St. Johns River” (San Juan River), “Red River” (Little Colorado River), “R. Virgen” (Virgin River), and “Mohahve R.” [*sic*, tributary from the west in lower Colorado River region].

Crocker, L. V.

- 1916 25.2418 **The Official Map of the United States Compiled from United States Government Surveys, Official State Surveys, and Original Sources. Published by The National Survey Co. Chester[,] Vermont L. V. Crocker, Topographer.**
 ► Map of railways, highways and towns. In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography are delineated the boundaries of “Grand Canyon Nat. Mon.”, “Hualpa [*sic*] Indian Res.”, and “Colorado Riv. Ind. Reserve”. The Bill Williams River is labeled “Ben Williams Fk.”
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Crow, Ryan

- NO DATE 10.112 **Grand Canyon geologic map river guide : draft.** [No place]: U.S. Geological Survey, 19 leaves [cover sheet, pages 7-19 only (river strip maps)]. [2018.]
 "Geologic map data reformatted by the NPS (accessible from the NPS data store at <https://irma/nps.gov/DataStore/> [data not located 16 February 2019]) and again by Ryan Crow for display as a river guide. This product is preliminary and is subject to revision. It is being provided for testing purposes only. Although the geologic maps at its core have been reviewed and approved for distribution the guide itself has not been reviewed or approved formally by the U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS)."
 Maps created from several geologic maps: Billingsley and Hampton (2000, *ITEM NO.* 24.219); Billingsley and Priest (2013, *ITEM NO.* 24.370); Billingsley and Wellmeyer (2003, *ITEM NO.* 24.232); Billingsley, Block and Dyer (2006, *ITEM NO.* 24.271); Billingsley, Stoffer and Priest (2012, *ITEM NO.* 24.361).
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Crowell, John R.

- 1998 11.3719 **Fault map of the Salton Trough region.** *In:* Lindsay, Lowell, and Hample, William G. (eds.), *Geology and geothermal resources of the Imperial and Mexicali Valleys.* San Diego: San Diego Association of Geologists, p. 4.
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Cruchley, G. [see also Laurie, R. H.]

- 1833 25.1011 **Fredonia Or the United States of North-America; Including also Cabotia, or the Canadian Provinces; the Western Territory To the Pacific Ocean; And the Northern Part of the Mexican States.** By G. Cruchley, Map Seller & Publisher, 81, Fleet Street, from 38, Ludgate St.^t [sic] London. Engraving & Printing in all its various Branches. 14th August, 1830. Additions, 1833.
 The portion of the title, "By . . . Branches." is a separately printed paste-down.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is sketched in very generally on a southwestward course between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Rio Zaguana" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). The Little Colorado River is depicted but not labeled. The only other tributaries in this reach of the river are "R. S^{ta} Maria" (Bill Williams River?) and "River Gila". The western side of the head of the gulf has the notation, "Flat Sandy Coast".
- 1836 25.1012 **Fredonia Or the United States of North-America; Including also Cabotia, or the Canadian Provinces; the Western Territory To the Pacific Ocean; And the Northern Part of the Mexican States.** By G. Cruchley, Map Seller & Publisher, 81, Fleet Street, from 38, Ludgate St.^t [sic] London. Engraving & Printing in all its various Branches. 14th August, 1834. Additions, 1836.
 The portion of the title, "By . . . Branches." is a separately printed paste-down.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is sketched in very generally on a southwestward course between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Rio Zaguana" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). The Little Colorado River is depicted but not labeled. The only other tributaries in this reach of the river are "R. S^{ta} Maria" (Bill Williams River?) and "River Gila". The confluence of the Gila is shown differently than shown in earlier ed., more northerly and above a bifurcation of the Colorado before the latter rejoins just above the head of the gulf. The western side of the head of the gulf has the notation, "Flat Sandy Coast".
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Cummings and Hilliard [Cummings, Jacob Abbot, AND Hilliard, Timothy]

- 1817 25.2030 **North America.** ("Published at the Boston Bookstore by Cummings & Hilliard. No. 1. Cornhill. Boston.") ("M. Butler, Sculp.")
In: An ancient and modern atlas, containing thirteent ancient and eight modern maps. [Listed.] Published by Cummings and Hilliard, at the Boston Bookstore, No. 1, Cornhill.
 ▶ "North R." (*i.e.*, Colorado River) and "Blue R." (a tributary to the unlabeled Gila River) run parallel to each other from the north-northeast arcing to south-southeast. From the Blue's confluence with the Gila, that river's course is to the south-southwest, where it meets the North, then follows a course due south to the head of "G. of California".
 The "North R." is not to be confused with "R. del Norte or R. Bravo" (*i.e.*, the Rio Grande), which is also delineated on this map, a tributary to the Gulf of Mexico.
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Currey, J. L.

- 1972 24.57 **Pictorial color map of Grand Canyon : geology, history, points of interest, river and rapids.** Salt Lake City, Utah: Paragon Press, 32 pp. [Includes generalized colored geologic map. Scale 1:87,000.]
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Cutts, James Madison

WHEAT III:534

- 1847 25.1066 **[No title.]**
In: The conquest of California and New Mexico, by the forces of the United States, in the years 1846 and 1847. Philadelphia: Carey and Hart, p. [102].
 ▶ "Colorado of the West" is shown simply as an extension of "Green R", sketched generally from headwater to "Head of G. of California". Other than "Sacramento", it is the only river labeled on this map. Also shown is "Kearneys Route." along the Gila River (not labeled), crossing the Colorado at its confluence.
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Cygnus Graphic

- 1988 25.32 **The Grand Canyon of the Colorado River.** Phoenix: Cygnus Graphic, scale 1:300,000. Cygnus Graphic OPTI-RELIEF map, designed to be used with viewer glasses; with one-page of instructions in **English, French, Spanish, German, and Japanese.**
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D. G. and A. J. Johnson [firm]

WHEAT IV:925

- 1857 25.1027 **A new map of the Union with the adjacent islands & countries, from authentic sources. Published by D. G. & A. J. Johnson. Trinity Buildings, 111 Broadway. New-York, 1857.**
 ▶ "Colorado or Red River" is depicted between the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River". A different naming scheme is portrayed in the reach downstream from the confluence, but the entire Grand Canyon region on this map is replaced by an ornamental illustration of a steam locomotive with passenger cars and at sea in the distance a side-wheeled steamship. East of there are

shown the confluences of “S^t Johns R. (San Juan River) and “Red River” (Little Colorado River). The “Proposed Central Rail Road to the Pacific” is shown generally on the 35th parallel route; a wagon route is shown along the 32nd parallel.

Dagosta, Andy

- 1968 25.2325 **The Historic West Lost Mines and Ghost Towns Frontier Military Forts.** Scottsdale, Arizona: Cooper Enterprises, 1 sheet.
 Pictorial map. “Grand Canyon” illustrated with artwork of a frontier business façade.

Daniel, Debra

- NO DATE 11.11116 (COMPILER) **Total dissolved solids content of aquifers of the Basin and Range and the C-aquifer.** *Arizona Hydrologic Map Series, Report 2*, Plate 1, 1 sheet.

Daniels, W. H. [Daniels, William Haven]

- 1879 25.1126 **Map VI. United States. 1879.**
In: The illustrated history of methodism in Great Britain and America, from the days of the Wesleys to the present time. Sold only by subscription. Methodist Book Concern: Phillips and Hunt, New York; Hitchcock and Walden, Cincinnati (Ohio), Chicago, and St. Louis; J. P. Magee, Boston; H. H. Otis, Buffalo (New York); Joseph Horner, Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania); J. B. Hill, San Francisco; William Briggs, Toronto, Ontario; Humphrey Pickard, Halifax, Nova Scotia. (Copyright Phillips and Hunt, New York.) [Also later eds. and imprints; not seen.]
 ► This title is not pertinent to this Cartobibliography, but the map displays in the Southwest a very generalized “Rio Colorado” between the Gulf of California (not labeled) and headwater tributaries (not labeled, but which are the Green and Grand Rivers). Also shown diagrammatically are (not labeled) the San Juan, Little Colorado, and Gila Rivers. “Colorado Cy.” is plotted at the confluence of the Gila River; “Mohave Cy.” (*i.e.*, Fort Mohave) is plotted on the upper reach of the lower Colorado River. In the Grand Canyon region, the Colorado between the confluence of the Little Colorado and Nevada is depicted along an essentially straight line. This is likely only a stock map used in this production, lacking credits, which is cited here for its unusual portrayals and labels even at this late date.

Darin, Michael H., AND Demircan, Barbaros

- 2023 11.19275 **Geologic map of the Nevada part of the Boulder Canyon quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 2023-03*, scale 1:24,000; text, 10 pp.

Darton, N. H. [Darton, Nelson Horatio]

- 1923 24.861 **Topographic map of the State of Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Mines, *in cooperation with* U.S. Geological Survey, scale 1:500,000. [Also revised 1933.]

Darton, Nelson Horatio, et al.

- 1915 24.890 Guidebook of the western United States. Part C. The Santa Fe route, with a side trip to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. *U.S. Geological Survey, Bulletin 613*, 194 pp.
Includes a **Geologic and Topographic Map of the Santa Fe Route from Kansas City, Missouri, to Los Angeles, California**, which is composed of numerous fold-out sheets, scale 1:500,000, including:
Sheet 19 (centered on Williams, Arizona, also displaying the Grand Canyon rail line as far as the Willaha station house)
Sheet 19A (displaying the topography of the eastern Grand Canyon and the Grand Canyon rail line to it), with a separate geological overlay
Sheet 20 (centered on Peach Springs, Arizona, and which includes the confluence of Diamond Creek and the Colorado River)
Sheet 21 (centered on the Colorado River at the Topock crossing).
- 1924 24.58 **Geological map of the State of Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, for Arizona Bureau of Mines, scale 1:500,000.

Davis, Philip A.

- 2013 18.1524 **Natural-color and color-infrared image mosaics of the Colorado River corridor in Arizona derived from the May 2009 airborne image collection.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Data Series 780*, 15 pp. + graphical and ca. 20GB data files online. (Online homepage <http://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/780>.) [Glen Canyon Dam to Lake Mead.]

Davis, W. E., AND Conradi, Arthur, Jr.

- 1981 11.9462 **Bouguer gravity map of Hualapai Valley, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-0770*, 10 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.

The Davis Garage

- NO DATE 25.137 **The National Old Trail—Grand Canyon route : the shortest and best all-year highway to California and the Pacific coast.** Raton, New Mexico: The Davis Garage, folded sheet.

De Cordova, J. [De Cordova, Jacob]

WHEAT III:603 [with illustration facing p. 64]

- 1849 25.693 **J. De Cordova's map of the State of Texas compiled from the records of the General Land Office of the State by Robert Creuzbaur, Houston. 1849.** ("Engraved by J. M. Atwood, New York.")
▶ An oval **INSET** map portrays the southwestern portion of North America, with the U.S.-Mexico boundary on the Gila River. The "Rio Colorado" is shown generally from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" to "Gulf of California", with tributaries "St. Johns' River" (San Juan River), "Red River" (Little Colorado River), and "R. Virgin".
- 1851 25.694 **J. De Cordova's map of the State of Texas compiled from the records of the General Land Office of the State by Robert Creuzbaur, Houston. 1851.** ("Engraved by J. M. Atwood, New York.")
▶ An oval **INSET** map portrays the southwestern portion of North America, with the U.S.-Mexico boundary on the Gila River. The "Rio Colorado" is shown generally from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" to "Gulf of California", with

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- tributaries "St. Johns' River" (San Juan River), "Red River" (Little Colorado River), and "R. Virgin".
- 1853 25.695 **J. De Cordova's map of the State of Texas compiled from the records of the General Land Office of the State by Robert Creuzbaur, Houston. 1853.** ("Engraved by J. M. Atwood, New York.")
- ▶ An oval **INSET** map portrays the southwestern portion of North America, with the U.S.-Mexico boundary on the Gila River. The "Rio Colorado" is shown generally from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" to "Gulf of California", with tributaries "St. Johns' River" (San Juan River), "Red River" (Little Colorado River), and "R. Virgin".
- 1856 25.696 **J. De Cordova's map of the State of Texas compiled from the records of the General Land Office of the State by Robert Creuzbaur, revised and corrected by Charles W. Pressler.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co.
- ▶ A quadrangular **INSET** map portrays the southwestern portion of North America with the border of the Gadsden boundary. "Green R." and "Grand R." are shown parallel to each other with their confluence embracing a small mountainous area. "Rio Colorado" extends to "Gulf of California". Tributaries to the "Grand" are "Rio San Juan" and "Rio de Lino", the latter of which is also labeled "Colorado Chiquito". Projected routes of the proposed 35th and 32nd parallel Pacific railroads are also shown.
- 1867 25.697 **J. De Cordova's map of the State of Texas compiled from the records of the General Land Office of the State by Robert Creuzbaur, Austin, 1867[.] New edition, revised and corrected to date.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co.
- ▶ A quadrangular **INSET** map portrays the southwestern portion of North America with state and territorial boundaries shown. The Green River (not labeled), "Grand R." and "R. San Juan" have a nearly coincidental confluence, downstream of which is "Rio Colorado", which passes through "Big Canon" (labeled only at its western end). What had been in the 1856 ed. at least, the formerly labeled "Green R." is shorter and without label, but otherwise in the same respective position with the "Grand R." and "Rio de Lino". Nearer the Gulf of California, "Ft. Yuma", "Colorado City", and "Gila City" are shown together. The 35th and 32nd parallel Pacific railroad routes are shown, though not labeled.

Dee, Seth; Hinz, Nicholas H.; Anderson, R. Ernie [Anderson, R. Ernest]; **AND Johnsen, Racheal**

- 2016 11.13952 **Preliminary geologic map of the Boulder City quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 16-4*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24 000, text 6 pp.

Dellenbaugh, Frederick S.

- NO DATE 25.800 (TEXT ED.) *The Grand Cañon of Arizona : through the stereoscope : the Underwood Patent Map System combined with eighteen original stereoscopic photographs : Explanatory Notes edited by F. S. Dellenbaugh[,]* author of *The Romance of the Colorado River, North Americans of Yesterday, etc.* New York and London: Underwood and Underwood, 64 pp. with 2 **MAPS** (map 2 is fold-out). ("527" noted on title-page; "Printed in the United States" on title-page verso.) [1906-1908.]
- This is a later ed.; 1st ed. 1904 (see Dellenbaugh, **ITEM NO.** 2.2316 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).
- This separately bound text accompanies a boxed set of 18 stereoscopic views (see Underwood and Underwood in Part 26/Appendix 2 of [THE GRAND CANON](#); **ITEM NOS.** 26.641, 26.980). Its fold-out **MAP** of Grand Canyon delimits with overprinting the

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

direction and breadth of view for each stereoview. Box variants noted: boxes with gilt lettering or silver stamping. Text booklet either clothbound or with wraps.

Clothbound cover stamping: *Grand Canyon of Arizona : through the stereoscope : Underwood & Underwood*.

NOTE: Thus far one dust jacket has been seen with a clothbound text, but which may have been custom-made, thus dust jackets for clothbound texts are not likely a publisher's production (*vide* Dan Cassidy, Five Quail Books).

NOTE: In addition to the difference in places of publication, this ed. differs from the 1904 ed. in the following points: 1) title-page adds credit to Dellenbaugh; 2) chapter title, p. 11, adds *virgulilla* to "N" ("HOW THE CAÑON CAME TO BE"); 3) p. 31, last two lines rewritten (in 1904 ed. as ". . . of the Indians will hospitably show you the way to a point where you can get a . . .", in this later ed. as ". . . Indian will show you the way to the point marked 1 on Map 1, where you get a . . .")

- 1904 25.801 (TEXT ED.) *The Grand Cañon of Arizona : through the stereoscope : the Underwood Patent Map System combined with eighteen original stereoscopic photographs*. New York, London, Ottawa (Kansas), Toronto, San Francisco, and Bombay: Underwood and Underwood, 64 pp. with 2 **MAPS** (map 2 is fold-out).

This separately bound text accompanies a boxed set of 18 stereoscopic views (see Underwood and Underwood in Part 26/Appendix 2 of [THE GRAND CANON](#); **ITEM NOS.** 26.641, 26.980). Its fold-out **MAP** of Grand Canyon delimits with overprinting the direction and breadth of view for each stereoview. Dellenbaugh not credited in this 1st ed.

Box variants noted: boxes with gilt lettering or silver stamping. Text booklet either clothbound or with wraps.

NOTE: Thus far one dust jacket has been seen with a clothbound text, but which may have been custom-made, thus dust jackets for clothbound texts are not likely a publisher's production (*vide* Dan Cassidy, Five Quail Books).] [Later eds. printed without date (see Dellenbaugh, no date, **ITEM NO.** 2.26910 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).

NOTE: In addition to the difference in places of publication, this ed. differs from the later undated [1906-1908] ed. in the following points: 1) in later ed. the title-page adds credit to Dellenbaugh; 2) chapter title, p. 11, lacks *virgulilla* over "N" ("HOW THE CANON CAME TO BE"); 3) p. 31, last two lines rewritten (in 1904 ed. as ". . . of the Indians will hospitably show you the way to a point where you can get a . . .", in later ed. as ". . . Indian will show you the way to the point marked 1 on Map 1, where you get a . . .")

- 1909 25.802 *The romance of the Colorado River : the story of its discovery in 1540, with an account of the later explorations, and with special reference to the voyages of Powell through the line of the great canyons*. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons (The Knickerbocker Press), 401 pp.

NOTE: Five Quail Books Catalogue 16 (2000), no. 58B, indicates for one copy: "This copy dated 1909 has a photo of the Powell Memorial by the Kolb Brothers. The Memorial was built in 1915 [*sic*, 1918]. Another distinct difference is the lack of a pictorial cover." Includes three fold-out **MAPS** that do not appear in earlier eds.

DeLorme [firm]

- 1999 25.127 **3-D TopoQuads : Arizona**. Yarmouth, Maine: DeLorme, 9 CD-ROMs, 12-page text.

DeLorme Mapping

- 1993 25.33 **Arizona atlas and gazetteer**. Freeport, Maine: DeLorme Mapping, 76 pp.

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| 1996 | 25.34 | Arizona atlas and gazetteer. Freeport, Maine: DeLorme Mapping, 2nd ed., 76 pp. |
| 1996 | 25.35 | Nevada atlas and gazetteer. Freeport, Maine: DeLorme Mapping, 72 pp. |
| 1999 | 25.150 | Arizona atlas and gazetteer. Yarmouth, Maine: DeLorme, 3rd ed., 76 pp. |
| 2001 | 25.152 | Arizona atlas and gazetteer. Yarmouth, Maine: DeLorme, 4th ed., 76 pp. |
| 2002 | 25.151 | Arizona atlas and gazetteer. Yarmouth, Maine: DeLorme, 5th ed., 76 pp. |
| 2010 | 25.327 | Arizona atlas and gazetteer. Yarmouth, Maine: DeLorme, 8th ed., 68 pp. |
| 2010 | 25.328 | California atlas and gazetteer. Freeport, Maine: DeLorme Mapping, 2nd ed., 160 pp. |
| 2012 | 25.329 | Nevada atlas and gazetteer. Freeport, Maine: DeLorme Mapping, 8th ed., 72 pp. |
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Dent, Bonnie

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| 2017 | 25.546 | (ARTIST) Discovery map : Grand Canyon, Williams and Historic Route 66, Arizona. Waitsfield, Vermont: Discovery Map International, Inc., 14th ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides. Schematic map with advertisements on verso. |
| 2019 | 25.642 | (ARTIST) Discovery map : Grand Canyon, Williams and Historic Route 66, Arizona. Waitsfield, Vermont: Discovery Map International, Inc., 16th ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides. Schematic map with advertisements on verso. |
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dePolo, Craig, AND Taylor, Wanda J.

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| 2012 | 11.13953 | Geologic map of the Ute quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada. <i>Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 177</i> , 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 17 pp. [Text title-sheet begins "Geology map . . ."] |
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dePolo, Diane M., AND dePolo, Craig M.

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| 1999 | 11.6246 | Earthquakes in Nevada, 1852-1998. <i>Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 119</i> , scale 1:1,000,000. |
| 2012 | 11.17764 | Earthquakes in Nevada, 1840s to 2010. <i>Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 179</i> , scale 1:1,000,000. Includes data points for immediately adjacent portions of bounding states. |
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Derby, George Horatio

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| 1852 | 25.803 | WHEAT III:668 |
| | | Reconnaissance of the Colorado River made by order of Maj. Gen. P. F. Smith, com'd'g Pacific Division, by Geo. H. Derby, Lt. U.S. Topl. Engrs. Dec. 1850. Drawn by Lieut. Derby. <i>From:</i> Report of the expedition of the United States transport "Invincible," (Capt. A. H. Wilcox,) made by order of Major General P. F. Smith, commanding Pacific division, to the Gulf of California and river Colorado, during the months of November, December, January, February and March, 1850 and 1851. By Geo. H. Derby, Brevet 1st Lieut., Topographical Engineers. <i>In:</i> Conrad, C. M., Report of the Secretary of War, communicating, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, a reconnaissance of the Gulf of California and the Colorado river by Lieutenant Derby. <i>U.S. 32nd Congress, 1st Session, Senate</i> |

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Executive Document 81, Serial 620, 28 pp., map. [Includes letter of transmittal from Hon. C. M. Conrad to Hon. Wm. R. King, President of the Senate (p. 1), letter of transmittal from Col. J. J. Abert to Hon. C. M. Conrad (p. 1), and transcript of orders to Derby from Asst. Adjutant General J. Hooker (p. 2).
Fold-out map without plate number.

- 1969 25.804 *Derby's report on opening the Colorado, 1850-1851 : from the original report of Lt. George Horatio Derby* (ed., introduction by Odie B. Faulk). Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 54 [60] pp., **MAP**. (Spanish Borderland Documents, no. 1.)
Reprint of Derby (1852).

Desilver, Charles

WHEAT IV:889

- 1856 25.1240 **A New Map of the United States of America by J. H. Young. Philadelphia Published by Charles Desilver 253 Market S^t** ("Engraved by J. L. Hazzard and E. Yeager.") ("Entered according [*sic*] to Act of Congress, in the year 1856, by Charles Desilver, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.") Scale 1:8,750,000.

In: Mitchell's new traveller's guide through the United States and Canadas, containing the principal cities and towns alphabetically arranged, together with rail road, steamboat, stage, and canal routes, with tables of places, and distances from place to place. Illustrated by an accurate map of the United States, showing the lines of finished rail roads, and their more important connections. Philadelphia: Charles Desilver.

► "Colorado R." is depicted between the head of the Gulf of California (just off the map) and the eastern part of where the Grand Canyon is situated. There, in the eastern canyon area, is depicted the confluence of "Green R. Fork of the G^t Colorado" and "Grand R. Fork of the G^t Colorado", with "Sierra de la Lanterna" in between them. "Little Colorado R." is shown as a tributary to the "Grand", shortly above the confluence with the "Green". Other tributaries are "R. San Juan" (a tributary to the "Grand"); "Yampai C." shortly above the confluence of "Virgen R."; two minor tributaries (not labeled) from the east and one from the west; "Mohave R." from the west; "Williams' Fork" (Bill Williams River); and "R. Gila". The "Territory of New Mexico" embraces modern day New Mexico (with an extension to the north), Arizona, and southernmost Nevada. Proposed routes of the Pacific Railroad are depicted; the 35th parallel route by way of the "Williams' Fork" (Bill Williams River) to the Colorado.

Compare also the depiction in Desilver's *New Map of the State of California* (1856, **ITEM NO.** 25.1241).

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

WHEAT IV:890

- 1856 25.1241 **A New Map of the State of California, the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah & New Mexico.** ("Published by Charles Desilver N^o 253 Market Street, Philadelphia.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1856 by Charles Desilver in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.") [Map 37 in Mitchell's atlas.]

► The region of interest to this Cartobibliography is completely different from that as depicted in *Mitchell's New Traveller's Guide* (Desilver, 1856, **ITEM NO.** 25.1240). "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." north of the San Juan River. It is shown on a north-south course in its lower reach, and follows an arc from north around to northwest in what is the Grand Canyon region. Tributaries are "R. San Juan"; "R. de Chelly" (which normally is depicted on contemporary maps as a tributary to the San Juan); "Red R." (Little Colorado River); a minor tributary (not labeled) from the south in what is the western Grand Canyon region; "Virgen R."; a tributary (not labeled) from the

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northeast that is the Bill Williams River; and "Rio Gila". The "Southern Route Pacific R.R." is shown in southern "New Mexico" territory, crossing the Colorado north of "Ft Yumas".

- 1857 25.2111 **A New Map of the United States of America by J. H. Young. Philadelphia Published by Charles Desilver 251 Market St 1857.** ("Engraved by J. L. Hazzard and E. Yeager".) ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1856 by Charles Desilver in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
In: A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in eighty one sheets and forming a series of one hundred and forty five maps, plans and sections. Philadelphia: Charles Desilver, pp. 5/6.
- ▶ "Colorado R." is depicted between south of the U.S.-Mexico boundary and the confluence of "Green R. Fork of the G! Colorado and Grand R. Fork of the G! Colorado". Between the two forks is "Sierra de la Lanterna". "Little Colorado R. arrives from the southeast with a confluence on the Grand River fork. The Colorado follows a generalized arc from west to southwest before receiving "Yampai C." from the east and, shortly downstream from there, "Virgen R." from the north and northwest below the boundary of "Territory of New Mexico" and "California" (the former angle that is today southernmost Nevada). Only the southern wagon road is shown, passing through "Ft Yuma". The "Mohave R" is shown reaching the lower Colorado River from the northwest.
- NOTE:* Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.
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Desilver, Roberto

- 1827 25.2408 **Mapa del Mundo.** ("J. Bower. Sc.") **[In Spanish.]**
In: Un libro de mapas, que contiene las mapas siguientes: [ten maps listed]. Philadelphia: Roberto Desilver.
 The volume includes two maps by this title. Maps were inherited from the estate of Matthew Carey and translated.
- ▶ The Gulf of California (not labeled) separates the peninsula, "California" from "New Navarra". At its head arrives a single river (not labeled) from the north-northeast, to which two tributaries (not labeled) arrive from the northeast and (the Gila River) from the east.
- 1827 25.2409 **Mapa del Mundo.** ("J. Yeager Sc.") **[In Spanish.]**
In: Un libro de mapas, que contiene las mapas siguientes: [ten maps listed]. Philadelphia: Roberto Desilver.
 The volume includes two maps by this title. Maps were inherited from the estate of Matthew Carey and translated.
- ▶ "G. of California" separates the peninsula, "California" from "Nueva mexico". At its head arrives a single river (not labeled, the Gila River) whose course is west before turning south to the gulf; at that turn a short river (not labeled, the Colorado, probably) arrives from the north and northeast.
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Dewald, G. A. St.

- 1851 25.2382 **Die östliche und wetliche Halbkugel der erde. Mit vielen Abbildungen aus der mathematischen und physischen Geographie. Entworfen und gezeichnet für den Schulgebrauch von G. A. St. Dewald, lithographirt von E. Winckelmann. (Zwei Charten, jede 12 Fuss □). Nördlingen, 1851. Verlag der C. H. Beck'schen Buchhandlung. [In German.]**

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The David Rumsey map collection notes, "The map is very rare. OCLC locates 1 copy at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek."

► Map is largely unlabeled. On the western hemisphere, the Baja Peninsula is labeled "Californien" but the gulf is not labeled; "Colorado" and the Gila River (not labeled) are depicted as stylized broad lines that taper toward their sources, the Colorado east of "Gr. Salz S."; no other labels are in the area.

Dickey, D. D.; Carr, W. J.; AND Bull, W. B.

1980 11.13013 **Geologic map of the Parker NW, Parker, and parts of the Whipple Mountains SW and Whipple Wash quadrangles, California and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-1124*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Diercke, C., AND Gaebler, E.

1883 25.2348 **Vereinigte Staaten und Mexiko.** Scale 1:15,000,000. [In German.]
In: Diercke, C., and Gaebler, E. (publishers, eds.), *Schul-Atlas über alle Teile der Erde. Zum geographischen Unterricht in Höheren Lehranstalten. Zweiter Abdruck.* Braunschweig: Druck und Verlag von George Westermann, p. 20.
 ► "Colorado" is delineated fairly correctly between "Golf v. Kalifornien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; the canyon reaches are depicted as encanyoned. The only tributaries in the area of interest are the "S. Juan", Little Colorado River (not labeled), Virgin River (not labeled, coming due south only in Nevada, with its middle reach depicted by a dotted line), and "Gila".

Dillenburg, R. A.

1987 11.11117 **Depth to water, altitude of the water level, and chemical quality of water map showing groundwater conditions in the Detrital Valley basin, Mohave County, Arizona—1987.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series, Report 14*, 1 sheet.

Dinosaur Nature Association

1995 25.180 **The rivers of the Colorado River basin [AND] The plumbing of the Colorado River basin.** Vernal, Utah: Dinosaur Nature Association, 2 maps on 1 sheet.

Dinsmore, A. F.

1887 25.616 **Territory of Arizona. Scale 12 Miles to 1 inch 1887 Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under supervision of Geo. U. Mayo, Civil Engineer—Chief of Draughting Division G.L.O. Photo lith. & print. by Julius Bien & Co. 139 Duane St. N.Y. ("Compiled and drawn by A. F. Dinsmore".)**
 ► Topography is illustrated. Includes county boundaries, Indian and military reservations, land grants, and 40- and 50-mile limits for railroad land grants (35th parallel only).

Dirwald, Joseph

- 1819 25.2086 **Charte von Nord America nach Arrowsmith; v. Humboldt und anderen verlässigen Hilfsmitteln entworfen von Joseph Dirwald. 1819. Verlegt in Wien bey Tranquillo Mollo. / Amerique Septentrionale d'apres Arrowsmith et de Humboldt &c. &c. 1819. à Vienne chez Tranquillo Mollo. [In German, with title cartouche also in French.]**
 ▶ "Collorado Fl." [*sic*] is delineated on a ragged but essentially straight southwesterly course between the head of "Meerbusen von Californien oder das Rothe Meer" and the confluence of "F. Zaguananas" (Green River) and "F. Animas" or "Fl. Pudra Parada" (labels poorly positioned); enroute it receives the tributaries "Fl. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the east (oddly positioned, perhaps meant to be Cataract Creek), an unlabeled tributary from the east (undetermined, perhaps the Bill Williams River), and "Fl. Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River) from the east. West of the Colorado and parallel to it is "Fl. Martyres", which turns southward then southeast to meet the northwestern head of the gulf. The entire basin is delineated being enclosed mountain ranges.

Disturnell, J. [Disturnell, John]

WHEAT III:507

- 1846 25.1067 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Méjico, segun lo organizado y definido por las varias actas del Congreso de dicha República: y construido por las mejores autoridades. Lo publican J. Disturnell, 102 Broadway. Nueva York. 1846. [In Spanish.]**
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is drawn unsteadily along a generally southwesterly course between "Golfo de California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Rio de N^a S^a de los Dolores", where the headwaters of the Green and other tributaries are peculiarly depicted. Upstream from the confluence with Rio Nabajoa (San Juan River) the Colorado is labeled "Rio Zaguananas". The only other tributaries to the Colorado are "Rio Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgin" from the west-northwest, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east, and "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast. A short stream without defined headwater or confluence, "R. de los Martires" flows southwest some distance west of the lower Colorado.
- 1846 25.1714 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Méjico, segun lo organizado y definido por las varias actas del Congreso de dicha República: y construido por las mejores autoridades. Lo publican J. Disturnell, 102 Broadway. Nueva York. 1846. Revised Edition. [In Spanish.]**
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is drawn unsteadily along a generally southwesterly course between "Golfo de California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Rio de N^a S^a de los Dolores", where the headwaters of the Green and other tributaries are peculiarly depicted. Upstream from the confluence with Rio Nabajoa (San Juan River) the Colorado is labeled "Rio Zaguananas". The only other tributaries to the Colorado are "Rio Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgin" from the west-northwest, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east, and "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast. A short stream without defined headwater or confluence, "R. de los Martires" flows southwest some distance west of the lower Colorado. Within the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, only minor points vary in this Revised Edition compared to the earlier ed. of 1846 (ITEM NO. 25.1067), including the label "P. Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli) added at the Little Colorado confluence, and the place name "S. Pedro" at the Gila confluence.
- 1847 25.36 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Méjico, segun lo organizado y definido por las varias actas del Congreso de dicha República: y construido por las mejores autoridades. Lo publican J. Disturnell, 102 Broadway. Nueva York. 1847. Revised Edition. [In Spanish.]**
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is drawn in uncertainly; upstream from the confluence with "Rio Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) its name is shown as "Rio Zaguananas". At the confluence of Jaquesita is a place symbol labeled "P. Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli).

WHEAT III:540

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Between Jaquesita and "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), the Colorado's course is foreshortened along a south-southwest heading and receives mid-way "Rio Virgin", which flows some distance from the west-northwest to the Colorado (after having turned from a southwesterly course at the confluence of an unnamed tributary (Las Vegas Wash) that heads at "Vegas". At the latitude of the confluence of "R. S. Maria" and some distance west of it, a short, disjointed river, without definite headwater or confluence, "R. de los Martires", flows parallel to the Colorado.

WHEAT III:669

- 1850 25.1325 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Méjico, California &c. Segun lo organizado y definido por las varias actas del Congreso de dicha República: y construido por las mejores autoridades. Lo publican J. Disturnell, 157 Broadway. (Nueva York.) 1850. Revised Edition. [In Spanish.]**

► "Rio Colorado" is drawn in uncertainly; upstream from the confluence with "Rio Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) its name is shown as "Rio Zaguanas". At the confluence of Jaquesita is a place symbol labeled "P. Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli). Between Jaquesita and "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), the Colorado's course is foreshortened along a south-southwest heading and receives mid-way "Rio Virgin", which flows some distance from the west-northwest to the Colorado (after having turned from a southwesterly course at the confluence of an unnamed tributary (Las Vegas Wash) that heads at "Vegas". At the latitude of the confluence of "R. S. Maria" and some distance west of it, a short, disjointed river, without definite headwater or confluence, "R. de los Martires", flows parallel to the Colorado.

Note that this map, in the area of interest here, replicates the 1847 Disturnell ed. (ITEM NO. 25.36) but varies substantially from the 1850 Disturnell map herein cited as ITEM NO. 25.1324.

WHEAT III:670

- 1850 25.1324 **Map of Oregon, California, New Mexico, &c.**
INSET ON: *Disturnell's New Map of the United States and Canada; Showing all the Canals, Rail Roads, Telegraph Lines and principal Stage Routes. Drawn by Henry A. Burr, Topographer to the Post Office Dep^t [sic] Washington, D.C. New York, Published by J. Disturnell, N^o 157 Broadway 1850. ("Engraved by J. M. Atwood. N.Y.")*

► The main map displays only as far as the western part of Texas and is likely the map by Burr, the inset perhaps having been added by Disturnell in so far that it does not show any of the routings promised by the main title and that it seems to have been cut from another plate. In the inset map, "Lower Cal." is separated from "Sonora" by "G. of Californ" [*cut off, thus*]. "Colorado R." is shown only very generally between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R. and "Grand R." Two tributaries are shown from the east, "R. St. John" (San Juan River) and "Red R." (Little Colorado River). The Colorado follows a course generally south-southwest to this point before arcing through what is the Grand Canyon region westward to the confluence of "Rio Virgin", receiving one small tributary from the southeast near the Virgin confluence, whereafter it turns to an effectively straight course to the south, receiving "Mohave R." from the northwest, a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila" more or less at the head of the gulf.

WHEAT III:778 [with illustration facing p. 159]

- 1853 25.688 **New map of California, Oregon, Washington, Utah, and New-Mexico. Compiled from the latest authorities and surveys and engraved by G. Schroeter.** New-York: J. Disturnell.
 ► State and county boundaries are displayed (no counties in the territory of "New Mexico"). The confluence of the "Green River" and "Grand River" embrace a mountainous area labeled "Sierra della Landerna" (about which see also the map by J. H. Colton and Co. (1855, ITEM NO. 25.646) and remarks there), downstream from which is the "Rio Colorado" that enters the head of the Gulf of California. The Grand Canyon region is rather compressed, the Colorado flowing but a short distance

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between the “Rio Colorado Chiquito” (the confluence of which is distinctively far to the west) and “Rio Virgen”, the confluence of which is noticeably farther to the south.

NOTE: “Sierra della Landerna” is a misspelling of Sierra de la Lanterna, regarding which see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

- 1935 25.37 **Mapa de los estados unidos de Mejico, segun lo organizado y definido por las varias actas del Congreso de dicha republica : y construido por las mejores autoridades.** [Washington, D.C.: No imprint], 1 sheet. [In Spanish.]
Reprint of mid-19th century map.

Dixson and Kasson

WHEAT IV:973 [with illustration facing p. 149]

- 1859 25.980 **Dixson & Kasson’s map of the overland and ocean-mail routes, between the Pacific and Atlantic states and ports, including the route through the British possessions. Corrected up to the latest date by the respective mail contractors, San Francisco, Feb. 1859. Published by Hutchings & Rosenfeld San-Francisco.** (“L. Nagel’s Lith. San Francisco”).

Doelling, Hellmut H.

- 1987 24.806 **Geologic map of the Elephant Butte quadrangle, Kane County, Utah[,] and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 113*, 13 pp., 7 figures.
For later map see Sable and Doelling (1990, [ITEM NO.](#) 24.812).
- 1999 24.807 (COMPILER) **Interim geologic map of the Kanab 30’ × 60’ quadrangle, Kane and Washington Counties, Utah, and Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 366*, 1 sheet [cross-section], text [12] pp. with maps as text-figures.
For later map see Doelling (2008, [ITEM NO.](#) 24.814).
- 2008 24.814 (COMPILER) **Geologic map of the Kanab 30’ × 60’ quadrangle, Kane and Washington Counties, Utah, and Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Publication 08-2DM*, 1 sheet (scale 1:100,000).

Doggett, John, Jr.

WHEAT III:541

- 1846 25.1230 **Map of Oregon, California &c.**
INSET on “Map of the United States of America to accompany Doggett’s Rail Road Guide”.
In: *Doggett’s United States railroad and ocean steam navigation guide, illustrated with a map of the U.S., showing the working lines of rail road.* New York: John Doggett Pub. [The main map does not display the West.]
▶ “Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California” is depicted along an essentially straight course between the head of the gulf (only the head is displayed at the bottom of the map, not labeled) and headwaters that are labeled “Green R.”, “Yampa R.”, “Uintah R.”, and “Grand R.” Other tributaries are “Sevier R.” from the northwest; “Nabajoa R.” (San Juan River) from the east; “R. Yaguesilla R.” [*sic*] (Little Colorado River) from the east; a tributary (not labeled) from the north; “R. San Maria” [*sic*] (Bill Williams River) from the east; “Rio Virgen” (from the northwest, with Colorado confluence south of the Bill Williams!); and “Gila R.” from the east.

Dohrenwend, John C.

- 2001 25.348 **Satellite image map of Grand Canyon National Park.** Teasdale, Utah: Southwest Satellite Imaging, scale 1:250,000.
 Legend on map: "Grand Canyon National Park".
 Grand Canyon National Park and Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument.
 Political unit boundaries outlined on satellite image of Grand Canyon region (eastern/western map boundaries at about Lees Ferry to Pearce Ferry, northern/southern map boundaries at about Pipe Spring and Peach Springs).
 Boundaries generalized at this resolution.

Dohrenwend, John C.; Gray, Floyd; AND Miller, Robert J.

- 2001 11.1056 **Processed thematic mapper satellite imagery for selected areas within the U.S.-Mexico borderlands.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 00-309*, Version 1.0, CD-ROM.

Dohrenwend, John C.; Menges, Christopher M.; Schell, Bruce A.; AND Moring, Barry C.

- 1991 11.236 **Reconnaissance photogeologic map of young faults in the Las Vegas 1° x 2° quadrangle, Nevada, California, and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2182*, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.

Dolan Springs Chamber of Commerce

- NO DATE 25.235 **Dolan Springs : gateway to Lake Mead in northwestern Mohave County, Arizona.** Dolan Springs, Arizona: Dolan Springs Chamber of Commerce, 1 sheet. [1970s?]

Doolittle and Munson [firm] [Doolittle, Curtis Miller, AND Munson, Samuel Bishop]

WHEAT III:542

- 1847 25.1292 **New map of the United States and Mexico exhibiting the whole country from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean together with the Canadas & West India Islands. Published by Monk & Sherer College Buildings Cincinnati. 1847.** ("Drawn & Engraved by Doolittle and Munson. Lettering by Ed. O. Reed [Edwin O. Reed], Cincinnati, O.")
 ► The Gila River boundary between the U.S. and Mexico is shown. The head of the "Gulf of California" is drawn on a north-south line, tapering as like a simple estuary with the "Rio Colorado" coming directly to it on a straight course from the north. A very prominent, north-south oriented "I. de Ignacio" is shown at the head of the gulf. The Colorado is depicted from the confluence of "R. Gila" along a slightly meandering course crossing the Southwest from the northeast, from the confluence of the "Green R." and a short river (not labeled) coming from the south and east. "Grand R." is shown as a tributary to the Green coming due west from "Old Park" in northern "Texas". The Colorado receives as tributaries "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "Jaquesila R." (Little Colorado River), with at the confluence of the latter is the place name "P. Bacarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). Between that confluence and the confluence of "Virgin R." (which comes to the Colorado from the northwest) are a short river (not labeled) from the north-northwest and a short river (not labeled) from the east. "R. Maria" (Bill Williams River) is also shown.

Dosseray see **J. Dosseray** [firm]

Dower, J. [Dower, John James]

- NO DATE 25.2060 **North America.** ("London, Published by Orr and Smith, Amen Corner, Paternoster Row.") ("Drawn and Engraved by J. Dower, Pentonville, London.")
In: Higgins, W. M., *A general descriptive atlas of the earth, containing separate maps of the various countries and states, from original drawings. With a short account of each country, descriptive of its geographical features, chief towns and cities, populaton, and general statistics.* London: W. S. Orr and Co.; and Edinburgh: W. and R. Chambers. [1832.] [Map no. 37.]
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters; its course is effectively straight to the southwest to the head of the gulf; enroute it receives two tributaries (not labeled) from the east. "R. Ghila" (*sic*, Gila River) arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.
- NO DATE 25.2215 **Mexico & Guatemala.** ("London: Published by Orr and Smith, Amen Corner, Paternoster Row.") ("Drawn and Engraved by J. Dower, Pentonville, London.")
In: Higgins, W. M., *A general descriptive atlas of the earth, containing separate maps of the various countries and states, from original drawings. With a short account of each country, descriptive of its geographical features, chief towns and cities, populaton, and general statistics.* London: W. S. Orr and Co.; and Edinburgh: W. and R. Chambers. [1832.] [Map no. 40.]
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters; its course is effectively straight to the southwest to the head of the gulf; enroute it receives "Riv. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Jaquesila Riv." (Little Colorado River) from the east (at the confluence of which is the label "Puerto Bucarelli" [Puerto de Bucareli]), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east, and "R. Gila" from the east. West of and parallel to the Colorado is "R. de las Piramides", which is continued by a dotted line that joins with "R. de los Martires" that is implied by solid and dotted lines to continue southwestwardly to the Pacific.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- 1836 25.2284 **America.** ("London, Published by Henry Teesdale & C^o, 302, High Holborn.") ("Drawn & Engraved, by J. Dower, Pentonville, London.")
In: *A new general atlas of the world, compiled from the latest authorities both English and foreign; containing separate maps of its various countries and states, and exhibiting their boundaries and divisions, also the chains of mountains, rivers, lakes and other geographical fetures, comprehended in forty-sev^d maps, including ancient maps of Greece, the Roman and Persian empires and Palestine, from drawings made expressly for this work.* London: Henry Teesdale and Co. [Map no. 35.]
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated simply between headwaters and "Gulf of California", following a straight southwesterly course. "R. Ghila" independently reaches the head of the gulf from the east-northeast.
- 1836 25.2285 **Mexico and Guatemala.** ("London, Published by Henry Teesdale & C^o 302 High Holborn." [apparently reengraved on an earlier notation]) ("Drawn & Engraved by J. Dower, Pentonville, London.")
In: *A new general atlas of the world, compiled from the latest authorities both English and foreign; containing separate maps of its various countries and states, and exhibiting their boundaries and divisions, also the chains of mountains, rivers, lakes and other geographical fetures, comprehended in forty-sev^d maps, including ancient maps of Greece, the Roman and Persian empires and Palestine, from drawings made expressly for this work.* London: Henry Teesdale and Co. [Map no. 38.]
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River); enroute tributaries are "R. Jacquesita" (Little Colorado River), at the confluence of which is labeled "Puerto Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli), an unlabeled tributary from

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the east (Bill Williams River), and "Gila R." from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to its west is a river system delineated first at its headwater by a solid line labeled "R. de la Pirmaides", which becomes a dotted line before reaching a solid line labeled "R. de los Martires", after which the line is dotted again and heads off toward the Pacific Ocean.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.]

- 1844 25.2014 **Mexico and Guatemala.** ("London, Published by Henry Teesdale & C^o") ("Drawn & Engraved by J. Dower. Pentonville. London.")
In: A new general atlas of the world, compiled and constructed with the greatest care from the latest government and other approved modern surveys and authorities, both English and foreign; containing separate maps of its various countries and states, and exhibiting their boundaries and divisions, chains of mountains, rivers, lakes, also the British and foreign railways, completed and projected: comprehended in forty-seven maps, including ancient maps of Greece, the Roman and Persian empires, and Palestine, from drawings made expressly for this work by the most eminent draftsmen, and executed by first-rate engravers. London: Henry Teesdale and Co. [Map no. 38.]
 The same as Dower (1836).
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguana" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River); enroute tributaries are "R. Jacquesita" (Little Colorado River), at the confluence of which is labeled "Puerto Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli), an unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River), and "Gila R." from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to its west is a river system delineated first at its headwater by a solid line labeled "R. de la Pirmaides", which becomes a dotted line before reaching a solid line labeled "R. de los Martires", after which the line is dotted again and heads off toward the Pacific Ocean.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

WHEAT III:671

- 1850 25.1234 **California, Mexico, Guatemala &c.** ("London:Published by Orr & Comp^y. Amen Corner Paternoster Row.")
 ▶ "Lower or Old California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Tributaries are "S^t John's R.", "Red R." (Little Colorado River), "R. Virgen", "Mohave R." (from the west in the lower Colorado region), and "Rio Gila". The Colorado is portrayed as a north-south stream in its lower course, arcing from northeast to west in what is the Grand Canyon region.
 Wheat (1959, Volume III, p. 294) notes (ellipsis is part of quote): "Published in Milner & Peterman's *Descriptive Atlas of Astronomy*, London, W. S. Orr, 1850, No. 40. Also in Peterman and Milner's *Atlas of Physical Geography* . . . London, W. S. Orr, 1855."

Dowler, Warren Leroy

- 1974 25.227 **Lake Powell fly-in : adjacent airport facilities.** Sierra Madre, California: Dowler, 1 sheet. [Includes maps for Bullfrog Basin, Hall Crossing, Wahweap, Marble Canyon, Cliff Dwellers, Page, and Beacon.]

Dragon Creek Publishing

- 2011 25.317 **Grand Canyon map and guide : geology, history, facts, photos, diagrams : an all-in-one resource for: hikers, visitors, rafters, backpackers : waterproof, tearproof, 2nd edition, revised, updated.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Dragon Creek Publishing, 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Drake, Eric B.

- 2022 25.2473 **Arizona 1857 to 1930's Showing Historic Ranches, Railroads & Mining, Stagecoach & Wagon Routes. Act of Congress of May 20, 1862 "To Secure Homesteads to Actual Settlers on the Public Domains".** ("Drawn by Eric Drake @ Eric Drake Designs With assistance from Roger Coor, grandson of Toles Dewitt Cosper of the 'Blue', Greenlee Co.") [No imprint], 1 sheet.

Drioux, AND Leroy, Ch. (Messieurs) [Drioux, Charles, AND Leroy, Charles Joseph]

- 1886 25.2008 **Carte Physique et Politique des Etats-Unis Canada et Partie du Mexique Par M.M. Drioux et Ch. Leroy. Echelle 1:12.210.000.** ("Dessiné par A. Vilpou_ Gravé par L. Sonnet.") ("Librairie classique d'Eugène Belin, à Paris.") **[In French.]**
In: Atlas universel et classique de géographie : ancienne, romaine du moyen age, moderne et contemporaine a l'usage des établissements d'instruction publique. Nouvelle Edition. Paris: Librairie Classique Eugène Belin, pp. 88-89).
 ▶ "R^o Colorado" is depicted between "Golfe de Californie (Mer Vermeille)" and the confluence of "Rio. Verte (Green R.)" and "G^{de} Rivière"; enroute it receives the tributaries "Rio San Juan" from the east, "Petit Colorado" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast (and labeled "Zuñi R." on its headwater reach (it is depicted as a single stream), "Virgin R." from the north and northeast, "William R." (Bill Williams River) from the east and northeast, and "Rio Gila" from the east. The Colorado, through its *entire* reach, is depicted as encanyoned, and even more so in the Grand Canyon region (not labeled).

Drude, Oscar

- 1887 19.6804 (ED.) *Atlas der Pflanzenverbreitung (Berghaus' Physikalischer Atlas, Abteilung V). 9 koloirte Karten in Kupferstich mit 16 Darstellungen.* Gotha: Justus Perthes. **[In German.]**
 See "Florenkarte von Amerika" ("Berghaus' Physikal. Atlas N^o 50.") ("Entw. v. Dr. O. Drude 1884, Ausg. 1887.")

DuBois, Susan M.; Nowak, Thaddeus A.; Smith, Ann W.; AND Nye, Nan K.

- 1982 24.60 **Historical epicenters in Arizona 1830-1980.** Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, 1 sheet, base map scale 1:1,000,000.
MAP accompanies text by DuBois *et al.* (1982, **ITEM NO.** 21.889 in Volume 1/Part B of **THE GRAND CANON**), Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Bulletin 193.

Duebendorfer, Ernest M.

- 2003 11.2083 **Geologic map of the Government Wash quadrangle.** Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 140, map, pamphlet 7 pp.

Duflot de Mofras (Monsieur) [Duflot de Mofras, Eugène]

- 1844 25.805 **Plan de l'embouchure du Rio Colorado dans la Mer Vermeille.** [In French.]
In: Exploration du territoire de l'Orégon, des Californies et de la mer Vermeille, exécutée pendant les années 1840, 1841 et 1842 Paris: Arthus Bertrand, 2 volumes, 249, 247 pp., Atlas.
 See *Tome Premier*, Chapter 6, which includes lower Colorado River region.
 ▶ *Atlas*, no. 10; this is a simple hydrographic map of the mouth of the Colorado ostensibly to the confluence of the Rio Colorado and Rio Gila.
- 1844 25.2178 **Carte de la Côte de l'Amérique sur l'Océan Pacifique Septentrional comprenant le Territoire de l'Orégon, les Californies, la Mer Vermeille, Partie des Territoires de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson, et de l'Amérique Russe. Dressée par Mr. Duflot de Mofras, Attaché à la Légation de France à Mexico; Pour servir à l'intelligence de son Voyage d'exploration Publié par Ordre du Roi, sous les Auspices de M^r le Maréchal Duc de Dalmatie, Président du Conseil des Ministres et de M^r le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères. Paris, 1844. Echelle de 1 à 5,555,555.** ("Le plan gravé par Jacobs." "L'écriture gravée par Hacq." "Publié par Arthus Bertrand".) [In French.]
 WHEAT II:474 [with illustration facing p. 180]
 ▶ *Atlas* map; notes "Rio Colorado del Occidente *reconnu par Alarcon en 1540*", which flows into "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille de Cortès" after having passed conjecturally through the Grand Canyon region. (The remark pertaining to Alarcon's reconnaissance is written alongside the Colorado, from the river label that begins at the river's mouth, upstream about to where the Colorado's course changes from southwest to south-southwest, a considerably incorrect implication.) "Rio Colorado" heads at the confluence of two streams displayed as relatively minor ones, "R. Verte" and "R. Espagnale", both of which flow north to south. Downstream from that confluence, tributaries arrive: not labeled, from the east; not labeled, from the northeast, "Rio San Joaquin" from the northeast, "Rio de las Navajoas" from the east and northeast, and "Rio Gila" from the northeast. The Little Colorado River is absent! A meandering stream is depicted, without obvious source nor confluence, at the Colorado's turn southward; it could be a poorly defined Virgin River. At the confluence of the Gila and Colorado, which is depicted as if it is at a meandering head of the gulf, are three symbols labeled, "3 M^{ons} détruites" (3 missions *or* monastères détruites) [3 missions *or* monasteries destroyed], and the open mouth of the Colorado is occupied by "I^s de los 3 Reyes". The map also displays explorers' routes, including the route of Domínguez and Escalante in 1776 that is labeled "Recces des R.R.P.P. Escalante et Garcès en 1775 et 1777" [*sic*].

Dufour, A. H. [Dufour, Adolphe Hippolyte]

- NO DATE 25.1153 **République Fédérative des Etats-Unis Méxicains, par A. H. Dufour.** Paris: Maison Basset. [Ca. 1830.] [In French.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille, ou Mer de Cortes" and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanes" [*sic*]. The river flows very generally on a southwestward course across this region, with but four tributaries: "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), "R. Amarillo", and "Gila R." The "Amarillo" (*i.e.*, the supposed "Martyres") is shown paralleling the Colorado from a headwater north of the confluence of the San Juan and "Zaguanes", turning southward to join the Colorado a short distance north of the confluence of the Gila, which in turn is a short distance northeast of the mouth of the Colorado.

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- 1834 25.2075 **Amérique du Nord par A. H. Dufour, Paris, 1833. Chez les principaux Marchands de Cartes géographiques.** ("Flahaut sculp.", "Varin scrip.") [In French.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille, ou Mer de Cortez" and headwaters in "Sierra Verde". The river flows very generally on a southwestward course across the region from the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), receiving but one other tributary, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), before reaching the confluence of "Gila R." a short distance north of the gulf.
- 1835 25.1270 **République Fédérative des Etats-Unis Méxicains, par A. H. Dufour Paris 1835 Chez Basset Rue S^t Jacques N^o 64.** [In French.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille, ou Mer de Cortez" and the confluence of "R. Nabojao" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanes" [*sic*]. The river flows very generally on a southwestward course across this region, with but four tributaries: "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), "R. Amarillo", and "Gila R." The "Amarillo" (*i.e.*, the supposed "Martyres") is shown paralleling the Colorado from a headwater north of the confluence of the San Juan and "Zaguanes", turning southward to join the Colorado a short distance north of the confluence of the Gila, which in turn is a short distance northeast of the mouth of the Colorado.
- WHEAT II:415
- 1836 25.1271 **Amérique du Nord. par A. H. Dufour, Paris, 1836. Chez J. Andriveau-Goujon, Editeur, Rue du Bac, N^o 6.** ("Flahaut sculp.", "Warin scrip.") [In French.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille, ou Mer de Cortez" and headwaters in "Sierra Verde". The river flows very generally on a southwestward course across the region from the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), receiving but one other tributary, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east but which is shown running north of the Hopi villages, before reaching the confluence of "Gila R." a short distance north of the gulf.
- 1838 25.1845 **Carte de l'Amérique par Herisson revue et corrigée par A.H. Dufour Paris 1838 Chez Hocquart Rue S^t Jacques N^o 64.** [In French.]
 ▶ The peninsula, "Vieille Californie", is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "G de Californie ou Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf on a mostly straight southwesterly course, with but two small headwater forks and receiving a short stream (not labeled) from the east at a point about two-thirds of its course to the gulf. To that point, the Colorado is separated by a mountain range from another river running in parallel, which in turn turns to the southeast just prior to independently arriving at the head of the gulf. "R. Gila" is also shown arriving independently at the head of the gulf, from the east.
- 1848 25.2421 **Amérique du Nord. par A. H. Dufour, Paris, 1836. Chez J. Andriveau-Goujon, Editeur, Rue du Bac, N^o 6.** ("Flahaut sculp.", "Warin scrip.") [In French.]
 This is the same map as Dufour (1836, ITEM NO. 25.1271).
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille, ou Mer de Cortez" and headwaters in "Sierra Verde". The river flows very generally on a southwestward course across the region from the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), receiving but one other tributary, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east but which is shown running north of the Hopi villages, before reaching the confluence of "Gila R." a short distance north of the gulf.
- 1863 25.1015 **Mexique[,] Antilles, États-Unis, dressés par A. H. Dufour[,] gravés par Ch. Dyonnet. Paris. Abel Pilon, Editeur, Rue de Fleurus, 33.** ("Imp. Geny-Gros, r. de la Montagne S^{te} Genevieve, 34, Paris.") ("Atlas Universel, Pl. 39.") ("Géographie moderne Pl. 30.") [In French.]

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► “Rio Colorado Occidentale” is depicted definitively between the Gulf of California and north of “R. Gila”. North of that point, the river is depicted only by a dashed line, including its confluent rivers, “Green (R. Verte)” and “R. Grande”. “R. Navajoa” (San Juan River), “R. Jaquesila (R. Rouge)” (Little Colorado River), and “R. S^a Clara (R. Vierge)” (Virgin River) each is depicted definitively, with the exception of the lowermost reach of the Virgin.

NOTE: The same map has been seen with a publisher’s attribution in the title panel, “Armand le Chevalier Rue Riobeheu, 61”. Other variants or eds. can be identified.

Dufour, A. H., AND Duvotenay, T.

- 1855 25.806 *El globo. Atlas historico universal de geografia antigua, de la edad media y moderna. Por SS. A. H. Dufour y T. Duvotenay. [G]rabado en acere por don Ramon Alabern acompanado de noticias geograficas e historicas. Madrid: Gaspar y Roig, 292 pp., plates. (Biblioteca Ilustrada de Gaspar y Roig.) [In Spanish.]*
NOTE: Title-page carries date 1852, but included maps are dated 1855.] [“El golfo de California, mar Bermejo ó Cortés” and “río Colorado” noticed *in passing*, p. 172. Refer to the **MAPS**, “**Mejico Gaspar y Roig, Editores Madrid, 1855.**” and “**Estados-Unidos Gaspar y Roig, Editores Madrid, 1855.**”, which depict the area pertinent to this Cartobibliography.

Dutton, Clarence Edward

- NO DATE 24.789 **[Map of Kaibab Plateau and surrounding country.]** [New York]: Globe Stationery and Printing Co., 1 sheet. [1880s?]
 Notice by John Ward, Manager, Globe Stationery and Printing Co.; square brackets are part of the quotation: “This Map is copied from Powell’s Geological Survey [Tertiary History of the Grand Cañon District, by Clarence E. Dutton, U. S. A.] The Geological contours being followed exactly, only Topographical Map lines are inserted instead of the Geological lines, to show more clearly the elevations, depressions, natural boundaries and sub-divisions.”
 General boundaries of quadrangle: White Cliffs, Utah, on the north; Lees Ferry on the east; Kanab Cañon on the west; the Colorado River on the south.
- 1880 25.1042 **Map of Portions of Utah and Arizona Showing the Arrangement of Faults and Flexures in the Kaibabs [sic] and High Plateaus.**
In: Report on the geology of the high plateaus of Utah : with atlas. U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region, 307 pp.
 ► “Colorado River” is depicted between a point north of the confluence of “San Juan R.” and “Grand Wash”.
- 1882 24.61 **[Five geological maps on 12 sheets.]**
In: The Tertiary history of the Grand Cañon district; with atlas. *U.S. Geological Survey, Monograph 2*, 264 pp. [quarto]; **Atlas**, 23 sheets [double folio].
 Itemization of geological maps by Atlas sheet number:
II: Geological Map of the Western Part of the Plateau Province [scale nearly 1:1,000,000; colored] [“The topography of the colored portion is compiled by J. H. Renshawe, from data and surveys by the U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region, J. W. Powell in charge, and by the United States Geological Survey, Clarence King, Director. The topography of the uncolored portion is compiled largely from surveys under the direction of Capt. George M. Wheeler, U.S. Engineers. Geology by C. E. Dutton” (*from* Sheet I, “List of Atlas Sheets”).

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III: Sketch Map of the Western Part of the Plateau Province Showing Faults of the Grand Cañon District and High Plateaus [scale ca. 1:1,000,000] ["The topography is the same as that of the preceding sheet." (*from* Sheet I)].

VII–VIII (halves of one map): **Map of the Uinkaret Plateau North Half** [scale 1:63,360; colored] [topography by J. H. Renshawe, geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Map of the Uinkaret Plateau South Half** [scale 1:63,360; colored] [topography by J. H. Renshawe, geology by C. E. Dutton].

XII–XIV (quadrants of one map): **Geologic Map of the Southern Part of the Kaibab Plateau (Part I. North-Western Sheet.)** [scale 1:63,360; colored] [topography by Sumner H. Bodfish, geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Geologic Map of the Southern Part of the Kaibab Plateau (Part II. North-Eastern Sheet.)** [scale 1:63,360; colored] [topography by Sumner H. Bodfish; geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Geologic Map of the Southern Part of the Kaibab Plateau (Part III. South-Western Sheet.)** [scale 1:63,360; colored] [topography by Sumner H. Bodfish, geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Geologic Map of the Southern Part of the Kaibab Plateau (Part IV. South-Eastern Sheet.)** [scale 1:63,360; colored] [topography by Sumner H. Bodfish, geology by C. E. Dutton].

XX–XXIV (quadrants of one map; XX/XXI about East-West; XXI/XXIV about North-South): **Geologic Map Showing the South-Western Portion of the Mesozoic Terraces and the Vicinity of the Hurricane Fault** [scale 1:250,000; colored] [geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Geologic Map of the Mesozoic Terraces of the Grand Cañon District and the Southern Portion of the High Plateaus** [scale 1:250,000; colored] [geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Geologic Map Showing the Kanab, Kaibab, Paria and Marble Cañon Platforms** [scale 1:250,000; colored] [geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Geologic Map of the Colorado Plateau and San Francisco Mountains** [scale 1:250,000; colored] [geology by C. E. Dutton].

1885 24.856

[Five geological maps on 12 sheets.]

In: Tertiary history of the Grand Cañon district : with atlas. *48th U.S. Congress, 2nd Session, House of Representatives Miscellaneous Document 35*, 264 pp. [text, quarto]; *Atlas*, 24 sheets [folded, laid loose in three-quarter leather folder with cloth ties affixed to boards on three open edges, and spine labels affixed; quarto].

House series title-page accompanies text volume: *The Miscellaneous Documents of the House of Representatives for the Second Session of the Forty-eighth Congress, 1884-'85. In seventeen volumes. Volume 11.—No. 35. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1885.*

SPINE TITLE FOR TEXT VOLUME: [top] "HOUSE MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS 2D SESS., 48TH CONG. 1884-'85 VOL. 11"; [bottom] "DUTTON [rule] TERTIARY HISTORY OF THE GRAND CANON DISTRICT [rule] WITH ATLAS".

SPINE TITLE FOR ATLAS: [top] "HOUSE MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS 2d SESS., 48th CONG. 1884-'85 VOL. 11"; [bottom] "ATLAS".)

- A re-release of Dutton (1882, *ITEM NO.* 24.61, **which see for an itemization of the geological maps**). This re-release was a part of the collated series of House Miscellaneous Documents for 1884–1885, not mentioned by Farquhar or originally in *THE GRAND CANON* Volume 1. Text and Atlas title-pages are the same as for Dutton (1882), retaining date, but text volume adds the House Miscellaneous Documents series title-page (1885) cited above; atlas does not include a separate House Miscellaneous Documents title-page although it is identifiable from its spine labels. Atlas Sheets differ from 1882 publication in that the double-folio sheets are vertically and horizontally folded to accommodate quarto format (vertical fold in center as in original double-folio state, then folded horizontally to achieve quarto size). Quarto format also corroborated in *Checklist of Public Documents, Second Edition* (U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, 1895, *ITEM NO.* 2.27756 in Volume 1/Part B of *THE GRAND CANON*), p. 76. *Folded* Atlas Sheets each are also stamped with a numeral on the exterior (sheet verso) corner, enumerated 0 to 23, to facilitate identification of Atlas Sheets without having to unfold them: "0" is the title-page, "1" is the "List of Atlas Sheets" (equivalent to Atlas Sheet I), followed by 2–23

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(Atlas Sheets II-XXIII, comprising tinted and chromo-lithographic maps and scenic views). Atlas title-page: "Department of the Interior United States Geological Survey J.W.Powell Director Atlas to Accompany the Monograph on the Tertiary History of the Grand Cañon District by Capt. Clarence E. Dutton U.S.A. [vignette] Washington 1882 Julius Bien and Co. Lith. New York".)

Points relating to physical arrangement are provided with the assistance of Daniel F. Cassidy and Richard D. Quartaroli.

NOTE: Sets of loose Atlas sheets, not folded and not stamped with external numbers on verso, are known.

- 1886 25.807 *The Kaibab Division of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado River, in Yavapai County, Arizona. (On the line of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.)* Chicago: Rand, McNally and Co., 23 pp., **MAP**.
 Selections edited from Dutton (1882, *U.S. Geological Survey, Monograph 2* [ITEM NO. 21.918 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON]). Although the text is printed within quotation marks, significant editing is noticed; mostly, deleted passages are not indicated by ellipses.
- 1977 24.62 **[Five geological maps on 12 sheets.]**
In: Tertiary history of the Grand Cañon district; with atlas. *U.S. Geological Survey, Monograph 2*, facsimile reprinting, Layton, Utah: Peregrine Smith, Inc., 264 pp.; **Atlas**, 23 sheets [loose in slipcase].
 Edition of 1,500 sets (text and atlas), with introduction by Wallace Stegner.
 Reprinting of Dutton (1882, ITEM NO. 24.61, **which see for an itemization of the geological maps**).

Duval *see also* **P. S. Duval and Son** [firm]

Duval, Henri

- 1835 25.2059 **[Map of North America without title.]** ("Paris, (1834) Chez l'Auteur, rue de la Chaussée d'Antin, N^o 15.") ("Johanneau, rue du Coq, 8, bis.") ("Cours les exemplaires. Soussignés par l'Auteur [signature of H. Duval]") ("40^e Livraison.") ("Imp^{ie} Lith. de L. Houbloup, rue Dauphine, 22-24.") ("Autog^{ie} de A^{te} Foucher.") **[In French.]**
In: *Atlas universel : d'histoire et de géographie anciennes et modernes, de mythologie, des religions, d'astronomie, de physique, de géologie, d'histoire naturelle, de grammaire, de rhétorique &c. Agréé pour les maisons royales d'éducation de Ordre de la Légion d'honneur.* Paris: chez l'Auteur, atlas sheet 27.
 ► A broadside-style, two page spread with extensive text and map centered. In "Mexique", "Colorado R." is roughly delineated on a south to southwesterly course to reach "Golfe de Californie", receiving one tributary (not labeled) from the east. No other rivers are delineated anywhere in the region, which is entirely enveloped by mountain ranges, without gaps.

E

Eardley, A. J.

- 1949 24.63 **Paleotectonic and paleogeologic maps of central and western North America.** *American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Bulletin*, 33: 655-682.

Earth Tracks

- 1985 25.217 **Bright Angel recreation map.** Phoenix: Earth Tracks. (Revision by Gordon Wahl.)

Earthwalk Press

- 1989 25.38 **Hiking map and guide, Grand Canyon National Park.** (Text on verso by Helen H. Larson, 1986.) Eureka, California: Earthwalk Press, 1 sheet, 2 sides, scale 1:48,000, revised.
- 1993 25.39 **Bright Angel Trail hiking map and guide.** (Text copyright by Helen H. Larson.) Eureka, California: Earthwalk Press, 1 sheet, 2 sides, scale 1:24,000.
- 2010 25.259 **Grand Canyon National Park hiking map and guide : 2 topographic maps in 1 : Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail to Grandview Trail.** (Text copyright Helen H. Larson.) La Jolla, California: Earthwalk Press. ("1st Edition".)

Eastman, S.

WHEAT III:781

- 1853 25.1708 **Map of the South western part of New Mexico Compiled from the latest Explorations and drawn by Capt. S. Eastman, U.S.A. 1853.** ("Published by Lippincott, Grambo & Co. Philad^a") ("Illman & Sons")
In: Schoolcraft, Henry R., *Information respecting the history, condition and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States: collected and prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, per Act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, by Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL. D. Illustrated by S. Eastman, Capt. U. S. A. Published by authority of Congress. Part III.* Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo and Co. (Ethnological Researches, Respecting the Red Man of America.)
 ▶ "Colorado River" is shown between the "Gila R." confluence and the general Grand Canyon region (not labeled), where arrive "Grand R." (the confluence is off the top of the map, but which reflects those portrayals of parallel Green and Grand Rivers both arriving in the Grand Canyon region from the northeast). "Rio de San Juan" arrives from the east-southeast, and, not far downstream from there, "Little Colorado R." arrives from the southeast. "Rio Virgin" is shown as a short tributary to the Colorado, paralleling the Colorado after the Colorado turns to the south before joining it. "Bill Williams Fork" is shown arriving from the east-northeast.
- 1853 25.1709 **Map showing the locations of the Indian tribes within the United States. Compiled and Drawn by Capt^l S. Eastman U.S.A. 1852.** ("Lippincott, Grambo & C^o Phil^a") ("Engr^d by W. Williams Phil^a")
In: Schoolcraft, Henry R., *Information respecting the history, condition and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States: collected and prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, per Act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, by*

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Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL. D. Illustrated by S. Eastman, Capt. U. S. A. Published by authority of Congress. Part III. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo and Co., between pp. 96/97.

► Regarding the base map: "Colorado River" is shown following a course from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." in Utah, following a continuous arc from there south eventually to west-northwest, where it receives a tributary (not labeled) from the northwest that has headwaters in central Utah. Midway along the lower Colorado a tributary (not labeled) arrives from the west-northwest, and "Gila R." from the east. The Colorado approaches the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) on a southerly course, before arriving from due west at a western prong of the head of the gulf.

Eastman, Steven A.

2007 24.352 **Arizona physiographic areas.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Information DI-10*, 1 sheet.

Eckhoff, Emil A., AND Riecker, Paul

1880 25.40 **Official map of the Territory of Arizona : Compiled from Surveys, Reconnaissances and other Sources by E. A. Eckhoff and P. Riecker, Civil Engineers. 1880.** New York: The Graphic Co., 1 sheet, scale ca. 1 in. = 14 miles.

► Labels include "Buckskin or Kaiba [*sic*] Plateau"; "Marble Cañon" label (along with the label "White Bluffs") appears alongside the Colorado River in the area of the Upper Granite Gorge; "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" label appears in western Grand Canyon west of "Cataract Creek".

NOTE: This map seems to have also been produced etched on copper; apparently produced by Theta-Com, California, late 1970s, available to government employees. This note has not been further researched.

Ecosphere [Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.]

2021 25.2474 **Land Management Areas Bureau of Indian Affairs Navajo Region Programmatic Environmental Assessment for the Former Bennett Freeze Area Integrated Resource Management Plan Coconino County, Arizona.** ("Drawn by J. Rawlings".) [Durango, Colorado]: Ecosphere, 4 sheets.

The land management areas are proposed. Refer to Northwest and Southwest sheets, which bound on Grand Canyon National Park and Kaibab National Forest. Base map credits provided.

Eddy, Gerald A.

NO DATE 25.218 **Two wonders of the world : Grand Canyon—nature's masterpiece : Boulder Dam—man's greatest engineering achievement : connected by the largest artificial body of water in the world—Lake Mead. Where to go and what to do in the Boulder Dam-Grand Canyon area.** Boulder City, Nevada: Grand Canyon-Boulder Dam Tours, Inc. [1930s.] [MAP.]

NO DATE 25.219 **Panorama of Boulder Dam : Grand Canyon : showing routes of scenic "Wonder Air Tours".** [Los Angeles?]: Gerald A. Eddy, for United Air Lines. [1950s.] [MAP.]

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 1931 25.1894 **Panoramic perspective of the area adjacent to Hoover Dam as it will appear when dam is completed : served exclusively by the Union Pacific System : “The Hoover Dam Route”.**
In: Boulder Dam : Union Pacific : The Hoover Dam Route. [No place]: Union Pacific Railroad, folded brochure.
MAP, artistic oblique view looking northward, appears on verso of unfolded brochure.
- 1935 25.995 **Panoramic perspective of the area adjacent to Boulder Dam as it will appear when lake is filled : served exclusively by the Union Pacific System : “The Boulder Dam Route”.**
In: Boulder Dam : Union Pacific : The Boulder Dam Route. [No place]: Union Pacific Railroad, folded brochure.
MAP, artistic oblique view looking northward, appears on verso of unfolded brochure.
- 1953 25.1753 **Panoramic perspective of the area adjacent to Las Vegas–Hoover Dam and Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Served by Union Pacific Railroad.**
In: Las Vegas : Hoover Dam, Lake Mead National Recreation Area. [No place]: Union Pacific Railroad, folded brochure. (“Printed by R. M. Rigby Printing Co., Kansas City, Mo., U.S.A. 7-53”.)
MAP, artistic oblique view looking northward, appears on verso of unfolded brochure.]

Ediciones Independencia

- NO DATE 25.339 **Sonora : planos de las Cds. de Agua Prieta, Hermosillo, Caborca, Empalme, Ciudad Obregón, San Luis Río Colorado, Guaymas y mapa general del estado.** [No place]: Ediciones Independencia, nueva ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides (scale of state map 1:1,500,000). (Serie mapas de México, 25.) [2008?] [In Spanish.]

Edwards, Kathleen, AND Batson, R. M.

- 1990 24.64 **Experimental digital shaded-relief maps of Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1821*, 2 sheets, scale 1:1,000,000.
- 1990 24.65 **Experimental digital shaded-relief maps of southwestern United States.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1850*, 2 sheets, scale 1:2,000,000.

Egloffstein, F. W. von [Egloffstein, Friedrich Wilhelm von]

- 1855 25.1745 **Skeleton Map Exhibiting the Route Explored By Capt. J. W. Gunnison U.S.A. 38 Parallel of North Latitude—(1853). also that of the 41 Parallel of Latitude Explored by Lieutenant E. G. Beckwith 3^d Art^y (1854). Drawn by J. [sic] W. Egloffstein. Scale of 50 m. to the Inch. Note.—proof corrected in Office P.R.R. Surveys Feb. 10. 1855. All copies printed prior to this date contain numerous errors. G. K. Warren L^t Top^l Eng^s** (“Lith. of Sarony & Co N.Y.”)
WHEAT IV:842 [with illustration facing p. 13]
▶ Map subject is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, but base map depicts “Rio Colorado” between the confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand R.” and the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). The Colorado receives “San Juan R.” from the east, then arcs from south to west through what is the Grand Canyon region (otherwise blank), deviating en route once; receives “Rio Virgin” from the northwest and northeast, then turns south to the gulf, with one southwestward reach en route, receiving midway “Mojave R.” from the west and northwest and “Rio Gila” from the east. Neither the Little Colorado River nor Bill Williams River are shown. The head of the gulf is depicted as twisting due west, at the end of which the Colorado River

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arrives from the northeast, where a short tributary(?) is also shown arriving from the northeast.

- 1861 25.493 WHEAT IV:947 [with illustration between pp. 98/99]
Map No. 1. Rio Colorado of the West, Explored by 1st Lieut. Joseph C. Ives, Top^l Eng^{rs} under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Capt. Top^l Eng^{rs} in charge, by order of Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. 1858. drawn by Fr^{hr} F. W. v. Egloffstein. Topographer to the Expedition. Scale of 6 miles to one Inch or 1:380160.
 ("Topography by Fr^{hr} F. V. v. Egloffstein. Ruling by Samuel Sartain. Lettering by F. Courtenay.") [From mouth of Colorado River to head of navigation. Shaded relief.]
In: Ives, Joseph C., *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858 by Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, Corps of Topographical Engineers, under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Captain Topographical Engineers, in charge. By order of the Secretary of War.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 4 maps on 1 sheet. (Volume: *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, House Document 90, Serial 1058.*)
 See Ives (1861, [ITEM NO. 2.3584](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for bibliographical details of the volume. Ives (1861) also was released as *Senate Executive Document [no number]*, which differed only in that the Egloffstein maps were also used as base maps for two geological maps (geology by J. S. Newberry; see Newberry, 1861 [[ITEM NOS. 11.9465, 24.378](#)]) that accompanied only the Senate version).
NOTE on collation of maps. Although some sources may indicate that the maps are laid in loose, the copy of the Senate variant of Ives held in the American Philosophical Society, presented by J. S. Newberry, is in its original binding, wherein the two Egloffstein topographic maps are fold-outs following the second free leaf of the volume, preceding the plate titled "General Report; Profile" and the frontispiece.
- 1861 25.494 WHEAT IV:948 [with illustration between pp. 98/99]
Map No. 2. Rio Colorado of the West, Explored by 1st Lieut. Joseph C. Ives, Top^l Eng^{rs} under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Capt. Top^l Eng^{rs} in charge, by order of Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. 1858. drawn by Fr^{hr} F. W. v. Egloffstein. Topographer to the Expedition. Scale of 12 miles to one Inch or 1:760320.
 ("Topography by Fr^{hr} F. V. v. Egloffstein. Ruling by Samuel Sartain. Lettering by F. Courtenay.") [From head of navigation of Colorado River to Fort Defiance, including Grand Canyon. Shaded relief.]
In: Ives, Joseph C., *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858 by Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, Corps of Topographical Engineers, under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Captain Topographical Engineers, in charge. By order of the Secretary of War.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet. (Volume: *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, House Document 90, Serial 1058.*)
 See Ives (1861, [ITEM NO. 2.3584](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for bibliographical details of the volume. Ives (1861) also was released as *Senate Executive Document [no number]*, which differed only in that the Egloffstein maps were also used as base maps for two geological maps (geology by J. S. Newberry; see Newberry, 1861 [[ITEM NOS. 11.9465, 24.378](#)]) that accompanied only the Senate version).
 ► This map is well known for its highly conjectural depiction of the greater Grand Canyon region. "Big Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled prominently. "Colorado Plateau" is labeled on the south side of the Colorado. Notably, "Cataract Creek" is a tributary to "Little Colorado or Flax River", which in turn reaches the "Colorado River" nearly at longitude 113° W. "Yampais Village" is also labeled here. At that confluence the Colorado is depicted arriving from the northeast, although its course is shown only a short distance before fading into unmapped territory. A short distance northeast of the confluence of "Diamond River" a prominent tributary (not labeled) arrives from the

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northwest. Between the Colorado and that unlabeled tributary the features of the plateau are labeled "North Side M^{ts}"

NOTE on collation of maps. Although some sources may indicate that the maps are laid in loose, the copy of the Senate variant of Ives held in the American Philosophical Society, presented by J. S. Newberry, is in its original binding, wherein the two Egloffstein topographic maps are fold-outs following the second free leaf of the volume, preceding the plate titled "General Report; Profile" and the frontispiece.

- 1958 25.224 **Rio Colorado of the West.** U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1 sheet.
Facsimile reproduction of "Map No. 2. Rio Colorado of the West", shaded relief (depicting region from head of navigation of Colorado River to Fort Defiance, including Grand Canyon), which was originally published in Joseph C. Ives, *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858* (U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, House Document 90, Serial 1058), 1861.
See Ives (1861, [ITEM NO. 2.3584](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for bibliographical details of the original volume.
- 1975 25.225 **Rio Colorado of the West.** U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1 sheet.
Facsimile reproduction of "Map No. 2. Rio Colorado of the West", shaded relief (depicting region from head of navigation of Colorado River to Fort Defiance, including Grand Canyon), which was originally published in Joseph C. Ives, *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858* (U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, House Document 90, Serial 1058), 1861.
See Ives (1861, [ITEM NO. 2.3584](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for bibliographical details of the original volume.

Ehrenberg, Herman

- 1858 25.706 **Map of the Gadsden Purchase[,] Sonora and portions of New Mexico, Chihuahua & California.** by Herman Ehrenberg, C.E. From his private notes, and those of Major Heinzelman[,] Capt^l Sitgreaves, Lieut^t Derby; Bartlett; Gray; Julius Froebel and others. Lith^y by Alex. Zakreski. at his Topolgr^t Office No 100, Merchant Street, Bolton Barron's Building. 1854. [Lithographed in San Francisco?]
[WHEAT III:803](#) [with illustration facing p. 166]
▶ "Colorado R." is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Little Colorado"; it is wholly conjectural in the Grand Canyon region. "Captain Sitgreaves Route" is delineated. Projected routes for the 32nd parallel Pacific railroad are shown. At the mouth of the Colorado River is noted, "Bar 10 to 15 feet at low tide 2 Fathoms".
- 1858 25.603 **Map of the Gadsden Purchase[,] Sonora and portions of New Mexico[,] Chihuahua & California** by Herman Ehrenberg C.E. From his private notes and those of Colonel Gray[,] Maj: Heinzelman, Lieut: Parks and others. The Yaqui, Mayo and Fuerte Valleys are by A. Fleury Millitary [*sic*] Eng: of Sonora. Middleton, Strobridge & Co., Lithographers, Cincinnati, O.
[WHEAT IV:941](#) [with illustration facing p. 110]
▶ "Colorado R." is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and confluence of "William's Fork" (Bill Williams River); the Grand Canyon region is not depicted. The entire region north of the Gila River is labeled "Barren waste and rugged Mountains". Projected routes for the 32nd parallel Pacific railroad are shown. At the mouth of the Colorado River is noted, "Bar 12-15 feet at low tide".

Eidenbach, Peter L.

- 2012 25.808 **An atlas of historic New Mexico maps, 1550-1941.** Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 172 pp.

El Centro (California) Chamber of Commerce

- NO DATE 25.368 **Points of interest in Imperial Valley, land of sunshine and romance.** (Sketched by Ethel Pique.) El Centro, California: El Centro Chamber of Commerce, 1 sheet.

Ellis, Edward S.

- 1899 25.809 *The national history of the United States : from the landing of the Norsemen to the present time. Volume V.* Cleveland, Ohio: Lamson and Carpenter, pp. 1537-1920. Grand Canyon (as a barrier in communication between northernmost Arizona and the territorial capital), p. 1824. A new system of boundaries for states and territories is proposed, with **MAP**, pp. 1824-1827.

Emory, W. H. [Emory, William H.]

- 1844 25.689 **Map of Texas and the country adjacent: Compiled in the Bureau of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, from the best authorities, for the State Department, under the direction of Colonel J. J. Abert, Chief of the Corps, by W. H. Emory, 1st Lieut. T.E.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. War Department. ("W. J. Stone Sc. Wash!")
WHEAT II:478 [with illustration facing p. 184]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado", flowing to the "Gulf of California", is shown wholly conjecturally flowing southwest from the confluence of the "Green River" and "Grand River". The "San Juan R." is shown as a tributary to the Grand. "Rio Gila" is also shown flowing into the gulf, separately from the Colorado.
- 1848 25.810 Notes of a military reconnoissance, from Fort Leavenworth, in Missouri, to San Diego, in California, including part of the Arkansas, Del Norte, and Gila Rivers. By Lieut. Col. W. H. Emory. Made in 1846-7, with the advanced guard of the "Army of the West". *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, House Executive Document 41*, 416 pp., **MAP**.
WHEAT III:544
- 1848 25.811 Notes of a military reconnoissance, from Fort Leavenworth, in Missouri, to San Diego, in California, including part of the Arkansas, Del Norte, and Gila Rivers. By Lieut. Col. W. H. Emory. Made in 1846-7, with the advanced guard of the "Army of the West". *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Document 7*, 416 pp., **MAP**. [Variant.]
[uncertain variant, cropped; with illustration facing p. 4]
NOTE: The Senate version is more scarce than the House version. See **ITEM NO.** 25.812 (House version) for additional bibliographical and chorographical notes.
- 1848 25.812 **Military Reconnaissance of the Arkansas[,] Rio del Norte and Rio Gila by W. H. Emory, Lieut. Top. Eng^{rs} Assisted from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fé by Lieut^s J. W. Abert and W. G. Peck, and from Santa Fé to San Diego on the Pacific by Lieut^s W. H. Warner and Mr. Norman Bestor, Made in 1846-7, with the advance guard of the "Army of the West" under command of Brig. Gen. Stephⁿ W. Kearny Constructed under the orders of Col. J. J. Abert Ch. Corps Top. Eng^{rs} 1847 Drawn by Joseph Welch.** ("Engraved on stone by E. Weber & Co. Baltimore".)
WHEAT III:544
[uncertain variant, cropped; with illustration facing p. 4]
In: Notes of a military reconnoissance, from Fort Leavenworth, in Missouri, to San Diego, in California, including parts of the Arkansas, Del Norte, and Gila Rivers.

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By W. H. Emory, Brevet Major, Corps of Topographical Engineers. Made in 1846-7, with the advanced guard of the "Army of the West". *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Document 7, Serial 505*, 416 pp., map. [Variant.]

NOTE: The Senate version is more scarce than the House version.

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and a point north of the confluence of "Rio Gila". Comparative coastlines of the northernmost gulf are superimposed, one delimiting "From English Chart", the other "From Old Spanish Chart"; the "English Chart" includes a sketch of the course of the Colorado. Camp dates are shown along the route of travel, with topography sketched in only along the route. The Colorado River is crossed downstream from the confluence of the Gila River, south of "Pilot Knob", west of which the route crosses "Sandy Desert".

WHEAT IV:916

- 1857 25.813 **Map of the United States and their Territories between the Mississippi and the Pacific Ocean and part of Mexico compiled from surveys made under the order of W. H. Emory. Major 1st Cavalry, U.S. Commissioner. And from the maps of the Pacific Rail Road, General Land Office, and the Coast Survey. Projected and drawn under the supervision of L^t N. Michler. Top^l Eng^{rs} by Thomas Jekyll, C.E. 1857-8.** ("Selmar Siebert's Engraving and Printing Establishment. Washington D.C.", "Engraved by Selmar Siebert.", "Lettering by F. Courtenay".) [Map scale 1:6,000,000.]

In: Report on the United States and Mexican boundary survey, made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. *U.S. 34th Congress, 1st Session, House Executive Document 135*, 2 parts in 1 volume, 258, 174 pp., plates, maps.

► "Rio Colorado" near the head of "Gulf of California" includes notations, "Point Invincible (Head of Ship Navigation)" and "Permanent Bend Head of Tide-water". The greater Grand Canyon region is blank (to the north is marked "Unexplored Territory") with the river and tributaries denoted by dotted lines; this includes the lower Virgin River (not labeled) and the lower "Rio Colorado Chiquito".

WHEAT III:822* [with two-page illustration between pp. 242/243
(Wheat cites publisher only as "Washington, Cornelius Wendell, Printer";
Wendell was the printer to the U.S. Senate)]

- 1857 25.814 **Map of the United States and their Territories between the Mississippi and the Pacific Ocean and part of Mexico compiled from surveys made under the order of W. H. Emory. Major 1st Cavalry, U.S. Commissioner. And from the maps of the Pacific Rail Road, General Land Office, and the Coast Survey. Projected and drawn under the supervision of L^t N. Michler. Top^l Eng^{rs} by Thomas Jekyll, C.E. 1857-8.** ("Selmar Siebert's Engraving and Printing Establishment. Washington D.C.", "Engraved by Selmar Siebert.", "Lettering by F. Courtenay".) [Map scale 1:6,000,000.]

In: Report on the United States and Mexican boundary survey, made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Volume I. *U.S. 34th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document 108*, 2 parts in 1 volume, 258, 174 pp., plates, maps.

► "Rio Colorado" at the head of "Gulf of California" includes notations, "Point Invincible (Head of Ship Navigation)" and "Permanent Bend Head of Tide-water". The greater Grand Canyon region is blank (to the north is marked "Unexplored Territory") with the river and tributaries denoted by dotted lines; this includes the lower Virgin River (not labeled) and the lower "Rio Colorado Chiquito".

Emslie, John

- NO DATE 25.2263 **Geographical Diagram of the Earth Adapted for Illustrating its Movements &c.** ("London: Published by J. Reynolds, 174, Strand. ___Rock &c. C^o Reeves & Sons. Peacock & Mansfield.")
Portfolio title: "Geological Diagrams". ("Drawn and engraved by John Emslie. London. Published by James Reynolds 174 Strand.")

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Pastedown on inside cover: "Physical Geography." (with list of map nos. 13-24, which includes this map, "13. Geographical Diagram, moveable; showing the rotation of the earth, &c.", that displays two polar projections of the world that may be rotated on small pins).] [Those maps that are dated are between 1846-1851.]

► On the western side of "North America" there is delineated an exceptionally long north-south river (not labeled) that reaches "California G."; near the river's head the course is interrupted by what apparently is a large lake.

- 1844 25.2379 **Geographical Diagram of the Earth Adapted for Illustrating its Movements &c. and exhibiting the Chief Mountains & Rivers in the World.** ("Drawn & Engraved by John Emslie 1844.") ("London J. Reynolds, 174, Strand Ackermann & C^o Reeves & Sons, Rocks & C^o Peacock & Mansfield.") ("S₁/ Plain "S₁/6 Colored.")
- Two polar projections of the world that may be rotated on small pins. Includes graphic charts of the comparative lengths of rivers for each hemisphere; for the western hemisphere it includes "Colorado" in "New Albion".
- On the western side of "North America" there is delineated an exceptionally long north-south river (not labeled) that reaches "California G."; near the river's head the course is interrupted by what apparently is a large lake; its origin is in another lake in the far west on the boundary of "British Territory" and "Mexico" that is labeled "L. Superior".
- 1850 24.878 **Geological Map of the World.** ("Drawn & Engraved by John Emslie", "Published by James Reynolds, 174 Strand London.")
- In: Introduction to natural philosophy, comprising a popular account of the properties of bodies; mechanical powers; motion and machinery. The sciences of hydrostatics; hydraulics; pneumatics; acoustics; optics; electricity; magnetism; and chemistry. A companion to Reynolds's series of popular diagrams of natural philosophy, comprising two hundred and fifty illustrations.* London: James Reynolds, 24 pp., 37 plates.
- Very generalized. In the southwestern part of North America, a single river (the Colorado, not labeled) follows an effectively straight course from the north-northeast to enter the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). The geology in its lower course is mapped as "Alluvium sand, gravel"; in its upper course, "Secondary Lower Coal, Limestone, Devonian".

Enote, Jim, AND McLerran, Jennifer

- 2011 25.1686 (EDS.) **A:shiwí A:wán ulohnanne / The Zuni world.** [Zuni, New Mexico]: A:shiwí A:wán Museum and Heritage Center; and [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Museum of Northern Arizona, 88 pp. [Bilingual title, in Zuni and English.]
- Art exhibition volume. Zuni cultural mapping, including Grand Canyon.
- The volume effectively comprises an **ATLAS** of Zuni artists' memory map portrayals of Zuni lands and history. Most items embrace aspects of the Grand Canyon and its peoples, created from a cultural connections trip on the Colorado River through Grand Canyon conducted by Zuni tribal members. The volume accompanies an exhibition of the artwork at the Museum of Northern Arizona.
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Ensign, Thayer, and Co.*see also* Ensigns and Thayer [firm]*see also* Phelps, Humphrey

- WHEAT III:557[?]
- 1848 25.714 **Map of the United States and Mexico including Oregon, Texas and the Californias.** ("Bowe & Ward, 12 Cornhill, Boston." "Published by Ensign & Thayer, 50 Ann Street New York. and 12 Exchange St., Buffalo.")
Caption: "Ornamental Map of the United States & Mexico."
▶ "Rio Colorado" is sketched in only generally, in a direct route from the head of the "Gulf of California" and "R. San Juan"; upper basin tributaries are not labeled. The Virgin River is omitted.
- WHEAT III:557[?]
- 1848 25.1009 **Map of the United States and Mexico.** ("Bowe & Ward, 12 Cornhill, Boston." "Published by Ensign, Thayer, & Co., 50 Ann Street, New York, and 127 Main St., Buffalo.")
Caption: "Ornamental Map of the United States & Mexico."
▶ "Rio Colorado" is sketched in only generally, in a direct route from the head of the "Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Tributaries are "R. St. John" (San Juan River), "Red R." (Little Colorado River), and "R. Virgin". "Utah" and "N. Mex." embrace what is today Nevada, with the U.S.-Mexico boundary on the Gila River.

Ensigns and Thayer [firm]

- 1847 25.716 **World at one view.** New York: Ensigns, and Thayer.
▶ At this map scale on the western hemisphere, "Colorado R." is shown essentially at a straight course from "Rocky Mts." to "G. of California".
- 1847 25.2221 **Pictorial Map of the United States 1847 Published by Ensigns, & Thayer, 36 Ann Street, New York.** ("Drawn & Engraved by J. M. Atwood, New York.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1847 by Phelps, Ensigns & Thayer, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the southern District of New York.")
BROADSIDE format wall map, with the map centered and pictorial vignettes of U.S. history surrounding it. The sheet notes, "Printed by Miller & Boyle, N^o 102[?] Broadway, N.Y."
▶ "Rio Colorado" (labeled on its lower course) and "Rio Colorado of California" (labeled on its upper course) is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Its course follows an effectively straight southwest course, receiving the tributaries "R. San Juan" from the east, "Sevier R." from the north-northwest, "Rio Jaguesita" (Little Colorado River) from the east (with "Bucaretti" [Puerto de Bucareli] positioned as a point-place at the confluence, which was so shown presumably mistaking it as one of the campsites of the Domínguez-Escalante expedition in as much as "St Bartolomo" is shown as a point-place just upstream and "concepcion" at the San Juan confluence). Farther downstream the Colorado receives "Rio Virgin" from the north and northwest, an unlabeled river from the east (Bill Williams River), "Mohave R." from the west-northwest, and "R. gila from the east and northeast. At the confluence of the Gila are "S. Pedro" on the west and "S. Pablo" on the east.
- WHEAT II:609 [with illustration facing p. 69]
- NO DATE 25.698 **Map of the Gold Regions of California. Showing the Routes via Chagres and Panama, Cape Horn, &c.** ("Published by Ensigns & Thayer, 50 Ann Street New-York.") [1849.]
▶ This is a large sheet with much textual material in its lower part. The map area is divided between a map of the Americas and a detail map of the western portion of the continental United States. In "Upper or New California", which embraces much of today's California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona, the Colorado River is

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shown only generally, tracing northeast to southwest; in its lower course it is labeled "Rio Colorado", in its upper course below the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." it is labeled "Rio Colorado of California". The Colorado passes off the map to the south at the confluence of "R. Gila" at "S. Pedro" and "S. Pablo". "R. San Juan" and "Rio Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) are tributaries from the east. Between these two confluences is the confluence of "Sevier R", which is shown striking the Colorado from the northeast after having looped wholly around from where it is shown as a north-flowing river with headwaters at "Vegas de Sa. Clara". These headwaters are also the headwaters of the southwest-flowing "Rio Virgin", which in turn arcs to the southeast to join the Colorado. At the confluence of "Rio Jaquesita" is the place name, "Bucuretti" (Puerto de Bucareli).

On the separate map of the Americas, in "California", "R. Colorado" is shown very generally on a southwesterly flowing course; its only headwater is "S. Raphael R.", with tributaries "R. Nabajoa", "R. Jaguesila", and "R Gila" (labeled in its headwater "Gila R."

WHEAT III:631 [also 1850 ed. = III:686, without comment]

1849 25.1082

Map of Oregon, California & Texas.

INSET on map, "Phelps's National Map of the United States, a Travellers Guide. Embracing the principal rail roads, canals, steam boat & stage routes, throughout the Union." ("Drawn & Engraved by J. M. Atwood. N.Y.")

In: Phelps's travellers' guide through the United States; containing upwards of seven hundred rail-road, canal, and stage and steam-boat routes accompanied with a new map of the United States. New-York: Ensigns and Thayer.

► "Colorado R." is shown between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Tributaries are "S^t Johns R." (San Juan River), "Red R." (Little Colorado River), and "R. Virgin".

Ettling, T. [Ettling, Theodor]

WHEAT IV:942

1858 25.1699

The Dispatch Atlas California[,] Utah, L^t California and New Mexico. ("Supplement to the Weekly Dispatch of Sunday January 31st 1858") ("Weekly Dispatch Atlas 139. Fleet Street.") ("Day & Son. Lith^{rs} to The Queen.") ("Drawn & Engraved by T. Ettling, 3 Red Lion Square, Holborn".)

► "R. Colorado" (in the Grand Canyon reach as "Colorado R.") is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the eastern part of what is the Grand Canyon, where both the "Green River" and "Grand River" arrive on parallel courses from the northeast. "R. Jaquesila (Red. R.)" is shown as a tributary to the Grand arriving from the east. The Colorado follows a very generalized west-southwestward course through the Grand Canyon region to the confluence of "R. S. Clare" (Virgin River), south of which the Colorado receives a "spider web" of a tributary from the northwest, the "Williams Fork" from the east, and the "River Gila" from the east-northeast. South of "F^t Yuma" the river bifurcates around "Alchedones I.", rejoins, then bifurcates again before arriving at the head of the gulf.

WHEAT V:1025

1861 25.1243

Map of the United States of North America, Upper & Lower Canada[,] New Brunswick, Nova Scotia & British-Columbia. Mexico[,] Cuba, Jamaica, S^t Domingo and the Bahama Islands By T. Ettling. ("Supplement to the Illustrated London News, June 1, 1861.") ("Panconographie de Gillot, a Paris".)

► "Lower California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Colorado R." is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Grand River" and "R. Jaquesila (Red R.)" (Little Colorado River) in what is the Grand Canyon region. "Green River" is depicted on a course parallel to and west of the "Grand", shown as a tributary to the Colorado west of the "Grand"/"Jaquesila" confluence. (It is not clear from the labeling whether the stretch of river between the confluences of

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

the "Grand" and "Green" is a part of the "Grand" or of the Colorado.) "R. Navajoas (S. Juan)" is a tributary to the "Grand". "R. S. Clare" (Virgin River) is shown, into which "Muddy Cr." is a tributary as well as a tributary (not labeled) that comes from "Vegas" to the northwest (Las Vegas Wash). "R. Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado above the head of the gulf.

- _____ 25.1242 **North America. By T. Ettling.**
In: Weekly Dispatch [newspaper]. London: Weekly Dispatch. [Issue not determined; 1856-1862.]
 Later published in *The Dispatch Atlas* (1863, ITEM NO. 25.2405).
 ▶ "R. Colorado" and "Colorado R." depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Grand R." and "Red R." (Little Colorado River) in what is the Grand Canyon region. "Green R." is depicted on a course parallel to and west of the "Grand", shown as a tributary to the Colorado west of the "Grand"/"Red" confluence. "R. Navajoas" (San Juan River) is a tributary to the "Grand". "R. S^t Clare" (Virgin River) is shown, into which also a tributary (not labeled) comes from "Vegas" to the northwest (Las Vegas Wash). "R. Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado above the head of the gulf.
- 1863 25.2405 **North America. By T. Ettling.**
In: The Dispatch atlas. London: "Weekly Dispatch" Office.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" and "Colorado R." depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Grand R." and "Red R." (Little Colorado River) in what is the Grand Canyon region. "Green R." is depicted on a course parallel to and west of the "Grand", shown as a tributary to the Colorado west of the "Grand"/"Red" confluence. "R. Navajoas" (San Juan River) is a tributary to the "Grand". "R. S^t Clare" (Virgin River) is shown, into which also a tributary (not labeled) comes from "Vegas" to the northwest (Las Vegas Wash). "R. Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado above the head of the gulf.
- 1863 25.2406 **The Dispatch Atlas California[,] Utah, L^t California and New Mexico.** ("Weekly Dispatch Atlas 139. Fleet Street.") ("Day & Son. Lith^{rs} to The Queen.") ("Drawn & Engraved by T. Ettling, 3 Red Lion Square, Holborn".)
In: The Dispatch atlas. London: "Weekly Dispatch" Office.
 Reprinting of Ettling (1858, ITEM NO. 25.1699).
 ▶ "R. Colorado" (in the Grand Canyon reach as "Colorado R.") is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the eastern part of what is the Grand Canyon, where both the "Green River" and "Grand River" arrive on parallel courses from the northeast. "R. Jaquesila (Red. R.)" is shown as a tributary to the Grand arriving from the east. The Colorado follows a very generalized west-southwestward course through the Grand Canyon region to the confluence of "R. S. Clare" (Virgin River), south of which the Colorado receives a "spider web" of a tributary from the northwest, the "Williams Fork" from the east, and the "River Gila" from the east-northeast. South of "F^t Yuma" the river bifurcates around "Alchedones I.", rejoins, then bifurcates again before arriving at the head of the gulf.

Eureka Cartography

- 1997 25.520 **Nevada SealMap : with detailed maps of Las Vegas, the Strip, Reno, Carson City, Lake Mead, Lake Tahoe.** Berkeley, California: Eureka Cartography, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = ca. 29.2 miles. (SealMaps.)
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Ewald, L. [Ewald, Ludwig]

- 1851 25.1151 (ED.) **México und Texas in Maasstabe von 1:72000000 d.n.G. Darmstadt. Druck und Verlag von Baukeller's Präganstalt. Jonghaus & Venator.** (Topisch_geogr. Section No.6." "Handatlas. No. 31.") [In German.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted in an unusual configuration between "Golf von Californien" and just north of the confluence of "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River). The Colorado follows a mostly straight southwestward course through this region, reaching the head of the gulf on a continuing southwestward course. It receives the "Gila" some distance above the Colorado's mouth, below which the river bifurcates a couple of times before entering the gulf. "R. Virgin" flows to the Colorado on a south-southeastward course, with its confluence with the Colorado not far south(!) of the Little Colorado.
- 1851 25.2034 (ED.) **America im Maasstabe von 1:28800000 d.n.G. Uebersicht der Gebirgs-u. Tiefländer. Bearbeitet von L. Ewald. 1851. Darmstadt. Druck und Verlag von Baukeller's Präganstalt Jonghaus & Venator.** ("Statist. topogr. Section. No. 34." "Baukeller's Handatlas No. 74.") [In German.]
 ▶ The river "Colorado" is depicted in an unusual configuration between "G. V. California" [*sic*] and a principal tributary (not labeled, either the San Juan or Little Colorado River); all of the Colorado's headwater streams are delineated by dashed lines.. The Colorado follows a mostly straight southwestward course through this region, reaching the head of the gulf on a continuing southwestward course. It receives the "Gila" some distance above the Colorado's mouth, below which the river bifurcates before entering the gulf. The Virgin River (not labeled) flows to the Colorado on a south-southeastward course, with its confluence with the Colorado not far south(!) of the San Juan/Little Colorado.

F

Faden, William

- 1821 25.2024 **North America, including the West Indies.** ("Published by W. Faden, Charing Cross Jan^y1st 1821.") ("Hatchett sc.")
In: Atlas minimus universalis, or a geographical abridgement ancient and modern of the several parts of the earth, in fifty-eight maps. Composed principally for the use of schools &c. London: Wm. Faden. 2nd ed. January 1, 1821. Map 53.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is depicted on a straight south-southwesterly course from a region labeled "Teguayo" to "Sea of Cortes"; enroute it receives two tributaries (not labeled) at the same point, one from the east-northeast, the other from the east.
- 1821 25.2179 **Mexico or Spanish Territories in North America.** ("Published by W^m. Faden, Jan^y1st1819.") ("T. Starling, sculp^t")
In: Atlas minimus universalis, or a geographical abridgement ancient and modern of the several parts of the earth, in fifty-eight maps. Composed principally for the use of schools &c. London: Wm. Faden. 2nd ed. January 1, 1821. Map 55.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and headwaters, receiving enroute "R. Jaquesila" from the east and "R. Gila" from the east. Paralleling the course of the Colorado to the west are two disjointed streams without delimited headwaters or confluences; the southerly one is labeled "R. Martyres".

Falconer, Thomas

WHEAT II:479 [1845 ed. = II:493]

1844 25.1089

North America. Published under the Superintendence of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. ("London, Cha^s Knight & C^o 22, Ludgate Street." "Engraved by J. & C. Walker.")

In: On the discovery of the Mississippi, and on the south-western, Oregon, and north-western boundary of the United States. With a translation from the original ms. of memoirs, etc. relating to the discovery of the Mississippi, by Robert Cavalier de la Salle and the Chevalier Henry de Tonty. London: Samuel Clarke, pp. i-iv, 5-96, 1-100, 97-99 [sic], [1], map.

► "R. Colorado" is depicted mostly along a straight line between the "Gulf of California" and headwaters in "Sierra Madre" east of "L. Youla" (Great Salt Lake). The only tributaries along its entire length are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. Pyramid" (the Virgin River, also confused with the so-called, misrepresented and mistranslated, river of the "sulfurous pyramids"), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila". At the confluence of the Jaquesila is a place marker for "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Farley, Minard H.

WHEAT V:1026 [with illustration, cropped, facing p. 35]

1861 25.982

Farley's map of the newly discovered Trumontane silver mines in southern California and western New Mexico, comprising those of Coso, Washington, Tiachipa, Russ, Potoso[,] Esmeralda, Holbomb and Bear Valley Districts, together with the most practicable route thereto and a correct table of reference, embracing distances &c. ("Compiled from the Official Maps in the U.S. Surveyor General's Office, from the Surveys of the late U.S. and California Boundary Commission, and from his own private explorations. J. H. Wildes, Draughtsman, U.S. Surv^r Genl^s Office.", "Published by W. Holt, Ag^t American Institute, N^o 305 Montgom^y St. San F^{co}") (Lith. of Nagel, Fishbourne & Kuchel, S.F.)

► The eastern edge of the map depicts "Colorado River" between "F^t Yuma" and "F^t Mojave". The Colorado is drawn from a blind point just short of 36° N latitude and follows an indistinctly meandering course southward.

Farnham, Thomas J.

WHEAT II:494 [with illustration facing p. 189]

1845 25.815

Map of the Californias by T. J. Farnham.

In: Travels in the Californias, and scenes in the Pacific Ocean. New York: Saxton and Miles, 416 pp. [Colorado River, see pp. 302-303, 321.] [Issued in four parts; parts 2-4 are enumerated; part 4 with date 1845.]

► Map, with date 1845, shows in "Upper California" the "Rio Colorado" flowing wholly conjecturally southwestwardly through "Paiuches Desert" from unlabeled headwaters; enroute "R. S. Juan" is a tributary. What is likely the Little Colorado River (not labeled) flows east to west; at its confluence with the Colorado is the notation, "Ruins". "R. Mojaves" is drawn with a dashed line as a tributary to the Colorado in its lower course. "R. Gila" is also shown flowing into the gulf, separately from the Colorado.

1845 25.1001

WHEAT II:498

Map of the Californias by T. J. Farnham. ("Entered according to the act of Congress in the year 1845, by Thomas J. Farnham in the Clerks Office of the Southern District of New York.")

In: Morse, Sidney E., and Breese, Samuel, The cerographic atlas of the United States. New-York: Sidney E. Morse and Co. "1843." ("Supplement to the New-York Observer.)

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► In “Upper California” the “Rio Colorado” is shown flowing wholly conjecturally southwestwardly through “Paiuches Desert” from unlabeled headwaters; enroute “R. S. Juan” is a tributary. What is likely the Little Colorado River (not labeled) flows east to west; at its confluence with the Colorado is the notation, “Ruins”. “R. Mojaves” is drawn with a dashed line as a tributary to the Colorado in its lower course. “R. Gila” is also shown flowing into the gulf, separately from the Colorado.

NOTE: Wheat (Volume 2, p. 270) remarks: “[The] *Atlas* was published in sheets, showing various copyright dates. The map in question is the same as [Farnham (1845, *ITEM NO.* 25.815)], without underlay of color. It was also published in *A System of Geography for the use of schools . . . By Sidney E. Morse, A. M. New York: Published by Harper & Brothers, No. 82 Cliff-Street. 1844.* This shows how misleading these dates can be.”

NOTE: 1845 and 1848 eds. (both copyright 1844) of Morse’s *A System of Geography* seen by Spamer do not include the Farnham map. However, compare also Morse (1844, *ITEM NO.* 25.1002).

WHEAT III:508

1846 25.1326 **Mexico, Texas & California by Tho^s. J. Farnham Author of Travels in Oregon, California &c.&c.** (“Lith. of Lewis & Brown, 272 Pearl St^t N.Y.”)

In: Farnham, Thomas J., *Mexico: Its geography—its people—and its institutions: with a map, containing the result of the latest explorations of Fremont, Wilkes, and others.* New-York: H. Long and Brother.

► “Old California” is separated from “Occidente or Sonora” by “Gulf of California or Sea of Cortes”. “R. Colorado” follows an effectively straight course from headwater nearly in Oregon (!) to the head of the gulf, where it meets at the same point “R. Gila”. En route it receives only a tributary (not labeled) from the east (presumably the San Juan River), “R. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River), and a minor tributary from the northeast (Bill Williams River?). To the west of the Colorado’s entire course is labeled “Paiuches Desert”.

Wheat (1959, Volume III, p. 250) remarks, “This, so far as the American West is concerned, is a sad performance.”

Farrar, C. D.

1978 24.66 **Map showing ground-water conditions in the Kaibito and Tuba City area, Coconino and Navajo Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Resources Investigations map WRI 79-58* [open-file].

1980 24.67 **Maps showing ground-water conditions in the Hopi area, Coconino and Navajo Counties, Arizona, 1977.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-3*, 4 sheets, scale 1:63,360.

Faulds, James E.

1993 11.15406 **Geologic map of the Black Mountains accommodation zone, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 93-F*, 4 sheets, scale 1:12,000.

1995 11.12015 **Geologic map of the Mount Davis quadrangle, Nevada and Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 105*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

1996 11.13943 **Geologic map of the Fire Mountain quadrangle, Nevada and Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 106*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; text (“Stratigraphic and Structural Framework of the Fire Mountain Quadrangle, Arizona and Nevada”), 6 pp.

Faulds, James E.; Bell, John W.; AND Olson, Eric L.

- 2002 11.5375 **Geologic map of the Nelson SW quadrangle, Clark county, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 132*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Faulds, James E.; House, P. Kyle; Pearthree, Philip A.; Bell, John W.; AND Ramelli, Alan R.

- 2004 11.2099 **Preliminary geologic map of the Davis Dam quadrangle and eastern part of the Bridge Canyon quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada, and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 03-5*.

Faulds, James E.; House, P. Kyle; AND Ramelli, Alan R.

- 2000 11.5374 **Geologic map of the Laughlin area, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 00-6*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Faulds, James E.; Ramelli, Alan R.; AND Castor, Stephen B.

- 2010 11.13949 **Preliminary geologic map of the Searchlight quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 06-15*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
Supersedes *Open-File Report 06-15* (Faulds et al., 2010, [ITEM NO. 11.13947](#)).

Faulds, James E.; Ramelli, Alan R.; AND Lledo, H.

- 2006 11.13947 **Preliminary geologic map of the north half of the Searchlight quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 06-15*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; text ("North Half of Searchlight Quadrangle Rock Descriptions", by Faulds and Ramelli), 11 pp.
Superseded by *Open-File Report 10-13* (Faulds et al., 2010, [ITEM NO. 11.13949](#)).

Favela, J. L.

- 1929 11.16978 **Plano de la región del delta Río Colorado y de los terrenos irrigables con aguas derivadas del mismo río en el Dto. Norte, B. Cfa., y Dto. de Altar, Son.** Agencia General de al Secretaría de Agricultura y Fomento, Zaragoza [Tijuana], B. C., scale 1:200,000. [\[In Spanish.\]](#)

Fedarko, Kevin, AND McBride, Pete

- 2016 25.816 Losing the Grand Canyon. Two adventurers set out on a 650-mile trek through the Grand Canyon. They faced danger and hardship—and saw firsthand how development could spoil one of America's most beloved places. *National Geographic*, 230(3) (September): 114-139 [pp. 124-129 comprise recto and verso of three-panel fold-out that includes [MAP](#), "Contested Canyon", pp. 124-126].

Felger, Tracey J., AND Beard, L. Sue

- 2010 11.1878 **Geologic map of Lake Mead and surrounding regions, southern Nevada, southwestern Utah, and northwestern Arizona.**
In: Umhoefer, Paul J., Beard, L. Sue, and Lamb, Melissa A. (eds.), Miocene tectonics of the Lake Mead region, central Basin and Range. *Geological Society of America, Special Paper 463*, pp. 29-38.

Felger, Tracy J.; Beard, L. Sue; Anderson, Zachary W.; Fleck, Robert J.; Wooden, Joseph L.; AND Seixas, Gustav B.

- 2013 11.7019 **Preliminary geologic map of Black Canyon and surrounding region, Nevada and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2013-1267-A*, scale 1:48,000, text 20 pp.
 For related report on thermal springs of Black Canyon, see Beard, L. Sue; Anderson, Zachary W.; Felger, Tracey J.; AND Seixas, Gustav B. (2013), *Geologic framework of thermal springs, Black Canyon, Nevada and Arizona. U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2013-1267-B*, 58 pp.

Fenner, C. H.

- 1930 11.12309 **World's greatest flood control system, reclamation project, electrical development, artificial body of water : Boulder Dam area and Las Vegas, Nevada.** Los Angeles: F. V. Owen, 1 sheet. (Topography by C. H. Fenner. Decorations by L. J. Bergère. Government data from H. A. Shamberger.)

Fenner, Rest

- NO DATE 25.2010 **North America.** ("Engraved & Printed by Rest Fenner.") ("Fenner Sc. Paternoster Row.")
In: Fenner's pocket atlas, of modern and ancient geography; the first series shewing the different states of Europe, Asia, Africa and America, divided according to the genral treaty of peace, by Congress in 1815 and exhibiting Parry, Ross and Franklin's discoveries to the present period; the second series or classical, to illustrate ancient history. Every map is engraved from original drawings, with a plate of the heights of mountains and lengths of rivers. London: Robert Jennings, and sold by Hurst, Chance and Co., p. 42. [1830?]
 ► The Colorado River (not labeled) is cursorily drawn from headwaters to "G. of California", following a south-southwesterly course; enroute it receives one tributary (not labeled) from the east; "R. Gilo" (*sic*, Gila River) arrives independently at the head of the gulf.
- NO DATE 25.2180 **United States.** ("Fenner Sc. Paternoster Row.")
In: Fenner's pocket atlas, of modern and ancient geography; the first series shewing the different states of Europe, Asia, Africa and America, divided according to the genral treaty of peace, by Congress in 1815 and exhibiting Parry, Ross and Franklin's discoveries to the present period; the second series or classical, to illustrate ancient history. Every map is engraved from original drawings, with a plate of the heights of mountains and lengths of rivers. London: Robert Jennings, and sold by Hurst, Chance and Co., pp. 45-46. [1830?]
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated essentially on a straight south-southwesterly course from headwaters to "Gulf of California"; enroute it receives "R. Nabajo" (San Juan River) and "R. Jaquesila" (*sic*, Little Colorado River) from the east; "R. Ghila" (Gila River) arrives independently from the east-northeast at the head of the gulf. To the west of the Colorado are two unlabeled rivers, each without defined headwater or confluence.
- NO DATE 25.2181 **Mexico & Guatamala.** ("Fenner Sc. Paternoster Row.")
In: Fenner's pocket atlas, of modern and ancient geography; the first series shewing the different states of Europe, Asia, Africa and America, divided according to the genral treaty of peace, by Congress in 1815 and exhibiting Parry, Ross and Franklin's discoveries to the present period; the second series or classical, to illustrate ancient history. Every map is engraved from original drawings, with a plate of the

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heights of mountains and lengths of rivers. London: Robert Jennings, and sold by Hurst, Chance and Co., p. 47. [1830?]

► "River Colorado" is delineated essentially on a straight south-southwesterly course from headwaters to "Gulf of California"; enroute it receives "R. Nabajo" (San Juan River) and "R. Jaguesila" (*sic*, Little Colorado River) from the east; "R. Ghila" (Gila River) arrives independently from the east-northeast at the head of the gulf. To the west of the Colorado are two unlabeled rivers, each without defined headwater or confluence. (Although the same portrayal of features as in the "United States" map, it is a different engraving.)

Ferguson, Charles A., AND Cook, Joseph P.

- 2015 11.13936 **Geologic map of the Kingman 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-113, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*
- 2015 11.13937 **Geologic map of the Kingman NW 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-114, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*
- 2016 11.13941 **Geologic map of the Mount Nutt 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-118, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*
- 2021 11.19258 **Geologic map of the Kingman NW 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-114, version 2.0, scale 1:24,000.*

Ferguson, Charles A., AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2021 11.18472 **Geologic map of the Trigo Pass 7½' quadrangle, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-136, scale 1:24,000.*

Ferguson, Charles A.; Cook, Joseph P.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2012 11.6224 **Geologic map of the White Hills West 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-97, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*

Ferguson, Charles A.; Johnson, Bradford J.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2018 11.18625 **Geologic map of the Secret Pass 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-130, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*
- 2018 11.18626 **Geologic map of the Union Pass 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-129, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*
- 2020 11.19255 **Geologic map of the Secret Pass 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-130, scale 1:24,000.* [Version 2.]
- 2020 11.19256 **Geologic map of the southern part of the Union Pass 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-129, scale 1:24,000.*

Ferguson, Charles A.; Johnson, Bradford J.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Spencer, Jon E.

- 2009 11.6227 **Geologic map of the Grasshopper Junction 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-70, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*
- 2020 11.19257 **Geologic map of the Grasshopper Junction 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-70, version 2.0, scale 1:24,000, 2 sheets.*

Ferguson, Charles A.; Pearthree, Philip A.; Johnson, Bradford J.; Guynn, Jerome; AND McCosby, J. B.

2017 11.13942 **Geologic map of the Oatman 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-119*, scale 1:24,000.

Ferguson, Orlando

1893 25.1585 **Map of the Square and Stationary Earth. By Prof. Orland Ferguson, Hot Springs, South Dakota. Four Hundred Passages in the Bible that Condemn the Globe Theory, or the Flying Earth, and None Sustain It. This Map is the Bible Map of the World.** copyright by Orlando Ferguson, 1893. ("Louis H. Everts & Co.—Litho. Phila.")

The projection is such that the entire earth is presented with a northern hemisphere sitting in a saucer that envelopes the southern hemisphere, the whole of which is positioned on a plane. Even at this scale the features noted are shown.

▶ This most unusual projection displays a single river (not labeled) reaching "Gulf of California" from headwaters between Salt Lake City and Denver. Its course passes generally through mountains before turning south to the gulf.

Fergusson, Erna

1940 25.817 *Our Southwest.* (Photographs by Ruth Frank and others.) New York and London: Alfred A. Knopf, 376 pp., fold-out **MAPS**.

Fernández Leal, Manuel

1899 25.2354 **Carta General de la República Mexicana Formada en la Secretaría de Fomento, con mejoramiento de datos, por disposición del Secretario del Ramo Ingeniero Manuel Fernández Leal 1899.** ("Imp. Monrocq, 3, Rue Sugar_Paris.") 1 sheet. Scale 1:2,000,000. **[In Spanish.]**

▶ The Colorado River delta area simplistically depicts the estuary with two broadened rivers (not labeled) contributing to it (which are the Rio Colorado and Rio Hardy. Confusingly, it seems that the area between these two rivers displays highlands.

Ferris, Warren Angus

1940 25.818 *Life in the Rocky Mountains : a diary of wanderings on the sources of the rivers Missouri, Columbia, and Colorado from February, 1830, to November, 1835, by W. A. Ferris, then in the employ of the American Fur Company, and supplementary writings by Ferris, with a detailed map of the fur country, drawn by Ferris in 1836. Edited, and with a life of Ferris, and a history of explorations and fur trade, by Paul C. Phillips.* Denver: F. A. Rosenstock, Old West Publishing Co., xcv, 365 pp., **MAP**.

Preface indicates that diary was first published in *Western Literary Messenger*, July 13, 1842, to May 4, 1844.

See in Appendix: "Supplementary Articles. Number 1. Chanion of the Colorado", pp. 319-320, which transcribes Ferris (1842, **ITEM NO.** 2.11635 in Volume 1/Part B of **THE GRAND CANON**) that generally refers to the canyons below the confluence of the Grand and Green Rivers.

▶ **MAP:** The 1836 manuscript map by Ferris, without title, was first published in this volume. The map includes a prominent stretch of the "Rio Colorado" embraced by boxes on either side, labeled, "Great Chanion of the Colorado", which is placed below the confluence of "Green River or Soos Ke de" [*i.e.*, "Seeds-ke-dee"] and "Rio Grand"

and extends between “Rio St. Michael” and “Rio Dolores”. Despite the map’s clear portrayal of the landscape of Upper Basin only, some references point to the obvious labeling that is an early and inferred use of the term “Grand Canyon”, although it is not in reference to the canyon of Arizona. Wheat (Volume 2, 1958, pp. 155-157, 241-242), provides significant remarks pertaining to this map.

Ferry, Hypolite

- WHEAT III:673 [with illustration facing p. 140]
- 1850 25.819 **Carte de la Nouv^{le} Californie dressée d’après les travaux géographiques de M^r Duflot de Mofras et du Colonel Fremont. Par Hypolite Ferry. Paris 1850. [In French.]**
In: Description de la Nouvelle Californie : géographique, politique et morale.
 Paris: L. Maisson, 386 pp., map.
 Colorado River, see pp. 60, 76-77; Gila River, pp. 77-79.
 ► “Rio Colorado” is shown between “Mer Vermeille” and headwaters that are in fact the Green River, although labeled “Rio Colorado”; the Grand River is not labeled. The Colorado is drawn most generally, with an erratically sinuous line throughout. The Little Colorado River and Virgin River do not appear at all.
 Also a **MAP** with “Deuxieme Edition” noted on it, with same date.
NOTE: Although there are overall differences on the map, the Colorado is drawn in a fashion remarkably similar to that shown on the map by E. Housse (1850, **ITEM NO.** 25.703) *Carte de la Nouvelle Californie.*

- WHEAT III:714 [with illustration facing p. 141]
- 1851 25.820 **Nuova California (Stati Uniti dell’America Settentrionale). [In Italian.]**
In: La California : descrizione geografica, politica e morale che contiene la storia della scoperta di questa terra. Quadro delgi avvenimenti politici che vi si effettuano. Dettagli sulla sua topografia, sul clima, e sulle produzioni minerali, vegetabili. Venice: Dalla Tipografia Fontana, 340 pp.
 Map is a greatly different map than that with Ferry (1850, **ITEM NO.** 25.819), with extensive text in the margins.
 ► “Rio Colorado” is shown between “Mare Vermiglio o Golfo di California” and headwaters that are in fact the Green River, although labeled “Rio Colorado”; the Grand River is not labeled. The Colorado is drawn most generally, with an erratically sinuous line throughout. The Little Colorado River and Virgin River do not appear at all. Ironically, in the Grand Canyon region the Colorado has the notation (which clearly pertains to the lower Colorado River), “in generale poco profondo e soggetto a grandi trabocamenti”.

Fiala, John T.

- 1859 25.621 **General Map of the United States & Their Territory between the Mississippi & the Pacific Ocean 1 Shewing the different Surveyed Routes from the Mississippi valley to the coast of the Pacific Ocean, 2 the new established & proposed Post Routes, 3 the recently discovered Gold, Silver and Copper Region in Kansas, Nebraska and Arizona. Compiled from the various P.R.R. Surveys & the best authorities which could be obtained by John T. Fiala C.E. (“Lith. by A. McLean 15 Chesnut [sic] St.”) (“Engraved on Stone by A. Janicke.”) (“Entered in the Clerks Office of the U.S. District Court of Missouri, January 1859 by John T. Fiala, According to Act of Congress respecting Copy rights.”)**
 ► “Rio Colorado” is shown diagrammatically from the confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand R.” to the head of “Gulf of California” that separates “Lower California” from “Sonora”. It receives the tributaries “R. San Juan” from the east-southeast, “Colorado Chiquito” (Little Colorado River) from the southeast, a tributary (not labeled; Cataract Creek, which heads at “Bill Williams Mt”) from the southeast, “R. Virgin” from the north, “Mohave” from the west, “Bill Williams” from the east, and “Rio Gila” from the east-northeast. The proposed route of the “Albuquerque” railway is

shown on the 35th parallel, and the region between it and the Colorado is labeled "Unexplored Territory".

Finch, Warren I.

- 1955 24.69 (COMPILER) **Preliminary geologic map showing the distribution of uranium deposits and principle ore-bearing formations of the Colorado Plateau region.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Mineral Investigations Field Studies Map MF-16*, scale 1:500,000.
- 1991 24.70 **Maps showing distribution of uranium deposits in the Colorado Plateau uranium province—a cluster analysis.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2080*, scale 1:2,500,000.

Finch, Warren I.; Molina, P.; Naumov, S. S.; Ruzicka, V.; Barthel, F.; Thoste, V.; Müller-Kahle, E.; AND Tauchid, M.

- 1995 24.71 **World distribution of uranium deposits : first edition.** Vienna, Austria: International Atomic Energy Agency STI/PUB/995, scale 1:30,000,000.
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Finley, Anthony

- 1826 25.1521 **Map of North America including all the Recent Geographical Discoveries 1826.** ("Drawn by D. H. Vance", "Engraved by J. H. Young", "Published by A. Finley Philad^a 1826.")
In: A new American atlas, designed principally to illustrate the geography of the United States of North America; in which every county in each state and territory of the union is accurate delineated, as far as at present known: the whole compiled from the latest and most authentic information. Philadelphia: Anthony Finley.
 ▶ "R. Colorado of the West" is shown on an imaginative, effectively straight course between the confluence of "R. Zaguuananas" and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and the head of "Gulf of California", receiving en route only the tributaries "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east and "R. S Maria" (Bill Williams River, shown as a significant stream from the east). Note: It is possible that it is the Grand River that is mislabeled as R. Nabajoa, that the San Juan is mislabeled as R. Jaquesila, and that the Little Colorado River is mislabeled as R. S Maria.) "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast. Also of note is "R. Martires", which parallels the Colorado to its west and arrives at the western side of the gulf some distance from the mouths of the Colorado and Gila.
- 1827 25.2288 **North America.** ("Published by A. Finley Philad^a") ("Young & Dellker Sc.")
In: A new general atlas comprising a complete set of maps, representing the grand divisions of the globe. Philadelphia: Anthony Finley, map 4.
 ▶ "R. Colorado follows an effectively straight course form headwates to "Gulf of California", receiving en route one tributary (not labeled) from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.
- 1827 25.2289 **Mexico.** ("Young & Dellker Sc.")
In: A new general atlas comprising a complete set of maps, representing the grand divisions of the globe. Philadelphia: Anthony Finley, map 31.
 ▶ "R. Colorado of the West" is shown between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguuananas" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). It seems that the Grand River is mislabeled "R. Nabajoa" (= San Juan River), and the San Juan River mislabeled as "R. Jacquesila" (= Little Colorado River). The Little Colorado River appears without a label.

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- 1831 25.711 **Mexico.** ("Young & Dellker Sc.").
In: A new general atlas comprising a complete set of maps, representing the grand divisions of the globe. Philadelphia: Anthony Finley, map 32.
 ► "R. Colorado of the West" is shown between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). It seems that the Grand River is mislabeled "R. Nabajoa" (= San Juan River), and the San Juan River mislabeled as "R. Jacquesila" (= Little Colorado River). The Little Colorado River appears without a label.

Finley, John H.

- 1920 25.821 **Cañons of the Colorado.**
In: Finley, John H. (ed.-in-chief), Nelson's perpetual loose-leaf encyclopaedia : an international work of reference. New York, London, Edinburgh, Toronto, Melbourne, Paris, and Bombay: Thomas Nelson and Sons, 618+ pp. [MAP is on p. 247A.]

First National Bank of Boston

- 1922 25.822 *Markets of the world. United States and Canada series. A compilation of maps and statistical data. Prepared and published by The First National Bank of Boston, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.* New York: General Drafting Co., Inc., [unpaginated].
 See MAP 35 (Arizona and New Mexico) and associated page of statistics.

Fischer, Alois

- 1927 25.2446 **Vereinigte Staaten v. Amerika und Mexico.** [In German.]
In: Fisher, Alois (ed.), Prof. Hickmann's geographisch-statistischer Universal-Atlas : 1927 : vollständig neubearbeitet von Alois Fischer. Wien: G. Freytag & Berndt A. G. Scale 1:30,000,000.
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated, with "Gr. Canon d. Colorado" labeled between the confluences of Green and Grand Rivers and the central part of Grand Canyon.

Fish-n-Map Company

- NO DATE 25.233 **Lake Mohave.** Arvada, Colorado: Fish-n-Map Co., 1 sheet (2 sides). [1990s.]
- NO DATE 25.41 **L. Pleasant. Lee's Ferry (Colo. River below L Powell).** [No place]: Fish-n-Map Co., 1 sheet (2 sides). ("Lee's Ferry to Glen Canyon Dam" on one side.) [Copy acquired new, 1995.]
- NO DATE 25.289 **Lake Pleasant. Lee's Ferry (Colo. River below Lake Powell). With GPS!** [No place]: Fish-n-Map Co., 1 sheet (2 sides). ("Lee's Ferry to Glen Canyon Dam" on one side.) [Global Positioning System coordinates.] [Copy acquired new, 2013.]
- NO DATE 25.318 **Lake Powell South. With GPS!** [No place]: Fish-n-Map Co., 1 sheet, 2 sides. [Global Positioning System coordinates.] [Copy acquired new in 2013.]
- NO DATE 25.2106 **Lower Colorado River (Parker Dam to Yuma).** [No place]: Fish-n-Map Co., 1 sheet, 2 sides. [2019?]
 Front panel includes: "Waterproof Plastic! With Fish Habitat! Improved! Waterproof & Tearproof! With GPS! Photo Enhanced! Featuring: —Colorado River from L. Havasu to Imperial Dam Including Martinez L., Imperial L., Ferguson Lake,

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Senator Wash Res., Squaw L., Taylor Lake and Others. —Boat Ramps, Roads, Campgrounds and Facilities Identified. —Fish Habitat Identified: Submerged Weedbeds & Brush. —Numerous GPS Coordinates Identified. Latitude/Longitude grids Included. —Fishing Strategy Included!" (The notation, "Photo Enhanced!" seems to pertain to the maps themselves, as there are no photographs.)

NO DATE 25.521 **Lower Colorado River (Parker Dam to Yuma).** [No place]: Fish-n-Map Co., 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Fishing Hot Spots, Inc.

NO DATE 25.333 **Lake Mead, Arizona/Nevada : detailed lake map : depth contours, structure, boat ramps, fishing info, GPS points : waterproof.** [No place]: Fishing Hot Spots, Inc. (Map L901.) [Global Positioning System.]

Fitch, George

1914 25.823 *Sizing up Uncle Sam : vestpocket essays (not especially serious) on the United States.* New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co., 238 pp.
See "Arizona; the Youngest State", pp. 19-20; "The Grand Canyon", pp. 71-72.
See also end-papers **MAP**.

Fite, Emerson D., AND Freeman, Archibald

1926 25.824 (COMPILERS, EDS.) *A book of old maps delineating American history from the earliest days down to the close of the Revolutionary War.* Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 299 pp.

Flemming, C. [Flemming, Carl]

1845 25.1023 **Mexico, Mittel America, Texas.** ("Lithographie, Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming in Glogau." "entw. u. gez. [entworfen und gezeichnet] von A. Theinert".) [**In German.**]
▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a mostly straight southwesterly course between "Golf v. Californien" and the confluence of "Rafel", having come to that point northwesterly from headwaters in "Sierra Verde". Tributaries along the Colorado are "Nabajoas" (San Juan River), "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "Maria" (Bill Williams River?), and Gila. In addition, north of the confluence of the Gila is a river depicted by a dotted line labeled "Seeds Keeder", into which also flows "Martires" near the Colorado confluence. Parallel to the Colorado and Seeds Keeder is another river, drawn partly definitively and partly with a dotted line, labeled "Sulsureas". The last noted label likely refers to the so-called "river of the sulfurous pyramids"; and "Seeds Keeder" is probably a confusion with that form of name for the Green River, apparently misplaced as well.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

1848 25.1024 **Californien, Oregon, Utah and Neu-Mejico.** ("Druck u. Verlag von. C. Flemming in Glogau." "Entw. u. gez. v. [entworfen und gezeichnet von] F. Handtke".) [**In German.**]
▶ "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is depicted between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and "R. Virgen". In the area of the confluence of "R. Virgen" the Colorado and the lower reach of the Virgin are depicted by dotted lines. The lower reaches of "Green R. Gräner Fl." and "Grand R. (Gr. Fl.)", as well as the Colorado

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through the canyon country, are depicted by dotted lines. Along the way, definitively drawn tributaries are "R. Navajoas (S^t Juan)" (San Juan River) and "R. Jaquesila Red R. (Rother Fl.)" (Little Colorado River).

- 1849 25.1128 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America.** ("Entw. u. gez. v. [entworfen und gezeichnet von] F. Handtke".) [In German.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is depicted between "Meerb. von Californien" and the confluence of "Green R. Grüner Fl." and "Grand R. Grosse Fl."; the entire course of the Colorado from north of the confluence of "R. Gila" to and including the lower reaches of tributary "R. Virgen" and the Green and Grand are shown by dotted lines, although the tributaries "R. Nabajoas, S. Juan" and "R. Jaquesilla Red R. Rother Fl." (Little Colorado River) are shown by solid lines. Also, "Mohave, R. de las Animas" is shown as dotted-line tributary to the lower Colorado River.
- 1850 25.1079 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America.** ("Entw. u. gez. v. [entworfen und gezeichnet von] F. Handtke".) Glogau. [In German.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is depicted between "Meerb. von Californien" and the confluence of "Green R. (Grüner Fl.)" and "Grand R. (Grosse Fl.)"; the entire course of the Colorado from north of the confluence of "R. Gila" to and including the lower reaches of tributary "R. Virgen" and the Green and Grand are shown by dotted lines, although the tributaries "R. Nabajoas S. Juan" and "R. Jaquesilla Red R. Rother Fl." (Little Colorado River) are shown by solid lines. Also, "Mohave, R. de las Animas" is shown as dotted-line tributary to the lower Colorado River.
- 1854 25.1025 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America.** ("Lith. Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming in Glogau.") [In German.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between "Golf von Californien" and the confluence of "Green" and "Grand". Tributaries are "S. John's Fl." (San Juan River), "Rother Fl." (Little Colorado River), "Virgen", "Mohaves" from the west, "Maria" (Bill Williams River?), and "Rio Gila".
- 1868 25.1080 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America.** ("Lith. u. Druck u. Verlag v. C. Flemming in Glogau.") [In German.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is depicted between "Meerb. von Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River". Tributaries are "R. del Novajo od R. S. Juan", "R. Colorado Chiquito od Flax R." (Little Colorado River), "R. de la Virgen", and "Gila". The Little Colorado is shown as a tributary to the far western portion of where the Grand Canyon is situated. The entire reaches of these rivers, including their tributaries, are depicted with hachures as encanyoned.

Fletcher, Colin

- 1968 25.1257 *The man who walked through time.* New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 239 [242] pp., map. [First printing; copyright 1967, dust jacket front leaf indicates "1/68".]
 Fold-out **MAP**, "Grand Canyon National Park", following p. [242], depicts "Colin Fletcher's Route". "Map by Evelyn Bingham". Map printed on thin paper, physiography shown in orange-brown, with black lettering and route line.
- 2000 25.1258 *Wanderer durch die Zeit : allein im Grand Canyon: eine Entdeckungsreise.* (Arnd Kösling, translator.) München und Zürich: Diana Verlag, 271 pp., map. [Translation of *The man who walked through time.*] [In German.]
 Includes "Vorbemerkung", dated "C. F. 1990" (p. 9), and "Nachtrag 1989", dated "C. F., März 1989" (pp. 265-266).
 Fold-out **MAP**, "Grand Canyon National Park" (between pp. 128/129) depicts "Colin Fletchers Route"; legend and some labels translated to German. "Ursprüngliche

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Karte von Evelyn Bingham Bearbeitung von Achim Norweg". Map printed on glossy paper, physiography shown in orange-brown, with black lettering and route line.

Fleury, E. de

- 1864 25.1317 **Nuevo Mapa de los Estados de Sonora, Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Durango, y Territorio de la Baja California Formado por E. de Fleury Ex Oficial de Plana Mayor en el Ejercito Frances, Ex Coronel de Artilleria e' Ingeniero en Gefe del Est^{do} de Sonora (Mexico).** San Francisco: A. Gensoul. [In Spanish.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of "Golfo de California o Mar de Cortes" and "La Paz" in the United States. Also denoted are "Fuerte Yuma" and "Colorado City".
- 1864 25.727 **Nuevo Mapa de los Estados de Sonora, Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Durango, y Territorio de la Baja California Formado por E. de Fleury Ex Oficial de Plana Mayor en el Ejercito Frances, Ex Coronel de Artilleria e' Ingeniero en Gefe del Est^{do} de Sonora (Mexico) **
New map : Sonora[,] Chihuahua[,] Sinaloa[,] Durango & Lower California By Colonel E de Fleury. Ex Engineer in Chief of the State of Sonora. San Francisco: A. Gensoul [Adrien Gensoul]; and Paris: Ch. Albessard. [Title panels in Spanish and English.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of "Golfo de California o Mar de Cortes" and "La Paz" in the United States. Also denoted are "Fuerte Yuma" and "Colorado City".

Fluck, Steve

- 2002 25.154 **Colorado Plateau as an energy colony.** *Colorado Plateau Advocate*, (Summer): 12-13. [MAP.]

Folsom, C. J. [Folsom, Charles J.]

WHEAT II:461

- 1842 25.1214 **Mexico and Texas, in 1842. Published by C. J. Folsom, N^o 40 Fulton St. cor. Pearl, New-York.** ("Lith. of G. W. Lewis, cor. Beckman & Nassau St. N.Y.")
In: [Folsom, George F.], *Mexico in 1842: A Description of the Country, Its Natural and Political Features; With A Sketch Of Its History...To Which is Added, An Account of Texas and Yucatan; And of the Santa Fe Expedition.* New York: Charles J. Folsom, 256 pp.
 ▶ On the map, "Old California" and "Occidente or Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California or Sea of Cortes". "R. Colorado" is depicted on a mostly straight northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and a point north of the confluence of "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) at the top of the map. Parallel to and west of the Colorado is "R. de los Martires", which arcs west-southwestward to reach the "Pacific Ocean". "R Gila" reaches the head of the gulf where also the Colorado reaches it.

Fonseca Martínez, Arlin Brighith; Mexia Durán, Kevin; Ramírez Salamanca, Gustavo Adolfo; AND Iriondo, Alexander

- 2021 11.18894 Generalized digital lithological map of northern Mexico and southwestern United States of America. Mapa digital litológico generalizado del norte de México y suroeste de Estados Unidos de América. *Terra Digitalis* (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, a través del Instituto de Geografía, Circuito de la Investigación Científica s/n, Ciudad de México), 5(1): 1-8 (<https://doi.org/10.22201/igg.25940694e.2021.1.85>) + Static map (<https://doi.org/10.22201/igg.25940694e.2021.1.85.177>) and Interactive

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map (<https://doi.org/10.22201/iqg.25940694e.2021.1.85.178>) + Supplemental Material online (<https://doi.org/10.22201/iqg.25940694e.2021.1.85.180>) [51] pp. Scale 1:1,000,000. [Text in English; bilingual title and abstract.]

The northern boundary of the map is at the parallel along the northern boundaries of Arizona and New Mexico; eastern boundary embraces most of Texas; western boundary is in the Pacific Ocean, with ocean floor topography shown; southern boundary is at the parallel of Mazatlán, Sinaloa.

Fontaine, William M.

1879 25.825 *Introductory lecture by Wm. M. Fontaine, M. A., Professor of Geology and Natural History, University of Virginia: with a short account of the Lewis Brooks' Museum of Natural History.* Charlottesville, Virginia: Chronicle Steam Book and Job Printing House, 48 pp.

See p. 11, note of the geology collection possessing "a splendid relief map (6 feet square) of the Grand Canon of the Colorado river, and the cliffs of southern Utah, prepared from data obtained in the survey of the Rocky Mountain region under Major Powell." (ENTIRE NOTE)

NOTE: This pertains to the commercially produced relief map by Howell (no date, *ITEM NO.* 24.309; 1931, *ITEM NO.* 24.783) (about which see also McCalmont, 2015, *ITEM NO.* 21.7612 in Volume 1/Part B of *THE GRAND CANON*).

Foster, Dennis

2020 9.1739 **Old maps and forgotten trails in Grand Canyon.** *In:* Quartaroli, Richard D. (compiler, ed.), *Celebrating 100 years of Grand Canyon National Park, February 2019 : a gathering of Grand Canyon historians : ideas, arguments, and first-person accounts.* Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association [and Grand Canyon Historical Society], pp. 62-66.

Not guides *per se*, but includes reproduction of map details from the Matthes "Bright Angel" and Vishnu" quadrangles, with brief descriptions and notes.

Four Corners Geological Society

1952 24.72 **Geologic map; Four Corners area.**
In: *Geological symposium of the Four Corners region.* [Durango, Colorado]: Four Corners Geological Society, fold-out plate.

France. Dépôt des Cartes et Plans de la Marine

1904 25.1923 **Côte Ouest d'Amérique. Partie Nord de la Basse Californie et du Golfe de Californie, d'après les derniers levés des Etats-Unis. Dépôt des Cartes et Plans de la Marine. 1879.** ("Edition de Juillet 1904".) ("Gravé par Millian." "Ecrit par Vialard." "3720.") [In French.]

Principally a bathymetric map of the coastlines. A notice on the map, signed "A. Bouquet de la Grye, *Ing^r. Hyd^{ph}e^{re}*", reads in part: "Les Sondes sont exprimées en Mètres et reduites au niveau des basses mers moyennes; il est fait une exception pour les sondes de l'entrée du Colorado, qui sont réduites au niveau des plus basses mers." (*transl.* "Soundings are expressed in meters and reduced to mean low tide level; an exception is made for soundings at the entrance to the Colorado, which are reduced to the level of the lowest tides.")

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► Soundings include portions of the channels on either side of “I. Montague”. “Rivière Colorado” with its intricate meanderings and some channels are depicted from the mouth to the confluence of “Rivière Gila”.

NOTE: Map no. 3720 in 1879 seems to have begun its title, “Côtes du Mexique . . .”; not seen but notice of it seen in a contemporary publication.

France. Dépôt-générale de Marine

- 1828 25.709 **Carte Réduite des Côtes et du Golfe de Californie Depuis le Cap Corrientes jusqu’au Port St. Diego D’après des Observations faites à bord des Corvettes la Descubierta et l’Atrevida et celles de plusieurs Officiers de la Marine Espagnole Madrid 1825. Publiée par ordre du Roi Sous le Ministère de Son Excellence M. le Comte Chabrol de Crousol Pair de France, Secrétaire d’Etat au Département de la Marine et des Colonies. Au Dépôt-générale de la Marine 1826.** (“Gravé par Vieq.” “Ecrit par Besançon.”) (“N^o 326⁽¹⁾.”) [*In French.*]
In: *Neptune des côtes occidentales d’Amérique sur le Grand Océan.* Paris: Dépôt-générale de Marine, [Volume 7].
NOTE: There are different eds. of this atlas, and variants.
 ► “R. Colorado” and “R. Gila” are depicted as independently entering the head of “Golfe de Californie” (no modern scale on map but the mouths are separated by approximately 40 minutes of latitude and 40 minutes of longitude). Interestingly, an island is positioned at the mouth of the Gila, but the mouth of the Colorado has no island. The head of the gulf is an outline sketch only, with no details.
- 1835 25.2447 **Carte Hydrographique des Parties Connues de la Terre Dressée sur la Projection de Mercator, Par C. L. Gressier, Ingénieur Hydrographe de la marine. Publiée par Ordre du Roi Sous le Ministère de M. le Baron Duperré, Amiral, Pair de France, Secrétaire d’Etat au département de la Marine et des Colonies. Au Dépôt-général de la Marine en 1835.** (“Gravé par Michel.”) (“Ecrit par J. M. Hacq.”) (“N^o 818.”) (“Prix. Deux Francs.”) [*In French.*]
 ► “R. Colorado” is delineated on an effectively straight course from headwaters, first south then southwest, to the head of “G. de Californie”. No tributaries are depicted.
- 1851 25.2448 **Carte Générale de l’Océan Pacifique Dressée par M^r C. A. Vincendon-Dumoulin Ingénieur Hydrographe de la marine Publiée Sous le Ministère de M^r Romain-Desfossés, Contre-Amiral, Secrétaire d’Etat au Département de la Marine et des Colonies, au Dépôt Générale de la Marine en 1851.** (“Le plan gravé par Jacobs.”) (“Ecrit par J. M. Hacq et V. Carré.”) (“N^o 1264.”) (“Prix. Deux Francs.”) [*In French.*]
 ► “Rio Colorado” is delineated from headwater in the range “Mont[s] Anahuac”, its course south to the confluence of an unlabeled tributary from the northeast, thence west, arcing to south at the head of “Golfe de Californie”, at the start of which reach it passes north of “Oribe”; no other tributaries are depicted. “R. Gila” arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast.
- 1851 25.2449 **Océan Pacifique, Feuille 2^e** (“Pl. 2. N^o 1093.”) (“Le plan gravé par Jacobs, la lettre par Hacq.”) (“(1851)”.) (“Prix. Deux Francs.”) [*In French.*]
 One sheet of a larger map, the other sheets not seen for this Cartobibliography.
 ► “Rio Colorado” is delineated from headwater in the range “Monts Anahuac”, its course south, receiving an unlabeled tributary from the northeast, to the confluence of “R. de los Navajoas” (San Juan River) from the northeast, thence west, arcing to south at the head of “Golfe de Californie”, at the start of which reach it passes north of “Oribe”; no other tributaries are depicted. “R. Gila” arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast.

Franko Maps Ltd.

- 2016 25.512 **Valley of Fire State Park : adventure guide.** [No place]: Franko Maps Ltd., 1 sheet, 2 sides, various scales. [Nevada.]

Frankovich, Anton, Jr.

- 1987 25.42 **The Grand Canyon dimensional map.** (Graphic concept and illustrations by Margarete Ferraro.) Salt Lake City: Rainbow Gold, Inc., 1 sheet, 2 sides (primarily scenic photographs).
- 1992 25.213 **The Grand Canyon photo map : 277 miles of dramatic color photographs by land and by air.** (Graphic concept and illustrations by Margarete Ferraro.) Salt Lake City: Rainbow Gold, Inc., 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Fred Harvey [firm]

- NO DATE 25.149 **Magic circle map of the Grand Canyon region.** [No place]: Fred Harvey.
Fred Harvey, no. 4075. Regional map centered on the Watchtower at Desert View.
- NO DATE 25.2458 **Southwest outings : New Mexico—Arizona—Colorado.** [No place]: Fred Harvey.
Folded pamphlet produced by U.S. National Park Service, with verso map, which there contains an inset map, "Grand Canyon National Park and Vicinity". 16 × 18 inches, with pictorial vignettes. [Ca. 1935.]
- 1946 25.133 **Illustrated map of the great Southwest : including points of interest in New Mexico and Arizona.** Fred Harvey Co. ("F.G." credit.)
Includes one **INSET**, showing "Grand Canyon National Park and Vicinity".
Variant of Fred Harvey (no date [ca. 1935]).
- 1958 25.2459 **Illustrated map of the great Southwest : including points of interest in New Mexico and Arizona.** Fred Harvey Co. ("F.G." credit.) ("Alco-Gravure, Inc. K.C. Mo.")
Includes one **INSET**, showing "Grand Canyon National Park and Vicinity".
Variant of Fred Harvey (no date [ca. 1935]); 14 × 22 inches; map printed with brown ink background with white lines.

Frederiksen [A/S Søren Frederiksen] [firm]

- NO DATE 25.2514 **"Grand Canyon" / relativ datering.** Ølgod, Denmark: A/S Søren Frederiksen.
[Illustrated in *Geologimodeller—beskrivelse* (transl. 'Geology models—description'), p. 5.] [In Danish.]
Stylized relief model with colored strata to depict the relative dating of geological strata. Despite the name "Grand Canyon", the example strata are labeled "Prækambrium", "Kambrium", "Ordovicium", and "Silur", the last two of which of course are time-stratigraphic units that do not occur in the Grand Canyon. The portrayal of topographic relief on this model could be anywhere.] [Seen online in 2024.]

Freeman, F.; Seyfarth, W.; AND Dacey, E. A.

- 1932 11.8475 **Boulder Canyon Project : the vicinity of Hoover Dam. Map No. 24000. Prepared in Washington Office from compilation in Las Vegas Office.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = ca. 3.5 miles. [Topographic map.]

Frémin, A. R.

WHEAT II:337

- 1820 25.1060 **Carte des États Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale Comprenant aussi Les Territoires à l'ouest du Mississipi Jusqu'au Grand Océan, le Canada et une partie de la Nouvelle Espagne Dressée par A.R. Frémin Géographe. Elève de M^r Poirson. 1820. A Paris. Chez l'Auteur Rue des Fossés S^t Jacques N^o 34.** ("Gravé par G. Lemaitre", "Déposé à la Direction de la Librairie", "Écrit par Lallemand".) ("Chez { Ch^{les} Piequet. *Géog.^{phe} Graveur quai de Conti No. 17*, { Ch^{les} Simonneau *Graveur rue de la Paix N^o 6*, { J. Goujon *rue du Boc N^o 6*." "Et Chez { Aimé André *Libraire quai des G^{ds} Augustins N^o 69*, { Vilquin *G^{de} Cour du Palais R^{al} N^o 20*." ("N^a. Cette Carte a été faite d'après la Carte d'Arowsmith [*sic*], les Voyages des Capitaines Lewis et Clarke [*sic*], la Carte de M^r le Baron de Humboldt, Les Limites ont été tracées d'après la Carte de Mellish [*sic*] en 1816.") [In French.]
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Mer de Cortes", where also "R. Gila" converges, to the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" and "R. Zaguánagas". "Jaquesila R." is shown as a tributary from the east. West of the Colorado, "R. de Pyramides" is shown as a conjectural tributary to "R. des Martires", which in turn is shown as a conjectural tributary to the northwestern gulf below its head.
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

- 1830 25.1061 **Carte des États Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale Comprenant aussi Les Territoires à l'ouest du Mississipi Jusqu'au Grand Océan, le Canada et une partie de la Nouvelle Espagne Dressée par A.R. Frémin Géographe. Elève de M^r Poirson. 1820. A Paris, chez l'Auteur Quai aux Fleurs N^o 3. et Chez les principaux M^{ds} de Cartes.** ("Gravé par G. Lemaitre", "Déposé à la Direction de la Librairie", "Écrit par Lallemand".) ("N^a. Cette Carte a été faite d'après la Carte d'Arowsmith [*sic*], les Voyages des Capitaines Lewis et Clarke [*sic*], la Carte de M^r le Baron de Humboldt, Les Limites ont été tracées d'après la Carte Mellish [*sic*] publiée à Philadelphie en 1816.") [In French.]
- ▶ In the area of interest to this bibliography, the map is unchanged from the 1820 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1060). "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Mer de Cortes", where also "R. Gila" converges, to the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" and "R. Zaguánagas". "Jaquesila R." is shown as a tributary from the east. West of the Colorado, "R. de Pyramides" is shown as a conjectural tributary to "R. des Martires", which in turn is shown as a conjectural tributary to the northwestern gulf below its head.
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Frémont, John Charles

- 1845 25.2404 **Map of an Exploring Expedition to the Rocky Mountains in the Year 1842 and to Oregon & North California in the Years 1843-44 by Brevet Capt. J. C. Frémont of the Corps of Topographical Engineers Under the orders of Col. J. J. Abert, Chief of the Topographical Bureau.** ("Lith. by E. Weber & Co., Baltimore, Md.")
- Accompanying:* Frémont, J. C., *Report of the Exploring Expedition to the Rocky Mountains in the Year 1842, and to Oregon and North California in the Years 1843-'44* (Gales and Seaton, Printers, Washington, 1845 [U.S. 28th Congress, 2nd Session,

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Senate Document 174]; Blair and Rives, Printers, Washington, 1845 [House of Representatives Document 166]).

▶ Although the subjects of the map are extralimital to this Cartobibliography, the substantial blank area on its southern side depicts with a dotted line the course of "Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California" before it passes off the map to the south. The "Green River" is delineated in the main surveyed portion of this map but becomes a dotted line when it passes into the blank area, where it joins with the similarly dotted "Grand R." The Colorado then continues southwestward until it meets the dotted-lined "Rio Virgen" (which itself has its upper course delineated by a solid line, and a dotted-lined tributary to it in turn in the blank area heads at "Vegas" in the surveyed area, which is the Las Vegas Wash.

WHEAT III:559 [with illustrations facing pp. 56, 57]

- 1848 25.826 **Map of Oregon and Upper California From the Surveys of John Charles Frémont And other Authorities Drawn by Charles Preuss under the order of the Senate of the United States Washington City 1848. Scale 1:3,000000.** ("Litho by E. Weber & Co., Balto.")
In: Geographical memoir upon Upper California, in illustration of his map of Oregon and California, by John Charles Frémont: addressed to the Senate of the United States. *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Miscellaneous Document 148*, 67 pp., map.
 ▶ "Upper California" is everything south of Oregon Territory and west of Missouri Territory and New Mexico, with the international boundary with Mexico depicted as indicated by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Map depicts "Rio Colorado". The vast area north of the Colorado River is labeled "Unexplored", with only some topography drawn in along routes of travel, or as interpreted from distant sightings. Between the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" and "Gulf of California" tributaries to the Colorado are "St. John's River" (San Juan River) from the east, "Red River" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "R. Virgen" (Virgin River) from the northwest and north, an unlabeled tributary from the northwest (the supposed "Mohave" of other maps), an unlabeled tributary from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila" from the east.
- 1880 25.827 **California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and Washington.**
From: Arizona.
In: *The Great West: Its attractions and resources. Containing a popular description of the marvelous scenery, physical geography, fossils, and glaciers of this wonderful region : and the recent explorations in the Yellowstone Park, "the wonderland of America," by Prof. F. V. Hayden, LL.D., formerly United States geologist. Also, valuable information to travellers and settlers concerning climate, health, mining, husbandry, education, the Indians, Mormonism, the Chinese : with the Homestead, Pre-emption, Land, and Mining Laws. By a corps of able contributors.* Bloomington, Illinois: Charles R. Brodix, pp. 296-301. [Map follows p. 352.]
- 1964 25.828 *Geographical memoir upon Upper California, in illustration of his map of Oregon and California : newly reprinted from the edition of 1848 with introductions.* (Introductions by Allan Nevins and Dale L. Morgan.) San Francisco: Book Club of California, xxxi, 65 pp., folded **MAP** in pocket. (Book Club of California, Publication 116.)
 Reprint of Frémont (1848, Geographical memoir upon Upper California, in illustration of his map of Oregon and California, by John Charles Frémont: addressed to the Senate of the United States. *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Miscellaneous Document 148*, 67 pp., map). Nevins, pp. ix-xix; Morgan, pp. xxi-xxxi. [425 copies.]
- 1995 25.829 *Geographical memoir upon Upper California, in illustration of his map of Oregon and California : addressed to the Senate of the United States.* Fairfield, Washington: Ye Galleon Press, 77 pp., **MAP**.

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Reprint of Frémont (1848, Geographical memoir upon Upper California, in illustration of his map of Oregon and California, by John Charles Frémont: addressed to the Senate of the United States. *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Miscellaneous Document 148*, 67 pp., map).

Freyhold, Edward

WHEAT V:1185

- 1868 25.347 **Head Quarters Corps of Engineers. War Department. Territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean: Originally prepared to accompany the Reports of the explorations for a Pacific Railroad Route; Made in accordance with the 10th and 11th sections of the Army Appropriation Act of March 3rd 1853; Compiled from authorized explorations and other reliable data by Lieut. G. K. Warren, Top'l. Eng'rs, In the Office of Pacific R.R. Surveys, War Dept. under the direction of Bvt. Maj. W. H. Emory, Topl. Eng'rs, in 1854. Capt. A. A. Humphreys, Top'l. Eng'rs. in 1854-1858. Recompiled and redrawn under the direction of the Chief of Corps of Engineers by Edward Freyhold 1865-66-67-68.** ("Engraved & printed by Julius Bien, N.Y.") Scale 1:3,000,000.

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted from the "Gulf of California" to the confluence of "Green River" and "Bunkara River" (Grand River); in the upper course the Colorado is labeled "Rio Colorado Grande". From near "Wallapi Valley" (Hualapai Valley) to "Supposed junction of the Rio Colorado & Flax Riv.", the Colorado is depicted by a dashed line, to the north of which, to "Rio Virgin" is blank on this map. On the south side of the river in the Grand Canyon area are two tributaries that are shown heading toward the Colorado: "Lava Cr." and "Parke Cr."; on other maps these are shown as tributaries to one or the other, or a single tributary, that is Cataract Creek. The "Little Colorado or Flax River" is depicted flowing northwestward to the Colorado. Various routes of exploration are also delineated.

NOTE: It is this map that John Wesley Powell likely had available prior to his 1869 Colorado River expedition (*vide* Richard Quartaroli).

- 1869 25.1535 **Office of the Chief of Engineers War Department Military Map of the United States compiled and drawn by E. Freyhold 1869.** ("Engraved & printed by Julius Bien, N.Y.") ("Note. In the compilation of this map the Authorities designated on the map of the Western Territories as well as others of more recent date have been used.")
- Topography is represented by shaded relief. "Rio Colorado or Grand River" (the label is on the area that is the canyon regions of northern Arizona and southeastern Utah) runs to the head of the "Gulf of California" that separates "Lower California" from "Sonora". East of the confluence of "R. Virgin" the course of the Colorado is depicted by dotted lines except for 1) a reach around the confluence of Diamond Creek (not labeled), 2) a reach around the confluence of "Flax River" (Little Colorado River), 3) around the confluence of Paria River (not labeled), and 4) a reach around the confluence of "Green River" and what actually is the Grand River (labeled farther upstream "Grande River"). The "Flax River" (part of its lower course marked by a dotted line) reflects the geography of Egloffstein in Ives (1861), meeting the Colorado from the east in the central part of where the Grand Canyon is situated, and which shortly before it meets the Colorado receives from the southeast "Park Cr." that is labeled on a fork of what is Cataract Creek (not labeled).

WHEAT V:1295

- 1879 25.1102 **Map of the Territory of the United States, West of the Mississippi River. Prepared by authority of of [sic] the Hon. the Secretary of War in the Office of the Chief of Engineers under the direction of Brig. General A. A. Humphreys Chief of Engineers and Brevet Maj. Gen. U.S. Army. By Edward Freyhold 1879 Scale 1/2000000.** 6 sheets, each in covers.
- ("Note. This map has been compiled chiefly for Military purposes from the best available data obtained by the several departments of the government. Critical exactness has, in some instances, been disregarded in order to adapt the most recent information to portions compiled before its reception. [¶] Telegraph Lines, having

been established along all-most all Rail Roads, are shown only where the latter terminate.”)

► The lowermost reach of “Colorado River”, between the “Gulf of California” and “F. Yuma”, and a short reach farther north between “Eureka” and “Rodes Rch.”, are shown on Sheet 4. The remainder of the area of interest to this Cartobibliography is shown on Sheet 5. The title panel is shown on Sheet 6. “Grand Cañon of the Colorado” is labeled between “Grand Wash” and “Kanab Wash”; “Marble Cañon” is labeled between “Kanab Wash” and confluence of “Colorado Chiquito Cañon”/“Rio Colorado Chiquito”. West of Grand Canyon “Iceberg Cañon” and “Black Cañon” are labeled. The Salton Basin is labeled “Dry Bed of Lake” and “New River” is shown reaching it. Routes of exploration, surveyed railroad routes, and the military telegraph line between San Diego and Fort Yuma is depicted graphically.

Freytag & Berndt [firm]

- 1926 24.867 **Übersicht von Nord_Amerika nach den geologischen Vermessungen von Canada, der Vereinigten Staaten und anderen Quellen.** (Caption: “Nord_Amerika”.) (“Berghaus’ Physikal. Atlas N^o 13.”) (“Entw. v. Herm. Berghaus 1886, Ausg. 1887.”) (“Nebenkarten gez. v. M. Risch.”) **[In German.]**
- Geological map. The main map restricts labeling principally to large-scale geographical features and does not label rivers; in the area of interest here only “Colorado Plat.” appears across the Grand Canyon area.
- An **INSET MAP**, “**Cañons des Colorado 1:5000 000**” provides some rather antiquated labeling: “Grand Cañon” appears in the western Grand Canyon, while “Marble Cañon” is in the area between the confluences of “Colorado Chiquito” and “Kanab Cañ.” Most physiographic features and the course of “Rio Colorado” are correct but while “Cataract Cr.” is correctly delineated, “Parke” Cr.” parallels it just to the east, passing around the west side of “Red Butte” before turning northeastward to reach the Colorado.

Froiseth, B. A. M.

- 1878 25.1103 **Second Edition Thoroughly Revised. Re Engraved and Brought Down To Date. Froiseth’s New Sectional & Mineral Map of Utah[.] Compiled from the latest U.S. Government Surveys and other authentic sources. Exhibiting the Sections. Fractional.Sections. [sic] Counties. Cities. Towns. Settlements. MiningDistricts . [sic] Railroads and other Internal Improvements.** Salt Lake City: B. A. M. Froiseth. (“A. L. Bancroft & Co. Lit^hs [sic]”.)
- The very northernmost part of Arizona is shown at the bottom of the map (which is not so displayed in other eds.). In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, “Colorado River” is shown at the boundary in “Monument Cañon” (Glen Canyon), approximately to the site of Lees Ferry. Also of note is a label for “The Temple of Music” (Music Temple) just south of the confluence of “San Juan River”.

Fuis, Gary S., AND Blair, J. Luke

- 2022 11.18985 **Preliminary geologic map of Early Miocene felsic eruptive centers in the Aquarius Mountains, west-central Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2022-1016*, 1 sheet, scale 1:15,000.
- “The first author, Gary S. Fuis, conducted this mapping in the summer of 1967 in partial fulfillment of the entry requirements into the Ph.D. program of the Division of Geological and Planetary Sciences of the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif. The area mapped lies wholly within the Fort Rock Ranch, a private ranch spanning ~50 square miles in Mohave and Yavapai Counties, Arizona. Access to the ranch is limited, and it is uncertain whether a detailed geologic map of the

Aquarius Mountains can be recreated today. Therefore, we are making this map available to the public in this Open-File Report.”

Fullarton see **A. Fullarton and Co.**

Furne, Jouvét et Cie. [firm]

- 1882 25.1992 **Amérique Septentrionale.** (“Atlas S^t Cyr.”) (“Furne, Jouvét et C^{ie} éditeurs ___ Imp. Lemerrier et C^{ie} Paris.”) [In French.]
In: Atlas universel de géographie moderne : physique, politique, historique, industriel, commercial et militaire : adopte par le Ministère de la Guerre pour l'École de Saint-Cyr. Paris: Furne, Jouvét et Cie, Éditeurs (Jouvét et Cie, successeurs).
 ► “Colorado Occid!” is depicted between “Golfe de Californie” and the confluence of “Colorado Vert” (Green River!) and “Grand Colorado” (Grand River!), following a south-southwesterly course until reaching the Grand Canyon area, where it arcs to the west-northwest before turning south at the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled).
- 1882 25.2182 **Carte Militaire des Etats-Unis (Partie Occidentale.)** (“Furne, Jouvét et C^{ie} éditeurs ___ Imp. Lemerrier et C^{ie} Paris.”) (Corrigé par J. Geisendörfer 12, r. de l'Abbaye: Paris’.) [In French.]
In: Atlas universel de géographie moderne : physique, politique, historique, industriel, commercial et militaire : adopte par le Ministère de la Guerre pour l'École de Saint-Cyr. Paris: Furne, Jouvét et Cie, Éditeurs (Jouvét et Cie, successeurs).
 ► “Rio Colorado” is delineated between “Golfe de Californie” and the confluence of “Green R.” and “Bunkara R.”(!); its passage from these upstream sources to the confluence of “Virgen R.” is depicted as encanyoned; its course through the Grand Canyon (not labeled) is approximately correct; enroute it recieves the tributaries “Sⁿ Juan R.”, “Petit Colorado (Flax.)”, and “Kanab Carson” (*sic!*). In its lower reach the Colorado receives “William R.”, which is labeled on an upstream fork “R. S^a Maria”, and “Rio Gila”.

Furse, Peter R.

- 1966 25.2019 **Some of the Explorers of North America by:—Peter R. Furse. Hampton. New Brunswick. 1966.** (“©1966 Maclean-Hunter Publishing Company Limited.”) (“Litho’d in Canada.”)
 ► A strictly pictorial map with legends accompanying the artwork. Includes Cardenas at Grand Canyon, Alarcón at the Colorado River delta, Ulloa in the Gulf of California, and the Coronado *entrada*.
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G

G. and W. B. Whittaker [firm]

- 1822 25.2386 **America.** (“Published 1st Jan^y. 1819, by Pinnock & Maunder Strand.”) (“Neele Sculp^t”)
In: Pawley’s minor atlas, consisting of a complete set of maps. Compiled from the best authorities, and includng all the new discoveries engraved by Samuel & George Neele. London: G. and W. B. Whittaker. Map XXXVIII.

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► “Colorado R.” is delineated on a straight southwesterly course from headwater to “Gulf of California”. The Gila River basin (not labeled) is shown with its confluence with the Colorado from the northeast.

- 1822 25.2387 **N. America.** (“Published Jan^y. 1st 1819, by Pinnock & Maunder Strand.”) (“Neele sculp.”)
In: Pawley’s minor atlas, consisting of a complete set of maps. Compiled from the best authorities, and including all the new discoveries engraved by Samuel & George Neele. London: G. and W. B. Whittaker. Map XXXIX.
 ► The Colorado River appears to be absent. A single stream with three headwater forks (apparently the Gila River, not labeled) follows a westerly course before bifurcating with both branches proceeding independently to the “G. of California”.

G. Freytag und Berndt A. G. [firm]

- 1926 24.876 **Freytag & Berndt’s Tektonische Schulwandkarte der Erde.** Wien: Druck und Verlag der Kartog. Anstalt G. Freytag & Berndt A. G. (“Bearbeitet von Prof. Dr. Max Fritz.”) (“Laut Erlaß des Bundesministeriums für Unterricht vom 16.Juli 1926 Z. 6445/g-II, für Mittelschulen, Lehrer-u. Lehrerinnenbildungsansalten zulässig erklärt.”) Scale 1:16,000,000. [In German.]
 An early tectonic map of the world, supporting the new theory of plate tectonics. Within the area of interest here are two symbols west of the San Francisco Peaks and south of the Colorado River, indicating “Epizentren solcher Erdbeben, welche eine Reichweite von mehr als 4000 km mikroseismisch, beziehungsweise mehr als 300 km makroseismisch aufweisen. (vorwiegend nach A. Sieberg)” (*transl.* ‘Epicenters of some earthquakes, which have a range of more than 4000 km microseismically or more than 300 km macroseismically. (mainly based on A. Sieberg)’). These symbols lie within, and are the only ones within, the delimited area of “Colorado-Plateau”. Also there is a single symbol immediately northwest of Yuma, indicating, with a question mark, “Vulkane mit Ansbrüchen in historischer Zeit” (*transl.* ‘volcanoes with eruptions in historical times’).

G. M. Johnson and Associates

- 2004 25.209 **City street map : Flagstaff, Sedona, Grand Canyon.** Burnaby, British Columbia: G. M. Johnson and Associates, Ltd.
- 2007 25.210 **City street map : Flagstaff, Sedona, Grand Canyon.** Burnaby, British Columbia: G. M. Johnson and Associates, Ltd.
- 2009 25.326 **City street map : Yuma, Yuma County. Dateland, Foothills, Fortuna, Gadsden, San Luis, Somerton, Tacna, Wellton and adjoining communities.** Bunaby, British Columbia: G. M. Johnson and Associates, Ltd.
- 2009 25.477 **Grand Canyon panoramic map : including Route 66 travel map and history of Route 66.** [AND] **Historic Route 66 travel map : including Grand Canyon panormaic map : California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and Illinois.** Burnaby, British Columbia: G. M. Johnson and Associates, 1 sheet (2 sides).
 Two different panel titles, recto and verso for display. Grand Canyon map (without separate title) is an oblique artistic view of the region from Lake Powell (in distance) to Hermits Rest.
- 2018 25.1014 **Large print : Arizona : easy to read state map.** Vancouver, British Columbia: G. M. Johnson and Associates Ltd.

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Verso display panel reads: **Easy to read : Arizona : large print state map.** Larger print is used for principal geographic names, but local features are in more conventionally sized print.

INSET maps include "Grand Canyon Village".

G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.

refer also to Colton, J. H.

refer also to J. H. Colton and Co.

- 1865 25.1584 **Map showing the relation of Mobile & New Orleans to the Ports of Mexico[,] Central America and the West Indies".**
INSET ON: *Map Showing the New Orleans, Mobile & Chattanooga Railroad and its Connections. prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o 172 William St^e New York.* ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1865 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New York.") ("Maps of Every Description to accompany Reports, Prospectuses etc. Drawn and Engraved, Printed & Colored at G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co's Map Establishment 172 William St. New York.")
▶ The inset map portrays parts of North and South America. "R Colorado" is shown quite generally from the confluence of "Green R." and "Lit. Colorado R." to the head of "Gulf of California". "Grand R." and "R. S. Juan" have a common confluence from which the stream flows west a short distance to enter the Little Colorado River a short distance above the Little Colorado's confluence with the Colorado. "R. Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado some distance before the latter reaches the gulf.
These base maps also seem to have been used for other railroads during this time period.
- 1870 25.1514 **Plan of the Western Portion of the United States.**
INSET ON: *Colton's Railroad Map (Intermediate Size) of the United States Reduced from "Colton's Railroad & Commercial Map of the United States". Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co. 172 William St^e New York.*
Map on four sheets. This inset is on lower-right sheet.
▶ "Colorado R." is depicted reasonably accurately along its lower course. In the Grand Canyon region it is clear that it follows the depictions presented by Egloffstein in Ives (1861). The "Lit. Colorado" arrives from the east-southeast, into which several tributaries (not labeled) feed from the southeast; the entire stretch between the Virgin River (not shown!) and the Little Colorado River, including the Little Colorado and its tributaries, is depicted as encanyoned. Between that confluence and a point downstream from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." the Colorado is depicted by a dotted line.
NOTE: The 1870 ed. of "Colton's Railroad & Commercial Map of the United States" has thus far not been seen for this Cartobibliography, but see the 1871 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1516).
- 1870 25.1515 **Karte der Verschiedenen Pacific Eisenbahnen und deren Verbindung mit anderen Bahnen Für die "N.Y. Handels Zeitung" gezeichnet. von G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. N^o 172 William St^e New York. Juni 1870. [In German.]**
Caption: **Beilage zur N.Y. Handels Zeitung.**
This map was produced as a supplement to the *New-Yorker Handels-Zeitung*, by its date intended for a June issue of that then-weekly periodical. In weeks during June the map was advertised, but production delays, which were noted, interfered with the planned distribution date. It finally was available with the July 9 issue (Volume 19, No. 1112); a page 1 notice is headed, "Hierzu eine Beilage und als Extra-Beilage erhalten unsere Herren Abonnenten mit dieser Nummer eine Karte

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sämtlicher Pacific-Eisenbahnen und deren Verbindungen." It also was offered for sale at \$1.50 per copy, with discounts for larger numbers.

► This reasonably detailed map shows a meandering course of "Rio Colorado" between "F: Yuma" and the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled, and only the northernmost part of which is depicted). The Salton Sea is labeled "G: Dry Lake". The course of the Colorado is shown reasonably accurately in its lower course, but between the confluence of "Virgin R." and "Colorado Chiquito R." it follows a conjecturally wild course, having proceeded to that point directly from the northeast. Of particular note on this map are the labels for Colorado River canyons as cited by John Wesley Powell, interesting that despite the conjectural course of the Colorado it was less than a year after Powell's expedition. These canyons are: "Mound Cañon" and "Monument Cañon" (together later Glen Canyon), Marble Cañon (the stretch between "Paria R." and "Bright Angel R."), and "Grand Cañon of the Colorado River". "Black Cañon" is also noted on the lower Colorado below Callville, although that settlement is shown along the Colorado some distance southwest of the confluence of "Virgin R." at the confluence of "Rio Vegas" (Las Vegas Wash), where also is the label "Head of Navigation". In the Grand Canyon area, a tributary (not labeled) from the north-northwest meets the river in the western part of the canyon; and downstream from there is the confluence of "Yampa Cr.", which flows through "Red Lake" en route to the Colorado. "Hualapais Spr." is marked at the head of one of the forks of Yampa Creek. "Yampais Vill." (Supai) is, peculiarly, marked well on the north side of the Colorado, southwest of the confluence of Bright Angel Creek.

- 1871 25.1516 **General Map of the United States showing the Railroad routes across the Continent.**
INSET ON: *Colton's Railroad & Commercial Map of the United States & Canada.* ("Compiled[,] Engraved and Published by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. N^o 172 William St. New York. 1871.") [Map on six sheets; the inset is on the lower-right sheet]
 ► "Colorado R." is depicted reasonably accurately along its lower course. In the Grand Canyon region it is clear that it follows the depictions presented by Egloffstein in Ives (1861). The "Lit. Colorado" arrives from the east-southeast, into which several tributaries (not labeled) feed from the southeast; the entire stretch between the Virgin River (not shown) and the Little Colorado River, including the Little Colorado and its tributaries, is depicted as encanyoned. Between that confluence and a point downstream from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." the Colorado is depicted by a dotted line.
- 1871 25.1717 **Map Showing the Telegraph Lines in Operation, Under Contract and Contemplated, to Complete the Circuit of the Globe.** ("Maps of Every Description Prepared and Largest Assortment of Atlases & Maps etc. in the Country at Colton's Geographical Estab^t G.W.&C.B. Colton& C^o New York.") ([base map] "Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1855 by J. H. Colton & Co. in the Clerks office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.")
 ► The base map depicts "R. Colorado" following a curved course from headwater south-southwest to west-southwest, where at a tributary (Virgin River, not labeled) it turns south nearly to the head of "G. of California" before turning southeast to meet the gulf. En route it also receives from the east a tributary (not labeled, either the San Juan River or Little Colorado River), and "R. Gila from the northeast and east.
- 1871 25.2412 **Colton's Map of the United States of America, the British Provinces, Mexico and the West Indies. Showing the Country from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co. 172 William St. New York. 1871. Scale 1:5,274,720.**
 The David Rumsey map collection notes: "Unlisted Colton map, which looks like an English map with Colton's imprint. Colton has applied his standard title for his large U.S. map to a map that we have never seen and is not in any references. It must be an English map for which he acquired publishing rights. [. . .] Another

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possibility is that it is an Edward Freyhold map—it has similarities to the Railway survey maps, except that its scale is smaller.”

► “Rio Colorado” is delineated between “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green River” and “Grand River”. From that confluence its course is to the southwest, receiving “Rio San Juan” from the southeast, crossing the Utah-Arizona boundary where it turns to the west for a distance then again to the southwest, receiving “Little Colorado” from the east-southeast, then passing through the area where would be the confluence of Diamond Creek and proceeding northwest to the confluence of “Santa Clara R.” (Virgin River) from the north and northeast, thence south to the gulf. Cataract Creek (not labeled) is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado from the south-southeast. The routes of the “Atlantic & Pacific R.R.” and “Southern Pacific R.R.” are delineated.

- 1873 25.1561 **Maps showing the Connections of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad and its Land Grant. Prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. 172 William Street New York.** (“Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1873 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.”)
- Half of the sheet comprises a map of the United States. The “35th Parallel Route” is haphazardly delineated across northern Arizona, south of “Colorado River” that shows an encanyoned stretch between “Callville” (the Virgin River is not delineated) and where the confluence of Diamond Creek is situated (not depicted). The Colorado’s course through central and eastern parts of Grand Canyon (not labeled) is wildly conjectural, although surprisingly the course and confluence of “Colorado Chiquito” is approximately correct.
- 1873 25.1583 **Maps showing the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad and leased lines. Engraved[,] Printed & Published by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. New York.** (“Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1873 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.”)
- The route of “Atlantic & Pacific R.R.” is delineated across northern Arizona. “Colorado R.” through what is the Grand Canyon (not labeled) is wildly conjectural, although the confluence of “Colorado Chiquito” is generally correct.
- 1873 25.1562 **Colton’s New Mexico and Arizona Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co. N^o 172 William S^t New York.** (“Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1873 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.”) Scale 1:2,090,880.
- “Colorado R.” in the western part of “Grand Canon of the Colorado” is depicted as encanyoned, as also is the tributary “Diamond R.” Through the central and eastern parts of the canyon the course of the river is wildly conjectural, though with “Kanab Cr.” meeting it from the north midway. “Flax R. or Colorado Chiquito” reaches the Colorado in eastern Grand Canyon. Also shown on the map is the “Surveyed Line Atlantic & Pacific R.R.”
- 1873 25.1704 **Colton’s California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona & New Mexico. Published by G.W. and C.B. Colton & Co., N^o172 William S^t New York. 1873.**
In covers with embossed stamping, “Colton’s Map of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico. G.W. & C.B. Colton & C^o”
- “Rio Colorado” is depicted between head of Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of “Green River” and the Grand River (see further); its reach in Mexico is shown on a very sinuous southward course, receiving “New River” from the northwest about one third of the distance above the gulf, and in this reach are various places labeled, including “Algodomes” [*sic*], “Willow Woods”, “Ogdens Landing”, and “Sierra Nevada Anchorage”. “F^t Yuma” and “Arizona City” are labeled at the “River Gila” confluence. (Regarding the Grand River, it is labeled “Grand Riv.” on its upper course but confusingly “Bunkara R.” downstream from there before receiving “South Fork of Grand R.”, then after receiving the combined “Rio San Miguel” and “Dolores

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R." it is not definitively labeled until it meets the Green at the head of "Cataract Canon".) Downstream from the Grand-Green confluence the Colorado passes through "Narrow Canon", "Mound Canon", and "Monument Canon", after which it receives "Paria R." from the north-northwest. It passes into "Marble Canon" where it receives "Colorado Chiquito" from the east-southeast, before passing on a wildly conjectural course through "Grand Canon of the Colorado", first receiving a tributary (not labeled) from the south that must be meant Cataract Creek (seriously misplaced) before turning northward and then, before turning southwestward, receives at that point "Bright Angel R." from the north (perhaps confused with Kanab Creek, which is not shown). In the western part of Grand Canyon the Colorado along a southwesterly course receives a tributary (not labeled) from the north before turning sharply north-northwestward, having received at that point "Yampa Cr." from the southwest (at the head of which, to the east, is "Hualpais Spr.") that is clearly confused with Diamond Creek (not present). At the western end of Grand Canyon the Colorado follows a westerly course, arcing eventually to its southerly course, receiving a tributary from the north and northeast (not labeled except for the presence of "Salt Mountainn [*sic*]", but which is Virgin River); however, the reach between that confluence and "Callville" and "Head of Navigation" the river is labeled "Virgin R.!" Also shown are the routes of "Atlantic & Pacific" and a 32nd parallel wagon road.

- 1874 25.2422 **New County Map of the United States of America. Drawn[,] Engraved & Printed by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. New York. 1874.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1873, by G.W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.")

Case title: **Colton's Map of the United States.**

► The Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado" on its lower course, "Colorado R." on its upper course; delineated between the southerly U.S.-Mexico boundary and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". From that confluence the Colorado follows a course to the southwest, with "Cataract Cañon", "Narrow Cañon", "Dirty Devil R." tributary from the northwest, "Mound Cañon", "Rio San Juan" tributary from the east-southeast, an unlabeled tributary from the northwest, "Monument Cañon", crosses the Utah-Arizona boundary, "Paria R." tributary from the northwest, "Marble Cañon", and "Colorado Chiquito River" tributary from the east-southeast. At the confluence of "Cataract Cr. from the south and southeast the river begins a wildly serpentine course thorough "Grand Canon of the Colorado River", but the apparent confluence is misengraved, in that the course of the Colorado follows it for a short distance before looping northeast around to southwest to where the remainder of the Cataract course is drawn, with the label "Yampais Vill." positioned some distance to the northwest of the Cataract confluence and on the north side of the Colorado. At the apex of the aforementioned loop, the Colorado receives "Bright Angel R." from the north (an error for Kanab Creek). In the western part of the Grand Canyon an unlabeled tributary arrives from the north (at about where would be the Parashant Canyon configuration on Egloffstein's map, and "Yampa Cr." from the southwest (after having passed through "Red Lake" and its source reach to the east of there). The Colorado then follows a course due north before turning abruptly west to reach the confluence of "Virgin R." from the north and northeast, with "Callville" mrked some distance downstream on a course arcing from southwest to south, receiving "Rio Vegas" (Las Vegas Wash) from the west-northwest and passing into "Black Cañon".

- 1874 25.2423 **North America Showing the Territory of Alaska Ceded by Russia to the United States 1867.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1860 [*sic*] by J. H. Colton in the Clerks Office of the Dis [interrupted by a scale bar] t of New York.")

INSET on Colton, 1874, *New County Map of the United States of America*, **ITEM NO.** 25.2422).

► "R Colorado" is delineated between the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", which two tributaries have southwest courses in parallel. The Grand receives "R. S. Juan" from the east before turning west to meet the Green, along which reach it

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also receives "Lit. Colorado R." from the southeast. The Colorado arcs to the south, receiving an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River) from the east and north and "R. Gila" from the east.

- 1875 25.604 **Maps showing the southern Pacific Railroad and its connections.** New York; G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co., 2 maps on 1 sheet, scales 1:2,090,880 and 1:8,000,000.
 ▶ The Colorado River is depicted reasonably correctly in its lower reach and western portion of "Grand Cañon of the Colorado", but in the central and eastern portions of the Grand Canyon the course is far more conjectural. Black Canyon is also labeled.
- 1876 25.1517 **Colton's Railroad Map of the United States and Canada, Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co. 172 William St. New York. 1876.**
 ▶ The course of "Colorado R." is shown reasonably accurately in its lower course, but between the confluence of the Virgin River (not shown!) and "Colorado Chiquito" it follows a conjecturally wild course, having proceeded to that point directly from the northeast from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." In the westernmost part of the Grand Canyon (not labeled), to Calville near the Virgin confluence, there is a vague representation of the river being encanyoned.
- 1876 25.1563 **Map of the Texas and Pacific Railway and Its Connections. Prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o 172 William St. New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1876 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.")
 ▶ The route across southern Arizona is shown passing through "Arizona City" on the "Rio Colorado". Also shown is the route of the "Atlantic & Pacific R.R. across northern Arizona, crossing at "Needles". The Colorado in what is the Grand Canyon region between the confluence of "Santa Clara R." (Virgin River) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" is conjectural. "Little Colorado" is shown reaching the Colorado close to the western part of the canyon, with Cataract Creek (not labeled) a tributary to the Little Colorado.
- 1876 25.1582 **Map of California To accompany printed argument of S. O. Houghton as to the rights of the Southern Pacific R.R. Co. of Cal. to Government lands under Acts of Congress Passed July 27, 1866 and March 3, 1871. made before the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and Ho. of Rep^s in May 1876.** ("Prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o 172 William St. New York".) ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1876 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") Scale 1:2,090,880.
 ▶ The lower "Colorado River" is depicted from its mouth (at map edge) to "Grand Wash" and "Iceberg Cañon", where also is the label "Colorado R. Cross.", its course occasionally passing through the ornamental right border of the sheet, and passing off the map entirely at that point. "Virgin Canon", "Boulder Cañon", and "Black Canon" are also labeled (thus). The boundaries of mining districts are also shown. In California, Township and Range sections are delineated. Various railway lines are colored.
- 1880 25.2342 **Colton's North America Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co., N^o 172 William St. New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1855 by J. H. Colton & Co. in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")
In: Colton's general atlas of the world, containing two hundred and twelve maps and plans, on one hundred and forty-two imperial folio sheets, drawn by G. Woolworth Colton. Accompanied by geographical, statistical, and historial letter-press descriptions. New York: G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1876, by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co., in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") This is map No. 15.

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- "Colorado R." is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence the Colorado follows a southwesterly course into Arizona, receiving en route an unlabeled tributary from the northwest, "San Juan R." from the east, and "Lit. Colorado R." from the southeast, then turns more or less westward to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled) from the northeast, then south to the gulf, receiving en route an unlabeled tributary from the northeast, the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the east, and "Gila R." from the east-northeast.
- 1880 25.2343 **Colton's United States of America. Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co., N^o 172 William S^t New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1876 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.")
In: Colton's general atlas of the world, containing two hundred and twelve maps and plans, on one hundred and forty-two imperial folio sheets, drawn by G. Woolworth Colton. Accompanied by geographical, statistical, and historial letter-press descriptions. New York: G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1876, by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co., in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") This is map No. 24/25.
 ► "Colorado R." is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." From that confluence the Colorado follows a southwesterly course toward Arizona, receiving en route the San Juan River (not labeled) then arcs due south to the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito" from the southeast. From there the Colorado follows a wildly undulating course westward to "Callville", with the Virgin River wholly omitted from the map. The only tributaries south of thee are "Bill Wms. Fk." from the east and "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast. The route of the "Atlantic & Pacific R.R." is delineated, as also is the "Southern Pacific".
- 1880 25.2344 **Colton's New Mexico and Arizona Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co. N^o 172 William S^t New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1873 [date seems to be reengraved] by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") Scale 1:2,090,880.
In: Colton's general atlas of the world, containing two hundred and twelve maps and plans, on one hundred and forty-two imperial folio sheets, drawn by G. Woolworth Colton. Accompanied by geographical, statistical, and historial letter-press descriptions. New York: G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1876, by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co., in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") This is map No. 88/89.
 ► The course of the "Colorado River" follows its modern mapped route through "Grand Cañon of the Colorado", so labeled between the confluences of "Kanab Cañon" and "Grand Wash", though "Marble Cañon" is labeled both on its proper reach as well as between the confluences of "Colorado Chiquito Cañ." and "Kanab Cañon" West of Grand Canyon the canyons are labeled in squence, "Iceberg Cañon", "Virgin Cañon", "Boulder Cañon", and "Black Canon" [*sic*]. Of note is the dual label at the mouth of "Paria Cañon", "Colorado Dell Lees Ferry".
- 1882 25.605 **Map Showing the California and Nevada Railroad and its Extensions and Connections.** ("Drawn, Engraved & Printed by G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co. 182 William S^t New York.") Scale 1:2,090,880.
 ► Colorado River canyons in the region covered by this Cartobibliography are labeled: "Marble Cañon" between "Lees Ferry" and "Kanab Cañon", "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" between "Kanab Cañon" and "Grand Wash" (where appears the label, "Colorado R. Cross."); "Virgin Cañon", "Boulder Cañon" and "Black Cañon" (where the Colorado goes off the map to the south). Also of note is that Lees Ferry is labeled both as "Lees Ferry" and "Colorado Dell". The Paria River is labeled simply "Cañon", although "Paria Plateau" is labeled, with "Vermillion [*sic*] Cliffs". Also labeled are "Kaibab or Buckskin Plateau" and "Houserock Vall.", and to the west, "SHI WITZ

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PLATEAU" (typographically thus). "Colorado Chiquito Cañ." reaches the Colorado directly from the southeast. Northeast of Lees Ferry but south of the Arizona-Utah boundary a short tributary reaches the Colorado from the east-southeast, "Navajo Cr.", while the San Juan River (not labeled) is depicted reaching the Colorado from the east in Utah. Numerous other labels appear.

- 1883 25.608 **Map Showing the New Transcontinental Route of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad and its Connections.** ("Prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o 182 William S^t New York".) ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1883 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") Scale 1:3,800,000.
Caption: Extra-Beilage zur New-Yorker Handels-Zeitung.
 ► The trace of the railroad is broadly marked "Atlantic & Pacific Western Division" in Arizona and western New Mexico, although the trackway itself is labeled "Atlantic & Pacific" here and "Southern Pacific" in California. The trace also lays out the railroad's land grant boundaries between the eastern boundary of Indian Territory and the Colorado River." Also shown is the 32nd parallel route, labeled "Southern Pac." "Big Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled thus, even at this late date. The "Virgin Range" is depicted adjacent to the "Rio Virgin" by the Arizona-Nevada boundary, and immediately parallel to it on the east is depicted "Buckskin Mts." The region of the central and eastern Grand Canyon is blank except for the Colorado River, unlabeled tributaries, and the label "Marble Cañon" (properly positioned). At the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." is the label, adjacent to the Green, "Canon of the Green Riv." Between this confluence and the confluence of "R. San Juan" the Colorado is labeled "Rio Colorado or Grand R." (The lower Colorado River is labeled "Colorado R.") The only other labeled tributaries in the Grand Canyon area are "Paria R." and "Colorado Chiquito R." "Painted Desert" is labeled on the north side of the Little Colorado. The unlabeled tributaries differ compared to the 1883 Colton map of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe (ITEM NO. 25.1658).
- 1883 25.1658 **Map Showing the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad System. with its Connections.** ("Prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o 172 William S^t New York".) ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1883 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") ("Rufus Adams & C^o Stationers & Printers 4 & 6 Pine S^t New York.") Scale 1:3,800,000.
 ► The trace of the 35th parallel railroad is marked "Southern Pacific" [*sic*] in California and "Atlantic & Pacific" in Arizona and western New Mexico. Also shown is the 32nd parallel route, labeled "Southern Pacific". "Big Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled thus, even at this late date. The "Virgin Range" is depicted adjacent to the "Rio Virgin" by the Arizona-Nevada boundary, and immediately parallel to it on the east is depicted "Buckskin Mts." The region of the central and eastern Grand Canyon is blank except for the Colorado River and unlabeled tributaries. At the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." is the label, adjacent to the Green, "Canon of the Green". Between this confluence and the confluence of "R. San Juan" the Colorado is labeled "Rio Colorado or Grand R." (The lower Colorado River is labeled "Colorado R.") The only other labeled tributaries in the Grand Canyon area are "Paria R." and "Colorado Chiquito R." "Painted Desert" is labeled on the north side of the Little Colorado. The unlabeled tributaries differ compared to the 1883 Colton map of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (ITEM NO. 25.608), as also notably the label for Marble Canyon is absent from the AT&SF map. The AT&SF map also includes railway lines in northern Mexico and displays part of the Gulf of California, with the label "Desert of Avena" to the east of the mouth of the Colorado River.
- 1887 25.1564 **Map Showing the Pacific Railways and Their Branches. Prepared for the United States Pacific Railway Commission.** ("Prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o 182 William S^t New York.") ("William Mann & Son Stationers & Printers, 88 Maiden Lane, New York.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1887 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.")

► The “Atlantic & Pacific” railroad route is shown across northern Arizona. “Colorado R.” is delineated as encanyoned in “Big Canon of the Colorado” in the reach west of the confluence of Diamond Creek (not delineated). The Colorado’s course through the canyon is approximately correct, although the reach between Kanab Creek (not labeled) and the confluence of “Colorado Chiquito” is labeled “Mable [*sic*] Canon”.

Gallatin, Albert

1836 25.1057

WHEAT II:417 [with frontispiece illustration]

Map of the Indian Tribes of North America about 1600 A.D. along the Atlantic; & about 1800 A.D. westwardly. Published by the Amer: Antiq: Soc: From a drawing by Hon: A. Gallatin. (“Pendleton’s Lithography.”)

In: Gallatin, Albert, A synopsis of the Indian tribes within the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian possessions in North America. *American Antiquarian Society, Transactions and Collections*, 2: 1-422. (Archæologia Americana, 2.)

► The paper and the ethnographic data portrayed on the map are extralimital to this Cartobibliography. The base map, however, portrays “Rio Colorado of the West” with it and “Rio Gila” converging together at the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). The headwaters of the Colorado are shown at a mythical “3 Peaks” common to the headwaters also of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers. Also shown on the map is “J. B. Smith’s route 1826”.

Galvez, R. Aaron

2013 11.18540

West Arizona: Opportunities for small-scale solar operations of 5 megawatts or less. [Tucson]: University of Arizona, College of Architecture and Planning and Landscape Architecture; and College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cooperative Extension. [MAP]

“This is not a survey product. The information is derived from various national, state and county GIS databases.” “Data Sources: State of AZ, La Paz County, Mohave County, Yuma County”. (Available online through <https://extension.arizona.edu/sites/extension.arizona.edu>; accessed 26 March 2021.)

Galvin, John

1965 25.830

(ED., TRANSLATOR) *A record of travels in Arizona and California, 1775-1776 : Fr. Francisco Garces.* San Francisco: John Howell—Books, [iv], xii, 113 [117] pp., 5 leaves of plates, 2 fold-out **MAPS**.

“Diario que hà formado el Padre Fr. Francisco Garces”. [Francisco Tomás Hermenegildo Garcés.] [1,250 copies.] [2nd printing, 1967, 1,500 copies.]

“This book may be used in whole or in part by anyone who wishes to do so, with the Editor’s compliments, for no copyright exists on this work.” (title-page verso)

Gannett, Henry

1896 24.376

(COMPILER) **United States contour map.** [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet. (“Edition of Dec. 1896. reprinted Sept. 1899.”) [Scale 1 inch = approximately 115 miles. Contour interval 1000 feet, 500-foot supplementary contours.]

García Conde, Pedro

WHEAT II:492

1845 25.1327

Carta Geografica General de la Republica Mexicana, Formada el Ano de 1845 con los datos que reunio la seccion de Geografia del Ministerio de la Guerra por el General de Brigada, Pedro Garcia Conde, Ministro de la Guerra y Marina, Deputado, Director del Colegio Militar, individuo de la Academia Nacional de San Carlos, vocal de la junta general de instruccion publica, Agrimensor y Ensayador titulado y Miembro de otras varias sociedades cientificas de la Republica. Nota Esta edicion se hace provicionalmente mientras se concluye la Carta en Escala mayor. [facsimile signature] **Pedro García Conde.** ("Engraved by B.R.Davies, 16 George Str. Euston Squ. London. From the original survey made by order of the Mexican government.") ("Published by James Wylde Leicester Sqre. & Charing Cross".) [In Spanish.]

► "California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Golfo de Californias". The Colorado River in its lower course is labeled "Rio Colorado de las Balzas" and in its upper course as "Rio Colorado"; it is shown between the head of the gulf and headwaters north of "Rio del Navajos" (San Juan River), although neither the Green nor Grand Rivers are indicated among the several in this country. This map is interesting for its heavy use of hachures to indicate numerous mountainous areas, while to the west of the lower Colorado the map is featureless. The Colorado is shown with its course beginning from the confluence of west-flowing headwaters, to turn south-southwestward to the confluence of "Rio del Navajos", where it turns southwest on a steady course to the 15th degree of longitude (as measured from the meridian of Mexico City), where it turns to the south and arcs through a course southeasterly thence south-southwesterly before arriving due southward at the head of the gulf where it feeds into a northeasterly headed embayment after having bifurcated around a relatively minor island. "Rio Gila" is received some distance above this point. Between "Rio del Navajos" and its turn to the south, the Colorado receives, in turn, a small tributary (not labeled) from the east-southeast, a tributary from the northwest with forks labeled "Rio Itinpahensis" (western fork) and "Rio San Teresa" (northern fork), and a tributary (not labeled) from the east that could be meant to be the Little Colorado River. Midway between the turn to the south and the confluence of the Gila River, a significant tributary is received from the northeast, to which is contributed a large area that embraces a substantial area of today's Arizona; its northern fork is labeled "Rio de los Coninas", the headwaters of which are labeled as "Sierra del Chegui". Northwest of the Colorado's turn from southwest to south courses is a disjointed river without defined headwater or confluence, labeled "R. Sulfureo o de las Piramides", which is an interesting, though somewhat correct, relabeling of the misrepresented "river of the sulfurous pyramids" of other maps; in addition to which is a nearby area toward its presumed headwaters that is appropriately labeled "Las Piramides" and thus mixing the river's true relationship with the Zion area of the Virgin River.

See [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

NOTE: There is also a *variant* of this map with the printed notation, "Published by Edward Stanfrod [sic], 12, 13 & 14 Long Acre, London. W.C." and the pasted-on label, "Edward Stanford, 12, 13, & 14, Long Acre, W.C. Geographer to the King. London Agent by Appointment for the Sale of the Ordnance Survey Maps. Agent for the Admiralty Charts, the Indian Government Maps &c." Wheat does not distinguish between the Wylde and Stanford variants.

García y Cubas, Antonio [García Cubas, Antonio]

1858 25.1293

Carta I. Cuadro Geográfico y Estadístico de la Republica Mexicana [which features] Carta General de la República Mexicana Formada para el estudio de la configuracion y division interior de su territorio. ("Imp. litog. de H. Iriarte y C^a calle de Sta Clara N^o 23.") ("J. M. Muñozgúren litografió.") [In Spanish.]

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

In: García y Cubas, Antonio, *Atlas geográfico, estadístico é histórico de la República Mexicana, formado por Antonio García y Cubas*. Mexico: José Mariano Fernandez de Lara.

► Both the Gila River and Gadsden boundaries between the U.S. and Mexico are delineated. "Rio Colorado" is shown approaching the head of "Golfo de California" on a slightly sinuous course from the northeast, receiving "Rio Gila" from the east at the international boundary. No places are labeled along these rivers. "I. de S. Ignacio" is shown at the mouth of the Colorado.

NOTE: There are substantial differences in the portrayal of the lowermost Colorado River at the northwest corners of the four maps cited from this atlas (maps 1, 2, 25, and [31]), *ITEM NOS.* 25.1293-25.1296.

1858 25.1294 **Carta II. Sonora.** ("Imp. litog. de Iriarte y C^A c^e de Sta Clara N^o 23.") ("Muñozgúren litog^o") [*In Spanish.*]

In: García y Cubas, Antonio, *Atlas geográfico, estadístico é histórico de la República Mexicana, formado por Antonio García y Cubas*. Mexico: José Mariano Fernandez de Lara.

► Both the Gila River and Gadsden boundaries between the U.S. and Mexico are delineated. "Rio Colorado" is shown approaching the head of "Golfo de California" from the north, with a decided bend prior to receiving "Rio Gila" from the east at the international boundary by "F. Yuma". A small island, "Farallon del Norte", is shown at the mouth of the Colorado.

NOTE: There are substantial differences in the portrayal of the lowermost Colorado River at the northwest corners of the four maps cited from this atlas (maps 1, 2, 25, and [31]), *ITEM NOS.* 25.1293-25.1296.

1858 25.1295 **Carta XXV. Baja California.** ("Imp. Litog. de H. Iriarte. C^e de S^{ta} Clara N^o 23.") ("Muñozgúren lito.") [*In Spanish.*]

In: García y Cubas, Antonio, *Atlas geográfico, estadístico é histórico de la República Mexicana, formado por Antonio García y Cubas*. Mexico: José Mariano Fernandez de Lara.

► The Colorado River (not labeled) is shown approaching the head of "Mar de Cortés" on a generalized course from the north-northeast, receiving a similarly generalized and short Gila River from the east-northeast at the international boundary. No places are labeled along these rivers. A large "I. de S. Ignacio" is shown at the mouth of the Colorado.

NOTE: There are substantial differences in the portrayal of the lowermost Colorado River at the northwest corners of the four maps cited from this atlas (maps 1, 2, 25, and [31]), *ITEM NOS.* 25.1293-25.1296.

1858 25.1296 **[Carta XXXI.] Carta General de la República Mexicana Formada en vista de los datos mas recientes y exactos que se han reunido con tal objeto, y coustan en la noticia presentada al Exmo. Sr. Ministro de Fomento, por Antonio García y Cubas.** (Printer's credit at lower left seems to have been obliterated.) ("Lit. de Salazar.") [*In Spanish.*]

In: García y Cubas, Antonio, *Atlas geográfico, estadístico é histórico de la República Mexicana, formado por Antonio García y Cubas*. Mexico: José Mariano Fernandez de Lara.

► Only the Gadsden boundary between the U.S. and Mexico is delineated. "R. Colorado" is shown approaching the head of "Mar de Cortés" on a slightly sinuous course from the northeast, with a decided bend prior to receiving "R. Gila" from the east at the international boundary by "F.^{te} Yuma". A road is shown approaching Fort Yuma from Sonora along a path from the southeast. A small island, "Farallon de S. Ignacio", is shown at the mouth of the Colorado.

NOTE: There are substantial differences in the portrayal of the lowermost Colorado River at the northwest corners of the four maps cited from this atlas (maps 1, 2, 25, and [31]), *ITEM NOS.* 25.1293-25.1296.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 1863 25.717 **Carta general de la República Mexicana formada por Antonio García y Cubas. 1863.** México: Iriarte y C^ª [In Spanish.]
This colored map is noted by catalogers and sellers as the first large map of Mexico published in the recently independent country.
▶ A sinuous Río Colorado is not labeled but on close examination is well depicted between its lowermost stretch in the United States and “Mar de Cortés”, including the addition of marshy landscapes along its reach in Mexico.
- 1884 25.1297 **Sonora.** (“Atlas Mexicano por Antonio García Cubas. Carta I.”) (“Queda asegurada la propiedad de esta obra conforme á las leyes en la República Mexicana y en los Estados Unidos. Copyright, 1884, by S. Voisin.”) Scale 1:2,000,000. [In Spanish.]
This series of maps produced as individual sheets.
▶ “Río Colorado” is depicted between the head of “Golfo de California” and “Fuerte Yuma” at the confluence of “Río Gila”. A road is shown approaching Fort Yuma from Sonora along a path from the southeast. “I. Gore” and “I. Montegue” are shown at the mouth of the Colorado, and just upstream from there are shown a series of undefined channels and two small islands.
- 1885 25.1543 **Atlas Pintoresco é Historico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos por Antonio Garcia Cubas Publicado por Debray Sucesores Mexico 1885.** [In Spanish.]
Atlas of 13 sheets, each featuring an inset map and embellished with marginal illustrations pertinent to the map. Most, but not all, of these sheets will be pertinent to the area of the Colorado River delta that is portrayed at the northwestern corner of each map (all titles are actually printed in capital letters that omit diacritical marks): “I CARTA POLITICA”, “II. CARTA ETNOGRAFICA”, “III CARTA ECLESIASTICA”, “IV VIAS DE COMUNICACION Y MOVIMIENTO MARITIMO”, “V. INSTRUCCION PUBLICA”, “VI CARTO OROGRAFICA”, “VII CARTA HIDROGRAFICA”, “VIII CARTA AGRICOLA”, “IX. CARTA MINERA”, “X. CARTA HISTORICA Y ARQUEOLOGICA”, “XI REYNO DE LA NUEVA ESPAÑA A PRINCIPIOS DEL SIGLO XIX.” (among numerous portraits is that of “D. Ant. Ma. Bucareli”), “[XII] VALLE DE MEXICO”, “XIII MEXICO Y SUS CERCANIAS”.
- 1885 25.1298 **Carta general de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos formada por el Ingeniero, Antonio García Cubas.** (“Atlas Mexicano por Antonio García Cubas. Carta General.”) (“Publicado por Debray Suc^ª Imprenta Litográfica, México. Queda asegurada la propiedad de esta obra conforme á las leyes en la República Mexicana y en los Estados Unidos. Copyright, 1885, by S. Voisin.”) Scale 1:4,400,000. [In Spanish.]
This series of maps produced as individual sheets.
▶ “R. Colorado” is depicted between the head of “Golfo de Cortés” and a point north of “Yuma”. The route of the Southern Pacific Railroad (not labeled except for section names) is shown.
- 1886 25.1299 **Baja California.** (“Atlas Mexicano por Antonio García Cubas. Carta XXVIII.”) (“Publicado por Debray Suc^ª Imprenta Litográfica, México. Queda asegurada la propiedad de esta obra conforme á las leyes en la República Mexicana y en los Estados Unidos. Copyright, 1886, by S. Voisin.”) Scale 1:3,000,000. [In Spanish.]
This series of maps produced as individual sheets.
▶ “Río Colorado” is depicted as a meandering channel between the head of “Golfo de California” and a point some distance north of “Fuerte Yuma” at the confluence of “Río Gila”, with a decided bend just upstream from that confluence. “I. Montegue” is shown at the mouth of the Colorado.
- 1874 25.2321 **Sonora.** (“Carta N^º 5.”) *In:* Garcia Cubas, Antonio, *Atlas metodico para la enseñanza de la geografia de la Republica Mexicana . . .* Mexico: Sandoval y Vazquez, Impresores. [In Spanish.]
▶ The Colorado River delta area is only cursorily shown; the river is not labeled.

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- 1874 25.2322 **Territorio de la Baja California.** ("Carta N^o 33.")
In: Garcia Cubas, Antonio, *Atlas metodico para la enseñanza de la geografia de la Republica Mexicana* Mexico: Sandoval y Vazquez, Impresores. [In Spanish.]
 ► The Colorado River delta area generally depicts "R. Colorado" entering "Golfo de California", along which the area is indicated to be agricultural.
- 1972 25.1544 **Atlas Pintoresco é Historico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.** México: Editorial del Valle de México. [In Spanish.]
 Facsimile reprint of Garcia Cubas (1885, ITEM NO. 25.1543). Atlas of 13 sheets, each featuring an inset map and embellished with marginal illustrations pertinent to the map. Most, but not all, of these sheets will be pertinent to the area of the Colorado River delta that is portrayed at the northwestern corner of each map (all titles are actually printed in capital letters that omit diacritical marks): "I CARTA POLITICA", "II. CARTA ETNOGRAFICA", "III CARTA ECLESIASTICA", "IV VIAS DE COMUNICACION Y MOVIMIENTO MARITIMO", "V. INSTRUCCION PUBLICA", "VI CARTO OROGRAFICA", "VII CARTA HIDROGRAFICA", "VIII CARTA AGRICOLA", "IX. CARTA MINERA", "X. CARTA HISTORICA Y ARQUEOLOGICA", "XI REYNO DE LA NUEVA ESPAÑA A PRINCIPIOS DEL SIGLO XIX." (among numerous portraits is that of "D. Ant. Ma. Bucareli"), "[XII] VALLE DE MEXICO", "XIII MEXICO Y SUS CERCANIAS".
- 1992 25.1545 **Atlas Pintoresco é Historico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.** México: Inversora Burásatil, S.A. de C.V., Casa de Bolsa, Grupo Financiero Inbursa. ("Edición: Cálamo Corrente S.A. de C.V.; coordinación editorial: Sofía Urrutia y Julia de la Fuente") (Prólogo por José E. Iturriaga.) [In Spanish.]
 Facsimile reprint of Garcia Cubas (1885, ITEM NO. 25.1543). Atlas of 13 sheets, each featuring an inset map and embellished with marginal illustrations pertinent to the map. Most, but not all, of these sheets will be pertinent to the area of the Colorado River delta that is portrayed at the northwestern corner of each map (all titles are actually printed in capital letters that omit diacritical marks): "I CARTA POLITICA", "II. CARTA ETNOGRAFICA", "III CARTA ECLESIASTICA", "IV VIAS DE COMUNICACION Y MOVIMIENTO MARITIMO", "V. INSTRUCCION PUBLICA", "VI CARTO OROGRAFICA", "VII CARTA HIDROGRAFICA", "VIII CARTA AGRICOLA", "IX. CARTA MINERA", "X. CARTA HISTORICA Y ARQUEOLOGICA", "XI REYNO DE LA NUEVA ESPAÑA A PRINCIPIOS DEL SIGLO XIX." (among numerous portraits is that of "D. Ant. Ma. Bucareli"), "[XII] VALLE DE MEXICO", "XIII MEXICO Y SUS CERCANIAS".

Garollo, G.

- NO DATE 25.1691 (DIRETORE) **Stati Uniti d' America meta' [sic] Occidentale.** ("Stab. Lit. Galileo Milano"; "Casa Edit. D. Francesco Vallardi Proprieta Letteraria"; "G. Garollo dir.") [In Italian.]
From: Porena, Filippo, *L'America del nord; o America Anglo-Sassone.*
In: Marinelli, G., ed altri scienziati Italiani, *La terra : trattato popolare di geografia universale.* Milano, Napoli, Roma, Torino, Palermo, Pisa, Bologna, Catania, Firenze, Genova, Padova, Cagliari, Sassari, Bari, and Pavia: Casa Editrice Dottor Francesco Vallardi, between pp. 176/177. [Ca. 1885.]
 ► "Colorado R." is shown between "Golfo di California" and the confluence of "Gannison [sic] R." and "Dolores R." in eastern Utah; downstream of that confluence is the confluence of "Green R." Its course through "Gr. Canon of the Colorado" shows the currently mapped course, although downstream from the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled) is marked as "Marble C." Cataract Creek is also shown (not labeled). The route of the "Atlantic Pacific R.R." is shown; the 32nd parallel route is shown but not labeled.
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Garrett, W. E. [Garrett, Wilbur E.]

- 1978 25.831 Grand Canyon; are we loving it to death? *National Geographic*, 154(1) (July): cover, 1, 16-51. [Pagination includes fold-outs.]
Accompanied by map, "The Heart of the Grand Canyon" (National Geographic Society, Cartographic Division, 1978, *ITEM NO.* 24.145).
For details regarding the states and printings of this map, see [National Geographic Society, Cartographic Division](#) (1978, *ITEM NOS.* 24.145, 24.357; 1990, *ITEM NO.* 24.827; 1999, *ITEM NO.* 24.828).
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Garrity, Christopher P., AND Soller, David R.

- 2009 24.833 **Database of the Geologic Map of North America—adapted from the map by J.C. Reed, Jr. and others (2005).** *U.S. Geological Survey, Data Seris 424*, 7 pp. + digital files online at <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/ds424>. [Refer to Reed *et al.* (2005, *ITEM NO.* 24.832).]
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Gastil, R. Gordon; Phillips, Richard P.; AND Allison, Edwin C.

- 1971 11.19105 (COMPILERS) **Reconocimiento geologico del Estado de Baja California : preparado por los estudiantes y personal de la Universidad Autonoma de Baja California y San Diego State University / Reconnaissance geologic map of the State of Baja California : prepared by students and stuff of the Universidad Autonoma de Baja California and San Diego State University.**
In: Gastil, R. Gordon, Phillips, Richard P., and Allison, Edwin C., Reconnaissance geology of the State of Baja California. *Geological Society of America, Memoir 140*, Plate 1-A (3 sheets, scale 1:250,000).
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Gaston and Johnson [firm]

- 1856 25.1522 **A New Map of Our Country, Present and Prospective Compiled from Government Surveys and other Reliable Sources. Published by Gaston & Johnson, 115 & 117, Nassau Street, New York, 1856. [Variant.]**
▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", with a great arc through the region where the Grand Canyon is situated. At the confluence of "Rio Jaquesito" (Little Colorado River) is the label, "Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli).
- 1856 25.999 **A New Map of Our Country, Present and Prospective Compiled from Government Surveys and other Reliable Sources. Published by Gaston & Johnson, 115 & 117 Nassau St. New York 1856. ("Engr^d by L. Lipman N.Y.", "Dumcke & Keil, N^o 12 Frankfort S^t N.Y.") [Variant.]**
▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the Gulf of California [not labeled] and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". At the confluence of "Rio Jaquesito" (Little Colorado River) is the label, "Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli).
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General Drafting Company

- 1950 25.2433 **A Pictorial Map of the United States of America Showiing Principal Regional Resources, Products, and Natural Features.** Convent Station, New Jersey: General Drafting Co., Inc., folded brochure.
Cover title: **Pictorial Map of the United States with Trip-Planning Guide •700 drawings in full color •Color photographs with text •Main highways of the U.S. Know Your America!**
In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography "Hoover Dam" (with Lake Mead) and "Grand Canyon National Park" are depicted with artistic vignettes.
- 1950 25.2434 アメリカ合衆国の絵図：主要な地域の資源、製品、自然の特徴を示しています。
[Amerikagasshūkoku no ezu: Shuyōna chiiki no shigen, seihin, shizen no tokuchō o shimeshite imasu] [A pictorial map of the United States showing the resources, products, and natural features of its major regions]. Convent Station, New Jersey: General Drafting Co., Inc., folded brochure. [In Japanese.]
Translation of General Drafting Co. (1950, ITEM NO. 25.2433).
- 1950 25.2435 نقشه تصویری ایالات متحده آمریکا: نمایش منابع اصلی منطقه، محصولات و ویژگی های طبیعی.
[Pictorial map of the United States: showing the region's major resources, products, and natural features]. Convent Station, New Jersey: General Drafting Co., Inc., folded brochure. [In Persian.]
Translation of General Drafting Co. (1950, ITEM NO. 25.2433).
- 1956 25.2436 Ένας εικονογραφικός χάρτης των Ηνωμένων Πολιτειών της Αμερικής: Εμφάνιση κύριων περιφερειακών πόρων, προϊόντων και φυσικών χαρακτηριστικών [Ένας eikonografikós chártis ton Inoménon Politeiόν tis Amerikís: Emfánisi kýrion perifereiakón póron, proiónton kai fysikón charaktiristikón] [A Pictorial Map of the United States of America: Showing Major Regional Resources, Products, and Natural Features]. Washington, D.C.: United States Information Agency, folded brochure. ("© 1956, General Drafting Co., Inc., Convent Station, N. J., U. S. A.") [In Greek.]
Translation of General Drafting Co. (1950, ITEM NO. 25.2433).

GeoGraphic Publishers

- 2006 25.212 **Insight : Phoenix.** [Munich, Germany]: GeoGraphic Publishers (distributed by American Map Corp., Maspeth, New York).
Verso includes Grand Canyon map, scale 1:270,000.

George F. Cram Company [see also The Cram Atlas Co.; see also Cram, George F.]

- 1920 25.2429 **Arizona.**
In: Auto trails and commercial survey of the United States. Chicago and New York: The George F. Cram Co., map 13. [See also map 14, the same map with "Main Traveled Highways" overprinted, including roads to Grand Canyon from Flagstaff, Williams, and Ashfork.
► Of note on this map is the delineation of boundaries of "Colorado River Irrigation Project" along the lower Colorado River from Yuma to the Grand Wash Cliffs. The river from the Utah boundary is depicted as encanyoned through "Marble Canyon", "Grand Canyon of the Colorado", and "Black Canyon". Despite this map being published a year after the Grand Canyon National Park was designated, only the boundaries of "Grand Canyon Forest Reserve" are delimited. The route of the "A. T. & S. F." is delimited, with the label also appearing on the Grand Canyon branch from Williams; stations and section houses are marked. The boundaries of the "Walapai

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Indian Res.” are marked, and the “Havasupai Ind. Res.” is labeled but without boundaries and within the forest reserve.

- 1930 25.2381 **Cram’s Paved Road Map of the United States An accurate survey of the main highways showing mileage and character of all important roads.** Indianapolis, Indiana: The George F. Cram Company.
 Pamphlet, front title: **The Columbus Dispatch Information and Service Bureau Official Paved Road Map of the United States and Canada.** [Probably a customized publication to promote the *Columbus Dispatch*, thus there are likely to be other variants with the same map.]
 ► In Arizona the boundary of “Grand Canyon Nat. Park” is delineated. U.S. Rt. 66 is shown through the area with both paved and improved surfaces; U.S. Rt. 89 is an improved road in the area. Improved roads are shown to Grand Canyon from Maine and Williams, and on the north from “Jacobs Lake”. From Hackberry, Rt. 12 (improved) is shown crossing the Colorado River at Pierce Ferry en route to St. Thomas, Nevada.

George Philip and Son [firm]

- 1851 25.1019 **Mexico & Texas.** (“Printed by J. Gellatly, Edin:”)
In: Philips’ new general atlas : comprehending seventy four maps and charts, delineating the natural and political divisions of the empires, kingdoms, and states of the world : constructed from most recent authorities. Liverpool: George Philip and Son, map 58.
 ► “Colorado R.” is depicted more or less in a straight course between the “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “R. Nabojoa S. Juan”. At the confluence of “R. Jaquesila” the Colorado is labeled “R. Colerado”, where also is the label “Puerto de Bucarelli” (Puerto de Bucareli). “Virgin R.” is shown as a tributary from the west, and near its confluence with the Colorado, “R. de los Martyres is shown as a tributary to the Virgin. In the lower reach of the Colorado, a dashed line represents a tributary from the west labeled “Inconstant R.”
- WHEAT III:732
- 1851 25.1238 **United States including California, Texas &c.** (“Liverpool; Published by George Philip & Son, 1851.”) (“Note. Corrected according to the American Maps of Fremont, Emory, Wizlizenu[s], and the records of the General Land off of the State of Texas, and other authorities. May 1851.”)
 ► “Rio Colorado” is depicted generally between the head of the Gulf of California and the confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand R.” Tributaries are “Nabojoa R.” (San Juan River), “Red River” (Little Colorado River), “Virgin R.”, “Mohahue R.” [sic] from the west, a river (not labeled) from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and “R. Gila”. The Colorado is depicted on a north-south course in its lower reach below the Virgin, and arcs from the north to west in what is the Grand Canyon region. The headwaters of “R. S. Francisco”, a tributary to the Gila, are shown reaching nearly to the Colorado the area of the confluence of the Little Colorado.
- 1910 25.2432 **(United States, N^oII (Western Division) The Pacific States, the Territories and a Portion of the North-Western States.** (“George Philip & Son, L^{td}”) (“The London Geographical Institute.”)
In: Philips’ general atlas of the world : a series of new and authentic maps. Engraved from original drawings compiled from the latest surveys and the works of eminent travellers and explorers. [London]: George Philip & Son, Ltd.; London: The London Geographical Institute; Liverpool: Philip, Son & Nephew.
 ► This map is based on that of Bartholomew (ca. 1873, ITEM NO. 25.2399), including most of the title block but eliminating Bartholomew’s name, with updates but with some astonishingly outdated features, most notably the label “Big Canon” at the

westernmost part of Grand Canyon (which is otherwise not labeled). The course of "Rio Colorado" is essentially correct, although it passes by "Buckskin Plateau" on the east and "Swamp Pl." (Sanup Plateau, surely) on the west. "Painted Desert" is labeled across the entire Arizona Strip; and tributaries on the south side of the canyon display antique geography. On the lower Colorado the label for "Explorers R.^k", which originated with the Egloffstein map of 1861, is retained.

Giardina, Salvatore, Jr.

- 1980 24.73 **Atlas of late Quaternary-Tertiary faults of the State of Arizona.** *Arizona Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, Special Publication 5*, 48 pp.

Gibbes, Charles Drayton

WHEAT V:1240

- 1873 25.1352 **Map of the States of California and Nevada. Carefully Compiled from the Latest Authentic Sources.** By Chas. Drayton Gibbes, C.E. Comprising Information obtained from the U.S. Coast and Land Surveys; State Geological Surveys, by Prof. J. D. Whitney; Railroad Surveys and the Results of Explorations Made by Brevet. Lieut. Col. R. S. Williamson, U.S.A., Henry De Groot, C. D. Gibbes, and Others. Published by Warren Holt. No. 607 Clay Street, San Francisco, Cal. 1873. ("S. B. Linton Formerly of the U.S. Coast Survey Draughtsman & Lithographer 148½ S. Fourth Street Philadelphia, Pa.")
- ▶ A very detailed map. "Colorado River" is shown between a point just south of the lower international boundary with Mexico and on the northern end passing off the map to the east precisely on the 36th parallel. Includes numerous places name and mining districts. Just to the east of the Arizona-Nevada common point "Yampa Creek" is shown as a tributary to the Colorado, having run into and from "Red Lake" in "Hualpai Val." The Colorado River at this point is marked "Supposed Head of Navigation".
- 1878 25.1353 **Map of the States of California and Nevada. Carefully Compiled from the Latest Authentic Sources.** By Chas. Drayton Gibbes, C.E. Comprising Information obtained from the U.S. Coast and Land Surveys; State Geological Surveys, by Prof. J. D. Whitney; Railroad Surveys and the Results of Explorations Made by Brevet. Lieut. Col. R. S. Williamson, U.S.A., Henry De Groot, C. D. Gibbes, and Others. Published by Warren Holt. No. 717 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal. 1878. ("S. B. Linton Formerly of the U.S. Coast Survey Draughtsman & Lithographer 148½ S. Fourth Street Philadelphia, Pa.")
- ▶ A very detailed map. "Colorado River" is shown between a point just south of the lower international boundary with Mexico and on the northern end passing off the map to the east at approximately 36°10' N. Includes numerous place names and mining districts. Just to the east of the Arizona-Nevada common point "Yampa Creek" is shown as a tributary, having run into and from "Red Lake" in "Hualpai Val.", but its confluence with the Colorado is just off the map. The Colorado River at this point is marked "Supposed Head of Navigation".

Gilbert, G. K.; Marvine, A. R.; AND Howell, E. E.

- 1876 24.74 **Parts of northern and north western Arizona and southern Utah.**
In: Geological atlas projected to illustrate geological explorations and surveys west of the 100th meridian of longitude, under the command of First Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler. New York, sheet 67, scale 1:506,880.
- ▶ Physiographic map. Prominently displays the eastern and central Grand Canyon, and Marble Canyon.

Gilbert, James

- 1839 25.2331 **Gilbert's New Map of the World, 1839.** ("London, Published by the Proprietor, E. Grattan, 51 Paternoster Row, Novr. 15th 1838".)
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "Gulf of California" and unlabeled headwaters, receiving en route two unlabeled tributaries from the east. "R. Hila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. The western hemisphere map also graphically depicts a "Comparative Chart of the Principal Rivers in the Western Hemisphere", which includes "Colorado (G. of California)", passing through "New Albion" with the place-name near the headwater, "San Saba", which name does not appear on the map.

Gilliam, Albert M.

WHEAT III:510

- 1846 25.833 **Map of Gilliam's travels in Mexico including Texas and parts of the United States.**
In: Travels over the table lands and cordilleras of Mexico during the years 1843 and 44 : including a description of California, the principal cities and mining districts of that Republic and the biographies of Iturbide and Santa Anna. Philadelphia: John W. Moore, 455 pp., maps.
 ► Although Gilliam's travels took him across the Colorado River between Sonora and San Francisco (as shown in his travels map), relatively little comment is made of this country. This map roughly delineates "Rio Colorado" passing southwestwardly from unlabeled headwaters to "Mar de Cortes".
- 1846 25.2183 **Map of Oregon[,] Upper and Lower California, with part of British-America, the United States and Mexico.**
 WHEAT III:511 [with illustration facing p. 32]
In: Travels over the table lands and cordilleras of Mexico during the years 1843 and 44 : including a description of California, the principal cities and mining districts of that Republic and the biographies of Iturbide and Santa Anna. Philadelphia: John W. Moore, 455 pp., maps.
 ► "R. Colorado" to "Gulf of California" similarly delineated as in the "Map of Gilliam's Travels" (ITEM NO. 25.833) but with labeled tributaries from the east, "Nabalio R." and "Jukesla R." The Gila River, with confluence just north of the gulf, is labeled "R. Cita".

Gird, Richard

WHEAT IV:1122

- 1865 25.43 **Official Map of the Territory of Arizona. With all the recent explorations Compiled by Richard Gird C. E. Commissioner. Approved by John N. Goodwin, Governor. In accordance with an act of the legislature, approved Oct. 23^d 1864. We hereby certify that this is the Official Map of the Territory of Arizona, and approve the same. John N. Goodwin [signature] Governor. R. C. McCormick [signature] Secretary. Prescott October 12th 1865. Published by A. Gensoul. Pacific Map Depot N^o 511 Montgomery St. San Francisco. ("Lith. Britton & Co. San Francisco.")** Scale 1 inch = 15 miles.
 Folded, in case. Case title: **Gird's Official Map of the Territory of Arizona. A. Gensoul, Publisher.**
 ► Arizona is figured with its original northwest angle that today is southern Nevada. "Colorado River" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" (that separates "Lower California" from "Sonora") and the Utah boundary. In the Grand Canyon region the geography represents that of the Egloffstein map in Ives' volume (1861) on the Colorado River exploration. The river and tributaries in this region are delineated by single contours that suggest canyon reaches. "Big Cañon of the Colorado River" is labeled in the western and central parts of the canyon, where "Flax River or Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) reaches the Colorado. "Cataract

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Cr." is a tributary to the Little Colorado; its upper reaches are separately labeled "Park Cr.", "Lava Cr.", and "Cedar Cr." Features in the northern part of the Lower Colorado River area are labeled according to the Egloffstein map but include "Callville" at "Present Head of Navigation", above "Fortification Rock", and farther upstream at the confluence of "Yampa Cr." from the south is labeled "Supposed Head of Navigation"; there also "Road to Salt Lake" is labeled arriving from the north. In the Colorado River delta region, "Hardys Colorado" is shown arriving with the Colorado at the head of the gulf, and "Cocopa Slough" connects the two streams. Below "Ogdens Landing" a separate stream departs from the Colorado and proceeds to "Victoria Bay" that is an inlet of the gulf at "Port Isabel". "Fort Yuma", "Colorado City", and "Arizona City" are all labeled near the confluence of "Gila River".

Global Graphics

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| NO DATE | 25.517 | Tour maps of Las Vegas and Lake Mead. Lakewood, California: Global Graphics (exclusive distributor Western Supply, Las Vegas), 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000. [1992?] |
| 2003 | 25.204 | Wilderness in your pocket : Grand Canyon panoramic map. Oceanside, California: Global Graphics, 1 sheet, 2 sides. |
| 2003 | 25.316 | Wilderness in your pocket : Grand Canyon panoramic map : mapa panoramica : carte panoramique : Panoramakarte. [No place]: Smith-Southwestern, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Copyright 2003; publication date is later [copy acquired new in 2013]. [Title in English, Spanish, French, and German; text is in English.] Recto is stylized, panoramic oblique-aerial view. Verso is topographic map, "Grand Canyon National Park—South Rim", scale 1:24,000, contour interval 40 feet. |
| 2020 | 25.1867 | State in your pocket : Arizona road map : plus street maps of Phoenix, Tucson, Flagstaff, Yuma, Grand Canyon Village. [No place]: Global Graphics, 1 sheet, 2 sides. Arizona map is scale 1:1,000,000. |

Goddard, George H.

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| 1857 | 25.976 | WHEAT IV:921 [with illustration facing p. 60] | Britton & Rey's map of the State of California : compiled from the U.S. Land and Coast Surveys, the several military, scientific, and rail road explorations, the state and county boundary surveys made under the order of the Surveyor General of California, and from private surveys. By George H. Goddard, C.E. Completed with additions and corrections up to the day of publication from the U.S. Land-Office, and other reliable sources. ("Engraved by H. Steinegger", "Litho of Britton & Rey, Montgomery St. cor. Commercial, S. F.") ► The southeastern corner of the map displays "Great Colorado River" between its confluence with "New River Slough" in "Lower California" and the great bend, at which point the river is labeled "Colorado R.", at the confluence of "Virgin River". The Salton Sea is labeled "Dry Bed of Lake", near which are "Mud Volcanos" [<i>sic</i>]. (Of note is that this map depicts the path of the lower Colorado River just prior to the Ives Expedition's mapping by F. W. von Egloffstein.) |
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Goff, Eugenia A. Wheeler

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| 1890 | 25.2355 | Goff's Historical Maps of the United States. No. 1. Discoveries and Explorations. Chicago: A. H. Andrews and Co. ► Map of all of North and Central America with routes of exploration delineated, including: "G. of California—Discovered by Cortez, 1536", "Alarcon 1541" [<i>sic</i> , which follows the eastern side of the gulf, thence up the Colorado as far as |
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today's boundary with Nevada), "Coronado 1540-2" (which route inexplicably splits in northern Sonora, one branch following routes to the Great Plains, the other branch passing up the lower Colorado River, thence eastward to "Moqui Towns", the latter route which likely conflates Francisco Garcés's travels in 1776, but which note that the finely drawn line that the heavier, colored overprinted line continues eastward to Taos), and "Escalantes 1776" [*sic*], which route leaves Santa Fe but ends with an arrow pointing south in the westernmost Grand Canyon region.

Goldbaum, David

- 1925 25.1964 **Mapa del Distrito Norte de la Baja California Mexico Levantado por el Perito Agronomo, Empdronador y Perito Valuador de Predios Rusticos y Urbanos en esta Demarcacion, con Datos Tomados Personalmente Desde 1894 à 1918. Escala, 1/800,000 Corregido hasta Julio 31. de 1,925. [signature] D. Goldbaum. [No imprint.] [In Spanish.]**
Very detailed manuscript map in blue-line reproduction.

Goldthwait, J. H. [Goldthwait, Jonathan H.]

- 1861 25.1586 **Goldthwait's Map of the United States[,] British Provinces, Mexico, Central America, W. India Is. &c Exhibiting the Railroads with their distances, single and double tracks & width of gauge by J. H. Goldthwait. Published by D. Chester, 119 & 121 Nassau St New-York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. H. Goldthwait, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")
▶ The territories of "New Mexico" and "Arizona" are respectively north and south of each other, although the boundary between the two is not shown. In "New Mexico", "Colorado R." is shown as encanyoned, as also is the lower course of "Lit. Colorado" and tributaries to it. The geography is that from Egloffstein in Ives (1861), which portrays the Little Colorado reaching the Colorado River in what is the central part of Grand Canyon (not labeled), while the Colorado comes from the northeast directly to the central Grand Canyon. The course from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." to the Little Colorado confluence is depicted mostly by a dashed line. The Little Colorado is labeled "Colorado Chiquito" in its headwater area. Railways, of course, are not depicted in this area.
- 1865 25.1251 **Map of the Territories & Pacific States to accompany "Across the Continent" by Samuel Bowles.** ("Engraved by J. H. Goldthwait".) ("Printed by Cooper & Stone 100 Nassau St.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1865 by J. H. Goldthwait in the Clerks Office of the district Court of the U.S. for the Southeⁿ District of New York".)
In: Bowles, Samuel, *Across the continent: A summer's journey to the Rocky Mountains, the Mormons, and the Pacific States, with Speaker Colfax.* By Samuel Bowles, Editor of *The Springfield (Mass.) Republican*. Springfield, Massachusetts: Samuel Bowles and Co.; New York: Hurd and Houghton, 438 pp. + advertisements, map. [This book is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, except for the map.]
▶ "Colorado R." is depicted between the head of the "Gulf of California" and north of the confluence of "Lit. Colorado". The upper portion of the Little Colorado is labeled "Colorado Chiquito". "Bill Wms. Fk." and "Rio Gila" are the only other tributaries shown. The Virgin River (not labeled) is suggested by a faint, short tributary drawn from the west at the great bend of the Colorado, north of "Explorers Rock". Between the confluence of the San Juan River (not labeled) and a point north of the confluence of the Little Colorado, spanning the "Utah"- "Arizona" boundary, the river is depicted by a dashed line. A short distance north of the San Juan confluence, in southernmost Utah, is depicted the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." The

WHEAT V:1115

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Colorado, between the great bend and north of the Little Colorado confluence, as well as the lower course of the Little Colorado and tributaries to it (not labeled), is demarcated by hachures that indicated an encanyoned stretch.

NOTE: Wheat (1963, Volume V, p. 397) indicates for the printer of the map, "Printed by G. W. & C. B. Colton N. Y.", which differs from the information seen for this citation; it may be a variant.

Goldwater, Barry M.

- 1940 25.834 *A journey down the Green and Colorado Rivers : from the diary of Barry M. Goldwater.* Phoenix: H. Walker Publishing Co. [privately published], 106 + xiii [xv] pp., **MAP**. [300 copies.]
 Ford describes this as "mimeographed on one side; map; stapled gray paperback" and notes, "All . . . hand numbered and signed by the author."

Good, John

- 1985 9.137 **Copper—A guide to Grandview Trail and Horseshoe Mesa.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [28] pp. [including wraps]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [Cover title: **Grandview : Grand Canyon Trail Guide.**]

Goodrich, S. G.

- 1831 25.2027 **North America** ("Entered according to act of Congress on the 9th day of March by S. G. Goodrich of Mass.") (G. Boynton Sc.)
In: Economical atlas. For the use of families and young persons, containing thirty-four maps, as follows: [34 maps listed] to which are added various tables of population and extent; the height of mountains, and length of rivers; canals, roads, rail roads, &c.; together with views, exhibiting the style of building, dress, &c. in various countries. Boston: Gray and Bown; Philadelphia: Key and Meilke; Baltimore: Charles Carter; New York: Pendleton and Hill; Cincinnati, Ohio: Morgan and Sanxay; New Orleans: E. Johns, and Co. [Date appears on title-page verso.]
 ► In "Mexico", "Colorado R." is depicted between the head of "G. of California" and headwater in "Cordilleras Mt."; its course is southwesterly before turning south to the gulf, receiving enroute two tributaries (not labeled) from the east. The course of "R. Gilla" (*sic*, Gila River) is due west, arriving independently at the head of the gulf.
- 1831 25.2184 **Mexico, Guatemala & West Indies** ("Entered according to act of Congress on the 9th day of March by S. G. Goodrich of Mass.") (G. Boynton Sc.)
In: Economical atlas. For the use of families and young persons, containing thirty-four maps, as follows: [34 maps listed] to which are added various tables of population and extent; the height of mountains, and length of rivers; canals, roads, rail roads, &c.; together with views, exhibiting the style of building, dress, &c. in various countries. Boston: Gray and Bown; Philadelphia: Key and Meilke; Baltimore: Charles Carter; New York: Pendleton and Hill; Cincinnati, Ohio: Morgan and Sanxay; New Orleans: E. Johns, and Co. [Date appears on title-page verso.]
 ► In "Upper California" (a part of "Mexico"), "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "G. of California" and headwaters in "Cordilleras Mts.", with two tributaries (not labeled) from the east. The course of "Rio Gila" is generally westward, arriving independently at the head of the gulf.

Gootee, Brian F.

- 2019 24.866 **Geologic Timeline of the Grand Canyon.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2019-02*, 2 pp.; with "Supplemental resource document for Geologic Timeline of the Grand Canyon", 3 pp.
Includes "Generalized Geologic Map of the Grand Canyon Region" (Proterozoic rocks not delineated at this scale). Stratigraphic column includes map vignettes showing world continental reconstructions with Grand Canyon region pinpointed.
NOTE: The stratigraphic column is greatly elaborated upon and updated by Robert S. Leighty, "Grand Canyon stratigraphy," *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Report CR-21-D* (2021), 1 plate, which does not include a map; released digitally for high-density printing as a poster.

Gootee, Brian F.; Pearthree, Philip A.; House, P. Kyle; Youberg, Ann; Spencer, Jon E.; AND O'Connell, Brennan

- 2016 11.13933 **Geologic map of the Cibola area, La Paz County, Arizona, and Imperial County, California.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-112*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 9 pp. ("Mapping area includes the Cibola and portions of the Cibola SE 7½' quadrangles".)
Pearthree's given name misspelled on text cover sheet as "Phillip".

Gootee, Brian F.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Johnson, Bradford J.

- 2017 11.13939 **Geologic map of the Moon Mountain SE and western edge of the Bouse SW 7½' quadrangles, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-122*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Gootee, Brian F.; Spencer, Jon E.; Tosdal, Richard M.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND House, P. Kyle

- 2016 11.13932 **Geologic map of the Mule Wash 7½' quadrangle, La Paz County, Arizona, and Riverside County, California.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-117*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 9 pp.

Gousha see **H. M. Gousha Company****Goter, Susan K.; Oppenheimer, David H.; Mori, James J.; Savage, Martha K.; AND Masse, Robert P.**

- 1994 11.19106 **Earthquakes in California and Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-647*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000. ("Map prepared by Allan Cartography of Medford, Oregon using materials from the United States Geological Survey's 1:500,000 scale state map series. Base maps © 1987 Raven Maps & Images. Used by permission.")
All epicenters plotted, with special symbols for "Known Magnitude ≥6.5 Earthquakes Since 1836".

Gräf, C.

- 1875 25.2234 **Mexico und die Republiken von Central-America..** ("Situation gest. v. Kratz." "Bergstich v. O. Frh. v. Eyb in München." "Schrift gest. von O. Haubold jun.") **[In German.]**
In: Kiepert, H., Weiland, C. F., Graef, C., Graef, H., Bruhns, C., and Delitsch, O. (eds.), *Grosser hand-Atlas des Himmels und der Erde*. Weimar: Geographisches Institut, 45th ed. Scale 1:6,000,000.

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► “R. Colorado de California” arrives at the head of “Californischer Meerbusen”, receiving “Rio Gila” from the east-northeast at “F: Yuma”. The head of the gulf twists to the west at the mouth of the Colorado.

Grand Canyon Natural History Association

- NO DATE 9.464 **A guide to inner canyon hiking : Grand Canyon National Park.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 32 pp. [*Variant states*: Pictorial wraps with full-color picture of inner Deer Creek narrows; Pictorial wraps with Ribbon Falls in sepia tone on cover.]
- NO DATE 9.142 **Guide to Inner Canyon hiking.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 32 pp. [*Ca. 1977-1978.*] [Cover photo of inner gorge of Deer Creek by David C. Ochsner. Different edition of volume first issued in 1970 with pencil drawing of hiker on tan cover (ITEM NO. 9.146).]
- NO DATE 9.143 **Hiking the Bright Angel and Kaibab Trails.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 7 pp., fold-out, plus front. [*Ca. 1980.*] [Also a printing dated 1984.]
- NO DATE 9.465 **Hiking the inner canyon: a guide : Grand Canyon National Park.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 32 pp.
- 1967 25.2093 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Natural History Association, plastic three-dimensional map of eastern Grand Canyon, with text sheet affixed to reverse. (Produced by Lange Co.)
- 1970 9.146 **Inner Canyon hiking : a guide to the abandoned trails of Grand Canyon National Park & Monument.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 32 pp. (Printed by Northland Press, Flagstaff, Arizona.)

Grand Canyon Chamber and Visitor's Bureau

- NO DATE 25.323 **Visitor's guide to the Grand Canyon South Rim : “The REAL Grand Canyon” : year ‘round vacation destination.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Chamber and Visitor's Bureau, 1 sheet, 2 sides. [*Noted with printing codes; copy acquired in 2013.*] Stylized oblique-view maps without scale, with promotional information for local businesses.
- 2014 25.358 **Grand Canyon : official map : Grand Canyon National Park South Rim, “The Heart of the Grand Canyon”.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Chamber and Visitor's Bureau, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (“314”). Stylized oblique-view maps without scale, with promotional information for local businesses.
NOTE: Not to be confused with “The Heart of the Grand Canyon”, variants cited under [National Geographic Society, Cartographic Division](#) (1978, 1990, 1999).

Grand Canyon National Park Lodges

- NO DATE 9.1214 *Grand Canyon historic village at South Rim : map and visitor guide : experience the historic village : the “must-see” at Grand Canyon.* [No place]: Grand Canyon National Park Lodges, 24 pp. [including wraps]. [*Early 2000s?*] [Also later printings, no date.] Front cover is gatefold **MAP**, “**Grand Canyon Historic Village**”, an oblique view cartoon panorama between Mather Point and Hopi Point. Includes walking tour of Grand Canyon Village.

Grand Canyon Tribal Coalition

- 2023 25.2101 **Proposed Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni Grand Canyon National Monument. April 10, 2023.** [No imprint], 1 sheet.
 Boundaries superimposed on a part of an unidentified map from U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office, scale 1:180,000. "The Grand Canyon Tribal Coalition consists of leadership representatives of the Havasupai Tribe, Hopi Tribe, Hualapai Tribe, Kaibab Paiute Tribe, Las Vegas Band of Paiute Tribe, Moapa Band of Paiutes, Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, Navajo Nation, San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe, Yavapai-Apache Nation, Pueblo of Zuni, and the Colorado River Indian Tribes." (U.S. House of Representatives, Natural Resources Committee Democrats, media advisory, April 7, 2023 [last accessed 9 December 2024], <https://democrats-naturalresources.house.gov/media/media-advisories/media-advisory-grijalva-sen-sinema-to-join-tribes-in-call-for-potus-to-designate-baaj-nwaavjo-itah-kukveni-grand-canyon-national-monument>.)
 [Map accessed at https://democrats-naturalresources.house.gov/imo/media/doc/Proposed%20Baaj%20Nwaavjo%20I'tah%20Kukveni%20Grand%20Canyon%20NM%20Map_20230410.pdf.]
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Grand Canyon Trust

- NO DATE 25.496 **Greater Grand Canyon.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Trust. [2000.]
 Verso of folded oversize sheet titled, *A vision for the greater Grand Canyon*; recto comprises text and illustrations. Also distributed in unfolded format on request.]
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Grässl, J.

- 1852 25.1081 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America: Californien, Texas und die Territorien New Mexico u. Utah Nach den neuesten Hilfsmitteln gezeich. von J. Grässel. 1852. [In German.]**
 Map caption: "Meyers Zeitungs-Atlas", "N^o 120".
 ► "Rio Colorado" is depicted only generally between "G. of California" (in English) and headwaters. Its upper reach is labeled "Rio Zagagnanas", to which "Green R." is a tributary from the north and east. A minor tributary (not labeled) to the Green from the east may be the Grand River. At the confluence of the "Rio Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) is a place marker for "P. Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli). A very prominent, but confused and unlabeled tributary to the Colorado from the northwest is the Virgin River; and trapped between it and the Colorado/Zagagnanas is a straight-lined river without discernable headwater or outlet, labeled "R. of the Sulphurous Pyramids" (in English).
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
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Gray, Andrew B.

- 1855 25.1086 **Map of that portion of the boundary between the United States and Mexico from the Pacific coast to the junction of the Gila and Colorado Rivers, surveyed under the direction of Hon. John B. Weller U. S. Commissioner, and the Rio Gila from near its intersection, with the southern boundary of New Mexico, surveyed under the direction of John R. Bartlett Esq. U.S. Commissioner, All in accordance with the decision of the Joint Commⁿ and conformably to the Treaty of Guad. Hidalgo, Showing also the Limits of the Territory acquired under the Treaty negotiated by the Hon. James Gadsden, U. S. Minister at the City**
 WHEAT III:821* [with illustration facing p. 229], IV:840 [with reference to III:821*]
 [NOTE: Wheat's illustration in Vol. III mislabels the cartobibliography cross-reference as "(820*)" 1855 Gray, 1"; it should be "(821*)" 1855 Gray, 2'.]

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of Mexico, 1854. From *Explorations and Surveys made by, and under the direction of Andrew B. Gray as authorized to be added by the Resolution of the U. S. Senate, February 19th 1855. Vide accompanying Report, Senate Ex. Doc. No. 55. 33rd Congress 2nd Session.* ("Ackerman Lith. 379 Broadway N. Y.")

Accompanies: Explanatory report of A. B. Gray of his proceedings while a member of the "United States and Mexican Boundary Commission," appointed to run and mark the boundary line under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, 1853.

In: McClelland, R[obert]., Report of the Secretary of the Interior, in compliance with A resolution of the Senate, of January 22, communicating a report and map of A. B. Gray, relative to the Mexican boundary. *U.S. 33rd Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 55*, 52 pp., maps.

Gray's report is dated "Washington, May, 1853."

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and "Bill Williams Fork". The head of the gulf includes hydrographic soundings, and a notation along the lower river, "Tide ceases".

WHEAT IV:893 [with illustration facing p. 48]

- 1856 25.970 **Preliminary Map to Accompany Report of A. B. Gray of the Route of the Texas Western Railroad Now Changed to Southern Pacific Railroad Compiled from Explorations by A. B. Gray and Others. 1856.** ("Middleton, Wallace & Co. Lithog^{rs}, Cincinnati Ohio".)
- In:* *Survey of a route for the Southern Pacific R. R., on the 32nd parallel, by A. B. Gray, for the Texas Western R. R. Company.* Cincinnati, Ohio: Wrightson and Co.'s ("Railroad Record",) Print., 110 pp., 36 plates, 3 maps.

WHEAT IV:930 [with illustration between pp. 52/53]

- 1857 25.974 **Map of proposed Arizona Territory from explorations of A. B. Gray and others, to accompany memoir by Lt. Mowry, U.S. Army, Delegate elect.** ("Middleton, Wallace & C^o Litho^s. Cin.")
- Accompanies:* Mowry, Sylvester, *Memoir of the proposed Territory of Arizona.* Washington: Henry Polkinhorn.
- Southern and northern boundaries at the Gadsden line and 34° N latitude; eastern boundary off the map; "New Mexico" to the north. Includes projected railway routes to the West Coast. "Colorado City" noted. "Rio Colorado" depicted in its lower reach, to the Gulf of California. In the limitrophe reach are the labels, "Cane Willow and Cottonwood" and "Tide ceases Heintzleman's [sic] Pt."

Gray, C. P. [Gray, Charles P.]

- 1898 25.1551 **Gray's New Trunk Railway Map of the United States[,] Dom. of Canada and portion of Mexico. Compiled from Latest Official Sources, showing carefully selected list of Cities & Towns in readable type for quick reference. Published by C. P. Gray 89 Fulton St. New York.** ("Robert A. Welcke Photo-Lith. 178 William St. N.Y.") ("Copyrighted 1898 by C. P. Gray N.Y.")
- The Library of Congress Office of Register of Copyrights stamp on the LOC copy of this map is dated January 7, 1899.
- The "Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe" route is shown across northern Arizona. On "Colorado River", "Grand Canon" is figured as encanyoned. Of note is a dashed line that depicts a road connection between "Flagstaff" and "Hances" [sic]. The spot position of the John Hance ranch locale is shown at the area now known as Desert View, and in fact displays as in the canyon. This may be in part due to Santa Fe advertising, since also by Flagstaff are noted "Cave Dwellings" and "Cliff Dwellings"; no other such notes are shown.
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Gray, Frank A.

1884 25.46 **Arizona and New Mexico.** [No imprint] Frank A. Gray, scale 1:3,168,000.

Gray, O. W.

- 1873 25.2067 **Gray's Atlas Map of North America.**
In: Gray's atlas of the United States, with general maps of the world. Accompanied by descriptions geographical, historical, scientific, and statistical. Philadelphia: Stedman, Brown and Lyon, p. 83.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The Green's lower course and the Grand run southwesterly in parallel, with the Grand turning west to meet the Green, receiving enroute "Rio S. Juan" from the east and "Lit. Colorado R." from the southeast. From the Green-Grand confluence the Colorado's course is west-southwest to the confluence of "R. Virgin" from the north and northeast, before turning south, along which reach two tributaries are noted (not labeled, one from the northwest, the other from the east and north [Bill Williams River], eventually reaching the "Rio Gila" confluence from the east.
- 1873 25.2185 **Gray's Atlas Map of the United States of America 1873.**
In: Gray's atlas of the United States, with general maps of the world. Accompanied by descriptions geographical, historical, scientific, and statistical. Philadelphia: Stedman, Brown and Lyon, p. 87.
 ► "Colorado R." is delineated between the Gulf of California (not labeled, and only the head appears at the bottom of the map) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." From the Green-Grand confluence the Colorado's course arcs from southwest to south, reaching the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito" from the southeast. Through the area that is the eastern and central Grand Canyon the Colorado's course is wildly serpentine—bactrian in fact—before proceeding northwest to "Callville" (the Virgin River does not appear on this map), then turns southward toward the gulf, receiving enroute "Bill Wms. Fk." from the east and north, and "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast. The western Grand Canyon is depicted as encanyoned.
- 1873 25.2186 **Gray's Atlas Map of New Mexico and Arizona.**
In: Gray's atlas of the United States, with general maps of the world. Accompanied by descriptions geographical, historical, scientific, and statistical. Philadelphia: Stedman, Brown and Lyon, p. 146.
 ► In Arizona, "Colorado Riv." is depicted from the Utah boundary to the lower international boundary with Mexico. It appears that the Paria River (not labeled) is displayed upstream from the confluence of "Little Colorado or Flax Riv." The Colorado's course through the Grand Canyon region is rather wildly serpentine, with tributaries (not labeled) from the north (Kanab Creek), southeast (Cataract Creek), northwest (undetermined, apparently a remnant of Egloffstein-style reaches of the Colorado River coming from the north in west-central Grand Canyon), and south (Diamond Creek, generalized). "Rio Virgin" is a tributary from the north and northeast. "Bill Williams Fork" is a tributary from the east and north. "Gila Riv." is a tributary from the east-northeast.
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Great Pacific Recreation and Travel Maps

- NO DATE 25.315 **Grand Circle road and recreation : Arches, Bryce Canyon, Canyonlands, Grand Canyon, Zion national parks of southern Utah and northern Arizona. 1st edition. Large scale, fully indexed, scenic byways.** Bellevue, Washington: Great Pacific Recreation and Travel Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. [2010?]
Maps credited to California State Automobile Association, San Francisco.
- 2019 25.1864 **Grand Circle road and recreation : ideal for trip planning & touring : Arches, Bryce Canyon, Canyonlands, Grand Canyon, Zion national parks of southern Utah and northern Arizona : large scale, fully indexed, scenic byways.** Issaquah, Washington: Great Pacific Recreation and Travel Maps, 2nd ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Green Trails Maps

- 2021 25.2512 **Valley of Fire : Moapa Valley : Hike, Horseback, Mountain Bike, OHV, Boat, Walk, Lake Mead Nat'l Recreation Area, Valley of Fire State Park, Gold Butte National Monument, BLM Rangeland : Hike, Walk, Moapa Valley Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, Mormon Mountains Wilderness and more : boots on the ground accuracy, field mapped by Green Trails crews : solar powered! no batteries required!** [No place]: Green Trails Inc., 1 sheet, 2 sides.
Recto area map scale 1:200,000, contour interval 100 ft, with informational text; verso detail map scale 1:45,000, contour interval 40 ft ("Provisional Edition 2020") with inset map, "Valley of Fire State Park : White Domes, Seven Wonders", scale 1:15,000.

Greenhow, Robert

WHEAT II:481

- 1844 25.835 **Map of the Western & Middle Portions of North America, to Illustrate the History of California, Oregon and the Other Countries on the North-West Coast of America by Robert Greenhow. Compiled from the best Authorities by Robert Greenhow. Drawn by George H. Ringgold, Engraved by E. F. Woodward, Philad^a**
In: Greenhow, Robert, The history of Oregon and California, and other territories on the North-West coast of North America : accompanied by a geographical view and map of those countries, and a number of documents as proofs and illustrations of the history. London: John Murray, 482 pp. + advertisements.
▶ A single, generalized course of the Colorado River is labeled "R. Colorado" at its lower end and, without interruption, "Green R." at its upper end, with tributaries from the east, "Nabaho R." (San Juan River), "Jaquesila R." (Little Colorado River), and "R. Gila". Other tributaries (not labeled) are a stream from the north and northwest (likely the Virgin River) and from the east (Bill Williams River).
NOTE: This map also appears, photolithographically reproduced, in *Alaskan Boundary Tribunal : British Atlas : Maps and charts accompanying the case of Great Britain* (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1904, Plate 16). Also, as a matter of disambiguation, take note that a portion of this map (showing Greenhow's title panel and only the west coast of North America from California to Alaska, and all of Alaska, omitting the area of interest to this Cartobibliography) appears, photolithographically reproduced, in *Alaskan Boundary Tribunal : United States Atlas : Maps and charts accompanying the case and counter case of the United States* (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1904, Plate 15) (caption in top margin of this map: "Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, 1903".) These atlas volumes are a part of the series issued as *U.S. 58th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Document 162*.

WHEAT II:512

- 1846 25.1388 **Map of the Western & Middle Portions of North America, to Illustrate the History of California, Oregon and the Other Countries on the North-West Coast of America by Robert**

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

Greenhow. Compiled from the best Authorities by Robert Greenhow. Drawn by George H. Ringgold, Engraved by E. F. Woodward, Philad^a

In: Calhoun, John C., Buchanan, James, and Pakenham, Richard, *Oregon: The claim of the United States to Oregon, as stated in the letters of The Hon. J. C. Calhoun and the Hon. J. Buchanan, (American Secretaries of State,) to The Right Hon. R. Pakenham, Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary. With an appendix, containing the counter statement of Mr. Pakenham to the American Secretaries of State. And a map, showing the boundary line proposed by each party.* London: Wiley and Putnam, 55, 16 pp., map.

This is the same map as Greenhow (1844, ITEM NO. 25.835).

► A single, generalized course of the Colorado River is labeled "R. Colorado" at its lower end and, without interruption, "Green R." at its upper end, with tributaries from the east, "Nabaho R." (San Juan River), "Jaquesila R." (Little Colorado River), and "R. Gila". Other tributaries (not labeled) are a stream from the north and northwest (likely the Virgin River) and from the east (Bill Williams River).

NOTE: This map also appears, photolithographically reproduced, in *Alaskan Boundary Tribunal : British Atlas : Maps and charts accompanying the case of Great Britain* (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1904, Plate 16). Also, as a matter of disambiguation, take note that a portion of this map (showing Greenhow's title panel and only the west coast of North America from California to Alaska, and all of Alaska, omitting the area of interest to this Cartobibliography) appears, photolithographically reproduced, in *Alaskan Boundary Tribunal : United States Atlas : Maps and charts accompanying the case and counter case of the United States* (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1904, Plate 15) (caption in top margin of this map: "Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, 1903".) These atlas volumes are a part of the series issued as *U.S. 58th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Document 162*.

Greenleaf, Jeremiah

1848 25.2011

North America.

In: *A new universal atlas; comprising separate maps of all the principal empires, kingdoms and states throughout the world: and forming a distinct atlas of the United States. Carefully compiled from the best authorities extant by Jeremiah Greenleaf. a new edition revised and corrected to the present time.* [No imprint], p. 29.

► "R. Colorado" is delineated from headwaters to "Gulf of California" following an effectively straight course to the southwest; it receives two tributaries (unlabeled) from the east; "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

1848 25.2187

The United States of Mexico.

In: *A new universal atlas; comprising separate maps of all the principal empires, kingdoms and states throughout the world: and forming a distinct atlas of the United States. Carefully compiled from the best authorities extant by Jeremiah Greenleaf. a new edition revised and corrected to the present time.* [No imprint], p. 57.

► "R. Colorado" is shown on an effectively straight course southwestwardly to the head of "Gulf of California"; it comes in from off the top of the top at an unlabeled tributary, below which only "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) arrives from the east and an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River) from the east and northeast; "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast. West of the Colorado, "R. de los Martires" parallels the Colorado while gently arcing westward to the Pacific Ocean; along its course its headwaters are delineated by solid lines, while its intermediate course is depicted by dotted lines interrupted once by a reach of solid line.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 1849 25.2227 **North America.**
In: A new universal atlas; comprising separate maps of all the principal empires, kingdoms and states throughout the world: and forming a distinct atlas of the United States. Carefully compiled from the best authorities extant by Jeremiah Greenleaf. a new edition revised and corrected to the present time. [No imprint], p. 29.
 The same map as that in Greenleaf (1848, [ITEM NO. 25.2011](#)).
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated from headwaters to "Gulf of California" following an effectively straight course to the southwest; it receives two tributaries (unlabeled) from the east; "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.
- 1849 25.2228 **The United States of Mexico.**
In: A new universal atlas; comprising separate maps of all the principal empires, kingdoms and states throughout the world: and forming a distinct atlas of the United States. Carefully compiled from the best authorities extant by Jeremiah Greenleaf. a new edition revised and corrected to the present time. [No imprint], p. 57.
 The same map as that in Greenleaf (1848, [ITEM NO. 25.2187](#)).
 ► "R. Colorado" is shown on an effectivly straight course southwestwardly to the head of "Gulf of California"; it comes in from off the top of the top at an unlabeled tributary, below which only "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) arrives from the east and an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River) from the east and northeast; "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast. West of the Colorado, "R. de los Martires" parallels the Colorado while gently arcing westward to the Pacific Ocean; along its course its headwaters are delineated by solid lines, while its intermediate course is depicted by dotted lines interrupted once by a reach of solid line.

Grewingk, Constantine

- 1850 25.836 **[MAP] [In German.]**
From: Gebirgsverbreitung in der Westschen Haelfte Nord-Amerikas's von C. Grewingk.
In: Beitrag zur Kenntniss der orographischen und geognostischen Beschaffenheit der Nord-West-Küste Amerikas mit den anliegenden Inseln. Russisch-Kaiserlichen Mineralogischen Gesellschaft zu St. Petersburg, Verhandlungen, 1848/1849: 76-424, Plates 4-7, Maps 1-3.
 Colorado River, *in passing*, text p. 80.
- 2003 25.837 **[MAP] I. [In German.]**
In: Grewingk's geology of Alaska and the northwest coast of America : contributions toward knowledge of the orographic and geognostic condition of the Northwest coast of America, with the adjacent islands. (Marvin W. Falk, ed.; Fritz Jaensch, translator.) Fairbanks, Alaska: University of Alaska Press, 242 pp. (Historical Translation Series, Volume 11.)
 Text is a translation of Grewingk (1850, [ITEM NO. 2.23387](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) (*cf.* [CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY ITEM NO. 25.836](#)).
 Colorado River, *in passing*, text p. 1.

Greyhound Lines see also Pacific Greyhound Lines

- NO DATE 25.2133 **Greyhound's Good Natured Map of the Colorful Southwest.**
In: Greyhound across America via colorful Southwest. [No place]: Greyhound Lines, folded pamphlet. ("Litho. in U.S.A. Sunset Press, S. F.") [1939.]
 Pictorial map of Greyhound and connector routes, stylized, with artistic vignettes. Includes Grand Canyon and Boulder Dam.
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Griffin, Dori

- 2010 25.838 *Reading maps, writing landscapes: Cartographic illustration in Arizona, 1912-1962.* Doctoral dissertation, Arizona State University, 358 pp.
- 2013 25.839 *Mapping wonderlands : illustrated cartography of Arizona, 1912-1962.* Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 219 pp.
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Grigg, John

- 1830 25.2061 **North America.** ("J. H. Young sc.")
In: Grigg's American school atlas, exhibiting the different grand divisions of the globe, together with a set of maps particularly adapted to illustrate the geography of North and South America, according to the political divisions of the present time. Drawn and engraved from the latest and best authorities. Philadelphia: John Grigg.
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters; its course is effectively straight to the southwest to the head of the gulf; enroute it receives two tributaries (not labeled) from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.
- 1830 25.2189 **United States.** ("J. H. Young sc.")
In: Grigg's American school atlas, exhibiting the different grand divisions of the globe, together with a set of maps particularly adapted to illustrate the geography of North and South America, according to the political divisions of the present time. Drawn and engraved from the latest and best authorities. Philadelphia: John Grigg.
 ► "R. Colorado of the West" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters; its course is effectively straight to the southwest to the head of the gulf; enroute it receives one tributary (not labeled) from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. To the west of and parallel to the Colorado "R. Matires" has a course to the southwest before arcing to the southeast to arrive at a point on the western side of the gulf some distance from the head.
- 1830 25.2190 **Mexico and Guatemala.** ("J. H. Young sc.")
In: Grigg's American school atlas, exhibiting the different grand divisions of the globe, together with a set of maps particularly adapted to illustrate the geography of North and South America, according to the political divisions of the present time. Drawn and engraved from the latest and best authorities. Philadelphia: John Grigg.)
 ► "Rio Colorado is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River); its course from there is to the southwest before turning southward near the head of the gulf; enroute it receives "Yaguesila R." (Little Colorado River) from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. To the west of and parallel to the Colorado are two rivers without defined headwaters or confluences: "R. Pyramides" and "R. Matires", the latter which, unlike in map [2], does not reach the gulf, nor does it go off toward the Pacific Ocean as delineated in other maps, its course blocked by a linear mountain range.

See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

Griscom, Andrew, AND Muffler, L. J. P.

1971 11.5296 **Aeromagnetic map and interpretation of the Salton Sea geothermal area, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geophysical Investigations Map GP-754*, 4 pp., 1 plate.

Grose, L. Trowbridge

1972 24.75 **Tectonics.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 35-44.

Grubensky, Michael J., AND Reynolds, Stephen J.

1987 24.76 **Index of unpublished (pre-1969) geologic mapping in Arizona done by the Arizona Bureau of Mines and the U.S. Geological Survey.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 87-5*. [Grand Canyon quadrangle, sheet 4 of 14.]

Grundemann, Reinhold

1871 25.1679 **America No 1. [In German.]**
In: *Die Missionen in Amerika in elf Karten mit erläuterndem texte*. Gotha: Justus Perthes, 11 maps with unpaginated texts. (*Allgemeiner Missions-Atlas nach Originalquellen. Vierte Abtheilung: Amerika.*)
 Map accompanied by [4] pp. explanatory text that includes reservations in the U.S. keyed by number.

GTR Mapping

1993 25.47 **Topographic recreational map of Arizona.** Canon City, Colorado: GTR Mapping, 1 sheet. Scale 1 inch = 12.5 miles.
 Verso includes information.

2009 25.557 **Topographic recreational map of Nevada : detailed travel map : also includes all of Death Valley National Park.** Canon City, Colorado: GTR Mapping, 1 sheet.
 Verso includes information.

2018 25.1861 **Topographic recreational map of Arizona : Historic Route 66 : GPS coordinates.** [No place]: GTR Mapping, 1 sheet. Scale 1 inch = 12.5 miles.
 Verso includes information.

Guernsey, D. L.

1874 25.1570 **1874. The American Union Railroad Map of the United States[,] British Possessions, West Indies, Mexico, and Central America. Published by D. L. Guernsey, Concord, N.H.** (“Press of Wynkoop & Hallenbeck, 113 Fulton Street, N.Y.”) (“Smith & McDougal, Electrotypers, 82 Beckman St., New York.”)
 This map is identical to that of Haasis and Lubrecht (1872, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.1569).

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► The 35th parallel rail line is not labeled other than an indication in northern Arizona, "Sitgraves Route" [*sic*]. The 32nd parallel line across southern Arizona is labeled "Proposed Southern Pacific R.R." and "Former Overland Route". "Colorado River" is depicted between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." (labeled on a headwater branch) and "Grand R." Its lower course is reasonably well portrayed; however, its course between the Green-Grand confluence and the confluence of "Virgin Riv." is remarkable. From the Green-Grand it heads southwesterly on an arc that becomes a due west heading just north of the Utah-Arizona boundary; had it continued without turning west it would have crossed into Arizona at about where it does in fact. Southwest of Rockville, Utah, before it conflicts with the Virgin River, the Colorado turns to the southwest, crossing the Utah-Arizona boundary, then flows around the west side of "North Side Mt." to a southeast heading where in "Great Canon of the Colorado" it receives "Colorado Chiquito or Flax Riv." (Little Colorado River). The Colorado then arcs back to a northwest heading, receiving in the middle of that arc Diamond Creek (not labeled), and heads northwest to the great bend. Arcing to the south, it passes "Colville" and receives "Virgin Riv." from the northwest (which in turn had first come southwest from Utah). At Callville is the label, "Long Rapids, Head of Navigation". The course of the Little Colorado River is just as remarkable, passing northeastward to the 36th parallel before turning west-northwest toward the east side of "North Side Mt." (the mountain being 50 miles southeast of St. George, Utah), then turns southwest to strike the Colorado River. A few miles before the Little Colorado turns southwest it receives "Cataract Cr." from the southeast, at which point also is labeled "Yampais Village". Confusing matter more, paralleling Cataract Creek some 30-40 miles to the east are two smaller tributaries (not labeled), on one of which is labeled "Cascade", which is reminiscent of the presentation on other maps of Cataract Creek. Indeed, despite the misalignments of the rivers that are a reflection of Egloffstein's geography in Ives (1861), that entire system has been transposed miles to the west.

NOTE: Compare also Watson (1875, *ITEM NO.* 25.597), which attempts to make corrections in the Grand Canyon area.

Guia Roji [firm]

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| 2007 | 25.522 | Red Vial : Ciudad de Mexicali : area metropolitana : city map : indice de calles y colonias con su localizacion : 2007-08. México: Guia Roji S.A. de C.V., 1 sheet (2 sides), scale 1:22:500. [In Spanish.] |
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Gushue, T. M.

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| 2019 | 10.113 | Colorado River mile system, Grand Canyon, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Data Release</i> , https://doi.org/10.5066/P9IRL3GV . |
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ONLINE RESOURCE. USGS ScienceBase link:

<https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5b2185ace4b092d96528747b> (last accessed 7 July 2024).

Glen Canyon Dam to Pearce Ferry.

"These data represent the centerline and measured increments at hundredths, tenths and whole miles, along the centerline of the Colorado River beginning at Glen Canyon Dam near Page, Arizona and terminating near the inflows of Lake Mead in the Grand Canyon region of Arizona, USA. The centerline was digitized using Color Infra-Red (CIR) orthophotography collected in March 2000 as source information and a LiDAR-derived river shoreline representing 8,000 cubic feet per second (CFS) as the defined extent of the river. Every effort was made to follow the main flow of the river while keeping the line approximately equidistant from both shorelines. The centerline feature class has been created to more accurately map locations along the Colorado River downstream of the Glen Canyon Dam. River miles and river kilometers were

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

developed from measurements along this line. The incremental point feature classes were derived from the centerline of the Colorado River datasets. Specifically, the points were generated from nodes extracted from the centerline endpoints of the tenth mile line feature class. The Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center (GCMRC) river mileage was cross-checked with commercially available river guides and always fell within one mile of the guides, usually corresponding within a half mile. Additionally, these data were subjected to internal review by GCMRC scientists and commercial boatmen with decades of river travel experience on the Colorado River. River Mile 0 was measured from the USGS concrete gage and cableway at Lees Ferry, Arizona—as per the Colorado River Compact of 1922—with negative river mile numbers used in Glen Canyon and positive river mile numbers downstream in Marble and Grand Canyons. These data were updated in March 2015 using newer orthorectified imagery collected in May of 2009 and 2013, both at approximately 8,000 CFS. Due to extended drought conditions that have persisted in the U.S. Southwest, lake levels have dropped dramatically, especially at Lake Mead. A stretch of the Colorado River corridor that was part of Lake Mead in year 2000 has returned to a flowing river once again, and with a different channel that has not previously existed. All changes to the original centerline are downstream of River Mile 260 which is just upstream of Quartermaster Canyon in western Grand Canyon. New river miles and river kilometers were developed from this updated centerline.”

Gutierrez, Carlos; Bryant, William; Saucedo, George; AND Wills, Chris [AND Jennings, Charles W.]

2010 11.5891 (UPDATERS) **California Geological Survey 150th anniversary geologic map of California.** *California Geological Survey, Geologic Data Map 2*, scale 1:750,000, 1 sheet, and text, 13 pp. (Original compilation by Charles W. Jennings, 1977. Digital preparation by Milind Patel, Jim Thompson, Barbara Wanish, and Milton Fonseca.)

Gyofu, Kaisei *see* **Tsurumine, Shigenobu**

Gyosō, Aiko [靄湖漁叟]

1854 25.1111 海外異聞：一名，亞墨利加新話 [Kaigai ibun : ichimei, Amerika shinwa] [**A strange tale from overseas : a new account of America**]. (初太郎口述 [Hatsutarō, narrator].) [Japan]: Seifuen Juō, 5 volumes, [26], [20], [21], [18], [15] woodblock leaves. [**In Japanese.**]

Date published as “嘉永甲寅” [Kaei kōin].

This is the narrative of Hatsutarō, who in 1841 was with a crew of thirteen on a boat that left Hyogo but was stranded at sea by a storm until a Spanish vessel rescued them four months later, which abandoned them at Cabo San Lucas on the southern tip of Baja California. Hatsutarō and the ship’s master eventually returned home in 1844 by way of Canton and Zhapu, China (others followed a year later). His account was taken down in manuscript and after ca. 1853 variants were published in at least two venues (this one, and compare Tsurumine, 1855, **ITEM NO.** 25.1112) based on Inoue Shun’yō’s 1846 manuscript, *Ameriki shinwa*, which was compiled by Moekawa Bunzō and Sakai Junzō with data added from other sources known to them. The story itself has no bearing on any part of this Cartobibliography, but the illustrations in this volume include a double-page **MAP** of the North Pacific, which shows western North America only in outline, not even with any rivers represented.

This 1854 publication was reprinted in an English translation, with plates in facsimile; see Bunzō and Junzō (1970, **ITEM NO.** 25.1113). The first modern reprinting of the full text and all illustrations was published by 荒川秀俊 (Araakawa Hidetoshi), 異国漂流記続集 *Ikoku hyōryūki zokushū* (Tōkyō: 気象研究所 Kishō Kenkyūjo, pp. 149-209).

• This title is cited here for its map, but also because it should not be confused with Wheat's (1959, Volume III, pp. 164, 326) citation ([WHEAT III:786](#)) of a "5-Volume work, entitled *Meriken Shinshi* (New Account of America), 108 leaves", published in Edo in 1853; Wheat lists it under "Gyofu", with the map cited as "Complete map of 31 states of the Republican government". The 1853 work cited by Wheat has not been located by Spamer. However, an 1855 production under the same title has been found; see Tsurumine (1855, [ITEM NO. 25.1112](#)). It is likely that Wheat referred in fact to that work.

H

H. C. Carey and I. Lea [firm] [Henry Charles Carey and Isaac Lea]

- 1822 25.710 **Geographical, Historical, and Statistical Map of Mexico.**
In: A complete historical, chronological, and geographical American Atlas : being a guide to the history of North and South America, and the West Indies, exhibiting an accurate account of . . . their various kingdoms . . . together with the wars, celebrated battles, and remarkable events, to the year 1822. According to the plan of Le Sage's Atlas and intended as a companion to Lavoisne's improvement of that celebrated work. Philadelphia: H. C. Carey and I. Lea, [143] pp., 53 maps. [This is map 38.]
- ▶ "Mouth of the R. Colorado" is labeled at the head of "Gulf of California"; the river is labeled "Rio Colorado" between there and the confluence of "Rio Zaguuanas" (Green River) and "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River). The Little Colorado River is mislabeled "Rio Nabajoa" (again); at its confluence with the Colorado is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
- 1822 25.1532 **North America.**
In: The juvenile atlas, or a series of maps, to illustrate the Old and New Worlds. Philadelphia: H. C. Carey and I. Lea.
- ▶ A relatively short river (not labeled) follows a course south, then west-southwest, then south to south-southeast to arrive at the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "California" from the "Internal Provinces" of "Mexico or New Spain". On its final southward course it runs along the east side of a mountain range all the way to the gulf. Some distance north of its mouth it receives a river (not labeled) with several headwater tributaries from the east-northeast.

H. Dayton and Co.

- 1871 25.1883 **Railroad map of the United States to accompany the "Commercial Travellers Guide Book" Published by H. Dayton & Co. 677 Broadway New York 1871.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1869 by G.W.&C.B.Colton & C^o in the Clerks office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New York".) ("Maps of Every Description Prepared and the Largest Assortment of Atlases & Maps etc. in the Country at Colton's Geographical [sic] Estab^t G.W.&C.B.Colton&C^o New York.")
- Accompanying:* Brockett, L. P., *The commercial traveller's guide book : being a complete manual for the use of commercial travellers and sellers of goods by sample, giving the history of commecial travelling, the laws of states and cities affecting the business* New York: H. Dayton and Co., 378 pp.

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► The “Colorado R.” is depicted reaching “P^t. Invincible” at the head of the “Gulf of California”. The stretch between the western Grand Canyon (not labeled) and the confluence of “Lit. Colorado” (also labeled “Colorado Chiquito” toward its headwaters) is shown as encanyoned, although the route followed by the Little Colorado is directly from the southeast, receiving two tributaries (not labeled but shown as encanyoned) from the south-southeast just before its confluence with the Colorado; one of these is Cataract Creek, heading near “Red Butte”, thus the depiction resembles that of the Egloffstein maps from the Ives expedition. Upstream from the Little Colorado confluence, the Colorado is depicted by a dashed line between there and the confluence of the San Juan River. Other than “Rio Gila”, the only tributary to the Colorado in its lower course is “Bill Wms. Fk.” No tributaries are shown on the north side of the river. The 35th and 32nd parallel routes are shown generally, as is also the “Spanish Trail”.

H. H. Bancroft and Co. [Bancroft, Hubert Howe] *see also* Knight

WHEAT V:1060 [with illustration facing p. 66]

1863 25.983 **Bancroft's map of the Colorado mines published by H. H. Bancroft and Co., San Francisco, Cal. 1863.**

In: Guide to the Colorado mines. San Francisco: H. H. Bancroft and Co., 16 pp., map. [Volume is principally a travel guide.] [Reprinted 1933; see Hubert Howe Bancroft *et al.* (1933, ITEM NO. 2.29141 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON).]

► The river, “Colorado”, is depicted between Mexico and the Grand Canyon region only. Grand Canyon is labeled “Big Canon of the Colorado”. The main stem of the Colorado is shown as coming from the north approximately where Kanab Creek is situated, and “North Side Mts.” are labeled between the Colorado-Little Colorado confluence, thus portraying the erroneous geography of Egloffstein.

WHEAT V:1093

1864 25.1248 **Bancroft's, Map of California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, Published By H. H. Bancroft, & Comp^y Booksellers & Stationers San Francisco Cal. 1864.** (“Entered according to Act of Congress A.D. 1863, by H. H. Bancroft and Company”)

► “Colorado River” is depicted between a point south of the international boundary and southeastern Washington County, Utah, where it passes off the map to the east. “Big Cañon of the Colorado” is labeled, with “Colorado Chiquito (Little Colorado) or Flax R.” a tributary from the east. “Cataract Cr.” is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado, near “Yampai's Village”; an upper tributary to Cataract is “Lava Cr.” A short distance downstream on the Colorado is the confluence of “Diamond R.” “North Side Mts.” are labeled between the Colorado-Little Colorado confluence, thus portraying the erroneous geography of Egloffstein. In western Grand Canyon “Yampais Cr.” is a tributary from the south. “Rio Virgin” is shown, with “Muddy R.” a tributary to it, and Las Vegas Wash (not labeled) is a tributary to the Colorado in “Black Cañon”.

H. H. Hardesty and Co.

1881 25.1402 **Map of Arizona.** (“Rand, McNally & Co., Engr's, Chicago.”)

In: Historical hand-atlas : illustrated : containing large scale copper plate maps of each state and territory of the United States, the provinces of Canada, together with a complete reference map of the world[,] topographical and railroad map of the United States, thirteen comprehensive maps of Bible geography, covering all the countries of Bible history, with a classified pronounciative index for each map, printed in colors from plates secured by letters patent, producing the clearest typographical effect of any known engraved plates, accompanied by a general survey of the world, history of the United States—history of each state and territory of the United States, nine farm maps, and history of Wells County, Indiana, illustrated, containing a

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condensed history of the county; biographical sketches; general statistics; miscellaneous matters, &c. Chicago and Toledo (Ohio): H. H. Hardesty and Co.

Map appears on pp. 164-165.

NOTE: The title cited here is one of a series of atlases that were customized (commissioned?) for specific counties of the United States, which were published during the early 1880s at least. There are variances to all.

► “Colorado River” is shown fairly accurately between southern Utah (north of the confluence of the San Juan River) to the lower international boundary south of “Yuma City”. Specific items of interest on this profusely labeled map: “Lee’s Ferry” is shown to the east of the Colorado River on the “Mormon Wagon Road”; “Buckskin or Kaiba [*sic*] Plateau Buckskin Mountains” is labeled; between the confluences of “Little Colorado River” and “Kanab Wash” is labeled both “Marble Canon” and “White Bluffs”, and south of there is labeled “Coconino Forest”; “Suppai [*sic*] Indian Settlement” is located on “Cataract Creek”, with the adjacent notation, “Cascades”; “Peach Springs” is marked along with a separate marker northeast of there, “Indian Settlement”; north of Peach Springs are the labels “Cedar Forest” and “Colorado Forest”; the course of the Colorado between the confluences of “Kanab Wash” and “Grand Wash” is labeled “Grand Canon of the Colorado”; canyons downstream from there are labeled “Iceberg Canon”, “Virgin Canon”, and “Black Canon”; along the lower Colorado only “Canebreak Canon” is labeled, upstream from “Yuma City”, while the stretch between there and Yuma is labeled “Explorers Pass”.

H. H. Lloyd and Co.

1861 25.1565

United States.

INSET ON: *H. H. Lloyd & Co’s Military charts. Sixteen Maps On One Sheet.*

H. H. Lloyd & Co’s Military Campaign Charts Showing the Principal Strategic Places of Interest. Engraved Expressly to Meet a Public Want During the Present War.

Compiled from Official Data, by Egbert L. Viele and Charles Haskins, Military and Civil Engineers, Published Under the Auspices of the American Geographical and Statistical Society [BROADSIDE]. (“Published by H. H. Lloyd & Co., 25 Howard Street, New York. Agents Wanted.”) (“Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1861, by H. H. Lloyd & Co.” “In the Clerk’s Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.”)

► The inset map depicts “Rio Colorado” on an effectively straight southwesterly course between from the confluence of “Green R. R. [*sic*]” and “Grand R.” and the head of “Gulf of California” that separates “Lower California” from “Mexico”. En route to the gulf it receives the tributaries “Sevier R.” from the northwest, “San Juan R.” from the east, “R. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River) from the east, and “R. S^t Maria” (Bill Williams River) from the northeast, “Rio Virgin” from the northwest (downstream from the Bill Williams). “Rio Gila” arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the northeast. The Colorado its entire course as noted follows the east side of “Wahsatch M^{ts}”

1863 25.2426

Lloyd’s New County Map of the United States and Canadas showing Battle Fields, Railroads, &c. Compiled from the Latest Government Surveys & Other Reliable & Official Sources. Published by H. H. Lloyd & Co. 81 John St. New-York. 1863. (“Drawn and Engraved by Schönberg & Co. New York.”) (“Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1863, by H. H. Lloyd & Co., in the Clerk’s office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.”)

► “Arizona” is shown as including the angle that would later be the southernmost part of Nevada; counties are not delineated. The Colorado River (not labeled) is delineated between “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green River” and “Grand River”; the Green and Grand follow parallel southwest courses into Arizona, with the Grand receiving “Rio San Juan” from the east and southeast, an unlabeled tributary from the east-northeast, and “Rio de Lino” (Little Colorado River)

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from the southeast before turning west-northwest to meet the Green. The Colorado continues on a southwest course to the confluence of "Rio Virgen", turning south to the gulf, receiving en route "Mohave R." from the northwest and west, "Bill Williams Cr." from the east, and "Rio Gila" from the east *below* "Colorado Cy." Of note is the display of the farthest headwaters of the Little Colorado and Gila as virtually touching and flowing away from each other.

- 1864 25.1519 **Map showing Loyal States in Green, what the Rebels still hold in Red, and what the Union Soldiers have wrested from them in Yellow.**
INSET ON: *Presidential Campaign, 1864* [**BROADSIDE**]. ("Published by H. H. Lloyd & Co., 21 John Street, New York. B. B. Russell, 515 Washington Street, Boston. R. R. Landon, 88 Lake Street, Chicago.")
 ► The base map depicts "Rio Colorado" on an effectively straight course from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." to the head of "Gulf of California", receiving tributaries en route, "San Juan R." from the east, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "R. S^t Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast; "Rio Virgen" from the northwest (note confluence is downstream from the Bill Williams), and "Rio Gila" from the northeast. The Colorado is depicted as running parallel to and on the east side of the "Wahsatch M^{ts}" from near the Grand-Green confluence all the way to the gulf(!), with the Virgin River cutting through a pass to reach it.
- 1866 25.1136 **New Map of the U.S. Territories and Pacific States Published by H. H. Lloyd and Co. 21 John St. New York. 1866.**
 One of two complementary maps in folder with cover title, **H. H. Lloyd & Co's New County Map of the United States**. The other map in this folder is *New Map of the United States*, which is restricted to the eastern U.S. as far as the Great Plains.
 ► In the Southwest on the map of the territories and Pacific states, the Colorado River is labeled "Colorado River" in its lower reach, "Rio Colorado" in its upper reach; between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". Its course is drawn somewhat fancifully, a wavering line along its general course between the head of the Gulf of California and the great bend where "Rio Virgen" and a stream (not labeled; Las Vegas Wash) strike the Colorado independently. In the Grand Canyon area, the course is mostly east-west between the Virgin and the confluence of a stream (not labeled; Cataract Creek). Upstream from that point the Colorado follows a similarly fanciful wavering line northeast to southwest between the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", receiving en route "Rio San Juan" and "Colorado Chiquito R." [*sic*], both from the southeast.
- 1868 25.2330 **Atlas of the United States. Kansas and Southern Territories. Published for H. S. Stebbens by H. H. Lloyd & Co. New York.**
In: Atlas of the State of Ohio : from surveys under the direction of H. F. Walling, to which is added an atlas of the United States. New York: H. H. Lloyd and Co.
 There probably are other such customized products for other areas.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is shown on a southwesterly course from Utah into northern Arizona, directly to the confluence of Diamond Creek (not labeled). In that reach the Little Colorado River (not labeled) arrives from the southeast at "Yampais Vil.", with Cataract Creek (not labeled) a tributary to the Little Colorado shortly before reaching the Colorado. The Little Colorado seems to have been labeled but obliterated by hachures depicting canyon topography, through which apparently can be read in part, "Flax R". From the Diamond Creek confluence the river follows a northwesterly course to the confluence of the "Rio Virgen".
- 1874 25.2302 **North America By H. H. Lloyd & Co. N. Y.**

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In: Lloyd's handy atlas, containing maps of the world, and its grand divisions, the United States, and the different states and territories of the union, etc., etc.
Concord, New Hampshire: D. L. Guernsey.

► A peculiarly mixed up presentation. The Colorado River is delineated as expected between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green" and "Grand", but its *entire* course, and including the lower courses of the Green and Grand, are depicted by dashed lines, and the label "Colorado" appears only on the Little Colorado River, thus giving the impression that the Green (or possibly the Grand) continues southward to the (Little Colorado's) confluence while showing the Colorado along that course instead. The San Juan River (not labeled) is likewise presented with a dashed line, on its proper course. The Virgin River (not labeled) is also shown more or less properly, and with a solid line, dashed only at its closest approach to the Colorado. The Bill Williams River (not labeled) is shown by a solid line. "Gila", with a solid line, is a tributary to the Colorado at "Arizona City", below which the river course is presented by a solid line to the head of the gulf.

1874 25.2303

Railroad Map of the United States. Published by H. H. Lloyd & Co. New York.

In: Lloyd's handy atlas, containing maps of the world, and its grand divisions, the United States, and the different states and territories of the union, etc., etc.
Concord, New Hampshire: D. L. Guernsey.

► Only the 32nd parallel railroad route is shown in the area of interest here. "Rio Colorado" is delineated generally, between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence the Colorado follows a southwesterly course, receiving the San Juan River (not labeled) from the southeast, "Colorado Chiquito" from the southeast, and Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the southeast), beyond which the Colorado's course is west to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled), then southward to the gulf, receiving an unlabeled tributary from the west at "Ft. Mohave", the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the east and north, and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast.

1874 25.2304

County Map of Arizona and Southern California.

In: Lloyd's handy atlas, containing maps of the world, and its grand divisions, the United States, and the different states and territories of the union, etc., etc.
Concord, New Hampshire: D. L. Guernsey.

► "Rio Colorado" is presented in the Grand Canyon region as decidedly on the model of Egloffstein, with peculiarities. The Colorado seems to come from Utah on a southwesterly course, where at the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled?) is "Yampais Vil."; the Cataract Creek tributary (not labeled) is in position with its confluence along the Little Colorado just before the main confluence of the two Colorados. The rivers are depicted as encanyoned, and the hachures along the Little Colorado seem to eradicate a label that apparently ends with "or Flax R." From the main confluence the Colorado continues southwestward, noticeably receiving Egloffstein's Parashant Canyon tributary (not labeled) from the northwest, and Diamond Creek (not labeled) from the southeast. The river then turns northwestwardly toward the Virgin River (not shown as it is off the map). No name is indicated for the Grand Canyon.

H. M. Gousha Company

NO DATE 25.2494

Continental Oil Co. Official Road Map Utah. Chicago: H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet. ("C-148 J.C.") [1929.]

► Includes northern Arizona to embrace the Grand Canyon National Park. Also delineates the northern unit of Kaibab National Forest and Pipe Spring National Monument. Kaibab Indian Reservation and Havasupai Indian Reservation are delineated; Hualpi [*sic*] Indian Reservation [Hualapai Indian Reservation] partly delineated. A road from Bloomington, Utah, is shown crossing the Colorado River at

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- Peirce Ferry [Pearce Ferry]. U.S. Rt. 89 is shown crossing the Colorado River on "Grand Canyon Bridge". On the South Rim "Bass Camp" is denoted; on the North Rim, "Bright Angel Camp" is also labeled as "Kaibab Forest P. O." Verso with texts and illustrations.
- 1939 25.2492 **Phillips Petroleum Company 1939 Official Road Map Utah Maximum Speed Law—50 Miles per Hour.** Chicago: H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet.
 ► Includes northern Arizona to embrace the Grand Canyon National Park, but a key cartouch obscures the western side of that area, revealing only a small portion of Grand Canyon National Monument and Boulder Dam National Recreation Area. Pipe Springs [*sic*] National Monument and Kaibab Indian Reservation are delimited, but the Havasupai and Hualapai are not noted. The northern unit of Kaibab National Forest is delineated, and a portion of the southern unit. Verso text with U.S. map.
- 1956 25.2125 **Highway Map of Arizona.** Chicago (Illinois) and San Jose (California): H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet.
 Map seen also carries the logo of the Shell Oil Co.
 ► Within the area of interest here this map shows the boundaries of Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon National Monument, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Kaibab National Forest, Navajo Indian Reservation, Havasupai Indian Reservation, and Hualapai Indian Reservation. Specific labels of interest are "House Rock Valley Wild Buffalo Refuge", "Mooney Falls", "Bridge Canyon Dam Site", and "Sloth Cave" (Rampart Cave). Also of note is the line delineating the "Boat Trip" on Lake Mead and into the Lower Granite Gorge.
- 1960 25.2493 **Road Map of Utah Prepared for the Standard Oil Company of California.** Chicago (Illinois) and San Jose (California): H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet. ("11-HH-286-S".)
 ► Includes northern Arizona to embrace Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon National Monument, and Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Pipe Spring National Monument, Kaibab Indian Reservation, and Havasupai Indian Reservation are delimited, and a portion of the Hualapai Indian Reservation. The northern unit of the Kaibab National Forest is delineated, and a portion of the southern unit; plus a small unit of the Kaibab National Forest encompassing the Mount Trumbull area. In the northwestern portion of Arizona a compass rose includes the logo of "Chevron® Gasolines". U.S. and other map and mileage chart on verso.
- 1980 25.44 **Arizona, New Mexico : with mini-map of Grand Canyon National Park.** (Product of Gousha/Chek-Chart). San Jose, California: H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet.
- 1984 25.45 **The Mountain Bell long distance handbook : your guide to easy calling in Arizona.** San Jose, California: H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet, scale 1:1,710,720.
- 1987 25.132 **Tourist map of Tucson : latest visitors' map in full color, showing places of interest . . . and map of Grand Canyon National Park.** San Jose, California: H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet, scale 1:15,840. (Distributed by Petley Studios.)

H. V. and H. W. Poor [firm]

- 1894 25.1761 **Railroad Map of the United States—Section 14. Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico.** ("Eng'd by American Bank Note Co. New York")
In: Manual of the railroads of the United States for 1894. Twenty seventh annual number. New York: H. V. and H. W. Poor; London: Effingham Wilson; New York: American Banknote Company.
 Cover title: **Poor's Manual—1894. American Bank Note Co. No. 86 Trinity Place, New York, Engravers and Printers.**
 Two maps depict variant styles as of this date.

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► “Colorado R.” is depicted rather generally between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of “Grand River” and “Green River” (although the labels are erroneously switched). Tributaries received en route are “San Juan Riv” from the northeast and east-southeast (what might be the Paria River [not labeled] is shown reaching the Colorado from the northwest just north of the San Juan confluence), an unlabeled small tributary from the east reaching the Colorado just south of the Utah-Arizona boundary, “Little Colorado Riv.” from the east-southeast and southeast, Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the south and southeast, Kanab Creek (not labeled) from the north-northeast, an unlabeled tributary from the northeast, “Virgin River” from the northwest and northeast, Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the east and north, and “Gila River” from the east-northeast”. The course of the Colorado through the “Grand Canon” resembles the imaginative course partly reminiscent of that shown by Egloffstein and Ives. The route of the “Atl. & Pac.” railroad is depicted generally, as is also the “Sou. Pac.” railroad.

1894 25.2191

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad System.

In: Manual of the railroads of the United States for 1894. Twenty seventh annual number. New York: H. V. and H. W. Poor; London: Effingham Wilson; New York: American Banknote Company.

Cover title: **Poor’s Manual—1894. American Bank Note Co. No. 86 Trinity Place, New York, Engravers and Printers.**

Two maps depict variant styles as of this date.

► “Colorado R.” is depicted between the head of “Gulf of California” and the confluence of Green and Grand Rivers (neither is labeled). The only tributaries received en route are the Little Colorado and Gila Rivers (neither is labeled). The Colorado’s course through the Grand Canyon region is generalized but approximates the true course. The route of the “Atl. & Pac. R. R.” is shown generally.

Haack, W., AND Lautensach, H.

1940 25.2440

Verinigte Staaten, Mittelamerika, Westindien. (“Gotha: Justus Perthes”). (“Sydow-Wagners method. Schul-Atlas Nr. 56”). (“Bonne’sche Projektion. Radius des 30. Parallelkreises (in Proj. u. MBstb. d. Karte 1:20000000) = 553 mm”). **[In German.]**

In: Sydow-Wagners methodischer Schul-Atlas : 21. Auflage. Gotha: Justus Perthes.

► “Green R.” and “Grand R.”, with “Colorado” downstream, are delineated as encanyoned. The label “Cañon des Colorado” appears on the reach between the Grand-Green confluence and the confluence of “Kl. Colorado” (Little Colorado River). Note that the Colorado does not follow the course of the Grand River, which had been renamed two decades earlier. A line crossing the river, with the label “Staudamm”, appears at Boulder Canyon (not labeled), thus conveying old data for the location of what was, in 1940, the completed Hoover Dam in Black Canyon. The routes of the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific railways are delineated.

Haasis and Lubrecht [firm]

1872 25.1569

1872. The American Union Railroad Map of the United States[,] British Possessions, West Indies, Mexico, and Central America. Published by Haasis & Lubrecht, 107 Liberty Street, New York. (“Smith & McDougal, Electrotypers, 82 Beckman St., New York.”)

► The 35th parallel rail line is not labeled other than an indication in northern Arizona, “Sitgraves Route” [sic]. The 32nd parallel line across southern Arizona is labeled “Proposed Southern Pacific R.R.” and “Former Overland Route”. “Colorado River” is depicted between the head of the “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green R.” (labeled on a headwater branch) and “Grand R.” Its lower course is reasonably well portrayed; however, its course between the Green-Grand confluence

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and the confluence of "Virgin Riv." is remarkable. From the Green-Grand it heads southwesterly on an arc that becomes a due west heading just north of the Utah-Arizona boundary; had it continued without turning west it would have crossed into Arizona at about where it does in fact. Southwest of Rockville, Utah, before it conflicts with the Virgin River, the Colorado turns to the southwest, crossing the Utah-Arizona boundary, then flows around the west side of "North Side Mt." to a southeast heading where in "Great Canon of the Colorado" it receives "Colorado Chiquito or Flax Riv." (Little Colorado River). The Colorado then arcs back to a northwest heading, receiving in the middle of that arc Diamond Creek (not labeled), and heads northwest to the great bend. Arcing to the south, it passes "Colville" and receives "Virgin Riv." from the northwest (which in turn had first come southwest from Utah). At Callville is the label, "Long Rapids, Head of Navigation". The course of the Little Colorado River is just as remarkable, passing northeastward to the 36th parallel before turning west-northwest toward the east side of "North Side Mt." (the mountain being 50 miles southeast of St. George, Utah), then turns southwest to strike the Colorado River. A few miles before the Little Colorado turns southwest it receives "Cataract Cr." from the southeast, at which point also is labeled "Yampais Village". Confusing matters more, paralleling Cataract Creek some 30-40 miles to the east are two smaller tributaries (not labeled), on one of which is labeled "Cascade", which is reminiscent of the presentation on other maps of Cataract Creek. Indeed, despite the misalignments of the rivers that are a reflection of Egloffstein's geography in Ives (1861), that entire system has been transposed miles to the west.

NOTE: Compare also Watson (1875, *ITEM NO.* 25.597), which attempts to make corrections in the Grand Canyon area.

Hackman, R. J., AND Olson, A. B.

1977 24.77 **Geology, structure, and uranium deposits of the Gallup 1° x 2° quadrangle, New Mexico and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-981, scale 1:250,000, 2 sheets.*

Hafner, Arabell Lee

1967 25.840 (COMPILER) *100 years on the Muddy.* Springville, Utah: Art City Publishing Co., 384 pp., **MAP** end papers.

Muddy River region, Nevada. Separately authored or credited sections within this volume are cited separately in *THE GRAND CANON* Volume 1. Numerous other sections are without credit, as compiled by Hafner.

Hahman, W. Richard, Sr.

1978 11.5135 **Preliminary map—Geothermal energy resources of Arizona.**
In: Hahman, W. Richard, Sr., *Low-temperature geothermal reservoir site evaluation in Arizona : quarterly progress report, February 1-April 30, 1978.* Tucson: University of Arizona, Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Geological Survey Branch, Geothermal Group, for U.S. Department of Energy, Division of Geothermal Energy, pp. 5-9. (Volume: Contract No. EG-77-S-02-4362. COO-4362-4.)

Hahman, W. Richard, Sr.; Stone, C.; AND Witcher, J. C.

1978 11.6212 **Preliminary map; geothermal energy resources of Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Geothermal Map 1, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.*

Hall, James

WHEAT III:827*, IV:922

- 1857 25.1141 **Map illustrating the general geological features of the country West of the Mississippi River. Compiled from the surveys of W. H. Emory and from the Pacific Railroad Surveys and other sources.**

In: Emory, William H., assisted by J. P. Lesley, Report on the United States and Mexican boundary survey, made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. *U.S. 34th Congress, 1st Session, House Executive Document 135 AND Senate Executive Document 108.*

See the full citations for Emory (1857) as **ITEM NOS.** 2.2542 and 2.18594 in **THE GRAND CANON** Volume 1.

► Hand-colored map. Not a separately published map as such, but cited here for its portrayal of the Grand Canyon region prior to even the first geological exploration in 1858. The base map depicts "Rio Colorado" from the head of "Gulf of California" northward approximately to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled), at which point the line depicting the river becomes dashed, as also is the lower reach of the Virgin. In the Grand Canyon region (largely blank), the Colorado is depicted on a generalized east-west course, connecting directly to, and only to, "Colorado Chiquito", with but two tributaries from the south (not labeled), the easterly one of which is Cataract Creek. Geologically, only rocks of igneous centers are depicted in the region, although some generalized, broadly applied shading appears in the area to designate "Devonian" rocks. On the western side of the Colorado River, between "Ft. Yuma" and the head of the gulf, are depicted "Desert Quaternary" deposits.

Hall, Sidney

WHEAT II:381 [with date 1828]

- 1830 25.1219 **Mexico. and Guatemala. Corrected from original information communicated by Simon A. G. Bourne Esq. By Sidney Hall.** ("London, Published by Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown & Green, Paternoster Row, March, 1828.")

In: *A new general atlas, with the divisions and boundaries carefully coloured: constructed entirely from new drawings, and engraved by Sidney Hall.* London: Printed for Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown and Green,

This is map 46/XLVI.

► "California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is drawn on a mostly straight northeast-southwest course between the gulf and confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguana". "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, with at its confluence the place marker for "Puerto Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) is a tributary from the east, and "R. Gila" joins the Colorado just above the head of the gulf.

- 1841 25.2279 **North America.** ("Engraved by Sidney Hall.")

In: *Black's general atlas: A series of fifty-four maps from the latest and most authentic sources. Engraved on steel, in the first style of the art, by Sydney [sic] Hall.* Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black; London: Longman & Co., Simpkin, Marshall, & Co., Whittaker & Co., and Hamilton, Adams, & Co.; and Dublin: John Cumming. Map XLV.

► "R. Colorado" follows an effectively straight southwesterly course from headwaters to the head of "Gulf of California", receiving en route an unlabeled tributary from the east, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, and "R. Gila" from the east.

- 1841 25.2280 **Mexico.** ("Engraved by S. Hall, Bury Str^t Bloomsb^y")

In: *Black's general atlas: A series of fifty-four maps from the latest and most authentic sources. Engraved on steel, in the first style of the art, by Sydney [sic]*

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Hall. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black; London: Longman & Co., Simpkin, Marshall, & Co., Whittaker & Co., and Hamilton, Adams, & Co.; and Dublin: John Cumming. Map XLIX.

► "R. Colorado" follows an effectively straight southwesterly course from headwaters to the head of "Gulf of California", receiving en route "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R. Jaquesila" from the east (at the confluence of which is a place-name, "P. Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli), and "Pyramid R." from the northwest. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the northeast.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Hallock, Charles

1877 25.841 **New map of the American Overland Route showing its connections, and land grants of 30,000,000 acres.**

In: The sportsman's gazetteer and general guide. The game animals, birds and fishes of North America: their habits and various methods of capture. Copious instructions in shooting, fishing, taxidermy, woodcraft, etc. Together with a directory to the principal game resorts of the country : illustrated with maps. New York: "Forest and Stream" Publishing Co., American News Company, agents, 688, 208 pp. in one volume, 2 maps.

Map is in pocket, credited to Rand, McNally and Co., Chicago, colored.

Hallwag [firm]

2001 25.153 **Southwest : southern Rockies, canyon country.** Bern, Switzerland: Hallwag AG, Kartenverlag, "Edition 2001-2003", 1 sheet, scale 1:200,000. (USA Road Guide, no. 6.)

Includes guide booklet affixed to stiff wrap: *USA road guide : information A-Z : top attractions : insider tips*. Bern: Hallwag AG, "5. Hallwag-Ausgabe 2001/2003", copyright 1997, 44 [48] pp., covers I, II, III.

Hamblin, W. Kenneth, AND Rigby, J. Keith

1968 10.98 **Guidebook to the Colorado River, Part 1: Lee's Ferry to Phantom Ranch in Grand Canyon National Park; with notes on aboriginal cultures by R. T. Matheny, and on biological features by J. R. Murphy.** *Brigham Young University, Geology Studies*, 15(5), Studies for Students, (4), 84 pp. (*Studies for Students*: Brigham Young University, Department of Geology.) ("Distributed October 1, 1968" [title-page verso].)

Cover: **Brigham Young University Geology Studies Volume 15 - Part 5 - 1968 Studies for Students No. 4 Guidebook to the Colorado River, Part 1: Lee's Ferry to Phantom Ranch in Grand Canyon National Park**; blue wraps, faded background illustration.

Map views are annotated aerial photographs.

1969 10.146 **Guidebook to the Colorado River, Part 1: Lee's Ferry to Phantom Ranch in Grand Canyon National Park; with notes on aboriginal cultures by R. T. Matheny, and on biological features by J. R. Murphy.** *Brigham Young University, Geology Studies*, 15(5), Studies for Students, (4), 2nd ed., 84 pp. (Title-page verso notes, "Distributed April 5, 1969"; reprintings in July 1970, July 1972, May 1974, April 1978, April 1982, December 1996.) (*Studies for Students*: Brigham Young University, Department of Geology.)

Cover: **Guidebook to the Colorado River Part 1: Lee's Ferry to Phantom Ranch in Grand Canyon National Park**; blue wraps, faded background illustration.

Data on printings *fide* Richard Quartaroli.

Map views are annotated aerial photographs.

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- 1969 10.99 **Guidebook to the Colorado River, Part 2: Phantom Ranch in Grand Canyon National Park to Lake Mead, Arizona-Nevada.** *Brigham Young University, Geology Studies*, 16(2), Studies for Students, (5), 126 pp. (*Studies for Students*: Brigham Young University, Department of Geology.) (Title-page verso notes, "Distributed April 5, 1969"; reprintings in June 1970, April 1972, May 1973, August 1979, April 1982, December 1996.)
Cover: **Guidebook to the Colorado River Part 2: Phantom Ranch in Grand Canyon National Park to Lake Mead, Arizona-Nevada**; yellow wraps, faded background illustration.
Data on printings *vide* Richard Quartaroli.
Map views are annotated aerial photographs.
NOTE: Part 3 is extralimital to this Cartobibliography: "Guidebook to the Colorado River, Part 3: Moab to Hite, Utah[,] through Canyonlands National Park", by J. Keith Rigby, W. Kenneth Hamblin, Ray Matheny, and Stanley L. Welsh, *Brigham Young University, Geology Studies*, 18(2), Studies for Students, (6), 91 pp., 1971.

Hamilton, Warren B.

- 1964 11.9997 **Geologic map of the Big Maria Mountains NE quadrangle, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-350*, scale 1:24,000.
- 1984 11.9996 **Generalized geologic map of the Big Maria Mountains region, southeastern California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 84-407*, 1 sheet, 7 pp. text.

Hamilton Adams and Co.

- 1827 25.1318 **Mexico.** ("London. Published July 2nd 1827, by Hamilton Adams & C^o N^o 33 Paternoster Row.") [► "R. Colorado de Occidente" is shown arriving from the northeast at the head of "The Gulf of California or Sea of Cortes". It is depicted as far north as a point just north of "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River). "R. Gila" is a tributary at a point during the Colorado's short course due south to the gulf. To the west of the Colorado, also flowing to the southwest but to the Pacific Ocean, is "R. de los Martires", with a central portion of its course depicted by a dashed line.

Hammond *see* **C. S. Hammond and Co.****Hammond, Becky J.**

- 1991 24.808 **Geologic map of the Jarvis Peak quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 212*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 53 [63] pp.

Hansen, Oskar J. W.

- 1942 25.1114 A split second petrified on the face of the universal clock. The sculptures at Boulder Dam—Part II. *Reclamation Era*, 32(3) (March): 57-59.
Regarding the inlaid **STAR MAP** at the Winged Figures of the Republic plaza on the Nevada side of Hoover Dam.

Hansen, Russell H.

NO DATE 10.47 **Colorado River map of the Grand Canyon.** Orem, Utah: Tour West (distributor), [49] pp.

Hanstein, Otfried von

- 1922 25.842 (ED.) *In den Tälern des Todes : die abenteuerliche Erforschung der Wunderwelt am Colorado durch J. W. Powell.* Dresden: Verlag Deutsche Buchwerkstätten, 176 pp., plates. (Jäger und Forscher.) ("Zeilenguß-Maschinensatz und Druck von Oscar Brandstetter, Leipzig" (p. [2], *i.e.* half-title page verso).) **[In German.]**
 Young-reader title. A novelized, free translation of John Wesley Powell's report of explorations, credited to "The Colorado River of the West and its tributaries" (p. 8); *i.e.*, Powell (1875, **ITEM NO.** 2.5132 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).
 • **MAP** (p. [6]) depicts "Marschrouten" from Green River, Wyoming, to Camp Yuma, California, and Arizona City, Arizona [*sic*].
 See Hanstein (1922, **ITEM NO.** 6.1373 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for complete complete information on this publication.
- 1928 25.843 (ED.) *In den Tälern des Todes : die abenteuerliche Erforschung der Wunderwelt am Colorado durch J. W. Powell.* Leipzig: Verlag Deutsche Buchwerkstätten G.m.b.H., 2nd ed., 176 pp., plates. (Durch Steppen und Urwald.) (Colophon, "Druck von Oscar Brandstetter in Leipzig" (p. [4], *i.e.* title-page verso).) **[In German.]**
 Young-reader title. A novelized, free translation of John Wesley Powell's report of explorations, credited to "The Colorado River of the West and its tributaries" (p. 8); *i.e.*, Powell (1875, **ITEM NO.** 2.5132 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).
 • **MAP** is the same as in Hanstein (1922, **ITEM NO.** 25.842).
 See Hanstein (1928, **ITEM NO.** 6.1374 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for complete complete information on this publication.
- 1931 25.844 (ED.) *In den Tälern des Todes : die abenteuerliche Erforschung der Wunderwelt am Colorado durch J. W. Powell.* Leipzig: Verlag Deutsche Buchwerkstätten G.m.b.H., 3rd revised ed., 176 pp., plates. (Durch Steppen und Urwald.) (Colophon, "Druck von Oscar Brandstetter in Leipzig" (p. [4], *i.e.* title-page verso).) **[In German.]**
 Young-reader title. A novelized, free translation of John Wesley Powell's report of explorations, credited to "The Colorado River of the West and its tributaries" (p. 8); *i.e.*, Powell (1875, **ITEM NO.** 2.5132 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).
 • **MAP** (p. [6]) revised and simplified from the map in Hanstein (1922, 1928, **ITEM NOS.** 25.842, 25.843), depicting "Marschrouten" from Green River City, Wyoming, to Fort Mohave, Arizona, and with lower Colorado River labeled "Rio Grande" although wholly labeled "Colorado" on the **INSET MAP** of state boundaries.
 See Hanstein (1931, **ITEM NO.** 6.1375 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for complete complete information on this publication.
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Hardy, R. W. H. [Hardy, Robert William Hale] ⁵⁸

- 1829 25.634 **Plan of the Rio Colorado, By Lieut^t R. W. H. Hardy R.N.** (“Sid^y Hall sculp^t”) (“London, Published by Henry Colburn, New Burlington Str^t Aug^t 1829”)
In: Travels in the interior of Mexico, in 1825, 1826, 1827, & 1828. London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, 540 pp. + advertisements, fold-out frontispiece map. [Half-title: *Hardy’s travels in Mexico.*]
 Volume includes exploration and first hydrographic survey of the Colorado River delta, see Chapters 13, 14 (pp. 312-373) and first portion (pp. 374-385) of Chapter 15.
 ▶ The “Plan” is between pp. 320/321. This was at the time the most substantive map of the Colorado River delta region. Despite the corroboration of depth soundings, it shows a severely foreshortened and hence erroneous course between the Gulf of California and the confluence of the Gila River. This is due to the fact that the supposed Colorado–Gila confluence is actually the confluence of what has been named the Rio Hardy, much closer to the head of the gulf. What is labeled as the “Rio Gila” is actually the course of the Colorado.
- 1829 25.2102 **A Map of Sonora, and Gulf of California, By Lieut^t R. W. H. Hardy R.N.** (“Engraved by Sid^y Hall, Bury Str^t Bloomsb^y”) (“London, Published by Henry Colburn, New Burlington Str^t Aug^t 1829.”)
In: Travels in the interior of Mexico, in 1825, 1826, 1827, & 1828. London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, 540 pp. + advertisements, fold-out frontispiece map. [Half-title: *Hardy’s travels in Mexico.*]
 ▶ The map of Sonora and the gulf is a fold-out facing the title-page. “Rio Colorado” is displayed ending in a briefly sinuous course at the head of the “Gulf of California”, in the same fashion as that in Hardy’s “Plan of the Rio Colorado” [ITEM NO. 25.634]. “Rio Gila” approaches on a steady arc from the east. The point of land on the west side of the confluence of the Colorado and Gila is labeled “Newburgh Pt^t” The entire landscape north of the confluence of these rivers, to the north edge of the map, is blank, with only the label, “Axua Indians”. “Hardy’s Chan^t” is delineated on the west side of the broad river mouth, for a significant distance south of “Gore I.” and “Montagu I.”, even south of the latitude of “Adair’s Bay” and “Rocky Pt^t”
- 1977 25.845 *Travels in the interior of Mexico, in 1825, 1826, 1827, & 1828.* Glorieta, New Mexico: Rio Grande Press, 558 pp.
 Facsimile reprint of 1829 ed. Includes exploration and first hydrographic survey of the Colorado River delta, see Chapters 13, 14 (pp. 312-373) and first portion (pp. 374-385) of Chapter 15; plate **MAP** of Colorado River delta: “**Plan of the Rio Colorado, by Lieut. R. W. H. Hardy R.N.**”, “(Sid^y Hall sculp^t)”.

Harper and Brothers [firm]

- 1878 25.846 *Harper’s introductory geography : with maps and illustrations prepared expressly for this work by eminent American artists.* New York: Harper and Brothers, 112 pp.
 See pp. 71-72. See also **MAPS**, pp. 34, 69, each of which depicts the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon region differently.
- 1878 25.847 *Harper’s school geography.* New York: Harper and Brothers, 128+ pp.
 Grand Canyon and Colorado River, see pp. 61, 62; see also **MAP**, p. 58.

⁵⁸ While Hardy had been a Royal Navy officer, at the time when he made the survey of the Colorado River delta he was a civilian venturer in the employ of the General Pearl and Coral Company of London. The prospects he investigated in the gulf were not economically viable.

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- 1880 25.848 *Harper's introductory geography : with maps and illustrations prepared expressly for this work by eminent American artists.* New York: Harper and Brothers, 112 pp.
See pp. 71-72. See also **MAPS**, pp. 34, 69, each of which depicts the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon region differently.

Harris, Tim

- 1990 25.49 **Arizona: the Grand Canyon State.** Hutchinson, Kansas: Puzzles 'n Such, Inc.
Jigsaw puzzle **MAP**, ca. 100 pieces.

Hartley, William B.

- NO DATE 25.50 **Hartley's map of Arizona from official documents. Office 32 Pine St. N.Y.** [No imprint.] [1865?]
Library of Congress copy includes manuscript notations, "[1865]" (square brackets thus) and "Drawn & Eng J.C. Smith N.Y."
▶ "Colorado River" depicted to the "Gulf of California". The river in the Grand Canyon region is labeled "Canon of the Colorado R". "Rio Colorado" is depicted along a most unusual route between the confluence of the "Green River" and "Grand River", passing to the west of the "North Side Mts." and reaching the confluence of "Little Colorado R". enroute Cataract Creek (not labeled) at "Yampas Village".) Farther downstream, still on a southerly course before turning westward, is the confluence of Diamond Creek (not labeled) and the notation "Hualpais Village". The lower Colorado River region includes labels taken from the Ives Expedition; "Head of Navigation" is noted north of "Fortification Rock". Also, there are no labels on the river in Mexico except "Point Invincible Head of Navigation".

Hartmann, Carl

- 1849 25.849 **Californien.** [In German.] WHEAT III:619 [with illustration facing p. 84]
In: Geographisch-statistische Beschreibung von Californien : Aufschlüsse über die Lage, den Boden und das Clima des Landes, über seine Bewohner, ihr Leben, Sitten und Gebräuche, über Staatsverfassung, Religion, über Bodenerzeugnisse und Handel : mit besonderer Berücksichtigung seines Mineralreichthums, namentlich der neuerlich so wichtigen Goldgewinnung und der vorzüglichsten dorthin gemachten Reisen. Weimar: Bernh. Fr. Voigt.
This map appears on a map page comprising ten insets.
▶ This map includes "Mündungen der Flüsse Colorado und Gila." that roughly portrays the Colorado River delta region, which copies without credit the map by Hardy (1829, **ITEM NO.** 25.634).

Harvey see **Fred Harvey** [firm]

Haven, John

- 1846 25.1227 **Map of the United States and Mexico, Including Oregon, Texas, and the Californias.** WHEAT III:513
Showing the Route and Importance of the contemplated Great Oregon Railroad, the Boundary as agreed upon, the only two routes by which an Army can reach the City of Mexico, an account of the Battles of the American and Texian [sic] revolutions, Army & Navy of the United States; Route of the Santa Fe Traders, description of Mexico, its Gold and Silver Mines, Seals of the different States, &c. &c. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1846, by John Haven, in the Clerks Office of the District Court

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for the Southern District of New York.—Published by Haven & Emerson No. 3 Broad-street, New-York.”)

Sheet includes lengthy text and illustrations.

► “Old California” and “Sonora” are separated by “Gulf of California”. “Rio Colorado” is depicted as an essentially straight stream between the head of the gulf and a small headwater fork east of “L; Youta or Bonneville” (Great Salt Lake). Only “Rio San Juan” is shown as a tributary, and a river (not labeled) from the west tributary to the lowermost Colorado. “R. Gila” is shown converging with the Colorado immediately above the head of the gulf.

WHEAT III:514

- 1846 25.1228 **Map of the United States, including Oregon, Texas, and the Californias, showing the Boundary claimed by the United States, Boundary offered as Compromise, Boundary proposed by Great Britain, the Route of the contemplated Great Oregon Rail-Road, Route of the Santa Fe Traders, the Army and Naval Force of the United States and Great Britain, An account of the Battles of the American Revolution, Battles of the Texian [sic] Revolution, situation of the American and mexican Army, A Description of Mexico, its Gold and Silver Mines, Description of Oregon, the importance of a Railroad, &c &c.** (“Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1846, by John Haven, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.—Published by Haven & Emerson, No. 3 Broad street, New-York.”)

Sheet includes lengthy text and illustrations.

► In the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, the map is effectively identical to that of Haven (1846, **ITEM NO.** 25.1227). “Old California” and “Sonora” are separated by “Gulf of California”. “Rio Colorado” is depicted as an essentially straight stream between the head of the gulf and a small headwater fork east of “L. Youta or Bonneville” (Great Salt Lake). Only “R. San Juan” is shown as a tributary, and a river (not labeled) from the west tributary to the lowermost Colorado. “R. Gila” is shown converging with the Colorado immediately above the head of the gulf.

Hayden, Ferdinand V.

- 1880 25.850 **California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and Washington.**
From: The Great West.
In: *The Great West: Its attractions and resources. Containing a popular description of the marvelous scenery, physical geography, fossils, and glaciers of this wonderful region : and the recent explorations in the Yellowstone Park, “the wonderland of America,” by Prof. F. V. Hayden, LL.D., formerly United States geologist. Also, valuable information to travellers and settlers concerning climate, health, mining, husbandry, education, the Indians, Mormonism, the Chinese : with the Homestead, Pre-emption, Land, and Mining Laws. By a corps of able contributors.* Bloomington, Illinois: Charles R. Brodix, pp. 17-87. [Map follows p. 352.]

Hayden, Ferdinand V., AND Selwyn, A. R. C.

- 1883 25.851 (EDITED AND ENLARGED BY) *North America.* London: Edward Stanford, 652 pp. (Stanford’s Compendium of Geography and Travel, based on Hellwald’s “Die Erde und ihre Völker.”)
 See pp. 61-80, 402, and **MAPS.**

Hayden, Janice M. *see also* Higgins, Janice M.

- 2004 24.793 **Geologic map of the Little Creek Mountain quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 204*, 2 plates (scale 1:24,000).

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- 2004 24.805 **Geologic map of The Divide quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 197*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).
- 2005 24.794 **Geologic map of the Washington Dome quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 209*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 29 pp.
- 2006 24.795 **Interim geologic map of the Kanab quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Mohave and Coconino Counties, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 487*, 1 sheet (scale 1:24,000), text 8, [4] pp. [For updated map see Hayden (2011, [ITEM NO. 24.375](#)).]
- 2007 24.796 **Interim geologic map of the Thompson Point quadrangle, Kane County, Utah[,] and Coconino County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 511*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000). [For updated map see Hayden (2011, [ITEM NO. 24.797](#)).]
- 2009 24.801 **Interim geologic map of the Yellowjacket Canyon quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 554*, 1 sheet (scale 1:24,000), text 15 [17] pp. [For updated map see Hayden (2013, [ITEM NO. 24.802](#)).]
- 2011 24.797 **Geologic map of the Thompson Point quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Coconino County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 249DM*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).
- 2011 24.375 **Geologic map of the Kanab 7.5' quadrangle, Kane County, Utah[,] and Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 248DM*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).
- 2011 24.798 **Interim geologic map of the Johnson Lakes quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Coconino County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 584*, 1 sheet (scale 1:24,000), text 10 [13] pp. [For updated map see Hayden (2013, [ITEM NO. 24.799](#)).]
- 2011 24.800 **Geologic map of the White Hills quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 250DM*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 11 pp.
- 2013 24.799 **Geologic map of the Johnson Lakes quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Coconino County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 261DM*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).
- 2013 24.802 **Geologic map of the Yellowjacket Canyon quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 256DM*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).

Hayden, Janice M., AND Willis, Grant C.

- 2011 24.803 **Geologic map of the St. George 7.5' quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 251DM*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 20 pp.

Hayden, Janice M.; Hintze, Lehi F.; AND Ehler, J. Buck

- 2005 24.804 **Interim geologic map of the Castle Cliff quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 457*, 1 sheet (scale 1:24,000); with text, "Interim Geologic Maps of the Castle Cliff Quadrangle and the east half of Terry Benches Quadrangle, Washington County, Utah and Mohave County, Arizona", 10 [16] pp.
- 2005 24.805 **Interim geologic map of the east half of Terry Benches quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 464*, 1 sheet (scale 1:24,000); with text, "Interim Geologic Maps of the Castle Cliff Quadrangle and the east half of Terry Benches Quadrangle, Washington County, Utah and Mohave County, Arizona", 10 [16] pp.

Hayes, Derek

- 2004 25.852 *America discovered : a historical atlas of North American exploration.* Vancouver, British Columbia: Douglas and McIntyre, 224 pp. [Also first paperback ed., 2009.]
- 2009 25.853 *Historical atlas of the American west : with original maps.* Berkeley, California: University of California Press, 288 pp.
See: Colorado River, pp. 18, 22, 27, 33, 40, 42, 43, 66, 74, 131, 167, 177, 178, 185, 187, 195, 241, 251-253; Grand Canyon, pp. 16, 40, 177, 178, 222; John Wesley Powell, pp. 8, 160, 177, 178; Glen Canyon Dam, pp. 43, 178; Hoover Dam, pp. 162, 198, 224, 238-239, 259; Lake Mead, pp. 162, 238, 259; Lake Havasu, pp. 241, 253, 257.

Hayes, Gavin P.; Smoczyk, Gregory M.; Villaseñor, Antonio H.; Furlong, Kevin P.; AND Benz, Harley M.

- 2020 11.17524 **Seismicity of the Earth, 1900-2018.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3446*, scale 1:22,500,000, <https://doi.org/10.3133/sim3446>.
Supersedes USGS Scientific Investigations Map 3064.

Haynes, D. D., AND Hackman, R. J.

- 1978 24.78 **Geology, structure, and uranium deposits of the Marble Canyon 1° x 2° quadrangle, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1003*, 2 sheets, scale 1:250,000.

Hearne Brothers

- NO DATE 25.281 **Flagstaff and Coconino County.** Scottsdale, Arizona: Hearne Brothers, cloth-mounted map on heavy-duty spring roller.
- NO DATE 25.282 **Indians of Arizona.** Scottsdale, Arizona: Hearne Brothers, cloth-mounted map on heavy-duty spring roller. (SIM206.)

Heck, J. G. [Heck, Johann Georg]

- 1834 25.2272 **Hémisphère du Nouveau Continent. (Ouest.)** ("dressée par J. G. Heck. Publiée par Engelmann et C^{ie} A Paris".) [In French.]
In: Atlas géographique, astronomique et historique servant à l'intelligence de l'histoire ancienne, du moyen âge et moderne et à la lecture des Voyages les plus recens. Dressé [sic] d'après les meilleurs matériaux tant français qu'étrangers conformément aux progrès de la science, par J. G. Heck. Gravé sur pieue sous sa Direction et publié par Engelmann & Compagnie. Paris, London and Mulhouse: Engelman & Compagnie.
▶ "Colorado R" follows a straight southwesterly course from mountainous headwater to the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled), with the gulf's head twisting northeastward. The Gila River (not labeled) arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.
- 1834 25.2273 **Carte Générale des deux Amériques avec la circonscription politique des nouvelles républiques constituées jusqu'à ce jour redigrée par J. G. Heck et publiée par Engelmann & Comp.^{ie} à Paris 1833.** ("Atlas géograph^e et historique N^o 55 et 59." "Géographie physique et politique Pl. 31 et 35.") [In French.]

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In: Atlas géographique, astronomique et historique servant à l'intelligence de l'histoire ancienne, du moyen âge et moderne et à la lecture des Voyages les plus recens. Dressé [sic] d'après les meilleurs matériaux tant français qu'étrangers conformément aux progrès de la science, par J. G. Heck. Gravé sur pieue sous sa Direction et publié par Engelmann & Compagnie. Paris, London and Mulhouse: Engelman & Compagnie.

► "Rio Colorado" follows a straight southwesterly course from mountainous headwater (labeled there "Color.") to the head of the "Colfe [sic] de Californie", receiving en route three tributaries (not labeled) from the east (presumably the San Juan, Little Colorado, and Bill Williams Rivers). "Gila R" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast.

- 1834 25.2274 **Carte des Républiques Unies du Mexique dressée par J. G. Heck publiée par Engelmann et Comp^{ie} à Paris 1834.** ("Atlas géograph^e astronom^e et hystorique N^o 57." "III Géographie physique et politique Pl. 33.") ("Gravée sous la Direction de l'Auteur".) ("Lithographie de Engelmann et Comp^{ie} à Paris".) [In French.]

In: Atlas géographique, astronomique et historique servant à l'intelligence de l'histoire ancienne, du moyen âge et moderne et à la lecture des Voyages les plus recens. Dressé [sic] d'après les meilleurs matériaux tant français qu'étrangers conformément aux progrès de la science, par J. G. Heck. Gravé sur pieue sous sa Direction et publié par Engelmann & Compagnie. Paris, London and Mulhouse: Engelman & Compagnie.

► "Rio Colorado" follows an arcing course from headwaters, first east-southeasterly then southerly, receiving "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east and an unlabeled tributary (Little Colorado River) from the east), then turning southwesterly straight to the head of "Golfe de Californie", receiving en route an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River) from the east and an implied significant tributary from the northwest. This latter tributary is a confused inventive mixture, beginning in a headwater area following a southwesterly course (dotted on this long reach) before turning southeastward (with solid line) to join "R. Seeds Keeder" that has a short, dotted-lined upper reach but is a solid line at this confluence, which then continues south-southwesterly and southerly (with dotted line) receiving en route "R. d. I. Marties" (a short tributary from the northeast that has a solid-lined upper reach), finally turning southeastwardly to meet the Colorado (with solid line in the final reach). Alone between the Colorado and the "Seeds Keeder" is the "Rio de las Piramides sufureas", which parallels them, with multiple short tributaries (all solid-lined in this area) but becomes a dotted line without any confluence. Even more peculiarly, the relatively small area between the "Seeds Keeder" and the "pyramids" river is, without any relief, labeled "Montagnes Rocheuses". "Rio Gilo" [sic] reaches the head of the gulf independently from the east-northeast; between the Colorado and the Gila is labeled "Grande Plaine".

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

- 1849 25.2373 **Physikalische Karte von Nord-America.** ("Entwerfen u. gezeichnet v. Ph. Weber in Carlsruhe".) ("Gest. v. J. L. v. Baehr in Halle".) Scale 1:39,300,000. [In German.]
- In: Bilder-Atlas zum conversations-Lexikon. Ikonographische encyklopädie der Wissenschaften und Künste. Entworfen und nach den vorzüglichsten Quellen bearbeitet von Johann Georg Heck. Zweite Abtheilung: Geographie. Leipzig: F. A. Brockhaus.*

► Relief is depicted by hachures. The river "Colorado" follows an effectively straight course south and southwest to the head of "Meerb. v. Californien, receiving en route a short tributary (not labeled) from the east, a substantial tributary (not labeled) from the northeast and north, and shortly below that the "Gila" from the east.

Hedin, Sven

- 1925 25.854 **Karta över Grand Canyon i Arizona. [In Swedish.]**
In: Grand Canyon. Stockholm: Albert Bonniers Förlag, 295 [297] pp. Scale 1:500,000. ("Generalist. Litogr. Anstalt Stockholm 1925".)
 This fold-out map is affixed to leaf corresponding to p. [299] in advance of the rear free flyleaf. Base map is composed from U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, without credit; with overprinting in blue of the course of Colorado River and principal geographical features. Also includes a geological profile with legend in Swedish.
- 1926 25.855 **Sonderkarte des Gran Cañon in Arizona. [In German.]**
In: Gran Cañon : Mein Besuch im amerikanischen Wunderland. Leipzig: F. A. Brockhaus, 245 pp. Scale 1:500,000. ("Druck von F.A. Brockhaus, Leipzig". "Generalist. Litogr. Anstalt Stockholm 1925".)
 Volume is a translation of Hedin (1925). The fold-out map is laid in with cloth strap inside rear cover. Photolithographically reproduced from Hedin (1925), with map title and legend for geological profile in German. Text adds a location sketch map of the Southwest, p. 14, without legend, scale 1:20,000,000.
- 1927 25.856 **Sonderkarte des Gran Cañon in Arizona. [In German.]**
In: Gran Cañon : Mein Besuch im amerikanischen Wunderland. Leipzig: F. A. Brockhaus, 2nd ed., 245 pp. Scale 1:500,000. ("Druck von F.A. Brockhaus, Leipzig". "Generalist. Litogr. Anstalt Stockholm 1925".)
 Translation of Hedin (1925). The fold-out map, unchanged from the 1st German ed. (1926) is laid in with cloth strap inside rear cover. Photolithographically reproduced from Hedin (1925), with map title and legend for geological profile in German. Text adds a location sketch map of the Southwest, p. 14, without legend, scale 1:20,000,000.
- 1928 25.857 **Восьмое чудо света : Большой Каньон [Vos'moe chudo sveta : Bol'shoi Kan'on]. [The eighth wonder of the world : Grand Canyon.]** (С. П. Кублицкой-Пиоттух [S. P. Kublitskoï-Piottukh], translator.) Москва и Ленинград [Moscow and Leningrad]: Государственное Издательство [Gosudarstvennoye Izdatel'stvo] [State Publishing House], 161 pp. [In Russian.]
 Author's name in Cyrillic characters is Свен Хедин. The publisher is most often cited in abbreviated format, "Гос. изд-во" [Gos. izd-vo].
 Translation of Hedin's *Grand Canyon*, although it is not determined here whether the translation was made from the 1925 Swedish ed. or the 1926 German translation. Not seen, thus uncertain whether this ed. includes the **MAP**.

Heffner, J. D., AND Hyder, M. L.

- 1980 24.79 **Marble Canyon 1° × 2° NTMS area, Arizona; hydrogeochemical and stream sediment reconnaissance.** U.S. Department of Energy, Grand Junction Office, Report GJBX-138-81, DPST-79-146-18, 36 pp., scale 1:250,000. [National Topographic Map Series.]
 Includes microfiche and a copy of U.S. Geological Survey, *Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1003*.

Heiniger, Ernst A.

- 1971 25.858 **Anaglyphenkarte des Grand Canyon; Massstab 1:62 500. [In German.]**
In: Grand Canyon : Natur und Tierwelt in 157 Farbaufnahmen. Bern, Switzerland: Kümmerly and Frey Geographischer Verlag; and München, Bern, and

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

Wien: BLV Verlagsgesellschaft, 236, [17] pp. (pagination continues through interleaved unpaginated leaves containing 157 photos); with anaglyphoscope.

Map is between pp. [124]/[125] and is to be viewed with the anaglyphoscope producing a three-dimensional image). Red/green plastic-lensed cardboard anaglyphoscope accompanying the volume has printed on it: "KÜMMERLY & FREY—GRAND CANYON", with image of a thumb printed on right-hand side of the card. Also a card laid in, "Grand Canyon Bildlegenden", 10 × 29.5 cm, which is keyed to the map.

- 1973 25.859 *Grand Canyon du Colorado : suite pour nature et faune en 157 images.* (Pierre Champendal, translator.) Paris: Elsevier Séquoia, 244 [285] pp. (pagination continues through interleaved unpaginated leaves containing 157 photos); with anaglyphoscope. [In French, translated from German.]
 Translation of Heiniger (1971). Red/green plastic-lensed cardboard anaglyphoscope accompanying the volume has printed on it: "KÜMMERLY & FREY—GRAND CANYON", with image of a thumb printed on right-hand side of the card.
 Regarding the **MAP**, see also remarks with Heiniger (1971, **ITEM NO.** 25.858).
- 1975 25.860 *Grand Canyon.* (Ewald Osers, translator.) Washington, D.C., and New York: Robert C. Luce Co., Inc., 240 pp. (pagination continues through interleaved unpaginated leaves containing 157 photos); with anaglyphoscope. [In English, translated from German.]
 Translation of Heiniger (1971). [Red/green plastic-lensed cardboard anaglyphoscope accompanying the volume has printed on it: "KÜMMERLY & FREY—GRAND CANYON", with image of a thumb printed on right-hand side of the card.
 Regarding the **MAP**, see also remarks with Heiniger (1971, **ITEM NO.** 25.858).

Heintzelman, S. P. [Heintzelman, Samuel P.]

WHEAT III:721, V:721 [manuscript map]

- 1853 25.1129 [Report to Major E. D. Townsend, dated Headquarters, Fort Yuma, California, July 15, 1853.]
In: Pierce, Franklin, Indian affairs on the Pacific. Message from the President of the United States, transmitting Report in regard to Indian affairs on the Pacific. February 16, 1857.—Ordered to be printed. *U.S. 34th Congress, 3rd Session, House of Representatives Executive Document 76*, pp. 34-58.
 Includes general remarks concerning operations from Fort Yuma and climatological data, but principally concerning Indigenous peoples of the region.
 Regarding a **MANUSCRIPT MAP**, Heintzelman (p. 52) notes: "In January, 1851, I descended the Colorado in a small boat to meet the schooner *Invincible* sent around to try the mouth of the river with a small supply of provisions. From the notes I took, the sketch of the mouth of the river by Lieutenant Derby [see Derby, 1852, **ITEM NO.** 25.803], topographical engineers, and the notes taken by me on our expedition against the Indians in September, 1852, the accompanying sketch of the river for near 250 miles has been made. It is merely a rude reconnoissance, but sufficiently accurate to give an idea of its course for that distance. No railroad can follow its banks." The map is not published in the Congressional report.
 Wheat (1959, Volume III, pp. 213, 308; Volume V, p. 373) briefly comments on this manuscript map by Heintzelman, which is in the Emory papers at Yale University. Wheat had originally not found the map for examination and credited (p. 308) Dale Morgan for a brief description of the map (p. 213). In Vol. V (1963, p. 373) Wheat notes he had at last seen the map and catalogs it (in square brackets) as "[Map of the Colorado River from the mouth of the Gila to the Gulf of California, signed S. P. Heintzelman Capt. 2 Infy & Bvt. Major Jan. 1851. Manuscript; 10½ by 16⁹/₁₆ inches.]".
 • As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest.

Hemphill, W. R.

- 1956 24.80 **Photogeologic map of the Fredonia NW quadrangle, Mohave county, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-33, scale 1:24,000.*

Henry, Everett

- 1930 25.2283 **Our United States.** New York: Washington Square Book Shop.
Pictorial map of the United States. Includes a meager depiction of Grand Canyon.

Henry T. Williams [firm]

- 1876 25.2518 **Williams' New Trans-Continental Map of the Pacific R.R. and Routes of Overland Travel to Colorado, Nebraska, The Black Hills, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, California and the Pacific Coast** Henry T. Williams, Publisher 46 Beekman St. N.Y. ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1876 by H. T. Williams in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.") ("Am. Photo-Litho.Co. N.Y. (Osborne's Process.)")
▶ In the Grand Canyon region the Colorado River is drawn fancifully, with Cataract Creek (not labeled) as a tributary to the Colorado between "Colorado Chiquito R." (Little Colorado River) and "Bright Angel R." (Bright Angel Creek). In the western part of the canyon, "Yampa Cr." is shown as a tributary to Red Lake, which in turn flows into the Colorado River in the "Grand Canon of the Colorado River". "Marble Canon" is shown between the Paria River extending to below the Little Colorado River.
- 1877 25.618 **Williams' New Trans-Continental Map of the Pacific R.R. and Routes of Overland Travel to Colorado, Nebraska, the Black Hills, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, California and the Pacific Coast** Henry T. Williams, Publisher 46 Beekman St. N.Y. ("Am. Photo-Litho.Co. N.Y. ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1877 by H. T. Williams in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.") ("Am. Photo-Litho.Co. N.Y. (Osborne's Process.)") [Second ed. of this map, emending rail routes.]
▶ Chorographical note same as that for 1876 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.2518).

Henze, Adolf

- 1891 25.2074 **Henze's Erd-Globus im Verhältniss wie 1/12,000,000 zur natürlichen Grösse.** Neustadt-Leipzig: Adolf Henze. [24 gores for a 106-cm globe. See "Section 17" ("Gratis-Beilage zum „Illustrierten Anzeiger für Contor und Bureau.“") ("Ausgeführt in Henze's karto-typographischen Anstalt Neustadt-Leipzig.") [In German.]
▶ The river "Colorado" is shown between "Golf v. Kalifornien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", following an accurately known course; enroute it receives the tributaries "R. San Juan", Little Colorado River (not labeled), Virgin River (not labeled), and "Rio Gila", the confluence of the last at "Arizona City (Yuma)". The area of the Arizona Strip and to the east of the Colorado there is labeled "Painted Desert".

Herbert, Charles E.

- 1885 25.719 **1885 mapa oficial del Estado de Sonora[,] Republica de Mexico[,] levantado y ejecutado de medidas, reconocimientos propios y de otras fuentes fidedignas.** Por el Ingeniero Civil C. E. Herbert. [No imprint]. [In Spanish.]

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

Map includes copyright registration notice by Herbert in Washington, D.C. The title panel includes facsimile autograph notation, "Aprobado Luis E Torres. Gobernador de Sonora Hermosillo Octubre de 1884."

► "Rio Colorado" is shown between the U.S.-Mexico boundary and "Golfo de California". Also labeled are "Delta del Rio Colorado", "Montague" (Isla de Montague), and "Puerto Isabel", and from there a road, "camino para Yuma".

Note that this is a variant of the map cited here as Herbert (1885, *ITEM NO.* 25.720), which has title panels in Spanish and English. This map has only the Spanish title panel; in place of the English title panel is an informational box with caption, "Algunos Datos Oficiales sobre el Estado de Sonora." It is not determined here which state may have been published first.

- 1885 25.720 **1885 mapa oficial del Estado de Sonora[,] Republica de Mexico[,] levantado y ejecutado de medidas, reconocimientos propios y de otras fuentes fidedignas. Por el Ingeniero Civil C. E. Herbert. \ Official map of the State of Sonora[,] Republic of Mexico[,] compiled from surveys, reconnoissances and other sources.—1885—by Chas. E. Herbert C.E.** [No imprint]. [Title panels in Spanish and English.]

Map includes copyright registration notice by Herbert in Washington, D.C.] [In case with title, "Official Map of the State of Sonora, Mexico." The Spanish-language title panel includes facsimile autograph notation, "Aprobado Luis E Torres. Gobernador de Sonora Hermosillo Octubre de 1884."

► "Rio Colorado" is shown between the U.S.-Mexico boundary and "Golfo de California". Also labeled are "Delta del Rio Colorado", "Montague" (Isla de Montague), and "Puerto Isabel", and from there a road, "camino para Yuma".

See also the variant cited here as Herbert (1885, *ITEM NO.* 25.719). It is not determined here which state may have been published first.

- 1904 25.722 **1884 1904 mapa oficial del Estado de Sonora[,] Republica de Mexico[,] levantado y ejecutado de medidas, reconocimientos propios y de otras fuentes fidedignas. Por el Ingeniero Civil C. E. Herbert. \ New revised official map of the State of Sonora[,] Republic of Mexico[,] 1884-1904[,] compiled from surveys, reconnoissances and other sources by Chas. E. Herbert C.E.** Nogales, Arizona Territory: Sonora News Company. (Moss Engraving Co., New York.) [Title panels in Spanish and English.]

A colored map effectively a facsimile reprinting of the map by Herbert (1885, *ITEM NO.* 25.720). The Colorado River delta area is unchanged from that map.

- 1920 25.723 **1884 1920 mapa oficial del Estado de Sonora[,] Republica de Mexico[,] levantado y ejecutado de medidas, reconocimientos propios y de otras fuentes fidedignas. Por el Ingeniero Civil C. E. Herbert. \ New revised official map of the State of Sonora[,] Republic of Mexico[,] 1884-1920[,] compiled from surveys, reconnoissances and other sources by Chas. E. Herbert C.E.** Nogales, Arizona: Sonora News Company. [Title panels in Spanish and English.]

A colored map effectively a facsimile reprinting of the map by Herbert (1885, *ITEM NO.* 25.720). The Colorado River delta area is unchanged from that map.

Hereford, Richard

- 1993 24.81 **Map showing surficial geology and geomorphology of the Palisades Creek archeologic area, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-553*, 20 pp., 1 plate (scale 1:2,000).
- 1996 24.82 **Map showing surficial geology and geomorphology of the Palisades Creek area, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2449*, scale 1:2,000, contour interval 1 m, 1 sheet (scale 1:2,000), text 12 pp.

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- 1997 24.83 **Topographic map of the Nine Mile Draw area, Colorado River, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 97-253*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 2003 24.236 **Map showing Quaternary geology and geomorphology of the Lonely Dell reach of the Paria River, Lees Ferry, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2771*, 1 sheet, scale 1:5,000.
See also accompanying pamphlet by Robert H. Webb and Richard Hereford (2003, **ITEM NO.** 21.4856 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)), "Comparative Landscape Photographs of the Lonely Dell Area and the Mouth of the Paria River", 21 pp.

Hereford, Richard, AND Thompson, Kathryn S.

- 1994 24.84 **Topographic map of the Granite Park area, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-563*, 1 sheet, scale 1:2,000, contour interval 1 m.
- 1994 24.85 **Topographic map of the Nankoweap Rapids area, Marble Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-564*, 1 sheet, scale 1:2,000, contour interval 1 m.

Hereford, Richard; Burke, Kelly J.; AND Thompson, Kathryn S.

- 1996 24.86 **Map showing Quaternary geology and geomorphology of the Nankoweap Rapids area, Marble Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 96-502*, 29 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:2,000, contour interval 1 m.
- 1998 24.226 **Quaternary geology and geomorphology of the Nankoweap Rapids area, Marble Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2608*, 18 pp.
- 2000 24.229 **Map showing Quaternary geology and geomorphology of the Granite Park area, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2662*, scale 1:2000.
- 2000 24.230 **Map showing Quaternary geology and geomorphology of the Lees Ferry area, Glen Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2663*, scale 1:2333.

Hérisson (Géographe) [Hérisson, Eustache]

- 1811 25.1732 **Carte d' l'Amérique Septentrionale & Méridionale, Où se trouvent Les Trois Voyages de Cook et Ceux de Mackenzie, Vancourver et La Pérouse. Dresée par Hérisson, Elève de Bonne, ancien Ingénieur Hydrographe de la Marine. 1811.** ("A Paris chez Basset rue S.^t Jacques N^o 64.") **[In French.]**
▶ "Californie" is separated from "N^e Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the gulf and a mountain range at about 36° N.; it follows a southwesterly course along which it receives "R. Gr. de los" (*sic*, Gila River) from the east, and downstream of that confluence the river bifurcates and reaches the head of the gulf along two independent, converging channels.
- 1820 25.1844 **Carte de l'Amérique Septentrionale et Méridionale, divisée en ses Principaux Etats; pour servir a l'instruction de la Jeunesse, par Hérisson Géographe. 1820. A Paris, chez Jean, rue S^t Jean de Beauvais, N^o 10. [In French.]**
▶ The peninsula, "Vielle Californie", is separated from "Intendance de Sonora" by "G. de Californie ou Mer Vermeille ou de Cortes". "F. Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf, having followed an essentially straight southwesterly course from the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Not far

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downstream from that confluence is the confluence of an unlabeled river from the east, which passes by "Oraybe" and thus is the Little Colorado River. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

WHEAT II:371

- 1826 25.1218 **Carte Générale des États-Unis de l'Amérique avec les Plans des principales Villes. par Hérisson Géographe. 1826. A Paris, chez Jean, rue S^t Jean de Beauvais, N^o 10.** ("Gravée par J. B. Tardieu.") [In French.]
 ▶ "Nouvelle Californie" and "Sonora" are separated by "Golfe de Californie". "R. Colorado" is depicted along a mostly straight northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanas". "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, with likewise "R. Sa Maria" (Bill Williams River). "R. Gila" joins the Colorado just before the head of the gulf.
- 1833 25.1733 **Carte d' l'Amérique Septentrionale & Méridionale, Où se trouvent Les Trois Voyages de Cook et Ceux de Mackenzie, Vancourver et La Pérouse. Parry et Franklin, Dresée par Hérisson, Elève de Bonne, ancien Ingénieur Hydrographe de la Marine. Revue Corrigée & Augmentée ca 1833.** ("A Paris chez Basset rue S^t Jacques N^o 64.") [In French.]
 ▶ "R. Colorado" follows a mostly straight southwesterly course from headwaters to "G. Californie ou Mer Vermeille", receiving en route "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. "R. des Martyres" parallels the Colorado before turning to the southeast to reach the head of the gulf alongside the Colorado.

Heubach, Emil

- 1879 25.620 **New rail road map of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, showing the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R.[,] the great overland route and short line to the West and South-West.** Chicago: [Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad], 1 sheet, scale *ca.* 1:5,000,000.
 ▶ Map depicts other rail lines, including the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, and Southern Pacific. In the Grand Canyon region the map depicts the Colorado River in the "Great Cañon", and the "Flax River" (Little Colorado River).

Higgins, Janice M. *see also* Hayden, Janice M.

- 1997 24.790 **Interim geologic map of the White Hills quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 352*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 94 pp.
 For updated map see Hayden (2011, [ITEM NO. 24.800](#)).
- 2000 24.791 **Interim geologic map of The Divide 7.5' quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 378*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 61 pp. + figures.
 For updated map see Hayden (2004, [ITEM NO. 24.805](#)).

Higgins, Janice M., AND Willis, Grant C.

- 1995 24.792 **Interim geologic map of the St. George quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 323*, 1 sheet (scale 1:24,000), text 45 pp.
 For updated map see Hayden and Willis (2011, [ITEM NO. 24.803](#)).

Hildenbrand, Thomas G., AND Kucks, Robert P.

- 1988 11.6245 **Filtered magnetic anomaly maps of Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 93B*, 5 sheets, scales 1:1,000,000 (sheets 1-4), 1:2,000,000 (sheet 5).
 Sheet 1, Residual total magnetic field reduced to the north magnetic pole.
 Sheet 2, First vertical derivative of the magnetic field. Sheet 3, Pseudo-gravity field.
 Sheet 4, Magnitude of the horizontal gradient of the pseudo-gravity field. Sheet 5, Shaded magnetic relief maps (two maps on one sheet; one illuminated from the northeast, the other illuminated from the northwest).
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Hill, Joseph J., AND Lauritzen, Dillon

- 1932 25.2223 **A Map of Exploration in the Spanish Southwest 1528-1793 Compiled by Joseph J. Hill & Painted by Dillon Lauritzen for Touring Topics Automobile Club of Southern California Phil Townsend Hanna, Editor.** ("Supplement to Touring Topics, Volume twenty-four, Number one, January, Nineteen Thirty-Two. Copyright in Nineteen Thirty-One by the Automobile Club of Southern California.")
 BROADSIDE FORMAT, map with artistic vignettes on map and surrounding on three sides; map centered on sheet with text on three sides. Map depicts routes of 30 exploratory expeditions. Grand Canyon depicted with vignette and nearby routes of Cardenas, 1540, Garcés, 1776, and Escalante, 1776. Border vignettes include "Cárdenas Discovers the Grand Canyon—1540", "Alarcón Discovers Mouth of Colorado River—1540"; portrait vignettes include those for "Fray Francisco Garcés 1738-1781", "Eusebio Francisco Kino 1644-1711", and "Francisco Vázquez de Coronado 1500-1549".
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Hill, Thomas E.

- 1912 25.861 *Hill's reference guide for land seekers, travelers, schools, tourists, emigrants and general readers.* Chicago: Hill Standard Book Co., 235+ pp.
 See: "Relief Map Showing Mountains, Oceans, Lakes, River and Plains", p. 6 and following; "State and the 14 Counties of Arizona", p. 16; "Arizona. Large Territory in Southwest Portion of the United States. Inducements Offered to New Settlers in Arizona.", pp. 17-19.
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Hinton, Richard J.

- 1878 25.52 **Map of Arizona prepared specifically for R. J. Hinton's hand book of Arizona. Compiled from official maps of military Division of the Pacific, Surveyor General's Office, A. T. & from the notes of Col. W. G. Boyle, Col. J. D. Graham, H. Ehrenberg, Prof. Pumpelly and Lieut. Philip Reade, U.S.A.**
In: Hinton, Richard J., The hand-book to Arizona : its resources, history, towns, mines, ruins and scenery. Amply illustrated. Accompanied with a new map of the territory. San Francisco: Payot, Upham, and Co., and New York: American News Co. ("Lith. Britton, Rey & Co. S.F."). Scale 1 inch = 16 miles.
 ► "Black Cañon", "Boulder Cañon", and "Iceberg Cañon" are labeled on the "Colorado River". Downstream from Black Canyon is labeled "Colorado Cañon". The western portion of Grand Canyon is labeled "Mouth of the Grand Cañon". The confluence of "Colorado Chiquito Cañon" is properly shown at the Colorado's westward turn around the "Buckskin or Kaibab Plateau", but "Marble Cañon" is marked on that first westward stretch. "Mormon Trail" is marked through what is Lees Ferry (labeled "Ferry") and through "House Rock Valley". At Iceberg Canyon is labeled "Virgin Cañon"

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Crossing". "Present Head of Steamboat Navigation" is marked at "Hardyville". The Colorado north of "Yuma City" is labeled "Canebreak Canon".

- 1954 25.863 *The hand-book to Arizona : its resources, history, towns, mines, ruins and scenery.* Tucson: Arizona Silhouettes, 431, ci, 43 pp.
Facsimile reprint of 1878 ed.; 1,000 numbered copies.
- 1970 25.864 *The handbook to Arizona : its resources, history, towns, mines, ruins and scenery.* Glorieta, New Mexico: Rio Grande Press, 431, ci, 43 pp.
Facsimile reprint of 1878 ed.

Hinz, Nicholas H.; Dee, Seth; AND Johnsen, Racheal

- 2017 11.19277 **Preliminary geologic map of the Boulder City NW quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, *Open-File Report 17-5*, scale 1:24,000; text, 5 pp.

Hinz, Nicholas H.; Faulds, James E.; AND Ramelli, Alan R.

- 2012 11.13948 **Preliminary geologic map of the north half of the Fourth of July Mountain quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, *Open-File Report 2012-08*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Hinz, Nicholas H.; Faulds, James E.; Ramelli, Alan R.; AND Green, Heather L.

- 2012 11.13946 **Preliminary geologic map of the Ireteba Peaks quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, *Open-File Report 2012-09*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
Supersedes *Open-File Report 09-04* (Faulds et al., 2009, ITEM NO. 11.13945).

Hinz, Nicholas H.; Green, Heather L.; AND Faulds, James E.

- 2009 11.13945 **Preliminary geologic map of the west half of the Ireteba Peaks quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, *Open-File Report 09-04*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
Superseded by *Open-File Report 2012-09* (Hinz et al., 2012, ITEM NO. 11.13946).

Hirose, Hakaki [広瀬はかき]

- 1862 25.1404 図 新路航海環 [read right to left] [Kankai kōro shinzu] [New map of sea routes]. [In Japanese.]

World map. Title displayed as printed on map; Library of Congress provides "other title", 環海航路新圖, which, besides reading left to right, differs somewhat in orthography.

Library of Congress gives publication data (with ellipsis and square brackets thus): "Kyōto : Katsumura Jiemon ... [and 2 others]; Edo : Suharaya Mohē ; Bunkyū 2 [1862]", with note, "Kotenseki sōgō mokuroku, 2013-09-11 (環海航路新図 (かんかいこうろしんず), 地図 1 枚; 著者: 広瀬包章; 出版事項: 須原屋茂兵衛 <江> 他 3, 文久 2)." (illustrated at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2013588000/>).

► On the map, "カリフォルニア" [California] (similar to the modern orthography, カリフォルニア) is separated from the mainland by "東紅海" [East Red Sea] [*i.e.*, Gulf of California]. Rivers on the continents are not labeled, but the Colorado River is shown reaching the head of the gulf, with a wildly imaginative drainage basin reaching far into the continent. In addition, the map seems to portray the routes of railroads in the United States, including in the Southwest the (proposed) 32nd parallel route.

Hitchcock, Charles H.

- 1882 11.17676 **Gray's geological map of the United States. By Prof. Charles H. Hitchcock, Ph. D.**
("Copyright 1882 by O. W. Gray & Son.")
In: National Atlas. Philadelphia: O. W. Gray and Son, pp. 204-205.

Hitchcock, Charles H., AND Blake, William P.

- 1874 24.855 (COMPILERS) **Geological Map of the United States Compiled by C. H. Hitchcock and W. P. Blake from sources mentioned in the text. 1874. Lith. by J. Bien N.Y.**
In: Walker, Francis A. (compiler), Statistical atlas of the United States based on the results of the Ninth Census 1870 : with contributions from many eminent men of science and several departments of the government. [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Department of the Interior, Census Office, Plates 13/14, text pp. 6-9.
In text see Blake, William P., "General View of the Geology of the Western Portion of the United States), pp. 7-8; combined references, p. 9.

Hitchcock, Edward, AND Hitchcock, Charles H.

- 1861 11.17992 **Geological Map of the United States Compiled by Prof. Edward Hitchcock L.L.D.[.] and C. H. Hitchcock, A.M., of Amherst College 1862 [sic].**
INSET ON: U.S. National Observatory, Superintendent, *The Washington Map of the United States by the Superintendent U.S. National Observatory Washington D.C. 1861.* ("S. Taintor & C^o 36, Dey, St. New York. Publishers.") ("Holmes, Harrison & C^o London.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1861 by Robert P. Smith in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
▶ On the geological map of the U.S. and northern Mexico, the entire lower Colorado River and Grand Canyon region is depicted simply as "Cretaceous or Chalk formation" with spot areas of "Igneous Rocks". The same inset map is also presented in the 1864 ed. of *The Washington Map*.

Hodgson, Godfrey

- 1996 25.865 *Handbooks to the modern world. The United States. Volume 1.* New York and Oxford: Facts on File, 575 pp.
See Arizona, pp. 23-32. *Of note:* **MAP** on p. 24 shows Grand Canyon Village near Elves Chasm.

Hodgson, Susan F., AND Youngs, Leslie G.

- 2002 11.10534 **Geothermal map of California; 2002.** (Cartography by Roberto A. Coronel.) *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map S-11*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,500,000.
Includes detail Map E for Imperial Valley region.
Verso: "Geothermal Spring Data for California", keyed to recto map.
-

Holdredge, Sterling M.

- WHEAT V:1123 [maps; with illustrations facing pp. 129, 136, 137
(Arizona map shown on page facing p. 129)]
- 1865 25.1107 **[Map of Arizona.]**
In: State, territorial and ocean guide book of the Pacific: Containing the time and distance tables, rates, fares and freight tariff, of all steamship, steamboat, railway, stage and express lines, on or connecting with the Pacific Coast and interior, including California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, British Columbia, Vancouver's Island, Central and South America, and Mexico. Also, rates of postage to all parts of the world; time of arrival and departure of mails, etc. To which is added nine large and accurate maps, showing principal towns, routes of communication, etc. San Francisco: Sterling M. Holdredge, 160, xviii pp., 9 maps.
 Wrapper title: **State, territorial and ocean guide book of the Pacific.**
 The lower-case Roman numeral pages are advertisements, interleaved through the volume.
 ► On the Arizona map, "Colorado River" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and the Utah-Arizona boundary. It is peculiarly drawn in the Grand Canyon region between the confluences of "Rio Virgin" and "Colorado Chiquito", where in addition to "Cataract Cr." shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado there is a peculiar, unlabeled tributary headed southwest from Utah before turning southeastward to a confluence with the Colorado between the Little Colorado and "Diamond Riv", which is reminiscent of other maps that show the Green River reaching the Colorado in this area; and if so, then that part of the Colorado above that confluence would be the Grand River, to which the Little Colorado is a tributary.
- WHEAT V:1123 [maps; Wheat mentions the 1866 ed. as well as the 1865 ed.,
in which the maps are the same]
- 1866 25.1108 *State, territorial and ocean guide book of the Pacific, containing the time and distance tables, rates, fares and freight tariff, of all steamship, steamboat, railway, stage and express lines, on or connecting with the Pacific Coast and interior, including California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, British Columbia, Vancouver's and Sandwich Islands, Central and South America, Mexico. Also, rates of postage to all parts of the world; time of arrival and departure of mails, etc. To which are added nine large and reliable maps, showing principal towns, routes of communication, etc.* San Francisco: Sterling M. Holdredge, XIII, 182, xlviii pp., 9 maps.
 Wrapper title: *State, territorial and ocean guide book of the Pacific.*
 The lower-case Roman numeral pages are advertisements, interleaved through the volume.
 Note p. V, notice of "A New **Map** of Arizona" (*i.e.*, Gird, 1865, **ITEM NO.** 25.43) that is "now in the hands of the lithographer", with the appended remark, "The map of Arizona accompanying the 'Guide Book' is compiled from Mr. Gird's map, and was pronounced by General Mason as correct in every particular"

Holland, Robert F.

- 2016 10.88 **Dr. Bob's map of Colorado River in Grand Canyon, Lee's Ferry to Separation Rapid, Coconino and Mojave [sic] Counties, Arizona.** [Auburn, California?]: [no imprint], 68 pp. (66 maps). ("Photobase from 2013 USDA NAIP county mosaics. Topography from USGS 24k series, various dates. Shaded relief from 2013 USGS 1/3 arc-second DEMs, calculated for noon on the summer solstice. UTM 12 NAD 27 coordinates in blue. Cartography by Dr. Bob Copyright © 2016 Robert F. Holland, Ph. D.")
 Spiral-bound, 11 × 17-inch format, on water-resistant paper.

Homberger, Eric

- 1995 25.867 *The Penguin historical atlas of North America*. New York: Penguin Books (published simultaneously by Viking), 144 pp.
See pp. 39, 88.

NOTE: **MAP** on p. 39, showing Spanish explorations in the Southwest, shows "Coronado's route with Tovar" passing south of Grand Canyon and extending to the Colorado River near the Toroweap area. Grand Canyon mentioned in passing, p. 88, on which page is a Holmes illustration at Point Sublime, taken from Dutton's (1882) atlas, but without noting it shows the Grand Canyon; it is labeled only, "A lithograph dated c. 1860 [*sic*]" (credits, p. 144, simply acknowledge U.S. Geological Survey).

Hometown Map and Guide Publication and Graphics Co.

- 1994 25.1831 **Bullhead City's and Laughlin's free Hometown map and guide**. Tempe, Arizona: Hometown Map and Guide Publication and Graphics Co., 2nd ed. [Bullhead City, Arizona; Laughlin, Nevada.]

Hondius, Iodocus [Hondius, Jodocus]

- 1927 25.452 **Nova et exacta totius orbis terrarum descriptio geographica et hydrographica**. London: Royal Geographical Society. [*In Latin.*]
Facsimile reproduction of the unique copy held by the Society (Hondius, 1608, **ITEM NO.** 25.451); with a memoir by Edward Heawood.
This citation is repeated from Section 1.

Hooper and Berner

- 1894 25.53 **Hooper and Berner's indexed township and county map of Arizona**. San Francisco: Britton and Rey, scale ca. 1:984,000.

Horn, Hosea B.

- 1852 25.868 **Map to Illustrate Horn's Overland Guide to California and Oregon**. Published by J. H. Colton, No. 86, Cedar Street, New-York. 1852.

WHEAT III:751 [with illustration facing p. 129]
In: Horn's overland guide, from the U. S. Indian sub-agency, Council Bluffs, on the Missouri River, to the City of Sacramento, in California; containing a table of distances, and showing all the rivers, creeks, lakes, springs, mountains, hills, camping-places, and other prominent objects; with remarks on the country, roads, timbers, grasses, curiosities, etc.; the entire route having been tracked by a road-measurer, and the distances from place to place, and from the Missouri River, accurate ascertained. With a complete and accurate map. New York: J. H. Colton, 78 pp. + 18 pp. publisher's advertisements + map.

Cover title: **Horn's Overland Guide to California**.

The text is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, but see this fold-out map.

► "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of the Green River and "Grand R."; however, the Green is labeled, again, "Rio Colorado". The river arcs generally through the Grand Canyon region between "R Yaquisilla or Red R" and "Rio Virgen".

Horton, John D.; San Juan, Carma A.; AND Stoeser, Douglas B.

- 2017 24.380 **The State Geologic Map Compilation (SGMC) geodatabase of the conterminous United States.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Data Series 1052*, 46 pp. + appendices (text, as introductory material for interactive map online, <https://doi.org/10.3133/ds1052>).

Hose, R. K.

- 1980 11.5288 **Geologic map of the Virgin Mountains Instant Study Area, Clark County, Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1204-A*, scale 1:62,500.

Houk, Rose

- 1981 9.210 **Guide to the South Kaibab Trail.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [20] pp. [including wraps; some pages fold out]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.)
- 1987 9.211 **South Kaibab : Grand Canyon trail guide.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [20] pp. [including wraps; some pages fold out]. [New wraps; same text as in Houk (1981, [ITEM NO. 9.210](#)).]

House and Brown [firm]

- 1847 25.1088 **Map of Mexico, Texas, Old and New California, and Yucatan. Showing the principal Cities and Towns, Travelling Routes &c.** Hartford: Published by House & Brown. ("Lith of F. B. & F. C. Kellogg Hartford Conn".) WHEAT III:545
- ▶ "Colorado R." is casually drawn between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of the "Green R." and "Grand R." The only tributaries to it are the (imagined) "Sevier R." that strikes it from the north, an unlabeled tributary that should be the Virgin River, and "Gila R."
- Wheat (1959, Volume III, p. 46) pronounced this map "a pretty poor excuse" and "wholly unsatisfactory".
- 1849 25.1721 **Map of Mexico, Texas, Old and New California, and Yucatan. Showing the principal Cities and Towns, Travelling Routes &c.** Hartford: Published by House & Brown. ("Lith of F. B. & F. C. Kellogg Hartford Conn".) ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1849, by House & Brown, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Conn.") WHEAT III:620
- ▶ "Colorado R." is casually drawn between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of the "Green R." and "Grand R." The only tributaries to it are the (imagined) "Sevier R." that strikes it from the north, an unlabeled tributary that should be the Virgin River, and "Gila R."
- This is the same as House and Brown (1847, [ITEM NO. 25.1088](#)), and Wheat (1959, Volume III, p. 280) comments, "This is an example of the common practice of doctoring up old maps for sale to the gold seekers."

House, P. Kyle, AND Faulds, James E.

- 2008 11.13944 **Preliminary geologic map of the north half of the Spirit Mountain NW quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 08-05*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; text 4 pp.
- Superseded by *Open-File Report 09-6* (House and Faulds, 2009, [ITEM NO. 11.2100](#)).

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 2009 11.2100 **Preliminary geologic map of the Spirit Mountain NW quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 09-6*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

House, P. Kyle; Brock, Amy L.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2005 11.1516 **Preliminary geologic map of late Cenozoic alluvium in the west half of the Spirit Mountain SE quadrangle, Nevada and Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open File Report 05-8*, 1 sheet. [Draft.]
- 2008 11.2101 **Preliminary geologic map of late Cenozoic deposits in the Spirit Mountain SE quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 08-3*, scale 1:24,000.

House, P. Kyle; Crow, Ryan S.; Pearthree, Philip A.; Brock-Hon, Amy L.; Schwing, Jonathan; Thacker, Jacob O.; AND Gootee, Brian F.

- 2020 11.18039 **Surficial geologic map of the Spirit Mountain SE and part of the Spirit Mountain NE 7.5' quadrangles, Nevada and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3448*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; text 30 pp.

House, P. Kyle; Green, Heather; Grimmer, Abbey; and the Nevada Digital Dirt Mapping Team

- 2010 11.19283 **Preliminary surficial geologic map of Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 10-7*, scale 1:150,000. (Nevada Digital Dirt Mapping Team credited as: Rohit Patil, Allan Ramelli, Larry Garside, Joanna Redwine, Rachel Wearne, Ronna Bowers, Jason Man, Molly Hunsacker, Michelle Rose, Dan Kozar, Luis Rodriguez, Justin Skord, Pat Cashman, Jim Trexler, Jill Heaton.)

House, P. Kyle; Howard, Keith A.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Bell, John W.

- 2004 11.10137 **Preliminary geologic map of the Nevada and Arizona parts of the Mount Manchester quadrangle.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 04-04*, 1 sheet. Scale 1:24,000.

House, P. Kyle; John, Barbara E.; Malmon, Daniel V.; Block, Debra; Beard, L. Sue; Felger, Tracey J.; Crow, Ryan S.; Schwing, Jonathan E.; AND Cassidy, Colleen E.

- 2018 11.15325 **Geologic map of the Castle Rock 7.5' quadrangle, Arizona and California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3411*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; text 15 pp.

Houser, B. B.

- 1992 24.88 **Map of industrial mineral occurrences in the national forests of Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-687*, 1 sheet, text 30 pp.

Housholder, E. Ross

- 1920 25.1848 **Road and Mine Map of Mohave County Arizona : Showing the highways and other public and private roads, together with the more important mining properties and ranches. Scale—1 inch equals 6 miles July 1920 Compiled by E. Ross Housholder Mining Engineer Kingman, Arizona.**
 Title cartouche on map is cited. Recto map with border text, with caption, **Mine and Road Map Mohave County, Arizona.**
 Verso displays advertisements mostly for Kingman businesses; also showing boxed title, **Road and Mine Map of Mohave County, Arizona : Showing the more important**

mines, ranches, highways, railroads, towns, mountain ranges, valleys, canyons, ferries, springs, Indian and forest reservations, etc.

Housse, E.

1850 25.703 **Carte de la Nouvelle Californie publiée par le Mineur, Compagnie Franco-Californienne des Mines d'or, 31, Boulevard Bonne-Nouvelle, Paris. [In French.]**

Caption title given. Key panel also indicates: **Nouvelle Californie Dressée par E. Housse. Paris. 1850.**

► "Rio Colorado" is shown between "Golfe de Californie" and headwaters that are in fact the Green River, although labeled "Rio Colorado"; the Grand River is not labeled. The Colorado is drawn most generally, with an erratically sinuous line throughout. The Little Colorado River does not appear at all. The Virgin River is shown as a short stream, not labeled. Also shown along the Colorado in the greater Grand Canyon region are symbols that the key identifies as "Villages (Pueblo)": "Conception", at the confluence of the Colorado with "Rio de las Navajoas" (San Juan River); and "Salsipuedes" some 25 "Lieues" (leagues) farther west.

NOTE: Although there are overall differences on the map, the Colorado is drawn in a fashion remarkably similar to that shown on the map that accompanies Hypolite Ferry's (1850, *ITEM NO.* 25.819) *Carte de la Nouvelle Californie*.

WHEAT III:676

1850 25.1084 **Carte de la Haute Californie ou Nouvelle Californie Dressée par E. Housse. Paris. 1850.** ("Lithographie de Bénard et Cie. 2 Place de Caire, Paris.") **[In French.]**

Map caption: **Supplément de l'Écho du Sacramento Journal mensuel des intérêts des associés de la Compagnie des Mines d'or de la Californie.**

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted rather erratically between "Golfe de Californie" and unlabeled headwaters. The only tributaries shown in the Grand Canyon region are "Rio de los Navajoas" (San Juan River) and an equally erratic, unlabeled tributary from the north that is the Virgin River; the Little Colorado River is absent. "Rio Gila" meets the Colorado at the head of the gulf.

Houzé, A. [Houzé, Antoine Philippe]

1844 25.2031 **Amérique Septentrionale, en 1840. Dressée sous la Direction de A. Houzé.** ("Atlas Historique et Géog^{que} (Amérique Septentrionale)." "Carte I.") **[In French.]**

In: Atlas universel historique et géographique composé de cent une cartes, donnant les différentes divisions et modifications territoriales des diverses nations aux principales époques de leur histoire. Avec une notice sur tous les faits importants, et l'indication des lieux où ils se sont passés; desinté à faciliter la lecture et l'intelligence de tous les ouvrages historiques, et rédigé d'après les meilleures sources par A. Houzé. Paris: Chez P. Duménil, Éditeur.

► "R. Colorado" is depicted following an essentially straight southwesterly course between the head of "Mer Vermeille" and headwaters, receiving enroute three tributaries from the east (not labeled, which presumably are the San Juan, Little Colorado, and Bill Williams Rivers). "R. Gilo" (*sic*, Gila River) follows a westward course, arriving independently at the head of the gulf. Paralleling the Colorado to its west is "R. Amarillo", which turns south then eastward to arrive independently at the head of the gulf.

Hovey, H. C. [Hovey, Horace Carter]

1892 25.1849 On the rim and in the depths of the Grand Canyon. *Scientific American*, 67(6) (August 6): 87-89.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

See **MAP**, p. 88, **Map of the Grand Cañon Region of the Colorado River, in Arizona.** ("American Bank Note Co. New York") ("42917".)

► Usually, maps within periodicals are not cited in this Cartobibliography, but this is cited for its interesting historical inclusions. The entire Grand Canyon region is displayed, with the route of the "Atlantic and Pacific Rail Road" running across the bottom of the map. Wagon routes and trails are marked: from Flagstaff, "Stage Route" follows around the eastern side of the "San Francisco Peaks" and reaches "Hance's" on the eastern end of the South Rim of Grand Canyon; and "Moqui Trail" departs from this route to cross "Little Colorado", at which point "Mormon Road" leaves for "Lee's Ferry" (with "Navajo Trail" also reaching the ferry, north of "Marble Cañon", although no trail is shown on the western side of the river. From "Williams" a road leaves northward to the canyon, dividing into "Rowe's Route" that reaches the canyon opposite "Bright Angel Cr.", and "Bass' Route" that parallels "Cataract Creek" and is shown going all the way to its confluence with the Colorado. At "Peach Springs" a road is shown heading north-northeastward to the Colorado; even though Diamond Creek is depicted arriving from the east and east-northeast it is not labeled.

Howard, Arthur D., AND Williams, John W.

1972 24.89 **Physiography.** *In:* Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region.* Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 29-31.

Howard, Keith A.; Hook, Simon J.; Phelps, Geoffrey A.; AND Block, Debra L.

2003 11.2084 **Geologic map of the Hiller Mountains quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada, and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 137*, 8 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Howard, Keith A.; John, Barbara E.; AND Nielson, Julia E.

1995 11.11147 **Preliminary geologic map of the Topock 7.5-minute quadrangle, Arizona and California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 95-534*, 23 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Howard, Keith A.; John, Barbara E.; Nielson, Julia M. G.; AND Wooden, Joseph L.

2013 11.5248 **Geologic map of the Topock 7.5' quadrangle, Arizona and California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3236*, 60 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Howard, Keith A.; Priest, Susan S.; Lundstrom, Scott C.; AND Block, Debra L.

2017 11.12553 **Geologic map of the northern White Hills, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3372*, 31 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:50,000.

Howe, Henry

1851 25.1085 **Map of the Great West.** WHEAT III:722
In: *Historical collections of the great West: containing narratives of the most important and interesting events in western history—remarkable individual adventures—sketches of frontier life—descriptions of natural curiosities: to which is appended historical and descriptive sketches of Oregon, New Mexico, Texas, Minnesota, Utah and California.* Cincinnati, Ohio: Henry Howe, 2 volumes, pp. 1-200, 201-440.

Map is the frontispiece to Volume II.

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► “Rio Colorado” is drawn superficially as a single line between “Gulf of California” and headwater east of “Salt Lake City” in “Utah or Deseret”, with only one minor tributary (not labeled) from the northeast in southern Utah, and “Gila River” near the gulf.

Howell, Edwin E. ⁵⁹

- NO DATE 24.309 **The Grand Cañon of the Colorado of the West and the cliffs of southern Utah.** [No place]: U.S. Geological Survey, 3-dimensional map, topography with colored time-stratigraphic outcrop markings, vertical and horizontal scales 1 inch = 2 miles (1:126,720). [1875; with different states at later dates.]
 The original, commercially produced model, measuring 6 feet, 6 inches × 6 feet 7 inches [see Merrill, George P., 1889, Report on the Department of Lithology and Physical Geology, in *Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for the year ending June 30, 1886, Part II*, Government Printing Office (1889)], indicated an imprint of the Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region, which is the Powell Survey of general parlance. A model was first exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, 1876, and commercially produced thereafter. A photograph of the model, which the Library of Congress attributes date as “191-”, denotes “U.S. Geological Survey J. W. Powell, Director”; Powell was director during 1881-1894 (Geography and Map Division, call no. “G4332.G7 191-.G4 TIL”; digital view at <https://www.loc.gov/resource/g4332g.np000097/>). A model was also exhibited at the World’s Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans, 1884-1885 [see U.S. Bureau of Education, 1886, *Special report by the Bureau of Education. Educational exhibits and conventions at the World’s Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans, 1884-’85. Part I*. U.S. Government Printing Office]. See also McCalmont, Melanie Schleeter, *A wilderness of rocks : the impact of relief models on data science* (FriesenPress, Victoria, British Columbia, 2015).
 A photograph of the model, which the Library of Congress attributes date as “191-”, denotes “U.S. Geological Survey J. W. Powell, Director”; Powell was director during 1881-1894 (Geography and Map Division, call no. “G4332.G7 191-.G4 TIL”; digital view at <https://www.loc.gov/resource/g4332g.np000097/>). (The LOC’s 22 × 22 cm black-and-white [photograph](#) of this map is shown in the front matter herein.)
- 1931 24.783 **Grand Canyon of the Colorado and the cliffs of southern Utah.** [No place]: U.S. Geological Survey, 3-dimensional map, topography with colored time-stratigraphic outcrop markings, vertical and horizontal scales 1 inch = 2 miles (1:126,720). (“Modelled by E. E. Howell from maps of the United States Geological and Geographical Survey [*sic*] by J. W. Powell; revised by F. T. Thwaites and Fred Wilhelm in 1931 from geological maps of Arizona 1924 and Utah 1918”.)
 For original see Howell (no date, **ITEM NO.** 24.309).
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⁵⁹ A biographically informative obituary for Edwin Eugene Howell (1845-1911), though it does not mention the Grand Canyon map, was written by G. C. Curtis, “Howell’s Relief Maps and the Naturalistic Land Model”, *Science*, new series, 34(863) (July 14, 1911): 45-47. Grove Karl Gilbert had also recently written an obituary notice that took brief note of his work for the Wheeler and Powell Surveys (“Edwin E. Howell”, *Science*, new series, 33(854) (May 12, 1911): 720-721.

Hubbard, Gardiner G.

- 1887 25.869 The transcontinental railroads. *Science*, 10 (September 16) (241): 133-137, **MAP** between pp. 136/137.
Notes Grand Canyon access from Peach Springs, and also, "Flagg Staff, 60 miles from Point Sublime".

Hubbard Scientific Company

- NO DATE 25.214 **Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Northbrook, Illinois: Hubbard Scientific Company, plastic raised-relief map.
Base map "Prepared by the U.S. Army Topographic Command (FSGE), Washington, D.C., from Western United States 1:250,000, Series V502, Edition 3-AMS, Sheet NJ 12-10, 1970"; contour interval 200 ft with 100-ft supplementary contours.
- NO DATE 25.2483 **Grand Canyon National Park : an Adventureland Map : park map based on ERTS satellite imagery.** Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin: Hubbard Scientific, plastic raised-relief map, 21 × 21 × 1 inches. [Copy acquired new in 2018 (sold with or without frames; frames thin plastic in black or gold, and in oak).] [Earth Resources Technology Satellite.]
Displays eastern Grand Canyon in raised-relief vinyl, including two separate 3-raised-relief inserts. "Grand Canyon National Park" displayed with pre-enlargement boundary; Colorado River on map from Navajo Bridge nearly to Kanab Creek; horizontal scale 1 inch = ca. 8 miles, vertical scale 1/8 inch = 1000 feet.
INSETS: "South Rim Trails", linear expanse of Inner Gorge about from Hance Creek west to Monument Creek; "North Rim Trails" (including North Kaibab Trail and Old Bright Angel Trail); insets horizontal scale 1 inch = ca. 1.2 miles, vertical scale 1/8 inch = 1000 feet.

Hulbert, A. B.

- 1926 25.870 The crown collection of American maps. Series 4. The American transcontinental trails, (6 volumes). Volume 6, The Santa Fe-California trail. [Series, 1926 and following.]

Humboldt, Alexander von [Humboldt, Friedrich Alexander von] [Humboldt, Al. de] [Humboldt, Alexander de] [Humboldt, Alexandre de]

see also A. Arrowsmith (1810)

- 1803 25.1877 **[Carta geográfica general del reino de Nueva España.] [In Spanish.]**
MANUSCRIPT, Real Academia de la Historia, Madrid; digitized online at <https://bibliotecadigital.rah.es/es/consulta/registro.do?id=12462>. [Copy by Juan Segura, 1804?]
• As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest. This is a copy of Humboldt's manuscript map, which copy was made apparently by Juan Segura of Guanajuato while Humboldt was working in Mexico.
▶ This map portrays the name, "Puerto de Bucareli", labeled at the confluence of unlabeled rivers, but obviously the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers. (The Colorado is not labeled anywhere on the map; upstream from the puerto is the confluence of "Rio Saguananas" and "Rio de los Animas", as shown here.)

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Another copy, in the University of Texas at Arlington, is titled “Carta Geografica Gral del Reyno N.E. Sacada de la Original hecha en 1803 por el Sor. Baron de Humboldt. Y Dedicada al Sor. Conde de la Valenciana”, which “is possibly the earliest surviving version of Alexander von Humboldt’s personal manuscript map of New Spain”.⁶⁰

[See details from this map in the front matter herein.](#)

- 1804 25.627 **General Chart of the Kingdom of New Spain Betⁿ parallels of 16 & 38° N. From materials in Mexico at commencement of year 1804. by Humboldt.**
MANUSCRIPT, Library of Congress, map collection, call number G4410 1804.H8, 1 sheet; digitized online at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2001622416/>.
 • As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest. This is a copy of Humboldt’s manuscript map, which copy was made (or ordered made) by Albert Gallatin, then Secretary of the Treasury under President Thomas Jefferson when Humboldt passed through Washington, D.C., en route to Europe after his Central American tour. The copy now in the Library of Congress seems to be a separate copy probably made by Joseph Goldsborough Bruff later in the 19th century, the Gallatin copy apparently no longer extant.
 ► This map portrays the name, “Puerto de Bucarelli” [*sic*], labeled at the confluence of Rio Colorado and Rio Jaquesita (Little Colorado River). *Puerto de Bucareli* is the earliest known non-Indigenous name for the canyon, given by Padre Francisco Garcés in 1776 during his visit to the Havasupai, honoring the Viceroy of New Spain, Antonio María Bucareli y Ursúa. The name was noted in contemporary correspondence, but Garcés’s journal was not published until 1900 (see Elliott Coues, *On the trail of a Spanish pioneer* [Francis P. Harper, New York, 1900]). Also, a river without defined headwater or confluence runs parallel to and west of the Colorado between the San Juan and Little Colorado, labeled “Rio de las Piramides Sulfureas” (see [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2).
 Humboldt did not publish his map until 1808, and redrawn versions were published in 1810 by two London publishers and in the U.S. by Zebulon Pike (1810, **ITEM NO. 25.560**, copied from the Gallatin copy of Humboldt’s manuscript map without credit). Note that the woodcut map by Manuel Villavicencio (1781, **ITEM NO. 25.510**), which, with credit to Padres Garcés and Font in 1777, likewise includes “Puerto de Bucareli” and is the first printed map to include a name for the Grand Canyon.
[See details from Humboldt’s manuscript map in the front matter herein.](#)
- 1808 25.2104 **Carte Générale du Royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne depuis la Parallele de 16° jusqu’au Parellele de 38° (Latitude Nord) Dressée Sur des Observations Astronomiques et sur l’ensemble des Matériaux qui existoient à Mexico, au commencement l’anée 1804. Par Alexandre de Humboldt.** 2 sheets. [**In French.**]
In: Atlas géographique et physique du Royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne, fondé sur des observations astronomiques, des mesures trigonométriques et des nivellemens barométriques. Paris: Chez Fr. Schoell, rue des Fossés-S.-Germain-l’Auxerrois, N^o. 29; et a Tübingue, chez J. G. Cotta, libraire.
 In this edition, author given on title-page as “Al. de Humboldt”. It is the scarcer and true first edition (in contrast to the 1811 ed. often cited as the first). The 1808 atlas is digitized online at Universidad Complutense Madrid, <https://patrimoniodigital.ucm.es/s/patrimonio/item/83651> (last accessed 9 December

WHEAT I:273*, II:303* [which refers back to I:273*]

⁶⁰ Paula Rebert, “A Map Meeting at the University of Texas at Arlington, October 2008”, *Investigaciones Geográficas* (Instituto de Geografía, México), no. 68 (2009), pp. 149-152. For details regarding the collection of Humboldt maps in the Real Academia de la Historia, see Carmen Manso Porto, “La colección cartográfica de América de Alexander von Humboldt conservada en la Real Academia de la Historia”, *Real Academia de la Historia, Boletín* (Madrid), Vol. 205, no. 3 (September-December 2008), pp. 537-589.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

2024), but the digital copy is not at a sufficient resolution to examine very fine details on the maps.

► Includes “Puerto de Bucarelli” (*sic*, Puerto de Bucareli) at the confluence of Rio Colorado and Rio Nabajoa [*sic*, duplicate name on this map, which on the manuscript map and in other reproductions is correctly “R. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River)].

[See remarks concerning the 1808 and 1811 editions with Figure 18 in the Introduction herein](#) (INTRODUCTION *p.* 57).

- 1810 25.567 **A map of New Spain, from 16°. to 38°. North latitude reduced from the large map : drawn from astronomical observations at Mexico in the year 1804, by Alexandre de Humboldt, and comprecending the whole of the information contained in the original map, except the heights of the Mountains.** [London]: “Published as the Act directs, Oct^r. 25, 1810, by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Oreme and Brown, Paternoster Row.”, 1 sheet. (“Alex. MacPherson, del.” “Cooper Sculp.”)
Reproduced from Humboldt 1808.
► Includes “Puerto de Bucarelli” (*sic*, Puerto de Bucareli) at the confluence of Rio Colorado and Rio Nabajoa [*sic*, duplicate name on this map, which on the manuscript map and in other reproductions is correctly “R. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River)].
[See details from this map in the front matter herein](#) (Figure 16, INTRODUCTION *p.* 53).

[1]: WHEAT I:272* (“Carte Générale”; with illustration between pp. 134/135), II:302* [which refers back to I:272*]

[2]: WHEAT I:275*, II:305* [which refers back to I:275*] (“Carte du Mexique”)

- 1811 25.547 **Carte Générale du Royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne depuis la Parallele de 16° jusqu’au Parellele de 38° (Latitude Nord) Dressée Sur des Observations Astronomiques et sur l’ensemble des Matériaux qui existoient à Mexico, au commencement l’anée 1804. Par Alexandre de Humboldt.** (“L^s. Aubert pere Scripsit.”.) 2 sheets. [In French.]
In: Atlas géographique et physique du Royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne, fondé sur des observations astronomiques, des mesures trigonométriques et des nivellemens barométriques. Paris: Chez F. Schoell.

Often misattributed as the first edition, for which see the even scarcer 1808 ed., which this replicates with the variation of imprint. One map on two double-folio plates, which depict northern and southern halves. The bottom-left of the southern-half sheet notes: “Dessiné à Mexico par l’Auteur en 1804, perfectionné par le même, par MM. Friesen, Oltmanns et Thuilier 1809.”; and in the lower-right: “Gravé par Barriere—et l’écriture par L. Aubert pere, à Paris.”

In this edition, author given on title-page as “Al. de Humboldt”. This folio atlas complemented the *Political Essay* on New Spain that had been published in sections during 1808-1811 (see Humboldt, 1808, [ITEM NO. 2.21363](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)); the original editions are in French. The first English translation made by John Black, 1811; German edition, 1809-1814; Spanish edition, 1822; and numerous others thereafter.

► “Vieja California” is separated from “Intendencia de Sonora” by “Golfe de Californie ou Mar de Cortes (Mer Vermeille)”. “Rio Colorado” is depicted following a generally uniform southwesterly course from the confluence of “Rio Zaguanañas” and “Rio Nabajoa” (San Juan River) to the head of “Mer de Cortes”. *Of note:* On the northern half (specifically, the northwestern quadrant), the confluence of Rio Colorado and Rio Jaquesila is marked, “Puerto de Bucarelli” (*sic*, Puerto de Bucareli). It is this map that is occasionally mis-cited as the first to portray this name for the Grand Canyon (see instead Manuel Villavicencio, 1781, [ITEM NO. 25.510](#)). Also on this map is the first appearance of a disjointed river to the west of the Rio Colorado, paralleling it between the confluences of the Nabajoa and Jaquesila, which is labeled “R. de las Pyramides Sulfureas” [see [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2], as well as another disjointed river west of and paralleling the lower Colorado, here somewhat separated by mountains, “R. de los Martires”. What is

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further significant in this map and its contemporaries is that it publishes the geography of the Domínguez-Escalante expedition of 1776, before known only in manuscript by the cartographer Miera y Pacheco as redrawn by others.

See also “*Carte du Mexique et des Pays Limitrophes Situés au Nord et à l’Est, Dressée d’après la Grande Carte de la Nouvelle-Espagne de M^r. A. de Humboldt, et d’autres Matériaux, par J. B. Poirson. 1811.*” The bottom-left of the sheet notes, “Gravé par Barriere”; bottom-right notes, “et l’écriture. [*large space*] par L. Aubert.”

► This broader view of southern North America is less detailed in the Southwest and does not label “Puerto de Bucarelli” at the confluence of “R. Jaquesila. “Vieja California” is separated from “Intendencia de Sonora” by “Mer de Cortes”. “Rio Colorado” is depicted following a generally uniform southwesterly course from the confluence of “Rio Zaguuanas” and “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River) to the head of the gulf.

NOTE: This second map also appears at the end of Volume 1 of Humboldt’s (1811) *Essai politique sur le royaume de la nouvelle Espagne* (Paris: Chez F. Schoell).

[See remarks concerning the 1808 and 1811 editions with Figure 18 in the Introduction herein](#) (INTRODUCTION p. 57).

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| 1812 | 25.548 | <p>Atlas géographique et physique du Royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne, fondé sur des observations astronomiques, des mesures trigonométriques et des nivellemens barométriques. Paris: Chez G. Dufour et Cie. [<i>In French.</i>]</p> <p>In this edition, author given as “Al. de Humboldt”. Other than the change in publisher, this is the same as the 1811 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.547). Also reprinted in facsimile, 1969 (see ITEM NO. 25.549).</p> |
| 1969 | 25.549 | <p>Atlas géographique et physique du Royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne. Vom Verfasser auch kurz benannt: Mexico-Atlas. Neudruck des 1811 in Paris erschienenen Werkes, vermehrt um die “Introduction géographique” des “Essai politique du Royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne”, die jede Tafel des “Mexico-Atlases” erläutert, sowie um sieben Karten des “Atlas géographique et physique des régions équinoxiales du Nouveau Continent” (Paris 1814 bis 1834) und eine Bildtafel aus den “Vues des Cordillères (Paris 1813), die Mexiko betreffen. Besorgt von Hanno Beck und Wilhelm Bonacker. Stuttgart: F. A. Brockhaus Komm.-Gesch. GmbH, Abt. Antiquarium, pp. 1-34, i-xcii; Plates Ia-c, 2-28. (Quellen und Forschung zur Geschichte der Geographie und der Reisen [Hanno Beck, ed.], Volume 6.) [<i>Humboldt in French; accompanying text in German.</i>]</p> <p>Facsimile reprint of the 1812 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.548).</p> |

Huntoon, Peter W., AND Billingsley, George H.

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| 1977 | 24.90 | <p>Geological map of western Grand Canyon, Arizona. Grand Canyon Natural History Association, open file, 43 sheets.</p> |
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Huntoon, Peter W., AND Billingsley, George H.; WITH Clark, Malcolm D.

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|------|-------|---|
| 1981 | 24.91 | <p>Geologic map of the Hurricane fault zone and vicinity, western Grand Canyon, Arizona. Grand Canyon Natural History Association, scale 1:48,000.</p> |
| 1982 | 24.92 | <p>Geologic map of the Lower Granite Gorge and vicinity, western Grand Canyon, Arizona. Grand Canyon Natural History Association, scale 1:48,000.</p> |

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

Huntoon, Peter W.; Billingsley, George H., Jr.; Breed, William J.; Sears, J. W.; Ford, Trevor D.; Clark, Malcolm D.; Babcock, R. S.; Brown, E. H.; et al.

- 1976 24.93 **Geologic map of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, and Museum of Northern Arizona, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500.
NOTE: Map embraces the limits of the national park prior to the Grand Canyon National Park Enlargement Act (88 Stat. 2089). Later revisions of this map note as “eastern Grand Canyon National Park”. This and other eds. is the so-called “Blue Dragon” map.⁶¹
 See also Muir Way (firm) (no date, *ITEM NO.* 24.852), a print-on-demand fine art product with “Digital Elevation Data with shaded relief applied” to create a 3D appearance.
- 1980 24.784 **Geologic map of the eastern part of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, and Museum of Northern Arizona, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500. [2nd ed. of this map.]
 This and other eds. is the so-called “Blue Dragon” map. This ed. also reproduced in smaller facsimiles; see [2024], *ITEM NO.* 24.902.
- 1986 24.785 **Geologic map of the eastern part of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, and Museum of Northern Arizona, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500. [3rd ed. of this map.]
 This and other eds. is the so-called “Blue Dragon” map.
- [2024] 24.902 **Geologic map of the eastern part of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, 1 sheet.
 Facsimile of 1980 ed. (*ITEM NO.* 24.784), reproduced—not separately dated—by Museum of Northern Arizona as a poster in two sizes, 24 × 16 inches or 36 × 24 inches (original measures 60 × 42 inches); commemorated by a special exhibit, “The Grand Canyon Dragon Map”, about the making of the map, on display at the museum 25 May 2024 through January 2025. Reproduction on heavy stock shows scale but faithfully reproduces the “1:62,500” indicator, which of course is not correct for these facsimiles. This and other eds. is the so-called “Blue Dragon” map.
 (See also an article by Wayne Ranney, “Grand Canyon’s ‘blue dragon’ rises again”, *The Ol’ Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), 35(3) (Summer): 6-7.)

Huntoon, Peter W.; Billingsley, George H.; Sears, James W.; Ilg, Bradley R.; Karlstrom, Karl E.; Williams, Michael L.; Hawkins, David; Breed, William J.; Ford, Trevor D.; Clark, Malcome D. [*sic*, Clark, Malcolm D.]; Babcock, R. Scott; AND Brown, Edwin H.

- 1996 24.94 **Geologic map of the eastern part of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500. [4th ed. of this map.]
 This and other eds. is the so-called “Blue Dragon” map.

⁶¹ The “blue dragon” map takes that informal name from the colorful appearance of the Grand Canyon’s geology as displayed thereon. It is also the “best-selling geologic map in the United States (over 100,000 copies sold in its approximate 30-year existence)” (Wayne Ranney, “Grand Canyon’s ‘blue dragon’ rises again”, *The Ol’ Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), 35(3) (Summer 2024): 6-7). The original edition (1976) embraced the old boundaries of the Grand Canyon National Park; after the enlargement of the park “Eastern” was added to the title.

Hutawa, Julius

- WHEAT III:547
- 1847 25.1304 **Map of Mexico[,] New Mexico, California & Oregon Compiled for Chambers & Knapp from the latest authorities and revised and corrected by Officers of the U.S. Army, engaged in the various expeditions against Mexico, and Lith^o expressly for the Missouri Republican, by Jul^s Hutawa Lithographic Estbl^t Second St N 45 St. Louis, Mo.** ("Supplement to the Missouri Republican Oct. 1st 1847 St^t Louis, Mo".)
- ▶ "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" and "Sinaloa" by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of the gulf and headwater rivers, the only one of which labeled is "Green R." After receiving two tributaries (not labeled), one of them being the Grand River, the Colorado turns sharply to the south and follows a mostly south-southeastward course to the confluence of a river from the east (not labeled; Bill Williams River?, although depicted as heading near the pueblo of Zuni) before turning southwestward directly to the gulf. "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River" are shown as tributaries from the east. At the confluence of R. Jaquesila is the label "Puerto Bucarelllo" (Puerto de Bucareli). "Rio Virgen" is shown as a disjointed stream without definite headwater or confluence, and a stream (not labeled) heading at "Vegas" (Las Vegas Wash) is shown on an eastward course before turning north toward the Rio Virgen and for a while flowing parallel to it. Both of these latter streams are a considerable distance from the Colorado. Between them and the Colorado is another short, disjointed stream on a northeast-southwest course, likewise without definite headwater or confluence. "Rio Gila" is a tributary from the east some distance north of the head of the gulf.
- WHEAT III:562
- 1848 25.1836 **Map of Mexico & California compiled from the latest authorities by Jul^s Hutawa Lith^t. Second St. 45 St. Louis, Mo. 2nd edition.**
Cited on the authority of Wheat. See also remarks with Hutawa (1863, ITEM NO. 25.715).
- WHEAT III:621 [with illustration facing p. 181]
- 1849 25.734 **Map and profile sections showing the railroads of the United States, the several projected Railways to the Pacific, and their connections, exhibiting the lines of the States, and the natural features of the Cuountry [sic], from the Mississippi to the Pacific. From the latest official authorities, furnished from the Office of the Topographical Bureau at Washington. Drawn and Lithograhped [sic] by Julius Hutawa, to accompany J. Loughborough^s project for a Pacific Railway Laid before the St. Louis Convention Octth [sic] 15 1849. [No imprint.]**
▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown very generally between "California Gulf" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."
- WHEAT III:809
- 1854 25.718 **Map of the United States shewing the principal steamboat routes and projected railroads connecting with St. Louis. Compiled for the Missouri Republican Jan^y 1854. Jul^s Hutawa Lith^t Second St. 49 bet. Pine & Olive Sts. St. Louis Mo.**
▶ "Rio Colorado" is drawn generally between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Green R." and a river (not labeled; presumably the Grand). "Virgin R." is shown as a tributary; "Mohave R." as a tributary from the west at the upper end of the lower Colorado River region; and an unlabeled tributary comes from the east to the Colorado between the Mohave and "Gila R." South of the Colorado is labeled "Aubreys Route", with the notation, "Sandy Hills on each side".
- WHEAT III:562
- 1863 25.715 **Map of Mexico & California Compiled from the latest authorities by Jul^s Hutawa Lith^t. Second St. 45 St. Louis, Mo. 2nd Edition 1863. St. Louis, Missouri: Jul^s Hutawa.**
A reissue of the 1848 2nd ed. The date "1863." seems to have been stamped on the copy seen.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

► “Rio Colorado” is drawn on a straight course between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and “R. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River). At the confluence of the Colorado and Jaquesila is the label “Puerto Bucareli” (Puerto de Bucareli). “Rio Virgen” is shown flowing from the northeast, then turning westward to “Vegas”, where it ends.

NOTE: The 1863 version is mentioned with **WHEAT III:562** (which is the 1848 2nd ed., see **ITEM NO.** 25.1836). A copy seen by Spamer from the Beinecke Library at Yale varies even from that description in that although it displays the “1863” overprint it lacks the “New Mexico” overprint mentioned by Wheat (which has been seen by Spamer from another copy at Baylor University as “NEW MEXICO” [*sic*]). Neither of those copies seen lacks the St. Louis address that is noted by Wheat as having been “imperfectly erased from the original plate”. The political boundaries of the Beinecke map are significantly different as well, retaining the pre-New Mexico delineation. Thus, there are variants even of the 1863 release.

Hutchens, A. O.; Scott, B. R.; AND Vasey, B. J.

1974 25.558 (EDS.) **Water related outdoor recreation areas of Nevada.** (Cartography by L. M. Roach.) *Nevada Division of Water Resources, Map 17*, 1 sheet, scale 1:750,000. (“Prepared as part of the Nevada State Water Plan.”)

I

Iliiff see **John W. Iliiff and Co.**

Imperial County Board of Trade (California)

NO DATE 25.2363 **[Map of the Imperial Valley.]**
In: Imperial County, California : America's winter garden : All American Canal gives Imperial Valley an assured water supply under control. El Centro, California: Imperial County Board of Trade, folded brochure. **[1935.]**

Imperial Irrigation District (California)

1922 11.1436 **Colorado River delta : Mexico, 1922.** [Imperial, California]: Imperial Irrigation District, 1 sheet.

1930 11.1437 **Colorado River delta : Mexico, 1930.** [Imperial, California]: Imperial Irrigation District, 1 sheet.

Imperial Land Company

NO DATE 25.1100 **Map of the Colorado Delta showing the Imperial canal system constructed and owned by the California Development Company : Imperial Land Company Gen. Agents.** Los Angeles: Imperial Land Company. **[Ca. 1905.]**
 Includes inset: **Marginal Map Showing location of Irrigable Lands.**

Imperial Valley Development Agency

NO DATE 11.8623 **Imperial Valley rockhound map.** Palm Springs, California: Ball Advertising, Inc., 1 sheet. [1965?]

Institut Kartographia Winterthur S.A.

1921 11.1991 **Amerique du Nord, Carte physique.** [In French.]
In: Atlas scolaire suisse pour l'enseignement secondaire : publié par la Conférence des Chefs des Départements contonaux de l'Instruction publique et subventionné par la Confédération. 2me édition. Exécuté par l'institut Kartographia Winterthur S. A. Lausanne and Genève: Librairie Payot et Cie, pp. 102-103. Scale 1:30,000,000.

► The Colorado River, traversing "Plateau du Colorado", is not labeled, but the label, "Cañon du Colorado", is printed between the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled) and an undefined point in Utah.

1921 11.2193 **États-Unis et Mexique.** [In French.]
In: Atlas scolaire suisse pour l'enseignement secondaire : publié par la Conférence des Chefs des Départements contonaux de l'Instruction publique et subventionné par la Confédération. 2me édition. Exécuté par l'institut Kartographia Winterthur S. A. Lausanne and Genève: Librairie Payot et Cie, pp. 110-111. Scale 1:30,000,000.

► The Colorado River, traversing "Plateau du Colorado", is not labeled, but the label, "Cañon du Colorado", is printed between the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled) and an undefined point in Utah.

International Boundary and Water Commission/Comisión Internacional de Límites y Aguas entre México y los Estados Unidos

see herein Section 4B (subsections 3 and 4) for guides to the U.S.-Mexico boundary [Color Image Maps](#) produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Customs Service, and the International Boundary and Water Commission/Comisión Internacional de Límites y Aguas entre México y los Estados Unidos.

International Goundwater Resources Assessment Centre

2015 11.16251 **Transboundary aquifers of the world : edition 2015.** Paris: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Hydrological Programme; World Meteorological Organization; and Government of The Netherlands, scale 1:50,000,000.

With **INSET** maps, "Transboundary Aquifers of the World and Climate Zones", "Transboundary Aquifers of the World and Ground Water Resources and Recharge", "Transboundary Aquifers of the World and Population Estimate", scales 1:35,000,000. Text and index on verso.

International Travel Maps/ITMB Publishing Ltd.

2019 25.2513 **International Travel Maps Grand Canyon & Arizona / Arizona & Grand Canyon / Scale 1:90,000/1:1,000,000 Grand Canyon Village, Skywalk Area, Flagstaff.** Richmond, British Columbia: International Travel Maps/ITMB Publishing, Ltd., 1st ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides, water-resistant paper. (Ujimaya, Yusuke; Ramsay, Mark; Krämer, Levin; Cuong, Tran Dinh (eds.); Joyce, Lan (ed.-in-chief).)

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► *Recto*: "Grand Canyon", scale 1:90,000, depicting Colorado River course from about Nautiloid Canyon to about Havasu Creek; contours not enumerated but variously shaded by elevation with vertical scale in feet/meters; inset maps for "Grand Canyon Village" (scale 1:20,000) and "Grand Canyon Skywalk" (scale 1:90,000).
Verso: "Arizona", scale 1:1,000,000; inset map for "Flagstaff" (scale 1:50,000).

Ireland, William, Jr.

1891 11.5900 **Preliminary mineralogical and geological map of the State of California.** California State Mining Bureau, scale 1 inch = 12 miles. (Drawn by J. C. Kenkenius.)

Istituto Geografico de Agostini

1929 25.1692 **America Settentrionale e Centrale.** [In Italian.]
In: Visintin, L. (ed.), *Calendario-Atlante de Agostini : 1929 : Anno XXVI.* Novara, Roma, and Parigi: Istituto Geografico de Agostini, map 23. ("Istituto Geografico de Agostini di Cesare Rossi e dott. A. Marco Boroli Roma-Novara-Parigi". "Proprietà Artistico-Letteraria") Scale 1:60,000,000.
 ► Cited for the peculiar depiction of the river "Colorado" as a single stream between headwater in "Montagne Roccose" south of "Parc N^e Yellowstone" (state boundaries are not delineated) and "Golfo di California"; its only tributary is the Gila River (not labeled). In so showing the course of the river, it is the Green and Colorado Rivers. The routes of the 35th and 32nd parallel railroads are shown but not labeled.

ITMB Publishing/International Travel Maps

2018 25.1859 **USA Southwest : Scale 1:900,000 : Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah : Waterproof.** (Yusuke Ujimaya, Mark Ramsay, Tran Dinh Cuong, Phuong Vu, eds.; Lan Joyce, ed.-in-chief.) Richmond, British Columbia, Canada: ITMB Publishing/International Travel Maps, 3rd ed., 1 sheet (2 sides).

Ives, Joseph C.

- 1861 24.95 *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858 by Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, Corps of Topographical Engineers, under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Captain Topographical Engineers, in charge. By order of the Secretary of War.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 5 parts in 1 volume, each part separately paginated. (Volume: *30th Congress, 1st Session, House and Senate Executive Document 90*; also *Senate Document [no number]*.)

Appendix D, Remarks upon the construction of the maps, p. 33; **Map No. 1, Rio Colorado of the West**, drawn by Frhr. F. W. v. Egloffstein, scale 1 inch = 6 miles [1:380,160], shaded relief (from mouth of Colorado Rio to head of navigation; 4 maps on 1 sheet); **Map No. 2, Rio Colorado of the West**, drawn by Frhr. F. W. v. Egloffstein, scale 1 inch = 12 miles [1:760,320], shaded relief (from head of navigation to Fort Defiance, including Grand Canyon).]

- For fuller information regarding the volume see Ives (1861, ITEM NOS. 2.3584, 2.3585 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#). For citations of the topographic maps see in this *Cartobibliography* Egloffstein (1861, [ITEM NOS. 25.493, 25.494](#)). For citations of the geologic maps see Newberry (1861, [ITEM NOS. 11.9465, 24.378](#)).

Ivey, James E.; Rhodes, Diane Lee; AND Sanchez, Joseph P.

- 1991 25.872 *The Coronado expedition of 1540-1542 : a special history report prepared for the Cononado Trail study.* [No place]: U.S. National Park Service, 154 pp., 5 **MAP SHEETS**.

J

J. A. and U. P. James [firm]

- 1849 25.1006 **A new map of Mexico, California and Oregon.** Cincinnati: J. A. and U. P. James.
 ► "Colorado R." is drawn generally on a southwesterly course. Its only labeled tributaries are "S. Juan" and "Gila R." The U.S.-Mexico boundary is shown on the Gila River.

J. Dosseray [firm]

- 1914 25.2091 **Nouvelle Carte de l'Amérique Nord et Sud Publiée par l'Établissement géographique et de chromolithographie J. Dosseray Gadola, Succ^r 57, Rue de Rennes—Paris 1914 / Novo Mappa Geral das Duas Americas Edictado Pelo Estabelecimento geographico e de chromolithographia J. Dosseray Gadola, Succ^r 57, Rue de Rennes—Paris 1914.** [In French with title cartouche also in Portuguese.]

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated, and although this is effectively a modern map, it is cited here for its positioning of the place-name "Grand Canon" (*sic*, indicating Grand Canyon village) in an area too far west, in between Cataract Creek (which is sketched in) and where would be Diamond Creek. Major railways are delineated but not labeled.

J. H. Colton and Co.

see also Colton, J. H.

refer also to G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.

- 1854 25.609 **Map of North America, from the Latest Authorities Showing the Proposed Railroad Routes from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans. J. H. Colton & Co. New York, 1854. for J. Disturnell.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1849, by J. H. Colton, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York".)
 ► Current boundaries indicated for New Mexico (territory), north of Rio Gila. The railroad routes are casually sketched in. "Rio Colorado" is depicted only generally, with "Rio Virgin" shown as a tributary from the north-northwest to the middle of the reach of the lower Colorado River.
- 1854 25.1267 **Map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America, with part of New Granada and Venezuela. New York: J. H. Colton and Co.** (Map drawn by George W. Colton; engraved by John M. Atwood; border designed and engraved by W. S. Barnard.)
 ► New Mexico (territory) is drawn to reflect current boundary with Mexico and with the earlier northwestern angle into present-day Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is drawn in conjecturally in the Grand Canyon Region. "Green River" is drawn in from the headwaters to "Rio Colorado" approximately where Kanab Creek meets the Colorado, portrayed on the west side of a mountainous area labeled "S. de La Lanterna" (Kaibab Plateau). "Grand River" is drawn in from headwaters to the confluence of "Rio San Juan" and, farther on, the confluence of "Little Colorado", on the eastern side of the Kaibab. These relationships are not portrayed as such on earlier Colton maps. "Lanterna" may be a misspelling of linterna, Spanish for "lantern".
NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.
- 1855 25.646 **Map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America with part of New Granada and Venezuela.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co., 1 sheet. (Map drawn by George W. Colton; engraved by John M. Atwood; border designed and engraved by W. S. Barnard.)
 ► New Mexico (territory) is drawn to reflect current boundary with Mexico and with the earlier northwestern angle into present-day Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is drawn in conjecturally in the Grand Canyon Region. "Green River" is drawn in from the headwaters to "Rio Colorado" approximately where Kanab Creek meets the Colorado, portrayed on the west side of a mountainous area labeled "S. de La Lanterna" (Kaibab Plateau). "Grand River" is drawn in from headwaters to the confluence of "Rio San Juan" and, farther on, the confluence of "Little Colorado", on the eastern side of the Kaibab. These relationships are not portrayed as such on earlier Colton maps. "Lanterna" may be a misspelling of *linterna*, Spanish for "lantern".
NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.
- 1855 25.737 **Territories of New Mexico and Utah.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co., 1 sheet [undefined atlas sheet, "Nº 51."].
 ► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". However, the Green and Grand run parallel to each other to the Grand Canyon region below "Rio de Lino Colorado Chiquito", where they also straddle a mountainous area labeled "Sierra de la Lanterna"; and as such, the Little Colorado River is depicted as a tributary to the Grand River with its confluence southeast of the Sierra de Lanterna, though its lower reach is delineated by a dashed line only. In the middle canyon region, "Parke Cr."
- WHEAT IV:832 [with illustration as frontispiece to volume]

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(apparently Cataract Creek) is drawn between the vicinity of "M^t Sitgreaves" and the Colorado, delineated by a dashed line.

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

- WHEAT IV:833 [with illustration facing p. 39]
- 1855 25.967 **The United States of America.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co.
 ▶ New Mexico (territory) is drawn to reflect current boundary with Mexico and with the earlier northwestern angle into present-day Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is drawn in conjecturally in the Grand Canyon Region. "Green River" is drawn in from the headwaters to "Rio Colorado" approximately where Kanab Creek meets the Colorado, portrayed on the west side of a mountainous area (not labeled). "Grand River" is drawn in from headwaters to the confluence of "Rio San Juan" and, farther on, the confluence of "Rio de Lino".
- 1855 25.741 **[Map of North and Central America south of Canada.]**
 INSET ON: *Nebraska and Kansas.* New York: J. H. Colton and Co., 1 sheet.
 ▶ "Colorado R." is shown between "G. of California" and the confluence of the Green River (not labeled) and "Grand R." The Little Colorado River is labeled "Red R."
- 1855 25.2194 **Territory acquired from Mexico by the Gadsden Treaty.**
 INSET ON: *Nebraska and Kansas.* New York: J. H. Colton and Co., 1 sheet.
 ▶ "Great Colorado River" is shown.
- 1856 25.647 **Map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America with part of New Granada and Venezuela.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co., 1 sheet. (Map drawn by George W. Colton; engraved by John M. Atwood; border designed and engraved by W. S. Barnard.)
 Within the region pertinent to this Cartobibliography, this map is the same as the 1855 ed. (see Colton, 1855, **ITEM NO.** 25.646).
- 1857 25.648 **Map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America with part of New Granada and Venezuela.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co., 1 sheet. (Map drawn by George W. Colton; engraved by John M. Atwood; border designed and engraved by W. S. Barnard.)
 Within the region pertinent to this Cartobibliography, this map is the same as the 1856 ed. (see Colton, 1855, **ITEM NO.** 25.646).

James *see also* **J. A. and U. P. James** [firm]

James, George Wharton

- 1906 25.873 *The wonders of the Colorado Desert (southern California) : its rivers and its mountains, its canyons and its springs, its life and its history, pictured and described : including an account of a recent journey made down the overflow of the Colorado River to the mysterious Salton Sea.* (Sketches by Carl Eytel.) Boston: Little, Brown, and Co., 2 volumes; Volume I pp. i-xliv, 1-270, 16 plates, fold-out **MAP** tipped in between pp. 2/3; Volume II pp. 271-547 + [2] pp. advertisements, 17 plates, table on different paper tipped in between pp. 502/503 with meteorological data for Indio and Salton, California. ("Published December, 1906". Copyright 1906, Edith E. Farnsworth.)

Jay, J. E.; Havens, T. H.; Hendricks, D. M.; Post, D. F.; AND Guernsey, C. W.

- 1983 24.96 **Arizona general soil map.** U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service; University of Arizona, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.

Jenkins, Olaf P.

- 1938 11.5898 **Geologic map of California : first edition.** California Division of Mines, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.

Jennings, Charles W.

- 1961 11.5892 (COMPILER) **Geologic map of California, Olaf P. Jenkins edition, Kingman sheet.** California Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mines, scale 1:250,000, 1 sheet, text 4 pp. (GAM-006.) [Kingman, Arizona-Nevada-California sheet; geological coloring only in California.]
- 1967 11.5893 (COMPILER) **Geologic map of California, Olaf P. Jenkins edition, Salton Sea sheet.** California Resources Agency, Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, scale 1:250,000, 1 sheet, text 4 pp. (GAM-013.) [Salton Sea, California-Arizona sheet; geological coloring only in California.]
- 1977 11.5897 (COMPILER; WITH R. G. Strand and T. H. Rogers) **Geologic map of California.** *California Division of Mines and Geology, Geologic Data Map 2*, scale 1:750,000, 1 sheet.
- 1994 11.18155 (WITH George J. Saucedo) **Fault activity map of California and adjacent areas.** *California Division of Mines and Geology, Geologic Map 6*, scale 1:750,000.
- 1994 11.19101 (COMPILATION AND INTERPRETATION BY) **Selected faults in northern Baja California, offshore, and the adjacent southern California area.** *California Division of Mines and Geology, California Geologic Data Map Series*, 1 sheet, scale 1:750,000.
See "Fault Activity Map of California—Plate 1" [refers to Jennings (1994, [ITEM NO. 11.18155](#))].

Jennings, Charles W., AND Bryant, William A.

- 2010 11.5896 (COMPILERS, INTERPRETERS; WITH George Saucedo) **California Geological Survey 150th anniversary fault activity map of California.** *California Geological Survey, Geologic Data Map 6*, scale 1:750,000, 1 sheet, and text, 94 pp. (Digital preparation by Milind Patel, Ellen Sander, Jim Thompson, Barbra Wanish, and Milton Fonesca.)

Jensen, Fred S.

- 1972 24.97 (COMPILER) **Thickness of Phanerozoic rocks (depth to Precambrian basement).**
From: Kent, Harry C., Review of Phanerozoic history.
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, p. 56.
Compiled from data provided by James G. Mitchell, James C. MacLachlan, *et al.*

John Thomson and Co.

- 1817 25.1199 **North America.** (WHEAT II:319 [with 1814 date]) ("N. R. Hewitt, Sc.10 Broad St^{rt}. Bloomsbrd. London.") ("Drawn and Engraved for Thomsons New General Atlas 1814.")
In: A new general atlas, consisting of a series of geographical designs, on various projections, exhibiting the form and component parts of the globe; and a collection of maps and charts, delineating the natural and political divisions of the empires, kingdoms, and states in the world. Constructed from the best systematic works, and the most authentic voyages and travels. With a memoir of the progress of geography, a summary of physical geography, and a consulting index to facilitate the finding out of places. Edinburgh: Printed by George Ramsay and Co. for John Thomson and Co., Edinburgh; Baldwin, Cradock, and Joy, London; and John Cumming, Dublin.
 The 1817 ed. is the first ed. of this completed atlas.
 ► "California" and "New Navarra" are separated by "Gulf of California."
 "Colorado River" is depicted roughly on a northeast-southwest course to the head of the gulf. A large river system (not labeled; on other contemporary maps variously as Gila or Blue rivers) is depicted arriving at the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado. The Colorado and this more prominent, unlabeled river have headwaters in common.

- 1817 25.1200 **Spanish North America.** (WHEAT II:320 [with 1814 date]) ("Drawn and Engraved for Thomsons New General Atlas 1814.")
In: A new general atlas, consisting of a series of geographical designs, on various projections, exhibiting the form and component parts of the globe; and a collection of maps and charts, delineating the natural and political divisions of the empires, kingdoms, and states in the world. Constructed from the best systematic works, and the most authentic voyages and travels. With a memoir of the progress of geography, a summary of physical geography, and a consulting index to facilitate the finding out of places. Edinburgh: Printed by George Ramsay and Co. for John Thomson and Co., Edinburgh; Baldwin, Cradock, and Joy, London; and John Cumming, Dublin.
 The 1817 ed. is the first ed. of this completed atlas.
 ► This map is adapted from Humboldt and Pike. The Colorado River region is decidedly different from the portrayal on the "North America" map in this atlas (ITEM NO. 25.1199). "California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "Colorado R." is portrayed between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanaas". At the confluence of "R. Jasquesila" is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). "R. Gila is a tributary from the east directly to the northeastern part of the gulf.

John W. Iliff and Co.

- 1892 25.874 **Territory of Arizona.**
In: The American republic : discovery—settlement—wars—independence—constitution—dissension—secession—peace. 1492—400 years—1892. Official maps in colors of every state and territory in the union, showing all railroads, post offices, etc., etc. Also historical and geographical description of each state and territory, with Declaration of Independence, Constitution of the United States, general government of the United States, and grand panorama main buildings, World's Columbian Exposition. Also a complete indexed list of towns and counties in the United States with the population of each according to the 1890 official census. Chicago: John W. Iliff and Co., p. 73.

Johnson see also **D. G. and A. J. Johnson** [firm] or **G. M. Johnson and Associates**

Johnson, Bradford J.; Ferguson, Charles A.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Richardson, Carson A.

- 2021 11.18473 **Geologic map of the Cunningham Mountain 7½' quadrangle, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-135*, scale 1:24,000; text, 22 pp.

Johnson, Bradford J.; Gootee, Brian F.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Ferguson, Charles A.

- 2017 11.13938 **Geologic map of the Middle Camp Mountain 7½' quadrangle, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-121*, scale 1:24,000.

Johnson, Bradford J.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Ferguson, Charles A.

- 2012 11.6223 **Geologic map of the Middle Water Spring 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-96, version 1.0*, scale 1:24,000.

Johnson, Bradford J.; Pearthree, Philip A.; Richardson, Carson A.; AND Ferguson, Charles A.

- 2022 11.19288 **Geologic map of the Stockton Hill 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-152*, 2 sheets, scale 1:24,000; text 11 pp.

Johnson, Bradford J.; Spencer, Jon E.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2015 11.19260 **Geologic map of the Arizona part of the Gene Wash 7½' quadrangle, Mohave and La Paz Counties, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-110, version 1.0*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

- 2021 11.19261 **Geologic map of the Arizona part of the Gene Wash 7½' quadrangle, Mohave and La Paz Counties, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-110, version 2.0*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
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Johnson, D. Griffing [see also **D. G. and A. J. Johnson** (firm)]

- 1848 25.2316 **Johnson's Illustrated & Embellished Steel Plate Map of the World on Mercator's Projection, Compiled from the latest & most Authentic Sources. Exhibiting the recent Arctic and Antarctic Discoveries & Explorations. By D. Griffing Johnson, 80 Nassau St New York, 1848.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1846 by D. Griffing Johnson in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.")
 ▶ "River Colorado" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "Gulf of California" and headwater that must be the Green Green (not labeled), receiving en route the tributaries "Uintah R" from the west, "Grand R." from the northeast, an unlabeled tributary from the east, "Sevier R. from the northwest, "San Juan R." from the east, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, two unlabeled tributaries from the north generally, an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River, probably) from the east, and "R. Gila" from the east.
- 1854 25.1536 **Colton's Illustrated & Embellished Steel Plate Map of the World on Mercator's Projection, Compiled from the latest & most Authentic Sources. Exhibiting the recent Arctic and Antarctic Discoveries & Explorations. Compiled, Drawn & Engraved by D. G. Johnson, Published by J. H. Colton, N° 86 Cedar St New York, 1854.** ("Entered according to Act of

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Congress in the year 1848 by J. H. Colton in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.”)

► “Rio Colorado” is depicted between the confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand R.” and the head of “Gulf of California” that separates “Old California” from “Sonora”. It receives “R. St. John” (San Juan River) from the east, “Red R.” (Little Colorado River) from the east-southeast, “R. Virgin” from the north, a river (not labeled) from the northwest (presumably the supposed course of the Mohave River), a river (not labeled) from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and “R. Gila” from the east-northeast.

- 1859 25.576 **Johnson’s new illustrated and embellished county map of the republics of North America with the adjacent islands and countries, compiled drawn and engraved from the latest land and coast surveys, British Admiralty and other reliable sources.** New-York and Washington, A. J. Johnson, 1 sheet [scale 1:3,041,280]. (“The part of this Map, between the Mississippi River and Pacific Ocean, was taken (with the consent of Capt. A. A. Humphreys) principally from the following authorities by Lieut. G. K. Warren, Topl Engrs . . . In the Office of Pacific Rail Road Surveys, War Department.”)
- “Colorado River” is labeled in the Grand Canyon region; “Rio Colorado” along the lower Colorado region. Although the streams of the Grand Canyon region are stylized, Cataract Creek (not labeled) is noticeable, and “Colorado Chiquito River” enters the Colorado along a steadily northeast-to-southwest trending route. Various locales are labeled in the Colorado River delta area. A notice is printed in the otherwise blank area between the “River Gila” and “Bill Williams F.” on the north and south, and between the “Rio Colorado” and “Rio San Francisco” on the west and east: “In the vicinity of this place a tract of country is found which is said by Trappers to be exceedingly fertile and abundantly timbered and well watered.”

Johnson, Edwin F.

WHEAT III:790 [with illustration facing p. 193]

- 1853 25.735 **Map of the proposed northern route for a railroad to the Pacific, by Edwin F. Johnson, C.E. 1853.** (“Lith. of E. C. Kellogg & Co., Hartford, Conn.”) [Map includes other proposed railway routes, and the routes of explorers.]
- “Colorado R.” is shown between “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand R.”

Johnson and Browning [firm]

WHEAT IV:978

- 1859 25.1244 **Map of the United States and Mexico. Published by Johnson & Browning, under the direction of Col. Carlos Butterfield. December 1859.** New York: Johnson and Browning.
- The boundary between “Arizona” and “New Mexico” is that one which runs east-west south of the 35th parallel, dividing the former Territory of New Mexico, with Arizona to the south of New Mexico. The Colorado River is depicted between the head of the “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand River”. In its lower course, the Colorado River is labeled “Colorado or Red River”, in what is the Grand Canyon region it is labeled “Colorado or Red R.”, and in what is the eastern Grand Canyon area and northward it is labeled “Rio Colorado”. Tributaries are “St. Johns R.” (San Juan River); “Red River” (Little Colorado River); a minor tributary (not labeled) from the south in what is the western Grand Canyon; “Rio Virgen”, “Mohave River” (from the west in the lower Colorado region), “Sta. Maria R.” (Bill Williams River); and two tributaries (not labeled), one from the west and one from the east. “River Gila” meets the Colorado at “Ft. Yuma”. The 35th and 32nd parallel routes are both labeled “Proposed Pacific R. R.”

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Johnson and Ward [firm]

- WHEAT V:1027 [with illustration facing p. 11]
- 1861 25.981 **Johnson's California[,] Territories of New Mexico and Utah.** Johnson and Browning.
Includes portions of neighboring territories and states of Oregon, Washington, Nebraska, and Kansas, and Mexico to the south. This ed. further delineates all of Arizona Territory (divided from and south of New Mexico Territory, a Confederate States declaration) and Nevada even though not part of the map title.
▶ "Rio Colorado" shown between the head of the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", with tributaries "River San Juan", "Colorado Chiquito River", and "Virgin River" (with "Rio Vegas" [Las Vegas Wash] as a tributary to the Virgin). Cataract Creek is display but not labeled.
- 1862 25.54 **Johnson's California[,] Territories of New Mexico and Utah.** Johnson and Ward. [Later eds.]
▶ Includes portions of neighboring territories and states of Oregon, Washington, Nebraska, and Kansas, and Mexico to the south. This ed. further delineates all of Arizona Territory (divided from and south of New Mexico Territory, a Confederate States declaration) and Nevada even though not part of the map title.
- 1864 25.1870 [CITATION FOR ATLAS VOLUME THAT INCLUDES ITEM NOS. 25.1871-25.1876 (below)]
Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas, with physical geography, and with descriptions geographical, statistical, and historical, including the latest federal census, a geographical index, and a chronological history of the civil war in America. By Richard Swainson Fisher, M.D., Maps compiled, drawn, and engraved under the supervision of J. H. Colton and A. J. Johnson. ☞ The new plates, copyrighted by A. J. Johnson, are made exclusively for Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas. Others are the same as used in "Colton's General Atlas." New York: Johnson and Ward, successors to Johnson and Browning (successors to J. H. Colton and Company,) No. 113 Fulton Street, 123 pp. ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four, by A. J. Johnson, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")
Cover title: *Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas of the World with Descriptions.* (with ornamental "United States Seal").
Ornamental half-title: *American Atlas.*
NOTE: Due to the number of maps cited from this volume, and the remarkably diverse, contrasting chorographical notes made of them, each map is cited separately herein.
- 1864 25.1871 **Johnson's Western Hemisphere** By Johnson and Ward.
In: *Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas* [see ITEM NO 25.1870 for full citation], p. 11.
▶ "G. of California" separates "Penin^a of California" from "Chihuahua". "Colorado R." follows a generalized, southwesterly course before turning southward to the "R. Gila' confluence. En route it receives one tributary (not labeled, Little Colorado River?) from the southeast, at the confluence of which the Colorado bypasses a mountainous region to its north.
- 1864 25.1872 **Johnson's Map of the World on Mercator's Projection by Johnson and Ward.**
In: *Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas* [see ITEM NO 25.1870 for full citation], pp. 13-14.
▶ "Gulf of California" separates "L. California" from "Mexico". "Colorado R." follows a generalized, south-southwesterly course before turning southward to the "R. Gila' confluence. En route it receives a small tributary from the east (not labeled, probably either the San Juan River or the Little Colorado River), a tributary from the north (where the Colorado turns to the south, thus probably the Virgin River), and a tributary from the northwest (probably the supposed course of what is shown on some

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contemporary maps at the Mohave River). Along most of its course to the Virgin confluence, the Colorado flows on the west side of a single cordilleran spine.

- 1864 25.1873 **Johnson's North America by Johnson and Ward.**
In: Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas [see ITEM NO 25.1870 for full citation], pp. 15-16.
 ► "G. of California" separates "Lower California" from "Sonora". "Rio Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf from the north. "Green R." and "Grand R." are depicted flowing parallel to each other; the Green's confluence with the Colorado is downstream from a short river reach where is known to be the eastern Grand Canyon. The "Grand R." receives "Rio San Juan" from the east, downstream of which arrives "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast. The Colorado follows a generalized west-southwesterly course through the region where the Grand Canyon is known to be, then receives "R. Virgen" from the northeast and north. Downstream from the Virgin confluence the Colorado is shown passing through a mountain range, which it then follows on the eastern side for most of its course to the Gila confluence.
- 1864 25.1874 **Johnson's New Military Map of the United States Showing the Forts, Military Posts &c. with Enlarged Plans of Southern Harbors From Authentic Data Obtained at the War Department Washington, Johnson and Ward.**
In: Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas [see ITEM NO 25.1870 for full citation], pp. 20-21. ("Entered, according to Act of Congress in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred & Sixty One, by Johnson & Browning, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court, of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")
 ► "Rio Colorado" arrives at the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) from the north, along which are labeled "Ft. Mohave" and "Ft. Yuma". "Green R." and "Grand R." are depicted flowing parallel to each other; the Green's confluence with the Colorado is downstream from a short river reach where is known to be the eastern Grand Canyon. The "Grand R." receives only "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast. The Colorado follows a generalized west-southwesterly course through the region where the Grand Canyon is known to be, then receives "Virgin R." from the northeast and north. In the Grand Canyon region the river is shown to flow bounded by mountainous areas.
- 1864 25.1875 **Johnson's California, with Territories of Utah, Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, Published by Johnson and Ward.**
In: Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas [see ITEM NO 25.1870 for full citation], pp. 66-67.
 ► "Colorado River" arrives at the head of "Gulf of California" from the north, at "Montague I." Numerous place names are inscribed along the lower Colorado, which is itself labeled passing through "Great Colorado Val." In this reach it receives "Pah-ute Cr." from the west, and "Bill Williams Fk." from the east. The course of the Colorado River is remarkable for its implied definitive course that directly reflects the cartography of F. W. von Egloffstein of the J. C. Ives expedition of 1858, and published in 1861. The river follows a southwesterly course in Utah to the confluence of "Rio San Juan", which arrives from the east. From that confluence the river turns westward, continuing in Utah to a point south of "Virgin City", where it then turns southwesterly into Arizona where it flows on the west side of "North Side Mts." At the southern end of those mountains the Colorado turns to the southeast where it receives from the northeast the "Colorado Chiquito or Flax R." (which itself arrives originally on a northeastward course, receiving "Ctyaract Cr." at "Yampais Village". Here also is labeled "Colorado Cañon". South of the supposed Colorado-Little Colorado confluence, at the confluence of "Diamond R.", the Colorado turns northwestward to the confluence of "Rio Virgen", where is labeled "Head of Navigation". Also shown on the map are the routes of "Spanish Trail from Los Angeles to Albuquia New Mexico" and "Cap^t. Sitgreaves 1851".

- 1864 25.1876 **Johnson's Mexico by Johnson and Ward.**
In: Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas [see **ITEM NO 25.1870** for full citation], p. 68.
 ▶ "Gulf of California" separates "California" from "Sonora". "Rio Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf at "Montague I." from the north and from off the map, receiving en route "Williams Fork" from the east and northeast and "Rio Gila" from the east and east-northeast. "Camp Yuma" is labeled at the Gila confluence. The region south of the Gila and east of the Colorado is labeled "Desert (Uninhabited) Isolated Mountains, without grass, wood or water. Vegetation chapparal and cacti".

Johnston, Alexander Keith [Johnston, Keith]

- 1846 25.1286 **North America by A. K. Johnston, F. R. G. S.** ("Edinburgh, John Johnstone, and W. & A. K. Johnston; Glasgow, Robert Weir, Lumsden & Son." "Engraved by W. & A. K. Johnston.")
In: The national atlas of historical, commercial and political geography. Edinburgh: John Johnstone; W. and A. K. Johnston, map 37.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is shown very sketchily on a southwestward course from headwaters by the "Anahuac Mts." to the head of "Gulf of California", entirely within "Upper or New California". Just two tributaries are noted: a river (not labeled) coming from the east, which could be either the San Juan or Little Colorado River; and "R. Gila", which reaches the Colorado just before the latter reaches the gulf. The map takes data originally provided by Humboldt, in that most of the route taken by the Domínguez-Escalante Expedition of 1776 is shown, with a number of its camp names given to honor saints. Of note here is the singular label, "Pyramids", precisely in the area where the Grand Canyon is situated. It clearly is a further confusion of Miera y Pacheco's so-called sulfurous river of the pyramids, given to what is the Virgin River, which Humboldt and all subsequent cartographers later corrupted in varying forms to read as the river of the sulfurous pyramids—with this (unique?) instance by Johnston, for whatever reason, eliminating all but the "pyramids" portion of the name, and not applied to any river. However, there is, a short distance to the west of the "Pyramids" label an awkward, forked, short stream (not labeled) without defined headwater or confluence, that is similarly portrayed on other period maps as that river of the sulfurous pyramids.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- 1848 25.1829 **The River Systems of America, Extended from the Designs of Professor Berghaus; with the addition of detailed maps of some of the principal hydrographical phenomena of the New World by A. K. Johnston, F.R.G.S.**
In: The physical atlas : a series of maps and notes illustrating the geographical distribution of natural phenomena : by Alexander Keith Johnston F.R.G.S. F.G.S. Geographer at Edinburgh in Ordinary to Her Majesty . . . based on the Physikalischer Atlas of Professor H. Berghaus Divisions : Geology, Hydrography, Meteorology, Natural History. Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons. (Hydrology N^o 6.)
 ▶ "Colorado" is shown from headwaters that include "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), meandering southwestward all the way to the head of "Gulf of California", receiving northeast of which the "Gila" and between which confluence and the gulf it is a southwest-flowing bifurcated stream, rejoining at its entrance to the gulf. Also shown are a river (not labeled) that is tributary to the north side of the Colorado from the northeast, shown with a dashed line close to its confluence (Virgin River?) and "de los Martires", shown almost entirely by dashed lines coming from the north and northeast to its confluence with the Colorado a short distance upstream from the confluence of the Gila. Of special note on this map is the delineation of

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drainage basins for all principal streams, including the Colorado; the figure 169,200 is presumably the square miles for this basin.

- 1850 25.2345 **The River Systems of America, Extended from the Designs of Professor Berghaus; with the addition of detailed maps of some of the principal hydrographical phenomena of the New World by A. K. Johnston, F.R.G.S.**
In: The physical atlas : a series of maps and illustrations of the geographical distribution of natural phenomena embracing I Geology. II Hydrography. III Meteorology. IV Natural History. By Alexander Keith Johnston F.R.G.S. F.G.S. Geographer at Edinburgh to her Majesty. Honorary Member of the Geographical Society Berlin &c with the co-operation of men eminent in the different departments of science. Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons. (Hydrology N^o 6.)
 ► "Colorado" is shown from headwaters that include "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), meandering southwestward all the way to the head of "Gulf of California", receiving northeast of which the "Gila" and between which confluence and the gulf it is a southwest-flowing bifurcated stream, rejoining at its entrance to the gulf. Also shown are a river (not labeled) that is tributary to the north side of the Colorado from the northeast, shown with a dashed line close to its confluence (Virgin River?) and "de los Martires", shown almost entirely by dashed lines coming from the north and northeast to its confluence with the Colorado a short distance upstream from the confluence of the Gila. Of special note on this map is the delineation of drainage basins for all principal streams, including the Colorado; the figure 169,200 is presumably the square miles for this basin.
- 1856 25.2062 **The River Systems of America, Extended from the Designs of Professor Berghaus; with the addition of detailed maps of some of the principal hydrographical phenomena of the New World by A. K. Johnston, F.R.G.S. Corrected to 1855.**
In: The physical atlas of natural phenomena. A new and enlarged edition. Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons. [1856.] ("Hydrology N^o 6.") ("Physical Atlas", "Plate 17".) ("Engraved by W. & A. K. Johnston.") ("William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London.")
 ► "Colorado" is shown between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green" and "Grande" [*sic*]. The Green and Grand Rivers, except for the upper Green, run closely parallel on southwesterly courses; the Grand turns west to meet the Green, receiving enroute "S. Johns" (San Juan River) from the east. From the confluence, the Colorado arcs from southwest to west to the confluence of "Virgen" from the northwest and north before turning nearly due south until turning south-southeast at the "Gila" confluence from the east), continuing to the gulf. Between the Virgin and Gila, the Colorado receives "Mahave" [*sic*] from the west-northwest and an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River) from the northeast. Of special note on this map is the delineation of drainage basins for all principal streams, including the Colorado; the figure 170,000 is presumably the approximated square miles for this basin.
- 1858 25.1372 **United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.** ("William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London.") ("W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh.")
 Caption: "Keith Johnston's General Atlas", "44". Scale 1:6,047,811, 95 miles to an inch.
 ► "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". The boundary of "New Mexico" includes the angle that later would be southernmost Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is depicted with a solid line between the head of the gulf and a point north of the confluence of "Rio Gila", a dotted line from there to a point south of the confluence of "Bill Williams Fork"/"Rio S. Maria" [labeled as both], a solid line from there to the boundary point at the angle (today's California-Nevada-Arizona triple point), and upstream from there as a dotted line to the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which also are depicted in their lower courses by dotted lines. The lower courses of tributaries "Rio San Juan", "Rio Colorado Chiquito" (Little

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

Colorado River), "Yampais Cr.", and "Santa Clara" (Virgin River) are all depicted by dotted lines, although their upper courses are drawn with solid lines. A tributary (not labeled) from the south in the Grand Canyon area (Cataract Creek) is likewise drawn with a dotted line in its lower reach. The Colorado's course through the Grand Canyon is only figurative, although the placement of principal tributary confluences convey information that is remarkably (luckily?) more accurate than that of Egloffstein's 1858 map (published with Ives, 1861).

WHEAT V:1028

- 1861 25.1373 **United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.** ("William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London.") ("W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh.")
Caption: "Keith Johnston's General Atlas", "44". Scale 1:4,748,000, 75 miles to an inch.
In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography the map is unchanged from the 1858 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1372).
▶ "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". The boundary of "New Mexico" includes the angle that later would be southernmost Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is depicted with a solid line between the head of the gulf and a point north of the confluence of "Rio Gila", a dotted line from there to a point south of the confluence of "Bill Williams Fork"/"Rio S. Maria" [labeled as both], a solid line from there to the boundary point at the angle (today's California-Nevada-Arizona triple point), and upstream from there as a dotted line to the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which also are depicted in their lower courses by dotted lines. The lower courses of tributaries "Rio San Juan", "Rio Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River), "Yampais Cr.", and "Santa Clara" (Virgin River) are all depicted by dotted lines, although their upper courses are drawn with solid lines. A tributary (not labeled) from the south in the Grand Canyon area (Cataract Creek) is likewise drawn with a dotted line in its lower reach. The Colorado's course through the Grand Canyon is only figurative.
- 1863 25.1374 **United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.** ("William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London.") ("Engraved and Printed by" [at lower left], "W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh." [at lower right])
Caption: "Keith Johnston's General Atlas", "44". Scale 1:6,047,811, 95 miles to an inch.
In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography the map is unchanged from the 1858 and 1861 eds. (ITEM NOS. 25.1372, 25.1373).
▶ "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". The boundary of "New Mexico" includes the angle that later would be southernmost Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is depicted with a solid line between the head of the gulf and a point north of the confluence of "Rio Gila", a dotted line from there to a point south of the confluence of "Bill Williams Fork"/"Rio S. Maria" [labeled as both], a solid line from there to the boundary point at the angle (today's California-Nevada-Arizona triple point), and upstream from there as a dotted line to the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which also are depicted in their lower courses by dotted lines. The lower courses of tributaries "Rio San Juan", "Rio Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River), "Yampais Cr.", and "Santa Clara" (Virgin River) are all depicted by dotted lines, although their upper courses are drawn with solid lines. A tributary (not labeled) from the south in the Grand Canyon area (Cataract Creek) is likewise drawn with a dotted line in its lower reach. The Colorado's course through the Grand Canyon is only figurative.
- 1870 25.1375 **United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.** ("William Blackwood & Sons. Edinburgh & London.") ("Engraved and Printed" [at lower left], "by W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh." [at lower right])
Caption: "41".

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"Scales Geographical & Italian Miles 60–1 degree English Statute Miles 69.16–1 degree".

Other than the updating of "Arizona" with its western boundary along the "Rio Colorado" and "Santa Clara" (Virgin River), the area of interest to this Cartobibliography the map is (incredibly) unchanged from the 1858-1863 eds. (ITEM NOS. 25.1372-25.1374).

► "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". The boundary of "New Mexico" includes the angle that later would be southernmost Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is depicted with a solid line between the head of the gulf and a point north of the confluence of "Rio Gila", a dashed line from there to a point south of the confluence of "Bill Williams Fork"/"Rio S. Maria" [labeled as both], a solid line from there to the boundary point at the angle (today's California-Nevada-Arizona triple point), and upstream from there as a dashed line to the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which also are depicted in their lower courses by dashed lines. The lower courses of tributaries "Rio San Juan", "Rio Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River), "Yampais Cr.", and "Santa Clara" (Virgin River) are all depicted by dashed lines, although their upper courses are drawn with solid lines. A tributary (not labeled) from the south in the Grand Canyon area (Cataract Creek) is likewise drawn with a dashed line in its lower reach. The Colorado's course through the Grand Canyon is only figurative. Confusingly, in this ed. the label for the Little Colorado River omits now "Chiquito", thereby inferring that this river is actually the course of "Rio Colorado".

- 1873 25.1376 **United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.** ("Engraved, Printed and Published by W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh & London.")
Caption: "Keith Johnston's General Atlas", "44". Scale 1:6,047,811, 95 miles to an inch.
► At last, with this ed. the "Rio Colorado" (a bit crudely overdrawn) is depicted by a solid line, as are the lower courses now of the tributaries to it. Although "Rio Colorado" is now labeled along its entire course from the confluence of the "Green River" and "Grand River", its course through the Grand Canyon remains figurative. The western boundary of "Arizona" is now refigured to its modern placement.
- 1875 25.1377 **United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.** ("Engraved, Printed and Published by W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh & London.")
Caption: "Keith Johnston's General Atlas", "46". Scale 1:6,047,811, 95 miles to an inch.
► With this ed. "Rio Colorado" is refigured to represent its recognizable course through the Grand Canyon (not labeled, although the area is labeled "Colorado Plateau"), and the Virgin River is properly labeled. Tributaries to the Colorado in the Grand Canyon below the confluence of "Rio Colorado Chiquito" are "Parke Cr." on the south side east of the confluence of "Kanab Cr." (on the north side), and "Cataract Cr." from the southeast more or less in its proper placement. Interestingly, Diamond Creek is not figured, although there is a place name, "Hualapais". The entire Arizona Strip area and some land to the east of the Colorado is labeled "Painted Desert". "El Vado de los Padres" is misplaced at a point south of the Utah-Arizona boundary.
- 1890 25.1378 **United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.** ("Engraved, Printed and Published by W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh & London.")
Caption: "Keith Johnston's General Atlas". Scale 1:6,047,811, 95 miles to an inch.
► Within the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this ed. of the map is (amazingly) effectively unchanged from the 1875 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1377), with the exception that the 35th and 32nd parallel railroads are delineated, the inclusion of "Mineral Park" as a place name in northwestern Arizona, the label "Grand Cañon" appears on the "Rio Colorado" in the western part of the canyon, the label "Marble Cañon" on the Colorado between "Rio Colorado Chiquito" and "Kanab Cr." (and

“Cataract Cañon” in Utah upstream from “Rio San Juan”); else all is the same including the retention of the peculiar “Parke Cr.”, and the absence of Diamond Creek even though “Pariah” has been added downstream from the still-misplaced El Vado de los Padres—all in all, a most peculiar map for its “antedated” updates on a base map long out of date.

Jonas, Tom

- 2012 25.528 **Old Spanish National Historic Trail 1829-1848.** [Santa Fe, New Mexico?]: Old Spanish Trail Association, 1 sheet.
Graphical, with text.
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Jones, Leslie Allen [Jones, Les] ⁶²

- ____ 10.115 **Lower Granite Gorge: Grand C.** Midway, Utah, Leslie Allen Jones [Western Whitewater Co.], continuous scroll, photostatically reproduced. [Date undetermined.]
Diamond Creek to Temple Bar, Lake Mead, with title (thus) at Temple Bar and (as rolled) Diamond Creek at the end. Scroll perhaps originally produced for the use of upstream power boaters. This scroll also seems to have been appended later to variants of the main Grand Canyon scroll (see Jones, 1962, *ITEM NO.* 10.14) so as to extend its Grand Canyon coverage from Diamond Creek to Lake Mead. Copy seen produced on Mylar.
- 1962 10.14 **[Les Jones' scroll map of the Colorado River in Grand Canyon.]** Heber City, Utah: Leslie Allen Jones [Western Whitewater Co.], continuous scroll, photostatically reproduced, scale *ca.* 1:33,500. [Later issued by Jones from Midway, Utah.] **[Numerous variants without date change; no complete compendium yet exists.]**
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⁶² Jones privately produced numerous sheet and scroll maps for use on various western rivers. All maps were produced on an as-needed basis. Those that relate specifically to the area covered by this bibliography are cited here. Information significantly contributing to these citations and this note was obtained from Richard D. Quartaroli in January/February 2020. Two price lists from Jones, dated March 20, 1982, and July, 1989, indicate products that were available at those times. The known set of maps are (quoted from the price lists and *numbered here for convenience, not as record*; Grand Canyon products noted in **bold**):

1982 LIST — “Colorado River Basin”: [1] “Desolation-Red C.” [and] “Lodore-Split Mtn.”, [2] Moab-Green R.”, [3] “Westwater Canyon (Granite C. to Moab)”, [4] “Cataract Canon (From Moab)”, **[5] “Grand Canyon”**, [6] Yampa River (Maybell-Echo Park), [7] “Dolores River (Dolores to Colo. River)”. “Oregon Rivers”: [8] “Rogue River”, “Mc Kenzie River” [*sic*]. “Idaho-Wyo. Snake River Basin”: [9] “Lt. Gr. C. of Snake (Moran to Alpine)”, [10] “Hells C. (Snake River), [11] “Middle Fork of Salmon”, [12a] “Main Salmon” (12-inch-wide scroll), [12b] “Main Salmon” (5-inch-wide scroll), [13] “Selway, Lochsa, Clearw.”. “British Columbia-Canada”: [14] “Columbia River (Golden-Revelstoke)”.

1989 LIST — “Colorado R. Basin”: [1] “Yampa River, Maybell thru Cross Mtn.”, [2] “Blue Mtn. C. to Echo Park”; [3] “Green & Colorado R. Red C., Lodore, Split Mtn.”; [4] “End Split Mtn.-Sand Wash”, [5] “Desolation & Grey Canyons”, [6] “Moab-Green R. City (Canyons)”, [7] “Westwater C. (Westw.-Moab)”; [8] “Colorado River, Cataract Canyon.: Moab-Dark C.”, **[9] “Grand C.: Lee’s Fy.-Diamond Cr.”**, **[10] “Grand C.: Diamond Cr.-Lake Mead”** [this is the “Lower Granite Gorge” map noted herein as *ITEM NO.* 10.115]; [11] “San Juan River, Chinle Cr.-Lake Powell”. “Snake River Basin”: [12] “Moran to Jackson: Snake R.”, [13] “Hoback & Greys Rrs & Little Grand C. of the Snake”, [14] “Palisades Res. & Swan Valley”, [15] “Hell’s C.: Brownley-Lewiston”, [16] “Selway: Whitecap Cr.-Lochsa R.”, [17] “Lochsa R.: Crook Cr.-Mouth”, [18] “Clearwater: Lochsa R.-Mouth”. “Salmon R. Basin” [19] “Middle Fk. of Salmon 1990”, [20] “Salmon: M. Fk.-Vinegar Cr.”. “Oregon Rivers”: [21] “Rogue River to the Ocean”, [22] “McKenzie River”.

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All maps were reproduced on an as-needed basis. Earlier variants blue-line reproduced on roll paper, later variants reproduced in black on more water-resistant and sturdier roll stock such as Mylar.

No title *per se* and often referred to as “Les Jones’ Scroll” or “the Les Jones Scroll”. Library catalog records generally record catalogers’ contrived titles; for example, “Grand Canyon river guide scroll map”, “Grand Canyon”, “Grand C.”, and “Rafting map of Colorado River and Grand Canyon from Lees Ferry, Arizona to Diamond Creek”). Start of scroll notes, “This map is by Leslie A. Jones, 1962”. Separate sheet, “Handling Instructions”, notes “Copyright 1960”. Distributed in plastic bag with instructions on use in bag so as to allow continuous scrolling while on the river. Note that the earlier reproductions on paper were subject to rapid fading in sunlight.]

- Jones’ Grand Canyon map is based on the U.S. Geological Survey’s 1924 *Plan and profile of Colorado River from Lees Ferry, Ariz., to Black Canyon, Ariz.-Nev., and Virgin River, Nev.* (see Birdseye, 1924, ITEM NO. 24.46); the separate Birdseye plans and profiles are reproduced in continuous parallel views. Profusely annotated by Jones with ratings of rapids, notes of river flows during historic trips, miscellaneous historical notes and notes from trips taken by Jones, occasional inset sketch maps of rapids with boat run lines at the times when mapped, and geological notes. Also noted for this citation is a table of data for a kayak run of the river, Lees Ferry to Pearce Ferry, September 1962 (table in two separate sections on scroll). Annotations emended occasionally, sometimes with keyed dates affixed.

Other specifically interesting annotations, added after 1962, include table, “All time record low water run: 1000 cfs very fine rock exposed”, October 1963; table appears in two separate sections on scroll. Scroll concludes with graphical data for river flows according to weeks of the year.

Widths of scrolls can vary between ca. 7-10 inches, depending upon the amount of free space on the medium used. Variants include coverage Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek (a 1995 reproduction, a signed copy acquired by Spamer in 1995, measures 6¾ inches × 29 feet, 4 inches). Other measurements noted from library catalog records are: Lees Ferry to Lake Mead, Temple Bar (7 inches × 43 feet, 4½ inches); and Lees Ferry to Lake Mead, Overton Arm (8 inches × 51 feet, 5 inches).

- *Other points* (taken from the 1995 variant noted above) — Scroll head notes: “Western Whitewater Snake, Salmon, Colorado, Green, Madison, Yellowstone, Missouri; ride the wilderness whitewaters in reverence before God—with a prayer his strength will be in you—Leslie Allen Jones, 3451 N. River Rd., Midway, Utah, 84049”. “Whitewater exploration and mapping—Colorado Basin”. Start of scroll headed “To: (226 mi.) Diamond Cr.” The 1995 production seems to have been prepared in order to add notations of photo numbers from the Grand Canyon “Legends” river trip of September 1994 (also known as the “Old Timers Trip”). An asterisk notes on the margin, “The Grand Canyon Continuous Photo Album Set is available at the Historical Libraries: Cline Library, Flagstaff, Az., BYU [Brigham Young University], Utah, Univ. of Utah, and from Leslie A. Jones”.

- Richard Quartaroli’s partial record (January/February 2020) of Jones scrolls notes for Grand Canyon the following variants (numbered here for convenience and not for record, parenthetical dates indicate dates interpreted from annotations): [1] Lees Ferry to Virgin River, Colorado River miles 0-330, 1962 (1963?), 11¼-inch paper; [2] Lees Ferry to Virgin River, miles 0-330, 1962 (1964), 7¾-inch paper; [3] Lees Ferry to Lake Mead, miles 0-315, 1962 (1963), 7-inch Mylar; [4] Lees Ferry to Lake Mead, miles 0-315, 1962 (1965), 7½-inch Mylar; [5] Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek, 0-226, 1962 (1995), 6½-inch Mylar; [6] Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek, 1962 (1995), 8½-inch Mylar. Quartaroli also reports (July 2020) [7] a poorly reproduced 7-inch Mylar scroll with many splices that had been acquired by a previous user in 2001, with signs of having been used on the river, which *begins* at Spring Canyon, and at the end of which is the labeling and notations, “Lower Granite Gorge: Grand C. M.P. 225.5 → 246.5 11.2’/mi. : L. Mead Silting In Begins Abv. Separation Rapid: M. P. 240” and “Out → Temple Bar”.

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- 1964 10.114 **Lake Powell : Lee's Ferry to GR Jct.** [Lee's Ferry to Green River junction]. Bountiful, Utah: Leslie A. Jones, blue-line photostatically reproduced sheet, scale 1:31,680. (One map in 20 sections on one sheet, 3 feet × 16 feet, 5½ inches.)
 Base map reproduced from the U.S. Geological Survey's 1922 *Plan and profile of Colorado River from Lees Ferry, Ariz[.], to mouth of Green River, Utah . . .* (see Birdseye and Gerdine, 1922, **ITEM NO.** 24.816), with shading for the planned extent of Lake Powell at high, mean, and low operating levels of Glen Canyon Dam.
 Cited here for the portion of lower Glen Canyon (below Glen Canyon Dam) that is included within the boundaries defined for this Cartobibliography.

Jones, Stan

- 1989 25.366 **Everything you want to know about Lake Havasu country and the Colorado River, Parker Dam to Davis Dam : Stan Jones' boating and exploring map.** Lake Havasu City, Arizona: Lake Havasu Area Chamber of Commerce, 1 sheet.

Joslin, Gilman

- NO DATE 25.1506 **Joslin's Six Inch Terrestrial Globe. Containing the latest Discoveries. Boston. Gilman Joslin. Drawn and Engraved by W. B. Annin.** [William B. Annin].
 Library of Congress describes this globe: "hand col., paper goes over papier-mâché and plaster, mounted in a three-legged wooden stand 17 cm. high, supporting a wooden zodiacal circle and a brass meridian ring; 16 cm. in diam." [Ca. 1840.]
 ► The California peninsula is labeled "Old California". Even at this scale the river, "Colorado", and "R. Gila" are depicted, with tributaries.

Joyce, Lan

- 2011 25.335 (ED.-IN-CHIEF) **Route 66 : the Mother Road : scale 1:1,840,000 : travel atlas.** Richmond, British Columbia, Canada: ITMB Publishing, Ltd., 64 pp.
 Detail maps at other scales.

K

Kamilli, Robert J., AND Richard, Stephen M.

- 1998 24.98 (EDS.) **Geologic highway map of Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Map 33*, scale 1:1,000,000, 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Kanab/Kane County Office of Tourism and Film Commission

- NO DATE 25.325 **Southern Utah area map : Kanab/Kane County : "The Heart of the Parks".** Kanab, Utah: Kanab/Kane County Office of Tourism and Film Commission, 1 leaf (2 sides).
 Recto map contains generalized map, including northern Arizona.
 Verso contains map of Kanab, Utah.

Kansas Pacific Railway, et al.

WHEAT V:1186

- 1868 25.1110 **Map of the routes of the Union Pacific Railroads with their eastern connections.**
In: The Union Pacific Railway Eastern Division, or (Kanas Pacific Railway.)
Importance of its route to all sections of the country. Petition of sixty railroad presidents, memorials of boards of trade of St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and Philadelphia; resolutions of state legislatures, conventions, etc. Washington, D.C.: Joseph L. Pearson, Printer, 50 pp., map.
 ► Along the 35th parallel route is shown "U.P.R.W.E.D." A connecting route (not labeled) from New Mexico to California via the 32nd parallel route is also shown. The base map displays a generalized "Colorado River", with "Colorado Chiquito" a prominent tributary to it in the western part of the Grand Canyon region.

Karto+Grafik

- NO DATE 25.55 **Hildebrand's travel map : United States : the Southern Rockies and Grand Canyon country.**
 Frankfurt, West Germany: Karto+Grafik, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
 One online catalog listing gives date as "[1988?]" . Other eds.
 Four Corners region.
- 1995 25.639 **Hildebrand's travel map : United States : the southern Rockies and Grand Canyon Country.**
 Frankfurt am Main: Karto+Grafik Verlagsgesellschaft, 1 sheet, 2 sides. Scale 1:700,000; general map of the Southwest, 1:3,500,000.
- 2000 25.157 **Hildebrand's Urlaubskarten-Road Map-Carte Routiere : USA : Colorado Plateau : Canyonlands : Südliche Rocky Mountains.** Frankfurt am Main: Karto+Grafik, scale 1:700,000. [In German.]
- 2005 25.655 **USA : Sud Rocheuses—Grand Canyon.** Montreuil, Seine-Saint-Denis, France: Blay-Foldex, scale 1:700,000. [Legend in English, German, and French.]

Keeler, W. J.

WHEAT V:1170

- 1867 25.56 **National map of the territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Made by the authority of the Hon. O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior, in the Office of the Indian Bureau, chiefly for government purposes under the direction of the Hon. N. G. Taylor, Commis^r of Indian Affairs & Hon. Chas. E. Mix Chief Clerk of the Indian Bureau: Compiled from authorized explorations of the Pacific rail road routes, public surveys, and other reliable data from the departments of the government at Washington, D.C. by W. J. Keeler, civil engineer.** ("N. Du Bois, Draughtsman.") ("J. F. Gedney, Lithographer, Engraver & Plate Printer, Washington, D.C.")
 ► "Colorado River" is shown between the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" and the "Gulf of California". Between the confluence of the "Rio San Juan" and what is the western Grand Canyon region, the Colorado's course is conjecturally southwest, receiving "Cataract Cr." from the east where the river turns south-southwestward toward Diamond Creek (not labeled). "Colorado Chiquito" is shown as a tributary to Cataract Creek from the east-southeast just above Cataract's confluence with the Colorado. Closer to Diamond Creek a tributary (not labeled) reaches the Colorado from the northwest.

WHEAT V:1171 [with illustration facing p. 205]

- 1867 25.1034 **Map of the Routes of the Union Pacific Railroads with their Eastern Connections. Compiled from authorized Explorations, Public Surveys, and other reliable data from the Departments**

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of the Government. by W. J. Keeler, Civil Engineer. November, 1867. ("Lith by J. F. Gedney, Washington.")

► The projected 35th parallel route of the "U.P.R.W.E.D." [Union Pacific Railway Eastern Division] is shown. "Colorado River" is depicted between "Pt. Invincible" at the head of the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". The river is drawn conjecturally in the Grand Canyon region. "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) is shown as a tributary from the east, with its confluence more or less in the middle Grand Canyon; and "Cataract Cr." is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado. Also on this map, hand colored, are gold, silver, copper, and quicksilver mining areas, which include prospects in the lower Colorado River area, and also several silver prospects on the northwestern and western side of the San Francisco Peaks (not labeled) and south of "Walapi Sprs." (Peach Springs), which notably are along the projected 35th parallel railway.

WHEAT V:1187

1868 25.1253 **National map of the territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Made by the authority of the Hon. O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior, in the office of the Indian Bureau, chiefly for government purposes under the direction of the Hon. N. G. Taylor, Commis^r. of Indian Affairs & Hon. Chas. E. Mix Chief Clerk of the Indian Bureau: Compiled from authorized explorations of the Pacific rail road routes, public surveys, and other reliable data from the departments of the government at Washington, D.C. by W. J. Keeler, civil engineer. ("N. Du Bois, Draughtsman.")**

► The projected 35th parallel route of the "U.P.R.W.E.D." [Union Pacific Railway Eastern Division] is shown. "Colorado River" is depicted between "Pt. Invincible" at the head of the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". The river is drawn conjecturally in the Grand Canyon region. "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) is shown as a tributary from the east, with its confluence more or less in the middle Grand Canyon; and "Cataract Cr." is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado. Also on this map, hand colored, are gold, silver, copper, and quicksilver mining areas, which include prospects in the lower Colorado River area, and also several silver prospects on the northwestern and western side of the San Francisco Peaks (not labeled) and south of "Walapi Sprs." (Peach Springs), which notably are along the projected 35th parallel railway.

Kelley, Brian

2019 25.875 *Parks : United States National Park Service maps and brochures from the collection of Brian Kelley.* (Jesse Reed and Hamish Smyth, eds.) Brooklyn, New York: Standards Manual, 364 [384] pp.

Principally reproductions of covers or display panels of booklets and brochures.

Kemp, Egon

1976 25.876 (ED.) *America in maps dating from 1500 to 1856.* (Translated from German by Margaret Stone and Jeffrey C. Stone.) New York and London: Holmes and Meier, 15 pp., 45 maps in 1 volume, in slipcase. [1200 numbered copies.]

Kieffer, Susan Werner ⁶³

- 1988 24.99 **Hydraulic map of House Rock Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-A*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.100 **Hydraulic map of 24.5 Mile Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-B*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.101 **Hydraulic map of Hance Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-C*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.102 **Hydraulic map of Bright Angel Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-D*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.103 **Hydraulic map of Horn Creek Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-E*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.104 **Hydraulic map of Granite Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-F*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.105 **Hydraulic map of Hermit Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-G*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.106 **Hydraulic map of Crystal Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-H*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.107 **Hydraulic map of Deubendorff Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-I*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.108 **Hydraulic map of Lava Falls Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-J*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.

Kiepert, H. [Kiepert, Heinrich]

WHEAT III:723

- 1851 25.1237 **Mexico[,] Texas und Californien.** ("Bearbeitet und gezeichnet von H. Kiepert.") ("WEIMAR, Verlag des Geographischen Instituts 1851.") ("Situation und Schrift gestochen von K. Mädcl, Terrain von C. Jungmann.") **[In German.]**
- ▶ "Baja (Nieder) California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Golf von California Mar Bemeja d.i. Rothes Meer oder See des Cortez". "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is depicted by dashed lines through nearly its entire length, from the confluence of likewise conjectured lower courses of "Green R." and "Grand R." Only between a point north of the confluence of "R. Gila" and the gulf is the Colorado portrayed by a solid line; and south of that confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the gulf. Tributaries to the Colorado are "R. Navajoas (S. Juan)", depicted by a solid line; "R. Jaquesila (Red R.)" (Little Colorado River), depicted by a solid line; "R. Virgen" (depicted by a solid line but dashed before its confluence with the Colorado; a dashed-line river (not labeled) from the west; and an unlabeled river from the northeast (Bill Williams River), with a solid line toward its headwaters but dashed at the confluence with the Colorado.

⁶³ Rolled and folded states seen of Kieffer's hydraulic maps; folded maps were distributed in printed paper sleeves.

- 1855 25.682 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord America nebst Canada. Neue berichtigte Ausgabe. [In German.]**
In: Geographisches Institut, Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas der Erde und des Himmels nach den besten astronomischen Bestimmungen, neuesten Entdeckungen und kritischen Untersuchungen entworfen. Weimar: Verlag des Geographischen Instituts. Scale 1:8,000,000. ("Beirbeitet und gezeichnet von H. Kiepert." "Situation und Schrift gestochen von C. J. Mädell, Terrain von W. Weiler.")
 ► "R. Colorado" extends from "R. Verde (Green R.)" to "Golf v. Californien (Mar Bermejo) d. i. Roches Meer" but is indicated conjecturally by dashed lines in the Grand Canyon region. "R. Verde" extends conjecturally to the Colorado in the canyon region. "Grand R." parallels the Green River and reaches a short "definitively" drawn stream that is a tributary to "R. Colorado Chico [sic]"; in turn, the Little Colorado is drawn conjecturally to the Colorado. At "Yuma" is also labeled, "Hattaiki (Casas Grandes)". A trail from Santa Fe to the West Coast by way of Yuma is labeled, "Gewöhnliche Strasse der Aus wanderer."
 For a revision, see Kiepert and Gräf (1865, ITEM NO. 25.683).
- 1855 25.726 **Mexico[,] Texas und Californien. [In German.]**
In: Geographisches Institut, Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas der Erde und des Himmels nach den besten astronomischen Bestimmungen, neuesten Entdeckungen und kritischen Untersuchungen entworfen. Weimar: Verlag des Geographischen Instituts. Scale 1:6,000,000. ("Beirbeitet und gezeichnet von H. Kiepert." "Situation und Schrift gestochen von K. Mädell, Terrain von C. Jungmann.")
 ► "Rio Colorado del Occidente" extends from "Golf von California Mar Bermeja d.i. Rothes Meer oder See des Cortez" to a conjectural confluence with "R. Virgen". A dotted line continues the Colorado through the Grand Canyon region to a conjectural confluence of the "Green R." and "Grand R." En route are noted "R. Jaquesila (Red R.)" and "R. Navajoas (S. Juan)".
- 1856 25.2315 **Erdkarte in Mercators Projection bearbeitet von H. Kiepert, gestochen von C. L. Ohmann Berlin, Verlag von D. Reimer, 1856. 8 sheets. [In German.]**
 ► "Green R." is delineated on a southeasterly course then southwesterly after the confluence of "Bear R." in "Utah". "R. Grande" (the Grand River, not the Rio Grande of the Gulf of California) parallels the Green from the "Blue R." confluence in Utah, receiving in northernmost "New Mexico" (today's Arizona) "R. Narajoas" (San Juan River) from the east, then turns southwestward a short distance to the "R. de Lino" confluence (Little Colorado River, from the southeast) then turns westward to reach the supposed Green which there is labeled (together with the remaining course of the Colorado River) "R. Colorado (R. Verde)". From the confluence of the Colorado/Verde and Grande the main stream continues westward to the Virgin River confluence (not labeled), turning southward to the gulf, receiving an undetermined (unlabeled) tributary from the east, the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the north and east, and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast, finally arriving at the end of "Californischer MB."
- 1871 25.2327 **Westliches-Nordamerica.** ("H. Kiepert's Neuer Handatlas N^o 38") ("Berlin bei Dietrich Reimer".) ("Gestochen v. C. L. Ohmann.") ("Berichtigt 1867".) ("Druck v. F. Barth.") Scale 1:8,000,000. [In German.]
In: Neuer Hand Atlas über alle theile der Erde entworfen und bearbeitet Dr. Heinrich Kiepert. Zweite vollständig berichtigte und vermehrte Auflage. Berlin: Verlag von Ditrich Reimer.
 ► The Colorado River is labeled on its lower course "Rio Colorado del Occidente" and on its upper course "R. Colorado od. Verde (Green R.)"; delineated thus between "Mar Bermejo (Roths M.) od. Californischer MB" and headwater. "R. Grande" (Grand River) parallels the upper Colorado, with a confluence in the central Grand Canyon area following the modified Egloffstein model that shows the Colorado/Verde coming south-southwesterly into Arizona, arcing to the southeast

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along the apparent Parashant Canyon course to meet the "Grande". "R. de Lino (Colorado Chico)" (Little Colorado River) arrives from the southeast to join the "Grande" just before the latter reaches the Colorado/Verde, and Cataract Creek (not labeled) is a tributary to the Little Colorado.

- 1871 25.2328 **Nord-America.** ("H. Kiepert's Neuer Handatlas N^o 36") ("Berlin, bei Dietrich Reimer".) ("Neue Bearbeitung.") ("Berichtigt 1867".) (W. L. v. Paris") (Stich von J. Sulzer. Druck von F. Barth.) Scale 1:20,000,000. **[In German.]**
In: Neuer Hand Atlas über alle theile der Erde entworfen und bearbeitet Dr. Heinrich Kiepert. Zweite vollständig berichtigte und vermehrte Auflage. Berlin: Verlag von Dietrich Reimer.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado del Occidente" (labeled "Green R." on its upper course) is delineated between the Gulf of California (not labeled) and headwater. "Grand R." parallels the Colorado/Green, with a confluence in the central Grand Canyon area following the modified Egloffstein model that shows the Colorado/Green coming south-southwesterly into Arizona, arcing to the southeast along the apparent Parashant Canyon course to meet the "Grande". In southern "Utah Terr." and northern "Arizona Terr." both rivers are delineated in those reaches by dashed lines. "R. Navajoas" (San Juan River) is a tributary to the Grand from the east. "R. de Lino (Flax River)" (Little Colorado River) arrives from the southeast to join the Grand just before the latter reaches the Colorado/Green, and Cataract Creek (not labeled) is a tributary to the Little Colorado.
- 1875 25.2231 **America.** ("Bearbeitet und gezeichnet von H. Keipert." "Gestochen v. C. Jungmann.") **[In German.]**
In: Kiepert, H., Weiland, C. F., Graef, C., Graef, H., Bruhns, C., and Delitsch, O. (eds.), Grosser hand-Atlas des Himmels und der Erde. Weimar: Geographisches Institut, 45th ed., map 59.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated between "Mar Bermejo (Roths Meer)" and the confluence of "R. Verde (Green R.)" and "S. Juan"; on this map the Green River label is extended to the San Juan confluence, with "Grand R." a tributary to the Green. The course of the Colorado arcs from south to west, receiving the San Juan from the east (and into which the Little Colorado River [not labeled] is a tributary near the "Green"- "San Juan" confluence), and the Virgin River (not labeled) from the northeast; thence turns southward to the gulf receiving the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the north and east and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. Just before reaching the gulf the river bifurcates.
- 1875 25.2232 **Nord America mit Westindien.** ("Gezeichnet v. H. Keipert. Revidirt v. C. Ohmann." "Gestochen v. Wibel und C. Poppey jun.") **[In German.]**
In: Kiepert, H., Weiland, C. F., Graef, C., Graef, H., Bruhns, C., and Delitsch, O. (eds.), Grosser hand-Atlas des Himmels und der Erde. Weimar: Geographisches Institut, 45th ed., map 60.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated between "Californischer MB. (Mar Bermejo od Roths Meer)" and the confluence of "R. Verde (Green R.)" and "R. Grande"/"Grand R.". The course of the Green and Grand rivers are parallel and southwesterly through Utah, portions of which are shown by dashed lines; in Arizona the Grand turns west-southwest while the Green turns south-southwest and shortly before reaching the "Grande" confluence turns southeast. Both courses are meant to follow the courses suggested by Egloffstein in 1861; with the confluence area in the far western part of Grand Canyon. "R. S. Juan" is a tributary to the Grande from the east in northernmost Arizona, its lower course depicted by a dashed line. "R. de Lino (Colorado Chico)" follows a northeasterly course to join the "Grande", with Cataract Creek (not labeled) joining just before the Little Colorado-Grande confluence; again repeating Egloffstein's model. The Virgin River (not labeled) arrives at the Colorado from the northeast, where the Colorado turns southward to the gulf, receiving the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the northeast and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast.

- 1875 25.2233 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord America nebst Canada.** ("Bearbeitet und gezeichnet v. H. Kiepert." "Gestochen v. C. Poppey jun.") [In German.]
In: Kiepert, H., Weiland, C. F., Graef, C., Graef, H., Bruhns, C., and Delitsch, O. (eds.), *Grosser hand-Atlas des Himmels und der Erde*. Weimar: Geographisches Institut, 45th ed.
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated between "Golf v. Californien (Mar Bermejo) d. i. Rothes Meer" and the confluence of "R. Colorado od. R. Verde (Green R.)" and "R. Grande". The course of the Green and Grand rivers are parallel and southwesterly through Utah, portions of which are shown by dashed lines; in Arizona the Grand turns west-southwest while the Green turns south-southwest and shortly before reaching the "Grande" confluence turns southeast. Both courses are meant to follow the courses suggested by Egloffstein in 1861; with the confluence area in the far western part of Grand Canyon. "R. S. Juan" is a tributary to the Grande from the east in northernmost Arizona, its lower course depicted by a dashed line. "R. de Lino (Colorado Chico)" follows a northeasterly course to join the "Grande", with Cataract Creek (not labeled) joining just before the Little Colorado-Grande confluence; again repeating Egloffstein's model. The Virgin River (not labeled) arrives at the Colorado from the northeast, where the Colorado turns southward to the gulf, receiving the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the northeast and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast.

Kiepert, H., AND Gräf, C. [Kiepert, Heinrich, AND Gräf, Carl]

- 1865 25.683 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord America nebst Canada. Neue berichtigte Ausgabe.** [In German.]
In: Graf, C., Graf, A., and Bruhns, C. (eds.), *Hand-Atlas der Erde und des Himmels. In siebzig Blättern. Zweiundvierzigste Auflage*. Weimar: Verlag des Geographischen Instituts. Scale 1:8,000,000. ("Beirbeitet und gezeichnet von H. Kiepert. Revidirt von C. Gräf 1865". "Gestochen von C. Poppey jun.")
 ► In the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, this map is with the exception of changes in nomenclature effectively unchanged from the 1855 ed. (see Kiepert, ITEM NO. 25.682). The lower Colorado River is labeled "R. Colorado"; the river where it is conjecturally drawn in the Grand Canyon region is labeled "Colorado del Occidente". "R. Colorado" extends from "R. Verde (Green R.)" to "Golf v. Californien (Mar Bermejo) d. i. Roches Meer" but is indicated conjecturally by dashed lines in the Grand Canyon region. "R. Verde" extends conjecturally to the Colorado in the canyon region. "Grand R." parallels the Green River and reaches a short "definitively" drawn stream that is a tributary to "R. de Lino (Colorado Chico [*sic*]"); in turn, the Little Colorado is drawn conjecturally to the Colorado. At "Yuma" is also labeled, "Hattaiki (Casas Grandes)". A trail from Santa Fe to the West Coast by way of Yuma is labeled, "Gewöhnliche Strasse der Aus wanderer."

Kiepert, R. [Kiepert, Richard]

- 1887 25.1757 **Stati Uniti dell' America e Messico.** ("Ulrico Hoepli, Editore Librajo [*sic*] in Milano.") [In Italian.]
In: *Atlante geografico di 25 carte del dott. R. Kiepert con notizie geografiche e statistiche compilate dal dott.; G. Garollo. Sesta edizione completamente rifatta*. Milano, Napoli, and Pisa: Ulrico Hoepli, Editore-Libraio della Real Casa, 72 pp. (pp. 63-72 are advertisements), 25 maps + [4] pp. advertisements. (Manuali Hoepli.) [This is Map 23, scale 1:36,000,000.]
 ► "F. Colorado" is labeled on the lower Colorado River; upstream, "F. Green (R. Verde)" is labeled but the Grand and San Juan Rivers are not labeled; "F. Colorado Chiquito" and "F. Gila" are labeled but the Virgin and Bill Williams Rivers are not. The entire Green-Colorado is depicted as encanyoned from headwater nearly to the Gila

confluence. The mouth of the Colorado is depicted without any indication of islands there at the head of "Golfo di California".

King, Clarence

WHEAT V:1215

- 1870 25.1697 **Part of the U.S. Engineer Department's Map of the Western States and Territories, Showing Location of Mining Districts.**
In: Atlas accompanying Volume III on mining industry. U.S. Geological Exploration of the Fortieth Parallel [King Survey], Plate 1. (Title-sheet includes contents, listing Plate 1 as "General Map, Showing Location of Mining Districts, U.S. Engineer Department.") [Title-sheet adds, "Engraved and printed by Julius Bien, New York".]
 ▶ Volume is extralimital to this Cartobibliography. Plate 1, however, is cited here because it displays the region along the "Rio Colorado Grande" to the Utah-Arizona boundary. A vast expanse between the Virgin River and the Colorado is blank. "Green River" below the confluence of "San Rafael River" turns to the southeast before abruptly ending, with the remaining distance to the Colorado delimiting the northeastern edge of the blank area. Labeled also is the confluence, "Supposed junction of the Rio Colorado & Rio San Juan", downstream of which, at the Utah-Arizona boundary, is marked "El Vado de los Padres". The mapped portions of this map are shown with shaded (hachured) physiography.

WHEAT V:1270 [with illustration facing p. 327]

- 1876 25.1040 **Engineer Department U.S.A. Geological and topographical atlas accompanying the report of the geological exploration of the fortieth parallel made by authority of the Honorable Secretary of War under the direction of Brig. and Brvt. Major General A. A. Humphreys Chief of Engineers U.S.A. by Clarence King U.S. Geologist in Charge 1876.** [No place]: U.S. Army, Engineer Department. ("Julius Bien Lith.")
 The Fortieth Parallel Survey, or King Survey, is extralimital to this Cartobibliography; but see the chart "Cordilleras", scale 60 miles = 1 inch, which serves as an index sheet for the remaining charts in this volume.
 ▶ "Colorado River" is delineated between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". In the Grand Canyon region, between "Rio Virgin" and "Little Colorado or Flax River", the Colorado is drawn roughly, with six tributaries (not labeled) on its south side, and the north side labeled only "North Side Mt".

King, Harry

- 1890 24.871 **United States. Compiled under the direction of Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer by Harry King, Chief Draughtsman. 1890.** U.S. Geological Survey. ("Engraved by Julius Bien & C^o New York.") Scale 1:2,500,000. ("Contour lines are drawn at the following elevations above Sea level 100, 500, 1000, 1500 (except in the Colorado Basin and the Great Basin) 2000 and thence upward at each 1000 feet.")
 Various credits are given. Grand Canyon is not labeled but the boundaries of "Hualpai Ind Res." and "Suppai Ind. Res." are delineated, as is also the route of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (not labeled).

King, Philip B.

- 1969 24.109 (COMPILER) **Tectonic map of North America.** U.S. Geological Survey, scale 1:5,000,000.

King, Philip B.; Beikman, Helen M.; AND Edmonston, Gertrude J.

- 1974 24.110 **Geologic map of the United States (exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii).** U.S. Geological Survey, scale 1:2,500,000; 2 sheets + 1-sheet legend. [King and Beikman, compilers; geologic cartography by Edmonston.]

Kingsley, John; Colvin, Rodney G.; McIntyre, Joseph; Currey, Betty Ann; Menasco, Thomas; AND Currey, Jack L.

- 1972 10.9 **Pictorial color map of Grand Canyon : geology, history, points of interest, river and rapids.** Salt Lake City: River Map, 31 pp. (includes colored geologic map), scale 1:87,000. (Geological research and cartography by John Kingsley, Rodney G. Colvin, and Joseph McIntyre; historical research by Betty Ann Currey and Thomas Menasco; photography by Jack L. Currey; graphics by Bailey-Montague, Salt Lake City; printed by Paragon Press, Salt Lake City.)
River guide, despite generalized title. Includes fold-out leaves; pagination continues across individual folds.

Kino, Eusebio Francisco

see principally [Kino](#) in Section 1 of this Cartobibliography for items published before the 19th century.

- 1878 25.2094 **Via terrestris in Californiam comperta et detecta Per R. Patrem Eusebium Fran. Chino è S.I. Gerutanum Adnotatis novis Missionibus ejusdem Soctis ab Anno 1698, ad annum 1701.**
Caption: "Tabula Californiæ, Anno 1702. Ex autopticà observatione delineata a R. P. Chino è S.I." [In Latin and German, with legend also in English.]
Bottom legend: "Jesuit Map of Arizona 1698." ("Lith. Britton, Rey & Co. S.F.")
In: Hinton, Richard J., *The hand-book to Arizona : its resources, history, towns, mines, ruins and scenery. Amply illustrated. Accompanied with a new map of the territory.* San Francisco: Payot, Upham, and Co., and New York: American News Co., facing p. 384.
Compare, and see also remarks with, Kino (1726, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.1049, in Section 1 of this Cartobibliography), from which this was copied in part, which in turn had copied the map published in Kino (1705, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.629), with the 1726 version offering labels in Latin and German. The cartouch title cited above differs in minor points from the 1726 map.
▶ "Coloratus fl. seu Nord. Strom" (Coloratus fluvius seu Nord-Strom, in mixed Latin and German) is delineated flowing directly from the northeast to enter the head of "Mare Californiæ", southwest of the confluence of "Azul oder Blaufluss", with "Hila fl." a tributary to it to the east. The gulf separates "Californiæ Pars" from "Novum Mexicum" and "Novæ Hispaniæ Pars". In addition, this map emends Kino's by extending it southward to include the mouth of the gulf. The marginal notation in print divides the upper four-fifths of the map as "Tabula Geographica R. P. Eusebÿ Franc. Kino Tridentini é Soc. IESU"; the one-fifth (which is extralimital to this Cartobibliography) as "Tabula Chartæ Patris Chino adiax."
- 1878 25.2095 **Via terrestris in Californiam comperta et detecta Per R. Patrem Eusebium Fran. Chino è S.I. Gerutanum Adnotatis novis Missionibus ejusdem Soctis ab Anno 1698, ad annum 1701.**
Caption: "Tabula Californiæ, Anno 1702. Ex autopticà observatione delineata a R. P. Chino è S.I." [In Latin and German, with legend also in English.]
Bottom legend: "Jesuit Map of Arizona 1698." ("Lith. Britton, Rey & Co. S.F.")
In: Berton, Francis, *Un voyage sur le Colorado : par Francis Berton[,]* Membre Correspondant de la Société de Géographie de Genève. San Francisco: [no imprint], frontispiece (following the title-page).
Volume cover title: *Un Voyage sur le Colorado. 1878.*

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

Berton (p. [1]) indicated that just 50 copies were printed: “Je me suis donc décidé à en faire publier une cinquantaine d’exemplaires ici” The lithographic stones used in this volume, including this map, were with permission reused from Richard J. Hinton, *The hand-book to Arizona : its resources, history, towns, mines, ruins and scenery* (see the citation immediately above, [ITEM NO. 25.2094](#), with which see also the chorographical notes for this version of Kino’s map).

- 1902 25.1284 **Mapa de la California su Golfo y Provincias fronteras en el continente de Nueva España.**
[In Spanish.]
In: Hernández, Fortunato, *Las razas indigenas de Sonora y la guerra del Yaqui*. México: Talleres de la Casa Editorial “J. de Elizalde”, between pp. [vi]/[viii].
 Without credit, map reproduces the Kino (1701/1705) map after Venegas (1759, [ITEM NO. 25.1127](#)). It reproduces the cartouche, “Al Rey N.S. la Provincia de la Compañia de JHS de Nueva españa lo S. D.y C 1757.”
- 2014 25.2465 **Land Passage to California.**
In: Brotton, Jerry, *Great maps*. New York : DK Publishing (Penguin Random House), pp. 160-161.
 Based on Kino 1710, which text unfortunately implies that this is the first date for the publication of California as a peninsula (*refer to [Kino](#) in Section 1*).

Kipferling, K. J.

- 1806 25.2087 **America Nach dem neuesten geographischen und politischen Zustande zum Gebrauche der österreichischen Schulen entworfen Wien, Im Verlage des Kunst u. Industrie Compoirs. 1806.** (“G. von K. J. Kipferling.”) (Zur 3^{ten} Abtheilung des 2^{ten} Theils der neuesten Geographie.”) (“gestochen von F. T. Müller.”) **[In German.]**
 ► In “Neu Navarra” the head of “Busen Mar Vermejo das rothe oder purpur Meer” adds a long, very peculiarly shaped embayment to the west-northwest, which receives an erratically drawn river (not labeled) that approaches the embayment’s head from the east, which apparently is meant to be the Gila River. The Colorado River is absent; the entire region north of this stream is blank, with the label “Quivira” to the north.

Kirkwood, Robert

- 1817 25.2026 **The World on Mercator’s Projection.**
In: *Kirkwood’s general atlas, consisting of the following maps [45 listed]. Constructed from the best authorities extant. by Rob^t. Kirkwood Engraver Edinburgh, John Smith and Son Booksellers Glasgow & W^m. Faden London 1817. [Map 3.]*
 ► The Colorado River (not labeled) is depicted as an essentially straight line from mountainous headwater south-southwest to “G. of California.” A tributary (not labeled) from the east extends to and linearly through the same mountain range; presumably this is meant to be the Gila River drainage.
- 1817 25.2195 **North America.** (“Projected & Engraved by Rob^t. Kirkwood Edin^t.”)
In: *Kirkwood’s general atlas, consisting of the following maps [45 listed]. Constructed from the best authorities extant. by Rob^t. Kirkwood Engraver Edinburgh, John Smith and Son Booksellers Glasgow & W^m. Faden London 1817. [Map 7.]*
 ► The Colorado River is absent; in fact, the entire region, between two mountain ranges, is blank. A river (not labeled, but is the Gila River) comes from the east before turning southwest and bifurcating, rejoining at the head of “Gulf of California”.

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1817 25.2196 **Spanish Dominions in North America.** ("Published as the Act directs by Rob^t. Kirkwood Edinburgh 1817.")

In: Kirkwood's general atlas, consisting of the following maps [45 listed].

Constructed from the best authorities extant. by Rob^t. Kirkwood Engraver Edinburgh, John Smith and Son Booksellers Glasgow & W^m. Faden London 1817. [Map 44.]

► The Colorado River, as in map **ITEM NO. 25.2195**, is absent, although in the expanse that is blank on that map are four isolated place names; this area serves as the northern limit of this map. The Gila River (not labeled) is shown far more clearly (even if imaginatively) than in map **ITEM NO. 25.2195**, with its farthest headwaters, seemingly definitively plotted, are in an area otherwise labeled "Unknown Parts". The Gila's course is westward before turning due south and bifurcating, flowing into two distinct embayments at the head of "Gulf of California".

Kister, L. R.

1973 24.111 **Quality of ground water in the lower Colorado River region, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrological Investigations Atlas HA-478*, 2 sheets, scale 1:1,000,000.

Kistler Graphics, Inc.

1975 25.58 **Grand Canyon National Park.** Denver: Kistler Graphics, Inc., colored relief model, 44 × 44 cm, scale *ca.* 1:506,880, vertical 1/8 in. = 1000 ft.
Based on ERTS [Earth Resources Technology Satellite] photography.

1989 25.59 **Satellite photo map of Arizona.** Denver: Kistler Graphics, Inc.
Vinyl raised-relief map.

Kleinkopf, M. Dean

1972 24.112 (CHAIRMAN, R.M.A.G. RESEARCH COMMITTEE; WITH H. C. Bemis, R. S. Bryson, R. D. Holt, C. J. Lewis, J. C. MacLachlan, and D. E. Wilde; MAPPING COORDINATED BY J. C. MacLachlan) **Configuration of the Precambrian rock surface.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, p. 53.

Knapp, James H.

1988 11.15404 **Geologic map of the Moon Mtns., Colorado River Indian Reservation, La Paz Co., Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 93-C*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

1993 11.15405 **Geologic map of Mesquite Mtn., Colorado River Indian Reservation, La Paz Co., Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 93-D*, 1 sheet, [scale 1:24,000].

Kneale, S. M., AND Richard, S. M.

1998 24.113 **Arizona geologic index map, version 1.0.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Information DI-9*, 5 pp., 3 high-density digital diskettes.

Knight, Charles see Charles Knight and Co.

Knight, William H.

- 1863 25.1029 **Bancroft's map of the Pacific States. Compiled by W^m H. Knight. Published by H. H. Bancroft & Co. Booksellers and Stationers, San Francisco, Cal. 1863.** WHEAT V:1061 [with illustration facing p. 74]
- 1866 25.1247 **Bancroft's map of the Rocky Mountain States, and the Pacific coast. Compiled by W^m H. Knight. Published by H. H. Bancroft & Co. Booksellers and Stationers, San Francisco, Cal. 1866.** WHEAT V:1132
- ▶ "Colorado R." is depicted between "Mexico" and the confluences of "Green R.", "Grande R." (Grand River), and "San Juan R." South of "Fort Yuma" and "Arizona City" the river continues some distance into Mexico before passing off the map, with no indication of the Gulf of California. The "Green" and "Grande" parallel each other, both coming to "Big Cañon of the Colorado"; it is unclear from the drawings whether "Grande" is implied to be a tributary to the San Juan or vice versa. "Little Colorado or Flax R." is shown as a tributary to the Colorado in the eastern Grand Canyon. "Virgin R." is shown as a tributary, into which "Muddy Cr." is in turn a tributary. "Bill Williams Fork" is shown. "Gila R." is a tributary to the Colorado at Arizona City.
- 1867 25.1030 **Bancroft's map of the Pacific States. Compiled by W^m Henry Knight. Published by H. H. Bancroft & Co. Booksellers and Stationers, San Francisco, Cal. 1867.** WHEAT V:1164
- Wheat (1963, Volume V, p. 223) calls this the "mother map" of a series of Bancroft maps.
- ▶ "Colorado Riv." (label below Yuma), "Colorado River" (label upstream) depicted from the U.S.-Mexico border to the confluence of the "Grand River" and "Green River". Callville is noted as "Present Head of Navigation", downstream from the confluence of "virgin Riv." "Big Cañon of the Colorado River" is labeled. "Red Lake" ("dry except during raining Season") in "Wallapi Valley" (Hualapai Valley) is depicted with "Yampi Cr." as a source and with an outlet to the Colorado River in western Grand Canyon where it is labeled "Supposed Head of Navigation". A "Proposed Wagon Road to Salt Lake [City]" is shown reaching the Colorado from the north at this point. "Diamond R." is shown as well as a tributary (not labeled) from the north that has its confluence with the Colorado just upstream from Diamond Creek. "Colorado Chiquito or Flax River" (Little Colorado River) is depicted with its confluence in central Grand Canyon, and "Cateract [*sic*] Cr." is shown as a tributary to it. In the "Colorado Desert" the entire Salton Basin is shown as "Salt Lake Dry except during rainy season Supposed to be below the level of the Sea".

Kohl, C. H.

- 1860 25.1688 **Karte über die für eine Eisenbahn vom Mississippi nach dem Stillen Weltmeere aufgesuchten Routes.** (Lith. Anst. v. Steinmetz & Bornemann in Meissen".) [In German.]
- In:* Ueber die Pacific-Eisenbahn und den Suez-Canal. Vortrag gehalten am 18. September 1859 in der II. Jahresversammlung des sächsischen Ingenieur-Vereins zu Chemnitz. *Der Civilingenieur* (Freiberg), New Series, 6: columns 203-234, plates 11-14 at end of volume.
- The map is "Taf. 11_12" [*sic*].
- ▶ Portrays "Rio Colorado" between the confluences of "R. San Juan" and "Rio Virgin" on a course that arcs from south nearly to due west, with "Colorado Chiquito" a tributary on a straight course from the southeast. Also shown as tributaries in this reach (but not labeled) are Cataract Creek and probably Diamond Creek.

Köhler, A. H.

- 1847 25.1986 **Nord-Amerika und West-Indien. Nach den neuesten Bestimmungun und Reischerichten entworfen und gezeichnet von A. H. Köhler Oberleut. im K. S. Ingen. Corps. Leipzig, 1847. J. C. Hinrichs'sche Buch_und Landkartenhandlung.** ("H. Leutemann sc.") Scale 1:20,000,000. **[In German.]**
In: Stein, C. G. D., *Neuer Atlas der Ganzen Erde für die gehildeten Stände und für Schulen. Vierundzwanzigste vermehrte und verbesserte Auflage.* Leipzig: Verlagseigenthum der J. C. Hinrichs'schen Buch- und Landkartenhandlung.
 ► The river "Colorado" is depicted between "Meerbusen v. Californien od. das Purpur-Meer" and the confluence of "Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River), in which reach the Colorado flows almost directly to the southwest; en route it receives from the east "Joquesila" (Little Colorado River), from the east and northeast an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River), and "Gila" that arrives together with the Colorado at the head of the gulf. Paralleling the Colorado from the latitude of the "Nabajoa" confluence are two rivers that converge at a point where they then flow southward to reach the Colorado; the easterly of these two rivers begins and ends with a solid line, dotted though its middle reach, and the westerly one, which reaches the easterly stream along a dotted line, is suggested by a dotted line to begin at an unlabeled lake, downstream from which the line briefly is made solid where it receives a short, solid-lined tributary from the northeast.
- 1854 25.1987 **Nord-Amerika und West-Indien. Nach den neuesten Bestimmungun und Reischerichten entworfen und gezeichnet von A. H. Köhler Oberleut. im K. S. Ingen. Corps. Leipzig, 1854. J. C. Hinrichs'sche Buch_und Landkartenhandlung.** ("H. Leutemann sc.") Scale 1:20,000,000. **[In German.]**
In: Stein, C. G. D., *Neuer Atlas der Ganzen Erde für die gehildeten Stände und für Schulen. Siebenundzwanzigste Auflage.* Leipzig: Verlagseigenthum der J. C. Hinrichs'schen Buch- und Landkartenhandlung.
 This map is the same as that of Köhler (1847, **ITEM NO.** 25.1986).
 ► The river "Colorado" is depicted between "Meerbusen v. Californien od. das Purpur-Meer" and the confluence of "Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River), in which reach the Colorado flows almost directly to the southwest; en route it receives from the east "Joquesila" (Little Colorado River), from the east and northeast an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River), and "Gila" that arrives together with the Colorado at the head of the gulf. Paralleling the Colorado from the latitude of the "Nabajoa" confluence are two rivers that converge at a point where they then flow southward to reach the Colorado; the easterly of these two rivers begins and ends with a solid line, dotted though its middle reach, and the westerly one, which reaches the easterly stream along a dotted line, is suggested by a dotted line to begin at an unlabeled lake, downstream from which the line briefly is made solid where it receives a short, solid-lined tributary from the northeast.

Konferenz der kantonalen Erziehungsdirektoren

- 1969 25.2420 **Vereinigte Staaten und Mexiko.** **[In German.]**
In: *Schwizerischer MittelschulAtlas : herausgegeben von der Konferenz der kantonalen Erziehungsdirektoren, Fünfzehnte Auflage, 1969.* (Bearbeitung und Originalzeichnung, Eduard Imhof; Kartentechnische Erstellung und Druck, Art. Institut Orell Füssli AG, Zürich.) Zürich: Zu beziehen durch den Lehrmittelverlag des kantons Zürich, pp. 114-115. [Schweizerische Konferenz der kantonalen Erziehungsdirektoren (*transl.* "Swiss Conference of Cantonal Directors of Education").]
 Shaded relief map.
 ► The course of "Colorado" through the Grand Canyon is oddly generalized. The label, "Cañon des Colorado" is positioned between the western Grand Canyon and southeastern Utah. "Ind.-Res." is labeled twice on the area embracing southeast

Utah/southwest Colorado and northeastern Arizona/northwestern New Mexico, without boundaries; similarly "Ind.-R" is labeled where the Hualapai Indian Reservation is located, also without boundary, and no other reservation is shown in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography.

Kron, Andrea June; cARTography

- 1988 25.60 **The firey canyon.** Los Alamos, New Mexico: A. J. Kron.
 Artistic, colored LANDSAT thematic mapper scene from EOSAT, Lanham, Maryland; base map U.S. Geological Survey 15-minute scale Bright Angel quadrangle, 1962, contour interval 400 ft.
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L. L. Poates Engraving Co. of New York

- 1906 25.1852 **Map of Arizona, engraved by the L. L. Poates Engraving Co. of New York especially for The American Bank Reporter. Copyright, 1906, by Steurer Publishing Co., New York Banking towns are in gothic type.**
In: The American Bank Reporter. February-March, 1907. New York: Steurer Publishing Co., between pp. 8/9. [The serial is produced semi-annually. Other issues have not been examined.]
- ▶ The base map is peculiar, in that the encanyoned "Colorado River" is shown along its correct course through the Grand Canyon region while tributaries reflect a much older source. "Marble Cañon" is labeled between "Lees Ferry" and downstream of the "Little Colorado River" confluence; "Grand Cañon" is labeled between the "Kanab R." confluence and "Virgin River" confluence. "Grand Wash" is peculiarly shown as a disjointed system of streams, not reaching the Colorado River. Diamond Creek (not labeled) is depicted reaching the Colorado from due east. Cataract Creek (not labeled) is shown prominently, but three additional streams (not labeled) are shown reaching the Colorado generally from the south. The Paria River is not shown, but there are two tributaries that reach the Colorado from the east in the Lees Ferry area. (The San Juan River, not labeled, is also depicted on the map.) "Red Butte" is shown *southwest* of "Grand Canyon" village. The "Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe" railroad is shown crossing Arizona, with the "Grand Canyon" spur between Williams and Grand Canyon passing to the east of Red Butte and twice crossing one of the unlabeled tributaries. Another rail spur is shown from a point west of Kingman to Mineral Park and Chloride. The "Southern Pacific" railroad is also delineated. Another rail line, "(Building) Arizona & California", is shown between Parker on the Colorado River and rail lines reaching Prescott from the north and south.
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Lahainaluna [mission]

- 1840 25.1509 **Ha Palapala Honua No Ka Poepoe** [A map of the globe]. ("Lahainaluna Maui 1839".) [In Hawaiian.]
In: He mau palapala aina a me na niele e pili ana. Hookahi Ke pai ana. Lahainaluna, Maui, [Hawai'i].
- ▶ On the continent of "Amerikaa" the only river labeled is "Misisipi M." In "Mesiko", the Colorado River (not labeled) is sketched in, feeding to the Gulf of

California (not labeled); and the Gila River (not labeled), with tributaries, is sketched, reaching the northeastern head of the gulf. Both rivers head in "M. Pohaku" (*i.e.*, Mauna Pōhaku [[Rocky Mountains](#)]).

Lamb, J. J.

NO DATE 25.176 (PROJECT MANAGER, WITH Robin Pinto, Robert Leighninger, Jr., Peter Booth, Michael Smith, and Joy Mehulka) **The New Deal in Arizona : connections to our historic landscape : heritage tourism map.** [No place]: Arizona Humanities Council, 1 sheet (2 sides). [[2008.](#)]

Landkarte [firm]

1999 25.126 **Mega Atlas Arizona 1: 400 000.** Fürst: Berndtson u. B. [[In German.](#)]

Lange, Henry

1854 25.2017 **Nord America.** ("H. Lange's Atlas v. Nord Amerika." "Blatt I.") ("Braunschweig. Verlag v. George Westermann.") ("Lith. Anst. von L. Kraatz in Berlin.") [[In German.](#)]

In: Atlas von Nord-Amerika. Nach den neuesten Materialien, mit besonderer Rücksicht auf physikalische Verhältnisse und genauer Angabe der County-Eintheilung, der Eisenbahnen, Canäle, Postrassen und Dampschiffahrt, in 18 Blättern mit erläuterndem Texte herausgegeben von Henry Lange. Braunschweig: Verlag von George Westermann.

► The river "Colorado" is delineated reaching the head of "Golf von Californien", with its prominent upstream extension labeled "Verde" (Green River, although the manner in which the labels are written makes it seem as if this entire stream is, ambiguously, the "Colorado Verde"); enroute it receives three unlabeled tributaries, one from the east (San Juan River?), one from the east meeting the Colorado where would be the central Grand Canyon (Little Colorado River, probably), and one from the northwest and north (Virgin River, probably). "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

1854 25.2197 **Oregon, Californien, Utah, Neu Mexico, etc.** ("H. Lange's Atlas v. Nord Amerika." "Blatt XIII.") ("Braunschweig. Verlag v. George Westermann.") ("Lith. Anst. von L. Kraatz in Berlin.") [[In German.](#)]

In: Atlas von Nord-Amerika. Nach den neuesten Materialien, mit besonderer Rücksicht auf physikalische Verhältnisse und genauer Angabe der County-Eintheilung, der Eisenbahnen, Canäle, Postrassen und Dampschiffahrt, in 18 Blättern mit erläuterndem Texte herausgegeben von Henry Lange. Braunschweig: Verlag von George Westermann.

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Golf v. Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The courses of the lower Green and Grand both, as well as the Colorado between that confluence and the confluence of "Virgen", are delineated by dotted lines. Enroute the Colorado receives "S. Juan" (a solid-lined tributary from the east, along with "Rio de Chelly", a dotted-lined tributary from the southeast with a confluence with the San Juan very tightly against the San Juan's confluence with the Colorado), "Red R." (Little Colorado River, a meager, dotted-lined tributary from the east with its upper extent shown with a solid line). Interestingly, "Rio de Zuñi", actually a tributary to the Little Colorado, is delineated some distance to the south, as a tributary headwater of the Salt River. The upper reach of the Virgin River is labeled "Rio S. Clara". Midway along the south-trending Colorado between the Virgin and the gulf arrives a long, dotted-lined tributary from the northwest and west labeled "Mohave Riv (de las Animas)".

Lange, I. E.

- 1809 25.2216 **Charte von Nord_Amerika. [In German.]**
In: Neuer hand_ und Elementar_Atlas von der ganzen bekanten Erde in 16 Blaettern zur bequemen Übersicht aller Welttheile in geographischer und politischer Hinsicht mit einem statistischen Repertorium begleitet. Entworfen von I. E. Lange Math. Leipzig 1809.
 ► At the head of "Rothe Meer" (Red Sea, or Gulf of California) converge two rivers (not labeled), one from the north, the other, draining a far larger area, from the northeast. By the form of this latter river basin, it depicts the Colorado and Gila basins. All of these rivers cross at least one mountain range. The presumed Colorado heads in an area labeled "Missurier" and "Quivira".

Lapie, P. [Lapie, Pierre]

- 1816 25.2337 **Amérique Septentrionale ou Colombie, Drésée par P. Lapie, Géographe, 1816.** ("Adam et Giraldon dirext.") **[In French.]**
In: Lapie (Monsieur), Atlas classique et universel de géographie ancienne et moderne, dressé [sic] pour l'instruction de la jeunesse, et notamment pour les collèges royaux, et les ecoles militaires. Paris: Chez Magimel, Anselin, et Pochard.
 ► "R. Colorado" is delimited between the head of "Mer de Californie Vermeille ou de Cortes" and the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Below that confluence the river follows an essentially direct course to the southwest to the head of the gulf. "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, as also is an unlabeled tributary from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. "R. des Martyres" parallels the Zaguuanas-Colorado stream until arcing to the south-southeast to arrive on the western side of the head of the gulf; its middle course and the final course to the gulf are delimited by dotted lines.

Lapie, [Pierre]

- 1819 25.2073 **Amérique Septentrionale et Méridionale Dédinée et Présentée au Roi, Par son très-humble très-obéissant très-dévoué et fidèle Sujet Lapie. Gravée par Blondeau, Graveur du Roi, et premier Graveur du Dépôt de la Guerre. à Paris. chez Basset, M^d d'Estampere, Rue S^t Jacques, N^o 64.** ("Ecrit par Rameau.") ("Déposée au Bureau des Estampes.") **[In French.]**
 ► "R. Colorado" is delimited between the head of "Mer Vermeille ou de Cortes" and the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas" (Green River) and "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River). Below that confluence the river follows an essentially direct course to the southwest to the head of the gulf. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Another river (not labeled, but similar to one variously labeled as Martires) parallels the Zaguuanas-Colorado stream until arcing to the south-southeast to arrive on the western side of the head of the gulf.

Lapie (Monsieur), AND Lapie fils (Monsieur) [Lapie, Pierre, AND Lapie, Alexandre Émile]

- 1833 25.1921 **Carte des États-Unis du Mexique Dressée par M. Lapie 1^{er}. Géograph du Roi Et M. Lapie fils Géograph de S.A.R. M. le Dauphin. Paris 1829. chez Eymery Fruger & C^{ie} Rue Mazarine N^o 30.** ("La gravure dirigée et exécutée par Lallemand".) ("Atlas Universel" "44^e") **[In French.]**
 Map includes inset that is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, "Carte du Guatemala ou Provinces-Unies de l'Amérique Centrale".

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

In: Atlas universel de géographie ancienne et moderne, précédé d'un abrégé de géographie physique et historique. Paris: Eymery, Fruger et Cie [with opposite title-page imprint, Paris: Imprimerie De Casimir. [Volume dated 1829 but contains some maps with 1833 date.]

► "R. Colorado ou Rouge" is depicted on a mostly straight course between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille" and the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" (Green River, from the north) and "R. Nabajao" (San Juan River, from the east); enroute it receives tributaries "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River, from the east), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River, from the east and northeast), "R. Amarillo" (from the north-northwest but which is shown as a significant but peculiar tributary that mostly parallels the Colorado from a single headwater farther north than the Green-San Juan confluence), and, not far below the "Amarillo" confluence, "R. Gila" from the east.

1838 25.1920 **Carte des États-Unis du Mexique Dressée par M. Lapie Colonel d'Etat Major. Et M. Lapie fils Capitaine au même Corp. Paris 1842. chez P. C. Lehubey Lib^{re} Rue de Seine N^o 48.** ("Gravé par Pierre Tardieu." "Imp. chez Kaepelin et Cie^{re}") [In French.]

► The physical geography is the same as that of Lapie and Lapie (1829 [1833], ITEM NO. 25.1921. "R. Colorado ou Rouge" is depicted on a mostly straight course between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille" and the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" (Green River, from the north) and "R. Nabajao" (San Juan River, from the east); enroute it receives tributaries "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River, from the east), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River, from the east and northeast), "R. Amarillo" (from the north-northwest but which is shown as a significant but peculiar tributary that mostly parallels the Colorado from a single headwater farther north than the Green-San Juan confluence), and, not far below the "Amarillo" confluence, "R. Gila" from the east.

Map includes inset that is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, "Carte du Guatemala ou Provinces-Unies de l'Amérique Centrale".

1842 25.63 **Carte des États-Unis du Mexique Dressée par M. Lapie Colonel d'Etat Major. Et M. Lapie fils Capitaine au même Corp. Paris 1842. chez P. C. Lehubey Lib^{re} Rue de Seine N^o 53.** ("Gravé par Pierre Tardieu." "Imprimé par Kaepelin & Cie^{re}") ("Atlas Universel" "44^e") [In French.]

► The physical geography is the same as that of Lapie and Lapie (1829 [1833], ITEM NO. 25.1921, and 1838, ITEM NO. 25.1920). "R. Colorado ou Rouge" is depicted on a mostly straight course between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille" and the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" (Green River, from the north) and "R. Nabajao" (San Juan River, from the east); enroute it receives tributaries "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River, from the east), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River, from the east and northeast), "R. Amarillo" (from the north-northwest but which is shown as a significant but peculiar tributary that mostly parallels the Colorado from a single headwater farther north than the Green-San Juan confluence), and, not far below the "Amarillo" confluence, "R. Gila" from the east.

Map includes inset that is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, "Carte du Guatemala ou Provinces-Unies de l'Amérique Centrale".

1851 25.2357 **Carte des États-Unis d'Amérique, du Canada, du Nouveau Brunswick et d'une partie de la Nouvelle Bretagne. Dressée par M. Lapie Colonel et M. Lapie fils, Chef d'Esc^{adron} d'Etat Major. Paris 1851. Chez P. C. Lehubey. Rue de Seine N^o 55.** ("Gravée par Pierre Tardieu.") [In French.]

In: Atlas universel de géographie ancienne et moderne précédé d'un abrégé de géographie physique et historique. Paris: P. C. Lehubey, map 43e.

► "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of the Gulf of California (which lies off the map to the south, occluded by the title block) and headwaters that lie on the present Green River (also labeled there as "R. Colorado"). Its course is south, receiving two unlabeled tributaries the "R. S. Joaquim" (*sic*, perhaps the Grand River) from the northeast, turning sharply to the west-southwest, receiving an unlabeled

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

tributary from the east (perhaps the San Juan River, judging by its position northeast of the Hopi pueblos), then arcs gradually to the southwest and south to reach the head of the gulf, receiving en route only "R. Mahave" [*sic*] from the west and "R. Gila" from the east. Note that the Little Colorado and Virgin Rivers seem to be entirely absent, although a disjointed stream without specific headwater or confluence lies on an east–southwest arc to the east of the Hopi pueblos, which could be a part of the Little Colorado basin. The route and campsites of the Domínguez–Escalante expedition are copied onto this map, suggesting an actual trail, which crosses the Colorado south of the unlabeled tributary that is here suggested to be the San Juan.

- 1851 25.2358 **Carte des États-Unis du Mexique Dressée par M. Lapie Colonel d'Etat Major. Et M. Lapie fils, Chef d'Esc^{on} au même Corps. Paris 1851. chez P. C. Lehuby Lib^{re} Rue de Seine N^o 55.** ("Gravée par Pierre Tardieu." [this has been reengraved over what previously had been "La gravure dirigée et exécutée par Lallemand".]) [*In French.*]
In: Atlas universel de géographie ancienne et moderne précédé d'un abrégé de géographie physique et historique. Paris: P. C. Lehuby, map 44e.
 ► The area of interest here is, with the exception of the gulf, the same as that shown in the map of the U.S. (etc.), **ITEM NO. 25.2357**: "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille" and headwaters that lie on the present Green River (also labeled there as "R. Colorado"). Its course is south, receiving two unlabeled tributaries the "R. S. Joaquim" (*sic*, perhaps the Grand River) from the northeast, turning sharply to the west-southwest, receiving an unlabeled tributary from the east (perhaps the San Juan River, judging by its position northeast of the Hopi pueblos), then arcs gradually to the southwest and south to reach the head of the gulf, receiving en route only "R. Mahave" [*sic*] from the west and "R. Gila" from the east. Note that the Little Colorado and Virgin Rivers seem to be entirely absent, although a disjointed stream without specific headwater or confluence lies on an east–southwest arc to the east of the Hopi pueblos, which could be a part of the Little Colorado basin. The route and campsites of the Domínguez–Escalante expedition are copied onto this map, suggesting an actual trail, which crosses the Colorado south of the unlabeled tributary that is here suggested to be the San Juan.

Las Vegas (Nevada) Chamber of Commerce

- NO DATE 25.1762 **Boulder Dam and Las Vegas, Nevada. Center of the scenic southwest.** Las Vegas, Nevada: Las Vegas, Nevada, Chamber of Commerce, 1 sheet (2 sides). [*Ca. 1935.*]
 Verso comprises artistic, earth-curvature view of the Southwest, centered on Las Vegas and Boulder Dam; no scale; with panel: "Visit all the Scenic Wonders of the Great southwest Las Vegas is the center of this charmed circle of unequalled mountain and desert splendor. Several days may be spent in making easy motor trips from Las Vegas, over splendid highways, to many different Points of Interest. Boulder Dam • Death Valley • Valley of Fire • Lost City [•] Mount Charleston • Zion National Park • Bryce Canyon [•] Cedar Breaks • Grand Canyon Las Vegas, Nevada Chamber of Commerce".

Laurie and Whittle [firm]

- 1808 25.1335 **A New Map of the World, with Captain Cook's Tracks, his Discoveries and those of the other Circumnavigators. London: Published 12th April, 1808, By Laurie & Whittle, N^o 53, Fleet Street. Second Edition—Improved.** ("W. Palmer sc.")
 ► See "Western Hemisphere or New World." "California" is separated from "New Navarra" by "Sea of Cortes". "R. Colorado" is depicted simply on a direct north-south course to the head of the gulf. It receives near the gulf a tributary, "R. Azul" that parallels the Colorado on the east before swinging westward to make the confluence.

For the first ed. see Laurie and Whittle (1799, [ITEM NO. 25.1334](#)) in Section 1 herein. The second ed. is unchanged in the part of the globe described here.

Laurie, R. H. [*see also* Cruchley, G.]

WHEAT II:393

1830 25.1333 **Fredonia Or the United States of North-America; Including also Cabotia, or the Canadian Provinces; the Western Territory To the Pacific Ocean; And the Northern Part of the Mexican States. Published by R. H. Laurie, N^o 53, Fleet Street, London. 14th August, 1830.** (“Sold by James Wyld, (successor to M^r. Faden) Geographer to His Majesty, and H.R.H. The Duke of York, 5, Charing Cross, London.”)

► “Baja California” is separated from “Sonora” by “Gulf of California”. “Rio Colorado” is drawn casually from headwaters to the head of the gulf; above the confluence of “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River) it is labeled “Rio Zaguanas”. Among the headwaters neither the Green nor Grand rivers are portrayed. Other tributaries en route to the gulf are the San Juan River (not labeled), Little Colorado River (not labeled), a minor tributary labeled “R. S^{ta} Maria” (Bill Williams River), and “River Gila”. Just before reaching the head of the gulf, the Colorado follows a broad arc from southwest to southeast, meeting the gulf at the same point as at which the Gila meets it.

NOTE: Wheat (1958, Volume II, p. 236) cites “Sold by G. Cruchley, map seller & publisher, 38, Ludgate Street, St. Pauls, London. Engraving & printing in all it’s various branches. 14th August, 1830.” It is not determined here whether these are coincident offerings or if one is a later variant of the other.

1849 25.1013 **Fredonia Or the United States of North-America; Including also Cabotia, or the Canadian Provinces; the Western Territory[,] California, Oregon, And the Northern Part of the Mexican States. Published by R. H. Laurie, N^o 53, Fleet Street, London. 1849.**

► “Rio Colorado” is sketched in generally between “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green R.” and the Grand River (not labeled). Tributaries to the Colorado in this reach are “Nabajoa R.” (San Juan River), “River Yaquesila” (Little Colorado River), “R. Virgen, in the lower course one unlabeled tributary each from the west and east, and “Rio Gila”.

Lawrence, E.

NO DATE 25.1672 [COMPILER] **Vintage prints : vintage maps : Grand Canyon.** [No imprint], [22] leaves. [[Copy acquired new, November 2020.](#)] [An on-demand publication.]

A compilation of 20 good-quality, single-page reproductions of Grand Canyon maps, without credit, but seemingly from Library of Congress online postings. The statement (leaf [1] verso), “Images found in this book may have been retouched”, seems to be a standard disclaimer used in similarly produced booklets. Three of the maps in this production are shown as white on black, apparently for artistic effect.

Lazaridou, Hr. [**Λαζαριδου, Ηρ.**]

NO DATE 25.1510 **ΑΜΕΡΙΚΗ ΗΡ. ΑΑΖΑΡΙΔΟΥ** [*sic*] **ΕΝ ΑΘΗΝΑΙ** [*for bibliographical purposes, the title with initial capitals only and correction of creator’s name is: Αμερική Ηρ. Ααζαριδου εν Αθηναίσι*] [*Ameriki Hr. Lazaridou en Athēnais*] [*America Her Lazaridou in Athens*]. [[1860?](#)] [*In Greek.*]

► “Παλ Καλιφόρνια” (*i.e.*, Παλιά Καλιφόρνια [*Paliá Kalifórnia*] [*Old California*]) is separated from “Νεον Μεξικον” (*i.e.*, Νέο Μεξικό [*New Mexico*]) by “Κόλπος Καλιφόρνιας” [*Kólpōs Kalifórnias*] [*Gulf of California*]. “Κολοράδος η” (*i.e.*, Κολοράδος Ποταμός [*Kolorádos Potamós*] [*Colorado River*]) and “Γίλας η” (*i.e.*, Γίλας Ποταμός [*Gílas Potamós*] [*Gila River*]) have their confluence just to the northeast of the head of

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the gulf; the Colorado's course is from the northeast, the Gila's from the east, and from the confluence to the gulf is to the southwest. Notably, another river (not labeled) closely parallels the Colorado to the west, arcing to the southeast to join the Colorado below the Gila confluence.

NOTE: It is not clear whether Lazaridou is the cartographer or only the publisher. It appears that the initial letter in his name, "A" (alpha, as printed), should have been "Λ" (lambda).

- 1861 25.1511 **ΧΑΡΤΗΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΜΕΡΙΚΗΣ ΕΚ ΤΟΥ ΑΤΛΑΝΤΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΗΡ. ΛΑΖΑΡΙΔΟΥ** [*sic*] **ΕΝ ΑΘΗΝΑΙΣ** [*for bibliographical purposes, the title with initial capitals only and correction of creator's name is: Χαρτης της Αμερικης εκ του Ατλαντος του Ηρ. Λαζαριδου εν Αθηναις*] [Chartis tis Amerikis ek tou Atlantos tou Hr. Lazaridou en Athnais] [Map of America from the Atlantic of Her. Lazaridou in Athens]. ("Α. Α'ρύρης ἐτύπωσεν" [Ἄ. Α'ρύρις ἐτύπωσεν] [A. Aryis printer].) [In Greek.]
- In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this map provides the same information as that in Lazaridou (no date [1860?], ITEM NO. 25.1510): "Παλ Καλιφόρνια" (i.e., Παλιά Καλιφόρνια [Paliá Kalifórnia] [Old California]) is separated from "Νεον Μεξικον" (i.e., Νέο Μεξικό [New Mexico]) by "Κόλ. Καλιφόρνιας" (i.e., Κόλπος Καλιφόρνιας [Kólpus Kalifórnias] [Gulf of California]). "Κολοράδος π" (i.e., Κολοράδος Ποταμός [Kolorádos Potamós] [Colorado River]) and "Γίλας π" (i.e., Γίλας Ποταμός [Gílas Potamós] [Gila River]) have their confluence just to the northeast of the head of the gulf; the Colorado's course is from the northeast, the Gila's from the east, and from the confluence to the gulf is to the southwest. Notably, another river (not labeled) closely parallels the Colorado to the west, arcing to the southeast to join the Colorado below the Gila confluence.
- NOTE:* It is not clear whether Lazaridou is the cartographer or only the publisher. It appears that the second "Λ" (lambda, as printed) in his name should have been "Α" (alpha).

Leach, J. B.

WHEAT IV:944

- NO DATE 25.226 **Map No. 2 of the El Paso and Fort Yuma wagon road.** *U.S. 35th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 36, House Executive Document 108, 1 sheet.* (Made under the direction of N. H. Hutton; assisted by G. C. Wharton, W. D. Cress, P. G. Hume.) [1858?]
- This map shows route from Pima Villages northwest of Tucson to Fort Yuma; roads to San Diego sketched.

Lee, Audrey

- 2011 10.72 **Take a ride on the river : a tour guide trip from Glen Canyon Dam to Lee's Ferry.** Lexington, Kentucky: Profundities, 41 pp. [An on-demand publication.]

Legrand, Augustin

- 1839 25.2025 **XIV Tableau Amerique / Amérique ou Nouveau Monde 4^e Section.** (Caption: "Exposition Géographique". "2^me Degré d'Enseignement." "3^e Partie".) [In French.]
- In:* Legrand, Augustin, 1839 : *Exposition géographique : XIV tableau : cartes, figures géométrique movantes. Reunis en atlas format petit infolio, ou cartounés pour ornez une salle d'étude. 2m.e degree d'enseignement : texte explicatif, petit volume in dix-huit.—tableaux détaché.* Paris: [no imprint]. [► A single river (not labeled) with an effectively straight southwesterly course arrives at the head of "Golfe de Californie ou mer Vermeille", and a shorter river (not labeled) arrives from the east on

the northeastern part of the head of the gulf; the only labels for the region are "Californie" and "Tribus d'Indiens".

Leicht, F. v., AND Craven, A.

- 1873 25.1364 **State Geological Survey of California J.D. Whitney, State Geologist. Map of California and Nevada. Scale: Eighteen Miles to One Inch (1: 1140,480. [sic]) 1873. Drawn by F. v. Leicht and A. Craven. ("J. Bien Lith. N.Y.")** WHEAT V:1238

▶ A physiographic map only. In the southeast corner of the map, "Colorado River" is depicted from below the lower international boundary in Mexico (reflecting its very convoluted course) north to the Nevada-Arizona common point east of "Virgin River". "Black Cañon" is labeled.

- 1874 25.1365 **State Geological Survey of California J.D. Whitney, State Geologist. Map of California and Nevada. Scale: Eighteen Miles to One Inch (1: 1140,480. [sic]) Drawn by F. v. Leicht and A. Craven. ("J. Bien Lith. N.Y.") ("2nd Edition Revised by Hoffmann and Craven and issued by authority of the Regents of the University of California given May 12th. 1874.") ["Hoffmann" is Charles F. Hoffman.]** WHEAT V:1243

▶ A physiographic map only. In the southeast corner of the map, "Colorado River" is depicted from below the lower international boundary in Mexico (reflecting its very convoluted course) north to the Nevada-Arizona common point east of "Virgin River". "Black Cañon" is labeled.

Lepley, Larry K.

- 1978 24.381 **Landsat lineament map of Arizona with emphasis on Quaternary fractures; 1:1,000,000 scale. October, 1977.**

In: Hahman, W. Richard, Sr., *Low-temperature geothermal reservoir site evaluation in Arizona : quarterly progress report, February 1-April 30, 1978.* Tucson: University of Arizona, Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Geological Survey Branch, Geothermal Group, for U.S. Department of Energy, Division of Geothermal Energy, pp. 63-91. (Volume: Contract No. EG-77-S-02-4362. COO-4362-4.)

LeSage, A. (Comte de Las Cases)

- 1829 25.2296 **Carte Spéciale, Historique et Géographique de la République des États-UKnis de l'Amérique du Nord. ("Gravée par Kardt, Rue de Bagneux, N°11.") ("Ecritte par Hacq.") [In French.]**

In: LeSage, A. (Comte de Las Cases), *Atlas historique, généalogique, chronologique et géographique.* Paris: LeClère, Libraire.

This is an **INSET MAP** on a BROADSIDE text. The broadside is marked: "**Carte supplémentaire.—Les Etats-Unis, faisant le n° 34 de l'Atlas.**" ("Imprimé Chez Paul Renouard, Rue Garençière N ° 5, F.-S.-G[.]" "A Paris, Chez Jules Renouard, acquéreur des cartes supplémentaires, rue de Tournon, N° 6; et Chez Leclerc, Libraire, boulv. Saint-Martin, N° 11.")

▶ "Colorado-Ouest" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course from unlabeled headwaters to the Gulf of California (not labeled), receiving en route two tributaries (not labeled) from the east. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

Letts, Son and Co. Limited

- 1883 25.2500 **Letts's Popular Atlas. Statistical Map of North America.** *In: Letts's popular atlas, being a series of maps delineating the whole surface of the globe, with many special and original features; and a copious index of 23,000 names. Complete Edition.* London: Letts, Son and Co. Limited, map 113.
- ▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence the river flows southwestward, en route receiving "R. San Juan" from the east, turning south-southwestward to the confluence of "R. Colorado Chiquito" (which for considerations of space on the map is labeled partly to the west of that confluence), turning westward through the Grand Canyon (not labeled) to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled), turning south along which it receives the Bill Williams River (not labeled) and "Rio Gila". The reach between the Green and Grand Rivers, including the lower reaches of those two rivers, is depicted as heavily encanyoned, although the south sides of the Little Colorado and Colorado River in Grand Canyon oddly omit the hachures that delineate the encanyoned reaches.
- 1883 25.2501 **Letts's Popular Atlas. United States of North America and Part of Canada.** *In: Letts's popular atlas, being a series of maps delineating the whole surface of the globe, with many special and original features; and a copious index of 23,000 names. Complete Edition.* London: Letts, Son and Co. Limited, map 119.
- ▶ "Colorado R." is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Its course is fairly correct, although it seems that Cataract Creek (not labeled) is too far east, with its confluence with the Colorado a short distance southwest of the confluence of "Little Colorado or Flax R." "Grand Cañon" is labeled between Kanab Creek (not labeled) and the confluence of "Virgin R." The river reaches along the Colorado are shown as heavily encanyoned, although oddly the east side of the Colorado and north side of the "R. San Juan" omit the hachures.
- 1883 25.2502 **Letts's Popular Atlas. United States, West, & Mexico, North.** *In: Letts's popular atlas, being a series of maps delineating the whole surface of the globe, with many special and original features; and a copious index of 23,000 names. Complete Edition.* London: Letts, Son and Co. Limited, map 136.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence, the Colorado is only generally shown, following a southwestward course nearly to the Arizona-Utah boundary, receiving en route "Rio San Juan" from the east; turning westward for a distance before turning again southwestward to cross the boundary, whereafter it receives "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast. From that confluence it continues southwestward before arcing to the west-northwest, receiving en route Kanab Creek (not labeled) from the north, Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the southeast, and an unlabeled tributary from the southwest, which tributary passes through a prominent "Red L." West of the "Rio Virgin" confluence the river turns to the south, at which point it receives an unlabeled tributary (Las Vegas Wash) from the west-northwest. The Colorado and the lower reaches of its tributaries are depicted as encanyoned; Grand Canyon is not labeled. In the lower Colorado, "F! Yuma", "Colorado", and "Yuma CY" are all shown at the confluence of "R. Gila", where also the route of the Southern Pacific Railroad is delineated. This detail map of the western U.S., as compared to the more general map of the U.S. (ITEM NO. 25.2501) is peculiarly out of date in the region of interest here.

Levasseur, V. [Levasseur, Victor]

- 1856 25.2058 **Amérique Septentrionale.** (“Atlas Universel Illustré” “Nouveau Continent”.) (Géographie et Statistique de V. Levasseur. Ingenieur Géographe.) (Gravé par Laguillermie, rue S^t. Jacques. N^o 82.) (Imp.^{ie} de Lemercier, Paris.) (Illustré par Raimond Bonheur Peintre”.) (“A Paris, chez A. Combette, Editeur, rue de la Parcheminerie, 15.”) [In French.]
In: Levasseur, V., *Atlas national illustré des 86 départements et des possessions de la France : divisé par arrondissements, cantons et communes avec le tracé de toutes les routes, chemins der fer et canaux.* Paris: A. Combette Editeur.
 ► A two-page, highly ornamented atlas sheet with the map centered. “Colorado R.” is delineated on a gently arcing course from south to southwest, arriving at the head of “G. de Californie”, receiving en route two tributaries (not labeled) from the east. “Gila R.” arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Parallel to the Colorado and to its west is an unlabeled river that turns south to arrive independently at the head of the gulf.

Levias, Matthew, AND Jake, Vivienne

- 2009 25.540 **Salt Song Trail map of Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute) sacred landscapes, culture areas and bands.** San Francisco: The Cultural Conservancy, The Salt Song Trail Project and the Chemehuevi Cultural Center. [Poster.]

Levings, G. W., AND Farrar, C. D.

- 1979 24.114 **Map showing ground-water conditions in the Virgin River, Grand Wash, and Shivwits areas, Mohave County, Arizona, 1976.** *U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations, Open-File Report 79-57.*
- 1979 24.115 **Maps showing ground-water conditions in the Kanab area, Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona—1976.** *U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations, Open-File Report 79-1070, 2 sheets, scale 1:125,000.*

Levrault, F. G.

- 1834 25.2376 **Mappe-Monde Muette. Autorisée par l'Université. 1834 à la Lithographie de F. G. Levrault, à Strasbourg, Rue des Suiss N^o 33 Paris, Rue de la Harpe N^o 81.** [In French.]
 ► A very simple wall map lithographed on linen, with only the largest geographical features identified by abbreviated keys. A prominent, single mountain range spans the length of the U.S. and Mexico. The Gulf of California (labeled “G d C” receives at its head the river labeled “Co.” that runs on an effectively straight course to the southwest; the Gila River (no label) is a tributary from the east.

Lewis [Lewis, Samuel] [of Philadelphia]

- 1814 25.676 **Missouri Territory formerly Louisiana.** (“Lewis del”, “Bower. Sc.”) [Philadelphia]: [Mathew Carey].
 WHEAT II:315 [with illustration facing p. 10]
 ► “R. Colorado” is shown on an effectively straight south-southwesterly course from headwaters in “New Mexico” to the “Gulf of California”; paralleling its course the entire way, to its west, is the range of “Nabajo Mountains”! Its upper course is labeled “R. Zanziguanos”. En route to the gulf it receives only three tributaries: one from the east-northeast (not labeled; the San Juan River?), “R. Jasquevilla” (Little Colorado River) from the east, and “R. Gilas” [sic] from the east-northeast.

Wheat (Volume 2, p. 216) notes, "This map was originally published in Philadelphia by Matthew Carey, and later by the firm of Carey and Warner."

Lewis, S. [Lewis, Samuel] [of London]

- 1804 25.260 **Louisiana.** ("Drawn by S. Lewis", "Tanner Sc.")
In: Laurie, Robert, and Whittle, James, *New and elegant general atlas : chiefly intended for the use of schools and convenience of gentlemen's libraries, also to accompany the various geographical grammars, dictionaries, &c. Comprising all the new discoveries to the present time : being more copious than any atlas published of this size.* London: Robert Laurie and James Whittle, 38 maps.
 ► The map, "Louisiana", comprises imaginatively much of the American West, wherein the head of the Gulf of California depicts *no* Colorado River flowing into it. The east side of the gulf is "New Navarre", while the Baja peninsula is "California" with "New Albion" immediately north of it.
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Lindemann, Linda Lou

- 1984 10.15 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** Tucson: Lundquist Press, 120 pp. [Saddle-stitched, dark-yellow wraps.]
NOTE: All subsequent "printings" contain minor changes.
- 1990 10.16 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Tucson: Lundquist Press, 2nd printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, light-blue covers.]
- 1993 10.17 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Tucson: Lundquist Press, 3rd printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, rust-red covers.]
- 1995 10.18 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Tucson: Lundquist Press, 4th printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, red covers.]
- 1996 10.19 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Catalina, Arizona: Lundquist Press, 5th printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, light-green covers.]
- 1999 10.20 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Catalina, Arizona: Lundquist Press, 6th printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, yellow covers.]
NOTE: Later copies distributed with insert regarding summer 1999 rockslide at President Harding Rapid.
- 2000 10.43 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Catalina, Arizona: Lundquist Press, 7th printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, yellow covers.]
- 2003 10.55 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Catalina, Arizona: Lundquist Press, 8th printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, yellow covers.]

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- 2005 10.56 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Santa Clara, California: DeHarts Printing Services, 9th printing, 154 pp. [Spiral-bound, pictorial topographic map covers.]
- 2007 10.68 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Santa Clara, California: DeHarts Printing Services, 10th printing, 154 pp. [Spiral-bound, pictorial topographic map covers.]
- 2009 10.69 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Santa Clara, California: DeHarts Printing Services, 11th printing, 154 pp. [Spiral-bound, pictorial topographic map covers.]
- 2012 10.76 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Page, Arizona: Dan Lindemann, 12th printing, 154 pp. (Printed by DeHart's Media Services, Santa Clara, California.) [Spiral-bound, pictorial topographic map covers.]
- 2017 10.149 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Page, Arizona: Dan Lindemann, 13th printing, 154 pp.
- 2023 10.150 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon : Updated edition 2023 : Compiled by: Linda Lou Lindemann : Illustrated by: Dan K. Lindemann : Updated by: John E. Buggenhagen.** [No imprint], 14th printing, 188 pp. (Distributed by 1st Avenue Whitewater, Page, Arizona. Printed by DeHart's Media Services, Inc., San Jose, California.) [Spiral-bound, laminated pictorial topographic map covers.]

Lindgren, Jolly [Lindgren, Hjalmer]

- 1936 25.140 **A hysterical map showing Boulder Dam—the Grand Canyon—Zion Nat'l Park—Bryce Canyon[—]Cedar Breaks—Death Valley—Valley of Fire and the Los Angeles city limits.** Spokane, Washington: Lindgren Brothers, 1 sheet.
- 1936 25.351 **A hysterical map of Grand Canyon National Park : a mile deep and ever so wide : where Mother Nature started from scratch.** Spokane, Washington: Lindgren Brothers, 1 sheet.
- 1940 25.141 **A hysterical map of Grand Canyon National Park : a mile deep and ever so wide : a swell place to throw your old razor blades.** Spokane, Washington: Lindgren Brothers, 1 sheet.
- 1940 25.2360 **A hysterical map of Utah which includes Zion, Bryce Canyon, Cedar Breaks, & Stinking Springs : Utah Center of "Scenic America" Geographical Center of 62 National Parks & Monuments.**
 Wrapper title: **Jig-Saw Puzzle Hysterical Map Souvenir Entertaining Educational Fun For Everyone.** Spokane, Washington: Lindgren-Turner Co. ("Drawn in Broken English By Jolly Lindgren".)
 Includes northernmost Arizona, where "Grand Canyon National Park" is delineated, with "Bright Angel Point" specifically marked. East of there is noted, "This section is unknown as we have had no good reason for coming over here!"

Liechtenstern, Ios. Marx (Freiherrn von) [Liechtenstern, Joseph Marx]

- 1805 25.1505 **Nord America mit Benützung der neuesten und zuverlaessigsten Quellen und Hilfsmittel nach dem Entwurfe des Herrn Ios. Marx Freiherrn von Liechtenstern gezeichnet von Martin Hartl. Wien, Im Verlage des Kunst und Industrie Comptoirs. 1805. [In German.]**
 ► The peninsula, "Californien", is separated from "Neu Navarra" (part of "Stalthalterschaft Neu Mexico") by "Meerbusen von Californien oder das rothe Meer".

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The entire region north of here is blank ("Unbekannte Gegenden"). The head of the gulf receives a peculiar river system from the northeast and east. "Fl. Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River, with the label written upsidedown) arrives along a peculiarly meandering track from due east, with a tributary from the northeast near "Casagrande". Closer to the gulf, what seemingly is a tributary (actually the Colorado River, not labeled) arrives from the northeast and north along a rather short, conjectural course, and along which a short tributary (not labeled) arrives to it from the east. Below the confluence of the Apostles river and what is the Colorado, the river bifurcates and follows peculiarly meandering courses before converging at the head of the gulf.

Lisyansky, F. K. Yu. [Лисянским, Ф. К. Ю.]

- 1812 25.1405 **Карта земного шара, выполненная по новейшим описаниям Ф. К. Ю. Лисянским, съ показанием пути корабля Невы съ 1803^и по 1806^и** [Karta zemnago shara, vypolnennaya po noveyshim opisaniyam F. K. Yu. Lisyanskim, s pokazaniyem puti korablya Nevy s 1803-y po 1806-y] [Map of the globe, made according to the latest descriptions by F. K. Yu. Lisyansky, showing the course of the ship *Neva* from 1803 to 1806]. [Saint Petersburg, Russia]: [no imprint]. [In Russian.]
- The Baja Peninsula is labeled "Калифорния" (California), separated from "Сонора" (Sonora) by "Зал. Калифорнийский" (i.e., Залив Калифорнийский) (Zaliv Kaliforniyskiy) (Gulf of California). The Colorado River (not labeled) is shown entering the northeast head of the gulf from the north, after having traveled a course due west from a confluence of two rivers, one from the east, the other from the northeast with headwater north of the latitude of "Сантафе" (sic, Santa Fe) in "Новая Мексика" (New Mexico). [Of additional note: Upper California is labeled "Зачатие" (Conception).]

Littlefield, W. M.

- 1966 11.5293 **Hydrology and physiography of the Salton Sea, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-222*, map, scale 1:25,000.

Lizars, W. [Lizars, William Home]

- 1841 25.2317 **Chart of the World on Mercator's Projection Published by W. Lizars Edinburgh.**
In: Lizars' Edinburgh geographical general atlas: containing maps of every empire, state, and kingdom; with a tabular view of the heights of the great mountain chains, and a very copies and comprehensive consulting index. Compiled, drawn, and engraved, from the latest and most authentic sources the maps of the new British colonies upon an extra large scale; and the whole engraved upon sixty-nine plates. Edinburgh and London: W. H. Lizars, and Dublin: W. Curry, Jun. Map III. 2 sheets.
 Date is only on the volume spine.
- "R. Colorado" is delineated only on a straight south-southwesterly course between headwater and "Sea of Cortes". "Hila R." is a tributary from the east, below which confluence the Colorado bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the gulf.
- 1841 25.2318 **America Published by W. H. Lizars Edinburgh.**
In: Lizars' Edinburgh geographical general atlas: containing maps of every empire, state, and kingdom; with a tabular view of the heights of the great mountain chains, and a very copies and comprehensive consulting index. Compiled, drawn, and engraved, from the latest and most authentic sources the maps of the new British colonies upon an extra large scale; and the whole engraved upon sixty-nine plates. Edinburgh and London: W. H. Lizars, and Dublin: W. Curry, Jun. Map LVIII. 2 sheets.

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Date is only on the volume spine.

► In "New Navarra", "Colorado R." is shown very generally, on a south-southwest to southwest course hugging at first the western side of a mountain range that is a part of "Stony Mountains", before arriving at the head of "G. of California" (the head of which is twisted to the northeast. Also independently arriving there is another river (not labeled) that more or less parallels the Colorado, coming from either side of a second mountain range (parallel to the one aforementioned), which by its arrangement of tributaries can be identified as the Gila River.

- 1841 25.2319 **Mexico & Guatemala, with the Republic of Texas. Published by W. Lizars Edinburgh.**
In: Lizars' Edinburgh geographical general atlas: containing maps of every empire, state, and kingdom; with a tabular view of the heights of the great mountain chains, and a very copious and comprehensive consulting index. Compiled, drawn, and engraved, from the latest and most authentic sources the maps of the new British colonies upon an extra large scale; and the whole engraved upon sixty-nine plates. Edinburgh and London: W. H. Lizars, and Dublin: W. Curry, Jun. Map LXVI.

Date is only on the volume spine.

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated only between the confluence of "Nabajoa Riv." and "Gulf of California or Sea of Cortes". It receives "Riv. Jaqusila" [*sic*] from the east, and an unlabeled tributary from the east (the Bill Williams River, presumably). "Rio Gila" (labeled "R. Gila" on its headwater) arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to its west and following a southwesterly course, is the solid-lined "R. Piramides" (see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2), which becomes a dotted line that then becomes the solid-lined "R. Martires" before becoming dotted again and passing off the map to the west.

Lizars, W., AND Lizars, D. [Lizars, William Home, AND Lizars, Daniel]

- 1818 25.2076 **America.**
In: New Edinburgh general atlas : or a complete collection of maps of the empires, kingdoms and states throughout the world. The maps drawn and engraved by W. & D. Lizars, Edinburgh. Edinburgh: T. Brown and W. & D. Lizars.
 ► In "New Navarra", "Colorado R." is shown very generally, on a south-southwest to southwest course hugging at first the western side of a mountain range that is a part of "Stony Mountains", before arriving at the head of "G. of California" (the head of which is twisted to the northeast. Also independently arriving there is another river (not labeled) that more or less parallels the Colorado, coming from either side of a second mountain range (parallel to the one aforementioned), which by its arrangement of tributaries can be identified as the Gila River.
- 1818 25.2198 **Chart of the World on Mercators Projection Published by T. Brown and W. & D. Lizars Edin.**
In: New Edinburgh general atlas : or a complete collection of maps of the empires, kingdoms and states throughout the world. The maps drawn and engraved by W. & D. Lizars, Edinburgh. Edinburgh: T. Brown and W. & D. Lizars.
 ► In "New Mexico" and "New Navarra", "R. Colorado" is shown very generally, on a straight south-southwesterly course hugging at first the western side of a mountain range that is a part of "Rocky Mountains", crossing through a gap in that range, before arriving at a very peculiarly narrowed, northeast-trending head of "Sea of Cortes". Also independently arriving there is "Hila R." (Gila River), coming from the east with two tributaries, one unlabeled coming from the eastern side of the mountain range aforementioned, the other being "Blue R." also coming from the same valley.

Lloyd *see also* **H. H. Lloyd and Co.**

Lloyd, J. T. [Lloyd, James T.]

- 1859 25.595 **Lloyd's American Railroad Map of the United States Showing the Three Proposed Roads And the Overland Mail Route to the Pacific 1859.** (Eng^d by Rae Smith Nassau St. N.Y.") ("Drawn & Engraved at Rae Smith's 71 Nassau St. N.Y. From Materials furnished to the 36th. Congress March 1859 by G. K. Warren Lt. U.S. Top[.] Eng. for the passage of the Pacific Railroad Bill.")
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is only roughly sketched, with a more carefully sketched "Pro. Pacific Rail Road Route" passing farther to its south in the Grand Canyon area. The label "Rio Colorado" also passes erroneously onto the tributary course of what is the Little Colorado River (which is otherwise not labeled), and upstream from that confluence the main river is labeled "Green River", the course of which is continuous to this point without significant tributaries other than what likely is the San Juan River (not labeled). "Sevier River" is shown on a southwesterly course from "Utah", passing through a gap in a linear mountain range to reach the Colorado at the point of confluence where the Virgin River meets it, which stream it actually is supposed to be. On either side of the Colorado/River river and the Little Colorado River is labeled, "Unexplored Territory". Then-current boundaries for New Mexico (territory) are drawn. Ornamental map border composed of portraits of 28 railroad presidents.
- 1868 25.2009 **Lloyd's Topographical Railway Map of North America, or the United States Continent in 1900 J.T. Lloyd, Publisher {New York 23 Cortland St. {London, 83 Fleet Street 1868.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1865 by J. T. Lloyd, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the U. S. for the Southern District of New York.") ("Scale of Map 83¼ Miles to an inch or 1:5,274,720 of Nature.")
- Regarding the title, Phillips notes, "Giving 1900 as the possible date for the completion of certain railroads, etc." (Phillips, P. Lee, *A list of maps of America in the Library of Congress preceded by a list of works relating to cartography* [Washington: Government Printing Office], p. 610).
- ▶ Actually a physiographical map rather than a topographical one. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green Riv." and "Grand R." Enroute it receives "Rio San Juan" from the east and shortly later "Rio de Chelly" from the southeast before turning to run westwardly north of the Arizona-Utah boundary, eventually turning southwest and southeast to reach the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito or Flax" that itself reaches the Colorado from the northeast after having received "Cataract Cr." from the southeast; the depiction is a variation of that on the Egloffstein map of 1858 (in Ives, 1861). The Colorado then arcs due west, paralling the Utah-Arizona boundary. Just before reaching the Virgin River, the Colorado arcs to the south, then turns to the southwest, before turning to the southeast to reach the confluence of "Rio Colorado Chiquito" in the region now known as the central Grand Canyon (not labeled). The Little Colorado itself, after having flowed from the southeast, turns to the southwest, receiving several tributaries in the encanyoned region: one (not labeled) from the northeast, and "Cataract Creek" from the south-southeast with "Yampais Village" at the confluence, and directly opposite that confluence another unlabeled tributary from the northeast that turns to the southeast before reaching the Colorado. Just downstream from the supposed Little Colorado confluence is the confluence of another tributary (not labeled) from the southeast, where "Hualpais Vil" is placed at its confluence (in context this would be Diamond Creek). In the western Grand Canyon another tributary (not labeled) arrives from the south. "Head of Navigation" is at the Virgin River confluence.
- 1871 25.1884 **Lloyd's Topographical Map of America 1871 Projected by J.T. Lloyd E. Lloyd, Publisher {New York 30 Cortlandt St. {London, 83 Fleet Street.** ("Entered according to Act of

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

Congress in the Year: 186[*illegible*] by J. T. Lloyd, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the U. S. for the Southern District of New York.") ("Scale of Map 83 ¼ Miles to an inch or 1:5,274,720 of Nature.") 4 sheets.

► Actually a physiographical map rather than a topographical one. "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a reasonably accurate course between "Gulf of California" and "Head of Navigation" at the confluence of "Virgin R." The river system to the east of there is shown wildly. From the confluence of "Green Riv" and "Grand Riv" the Colorado arcs from south to southwest, where it receives, first, "Rio San Juan" from the southeast, then shortly later "Rio de Chelly" from the southeast. The Colorado then arcs due west, paralling the Utah–Arizona boundary. Just before reaching the Virgin River, the Colorado arcs to the south, then turns to the southwest, before turning to the southeast to reach the confluence of "Rio Colorado Chiquito" in the region now known as the central Grand Canyon (not labeled). The Little Colorado itself, after having flowed from the southeast, turns to the southwest, receiving several tributaries in the encanyoned region: one (not labeled) from the northeast, and "Cataract Creek" from the south-southeast with "Yampais Village" at the confluence, and directly opposite that confluence another unlabeled tributary from the northeast that turns to the southeast before reaching the Colorado. Just downstream from the supposed Little Colorado confluence is the confluence of another tributary (not labeled) from the southeast, where "Hualpais Vil" is placed at its confluence (in context this would be Diamond Creek). In the western Grand Canyon another tributary (not labeled) arrives from the south.

Lochman-Balk, Christina

1972 24.116 **Cambrian System.** *In:* Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region.* Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 60-75.

Locke, Harry

1913 25.877 (COMPILER) **Arizona Good Roads Association illustrated road maps and tour book.** [Prescott, Arizona?]: Harry Locke [Prescott, Arizona: Arizona Good Roads Association] (printed by Frank E. Garbutt Co., Los Angeles), 200 pp.

1976 25.878 (COMPILER) **Arizona Good Roads Association illustrated road maps and tour book.** Phoenix: Arizona Department of Transportation, Arizona Highways Magazine Division, 200 pp.
Facsimile reprint of 1913 ed.

1987 25.879 (COMPILER) **Arizona Good Roads Association illustrated road maps and tour book.** Phoenix: Arizona Highways, 200 pp.
Facsimile reprint of 1913 ed.

Loco Promotions

1992 25.61 **Grand Canyon : souvenir map poster and guide.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Loco Promotions, 1 folded sheet.

1992 25.62 **Page : home of Lake Powell : souvenir map poster and guide.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Loco Promotions, 1 folded sheet.
Includes some Grand Canyon information; stylized **MAP** includes Colorado River to Navajo Bridge.

Lonely Planet

- 2019 25.624 **Grand Canyon National Park planning map.** [No place]: Lonely Planet, 1st ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides.
 Packaged in booklet-like folder with a sheet of stickers to personalize the map. Elevations shown by shaded colors. Includes inset maps. Verso contains area map and illustrated texts.

[Longman, Hurst, Rees and Orme (?)] [firm]

- NO DATE 25.1523 **N. America.** ("Projected by Adam Anderven A.M.") ("S. Harrison Sc^t") [1807?]
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is depicted simply along an arc with a course from southwest to south-southwest between headwaters and the head of "Gulf of California". One of the headwater streams, up against a narrow continental mountain range (not labeled) is labeled "Nabajo"; it follows a southward course. Only "R. Gila" is otherwise depicted in the region, reaching the Colorado from the east just prior to the Colorado entering the gulf. For most of its course, the Colorado basin lies between the unlabeled mountain range to the east and "M^{ns} of Nabajo" to the west.

Lopez, Juan [Lopez de Vargas, Juan]

WHEAT I:250

- 1801 25.1189 **Mapa de la América Septentrional por Don Juan Lopez, Geógrafo del Rey. Año de 1801.** [No imprint]. [In Spanish.]
 ▶ "California" is separated from "Nueva Navarra" by "Mar de Cortés". "R. Colorado" is shown generally on a southerly course from headwaters in "Nueva Granada ó Nuevo México" to the head of the gulf. Midway, a single tributary (not labeled) is received from the east, which itself has numerous tributaries to it; this is the Gila River.
- NO DATE 25.1190 **Mapa de la America Septentrional Por D Juan Lopez, Geógrafo del Rey 2ª Edicion.** [In Spanish.]
 In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this edition is identical to that of Lopez (1801, ITEM NO. 25.1189). The Library of Congress catalogs this as "1780?", which, given the 1801 date of the earlier ed., is incorrect.
 ▶ "California" is separated from "Nueva Navarra" by "Mar de Cortés". "R. Colorado" is shown generally on a southerly course from headwaters in "Nueva Granada" to the head of the gulf. Midway, a single tributary (not labeled) is received from the east, which itself has numerous tributaries to it; this is the Gila River.

Louis Prang [firm]

- 1876 25.78 **The Yellowstone Park, and the mountain regions of portions of Idaho, Nevada, Colorado, and Utah.** Boston: Louis Prang, 15 prints, text (by Ferdinand V. Hayden) 48 pp.
 See index map, which includes the northern Arizona region.
NOTE: The map is reproduced in: Anderson, Nancy K. 1997. *Thomas Moran*. Washington, D.C.: National Gallery of Art, and New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, p. 332.

Lower Colorado River Water Trail Alliance

- 2015 10.93 **Black Canyon Water Trail guide : paddling, rafting, exploring : adventures along the Colorado River from Hoover Dam to Eldorado Canyon.** [No place]: Lower Colorado River Water Trail Alliance, 32 pp. [including wraps].
Cover also notes, "A National Water Trail Designation by the U.S. Department of Interior [sic]".
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Lowry, J. Wilson

- 1849 25.2020 **Central America.** ("Engraved by J. Wilson Lowry".) ("London—Published by Chapman and Hall 186 Strand—1848".) ("Continental Series".)
In: Sharpe's corresponding atlas, comprising fifty-four maps, constructed upon a system of scale and proportion, from the most recent authorities. Engraved on steel by Joseph Wilson Lowry. With a copious consulting index. London: Chapman and Hall. Map No. 44.
Despite its title, the map also includes the entirety of the (modern) United States and southernmost Canada.
▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated between "G. of California" and a single-streamed headwater southwest of "Utah L."; its course is effectively straight to the south-southwest. Enroute it receives the tributaries "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "R. Pyramid" from the northwest (with "R. Virgen" a tributary to it in turn with the Virgin's lower course depicted by a dashed line), "R. S. Martin" [sic, not Maria] (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast, and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is a labeled place-name, "P. Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). Regarding the Rio Pyramid, this is a most unusual depiction even of that mythical stream, the so-called and misunderstood river of the sulfurous pyramids (about which see [remarks](#) in the Notes for Section 2), made all the more peculiar in that the Virgin River is supposed to be a tributary to it.
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Lucchitta, Ivo

- 1991 24.786 **Topographic map of the Palisades-Unkar area, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-0636*, 2 sheets, scale 1:5000, contour interval 5 m (2.5-m supplemental contours).
- 1994 24.117 **Topographic map of the Lees Ferry area, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-411*, 1 sheet, scale 1:5000, contour interval 5 m (2.5-m supplemental contours).
- 1995 24.372 **Topographic map of the Nankoweap-Kwagunt area, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 95-529*, 1 sheet, scale 1:5000, contour interval 5 m (2.5-m supplemental contours).

Lucchitta, Ivo, AND Beard, Sue [Beard, L. Sue]

- 1981 24.899 **Preliminary geologic map of the Grand Gulch Bench quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-1321*, scale 1:24,000, pamphlet.
- 1981 24.900 **Preliminary geologic map of the Olaf Knolls quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-1321*, scale 1:24,000, pamphlet.

Lucchitta, Ivo, AND Suneson, Neil H.

- 1994 11.19272 **Geologic map of the Casteneda Hills quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1720*, scale 1:24,000.
- 1994 11.19273 **Geologic map of the Casteneda Hills SW quadrangle, Mohave and La Paz Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1719*, scale 1:24,000.
- 1994 11.19274 **Geologic map of the Centennial Wash quadrangle, Mohave and La Paz Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1718*, scale 1:24,000.

Lucchitta, Ivo; Basdekas, P. G.; Bohannon, R. G.; Reick, H. J.; AND Dehler, C. M.

- 1995 24.118 **Geologic map of the Cane Springs quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 95-86*, scale 1:24,000.

Lucchitta, Ivo; Beard, L. Sue; Billingsley, George H.; Antweiler, J. C.; Rieck, Hugh J.; AND Lane, M. E.

- 1983 24.119 **Geology and mineral resource potential of the Pigeon Canyon (AZ-010-109), Nevershine Mesa (AZ-010-105A), and Snap Point (AZ-010-105B) Wilderness Study Areas, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-0888*, 21 pp., map scale 1:50,000.

Lucchitta, Ivo; Beard, L. Su; AND Rieck, Hugh J.

- 1986 24.120 **Geologic map of the Pigeon Canyon, Nevershine Mesa, and Snap Point Wilderness Areas, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1860-B*, 1 sheet.

Lucchitta, Ivo; Dehler, Carol M.; AND Basdekas, Peggy G.

- 1995 24.121 **Geologic map of the Cane Springs Southeast quadrangle, northern Mohave County, AZ.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 95-48*, scale 1:24,000.

Lucchitta, Ivo; Dehler, Carol M.; Davis, Marie E.; Burke, Kelly J.; AND Basdekas, Peggy O.

- 1995 24.273 **Quaternary geologic map of the Palisades Creek-Comanche Creek area, eastern Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 95-832*, 2 sheets, text 39 pp. (Glen Canyon Environmental Studies, Quaternary Geology-Geomorphology Program, Report 3.)

Luedke, R. G.

- 1993 24.123 **Maps showing distribution, composition, and age of early and middle Cenozoic volcanic centers in Arizona, New Mexico, and West Texas.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2291-A*, 2 sheets, scale 1:1,000,000, text 16 pp.

Luedke, R. G., AND Shoemaker, E. M.

- 1952 24.122 **Tectonic map of the Colorado Plateau.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Trace Elements Memorandum Report 301*. [Open-file 53-162.]

Luedke, R. G., AND Smith, R. L.

- 1979 24.124 **Map showing distribution, composition, and age of late Cenozoic volcanic centers in Arizona and New Mexico.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1091-A*, 2 sheets, scale 1:1,000,000.

Luffman, J. [Luffman, John]

- NO DATE 25.1197 **North America, By J. Luffman, Geog^r:** (WHEAT II:306 [date of 1811 given based on paper watermark]) ("London, Publish'd by I. Luffman, 377, Strand.").
In: Luffman's geographical and topographical atlas : consisting of maps of countries, plans of cities and forts, ports and harbours, battles, &c. London: I. Luffman.
 ► "California" and "New Mexico" are separated by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is shown running on a mostly straight northeast-southwest course to the head of the gulf, part way along which it receives from the east "Blue R." The two rivers share a common headwater area.

Lutsey, Ira A., AND Nichols, Susan L.

- 1972 11.15168 **Land status map of Nevada : second edition.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 40*, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.
 For 1st ed. see Wilson (1964, ITEM NO. 11.15167).

Lysonski, Joseph C.; Sumner, John S.; Aiken, Carlos; AND Schmidt, James S.

- 1980 11.18474 **Residual Bouguer gravity anomaly map of Arizona (IGSN 71).** Tucson: University of Arizona, Laboratory of Geophysics, scale 1:1,000,000.
 International Gravity Standardization Net 71 is the official gravity datum worldwide.

M

M. Carey and Son [firm] see also Carey, Matthew

- 1818 11.2015 **A New and Accurate Map. of North America from the best Authorities.** ("Bower, Sc.")
In: Carey's general atlas, improved and enlarged; being a colledction of maps of the world and quarters; their principal empires, kingdoms, &c. Containing [38 maps listed]. Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son.
 ► "Rio Colorado or North R." is delineated as a single stream on an effectively straight south-southwesterly course from a mountainous region to the head of "Gulf of California". Some distance upstream from the head of the gulf arrives from the east a tributary, labeled "Blue R." on its extreme northeasterly section that runs parallel to the Colorado, which actually is meant to portrary the Gila River system.

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- 1818 11.2199 **Mexico or New Spain. New and Accurate Map. of North America from the best Authorities.** ("Bower, Sc.")
In: Carey's general atlas, improved and enlarged; being a collection of maps of the world and quarters; their principal empires, kingdoms, &c. Containing [38 maps listed]. Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is roughly delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters; tributaries enroute are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "R. Sa. Marie" (Bill Williams River) from the east. West of the Colorado and parallel to it is a stream without delimited headwater or confluence, "R. de los Piramides sulfurcas" [*sic*] (see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2), and , quite disjointed, a very short reach without label.
- 1818 11.2200 **Missouri Territory formerly Louisiana.** ("Bower, Sc.")
In: Carey's general atlas, improved and enlarged; being a collection of maps of the world and quarters; their principal empires, kingdoms, &c. Containing [38 maps listed]. Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zanziguanos" [*sic*] and an unlabeled river that is the Grand River, below which the only tributaries are "R. Jasquevilla" (Little Colorado River) from the east and "R. Gilas" (Gila River) from the east. The entire Zanziguanos-Colorado system runs parallel to and on the east side of the linear "Nabajoa Mountains".
- 1820 11.2016 **North America.** ("Philad. Published by M. Carey & Son 1820".)
In: Carey's school atlas; containing the following maps:— [14 maps listed]. Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son.
 ▶ A single river (not labeled) arrives at the head of "Gulf of California" from the north-northwest; some distance upstream it receives a single tributary (not labeled) with two headwater forks, from the east. Along the lower reach the river abuts the east side of a mountain range.
- 1820 11.2201 **The World Philadelphia Published by M. Carey and Son. 1820.**
In: Carey's school atlas; containing the following maps:— [14 maps listed]. Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is meagerly delineated by a single line reaching the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled), following a sigmoidal course from the northeast.

MacLachlan, Marjorie E.

- 1972 24.125 **Triassic System.** *In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region.* Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 166-176.

Macomb, J. N. [Macomb, John N.]

- 1876 25.568 (WITH Dimmock, C. H.) **Map of Explorations and Surveys in New Mexico and Utah made under the direction of the Secretary of War by Capt. J. N. Macomb Top^l. Eng^{rs}. assisted by C. H. Dimmock, C. Eng^f. 1860.** (Lettering by John L. Hazzard. Ruling by Samuel Sartain.)
WHEAT IV:983 [with illustration facing p. 142]
As a part of: Newberry, J. S., Geological Report.
In: Macomb, J. N., Report of the exploring expedition from Santa Fé, New Mexico, to the junction of the Grand and Green Rivers of the Great Colorado of the West, in 1859, under the command of Capt. J. N. Macomb, Corps of Topographical Engineers (now Colonel of Engineers) : with Geological Report by Prof. J. S. Newberry,

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geologist of the expedition. Washington: Government Printing Office, fold-out sheet following p. 148, scale 1:760,320.

This map contains a separate imprint: "Geographical Institute, Baron F. W. von Egloffstein, No. 164 Broadway, N. York. 1864." The 1864 date is the date of engraving. Publication was delayed until 1876, in part due to the Civil War and post-war administrative and financial difficulties.

► The region explored is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, thus the volume text is not pertinent to this Cartobibliography, but the map does include the region of the easternmost Grand Canyon and Marble Canyon (neither labeled), which also depicts the "Supposed junction of the Rio Colorado & Flax River" (Little Colorado River) that is positioned in Utah and upstream from "El Vado de los Padres" (which itself is mislocated just south of the Utah–Arizona boundary). (Note as well that in thus more precisely depicting the supposed alignment of the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers that it improved on the engraver's own, earlier maps from the Ives expedition even though here it still is geographically misplaced.) On the map is a text box, "Central Gold Region", which notes, "Big Cañon of the Colorado, a succession of deeply cut valleys, in places a mile in depth, in *Arizona Territory*" is one of the "well known features" of the region. The box also notes, "A delicate tint was ruled over the whole plate to give the effect of a plaster model of the country. Constructed and engraved by Baron F. W. Von Egloffstein Topographer to the Surveys under the 35th and 38th parallels. Frémont's, Beckwith's and Ives' Expeditions."

- 2010 25.271 (WITH Dimmock, C. H.) **Map of Explorations and Surveys in New Mexico and Utah made under the direction of the Secretary of War by Capt. J. N. Macomb Top^l. Eng^{rs}. assisted by D. H. Dimmock, C. Eng^f. 1860.** (Lettering by John L. Hazzard. Ruling by Samuel Sartain.)

In: Madsen, Steven K., *Exploring desert stone : John N. Macomb's 1859 expedition to the canyonlands of the Colorado.* Logan, Utah: Utah State University Press, 1 sheet.

Map reprinted in facsimile from Macomb (1876, **ITEM NO.** 25.568), loose in rear pocket of volume.

► The region explored is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, but the map does include the region of the easternmost Grand Canyon and Marble Canyon, which also depicts the "Supposed junction of the Rio Colorado & Flax River" (Little Colorado River). See remarks on the map in the chapter, "The Bones and the Map" (pp. 108-116).

Mager, Henri

- NO DATE 25.2430 **Amerique du Nord.** *In:* *Atlas complet de géographie en relief dressé sous la direction de Henri Mager.* Paris: E. Bertaux, Éditeur-Géographe, map No. 26. Scale 1:40,700,000. [*In French.*]

Volume cover title: *Petit atlas de géographie en relief.* [*Ca. 1885.*]

► The pages of this atlas are embossed to roughly indicate physiographic relief. "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "G. de Californie" and unlabeled headwaters that seem to depict the Green and Grand Rivers, although the Grand meets the Green too far south, nearly at the Utah-Arizona boundary. From that confluence the Colorado arcs from south to west, then turns southward at the great bend toward the gulf. No tributaries are depicted except for the Gila River (not labeled).

Magnus, Charles

WHEAT III:679

- 1850 25.1322 **Map of the United States of America[,] The British Provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America. Published by Charles Magnus. New York.**
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted very generally between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green" and "Grand R." (likely mislabeled). South of that confluence, to a (spurious?) tributary coming from the east labeled "Red R.", the main stream is labeled both "Zaguunanas" [sic] and "Rio Colorado". South of there the San Juan River enters from the east, labeled both "Nabajoa" and "S! Juan R." South of there in turn is the tributary "Jaquesito" (Little Colorado River), and a short distance downstream from that point is a place marker labeled "P. Bucarette" (Puerto de Bucareli). The Colorado turns from the Little Colorado to the southwest until receiving "Virgin R." and turning again southward and follows an effectively straight course to the gulf, receiving on the way "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), which comes from the northeast, and "Rio Gila".
- 1851 25.705 **Map of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean showing the overland routes to California and the gold regions also the Atlantic Coast and Central Amerika [sic] Publ. & sold by Ch^s Magnus 22 North William St. N. Y.**
 ▶ Colorado R." shown generally.
- 1854 25.1323 **Map of the United States of America[,] The British Provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America. Published by Charles Magnus. New York. 1854.**
 ▶ In the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, this map is identical to the 1850 ed.: "Rio Colorado" is depicted very generally between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green" and "Grand R." (likely mislabeled). South of that confluence, to a (spurious?) tributary coming from the east labeled "Red R.", the main stream is labeled both "Zaguunanas" [sic] and "Rio Colorado". South of there the San Juan River enters from the east, labeled both "Nabajoa" and "S! Juan R." South of there in turn is the tributary "Jaquesito" (Little Colorado River), and a short distance downstream from that point is a place marker labeled "P. Bucarette" (Puerto de Bucareli). The Colorado turns from the Little Colorado to the southwest until receiving "Virgin R." and turning again southward and follows an effectively straight course to the gulf, receiving on the way "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), which comes from the northeast, and "Rio Gila".

Mallery, J. C., AND Ward, J. W.

WHEAT V:1272

- 1877 25.64 **New map of the Territory of Arizona[,] southern California and parts of Nevada, Utah and Sonora[.] Compiled from the latest authentic data by Lieut. J. C. Mallery, A.M., U.S. Engineer Corps, and J. W. Ward, Civil & Topographical Engineer. 1876.1877. Office 105 Stockton St. San Francisco[.] Payot, Upham & Company, Publishers and Wholesale Stationers, 204 Sansome Street, (near Pine) San Francisco Scale one Inch to 16 Miles. 1:1,013,760. Britton, Rey & Co. Lith^{rs} S.F.**
 ▶ Numerous place labels appear on this map. "Colorado River" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Rio San Juan". "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled between "Grand Wash" and "Kanab Cañon"; "Marble Cañon" is labeled between "Kanab Cañon" and confluence of "Colorado Chiquito Cañon". West of Grand Canyon are labelled, sequentially, "Iceberg Cañon", "Virgin Cañon", "Boulder Cañon", "Black Cañon". The Salton Basin is labeled "Dry Lake" and a bifurcated "New River Slough" enters the basin. Routes of exploration, surveyed railroad routes, and the "Mil. Telegraph Line" between San Diego and "F! Yuma" are depicted.

Mallory, William Wyman

- 1972 24.126 (ED.-IN-CHIEF) **Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region.** Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, 331 pp.

Malmon, Daniel V.; Howard, Keith A.; AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2009 11.1848 **Geologic map of the Needles 7.5' quadrangle, California and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3062*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; text, 31 pp.

Manje, Juan Mateo [Mange, Juan Mateo]

- 1954 25.881 **Major Exploration Routes; Cápitan Juan Manje in Company With Eusebio Francisco Kino in Unknown Pimeria Alta 1693-1721"; "Exploration Routes and Indian Trails Drawn from the Field Notes and Maps of Harry Karnes.**
In: Unknown Arizona and Sonora, 1693-1721 : from the Francisco Fernández del Castillo version of Luz de Tierra Incógnita by Captain Juan Mateo Manje : an English translation of Part II by Harry J. Karns and associates. Tucson: Arizona Silhouettes, 303 pp., color map in pocket. ["Limited First Edition of 1,500 numbered copies"; 1-50 in "de luxe cowhide covers", the remainder in cloth.]

Manning, Reg [Manning, Reginald W.]

- 1938 25.2130 **Reg Manning's cartoon map of Arizona.** [No imprint.]
 Pictorial map. Includes Grand Canyon and Boulder Dam; note also "New Boulder Dam Scenic Highway" from Kingman.
- 1938 25.2277 *Reg Manning's cartoon guide of the Boulder Dam country.* New York City: J. J. Augustin Publisher. (Augustin's Cartoon Guides of America, 4.)
 See map, **Reg Manning's Cartoon Map of the Boulder Dam Country.**

Map, Inc.

- 1985 25.65 **Arizona travel adventures and trivia map** [New Mexico map on verso]. Norman, Oklahoma: Map, Inc., 1 sheet.

Marcou, Jules

- 1861 24.863 **Carte géologique de la terre. Geological map of the world. By Jules Marcou; constructed by J. M. Ziegler.** Winterthur [Switzerland]: Joh. Wurster & Comp. 8 sheets. [In French and English.]
 Also various later reproductions in reduced format on one sheet under other imprints.
Not seen for this Cartobibliography. See Marcou (1875, ITEM NO. 24.864) for 2nd ed.
- 1867 11.5369 **Distribution de l'or et de l'Argent aux États Unis par Jules Marcou.** ("Gravé par Erhard 12 r Duguay-Trouin", "Imp Jeanson, Paris", "Bulletin de la Société de Géographie", "Novembre 1867".) [In French.]
In: Distribution géographique de l'or et de l'argent aux États-Unis et dans les Canadas. Société de Géographie, Bulletin (Paris), Series 5, 14 (November): 523-534.

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Map appears on pp. 523-534, scale 1:15,200,000. It displays gold and silver regions in the lower Colorado River region.

► Base map displays "Rio Colorado" between "Golfe de Californie" and the confluence of "R. Verde" (Green River) and "R. de l'Ours" (Bear River) in Utah; between that confluence and the confluence of "R. de Lina" (Little Colorado River) the river is labeled "Rio Colorado ou R. Verde", and in that reach the river receives from the east a tributary (not labeled) that may be the Grand River and another (not labeled) from the east-southeast that is the San Juan River. Through the upper Colorado reach the river follows a south-southwesterly course before turning west-southwest at the Little Colorado and proceeding directly to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled) before turning southward to the "R. Gila" confluence, where it then arcs south-southwesterly to south-southeasterly to meet the gulf.

- 1875 24.864 **Carte géologique de la terre par Jules Marcou. Construite par J. M. Ziegler. Echelle: 1: 23,000,000. 2^e Edition. Zurich J. Wurster & C^o Editeurs London: Edward Stanford, 55 Claring Cross S.W. Paris: F. Savy, 24 Rue Hautefeuille. Milano, Napoli, Pisa. Ulrico Hoepli. / Geological map of the world by Jules Marcou Constructed by J. M. Ziegler. Scale: 1: 23,000,000. Second Edition. Zurich J. Wurster & C^o Publishers. London: Edward Stanford, 55 Claring Cross S.W. Paris: F. Savy, 24 Rue Hautefeuille. Milano, Napoli, Pisa: Ulrico Hoepli. 8 sheets [with accompanying text]. [In French and English.]**

Also various later reproductions in reduced format on one sheet under other imprints.

► In the lower Colorado River region are broadly mapped (reading from the key) "Tertiary rocks" and "Cristalline rocks". In the greater Grand Canyon region are broadly mapped (reading from the key) "Secondary rocks. Jurassic", "New red sandstone rocks", "Carboniferous rocks", and "Volcanic rocks" (with a blank area in the plateau-bench areas immediately north of the Grand Canyon to indicate data not available).

- 1878 25.1063 Appendix M. Notes upon the first discoveries of California and the origin of the name by Prof. Jules Marcou.
From: Wheeler, George M., Appendix NN. Annual report of Lieutenant George M. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1978. Geographical surveys of the territory of the United States west of the one hundredth meridian, in the states and territories of California, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

In: Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers to the Secretary of War for the year 1878. Part III. Appendixes of the Report of the Chief of Engineers. (Continued.) *U.S. 45th Congress, 3rd Session, House of Representatives Executive Document 1, Part 2, Volume II*, pp. 1648-1651, map.

Marcou's text was translated from French. The fold-out **MAP** between pp. 226/227 reproduces Eusebio Francisco Kino's 1701 manuscript map that was first published in 1705 (ITEM NO. 25.629).

- 1878 25.1064 Appendix M. Notes upon the first discoveries of California and the origin of the name by Prof. Jules Marcou.
In: Wheeler, George M., *Annual report upon the Geographical Surveys of the United States west of the 100th meridian, in the states and territories of California, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming . . . being Appendix NN of the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for 1878*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, pp. 226-229, map.

Marcou's text was translated from French. The fold-out **MAP** between pp. 226/227 reproduces Eusebio Francisco Kino's 1701 manuscript map that was first published in 1705 (ITEM NO. 25.629).

Marcy, Randolph B.

- 1854 25.692 **Map of the country between the frontiers of Arkansas and New Mexico embracing the section explored in 1849.50.51. & 52, by Cap^t R. B. Marcy 5th U.S. Inf^y under orders from the War Department. Also a continuation of the emigrant road from Fort Smith and Fulton down the Valley of the Gila.**
WHEAT III:791 [with illustration facing p. 13]
Accompanying: Marcy, Randolph B. (assisted by George B. McClellan), Exploration of the Red River of Louisiana, in the year 1852 . . . with reports on the natural history of the country, and numerous illustrations. *U.S. 33rd Congress, 1st Session, House of Representatives, Executive Document* [no number], 286 pp., plates; and two maps in separate case.
 ► The text is extralimital to this Cartobibliography. At the western margin of the map is depicted (as copied from Sitgreaves' map [in Sitgreaves, 1853, [ITEM NO. 2.5820](#) in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON; see Sitgreaves ([CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY ITEM NO. 25.916](#)) for the map]) "Colorado River" from "Gulf of California" to the confluence of both "Rio Virgen" and "Yampai Creek", beyond which the river extends to the north, labeled "Unexplored". In addition, the entire region north of Sitgreaves' route of 1851 is labeled "Unexplored".
- 1859 25.882 **Sketch of the Different Roads Embraced in the Itineraries.**
WHEAT IV:984 [with illustration facing p. 188, mislabeled there "985"]
In: *The prairie traveler. A hand-book for overland expeditions. With maps, illustrations, and itineraries of the principal routes between the Mississippi and the Pacific.* New York: Harper and Brothers, 340 pp., map.
 See under Itineraries (includes some illustrations): "Wagon-road from San Antonio, Texas, to El Paso, N. M., and Fort Yuma, Cal.", pp. 289-291; "From Fort Yuma to San Diego, California", pp. 292-293; "From El Paso, New Mexico, to Fort Yuma, California, via Santa Cruz", pp. 294-295; "Lieutenant E. F. Beale's route from Albuquerque to the Colorado River", pp. 307-308; "Captain Whipple's Route from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to San Pedro, California", pp. 308-315; "From Fort Yuma to Benicia, California. From Lieutenant R. S. Williamson's Report", pp. 315-317; "From Fort Thorne, New Mexico, to Fort Yuma, California", pp. 318-320; and **MAP**.
 ► On the map, the "Rio Colorado" enters the Grand Canyon region from the east (apparently the San Juan River and another) and the "Colorado Chiquito" meets the Colorado in mid-region from the southeast, resembling the general map positions as would be portrayed by Egloffstein in Ives (1861). The labels for the Green and Grand Rivers in Utah are transposed, and the two rivers converge to a point at the 38th parallel where they end, *not* reaching the Colorado.
- 1863 25.883 *The prairie traveler, a hand-book for overland expeditions. With illustrations, and itineraries of the principal routes between the Mississippi and the Pacific, and a map. * * * Edited (with notes) by Richard F. Burton* London: Trübner and Co., 251 pp., map, 24 pp. advertisements.
 See under Itineraries (no illustrations in this ed.): "Wagon-road from San Antonio, Texas, to El Paso, N.M., and Fort Yuma, Cal.", pp. 217-219; "From Fort Yuma to San Diego, California", pp. 219-220; "From El Paso, New Mexico, to Fort Yuma, California, viâ Santa Cruz", pp. 220-221; "Lieutenant E. F. Beale's route from Albuquerque to the Colorado River", pp. 230-231; "Captain Whipple Route from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to San Pedro, California", pp. 231-234; "From Fort Yuma to Benicia, California", pp. 234-236; "From Fort Thorne, New Mexico, to Fort Yuma, California", pp. 237-239; and **MAP** (see Marcy, 1859, [ITEM NO. 25.882](#)).

Mariano, John, AND Grauch, V. J. S.

- 1988 11.1335 **Aeromagnetic maps of the Colorado River region including the Kingman, Needles, Salton Sea, and El Centro 1° × 2° quadrangles, California, Arizona, and Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2023*, 6 maps on 3 sheets.

Mariano, John; Helferty, M. G.; AND Gage, T. B.

- 1986 11.5312 **Bouguer and isostatic residual gravity maps of the Colorado River region, including the Kingman, Needles, Salton Sea, and El Centro quadrangles.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-347*, 8 maps on 7 sheets.

Marmocchi, F. C. [Marmocchi, Francesco Constantino]

- 1842 25.574 **Il Nuovo Mondo diviso nelle sue principali contrade.** [In Italian.]
In: Atlante di geografia universale : preceduto da un vocabolario de nomi tecnici della geografia, corredato da specchi statistici delle divisioni politiche della terra, ed arricchito d'illustrazioni e di una bilancia politica del globo per servire al corso di geografia universale. Firenze: Vincenzo Batelli e Compagni.
 ► A river (not labeled) that enters the head of "Mare Vermiglio" comes from the region labeled "Rov. di una Città Indiana Casa grande", which seems to depict the Gila River.
- 1858 25.2290 **Nuovo Mondo Parte Settentrionale Mappa d'Insieme.** ("G. Bonatti incise, Torino.") [In Italian.]
In: Il globo : atlante di carte geografiche : compilate da F. C. armocchi per servire di corredo al suo corso di geografia commerciale. Genova: Paolo Rivara su Giacomo Editore.
 ► "Colorado F" is delineated between unlabeled headwaters and "Mar Vermiglio", following a southerly course and receiving two tributaries (not labeled) from the east then turning southwest toward the gulf, in which reach it receives a short, dotted-line tributary (not labeled) from the north-northeast, and a much longer tributary (not labeled) from the north that itself is delineated by solid lines at headwater and confluence areas. "Gila F" arrives from the east-northeast, below which confluence the Colorado bifurcates, rejoins, and proceeds to the gulf.
- 1858 25.2291 **Confederazione Messicana.** ("G. Bonatti incise, Torino.") [In Italian.]
In: Il globo : atlante di carte geografiche : compilate da F. C. armocchi per servire di corredo al suo corso di geografia commerciale. Genova: Paolo Rivara su Giacomo Editore.
 ► "F. Colorado" is delineated between unlabeled headwaters and "G. di California o Mar Vermiglio", following a southerly course and receiving two tributaries (not labeled) from the east then turning southwest toward the gulf, in which reach it receives a long tributary (not labeled) from the northwest that has a headwater far to the northeast. "F. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.
- 1858 25.2292 **Stati e Territorii Occidentali della Unione Americana.** ("G. Bonatti inc. Torino.") [In Italian.]
In: Il globo : atlante di carte geografiche : compilate da F. C. armocchi per servire di corredo al suo corso di geografia commerciale. Genova: Paolo Rivara su Giacomo Editore. [Map no. 31.]
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated between unlabeled headwaters and "Mar Vermiglio", following a southerly course and receiving one (not labeled) from the east then arcing southwest toward the gulf, in which reach it receives a long tributary (not labeled) from the northwest that has a headwater far to the northeast, and a shorter

tributary (not labeled) from the northwest. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

Marryat (Capt.) [Marryat, Frederick]

WHEAT II:466

1843 25.1065 *Narrative of the travels and adventures of Monsieur Violet, in California, Sonora, and western Texas. Written by Capt. Marryat, C.B.* London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 3 volumes, 313, 318, 299 pp., **MAP** frontispiece in Volume I.

Fiction. Although the story line takes place principally in the country of the "Shoshones", north from the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, there are occasional references to adventure in the region of the "Rio Colorado of the West" and of the "cruel race" of the "Club Indians", or "Piuses". Passages that are likely pertinent to this Cartobibliography, with reference to the lower Colorado River region and headwaters, appear in Volume I, pp. 40 *note*, 171-172, 218, 224, 272; Volume II, pp. 23-24, 126 ("the big stony river (the Colorado of the West)"), 129; Volume III, p. 257. [For the various printings of this title, see Marryat in [THE GRAND CANON](#) Volume 1/Part B, Part 6, Section 2.]

► The frontispiece **MAP** in Volume I is, as like the story, fictional, depicting the land of the "Shonshones"; in the southern portion of the map, near latitude 40° N, the "River Buenaventura" passes by "Mount Pleasant" beside which converge from the southwest and southeast, respectively, "The Trail to Upper California" and "The trail to the Rio Colorado del mar".

Wheat (1958, Volume II, p. 182) takes note of the "flight of fancy" in the map, calling it "a silly little map" and (p. 259) "[o]bviously fiction", perhaps not realizing that Marryat was a well-known British novelist nor that this title was for a younger-reader audience.⁶⁴ The map is without title, with the credit "W. Lake, lith, 170. Fleet St."

Marshall, C. H.

1956 24.127 **Photogeologic map of the Short Creek SW quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-140*, scale 1:24,000.

1956 24.128 **Photogeologic map of the Heaton Knolls NW quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-143*, scale 1:24,000.

1956 24.129 **Photogeologic map of the Lost Spring Mountain SE quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-144*, scale 1:24,000.

1956 24.130 **Photogeologic map of the Lost Spring Mountain NE quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-145*, scale 1:24,000.

⁶⁴ Regarding the novelist Frederick Marryat, who had resigned from the Royal Navy following the successful publication of his first novel, see notes in Mary Lee Spence, "British Impressions of Texas and the Texans", *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, Vol. 70, No. 2 (October 1966), pp. 163-183; specifically about the adventures of Monsieur Violet cited here, pp. 179-182. See also: Alan Buster, *Captain Marryat: sea-officer, novelist, country squire: a bio-bibliographical essay to accompany an exhibition of the life and works of Captain Frederick Marryat, R.N., 1792-1848* (University of California Library, Los Angeles, 1980), 48 pp.; and Oliver Warner, *Captain Marryat: a rediscovery* (Constable and Co. Ltd., London, 1953), p. 175. Spence, Buster, and Warner confirm as well that this title was written for the young-reader audience. Buster (p. 37) notes that in the Monsieur Violet story "[s]ubstantial pieces were taken from Bancroft's *History of the United States*, Josiah Gregg's *Commerce of the Prairies* and especially G. W. Kendall's *Narrative of the Texan Santa Fé Expedition*. There seems to be even a bit from *Two Years Before the Mast*."

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- 1956 24.313 **Photogeologic map of the Jacob Lake NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations Map I-194*, scale 1:24,000.
- 1957 24.131 **Photogeologic map of the Hurricane Cliffs 2 NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-252*, scale 1:24,000.

Marshall, C. H., AND Pillmore, C. L.

- 1956 24.132 **Photogeologic map of the Short Creek NW quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-141*, scale 24,000.

Martin, James C., AND Martin, Robert Sidney

- 1984 25.884 *Maps of Texas and the Southwest, 1513-1900.* Albuquerque, New Mexico: University of New Mexico Press, for Amon Carter Museum, 174 pp.
- 1999 25.885 *Maps of Texas and the Southwest, 1513-1900.* Texas State Historical Association, and Texas A & M University Press. (Fred H. and Ella Mae Moore Texas History Reprint Series, no. 18.)

Martin, Tom, AND Whitis, Duwain⁶⁵

- 2004 10.71 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, [108] pp. (RiverMaps™ series, published by Duwain Whitis and Barbara Vinson, Buda, Texas.)
March 2004. Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using AutoCAD with Land Development Desktop add-in; layout in Microsoft Word.
First commercially available ed. under this imprint. For true 1st ed. see Whitis and Vinson (2001, [ITEM NO. 10.45](#)).
- 2005 10.54 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : second edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, [108] pp. (RiverMaps™ series, published by Duwain Whitis and Barbara Vinson, Buda, Texas.)
April 2005. Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using AutoCAD with Land Development Desktop add-in; layout in Microsoft Word.
- 2007 10.59 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : third edition : mileage revised per GCMRC.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, [110] pp. (RiverMaps™ series, published by Duwain Whitis and Barbara Vinson, Buda, Texas.) [GCMRC: Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center.]
June 2007. Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using AutoCAD with Land Development Desktop add-in; layout in Adobe InDesign.
Emendations available online in 2007: "RiverMaps *Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon* Mileage and Name Revisions for the Third Edition April, 2007" (9 pp.).
- 2008 10.65 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : fourth edition : mileage revised per GCMRC.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, [110]

⁶⁵ Points relating to production, editions, and printings of the RiverMaps series were provided by Duwain Whitis (February and July 2021). The date given in square brackets as a note within a citation is Whitis's record of the date of delivery from the printer, thus the date of availability. These dates with months, except those that may be specifically quoted, do not appear in the publications themselves. Whitis further remarks that changes in cover state may be due to the fact that one of the printers in use laminates both sides of the covers as opposed to just the outside.

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- pp. (RiverMaps™ series, Buda, Texas.) [GCMRC: Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center.]
 September 2008. Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using AutoCAD with Land Development Desktop add-in; layout in Adobe InDesign.
 2nd printing October 2009, 3rd printing July 2011, 4th printing July 2012.
NOTE: There is no way by which to determine the different printings of the 4th ed. (*fide* Duwain Whitis to Richard Quartaroli, March 15, 2021).
NOTE: 1st printing with black-and-white interior photos as with earlier eds.; transitioned to color photos throughout for one of the later printings, although all have not yet been seen to determine which printing. (Note added March 29, 2021, *fide* Richard D. Quartaroli.)
- 2013 10.75 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : fifth edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, [110] pp. (RiverMaps™ series, Buda, Texas.)
 June 2013. Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using ArcGIS, layout in Adobe InDesign.
 2nd printing December 2014.
- 2016 10.87 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : sixth edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, 119 pp. (RiverMaps™ series, Buda, Texas.)
 Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using ArcGIS, layout in Adobe InDesign. Page 1 is title-page verso.
- 2018 10.110 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : seventh edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, 119 pp. (RiverMaps™ series, Buda, Texas.) [2nd printing 2019.]
 Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using ArcGIS, layout in Adobe InDesign. Page 1 is title-page verso.
- 2021 10.144 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : eighth edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, and Buda, Texas: RiverMaps, LLC, 119 pp. (RiverMaps™ series.) [2nd printing September 2022.]
 "First printing, April 2021" (p. 1). Spiral-bound. Page 1 is title-page verso. Water-resistant pages as with previous eds., but covers of less substantial stock, laminated.

Marvin, Richard F.

- 1968 24.362 **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N); radiometric age determinations of rocks. A contribution to the Upper Mantle Project.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations, Map I-537*, 25 pp., 1 plate.
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Marzolla, Benedetto ⁶⁶

- 1856 25.1996 **Carta Generale dell' America Settentrionale.** ("Napoli_1842. Real Litografia Militare. Benedetto Marzolla esegui col pennello sulla pietra.") (The notation "(du Balbi)" also appears at far bottom-right.) [In Italian.]
Assembled in an atlas without title-page; see footnote for Marzolla.
▶ "F. Colorado" is delineated between "G. di California o Mar di Cortes" and headwaters, following an effectively continuous arc from south to southwest, receiving enroute the tributaries "F. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "F. Jaqusila" (*sic*, Little Colorado River) from the east; "F. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Paralleling the Colorado from the latitude of the "Jaqusila" is "F. Martires", intermittently a solid and dashed line, but north of the head of the gulf the dashed line divides, one branch continuing to the south to the gulf and the other branch continuing southwest to the Pacific Ocean where it joins a solid-line at "Pala".
- 1856 25.1997 **Stati-Uniti dell' America Settentrionale coi Territorii Recentemente Annessi.** ("La presente Carta è stata costrutta su quella, pubblicata in 4 fogli in Nuova-York nel 1852 da J. H. Colton [. . .] Essa fa parte dell' Atlante Geografico che si pubblica da B. Marzolla Napoli 1854.") [In Italian.]
Assembled in an atlas without title-page; see footnote for Marzolla.
▶ "F. Colorado del Golfo di California" is delineated between "Golfo di California" and headwaters but above the confluence of "F. Grande" the Green River is also labeled "F. Colorado", although farther upstream is the label "F. Verde". From the "Grande" confluence it follows a southwesterly and south-southwesterly course to the gulf; "F. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Enroute the Colorado receives the tributaries "F. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "F. Yaquisilla" (Little Colorado River) from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the north (undetermined) and "F. Virgine" [*sic*] from the northwest but with a confluence much too far south, just above the confluence of an unlabeled tributary from the east-northeast (Bill Williams River).
- 1856 25.1998 **Nuova California (Stati Uniti dell'America Settentrionale.** ("La presente Carta è stata eseguita su quella, pubblicata nel 1850 dal Sign. Spolito Ferry membro della Società Geografica di Parigi. [. . .] Atlante Geografico di B. Marzolla Napoli, 1851.") [In Italian.]
Assembled in an atlas without title-page; see footnote for Marzolla.
▶ "Rio Colorado" is imaginatively delineated between "Mare Vermiglio o Golfo di California" and headwaters, following a southward course to the confluence of "Rio de los Navajoas" (San Juan River), then southwesterly through the greater Grand Canyon region before turning south-southwestward toward the head of the gulf, where "Rio Gila" arrives from the east-northeast. No tributaries are denoted between "Navajoas" and Gila confluences. In the reach where is the Grand Canyon the Colorado is annotated along its course, "In generale poco profondo e soggetto a grandi traboccamenti." (*transl.* "generally shallow and subject to large overflows", which remark is of course more pertinent to the lower Colorado River).

⁶⁶ The David Rumsey collection notes regarding the Marzolla production, "This is a very attractive and scarce atlas by a cartographer from Naples. Not in Phillips or British Museum. Marzolla prints extensive notes with his maps, listing his cartographic sources and giving political and statistical information on the areas covered. No title page (probably issued that way) and with a manuscript list of contents. [. . .] The maps are dated from 1840 to 1856. [. . .] The covers are brown paper covered boards with a leather spine embossed with 'Marzolla. Atlante geografico. G.B.' in gilt."
(https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search?q=pub_list_no%3d%224714.000%22&qvq=sort:pub_list_no_initialsort%2Cpub_date%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0; accessed 16 February 2023).

Matthes, François E.

- 1906 24.133 **Bright Angel, Ariz.** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet. [See [Figure 44](#) (next page) and detail, [Figure 44a](#).]
 1:48,000-scale topographic map of Bright Angel quadrangle, Arizona.
 Text on verso by L. F. Noble: *The Grand Canyon of the Colorado River*.
 Reprinted 1932, 1947.
 Specially cited for the unusual addition of verso text. This quadrangle has seen steady use in introductory geology classes. See also in Section 4A of this Cartobibliography the guide to [1:48,000-scale quadrangles](#) that were a part of the 1903-1904 topographical survey of the eastern Grand Canyon region.
 See also the 1962 ed., on which is indicated: "Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1954 and 1960. Field checked 1962." It retains the verso text.
 See also the geological maps by [Maxson](#) (1961-1969), which uses the Matthes map as a base and also includes a verso text.

Matthews, Northrup and Co.

- NO DATE 25.1662 **Map of the Wisconsin Central Line And Connections. Matthews, Northrup & Co., Art-Printing Works, Buffalo, N. Y. [1880s.]**
INSET ON *Wisconsin Central Line and Connections The Direct Route Between Chicago, Milwaukee and All points East and South and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior, Duluth and all points North and Northwest. Also the Following Points* [lengthy lists on right and left margins]. *The Direct Route Mark & Consign Freight* [**BROADSIDE**].
 ► Base map displays western United States between Lake Michigan and the Pacific Ocean. "Atlantic & Pacific" and "Southern Pacific" railroads are delineated generally across the Southwest. "Colorado River" is depicted generally, though along a reasonably accurate course, between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." "Grand Canon" is labeled between "Lees Ferry" and the confluence of "Muddy Cr" (the Virgin River, not labeled, is depicted as if it is a tributary to the Muddy). The Little Colorado River (not labeled) is depicted reaching the Colorado directly from the southeast. Other than "R. S. Juan", no other tributaries to the Colorado are depicted in the Grand Canyon area.
- 1889 25.1663 **Map of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Ry. And connections.** ("Copyright, 1889, by W. L. Danley, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't N., C. & St. L. R'y, Nashville, Tenn.") (Matthews, Northrup & Co., Art-Printing Works, Buffalo, N. Y.)
 ► "Colorado River" is depicted as a broad waterway between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", upstream from which the rivers are shown by solid lines. "Grand Canon" is labeled between the confluences of "Virgin R." and "Kanab R." "Marble Canon" is labeled between the confluences of "Kanab R." and "Little Colorado R." Through this entire reach the river is depicted as encanyoned. The reach between the Little Colorado and "Lees Ferry" is not labeled, nor displayed as encanyoned. North of the southwest-to-northend bend of the Colorado that receives Diamond Creek from the south (not marked on this map), the area is labeled "Lost Basin". The "Atlantic & Pacific and "Southern Pacific" railroads are delineated generally across the Southwest.

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Figure 44. Bright Angel, Ariz., Quadrangle. Scale 1:48,000, contour interval 50 feet. (“E. M. Douglas, Geographer in charge. Topography by Francois E. Matthes. Triangulation by H. L. Baldwin, Jr. and J. T. Stewart. Surveyed in 1902–1903.”)

(USGS Topographic Division, Historical File, 1906 edition, 1947 reprinting)



Figure 44a. Detail of François Matthes's Bright Angel Quadrangle.
Contour interval 50 feet.

- 1890 25.1559 **1890 Matthews, Northrup & Co's Official Railroad Map of the United States, Dominion of Canada and Mexico Perfected to Date from Latest Authentic Sources. Engraved and Printed by Matthews, Northrup & Co. Buffalo, & New York.**
 ► Colorado River" is depicted as encanyoned through "Grand Cañon" between a point downstream from "Virgin River" and the Arizona-Utah boundary. Although the confluence of "Little Colorado R." is correctly shown, its northwesterly course is somewhat generalized.
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Mauthe, Markus, AND Engelhard, Michael

- 2002 25.886 *Canyonland : Farben der Stille.* Steinfurt: Tecklenborg Verlag, 192 pp., **MAP.** [In German.]
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Maxson, John H.

- 1961 24.382 **Geologic map of the Bright Angel quadrangle, Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, Map No. 1, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000, contour interval 50 feet. ("Topography by Francois T. Matthes, 1902-1903; United States Geological Survey; Culture as of 1962".)
 Text on verso: "Geologic History of the Bright Angel Quadrangle".
- 1966 24.383 **Geologic map of the Bright Angel quadrangle, Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, Map No. 1, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000, contour interval 50 feet. 2nd ed., revised. ("Topography by Francois T. Matthes, 1902-1903; United States Geological Survey; Culture as of 1962".)
 Text on verso: "Geologic History of the Bright Angel Quadrangle".
- 1967 24.135 **Preliminary geologic map of the Grand Canyon and vicinity, Arizona. Eastern section.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, scale 1:62,500.
- 1968 24.384 **Geologic map of the Bright Angel quadrangle, Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, Map No. 1, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000, contour interval 50 feet. 3rd ed., revised. ("Topography by Francois T. Matthes, 1902-1903; United States Geological Survey; Culture as of 1962".)
 Text on verso: "Geologic History of the Bright Angel Quadrangle".
- 1969 24.136 **Preliminary geologic map of the Grand Canyon and vicinity, Arizona. Western and central sections.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, scale 1:62,500.
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McConnel, R.

- 1929 25.179 **Lower Colorado River, Imperial Valley and Boulder Canyon reservoir.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, scale ca. 1:443,520. ("Map no. 2530A".) [Also apparently other eds.]
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SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

McCormick, Richard C.

- 1865 25.887 **General Outline Map of Arizona.** ("A. Brown & Co. 65 Liberty St. N.Y.")
In: Arizona: Its resources and prospects. A letter to the editor of the New York Tribune, (Reprinted from that journal of June 26th, 1865.) New York: D. Van Nostrand, 22 pp., map.
 ► Generalized depiction of "Colorado River" shown from "Gulf of Califor^a:" to north of confluence with "San Juan River", Utah. "Little Colorado River" confluence is in central Grand Canyon region (canyon not labeled).
- 1968 25.888 *Arizona: Its resources and prospects. A letter to the editor of the New York Tribune, (Reprinted from that journal of June 26th, 1865.)* (New introduction by Sydney B. Brinckerhoff.) Tucson: Territorial Press, xviii, 18 pp., **MAP**.
 Reprinted with facsimile of 1865 cover (see **ITEM NO.** 2.4422 in Volume 1/Part B of **THE GRAND CANON**); regarding original map, see McCormick, 1865, **ITEM NO.** 25.887).

McCrary, Fred J., AND O'Haire, Robert T.

- 1961 11.14940 (COMPILERS) **Map of known metallic mineral occurrences of Arizona.** Tucson: Arizona Bureau of Mines, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.

McGarvin, T. G.

- 1986 24.137 (COMPILER) **Index to published geologic maps of Arizona July 1984-December 1985.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 86-4*, 1 sheet.
- 1986 24.138 **Index of published geologic maps of Arizona—1986.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 87-1*, 1 sheet.

McGowan, D., AND Hildt, George H.

- 1859 25.610 **Map of the United States West of the Mississippi showing the routes to Pike's Peak[,] overland mail route to California and Pacific rail road surveys. To which are added the new State & Territorial Boundaries, the principal Mail and Rail Road Routes, with all the arrangements and corrections made by Congress up to the date of its issue. Compiled and drawn from U.S. Land and Coast Surveys and other reliable sources, by D. McGowan C.E.Q.U.S. and Geo. H. Hildt C.E.** [No imprint] ("Leopold Gast and Bro. lith. St. Louis, Mo.")
 WHEAT IV:986 [with illustration facing p. 173]
 ► The 35th parallel railroad route is labeled "Albuquerque [*sic*] Route"; the 32nd parallel route is labeled "New Orleans R." and is divided into Divisions. The lower Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado"; above "Virgin R." it is labeled "Colorado River" and is sketched in only generally above the Virgin River confluence and is labeled there "Colorado River" to the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Tributaries in that area are "San Juan R.", "Chiquito R." (Little Colorado River), and a tributary (not labeled) that is Cataract Creek.

McKee, Edwin D., AND Oriol, S. S. [Oriol, Steven S.]

- 1967 24.139 **Paleotectonic maps of the Permian System.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-450*, text 164 pp., scale 1:5,000,000.

McQueen, Kathleen

- 1956 24.894 **Photogeologic map of the Lees Ferry SE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-169*, scale 1:24,000.
- 1956 24.893 **Photogeologic map of the Lees Ferry SW quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-189*, scale 1:24,000.
- 1957 24.896 **Photogeologic map of the Lees Ferry NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-222*, scale 1:24,000.
- 1957 24.140 **Photogeologic map of the Shinarump NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-255*, scale 1:24,000.

Melish, John

- 1814 25.1528 **The World. on Mercator's Projection; with all the latest Discoveries.**
*In: A new juvenile atlas, and familiar introduction to the use of maps: with a comprehensive view of the present state of the earth, and of the relative importance of its different nations: including a series of statistical tables, exhibiting, at a general view, the extent, population, nature of government, principal towns, revenue, religion, chief products, articles of export, &c. of all the republics, empires, kingdoms, and states in the world, according to the most recent and accurate authorities. * * * first American from the latest London editoin, corrected and improved, by John Melish.* Philadelphia: Printed for John Melish, John Vallance, and H. S. Tanner, by G. Palmer, between pp. 4/5.
 ► "Colorado R." is depicted very generally, on a straight course to the southwest to the head of "S. of Cortes" that separates "California" from "Mexico or New Spain", receiving a single tributary (not labeled) from the east (Gila River).
- 1814 25.2203 **America.** ("Published 1st Jan^y. by J. Melish, J. Vallance & H. S. Tanner, Philadelphia.")
*In: A new juvenile atlas, and familiar introduction to the use of maps: with a comprehensive view of the present state of the earth, and of the relative importance of its different nations: including a series of statistical tables, exhibiting, at a general view, the extent, population, nature of government, principal towns, revenue, religion, chief products, articles of export, &c. of all the republics, empires, kingdoms, and states in the world, according to the most recent and accurate authorities. * * * first American from the latest London editoin, corrected and improved, by John Melish.* Philadelphia: Printed for John Melish, John Vallance, and H. S. Tanner, by G. Palmer, between pp. 6/7).
 ► The Colorado River (not labeled) follows a diagrammatic course to the southwest from headwaters in "New Albion" to "Gulf of California" that separates "California" from "New Mexico". It receives a river (not labeled) from the east-northeast that has several headwater areas (Gila River), and along which near its confluence is the place name, "Pimeria".
- 1816 25.146 **Map of the United States with the contiguous British & Spanish Possessions Compiled from the latest & best authorities by John Melish. Engraved by J. Vallance & H.S. Tanner.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress the 6th day of June 1816.") ("Published by John Melish Philadelphia.")
 WHEAT II:322
 Accompanied by book-length text: Melish, John, *A geographical description of the United States, with the contiguous British and Spanish possessions, intended as an accompaniment to Melish's map of these countries.* Philadelphia: Published by the author, 182 pp. See also an advertising description of this map, pp. 169-170.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- ▶ The map depicts an exaggerated estuary-like head of the “Gulf of California”, into which both “Rio Colorado of the West” and “Rio Gila” converge. The Colorado is shown flowing essentially in a straight course southwestward from the confluence of “R. Nabajoa” and “R. Zaquananas”. “R. Jaquesilla” is shown as a tributary from the east. The northernmost tributaries of the Zaquananas have the label, “Principal Sources of the Red River of California”.
- 1817 25.1529 **The World on Mercator’s Projection Revised and Improved to 1817 by John Melish.** (“Entered according to Act of congress the 16th day of Octo^r: 1817.”) (“Published by John Melish & Sam^l. Harrison, Philadelphia.”) (“H. Bridport del^d”) (“G. Murray sc^t”) (“Engraved by S. Harrison. 1817.”)
- ▶ “R. Colorado” is depicted on a southerly then southwesterly course from headwaters through the “Internal Provinces” of “Mexico or New Spain” to the head of “G. of California” that separates “California” from the Internal Provinces. “R. Gila” arrives independently at the northeastern head of the gulf from the east.
- 1818 25.1527 **Map of the United States with the contiguous British & Spanish Possessions Compiled from the latest & best authorities by John Melish. Engraved by J. Vallance & H.S. Tanner. Entered according to Act of Congress the 1st of January 1818. Published by John Melish Philadelphia.**
- ▶ The map depicts an exaggerated estuary-like head of the “Gulf of California”, into which both “Rio Colorado of the West” and “Rio Gila” converge. The Colorado is shown flowing essentially in a straight course southwestward from the confluence of “R. Nabajoa” and “R. Zaquananas”. “R. Jaquesilla” is shown as a tributary from the east. The northernmost tributaries of the Zaquananas have the label, “Principal Sources of the Red River of California”.
- 1819 25.1139 **Map of the United States with the contiguous British & Spanish Possessions Compiled from the latest & best authorities by John Melish. Engraved by J. Vallance & H.S. Tanner. Entered according to Act of Congress the 1st of April 1819. Published by John Melish Philadelphia.**
- ▶ The map depicts an exaggerated estuary-like head of the “Gulf of California”, into which both “Rio Colorado of the West” and “Rio Gila” converge. The Colorado is shown flowing essentially in a straight course southwestward from the confluence of “R. Nabajoa” and “R. Zaquananas”. “R. Jaquesilla” is shown as a tributary from the east. The northernmost tributaries of the Zaquananas have the label, “Principal Sources of the Red River of California”.
- 1820 25.1058 **United States of America Compiled from the latest and best Authorities.** Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son. (“Engraved by B. Tanner.”) WHEAT II:338
- ▶ The western edge of this edition is approximately on the west side of the Rocky Mountains, where are shown the headwaters of “R. Zaquananas”, where of note is the label, “Sources of the Red River of California”.
- 1820 25.1530 **Nº IV, America.** (“Published 1st June 1816 by J. Melish. Philadelphia. Improved to 1820.[.]”) (“S. Harrison, Sc^t”)
- In: Melish’s universal school atlas.* Philadelphia: [John Melish]. (“Published 1816. Improved to 1820.”)
- ▶ The Colorado River (not labeled) follows a diagrammatic course to the southwest from headwaters in “Internal Provinces” of “Mexico or New Spain” to “Gulf of California” that separates “Old California” from “Sonora”. It receives a river (not labeled) from the east-northeast that has several headwater areas (Gila River), and along which near its confluence is the place name, “Pimeria”.

- 1821 25.1059 **United States of America Compiled from the latest and best Authorities.** Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son.
 ▶ The western edge of this edition is approximately on the west side of the Rocky Mountains, where are shown the headwaters of "R. Zaquananas", where of note is the label, "Sources of the Red River of California". In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, unchanged from the 1820 ed.
- 1822 25.1531 **Map of the United States with the contiguous British & Spanish Possessions Compiled from the latest & best Authorities by John Melish Engraved by J. Vallance & H. S. Tanner. Entered according to Act of congress the 16th day of June 1820. Published by John Melish Philadelphia. Improved to 1822.**
 ▶ "Rio Colorado of the West" follows an effectively straight southwesterly course from the confluence of "R. Zaguananas" and "R. Nabajoa" to the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "California" from "Sonora". "Rio Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east at a place marked "Las Juntas". Also shown, west of the Colorado, is the disjointed "River of Sulphurous Pyramids" in an area otherwise labeled "Unexplored Country".
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- 1823 25.2222 **Map of the United States with the contiguous British & Spanish Possessions Compiled from the latest & best Authorities by John Melish.** ("Engraved by J. Vallance & H. S. Tanner.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress the 16th day of June 1820. Published by James Finlayson Agent Philad^a Successor to, John Melish, Improved to 1823.")
 ▶ "Rio Colorado of the West" follows an effectively straight southwesterly course from the confluence of "R. Zaguananas" and "R. Nabajoa" to the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "California" from "Sonora". "Rio Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east at a place marked "Las Juntas". Also shown, west of the Colorado, is the disjointed "River of Sulphurous Pyramids" in an area otherwise labeled "Unexplored Country".
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Menges, Christopher M., AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 1983 11.17459 **Map of Neotectonic (latest Pliocene-Quaternary) deformation in Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-22*, 15+ pp. [54 pp. total], 4 sheets, scales 1:500,000, 1:133,830, 1:121,000.

Merchant Maps

- 1987 25.66 **Maps of Flagstaff and Grand Canyon area : including South Rim Village and Williams, Arizona: Happy to help you find your way around!** Cincinnati, Ohio: Mass Marketing, Inc., Merchant Maps Division, 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Merriam, C. Hart [Merriam, Clinton Hart]

- 1923 25.889 Earliest crossing of the deserts of Utah and Nevada to southern California: Route of Jedediah S. Smith in 1826. *California Historical Society Quarterly*, 2(3) (October): 228-236, **MAP**.
 Includes refinement of Smith's route on the tributaries of the Virgin and Colorado Rivers. Includes verbatim transcription of Smith's letter to General William Clark, July 12, 1827, in which he describes his journey.

Merrill, William E.

1869 25.641 (COMPILED UNDER DIRECTION OF) **Map of Utah and Colorado prepared by order of Lieut. Gen! W. T. Sherman** ("Drawn by H. De Werthern.") ("R. P. Studley & Co. lith. St. Louis, Mo.") ("Bvt. Maj. Gen! A. A. Humphreys Chief of Engineers") ("Compiled under direction of Bvt. Col. Wm. E. Merrill, Maj. Engrs. St. Louis, 1869") [With extensive list of authorities in lower left with dates 1854-1869.]

► Map includes portions of adjacent territories, including northernmost Arizona and conjectural geography of the Grand Canyon westward to the confluence of the Virgin River and Callville, Nevada (Grand Canyon is labeled "Cañon of the Rio Colorado"). The course of "Rio Colorado" is southwesterly where it crosses the Utah-Arizona boundary at "Vado de Los Padres" (somewhat mispositioned right on the boundary), continuing thus for a while before turning west, running parallel to the boundary before eventually turning southwest and south-southwest to enter into the Egloffstein model of the river, though here the Parashant tributary is more properly displayed as a discrete tributary to the Colorado. "Colorado Chiquito" enters the map from the southeast before turning southwest to meet the main Colorado, receiving from the southeast just before that confluence "Catarac Riv." (*sic*, Cataract Creek). A dashed line entering a tributary to Cataract Creek and continuing toward the Colorado is labeled "L. J. C. Ives". All stream courses including tributaries in northern Arizona are depicted as encanyoned.

SPECIAL NOTE: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Library and Archives, holds an annotated copy of this map with the notation, "The dotted lines in Red Ink are corrections made by Maj. Powell of the Colorado Expedition." The dotted lines follow traces drawn in pencil that describe the Colorado, Paria, and Dirty Devil Rivers and display a revised path of the Colorado River between the "Supposed Junction" of the San Juan River, through the Grand Canyon. This map (call no. 917.8 D516m 1869) also contains other annotations in pencil. It may be accessed online at <https://catalog.churchofjesuschrist.org/assets?id=335ce82c-5694-4c95-a637-312ccdf4412c&crate=0&index=0> (last accessed 22 August 2024). (No further information is available regarding the timing or source of the annotations or the provenance of that copy of the map [*fide* LDS Library to Richard D. Quartaroli, September 2019]. There is insufficient evidence to corroborate even whether Powell annotated the map, or whether indeed the information came from him [*fide* Quartaroli, 22 August 2024].)

Refer also to Richard D. Quartaroli, "John Wesley Powell, Jacob Hamblin, and 'a Mormon map'", *Proceedings of the Colorado River Basin History Symposium, 2021, hosted by The Grand Canyon Historical Society* (Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Historical Society, 2022), pp. 42-49. While his paper focuses on the historical background behind the supposed—and still unidentified, possibly manuscript—"Mormon map" that Powell had had prior to his first river expedition of 1869, and delves into Powell's relationship with Mormon pioneer explorers particularly Jacob Hamblin, it includes a page-width reproduction (fig. 5, p. 46) of the map cited here accompanied by a cropped view (fig. 10, p. 47) of the area showing the red-dotted annotated lines. Also superimposed on the detail view are stream courses assembled digitally by Chris Brod of Spatial Science Solutions from 1) Frederick S. Dellenbaugh's 1873 original manuscript map (made under Powell's direction while on the Powell Survey based in Kanab, Utah, and sent on to Powell in Washington at the close of winter 1873, as revised for his 1902 book, *The Romance of the Colorado River* [G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York], p. 37) and 2) the courses of the river and tributaries from a modern map. While it shows that the red-dotted line follows a very different course from that of the "Map of Utah and Colorado" cited here, neither does it even closely adhere to the Dellenbaugh or modern courses. In fact, it is observed (*here*) that the red-dotted course resembles the "bactrian" course of the Colorado that was plotted by commercial cartographers as early as 1868 and copied in various forms for the next

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

decade. (Regarding the “bactrian” course, with illustrated examples, see Part 8 (pp. 153-164) of Earle E. Spamer, *The Colorado River of the West : cartographic styles of the 16th to 19th centuries* [Raven’s Perch Media, 2023, PDF online at <https://ravensperch.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/CRWest.pdf> or at <https://www.academia.edu/101672309/>, 194 pp., 25MB].)

It is difficult to suppose that Powell—or someone using information from him—had drawn the red-dotted line that departs so radically from the results of the Powell surveys of the Colorado River and the plateau country north of the Grand Canyon. Also of note is the annotated placement of Kanab, Utah, misspelled “Kinab”, a spelling not of Powell’s usage. [The “Kinab” spelling also does not appear among the variants noted by Steve Allen, *Utah’s canyon country place names, Volume 1 (A-L)* (Canyon Country Press, Durango, Colorado, 2013).]

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

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|---------|---------|---|
| NO DATE | 25.640 | California’s water map. [No place]: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 1 sheet, 2 sides. [Ca. 2019.] Folded-brochure format. Photos of infrastructural projects, with legends, on verso. |
| 1935 | 25.1684 | The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Now Building the Colorado River Aqueduct A Map of the Aqueduct route from the Colorado River to the Coastal Plain of Southern California and the thirteen cities in the Metropolitan Water District Frank E. Weymouth, General Manager and Chief Engineer Headquarters: 306 West Third Street, Los Angeles, California. <i>In: Water for thirteen cities in the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.</i> Los Angeles: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, [24] pp. Fold-out map. Artistic, colored oblique perspective of the route of the aqueduct between the Colorado River and Los Angeles; perspective includes the Colorado River between Boulder Dam and south of Parker Dam. |

México (República de)

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|------|---------|---|
| 1825 | 25.2217 | Carta General para las Navegaciones à la India Oriental por el Mar del Sur y el grande Oceano que separa el continente Americano del Asiatico, Construida Segun las derrolas, Observaciones y trabajos de los mas Celebres Navegantes Españoles Y Publicada por Orden del Exñno Sr D. Guadalupe Victoria Primer Presidente de la Republica Mexico. Año de 1825. Mexico: [no imprint], 2 sheets. [In Spanish.] See western sheet, showing the western coast of “America Septentrionale”. ▶ “Mar de Cortes” is shown with “R. Colorado” and “R. Gila” arriving independently at its head, from the north and northeast, respectively. No interior mapping. |
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México. Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas, Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática

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|---------|--------|---|
| NO DATE | 25.537 | Reserva de la Biosfera Alto Golfo de California y Delta del Río Colorado. [No place]: <i>Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas, Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática, Mapa 566</i> , 5 maps on 2 sheets. [In Spanish.] Recto: “Zonificación”, scale 1:440,000. Verso: “Imagen Landsat 2003”, scale 1:940,000; “Batimetría”, scale 1:930,000; “Tenecia de la Tierra”, scale 1:930,000; “Vegetación”, scale 1:930,000. |
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México. Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía

see in [Section 4](#) herein for guides and listings for variously-scaled topographic quadrangles in the Río Colorado region of Baja California and Sonora, Mexico

México. Oficina del Ingeniero en Jefe

- 1950 25.2278 **Ferrocarriles Nacionales de México.** Mexico, D.F.: Oficina del Ingeniero en Jefe, 3rd ed. ("A. Alonso—Dibujó." "H. Padilla—Dibujó." "J. R. Calderon Jefe de Dibujantes." "S. M. Sánchez G.—Corrigió".) **[In Spanish.]**
 Railway shown in northwesternmost Sonora crossing "R. Colorado" into Baja California to connect with joint railway of Mexico and the U.S. between Yuma and San Diego.
-

México. Secretaría de Agricultura y Fomento, Dirección de Estudios Geográficos y Climatológicos

- 1921 25.2394 **Baja California.** **[In Spanish.]**
In: Atlas geografica de la República Mexicana : 1919-1921. [No place]: Secretaría de Agricultura y Fomento, Dirección de Estudios Geográficos y Climatológicos. [Map No. 3.] Scale 1:2,000,000 [*sic*].
 In addition to "R. Colorado" the delta area displays various channels, including "R. Abejas" and "R. Paradones". "Alamo" is also delineated between Algodones and the Mexico-U.S. boundary. The "Intercalifornia" railway between Algodones and Mexicali, and its extension into the U.S., is delineated. A second edition of the map, 1922, is noted in the volume that has the same title and dates as cited here.
- 1921 25.2395 **Sonora.** **[In Spanish.]**
In: Atlas geografica de la República Mexicana : 1919-1921. [No place]: Secretaría de Agricultura y Fomento, Dirección de Estudios Geográficos y Climatológicos. [Map No. 26.] Scale 1:200,000 [*sic*].
 The "R. Colorado" delta area is delineated on a separate inset on this map, with only "Gran Desierto" occupying the east side of the river. A second edition of the map, 1922, is noted in the volume that has the same title and dates as cited here.
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Meyer, Hermann Julius⁶⁷

- 1852 25.1078 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America und Mexico. 1852. Entw. u. gez. v. [entworfen und gezeichnet von] Major Radefeld.** **[In German.]**
 Caption: "Meyer's Groschen-Atlas".
 ► The river "Colorado" is depicted between "Golf v. Californien" and indeterminately labeled headwaters. "Jaquesilla" (Little Colorado River) is also depicted. "Gila" is shown as a tributary to the Colorado.
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⁶⁷ A profusion of hand- and large-atlases were produced under Meyer's name by the Bibliographischen Instituts in Germany during the 19th and early 20th centuries; so many, under various titles, that it is not practical to cite them in this bibliography, although individual volumes have been cited. (See herein also under Bibliographischen Instituts.)

Michael Clayton and Associates [firm]

- 1992 25.890 **Western regional corridor study.** [No place]: Michael Clayton and Associates, for Western Utility Group, 100 pp., 15 **MAPS**. (Copyright Sierra Pacific Power Company.) Existing and proposed utility corridors in western U.S.

Middleton, Lisa

- 2016 25.1983 **Colorado River : Headwaters to Mexico.** ("Designed by Lisa Middleton, Great River Arts".)
Pictorial ribbon map of the Colorado River country and its tributaries, State of Colorado to Mexico, no scale; with labeling in typography.

Migeon, J.

- 1892 25.2057 **États-Unis.** ("Gravé par Smith".) ("Dressé sous la direction de J. Migeon par Ch. Lacoste.") ("Migeon, éditeur; imp. n. r. du Moulin Vert. Paris.") ("Ecrit par A Bixet".)
[In French.]
In: Martineau, A. (text), *Nouvel atlas illustré géographie universelle comprenant la géographie, l'histoire, l'administration, la statistique, etc. scientifique, industriel et commercial dressé, dessiné et gravé par MM. Desbuissons, Lorsignol, Lacoste, Fillatreau, Lecocq, Smith, Bizet, Fontaine, Barbier, Soudain, etc.* Paris: Direction et Administration. [Map no. 56.]
▶ "Colorado de l'Ouest" is depicted between "Golfe de Californie" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River"; enroute it receives the tributaries "R. San Juan" from the east, "P^t Colorado" (*Petite Colorado*, Little Colorado River) from the southeast, an unlabeled tributary from the southeast (Cataract Creek), "Virgin R." from the northeast, an unlabeled tributary from the east and north (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila" from the east at "Arizona City (Yuma)" and "F^t Yuma". The Colorado south through to "La Paz", and its tributaries, are depicted as encanyoned. The label "G^d Canon", appears on the western end of the Grand Canyon. The entire region north of and east of the Grand Canyon in northern Arizona is labeled "Painled [*sic*] Désert". The routes of the 35th and 32nd parallel railways are roughly delineated.

Miller, Fred K.

- 1970 11.6857 **Geologic map of the Quartzsite quadrangle, Yuma County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-841*, 1 sheet, text 3 pp.

Mills, James Gordon, Jr.

- 1994 11.898 **Geologic map of the Hoover Dam quadrangle, Arizona and Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 102*, 1 sheet; text, 4 pp.

Minard, J. P.

- 1956 24.895 **Photogeologic map of the Tanner Wash NW quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-193*, scale 1:24,000.
- 1957 24.141 **Photogeologic map of the House Rock Spring NW quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-253*, scale 1:24,000.

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus [Sr.]

- 1839 25.1724 **N^o 3 Map of North America Engraved to Illustrate Mitchell's School and Family Geography.** ("Engraved by J. H. Young") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1839 by S. Augustus Mitchell, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Connecticut.")
In: [Mitchell's school atlas]. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co.
 ▶ "California" (as the peninsula only is labeled) is separated from "Mexico" by "Gulf of California 700 m.l." "Colorado R." is drawn casually from headwater to the gulf, along which it receives two tributaries from the east (not labeled) and "Gila R.) from the east-northeast.
- 1839 25.1725 **N^o 5 Map of Mexico and Guatemala Engraved to Illustrate Mitchell's School and Family Geography.** ("Engraved by W. Williams") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1839 by S. Augustus Mitchell, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Connecticut.")
In: [Mitchell's school atlas]. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co.
 This map is an **INSET** to *N^o 4 Map of the United States and Texas*.
 ▶ "Old California" (as the peninsula is labeled, distinct from "Upper California") is separated from "Sonora") by "Gulf of California". "Colorado R." is drawn casually from headwaters to the gulf, along which it receives tributaries: "Jaquesila R." (Little Colorado River) from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the east (presumably Bill Williams River), an unlabeled tributary from the northwest (presumably the supposed course of the Mohave River), and "Gila R." from the east-northeast. Also, the head of the gulf also receives independently an unlabeled tributary from the northwest (perhaps a supposed course of the New River). In mid-course the Colorado skirts the vast "Great Sandy Desert" to the west.
- 1839 25.1734 **Map of Mexico and Guatemala.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1839 by S. Augustus Mitchell, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Connecticut.")
In: *Mitchell's atlas of outline maps, intended to be filled up by pupils studying Mitchell's School Geography and Atlas*. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co.
 This map is an **INSET** to *N^o 4 Map of the United States and Texas*.]
 ▶ Inset map omits all labeling other than title. Although this is intimated to be the same as **ITEM NO.** 25.1725 of the same date, there are differences. What is the Colorado receives but two tributaries, which are labeled on that map as "Jaquesila R." and "Gila R."; the supposed Mohave and New Rivers are absent. Other variations will be noted.
- 1846 25.331 **A new map of Texas[,] Oregon and California with the regions adjoining. Compiled from the most recent authorities Philadelphia Published by S. Augustus Mitchell N.E. corner of Market & Seventh Streets. 1846.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1845 by H. N. Burroughs in the Clerks office of the District Court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania".)
In: *Accompaniment to Mitchell's New Map of Texas, Oregon, and California, with the Regions Adjoining*. Philadelphia: S. Augustus [sic] Mitchell, 34 pp.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado of California" is depicted on a mostly southwesterly course from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." to the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "Old California" from "Sonora". En route it receives the tributaries "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R. Probable course" from the north, "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the north and northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (Bill Williams River, with label but no course plotted), and "Rio Gila" from the northeast.

WHEAT III:520 [with illustration facing p. 29]

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- 1846 25.1899 **Oregon and Upper California. Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N. E. Corner of Market & Seventh Streets, Philadelphia. 1846.**
In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, *A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections.* Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell. ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1845 by H.N. Burroughs in the clerks office of the District Court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania.")
NOTE: This map may have appeared in a few copies of the 1846 ed. of the *New Universal Atlas*.
 ▶ "Old California" and "Mexico" are separated by the Gulf of California (not labeled). "Rio Colorado of California" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; its course is effectively straight, changing from southwest to south-southwest before reaching the gulf directly from the north. Tributaries enroute are "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R." from the north (with a dashed-line segment marked "Probable course"), "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast (but the course of which seems to be eradicated on the plate), and "Rio Gila" from the east but arriving at the Colorado confluence after traveling some distance from the northeast. "Upper or New California" occupies all of the southwestern portion of the present-day United States, and the boundary with Mexico seems mnemonic.
- 1847 25.1726 **Nº 4 Map of North America Engraved to Illustrate Mitchell's School and Family Geography.** ("Engraved by J. H. Young") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1839 by S. Augustus Mitchell, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Connecticut.")
In: *Mitchell's school atlas: comprising the maps, etc., designed to illustrate Mitchell's school and family geography.* Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co., 2nd revised ed.
 ▶ "California" (as the peninsula is labeled, with "Upper California" to the north) is separated from "Mexico" by "Gulf of California 700 m.l." "Colorado R." is drawn casually from headwaters to the gulf, along which it receives tributaries: an unlabeled tributary from the north (that resembles the supposed course of the Sevier River on some maps), an unlabeled tributary from the east (either the San Juan River or Little Colorado River), an unlabeled tributary from the northwest (apparently the Virgin River), and "Gila R." from the east.
- 1847 25.1900 **Nº 15 Map of Oregon and Upper California Engraved to Illustrate Mitchell's School and Family Geography.** WHEAT III:518
In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, *Mitchell's school atlas: comprising the maps, etc., designed to illustrate Mitchell's school and family geography.* Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co. Second revised ed. ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1846 by S.A. Mitchell in the Clerks office of the District Court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania.")
 ▶ "Upper or New California" (occupying most of the southwestern portion of today's United States) is separated from "Mexico" with a boundary seemily mnemonic. "Rio Colorado II" [*sic*, presumably to distinguish it from the Rio Colorado of Texas (not on this map)] is depicted between a point nearly at its mouth (the Gulf of California is not shown) and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; its course is effectively straight, changing from southwest to south-southwest before reaching an extremity of the gulf directly from the north. Tributaries enroute are "Sevier R." from the west, "San Juan R." from the east, "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast, and "Rio Gila" from the east but arriving at the Colorado confluence after traveling some distance from the northeast.

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- 1847 25.1901 **Oregon and Upper California. Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N. E. Corner of Market & Seventh Streets, Philadelphia. 1847.**
In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, *A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections.* Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell. ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1845 by H.N. Burroughs in the clerks office of the District Court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania.")
Note: Except for the date, this is the same as that which may have appeared in some copies of the 1846 ed. of the *New Universal Atlas* (ITEM NO. 25.1899).
 ▶ "Old California" and "Mexico" are separated by the Gulf of California (not labeled). "Rio Colorado of California" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; its course is effectively straight, changing from southwest to south-southwest before reaching the gulf directly from the north. Tributaries enroute are "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R." from the north (with a dashed-line segment marked "Probable course"), "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast (but the course of which seems to be eradicated on the plate), and "Rio Gila" from the east but arriving at the Colorado confluence after traveling some distance from the northeast. "Upper or New California" occupies all of the southwestern portion of the present-day United States, and the boundary with Mexico seems mnemonic.
- WHEAT III:548
- 1847 25.290 **Map of Mexico, including Yucatan & Upper California, exhibiting the chief cities and towns, the principal travelling routes &c. Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N.E. Corner of Market and Sevents Sth 1847.** (Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1846 by S. Augustus Mitchell, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.)
 Leather booklet title: **Mexico.**
 ▶ Depicts Mexico prior to the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, with lower Colorado River-Grand Canyon region still as a part of Mexico in "Upper or New California". "Old California" is separated from "Sonora & Sinaloa" by "Gulf of California". "Colorado R." is depicted between the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." En route to the gulf it receives the tributaries "Sevier R." from the north, presumably the San Juan River (not labeled) from the east, presumably the Virgin River (not labeled) on an early definition of its course along a southwest heading arcing to southeast before striking the Colorado, and "Gila R." from the east-northeast. At the head of the gulf is a peculiarly drawn island along which its western side is the course of the Colorado; and the head of the gulf twists due west then due north to meet the Colorado.
- 1848 25.2351 **North America. Philadelphia, Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N.E. corner of Market & 7th Streets, 1848.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1846, by H. N. Burroughs,—in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, *A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections.* Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell. ("Entered according to the act of Congress in the year 1846, by H.N. Burroughs, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Grand R." and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). It receives "R. Jaquesita" (Little

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- Colorado River) from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the east (probably the Bill Williams River) and "R. Gila" from the east.
- 1848 25.2352 **Oregon and Upper California Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N.E. Corner of Market & Seventh Streets. Philadelphia. 1848.**
In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, *A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections.* Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell. ("Entered according to the act of Congress in the year 1846, by H.N. Burroughs, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
 ▶ "Rio Colorado of California" is depicted on an effectively southwesterly to south-southwesterly course all the way from confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." to the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). En route it receives the tributaries "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R. Probable course" from the north-northeast, "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (labeled but course not drawn!), and "Rio Gila" from the northeast and east. Directly below the Gila confluence the Colorado meets the head of the gulf, which is shown as a twisting estuary with islands.
- 1848 25.2353 **Mexico & Guatemala: Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N.E. corner of Market & 7th Streets, Philad^a, 1848.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1846, by H. N. Burroughs in the Clerks Office of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, *A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections.* Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell. ("Entered according to the act of Congress in the year 1846, by H.N. Burroughs, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Below that confluence the Colorado receives "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Sevier R." from the north, "R. Jaquesila" from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River?) and "Rio Virgen" from the northwest and northeast. Just after turning due south to the gulf the Colorado receives "R. Gila" from the east.
- 1849 25.1718 **Oregon, Upper California & New Mexico. Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N. E. Corner of Market & 7th S^{ts} Philadelphia. 1849.** ("Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1845, by H. N. Burroughs, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the eastern District of Penn.^a")
 WHEAT (see note)
 ▶ "Rio Colorado of California" is depicted on an effectively southwesterly to south-southwesterly course all the way from confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." to the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). En route it receives the tributaries "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R." from the north-northeast (with its upper course labeled "Probable course"), "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (labeled but course not drawn!), and "Rio Gila" from the northeast and east. Directly below the Gila confluence the Colorado meets the head of the gulf, which is shown as a twisting estuary with islands.
 NOTE: This is *not* WHEAT III:630 (which has not been seen for this Cartobibliography); it prints the date 1849 (lacking on Wheat) and lacks the "Gold Region" label noted by Wheat.

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- WHEAT III:756
- 1852 25.1077 **A new map of the state of California, the territories of Oregon & Utah, and the chief part of New Mexico.** Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwaite and Co. [Published in Mitchell's *New universal atlas*.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown generally.
- 1853 25.690 **A new map of the state of California, the territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah and New Mexico.** Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwaite and Co.
 ▶ State and county boundaries are displayed. "Rio Colorado" in "New Mexico" flows southward, arcing westward and northwestward to the confluence of "Virgen R." before turning southward to "Gulf of California". The U.S.-Mexico boundary is shown at the Gila River.
- WHEAT III:813 [with illustration as volume frontispiece]
- 1854 25.691 **A new map of the state of California, the territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah and New Mexico.** Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwaite and Co.
 ▶ State and county boundaries are displayed. "Rio Colorado" in "New Mexico" flows southward, arcing westward and northwestward to the confluence of "Virgen R." before turning southward to "Gulf of California". The Gadsden border of the U.S.-Mexico boundary is shown.
- WHEAT IV:972 [with illustration facing p. 49]
- 1856 25.972 **Mitchell's new national map, exhibiting the United States with the North American British provinces, Sandwich Islands, Mexico and Central America, together with Cuba and other West India Islands.** Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown very generally between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which is shown at the southern end of "Sierra de la Lanterna". The Colorado through what is the Grand Canyon region is shown generally on a southwestward path. "Rio San Juan" is a tributary to "Grand River", and "Rio Colorado Chiquito" is a tributary to the Colorado south of the confluence of the Green and Grand. "Rio Virgen" is a tributary to the Colorado in its lower reach.
NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.
- 1860 25.973 **Mitchell's new national map, exhibiting the United States with the North American British provinces, Sandwich Islands, Mexico and Central America, together with Cuba and other West India Islands.** Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell.
 ▶ The Colorado River basin is somewhat modified from the 1856 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.972). "Rio Colorado" is shown very generally between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which is shown at the southern end of "Sierra de la Lanterna [*sic*]". The Colorado through what is the Grand Canyon region is shown generally on a west-southwestward path. "Rio San Juan" and "Lit. Colorado R." both are tributaries to the Grand, close to each other, on the eastern side of the sierra. "Rio Virgen" is a tributary to the Colorado at the great bend.
NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.
- 1865 25.1035 **XIX California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and Washington.** *In: Mitchell's new reference atlas for the use of colleges, libraries, families and counting houses, in a series of fifty-six copperplate maps, exhibiting the several countries, empires, kingdoms, and states in the modern and ancient world. Compiled from the latest authorities.* Philadelphia: E. H. Butler and Co. (Electrotyped by L. Johnson and Co., Philadelphia.)
 ▶ "Arizona Tʸ" displays northwest angle that later became southern Nevada. "Colorado River" is displayed between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The river course through the Grand Canyon region is

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drawn more or less directly between "Virgin R." and "R. de Lino" (Little Colorado River, which in its upper course is labeled "Little Colorado". Cataract Creek is labeled "Parke C." "Vegas Wash" is shown east of the confluence of the Virgin on the north side of the Colorado and opposite the confluence of a stream (not labeled) entering from the south. "Eldorado Canon" is labeled to the west of the confluence of the Virgin, along a tributary (not labeled) that otherwise should be Las Vegas Wash. The projected "Southern Pacific Railroad Route" is delineated in the 35th parallel course. Compare also S. A. Mitchell, Jr. (1868, [ITEM NO. 25.1036](#)).

- 1925 25.332 **A new map of Texas[,] Oregon and California with the regions adjoining. Compiled from the most recent authorities[.] Philadelphia[.] Published by S. Augustus Mitchell[.] N.E. corner of Market & Seventh Streets. 1846[.]**
 With text booklet, *Accompaniment to Mitchell's New Map of Texas, Oregon, and California, with the Regions Adjoining*. Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell [sic], 34 pp. Facsimile reprinting by North Pacific Bank Note Co. Text booklet includes [2] pp. "History of Map" by Frank Gougar and introductory notes by W. P. Bonney.

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus, Jr.

- 1867 25.256 **Arizona and New Mexico.** Philadelphia: Samuel Augustus Mitchell, 1 sheet, scale 1:3,802,000.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" sketched in only generally in Grand Canyon region. Of note: Pah Ute County is marked, and at the confluence of the "Lit. Colorado R." and Rio Colorado is marked "Yampais Village".
- [WHEAT V:205](#) [with illustration facing p. 263]
- 1867 25.1361 **County map of Utah and Nevada.**
In: Mitchell's new general atlas : containing maps of the various countries of the world, plans of cities, etc., embraced in fifty-eight quarto maps, forming a series of ninety-two maps and plans, together with valuable statistical tables. Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell, Jr. [Map 54, "Drawn and Engraved by W. H. Gamble Philadelphia".
 ▶ Although principally extralimital to this Cartobibliography, this map is cited here for the remarkable portrayal of "Colorado River", which after receiving "Rio San Juan" its course turns to the west then curves southwestward, crossing the Utah-Arizona boundary, after which it arcs to a due-south course at longitude 36° West from Washington, far before approaching "Rio Virgin", then passes off the map. The course of the Virgin River is shown reasonably, crossing the northwesternmost corner of Arizona.
- [WHEAT V:1188](#) [with illustration facing p. 226]
- 1868 25.1036 **XIX California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and Washington.** *In: Mitchell's new general atlas : containing maps of the various countries of the world, plans of cities, etc., embraced in sixty-three quarto maps, forming a series of one hundred maps and plans, together with valuable statistical tables.* Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell, Jr.
 ▶ "Arizona T!" displays present boundaries. "Colorado River" is displayed between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The river course through the Grand Canyon region is drawn conjecturally between "Virgin R." and "R. de Lino or Little Colorado", with a prominent north-to-south loop interrupting its westward course in mid canyon. Cataract Creek is labeled "Lava or Parke C." "Eldorado Canon" is labeled to the southwest of the confluence of the Virgin, along a tributary (not labeled) that otherwise should be Las Vegas Wash. The projected "Southern Pacific Railroad Route" is delineated in the 35th parallel course. Compare also S. A. Mitchell [Sr.] (1865, [ITEM NO. 25.1035](#)).

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- 1872 25.67 **County map of Arizona and New Mexico.** Philadelphia: Samuel Augustus Mitchell, scale 1:3,500,000.
- 1886 25.2118 **County and township map of Arizona and New Mexico.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 188[] by S. Augustus Mitchell in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.")
In: Mitchell's new general atlas, containing maps of the various countries of the world, plans of cities, etc., embraced in ninety-three quarto maps, forming a series of one hundred and forty-seven maps and plans, together with valuable statistical tables. Also, a list of post-offices of the United States and territories, and also census of 1880 for states, territories and counties, also of cities of over 10,000 inhabitants.
 Philadelphia: William M. Bradley and Brother [1886], p. 92. ("Entered according to Act of Congress 1883 by S. Augustus Mitchell in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.")
 ▶ "Colorado River" is shown on an accurate course, delineated as encanyoned between the Utah-Arizona boundary and "Eldorado Canon" on its lower course. "Grand Canon" is labeled on the reach west of "Hurricane Ledge" and "Aubrey Cliffs"; "Marble Canon" between "Lee's Fy." and "Little Colorado River". "Cataract Creek" is shown as a tributary to the Colorado from the southeast between the confluence of "Canab Canon" [sic] from the north and "Aubrey Cliffs". "Parker Cr." [sic] is retained as a tributary to the Colorado from the south-southwest, on the east side of "Red Butte", which is itself too far to the west.

Mobil Oil Co., Touring Service

- 1968 25.139 **Mobil cruising guide 4 : Pacific coast from Puget Sound to San Diego and Colorado River.** New York: Mobil Oil Co., Touring Service, 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Molenaar, C. M.

- 1969 24.142 **Tectonic map of N.W. Arizona-S.W. Utah.**
In: Baars, Donald L. (ed.), Geology and natural history of the Grand Canyon region. Four Corners Geological Society, 5th Field Conference, Guidebook, p. 7.

Molina, Olegario

- 1910 25.2306 **Carta General de la Republica Mexicana Formada en la Secretaria de Fomento por Disposicion del Secretario del Ramo. Lic. Olegario Molina. 1910. [In Spanish.]**
 ▶ The Rio Colorado delta area (no river is labeled in this area) depicts the Colorado's final reach to the head of "Golfo de California", although the head of the gulf is awkwardly portrayed as a northwest-trending estuary with two forks at its head (north of the island, "Montague") with a peculiarly drawn channel connecting the points of the two forks, between the Colorado and Rio Hardy. Some roads are depicted in Baja California, as also is that portion of the railway of the U.S. and Mexico that passes through Baja between "Yuma" and "Mexicala" [sic].

Möllhausen, Balduin [Möllhausen, Heinrich Balduin]

WHEAT IV:955

- 1858 25.977 **Karte zu Balduin Möllhausen's Reise vom Mississippi nach der Küste der Südsee im Jahre 1853-1854. Entworfen und gezeichnet von Dr. Henry Lange.** ("F. A. Brockhaus' Geogr.-artist. Anstalt, Leipzig.", "Verlag von Hermann Mendelssohn.") [Map scale 1:6,015,000.] [In German.]

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- In: Tagebuch einer Reise vom Mississippi nach den Küsten der Südsee. Eingeführt von Alexander von Humboldt.* Leipzig: Hermann Mendelssohn, 494 [496] pp., map.
- "Colorado" is depicted between "G. v. Californien (Mar Bermejo)" to the confluence of "R. de la Virgen"; in the Grand Canyon region is labeled "R. Colorado" and delineated for the most part with a dashed line. "Green R." and "R. Grande" run from the northeast to the Colorado; the Green's confluence is between the confluences of "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River, its lower reach delineated by a dashed line) and a stream (not labeled) that is Cataract Creek; in turn, "R. S. Juan" and the Little Colorado are tributaries to the Grand before its confluence with the Green. Möllhausen's route (with the Whipple expedition) is marked in red. Also of note is the labeling of "Gadsden-Gebiet".
- WHEAT IV:956 [with illustration between pp. 106/107]
- 1858 25.978 **Map illustrating Baldwin Möllhausen's travels from the Mississippi to the coast of the Pacific, in the years 1853-1854.** ("London, Longman & Co.", "Engraved by Edw^d. Weller, Duke Str^t. Bloomsbury".)
- In: Diary of a journey from the Mississippi to the coasts of the Pacific with a United States Government expedition.* (Mrs. Percy Sinnett [Jane Sinnett], translator; introduction by Alexander von Humboldt.) London: Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, and Roberts, 2 volumes (xxxii, 352; xi, 397 pp. + advertisements).
- Translation of *Tagebuch einer Reise vom Mississippi nach den Küsten der Südsee* (Möllhausen, 1858, ITEM NO. 2.4618 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON). [Author's name on title-pages given as Baldwin Möllhausen.]
- The map is identical to the one published in the original German ed., with the substitution of only the title panel, producers' information, and prominent geographical labels in English (of those noted in the remarks on the German ed., specifically, "Gulf of California" and "Gadsden Territory").
- WHEAT V:1032 [citing "Leipzig 1860 (?), Vol. 2."]
- 1861 25.1101 **Karte der Völkerwanderung im Colorado-Bebiete nebst Angabe der Route der Colorado-Expedition zu Möllhausen's „Reisen in die Felsengebirge Nord-Amerikas.“** [In German.]
- In: Reisen in die Felsengebirge Nord-Amerikas bis zum Hoch-Plateau von Neu-Mexico, unternommen als Mitglied der im Auftrage der Regierung der Vereinigten Staaten ausgesandten Colorado-Expedition.* Leipzig: Hermann Costenoble, 2 volumes, 455, 406 pp.
- Regarding this title, apparently also an 1860 release, possibly without date? (ITEM NO. 2.4616 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON). Refer also to ITEM NO. 2.4623, and see Appendix I to THE GRAND CANON.]
- This map is a woodcut in Volume 2 at p. 145.
- The course of "R. Colorado" is diagrammatic between "G. v. Californien Mar Bermejo" and the confluence of "Green R" and "R Grande"; these rivers both arrive generally from the northeast. "R. S. Juan" is shown as a tributary to "R Grande" from the east. Between that confluence and the confluence of the two major rivers, "Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) arrives at the "R Grande" from the southeast. A short distance downstream from the confluence of the two major rivers is a tributary (not labeled) from the southeast that must be Cataract Creek, heading at "Bill Williams M". The Colorado through the Grand Canyon (not labeled) follows a mostly straight course between the confluence of the Green-Grande and the confluence of "R. de la Virgin". Just downstream of the Virgin confluence is the confluence of a peculiarly delineated river from the southeast that heads in the area labeled as the area inhabited by "Jampays", which by the trace of the expedition's route traveled shows it was *crossed* en route to where they first reached the Colorado River in Grand Canyon (at Peach Springs and Diamond Creek Canyons); Diamond Creek is not delineated. Other tributaries noted in the area of interest here are an unlabeled tributary from the west with a confluence just downstream from "Beales Crostig"; "Bill Williams Fork" reaching the Colorado on an arc from southwest to northwest; and

"Gila" at "Ft Yuma". Also of note is the use of the label "(Arizona)" south of the Gila River, adjacent to the label "Sonora".

Monk, Jacob

WHEAT III:757

- 1852 25.1268 **New map of that portion of North America, exhibiting the United States and territories, the Canadas, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Mexico, also, Central America, and the West India Islands. Compiled from the most recent surveys, and authentic sources.** Baltimore, Maryland: Jacob Monk.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", passing almost due-North/South between the confluence of "R. Virgen" and the gulf, and shown along a generalized arc through the Grand Canyon region between the Virgen and "Red River" (Little Colorado River). Just south of the confluence of the Little Colorado is the label, "S. Bacarelli", which is Puerto de Bucareli and which seems to have been relegated to the missionary place names that appear on many of the maps of this and earlier periods.
- 1854 25.1269 **New map of that portion of North America, exhibiting the United States and territories, the Canadas, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Mexico, also, Central America, and the West India Islands. Compiled from the most recent surveys, and authentic sources.** Baltimore, Maryland: Jacob Monk.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted along a generally curving course between the gulf and the confluence of "Rio Colorado Chiquito", which notably is placed in what is the westernmost Grand Canyon region. "R Virgen" comes from the north, turning southeastward to join the Colorado some distance to the southwest of the Little Colorado. "Green River" is depicted flowing generally from the northeast to join the Colorado in what is the central Grand Canyon region, and paralleling it is the Colorado, labeled farther to the north "Grand River". Between the two, before the confluence of the Green and the Colorado/Grand, is a mountainous area, "Sierra de la Lanterna". "Rio San Juan is a tributary to the Colorado/Grand; the confluence is due east of Sierra de la Lanterna.
- NOTE:* Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.
- 1862 25.1995 **The Continental Map of North America Compiled from recent Government Surveys and other authentic sources. Designed & Published by Jacob Monk. Philadelphia. 1862.** ("Drawn Engraved & Printed by A. Hoen & Co. Baltimore.")
- With an extensive list of authorities.
- ▶ "Colorado River" (also labeled "Colorado Riv." on its lower course) is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The course of the combined Green and Colorado is effectively on a straight, gently curving arc until passing the "Colorado Chiquito River", where it meets an unlabeled, forked tributary from the southeast (presumably Cataract Creek), when it turns due west to the confluence of "Virgen Riv.", then arcs to the south, along which reach it then receives "Bill Williams Fork", "Dry Cr." from the northwest not far upstream from the confluence of "Gila River" where in turn "Colorado City" is positioned opposite "Ft Yuma".

Monteith, James

- NO DATE 25.1760 *Manual of geography, combined with history and astronomy; designed for intermediate classes in public and private schools.* New York, Chicago, and New Orleans, A. S. Barnes and Co., 124 pp. (National Geographical Series, Revised Edition.) [Ca. 1875?]
- Cover title: *Monteith's Manual of Geography.*

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► See **MAP**, p. 24, which labels “Grand Canon”; and p. 34, engraving of Colorado River with boats, displaying Thomas Moran monogram, with legend, “Grand Canon of the Colorado River, Arizona, showing how the rock has been worn by the rushing of the stream, to depths varying from 3,000 to 6,000 feet below the level of the plains”.

► The **MAP** on pp. 24-25, “United States[,] Canada and Mexico” displays “Colorado R.” between the confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand R., and the head of “Gulf of California”. En route it receives the San Juan River (not labeled) from the southeast, the Little Colorado River (not labeled) from the southeast, and “Gila River” from the east-northeast. “Grand Canon” is labeled. A mountain range separates the Salton basin (not labeled) from “Colorado Desert” on the north, which embraces all of that region along the southerly part of the California-Nevada boundary. The New River (not labeled) is shown connecting the lower Colorado River in Mexico with the Salton lake bed.

NOTE: Copyright notice, p. 4: “Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1868, by James Monteith, in the Clerk’s Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.” Although this would seem to indicate that the use of “Grand Canon” is an early one, the reasonably accurate map rendering of the course of the Colorado through the Grand Canyon, the positioning of the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled), and the use of a Moran illustration of boats on the Colorado, belie that this revised ed. is somewhat later than 1868, reflecting the results of the Powell expeditions.

Montenegro, Nina

- 2018 25.2367 **All things merge into one.** Portland, Oregon: Nina Montenegro.
A map of the United States composed solely of river systems, without coastlines or any political or geographical markings, nor labels.

Moon [firm]

- 2022 25.1891 **Best of Grand Canyon. Make the most of one to three days in the park.**
In: Hull, Tim, *Best of Grand Canyon*. Berkeley, California: Avalon Travel (Hachette Book Group), [map] 1 sheet, loose in rear pocket. [Cover of volume adds: *Make the most of one to three days in the park. Top sights, top hikes, top scenic drives.*]
No date on map. (“© moon.com”.) With folded-panel title as cited.
Recto, “The Grand Canyon”, maps all of Grand Canyon National Park, with five insets, “Bright Angel Trail”, “North Kaibab Trail”, “Rim Trail”, “Widforss Trail”, and “River Trail”.
Verso, “North and South Rims”, is a physiographical map of eastern Grand Canyon with two insets, “Grand Canyon Village” and “Cape Royal Drive”, with Rim Trail, Bright Angel Trail, and North Kaibab Trail highlighted in red.

Moore, David W., AND Sable, Edward G.

- 1994 24.809 **Interim geologic map of the Smithsonian Butte quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 305*, 38, 40 pp., 2 plates.
For later map see Moore and Sable (2001, **ITEM NO.** 24.810).
- 2001 24.810 **Geologic map of the Smithsonian Butte quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Publication 01-1*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).

Moore, Richard T.; Wilson, Eldred D.; AND O’Haire, R. T.

1960 24.143 **Geologic map of Coconino County, Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Mines, scale 1:375,000.

Moosetrak Maps

2010 9.902 **Grand Canyon hiking mapbook : rim to rim and day hikes. Edition 1 (Spring 2010):** [*sic*]. Lawrence, Kansas: Moosetrak Maps, 32 pp. (Copyright Downs Geomatrix, LLC.) [An on-demand publication.]
 Copy seen has title-page thus, but title-page verso indicates “Edition 2 (Fall 2010):” [*sic*]; pagination title-page, title-page verso, i-v, 1-32.
 Cover title: *Grand Canyon hiking mapbook : rim to rim and day hikes*.

Mora, Jo

NO DATE 25.68 **Grand Canyon.** Monterey, California: Jo Mora Publications.
 Cartoon physiographic map. A reduced-size reprint of Mora (1931). **A copy of the reprint was purchased new in 1995.**

1931 25.69 **Grand Canyon.** Monterey, California: Jo Mora Publications.
 Cartoon physiographic map. Colored and uncolored states.

1945 25.996 **California.** Monterey, California: Jo Mora Publications.
 Cartoon physiographic map. Lower-right corner depicts Salton Sea region and Colorado River from Needles to Mexico.

Morris, R. H.

1957 24.144 **Photogeologic map of the Fredonia NE quadrangle, Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-247*, scale 1:24,000.

Morse, Sidney E.

1844 25.1002 **Mexico[,] Guatemala and the West Indies.** WHEAT IV:486
In: A system of geography, for the use of schools. New-York: Harper and Brothers, 72 pp.
 Cover title: *Morse’s school geography illustrated with cerographic maps.*
 Map on p. 38.
 ► In “Mexico”, “Colorado R.” is drawn roughly between the gulf and the confluence to two rivers (not labeled) heading in “Cordilleras of Mexico”.

Morse, Sidney E., AND Breese, Samuel

1845 25.1328 **Mexico.** WHEAT II:469
In: Morse, Sidney E., and Breese, Samuel, The cerographic atlas of the United States. New-York: Sidney E. Morse and Co. (“Supplement to the New-York Observer.)
 Notation on title-page, in square brackets: “[Entered, according to act of Congress, in the year 1841, by Sidney E. Morse and Samuel Breese, in the Clerks Office of the Southern District of New-York.]”
 ► “Old California” is separated from “Sonora” by “Gulf of California”. “R. Colorado” is depicted between the head of the gulf and headwaters at the northern

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boundary of “New California Generally called Upper California”. Through its entire course the Colorado follows a generally and continuously direct southwesterly course before gently arcing to the south-southeast at the gulf. It receives en route a tributary (not labeled) from the east (apparently the San Juan River), “R. Yakesila” (Little Colorado River) from the east, a tributary (not labeled) from the northwest and northeast (Virgin River), “R. S. Maria” (Bill Williams River) from the northeast, and “R. Gila” with its confluence some distance north of the gulf. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the place name “P^t° Bucarelli” (Puerto de Bucareli). The river that is identified here as the Virgin River has a tributary (not labeled) from the west, heading in a lake, which may be taken for Las Vegas Wash and the springs area of “Vegas”, a place name identified on other maps.

NOTE: Wheat (Volume 2, p. 270) remarks: “[The] *Atlas* was published in sheets, showing various copyright dates. * * * This shows how misleading these dates can be.”

Morton, Paul K.

1966 11.19280 **Geologic map of Imperial County, California, showing mines and mineral deposits.** *State of California, The Resources Agency, Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Imperial County Report 7, Plate 1, scale 1:125,000.* (Printed by Williams and Heintz Map Corporation, Washington, D.C.)

Moseley, Christopher

2009 25.539 (ED.-IN-CHIEF) **UNESCO map of the world’s languages in danger.** [No place]: United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *with the support of Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs*, 1 sheet. [Numerous tribal languages in various stages of endangered longevity are plotted in the Grand Canyon and lower Colorado River regions.]

Mowry, Sylvester

1857 25.891 WHEAT IV:930 [with illustration between pp. 52/53]
Map of proposed Arizona Territory from explorations of A. B. Gray and others, to accompany memoir by Lt. Mowry, U.S. Army, Delegate elect. (“Middleton, Wallace & C^o Litho^s. Cin.”)
In: Memoir of the proposed Territory of Arizona. Washington: Henry Polkinhorn, 30 pp., map.
 ► Southern and northern boundaries at the Gadsden line and 34° N latitude; eastern boundary off the map; “New Mexico” to the north. Includes projected railway routes to the West Coast. “Colorado City” noted. “Rio Colorado” depicted in its lower reach, to the Gulf of California. In the limitrophe reach are the labels, “Cane Willow and Cottonwood” and “Tide ceases Heintzleman’s [sic] P^t.”

1863 25.1070 WHEAT V:1076
Outline Map of Sonora & Arizona, including the “Sierra Madre,” Compiled from Authentic Sources, and personal Observation, for the Geography & Resources of “Arizona & Sonora” by Sylvester Mowry, of Arizona, 1863. Fishbourne Lithog. 529 Clay St. San Francisco. J. B. Mills C. E. Delt.
In: The geography and resources of Arizona and Sonora: An address before the American Geographical and Statistical Society. . . New York, February 3, 1859. A new edition, with an appendix. San Francisco and New York: A. Roman and Co., 124 pp.

Muntean, Thomas W.

- 2013 11.6244 **Preliminary geologic map of the Valley of Fire East quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, *Open-File Report 13-6*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 7 pp.

Murphy, Ryan T., AND Faulds, James E.

- 2013 11.15403 **Preliminary geologic map of the north half of the Union Pass quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** Arizona Geological Survey, *Contributed Map 13-A*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 8 pp.

Murphy, Shane, AND Staveley, Gaylord

- 2006 10.63 **Ammo can interp : talking points for a Grand Canyon river trip.** Flagstaff, Arizona: *Canyoniers*, 1st ed., 223 pp. ("Beta version, subject to revision".) ("Designed, written, and illustrated by Shane Murphy with Gaylord Staveley. Indexed by Shane Murphy with C. V. Abyssus [*pseudonym of* Richard D. Quartaroli] and Suzy Flint. Edited in whole or part by C. V. Abyssus, Brad Dimock, Brad Ilg, Christa Sadler, Larry Stevens and Roy Webb.") [Limited distribution.]
Two states, both 2006; both indicate 1st ed., 1st printing; *1st state* cover in color, *2nd state* black-and-white, about one month later, with no textual changes.
Formats: *1st state*, paper, 9.5 × 6.5 in. (height × width), coil binding (single, clear) adds 0.5 in. to width, compresses when ammo can lid is closed; *2nd state*, paper, 9 × 6 in., coil binding (double, black), which fits better in ammo can.
NOTE: Points for this title, 1st-3rd eds., compiled by Richard Quartaroli.
- 2006 10.82 **Ammo can interp : talking points for a Grand Canyon river trip** (edited in whole or part by C. V. Abyssus [*pseudonym of* Richard D. Quartaroli]). Flagstaff, Arizona: *Canyoniers*, 2nd ed. ("3" [*i.e.* 3rd printing in sequence]), 220 pp. ("Designed, written and illustrated by Shane Murphy with Gaylord Staveley".) [Color. 9 × 6 inches.] [Limited distribution.]
Cline Library, Northern Arizona University, catalog record cites as (square brackets and ellipsis thus): ["Designed, written, and illustrated by Shane Murphy and Gaylord Staveley; edited in whole or part by C. V. Abyssus, . . . [et al.]."]
2nd ed. does not denote printings.
NOTE: Points for this title, 1st-3rd eds., compiled by Richard Quartaroli.
- 2007 10.79 **Ammo can interp : talking points for a Grand Canyon river trip.** Flagstaff, Arizona: *Canyoniers*, 2nd ed., 220 pp. [Color. 9 × 6 in.] ("Designed, written, and illustrated by Shane Murphy with Gaylord Staveley. Indexed by Shane Murphy with C. V. Abyssus [*pseudonym of* Richard D. Quartaroli] and Suzy Flint. Edited in whole or part by C. V. Abyssus, Brad Dimock, Brad Ilg, Christa Sadler, Larry Stevens and Roy Webb. Second edition revisions and layout by Theresa Stacy-Ryan, tmsr Design Delivery.") [Limited distribution.]
NOTE: Points for this title, 1st-3rd eds., compiled by Richard Quartaroli.
- 2011 10.80 **Ammo can interp : talking points for a Grand Canyon river trip.** Flagstaff, Arizona: *Canyoniers*, 3rd ed., revised ed. ("4" [*i.e.* 4th printing in sequence]), 222 pp. [Color. 9 × 6 inches.] ("Original edition designed, written, and illustrated by Shane Murphy with Gaylord Staveley. Indexed by Shane Murphy with C. V. Abyssus [*pseudonym of* Richard D. Quartaroli] and Suzy Flint. Edited in whole or part by C. V. Abyssus, Brad Dimock, Brad Ilg, Christa Sadler, Larry Stevens and Roy Webb. Third Edition revisions by Gaylord Staveley and Wayne Ranney. Third edition layout by Theresa Stacy-Ryan, tmsr Design Delivery.") [Limited distribution.]

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Two states: February 2011, 3rd ed., revised ed., "4"; and 3rd ed., "4".]

A stated 4th printing is not a 4th ed. but "an exact reprint [of the 3rd ed.] with the exception of a thicker back cover before the plastic back cover, one that Aspen Press left off the 3rd." (*vide* R. D. Quartaroli, 27 June 2014).

Subsequently (*ca.* 2014) made more readily available by sale through Canyoneers website. A copy was obtained in 2014 which still was the 3rd, revised ed.

NOTE: Points for this title, 1st-3rd eds., compiled by Richard Quartaroli.]

Myers, S. M.

- 1987 24.311 **Depth to water, altitude of water level, and chemical quality of water map showing groundwater conditions in the Peach Springs basin, Mohave, Coconino, and Yavapai Counties, Arizona—1987.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series, Report 15*, 1 sheet.

N

Nakajima, Suido [中島水道]

- 1853 25.1288 **圖方國萬球地** [chikyū bankoku hōzu] [Square map of all the countries of the globe]. [No imprint] [Japan], hand-colored woodblock print. [Date Kaei 6.] [In Japanese.]
 Title in Japanese orthography from map caption; transliteration and English translation as generally given.
 ► The Gulf of California receives at its head two rivers (labeled); one from the north, the other from the east and north. (The river from the north seems to carry the label, "ルト《《《".)

Nally, Dave

- 2017 10.109 **Grand Canyon Colorado River rafting : pocket topo guides and maps : 280 river miles, rapid ratings and tips, hiking and technical trails, campsite locations and info, side canyons and points of interest, perfect for rafters, kayakers, packrafters : compact, lightweight, waterproof, tear resistant!** [No place]: DNally, 1 sheet (2 sides), "Average scale 1:180,000 1 inch = 3 miles".
 Lees Ferry to Pearce Ferry, strip-map format in 13 panels; sheet 12 × 18 inches, 3¾ × 6 inches folded.

National Geographic, AND Waterford Press

- NO DATE 25.355 **Grand Canyon National Park adventure set : map and naturalist guide : trail map, naturalist guide.** [No place]: National Geographic, and Waterford Press.
 Set comprises map, *Grand Canyon : Bright Angel Canyon, North and South Rims : National Park, Arizona, USA : Trails Illustrated Topographic Map* no. 261 [see [ITEM NO. 25.311](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)]; and *Field guide to the Grand Canyon : an introduction to familiar plants and animals* by James Kavanagh [see [ITEM NO. 19.854](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)]. Packaged with wrap, which also indicates on verso, "Map & Naturalist Guide Set".

National Geographic Maps

- 1999 25.1862 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona/Nevada, USA : topographic map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 204.) (Copyright 1983 National Geographic Society, Revised 1999.)
Lake Mead and Lake Mohave.
- 2008 25.338 **Baja North : Baja California Sur, Mexico : protected area boundaries : detailed road network and mileage chart : city inset maps : travel information : popular diving, fishing, sailing and surfing locations.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides, scale *ca.* 1:450,000. (AdventureMap™.) (3103.)
- 2009 25.311 **Grand Canyon : Bright Angel Canyon, North and South Rims : National Park, Arizona, USA : outdoor recreation map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 261.) ("Expanded coverage, 1:35,000 scale, Grand Canyon Village, Bright Angel and North and South Rim Trails, backcountry regulations and permit information.") ("GPS compatible. Full UTM grid.") [Scale *ca.* 1:35,000, contour interval 50 feet.] [Global Positioning System.]
- 2009 25.312 **Grand Canyon east : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, USA : outdoor recreation map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 262.) ("Marble Canyon and Horsehoe [*sic*] Mesa, Kaibab Plateau, Vermillion [*sic*] Cliffs National Monument, backcountry regulations and permit information.") ("GPS compatible. Full UTM grid.") [Scale *ca.* 1:90,000, contour interval 100 feet.] [Vermilion Cliffs National Monument.] [Global Positioning System.]
- 2009 25.313 **Grand Canyon west : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, USA : outdoor recreation map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 263.) ("Grand Wash Cliffs and Thunder River, Toroweap Cliffs, Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, backcountry regulations and permit information.") ("GPS compatible. Full UTM grid.") [Scale *ca.* 1:90,000, contour interval 100 feet.] [Global Positioning System.]
- 2015 25.590 **Paria Canyon, Kanab : Vermilion Cliffs National Monument : Grand Staircase-Escalante NM : Arizona, Utah : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 859.) (Scale 1:75,000.)
- 2016 25.592 **Grand Canyon : North and South Rims : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, USA : outdoor recreation map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 261.) [Scale *ca.* 1:50,000, contour interval 100 feet.]
- 2017 25.990 **Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, scale 1:766,000, shaded relief. [Wall map, 33 × 40½ inches.]
- 2019 25.2509 **Grand Canyon west : Grand Canyon National Park : Trails Illustrated topographic map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant : Map+App.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 263.) [Scale *ca.* 1:90,000, contour interval 100 feet.]

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- 2019 25.1683 **United States Southwest : adventure travel map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Adventure Map no. 3121.) (Scale 1:300,000.)
- 2020 25.1853 **National parks of the United States : destination touring map and guide : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Scale 1:5,183,000.) (Copyright 2019 National Geographic Partners LLC, Washington, D.C.)
Text on verso. Map includes some national monuments and national recreation areas.
- 2022 25.2480 **United States Southwest : adventure travel map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Adventure Map no. 3121.) (Scale 1:300,000.)
- 2023 25.2107 *Grand Canyon National Park day hikes.* [No place]: National Geographic Partners, LLC., [24] pp. [including wraps]. (Trails Illustrated Topographic Map Guide, 1711.)
Booklet format. Cover includes, "17 Trails; Trail Mileages; Difficulty Ratings; Trail Descriptions; Detailed Elevation Profiles; Waterproof, Tear-resistant" and "MAP+APP" promotional note.] [Descriptive text, with double-page **TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS**: "Grand Canyon Village; Shuttle System and Information", and maps enumerated 1-17: "1, South Rim; Dripping Springs from Hermits Rest", "2, South Rim; Santa Maria Spring from Hermits Rest", "3, South Rim; Rim Trail: Maricopa Point to Hermits Rest", "4, South Rim; Rim Trail: South Kaibab to Maricopa Point", "5, South Rim; 3-Mile Resthouse from Bright Angel", "6, South Rim; Plateau Point from Bright Angel", "7, Skeleton Point form [*sic*] South Kaibab", "8, South Rim; Horeshoe [*sic*] Mesa from Grandview", "9, North Rim; North Rim Lookout Tower", "10, North Rim; Uncle Jim Trail", "11, North Rim; Transept Trail", "12, North Rim; Widforss Point", "13, North Rim; Supai Tunnel from North Kaibab", "14, North Rim; Manzanita Resthouse from North Kaibab", "15, North Rim; Point Imperial", "16, North Rim; Ken Patrick Trail from Point Imperial", "17, North Rim; Cape Final".
- 2023 25.2510 **Grand Canyon east : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, USA : Trails Illustrated topographic map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant : Map+App.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 262.) [Scale ca. 1:90,000, contour interval 100 feet.]
- 2023 25.2463 **Grand Canyon : North and South Rims : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, USA : outdoor recreation map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 261.) [Scale ca. 1:50,000, contour interval 100 feet.]
- 2024 25.2511 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona/Nevada : Trails Illustrated topographical map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant : Map+App.** Evergreen Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 204.)
Lake Mead and Lake Mohave.

National Geographic Society

- _____ 25.71 **Close-up: USA. Regional map and travel planner. No. 3. The Southwest : Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, folded map in folder.
- 1940 25.2212 **The Southwestern United States.** ("Executed in the Cartographic Section of The National Geographic Magazine Gilbert Grosvenor, Editor Washington, D.C.: June, 1940".)

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- ("James M. Darley, Chief Cartographer Culture by Apphia E. Holdstock, Research by Wellman Chamberlin Physiography by John J. Brehm and H. E. Eastwood Designed by Charles E. Riddiford".) Scale 1:2,500,000.
 Very detailed map, with frequent annotations. Numerous routes of exploration and commerce are delineated, 1539-1861. In the Colorado River delta area, rivers are labeled "Colorado (Old Channel)" and "Hardy"; the course of the latter passes through "L. de los Volcanes" in Baja California. Boundaries are shown for Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon National Monument, Pipe Spring National Monument, Boulder Dam National Recreation Area, as also are Indian reservations. National forests are not delineated. An exploratory route to "Supai" is labeled "Cardenas 1540" while an annotation appears beside Grand Canyon, "Discovered by Don Garcia Lopez de Cardenas, one of Coronado's Captain 1541".
- 1953 25.70 **Historical map of the United States.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, scale ca. 1:5,000,000.
- 1959 25.892 **America's wonderlands : the scenic national parks and monuments of the United States.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 511 pp., map in back pocket. (Also 1966 ed.)
- 1976 25.2248 **Portrait U.S.A. The first color photomosaic of the 48 contiguous United States. Produced by the National Geographic Society with the LANDSAT imagery of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration through the photographic and mosaic facilities of the General Electric Company, Belsville Photographic Engineering Laboratory.** *National Geographic*, 150(1): 140A (supplement to the July 1976 issue).
 On verso is a conventional map, **The United States. Produced by the Cartographic Division, National Geographic Society.** Scales 1:4,560,000.
 Folded as published with the issue. Also available on heavy chart paper or plastic, rolled.
- 1999 25.134 **Grand Canyon National Park destination maps.** Evergreen, Colorado: Trails Illustrated/National Geographic Maps, revised.
- 2003 25.167 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, USA.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, revised, scale ca. 1:63,360. (Trails Illustrated Map.)
- 2007 25.306 **Peninsula of Baja California.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic, 1 sheet, 2 sides, scale 1:400,000. (With imprints, Fondo Mexicano para la Conservación de la Naturaleza A.C.; Lindblad Expeditions; National Geographic; Geotourism Mapguide.)
 Includes Colorado River delta region.
- 2010 25.245 **Colorado River basin : lifeline for an arid land.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1 sheet, side [1]. ("Text by Jonathan Waterman, author; Cheryl Hargrove, editor. Illustration by Samuel Velasco. Design by Robert E. Pratt.")
 Fold-out map accompanies Waterman, Jonathan, *Running dry : a journey from source to sea down the Colorado River* (Washington, D.C.: National Geographic, 2010). Side [2] is "Colorado River Basin; balancing a limited supply with an increasing demand".
- 2010 25.1751 **Bureau of Land Management : National Landscape Conservation System : America's national conservation lands.** [Washington, D.C.]: National Geographic Society, scale 1:3,571,000. (Joel K. Bourne, ed. Texts by Joel Connolley. Design by Robert E. Pratt.)

National Geographic Society, Cartographic Division

- 1978 24.357 (IN COLLABORATION WITH Boston Museum of Science) **The heart of the Grand Canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, contour interval 100 ft. ("Produced by the Cartographic Division, National Geographic Society".) ("This map was compiled from 1972 aerial photography and field surveys by Bradford Washburn, assisted by Barbara P. Washburn, Harry R. Feldman and Wendell Mason. Relief by Tibor G. Toth, research and compilation by Thomas L. Gray, contours by Norbert and Walter Vasques, all National Geographic Staff. Cliff hachures by the Topographical Survey of Switzerland. Photogrammetry by Lockwood Mapping, laser assistance by K & E Laser Systems and Electronics. The National Geographic is also grateful to the Grand Canyon National Park, and Professor J. Harvey Butchart, Northern Arizona University, for their generous cooperation and assistance during the preparation of this map.")
 This is **Variant A**. 35 × 36 inches, printed on one side on plasticized paper, omitting text and illustrations that appear in the mass produced Variant B [see **ITEM NO.** 24.145]. Compared to Variant B this map expands ground coverage on the west by 1.5 miles, to the west of Hermit's Rest, and on the east by *ca.* 3,000 feet. Includes table of trail distances that is omitted from Variant B. Key and credit notations are placed differently than in Variant B.] [See also Variants C and D, 1990, 1999, **ITEM NOS.** 24.827, 24.828.]
CONSERVATIONAL NOTE: The materials with which Variant A was produced may not be long-lived, depending upon storage conditions. The compiler's copy is severely degraded, becoming fragmented, with noticeable off-gassing after several years' storage contained in a screw-capped plastic tube under conventional room temperatures. — *E.E.S., 2014.*
- 1978 24.145 (IN COLLABORATION WITH Boston Museum of Science) **The heart of the Grand Canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, contour interval 100 ft.; text and illustrations on verso, "The Grand Canyon of the Colorado". ("Produced by the Cartographic Division, National Geographic Society" [recto and verso notations].) ("Supplement to National Geographic, July 1978, Page 35A, Vol. 154, No. 1—THE HEART OF THE GRAND CANYON" [recto notation].) ("This map was compiled from 1972 aerial photography and field surveys by Bradford Washburn, assisted by Barbara P. Washburn, Harry R. Feldman and Wendell Mason. Relief by Tibor G. Toth, research and compilation by Thomas L. Gray, contours by Norbert and Walter Vasques, all National Geographic Staff. Cliff hachures by the Topographical Survey of Switzerland. Photogrammetry by Lockwood Mapping, laser assistance by K & E Laser Systems and Electronics. The National Geographic is also grateful to the Grand Canyon National Park, and Professor J. Harvey Butchart, Northern Arizona University, for their generous cooperation and assistance during the preparation of this map." [recto notation])
 This is **Variant B**. 22½ × 35 inches (reduced from Variant A to accommodate presses used for very large National Geographic magazine press run), published for distribution with July 1978 issue of *National Geographic*, accompanying the features by W. E. Garrett (**ITEM NOS.** 2.2846, 2.2847); folded, 6 × 9 inches, to be laid in with this issue. "Copies of this map with additional coverage extending westward beyond Hermit's Rest, same scale, 35" × 36", printed one side only on plastic, may be purchased from the National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C." (recto notation). For the larger format variant A, with slightly broader geographic coverage, see **ITEM NO.** 24.357. Key and credit notations are placed differently than in Variant A. Omits the table of trail distances that appears in Variant A.
- 1982 25.72 **The Southwest.** Scale 1:2,167,000. Verso: *The making of America : the Southwest.* *National Geographic*, 162(5): 630A (supplement) (see also pp. 630-631).

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 1990 24.827 (IN COLLABORATION WITH Boston Museum of Science) **The heart of the Grand Canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, contour interval 100 ft. ("Produced by the Cartographic Division, National Geographic Society".) ("Limited Revision 1990".) ("This map was compiled from 1972 aerial photography and field surveys by Bradford Washburn, assisted by Barbara P. Washburn, Harry R. Feldman and Wendell Mason. Relief by Tibor G. Toth, research and compilation by Thomas L. Gray, contours by Norbert and Walter Vasques, all National Geographic Staff. Cliff hachures by the Topographical Survey of Switzerland. Photogrammetry by Lockwood Mapping, laser assistance by K & E Laser Systems and Electronics. The National Geographic is also grateful to the Grand Canyon National Park, and Professor J. Harvey Butchart, Northern Arizona University, for their generous cooperation and assistance during the preparation of this map.")
This is **Variant C**. 35 × 36 inches, printed on one side on plasticized paper, omitting text and illustrations that appear in Variant B [see 1978, [ITEM NO. 24.145](#)]; National Geographical Society promotional note in lower-left corner; copyright notice in lower-right corner. Compared to Variant B this map expands ground coverage on the west by 1.5 miles, to the west of Hermit's Rest, and on the east by *ca.* 3,000 feet. Includes table of trail distances that is omitted from Variant B. Key and credit notations are placed differently than in Variant B.
- 1999 24.828 (IN COLLABORATION WITH Boston Museum of Science) **The heart of the Grand Canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, contour interval 100 ft. ("Produced by the Cartographic Division, National Geographic Society".) ("Reprinted 1999".) ("Distributed by MapQuest.com, Mountville, Pennsylvania, USA".) ("This map was compiled from 1972 aerial photography and field surveys by Bradford Washburn, assisted by Barbara P. Washburn, Harry R. Feldman and Wendell Mason. Relief by Tibor G. Toth, research and compilation by Thomas L. Gray, contours by Norbert and Walter Vasques, all National Geographic Staff. Cliff hachures by the Topographical Survey of Switzerland. Photogrammetry by Lockwood Mapping, laser assistance by K & E Laser Systems and Electronics. The National Geographic is also grateful to the Grand Canyon National Park, and Professor J. Harvey Butchart, Northern Arizona University, for their generous cooperation and assistance during the preparation of this map.")
This is **Variant D**. 35 × 36 inches, printed on one side on *regular paper*, omitting text and illustrations that appear in Variant B [see 1978, [ITEM NO. 24.145](#)]; omits "THE HEART OF THE GRAND CANYON" in lower-right corner, replaced with availability information; copyright and distributional note are in lower-left corner. Compared to Variant B this map expands ground coverage on the west by 1.5 miles, to the west of Hermit's Rest, and on the east by *ca.* 3,000 feet. Includes table of trail distances that is omitted from Variant B. Key and credit notations are placed differently than in Variant B.

National Geographic Visitor Center Grand Canyon

- 2004 25.357 **Map of the Arizona Trail [recto] : What to do at the Grand Canyon South Rim [verso].** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic, 1 sheet.
Verso includes shaded relief map of Grand Canyon Village area and adjacent canyon, overprinted with locations and scenic highlights, scale 1 inch = *ca.* 0.55 mile, and informational text.
Uncertain whether there are later printings. Cited copy acquired new in 2016 includes information:
Recto: "National Geographic Visitor Center Grand Canyon Proudly supports the Arizona Trail Association". "Copyright © Arizona Trail Association".

Verso: "Map compliments of the National Geographic Visitor Center." "Courtesy of Nature Valley™". "Copyright © 2004 National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C."]

National Highways Association

- 1915 25.1931 **National Highways map of the State of Arizona showing nineteen hundred miles of national highways proposed by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C.** ("Published under Direction of General Coleman du Pont, Chairman Board of National Councillors; Charles Henry Davis, C.E., President; Frederic R. Hutton, M.E., ScD., General Secretary". "Copyrighted September, 1915, by the National Highways Association, Washington, D.C." "M. B. Brown Ptg. & Bdg. Co., N.Y." "John C. Mulford, Cartographer".) Scale 1:2,500,000.
- ▶ Loop side route to "Grand Canyon National Monument" noted from national highway (later Route 66), Flagstaff to Grandview and Grand Canyon, to Williams. The route to Grandview is the old route, prior to the creation of a route through Cameron. Side route noted between Kanab, Utah, and Grand Canyon North Rim.
- 1916 25.1932 **Map of the Indian Trail showing every city, town, village and hamlet throughout its entire length proposed by the Indian Trail Association and also advocated by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C. April 1916.** ("A. L. Westgard, Vice-President and Director Transcontinental Highways". "Copyright, April 1916, by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C. John C. Mulford, Chief Cartographer; M. Hooton, Cartographer". "A. Hoen & Co. Lith. Baltimore, Md.") ("Published under direction of the National Highways Association; General Coleman du Pont, Chairman Board of National Councillors; Charles Henry Davis, C. E., President; Frederic Remsen Hutton, M. E., Sc. D., General Secretary. Washington, D. C.") ("Issued under joint auspices of the National Highways Association, Indian Trail Association, North Carolina Good Roads Association, Alabama Good Roads Association, Texas Good Roads Association, New Mexico Good Roads Association, Arizona Good Roads Association, Atlantic Highway Association, National Old Trails Road Association, Automobile Club of Southern California, Inyo Good Road Club".)
- ▶ Proposed designated route from Wilmington, North Carolina/Charleston, South Carolina, to Los Angeles, California. Displays a loop side route to "Grand Canyon National Monument" from national highway (later Route 66), Flagstaff to "Grand Canyon National Monument", which is the old route to Grandview, prior to the creation of a route through Cameron. Side route noted between Kanab, Utah, and Grand Canyon North Rim.
- 1919 25.1933 **National Highways map of the State of Arizona showing twenty-four hundred miles of national highways proposed by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C.** ("Published under direction of General Coleman du Pont, Chairman Board of National Councillors; Charles Henry Davis, C. E., President; Frederic R. Hutton, M. E., Sc. D., General Secretary". Copyright, 1919, by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C." "John C. Mulford, Chief Cartographer; W. Duncan, H. Louis, Cartographers". "A. Hoen & Co. Baltimore".)
- ▶ Loop side route to "Grand Canyon National Monument" noted from national highway (later Route 66), Flagstaff to "Grandview (Sta.)" and Grand Canyon, to Williams. The route to Grandview is the old route, prior to the creation of a route through Cameron. Side route noted between Kanab, Utah, and Grand Canyon North Rim.
- 1919 25.1968 **National Highways map of the State of California showing fifty-five hundred miles of national highways proposed by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C.** ("Published under direction of General Coleman du Pont, Chairman Board of National Councillors; Charles Heney Davis, C. E., President; Frederic R. Hutton, M. E., Sc. D.,

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

General Secretary".) ("John C. Mulford, Chief Cartographer H. W. Primm, M. Hooton, Cartographers Copyright, 1919, by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C." "A. Hoen & Co. Baltimore.")

- 1924 25.1934 **United States touring map showing 150,000 miles of principal traveled highways including associated tours of the Automobile Club of America, New England, Atlantic Coast, Florida and Great Lakes, covering 20,000 miles of highways : National Park-To-Park Highway, 4,600 miles—drives in 11 parks, 1750 miles, total of 6,350 miles : 18 east-west transcontinental highways covering 40,000 miles, 13 north-south transcontinental highways covering 15,000 miles, 9 diagonal transcontinental highways covering 10,000 miles, other main traveled highways covering 70,000 miles : issued by The Automobile Club of America and National Highways Association.** ("Copyright, 1924, by National Highways Association, Washington, D. C." "John C. Mulford, Chief Cartographer; C. C. Faunce, Cartographer". "A. Hoen & Co. Balto. Md.") ("Issued under joint auspices of the National Highways Association and The Automobile Club of America and for the following [42] highway organizations . . .") ("Published under direction of the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C. General Coleman du Pont, Trustee and Chairman Board of National Councillors; Charles Davis, C. E., Trustee and President".) ("This map shows part of a system of 250,000 [*sic*] miles of national highways to be built and forever maintained by the United States government advocated by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C.")
- ▶ Loop side route to "Grand Canyon National Park" noted from national highway (later Route 66), Flagstaff to Grand Canyon by way of the site later named Cameron, to Williams. Side route noted between Fredonia, Arizona, and Grand Canyon North Rim.
- 1926 25.2139 **United States touring map showing 150,000 [*sic*] miles of principal traveled highways including associated tours of the Automobile Club of America, New England, Atlantic Coast, Florida and Great Lakes, covering 20,000 miles of highways : National Park-To-Park Highway, 4,600 miles—drives in 11 parks, 1750 miles, total of 6,350 miles : 20 east-west transcontinental highways covering 40,000 miles, 28 north-south transcontinental highways covering 20,000 miles, 11 diagonal transcontinental highways covering 15,000 miles, other main traveled highways covering 65,000 miles : issued by The Automobile Club of America and National Highways Association.** ("John C. Mulford, Chief Cartographer; C. C. Faunce, Cartographer 1st Edition Copyright, 1924, by National Highways Association, Washington, D. C. 2nd Edition Copyright, 1925, by National Highways Association, Washington, D. C. 19th Edition Copyright, 1926, by National Highways Association, Washington, D. C." "Lithographed & Printed by A. Hoen & Co., Baltimore, U.S.A.") ("Issued under joint auspices of the NHA and the AC of A and for the following [60] highway organizations . . .") ("Revised 1926 for United States Highways numbered by figures US1 to US 630 Other highways unnumbered by figures 1 to 60".) ("75,000 miles United States Highways showing routes and numbers as selected by the Joint Board on Interstate Highways Thomas H. McDonald, Chairman E. W. James, Secretary Approved by the United States Department of Agriculture . . . and adopted by the American Association of State Highway Officials November 19, 1925 Issued by The Automobile Club of America National Highways Association April, 1926".)
- ▶ Loop side route to "Grand Canyon National Park" noted from US 60 [later Rt. 66] via US 89, Flagstaff to the site later named Cameron, to Grand Canyon, to Maine, reconnecting there with US 60. Side route noted between Fredonia, Arizona, and Grand Canyon North Rim.
- 1931 25.1935 **Map of the National Park-To-Park Highway.** ("This map has been donated to the National Park Service by the National Highways Association In order to make it possible to place into the hands of motorists visiting national parks. August 1931". "Copyright 1927, by National Highways Association, Washington, D. C.")
- Map caption title with bounding credits to Department of the Interior, National Park Service, to intimate that it is a government production.

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► Loop side route to “Grand Canyon National Park” noted from national highway (later Route 66), Flagstaff to Grand Canyon by way of the site later named Cameron, to Williams. Side route noted between Fredonia, Arizona, and Grand Canyon North Rim. Highways denoted also via “Grand Canyon Bridge” (Navajo Bridge).

National Highways Association, AND Sunshine Highways Association

- 1915 25.1936 **Map of the Sunshine Highway showing every city, town, village and hemlet throughout its entire length proposed by the Sunshine Highway Association and also advocated by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C.** (“Issued under joint auspices of the National Highways Association, Sunshine Highway Association; A. L. Westgard, Vice-President and Director Transcontinental Highways”. “Copyright, November 1915, by the National Highways Association, Washington, D.C.” “John C. Mulford, Chief Cartographer; E. E. Jenkins, Cartographer”.) (“NOTE This map shows Tentative locations for part of a system of 100,000 miles of National Highways. It is hoped that each State will suggest to the National Highways Association improvements in location within its borders.”)
- Sunshine Highway, projected between Northport, Washington, to Nogales, Arizona. In Arizona the route follows what later would be Route 66 between Needles (California) and Ashfork before turning off southward to Prescott. A loop side route to “Grand Canyon National Monument” is displayed, Williams to Grand Canyon and Flagstaff to Grandview and Grand Canyon, to Williams. The route between Grand Canyon and Flagstaff is the old route, by way of Grandview, prior to the creation of a route through Cameron. Side route noted between Kanab, Utah, and Grand Canyon North Rim.

National Old Trails Road Association

- 1923 25.147 **National Old Trails Road. Grand Canyon Route. Open 365 days of the year thru the heart of America to the all-year playgrounds of America. The backbone of a system of national highways.** National Old Trails Road Association, large folded map.

National Park Foundation

- 2023 25.2482 **National Park Foundation : findyourpark.com.** Washington, D.C.: National Park Foundation, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
 Map of the United States displays all National Park Service units. Verso provides "Plan Your Next Adventure!" information.

National Publishing Company

- 1901 25.1581 **The United States of America Including All Its Newly Acquired Territory Published by The National Publishing Company.** Boston, Mass. (“Copyright, 1901, by the National Publishing Company, Boston, Mass.”)
- Fairly detailed map. “Colorado R.” is shown as encanyoned through “Marble Canyon”, “Grand Canyon of the Colorado”, “Virgin Canyon”, “Boulder Canyon”, and “Black Canyon”. “Santa Fe Pacific” rail route is shown across northern Arizona, with spur “S. F. & G. C.” between “Williams” and “Anita” and another spur from “Anita Jc” to “Grand Canyon”. “Grand Canyon Forest Res.” is delineated. “Sou. Pac.” rail route is shown across southern Arizona.

National Railway Publication Company

- 1918 25.1579 **General Railway Map Engraved Expressly for The Official Guide of the Railways and Steam Navigation Lines of the United States, Porto Rico, Canada, Mexico, and Cuba. Comprising Maps of the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines[,] etc. Published by the National Railway Publication Co.,] 75 Church Street[,] New York.** ("Copyright, 1902-1903-1909-1915-1918, by the National Railway Publication Company, New York.")
Library of Congress Copyright Office's receipt copy is stamped with date "Jan 13 1919".
- ▶ "Southern Pacific" route is delineated generally across southern Arizona. "Santa Fe" route is delineated generally across northern Arizona, with "San. Fe Gr. Can." spur, Williams-Cota-Willaha-Anita-Coconino-Grand Canyon. "Colorado River" through "Grand Canyon" is delineated as encanyoned.

National U.S. 66 Highway Association

- 1963 25.2403 **Follow U.S. 66 Across Arizona Through the Southwest's Scenic Wonderland.** *In: Drive US 66 : Main Street of America : shortest fastest year round best ... across the scenic West : the Will Rogers Highway : the Grand Canyon route.* Clinton, Oklahoma: National U.S. 66 Highway Association, folder. ("Revised 1963.") [Ellipsis is part of title.]
- Promotional item includes references to the "Route 66" television adventure program then being aired on the CBS television network. The Arizona map notes side trips to Grand Canyon and Hoover Dam; includes photographs.

Navajo Nation

- 1983 25.73 **Visitors guide, Navajo Nation.** Window Rock, Arizona: Navajo Nation Recreational Resources Department.

Nelson, E. W. [Nelson, Edward W.]

- 1919 25.1963 **Reconnaissance map of Lower California, Mexico compiled from U.S. Hydrographic office charts with additions from original maps published by Gustav Eisen, David Goldbaum and Godfrey Sykes, manuscript maps by E. W. Funcke, and observations by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman under direction of E. W. Nelson, Chief, Bureau of Biological Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture 1919 Scale 1:2,000 000.**
- Accompanies:* Edward W. Nelson and Alan Probert, 1921, "Lower California and its natural resources", *U.S. National Academy of Sciences, Memoirs*, 16(1) (1921).
- ▶ Map marks out "Route traversed by Biological Survey Expedition, 1905-1906", which in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography includes route from Yuma, Arizona, down "Rio Colorado" and "Former course of Colorado R.", and "Rio Hardy" to "Laguna de los Volcanes" and Mexicali, Baja California.

[Nentvig, Juan] [*also variously as Nentoig and Mentuig*]

- 1980 25.893 *Rudo ensayo : a description of Sonora and Arizona in 1764.* (Translated, clarified, and annotated by Alberto Francisco Pradeau and Robert R. Rasmussen.) Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 160 pp.
- Nentvig's **MAP** of Sonora and areas north, 1762, retouched by A. F. Pradeau, appears herein as endpapers; credited to the British Museum. (For fuller citation of the map, see Nentvig, 1762, **ITEM NO.** 25.286 in Section 1 herein.)

Neumann, Terry R., AND Leszcykowski, Andrew M.

- 1993 11.5404 **Identified mineral resources of the Needles 1° x 2° map quadrangle, California.** *U.S. Bureau of Mines, Mineral Land Assessment Open-File Report 93-14*, SEPARATELY PAGINATED SECTIONS, 2 sheets.

Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology

- 1976 11.14978 **Rockhound's map of Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 1*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.
Superseded by *Special Publication 29* (Castor and LaPointe, 2001, **ITEM NO.** 11.14979).
- 1976 11.19102 **Satellite photomap of Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 51*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000. ("Mosaic prepared by Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for national Aeronautics and Space Administration, from Earth Resources Technology Satellite-1 (ERTS-1) imagery, Band 5, July 23-Oct. 31, 1972.")
A second printing, 1981, 3000 copies printed by Williams and Heintz Map Corporation, Washington, D.C.

Nevada Department of Highways

- 1936 25.1677 **State Highway Department's official road map of the State of Nevada, 1936.** Carson City, Nevada: Nevada Department of Highways, 1 sheet.
▶ The Kingman-Boulder Dam highway in Arizona is depicted as an "improved earth road". "Lake Mead" is labeled. "Boulder Dam Valley of Fire State Park" seems to be labeled thus.
- 1939 25.643 **State Highway Department's official road map of the State of Nevada, 1939.** Carson City, Nevada: Nevada Department of Highways, 1 sheet.
▶ The Kingman-Boulder Dam highway in Arizona is depicted as paved only from north of Chloride to the dam. Boulder Dam Recreational Area and "Mead Lake" are depicted.

Nevada Department of Wildlife

- _____ 25.258 **Lake Mead boating access map : boating, fishing, watersports.** Nevada Department of Wildlife, folded pamphlet. [**Ca.** 2010.]

New England Railway Publishing Co.

- 1902 25.2119 **The ABC Pathfinder Trailway Guide Map. Western Section.** Issued by the New England Railway Publishing Company 67 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
▶ The "Santa Fe Route" is delimited, with every station and section house labeled. This map is of significance in that it includes the branch line to "Grand Canyon", completed in 1901, including its section houses Red Lake, Prado, Valle, Willaha, Anitas Jc., and Coconino. The "Sou. Pac." railroad is likewise delimited, through Yuma.

Newberry, F. T.

- 1875 25.1026 **Map of the Southern Pacific Rail Road and connections June 1875.** ("F. T. Newberry, Del.")
- Colorado River" is depicted between the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." "Grand Canon of the Colorado River" is labeled, but the "Little Colorado or Flax River" is depicted with its confluence in the middle section of the Grand Canyon. Railroads in operation are shown between Los Angeles and Fort Yuma, and between the main line on the west coast and The Needles. Connecting (stage) routes are shown to the east of Arizona City and The Needles.

Newberry, J. S. [Newberry, John Strong]

- 1861 11.9465 **Geological Map No. 1 : prepared by J. S. Newberry M.D. geologist of the expedition.**
Accompanying: Newberry, John S., Part III; geological report [Newberry, 1861, ITEM NO. 21.2455 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)].
In: Ives, Joseph C., *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858 by Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, Corps of Topographical Engineers, under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Captain Topographical Engineers, in charge. By order of the Secretary of War.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, scale 1:380,160. [Part III is separately paginated in the volume.] (Volume: *U.S. 36th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document [no number], Serial 1058.*)
NOTE: The geologic map portrays geology by Newberry, overprinted in color on shaded-relief map by F. W. von Egloffstein, *Map No. 1, Rio Colorado of the West, Explored by 1st. Lieut. Joseph C. Ives, Top^l. Eng^{rs}. under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Capt. Top^l. Eng^{rs}. in charge, by order of Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. 1858.* (Egloffstein, 1861, ITEM NO. [25.493](#)) [from mouth of Colorado River to head of navigation]. The geologic map accompanies only the Senate Executive Document variant (ITEM NO. 2.3585 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) (*vide* [WAGNER-CAMP 375](#), p. 648).
NOTE on collation of maps. Although some sources may indicate that the maps are laid in loose, the copy of the Senate variant held in the American Philosophical Society, presented by J. S. Newberry, is in its original binding, wherein the two Egloffstein topographic maps are fold-outs following the second free leaf of the volume, preceding the plate titled "General Report; Profile" and the frontispiece. The two Newberry geologic maps are fold-outs following Part III.
- 1861 24.378 **Geological Map No. 2 : prepared by J. S. Newberry M.D. geologist of the expedition.**
Accompanying: Newberry, John S., Part III; geological report [Newberry, 1861, ITEM NO. 21.2455 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)].
In: Ives, Joseph C., *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858 by Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, Corps of Topographical Engineers, under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Captain Topographical Engineers, in charge. By order of the Secretary of War.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 4 maps on 1 sheet, scale 1:760,320. [Part III is separately paginated in the volume.] (Volume: *U.S. 36th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document [no number], Serial 1058.*)
NOTE: The geologic map portrays geology by Newberry, overprinted in color on shaded-relief map by F. W. von Egloffstein, *Map No. 2, Rio Colorado of the West, Explored by 1st. Lieut. Joseph C. Ives, Top^l. Eng^{rs}. under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Capt. Top^l. Eng^{rs}. in charge, by order of Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. 1858.* (Egloffstein, 1861, ITEM NO. [25.494](#)) [from head of navigation of Colorado River to Fort Defiance, including Grand Canyon]. The geologic map accompanies only the Senate Executive Document variant (Ives,

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1861, ITEM NO. 2.3585 in Volume 1/Part B of *THE GRAND CANON*) (*vide* WAGNER–CAMP 375, p. 648).

NOTE on collation of maps. Although some sources may indicate that the maps are laid in loose, the copy of the Senate variant held in the American Philosophical Society, presented by J. S. Newberry, is in its original binding, wherein the two Egloffstein topographic maps are fold-outs following the second free leaf of the volume, preceding the plate titled “General Report; Profile” and the frontispiece. The two Newberry geologic maps are fold-outs following Part III.

Nielsen, Frank M.

- 2008 25.356 **Franko’s guide map of Las Vegas! For families and non-gamblers.** [No place]: Franko’s Maps, Ltd., 1 sheet (2 sides).
 Verso: *Franko’s Map of the Great Las Vegas Area, including Boulder City, Hoover Dam, and Lake Mead.* Includes the Hoover Dam Bypass then under construction.] [Mike O’Callaghan-Pat Tillman Memorial Bridge.]

Niemuth, Nyal

- 2015 11.13940 **2015 Arizona major mines.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Map 40*, 1 sheet.
 Sketch map, digital only, <http://tinyurl.com/arizonamajormines2015>.
 Plots “Nelson” lime-production site and “Canyon” uranium development in the Grand Canyon region. Plots “Moss” gold development in the lower Colorado River region.

Nightingale, Constance

- 1966 25.266 **Map of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River.** [Grand Canyon, Arizona]: Kolb Studios, 1 sheet.

Nihon Kōkū Bunka Jigyō Sentā [日本航空文化事業センター] [Japan Airlines Business Center]

- 1990 25.651 ロサンゼルス・ラスベガス・グランドキャニオン Los Angeles [Rosanzerusu rasubegasu gurandokyanion : Los Angeles] [*Los Angeles, Las Vegas, Grand Canyon : Los Angeles*]. Tōkyō: 日本航空文化事業センター [Nihon Kōkū Bunka Jigyō Sentā] [Japan Airlines Business Center]. (JAL City Guide Map.) [In Japanese, with title in mixed Japanese and Roman orthography.]

Niox (M!) [Niox (Monsieur)] [Niox, Gustave Léon]

- 1873 25.1554 **Carte du Mexique Dressée au Dépôt de la Guerre, Par M! Niox, Capitaine d’Etat Major D’après les levés des Officiers du Corps Expéditionnaire et les renseignements recueillis par le Bureau Topographique. Paris 1873.** (“Gravée le trait et la lettre par Teyssier, le figuré du terrain et les eaux par H. Girard.”) (Gravée en relief par Yves et Barret.) (“Paris.—Imprimerie v^e Éthiou-Pérou, rue Damiette, 2 et 4.”) Scale 1:3,000,000. [In French.]
 ▶ “Rio Colorado” is shown between its mouth and the site of Yuma, Arizona, which is labeled “Colorado” (presumably for Colorado City). [Bahia Adair is labeled “Bahia de Pinacates”, and the adjacent land of Sonora is labeled “Désert de Sable”.]

Nordenskiöld, Gustaf

- 1893 25.894 *The cliff dwellers of the Mesa Verde, southwestern Colorado : their pottery and implements.* (D. Lloyd Morgan, translator.) Stockholm and Chicago: P. A. Norstedt & Söner, 174+ pp., plates. ("Stockholm 1893; Royal Printing Office".)
 Pagination: frontispiece (portrait), [i-vi], 1-174 with Plates I-XVI interleaved, Plates XVII-LI, i-iv [index]; Appendix, [ii], i-xi, Plates I-X; **MAP**.
 The **MAP** (1 leaf), scale 1:3,700,000, includes central and eastern "Grand Cañon", although "Painted Desert" embraces the North Rim, crossing the Kaibab Plateau. Map also depicts roads and Indian reservations.
 Volume is an English translation of Nordenskiöld (1893, **ITEM NO.** 2.23190 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).
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Nordhoff, Charles

- 1888 25.1759 **Peninsular California, showing the limits of the International Company.**
In: Peninsular California : some account of the climate, soil, productions, and present condition chiefly of the northern half of Lower California. New York: Harper and Brothers, 130 pp.
 Fold-out map facing p. 11.
 ▶ "Colorado R." is depicted between Yuma, Arizona, and the head of the "Gulf of California"; the New River (not labeled) is also shown. In the region immediately west of the Colorado and New Rivers in Mexico, labels appear for "gold", "tin", "alum & sulphur mines", and "saltpetre".
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Noriega, Eduardo

- 1898 25.895 *Geografía de la República Mexicana.* México: Librería de la V^{da} de Ch. Bouret, 543 pp. + advertisements. **[In Spanish.]**
 Colorado River delta region, see pp. 132-133, and plate, "El Río Colorado" (p. 131). Includes **MAP** on p. 133.
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North Star Distributing

- 2012 25.308 **Road map of Arizona and the Four Corners area. Including: Recreation areas, national parks, monuments and famous ghost towns : in easy-to-read print.** Scottsdale, Arizona: North Star Distributing, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Copyright North Star Mapping.)
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North Star Mapping

- 1986 25.74 **Map of Grand Canyon National Park and village : plus Tusayan.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
 1995 25.75 **Recreation map of Lake Mead, Lake Mohave and Lake Havasu.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet.
 1995 25.523 **Street map of Lake Havasu City : plus Colorado River recreation : including Desert Hills, Parker, Moovalya Lake, and the Parker Strip area.** Flagstaff, Arizona: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet, 2 sides (laminated).

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- 2007 25.1865 **Street map of Kingman and Golden Valley : plus Colorado River recreation : Including: Lake Mead, Lake Mohave and ghost towns.** Cortez, Colorado: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
Recto: "Kingman", "Golden Valley".
Verso: "Lake Mead Area", "Lower Colorado River" (Topock to Mexico), and list of "Ghost Towns".
- 2007 25.1866 **Street map of Laughlin and Bullhead City : plus Colorado River recreation : Including Needles, Ft. Mohave Mesa, and Mohave Valley : Nevada.** Cortez, Colorado: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
Recto: "Laughlin", "Bullhead City".
Verso: "Lake Mead Area", "Lower Colorado River" (Topock to Mexico), "Needles", and list of "Ghost Towns".
- 2011 25.319 **Guide map to Lake Powell and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. Includes: Wahweap, Bullfrog, Halls Crossing, and Stateline Marinas, plus Page and Lee's Ferry.** Scottsdale, Arizona: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
- 2017 25.1868 **Road map of Arizona the Grand Canyon State : North Star Mapping : Includes: metro Phoenix guide, metro Tucson guide, Grand Canyon area map, Salt River lakes area map, national parks and state parks guide, mileage chart.** [No place]: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet, 2 sides.

The Northern Miner

- 2021 24.877 **U.S. Four Corners Mining and Exploration Activity : featuring Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah.** [Toronto, Ontario]: The Northern Miner, 1 sheet.
In the Grand Canyon region plots the following mines and prospects: EZ1 & EZ2 (uranium), Pinyon Plain (uranium), Wate Breccia Pipe and Wate (uranium), Hackberry (silver). In the adjacent upper portion of the lower Colorado River region plots Gold Basin (gold), Gold Chain (gold), Philadelphia (gold), Secret Pass (gold), Moss (gold, silver), Gold Road (gold, silver). All others extralimital to this Cartobibliography.

Noyes, C. B.

- 1923 25.76 **Dixie National Forest, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona : Mt. Diablo, Salt Lake, and Gila and Salt River meridians, 1923.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Forest Service, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = 4 miles. (Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.)
Includes Mount Trumbull Division, Mohave County, Arizona.

**O. W. Gray and Son** [firm] [Orlando Willis Gray]

- 1875 25.1338 **Mexico.**
In: The national atlas, containing elaborate topographical maps of the United States and the Dominion of Canada : with plans of cities and general maps of the world, also descriptions and tables, historical and statistical, with a reference list

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

containing the names of the cities, towns, villages, and post-offices in the United States, with their location : accompanied by maps, plans, and descriptions of local interest. Philadelphia: O. W. Gray and Son.

▶ "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" and "Sinaloa" by "Gulf of California". "Colorado R." is shown between the head of the gulf and north of "Ehrenberg", with the "Rio Gila" confluence at "Ft. Yuma". The general area of the Colorado delta in Mexico is depicted with stippling (sandy area?), while the limitrophe area along the river channel is figured with symbols demarcating a marshy area.

Oasis Media

- 1998 25.246 **大な-ちゃんのラスベガス サンポッポ : 車でゆくグランドキャニオン, イン治安の文化に触れる, 感度の旅, ビッグスカイ; あs うえがs 寸ポッポ** [*Daina-chan no Rasubegasu Sanpoppo : kuruma de yuku Gurando Kyanion, Indian no bunka ni fureru, kando no tabi, biggu sukai : Las Vegas Sunpoppo*]. Las Vegas: Oasis Media, map, 1 sheet, folded. [In Japanese.]
Advertisements (in English) on verso.

Ober, Frederick A.

- 1884 25.896 *Mexican resources: A guide to and through Mexico*. Boston: Estes and Lauriat, 57, 37 pp. + maps, advertisements.
See "A Guide to Mexico", a separately paginated second part of the volume.
See there the railroad **MAP** facing p. 5.

O'Connor, Jim, AND Colón, Daniel

- 2015 25.897 **Where is the Grand Canyon?** New York: Grosset and Dunlap (Penguin Group (USA) LLC), 108 pp., fold-out [detachable] **MAP**.
Young-reader title.

Oetking, Philip; Feray, Dan E.; AND Renfro, H. B.

- 1967 24.147 (COMPILERS) **Geological highway map of the southern Rocky Mountain region : Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico**. Tulsa, Oklahoma: American Association of Petroleum Geologists, AAPG United States Geological Highway Map Series, map no. 2, geological map scale 1 inch = ca. 30 miles.

O'Hare, Daniel

- 1903 25.1695 **Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of Frank Bond Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1903 Scale: 1 Inch = 22 Miles.** ("Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare." "Andrew B. Graham Photolith Washington, D.C.")
▶ Topography is illustrated. Includes county boundaries, and Indian and military reservations. In Grand Canyon region, boundaries of Grand Canyon Forest Reserve and Walapai Indian Reserve are shown.

Olmsted, F. H.

- 1972 11.19269 **Geologic map of the Laguna Dam 7.5-minute quadrangle, Arizona and California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1014*, scale 1:24,000, contour intervals 20 and 10 feet.

Overby, Andrew

- 1992 11.11118 **Maps showing groundwater conditions in the Yuma basin, Yuma County, Arizona—1992.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series, Report 30*, 1 sheet.

Overman, L. C., AND Pressler, Charles W.

- NO DATE 25.1038 **Outline Map showing a New Route from Texas to Fort Yuma, California, for Cattle Drovers and Trains En route to California.** Prepared under direction from Brevet Major General J. J. Reynolds, Comm^dg Department of Texas. by Captain L. C. Overman. Corps of Engineers, U.S.A[.] Compiled & drawn by Chas. W. Pressler. Scale 1:500,000. [1870.]
 ▶ Western end of route is at "Ft. Yuma" and "Arizona City" on "Rio Colorado". The river is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and "La Paz".
 Wheat (Volume 5, p. 420) notes, "A copy in the National Archives is endorsed, 'Rec^d in the Bureau June 16, '70.'" WHEAT V:1216 [with illustration facing p. 277]

P

P. S. Duval and Son [firm]

- 1861 25.1028 **Military Map of the United States and Territories Showing the Location of the Military Posts, Arsenals[,] Navy Yards, & Ports of Entry Compiled from Pub-Doc-1861.** Published by P. S. Duval & Son. N^o 22 & 24 South 5th S^t Philad^a
 ▶ Base map is an outline map of boundaries and rivers; most rivers are not labeled. "Ft. Yuma" and "Ft. Mohave" are shown on "Colorado River", which is labeled only on its lower reach. What is the eastern Grand Canyon region depicts two principal rivers coming in parallel from the northeast, the eastern one of which has a tributary that is the Little Colorado River. The configuration replicates that of other period maps that shows the Green River reaching the Colorado in the middle Grand Canyon area.

Pacific Greyhound Lines *see also* Greyhound Lines

- NO DATE 25.2225 **Transcontinental Routes of Pacific Greyhound Lines Also Pickwick-Greyhound and Greyhound Lines.** [No place]: Greyhound Lines. [1935.] ("Over 35,000 miles of scenic highway routes World's Largest Transportation System".) ("Pacific Greyhound Lines Pickwick Stages System California Transit Co. "Yelloway" Oregon Stages Union Auto Transportation Co. Southern Pacific Motor Transport Co. California Parlor Car Tours And affilicated lines".)
 Pictorial map of Greyhound and connector routes, stylized, with artistic vignettes. Includes Grand Canyon, with connecting lines depicted from Flagstaff and Williams, Arizona, and Cedar City, Utah. Artistic vignettes include Grand Canyon, and

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

a stylized landscape scene depicting a canyon between mountains, bounded by saguaro cacti, with the Mormon temple in the far distance (no labels).

Pacific Southwest Inter-Agency Committee

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| 1974 | 10.22 | <p>River mile index : Colorado River and tributaries (Lees Ferry to headwaters). Report of the Water Management Subcommittee, 85 pp., map.</p> <p><i>NOTE:</i> This index lists river mileages for tributary confluences as well as separate mileages for selected tributary streams. For the Colorado River main stem, mileages are in order upstream from Lees Ferry, Arizona.</p> |
| 1974 | 10.23 | <p>River mile index : Virgin River basin : Arizona, Nevada, and Utah. Report of the Water Management Subcommittee, 20 pp., 2 maps.</p> <p><i>NOTE:</i> This index lists river mileages for tributary confluences as well as separate mileages for selected tributary streams. For the Colorado River main stem, mileages are in order upstream from the Virgin River–Colorado River confluence.</p> |
| 1975 | 10.24 | <p>River mile index : Colorado River tributaries in Utah, Paria River to Cisco Wash, and Great Salt Lake Tributaries in Utah, Kennecott Drain to Weber River. Report of the Water Management Technical Subcommittee, 45 pp.</p> <p><i>NOTE:</i> This index lists river mileages for tributary confluences as well as separate mileages for selected tributary streams. For the Colorado River main stem, mileages are in order upstream from Lees Ferry, Arizona.</p> |
| 1976 | 10.25 | <p>River mile index : Lower Colorado River and selected tributaries : Arizona, California, Nevada, and Utah. Report of the Water Management Technical Subcommittee, 70 pp., 4 maps.</p> <p><i>NOTE:</i> This index lists river mileages for tributary confluences as well as separate mileages for selected tributary streams. For the Colorado River main stem, mileages are in order upstream from the southerly U.S.-Mexico boundary.</p> <p>See also U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region, Boulder Canyon Operations Office, 2001, <i>ITEM NO.</i> 10.141.</p> |

Paher, Stanley W.

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| 2012 | 25.898 | <p>Nevada ghost towns and desert atlas : 265 vintage photographs by Nell Murbarger capture 20th century Nevada ghost town ruins : maps by Paul Cirac. Reno, Nevada: Nevada Publications, 8th ed., paginated 108-208.</p> <p>Cover title: Stan Paher's illustrated ghost towns and desert atlas. Voume 2 : South : 37 maps for desert explorers : includes Death Valley : historic places, emigrant trails, natural features, placer gold sites, gemstone sites, campgrounds, caves, hot springs, recreation areas.</p> <p>Content includes southern Nevada, southeastern California, and northwestern Arizona.</p> |
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Paine, Paul M.

- 1925 25.1508 **Map of Adventures Stories Trails Voyages Discoveries Explorations & Places To Read About For Boys and Girls.** ("R. R. Bowker Company, 62 West 45th Street, N.Y.") ("Copyright by Paul M. Paine, 1925.")
 ► An illustrated, fanciful, hand-drawn map of the world. In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, a river (the Colorado, not labeled) is drawn imaginatively, feeding into the Gulf of California (not labeled). Over the Colorado delta and lower river is the label "Death Valley"!
- 1939 25.2131 **Map of America's making A chart of places and events—For those who would sail with the Discoverers . . . seek freedom with the Colonists, follow the westward trails . . . subdue the wilderness and behold . . . the building of the republic.** ("R. R. Bowker Company, 62 West 45th Street, New York, N.Y.") ("Copyright by Paul M. Paine–1925–1926–1929–1939.") [Ellipses, thus, are part of the title.]
 ► An illustrated map with text boxes. "Grand Canyon" is denoted by hachures along a stylized "Colorado R.", with the notation, "Explored by John Powell 1869-72". This ed. adds, "Boulder Dam 1936" (no illustration).

Palmer, William J. ⁶⁸

- NO DATE 25.600 **Map of the Route of the Southern Continental R.R. with connections from Kansas City Mo.[.] Ft. Smith Ark. and Shreveport La. Giving a general View of the Recent Surveys of the Kansas Pacific Railway Co[.], across the Continent Made in 1867 & 1868. under the direction of Gen. W^m J. Palmer. On the Routes of the 32nd and 35th Parallels.** ("J. F. Gedney Lith, Washington. D.C.") [1868.] [**First state.**] [For the second state see Palmer (1869, ITEM NO. [25.900](#)).]
 The first state of this map appeared in *Report of surveys across the continent, in 1867-'68, on the thirty-fifth and thirty-second parallels, for a route extending the Kansas Pacific Railway to the Pacific Ocean at San Francisco and San Diego. By Gen. Wm. J. Palmer. December 1st, 1868.* (Palmer, 1869, ITEM NO. 2.4981 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON). Even though the volume has been indicated to have been first available in 1869, it is clear that the map had already been produced by 1868. **This is the first map to display the "Grand Canyon" name, specifically as "Grand Cañon of the Colorado River"** (so labeled between the confluences of "Rio San Juan" and "Rio Virgen").

⁶⁸ The Palmer maps cited herein, [1868] and 1869, important also for being the first to use the "Grand Canyon" name on a map, may be examined online (these were accessed 16 September 2020; reaccessed 13 August 2024).

An example of the **first state** can be seen online in the David Rumsey Map Collection at https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~223972~5506299:Map-Of-The-Route-Of-The-Southern-Co?sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No&qvq=q:Map%20of%20the%20route%20of%20the%20Southern%20Continental%20R.R.;sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0&trs=2.

An example of the **second state** is also in the David Rumsey collection at https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~224091~5506328:Map-Of-The-Route-Of-The-Southern-Co?sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No&qvq=q:Map%20of%20the%20route%20of%20the%20Southern%20Continental%20R.R.;sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=1&trs=2

and **another example of the second state** is in the Library of Congress at <https://www.loc.gov/item/98688808/> (reaccessed 13 August 2024).

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This map has in the past been cited as the first appearance anywhere of the name “Grand Canyon”. Although it is correctly cited as the first map to include the name, the canyon’s modern name was introduced in print at least two times earlier, as early as 1857.⁶⁹)

This first state is identified by the lithographer’s credit centered beneath the title panel in the lower-left corner of the sheet, and by the “Table of Distances on 35th Parallel by Shortest proposed line” and “Explanations” of symbols in the lower-right corner of the sheet. In the immediate Grand Canyon region, other features that distinguish the map from its second state are the label, “Moquis Pueblos” without symbols, the label “coal” appears south of Callville, and the label on the “Nevada Br.” (the “r” is not superscript) reads downward with the route of that branch north of “St. Thomas” displayed as an arc that bows north-northwestward then northeastward. (The remainder of the map has not been examined for differences between the two states.)

Wheat (1963, Volume V, p. 253) noted that the base map used by Palmer is that of Keeler (1868, *ITEM NO.* 25.1253).

Wheat (1963, Volume V, pp. 417-418), by citing the title with the Keeler credit, actually refers to the 2nd state even though he cites it as having been published in the Palmer (1869) volume, which included the map’s first state. Wheat also noted that railroad data added to the map by Palmer indicate that the map “was completed for the lithographer about mid-January 1869” (p. 254), thus another indication that he refers to the 2nd state, although this does not explain the inclusion thereon of the date June 1869.

► The Colorado River is labeled “Rio Colorado” on its lower course, and as “Colorado River” between the confluence of “Rio Virgen” and the confluence of the “Green River” and “Grand River”. The course of the Colorado in the western Grand Canyon region is reasonably like that as now known, but between there and the Green-Grand confluence it runs mostly southwesterly. “Rio San Juan” is a tributary from the east-southeast. The “Little Colorado River”, however, shows its confluence near the western Grand Canyon, with “Cataract Cr.” a tributary to it in turn from the southeast close to the Little Colorado’s confluence with the main Colorado. Downstream from there in the western Grand Canyon is a river (not labeled) with an arc-shaped course from southwest around to southeast before striking the Colorado. On the lower Colorado, tributaries are “Bill Williams Fork” from the east, a short “Dry Cr.” from the west, and Gila River with its confluence at “Arizona City”. The 35th parallel railroad route, shown by a solid line, is labeled “Southern Pacific R.R.” west of the Colorado, “Southern Continental R.R.” through Arizona and New Mexico, and “Atlantic and Pacific R.R.” east of there. Several proposed loop and spur routes, shown by dashed lines, extend from the 35th parallel route, including the “Proposed Morongo Route” that crosses the Colorado at “Aubrey City” at the mouth of the Bill Williams River, and the “Nevada Br.” that leaves the main line at “Yampa Cr.” and crosses the Colorado east of “Callville”. The “Proposed Route of 32^d Parallel” (R.R.), crossing the Colorado at “Arizona City”, is depicted by a dashed line.

⁶⁹ Earle Spamer, “Once again, ‘Who named the Grand Canyon?’—and other obscure Grand Canyon ‘firsts’”, *The Ol’ Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), Volume 24, No. 2 (Spring 2013), pp. 4-16 (*ITEM NO.* 2.18476, in Volume 1/Part B of *THE GRAND CANON*; the citation there adds significant errata and emenda); this was updated and refined by Earle Spamer, “An Ill Wind Blows: Did John Wesley Powell Claim Jump the Grand Canyon?”, *Boatman’s Quarterly Review*, Volume 31, No. 2 (Summer 2018), pp. 10-12 (*ITEM NO.* 2.27061). See also Spamer, “Big Canyon, Great Canyon, Grand Canyon: The mysterious evolution of a name”, *The Ol’ Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), Volume 33, no. 1 (Winter 2022), pp. 8-18. See also Earle E. Spamer, *Naming the Grand Canyon* (Raven’s Perch Media, 2024), 48 pp.

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- 1869 25.900 **Map of the Route of the Southern Continental R.R. with connections from Kansas City Mo.[.] Ft. Smith Ark. and Shreveport La. Giving a general View of the Recent Surveys of the Kansas Pacific Railway Co[.], across the Continent Made in 1867 & 1868. under the direction of Gen. W^m J. Palmer. On the Routes of the 32nd and 35th Parallels. together with the compilations from Keelers Official Map showing the Central and Northern Routes to the Pacific, and the intermediate topography.** ("J. F. Gedney Lith, Washington. D.C.") **[Second state.]** [For the first state see Palmer (1869, [ITEM NO. 25.600](#)).]

WHEAT V:1206 [with illustration facing p. 243]

This second state is identified by the addition of the credit to Keeler's map in the title, and the lithographer's credit appears to the lower right of the title panel (both in the lower-left corner of the sheet); above the title block is "Distances by Kansas Pacific Railway to Denver & Cheyenne thence by the Pacific Railroad to San Francisco" and the adjacent key to the rail lines dated "June 1869"; and in the lower right of the sheet appears "Table of Distances on 35th Parallel Route by Shortest proposed line of Kansas Pacific R.W." In the immediate Grand Canyon region, other features that distinguish the map from its first state are the label "Moquis Villages" now with seven square symbols adjacent to the label, the addition of "Red Butte", the label "coal" below Callville is removed, and the label on the "Nevada B^r" (now with a superscript "r" with dot) reads upward with the route of that branch north of "St. Thomas" displayed as a gentle arc to the north and north-northeast. The remainder of the map has not been examined for differences between the two states.)

NOTE: Wheat (1963, Volume V, pp. 417-418), by citing the title with the Keeler credit, actually refers to the 2nd state even though he cites it as having been published in the Palmer volume (1869, [ITEM NO. 2.4981](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)), which included the map's first state. Wheat also noted that railroad data added to the map by Palmer indicate that the map "was completed for the lithographer about mid-January 1869" (p. 254), thus another indication that he refers to the 2nd state, although this does not explain the inclusion thereon of the date June 1869.]

"Grand Canon of the Colorado River" is labeled (see also note below) between the confluences of "Rio San Juan" and "Rio Virgen".

► In the following points, the second state is the same as the first state: The Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado" on its lower course, and as "Colorado River" between the confluence of "Rio Virgen" and the confluence of the "Green River" and "Grand River". The course of the Colorado in the western Grand Canyon region is reasonably like that as now known, but between there and the Green-Grand confluence it runs mostly southwesterly. (The two copies of the 2nd state that Spamer examined both seem to show that the plate is wearing out. The *virgulilla* in the "Grand Cañon" name is not displayed, and the tiny creek shown next to it is nearly eradicated. Other elements of the map generally are likewise worn.) "Rio San Juan" is a tributary from the east-southeast. The "Little Colorado River", however, shows its confluence near the western Grand Canyon, with "Cataract Cr." a tributary to it in turn from the southeast close to the Little Colorado's confluence with the main Colorado. Downstream from there in the western Grand Canyon is a river (not labeled) with an arc-shaped course from southwest around to southeast before striking the Colorado. On the lower Colorado, tributaries are "Bill Williams Fork" from the east, a short "Dry Cr." from the west, and Gila River with its confluence at "Arizona City". The 35th parallel railroad route, shown by a solid line, is labeled "Southern Pacific R.R." west of the Colorado, "Southern Continental R.R." through Arizona and New Mexico, and "Atlantic and Pacific R.R." east of there. Several proposed loop and spur routes, shown by dashed lines, extend from the 35th parallel route, including the "Proposed Morongo Route" that crosses the Colorado at "Aubrey City" at the mouth of the Bill Williams River, and the "Nevada Br." that leaves the main line at "Yampa Cr." and crosses the Colorado at "Callville". The "Proposed Route of 32^d Parallel" (R.R.), crossing the Colorado at "Arizona City", is depicted by a dashed line.

Parke, John G.

- 1851 25.160 **Map of the Territory of New Mexico compiled by Bvt. 2nd Lt. Jno. G. Parke, U.S.T.E. assisted by M^r. Richard H. Kern. by order of Bvt. Col. Munroe. U.S.A. comdg. 9th Mil. Dept, drawn by R. H. Kern. Santa Fé, N.M. 1851. Constructed under general orders from Col. J. J. Abert, Chief of Topog^r. Eng^s. [U.S. Army, Topographical Engineers], New York: J. and D. Major, 1 sheet. [Scale 1 inch = ca. 25½ miles.]** WHEAT III:730 [with illustration facing p. 11]
- ▶ “Green River” and “Grand River” are shown in canyons on either side of the “Sierra de la Lanterna”, with their confluence approximately in the area where the central Grand Canyon is situated, below which the river, continuing in a canyon, is “Rio Colorado” and with which “Rio Colorado Chiquito” is a tributary flowing east to west. The Colorado continues to the confluence of “Rio Gila” before passing off the map to the west.
- NOTE:* Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Partnership for the National Trails System

- 2018 25.1847 **National Trails System 50 Years 1968 2018 Administered by: [logos of U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. National Park Service, and U.S. Forest Service].** (“For more information about National Trails, please visit: www.PNTS.org and www.Trails50.org.”)
- Caption:* #FindYOURTrail Discover. Connect. Explore.
Partnership for the National Trails System, Washington, D.C.

Pasha, Ali Seref [پاشا شرف علی] [Hafiz Ali Esref]

- 1868 25.2385 (ED.) **Amrika Shumali = North America. [to accompany] Yeni atlas = First atlas. Mülâzim-i evvel Hafız Ali Eşref. Paris. 1285 [1868].** [*orthography employs the Ottoman Arabic abjad*]. [**In Turkish.**]
- All data from the David Rumsey Map Collection.
“Compiled by Hafız Ali Esref. Drawn by Tash Ozrineh. Translated to Turkish by Itemsadder.” See https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~335500~90103339:Amrika-Shumali=-North-America?qvq=q:pub_list_no%3D%2213529.000%22;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=8&trs=25 (accessed October 2023); link to entire atlas: https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search?q=pub_list_no%3d%2213529.000%22&qvq=sort:sortid%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no%2Cseries_no;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0
- ▶ The Colorado River (labeled) is sketched, although it is apparent that the model is that of Egloffstein, with the Green and Grand Rivers (not labeled) on parallel courses, with the San Juan River (not labeled) a tributary to the Grand and the Little Colorado (not labeled) a tributary to the Grand shortly before the Grand reaches the Green confluence. The Virgin and Gila Rivers (not labeled) are also shown.
- 1893 25.2080 (ED.) **Amerika-yi şimali = North America. 1309 (1893). Tabie ve Nnashiri Hasan Ferid. (to accompany) Yeni cografya atlası - آطلسی جغرافیا نگی = New geographical atlas. Dersa'adet (Istanbul), 1307-1309 (1891-1893)** [*orthography employs the Ottoman Arabic abjad, map title not reproduced here*]. [**In Turkish.**]
- In:* Yeni cografya atlası - آطلسی جغرافیا نگی = New geographical atlas. Saheb va nashir Hasan Ferid. Matba'a-i 'Amire = عامره مطبعه, Dersa'adet (Istanbul), 1307-1309 (1891-1893).
- All data from the David Rumsey Map Collection,
<https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~336070~90103806>

:Amerika-yi-%25C5%259Fimali-%3D-North-America?sort=pub_list_no_initialsort%2Cpub_date%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no&qvq=q:world_area%3D%22america%22%20;sort:pub_list_no_initialsort%2Cpub_date%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=32&trs=2504 (accessed 11 February 2023); link to entire atlas:
https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search;JSESSIONID=9f851637-b7c9-4c68-b05e-6650ede6dc74?q=pub_list_no%3d%2213621.000%22
 ► The Colorado River (labeled) is sketched very generally, though along a recognizably accurate course, with (in the region of interest to this Cartobibliography) the tributaries San Juan River, Little Colorado River, Virgin River, and Gila River. The boundaries between Arizona, Nevada, and California, are a bit off.

Pasquier de Dommartin, H. du [Pasquier de Dommartin, Hippolyte]

- 1852 25.1896 **Carte de la Concession des Terres Obtenues a Chihuahua par décret du 11 avril 1850 Paris 1852. [In French.]**
In: Les États-Unis et le Mexique l'intérêt Européen dans l'Amérique du Nord. Paris: Librairie de Guillaumin. ("Gravée par L. Bouffard". "Lith. de Lemercier, rue de Seine 57".) ("On s'est servi pour la construction de cette Carte: 1^o des Observations faites pendant l'Expédition commandée par Général Kerney [*sic*] et par le Lieut^e Colonel Cooke. 2^o des reconnaissances faites sur les lieux par M. H. du Pasquier de Dommartin.")
 ► This fold-out map of southern Arizona and northern Mexico was meant to support efforts to limit expansion by the United States in the region south of the Gila River. The Gila is mapped very nearly to its confluence with the Colorado River. The **INSET** map depicts the region of the southern part of North America to northernwesternmost South America. "B^{se} Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "G. de Californie". The Colorado River (not labeled) is shown between the northeastern head of the gulf and bifurcated headwaters between north-south linear mountains to the northeast; its generalized course to the gulf is directly to the southwest. Only "R. Gila" and an unlabeled river from the east are shown as tributaries.

Patteson, Edward

- 1804 25.2029 **North America** ("Published 1804 [*wide space thus*], by the Rev^d E. Patteson, M.A. Richmond, Surrey.") ("E. P. del:"). ("Neele sc Strand.")
In: A general and classical atlas: accompanied with a concise treatise on the principles of geography; and with a few practical remarks on the application of maps to the purpose of instruction. By the Rev. Edward Patteson, M.A. of Richmond, Surrey. Richmond: Printed for the author, by G. A. Wall.
 ► In "New Mexico", an eastward flowing river (not labeled) with widely separated headwaters turns southwestward and bifurcates before reaching the head of "gulf of California"; this is the Gila River system. North of it are two mountain ranges, arcing south to southwest, depicted close together at their southern ends; this is where the Colorado River would be, though the region is otherwise blank.

Peabody, M. M. [Peabody, Moody Morse]

- 1831 25.1512 **Map of the United States Completed from the most authentic sources, and most respectfully inscribed to the citizens of the United States, by the publisher. Engraved and Published by M. M. Peabody. Utica 1831.** ("Copy-Right-Secured".)
 ► In the "Internal Provinces of Mexico", "Old California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". In the northwestern part of Sonora is the note, "This

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part of the Provincias Internas, is but imperfectly known; no scientific traveller having ever explored, the wide range from San Antonio to Red River." At the head of the gulf, which twists northward from its northwestward trend, "R. Colorado of the West" arrives from the northeast, and independently, "R. Gila" arrives from the east-northeast. Of interest is that "R. Martires" is shown to the west of the Colorado on a southward course, arriving at the west side of the gulf some distance south of the mouths of the Colorado and Gila. The area just to the north is occluded by a table of geographical statistics.

Pearl, Jack

- NO DATE 25.2271 **Py Your Leaf Baron Munchausen (Jack Pearl) Presents His Olde mappe of Radio Land As it lies.** (~~"Drawn by Glen Cravath"~~ "This map drawn, surveyed, designed, engraved, printed and hand colored by Baron Munchausen".) [Ca. 1932.]
Pictorial cartoon map of the United States and adjacent Canada and Mexico, based on the "Baron Munchausen" radio show character. Includes pictorial of the baron golfing at "Grand Canyon dug by Baron playing ball out of sand trap—1612". (Note: All dates mentioned on the map are 1612.).

Pearthree, Philip A.

- 1998 11.16171 (COMPILER) **Quaternary fault data and map for Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 98-24*, 122 pp., 1 DOS diskette, 1 sheet, scale 1:750,000.
- 2007 11.6219 **Geologic map of the Needles NE 7½' quadrangle, Mohave county, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-53, version 1.0*, scale 1:24,000.
- 2011 11.6225 **Geologic map of the Yuma SE 7½' quadrangle, Yuma County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-87, version 1.0*, scale 1:24,000.

Pearthree, P. A., AND Bausch, D. B.

- 1999 11.16172 **Earthquake hazards in Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Map 34*, scale 1:1,000,000, text.

Pearthree, Philip A., AND House, P. Kyle

- 2005 11.2102 **Geologic map of the Davis Dam SE 7.5' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona, and Clark County, Nevada.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-45, version 1.0*, scale 1:24,000.

Pearthree, Philip A.; Ferguson, Charles A.; Johnson, Bradford J.; AND Guynn, Jerome

- 2009 11.1605 **Geologic map and report for the proposed State Route 95 realignment corridor, Mohave County, Arizona; parts of the Franconia, Topock, Warm Springs SE, Warm Springs SW, Needles, Needles NE, Boundary Cone, Davis Dam SE, Oatman, Davis Dam, and Union Pass 7 1/2' quadrangles; a report to the Arizona Department of Transportation; SR 95 realignment study: I-40 to SR-68, Project No. 95 MO 200 H6801 01L, Federal No. STP-095-D(AMS).** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-65, version 1.0*, 5 sheets, scale 1:24,000, text 44 pp.

Pearthree, Philip A.; Ferguson, Charles A.; AND Spencer, Jon E.

- 2010 11.6226 **Geologic map of the Dolan Springs 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-81, version 1.0*, scale 1:24,000.

Penfield, Robin; Shevenell, Lisa; Garside, Larry; AND Zehner, Richard

- 2010 11.6247 **Nevada geothermal resources.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 161*, scale 1:750,000.

Pennsylvania Railroad

- 1889 25.1660 **Map of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its Connections.** [No imprint.]
 ▶ Blue-line print depicting scattered place names and railroad routes, with bare indications of topography. The 35th parallel "Atlantic & Pacific R.R." and 32nd parallel "Southern Pacific R.R." are depicted generally across Arizona and California. "Colorado River" is depicted generally, though along an accurate course. Between "Lee's Ferry" and downstream from "The Needles" at "Aubrey", the river is displayed as being encanyoned. "Grand Canon" is labeled between "Lit. Colorado Riv." and Virgin River (not labeled).
 Library of Congress catalog record lists "Patterson, S. C." as contributor to this map and indicates it is a Copyright Office copy from 1889.
- 1893 25.1661 **General Map of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its Connections.** ("Allen, Lane & Scott, Engravers.") [No imprint.]
 Date from Library of Congress catalog record.
 ▶ "Colorado R."/"Colorado River" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." "Grand Canon" is labeled between "Little Colorado" and "Rio Virgin". "Colorado Plateau" is labeled south of the canyon. An interesting, late-date depiction of a south-trending river paralleling the lower Colorado River to its west shows a course from headwaters at the Nevada-California boundary to a dry lake west of Parker, Arizona. It is reminiscent of the supposed "river of the sulfurous pyramids" displayed on earlier maps (see also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2).

Perceval, Don

- 1960 25.1925 **Jornadas que Hicieron el Capitán General Don Fco Vasquez D. Coronado y sus Capitanes Durante los Años 1539-1542.** ("Map by Don Perceval. Published by Southwestern Monuments Association. Box 1562. Globe, Arizona". "Printed in the United States of America by Arizona Lithographers. Tucson, Arizona". "12-60, 5M—1".) [Map title in **Spanish**, thus.]
 Pictorial map, without scale, north to the left.
 ▶ Colorado River is labeled "RIO DEL TIZON". A mounted Spaniard is shown by the Grand Canyon area, where appears the label, "RIO MUY GRANDE". At the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) is shown "Alarcón" greeting "Yumas" and "Cocopa".
 This map accompanies the 6-page text by John P. Slack, *The Coronado Expedition : a brief account of the Coronado Expedition of 1540-42, the first major exploration of Europeans into the American Southwest*. Globe, Arizona: Southwest Parks and Monuments Association (no date). With later printings.

Pergamon Press

- 1968 25.2127 **U.S.A. Selected National Parks.**
In: Knight, Stanley (English edition ed.), *Pergamon world atlas*. Oxford, London, New York, Toronto, Sydney, Paris, Braunschweig, and Tokyo: Pergamon Press; and Warszawa: Polish Scientific Publishers, p. 333. (Printed in Warsaw.)

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English ed. of *Atlas Świata* [1967, T. Naumienko, ed.-in-chief; prepared by the Polish Army Topographical Service (Armia Służba Topograficzna Wojska Polskiego), Polish Scientific Publishers PWN/Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN S.A.]. [PWN: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe.]

The map of Grand Canyon National Park, scale 1:500,000, embraces the former boundaries, from north of the Little Colorado River confluence west to Kanab Creek and including Havasu Creek.]

Petermann, A.

- 1873 25.571 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika in 6 Blättern im Maassstabe von 1:3.700.000. Von A. Petermann.** ("Bearbeitet v. H. Habenicht.") ("Gotha: Justus Perthes 1873.") ("III.III. Gest. v. Eberhardt, Kühn, Metzgeroth u. Weiler.") ("Steiler's Hand_Atlas, N^o 84.") [In German, with mixed labeling.]
See the southwestern sheet of this series.
▶ On this sheet, the Colorado River is labeled "Great Colorado" on its lower course, "Rio Colorado" on its upper course. It is delineated between "Golf von Californien" and the confluence of "Grand River" and (not labeled on this sheet) Green River. In the Grand Canyon it is a curious mixture of Egloffstein's map in Ives and more recent discoveries (*i.e.* the Powell expedition). The Paria River (not labeled) is shown, with "Little Colorado od Flax R." shown with its confluence with the Colorado in its correct place, as also is "Cataract Creek" with "Yampais Village" shown, but near that confluence is a tributary from the northeast, with a dotted-line upper course, that is reminiscent of Egloffstein's rendition of the Colorado. Between Cataract Creek and the confluence of "Rio Virgin" is the label "Big Cañon of the Colorado". Also there are numerous geographic locales labeled in English notations, apparently from Egloffstein. The route of the Ives land expedition near Grand Canyon is plotted, as also are the routes of other contemporary expeditions.
Compare also Peterman (1875, ITEM NO. 25.2088).
- 1875 25.2088 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika in 6 Blättern im Maassstabe von 1:3.700.000. Von A. Petermann.** ("Bearbeitet v. H. Habenicht.") ("Gotha: Justus Perthes 1875.") ("III.III. Gest. v. Eberhardt, Kühn, Metzgeroth u. Weiler.") ("Steiler's Hand_Atlas, N^o 83.") [In German, with mixed labeling.]
See the southwestern sheet of this series.
▶ This is essentially the same as Petermann (1873, though with the exception that between "Cataract Creek" and the confluence of "Rio Virgin" is the label "Grand Cañon of the Colorado"). On this sheet, the Colorado River is labeled "Great Colorado" on its lower course, "Rio Colorado" on its upper course. It is delineated between "Golf von Californien" and the confluence of "Grand River" and (not labeled on this sheet) Green River. In the Grand Canyon it is a curious mixture of Egloffstein's map in Ives and more recent discoveries (*i.e.* the Powell expedition). The Paria River (not labeled) is shown, with "Little Colorado od Flax R." shown with its confluence with the Colorado in its correct place, as also is "Cataract Creek" with "Yampais Village" shown, but near that confluence is a tributary from the northeast, with a dotted-line upper course, that is reminiscent of Egloffstein's rendition of the Colorado. Also there are numerous geographic locales labeled in English notations, apparently from Egloffstein. The route of the Ives land expedition near Grand Canyon is plotted, as also are the routes of other contemporary expeditions.
Compare also Peterman (1873, ITEM NO. 25.571).
- 1881 25.2110 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika in 6 Blättern im Maassstabe von 1:3.700.000. Von A. Petermann.** ("Bearbeitet v. H. Habenicht.") (Various sheets have different headers and footers: Bl. 1, "Steiler's Hand_Atlas, N^o 8", "Bearbeitet v. H. Habenicht. Revidirt 1881.", "[number eradicated] I II. Gest. v. Eberhardt, Kühn, Metzgeroth u. Weiler. v. H. Habernicht, corrigirt 1881." — Bl. 2, "II. I. Gest. v. Metzgeroth,

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Eberhardt, Kühn u. Kramer. v. H. Habenicht.", "Gotha: Justus Perthes 1880." — Bl. 3, "Steiler's Hand_Atlas N° 85", "IX_Gest. v. Eberhardt, Kühn u. Weiler.") [In German, with mixed labeling.]

In: Adolf Steiler's Hand Atlas über Alle Theile der Erde und über das Weltgebäude : 95 Karten. Gotha: Justus Perthes. (Title-sheet with notations, "Entw. v. H. Berghaus 1881.", "Gest. v. H Eberhardt u. E. Kühn.")

See the southwestern sheet of this series.

► The Colorado River is labeled on its lower course "Great Colorado River", as "Rio Colorado" on its upper course. It is delineated between "Gulf von Californien" and the confluence of "Grand River" and "Green River". The course through the Grand Canyon is reasonably that as is mapped today, but with the label "Marble Cañon" in the reach between "Rio Colorado Chiquito" (which arrives from the southeast) and "Kanab Cañon"; between Kanab and "Grand Wash" it is labeled "Big Cañon of the Colorado". "Cataract Cr." arrives independently from the south-southeast but, east of Cataract Creek, "Parke Cr.", arriving from the southeast and skirting to the west of "Red Butte", turns to the northeast to reach the Colorado approximately in the area of today's Royal Arch Creek. The Kaibab Plateau is labeled "Buckskin Plateau"; on its east side are labeled "House Rock V.", "House Rock Sp." and "Soap S". "El Vado de los Padres" is positioned on the Arizona side of the Arizona-Utah boundary. In western Grand Canyon, Diamond Creek is shown but not labeled, near the place name "Hualpais" (Peach Springs). The Grand Wash Cliffs south of the Colorado are labeled "Colorado Plateau". Of the canyons downstream, only "Virgin C." and "Black Cañon" are labeled.

1895 25.2361 **West-Indien, Central-Amerika bis zum Südlichen Canada (4 Blätter) im Maassstab v. 1:7.500.000 entworfen v. A. Petermann, gezeichnet v. H. Habenicht.** [In German, with mixed labeling.]

See Blätter 1. ("Steiler's Hand-Atlas, No. 79.") ("Bearbeitet v. H. Habenicht. Neu bearbeitet v. Dr. R. Lüddecke 1888 & 1889. Ausg. 1894".) ("Gotha: Justus Perthes.")

In: Adolf Steiler's Hand Atlas über alle Theile der Erde und über das Weltgebäude : 95 Karten. Gotha: Justus Perthes. [The newest map in this volume is dated 1895.]

► Relief depicted throughout by hachures, with the "Colorado" encanyoned through "Grand Cañon of the Colorado", "Marble C.", and "Glen Cañon". The region north of the canyon and crossing over to the east of the Colorado is labeled "Painted Desert". The route of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (not labeled) is delimited.

Peterson, R. G.

1959 24.149 **Preliminary geologic map of the Emmett Wash NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Miscellaneous Field Investigations Map MF-215*, scale 1:24,000.

1961 24.150 **Preliminary geologic map of the Paria Plateau SE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Miscellaneous Field Investigations Map MF-196*, scale 1:24,000.

Peterson, R. G., AND Phoenix, D. A.

1959 24.151 **Preliminary geologic map of the Paria Plateau NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Miscellaneous Field Investigations Map MF-214*, scale 1:24,000.

Peterson, R. G., AND Wells, J. D.

- 1961 24.152 **Preliminary geologic map of the Emmett Wash NW quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Miscellaneous Field Investigations Map MF-197*, scale 1:24,000.

Petri, Girolamo

- 1859 25.2375 **Circoscrizione Ecclesiastica negli Stati Uniti. [In Italian.]**
In: L'orbe Cattolico ossia atlante : geografico storico ecclesiastico. Parte Terza. Roma: Tipografia della Reverenda Camera Apostolica. Tav. CXXVI.
 ► Base map is a sketch map only; the U.S.-Mexico boundary follows the Gila River (not labeled). Accompanied by a descriptive text on a separate page. "F. Colorado" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course from the confluence of "F. Grande" to "Golfe de California". The course of the Green River (not labeled) may be implied to be a part of the Colorado. All tributaries are not labeled, though it appears that the Virgin River follows the model whereby it reaches the lower Colorado far too much to the south.

Péwé, Troy L.

- 1968 10.100 **Geologic and geographic guide book of the Colorado River from Lees Ferry to Phantom Ranch.** Tempe, Arizona: Arizona State University, paginated [1]-2, [plate], 3-19, [plate], [3].
 Mimeographed. Stated "First Edition".
 Cover title: **Colorado River guidebook : Lee's Ferry to Phantom Ranch.**
- 1969 10.101 **Colorado River guidebook : a geologic and geographic guide from Lees Ferry to Phantom Ranch, Arizona.** Tempe, Arizona: Troy L. Péwé, 2nd ed., 78 pp.
- 1974 10.102 **Colorado River guidebook : a geologic and geographic guide from Lees Ferry to Phantom Ranch, Arizona.** Tempe, Arizona: Troy L. Péwé, 3rd ed., [1st printing], 79 pp.
- 1983 10.103 **Colorado River guidebook : a geologic and geographic guide from Lees Ferry to Phantom Ranch, Arizona.** Phoenix: Troy L. Péwé, "Second printing [of 3rd ed.] with updating", 79 pp.

Phelps and Watson [firm]

- 1859 25.1360 **Map of the United States, Canada[,] Mexico, West Indies, and Central America, with Distances to Various Parts of the World.**
INSET ON: Our Country. ("New York: Phelps & Watson, 18 Beekman St."
 "Chicago: Rufus Blanchard, 52 La Salle St." "Cincinnati: H. M. Rulison, 141 Main St.")
 ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1859, by Phelps & Watson, in the Clerk s [sic] Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York.") [**BROADSIDE**].
 ► "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California".
 "Colorado R." is shown generally between the head of the gulf and the eastern part of where the Grand Canyon is situated. There, "Green River" and "Grand River" come to the eastern canyon area on parallel courses. "Red R." is shown as a tributary to the Grand from the east, and shortly downstream from there is a tributary (not labeled) from the southeast; it seems that "Red R." is actually the San Juan River but mislabeled using a name that is synonymous with the Little Colorado River, and that the label should have appeared with the unlabeled northwest-trending tributary. The

Virgin River (not labeled) meets the Colorado at the great bend, and downstream from there the "Mohave River" is shown as a tributary from the northwest. "Gila R." meets the Colorado just upstream from the head of the gulf. The territories of New Mexico and Arizona are shown dividing the present states of those names, with New Mexico to the north of Arizona and including the angle that later would be southern Nevada. A "Mail Route" crosses the middle of "New Mexico Territory" from "Ft. Defiance" to Los Angeles. The "Proposed Pacific R.R. South Route" is shown with a "Mail Route" crossing southern Arizona to the Colorado-Gila confluence.

Phelps, Humphrey

see also Ensign, Thayer, and Co.

see also Ensigns and Thayer [firm]

- 1846 25.712 **Phelps' ornamental map of the United States and Mexico.** New York: H. Phelps. [1st ed.]
Caption: "Ornamental Map of the United States & Mexico."
▶ "Rio Colorado" is sketched in only generally, including a misaligned break in the line. "Grand R." is labeled on one of the headwater streams. The Virgin River(?) is shown without label.
- 1846 25.713 **Phelps' ornamental map of the United States and Mexico.** New York: Phelps, Ensigns, and Thayer. [2nd ed.]
Caption: "Ornamental Map of the United States & Mexico."
▶ "Rio Colorado" is sketched in only generally, including a misaligned break in the line. "Grand R." is labeled on one of the headwater streams. The Virgin River(?) is shown without label.

Philip see **George Philip and Son** [firm]

Phoenix, David A.

- 2009 24.892 **Geologic map of part of the Lees Ferry area, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Coconino County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Publication 09-2DM*, scale 1:24,000 (contour intervals 40 and 20 feet, structural contour interval 100 feet).
"Geologic Map of part of the Lees Ferry Area, digitized from U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1137 (1963)", which refers to D. A. Phoenix, "Geology of the Lees Ferry area, Coconino County, Arizona".
Miscellaneous Publication 09-2DM originally produced on CD-ROM, which included digital data sets as well as the digital map.

Phoenix Mapping Service

- 2001 25.142 **Flagstaff, Grand Canyon, Arizona city map : including Flagstaff east, Northern Arizona University : plus neighboring communities.** Skokie, Illinois: Rand McNally, folded sheet.

Pike, Z. M. [Pike, Zebulon Montgomery]

- 1810 25.560 **A Map of the Internal Provinces of New Spain. The Outlines are from the Sketches of but corrected and improved by Captain Zebulon M. Pike, who was conducted through that Country, in the Year 1807, by Order of the Commandant General of those Provinces.** WHEAT II:299 [with illustration facing p. 25]
In: Pike, Z. M., *An account of expeditions to the sources of the Mississippi, and through the western parts of Louisiana, to the sources of the Arkansaw, Kans, La*

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Platte, and Pierre Jaun, rivers : performed by order of the government of the United States during the years 1805, 1806, and 1807. And a tour through the interior parts of New Spain, when conducted through these provinces, by order of the Captain-General, in the year 1807. Philadelphia: C. and A. Conrad, and Co.; Petersburgh (New York): Somervell and Conrad; Norfolk (Virginia): Bonsal, Conrad, and Co; and Baltimore (Maryland): Fielding Lucas, Jr. (John Binns, Printer.)

Cartographic historians understand that this map was taken largely from the Washington, D.C. copy of Humboldt's 1804 manuscript, without credit and with some introduced errors.

► "Ancient California" is separated from "Province of Senora" [sic] by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is shown on a mostly direct course from the northeast, from the confluence of "Rio Zanguananos" and an unlabeled river (San Juan River), arriving at the head of the gulf with "Rio Gila". En route it receives "Rio Jasquevilla" (Little Colorado River, misspelling Humboldt's Rio Jaquesila) from the east and "Rio S^a Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east. A river without defined headwater or confluence runs parallel to and west of the Colorado between the San Juan and Little Colorado, labeled "Rio de los Panami des surfurcas on ignore l[']Embouchure" (mispelling and making even more nonsensical Humboldt's "Rio de las Piramides Sulfureas"); and "Rio de los Martires", another river that often appears tangled in some fashion with the Colorado on some maps, is shown to the west of the confluence of the Bill Williams, striking west-southwestward off the map. Of note is the label "Puerto del Bacorelli" (misspelling Humboldt's "Puerto de Bucarelli", which is correctly Garcés's original Puerto de Bucareli). Pike's map thus has significance as the first American-published map to apply a name to what we know as the Grand Canyon, despite having been taken without credit from Humboldt. [See illustrations in the front matter herein.](#)

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Pillmore, C. L.

1956 24.153 **Photogeologic map of the Short Creek NE quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-142*, scale 1:24,000.

Pilonero, Joseph T.

1976 24.154 **Satellite image maps of the State of Arizona and of Phoenix.** *In:* Williams, R. S., Jr., and Carter, W. D. (eds.), ERTS-1, a new window on our planet. *U.S. Geological Survey, Professional Paper 929*, pp. 29-31. [Earth Resources Technology Satellite.]

Pinart, Alph. [Pinart, Alphonse]

1877 25.899 **Californie Méridionale et Arizona pour suivre le voyage de A. Pinart 1875-1876.** ("Gravé par Erhard, 12 r. Duguay-Trouin.", "Imp. Fraillery 3 rue Fontanes") **[In French.]**
In: Voyage dans l'Arizona. *Société de Géographie, Bulletin* (Paris), Series 6, 13 (March): 225-240, map. [Map scale 1:5,000,000.]
 ► Pinart's route is indicated, crossing "Rio Colorado" at "Fort Yuma"/"Arizona City" and at "Hardyville". The Grand Canyon area is drawn generally, including the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito".

Pinkerton, John

WHEAT II:311 ["North America" (1812)]

- 1815 25.1198 **North America.** ("London Published June 15th.1812 by Cadell & Davies Strand & Longman Hurst Rees Orme & Brown Pater Noster Row.") ("Pinkerton's Modern Atlas". "Drawn under the direction of M^r. Pinkerton by J. Herbert." "Neele Sculp^t. 35₂ Strand.")

In: Pinkerton, John (director, superintendent), *A modern atlas, from the latest and best authorities, exhibiting the various divisions of the world, with its chief empires, kingdoms, and states, in sixty maps, carefully reduced from the largest and most authentic sources.* London: Printed by T. Bensley, for T. Cadell, and Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown.

► "California" is separated from "New Biscay" by "Gulf of California". "Colorado R." is shown following a mostly northeast-southwest course from headwaters to the head of the gulf, with tributaries "R. Nabajoo" (*sic*, San Juan River), "R. Jasquasila" (Little Colorado River), a short tributary (not labeled) from the east (Bill Williams River?), and "R. Gila", the last of which meets the eastern side of the head of the gulf independently from the Colorado.

- 1818 25.1919 **Spanish Dominions in North America Northern Part.** ("Drawn under the direction of M^r. Pinkerton by L. Hebert." "Published by Dobson Philad^a." "Neele sculpt. 35₂ Strand.")

In: Pinkerton, John, *A modern atlas : from the latest and best authorities exhibiting the various divisions of the world, with its chief empires, kingdoms, and states : in sixty maps, carefully reduced from the largest and most authentic sources.* Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson and Son.

► "Colorado R." is depicted following between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguanaas" (Green River, from the north) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River, from the east), having followed a generalized southwestward course. The confluence with "R. Jasquesila" (Little Colorado River, from the east) is labeled "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). The only confluences downstream are "R. de S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east and "R. Gila" from the east. Also depicted in the area of interest are two rivers, both without defined headwaters or confluence: "R. de los Pyramides sufurcas", which runs parallel to and west of the Colorado, and "R. de los Martines", which runs for a short distance west of and about parallel to the lower Colorado River.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Pittenger, Tom

- 2001 9.1285 **Widforss Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, *with* Grand Canyon Association, folded brochure.

Playfair (Principal) [Playfair, James]

- 1814 25.2001 **North America Drawn & Engraved for D^r. Playfairs Geography.** ("Neele, sculp. Strand.")

In: *A new general atlas, ancient and modern; accurately constructed, by Principal Playfair, St. Andrews, and elegantly engraved by the most eminent artists in London.* London: Printed for the author; and sold by T. Underwood, Fleet Street, London; and P. Hill, Edinburgh.

► "R. Colorado" is delineated between "G. of California" and headwaters, following essentially a straight course southwesterly to the gulf; enroute it receives "R. Nabajoo" (*sic*, San Juan River) and "Jaquesila R." (Little Colorado River) from the east (between these two rivers and adjacent to the Colorado is the label "El Rastrillo"). "R. Gila" independently arrives from the east at the northeastern head of the gulf. To the west of the Colorado two rivers parallel it, both without headwater or confluence

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delineated; the northerly one has no label, the southerly one is labeled "R. Martires". South [*sic*] of the Little Colorado four place names presumably of Hopi pueblos, south of which and north of the Gila is labeled "Unknown Parts".

- 1814 25.2204 **[Map of the western hemisphere.]** ("Drawn and Engraved for "Dr. Playfair's Geography." "Drawn by N. Coltman, Eng. by F. Jones.")
In: A new general atlas, ancient and modern; accurately constructed, by Principal Playfair, St. Andrews, and elegantly engraved by the most eminent artists in London. London: Printed for the author; and sold by T. Underwood, Fleet Street, London; and P. Hill, Edinburgh.
 ► Only "R. Hila" is delineated, with headwaters east of four place names that presumably are Hopi pueblos, and a course that eventually turns south-southwestward to arrive at the head of "G. of California".

Plewe, Brandon S.; Brown, S. Kent; Cannon, Donald Q.; AND Jackson, Richard H.

- 2012 25.901 (ED.-IN-CHIEF and ASSOCIATE EDS.) *Mapping Mormonism : an atlas of Latter-day Saint history.* Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University Press, 270 pp.
 2014 25.902 (ED.-IN-CHIEF and ASSOCIATE EDS.) *Mapping Mormonism : an atlas of Latter-day Saint history.* Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University Press, 2nd ed., 272 pp.

Pluth, Franz

- 1818 25.1017 **Charte von Nord-America. Prag 1818. [In German.]**
In: Linder, F. L., Neueste Läder- und Völkerkunde, ein geographisches Lesebuch für alle Stände. Prague.
 ► At the head of "Meer B. von Californien" is an oversized island between the gulf and the confluence of "Fl. Colora de los Martyres" [*sic*] (Colorado River) and "Fl. Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River). The "Colora" comes from a region in which is the label "Cibolas"; a tributary (not labeled) from the north comes from an area labeled "Apaches de Novayo". The manner in which the river is drawn with double lines, where it enters the gulf, and the same fashion in which the lower Gila is drawn, makes it seem that the shorter, single-lined Colorado is a tributary to the Gila.

Poirson, J. B.

- 1804 25.2035 **Amérique Septentrionale. Par J. B[.] Poirson Ingénieur Géographe. An XI. 1803.** ("Grave' par Tardieu l'Aine' rue de Sorbonne N° 35.") [Map 29.] **[In French.]**
In: Edme Mentelle and Malte Brun, Géographie mathématique, physique et politique de toutes les parties du monde . . . Atlas Paris: Chez Henry Tardieu, and Chez Laporte. An XIII.—1804.
 ► "Colorado R." is portrayed as a single southwesterly flowing stream arriving at the head of "Mer Vermeille". "R. Grande", which is the Gila River, arrives independently from the east into another embayment at the head of the gulf (not to be confused with the Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico, which is labeled on this map as "R. de Norte ou nuevo Mexico" [*sic*]).
- WHEAT II:372
- 1826 25.1095 **Mapa de Mejico, y de los Países limitrofes Situados al Norte y al Este Trazato conforme al Gran Mapa de la Nueva España. del Sr A de Humboldt y otros materiales por J. B. Poirson. Publicado por R. Ackermann. 1826.** ("Gravado por Jorge y José Neele 352 Strand en Londres". "Se vende en casa de r. Ackermann 101 Strand en Londres, y en Mejico.") **[In Spanish.]**

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

► “Rio Colorado” is portrayed as a mostly straight stream between the Gulf of California and dispersed headwaters.

Pomeroy, J. S.

- 1957 24.155 **Photogeologic map of the House Rock Spring SW quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-254*, scale 1:24,000.
- 1957 24.156 **Photogeologic map of the Hurricane Cliffs 2 NW quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-293*, scale 1:24,000.

Poole Bros.

- 1884 25.1556 **Map of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad System. Showing its direct Connecting Lines in the United States and Mexico.** (“Rand, McNally & Co., Engravers, Chicago.”)
INSET ON RECTO: *The Santa Fé route Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R.R. 3 lines between the Missouri River and the Pacific coast to the city of Mexico via the A.T.&S. and Mexican Central R.R.* [title from verso, *fide* Library of Congress]. (“Poole Bros., Map Eng., Chicago.”)
 ► The “Atlantic & Pacific R.R.” route is drawn generally across northern Arizona. “Grand Canon of the Colorado” is labeled clearly through the length of Grand Canyon, between “Virgin R.” and “R. Colorado Chiquito”, although the label “Marble Canon” appears in smaller type between the Little Colorado and “Cataract Cr.” Kanab Creek is not shown. In the western Grand Canyon is a tributary (not labeled) coming from the northwest before turning southeast to meet the Colorado.

Poponoe, Peter

- 1968 24.157 **Complete Bouguer gravity anomaly map of the area north of the Grand Canyon in Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 68-216*, scale 1:250,000.
 See also text, *Open-File Report 68-217* (Poponoe, 1968, **ITEM NO.** 21.2620 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON).

Porena, F. [Porena, Filippo]

- NO DATE 24.854 (DIRETORE) **Carta Geologica dell' America Settentrionale** (“Stab. Lit. Galileo Milano”; “Casa Edit. Dottor F^o Vallardi Proprieta' [sic] Letteraria”; “F. Porena dir.”) [**In Italian.**]
From: Porena, Filippo, *L'America del nord; o America Anglo-Sassone.*
In: Marinelli, G., ed altri scienziati Italiani, *La terra : trattato popolare di geografia universale.* Milano, Napoli, Roma, Torino, Palermo, Pisa, Bologna, Catania, Firenze, Genova, Padova, Cagliari, Sassari, Bari, and Pavia: Casa Editrice Dottor Francesco Vallardi, between pp. 28/29. [**Ca. 1885.**]
 ► Physiography: “F. Colorado dell Occid.” is shown between “Golfo di California” and the confluence of “Green R.” and an unlabeled tributary from the Rockies. The Little Colorado River and Virgin River (neither labeled) are sketched very generally. Downstream of the confluence of “Rio Gila” the Colorado bifurcates twice before reaching the gulf.
 ► Geology: Colored areas generally depict only the major eras and “vulcaniche”; Grand Canyon region mapped as “paleozoiche”, lower Colorado River region principally “quaternarie” with mountainous areas “paleozoiche”.

Powell, John Wesley

- 1875 25.903 **Map of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado Showing Route Traveled by Major Powell.** WHEAT V:1260 [with illustration facing p. 354]
In: An overland trip to the Grand Cañon. *Scribner's Monthly*, 10 (October): 659-678.
 Map appears on p. 661.
 ► Roughly illustrates Powell's land-based mapping work in the Grand Canyon region. This also is the first overall accurate portrayal of the Colorado River in the region between Glen Canyon and the Grand Wash Cliffs. "Glen Cañon", "Marble Cañon", and "Grand Cañon"; each is labeled.
- 1878 25.1254 **Department of the Interior[,] U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region[,] J. W. Powell, in charge. Map of the United States exhibiting the grants of lands made by the general government to aid in the construction of railroads and wagon roads. 1878[.] For explanation see chapter on "Land Grants in aid of Internal Improvements"[.] (The base chart was engraved for the Statistical Atlas of the United States.)** WHEAT V:1290
 ("Julius Bien, Lithographer.") ("To Accompany Report on the Lands of the Arid Region of the U.S.")
In: Powell, J. W., Report on the lands of the arid region of the United States, with a more detailed account of the lands of Utah. *U.S. 45th Congress, 2nd Session, House Executive Document 73*, 195 pp., 3 maps. (U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region.)
 Volume pertains principally to Utah Territory but with occasional notes of surrounding areas, and with wide application to the Southwest generally. Volume also in 2nd ed. with minor revisions, 1879; with same maps. Refer to Powell (1878, ITEM NO. 18.2171, in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON; 1879, ITEM NO. 18.2172).
 ► The base map ironically portrays very outdated geographical data, years after Powell's explorations on the Colorado River and in mapping the adjacent part of the Colorado Plateau. The map depicts the Colorado River without a label in its lower course between between the head of "Gulf of Mexico" and confluence of Virgin River (not labeled). Between there and headwaters in the State of Colorado the river is labeled "Rio Colorado or Grand River". "Green River" is a tributary to the Colorado/Grand, as also is "Rio San Juan". Not only is the Grand Canyon not labeled, but the river course through the region is depicted on a more or less northeast-southwest course and shown alternately with solid and dotted lines (including the area of the Colorado-San Juan confluence). The Little Colorado River (not labeled) is shown as a tributary to the Colorado in the western Grand Canyon region, with Cataract Creek (also not labeled) a tributary to it. Cataract Creek and the lower part of the Little Colorado are shown with solid lines, although part of the lower part of the Little Colorado upstream from the confluence is depicted by a dotted line.

Powell, Robert E.; Fleck, Robert J.; AND Cossette, Pamela M.

- 2018 11.16122 **Geologic map and database of the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range, Riverside and Imperial Counties, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2018-1191*, 2 sheets, scale 1:100,000 + metadata and database accessible online at <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/ofr20181191>. (Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps.) [Chocolate Mountains, California.]

Prang see **Louis Prang** [firm]

Pratt, Hugo

- 1986 25.2417 **America Septentrionale.** ("Allegato al n. 10 di Corto Maltese 1986".) [In Italian.]
In: Le mappe blu dell'avventura.
 Pictorial map of North and Central America; a peculiar mash-up of clip-art. The portfolio comprises six maps that highlight the adventures of the Caro Maltese, a graphic-book sea captain created by Hugo Pratt, which maps were first included in various issues of *Corto Maltese*. Of note here on the map, "America Septentrionale", are an artistic vignette that barely indicates it is a canyon view, a map, "Routes of the Early Explorers", a map positioning the names of some Native American tribes, and an artistic redrawing of a period map of the head of the Gulf of California, "Granata Nova et California" that depicts three rivers arriving at the head of the gulf from different directions.

President's Water Resources Policy Commission, Committee on River Program Analysis

- NO DATE 25.905 **No. 5. The Colorado.** [Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office], 108 pp., 3 maps. (Separate from series *Ten Rivers in America's Future. Volume 2, The report of the President's Water Resources Policy Commission.*) [1951.]
 Original draft 1950; ed., revised Edward A. Ackerman, John C. Beebe, John M. Carmody, Patricia Howse, Edward N. Munns, Evelyn S. Myers, and Jane G. Perry. Figure 5, fold-out map, dated January 1951. Signatures carry GPO printing code prefix "51".

Preston, R. N., AND Preston, M. L.

- 2001 25.324 **Arizona ghost towns/sites then and now : early towns, military roads, early railroads, stage stations, early forts : overlay of modern road system.** Lake Oswego, Oregon: Northwest Distributors, LLC, 6 maps in illustrated envelope. ("Copyright 2001 R.N./M.L. Preston".)
 Map 1, side 1, Arizona 1881 (facsimile, "Arizona 1881", Rand McNally, Chicago).
 Map 1, side 2, Arizona 1885 (facsimile, "Arizona 1885", George F. Cram, Chicago).
 Map 2, side 1, Arizona 1900 (facsimile, no imprint).
 Map 2, side 2, Arizona populations (town populations for 1900, 1950, 2000).
 Maps 3-6 include clear plastic overlay printed in red depicting "Arizona—Today", affixed along top edge to paper 1881 map section:
 "Map 3 Arizona—1881 Northwest Section"
 "Map 4 Arizona—1881 Northeast Section"
 "Map 5 Arizona—1881 Southwest Section"
 "Map 6 Arizona—1881 Southeast Section".
 Envelope includes instructions, "Using the Overlay".
NOTE: Copy acquired as new in 2013 with distributor's label as given above. Beneath the label reads outdated information: Northwest Distributors, Inc., Albany, Oregon.

Price, William W.

- 1902 25.906 *Three hundred miles on the Colorado River : an account of a hunting, camping and exploring trip by the boys of Agassiz Hall.* Alta, California: Agassiz Hall, 36 pp., **MAP.** (Western Adventures, No. 1, March 1902.) (Carruth and Carruth, Printers, Chicago.)
 Needles to Yuma.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

Regarding authorship: Footnote to Vernon L. Kellogg's "Introduction", p. [1], is signed "W. W. P."; Kellogg notes "Mr. Price", p. 7. Authorship, William W. Price, on the authority of catalogue records.

Project WET International

- 2005 25.1979 *Discover a watershed : the Colorado River.* Bozeman, Montana: Project WET International, map, 1 sheet. (Cartography by T. Thatcher; photographs by Justin Howe except where noted.)
26 × 38-inch poster map of the Colorado River basin.
Project WET = Water Education for Teachers.
- 2005 25.1980 *Discover a watershed : the Colorado River.* Bozeman, Montana: Project WET International, map, 1 sheet. (Cartography by T. Thatcher; photographs by Justin Howe except where noted.)
26 × 38-inch poster map of the Colorado River basin. This version with textual material in **Spanish**.
Project WET = Water Education for Teachers.

Prol Ledesma, Rosa Maria; Carrillo de la Cruz, Juan Luis; Torres Vera, Marco Antonio; Membrillo Abad, Alejandra Selene; AND Espinoza Ojeda, Orlando Miguel

- 2018 11.18895 Heat flow map and geothermal resources in Mexico. Mapa de flujo de calor y recursos geotérmicos de México. *Terra Digitalis* (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, a través del Instituto de Geografía, Circuito de la Investigación Científica s/n, Ciudad de México), 2(2): 1-15 (<https://doi.org/10.22201/igg.25940694.2018.2.51.105>). Scale 1:3,500,000. [Text in English; bilingual title and abstract.]

Public Works Administration

- NO DATE 25.2128 **P.W.A. in Action.** [No imprint], 1 sheet. ("Printed by U. S. Geological Survey".) ("C.H.W." apparently the artist.) [1935.]
Pictorial map of selected P.W.A. projects, illustrated by artistic vignettes and brief legend. Includes: "Control—Big Boulder Dam holds the Colorado in check, transforms its might to horsepower." "Irrigation—All-American canal waters Imperial Valley's fields."

Public Works Administration, Division of Information

- NO DATE 25.2129 **PWA Rebuilds the Nation.** [No imprint], 1 sheet. ("Cartographer—Earl Purdy".) [1939.]
Pictorial map of selected P.W.A. projects, illustrated by artistic vignettes on map and map border. Includes "Boulder Dam World's Highest". "All-American Canal Water from Colorado River to Imperial Valley".

Putnam, Claude G.

- 1957 25.1889 **Historic roads to romance : California's southern empire, tourist paradise.** [No place]: Roads to Romance Association, Inc., 1 sheet.
Pictorial relief map includes at top-right edge the lower Colorado River from Needles nearly to Yuma, with Salton Sea and Imperial Valley also depicted. Oblique view from the south, as if looking at earth's curved surface.

Putnam, Claude G., AND Brown, Karl F.

- 1946 25.359 **Ride the Roads to Romance along the Golden Coast and thru the Sunshine Empire of Southern California.** San Bernardino, California: Roads to Romance Association, Inc., 1 sheet.
Pictorial relief map including lower Colorado River. Oblique view from the south, as if looking at earth's curved surface.
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Q

Quinn, David B.

- 1979 25.907 (ED.; WITH Alison M. Quinn and Susan Hillier) *New American world : a documentary history of North America to 1612. Volume I. America from concept to discovery. Early exploration of North America.* New York: Arno Press and Hector Bye, Inc., 486 pp., maps.
See "Voyages to the West and the Southwest, 1538-1579", pp. 341-477, and pertinent **MAPS**.
- 1979 25.908 (ED.; WITH Alison M. Quinn and Susan Hillier) *New American world : a documentary history of North America to 1612. Volume V. The extension of settlement in Florida, Virginia, and the Spanish Southwest.* New York: Arno Press and Hector Bye, Inc., 572 pp., maps.
See "Spain in the Southwest, 1580-1612", pp. 359-486, and pertinent **MAPS**.
-

R

R. v. L. [Ruhle von Lilienstern, Johann Jakob Otto August]

- 1825 25.1216 **Freistaat von Nordamerica Berlin 1824 von R. v. L. [In German.]** WHEAT II:359 [map listed as "German 1824"]
In: Allgemeiner Schulatlas : von R. v. L. Berlin: [no imprint].
► "Alt Californien" and "Neu Spanien" are separated by "Busen von Californien". "Colorado fl" arrives directly to the head of the gulf from the northeast, having followed a more or less direct course from the confluence of "Nabajo fl" (San Juan River) and "Zaguanas fl". The Colorado also receives "Jaquisila fl" (Little Colorado River) from the east. "Gila fl" arrives at the head of the gulf from the east, independently of the Colorado. Paralleling the Colorado to its west, depicted by a mostly dotted line beginning north of the latitude of the San Juan, is a river labeled on its upper reach and drawn with a solid line, "R. de los Pyramides Sulfurcas" [*sic*], and on its lower reach with a dotted line, "Martires fl"; this river then arcs south and southeastward to enter the upper western side of the gulf, depicted only at its end by a short solid line.
See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Radbruch-Hall, Dorothy H.; Colton, Roger B.; Davies, William E.; Skipp, Betty A.; Lucchitta, Ivo; AND Varnes, David J.

- 1976 24.158 **Preliminary landslide overview map of the conterminous United States.** *U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field-Studies Map MF-771*, scale 1:7,500,000. [For later map see Radbruch-Hall *et al.* (1981, *ITEM NO.* 24.159.)]
- 1981 24.159 **Landslide overview map of the conterminous United States.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Professional Paper 1183*, 25 pp. [See pp. 1, 6, 14-15; plate 1.]
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Radefeld, Hauptmann C.

- 1846 25.1542 **Texas Nach den besten Quellen entw. u gez. vom Hauptm. Radefeld. 1846.** ("Stich, Druck und Verlag des Bibliographischen Instituts [*sic*] zu Hildburghausen.") ("Meyer's Handatlas N^o 103".) [*In German.*]
 ► The southwestern part of the map displays the Baja peninsula and "Busen v. Californien" that separates it from "Sonora". "Rio Colorado" is depicted on an effectively straight southwesterly course from the confluence of "Green River" and "Gr. Fluss Grand Riv." "San Juan" (River) is shown as a tributary to the lower Grand River from the east. A tributary (not labeled; Little Colorado River) reaches the Colorado from the east, and a short distance downstream from that confluence is another river (not labeled; Virgin River) from the north-northeast and northwest. "Rio Gila" reaches the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado, from the east and northeast.
- 1853 25.1148 **Geognostische Karte der Nord-Amerikanischen Freistaaten 1853. Nach den besten Quellen entworfen. u gezeich. v. Hauptm. C. Radefeld.** Hildburghausen: Stich, Druck und Verlag des Bibliographischen Instituts. [*In German and English.*]
 ► This is a geological map, but the geology is shown only for portions of the eastern and midwestern United States. The base map is in English, and the names of states and territories are keyed by Roman numerals to a separate table. The map depicts "Rio Colorado" along a more or less straight course between "G. of California" and headwaters (the Green River is not labeled); tributaries are "Grand R.", "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River), "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. Virgen", "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila".
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Raif Efendi

- 1804 25.2082 **[Map of North and South America.]** [*In Turkish.*]
In: Cedit atlas tercümesi / Tab'hane-yi Hümayun'da Cedit atlas-i kebir kit'aları tersim olunup tab'ana irade-yi katı-yı hazrat cihandari taalluk etmekle; küre-yi arz ve mâdan mürekkep şark ve garp canup ve şimal i'tibarile katı olunan küreler ve Avrupa ve Asya ve İfrikiye ve Amrika ve baz-i tefsil haritaları. [Istanbul]: Bu evan-i yumn-i ikbalde mahruse-yi Üsküdar'da müceddeden bina ve inşa buyurlan Tab'hane-yi Hümayun'da tab' ve tekмили müyesser olmuşdur ve bi-Allah'l-tevfik, sene 1218 [1803 or 1804]. [*Orthography employs the Ottoman Arabic abjad, not reproduced here.*]
 The atlas translated the 1797 atlas of William Faden.] Data from Library of Congress (<https://lccn.loc.gov/2004626120>; last accessed 25 February 2023).
 The David Rumsey Map Collection includes more information as well as imagery (https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~341689~90109750:-North-and-South-America-?sort=pub_list_no_initialsort%2Cpub_date%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no&qvq=q:world_area%3D%22america%22%20;sort:pub_list_no_initialsort%2Cpub_date%2Cpub_li)

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

[st_no%2Cseries_no;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=25&trs=2504](#); last accessed 25 February 2023): "سَي تَرْجَمَه أَطْلَس حَدِيد" Cedid Atlas Tercümesi [Translation of the New Atlas]." "Mahmoud Raif Efendi's exceedingly rare 'Cedid Atlas', 'the first world atlas printed by Muslims, of which only fifty copies were printed' (Library of Congress)." [square brackets are part of the quotation]. "The atlas consists of a title, 79 pages of text, and 25 engraved maps, all of which were based upon Faden's work. The text, which accompanies the atlas is Raif Effendi's 'Ucalet ül-Coğrafya', which he had written while in London. The Ottoman translation was prepared by Yakovakı Efendi and the maps re-engraved under the direction of Abdurrahman Efendi. Of the fifty copies printed, one was presented to Sultan Selim III, six others were given to important state officials (presumably one to Raif Efendi himself), and two were presented to the Library of the Engineering School. The remaining stock was left for general sale to the public. Alas, a large majority of the atlases were destroyed during the Janissary uprising of 1807–8. To the revolutionaries the atlas was probably a symbol of the westernisation they were intent on stopping. Due to the small print run and destruction of numerous copies as a result of the 1807 revolt, the work is incredibly rare. There are only six recorded complete institutional examples: Topkapı Sarayı (Topkapı Palace), Turkey; Library of the Boğaziçi University, Turkey; Municipality of Üsküdar (Üsküdar Belediyesi), Turkey; The Library of Congress; Princeton University Library; and Lieden University Library."

► This map is after, and translates, Faden (1797, [ITEM NO. 25.2081](#) in Part 1 of this Cartobibliography). At least in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, other than regional names (political divisions?) there is no labeling. The Colorado River is delineated on a south-southwesterly course, the first part of which is against the west side of a linear mountain range, arriving at the head of the Gulf of California. The Gila River is delineated on a westerly course, turning to parallel the Colorado all the way to the gulf, although at the turn there is also a mark that seems to connect it with the Colorado creating an island around which the Colorado and Gila flow.

Railroad Commission of the State of California

| | | |
|------|---------|--|
| 1915 | 25.1976 | Official Railroad Map of California Issued by Railroad Commission of the State of California San Francisco. ("15 Miles=One Inch. Compiled by the Railroad Commission of the State of California, Engineering Department. Richard Sachse, Chief Engineer. Engraved and Printed at The Matthews-Northrup Works, Buffalo, N. Y. Copyright, 1915, by John M. Eshleman, Commissioner, President.") |
| 1922 | 25.1977 | Official Railroad Map of California Issued by Railroad Commission of the State of California San Francisco. ("Second Edition. Copyright, 1922, by Henry G. Mathewson, Secretary".) ("15 Miles=One Inch. Compiled by the Railroad Commission of the State of California, Engineering Department. Richard Sachse, Chief Engineer. Engraved and Printed at The Matthews-Northrup Works, Buffalo, N. Y.") |
| 1926 | 25.1978 | 1926 Edition of the Official Railroad Map of California Issued by Railroad Commission of the State of California State Building San Francisco. ("Third Edition". 15 Miles=One Inch. Compiled by the Railroad Commission of the State of California, Engineering Department. Lester S. Read, Chief Engineer. J. W. Clement Co., Buffalo, N. Y.") |

Rainbow Expeditions

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| 1980 | 25.81 | Lees Ferry, Arizona : a recreational map to a portion of the Grand Canyon National Park & vicinity. Tucson: Rainbow Expeditions, 2nd ed., 1 sheet, folded, map and text on opposite sides. (Map No. 1, Grand Canyon Recreational Map Series.) Trail map; map scale 1:62,500, base U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps. |
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- 1980 25.82 **Phantom Ranch, Arizona : a recreational map to a portion of the Grand Canyon National Park & vicinity.** Tucson: Rainbow Expeditions, 2nd ed., 1 sheet, folded, map and text on opposite sides. (Map No. 4, Grand Canyon Recreational Map Series.)
Trail map; map scale 1:62,500, base U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps.

Raines, Gary L.

- 1983 11.618 **Preliminary map of limonitic hydrothermal alteration for portions of the Needles 1° × 2° quadrangle, Arizona and California.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Open-File Report 83-0421*, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000, text 7 pp.

Raisz, Erwin

- 1939 24.822 **Map of landforms of the United States : to accompany Atwood's Physiographic Provinces of North America.** [Cambridge, Massachusetts]: [Harvard University, Institute of Geographical Exploration], 1 sheet, scale *ca.* 1:4,500,000. (Printed by Ginn and Co.)
Sheet, 25 × 40 inches, produced separately to accompany Atwood (1940), *The physiographic provinces of North America* (Boston: Ginn and Co.).
- 1943 24.823 **Map of the landforms of the United States : to accompany Atwood's Physiographic Provinces of North America.** [Cambridge, Massachusetts]: [Harvard University, Institute of Geographical Exploration], 3rd revised ed., 1 sheet, scale *ca.* 1:4,500,000. (Printed by Ginn and Co.)
Sheet, 25 × 40 inches.
- 1946 24.824 **Map of the landforms of the United States : to accompany Atwood's Physiographic Provinces of North America.** [Cambridge, Massachusetts]: [Harvard University, Institute of Geographical Exploration], 4th revised ed., 1 sheet, scale *ca.* 1:12,000,000.
Sheet, 11 × 17 inches.
- 1952 24.825 **Map of the landforms of the United States : to accompany Atwood's Physiographic Provinces of North America.** [No place]: U.S. Weather Bureau, 1 sheet, scale *ca.* 1:4,500,000.
Sheet, 25 × 40 inches.
- 1957 24.826 **Map of the landforms of the United States : to accompany Atwood's Physiographic Provinces of North America.** [Cambridge, Massachusetts]: [Harvard University, Institute of Geographical Exploration], 4th revised ed., 1 sheet, scale *ca.* 1:12,000,000.
Sheet, 11 × 17 inches.
- 1972 24.160 **Physiographic provinces in the Rocky Mountain region and landforms of western United States.**
From: Howard, Arthur D., and Williams, John W., *Physiography*.
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, p. 30.

Rand McNally [firm]

- 1997 25.83 **Grand Canyon National Park EasyFinder.** Skokie, Illinois: Rand McNally, 1 sheet cut in small squares, laminated, and folded.

- 2010 25.1863 **Rand McNally city map book : Arizona cities : including Bullhead City, Casa Grande, Flagstaff, Kingman, Lake Havasu City, Payson, Prescott, Prescott Valley, Sedona, Show Low, Sierra Vista, Yuma.** Chicago: Rand McNally, 64 pp. [Booklet format.]

Rand McNally and Co. [and as Rand, McNally and Co.]

- NO DATE 25.593 **A correct map of the United States of America, showing the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R.R. and connections.** Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., Engravers, 1 sheet, scale ca. 1:8,000,000. [1888; date of "JAN 22 1888" seen stamped on Library of Congress Copyright Office deposit copy.]
 ▶ Grand Canyon is labeled as "Big canon of the Colorado Riv." The railroad line is shown passing closest to the canyon at "Hualapais Spr." (Peach Springs). "Lee's Ferry" is also denoted. The Little Colorado River is labeled "Flax Riv. or Colorado" [*sic*], shown reaching its confluence with the Colorado directly from the southeast.
 Compare also Rand McNally and Co. (1888, *ITEM NO.* 25.594).
- NO DATE 25.2490 **The Grand Canyon National Park Arizona.** [No place]: [Rand McNally and Co.], 1 sheet. (735P). [1919; date of "MAY 12 1919" seen stamped on what apparently is the Copyright Office deposit copy in Library of Congress; also stamped "©Cl.F 23985"; LOC Map Division stamp dated "JUN 5 1919". Map produced to depict the new national park.] [Map printed with black on cream-colored stock with diagrammatic physiography in brown. Trails are delimited ("Bass Trail" from "Bass Camp" is shown crossing canyon [not labeled on north side], ascending "Shinumo Cr." and "Muav Canyon" to "Kaibab Plateau" and looping to "Pt. Sublime"; "Bright Angel Trail" follows "Tonto Trail" before descending to "Cable Crossing" thence to the head of "Bright Angel Canyon"; "Grandview Trail"; "Hance Trail" in "Rod [*sic*] Canyon". In the village area are labeled "Hermits Rest" at the end of "Rim Road", "Powell Monument", "Bright Angel Cottages", "El Tovar Hotel", "Grand Canyon R. R. Station"; also marked is "Grandview Hotel". Routes are distinguished: "Wagon Road", "Automobile Road", "Main Trails", "Other Trails", and "Railroad". Inset map shows canyon with relationship to Flagstaff, Williams, and Ash Fork, with highway from Williams to the canyon.]
- NO DATE 25.84 **Route 66. 66th anniversary, 1926-1992.** Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., 1 folded sheet. [1992.]
 With text on verso, by Laura Bergheim, "66 things to see and do on route 66"; includes Grand Canyon Railway.
- WHEAT V:1276
 [consolidated reference to "maps of western states and territories"]
- 1876 25.613 **Indexed map of Arizona showing the stage lines, counties, lakes and rivers.** Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., 1 sheet, scale ca. 1:2,000,000. [Title from cover.]
 ▶ "Big Canon of the Colorado River" is labeled. Of note is the demarcation of the route labeled "Escalanta 1776" [*sic*], which appears only between a dead-end at what are the Grand Wash Cliffs, and crossing the Colorado River at what is Lees Ferry, and "Elvado de los Padres" [*sic*] is labeled at the Colorado River just south of the Arizona-Utah boundary.
- 1876 25.1518 **Rand McNally & Co's New Railroad and County Map of the United States and Canada Compiled from the Latest Government Surveys, and Drawn to an Accurate Scale.** ("Drawn, Engraved and Printed in Colors, (under Letters Patent), by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago.") ("Copyright, 1876, by Rand, McNally & Co.") ("Engraved under the direction of C. H. Waite." [*facsimile signature*].)
 ▶ A very detailed map. The course of the "Rio Colorado" is shown quite meandering from "Yuma" and "Arizona City" to the head of the "Gulf of California". Along that course is noted on the eastern side, "Uninhabited Desert. Isolated

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Mountains without grass, wood or water, Vegetation chapparal and cacti". The course of the lower Colorado between Yuma and the confluence of "Virgin River" is detailed. The "Supposed Head of Navigation" is labeled at a point several miles upstream from the Virgin, where is depicted on the north side of the river, "Proposed Wagon Road to Santa Fe". East of the confluence of "Diamond Riv" (which also notes "Indian Trail"), the course of the Colorado is labeled "Big Canon of the Colorado River". Interestingly, now several years since the explorations and mapping by John Wesley Powell, not only is "Grand Canyon" not mentioned, but the course of the river through the canyon is not shown accurately. Further, various names from Powell can be seen. At the confluence of "Cataract Creek" is labeled "Yampais Village" (*i.e.*, Supai). The "Flax River or Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) is shown with its course from the southeast and its confluence with the Colorado directly from the south, with the label, "Supposed Junction of the Rio Colorado and Flax River". "Colorado Plateau" is labeled to the west of there, and "Painted Desert" to the east. The course of the Colorado through Marble Canyon (not labeled) between "Pahreah R." and the Little Colorado is figurative. Just upstream from there are "El Vado de los Padres" in "Monument Canon", and "The Temple of Music". All in all, in the Grand Canyon region this is a peculiar mixture of pre-Powell conjecture and post-Powell certainty.

1878 25.1568

Rand McNally & Co.'s Arizona.

In: Rand, McNally & Co.'s Business Atlas containing large scale maps of each state and territory of the United States, the provinces of Canada, West India Islands, etc., etc. together with a Complete Reference Map of the World, printed in colors from plates secured by letters patent, producing the clearest typographical effect of any known engraved plates. Accompanied by a New and Original Compilation and Ready Reference Index, showing in detail the Entire Railroad System of North America, the express company doing business over each road, and accurately locating counties, parishes, islands, lakes, rivers, mountains, etc., etc., together with all Post Offices, Railroad Stations and Villages in the United States and Canada, with latest official census or estimated populaton of each. Chicago. Rand, McNally & Co., Printers, Engravers and Publishers. 1878-9.

Map on pp. 232-233.

► Very detailed map. "Rio Colorado of the West" is depicted from between the head of the "Gulf of California" and southern Utah. Downstream from "Yuma" and "Arizona City" the river's channel are depicted along with wetlands symbols, to the east of which is labeled "Uninhabited Desert Isolated Mountains without wood or water, Vegetation chapparal and cacti". The course of the Colorado in "Big Canon of the Colorado River" is depicted generally, though clearly with some accuracy. However, the "Flax River or Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) is shown with its course from the southeast and its confluence with the Colorado directly from the south, with the label, "Supposed Junction of the Rio Colorado and Flax River". "Colorado Plateau" is labeled to the west of there, and "Painted Desert" to the east. The course of the Colorado through Marble Canyon (not labeled) between "Pahreah R." and the Little Colorado is figurative. Just upstream from there are "El Vado de los Padres" in "Monument Canon", and "The Temple of Music". At the confluence of Cataract Creek is noted "Yampais Village". All in all, in the Grand Canyon region this is a peculiar mixture of pre-Powell conjecture and post-Powell certainty, more surprising at this late date.

1882 25.2427

Rand McNally & C^{os} New Railroad and County Map of the United States and Dominion of Canada 1882. Rand McNally & Co., Printers and Engravers, Chicago.

► The Colorado, Little Colorado, and Gila Rivers are delimited by broad river-flow-like artwork rather than a single line. Through the Grand Canyon (not labeled) it follows a reasonably accurate course. Of note are the place-names for "Lee's Ferry", "Suppai Indian Settlement", "Kanal [*sic*] Wash" (Kanab Creek), "Witches Pool", and "Buckskin or Kaiba [*sic*] Plateau". Numerous springs, tanks, and mining sites are also

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labeled. The courses of the "Atlantic & Pacific R.R." and "Southern Pacific R.R." are delineated.

- 1883 25.1557 **Map Exhibiting the Several Pacific Railroads Prepared for the Report on the Internal Commerce of the United States by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. Rand, McNally & Co. 1883.**
 ► A very detailed map. The course of the "Rio Colorado" is shown slightly meandering from "Yuma" to the head of the "Gulf of California". Along that course is noted on the eastern side, "Uninhabited Desert". The "Supposed Head of Navigation" is labeled at a point east from the confluence of "Virgin R." Interestingly, still now years since the explorations and mapping by John Wesley Powell, not only is "Grand Canyon" not mentioned, but the course of the river through the canyon is not wholly shown accurately. At the confluence of "Cataract Creek" is labeled "Yampas Village" (*i.e.*, Supai). The "Flax River", also labeled "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) is shown with its course from the southeast and its confluence with the Colorado directly from the south, with the label, "Supposed Junction of the Rio Colorado and Flax River". The course of the Colorado through Marble Canyon (not labeled) between "Pahreah R." and the Little Colorado is figurative and is bounded its whole length on the east by "White Mesa". Just upstream from there is "The Temple of Music". All in all, in the Grand Canyon region this is a peculiar mixture of pre-Powell conjecture and post-Powell certainty, particularly so long after the publications by Powell and others.
- 1883 25.1558 **Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of the United States.**
INSET ON: *Rand, McNally & Co.'s New Enlarged Scale Railroad and County Map of California Showing Every Railroad Station and Post Office in the State. Published by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. ("Copyright 1883, by Rand, McNally & Co., Map Publishers, Chicago, Ill.")*
 ► "Colorado River" is shown on a diagrammatic course from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" to the head of the "Gulf of California". In the Grand Canyon area (not labeled), the "Flax River" (Little Colorado River) reaches the Colorado directly from the southeast. There is a place marker, such as those denoting habitations, farther up the Little Colorado that is labeled "Colorado Chiquito". There is also a wavering line in the central part of Grand Canyon, from the north, that is likely Kanab Creek; and there is a tributary (not labeled) in western Grand Canyon that comes to the Colorado first from the northwest then turning to the southeast. A peculiar mixture of Pre-Powell conjecture and post-Powell certainty.
- 1883 25.1664 **New Map of the Union Pacific Railway the Short, Quick and Safe Line To all Points West. Rand, McNally & Co., Map Publishers and Engravers, Chicago. [and] The Central Short Line To All Points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, and the Trans-Pacific Ports. Saves Time, Money, Distance and Changes of Cars[.] Copyright, 1883, by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago.**
BROADSIDE with illustrations and texts in margins.
 Caption on sheet: **Union Pacific Railway and Connections.**
 ► Base map depicts "Colorado R." between head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". These rivers all are depicted as broad waterways, with only headwater areas shown with solid lines. In the Grand Canyon region, tributaries are "San Juan River", "Pahreah R.", "Little Colorado River", "Kanab Wash", "Cataract Cr.", "Grand Wash", and "Virgin River". The Grand Canyon is not labeled, although northeast of the Little Colorado confluence is the label "Painted Desert". "Suppai Indian Settlement" (Havasupai) is noted on Cataract Creek, but the only indication of the Hualapai is the label "Indian Settlement" about where Peach Springs would be. Numerous place names recognized from Powell and others are indicated in the Grand Canyon area. "Buckskin or Kaiba [*sic*] Plateau" is labeled. "Atlantic & Pacific R. R." and "Southern Pacific R. R." are delineated generally across Arizona, although the Atlantic & Pacific stops at the Colorado River south of "Ft. Mohave".

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- 1888 25.594 **The Santa Fé Route and connections : 1888.** Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., Engravers, 1 sheet.
 ▶ "Grand Canon Colorado" [sic] and "Marble Canon" are labeled. The railway line is shown passing closest to the canyon at "Peach Springs". Map also includes elevational profiles of four different railway lines, including "Elevations between Kansas City and San Francisco". "Grand Canon" and "Marble Canon" are marked. "Little Colorado R." is also marked.
 Compare the map by Rand McNally and Co. (no date [1888], ITEM NO. 25.593).
- 1892 25.1552 **Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of the Untied States Showing, In Six Degrees, the Density of Population, 1890.** *In: Indexed atlas of the world.* Chicago: Rand, McNally and Co.
 ▶ "Colorado River" is shown as encanyoned in "Grand Canon of the Colorado". What is Marble Canyon is labeled as "Middle Canon".
- 1893 25.909 *Rand, McNally and Co.'s new pocket atlas : containing colored county maps of all states and territories in the United States, and the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, together with descriptive, statistical, and historical matter pertaining to each, and indexed lists of their counties, giving area and population : also colored skeleton maps of the continents, showing all the countries of the world, accompanied by statistical matter regarding the countries and their principal cities.* Chicago and New York: Rand, McNally and Co., 173 pp.
 See "Arizona", pp. 134-135; also refer to **MAPS** of California, p. 137, and Nevada, p. 140.
- 1893 25.1659 **Rand, Mc.Nally & Co's Official Railroad Map of the United States with portions of the Dominion of Canada[,] the Republic of Mexico and the West Indies[.] Compiled from Government Surveys, and Official Tracings and Operating Time Tables of all Railroads.** ("Rand, McNally & Co., Engravers, Printers, and Publishers, Chicago and New York.") ("Approximate Scale: 36 Miles to 1 Inch.") ("Rand, McNally & Co.'s Railroad Map of the United States. Copyright, 1893, by Rand, McNally & Co.")
 ▶ Very detailed map on four large sheets, with physiography displayed by noticeably heavy hachuring, which interferes with some map labels. "Colorado River" is depicted between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". The river is depicted between the gulf and the confluence of the Bill Williams River (not labeled except for "Santa Maria R." on its upper course) is shown by a widely drawn waterway, upstream from which it is shown only as a solid line. "Grand Canon & Colorado River" and "Grand Canon" are labeled between the confluence of "Little Colorado Riv.r" [sic] and "Grand Wash"/"Grand Wash Cliff"/"Grand Wash Cliffs Cottonwood" [sic] (where also is labeled "Peirce Ferry"). "Marble Canon" is labeled between the Little Colorado and "Lees Ferry". The course of the Colorado through Grand and Marble Canyons (and "Black Canon" downstream) is very heavily hachured, rendering the river channel rather hard to discern. Other labeled tributaries in the Grand Canyon region are "Kanab Canon", "Cataract Cr.", and "Virgin River". "Kaibab Plateau" is labeled, with "De Monte Park" [sic]. Numerous other physiographic features are labeled in the region. The "Hualapai Indian Reservation" is delimited, but there is no indication of Diamond Creek on this map, though the rail section house "Peach Spr." is present. The 35th parallel "Atlantic & Pacific" and 32nd parallel "Southern Pacific" railroad routes are depicted.
- 1893 25.2244 **Rand McNally and Co's General Map of the United States With Portions of the Dominion of Canada and the Republic of Mexico. Compiled from the most reliable Sources and Engraved by Rand, McNally & Co., Map Engravers and Publishers, 162-172 Adams St., Chicago.**
 This map seen as reproduced in: *Historical atlas of the United States. By Rufus Blanchard* (with cover title) *Blanchard's historical atlas of the United States Map of Europe and the world, E. T. C. [sic] with notes* [various imprints and dates, 1890s].

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This map sheet has appended at its bottom, "Diagram of United States History." (a chronological presentation in text). The other maps in Blanchard are not pertinent to this Cartobibliography.

► "Grand Canon" is delineated as encanyoned between "Lees Ferry" and the Arizona-Nevada boundary. The "Hualapai Indian Reservation" boundary is delineated, but no other federal reserves are marked on this map. The route of the "Atlantic & Pacific" is shown, with towns and section houses labeled. Of note is the high point labeled, "Shivas Temple", which appears at the south end of "Kaibab Plateau".

- 1894 25.2294 **[Map of Arizona.]**
In: Rand McNally & Co.'s business atlas and shippers' guide Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., p. 300.
 ► "Grand Canon of the Colorado", with Marble Canon" upstream and "Black Canon" downstream, are delineated as encanyoned, as also are some tributaries. The route of the "Atlantic & Pacific R.R." is delineated.
- 1912 25.2346 **The United States.**
In: The library atlas of the world : a reference work in two volumes, containing over two hundred maps and a complete index. Volume I—United States. Chicago and New York: Rand McNally and Co., pp. XII-XIII.
 ► In "Arizona", "Colorado River" is shown on a somewhat diagrammatic course through "Grand Canon", with its course in Utah and across Arizona displayed as encanyoned. The boundaries of the "Tualapai [*sic*] I. R." near "Peach Springs", and "Colorado Ind. Res." near "Parker" are delimited. The Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads (not labeled) are roughly sketched.
- 1912 25.2347 **The Rand-McNally New Commercial Atlas Map of Arizona.**
In: The library atlas of the world : a reference work in two volumes, containing over two hundred maps and a complete index. Volume I—United States. Chicago and New York: Rand McNally and Co., pp. 300-301.
 ► In "Arizona", "Colorado River" is shown on its proper course through "Grand Canyon of the Colorado", with "Marble Canyon" upstream and, downstream, only "Iceberg Canyon" and "Black Canyon" are labeled. The entire reach of canyons is displayed as encanyoned. The boundaries of "Grand Canyon National Monument", "Hualpai Indian Reservation", "Colorado Indian Reservation", and "Yuma Indian Reservation" are delimited. The "Atch. Top. & San. Fe" and "Southern Pacific" railroads are generally sketched. Also shown (between pp. 298/299) is a **Relief Map of Arizona**, on which are labeled "Grand Canon of the Colorado" and "Marble Canon".
- 1915 25.2495 **Map of Hermit Rim Road and Hermit Trail and Other Roads and Trails in Vicinity Grand Canyon of Arizona.** Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., 1 sheet. ("5874". "2-2-'15." "Adv.-906 6-17-15-25M".)
 ► Hermit Rim Road and trail overprinted in red. Other trails marked and labeled: Boucher Trail, Tonto Trail, Waldron Trail, Bright Angel Trail, and "Trail" west of the village and leading to "Rowe's Well". A number of unconventional names for features and points appear on this map: No Man's Land; Canyon Lion; Cataract Breaks; Vista Del Rio; Pinyon Cove; Artist's View; The Terraces; The Alligator; Sierra Vista; El Tovar Hill, El Tovar Point, and Tusayan Hill (all northwest of the village); Turtle Head; Devil's Corkscrew. In the village are labeled El Tovar Hotel and "Bright Angel Cottages and the Lookout". Also labeled are Cataract Canyon Road, Dripping Springs Road, and "Auto Road to Grandview". Routes are distinguished as Wagon Roads, Automobile Roads, Railroad, and Trails.
- 1924 25.2126 **Rand McNally Auto Trails Map District Number 17.**
In: Commercial atlas of America, fifty-fifth edition. Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., pp. 428/429.

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► The boundary of Grand Canyon National Park is delimited. Highways approaching it are Rt. 64, from Flagstaff and from Williams; the Flagstaff route is directly to Grand View and not by way of Cameron. An unimproved road is also shown from Ashfork to Bass Camp. On the North Rim, Rt. 2 reaches the canyon at the head of "Bright Angel Trail" (Old Bright Angel Trail). The route of Rt. 66 (which is not yet enumerated) is followed by Rts. 20, 22, 32, and 64.

- 1925 25.2141 **Rand McNally Official 1925 Auto Trails Map Arizona New Mexico.** Chicago: Rand McNally and Co.
 ► The boundary of Grand Canyon National Park is delimited. Highways approaching it from shared Rts. 22, 32, 64 (later Rt. 66) are from "Maine or Parks P. O." and Williams (the latter highway is shared Rts. 45 and 64). A route from Flagstaff connects with the road between Cameron and Grand View. Red overprint pointing to Grand Canyon village labels "Angels Camp Hotel El Tovar Hotel"; an overprint pointing to Williams labels "Grand Canyon Hotel". West of the canyon "Peirce Ferry" is labeled with roadways approaching from St. George, Utah, and Hackberry, Arizona.
- 1956 25.85 **Rand McNally & Co.'s Arizona.**
In: Pioneer atlas of the American West : containing facsimile reproductions of maps and indexes from the 1876 first edition of Rand McNally & Co.'s Business Atlas of the Great Mississippi Valley and Pacific Slope : together with contemporary railroad maps and travel literature. Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., pp. 28-30, scale ca. 1:1,900,000.
- 1973 25.86 **Grand Canyon Village and vicinity. Fred Harvey services at Grand Canyon National Park, South Rim.** [Chicago]: Rand McNally and Co., 1 sheet.

Rankin, J. T.

- NO DATE 25.2326 **The Popular Wireless Broadcasting Map of the World On Mercator's Projection.** [No imprint.] [Ca. 1930.]
 Plotted are locations of "ordinary broadcasting stations", "ordinary and short wave stations", "short wave stations", and "television stations". In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, "ordinary broadcasting stations" are pinpointed for Flagstaff, Las Vegas, and El Centro.

Ransom, Leander

WHEAT V:1046

- 1862 25.1354 **New Map of the State of California Exhibiting the Rivers, Lakes, Bays and Islands, with the principal Towns, Roads, Railroads, and transit routes to the Silver Mining Districts of Nevada Territory. Also the established Meridian, Standard, Range and Township Lines; to which is added County Boundaries and United States Land Districts. Carefully compiled from United States and other Reliable Surveys by Leander Ransom. 1862. Published by W. Holt, 305 Montgomery St. San Francisco.** ("Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1861 by Louis Nagel, in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Northern District of the State of California.") (Lith. by L. Nagel, 529 Clay St. San Francisco.)
 ► At the southeast corner of the map, the "Colorado River" is drawn only generally and without significant labeling between the upper international boundary with Mexico (continued southward into Mexico by a short arrow) and the confluence of "Virgin River".
- 1870 25.1355 **A New Map of the States of California and Nevada Exhibiting the Rivers, Lakes, Bays and Islands, with the principal Towns, Roads, Railroads and Transit Routes to the Silver Mining Districts of Nevada Territory. Also meridian, Standard, Range and Township Lines as**

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established; to which is added the County Boundaries and United States Land Districts. Carefully compiled from United States and other Reliable Surveys by Leander Ransom. 1870 W. Holt, 411 Kearney St. S.F. ("Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863 by Warren Holt, in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Northern District of California.")

► At the southeast corner of the map, the "Colorado River" is drawn only generally with a few labels between the upper international boundary with Mexico (continued due southward into Mexico along a straight, slightly sinuous course to the edge of map) and the confluence of "Virgin River". -

Ransom, Leander, AND Doolittle, A. J.

WHEAT V:1070

- 1863 25.1356 **New Map of the State of California Exhibiting the Rivers, Lakes, Bays and Islands, with the principal Towns, Roads, Railroads, and Transit Routes to the Silver Mining Districts of Nevada Territory. Also the established Meridian, Standard, Range and Township Lines; to which is added County Boundaries and United States Land Districts. Carefully compiled from United States and other Reliable Surveys by Leander Ransom and A. J. Doolittle, 1863. Published by W. Holt, 305 Montgom? St. San Francisco.** ("Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1862 by Warren Holt, in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Northern District of the State of California.") (Lith. by L. Nagel, 529 Clay St.)
- At the southeast corner of the map, the "Colorado River" is drawn only generally and without significant labeling between the upper international boundary with Mexico (continued due southward into Mexico along a straight, slightly sinuous course to the edge of map) and the confluence of "Virgin River". In the right border of the map, a short line indicates "Bill Williams R."
- 1867 25.1357 **A New Map of the States of California and Nevada Exhibiting the Rivers, Lakes, Bays and Islands, with the principal Towns, Roads, Railroads, and Transit Routes to the Silver Mining Districts of Nevada Territory. Also the established Meridian, Standard, Range and Township Lines; to which is added County Boundaries and United States Land Districts. Carefully compiled from United States and other Reliable Surveys by Leander Ransom and A. J. Doolittle, 1867 W. Holt, 305 Montgom? St. San Francisco.** ("Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863 by Warren Holt, in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Northern District of the State of California.") ("Lith. by Geo. H. Baker, S.F.")
- At the southeast corner of the map, the "Colorado River" is drawn only generally with a few labels between the upper international boundary with Mexico (continued due southward into Mexico along a straight, slightly sinuous course to the edge of map) and the confluence of "Virgin River". In the right border of the map, a short line indicates "Bill Williams R.", and, farther north above the confluence of "Muddy Riv." with "Virgin River", a marginal notation, "Cotton Farm", with symbols at adjacent "St Joseph" and "Thomas" (St. Thomas).

Rapkin, J. [Rapkin, John]

- NO DATE 25.1656 **Mexico, California and Texas.** ("The Illustrations by H. Warren, & Engraved by J. Rogers.") ("J. & F. Tallis, London, Edinburgh & Dublin.") ("The Map Drawn & Engraved by J. Rapkin.") [1849.]
- The peninsula, "Lower California", is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "R. Grand", although the Green is labeled only on a headwater branch. From the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, the river follows a southwestward course to the supposed confluence of the "Sevier R." (depicted by a dotted line) from the north-northeast, where it turns south-southwest to the confluence of "R. Yaguesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, following that course to the confluence of "R. Virgen" from the northwest", then turning more southward toward the gulf, receiving en route "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from

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the east-northeast and, closer to the gulf, the supposed course of the "Mohave R." (depicted by a dashed line) from the northwest, then finally "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. At the confluence of Yaquesila is a place-name symbol labeled "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

NOTE: There are variants of this map, which although different only in notational elements and ornamental vignettes, may be noted in catalogs or online offerings as 1849, 1850, or 1851, not always with assurance that the cited version is the correct date. See other citations for Rapkin herein.

NO DATE 25.1960

Mexico, California and Texas. ("The Illustrations by H. Warren, & Engraved by J. Rogers.") ("The Map Drawn & Engraved by J. Rapkin.") ("John Tallis & Company, London & New York.") [1850.]

► The peninsula, "Lower California", is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "R. Grand", although the Green is labeled only on a headwater branch. From the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, the river follows a southwestward course to the supposed confluence of the "Sevier R." (depicted by a dotted line) from the north-northeast, where it turns south-southwest to the confluence of "R. Yaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, following that course to the confluence of "R. Virgen" from the northwest", then turning more southward toward the gulf, receiving en route "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast and, closer to the gulf, the supposed course of the "Mohave R." (depicted by a dashed line) from the northwest, then finally "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. At the confluence of Yaquesila is the label "Pto. Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

NOTE: There are variants of this map, which although different only in notational elements and ornamental vignettes, may be noted in catalogs or online offerings as 1849, 1850, or 1851, not always with assurance that the cited version is the correct date. See other citations for Rapkin herein.

NO DATE 25.1657

Mexico, California and Texas. ("The Illustrations by H. Warren, & Engraved by J. Rogers.") ("J. & F. Tallis, London, Edinburgh & Dublin.") ("The Map Drawn & Engraved by J. Rapkin.")

In: Martin, Montgomery (ed.), *The illustrated atlas, and modern history of the world geographical, political, commercial and statistical*. London and New York: J. and F. Tallis. [1851.]

► The peninsula, "Lower California", is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "R. Grand", although the Green is labeled only on a headwater branch. From the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, the river follows a southwestward course to the supposed confluence of the "Sevier R." (depicted by a dotted line) from the north-northeast, where it turns south-southwest to the confluence of "R. Yaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, following that course to the confluence of "R. Virgen" from the northwest", then turning more southward toward the gulf, receiving en route "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast and, closer to the gulf, the supposed course of the "Mohave R." (depicted by a dashed line) from the northwest, then finally "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. At the confluence of Yaquesila is the label "Pto. Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

NOTE: There are variants of this map, which although different only in notational elements and ornamental vignettes, may be noted in catalogs or online offerings as 1849, 1850, or 1851, not always with assurance that the cited version is the correct date. See other citations for Rapkin herein.

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- NO DATE 25.2053 **North America.** ("The Illustrations by J. Marchant & Engraved by J. Rogers.") ("J. & F. Tallis, London, Edinburgh & Dublin.") ("The Map Drawn & Engraved by J. Rapkin.")
In: Martin, Montgomery (ed.), *The illustrated atlas, and modern history of the world geographical, political, commercial and statistical.* London and New York: J. and F. Tallis. [1851.]

► The peninsula, "Lower California", is separated from "Mexico" by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and headwaters. From the confluence of an unlabeled tributary from the east (San Juan River?) the Colorado follows an effectively straight course southwest to the head of the gulf. A second tributary from the east (Little Colorado River?) is indicated, and not far upstream from the gulf "R. Sever" is a tributary from the north. "R. Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado from the east-northeast.

Rascoe, Bailey, Jr., AND Baars, Donald L.

- 1972 24.161 **Permian System.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region.* Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 143-165.

Rascona, S. J.

- 1990 11.11119 **Map showing groundwater conditions in the Sacramento Valley basin, Mohave County, Arizona—1990.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series, Report 21, 1 sheet.*

Raven Maps and Images⁷⁰

Print-on-demand series from <https://www.ravenmaps.com/>. Various states are listed; most are available on "art" paper or laminated. (Accessed 7 March 2020.)

- ____ 24.835 **Arizona.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Lithograph physiographic map, 51 × 42 inches; elevation tints map, 36 × 30, 52 × 44 inches.]
- ____ 24.836 **California.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Lithograph physiographic map, 49 × 34 inches; elevation tints map, 44 × 30, 66 × 44 inches.]
- ____ 24.837 **Nevada.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Lithograph physiographic map, 61 × 43 inches.]
- ____ 24.838 **Nevada [with bounding areas].** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Lithograph physiographic map, 33 × 25, 41 × 31, 54 × 42 inches.]
- ____ 24.839 **Utah [with bounding areas].** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Lithograph physiographic map, 30 × 23, 37 × 29, 50 × 38 inches.]
- ____ 24.840 **The Great Basin.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Lithograph physiographic map, 39 × 29, 51 × 39 inches. [Includes most of the American Southwest.]
- ____ 24.841 **The United States.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Lithograph physiographic map, 37 × 58 inches; elevation tints map, 30 × 44, 36 × 56, 44 × 65 inches.]

⁷⁰ Raven Maps and Images is not related to Raven's Perch Media.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- ____ 24.842 **United States land cover : except Alaska and Hawaii.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [30 × 44, 36 × 56, 44 × 65 inches.]
- ____ 24.843 **Land forms and drainage of the 48 states.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [37 × 58 inches.]
- ____ 24.844 **The West Coast.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Elevation tints map, 48 × 22, 64 × 29 inches.] [Includes lower Colorado River region.]
- ____ 24.845 **Mexico.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Elevation tints map, 37 × 54 inches.]
- ____ 25.988 **Arizona at night.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [36 × 30, 53 × 44 inches.]
- ____ 25.989 **The United States at night.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [29 × 44, 36 × 55, 44 × 68 inches.]

Ravenstein, August

- 1864 25.2437 **Nord-U. Mittel-Amerika.** ("Zeichnung u. Modell vono Aug. Ravenstein in Frankfurt ^a/_{M.}") ("Stich, Prägung, Druck u. Verlag von B. Dondorf in Frankfurt ^a/_{M.}") [In German.]
In: Ravenstein, August, *Plastischer Schul-Atlas für die Erste Stufe des Unterrichts in der Erdkunde. Enthaltend die Karten von Deutschland, Europa, Asien, Afrika, Nord- und Süd-Amerika und Australien, nebst einem Ideal-Bild der physisch-geographischen Verhältnisse. In Relief geprägt und nach der physisch-geographischen Beschaffenheit (in einer besonderen Beigabe auch nach der politischen Eintbeilung) der Länder in Farben gedruckt. Vierte ganz umgearbeitete Auflage.* Frankfurt am Main: Stich, Prägung, Druck und Verlag von B. Dondorf.
 Cover title: *Plastischer Schul-Atlas von August Ravenstein. Verlag von B. Dondorf in Frankfurt ^a/_{M.}* ("Berlin_Geographisch-Artistishce Anstalt Ernst Schotte".)
 ► Raised-relief map on card stock, printed in colors. "Colorado" is delineated in print between "B. v. Californien" and unlabeled headwater, with two unlabeled tributaries from the east. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf. Only the headwater areas of the Colorado, its two tributaries, and that of the Gila display any relief; the highland is labeled "Ges[illegible]. Cordilleren v. N^d. Amer." Politically defined geographical areas are labeled with Roman numerals with separate key on the map.
- 1870 25.2438 **Amérique Septentrionale et Centrale.** ("Dessinée et modelé par Aug. Ravenstein à Francfort ^a/_{M.}") ("Gravé, imprimé et estampé par B. Dondorf à Francfort ^a/_{M.}") [In French.]
 ► Raised-relief map on card stock, printed in colors; a French translation of Ravenstein (1864, ITEM NO. 25.2437). "Rio-Colorado" is delineated in print between "Mer Vermeille" and unlabeled headwater, with two unlabeled tributaries from the east. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf. Only the headwater areas of the Colorado, its two tributaries, and that of the Gila display any relief; the highland is labeled but is illegible on the copy seen. Politically defined geographical areas are labeled with Arabic numerals with separate key on the map.

Ravenstein, E. G. [Ravenstein, Ernst Georg]

- 1869 25.2488 **Map of South-Western Portion of the United States, and of Sonora and Chihuahua. Illustrating Travels by Dr. W. A. Bell. Compiled by E. G. Ravenstein, F.R.G.S. &c.** Scale 1:6,000,000.
In: Bell, William A., *New tracks in North America. A journal of travel and adventure whilst engaged in a survey for a southern railroad to the Pacific Ocean during 1867-8.* London: Chapman and Hall, 2 volumes, lxi, 236 pp., 322 pp.
 ▶ "Colorado River" depicted between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Grand R." and "Green R." General physiography by altitude is displayed. From the confluence of "R. San Juan" the Colorado follows a west-southwesterly course before turning southwestwardly into Arizona, where in "Big Cañon" it receives "Flax R. or Little Colorado" from the east and southwest. "Cataract R." is a tributary to the Little Colorado. The depiction of the Colorado in Grand Canyon follows that of Egloffstein.
- 1870 25.1098 **Map of the South-Western Portion of the United States, and of Sonora and Chihuahua. to illustrate the Paper by Dr. W. A. Bell. Compiled by E. G. Ravenstein, F.R.G.S. &c.** ("Published for the Journal of the Royal Geographical Society by J. Murray, Albemarle Street, London 1870." "Chapman and Hall, London.") Scale 1:6,000,000.
Accompanies: Bell, William A. (1869), On the basin of Colorado and the Great Basin of North America. *Royal Geographical Society, Journal*, 39: 95-120. ("Read, March 8, 1868.") [1870.]
 ▶ "Colorado River" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." "Big Cañon" is labeled in the western Grand Canyon region, where also is shown the confluence of "Flax R. or Little Colorado". "Cataract R." is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado near its confluence with the Colorado.
- WHEAT V:1196
[cites Chapman and Hall 1870 printing but also notes published in Bell (1869).]
- 1870 25.1099 **Map of the South-Western Portion of the United States, and of Sonora and Chihuahua. Illustrating Travels by Dr. W. A. Bell. Compiled by E. G. Ravenstein, F.R.G.S. &c.** ("London: Chapman & Hall, 1870.") Scale 1:6,000,000.
 ▶ "Colorado River" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." "Big Cañon" is labeled in the western Grand Canyon region, where also is shown the confluence of "Flax R. or Little Colorado". "Cataract R." is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado near its confluence with the Colorado.
- 1965 25.2489 **Map of South-Western Portion of the United States, and of Sonora and Chihuahua. Illustrating Travels by Dr. W. A. Bell. Compiled by E. G. Ravenstein, F.R.G.S. &c.**
In: Bell, William A., *New tracks in North America. A journal of travel and adventure whilst engaged in the survey for a southern railroad to the Pacific Ocean during 1867-8.* (Foreword by Robert O. Anderson.) Albuquerque: Horn and Wallace, lxi + 565 pp., **MAP**.
 Facsimile reprint of 1870 ed.

Ravenstein, L.

- 1872 25.2023 **Nord-America.** ("L. Ravenstein. Corr.I.") ("Bibliographisches Institut in Hildburghausen.") Scale 1:25,000,000. [In German.]
In: Meyers *Hand-Atlas der neuesten Erdbeschreibung in 100 Karten. Redigirt von L. Ravenstein. Neue Berichtigte Ausgabe.* Hildburghausen: Verlag des Bibliographischen Instituts.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated between "G. v. Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The Green and Grand run parallel to each other from the northeast, with the Grand turning to the west-northwest just before crossing the Utah-Arizona boundary, where it also receives "S. Juan" from the east (which flows

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

westward across the northeastern part of Arizona). The Colorado continues to follow the southwesterly course established by the Green until it receives "Colorado Chiquito" from the east-southeast in the area now known to be the Grand Canyon. The Virgin and Bill Williams Rivers (not labeled) are barely sketched in. "R. Gila" arrives at the Colorado from the east at "Arizona City".

- 1872 25.2205 **Verein-Staaten am Stillen Ocean.** ("Gez. v. E. G. Ravenstein in London Corr.I.") ("Stich, Druck u. Verlag des Bibliographischeh Instituts zu Hildburghausen.") ("Stich v. A. Plath. Terrain v. G. Dietrich.") Scale 1:8,000,000. [In German.]
In: Meyers Hand-Atlas der neuesten Erdbeschreibung in 100 Karten. Redigirt von L. Ravenstein. Neue Berichtigte Ausgabe. Hildburghausen: Verlag des Bibliographischen Instituts.
- ▶ The river "Colorado" is delineated between "G. Cal." [with "ifornien" written very tightly in continuation in the map border] and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." On this map, the Green arrives from the north, the Grand from the north-northeast, with the Colorado turning westwardly before reaching the Utah-Arizona boundary, with "S. Juan" arriving from the east. The Colorado turns southwestwardly to "Diamond" (at Diamond Creek but there a tributary arrives from the northwest), with "Colorado Chiquito" arriving from the southeast midway in this reach. The Colorado turns to the northwest to the confluence of "Birgin" before turning south. "Bill Will" (Bill Williams River) is a tributary from the east and north, and "R. Gila" arrives from the east-northeast at "Yuma" (*i.e.* Fort Yuma) and "Arizona City". The route of the "Atlantic-Pacific B." is depicted passing through Prescott, crossing the Colorado at "La Paz".

Reed, John C., Jr.; Wheeler, John O.; AND Tucholke, Brian E.

- 2005 24.832 (COMPILERS) **Geologic map of North America.** Boulder, Colorado: Geological Society of America, Decade of North American Geology, Map 001, scale 1:5,000,000.
 See also Garrity and Soller (2009, [ITEM NO. 24.833](#)).

Reed and Barber [firm]

WHEAT III:689

- 1850 25.1720 **Map of the United States of America with its Territories & Districts. Including also a part of Upper & Lower Canada and Mexico. Published by Reed & Barber. Hartford. 1850.**
- ▶ The Southwest is largely occluded by a box containing a table of distances between places on the map. "Rio Colorado" is shown between the "Gulf of California" and just north of the confluence of Bill Williams River (not labeled), where appears the label "Yavamaya Inds"; beyond is occluded by the box just noted. The Gila River (not labeled) arrives at the head of the gulf exactly where the Colorado River arrives. Paralleling the Colorado to the west is the "Rio de las Piramides sulfureas", which arcs from its southwesterly course to a southeasterly course in order to arrive at the head of the gulf some distance below the Colorado's mouth.
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- For an earlier ed. see Barber and Willard (1835, [ITEM NO. 25.1320](#)), and a later ed. that omits the box see Reed and Barber (1852, [ITEM NO. 25.1150](#)).
- 1852 25.1150 **Map of the United States of America with its territories & districts. Including also a part of Upper & Lower Canada and Mexico. Published by Reed & Barber. Hartford. 1852.**
- ▶ The Southwest is portrayed sparsely, with "Rio Colorado" shown crudely between the head of the "Gulf of California" and headwaters. No tributaries are labeled other than "Rio Gila", which converges at the head of the gulf along with the Colorado. There is an unusual representation of "Rio de las Piramides sulfureas", the so-called, misrepresented and mistranslated, river of the "sulfurous pyramids", which

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is depicted heading in an area west of where the Grand Canyon is situated, flowing southwestward and southward, finally turning southeastward to enter the west side of the Gulf of California some distance below the mouths of the Colorado/Gila.

See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

For earlier eds. see Barber and Willard (1835, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.1320) and Reed and Barber (1850, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.1720).

Rees, Abraham

WHEAT I:269*, II:285* [which refers back to I:269*]

NO DATE 25.87

North America.

In: The cyclopaedia : or, universal dictionary of arts, sciences, and literature. Philadelphia: Samuel F. Bradford, and Murray, Fairman and Co. [etc., etc.], first American ed., revised, corrected, enlarged, Plates, Volume 6, Ancient and modern atlas, [not enumerated]. [1806.]\

► The “Gulf of California” separates “California” from “New Navarra”. Only the Baja peninsula is labeled “California”; north of there the land is not labeled. “Rio Colorado” reaches the head of the gulf directly from the northeast, while a second, larger river system (not labeled) arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east and northeast. Both rivers head against the “Stony Mountains”.

Rees, Charlotte Harris

2013 25.910

Did ancient Chinese explore America? My journey through the Rocky Mountains to find answers. Durham, North Carolina: Torchflame Books, 164 pp.

NOTE: This book by the daughter of Hendon Mason Harris includes a color photographic reproduction (p. VII) of the Tian Xia **MAP** that is prominently noted but reproduced only as a sketch in Harris, Hendon Mason [Jr.] (no date), *The Asiatic fathers of America. (Two books in one volume). Book One : “The Chinese Discovery and Colonization of Ancient America” (2640B. C. to 2200B. C.). Book Two : “The Asiatic Kingdoms of America” (458A. D. to 1000A. D.).* [No imprint], 319, 475, [1], [1] pp. (Privately printed, Wen Ho Printing Co., Ltd., Taitung, Taiwan.) [Dust jacket adds: “Including marvelous maps and proofs which unlock the secrets of ancient America!”] [1973 according to Library of Congress; 1975 according to Abridged ed. of 2006.] [“Copyright on original book was obtained 6/6/2003” (title-page verso of 2006 Abridged ed.).] [Dust jacket includes title in Chinese, which is also stamped in the cloth of front cover.] [Two books in one: Book One, “The Chinese Discovery and Colonization of Ancient America, 2640 B.C. to 2200 B.C.”; Book Two, “The Asiatic Kingdoms of America, 458 B.C. to 1000 A.D.”.]

Reichard, C. G.

1802 25.1092

Charte von Nordamerica nach den neusten Bestimmungen und Entdeckungen von C. G. Reichard. Weimar Im Verlage des Industrie Comptoirs. 1802. [In German.]

► “Fl. Colorado delos [*sic*] Martyres” is depicted as a single stream between “Meerbusen von Californien oder das Rothe Meer”, flowing rather chaotically southwest from a map area labeled “Cibolas” to the confluence of “Fl. Grande le las Apostolas” (Gila River). A tributary (not labeled) meets the Colorado from the north (Virgin River?), and the Colorado is shown as a bifurcated stream, curving from west to southeast, between the Gila confluence, and the gulf.

- WHEAT II:263
- 1804 25.1196 **Charte von Nordamerica nach den neusten Bestimmungen und Entdeckungen von C. G. Reichard. Weimar Im Verlage des Geogr. Instituts. revidirt [sic] im August 1804. [In German.]**
 ▶ “Fl. Colorado delos [sic] Martyres” is depicted as a single stream between “Meerbusen von Californien oder das Rothe Meer”, flowing rather chaotically southwest from a map area labeled “Cibolas” to the confluence of “Fl. Grande le las Apostolas” (Gila River). A tributary (not labeled) meets the Colorado from the north (Virgin River?), and the Colorado is shown as a bifurcated stream, curving from west to southeast, between the Gila confluence, and the gulf.
- WHEAT II:323
- 1817 25.1093 **Charte von Nordamerica Entworfen und gezeichnet von C. G. Richard. Ergänzt und nach den neuern Entdeckungen der Hrn. Lewis, Clarke u: Pike vervollständigt. Weimar Im Verlage des Geogr. Instituts. 1817. [In German.]**
 ▶ “Fl. Colorado delos [sic] Martyres” is depicted as a single stream between “Meerbusen von Californien oder das Rothe Meer”, flowing rather chaotically southwest from a map area labeled “Cibolas” to the confluence of “Fl. Grande le las Apostolas” (Gila River). A tributary (not labeled) meets the Colorado from the north (Virgin River?), and the Colorado is shown as a bifurcated stream, curving from west to southeast, between the Gila confluence, and the gulf.
- WHEAT II:373
- 1826 25.1302 **Nord America von C. G. Reichard Nürnberg bei Friedrich Campe 1826. [In German.]**
 ▶ The peninsula of “Alt Californien” is separated from “Mexico” by “M.B. Californien”. The Colorado River is not labeled, although its principal headwater fork (Green River) is labeled “Zaguananas F.”; and interestingly, the river follows an essentially north-to-south course to the gulf. What presumably is the Grand River is received en route, as well as the “Jaquesila F.”, though whether this is supposed to delineate the San Juan River or the Little Colorado river is unclear because the other one of these two rivers is not shown; both are received by the Colorado from the east. “S. Maria F.” (Bill Williams River) and “Gila F.” are also shown, although the Gila arrives at the head of the gulf exactly at the same point as the Colorado. Also shown on this map, at about the latitude of the (Green) and (Grand) rivers, are shown two independent streams without headwaters or confluences: “F. de los Pyramides” and “F. de los Martyres”; both to the west of and parallel to the Colorado.
 Wheat (1958, Volume 2) takes special note, “The imaginative mountain hachures which fill much of this map must have given the engraver much joy. They bear no resemblance to reality, but they do fill up the empty spaces, all save that east of “Neu California” [sic, “Neu Californien” on map] and “New Albion [sic],” which even this map-maker apparently shrank from filling.”
 See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

Reichard, C. G., AND Stieler, Adolf

- 1833 25.1989 **Nord-America entw. u. gez. [entworfen und gezeichnet] von C. G. Reichard 1818.** (“L. Hoss sculps:t”) (“Hand-Atl. N^o. 46.”) **[In German.]**
In: Richard, C. B., and Stieler, Adolf, *Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde nach dem neuesten Zustande und über das Weltgebäude.* Gotha: Justus Perthes. Independently produced and reused map.
 ▶ The river “Colorado” is depicted following a nearly straight south-southwesterly course from headwaters to “MB. von Californien”, receiving two tributaries (unlabeled) from the east. “Gila” is shown arriving independently at the head of the gulf, from the east. Also arriving independently at the gulf is the river “Martyres”, which parallels the Colorado to its west before turning southward southeastward toward the gulf.

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- 1833 25.2206 **Nord America entworfen u. gezeichnet von F. v. St. 1832.** ("L. Thiel sc.") ("Stielers Hand-Atlas N^o 46.") [In German.]
In: Richard, C. B., and Stieler, Adolf, *Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde nach dem neuesten Zustande und über das Weltgebäude.* Gotha: Justus Perthes.
 Independently produced and reused map.
 ► The river "Colorado" is depicted between "Busen von Californen" and a single headwater, following a south-southwesterly course receiving en route "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east and "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, before turning southwest until shortly before its arrival at the head of the gulf when it turns to the south-southeast. "Gila" arrives at the head of the gulf independently, from the east-northeast.
- 1833 25.2207 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America entw. u. gez. v. [entworfen und gezeichnet von] Heintr. Hübbe 1825.** ("Gestochen von Joh: Carl Ausfeld, in Schnepfenthal bey Gotha.") ("Stieler's Hand-Atlas N^o 46^b") [In German.]
In: Richard, C. B., and Stieler, Adolf, *Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde nach dem neuesten Zustande und über das Weltgebäude.* Gotha: Justus Perthes.
 Independently produced and reused map.
 ► The river "Colorado" is depicted between "MB. v. Californien" and the confluence of "Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River), along which reach it follows a continuously southwesterly course, receiving from the east "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) and from the east an unnamed tributary (Bill Williams River). "Gila" arrives at the northeast head of the gulf independently from the east. Paralleling the Colorado from the latitude of the Zaguanans-Nabajoa confluence is "de las Piramides Sulfureas" [see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2], depicted with a solid line before becoming a dotted line that briefly becomes a solid line labeled "de los Martires", which again becomes a dotted line that arcs to the south and southeast before arriving in the northwestern part of the gulf.

Reineck and Reineck [firm]

- 1995 25.88 **Grand Canyon : map and guide to the South Rim.** San Francisco: Rufus Graphics, in cooperation with Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 1 sheet.
- 1995 25.89 **Grand Canyon : Karte und Führer zum Südrand.** San Francisco: Rufus Graphics, in cooperation with Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 1 sheet.
- 2007 25.1930 **Map and guide : South Rim Grand Canyon.** San Francisco: Rufus Graphics, in cooperation with Grand Canyon Association, 1 sheet. (Design by Reineck and Reineck, San Francisco; text by Karen Taylor.) ("Map & Guide to the Grand Canyon in memory of Karen Taylor".)
 Recto: text and photographs, with inset map of "Grand Canyon Village" ("© reineckandreineck.com 2007"), Hermit's Rest to Yaki Point.
 Verso: topographic perspective map of Grand Canyon village region of Grand Canyon ("Illustration, perspective view and map copyright © reineckandreineck.com 2007"), Hermit's Rest to Grandview Point, and South Rim to North Rim.
-

Remick, W. H.

- 1980 11.11120 **Depth to water, altitude of the water level, and water quality map showing ground-water conditions in the Hualapai basin area, Mohave, Coconino, and Yavapai Counties, Arizona—1980.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series, Report 4*, 1 sheet.

Rennicke, Jeff

- 1991 9.308 **The Grand Canyon: Fold-out map.** *Backpacker*, 19(6): 24-.

Reynolds, Stephen J.

- 1988 24.162 **Geologic map of Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Map 26*, scale 1:1,000,000. (Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Geological Survey as part of Cooperative Geologic Mapping (COGEOMAP) program.
Map also released with *Geology of Arizona*, 2nd ed. (Nations and Stump, 1996).

Reynolds, Stephen J.; Florence, F. P.; Roddy, M. S.; Welty, J. W.; AND Trapp, R. A.

- 1986 24.163 **Map of K-Ar and Ar-Ar age determinations in Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology Map 24*, 1 sheet.
Also included with Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Bulletin 197 (Reynolds *et al.*, 1986, **ITEM NO.** 21.7379 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).
- 1986 24.164 **Map of fission-track, Rb-Sr, and U-Pb age determinations in Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology Map 25*, 1 sheet.
Also included with Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Bulletin 197 (Reynolds *et al.*, 1986, **ITEM NO.** 21.7379 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).

Reynolds, Stephen J.; Roddy, Michael S.; AND Welty, John W.

- 1986 24.166 **Map of Paleozoic rocks and conodont color alteration indices in Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 86-1*, 1 sheet, base map scale 1:1,000,000.

Reynolds, William C.

- 1856 25.1756 **Reynolds's Political Map of the United States, designed to exhibit the comparative area of the free and slave states, and the territory open to slavery or freedom by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. With a comparison of the principal statistics of the free and slaves states, from the census of 1850.** New York: Published by Wm. C. Reynolds, No. 195 Broadway, and J. C. Jones, No. 1 Spruce Street. Chicago: Rufus Blanchard, No. 52 La Salle Street. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1856, by W. C. Reynolds, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")
▶ The base map displays rudimentary courses for rivers in the Southwest. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." and the Gulf of California (not labeled). Just downstream from that confluence is the confluence of "St. Johns R." (San Juan River). The Colorado arcs from there on a course turning from southwest to due south, where it receives from the east "Red R." (Little Colorado River), abruptly turning there to a west-southwest course to the

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confluence of "Virgen R.", where it turns to the south-southwest and follows a straight course to the gulf, receiving en route two tributaries (both unlabeled), one from the northwest and west, the other from the northeast (the latter presumably is the Bill Williams River). At the head of a long north-northeast trending embayment at the head of the gulf is the confluence of "R. Gila".

Richard, Stephen M.; Reynolds, S. J.; Spencer, J. E.; AND Pearthree, P. A.

- 2000 24.218 **Geologic map of Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Map 35*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.
- 2000 24.349 **Digital graphic files for the Geologic Map of Arizona; a representation of Arizona Geological Survey Map 35.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geological Map DGM-17*, CD.

Richard, Stephen M.; Shipman, Todd C.; Greene, Lizbeth C.; AND Harris, Raymond C.

- 2007 11.6220 **Estimated depth to bedrock in Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-52, version 1.0*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000, text 9 pp.

Richards, F. D. [Richards, Franklin D.]

- 1855 25.969 **Utah, and the overland routes to it, from the Missouri River: published with "Route from Liverpool to G.S.L. Valley" by F. D. Richards: Liverpool. 1855.** Liverpool, 1 sheet.
Accompanies: Linforth, James (ed.), *Route from Liverpool to Great Salt Lake Valley : illustrated with steel engravings and wood cuts from sketches made by Frederick Piercy . . .* Liverpool: Franklin D. Richards; and London: Latter-day Saints' Book Depot, 120 pp., plates, map. [F. D. Richards was a Latter-day Saints apostle.]
 ► The base map depicts "R. Colorado" between "G. of California" and "R. Virgen". "R. Green" and "R. Grand" are shown running in parallel into the Grand Canyon region, reaching the Colorado independently, and the Little Colorado River (not labeled) as a tributary to the Grand upstream from the confluence of the Green. The principal focus of the map is Utah, outlined in red, with its counties denoted, and which is shown with its western boundary embracing what today is Nevada with the exception of the lower angle that is on this map a part of "New Mexico".

Richardson, Albert D.

- 1867 25.911 **[Map.]** (Map drawn on wood by Tudor Horton; engraved by Fay & Cox.) WHEAT V:1172
In: *Beyond the Mississippi: From the great river to the great ocean. Life and adventure on the prairies, mountains, and Pacific coast. With more than two hundred illustrations, from photographs and original sketches, of the prairies, deserts, mountains, rivers, mines, cities, Indians, trappers, pioneers, and great natural curiosities of the new states and territories. 1857-1867.* Hartford, Connecticut: American Publishing Co.; and Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Atlanta, and Richmond: National Publishing Co.; and New York: Bliss and Co., 572 pp.
 See pp. 472-474, "Big Canyon"; on fold-out **MAP** it is labeled "Great Canyon"; and see illustration credits, p. vii. [Also in 1869 ed.]
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Richardson, Carson A., AND Pearthree, Philip A.

2022 11.19287 **Geologic map of the Cerbat 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geological Map DGM-151*, scale 1:24,000; text 20 pp.

Riecker, Paul

1879 25.1941 **Map of Arizona Territory Prepared by Authority of Bvt. Major General O.B. Willcox Commanding Department Under the Direction of 1st Lieut. Fred. A. Smith, Adjutant 12th Infy. Engineer Officer D.A. 1879. Scale: Eighteen Miles to One Inch.** ("Compiled and Drawn by Paul Riecker.") ("Authorities U.S. Land Survey's [*sic*], Lieut. Ives, Lieut. Wheeler, Lieut. Mallery; Corps of Eng^{rs} Lieut. F. A. Smith 12th Infy; Major Compton, Lt West, Lt Touey; 6th Cav. S.P.R.R. Survey, Hinton's Map, Office Records. Emil Eckhoff; and Paul Riecker.")

▶ "Colorado River" is delineated in great detail, including its encanyoned reaches that label "Marble Cañon" (between the confluence of "Little Colorado R" and "Kanab Wash", on the north side of which is labeled "White Bluffs"), "Grand Cañon" (labeled on either side of the "Diamond Cr" confluence), "Iceberg Cañon", "Virgin Cañon", "Boulder Cañon", and "Black Cañon". At the confluence of "Grand Wash" is labeled "Colorado R. Cros", and "Stone's Ferry" is labeled at the confluence of "Virgin River". The Little Colorado River gorge is labeled simply "cañon". The route of the "Southern Pacific R. R." is delineated, but although various roads and trails are shown on this map, including "Beals Road 1857", the "Moqui Trail", the "Mormon Wagon Road" to "Lee's Ferry", and the "Trail to S^t George" along Grand Wash, the 35th parallel railway route does not appear.

Rishel, W. D. [Rishel, William D. "Bill"]

See in Part 9 of THE GRAND CANON Volume 1, under Utah State Automobile Association; *relates to the map guide series known as Rishel's Routes, which pertains chiefly to Utah but includes northern Arizona*

CITATION OF SAMPLE MAP:

1926 25.1280 **Utah State Auto Ass'n. Auto Highway Map. Compiled by W. D. Rishel. All the Transcontinental Routes and Connections to National Parks and Salt Lake, the Center of Scenic America.**

In: Official touring guide of the Utah State Auto Association Touring Bureau : Salt lake Tribune automobile tour book : containing twenty thousand miles of automobile highways in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Arizona and Colorado, covering all auto roads in that section of the Intermountain West of which Salt Lake City is the natural center : strip maps or logs of the Lincoln Highway, Midland Trail, Pike's Peak Route, Zion Park Highway, Pershing Historical Highways and Evergreen Trail, passing through this section. The complete Salt Lake-Yellowstone Park and Salt Lake-Grand Canyon routes. Salt Lake City: Tribune Auto Tour Book, W. D. Rishel, Manager, 223 pp., maps.

▶ This fold-out map shows roadways in rudimentary fashion. Between Kanab, Utah, and Grand Canyon National Park is shown a simple roadway leading to the North Rim. The National Old Trail is shown passing south of the park, with two rudimentary roadways leading to the South Rim.

[This map is cited as an example from the Rishel's Routes series, not all of which have been seen for this Cartobibliography. There are no significant changes to the Grand Canyon area, although the North Rim is promoted as a destination from the Utah touring center.]

RKH Verlag

- 2013 25.653 **Kalifornien Süd und Zentral mit Las Vegas.** [Westerstede]: RKH Verlag. Scale 1:2,500,000. [In German.]
Includes Grand Canyon.

Robinson, John H.

- 1819 25.257 **A map of Mexico, Louisiana and the Missouri Territory, Including also the State of Mississippi, Alabama Territory, East & West Florida, Georgia, South Carolina & part of the island of Cuba, by John H. Robinson, M. D.** (“Eng^d by H. Anderson; Philad^a Copy right secured according to law. A.D. 1819.—Printed and Coloured by John L. Narstin of Philadelphia.”) (“Scale of American miles, 69½ to a degree.”)
WHEAT II:334 [with illustration facing p. 68]
▶ “Rio Colorado”, entering the head of “Golfo de California”, is shown as a boundary between “Old California” and “Province of Sonora”, north of which it passes through what is the Grand Canyon region with a short east-west passage, within a large area of Mexico that is not labeled between “New California” and the U.S. territory of “New Mexico”. Various routes of explorers are delineated, including “Viage del Venerable Padre Garces del Puebla de San Navier al Moguis en los anos de 1775 & 1775” and “Viage del Venerable Padre Dominguez in 1777”. The Little Colorado River (not labeled) has its confluence with the Colorado in the north-south trend of the river, apparently below where the Grand Canyon is situated, and along which is the Garces route; and “Rio Colorado” is also clumsily labeled onto what is probably the San Juan River, in addition to its north-south trend from what is Utah.

Robinson, Peter

- 1972 24.167 **Tertiary history.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 233-242.

Robitaille, Chris

- NO DATE 25.625 (ARTIST) **Grand Canyon National Park.** [No place]: Xplorer Maps, 1 sheet, scale 1.5 inches = 10 miles.
Hand-drawn portrayal of Grand Canyon, Lees Ferry to Lake Mead, with inset pictorial vignettes. Packaged in ornamental tube. Publisher's imprint does not appear on the map. Map indicates only “© Robitaille”. Packaged with informational slip about the artist and Xplorer Maps. [Copy purchased new, March 2019.]

Rodini, G. [Rodini, Giuseppe]

- 1847 25.2070 **Carta Generale dell' America Settentrionale Napoli 1847 per G. Rodini.** [In Italian.]
▶ “F. Colorado” is depicted between the head of “G. di California o Mare di Cortes” and headwaters in “Montagne Petrose”. After a southerly course it turns to the southwest until short before reaching the gulf, when it turns to the south; enroute it receives the tributaries “F. Nabajoa” (San Juan River) from the east, and “F. Yaquesila” (Little Colorado River) from the east. The region between the Little Colorado and the Gila is labeled “Paesi Incogniti”. “F. Martiri” parallels the Colorado as a conjectural, dashed-line stream, until reaching a solid-lined stream that comes to the Pacific Ocean north of “S. Diego”. “F. Gila” independently reaches the head of the gulf from the east.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

NOTE: The David Rumsey Collection notes that this is one of several variously dated maps that are assembled in a volume with covers described, "Brown paper covered boards with red leather spine and red leather label on front, reading in gilt, 'Atlante del Rodini 1859'."

(https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search?q=pub_title=%22Atlante%20del%20Rodini.%22&sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort,Pub_Date,Pub_List_No,Series_No [last accessed 24 February 2023]); it is not indicated whether the volume was distributed thusly or if it represents a unique, later compilation by a person not credited.

Rogers, H. D. [Rogers, Henry Darwin]

1856 11.14815 **Geological map of the United States and British North America, constructed from the most recent documents and unpublished materials, for Keith Johnston's Physical Atlas, by Professor H. D. Rogers, Boston U. S. 1855.**

In: Johnston, Alexander Keith, *the physical atlas of natural phenomena. A new and enlarged edition.* Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons, Plate 8. Colored, with stratigraphic key. Scale 1:10,000,000.

► "The Colorado Desert" is depicted ranging from the lower Colorado River region northeastward to the area of the confluence of "Rio Colorado" and "R. San Juan". Portrayal of geology is rudimentary in this area. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; its route through the Grand Canyon area follows a simple arc, southerly to westerly, from the confluences of "R. San Juan" and "Rio Virgen".

Rogers, Henry Darwin, AND Johnston, A. Keith

WHEAT IV:933 ["State of California"; with illustration facing p. 63];
IV:934 ["Territory of Utah"; with illustration facing p. 64]

1857 25.728 *Atlas of the United States of North America, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Mexico, Central America, Cuba, and Jamaica. On a uniform scale. From the most recent state documents, marine surveys, and unpublished materials. With plans of the principal cities and sea-ports, and a introductory essay on the physical geography, products, and resources of North America.* London: John Murray, and Edinburgh: W. and A. K. Johnston, 20 pp., 23 maps, scale 1:3,450,000, 54½ miles = 1 inch.

► See particularly map 18, "Territory of New Mexico", which is very detailed and depicts counties, the northwestern portion still containing that part which is southern Nevada today. "Rio Colorado" is shown to the "Gulf of California", but east of "Rio Virgin" in the Grand Canyon region it is labeled "Approximate Position of Great Colorado". "Sierra de Lanterna" is depicted in southern Utah, west of the Colorado's confluence with "Rio San Juan". "Rio de Lino or Colorado Chiquito" is depicted with its confluence south of the Sierra de Lanterna. In the middle canyon region, "Parke Cr." (apparently Cataract Creek) is drawn between the vicinity of "Bill William's M^t" and the Colorado.

► Also take note of map 2, "General Map of the United States"; map 13, "Territory of Utah", which also includes the "Approximate Position of Great Colorado" in northern "New Mexico" (Arizona); map 14, "State of California"; map 19, "Mexico, North-Western States" (on which is the notation, "At Point Invincible High Water at full change of Moon is 3^h 20^m Rise & Fall of Tide 12^{ft}").

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Rogers, Roberta

- 2012 25.283 (ARTIST) **Discovery map : Flagstaff and vicinity, Arizona : souvenir map and guide.** Waitsfield, Vermont: Discovery Map International, Inc., 1 sheet, 2 sides. Schematic map with advertisements on verso.

Rohde, Melissa M.; Albano, Christine M.; Huggins, Xander; Klausmeyer, Kirk R.; Morton, Charles; Sharman, Ali; Zaveri, Esha; Saito, Laurel; Freed, Zach; Howard, Jeanette K.; Job, Nancy; Richter, Holly; Toderich, Kristina; Rodella, Aude-Sophie; Gleeson, Tom; Huntington, Justin; Chandanpurkar, Hrishikesh A.; Purdy, Adam J.; Famiglietti, James S.; Singer, Michael Bliss; Roberts, Dar A.; Caylor, Kelly; AND Stella, John C.

- 2024 18.2638 Groundwater-dependent ecosystem map exposes global dryland protection needs. *Nature*, 632 (August 1): 101-107 + online interactive map, "Global Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems", <https://codeformative.projects.earthengine.app/view/global-gde> + Supplementary Information online at <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-024-07702-8>.
 "Global map shows GDE area density at 30 arcsecond resolution (roughly 1 km grids)"; regional maps (including "Western USA") shown at full 1 arc second resolution.

Romat et Baillet [firm]

WHEAT III:634 [with illustration facing p. 87]

- 1849 25.701 **Carte populaire de la Californie avec les nouvelles mines d'or.** Paris: Romat et Baillet. [In French.]
 ▶ In "Nouvelle Californie", "rio colorado" is delineated as a relatively short, barely undulating, line entering the head of "Mer Vermille ou Golfe de Californie". Nearly the bottom half of the plate includes a text, "Description topographique".
 Wheat (Volume 3, p. 285) calls this lithograph a "crude and distorted map".

Rosa [Casa de Rosa]

WHEAT II:349

- 1822 25.871 **Mapa de Méjico y de los Países confinantes situados al Norte y al Este, Reducido de la grande Mapa de la Nueva-España de M^r. A. de Humboldt, y otros materiales. 1822. Paris, Hallase en Casa de Rosa, gran Patio del Palacio Real.**
In: Humboldt, Alej. de [Humboldt, Alexander von], *Ensayo político sobre el reino de la Nueva-España. Tomo Cuarto.* [Volume: (Vicente Gonzalez Arnao, translator), Paris: Casa de Rosa (1822), 4 volumes.
 ▶ "Viej California" is separated from "Intendencia de Sonora" (in "Reino de Nueva España") by "Mar de Cortés". "Rio Colorado" is shown only on a general southwesterly course between the confluence of "Rio Zaguánas" (presumably the upper Colorado as shown) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is shown as a tributary from the east. "R. Gila" is shown on an independent course to the head of the gulf. West of where the Grand Canyon is situated there is a disjointed river without defined headwater or confluence, "R. de los Piramides Sulfureas".
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

- 1837 25.739 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos Mejicanos arreglado a la distribucion que en diversos decretos ha hecho del territorio el Congreso General Mejicano. Paris, 1837. Publicado por Rosa.** [No imprint], 1 sheet. [In Spanish.]
 Wheat (1958, Volume II, p. 248) calls this map a “palpable plagiarism of Tanner’s Mexico, translated into the Spanish Language.” Refers to Tanner (1826, *ITEM NO.* 25.1055).
 ► Mexico includes that portion of what is now the southwestern United States, its northern border with “Oregon Tierra”. “Rio Colorado” is portrayed along a fairly straight course between “Golfo de California” and the confluence of “Rio Zaguananas” (Green River) and “Rio Nabajoa” (San Juan River). At the confluence of “Rio Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River) and the Colorado is labeled “Puerto Bucareli” (Puerto de Bucareli). Not far to the west of this confluence is a disconnected river, without headwater or confluence, running parallel to the Colorado, “C. de las Pyramides Sulfureas”. Southwest from there, at the latitude of the tributary “R. S^{ta} Maria” (Bill Williams River), is another disconnected river, “R. de los Martires”.
 See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.
- 1851 25.740 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos Mejicanos arreglado a la distribucion que en diversos decretos ha hecho del territorio el Congreso General Mejicano. Paris, 1837. Publicado por Rosa.** [No imprint], 1 sheet. [In Spanish.]
 ► Mexico includes that portion of what is now the southwestern United States, its northern border with “Oregon Tierra”. “Rio Colorado” is portrayed along a fairly straight course between “Golfo de California” and the confluence of “Rio Zaguananas” (Green River) and “Rio Nabajoa” (San Juan River). At the confluence of “Rio Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River) and the Colorado is labeled “Puerto Bucareli” (Puerto de Bucareli).
 In the area pertinent to this Cartobibliography, the geography on this map is identical to the 1837 ed. (*ITEM NO.* 25.739)

Rosa, R.

- 1864 25.2007 **The American Continent. Topographical and Railroad Map of the United States, British Possessions, West Indies, Mexico and Central America. Compiled from the best Authorities, by R. Rosa, late Col. 46th Regt. N. Y. S. Vol. Published by Ch. Lubrecht & Co., 12 Frankfort Street, New York. 1864. Agents for Great Britain: Bacon & Co., 48 Paternoster Row, London, England. For Germany, Switzerland and Italy: Fr. Volkmar, Leipsic. Lubrecht & Co., Stuttgart. Revised Edition.** (“Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1864, by Ch. Lubrecht & Co., in the Clerk’s Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.”)
 Arizona is shown as a territory, with its northwestern angle that later would be southern Nevada.
 ► “Colorado River” is delineated between the Gulf of California and the confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand R.” Enroute it receives “Rio San Juan” from the east before turning to run westwardly north of the Arizona-Utah boundary, eventually turning southwest and southeast to reach the confluence of “Colorado Chiquito or Flax” that itself reaches the Colorado from the northeast after having received “Cataract Cr.” from the southeast; the depiction is a variation of that on the Egloffstein map of 1858 (in Ives, 1861). The “North Side Mt.” divides the Colorado and Little Colorado at this point. The Grand Canyon is labeled “Greut [*sic*] Canon of the Colorado” (Great Canyon of the Colorado) along its western and central sections then along the lower end of the Little Colorado. At the great bend where the Colorado turns to the south is the confluence of “Virgin Riv.” from the northeast, where also the label appears, “Long Rapids, Head of navigation”. “Bill Williams Fk” is a tributary from

the east, and "Gila Riv." arrives at "Ft. Yuma and "Colorado City" from the east-northeast. The lower Colorado River region is crowded with labeling.

Ross, Jim, AND McClanahan, Jerry

- 2006 25.273 **Here it is! Route 66. The map series. Chicago to L.A. A complete set of eight fold-out maps : IL-MO-KS-OK-TX-NM-AZ-CA.** Arcadia, Oklahoma: Ghost Town Press, 8 folded maps with loose title and back leaves.
 See "Arizona" (panel title), banner title "Aim for Arizona on Route 66"; and see "California" (panel title), banner title "Cruisin' California on Route Sixty-Six". Banner titles vary by map.

Royal Geographical Society

- 1912 25.1259 **United States and Mexico. Sketch Map of part of Sonora and Arizona to illustrate the paper by D^r Carl Lumholtz.** *Geographical Journal*, 40(5) (November): 588 [fold-out]. Scale 1:2,000,000. ("This map has been prepared from a compass sketch and information supplied by D^r Carl Lumholtz, adjusted to M^r I. N. Dracopoli's triangulation points (marked ▲), and supplemented by the United States Government Maps of Arizona".) ("Published by the Royal Geographical Society." "The Geographical Journal 1912.")
 Routes of travel by Lumholtz are marked.
Accompanies: Dracopoli, I. N., "II." [text of presentation "Read at Section E, British Association, Dundee, September, 1912", on the "Sonora desert", pp. 511-518, which was appended without title to a presentation by Carl Lumholtz, "The Sonora Desert, Mexico", pp. 503-511].
 ► "Colorado River" is depicted between a point north of the confluence of "Gila River" and a head of the estuary at "Colonia Lerdo". There also is shown a river (not labeled) coming from the northwest to its own estuarine head adjacent to the Colorado; both at the head of "Gulf of California".

Rude, Kleng

- 1960 25.578 **Pano-View map : State of Nevada.** Las Vegas: Frontier Fidelity Savings and Loan Association, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.
 With artistic illustrations and text. Includes Hoover Dam and Lake Mead.

Rulison, Duane

- 1860 25.1246 **National Political Chart & Map of the United States.** Philadelphia: Duane Rulison; Cincinnati, Ohio: H. M. Rulison and Mack. R. Barnitz; St. Louis: C. Drew and Co.; Geneva, New York: J. Whitley, Jr. ("King & Baird, Printers, 607 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.") ("Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1860, by Duane Rulison, In the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.") ("Electrotyped by S. A. George, 607 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.")
 Sheet with extensive text and portraits.
 ► Map portrays "Rio Colorado" in a most casual way, with tributaries "Grand R.", "St. Johns R.", "Red R." (Little Colorado River), "Virgen R.", a tributary (not labeled) from the west in the lower Colorado region, a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila". The confluence of the Gila and Colorado, as is also the Gulf of California, obscured by an informational table for popular votes for President in the 1848, 1852, and 1856 elections.

Ruppert, Ryan F., AND Faulds, James E.

- 1998 11.13950 **Geologic map of the western half, Fourth of July Mountain quadrangle, southern Nevada.** Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, *Open-File Report 98-07*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
The north half of this map is superseded by *Open-File Report 2012-08* (Hinz *et al.*, 2012, **ITEM NO.** 11.13948).
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Rusho, W. L., AND Adams, L. W.

- 1964 25.1878 **Lees Ferry historical sites.**
In: Crampton, C. Gregory, and Rusho, W. L., *A report on the history of Lee's Ferry, Arizona*. [No imprint], fold-out **MAP**. ("Compiled: 12/64 By W. L. Rusho Drawn: 12/64 By L. W. Adams".)
Report cover sheet: *Lee's Ferry historical report : prepared at the request of the National Park Service : January 1965*.
Typescript; mimeographed? Accessed online 22 December 2021, <http://npshistory.com/publications/glca/lees-ferry-hist-rpt.pdf>.
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Russell and Son [firm]

- _____ 25.1224 **North America.** ("Russell & Son executit, Penge Green near Sydenham, Kent.") ("XXII.")
From an atlas not identified for this Cartobibliography. [Mid-1800s?]
▶ "California" and "Mexico" are separated by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is depicted only generally between the gulf and unlabeled headwaters in "Stony M^{ts}"; only "Jaquesila R" is shown as a tributary, from the east, and "Masanais" [*sic*], from the east, apparently the Bill Williams River. "R. Gila" is shown reaching the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado.
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Russon, Robert S.

- 1973 25.1860 *A trail guide to the Dominguez-Velez de Escalante expedition 1776*. Master's thesis, Utah State University, 79 pp. + 27 **MAPS** (unpaginated leaves).
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RV-Verlag

- 1995 25.90 **Grand Canyon : Monument Valley. 1: 800 000 RV World Cart. World-Länderkarte.** München: RV-Verlag. [In German.]
-

Ryder, Robert T.

- 1983 11.15710 **Petroleum potential of Wilderness Lands; Arizona.** (Betty M. Miller, ed.) *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1537*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.
Accompanies: Ryder, Petroleum potential of Wilderness Lands in Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Circular 902-C*, pp. C1-C22.
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S

S.A.R. System

- 1988 24.168 **Grand Canyon, Arizona. Synthetic Aperture Radar imagery X Band, near range, east look.** Produced for U.S. Geological Survey by Aero Service Division, Western Atlas International, Inc., scale 1:250,000.

Sable, Edward G.

- 1995 24.811 **Geologic map of the Hildale quadrangle, Washington and Kane Counties, Utah[,] and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 167*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).

Sable, Edward G., AND Doelling, Hellmut H.

- 1990 24.812 **Geologic map of the Elephant Butte quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 126*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).

Sable, Edward G., AND Hereford, Richard

- 1990 24.169 **Preliminary geologic map of the Kanab 30- by 60-minute quadrangle, Utah and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 90-542*, 1 sheet (scale 1:100,000). [For later map see Doelling (2008, [ITEM NO. 24.814](#)).]

Sage, Rufus B.

- 1846 25.912 **Map of Oregon, California, New Mexico, N.W. Texas, & the proposed Territory of Ne-braska.** ("F. Michelm's Lith., New York".) WHEAT III:527 [with illustration facing p. 41]
In: Scenes in the Rocky Mountains, Oregon, California, New Mexico, Texas and grand prairies: or, Notes by the way during an excursion of three years: with a description of the countries passed through. By a New Englander. Philadelphia: Carey and Hart, 303 pp., map.
 ► The bottom edge of the map includes the point of confluence of "Rio Colorado" and "Rio Gila". The Colorado extends from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River", passing southwestwardly and en route acquires the tributaries (in turn) of "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R." from the north, "Rio Jaquisila" from the east, and "Rio Virgin" from the north. The region embraced by the confluence of the Green and Grand is labeled, "Cañon Country" and "Stupendous Cañons".

Saints, Prem K.

- 1976 11.3357 **Geothermal energy resources of Mexicali-Imperial rift valley.** (Illustrated by Vinod Mehta.) West Covina, California: Geothermal Energy Association, scale ca. 1:260,000. **MAP**, temperature gradients in °F/100 feet.

Salas, David E.

- 2016 11.18920 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area—vegetation map.**
In: Salas, David E., Stevens, Joe, Evens, Julie, Cogan, Dan, Ratchford, Jaime S., and Hastings, Daniel, *Vegetation mapping of Lake Mead National Recreation Area*. Fort Collins, Colorado: U.S. National Park Service, Natural Resource Stewardship and Science, SEPARATELY PAGINATED SECTIONS [594 pp. total], map. (*U.S. National Park Service, Natural Resource Data Series, NPS/MOJN/NRR—2016/1344.*) [Scale 1:200,000 (but in digital format can be resized), units in meters.]
INSETS: "Detail 1 Las Vegas Wash and Las Vegas Bay", "Detail 2 South Cove and Meadview", "Detail 3 Muddy River & Overton Arm" [northern extremity of Overton Arm only], "Detail 4 Bonneli Landing and Bay", "Detail 5 Cottonwood Cove & Lake Mohave" [Cottonwood Cove area only] "Detail 6 Spirit Mountain", "Detail 7 Fire Mountain Road".
 "The source imagery used to produce the digital map included a combination of 2007 Quickbird Imagery, 2012 National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery, Google Earth Imagery, ESRI streaming imagery, visual interpretation, and 4 ground-truthing field trips to interpret the complex patterns of vegetation at LAKE [Lake Mead National Recreation Area]." [ESRI: Environmental Systems Research Institute.
 Report and map available online at <https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/Reference/Profile/2237284>; additional data at <https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/Reference/Profile/2177194>.

Salazar Ylarregui, José

WHEAT III:691

- 1850 25.913 **Plano de la confluencia de los rios Gila y Colorado y del surso de este ultimo hasta donde lo corta la linea que divide las publicas de Mexico y los Estados Unidos. En este plano van indicadas todas las operaciones que hizo la comision mexicana para levantarlo. Cópia del que presentó al Sr. Cral D. Pedro García-Conde, como comisario de dicha comision el agrimensor de la misma José Salazar Ilarregui [sic] Año de 1850. [In Spanish.]**
In: *Datos de los trabajos astronómicos y topográficos dispuestos en forma de diario. Practicados durante el año de 1849 y principios de 1850 por la comision de limites mexicana en la linea que divide esta republica de la de los Estados-Unidos, por el geometra de dicha comision, José Salazar Ylarregui. Edicion de la Civilizacion.* México: Imprenta de Juan R. Navarro, v, [7]-123 pp., 4 plates, 2 folded maps.
 Map scale 1:10,000; displays San Diego to the Colorado-Gila River confluence. See also under Whipple in Section 2 herein.

Saleeby, J. B.

- 1986 24.170 **[Corridor] C-2 central California offshore to Colorado Plateau.** (R. C. Speed, coordinator.) *Geological Society of America, Centennial Continent/Ocean Transect #10*, 2 sheets, Explanatory text, by J. B. Saleeby, 63 pp. [With contributions by R. C. Speed, M. C. Blake, R. W. Allmendinger, P. B. Gans, R. W. Kistler, D. C. Ross, D. A. Stauber, M. L. Zoback, A. Griscom, D. S. McCulloch, A. H. Lachenbruch, R. B. Smith, and D. P. Hill.] California-Nevada-Utah.

Saltus, R. W.

- 1982 24.171 **A description of Bouguer anomaly and isostatic residual colored gravity maps of the southwestern Cordillera.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 82-0839*, 8 pp.

Santa Fe see Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System

Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company

- 1981 24.172 **Geologic map of Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company mineral holdings in northwestern Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Miscellaneous Map Series, MM-88-A*, scale 1:250,000, 1 sheet.
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Sargent, K. A., AND Roggensack, Kurt

- 1984 11.12018 **Map showing outcrops of pre-Quaternary ash-flow tuffs and volcaniclastic rocks, Basin and Range Province, Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Resources Investigations Report 93-4119-E*, 2 sheets, text 54 pp.
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Sass, J. H.; Diment, W. H.; Lachenbruch, A. H.; Marshall, B. V.; Monroe, R. J.; Moses, T. H., Jr.; AND Urban, T. C.

- 1976 24.173 **A new heat-flow contour map of the conterminous United States.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 76-756*, 24 pp.
-

Sauck, W. A., AND Sumner, J. S.

- 1971 24.174 **Residual aeromagnetic map of Arizona.** University of Arizona.
-

Scarborough, Robert B.

- 1985 11.3583 **Geologic cross-sections of western Arizona Basin and Range with accompanying geologic maps and other information.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 85-2*, [9] pp., 27 sheets.
- 1985 24.175 **Map of post-15-M.Y. volcanic outcrops in Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.
- 1986 24.176 **Map of mid-Tertiary (40-15 M.Y.) volcanic, plutonic, and sedimentary rock outcrops in Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Map 20*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.

Scarborough, Robert B., AND Coney, Michael L.

- 1982 24.177 (COMPILERS) **Index of published geologic maps of Arizona 1903 to 1982.** Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, 6 plates and errata sheet.

Scarborough, Robert B., AND McGarvin, Thomas

- 1984 24.178 **Update of published geologic maps of Arizona (Nos. 1-43) November 1982-June 1984.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology Open-Rile Report 84-5*, 1 sheet.

Scarborough, Robert B.; Menges, Christopher M.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 1983 11.6210 **Map of Basin and Range (post 15 m.y.a.) exposed faults, grabens, and basalt-dominated volcanism in Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 83-21*, 2 sheets, scale 1:500,000, text [25] pp.

The Scarborough Company

- 1910 25.2397 **Scorborough's Map of the World North America and South America Shewing Countries and their Colonies Principal Transportation Lines etc. Published by The Scarborough Company, London, Eng. Principal Offices, London, 8, Arundel Street, Strand, W. C. Indianapolis, Boston, U. S. A.** ("Printed by The Scarborough Company, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.") ("Copyright, 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1910 by The Scarborough Company, Indianapolis, Ind.")
- Western and eastern hemispheres on recto and verso.
- ▶ "Colorado R." is delineated somewhat stylistically, with the reaches from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." through to the head of the Gulf of California seeming to be all delimited as encanyoned. "Grand Canyon" is the only canyon labeled.
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Schlieben [Schlieben, Wilhelm Ernst August von]

- 1830 25.2069 **Nordamerika und Westindien.** ("III. Theil".) ("Gez. v. [Gezeichnet von] Schlieben.") ("Gest. v. I. M. Mossner Nbg.") [In German.]
- ▶ "Colorado F." is depicted on a ragged but linear southwesterly course into "Meerbusen von California"; only one of several headwaters and tributaries is labeled, as "Zaguanagas F." "Gila F." is an equally ragged system, a tributary to the Colorado from the east. West of and parallel to the Zaguananas-Colorado system is another southwesterly trending stream (not labeled), the middle reach of which is interrupted by a conjectural dotted line, and its final reach, where it arcs from south to southeast to the northwestern head of the gulf, is likewise conjectural.
- NOTE:* The David Rumsey collection notes that this is one of five sheets in a working atlas, with these remarks, "Five sheet black and white atlas intended to accompany the text volume, 'Lehrgebäude der Geographie: mit naturhistorischen, statistischen und geschichtlichen Andeutungen und einem Chartenatlas zum öffentlichen und häuslichen Unterricht in dieser Wirtschaft.' The atlas maps were intended to provide a template for polytechnic university students to graphically depict, analyze and remember data and information regarding a wide variety of natural science disciplines, including topography climate, geology, botany and zoology, amongst others. The maps are intentionally skeletal in nature, with the intent that the students were to supplement the map with details in their own hand from information in the text volume. This atlas was a part of the early 19th Century polytechnic movement, which played a major role in Germany's rise to the forefront of science and industry later in the century. Schlieben believed that by students gaining a comprehensive geographical understanding of the Earth's natural attributes, they would be able to comprehend the world's potential for agriculture, industrial development, infrastructural engineering and global trade. Schlieben's approach seemed to be too challenging for most students but did serve many of the more gifted individuals. Relief shown in sketches. Each map sliced into multiple panels and mounted with linen strips for folding."
- (https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search;JSESSIONID=c3cac236-8f6b-4e68-977a-ebb14576125b?q=pub_list_no%3d%2212250.000%22&qvq=sort:pub_list_no_initials ort%2Cpub_date%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0; last accessed 24 February 2023).
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Schmidt, J. M. F. [Schmidt, Johann Marius Friedrich]

WHEAT II:339

- 1820 25.1207 **America. Gezeichnet vom Professor J. M. F. Schmidt. Berlin bei Simon Schropp et C^o 1820.** ("Franz, Sc.") [In German.]
 ▶ "Alt Californien" and "Neu Navarra" are separated by "Californischer Meerbusen". "Colorado Fl." is generally drawn from headwaters to the head of the gulf; "Gila Fl" meets the Colorado at its mouth at the head of the gulf. "Martyrs Fl" is depicted with dashed lines to the west of the Colorado, also meeting the Colorado at its mouth at the head of the gulf.

Schmidt, Julius H. von; Keddie, Arthur W.; AND Gibbes, Charles Drayton

WHEAT V:1202

- 1869 25.1362 **Map of the States of California and Nevada. Carefully Compiled from the Latest Authentic Sources. California by Julius H. von Schmidt, Arth^{ur} W. Keddie, and C. D. Gibbes, C.E's. Nevada by Chas. Drayton Gibbes C.E. Comprising Information obtained from the U.S. Coast and Land Surveys, State Geological Surveys, by Prof. J. D. Whitney, Railroad Surveys and the Results of Explorations Made by Brevet lieut. Col. R. S. Williamson, U.S.A.[,] Henry De Groot, C. D. Gibbes, and Others. Published by Warren Holt. No. 411 Kearny Street. San Francisco, Cal. 1869.** ("S. Benton Linton Formerly of the U.S. Coast Survey Draughtsman & Lithographer 148½ S. Fourth Street Philadelphia, Pa.")
 ▶ A very detailed map. "Colorado River" is shown between a point just south of the lower international boundary with Mexico and on the northern end passing off the map to the east precisely on the 36th parallel. Includes numerous place names and mining districts. Just to the east of the Arizona-Nevada common point "Yampa Creek" is shown as a tributary to the Colorado, having run into and from "Red Lake" in "Hualpai Val." The Colorado River at this point is marked "Supposed Head of Navigation".
- 1876 25.1363 **Map of the States of California and Nevada. Carefully Compiled from the Latest Authentic Sources. California by Julius H. von Schmidt, Arth^{ur} W. Keddie, and C. D. Gibbes, C.E's. Nevada by Chas. Drayton Gibbes C.E. Comprising Information obtained from the U.S. Coast and Land Surveys, State Geological Surveys, by Prof. J. D. Whitney, Railroad Surveys and the Results of Explorations Made by Brevet lieut. Col. R. S. Williamson, U.S.A.[,] Henry De Groot, C. D. Gibbes, and Others. Published by Warren Holt. No. 717 Montgomery Street. San Francisco, Cal. 1876.** ("S. B. Linton, Engr. & Lithogr. 148½ S. 4th Street. Philadelphia".) ("Engraved by S. B. Linton, 148 S. 4th St. Phila.")
 ▶ A very detailed map. "Colorado River" is shown between a point just south of the lower international boundary with Mexico and on the northern end passing off the map to the east at approximately 36°10' N. Includes numerous place names and mining districts. Just to the east of the Arizona-Nevada common point "Yampa Creek" is shown as a tributary, having run into and from "Red Lake" in "Hualpai Val.", but its confluence with the Colorado is just off the map. The Colorado River at this point is marked "Supposed Head of Navigation".

Schmolder, B. [Schmolder, Bruno]

WHEAT III:608 [with illustration facing p. 65]

- NO DATE 25.914 **Map of California and the country east from the Pacific.**
In: The emigrant's guide to California : describing its geography, agricultural and commercial resources, containing a well arranged list of the commodities most desirable for exporting to that country, with a table of the duties : Also, some useful information for commanders of vessels, and for the overland travellers through Texas, together with a valuable map, on which the various routes are traced, and an authentic sketch of San Francisco : to which is appended the governor of California's (Colonel Mason's) official despatches concerning the gold districts. London: Pelham Richardson, 65 pp., map. [1849.]

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

► "R. Colorado" is rather crudely shown, as are various emigrant routes.] [Wheat remarks, "This 'valuable' map is perhaps the worst map of California that appeared during 1849."

WHEAT III:566 [1848]

NO DATE 25.1018

Neueste Special-Karte der westlichen u. südlichen Theile von Nord Amerika. Die neuesten Gebiete der Union und die Vereinigten Staaten von Mexico. aus den neuesten Quellen veröffentlicht durch M^r Landrath Cap^t B. Schmölder in Californien. ("Lithogr. bei M. Frommann in Darmstadt.") [1849.] [In German.]

Caption: "Zumpract. Wegweiser für Auswanderernach Nord-Amerika. *Zuhaben-in Darmstadt bei M. Frommann, in Worms bei Steinkühl & Schmith, in New-York in der Redaction der „Deutschen Schmellpost“ in New-Orleans i. d. R. d. „Deutschen Couriers“ in S^t Louis i. d. R. d. „Anzeiger des Westen“ und bei Franksen & Wösselhöf in San Francisco Ober Californien bei der Germania-Compagnie.*"

This map accompanied various eds. of Schmölder's *Neuer praktischer Wegweiser für Auswanderer nach Nord-Amerika in drei Abtheilung mit Karten, Plänen und Ansichten* (Mainz: Le Roux'sche Hofbuchhandlung).

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted along an essentially straight course between "Golf von Californien" and "Rio Jaquesito" (Little Colorado River). Upstream from that confluence the river is labeled "Rio Zaguunanas" [*sic*], to which "Green R." is a tributary. The confluence of the Little Colorado and Colorado is labeled "P. Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli). "Rio Virgin" is depicted as a tributary to the Colorado from the west. "Rio de los Martires" is depicted west of and nearly parallel to the Colorado as a short river without headwater or confluence.

Schnell, Ed.

WHEAT V:1056 [?]

1862 25.1310

A Map of the World in Japanese by Ed. Schnell Yokohama February 1862. 萬國航海圖 [Bankoku kōkaizu]. Colored woodblock print. [In Japanese.] [Includes box with title in English, thus; else entirely in Japanese.]

This is the corrected and updated edition of the 1858 map by Kango Takeda (武田簡吾). It is not clear whether the information with WHEAT V:1056 ("Takeda 1862", "Yotsui kokai zu") is confused or in some way further elaborated upon, as he parenthetically notes this as (including square brackets) "(a map of the world with sea routes, originally by John Burridge [?] and others, published in England in 1845. Translated by Kango Takeda under the supervision of Gentan Sugita). Edo, Jutokudo, 1862." Note, too, that Wheat makes no mention of Schnell.

There is also a variant of this map, with the Schnell title box in a different position and with different ornamentation in the form of a right side panel with flags of the world.

► The head of the Gulf of California receives the Colorado River (apparently labeled "三双一メロロ"), which courses figuratively through the Grand Canyon region. The engraved Japanese orthography is indistinct enough to ascertain here whether the two principal headwater forks (the Green and Grand Rivers) are labeled, or whether the more southerly/easterly one is meant to be the San Juan River, as there is only one other tributary shown in this area, with its confluence not far downstream from the confluence just mentioned. That third river is either the San Juan or the Little Colorado River. The Gila River is the only other tributary figured.

Schönberg and Co.

WHEAT V:1147

1866 25.1252

Schönberg's Map of California, Oregon & Nevada with part of Idaho, Utah & Arizona. New York: Schönberg and Co.

► "Rio Colorado of the West" is depicted from the confluence of "New R." in Mexico (where it passes off the map) and southeastern Utah (where it passes off the

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

map to the east). Hachured markings along the course of the river between the confluence of "Virgen Riv." and the confluence of "Little Colorado R." suggest an encanyoned stretch of the river. "Cataract Cr" is a tributary to the Little Colorado, with "Yampais Village" at the confluence. A short distance downstream from the Colorado-Little Colorado confluence is a short tributary (not labeled) from the southeast; and north of the confluence are two short tributaries (not labeled) from the northwest. North of the Utah-Arizona boundary the Colorado is on an east-west course, depicted by a dotted line, passing off the map to the east. "Muddy R." is shown as a tributary to the Virgin, and Las Vegas Wash (not labeled) is shown between "Las Vegas" and the Colorado River south of "Callville".

- 1867 25.1994 **North America.**
In: Schönberg's atlas of the United States and Canada with Mexico and the West Indies. New York: Schönberg and Co.; San Francisco: H. H. Bancroft and Co.; and Chicago: Goodspeed and Co.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and headwaters, following an essentially straight southwesterly course until shortly before reaching the gulf, when it turns to the south. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. The Colorado receives two tributaries (not labeled) from the east.
- 1867 25.2485 **Schönberg's Map of California, Oregon & Nevada with part of Idaho, Utah & Arizona.**
In: Schönberg's atlas of the United States and Canada with Mexico and the West Indies. New York: Schönberg and Co.; San Francisco: H. H. Bancroft and Co.; and Chicago: Goodspeed and Co.
 The same as Schönberg and Co. (1866, [ITEM NO. 25.1252](#)).

Schruben, Paul G.; Arndt, Raymond E.; AND Bawiec, Walter J.

- 1994 24.875 **Geology of the Conterminous United States at 1:2,500,000 Scale—A Digital Representation of the 1974 P. B. King and H. M. Beikman Map.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Digital Data Series 11, Release 2.*
 For King map see King *et al.* (1974, [ITEM NO. 24.110](#)).

Schuchert, Charles

- 1955 24.179 **Atlas of paleogeographic maps of North America.** New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 177 pp.

Seaman, J. V.

- 1821 25.2000 **North America.** ("Published by J. V. Seaman, 296, Pearl St. N. York.")
In: A new general atlas, chiefly intended for the use of schools and private libraries; also, calculated to accompany modern eographies and gazetteers. Containing twenty-six maps. New-York: James V. Seaman.
 ▶ A hasty map not very well presented. "Colorado R" is drawn as an essentially straight line southwesterly from an area generally labeled "Quivira" and "Teguayo" to "Gulf of California", where also "Coral R" arrives from the east.

Seaman, Rob

- 2013 25.915 The meaning of a day.
In: Seago, John H., Seaman, Robert L., Seidelmann, P. Kenneth, and Allen, Steven L. (eds.), Requirements for UTC and Civil Timekeeping on Earth : proceedings

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of a colloquium addressing a continuous time standard, held May 29-31, 2013 at the Jefferson Scholars Foundation, Charlottesville, Virginia. San Diego: Univelt, Inc., for American Astronautical Society, AAS 13-515, 15 pp. (Volume: American Astronautical Society, Science and Technology Series, Volume 115.)

Includes an annotated reduced-scale reproduction of Oskar J. W. Hansen's "Safety Island" **STAR MAP** at Hoover Dam (*i.e.*, at the Winged Figures of the Republic plaza on the Nevada side).

Sekisui, Nagakubo

see also Sekisui in Section 1

- 1834 25.1134 改正地球萬國全圖 [Kaisei Chikyu Bankoku sankai yochi zenzu setsu.] [Revised map of all countries on the globe.] Edo and Osaka: Kochiya Kibei and Akitaya Taemon. [In Japanese.]

Title cited from case title.

Hand-colored woodblock map; a copy in Japanese translation of a world map by Matteo Ricci.

► Four rivers are shown converging at the head of the Gulf of California, from the northwest, north, northeast, and east, all of which have headwater forks.

Selves, H. [Selves, Henry]

- 1823 25.2033 **Carte de l'Amérique Septentrionale, dressée pour l'usage des collèges. Éd^on Revue avec Soins. 1825 a Paris.** ("Imprⁱe d'H. Selves lithographe de l'Université rue de la Harpe N^o 35".) [In French.]

In: Atlas géographique : dressé sous la direction Conseil Royal de l'Instruction publique pour l'usage des collèges. Ouvrage adopté pour l'enseigneem public. 3^{eme} Partie. Géographie moderne actuelle Paris: Selves, fils. [Spellings thus.]

► "Colorado R." follows a raggedly linear, southwesterly course from headwaters to the head of "Mer Vermeille". "Gila R." follows a similarly ragged linear, westerly course, arriving independently at the head of the gulf. Of additional note is a southwesterly-flowing river on the west coast, labeled "R. S^t Philippe ou del Colorado".

Servicio Geológico Mexicano

- 2008 11.2342 **Carta geológico-minera Estado de Baja California.** Pachuca, Hidalgo: Servicio Geológico Mexicano, scale 1:500,000, 1 sheet. [In Spanish.]

Shell Oil Co.

- 1936 25.1969 **Shell 1936 Road Map California.**
Cartouche on map: "Shell Official Road Map California Copyright by The H. M. Goushá Company, Chicago, Ill."
Denotes "Boulder Dam" and, with shading, "Boulder Canyon Lake (Now Filling)".

Shelton, William Arthur

- 1913 25.657 **Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.**
In: Atlas of railway traffic maps. Chicago: LaSalle Extension University, 24 maps. ("This Atlas of Railway Traffic Maps is one of a series of texts on Interstate Commerce and Railway Traffic. The grouping of traffic territories for rate adjustments

shown in this atlas is explained in the treatises devoted to freight classification and rates and forming a part of the course in Interstate Commerce and Railway Traffic.” [title-page] [This is Map 22.]

Sherrod, David R.

- 1988 11.19271 **Preliminary geologic map of the Monkeys Head quadrangle, Mohave and La Paz Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 88-597*, scale 1:24,000.

Sherwood, Neely and Jones [firm]

- 1810 25.1526 **The World on Mercator’s Projection.** (“Alex. MacPherson, del.”) (“Cooper Sculp.”) (“Published Oct. 1, 1810, by Sherwood, Neely & Jones, N^o20, Paternoster Row, London.”)
- ▶ “California” is separated from Mexico (not labeled) by “G. of California”. A river (not labeled) arrives at the head of the gulf, which has two headwater forks, both from the north. The headwaters are up against a single continental mountain range labeled “Stony Mountains”.

Shibata, Shūzō [新發田収藏]

WHEAT III:797

- 1852 25.1265 **新訂 坤輿略全圖** [Shintei kon'yo ryaku zenzu] [New edition : general map of the world]. (竹口貞齋 [Takeguchi Teisai], engraver.) 江戸 [Edo (*i.e.*, Tokyo)]: 高木耕藏 [Takagi Kōzō], folded woodcut map with text, in board covers. [Date given as 嘉永 5 [Kaei 5].] [In Japanese.]
- Wheat (1959, Volume 3, p. 329, in cartobibliography only, no text mention) cites this map only as “Completely revised Global Map (Shintei Konyo Ryaku Zenzu) by Shuzo Shibata, Tokyo, 1853.”
- ▶ Only an inadequate digital image seen by Spamer, where in the southwestern part of North America a single river is depicted at the head of the Gulf of California.

Shiple, Gerald

- 1969 25.1940 **Arizona Territory 1881.** [No imprint], 1 sheet.
- Sharlot Hall Museum Map Collection attributes this to Cooper Graphics. Map on simulated parchment, 21 × 17 inches, intended to complement “Arizona Ghost Town Guides” available from Guidco, Tucson, Arizona.
- ▶ Reproduces an unidentified map of 1881. “Grand Canon of the Colorado” is labeled in western Grand Canyon. East of “Kanab Wash” is labeled “Marble Canon”, on the north side of which, immediately adjacent to the Colorado River, is labeled “White Bluffs”. The reach of the Colorado between “Lees Ferry” and Kanab Creek is fairly generalized. The map is crowded with geographical names.

Shipman, Todd C.; Richard, Stephen M.; AND Spencer, Jon E.

- 2007 11.6221 **Geologic map of the Fortuna 7½' quadrangle, Yuma County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-55, version 1.0*, scale 1:24,000, text 9 pp.

Shirley, Rodney W.

[See also [remarks](#) in the introduction to Section 1 of the cartobibliography]

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| 1984 | 25.369 | The mapping of the world; early printed world maps, 1472-1700. London: Holland Press, XLVI, 669 pp. (Holland Press Cartographica, Volume 9.) |
| 1987 | 25.370 | The mapping of the world; early printed world maps, 1472-1700. London: Holland Press, XLVI, 669 pp. (Holland Press Cartographica, Volume 9.) [Reprinted with corrections.] |
| 1993 | 25.371 | The mapping of the world; early printed world maps, 1472-1700. London: New Holland (Publishers) Ltd., [i-xxiv], IX-XLVI [XLVII], 669 pp. [3rd, revised ed.] |
| 2001 | 25.372 | The mapping of the world; early printed world maps, 1472-1700. Riverside, Connecticut: Early World Press, 669 pp. [4th ed.] |
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Shotts, John, Jr.

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| 1980 | 25.215 | The Grand Canyon : a natural wonder. Scottsdale, Arizona: John Schotts. ("Map no. JCS-GC-1-80-M".) |
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Siebers, Benjamin J.

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| 2024 | 25.2479 | Illustration of the Grand Canyon region in northwestern Arizona showing major land holders and locations of some of the uranium mines in the region. Mine status and Tribal land names current as of March 2024. [and] Illustration of U.S. Geological Survey science at breccia pipe mines in the Grand Canyon region. <i>In:</i> Walton-Day, Katherine, Siebers, Benjamin J., Hinck, Jo Ellen, Campbell, Kate M., and Croteau, Marie-Noële, Balancing natural resource use and extraction of uranium and other elements in the Grand Canyon region. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Fact Sheet 2024-3003</i> , figures 1, 3 (pp. 1, 4). Art maps, colored. |
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Silishchensky, M. I. [Силичешский, М. И] [Silishchensky, Mitrofan Ivanovich]

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| 1929 | 25.2383 | Сев. Америка. Физическая. [Sev. Amerika. Fizicheskaia.] [North America. Physical.] <i>In:</i> Географический Атлас. Часть I. [Geograficheskiy Atlas. Chast I.] [Geographic Atlas. Part 1.] (N. N. Baranskogo and V. A. Kamenetskogo, eds.) Moskva: Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya. [In Russian.] ► The river "Колорадо" [Colorado] is delineated as one stream from headwater that is equivalent to the Green River, following a diagrammatical course to the Gulf of California. No tributaries are shown except for the Gila River (not labeled). The entire area south of the Grand Canyon (not labeled) to the Gila is labeled "Плато Колорадо" [Colorado Plateau]. |
| 1929 | 25.2384 | Северная Америка. Экономическо-Политическая Карта. [Severnaya Amerika. Economicheskopoliticheskaya Karta.] [North America. Economic-Political Map.] [In Russian.] <i>In:</i> Географический Атлас. Часть I. [Geograficheskiy Atlas. Chast I.] [Geographic Atlas. Part 1.] (N. N. Baranskogo and V. A. Kamenetskogo, eds.) Moskva: Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya. ► The Colorado River is diagrammatically delineated from headwater to the Gulf of California; it is labeled "Колорадо" [Colorado] on its lower course near the gulf |

but as “Рио Грин” [Rio Green] on the reach between what are the confluences of the Grand River and Little Colorado River (which are not labeled). The San Juan River is delineated but not labeled. No other tributaries are shown. The river labels are printed using the cursive style of Russian orthography, which differs somewhat from the printed style cited here.

Simmons, George C., AND Gaskill, David L.

- NO DATE 10.104 **River runners' guide to the canyons of the Green and Colorado Rivers, with emphasis on geologic features. Volume III. Marble Gorge and Grand Canyon.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Northland Publishing, for Powell Society, Denver, 132 pp. (Powell Centennial Volume 3.) [1st printing 1969?; one reprinting known, often cited with 1972 date.]
 Cover stock differs between printings; title-page and verso identical in both printings. Printings identifiable by tint in cover color photo: 1st printing bluish, 2nd printing yellowish. Library of Congress Control Number in both printings is 79-89881, but this number and variants of it (even searching for simple transpositions and similar errors) are not in the LC catalogue. LC catalogue indicates LCCN 74-176083 for the “[1969?]” printing.

Simon, Ruth B.

- 1972 24.180 **Seismicity.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region.* Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 48-51.

Simpson, J. H. [Simpson, James H.]

- 1869 25.979 **Explorations of Capt. J. H. Simpson, Corps of Topl. Engrs. U.S.A. in 1859. Across the Great Basin of Utah.** (“T. Sinclair, lith. Philada.”)
In: *The shortest route to California illustrated by a history of explorations of the Great Basin of Utah with its topographical and geological character and some account of the Indian tribes.* Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott and Co., 58 pp., map. [Text is extralimital to this Cartobibliography.]
 ▶ “Great Colorado” is depicted generally in the Grand Canyon region; the Little Colorado River is absent.

Singleton, John S.; Bird, Emily; AND Hatfield, Marques

- 2014 11.19263 **Geologic map of the southern Lincoln Ranch basin, Buckskin Mountains, west-central Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map CM-14-B*, 1 sheet, scale 1:10,000.

Sitgreaves, L. [Sitgreaves, Lorenzo]

- 1853 25.916 **Reconnaissance of the Zuñi, Little Colorado and Colorado Rivers. Made in 1851 under the direction of Col. J. J. Abert, Chief of Corps Topographical Engineers by Bvt. Capt. L. Sitgreaves, T. E. Assisted by Lieut. J. G. Parke, T.E. and M. H. Kern Drawn by R. H. Kern 1852 Gila River from a reconnaissance by Maj. Emory Topographical Eng^{rs} Colorado River below Camp Yuma from a reconnaissance by Lt Derby Topographical Eng^{rs} Ackerman Lith. 279 Broadway N.Y. Scale: of 10 miles to one inch.**
 WHEAT III:763 [with illustration facing p. 10]

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In: Report of an expedition down the Zuñi and Colorado Rivers. Washington: Robert Armstrong, Public Printer, *U.S. 32nd Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 59, Serial 668*, 198 pp. + plates, map.

► The lower Colorado is depicted between Ogden's Landing and the coincident confluence of both the "Rio Virgen" and "Yampay Creek"; the Colorado comes from off the the north side of the map to this confluence. *Two states:* in *state 1* the short north/south reach of the Colorado between the Virgin/Yampay confluence and the top of the map is labeled "Big Cañon"; in *state 2* that reach is labeled "Great Cañon". It is not determined here which state appeared first.

States are not noted by other cartobibliographers. See in Earle Spamer, "Big Canyon, Great Canyon, Grand Canyon: The mysterious evolution of a name", *The Old Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), Volume 33, no. 1 (Winter 2022), pp. 8-18.

Siwec, Benjamin R.

2004 11.9189 **Geologic map of the northern Hualapai Mountains, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 04-C*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Sky High Maps

2003 25.320 **Photographic satellite map : Lake Powell. Map 1—Glen Canyon Dam to Rocky Creek Bay, lake level 3610 feet (full: 3700 feet). Including: Page, Wahweap Marina, Padre Bay, Navajo Canyon, and Antelope Point Marina.** Avon, Colorado: Sky High Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. [Scale 1 inch = ca. 0.63 mile.]

2004 25.229 **Lake Mohave and surrounding area : photographic satellite map.** Avon, Colorado: Sky High Maps, 1 sheet (2 sides).

2004 25.344 **Lake Mead/Las Vegas and surrounding area : photographic satellite map : souvenir and boating map.** Avon, Colorado: Sky High Maps, 1 sheet (2 sides).

Sky Terrain

2007 25.171 **Grand Canyon National Park.** Boulder, Colorado: Sky Terrain, 2nd ed., scale 1:40,000.

2011 25.309 **Grand Canyon National Park.** Boulder, Colorado: Sky Terrain, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Cartography by Kent Schulte.) ("Detailed, accurate, and beautiful. 8 USGS quads, 308 miles (495km) of trails; 2 maps at 1:40,000 scale cover the vast central core of the park.") (Contour interval 100 feet.)

2016 25.524 **Grand Canyon National Park.** Boulder, Colorado: Sky Terrain, 5th ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Cartography by Kent Schulte.) ("Waterproof, tear tough, mileage, shaded relief, topography, trail descriptions, full GPS grid, backcountry use areas, 1:40,000 scale, 308 miles (495km) of trails covers the vast central core of the Park".) (Contour interval 100 feet.) [Global Positioning System.]

2018 25.1858 **Grand Canyon National Park.** Boulder, Colorado: Sky Terrain, 7th ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Cartography by Kent Schulte.) ("Waterproof, tear tough, mileage, shaded relief, topography, trail descriptions, GPS grid, backcountry use areas, 1:40,000 scale, 308 miles (495km) of trails covers the vast central core of the Park".) (Contour interval 100 feet.) [Global Positioning System.]

Slemmons, D. B.; Gimlett, J. I.; Jones, A. E.; Greensfelder, R.; AND Koenig, J.

- 1964 11.19103 (COMPILERS) **Earthquake epicenter map of Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines, Map 29*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000. ("Base from NBM Map 17"; "Supported by grant no. AF-AFOSR-62-285 of the Air Force Office of Scientific Research".)

Sloss, L. L.; Dapples, E. C.; AND Krumbein, W. C.

- 1960 24.181 **Lithofacies maps : an atlas of the United States and southern Canada.** New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 108 pp.

Smith, Benjamin E.

- 1897 25.262 **Arizona and New Mexico.**
In: Smith, Benjamin E. (preparer), *The Century atlas of the world.* New York: The Century Co. [This is Map 55.]
 ► "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" is depicted as encanyoned between the Little Colorado River confluence and Grand Wash Cliffs. Includes postal routes; "Talfree" [*sic*, Tolfree] at Grand Canyon.
- 1914 25.263 **Arizona and New Mexico.**
In: Smith, Benjamin E. (preparer), *The Century dictionary and cyclopedia : with a new atlas of the world : a work of general reference in all departments of knowledge. Volume XII.* New York: The Century Co., 430 pp.
 ► Includes postal routes; "Talfree" [*sic*, Tolfree] at Grand Canyon.

Smith, C. [Smith, Charles]

- 1808 25.2055 **North America.** ("London, Published by C. Smith, N^o 172 Strand, Jan^y 6th 1808.") ("B. Smith Sculpsit".) [Map 42.]
In: *Smith's new general atlas containing distinct maps of all the principal empires, kingdoms, and states thoroughout the world : carefully delineated from the best authorities extant.* London: Printed for C. Smith, Mapseller extraordinary to his royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
 ► "Colorado R." is delineated simply, on a gently arcing southwesterly course immediately on the western flank of a mountain range, arriving at the head of "G. of California"; it shows no tributaries. A second river, from two headwater tributaries running southward on the west and east flanks of another mountain range to the east of the one aforementioned, continues southwestwardly to independently join the Colorado at the head of the gulf. The region on the western side of this area is "California"; and "New Navarre" on the eastern side.
- 1849 25.1539 **Map of North America, including part of the West India Island.** London: Published by C. Smith, Mapseller, N^o 172, Strand. 1849. ("Pickett sculpt.")
 ► "R. Colorado" is shown effectively on a straight course southwest from the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) to the Gulf of California (not labeled) that separates "California" from "Sonora". En route to the gulf it is shown as receiving only the tributaries "R. Jaguesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east and "R. Gila" from the east. Two disjointed rivers (not labeled) parallel the Colorado to the west.

Smith, Eugene I.

- 1984 11.5377 **Geologic map of the Boulder Beach quadrangle, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 81*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1998 11.1562 **Geologic map of the Boulder Beach quadrangle (portion of).**
In: Tanges, Susan E. (ed.), *Black Canyon of the Colorado River, Arizona/Nevada, and Castle Mountains Gold Mine, San Bernardino County, California. South Coast Geological Society, Annual Field Trip Guidebook 26*, pp. 50-52. [South Coast Geological Society, Santa Ana, California.]

Smith, J. Calvin

- NO DATE 25.2006 **Uebersichts-Karte von Nord Amerika von J. Calvin Smith. Map of North America by J. Calvin Smith.** ("Druck u. Verlag v. Th. Fischer in Cassel.") [In German and English.]
In: *Special-Karte der Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika. von J. Calvin Smith. Zweite verbesserte Auflage / Map of the United States of America. by J. Calvin Smith.* Cassel: Druck und Verlag von Theodor Fischer. [1852?]
 This is map "No. 16", which is a one-page map that is in addition to the 15 atlas sheets that comprise this atlas, which in turn is simply an atlas-type presentation of Smith's large map of the United States, on which the map of North America is an inset. The David Rumsey collection notes, "2nd revised German edition of Smith's large map, here bound as an atlas. [. . .] The map [atlas] is undated—1852 is estimated from the lack of Washington Territory (1853) and the presence of California, Utah, and New Mexico."
https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search?q=pub_list_no%3d%223471.000%22&qvq=lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "G. of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; below that confluence the course arcs from south to southwest through what is the Grand Canyon region. It receives enroute "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east and (in the central Grand Canyon area) an unlabeled tributary from the south (with headwater to the east) that appears to be the Little Colorado River. At what is now called the "great bend" where the Colorado turns to the south, an unlabeled tributary from the northwest and northeast must represent the Virgin River; however, "R. Virgen" is delineated a bit farther to the west, with a course to the southwest before turning southeast and running along the California side of the New Mexico-California boundary (at the angle that later would be southern Nevada), reaching the Colorado just where that angled boundary reaches the main stream. South of there an unlabeled tributary arrives from the northeast (Bill Williams River). Opposite that confluence arrives from the west-northwest a postulated, unlabeled tributary (depicted by a dotted line) that in its headwater area to the west is shown as a solid line. "Rio Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado from the east above the head of the Gulf.
- 1846 25.1152 **Map of Oregon[,] Northern California[,] Santa Fé &?**
INSET on *A new map for travelers through the United States of America showing the railroads, canals & stage roads. with the distances, by J. Calvin Smith.* New-York: Sherman and Smith.
 Registered 1846 in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York, but the Library of Congress' copy has a handwritten notation across its top margin, "254. Deposited in the Clerks Office for the District of New York December 31, 1845."
 ► The **INSET** map displays "Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California" on an effectively straight southwestward course from headwaters on "Green R." and "Grand R." to the confluence of "Rio Virgen", which is positioned more than a hundred miles due southwest of the confluence of "R. Yaquesilla" (Little Colorado River). Also

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labeled is "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River). The Colorado along its course between a point north of the San Juan and the Virgin follows the east side of an unlabeled table land.

WHEAT III:692

- 1850 25.1291 **Map of North America by J. Calvin Smith.** ("Published by J. Disturnell, 102 Broadway, New York, 1850.") [Includes an inset, "Map of the Gold Region California".]
 ▶ "G. of California" separates "Lower California" from "Sonora & Sinaloa". "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of the gulf and headwaters in "Upper California", including "Grand R." and "Oregon", including "Green R." "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) is shown as a tributary; a tributary (not labeled) presumably the Little Colorado River is shown southwest of there, coming from the east before turning north to the Colorado. Opposite the confluence of the latter is depicted a large plateau-like area (not labeled). West of there is "R. Virgen" coming from the northeast before turning southeast to join the lower Colorado. A tributary (not labeled) from the northeast is presumably the Bill Williams River. "Rio Gila" has its confluence with the Colorado just north of the head of the gulf.
- 1852 25.1716 **Map of North America by J. Calvin Smith.** ("Published by J. Disturnell. New York, [*date obliterated? on copy seen*]".)
 The copy seen, with an inset "Map of the Gold Region California", from the Boston Public Library, is cataloged as 1852, but has a cataloger's note (apparently from 1930), "Map 35.2 1853.2", another pencilled notation, "1849", and "63300 1852.565X".
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of "G. of California" and the confluence of "Grand R." and presumably "Green R." (poor typographical placement appears that "Yampa R" may be the stream meeting the Grand). The course of the Colorado arcs from the confluence south to southwest through what is the Grand Canyon region; it receives en route "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, an unlabeled tributary (likely the Little Colorado River) from the south and east that has its confluence toward the western end of the canyon, an unlabeled tributary that arcs from southwest to southeast that is in the position of the Virgin River with a confluence at the great bend of the Colorado where that river turns from southwest to south, "R. Virgen" west of there that comes from the northeast and turns southeast to meet the Colorado much too far south, an unlabeled tributary from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast. The lower Colorado follows a continuously south-southwesterly course from the great bend area all the way to the gulf.
- 1862 25.619 **The New Naval and Military Map of the United States Published by J. Calvin Smith. Author of Harper's Gazetteer, Colton's County Map of the U.S., Traveller's Guide &c 1862.** ("J. M. Atwood, Map Engraver 517 Minor St. Philadelphia Pa.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1862 by Robert P. Smith in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the U.S. for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania".)
 ▶ New Mexico (territory) is shown divided into counties; the Grand Canyon region lies principally within Rio Ariba and Santa Ana counties. The Colorado River is labeled "Colorado River" along the lower reach and "Rio Colorado" in the area around "Colorado Chiquito R." (Little Colorado River); its upper extent by that name is indefinite, in as much as the "Grand River" tributary is labeled but the Green River is not labeled. The Colorado through the area of the Grand Canyon is exceptionally diagrammatic, flowing south-southwestwardly from the Little Colorado confluence before receiving an unlabeled tributary from the southeast (which must be Cataract Creek) before turning essentially due west until reaching the confluence of "Rio Virgen". At the head of the "Gulf of California" is noted "Point Invincible Head of Ship Navigation". The Beale Wagon Road (not labeled) is depicted, as is also in the south of the territory the "Overland Mail Route".

Smith, James Perrin

1916 11.5899 **Geological map of the State of California.** California State Mining Bureau, 1 sheet.

Smith, Stephanie

- NO DATE 25.1902 **Native Peoples' Culturally Significant Areas around Grand Canyon National Park.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2015.]
 ► The generalized map of the region overlays on pertinent locales the names of tribes that hold those places culturally significant.
 Significantly superseded by maps of [2022]. Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- NO DATE 25.1903 **North Rim Lands.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2016.]
 ► Delimits land ownership boundaries of the areas north of Grand Canyon National Park. Also delimits the locations of the Grand Canyon Trust holdings called "North Rim Ranches" (Kane Ranch and Two Mile Ranch).
 Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- NO DATE 25.1904 **Grand Canyon National Park (Eastern).** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2016.]
 ► Delimits boundary between Lees Ferry and vicinity of Hakatai Canyon.
 Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- NO DATE 25.1905 **Proposed Marble Canyon and Little Colorado River Tribal Parks Map.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2017.]
 ► Delimits boundaries of the Navajo Nation's proposed Marble Canyon Tribal Park and Little Colorado River Tribal Park in the Boadaway/Gap Chapter.
 Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- NO DATE 25.1906 **[Grand Canyon historic boundaries map.]** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2019.]
 ► Delimits boundaries of 1893 Grand Canon Forest Reseve (estimated boundary), 1906 Grand Canyon Game Preserve, 1908 Grand Canyon National Monument, 1919 establishment of Grand Canyon National Park, and present day Grand Canyon National Park.
 Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- NO DATE 25.1907 **The Grand Canyon Protection Act. A permanent ban on new uranium mines on 1 million acres of public lands for the proeject of the Grand Canyon and all who depend upon it.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2021.]
 ► Delimits mineral withdrawal boundary and 2020 mining claim concentration, and showing locations of active and other existing and propsed uranium mines.
 Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- NO DATE 25.1908 **Havasupai Gardens (Ha'a Gyoh).** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2022.]
 ► Digitally displayed shaded-relief topography of Bright Angel Trail, with Havasupai Gardens marked.
 Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.

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- NO DATE 25.1909 **Traditional Connections to the Grand Canyon.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2022.] (“This map displays ancestral areas associated with certain tribes, as reflected by past archaeological and ethno-historic research. Where possible, these areas have been created based upon tribal knowledge and resources, but are provisional and have the inherent limitation of imposing lines on a fluid and evolving reality.”)
 ► Displays areas of traditional cultural interest of Havasupai, Hualapai, Diné (Navajo), Yavapai-Apachi, Hopi, Zuni, and Southern Paiute.
 Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>. Two formats: 1) General area displayed with overlapping areas; 2) same, with added inset maps for individual tribes.
- NO DATE 25.1888 **Lifeways of the Little Colorado River.** [Folded and laid in with: *Lifeways of the Little Colorado River*. [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust.] 1 sheet. [2022.]
 ► The map, recto and verso, depicts the course of the Little Colorado River, from headwater to the Grand Canyon; the eastern and central parts of the Grand Canyon are also depicted. Map includes physiography. The booklet is devoted to Native American cultural perspectives of the Little Colorado River and its landscape.
- 2015 25.478 **The Colorado Plateau.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust, 1 sheet. (“Celebrating 30 Years; Grand Canyon Trust”.)
State 1: poster size, scale 1 inch = ca. 33 miles.
State 2: smaller, folded version.
- 2017 25.529 **The Grand Canyon.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust, 1 sheet. Grand Canyon National Park. Stated 1st ed.
State 1: 18 × 36 inches, scale 1 inch = 5 miles.
State 2: 11¾ × 24 inches, scale 1 inch = ca. 7½ miles.
- 2018 25.632 **The Grand Canyon.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust, 2nd ed., 1 sheet. Grand Canyon National Park. 11¾ × 24 inches, scale 1 inch = ca. 7½ miles.
- 2019 25.1910 **Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. (“Map updated Feb 2019”.)
 ► Delimits land ownership boundaries in the eastern Grand Canyon region, focusing on the areas involved with the “Proposed Permanent Mineral Withdrawal Area”. Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- 2019 25.1911 **Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act. Proposed Permanent Mineral Withdrawal.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. (“Map updated Feb 2019”.)
 ► Delimits land ownership boundaries in the eastern Grand Canyon region, focusing on the areas involved with the “Proposed Permanent Mineral Withdrawal Area”, showing locations of active and other existing and proposed uranium mines.
 Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>. Two formats: one with and one without shaded topography.
- 2019 25.1912 **Mining Claims around Grand Canyon Prior to the 2012 Mineral Withdrawal.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. (“Updated 7/8/2019”.)
 ► Delimits mineral withdrawal boundary and graduated symbols showing total claims within those areas, and showing locations of active and other existing and proposed uranium mines.
 Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.

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- 2019 25.1913 **Proposal to Dam the Little Colorado River.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("All boundaries are approximated from the FERC Project No. 14992-000 July 2019 Preliminary Permit Application Navajo Nation (NN) Salt Trail Canyon (STC) Pumped Storage Project (PSP) (map created Sept 2019)".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>. Indicated as "Project 1" on website.
- 2019 25.1914 **Proposal Little Colorado River Pumped Storage Project.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("All boundaries are approximated from the July 2019 Preliminary Permit Application for Preliminary Permit Navajo Nation (NN) Little Colorado River (LCR) Pumped Storage Project (PSP) FERC Project No. 14994-000 (map created Sept 2019)".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>. Indicated as "Project 2" on website.
- 2019 25.1915 **Two Proposals to Dam the Little Colorado River.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("All boundaries are approximated from the July 2019 Preliminary Permit Application for Preliminary Permit Navajo Nation (NN) Salt Trail Canyon (STC) Pumped Storage Project (PSP) FERC Project No. 14992-000 & Preliminary Permit Navajo Nation (NN) Little Colorado River (LCR) Pumped Storage Project (PSP) FERC Project No. 14994-000 (map created Sept 2019)".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- 2020 25.1916 **Proposed Big Canyon Pumped Storage Project.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("All boundaries are approximated from the March 12, 2020 Preliminary Permit Application for Big Canyon Pumped Storage Project FERC Project No. 15024-000 (map created June 2020)".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- 2020 25.1917 **Three Dam Proposals Threaten the Little Colorado River.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("All boundaries are approximated from the July 2019 Preliminary Permit Application for Navajo Nation Salt Trail Canyon Pumped Storage Project FERC Project No. 14992-000, Preliminary Permit Navajo Nation Little Colorado River Pumped Storage Project FERC Project No. 14994-000, and March 12, 2020 Preliminary Permit Application for Big Canyon Pumped Storage Project FERC Project No. 15024-000 (map created June 2020)".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- 2023 25.2497 **Mining Threats to the Proposed Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni Grand Canyon National Monument.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("Source [base map]: Bureau of Land Management Updated June 2023".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- 2023 25.2108 **Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni–Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("Source [base map]: Bureau of Land Management Updated August 8, 2023".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, originally at this page: <https://www.grandcanyontrust.org/blog/biden-designates-baaj-nwaavjo-itah-kukveni-grand-canyon-national-monument> (accessed August 9, 2023).
- 2024 25.2470 **The Colorado Plateau.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("Map updated March 2024".)

“. . . newly updated to include Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni – Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument (abbreviated BNIK on the map), designated August 8, 2023”. Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, originally at this page: <https://www.grandcanyontrust.org/map-colorado-plateau-2024-edition>.

Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge

- 1834 25.645 **A map of the principal rivers shewing their courses, countries, and comparative lengths.** London: Baldwin and Cradock, 1 sheet. (Engraved by Thomas Starling.)
 ▶ See upper-right **INSET**. In “California”, the river “Colorado” is shown with a dashed-line course.
NOTE: This map is also reproduced in Bailly, Jean-Christophe; Besse, Jean-Marc; Grand, Philippe; and Palsky, Gilles (2019), *An atlas of geographical wonders : from mountaintops to riverbeds : a selection of comparative maps and tableaux*. (Michelle Bailat-Jones, translator.) New York: Princeton Architectural Press, p. 105.
- 1843 25.1922 **The World on Mercator’s Projection.** (“Published by and under the Superintendence of the Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, Charles Knight & C^o 22 Ludgate Street”. “J. & C. Walker Sculp^t”) [2 sheets, western and eastern hemispheres.]
 ▶ In “Nueva California”, “R. Colorado” is depicted on a mostly straight southwesterly course from headwaters (not labeled) to the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled), receiving enroute unlabeled tributaries from the east (San Juan River?), northwest (Virgin River?) and east (Gila River, which arrives at the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado”).
- 1852 25.1073 **North America Sheet XV Utah, New Mexico, Texas, California, &c. and the northern states of Mexico.** (“Published under the Superintendence of the Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge”. “J. & C. Walker Sculp^t”)
 ▶ Labels include “Gulf of California Discovered in 1534, and called the Sea of Cortes”. “R. Colorado” is shown conjecturally between the gulf and the confluence of “Green R.” and “R. Grand”. Tributaries to the Colorado are, from north to south, “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River) from the east, “Sevier R.” (imaginary, reaching the Colorado from the north, including a dotted-line reach in its mid-course labeled “Probable Course”), “R. Yaguesila” (Little Colorado River, from the east), “Rio Virgin” (from the northwest), “R. S. Maria” (Bill Williams River, from the northeast), and “R. Gila” (from the east). At the confluence of the Colorado and Yaguesila is a point location labeled “Pto. Bucarelli” (Puerto de Bucareli).
NOTE: For 1853 ed. see Cox (**ITEM NO.** 25.1074).

Sohr, K. [Sohr, Karl]

- 1847 25.2300 **Nord America.** (“Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming in Glogau.”) (Entw. u. gez. [entworfen und gezeichnet] v. F. Handtke.) [**In German.**]
In: Sohr, K. (ed.), *Vollständiger Hand-Atlas der neueren Erdbeschreibung über alle Theile der Erde in 80 Blättern*. Glogau and Leipzig: Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming.
 The same plate as in Sohr and Handtke (1846, **ITEM NO.** 25.2297).
 ▶ “Colorado” is delineated between “Busen v. Californien” and unlabeled headwaters, its course southerly, receiving two tributaries (not labeled) from the east, then turning southwestward to the gulf, receiving a small tributary (not labeled, depicted with a dotted line although its headwater course is drawn with a solid line) from the north and a larger tributary from the north (depicted by a dotted line with its headwater labeled “Adams”), and “Gila” from the east. At that confluence the

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Colorado bifurcates, rejoining at the head of the gulf. The northern limit of the gulf twists to the west.

- 1847 25.2301 **Mexico, Mittel America, Texas.** ("Lithographie, Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming in Glogau." "entw. u. gez. [entworfen und gezeichnet] von A. Theinert".) [**In German.**]
In: Sohr, K. (ed.), *Vollständiger Hand-Atlas der neueren Erdbeschreibung über alle Theile der Erde in 80 Blättern*. Glogau and Leipzig: Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming.
 The same plate as in Sohr and Handtke (1846, **ITEM NO.** 25.2299).
 ► "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a mostly straight southwesterly course between "Golf v. Californien" and the confluence of "Rafel", having come to that point northwesterly from headwaters in "Sierra Verde". Tributaries along the Colorado are "Nabajoas" (San Juan River), "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "Maria" (Bill Williams River?), and Gila. In addition, north of the confluence of the Gila is a river depicted by a dotted line labeled "Seeds Keeder", into which also flows "Martires" near the Colorado confluence. Parallel to the Colorado and Seeds Keeder is another river, drawn partly definitively and partly with a dotted line, labeled "Sulsureas". The last noted label likely refers to the so-called "river of the sulfurous pyramids"; and "Seeds Keeder" is probably a confusion with that form of name for the Green River, apparently misplaced as well.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Sohr, K., AND Handtke, F.

- 1846 25.2297 **Nord America.** ("Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming in Glogau.") (Entw. u. gez. [entworfen und gezeichnet] v. F. Handtke.) [**In German.**]
In: Sohr, K., and Handtke, F. (eds.), *Vollständiger Universal-Handatlas der neueren Erdbeschreibung über alle Theile der Erde in 110 Blättern*. Leipzig and Glogau: Druck und Verlag von Carl Flemming.
 ► "Colorado" is delineated between "Busen v. Californien" and unlabeled headwaters, its course southerly, receiving two tributaries (not labeled) from the east, then turning southwestward to the gulf, receiving a small tributary (not labeled, depicted with a dotted line although its headwater course is drawn with a solid line) from the north and a larger tributary from the north (depicted by a dotted line with its headwater labeled "Adams"), and "Gila" from the east. At that confluence the Colorado bifurcates, rejoining at the head of the gulf. The northern limit of the gulf twists to the west.
- 1846 25.2298 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nordamerika.** (Entw. u. gez. [entworfen und gezeichnet] v. F. Handtke.) [**In German.**]
In: Sohr, K., and Handtke, F. (eds.), *Vollständiger Universal-Handatlas der neueren Erdbeschreibung über alle Theile der Erde in 110 Blättern*. Leipzig and Glogau: Druck und Verlag von Carl Flemming.
 ► "Colorado" is delineated between "Meerb. von Californien" and the confluence of "Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River, although it may be the Grand River mislabeled). From that confluence the Colorado's course meanders southwesterly to the gulf, receiving no tributaries. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.
- 1846 25.2299 **Mexico, Mittel America, Texas.** ("Lithographie, Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming in Glogau." "entw. u. gez. [entworfen und gezeichnet] von A. Theinert".) [**In German.**]
 ► "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a mostly straight southwesterly course between "Golf v. Californien" and the confluence of "Rafel", having come to that point northwesterly from headwaters in "Sierra Verde". Tributaries along the Colorado are "Nabajoas" (San Juan River), "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "Maria" (Bill Williams

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River?), and Gila. In addition, north of the confluence of the Gila is a river depicted by a dotted line labeled "Seeds Keeder", into which also flows "Martires" near the Colorado confluence. Parallel to the Colorado and Seeds Keeder is another river, drawn partly definitively and partly with a dotted line, labeled "Sulsureas". The last noted label likely refers to the so-called "river of the sulfurous pyramids"; and "Seeds Keeder" is probably a confusion with that form of name for the Green River, apparently misplaced as well.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Sohr-Berghaus [Sohr, Karl, AND Berghaus, Heinrich]

- 1875 25.2046 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-Amerika** (4 sheets, see specifically **Südwestlicher Theil**). **[In German.]**
In: Sohr-Berghaus Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde. Ausgeführt unter Leitung von F. Handtke in dem kartographischen Institute der Verlagshandlung. 6^{te} vollständig neue und verbesserte Auflage. Ausgabe in 100 Blättern. Glogau: Verlag von Carl Flemming.
 ► "Colorado River" is delineated between "Beerb. von Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand Riv." Its course below that confluence arcs from southwest to west through southernmost Utah, receiving "Rio S. Juan" from the east-southeast, before turning southwest into Arizona (not labeled and curiously still labeled "Sonora" in its southern part despite current Arizona boundaries shown, embracing even the Gadsden Purchase boundary). In that area today known to be the western Grand Canyon, the Colorado receives "Flax Riv. od. Kl. Colorado" (Little Colorado River) from the east and southeast, with Cataract Creek (not labeled) a tributary to the Little Colorado near the Colorado confluence; all of which is a holdover from the interpretations of the Egloffstein map in Ives. The Colorado turns west-northwestward to the confluence of "Virgin R.) from the northeast before turning due south to the gulf.
- 1884 25.2047 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-Amerika** (4 sheets, see specifically **Vereinigte Staaten, südwest. Blatt**. ["Entw. u. gez. v. F. Handtke."]). **[In German.]**
In: Sohr-Berghaus Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde. Neu bearbeitet von F. Handtke. 7. Auflage. Ausgabe in 100 Blättern. Glogau: Verlag von Carl Flemming.
 ► "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is labeled on its lower course, "Rio Colorado" on its upper course; delineated between "Meerb. v. Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Below that confluence the Colorado's course arcs southwest to south, receiving enroute "San Juan" from the east and southeast, crosses the Utah-Arizona boundary (territories not labeled), then turns due southwest, receiving enroute "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast and an unlabeled tributary from the southeast (Cataract Creek) that heads near "Bill Williams B." A mountain range, "Kendricks Bge" with "S. Francisco B." at its southern end, separates the Little Colorado from Cataract Creek. In an astonishing misplacement of the antiquated term of Puerto de Bucareli, the label "Bucarety" appears as a *place name* at the Cataract confluence (supplanting the so-called Yampais Village [and variants] that appeared on some maps to identify today's Supai). Additionally, at the confluence of the Little Colorado, where Puerto de Bucareli should have been labeled (if at all) is the place-name "S Bartolome". From there, the Colorado turns due westward to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled), arriving from the north, then arcs south to southeast to the confluence of "Bill Williams Fk.", then turns south-southwestward to the gulf, receiving the river "Gila" at "Colorado City" and "F! Yuma". In another peculiar misplacement, another stream, this one a tributary in the upper Gila basin, is also labeled "Williams Fk."

- 1888 25.2048 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-Amerika.** ("Druck u. Verlag v. C. Flemming in Glogau.") Scale 1:12,000,000. [In German.]
In: Sohr-Berghaus Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde. Neu bearbeitet von F. Handtke. Achte vermehrte und verbesserte Auflage. Ausgabe in 100 Blättern. Glogau: Verlag von Carl Flemming.
 ▶ The river "Colorado" is delineated between "Meerb. von Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River". Its course is fairly accurate throughout, receiving "Rio San Juan" from the east in Utah, "Little Colorado" from the southeast, and "Virgin R." from the northeast. In its lower course the Colorado still is shown receiving two unlabeled streams at the same point below "Ft Mohave", on either side of the river. The Bill Williams River (not labeled) is delineated, as is the river "Gila". Throughout its length, the Colorado and its various tributaries are depicted as encanyoned.

Sonoran Institute

- NO DATE 25.1981 **Our Home : The Colorado River Basin.** [No place]: Sonoran Institute. [Ca. 2020.] Pictorial map with text, "Conserving and Protecting the Mighty River".
- NO DATE 25.1982 **Neustro Hogar : La Cuenca del Río Colorado.** [No place]: Sonoran Institute. [Ca. 2020.] [In Spanish.] Pictorial map with text, "Conservando y Protegiendo el Poderoso Río".

Sotzmann, D. F.

- 1812 25.2536 **Die westliche Halbkugel nach den zuverlässigsten und neuesten Nachrichten, besonders aber nach der neuesten Ausgabe von Arrowsmiths Weltkarte und dessen Globular Projection den Gatterschen Angaben gemäss entworfen von D. F. Sotzmann. Nurnberg bey Adam Gottl. Schneider u. Weigel 1812.** [In German.]
 Also a corresponding map for the eastern hemisphere.
 ▶ Virtually the entire western part of the present-day U.S. is blank, labeled "Quivira". South of there, in "Gouverneu Neu Mexico", the Colorado River is labeled "Rio Grande", meeting the head of "Mb. v. Californien" after following an abbreviated course from a point west of "S^{ta} Fé" first southwest from headwater, thence, from the confluence of "Hila Fl" from the east, westward nearly to the gulf, then bifurcating at "S^t Pedro" with its two courses independently arriving at the head of the gulf at "B. Todos Sanctos". A curiously mixed presentation particularly for this date. An alternate description may indicate that only the Gila River is delimited, labeled "Rio Grande" and with, as was sometimes customary, only an upper branch of the river labeled "Hila Fl"; corroborating this interpretation is the label, "Casagrand" that appears on the "Hila" near its confluence with the "Grande".

Southern Pacific Company

- 1884 25.2503 **Correct map of the Railway & Steamship Lines Operated by the Southern Pacific Company.** San Francisco: Southern Pacific Co.
 ▶ "Colorado Riv." is delineated between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of Green and Grand Rivers (neither labeled!). The Colorado follows a course that is generally correct, although more stylized in the western portion that is labeled "Grand Canon" between Kanab Creek (not labeled) and the Virgin River (not labeled). The only other tributaries it receives in this area are "San Juan Riv." from the east, "Little Colorado" from the southeast, and Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the southeast. The generalized route of the Southern Pacific Railroad is boldly delineated, crossing the Colorado at "Yuma", with all of its station houses labeled. The

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Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway is faintly delineated (labeled elsewhere on the map "Atch. Top. & San. Fe"). Interestingly, between "Peach Spr" and the Colorado River a roadway is delineated. On the Kaibab Plateau (not labeled) two "+" symbols are labeled "Mines"; no other mines are noted on the map. "Lee's Ferry" is pinpointed. Between there and south of "Callville" in Nevada the Colorado is depicted as encanyoned.

- 1888 25.2504 **Correct map of the Railway & Steamship Lines Operated by the Southern Pacific Company.** San Francisco: Southern Pacific Co. [Seen as a folded pamphlet with cover title, *Southern Pacific Company*, No. 47, November 1888.] ("Crocker & Co's Print. San Francisco".) ("11-5-88. 30.30.")
- ▶ The map is the same as that noted for 1884. "Colorado Riv." is delineated between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of Green and Grand Rivers (neither labeled!). The Colorado follows a course that is generally correct, although more stylized in the western portion that is labeled "Grand Canon" between Kanab Creek (not labeled) and the Virgin River (not labeled). The only other tributaries it receives in this area are "San Juan Riv." from the east, "Little Colorado" from the southeast, and Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the southeast. The generalized route of the Southern Pacific Railroad is boldly delineated, crossing the Colorado at "Yuma", with all of its station houses labeled. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway is faintly delineated (labeled elsewhere on the map "Atch. Top. & San. Fe"). Interestingly, between "Peach Spr" and the Colorado River a roadway is delineated. On the Kaibab Plateau (not labeled) two "+" symbols are labeled "Mines"; no other mines are noted on the map. "Lee's Ferry" is pinpointed. Between there and south of "Callville" in Nevada the Colorado is depicted as encanyoned.
- 1892 25.2505 **Correct map of the Railway & Steamship Lines Operated by the Southern Pacific Company.** San Francisco: Southern Pacific Co. [Map with border promotional texts.]
- ▶ The map is the same as that noted for 1884. "Colorado Riv." is delineated between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of Green and Grand Rivers (neither labeled!). The Colorado follows a course that is generally correct, although more stylized in the western portion that is labeled "Grand Canon" between Kanab Creek (not labeled) and the Virgin River (not labeled). The only other tributaries it receives in this area are "San Juan Riv." from the east, "Little Colorado" from the southeast, and Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the southeast. The generalized route of the Southern Pacific Railroad is boldly delineated, crossing the Colorado at "Yuma", with all of its station houses labeled. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway is faintly delineated (labeled elsewhere on the map "Atch. Top. & San. Fe"). Interestingly, between "Peach Spr" and the Colorado River a roadway is delineated. On the Kaibab Plateau (not labeled) two "+" symbols are labeled "Mines"; no other mines are noted on the map. "Lee's Ferry" is pinpointed. Between there and south of "Callville" in Nevada the Colorado is depicted as encanyoned.

Spencer, Jon E., AND Reynolds, Stephen J.

- 1986 11.19264 **Geologic map of the Lincoln Ranch Basin, eastern Buckskin Mountains, western Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-2*, text 8 pp., scale 1:24,000.
- 2022 11.19265 **Geologic map of the Lincoln Ranch Basin, eastern Buckskin Mountains, western Arizona v. 2.0.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map (DGM) 176 [Formerly Open-File Report 86-02 (OFR-86-02)]*, scale 1:24,000. ("No new field mapping was conducted.")

Spencer, Jon E., AND Richard, Stephen M.

- 2015 11.9191 **Index of geologic maps available from the Arizona Geological Survey.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 15-01, v 1.1*, 32 pp.
- 2015 11.11143 **Index of geologic maps available from the Arizona Geological Survey.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 15-01, version 1.2*, 32 pp.

Spencer, Jon E., AND Shenk, Jonathan D.

- 1986 24.182 **Map showing areas in Arizona with elevated concentrations of uranium.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 86-11*, scale 1:1,000,000, 1 sheet.
Superseded by Open-File Report 90-5 (Spencer *et al.*, 1990, **ITEM NO.** 24.183).

Spencer, Jon E.; Ferguson, C. A.; Pearthree, Philip A., AND Richard, S. M.

- 2007 11.2103 **Geologic map of the Boundary Cone 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-54, version 1.0*, scale 1:24,000, text 23 pp.

Spencer, Jon E.; Pearthree, Philip A.; Gootee, Brian F.; AND Tosdal, Richard M.

- 2016 11.13935 **Geologic map of the Dome Rock Mountains SW 7½' quadrangle, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-116*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Spencer, Jon E.; Pearthree, Philip A.; House, P. Kyle; AND Reynolds, Stephen J.

- 2015 11.13934 **Geologic map of the Cross Roads 7½' quadrangle and the southern part of the Gene Wash 7½' quadrangle, La Paz County, Arizona, and San Bernardino County, California.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-111, version 1.0*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Spencer, Jon E.; Richard, Stephen M.; Johnson, Bradford J.; Love, Diane S.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Reynolds, Stephen J.

- 2013 11.6222 **Geologic map of the Artillery Peak and Rawhide Wash 7½' quadrangles, Mohave and La Paz Counties, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-100, version 1.0*, 2 sheets, scale 1:24,000.

Spencer, Jon E.; Shenk, Jonathan D.; AND Duncan, John T.

- 1990 24.183 **Map showing areas in Arizona with elevated concentrations of Uranium.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-5*, scale 1:1,000,000, 1 sheet.
Supersedes Open-File Report 86-11 (Spencer and Shenk, 1986, **ITEM NO.** 24.182).

Spencer, Jon E.; Youberg, Ann; Love, Diane; Pearthree, Philip A.; Steinke, Theodore R.; AND Reynolds, Stephen J.

- 2015 11.9190 **Geologic map of the Bouse and Ibex Peak 7½' quadrangles, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-107, version 2.0*, scale 1:24,000.

Spilhaus, M. Whiting [Spilhaus, Margaret Whiting]

- 1930 25.2370 **North America. Published by George Philip & Son^{ltd} 32 Fleet Street–London. Designed by M. Whiting Spilhaus 1929–1930.** (“Printed in Great Britain by George Philip & Son, Limited, London”) (“HCL.”)
- Pictorial map with historical notes. The river “Colorado” is shown as is “Grand Canyon” but the only pictorial embellishments there are a few pine trees.
- Includes the historical note: “The army of Francisco Vasquez de Coronado reaches the bison plains of Missouri. Coronado set out from Spain on an expedition 1540-2 to seek the fabulous Seven Cities of Cibolo [*sic*]. He found the Zūni [*sic*] Pueblos but no wealth. One of his captains, Gárcia [*sic*] López de Cardenas, marching from Zuni, discovered the Grand Canyon. Hernando de Alarçon, sent to co-operate with Coronado, whom he missed, ascended the gulf [*sic*] of California to its head, and navigated the river Colerado [*sic*] for some distance form its mouth.”

Standard Oil Company of California

- 1939 25.2295 **Standard Oil Company of California Presents Mickey’s and Donald’s Race To Treasure Island Golden Gate International Exposition on San Francisco Bay.** (“Walt Disney Entire contents copyright 1939 by Walt Disney Productions All rights reserved Printed in the U.S.A.”) (“form No. M-233”.)
- Pictorial map of the U.S. on game board format promoted by *Travel Tykes* weekly magazine, on which comic strip panels from the magazine were to be pasted onto the text squares that included clues in verse. Users followed the travels of Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck. Arizona’s vignette depicts Donald Duck looking with excitement at the Grand Canyon.

Stanford, Edward

- 1861 25.2112 **Stanford’s New Large-Print Map of the United States of North America. Distinguishing the Cities & Towns according to Population & and shewing the Boundary of the Seceded States.** (“London: Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross, May 13th 1861.”)
- Case map with cover label, “**Map of the United States London: Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross, S.W.**” (“Constructed & Engr.^d at Stanford’s Geographical Establishm^t London.”)
- ▶ The territories of “New Mexico” and “Arizona” are delineated with the former north of the latter, with New Mexico including the angle that today is southernmost Nevada. “Rio Colorado” is shown between “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand R.” From that confluence its course is southwest to south, crossing over the Utah-New Mexico boundary, then arcing to the west to the confluence of “R. Virgin” before turning southward to the gulf. At the confluence of “Rio de Lino or Little Colorado R.”, which arrives from the southwest, the Colorado’s course is briefly due west before turning southwestward and then west again to the Virgin. West of the confluence of “Rio S^o Juan” in southeastern Utah (not far south from the Green-Grand confluence) is the label “S. Lanterna” that more rightfully should be in “New Mexico”. Only “William Fork” and “Rio Gila” are tributaries to the lower Colorado.
- NOTE:* Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.
- 1865 25.2113 **The United States of North America.** (“London: Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross, Dec^r. 1st 1861.”) (“Constructed & Engr.^d at Stanford’s Geographical Establishm^t London.”)
- In:* *The family atlas containing eighty maps, constructed by eminent geographers, and engraved on steel, under the superintendence of the Society for the*

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Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, including the Geological Map of England and Wales, by Sir I. Murchison, F.R.S., the star maps by Sir John Lubbock, Bart. and the plans of London and Paris, with the new discoveries and other improvements to the latest date. And an alphabetical index. London: Edward Stanford, p. 63.

► In the Southwest it is the same as that shown in Stanford (1861): The territories of "New Mexico" and "Arizona" are delineated with the former north of the latter, with New Mexico including the angle that today is southernmost Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is shown between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence its course is southwest to south, crossing over the Utah-New Mexico boundary, then arcing to the west to the confluence of "R. Virgin" before turning southward to the gulf. At the confluence of "Rio de Lino or Little Colorado R.", which arrives from the southwest, the Colorado's course is briefly due west before turning southwestward and then west again to the Virgin. West of the confluence of "Rio Sⁿ Juan" in southeastern Utah (not far south from the Green-Grand confluence) is the label "S. Lanterna" that more rightfully should be in "New Mexico". Only "William Fork" and "Rio Gila" are tributaries to the lower Colorado.

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

- 1872 25.2390 **The United States of North America.** ("London: Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross, 1st March. 1872".) ("Constructed and Engr.^d at Stanford's Geographical Establishm^t London.")

In: *The family atlas containing eighty maps, constructed by eminent geographers, and engraved on steel, under the superintendence of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, including the geological map of England and Wales, by Sir. I. Murchison, F.R.S., the star maps by Sir John Lubbock, Bart. and the plans of London and Paris, with the new discoveries and other improvements to the latest date. And an alphabetical index.* London: Edward Stanford. [Map 63.]

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". From that confluence its course is southwest, receiving "Rio Sⁿ Juan" from the east-southeast, crosses the Utah-Arizona boundary while passing around "S. Lanterna" on its west, then proceeds west for a distance before turning southwest, where it receives "Rio de Lino or Little Colorado R." from the southeast (with an unlabeled tributary to the latter from the south-southeast that is Cataract Creek), then northwest to the confluence of "R. Virgin" from the northeast, then south to the gulf receiving "William Fork" (Bill Williams River) from the east and north, and "Rio Gila" from the east.

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

- 1872 25.2391 **The World on Mercator's Projection.**

In: *The family atlas containing eighty maps, constructed by eminent geographers, and engraved on steel, under the superintendence of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, including the geological map of England and Wales, by Sir. I. Murchison, F.R.S., the star maps by Sir John Lubbock, Bart. and the plans of London and Paris, with the new discoveries and other improvements to the latest date. And an alphabetical index.* London.

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "G. of California" and unlabeled headwaters, turning to the south just prior to reaching the gulf. It receives en route two tributaries (not labeled) from the east and one tributary (not labeled) from the northwest. This last tributary seems to pass through a lake in its upper course, and a place-name symbol is positioned on the west side of the Colorado just north of the second unlabeled tributary from the east, with the label "Pyramids". This is a misinterpretation of the in-turn misinterpreted "river of the sulphurous pyramids" (about which see [remarks](#) in the Notes for Section 2). "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east, turning southwest just before reaching the gulf.

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- 1875 25.2054 **Stanford's Library Map of North America Constructed by A. Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E. F.R.G.S. & London Edward Stanford 55 Charing Cross.** ("London, Published July 1st 1863".) ("by Edward Stanford, 55 Charing Cross. Additions to 1875.") ("Engraved by W & A.K. Johnston, Ediniburgh".) Scale 1:5,274,720.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". The rivers at the confluence area are depicted by dotted lines along a generalized course to the southwest. The label "Rio Colorado" is applied in error to the Little Colorado River, giving the appearance that the Colorado River originates to the southeast (as does the Little Colorado). From the Little Colorado confluence to the confluence of "Santa Clara R." (Virgin River, delineated by a dotted line in its lower reach) from the north and northeast, the Colorado is delineated with parallel dashed lines, arcing from southwest to west; along that reach is a tributary (not labeled, but which is Cataract Creek) from the southeast and, not far east from the Virgin confluence, a tributary from the south is labeled "Yampais Cr." After the Colorado turns to the south, a tributary (not labeled, delineated by a dotted line) comes from the northwest, another tributary (not labeled, delineated by solid lines) comes from the west, "Bill Williams Fk" is from the east (which in turn has tributaries "R. S. Maria" and "Big Sandy Cr.", and "Rio Gila" comes from the east-northeast at "Ft. Yuma". The entire region from the Green-Grand confluence to the Virgin River is, aside from the streams, entirely blank.
- 1876 25.2416 **Stanford's Handy Map of the United States Distinguishing the Unsettled Territories; the Railways; The Cities & Towns according to Population; also the State Capitals & County Towns.** (London: Edward Stanford, 55 Charing Cross, S.W. March 1st 1876.")
- Case title: **Stanford's Handy Map of the United States, with the Railways, and Distinguishing the States and Territories.** London: Edward Stanford, 6 & 7, Charing Cross.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River". From that confluence its course arcs form southwest to south, receiving "Rio San Juan" from the east, then arcs nearly to the west, receiving in that reach "Rio de Lino or Colorado Chiquito" from the southeast, then arcs more southwesterly to the confluence of "Parke Cr." (Cataract Creek) from the southeast, then due west to the confluence of "Rio Virgin" from the north and northeast, then arcs to its southward course toward the gulf, receiving a small tributary (not labeled) from the west, "Bill Williams Fk" from the east and north and "Rio Gila from the east-northeast.
- 1882 25.2372 **United States (Western).** ("London: Edward Stanford, 55 Charing Cross.") ("Stanford's Geog. Establishment.")
- In: Stanford's London atlas of universal geography : quarto edition : forty-four coloured maps and alphabetical index.* London: Edward Stanford. [Map 38.]
- ▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated on its proper course. "Grand Cañon" is labeled in the western part of the canyon, while "Marble Cañon" is labeled between the confluences of "Little Colorado or Flax R." and Kanab Creek (not labeled). The Kaibab Plateau is labeled "Buckskin Plateau". "Black Cañ." is labeled downstream from the confluence of "R. Virgin". Farther upstream, the only canyons with label are "Cataract Cañ." and "Stillwater Cañ." in Utah. The route of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (not labeled) is delineated.
- 1887 25.2392 **North America.** ("London: Edward Stanford, 55, Charing Cross, S.W.") ("Stanford's Geographical Establishment.")
- In: Stanford's London atlas of universal geography exhibiting the physical and political divisions of the various countries of the world : folio edition : ninety maps, with a geographical index.* London: Edward Stanford. [Map 67.]
- ▶ "Colorado River" is delineated on its proper course. "Grand Cañon" is labeled in the western part of the canyon. The label "Painted Desert" is written over the region of Arizona both north and east of the Colorado.

- 1887 25.2393 **The United States of North America.** ("London: Edward Stanford, 55, Charing Cross, S.W.")
In: Stanford's London atlas of universal geography exhibiting the physical and political divisions of the various countries of the world : folio edition : ninety maps, with a geographical index. London: Edward Stanford. [Map 73.]
 ▶ "Colorado River" is delineated on its proper course. "Grand Cañon" is labeled in the western part of the canyon, while "Marble Cañon" is labeled between the confluences of "Colorado Chiquito" and Kanab Creek (not labeled). The Kaibab Plateau is labeled "Buckskin Plateau". "Black Cañon" is labeled downstream from the confluence of "Virgin R." The route of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (not labeled) is delineated.

Stanton, Robert Brewster

- 1908 25.172 **Diagram showing the history of the exploration[,] navigation and survey : Grand and other cañons of the Colorado River of the West from 1540 to 1908.** New York: Robert Brewster Stanton, 1 sheet. ("Special Note. The complete record of the navigation of the Lower Colorado River, below the Grand Cañon, is not intended to be given here. The records of Alarçon, Johnson and Ives are only given as they were the most prominent.") ("This diagram does not attempt to give the names of every trapper or hunter that has been to the Colorado, but only the REAL EXPEDITIONS that have Explored, Surveyed & Navigated the River in Boats THROUGH THE GREAT CAÑONS.")

Starr Map Co.

- 2004 25.168 **Discovery map : Grand Canyon, Williams and Historic Route 66, Arizona : souvenir map and guide.** Anacortes, Washington: Starr Map Co., "1st Edition".
- 2006 25.169 **Discovery map : Flagstaff and vicinity, Arizona : souvenir map and guide.** Anacortes, Washington: Starr Map Co., 6th ed.

Steele, Oliver G.

- 1849 25.957 **Map of Routes to California and Oregon.** ("Lith. of Hall & Mooney, Buffalo".)
WHEAT III:645 [with illustration facing p. 89]
In: Steele's western guide book, and emigrant's directory; containing different routes through the states of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minesota, etc., etc. : with descriptions of the climate, soil, productions, &c. With an appendix containing the routes to Oregon and California. With maps. [No imprint] , 72 pp., 2 maps.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Rio Gila" and headwaters.

Steiger, E.

- 1867 25.1698 **Karte von Californien und Theilen der benachbarten Staaten und Territorien.** E. Steiger, New York, 1867. Drawn, Engraved & Printed by G.W. & C.B. Colton & C^o New York. [In German.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted from south of the international boundary to what is the Grand Wash Cliffs area, where the river is shown following a course a little north of due west before abruptly turning south at "Head of Navigation" and "Callville" before entering "Black Cañon". South of the international boundary is the label "Willow Woods". The Salton Sea is labeled "G^t Dry Lake". Numerous place names are labeled along the Colorado's course.

Steiger, W. T.

WHEAT III:815

1854 25.598 **Diagram of the United States of America, Mexico, the West India Islands and Isthmus of Darien. showing proposed routes of the Pacific rail road and its Branches in connection with the various systems of existing and unfinished rail roads from the Mississippi valley to the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. By W. T. Steiger, General Land Office. 1854.** ("Lith. by A. Hoen & C^o, Baltimore.").

► The "Rio Colorado" is only generally sketched, without meanders, with a great arc through the area where the Grand Canyon is situated. Except for "R. Gila", other tributaries are shown but not labeled. The proposed railway along the 35th parallel is sketched in only as a reasonably straight line through the northern part of "New Mexico" (territory) and is there labeled as "Main Track Ms. to Memphis Branch"; it passes close by the Colorado, including passing through the southernmost tip of what later would be the state of Nevada. The 32nd parallel route is drawn in almost as a straight line, labeled "Don Ana Southern Route".

Steinke, Theodore R.

1997 11.15408 **Geologic map of the eastern Plomosa Pass area, northern Plomosa Mountains, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 97-A*, 1 sheet, scale 1:3,570.

Steinwehr, A. von

1874 25.1748 (COMPILER) **Map of the River Systems of the United States compiled by A. von Steinwehr. To which are added certain statistics compiled from the returns of population and industry of the Ninth Census 1870 by Francis A. Walker.**

In: Walker, Francis A. (compiler), *Statistical atlas of the United States based on the results of the Ninth Census 1870 : with contributions from many eminent men of science and several departments of the government.* [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Department of the Interior, Census Office, Plates I/II.

► The base map, with implied authority, differs from the two base map styles used elsewhere through this volume; see Walker (1874, ITEM NO. 25.1749). Regarding Steinwehr's map: "Colorado R." is depicted between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Below that confluence the Colorado follows a generally arcing course from southwest to west-northwest at the confluence of "Virgin R.", from whence it follows a generalized but otherwise accurate course southerly to the gulf. En route it receives "San Juan R." from the east-southeast, "Little Colorado or Flax R." from the southeast, "Virgin R." from the north-northeast and northeast, "Santa Maria R." (Bill Williams River) from the east, and "Gila R." from the east.

[Steptoe, Edward J., AND Ingalls, Rufus]

WHEAT IV:868 [with illustration facing p. 28; credited to Steptoe]

1855 25.966 **Map Showing the different routes travelled over by the Detachments of the overland Command in the Spring of 1855 from Salt Lake City, Utah to the Bay of San Francisco.** ("Ackerman Lith. 319 Broadway N.Y.").

Accompanying: [Appendix] A 2.

From: Report of the Secretary of War.

In: Message from the President of the United States to the two houses of Congress, at the commencement of the First Session of the Thirty-fourth Congress. *U.S. 34th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document 1*, pp. 156-168.

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Also published as *House Executive Document 1*.

► On the map, "Rio Colorada" [*sic*] is shown between a stylized head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) to the confluence of "Rio Virgen", east of which the Colorado is shown (in the western Grand Canyon area at the eastern edge of the map) vaguely following a *northwestward* route toward that confluence. "Lt. Mowry's Route" is shown between "G.S. Lake City" to "Los Angeles", passing through "Las Vegas". Also shown are desert routes between San Diego and Fort Yuma.

NOTE: Appendices A 1 and A 2 [see **ITEM NOS.** 2.29136, 2.29137 in the **THE GRAND CANON** Volume 1] are often confusingly cited under variations of a single, contrived title that makes this item difficult to locate. For example, Wheat's (Volume IV, pp. 210-211) citation of this map, crediting Steptoe as its creator, indicates, "Published in 'Report of Captain Rufus Ingalls of the march of Colonel Steptoe from Fort Leavenworth to California' . . .", citing pp. 152-168 of the Senate and House Executive Documents. For reference:

Appendix A 1 is a report to Major General Thomas S. Jesup, dated "Washington City, D. C., November 22, 1855", concerning "the march of Colonel Steptoe's command into the Great Basin of Utah", between Fort Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, and "Great Salt Lake City". Includes brief remarks on the navigability of the Colorado River to "its great bend . . . only 25 miles from Los Vegas [*sic*]" (p. 156).

Appendix A 2 is a report to Major General Thomas S. Jesup, dated "Benicia, California, August 25, 1855", concerning Ingalls' "duties connected with the overland command of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel E. J. Steptoe", between Fort Leavenworth, Kansas Territory and "Great Salt Lake City". Notes, "Enclosed herewith is a map of the whole region of country lying west of the Wahsatch range of mountains to the Pacific coast, between the 31st and 43d parallels of latitude. This map has been prepared with great care from the best maps and reports that have been published, and from notes and drawings taken by myself and other officers of Colonel Steptoe's command." (p. 156).

Sterzinger, L.

1994 25.92 **Map of counties served by Colorado River water.** Sterzinger Cartography.

Steven, T. A.; Smedes, H. W.; Prostka, H. J.; Lipman, P. W.; AND Christiansen, R. L.

1972 24.184 **Upper Cretaceous and Cenozoic igneous rocks.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 229-232.

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

1983 10.26 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, 107 pp.
 Later accompanied by a single-leaf "Postscript: A river once more", dated July, 1983; and Errata. Also distributed later with single-leaf "Grand Canyon update: 1 November, 1983", regarding spillover water releases from Glen Canyon Dam.

1984 10.29 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, 2nd ed., 107 pp.

1985 10.83 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, revised 2nd ed., 107 pp.

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- 1986 10.30 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, revised 2nd ed., 107 pp. [2nd printing?]
- 1987 10.31 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, 3rd ed., 115 pp.
- 1995 10.32 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, 4th ed., 115 pp.
- 1997 10.33 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, 5th ed., 115 pp. [1st printing erroneously marked on title-page verso "Fifth edition, 5th printing, 1997". 2nd printing, 1998.]
- 1999 10.34 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, 6th ed., 115 pp. [Title-page erroneously states "Fifth Edition"; verso indicates "Sixth edition, 1st printing, 1999". 2nd printing 2002. 3rd printing 2003.]
- 2013 10.77 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a river runner's map and guide to its natural and human history : 2013 edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc., 144 pp.
 Cover title: **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : river map and guide.**
 "Copyright transferred to Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc. for the 2013 edition, 1st printing, 2013." Printed by Ram Offset Lithographers, White City, Oregon. Spiral-bound; in sequence, the 7th ed.
 Also a web-accessible supplementary document: Stevens, Larry, *The Colorado River in Grand Canyon: A River Runner's Map and Guide to its Natural and Human History : Complete and Fully Numbered Reference List for the 2013 Edition*, <https://www.wildarizona.org/grand-canyon-wildlands-council/>, xxi pp. (new link accessed 9 December 2024). (Cover title for this supplement: *References : the Colorado River in Grand Canyon: River Map and Guide.*)
NOTE: The river guide also includes generalized strip maps for Tanner Trail, South Kaibab Trail, Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail, South Bass Trail, and Havasu Canyon Trail (pp. 139-141).
- 2014 10.81 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a river runner's map and guide to its natural and human history : 2014 edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc., 144 [148] pp.
 Cover title: **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : river map and guide.**
 "Copyright transferred to Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc. for the 2013 edition, 1st printing, 2013." Printed by Ram Offset Lithographers, White City, Oregon. Spiral-bound; in sequence, the 8th ed.
 Title-page specifies "2014 Edition", title-page verso indicates "2nd Printing 2014" (*i.e.*, 2nd printing of 2013 ed.). This ed. contains corrections to typographical errors but text remains otherwise unchanged; blank pages [145-148] added for notes; and improved color and contrast in photographs.
NOTE: The river guide also includes generalized strip maps for Tanner Trail, South Kaibab Trail, Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail, South Bass Trail, and Havasu Canyon Trail (pp. 139-141).
- 2016 10.84 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a river runner's map and guide to its natural and human history : 2016 edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc., 148 pp.
 Cover title: **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : river map and guide.**

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"Copyright transferred to Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc. for the 2013 edition, 1st printing, 2013." Printed by Ram Offset Lithographers, White City, Oregon. Spiral-bound; in sequence, the 9th ed.

Title-page specifies "2016 Edition", title-page verso indicates "3rd Printing 2016" (*i.e.*, 3rd printing of 2013 ed.). This ed. contains corrections to typographical errors but text remains otherwise unchanged; blank pages 145-148, previously added for notes, now enumerated.

NOTE: The river guide also includes generalized strip maps for Tanner Trail, South Kaibab Trail, Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail, South Bass Trail, and Havasu Canyon Trail (pp. 139-141).

- 2017 10.92 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a river runner's map and guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc., 148 pp.
Cover title: **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : river map and guide.**
"Copyright transferred to Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc. for the 2013 edition, 1st printing, 2013." Printed by Ram Offset Lithographers, White City, Oregon. Spiral-bound; in sequence, the 10th ed.
Title-page verso indicates "4rd Printing 2017 [*sic*]" (*i.e.*, 4th printing of 2013 ed.). This ed. contains corrections to typographical errors but text remains otherwise unchanged; blank pages 145-148, previously added for notes, now enumerated.
NOTE: The river guide also includes generalized strip maps for Tanner Trail, South Kaibab Trail, Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail, South Bass Trail, and Havasu Canyon Trail (pp. 139-141).
- 2019 10.116 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a river runner's map and guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc., 148 pp.
Cover title: **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : river map and guide.**
"Copyright transferred to Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc. for the 2013 edition, 1st printing, 2013." Printed by Ram Offset Lithographers, White City, Oregon. Spiral-bound; in sequence, the 11th ed.
Title-page verso indicates "5th Printing 2019" (*i.e.*, 5th printing of 2013 ed.). This ed. contains corrections to typographical errors but text remains otherwise unchanged; blank pages 145-148, previously added for notes, now enumerated.
NOTE: The river guide also includes generalized strip maps for Tanner Trail, South Kaibab Trail, Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail, South Bass Trail, and Havasu Canyon Trail (pp. 139-141).
- 2021 10.145 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a river runner's map and guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc., 148 pp.
Cover title: **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : river map and guide.**
"Copyright transferred to Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc. for the 2013 edition, 1st printing, 2013." Printed by Ram Offset Lithographers, White City, Oregon. Spiral-bound; in sequence, the 12th ed.
Title-page verso indicates "6th Printing 2021" (*i.e.*, 6th printing of 2013 ed.). This ed. contains corrections to typographical errors but text remains otherwise unchanged; blank pages 145-148, previously added for notes, now enumerated.
NOTE: The river guide also includes generalized strip maps for Tanner Trail, South Kaibab Trail, Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail, South Bass Trail, and Havasu Canyon Trail (pp. 139-141).
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Stewart, John H., AND Carlson, J. E.

- 1978 24.185 **Generalized maps showing distribution, lithology, and age of Cenozoic igneous rocks in the western United States.**
In: Smith, R. B., and Eaton, G. P. (eds.), Cenozoic tectonics and regional geophysics of the western Cordillera. *Geological Society of America, Memoir 152*, pp. 263-264.
- 1978 11.690 **Geologic map of Nevada.** U.S. Geological Survey, scale 1:500,000, 2 sheets.

Stieler, Adolf

- 1825 25.681 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America entw. u. gez. v. [entworfen und gezeichnet von] Heinrich Hübbe 1825.** *In:* *Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde und über das Weltgebäude.* Gotha: Justus Perthes. [In German.]
 This is map 46b.
 ► The river, "Colorado", is drawn in rather simply between the river "Jaquesila" and "B. v. Californien". Also of note is that the head of the gulf also receives, from the east, the river "Gila" and, from the west, delineated by a dashed line, the river "de los Martires".
- 1834 25.2051 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America entw. u. gez. v. Ad. St. 1834.** ("C. Mh. sc." [with monogram thus]) ("Stieler's Hand-Atlas (N^o 46^b) Neue Ausgabe N^o LVI.") [In German.]
In: *Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde nach dem neuesten Zustande und über das Weltgebäude : Herausgegeben von Adolf Stieler, bearbeitet von Demselben, so wie von C. G. Reichard, H. Hübbe, F. v. Stülpnagel, H. Berghaus u. I. C. Bär.* Gotha: Justus Perthes.
 Cover adds "Neue Ausgabe 1834."
 ► The river "Colorado" is depicted between "B. v. Calif." and the confluence of "Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River); from there it follows and effectively straight southwest course until shortly before reaching the gulf, where it turns to the south; it discharges into the gulf at a point somewhat on the western end of a small northeast trending embayment. "Jaquesila" [sic] is a tributary from the east. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east, directly into the point of the same northeast-trending embayment.
- 1835 25.684 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America entw. u. geog. v. Ad. St. 1834. Einige Zuslitze von H. Bgs.** [Heinrich Berghaus], 1835. [In German.]
In: *Hand-Atlas Über Alle Theile Der Erde Und Über Das Weltgebäude : nach dem neuesten Zustande.* Gotha: Justus Perthes, map 46b.
 ► The river, "Colorado", is drawn in rather simply between the river "Jaquesila" and "B. v. Calif.". Also of note is that the head of the gulf also receives, from the east, the river "Gila".
- 1848 25.1144 **Verein-Staaten von Nord-America, Mexico, Yucatan u. A.** Gotha: Justus Perthes. ("Entw. u. ges [entworfen und gezeichnet] von Fr. v. Stülpnagel." "Gestochen v. C. Metzgeroth.") ("Ausgabe in 65 BLN^o LVI. (Steiler's Hand Atlas No 46^b).") [In German.]
 ► The river, "Colorado", is depicted only very generally, along a straight course, between the head of "Golf von Californien" and the confluence of "Green" and "Grand". Tributaries are "San Juan", "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "Virgen", and "Gila".

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- 1856 25.1701 **Vereins-Staaten von Nord-Amerika und Mexico.** ("Gez. v. Herm. Berghaus.") ("Gotha: Justus Perthes.") ("Gest. v. A. Hanemann, Terrain v. W. Weiler.") ("Stieler's Schul-Atlas N^o 29.") [In German.]
 ► "Nieder od. Alt. California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Roths Meer, Golf v. California". The river, "Colorado", arrives at the head of the gulf mostly on a southerly course from the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled). "Green" and "Grand" follow parallel southwesterly courses in "Utah-Gebiet" before turning south in "Neu-Mexico" where they independently meet the Colorado. "S. Juan" is a tributary to "Grand", and not much farther downstream is the confluence of "Lino" (Little Colorado River). On the lower Colorado tributaries are the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the north and east, and "Gila" from the east. In the Grand Canyon region (no labels) the Colorado passes through three north-south-trending mountain ranges. The "S. Juan" appears to be shown as encanyoned.
- 1860 25.1145 **Verein-Staaten von Nord-America, Mexico, Yucatan u. A.** Gotha: Justus Perthes. ("Entw. u. ges [entworfen und gezeichnet] von Fr. v. Stülpnagel u. Herm. Berghaus." "Gestochen v. C. Metzgeroth.") ("Ausgabe in 65 BLN^o LVI. (Steiler's Hand Atlas No 46^b).") [In German.]
 ► The course of "Rio Colorado" is redrawn as compared to the 1848 ed., between the head of "G. v. Californien. Mar Bermejo. Roths Meer." and the confluence of "Green Flusse" and "Grand F". In the Grand Canyon area the course is drawn on a more or less straight line on a west-southwesterly course between the confluence of the "Colorado Chiquito" and "Virgen".
- 1905 25.166 **Stieler's Hand-Atlas : 100 karten in kupferstich mit 162 nebenkar ten, hrsg. von Justus Perthes' geographischer anstalt in Gotha.** Gotha: J. Perthes, 237 pp., 100 double maps. [In German.] [Numerous other editions.]

Stipp, Thomas F., AND Beikman, Helen M.

- 1959 24.186 **Map of Arizona showing oil, gas, and exploratory wells, pipelines, and areas of igneous and metamorphic rocks.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Oil and Gas Investigations Map OM-201*, scale 1:500,000.

Stone, Paul, AND Howard, K. A.

- 1979 11.19281 (COMPILERS) **Compilation of geologic mapping in the Needles 1° × 2° sheet, California and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 79-388.*
 Sheet 1: Preliminary revisions and additions to Needles sheet, Geologic Map of California.
 Sheet 2: Geologic map index for the Needles sheet.

Stone, Paul; Spencer, Jon E.; AND Beard, L. Sue

- 2022 11.18983 (COMPILERS) **Preliminary bedrock geologic map of the Blythe 30' × 60' quadrangle, California and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2021-1097*, 1 sheet, text 10 pp. Scale 1:100,000; 50-m contour interval.

Storie, R. Earl, AND Weir, Walter W.

- 1951 11.18928 **Generalized soil map of California.**
In: Storie, R. Earl, and Weir, Walter W. [no date], Generalized soil map of California. *California Agricultural Experiment Station Extension Service, Manual 6*

(University of California, College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station and Extension Service), 52 pp., map in pocket. [Map is dated April 1951.]

Strand, Rudolph G.

- 1962 11.5895 (COMPILER) **Geologic map of California, Olaf P. Jenkins edition, San Diego-El Centro sheet.** California Resources Agency, Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, scale 1:250,000, 1 sheet, text 4 pp. (GAM-015.)
El Centro portion of sheet includes Arizona; geological coloring only in California.

Stratton, R. B. [Stratton, Royal B.]

WHEAT IV:935

- 1858 25.1282 [Map.]
In: Captivity of the Oatman girls: Being an interesting narrative of life among the Apache and Mohave Indians. Containing an interesting account of the massacre of the Oatman family, by the Apache Indians, in 1851; the narrow escape of Lorenzo D. Oatman; the capture of Olive A. and Mary A. Oatman; the death, by starvation, of the latter; the five years' suffering and captivity of Olive A. Oatman; also, her singular recapture in 1856; as given by Lorenzo D. and Olive A. Oatman, the only surviving members of the family, to the author, R. B. Stratton. New-York: Printed for the author, 290 pp.
▶ The untitled **MAP** (p. 20) depicts the area pertaining to the subject of the book, which shows "New Mexico" and the lower portion of "Colorado R." between Mexico and the supposed confluence of "Mohave R." northwest of the confluence of "Williams Fork". The map did not appear in the first ed. of this title (Stratton, 1857, **ITEM NO. 2.29291** in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON) but it appears in numerous subsequent eds.

Stucchi, Achille

- 1856 25.2002 **America Settentrionale e Meridionale nuovamente corretta ed accresciuta 1856 F. Bordiga inc. Milanopresso Achille Stucchi Piazza di S. Gio. in Era N° 412. [In Italian.]**
▶ A single river (Gila River, not labeled) that passes by "di una Città Indiana Casa grande", follows a westward course from a single, linear mountain chain before turning to the south-southwest to reach the head of "Marc [*sic*] Vermiglio". The region to its north is blank.

Stülpnagel, L. v.

- 1834 25.2050 **Mexico und Centro-America. Nach den besten Hilfsmitteln in Mercators Projection entworfen und gezeichnet vom Pr. L. v. Stülpnagel. Gotha, bei J. Perthes 1828.** ("Stieler's Hand-Atlas (N° 47^b) Neue Ausgabe N° LVIII.") [In German.]
In: Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde nach dem neuesten Zustande und über das Weltgebäude : Herausgegeben von Adolf Stieler, bearbeitet von Demselben, so wie von C. G. Reichard, H. Hübbe, F. v. Stülpnagel, H. Berghaus u. I. C. Bär. Gotha: Justus Perthes.
Cover title: "Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde nach dem neuesten Zustande und über das Weltgebäude : Neue Ausgabe 1834."
▶ The river "Colorado" is depicted between "Bus. v. Californien" and the confluence of "Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River); from there it follows an effectively straight southwest course until shortly before reaching the

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gulf, where it turns to the south. "Jaquelsila" is a tributary from the east. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to the west are two rivers: "Piramides", without confluence, and "de los Martires", without defined headwater or confluence that neatly hugs the base of a mountainous area.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Sullivan, Maurice S.

- 1934 25.929 *The travels of Jedediah Smith : a documentary outline including the journal of the great American pathfinder.* Santa Ana, California: Fine Arts Press, 195 pp.
See pp. 15, 27, 28, 145-147, 179; notes 29, 54; illustrations following p. 17;
MAP.
- 1992 25.930 *The travels of Jedediah Smith : a documentary outline, including his journal.* Lincoln, Nebraska, and London: University of Nebraska Press, 195 pp.
Facsimile reprint of Sullivan (1934). "The 1839 map by David H. Burr, probably based on a sketch or notes by Jedediah Smith, is omitted from this Bison Book edition because it could not be reproduced legibly." (title-page verso)

Sumira, Sylvia

- 2014 25.345 *Globes : 400 years of exploration, navigation and power.* Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press, 224 pp.
Heavily illustrated volume. Terrestrial globes, whose illustrations as published by Sumira show in some fashion the portion of the earth wherein lies the lower Colorado River region, are listed as follows. In turn, these illustrate the improvements, or the continuing ambiguity, of the cartographic portrayal of southwestern portion of North America, as seen on globes. See: "Terrestrial Globe Gores, 1507; Martin Waldseemüller" (pp. 44-45); "Terrestrial and Celestial Globe Gores, c. 1560; François Demongenet" (pp. 62-63); "Terrestrial Globe, 1606/21; Willem Jansz Blaeu" (pp. 74-75); "Pocket Globe, c. 1679; Joseph Moxon" (pp. 88-89); "Terrestrial Globe, 1728; Johann Gabriel Doppelmayr" (pp. 110-111); "Pocket Globe, c. 1730; John Senex" (pp. 118-119); "Pocket Globe, 1731; Richard Cushee" (pp. 120-121); "Terrestrial Globe, 1730; Richard Cushee", pp. 122-124; "Terrestrial Globe, c. 1766; George Adams" (pp. 144-145); "Pocket Globe, 1779; Nicolas Lane" (pp. 154-155); "Pocket Globe, 1819; Thomas Lane" (pp. 182-183); "Terrestrial Globe, 1831; Newton & Berry" (pp. 188-189); "Terrestrial Globes; Abraham Nathan Myers, Dissected globe, c. 1866 . . . Cardboard cut-out globe, c. 1875" (pp. 206-209); "Terrestrial Globe, after 1884; W. & A. K. Johnston" (pp. 214-215).

Sumner, John S.; Schmidt, J. S.; AND Aiken, C. L. V.

- 1976 24.187 **Free-air gravity anomaly map of Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Society, Digest 10*, pp. 7-12, Plate 2 in Map Supplement slipcase.

Sutphin, Hoyt B., AND Wenrich, Karen J.

- 1983 24.188 **Structural control of breccia pipes on the southern Marble Plateau, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-908*, 6 pp., 2 sheets, scale 1:50,000.

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- 1988 24.189 **Map showing structural control of breccia pipes on the southern Marble Plateau, north-central Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1778*, 2 sheets; Sheet 1, Northern part, scale 1:50,000; Sheet 2, Southern part, scale 1:250,000.
- 1989 24.190 **Map of locations of collapse-breccia pipes in the Grand Canyon region of Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 89-550*, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.

Sweetser, M. F.

- 1892 25.931 *King's handbook of the United States. Planned and edited by Moses King.* Buffalo, New York: Moses King Corporation, 939 pp.
See **MAPS**, pp. 8, 462.

Sydow, E. von

- 1872 25.2238 **Nord_Amerika.** [In German.]
In: E. von Sydow's Schul-Atlas in zwei und vierzig karten. Vier und zwanzigste Auflage. Gotha: Justus Perthes, map 33.
▶ "Colorado" is delineated between "Purpur Meer" and unlabeled headwater, following a south-southwesterly course that arcs to the west to meet the Virgin River (not labeled) from the northwest and northeast; en route it receives a single tributary (not labeled) from the northeast. Just before reaching the gulf it receives "Gila" from the east.
- 1872 25.2239 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-Amerika und Mexico.** [In German.]
In: E. von Sydow's Schul-Atlas in zwei und vierzig karten. Vier und zwanzigste Auflage. Gotha: Justus Perthes, map 34.
▶ "Colorado (des Westens)" is delineated between "MB. von Californien od. Purpur M." and the confluence of "Rio Verde" (Green River) and "R. Grande" (Grand River). From that confluence its course arcs from south to west-northwest, receiving en route the San Juan River (not labeled) from the east, Little Colorado River (not labeled) from the east, and Virgin River (not labeled) from the northwest and northeast, whereafter it turns southward to the gulf, receiving en route an unlabeled tributary from the northwest (presumably the supposed Mohave River of contemporary usage) and "Rio Gila" from the east.

Sykes, Godfrey Glenton

- 1914 25.1879 **Map of the Desert of the Colorado.***In: D. T. MacDougal et al., The Salton Sea: A study of the geography, the geology, the floristics, and the ecology of a desert basin, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Publication 193, Plate 2* [fold-out].
[Illustrated herein in the front matter](#) (Figure 5, p. xx).
- 1937 25.932 **Map of the Colorado Delta Region Approximate Status of 1933.**
In: The Colorado delta. Carnegie Institution of Washington, Publication 460, 193 pp., fold-out map. [Variant 1 of this publication. See Sykes (1937, ITEM NO. 2.25806 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON) for extensive notes regarding points pertaining to this volume.]
Map is a fold-out, Plate I, inside rear cover, scale 1:750,000. [Illustrated herein in the front matter](#) (Figure 6, p. xxi).

- 1937 25.933 **Map of the Colorado Delta Region Approximate Status of 1933.**
In: The Colorado delta. *American Geographical Society of New York, Publication 19*, 193 pp., fold-out map. [Variant 2 of this publication. See Sykes (1937, ITEM NO. 2.25806 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON) for extensive notes regarding points.]
 Map is a fold-out, Plate I, inside rear cover, scale 1:750,000. [Illustrated herein in the front matter](#) (Figure 6, p. xxi).
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T

Tahoe Wood Maps

- NO DATE 25.2486 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, U.S.A.** [Reno, Nevada]: [Smart Craft Technologies, Inc.], wood relief map.
 Relief based on topographic contours. Places keyed to imprinted symbols.
State 1: 31 × 16 × 2 inches; 6.5 pounds. *State 2:* 21 × 12 × 2 inches; 3.25 pounds.
 [Seen for sale as new, 2018.]
-

Taintor Brothers & Merrill [firm]

- 1874 25.2253 **New Map of North America. Published by Taintor Bros. & Merrill. New York.**
In: *The American household and commercial atlas of the world. Carefully prepared and drawn from the Coast Survey reports, and other official surveys and authorities of the United States and other governments.* New York: Taintor Brothers & Merrill.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The Green and Grand Rivers follow parallel courses to the southwest in Utah, crossing into Arizona, when the Grand River turns west to meet the Green. The schematic follows only very generally that of Egloffstein; in this version the Little Colorado River (not labeled) meets the Grand, although Cataract Creek (not labeled), which by Egloffstein would be a tributary to the Little Colorado is here implied to be a tributary to the Grand, although conversely it could be said that the Grand is a tributary to the Little Colorado. "R. Virgin" is a tributary to the Colorado before the latter's turn to the south. The Gila River is not labeled.
- 1874 25.2254 **New Map of the United States and Territories Published by Taintor Bros. & Merrill. New York.**
In: *The American household and commercial atlas of the world. Carefully prepared and drawn from the Coast Survey reports, and other official surveys and authorities of the United States and other governments.* New York: Taintor Brothers & Merrill.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" The Green and Grand Rivers follow parallel courses to the southwest in Utah, crossing into Arizona, where they both turn to the south, with the Grand River eventually turning west to meet the Green. "Rio San Juan" and "Canon Bonito" both converge from the east as tributaries to the Grand, at the same point. The schematic follows only very generally that of Egloffstein; in this version "Rio de Lino" (labeled "Colorado Chiquito R." in its upper course) meets the Grand, although conversely it could be said that the Grand is a tributary to the Little Colorado. An unlabeled stream follows a west-northwesterly

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course to the Colorado, starting north of Prescott, Arizona, which could be a misplaced Cataract Creek or a misdrawn Diamond Creek. "Rio Virgen" is a tributary to the Colorado from the northeast, but the label is misplaced along the Colorado itself downstream from the confluence. "Bill Williams Cr." is a tributary from the north and east, and "Rio Gila" arrives from the east-northeast at "F. Yuma" and "Colorado City".

- 1874 25.2255 **Map of Texas, Indian Territory, Kansas, New Mexico and Arizona. Published by Taintor Bros. & Merrill. New York.**
In: The American household and commercial atlas of the world. Carefully prepared and drawn from the Coast Survey reports, and other official surveys and authorities of the United States and other governments. New York: Taintor Brothers & Merrill.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". From that confluence it follows a southwesterly course, receiving "Rio San Juan" from the southeast and "Colorado Chiquito R." from the southeast, before arcing to the west at which point it receives "Cataract Cr." from the southeast, then again southwest to where would be the Diamond Creek confluence (but which stream is not shown, that at that point is the place-name "Hualpais". From there the Colorado follows a meandering course west-northwestward, receiving "Rio Virgen" from the north and northeast before turning southward at "Callville".

Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]

- 1819 25.2336 An Authentic Map of the World on the Globular projection. Drawn by H.S. Tanner 1819 Engraved and Published by Tanner, Vallance, Kearny & Co. N^o 10 Library Street Philad^a ("Printed by Cammeyer & Acock".)
- ▶ "G. of California" has a long, tapering head extended northeastward, at the head of which arrive two rivers (not labeled), one from the northeast, the other, the larger system, from the east.
- WHEAT II:350 [with cropped illustration facing p. 81]
- 1822 25.552 **A map of North America, constructed according to the latest information.** Philadelphia: H. S. Tanner, 1 sheet.
- ▶ Includes "Puerto Bucarelli" straddling the confluence of the Rio Colorado and Rio Jaquesila. Paralleling the main stream some 80 miles westward is a fragmentary portrayal of "R. of the Sulphurous Pyramids", which may (or may not) connect farther southwest with "R. de los Martires" that goes to the Pacific north of San Diego. Both the Colorado and the Rio Gila converge at the very head of the Gulf of California.
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- 1823 25.2018 **A map of North America, constructed according to the latest information: by H. S. Tanner.** ("N. America S. W. Sheet.") ("American Atlas".)
- In: A new American atlas containing maps of the several states of the North American Union Philadelphia: H. S. Tanner.*
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated along an essentially direct southwesterly course from the confluence of "R. Zaguanañas"- "Rio Nabajoa" and the head of the Gulf of California. Includes "Puerto Bucarelli" straddling the confluence of the Rio Colorado and Rio Jaquesila. "R. S. Maria" is a tributary from the east. Paralleling the main stream some 80 miles westward is a fragmentary portrayal of "R. of the Sulphurous Pyramids", which may (or may not) connect farther southwest with "R. de los Martires" that goes to the Pacific north of San Diego. Both the Colorado and the Rio Gila converge at the very head of the Gulf of California.
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

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- 1825 25.553 **A map of North America, constructed according to the latest information : improved to 1825.** Philadelphia: H. S. Tanner, 1 sheet.
 ► Includes "Puerto Bucarelli" straddling the confluence of the "Rio Colorado" and "Rio Jaquesila". Both the Colorado and the Rio Gila converge at the very head of the Gulf of California.
- WHEAT II:364 ["1825" cited]
- 1826 25.1055 **A map of the United States of Mexico, As organized and defined by the several Acts of the Congress of that Republic, Constructed from a great variety of Printed and Manuscript Documents, by H. S. Tanner. 1826.** Philadelphia: H. S. Tanner, 1 sheet. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, the 10th day of June, 1825, by H.S. Tanner, of the State of Pennsylvania.")
 ► The northwestern portion of the country (today's American Southwest) is simplified from Humboldt's maps (without specific credit). "Rio Colorado" is shown generally, and at the confluence of "Rio Jaquesila" is the label, "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli).
- 1826 25.2260 **The World on Mercators Projection.** ("Published by H. S. Tanner Philad?")
In: A new college atlas, consisting of general maps of the various grand divisions of the known world. Adapted to the course of geographical instruction usually pursued in the colleges and high schools of the United States. Philadelphia: Published by the Author.
 ► "Colorado R." is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course from headwaters to the head of "G. of California"; enroute it receives three tributaries (not labeled) from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently from the east at the head of the gulf. Of note is that at the confluence of the second unlabeled tributary the Colorado decidedly divides into two channels, which in turn are delineated with hachures, and the confluence of the second unlabeled tributary is along the eastern of these two channels; a unique presentation on all maps seen for this Cartobibliography (*illustrated here for clarity*).
-
- 1826 25.2261 **America.** ("Published by H. S. Tanner, Philadelphia.")
In: A new college atlas, consisting of general maps of the various grand divisions of the known world. Adapted to the course of geographical instruction usually pursued in the colleges and high schools of the United States. Philadelphia: Published by the Author.
 ► The Colorado River (not labeled) is delineated on an effectively straight south-southwest-to-southwest course to the head of "G. of California", the head of which twists somewhat to the northeast. A significant Gila River system (not labeled) arrives independently at the head of the gulf, its lower course in parallel to the Colorado.
- 1826 25.2262 **North America.** ("Published by H. S. Tanner, Philadelphia.")
In: A new college atlas, consisting of general maps of the various grand divisions of the known world. Adapted to the course of geographical instruction usually pursued in the colleges and high schools of the United States. Philadelphia: Published by the Author.
 ► "R. Colorado" follows an effectively straight course form headwters to the head of "Gulf of California", receving en route two tributaries from the east (not labeled) and "Rio Gila" from the east. West of the confluences of the two unlabeled

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tributaries, and parallel to the course of the Colorado, is a disjointed stream (not labeled) without headwater or confluence, which resembles the supposed and misnamed river of the sulfurous pyramids.

See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

- 1832 25.1736 **Map of the United States and Mexico, Drawn & Engraved under the direction of H. S. Tanner. For the Atlas, to accompany Tho^s T. Smiley’s Easy Introduction to the Study of Geography. 1832.** (“Engraved for the Atlas, to accompany Smiley’s Easy Introduction to the Study of Geography. 1832.”) (“Entered according to act of Congress. Feb^y 1st 1830, by Thomas T. Smiley of the State of Pennsylvania.”)

In: Smiley, Thomas T., *A new atlas, exhibiting the elevation of mountains, length of rivers, and population of cities, to accompany An Easy Introduction to the Study of Geography, for the Use of Schools . . .* Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, and for sale at Grigg and Elliott’s Bookstore, No. 9, North Fourth Street, and by Booksellers and Country Merchants generally in the United States. (J. Harding, Printer.)

► “Lower California” is separated from “Sonora and Sinaloa” by “Gulf of California”. “Rio Colorado” is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of “R. Zaguana” (the upper Colorado) and “Rio Nabajoa” (San Juan River). Its course is essentially directly to the southwest, turning due south just before striking the head of the gulf. Not far below the San Juan it receives “Rio Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River) from the east; at that confluence is the label “Puerto Bucarelli” (Puerto de Bucareli). West of the Colorado at the latitude of the San Juan and Little Colorado, “R. of the Sulphur^s Pyramids”, without defined headwater or confluence, parallels the Colorado. West of the lower Colorado, “R. de los Martires” begins without definite headwater, flowing southwest, before becoming depicted by a dotted line passing to the west-southwest. “Rio Gila” enters the head of the gulf independently, from the east, just below the mouth of the Colorado.

See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

- 1834 25.1546 **Mexico & Guatemala: by H. S. Tanner.** (“Philadelphia Published by H. S. Tanner.”) (“Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1834, by H. S. Tanner, in the Clerks Office of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.”)

► “Rio Colorado” is depicted on an effectively straight southwesterly course between undefined headwaters and the head of “Gulf of California” that separates “Lower California” from “Sonora”. (In the headwaters, only “R. de los Dolores” is labeled.) Tributaries to the Colorado are “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River) from the east, “R. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River) from the east-northeast, a short tributary (not labeled; Bill Williams River) from the east, and “R. Gila” from the east. The Colorado is shown arriving at the head of the gulf on a due south course. Also shown to the west of the Colorado, and paralleling it, are two disjointed rivers, “R. of the Sulphur^s Pyram^s” and “R. de los Martires”.

See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

- 1836 25.685 **North America.** WHEAT II:422 [with illustration facing p. 81]

In: *A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections, By H.S. Tanner.* Philadelphia: Published by the Author, [4] pp., 69 maps.

► Where “Grand R.” becomes “R. Colorado” at an indistinct point (either at the confluence of “R. Nabajoa” or “R. Jaquesita”); it enters the head of the “Gulf of California”.

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- 1836 25.2208 **Mexico & Guatamala: By H. S. Tanner.**
In: A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections, By H.S. Tanner. Philadelphia: Published by the Author, [4] pp., 69 maps.
 ► In the Colorado River region differs from the "North America" map (above) in that "Rio Colorado" is labeled only at its downstream end, having followed a slightly different route from its headwaters. In addition, all of the headwater streams are drawn differently.
- WHEAT III:528
- 1846 25.1068 **A map of the United States of Mexico, As organized and defined by the several Acts of the Congress of that Republic, Constructed from a great variety of Printed and Manuscript Documents, by H. S. Tanner. Second edition, 1846.** Philadelphia: H. S. Tanner, 1 sheet. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, the 2nd day of April, 1832, by H.S. Tanner, of the State of Pennsylvania.")
 ► The northwestern portion of the country (today's American Southwest) is simplified from Humboldt's maps (without specific credit). "Rio Colorado" is shown generally, and at the confluence of "Rio Jaquesila" is the label, "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli).
NOTE: The principal features of the frequent new editions of this map were to display changing political boundaries.
- 1846 25.1069 **A map of the United States of Mexico, As organized and defined by the several Acts of the Congress of that Republic, Constructed from a great variety of Printed and Manuscript Documents, by H. S. Tanner. Third edition, 1846.** New York: H. S. Tanner, 1 sheet. ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1846, by H.S. Tanner, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.") ("Published by H. S. Tanner," [*Philadelphia address mostly obliterated on plate*].)
 ► The northwestern portion of the country (today's American Southwest) is simplified from Humboldt's maps (without specific credit). "Rio Colorado" is shown generally, and at the confluence of "Rio Jaquesila" is the label, "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli).
NOTE: The principal features of the frequent new editions of this map were to display changing political boundaries.
- WHEAT III:519
- 1846 25.1229 **Mexico & Guatemala: By H. S. Tanner.**
In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections. Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell.
 ► "Lower California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted as an essentially straight stream between the head of the gulf and headwaters. "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) are tributaries. A tributary (not labeled) is the Bill Williams River. "R. Gila" is a tributary, with its confluence just upstream from the head of the gulf.
- WHEAT III:554
- 1847 25.1231 **A Map of the United States of Mexico, As organized and defined by the several Acts of the Congress of that Republic, Constructed from a great variety of Printed and Manuscript Documents by H. S. Tanner. Fourth edition, 1847.** New York: H. S. Tanner.

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- ▶ "Lower California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas" and "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Other tributaries are "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila". The confluence of the Little Colorado is marked "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli).
- NOTE:* The principal features of the frequent new editions of this map were to display changing political boundaries.
- WHEAT III:555
- 1847 25.1232 **A Map of the United States of Mexico, As organized and defined by the several Acts of the Congress of that Republic, Constructed from a great variety of Printed and Manuscript Documents by H. S. Tanner. Fifth edition, 1847.** New York: H. S. Tanner.
- ▶ "Lower California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas" and "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Other tributaries are "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila". The confluence of the Little Colorado is marked "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli).
- NOTE:* The principal features of the frequent new editions of this map were to display changing political boundaries.
- WHEAT III:647 [with illustration facing p. 85]
- 1849 25.700 **Map of California[,] New Mexico[,] Texas &c** New York: H. S. Tanner, folded map in case with case title, **Tanner's Travelling Map of California &c[.]**
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is labeled for that part of the river between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of either "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) or "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Between Rio Nabajoa and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." the river is labeled "R. Zaguuanas". At the confluence of Rio Jaquesila is marked "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli).
- WHEAT III:695
- 1850 25.1233 **A Map of the United States of Mexico, As organized and defined by the several Acts of the Congress of that Republic, Constructed from a great variety of Printed and Manuscript Documents by H. S. Tanner. N^o201 Broadway, N. York. 1850.**
- ▶ "Lower California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas" and "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River); farther north, "Grand R." is a tributary to the Zaguuanas, and "Green R." seems to be a tributary to the Grand. Other tributaries are "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila". The confluence of the Little Colorado is marked "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli).

Tardieu, J. B. [Tardieu, Jean-Baptiste Pierre]

- WHEAT II:300 [with illustration facing p. 3]
- 1810 25.675 **Carte pour servir au voyage des Cap^{es} Lewis et Clarke, à l'Océan Pacifique. [In French.]**
- In:* Gass, Patrick, *Voyage des Capitaines Lewis et Clarke, depuis l'embouchure du Missouri, jusqu'à l'entrée de la Colombia dans l'Océan Pacifique; fait dans les années 1804, 1805 et 1806, par ordre du gouvernement des États-Unis: . . . Rédigé en Anglais par Patrick Gass, employé dans l'expédition; et traduit en Français par A. J. N. Lallemand . . . Avec . . . une carte gravée par J. B. Tardieu.* Paris: Chez Arthus-Bertrand.
- ▶ This book is not pertinent to this Cartobibliography, but the map by Tardieu, which does not appear in the original English ed., is the first published map pertaining to the Lewis and Clark Expedition. The map is, notably, copied (without credit) from Arrowsmith and Lewis' [not the same Lewis as of the expedition] map, "Louisiana"

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(see Arrowsmith and Lewis, 1804, [ITEM NO. 25.673](#)), with labeling mostly translated into French. The Tardieu map labels “N^{le} Albion” and “Nouv^{le} Navarre” at the head of the “Golfe de Californie”, where *no* river enters it. The mountain spine labeled “Rocky Mountains ou Montagnes Pierreuses” passes directly through the region where the Grand Canyon is situated.

NOTE: There is a variant, which displays the labels “Nouv^{le} Albion” and “Nouvelle Navarre”.

Tardieu, P. (fils aîné) [Tardieu, Pierre Antoine François (eldest son of)]

1820 25.1004 **A map of Louisiana and Mexico. Carte de la Louisiane et du Mexique, Dressée par P. Tardieu fils aîné, Gravée par P. A. F. Tardieu pere. Paris 1820.** (“J. Goujon, Marchand de Cartes Géographiques, Rue du Bac N^o 6.” “Ecrit par Richomme.”) (A Paris, chez { P.A.F. Tardieu, Place de l’Estrapade N^o 34. { C. Picquet, Géographe Graveur, Quai Conti N^o 17.”) (“New-York. Anth^l. Girard Merch^t. Agent for the Author.”) 2 sheets. [\[Title in English and French.\]](#)

Includes notice: “This Map is executed according to the astronomical observations of Baron de Humboldt, and Don Jose Joaquin de Ferrer. For Upper Louisiana, we have profited of the maps and travels of Pike, and those of Lewis and Clark; for Lower Louisiana, of the map and description of this State by M. Darby; for the Territory of Arkansas and the province of Texas, of the map of the United States by M. Melish; and for Mexico, of the map of New Spain by Baron de Humboldt, and that of this country by M. Arrowsmith.”)

► “Rio Colorado” is shown between the head of “G. de California” and the confluence of “Rio Zaguanas” (Green River) and “Rio Nabajoa” (San Juan River). Through what is the Grand Canyon region the river follows a course first southwesterly then south-southwesterly, cutting through hachures that represent either a mountainous area or plateau, receiving enroute from the east a significant, but unlabeled, tributary (Little Colorado River). To the west of the Colorado at this latitude, a river parallels it, with no mapped confluence, labeled “R. de las Piramides sulfureas” (see [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2).

Taylor, Karen

1995 9.367 **Grand Canyon map and guide to the South Rim.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 18 pp., fold-out.

Taylor, Ruth [*see also* White, Ruth Taylor]

1935 25.1690 **[Maps.]**
In: Taylor, Frank J., and Taylor, Ruth, *Our U.S.A. : a gay geography*. (Text by Frank J. Taylor, maps by Ruth Taylor.) Boston: Little, Brown and Co., 113 pp.
Full-page cartoon-illustrated maps for the 48 states and American possessions. See Arizona (map 13), California (map 17), and Nevada (map 65); see also Utah (map 101), which includes northern Arizona, there illustrating “Pipe Springs Natl. Mon.”

NOTE: This book scarcely appears in the used-book market, as many dealers have broken the volumes in order to sell individual maps at a premium.

Taylor, S. S. [Taylor, Sarah Stewart]

- 2012 25.934 *The Expeditioners and the treasure of Drowned Man's Canyon.* (Illustrations by Katherine Roy.) Dexter, Michigan: McSweeney's McMullens, 375 pp.
 Young-reader fiction. Story line follows young Expeditioners in search of a lost treasure of gold taken by Spanish soldiers in 1567. Plot takes place mostly in "Northern Arizona", where near Flagstaff is "Drowned Man's Canyon" and "Azure Canyon".
 A **MAP** is somewhat reminiscent of the area of Grand Canyon between Deer Creek and Havasu Canyon, with the canyon of the Colorado River seemingly represented by Azure Canyon, and Havasu Canyon seemingly represented by Drowned Man's Canyon. —*E.E.S.*
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Terra Prints [firm]

- 2015 25.626 **Grand Canyon National Park from space.** [No place]: Terra Prints, 1 sheet.
 U.S. Geological Survey Landsat 8 Operational Land Imager photo of Grand Canyon region, Lees Ferry to Lake Mead; image taken in April 2015. Packaged in plastic tube with informational sheet affixed. No imprint or copyright data appear on the print. Informational sheet notes "© 2015 Terraprints.com". "The image has been sharpened to the sensor's 15 meter pan-chromatic band to increase detail on the resulting scene."
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Thayer, Horace

- 1861 25.1573 **Diagram of the United States, showing the Political Divisions and the Population The white and colored population being separately shown in the slave states.**
In: Seat of War published by Horace Thayer 34 Beckman St. N. York.
 ("Entered according to act of Congress in the Year 1861 by. H. [*name eradicated, "Thayer" substituted by hand*] in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.") [**BROADSIDE**]
 This is the lower map the sheet.
 ► "New Mexico" (Territory) is shown with its western angle and is north of "Arizona" (Territory). Rivers are delineated but not labeled. The Colorado River is shown on an effectively straight southwest course from the confluence of the Green and Grand Rivers, then on a straight southerly course to the head of the "Gulf of California".
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"The Times"

- 1900 25.1990 **The United States (General Map).**
In: "The Times" atlas (new edition). London: The Office of "The Times", pp. 99-100.
 ► "Gr. Colorado Cañon" and "Marble Cañon" are labeled. Cataract Creek and Kanab Creek (neither labeled) are shown.
- 1900 25.2192 **The United States, South-Western and Mexico, North.**
In: "The Times" atlas (new edition). London: The Office of "The Times", pp. 103-104.
 ► "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" and "Marble Cañon" are labeled. "Cataract Cr." and "Kanab Wash" are labeled, and while the Colorado's course through Grand Canyon is correctly shown, several streams on the south side east of Cataract Creek and west of "Little Colorado R." are depicted as tributaries of the Colorado heading near "S. Francisco M^{ts}", an inexplicable carryover from older maps.

Thelin, Gail P., AND Pike, Richard J.

- 1991 24.872 **Landforms of the conterminous United States—a digital shaded-relief portrayal.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2206*, 1 sheet, pamphlet 16 pp.

Theuret, D.

- 1853 25.1838 **Sketch showing the route of the New Orleans[,] Opelousas & Great Western Rail Road : J. G. Gibbes chief eng^r.** [New Orleans, Louisiana]: Lithographie agent D. Theuret, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = 48 miles. ("F. A. Okelomski draftsman"; "Edward Heren, grav. 1853".) [Lithographer's imprint is in French.]
 ▶ The railroad route is sketched in only generally on a map that depicts rivers and the names of Indian tribes. The route crosses the "Rio Colorado" at "S. Pedro" [position of Yuma].

Thomas, Frank J.

- 1966 25.935 *The myths of California isle.* Los Angeles: Ten Fingers Press, [48] pp., frontispiece **MAP** tipped in.
 A miniature book, 2¹³/₁₆ × 2¼ inches. 200 numbered copies.

Thomas, Jim

- 2000 10.41 **Grand Canyon : Colorado River trip.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Design and Sales Publishing, Inc., laminated card.
MAP, list of rapids, illustrations.

Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co.

- 1849 25.2484 **A new map of Texas[,] Oregon and California with the regions adjoining. Compiled from the most recent authorities. Philadelphia Published by Thomas Cowperthwait & C^o Market S^t N^o 253. 1849.**
In: Description of Oregon and California, embracing an account of the gold regions; to w^{ich} is added, an appendix, containing descriptions of various kinds of gold, and methods of testing its genuineness. With a large and accurate map of Oregon and California, compiled from the latest authorities. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co.
 This map is the same as Mitchell (1846, **ITEM NO.** 25.331).
 ▶ "Rio Colorado of California" is depicted on a mostly southwesterly course from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." to the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "Old California" from "Sonora". En route it receives the tributaries "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R. Probable course" from the north, "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the north and northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (Bill Williams River, with label but no course plotted), and "Rio Gila" from the northeast.

Thompson, Kathryn S.; Burke, Kelly J.; AND Hereford, Richard

- 1996 24.191 **Topographic map showing drainage basins associated with pre-dam terraces in the Granite Park area, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 96-298*, 1 sheet, scale 1:2,000.

Thomson see **John Thomson and Co.****Thornton, Mounce**

- 1849 25.936 **Les Californies.** par C. Arnaud. 1849. **Dressé et gravée par G. Arnaud.** [In French] WHEAT III:575 [with illustration facing p. 86]
In: De la Californie et des côtes de l'océan pacifique : au point de vue de la production de l'or, du commerce et de l'agriculture. Paris: Comptoir des imprimeurs-unis, 70 pp., map.
 ► The map crudely displays "Rio Colorado", which enters the head of "Mer Vermeille".

Thrall, Willis

- 1831 25.1154 **Map of the United States Compiled from the most Authentic Sources.** Hartford: Willis Thrall.
 ► In the area labeled "Internal Provinces of Mexico", nearly the entire region of interest to this Cartobibliography is "conveniently" overlaid by a table of distances between Washington, D.C., and various cities and towns across the country. "R. Colorado of the West" is seen meeting the head of the "Gulf of California". "R. Gila" meets the northeasternmost part of the gulf, below the mouth of the Colorado. "R. Martires" is shown flowing parallel to and west of the Colorado before turning southeastward to meet the gulf some distance south of the Colorado and Gila.
 An **INSET** map of "North America" shows the Colorado from its headwaters on the west side of "Rocky Mts. " to the head of the gulf, where also the Gila joins it. (These rivers are without labels, although other rivers on this inset are labeled.)

Thrower, Norman J. W.

- 1970 11.19104 (WITH) Robert H. Mullens II and Leslie W. Senger) **Land use in the southwestern United States from Gemini and Apollo imagery.** *Association of American Geographers, Annals*, 60(1) (March): Map Supplement Number 12, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000. ("Prepared by the Association of American Geographers under contract No. 14-08-0001-12009 with the U.S. Geological Survey/Geographic Applications Program, in cooperation with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).")
 Distributed folded, but unfolded copies could be ordered from the A.A.G. Central Office, Washington, D.C.
 Imagery along the U.S.-Mexico boundary, California to western Texas.

Thurston, Albert G.

- 1914 25.1843 **Irrigation District and Road Map Imperial Valley** Published by Western Map & Publishing Co. **El Centro & Pasadena** [recto] **Imperial Valley Tract Map** Published by Western Map & Publishing Co. **El Centro and Pasadena** [verso]. ("Copyright 1914 by Albert G. Thurston.") ("Published and Copyrighted by Albert G. Thurston Pasadena, Cal.") ("Drawn by Geo. H. Rock")
 Recto includes text, "Facts About Imperial Valley, Imperial County, Cal."

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- 1915 25.997 **New series. Thurston's travel and mileage map of the highways, cities, towns, railways : absolutely reliable : southern California to Phoenix, Arizona : the desert map, water holes, wells, springs, elevations of mountains and valleys and east to Washington, D. C. via southern all-year-round route. Published by Albert G. Thurston, Pasadena.** (Drawn by D. C. McLain.)
- Panel title from map: **Thurston's auto-highway, mountain and desert map showing towns, railways, and waterholes between Grand Canyon, Williams, Prescott, Barstow, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Yuma, and Phoenix : published by Western Map and Publishing Co., 250 East 4th St., Los Angeles, El Centro and Pasadena.**
- Upper-right corner of map includes a small **INSET** that displays the "Grand Cañon Route" between a point north of Red Lake to "El Tovar". Map also displays railroads with their section names.

Thybonny, Scott

- 1980 9.370 **A guide to hiking the Inner Canyon.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 43+ pp.
- 1984 9.371 **A guide to hiking the Inner Canyon.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 2nd ed.
- 1985 9.372 **A guide to hiking the Inner Canyon.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 3rd ed.
- 1989 9.373 **A guide to Havasu Canyon.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [36] pp. [including wraps]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [Cover title: **Havasú : Grand Canyon trail guide.**]
- 1989 9.374 **A guide to the Hermit Trail.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [32] pp. [including wraps]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [Cover title: **Hermit : Grand Canyon trail guide.**]
- 1994 9.375 **Official guide to hiking the Grand Canyon.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 68 pp.
- 1996 9.525 **Official guide to hiking the Grand Canyon.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Natural History Association, Updated Edition.
- 2004 9.645 **Grand Canyon Bright Angel Trail guide.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, revised and updated ed., 32 pp. [including wraps]. (Official Grand Canyon Trail Guides Series.) [For earlier eds. see Berkowitz.]
- 2005 9.646 **Official guide to hiking the Grand Canyon.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, revised ed., 68 pp.
- 2005 9.650 **Grand Canyon North Kaibab Trail guide.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, revised and updated ed., 32 pp. [including wraps]. (Official Grand Canyon Trail Guides Series.) [For earlier eds. see Berkowitz.]
- 2005 9.651 **Grand Canyon Hermit Trail guide.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, 32 pp [including wraps]. (Official Grand Canyon Trail Guides Series.)
- 2009 9.788 **Grand Canyon : Grandview Trail guide.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, 32 pp. [including wraps]. (Official Grand Canyon Trail Guides Series.)
- 2009 9.789 **Grand Canyon : South and North Bass Trail guide.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, 40 pp. [including wraps]. (Official Grand Canyon Trail Guides Series.) [For earlier ed. see Babbitt and Thybonny (1991).]

Time Traveler Maps

- 1999 25.135 **The Colorado Plateau : map and guide to public lands on the Colorado Plateau and its borderlands.** Mancos, Colorado: Time Traveler Maps, foldout, 2 sides, scale 1:1,250,000.
- 2004 25.174 **The Colorado Plateau : map and guide to public lands on the Colorado Plateau and its borderlands.** Mancos, Colorado: Time Traveler Maps, 2nd ed., foldout, 2 sides, scale 1:1,250,000.
- 2005 25.554 **Colorado Plateau adventure : map and directory : a comprehensive collection of the world's most diverse guided adventures.** Mancos, Colorado: Time Traveler Maps, foldout, 2 sides (texts on verso), scale 1:1,335,000.
- 2017 25.555 **Diné Bikéyah : Navajo Lands.** Mancos, Colorado: Time Traveler Maps (Ool kili Yik'égó Naaghaai), 3rd ed., 1 sheet, North-South oblique perspective foreshortened, East-West scale 1 inch = ca. 15 miles. [Place names in Navajo and English.]
Eastern edge of Grand Canyon and Marble Canyon depicted; on Colorado River only Na'ni'á Hatsoh (Navajo Bridge) is labeled.
- 2018 25.556 **Colorado Plateau and its borderlands.** Time Traveler Maps, 4th ed., 1 sheet, scale 1:1,250,000.
In conjunction with the Peaks, Plateaus and Canyons Association.
- 2018 25.559 **John Wesley Powell's 1869 Colorado River exploring expedition : into the unknown.** Mancos, Colorado: Time Traveler Maps, 1 sheet, scale 1:900,000.
Green and Colorado Rivers, Green River, Wyoming to mouth of Virgin River, Nevada.
State 1: Heavy laminated stock, 26 × 36 inches, rolled, poster-style, map with chronological narrative and illustrations; one side.
State 2: Heavy laminated paper, 26 × 36 inches, folded to 4½ × 10¼ inches, pasted within laminated heavy stock illustrated yapped wrap 5½ × 10½ inches; wrap title adds, "Illustrated Map & Adventure Anthology" and blurb, "The most entertaining rendition of Powell's 1869 expedition ever created. A must-have for any Grand Canyon visitor, river rat on the Colorado or dreamer of epic adventures!"; recto same as rolled State 1, verso adds illustrated texts.
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Timmons, J. Michael, AND Karlstrom, Karl

- 2007 24.307 **Geologic map of the Butte fault/East Kaibab monocline area, eastern Grand Canyon, Arizona** (with field data supplemented by Joel Pederson and Matt Anders). Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, in cooperation with the New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, 2 sheets, scale 1:24,000.
- 2012 24.363 **Geologic map of eastern Grand Canyon, Arizona** (with field data supplemented by Joel Pederson and Matt Anders). 2 sheets, scale 1:24,000.
Accompanies: Timmons, J. Michael, and Karlstrom, Karl (eds.), Grand Canyon geology: Two billion years of earth's history. *Geological Society of America, Special Paper 489*, 156 pp.
This map *after* Timmons and Karlstrom (2007, ITEM NO. 24.307), "Geologic map of the Butte fault/East Kaibab monocline area, eastern Grand Canyon, Arizona". Published in cooperation with Geological Society of America, University of New Mexico, New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, Grand Canyon Association, U.S. National Science Foundation, U.S. National Park Service.

Tobin, Bret D., AND Weary, David J.

- 2004 24.354 **Digital engineering aspects of karst map: A GIS version of Davies, W. E., Simpson, J. H., Ohlmacher, G. C., Kirk, W. S., and Newton, E. G., 1984, Engineering aspects of karst: U.S. Geological Survey, National Atlas of the United States of America, scale 1:7,500,000. U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2004-1352, 1 sheet. [Geographic Information System.]**
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Touring Club Italiano

- 1929 25.2211 **Stati Uniti (United States of America) California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona.** ("Grande Atlante Internazionale del T.C.I.") ("Propr. Artistico-Letteraria del T.C.I.") ("Ufficio Cartografico del T.C.I.") Scale 1:3,000,000. [In Italian.]
In: Atlante internazionale del Touring Club Italiano : centosettanta tavole principali centotrenta carte parziali e di sviluppo : opera redatta ed eseguita nell'ufficio cartografico del T.C.I. sotto la direzione di L. V. Bertarelli, O. Marinelli, P. Corbellini. Milano: Touring Club Italiano, pp. 140-141, with explanatory text on verso of preceding pages. ("Proprietà letteraria e artistica del T.C.I. Copyright by Touring Club Italiano April 1929".) ("Stampato nelle Officine G. Ricordi & C. Milano".)
 On the title page, which uses captial letters, "V" is stylistically substituted for "U" but proper typography is shown here.
 ► "Colorado River" is shown on a modestly physiographic base. The boundaries for the Grand Canyon National Park are delineated but the area is labeled "Grand Canyon Nat. Monument". In the area of interest here, Glen Canyon, Marble Canyon, Grand Canyon, Virgin Canyon, Boulder Canyon, and Black Canyon each are labeled. "Kaibab Nation. For.", "Tusayan Natl. For.", and "Dixie Natl. For." are also labeled, as are Indian reservations. Railways are delineated.
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Trails Illustrated

- see also "National Geographic, and Waterford Press", "National Geographic Maps", and "National Geographic Society"
- 1983 25.585 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona/Nevada.** Evergreen, Colorado: Trails Illustrated, 1 sheet, folded, printed on both sides. (Revised 1987.)
 Lake Mead and Lake Mohave areas.
- 1987 25.586 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona/Nevada.** Evergreen, Colorado: Trails Illustrated, revised, 1 sheet, folded, printed on both sides.
 Lake Mead and Lake Mohave areas.
- 1987 25.588 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Evergreen, Colorado: Ponderosa Publishing Co., 1 sheet, folded, printed on both sides.
 Trail map; base is U.S. Geological Survey's Grand Canyon National Park topographic map; scale ca. 1:73,530.
- 1989 25.587 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Evergreen, Colorado: Ponderosa Publishing Co., 1 sheet, folded, printed on both sides. (Revised 1989.)
 Trail map; base is U.S. Geological Survey's Grand Canyon National Park topographic map; scale ca. 1:73,530.
- 1994 25.93 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Evergreen, Colorado: Trails Illustrated, revised, 1 sheet.

Trapp, Richard A., AND Reynolds, Stephen J.

- 1995 24.192 **Map showing names and outlines of physiographic areas in Arizona used by the Arizona Geological Survey with comprehensive base map.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report OFR 95-2a*, 1 sheet.
- 1995 24.193 **Map showing names and outlines of physiographic areas in Arizona used by the Arizona Geological Survey with base map showing township and range only.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report OFR 95-2b*, 1 sheet.

Trapp, Richard A.; Reynolds, Stephen J.; AND Kneale, S. M.

- 1998 24.194 **Physiographic areas in Arizona used by the Arizona Geological Survey.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Information DI-10*, 4 pp., 1 high-density diskette.
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Trask, J. B. [Trask, John B.]

WHEAT III:796

- 1853 25.1305 **Map of the State of California Published by Britton & Rey Lithographers Cor. of Commercial & Montgomery Sts. San Francisco. Drawn & compiled from the most recent Surveys by J. B. Trask.**
- ▶ "Colorado R." is shown without elaboration at the southeastern corner of the map, turning sharply to the west before again turning sharply south to pass off of the map. Just after that last turn is, confusingly, a short river (not labeled) that is a tributary to it from the northwest. Just after the Colorado River comes onto the map, at the great bend from westward to southward course, the "Mohave River" is shown as a tributary from the west (after having divided into two streams before reaching the Colorado); the Mohave is shown with headwater north of "M^t Bernardino", flowing northward before following a long arc to the east, where paralleling it is shown the "Old Spanish trail from Los Angeles to Santa Fe". "Las Vegas R." is shown as a substantial tributary to the Mohave from the northwest, with its confluence not far upstream from the Mohave's confluence with the Colorado. There is no hint of the Virgin River.
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Travel-Aid

- 1947 25.143 **Las Vegas Nevada invites you! See Boulder Dam, Lake Mead.** Las Vegas, Nevada: Travel-Aid, 1 sheet, folded.
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Trinklein, Michael J.

- 2010 25.937 *Lost states : true stories of Texlahoma, Transylvania, and other states that never made it.* Philadelphia: Quirk Books, 160 pp.
- Dust jacket notes: "Cover Unfolds Into Giant Map!" (dust jacket contains expanded view of the **MAP** depicted on recto, with enumerated guide to the "lost states" there shown.)
- NOTE:* Additional sites are included in the book that do not appear on the map.
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Triumph Press

- 1960 25.519 **Charts of Lake Mead.** Los Angeles: Triumph Press, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000. (Kym's Guide, no. 4.)

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 1962 25.230 **Map of Colorado River, Lake Mohave.** Glendale, California: Triumph Press, 1 sheet. (Kym's Guide No. 5.)
- 1964 25.362 **Map of the Colorado River : Davis Dam to Topock.** [Glendale, California]: Triumph Press, 1 sheet. (Kym's Guide No. 12.)
- 1970 25.363 **Map of the Colorado River : Davis Dam to Topock.** [Los Angeles]: Triumph Press, 1 sheet. (Kym's Guide No. 12.)
- 1970 25.518 **Charts of Lake Mead : maps and charts of recreation areas.** Los Angeles: Triumph Press, 1 sheet, scale 1;48,000. (Kym's Guide.)
- 1975 25.364 **Map of the Colorado River : Davis Dam to Topock.** [Los Angeles]: Triumph Press, 1 sheet. (Kym's Guide No. 12.)
- 1981 25.287 **Map of Salton Sea.** Los Angeles: Triumph Press. (Kym's guide No. 1.)
- 1983 25.231 **Lake Mojave [sic], Hoover Dam to Davis Dam.** Los Angeles: Triumph Press, revised ed., 1 sheet. (Kym's Guide No. 5.) [Lake Mohave.]
- 1987 25.232 **Lake Mojave [sic], Hoover Dam to Davis Dam.** Los Angeles: Triumph Press, revised ed., 1 sheet. (Kym's Guide No. 5.) [Lake Mohave.]

Tsurumine, Shigenobu [also known under Gyofu, Kaisei (pseudonym)]

WHEAT III:786

- 1855 25.1112 **[Meriken shinshi.]** [Japan]: Shunjitsurō, 5 volumes, woodcut leaves. [In Japanese.]
 Catalog data from University of British Columbia Library. Japanese orthography not available for this Cartobibliography.
 This is the narrative of Hatsutarō, who in 1841 was with a crew of thirteen on a boat that left Hyogo but was stranded at sea by a storm until a Spanish vessel rescued them four months later, which abandoned them at Cabo San Lucas on the southern tip of Baja California. Hatsutarō and the ship's master eventually returned home in 1844 by way of Canton and Zhapu, China (others followed a year later). His account was taken down in manuscript and after ca. 1853 variants were published in at least two venues (this one, and compare Gyosō, 1854, ITEM NO. 25.1111) based on Inoue Shun'yō's 1846 manuscript, *Ameriki shinwa*, which was compiled by Moekawa Buzō and Sakai Junzō with data added from other sources known to them. The story itself has no bearing on any part of this Cartobibliography, but the illustrations in this volume include maps of pertinence. (Note that the maps in the 1854 and 1855 works are different.)
- [This title is cited here for its maps. Wheat (1959, Volume III, pp. 164, 326; WHEAT III:786 cites a "5-Volume work, entitled *Meriken Shinshi* (New Account of America), 108 leaves", published in Edo in 1853. He listed it under "Gyofu", with the map cited as "Complete map of 31 states of the Republican government". The imprint cited by Wheat has not been located by Spamer; however, it is likely this 1855 work that was referred to. The 1855 production cited here, under the same title, is in its catalog record attributed to Shigenobu Tsurumine (Volume 1 is accessible at <https://open.library.ubc.ca/collections/tokugawa/items/1.0216590>, through which link the other volumes may also be accessed [accessed 31 March 2020]).
- Volume 1 of the work in this citation includes a **MAP** of North America (labeled in Japanese orthography and Roman, "KAALT."), which crudely shows the boundaries of American states and, at the head of the Gulf of California, two sketchy rivers that are the Colorado and Gila. Volume 2 includes the **MAP** that Wheat

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

described, which embraces the United States, southern Canada, and northern Mexico (labeled in Japanese orthography and Roman, "NOORDAMERIKA."), which more clearly defines the American states, is profusely labeled (in Japanese), and, at the head of the Gulf of California, two rivers are shown that converge at its head, the more prominent one being the Colorado that extends roughly into headwater areas with sketchy tributaries.

- It is beyond the purposes of this Cartobibliography (and its compiler) to sort out the bibliographical distinctions between these volumes, inasmuch as only the maps are of pertinence here, which clearly are the additions of the Japanese scholars.

TWA [Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc.]

- 1936 25.2293 **TWA The Lindbergh Line Airway Map and Air Log. Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.** ("Copyright, 1936, by Rand M^c Nally & Company, Chicago. Made in U. S. A.")
Pictorial strip maps with accompanying texts. See "Los Angeles–Winslow via Boulder Dam and Grand Canyon. 510 miles".

TWA [Trans World Airlines]

- 1951 25.2415 **TWA Air Routes in the United States.** [No place]: TWA. ("Litho in U.S.A. 150M 6-50".)
("Copyright 1951, Trans World Airlines, Inc. Litho in U.S.A. 507003".)
See "Map No. 5", "San Francisco–Los Angeles–Albuquerque Fresno, Las Vegas–Boulder City, Phoenix, the Grand Canyon". ("© General Drafting Co., Inc., N. Y.")
Descriptive text includes artistic vignettes, one of which is a stylized view of the Grand Canyon with a portion of the Kolb Studio in it (recognized here from color postcards of this view distributed by TWA around this time).

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Ulrich, George E.; Billingsley, George H.; Hereford, Richard; Wolfe, Edward W.; Nealey, L. David; AND Sutton, Robert L.

- 1984 24.195 **Map showing geology, structure, and uranium deposits of the Flagstaff 1° × 2° quadrangle, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1446*, scale 1:250,000, 2 sheets.

Ulrich, George E.; Hereford, Richard; Nealey, L. David; et al.

- 1979 24.196 **Preliminary geologic map of the Flagstaff 1° × 2° quadrangle, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 79-294.*

Una Sociedad Literaria

- 1864 25.938 **Estados-Unidos por Ramon Alaburn.** [In Spanish.]
In: Novísimo diccionario geográfico, histórico, pintoresco universal, ó de todas las partes del mundo. Tomo Segundo. [Ceh-G.] Madrid: Librería Española; Barcelona: Librería del Plus Ultra; and Habana: Librería la Enciclopedia, 940 pp., maps.

► See p. 195: “Colorado ó Rio-Colorado”, and “Colorado-de-Occidente (Rio)”. The map incidentally still depicts Mexico’s northern border on the Gila River (though not labeled).

Underhill Foundation, AND Grand Canyon Trust

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| 1987 | 25.155 | Federal lands of the Colorado Plateau region. Underhill Foundation and Grand Canyon Trust. Scale 1:2,000,000. 1 sheet. |
| 2002 | 25.156 | Federal lands of the Colorado Plateau region. <i>Plateau Journal</i> , 6(1) (Spring/Summer): inside back cover. |
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Union Pacific Railroad Company

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| NO DATE | 25.1549 | <p>Map of the Central Portion of the United States Showing the Lines of the Proposed Pacific Railroads. [No imprint.] [1850s.]</p> <p>► A long, narrow map (17 × 77 cm), in the southwestern part of which is shown the upper portions of the Colorado River Basin. “Green River” and “Grand River” parallel each other from the northeast before turning south-southwest to their respective confluences. The Grand reaches the “Rio San Juan”; the Green reaches the Colorado. Between the Grand-San Juan confluence and the Green-Colorado confluence is not clear whether the river should be labeled Grand or San Juan. Between the Grand and Green, on their final approaches, is a highland labeled “S. de Lanterna”. On the opposite side of the Colorado from there is a short tributary (not labeled) that arrives from the south from off of the map; possibly the Little Colorado River.</p> <p><i>NOTE:</i> Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the note in the Introduction herein.</p> |
| 1946 | 25.2364 | <p>Western Vacationlands. [No place]: Union Pacific Railroad, folded brochure. (Map with signature, “Willmarth”.) (“Printed in U. S. A. 2-1-46 Rand McNally, Chicago”.)</p> <p>Pictorial map displaying Union Pacific rail routes and connecting tour routes, including artistic vignette of “Grand Canyon Nat’l Park” (connecting from Lund, Utah) and artistic vignette of “Boulder Dam” and “Lake Mead” (connecting from Las Vegas, Nevada).</p> |
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Union Pacific System

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|------|-------|---|
| 1931 | 25.94 | <p>Panoramic perspectives of the area adjacent to Hoover Dam. Union Pacific System, 1 sheet, folded. (Copyright R. B. Robertson.)</p> <p>Cover title: Hoover Dam.</p> |
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Unique Media

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|------|--------|---|
| 1993 | 25.95 | Las Vegas, Grand Canyon, Arizona, Lake Mead country. Don Mills, Ontario: Unique Media, Inc., 1 sheet. |
| 2001 | 25.159 | Las Vegas, Grand Canyon, Arizona, Lake Mead country. Don Mills, Ontario: Unique Media, Inc., 2001/2002 ed., 1 sheet. |
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United Air Lines

- 1961 25.1750 **United air atlas.** [No place]: United Air Lines, folded sheet, with text on recto and verso. ("MA-456, 500M, 6/61".)
 "System Map" of United States (scale 1 inch = 100 statute miles/87 nautical miles; copyright 1961 Jeppesen and Co., Denver) portrays inter-city air routes. The Chicago–Los Angeles and Denver–Los Angeles routes both pass by Grand Canyon. Verso text, "The Land Beneath Us".

U.S. Air Force, Aeronautical Chart and Information Center

- 1968 11.9466 (COMPILER) **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N) Bouguer gravity map from 112° W longitude to the coast of California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-532-B*, scale 1:1,000,000.
- 1968 11.9467 (COMPILER) **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N) Bouguer gravity map from 100° to 112° W longitude.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-533-B*, scale 1:1,000,000.

[U.S. Army], Bureau of the Corps of Topographical Engineers

- 1850 25.702 **Map of the United States and their territories between the Mississippi and the Pacific Ocean; and of part of Mexico. Compiled in the Bureau of the Corps of Topog^l Eng^s under a resolution of the U.S. Senate. From the best authorities which could be obtained. 1850.** ("Engraved by Sherman and Smith. New-York.")
 WHEAT III:696 [with illustration facing p. 110]
 Wheat (Volume 3, p. 301, notes, "This map though dated 1850, in all probability did not go to the engraver until early in 1851."
 ► "Rio Colorado" is displayed between the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" and the head of "Gulf of California", arcing generally through the Grand Canyon region between "St. Johns River" (San Juan River) and "R. Virgen". The Little Colorado River (not labeled) is depicted modestly. "Mohave R." is shown as a tributary from the west.

U.S. Army, Chief of Engineers (Office of)

see also U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; U.S. Army Engineer Department

- 1879 25.612 **Territories of New Mexico and Arizona.** [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.
 ► "Grand Canon of the Colorado" is depicted; "Marble Canon" includes the reach between the "Colorado Chiquito Cañon" (Little Colorado River) and "Kanab Wash" (Kanab Creek). Of additional note is the label "Cascades" at the "Suppai Ind. Settlement".

- 1879 25.1255 **Map of California and Nevada, with parts of Utah & Arizona. Prepared in the Office of the Chief of Engineers U.S.A. 1879.** Scale 1:500,000. [1885 or after?]
 WHEAT V:1293
 ► This is a physiographic map. "Colorado River" is depicted between south of "Yuma" and eastern "Grand Canon of the Colorado". East of "Kanab Wash" is labeled "Marble Canon". The confluence of the Little Colorado River and the Colorado River northward of that point are off the map. "Buckskin or Kaibab Plateau" is on the edge of the map. Place names are profusely represented on this map, which clearly includes the information from the Powell surveys.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

NOTE: Although Wheat cites this map with the date of 1879, the David Rumsey map collection notes (<http://www.davidrumsey.com/maps5766.html>): "A larger version of a portion of the Freyhold/Warren U.S. [map] of 1879. Wheat mentions this map in the same paragraph as the Freyhold/Warren map but he does not notice that they are from the same map!" David Rumsey adds about the map in that collection, "Issued on thin paper for field use. Paper is watermarked 'Crane Co. 1885.'"

U.S. Army, Office of the Quarter Master General

WHEAT IV:929 [with illustration between pp. 52/53]

- 1857 25.975 **Military map of the United States prepared in the Office of the Quarter Master General U.S.A. November 1857.** ("Lith. by H. Lawrence 88 John St. N.Y.")
Accompanying: U.S. 35th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document 11 and House Executive Document 2.
 ▶ The Colorado River (not labeled) is drawn geneally between the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". The Little Colorado River (not labeled) is a tributary from the southeast. Along the river only "Ft Yuma" is labeled.

U.S. Army Air Corps

- 1924 25.531 **Chart No. 32; Phoenix, Ariz. to San Diego, Cal. U.S. Army Air Corps, United States Air Navigation Maps (Experimental), No. 32.** 3 maps, cloth-mounted in booklet.
 "Air Navigation Map No. 32 (Experimental); Phoenix, Arizona to San Diego, Calif.", two color topographic maps, scale 1:500,000.
 "Night Flying Map", white on black, scale 1:1,000,000.
 Route is by way of Yuma and Imperial Valley.
 Also later printings.
- 1932 25.530 **Air Corps map; Los Angeles, Cal. to Yuma, Ariz. U.S. Army Air Corps, United States Air Navigation Maps (Experimental), No. 17,** 2 maps, cloth-mounted in booklet.
 "Air Navigation Map No. 17 (Experimental)", color topographic map, scale 1:500,000.
 "Night Flying Map", white on black, scale 1:1,000,000.

U.S. Army Air Forces

- 1946 25.2419 **U.S. Army Air Forces Aeronautical Planning Chart (9W) United States.** Washington, D.C.: AAF Aeronautical Chart Service. ("First Edition Subject to Correction".) ("Lines of equal magnetic variation for 1945 Aeronautical information August 1946 By AAF Aeronautical Chart Service".) Scale 1:5,000,000.
 One of 43 aeronautical planning charts for the world.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [Corps of Topographical Engineers]

see also U.S. Army, Bureau of the Corps of Topographical Engineers; U.S. Army, Chief of Engineers; U.S. Army Engineer Department

- 1850 25.96 **Map of the United States and their territories between the Mississippi and the Pacific Ocean : and of part of Mexico. Compiled in the Bureau of the Corps of Topogl. Engs. under a resolution of the U.S. Senate. From the best authorities which could be obtained.** New York: [engraved by] Sherman and Smith, scale 1 inch = 50 miles.

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- WHEAT IV:967 [with illustration facing p. 143]
- 1859 25.606 **Territory and Military Department of New Mexico : compiled in the Bureau of Topog^l. Eng^{ts}. of the War Dep^t. chiefly for military purposes under the authority of Hon. J. B. Floyd Sec. of War.** [No imprint], 1 sheet.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" through the Grand Canyon region is depicted only by an arcing dashed line; the entire region is labeled "unexplored". The lower Colorado River is mapped upstream to the Rio Virgen. The routes of "Capt. Sitgreaves" and "Beale's Wagon Road" are mapped with topography added.
- 1860 25.1525 **Territory and Military Department of Utah compiled in the Bureau of Topograph^l. Eng^{ts} of the War Depart^t: chiefly for military purposes under the authority of Hon. J. B. Floyd Sec. of War. 1860.** Scale 1:1,500,000.
 With extensive list of "Authorities".
 ▶ Map includes the northwestern portion of "New Mexico", which includes the angle that today is the southern part of Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between a point south of the confluence of "Williams River" (Bill Williams River) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". The entire course between that confluence and "Fort Mohave" on the lower Colorado River is depicted by dotted lines, except for the immediate Green-Grand confluence area, which is displayed partly as encanyoned, and the lower courses of those rivers also depicted by dotted lines. Except for "Rio San Juan" and "Rio Virgen", with their lower courses depicted by dotted lines, no other tributaries are shown.
- 1867 25.97 **Old Territory and Military Department of New Mexico compiled in the Bureau of Topog^l. Eng^{ts} of the War Dep^t: chiefly for military purposes under the authority of the Secretary of War 1859 Partially revised and corrected to 1867.** ("Engraved by W. H. Dougal".)
 With extensive list of "Authorities".
 ▶ The course of "Rio Colorado of the West" in the lower Colorado River region is depicted reasonably well, including that part of its course from "Colorado City" and "Arizona City" to the head of the "Gulf of California". Between "Callville" and the confluence of "Diamond R." (noted also by "Indian Trail"), in "Big Cañon of the Colorado Riv.", the course of the river is depicted with a dotted line. In this reach there is a label "Sup^d. H^d. of Navigation" from which point there is marked to the north, "Proposed Wagon Rd. to Salt Lake". Upstream from Diamond Creek the river is depicted by a solid line to a point near the confluence of "Cataract Creek" (which is in error because farther upstream matters are quite confused, reflecting the mapping reported by Egloffstein in Ives (1861). "Flax River or Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) approaches the region from the southeast, with a portion of its course depicted by a dotted line until its lowermost course, where Cataract Creek is shown as a tributary to it. From this confluence of the Little Colorado with the main Colorado, the main Colorado is depicted entirely by a dotted line between there and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", with those two rivers farther upstream also depicted by dotted lines. The immediate area of that confluence, however, is depicted with "certainty", portrayed as encanyoned. In the western Grand Canyon area there is another tributary, depicted by a solid line, coming from the northeast before turning southeast to the Colorado with its confluence not far upstream from Diamond Creek.
- 1877 25.1572 **Map of the United States. Prepared by authority of the Honorable the Secretary of War, in the Office of the Chief of Engineers under the direction of Brig. General A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers & Bvt. Maj. Gen^l. U.S. Army. 1877.** ("Originally Compiled and drawn by E. Freyhold.") Scale 1:5,000,000.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" and its tributaries in "Grand Cañon" are depicted somewhat accurately. On the lower Colorado River, "Ft. Yuma", "Camp at La Paz", "Camp Colorado", and "Camp Mojave" are depicted, with the first and last also designated by flags. In Mexico, the Colorado is depicted on a southerly course to a western arm of

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the head of "Gulf of California". South of "Ogden's Landing", a cut-off course feeds to a meager eastern arm of the gulf. No islands are depicted at the mouth of the river.

- 1885 25.98 **Map of the Territory and Department of Arizona : commanded by Brig. Gen. George Crook, compiled and drawn by and under the direction of First. Lieut. T. A. Bingham, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A.** Office of the Chief of Engineers. Scale 1:675,840.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Map Service *see also* U.S. Army Topographic Command

- 1959 25.205 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Army Map Service (distributed by U.S. Geological Survey, Denver). ("Compiled in 1959 from Western United States, 1:250,000, AMS sheets NJ 12-1 through NJ 12-12, 1953-55".)⁷¹
- 1960 25.206 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Army Map Service. ("Western United States, 1:250,000"; "NJ 12-10".)
- 1960 25.207 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Army Map Service, scale 1:1,000,000. ("AMS sheets NJ 12-1 thru NJ 12-12, 1953-55".)
- 1973 25.208 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Army Map Service, scale 1:1,000,000. ("AMS sheets NJ 12-1 thru NJ 12-12, 1953-55".)

U.S. Army Engineer Department

- NO DATE 11.9468 **[Topographic atlas sheets prepared for an unrealized atlas of the western United States.]** U.S. Geographical and Geological Surveys West of the 100th Meridian. Scales 1:506,880.
 Sheet 66, 35°40' to 37°20' N, 113°45' to 116°30' W, 4 eds., hachure.
 Sheet 67, 35°40' to 37°20' N, 111°00' to 113°45' W, 2 eds., hachure and shaded, and a geological map for this area.
 Sheet 75, 34°00' to 35°40' N, 111°00' to 113°45' W, hachure.

U.S. Army Topographic Command *see also* U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Map Service

- NO DATE 25.211 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. Army Topographic Command. (From Western United States 1:250,000 series, Edition 2-AMS, sheet NJ 12-10, 1966).
- 1973 25.228 **Marble Canyon, Arizona, Utah, 1956.** U.S. Geological Survey, 3rd ed., revised (from Western United States 1:250,000 series, sheet NJ 12-11).

U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs

- 1953 25.238 **Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona.** Phoenix: U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1 sheet.
- 1992 25.99 **Indian land areas.** U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1 sheet.

⁷¹ Many of the western United States 1:250,000-scale maps have also been produced by independent manufacturers as plastic raised-relief maps. Other than the Grand Canyon quadrangle, these are not separately identified in this bibliography.

U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix Area Office, Branch of Roads

- 1985 25.239 **Kaibab Indian Reservation.** Phoenix: Branch of Roads, Phoenix Area Office, U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1 sheet.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

- 1978 25.100 **Grand Canyon, Arizona (Surface Management, and Surface-Minerals Management editions).** Planimetric, scale 1:100,000.
- 1978 25.101 **Mount Trumbull, Arizona (Surface Management, and Surface-Minerals Management editions).** Planimetric, scale 1:100,000.
- 1978 25.334 **Needles.** U.S. Bureau of Land Management, 1 sheet (2 sides), scale 1:100,000 (50 m contours). (Desert Access Guide, 13.)
Needles, California/Arizona.
- 1979 25.102 **Lake Mead (Surface Management, and Surface-Minerals Management editions).** Planimetric, scale 1:100,000.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management; AND U.S. National Park Service

- 2008 25.222 **Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument.** U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and U.S. National Park Service, map.
Depicts boundaries. Also shown are Paiute, Grand Wash Cliffs, Mount Logan, and Mount Trumbull Wilderness areas.
- 2012 25.939 **Old Spanish Trail : official map and guide. Old Spanish Trail Historic Trail, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and U.S. National Park Service, [10] pp., half-folded.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office

- 2024 25.2496 **Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni—Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument : Route Inventory as of August 8, 2023.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office; and U.S. Forest Service, Kaibab National Forest. (Seen as a PDF file. "This map intended to be plotted at 34 x 44 inches", "Map created: June 26, 2024".)
With township and range grid. Includes adjacent political and reserve units.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office; AND U.S. Forest Service, Kaibab National Forest

- 2023 25.2460 **Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni—Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office; and U.S. Forest Service, Kaibab National Forest. (Seen as a PDF file. "This map intended to be plotted at 34 x 44 inches", "Map created: August 05, 2023".)
With township and range grid. Includes adjacent political and reserve units.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District

- 2015 25.516 **Arizona Strip : visitor map : 2015.** St. George, Utah: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District Office, Revision 7, 1 sheet, scale 1:160,000.
East and west half on two sides of one sheet.

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- 2016 25.513 **Arizona Strip : visitor map : 2016.** St. George, Utah: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District Office, Revision 7, 1 sheet, scale 1:160,000. (2016-0172-P.)
East and west half on two sides of one sheet.
NOTE: Revision 7 is same indication as for 2015 map.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District; AND U.S. Forest Service, Intermountain Region

- 1989 25.201 **Arizona Strip District : visitor map : 1989.** Ogden, Utah: U.S. Forest Service, Intermountain Region, *in cooperation with* U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District, St. George, Utah.
East and west half on two sides of one sheet.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District Office

- 2021 25.1752 **St. George Basin Travel Management Area : Arizona Strip Field Office.** [St. George, Utah]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District Office, scale 1:65,000.
Principally the area north of Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument and south of St. George, Utah.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip Field Office; AND U.S. National Applied Resource Sciences Center

- 1999 25.202 **Arizona Strip District : visitor map : 1999.** [St. George, Utah]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip Field Office.
East and west half on two sides of one sheet.
- 2000 25.203 **Arizona Strip District : visitor map : 2000.** [St. George, Utah]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip Field Office.
East and west half on two sides of one sheet.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, [Gold Butte National Monument]

- NO DATE 25.2461 **Gold Butte (southern region) designated routes.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, [Gold Butte National Monument], 1 sheet. [*Ca. 2020?*]
Includes Township and Range grid. Digital file only?

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, National Science and Technology Center

- 2006 25.173 **Arizona Strip visitor map, Arizona.** U.S. Bureau of Land Management, National Science and Technology Center.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Needles Office

- 2015 25.1851 **Route 66 : America's iconic Mother Road.** Needles, California: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Needles Office. Brochure format, with map on verso. (BLM/CA/GI-2015/013+8300+8170.)
Map displays Route 66 between Kingman, Arizona, and Victoryville, California.

U.S. Bureau of Public Roads

- 1922 11.19107 **U. S. Department of Agriculture Bureau of Public Roads Irrigation Investigations Irrigation Map of the State of California : revised and redrawn 1920 in cooperation with California State Department of Engineering, College of Agriculture University of California, California State Water Commission : 1922.** ("Field platting of irrigated lands by Wells A. Hutchins, S. H. Beckett, H. A. Wadsworth, H. F. Blaney, and C. F. Dunshee.") ("Note. This map is not intended to show the Broken or Rolling Arable Areas in the Coast Range Mountains nor to indicate with exactness the boundaries of the different classes of Agricultural Land.") ("Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey".)
Includes an overlap into the Mexicali Valley of Baja California, Mexico, north of Bee River and west of the Colorado River.
- 1950 25.1574 **Department of Commerce Bureau of Public Roads United States System of Highways adopted for uniform marking by the American Association of State Highway Officials November 11, 1926 with additions and amendments subsequently approved 1950.** ("Corrected to January 1, 1950".) ("Note The roads shown hereon indicate routes designated by the American Association of State Highway Officials for uniform marking to facilitate the movement of interstate traffic. With few exceptions these roads have now been improved with artificial surfacing adequate for the requirements of all-weather travel. The U.S. System of Highways is distinct from, although largely coincident with, the more extensive system of approved Federal-aid highways.")
Only rivers, highways and towns are labeled, with highways designated by their route numbers.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- NO DATE 25.178 **Bureau of Reclamation recreation areas.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, folded sheet. [1992?]
- 1928 25.185 **Colorado River basin.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. ("Map no. 23000".)
- 1929 25.183 **Colorado River basin below Boulder Dam : 1929.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, map. ("Map no. 23566".)
Irrigated and irrigable lands.
- 1929 25.189 **Boulder Canyon reservoir site.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. ("Map no. 23750".) [Includes "Topography of Black Canyon and vicinity", profiles, and area-capacity diagram.]
- 1929 11.18197 **Lower Colorado River, Imperial Valley, and Boulder Canyon Reservoir.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Map 23530. (Drawn by R. McConnel.)
Lower Colorado River, Imperial Valley, reservoir site topography, Boulder Dam site topography, reservoir area and capacity curves, river profile, profile of dam site; printed in colors. 21 × 37 inches.
- 1929 11.18198 **Lower Colorado River, Imperial Valley, and Boulder Canyon Reservoir.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Map 23530-A. (Drawn by R. McConnel.)
Lower Colorado River, Imperial Valley, Boulder Canyon Reservoir; text overprint in red. 16 × 34 inches.
- 1930 25.190 **Boulder Canyon reservoir site.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. ("Map no. 23800".)
Includes "Topography of Black Canyon and vicinity", profiles, and area-capacity diagram.

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- 1932 25.184 **Colorado River basin below Boulder Dam : 1932.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, map. ("Map no. 24399".)
Irrigated and irrigable lands.
- 1935 11.13458 **All-American Canal system.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Map 25190, scale 1:633,600; and Map 25190-A, scale 1:316,800.
- 1938 25.186 **Colorado River basin.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. ("Map no. 26380".)
- 1944 25.188 **Conservation areas and facilities, Colorado River basin.** Denver: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. ("56-D-555".)
- 1945 25.182 **Colorado River basin principal power systems, existing and potential.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, map. ("56-D-556".)
- 1948 24.857 **Colorado River Storage Project, Glen Canyon Unit—Arizona & Utah, Geologic Map, Mile 15 Damsite.** Boulder City, Nevada: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. (557-300-4.)
Dated "11-4-1948", "Supersedes Dwg. No. 557-300-1". Drawn by R.L.W.
Traced by R.S.W.
Geologic map of the Glen Canyon Dam site, Colorado River Mile -15.
This map was also reproduced in 1955 in: *Colorado River Storage Project : hearings before the Subcommittee on Irrigation and Reclamation of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of Representatives, Eighty-fourth Congress, First Session, on H. R. 270, H. R. 2836, H. R. 3383, H. R. 3384, and H. R. 4488, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Colorado River Storage Project and participating projects, and for other purposes : Part 2 : March 11, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 28, 1955 : Serial No. 4.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, facing p. 372 (fold-out); accompanying "Question period of J. Neil Murdock, regional geologist, Bureau of Reclamation; Kenneth B. Keener, Chief Designing Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation; Elmer Bennett, legislative counsel, Department of the Interior; and E. O. Larson, Regional Director, Bureau of Reclamation, accompanied by C. B. Jacobson—resumed" (pp. 359-388).
- 1974 25.187 **Colorado River basin.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. ("Map no. X-300-819".)
[Numerous other eds.]

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Region 3

- 1957 25.562 **Map and operational diagram : lower Colorado River : Lees Ferry to Gulf of California.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1 sheet, no scale. (May 1957.)
- 1967 25.563 **Map and operational diagram : lower Colorado River : Lees Ferry to Gulf of California.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1 sheet (revised June 1967), [no scale]. ("Supersedes 432-306-183".)

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region

- 1973 25.564 **Map and operational diagram : lower Colorado River : Lees Ferry to Gulf of California.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region, 1 sheet. (Map 423-300-59.) (June 1973.)
- 1993 25.565 **Map and operational diagram : lower Colorado River : Lees Ferry to Gulf of California.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region, 1 sheet. (Revised April 1993.)

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- 2001 25.566 **Map and operational diagram : lower Colorado River : Lees Ferry to Gulf of California.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region, 1 sheet. (Revised August 2001.)

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region, Boulder Canyon Operations Office

- 2001 10.141 **[River mile index for the Lower Colorado River.]** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region, Boulder Canyon Operations Office, [17] pp.
NOTE: This index is for the Colorado River main stem only. Mileages are in order upstream from the southerly U.S.-Mexico boundary to Lees Ferry. Compare Pacific Southwest Inter-Agency Committee (1974, *ITEM NO.* 10.25).

U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

- 1943 25.104 **Grand Canyon sectional aeronautical chart.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, under authority of the Secretary of Commerce, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000, contour intervals 1,000 and 2,000 feet; marked "Restricted" due to wartime conditions.
 Quadrangle 36°-38°N, 108°-114°W. Other printings.
- 1955 25.237 **Lake Mead : Iceberg Canyon to Lower Granite Gorge.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1 sheet.
 Hydrographic chart. Verso includes "Lake Mead, Temple Bar Area".

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Soils

- NO DATE 11.18797 (IN COOPERATION WITH University of California Agricultural Experiment Station) **Soil map. California; Brawley sheet. [1920s.]**
 Scale not indicated. With soil profile keys and legends.

U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service

- ____ 25.105 **Sectional aeronautical chart : Las Vegas.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Ocean Service.
 Serial. Various dates.
- ____ 25.106 **Visual flight rules aeronautical chart : Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Ocean Service.
 Serial. Various dates.

U.S. Department of Defense, Legacy Resource Management Program

- NO DATE 25.293 **Military heritage map: United States of America.** U.S. Department of Defense, Legacy Resource Management Program, folded sheet.
 Map points include Yuma Proving Ground and Yuma Crossing State Historic Park.
- NO DATE 25.294 **Military heritage map: western region.** U.S. Department of Defense, Legacy Resource Management Program, folded sheet.
 Map points include Yuma Proving Ground and Yuma Crossing State Historic Park.

U.S. Department of the Interior, Lower Colorado River Land-Use Committee

- 1953 25.341 **Present and proposed land use, lower Colorado River Valley.** [No imprint], 1 map on 4 sheets, scale ca. 1:126,720. (Nos. 57-300-140 to 57-300-143.) (Prepared by Lower Colorado River Land-Use Committee *for* Colorado River-Great Basin Field Committee.)

U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs

- 1933 25.1926 **Map of the Navajo country, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah. 1933.** U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs. ("Compiled and drawn by E. H. Coulson, Chief Engineering Draftsman.") ("NOTE: This map was compiled from data obtained from the U. S. G. S., C. & G. S., Indian Service, Forest Service and elsewhere. There has been no accurate triangulation over large portions of this area and the data used is based on traverses, road surveys, and extensive reconnaissance surveys. J. P. Kinney, Director of Forestry.")
Western and northern boundaries of the map follow the Colorado River and San Juan River.
- 1937 25.1927 **Navajo country, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico. 1937.** U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs. ("Compiled and drawn by E. H. Coulson." With note (exactly): "This map was compiled from the aerial mosaic maps, made by the Fairchild Aerial Surveys in 1934, Where ever possible the roads were located from the photographs else where they were taken from a map furnished by the Navajo Service. The names were supplied by the field service. Edward H. Coulson. Chief Engineering Draftsman. Forestry and Grazing Division.")
Western and northern boundaries of the map follow the Colorado River and San Juan River.
- 1941 25.1928 **Map of Hualpai Indian Reservation, Arizona. 1941.** U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs. ("Compiled from aerial photographic mosaics, General Land Office plats and map of the U.S. Geological Survey, with cultural data supplied by Indian Field Service.") [Hualapai Indian Reservation.]
- 1944 25.1893 **Kaibab Indian Reservation Arizona 1944.** U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs. ("Compiled from SMCO map of 1942 based on aerial photograph by AAA. E. H. Coulson, Chief Engineering Draftsman, Division of Forestry and Grazing.")

U.S. Department of the Interior, Secretary of the Interior

- 1850 25.940 Report of the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to a resolution of the Senate calling for information in relation to the operations of the commission appointed to run and mark the boundary between the United States and Mexico. February 28, 1850. Referred to the Committee on Finance. March 1, 1850. *U.S. 31st Congress, 1st Session, Senate Document 34, 53, 22 pp., 4 MAPS.*

U.S. Department of the Treasury *see* U.S. Treasury Department

U.S. Federal Aviation Administration⁷²

- _____ 25.729 **Las Vegas Sectional Aeronautical Chart.** U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.
Includes entire Grand Canyon region and northern part of the lower Colorado River region, including Lake Mead area. Periodically updated; cited from 103rd ed., effective 27 February-13 August 2020.
- _____ 25.730 **Phoenix Sectional Aeronautical Chart.** U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.
Includes entire lower Colorado River region from north of Cottonwood Landing to upper Gulf of California, including most of the Salton Sea area. Periodically updated; cited from 102nd ed., effective 10 October 2019-23 April 2020.
- _____ 25.731 **Los Angeles Sectional Aeronautical Chart.** U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.
Includes entire Salton Sea area. Periodically updated; cited from 106th ed., effective 5 December 2019-18 June 2020.
- _____ 25.732 **IFR Enroute Low Altitude—U.S. L-8.** U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = 10 nautical miles.
Enroute Instrument Flight Rules. Includes entire Grand Canyon region. Periodically updated; cited from ed. effective 30 January-26 March 2020.]
- _____ 25.733 **IFR Enroute Low Altitude—U.S. L-7.** U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = 7 nautical miles.
Enroute Instrument Flight Rules. Includes the northern portion of the lower Colorado River region. Periodically updated; cited from ed. effective 30 January-26 March 2020.
- _____ 25.1837 **IFR Enroute High Altitude—U.S. H-4.** U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = 20 nautical miles.
Enroute Instrument Flight Rules. Includes the entire region embraced by this Cartobibliography. Periodically updated; cited from ed. effective 30 January-26 March 2020.
- 1989 25.107 **Grand Canyon National Park Airport, Grand Canyon, Arizona; digitized from OC 5381, surveyed April 1989, 5th edition.** U.S. National Ocean Service, *Obstruction Data Sheet ODS 5381*.

U.S. Federal Works Agency, Public Roads Administration

- 1942 25.1967 **California transportation map : highways, railroads, canals, air lanes, and dredged channels. Revised Edition—1942.** U.S. Federal Works Agency, Public Roads Administration, scale 1:250,000, 21 sheets.
For the lower Colorado River region, see Sheets 16, 17, 21.

⁷² FAA VFR (Visual Flight Rules) raster charts are accessible online as PDF files or charts in compressed (ZIP) format (containing a TIF, geospatial and metadata files): https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/digital_products/vfr/. IFR (Instrument Flight Rules) Enroute Aeronautical charts are accessible at: https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/digital_products/ifr/#area. (URLs accessed 1 March 2020.)

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- 1944 25.1929 **Arizona transportation map : highways, railroads, canals, air lanes, and dredged channels. Revised Edition—1944.** U.S. Federal Works Agency, Public Roads Administration, scale 1:250,000, 14 sheets.
For the greater Grand Canyon region, see Sheets 2, 5; for lower Colorado River region, see Sheets 3, 4, 9, 10.

U.S. Forest Service

- NO DATE 25.496 **Tusayan Ranger District.** [U.S. Forest Service], 1 sheet. [2015?]
Motor vehicle use map. Sheet includes more detailed inset maps: "Tusayan", "Upper Basin", "Ten-X".
- 1908 25.607 **Grand Canyon National Monument within Grand Canyon National Forest, Arizona. 1907.** U.S. Forest Service, 1 sheet. ("Diagram forming a part of proclamation dated January 11, 1908.")
Displays township and range grid for the national forest and monument.
- 1975 25.108 **Kaibab National Forest : North Kaibab Ranger District.** Scale ½ inch = 1 mile.
- 1976 25.109 **Kaibab National Forest : Chalender, Williams, Tusayan Ranger Districts.** Revised ed., scale ½ inch = 1 mile.
- 2015 25.495 **Motor vehicle use map : North Kaibab Ranger District : Kaibab National Forest : America's Great Outdoors : Arizona : 1 September 2015.** U.S. Forest Service, 1 sheet. (FS-873-3072.)
Sheet includes more detailed **INSET** maps: "Jacob Lake", "Orderville Tank", "Big Ridge", "De Motte Park", "Pine Hollow", "Road Hollow", "Swamp Ridge", "Tipover", "Bear Lake".
- 2023 25.2462 **Motor vehicle use map : North Kaibab Ranger District : Kaibab National Forest : America's Great Outdoors : Arizona : February 2023.** U.S. Forest Service, 1 sheet.
Recto includes detailed **INSET** map, "Jacob Lake".
Verso: **North Kaibab Plateau Focused Map.**

U.S. Forest Service; AND U.S. National Park Service

- 2014 25.346 **Grand Canyon NP and Kaibab NF : flight hazard and retardant avoidance map.** [No place]: U.S. Forest Service, and U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet.
"Grand Canyon Fire & Aviation 04/11/2014". "Aeronautic Sectional on this map is dated 03/06/2014 Aviation Hazards from August, 2012". Scale in nautical miles.
Retardant avoidance pertains to areas designated in fire management as places where the dropping of fire retardants should be avoided.

U.S. Forest Service, Region Four

- 1932 25.110 **National forests of the southern half of the intermountain region.** Ogden, Utah: U.S. Forest Service, Region Four, 1 sheet (with illustrated text on verso, including section, "Kaibab National Forest", by Forest Supervisor, Kanab, Utah).

U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region

- 1995 25.111 **Arizona : Grand Canyon State : recreation and historic sites map : campgrounds and facilities on state, federal and tribal lands.** U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region, scale *ca.* 1:1,425,000.
- 2001 25.223 **Great Western Trail : Kaibab National Forest.** U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region, 3 maps on 1 sheet (2-sided, multiple fold brochure).
- 2018 25.2516 **Kaibab National Forest : North Kaibab Ranger District.** U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region, 1 sheet, 2 sides, scale 1:726,720. (RG-R3-07-11.) [Folded; sheet size 81 x 120 cm. Verso contains text and illustrations.]
 ► Includes all adjacent federal and Native American political units. With inset maps: "Map 1 Jacob Lake" (scale 1:63,360), "Map 2 Rainbow Rim" (scale 1:75,000), and "Map 3 North Rim" (scale 1:24,000).

U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region; AND U.S. Forest Service, Geometronics Service Center

- 2003 25.236 **Kaibab National Forest, North Kaibab Ranger District, Arizona, 1994 : America's great outdoors.** Albuquerque: U.S. Forest Service, Southwest Region, revised, 1 sheet.

U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region; AND U.S. Forest Service, Geospatial Service and Technology Center

- 2016 25.515 **Kaibab National Forest : Tusayan and Williams Ranger Districts, Arizona, 2016.** [Albuquerque, New Mexico]: U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region, and Salt Lake City: Geospatial Service and Technology Center, 1 sheet, scale 1:126,720. (RG-R3-07-10.)

U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region, Kaibab National Forest

- 2021 25.2515 *Kaibab National Forest atlas : 7½' quadrangle topographic maps : 88 map sheets covering the Kaibab National Forest at 1:63,360 scale (1" = 1 mile). Maps include: roads and trails, camping/recreation facilities, wilderness areas, UTM coordindates, contours and elevations, shaded relief.* [No place]: U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region, Kaibab National Forest, 90 leaves, spiral-bound. (RG-R3-07-12.) (Atlas produced by U.S. Forest Service Region 3, Albuquerque, New Mexico.) [Topographic sheets reduced to 8½ x 11-inch format. Alphabetical index to quadrangle names. Texts on insides of front and rear covers and first leaf; legend on leaf 2 and leaf 3 recto; maps enumerated 01-88 beginning on leaf 3 verso.] [North Kaibab, Tusayan, and Williams Ranger Districts.]

U.S. General Land Office

- 1866 25.112 **Sketch of public surveys in New Mexico & Arizona to accompany the annual report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office for 1866 : The Major & Knapp Eng Mfg & Lith Co. 71 Broadway N.Y.** ("Department of the Interior General Land Office October 2nd 1866 Jos. S. Wilson [*facsimile signature*] Commissioner".)
 ► "Rio Colorado of the West" is labeled. "Big Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled between the confluence of "Virgin River" and the Arizona/Utah boundary. The river is drawn as a simple arc through this region, at the eastern end of which is the confluence of "Little Colorado R." to which "Cataract Cr" is a tributary. Just north of the territorial boundary, the river then is drawn as a dashed line, connecting along an

WHEAT V:1153

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approximately 130-mile east-west route with the "Rio San Juan". There are no streams shown coming from the north. In the western section, "Yampa Cr" is shown draining into "Red Lake", which in turn flows northeastward to the Colorado. "Callville" is marked "Present Head of Navig". In the northwestern part of Arizona in the so-called "angle" that today is southern Nevada, are labeled "Pah-Ute Co" and "Mohavee Co." [sic]. Also drawn in is "Whipple's Route to California (Not Considered Practicable)". Also drawn in is "Trail of the Colorado Exploring Expedition Lt Ives".

WHEAT V:1168

- 1867 25.1037 **Map of the United States and territories, showing the extent of public surveys and other details. Constructed from the plats and official sources of the General Land Office, under the direction of the Hon. Jos. S. Wilson, Commissioner, by Joseph Gorkinski, Draughtsman, 1867.** ("Department of the Interior[,] General Land Office[,] Oct. 15th 1867. Jo^s S. Wilson [*facsimile signature*] Commissioner".)
- ▶ "Colorado River" is depicted between the "Gulf of California" and various supposed confluences in Utah. "Head of Navigation" is depicted at "Colville" (Callville). Between the confluences of "Rio Virgin" and "Rio Colorado Chiquito River" [sic] (Little Colorado River) is labeled "Big Canon". "Cataract R." is a tributary to the Little Colorado (Wheat, Volume 5, p. 214, misquotes as "Cateract R.", perhaps confused with Knight, 1867, ITEM NO. 25.1030). Upstream from the Little Colorado confluence the Colorado traces an east-west course, coming from the north from Utah where it is depicted only by a dotted line. The region through which the Colorado is drawn conjecturally also has a notation, "Unexplored". The manner in which the known portions of the "Grand R." and "Green River" are depicted with solid lines, although by appearances it seems that the Green is a tributary to "Yampah or Bear R." In any case, the continuing reaches of these rivers, to their confluences with the Colorado, are, like the Colorado, shown as dotted lines. The "Proposed Route of U.P. R.R. E.D[.]" is shown on the 35th parallel route. This map also depicts by hand-colored symbols various areas of mining interest, identified by their productive materials. Numerous prospects are depicted throughout the lower Colorado River region; and of interest are gold prospects shown in the western Grand Canyon.
- NOTE:* It is this map that John Wesley Powell likely had available prior to his 1868 explorations in the Rocky Mountains (*vide* Richard Quartaroli).
- 1873 25.1567 **Map of the united States and Territories, Showing the Extent of Public Surveys, Indian and Military Reservations, Land Grant R.R. Rail Roads, Canals, and other Details, Compiled from the Official Surveys of the General Land Office, and Other Authentic Sources, Under the Direction of the Hon. Willis Drummond, Commisisoner. 1873.**
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted only generally in the Grand Canyon region (not labeled). Limited topography is displayed along the Mogollon Rim to the Colorado. The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Texas and Pacific, railroads are delineated.
- 1876 25.1566 **Department of the Interior General Land Office S. S. Burdett, Commisisoner. Territory of Arizona. Scale 18 Miles to 1 inch. 1876. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources by C. Roeser, Principal Draughtsman G.L.O.** ("Photo lith & print. by Julius Bien 16 & 18 Park Place N.Y.")
- ▶ "Colorado River" in "Grand Canon" and "Marble Canon" is depicted as encanyoned, as are also its tributaries in that reach. Physical geography reflects present understanding. The routes of the "Atlantic and Pacific R.R." and the "Texas and Pacific R.R." are delineated, with their 40-mile land grant limits also shown.
- 1879 25.1942 **Department of the Interior General Land Office J. A. Williamson, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Scale 18 Miles to 1 inch. 1879. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources by C. Roeser, Principal Draughtsman G.L.O.** ("Photo lith & print. by Julius Bien 16 & 18 Park Place NY.")
- ▶ "Colorado River" in "Grand Canon" and "Marble Canon" is depicted as encanyoned, as are also its tributaries in that reach. The routes of the Atlantic and

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Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated, with their 40-mile land grant limits also shown. Within the Grand Canyon, "Powell's Plateau" and "Nan-Go Near Val." (Nankoweap Valley) are labeled. "Red Butte" is depicted due south from Powell Plateau, between "Cataract Creek" and the supposed "Parke Cr." "Lee's Fy" is denoted for the first time on GLO maps.

- 1883 25.1943 **Department of the Interior General Land Office N. C. McFarland Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Scale 15 Miles to 1 inch. 1883. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under supervision of G. P. Strum, Principal Draughtsman G.L.O.** ("Photo lith & print. by Julius Bien 139 Duane St. N.Y.")
 ▶ Map completely redrafted. "Colorado River" in "Grand Cañon", "Marble Cañon", and in canyons downstream from Grand Canyon, is depicted as encanyoned, as are also its tributaries in that reach. "Grand Cañon" is labeled in western Grand Canyon; "Marble Cañon" is labeled between "Col. Chiquito Cañon" (Little Colorado River) and "Kanab Cañon". Delineated for the first time are "Hualpai Indian Res. Ex. Order Jan. 4th 1883" (Hualapai Indian Reservation) and "Yava Suppai Ind. Res. Ex. Order Nov. 23rd 1880 modified Mar. 31st 1882" (Havasupai Indian Reservation). "Suppai & Moqui Trail" is delineated. The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated, with their 40- and 50-mile land grant limits also shown.
- 1887 25.1944 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Hon. W^m A. J. Sparks, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Scale 12 Miles to 1 inch. 1887. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under supervision of Geo. U. Mayo, Civil Engineer- Chief of Draughting Division G.L.O.** ("Photo lith & print. by Julius Bien 139 Duane St. N.Y.") ("Compiled and drawn by A. F. Dinsmore.")
 ▶ "Colorado River" in "Grand Cañon", "Marble Cañon", and in canyons downstream from Grand Canyon, is depicted as encanyoned, as are also its tributaries in that reach. "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled in western and central Grand Canyon; "Marble Cañon" is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado Riv." Route from Flagstaff to "Canon Spr." (*i.e.* Hance Ranch) is delineated. "Red Butte" is still positioned just east of "Cataract Cr." The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated, with their 40- and 50-mile land grant limits also shown but instead of generalized curved lines they are now displayed as staggered straight-line segments.
- 1892 25.1945 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Hon. Thomas H. Carter, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. 1892. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under supervision of A. F. Dinsmore, Principal Draughtsman G.L.O.** ("Photo lith & print. by Julius Bien 139 Duane St. N.Y.") ("Compiled and drawn by A. F. Dinsmore." "Traced and lettered by M. Hendges.")
 ▶ Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled in western and central Grand Canyon; "Marble Cañon" is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado Riv." "Red Butte" is still positioned just east of "Cataract Cr." The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated.
- 1896 25.1946 **Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Hon. Silas W. Lamoreux, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. 1896. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under supervision of Harry King, C. E., Chief of Draughting Division G.L.O.** ("Lettered by M. Hendges and R. M. Towson.") ("The Norris Petes Co. Photo-Litho., Washington, D. C.")
 ▶ Topography is displayed by shaded relief. "Grand Canon [*sic*] of the Colorado" is labeled in western and central Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" [*sic*] is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado Riv.". "Grand Canyon Forest Reserve Ex. Order Feb. 20, 1893" is delimited. "Red Butte" is still positioned

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- just east of "Cataract Cr." The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated.
- 1899 25.1947 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Hon. Binger Hermann, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of Harry King, C. E., Chief of Draughting Division G.L.O. 1899.** ("The Friedenwald Co. Photo-Lith. Balto.") [1900?]
 ► Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Canon [*sic*] of the Colorado" is labeled in western and central Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" [*sic*] is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado Riv". Adjacent to Marble Canyon on the east is labeled, "Addition to the Navajo Ind. Res. Ex. order Jan. 8, 1900 [*sic*]." "Grand Canyon Forest Reserve Ex. Order Feb. 20, 1893" is delimited. "Red Butte" is still positioned just east of "Cataract Cr." The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated.
- 1901 25.1948 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Hon. Binger Hermann, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of Harry King, C. E., Chief of Draughting Division G.L.O. 1901.** ("The Friedenwald Co. Photo-Lith. Balto.")
 ► Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Canon [*sic*] of the Colorado" is labeled in western and central Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" [*sic*] is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado Riv". "Grand Canyon Forest Reserve Ex. Order Feb. 20, 1893" is delimited. The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated; and "S.F. and Grand Canyon R. R." between Williams and Grand Canyon is added; but "Red Butte" is still positioned just east of "Cataract Cr." and to the west of the new rail line.
- 1903 25.1949 **Department of the Interior General Land Office William A. Richards, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of Frank Bond Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1903. Scale: 1 Inch-22 Miles.** ("Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare.") ("Andrew B. Graham, Photo-Litho Washington, D C.")
 ► Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" is labeled in central and eastern Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado River". "Grand Canyon Forest Reserve" is delimited. The routes of the "Santa Fe Pacific Ry." and "Southern Pacific Ry." are delineated; as is also the "Santa Fe, Grand Canyon Ry." between Williams and Grand Canyon, now with the short spur to Anita (not labeled). "Red Butte" is now positioned in its proper location.
- 1907 25.1950 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Richard A. Ballinger, Commissioner Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1907.** ("Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare.") ("The Norris Peters Co., Photo-Litho., Washington, D. C.")
 ► Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" is labeled in central and eastern Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado River". "Grand Canyon Forest Reserve" is delimited. The routes of the "Santa Fe Pacific Ry." and "Southern Pacific Ry." are delineated; as is also the "Santa Fe, Grand Canyon Ry." between Williams and Grand Canyon, with the short spur to Anita (not labeled).
- 1908 25.1951 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Fred Dennett, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1909.** ("Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare.") ("The Norris Peters Co., Photo-Litho., Washington, D. C.")

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- Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" is labeled in central and eastern Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado River". Now added to the map are "Grand Canyon National Monument", "Grand Canyon Nat'l. Game Preserve", "Kaibab National Forest", a unit of the "Coconino National Forest", and two units of "Dixie National Forest" (the western unit borders the Colorado River north of the confluence of Diamond Creek, encompassing "Mt Dellenbaugh", and the smaller eastern unit touches upon the Colorado River just west of the foot of "Toroweap Valley" and encompasses "Mt Trumbull", "Mt Logan", and "Mt Emma"). The routes of the "Santa Fe Pacific Ry." and "Southern Pacific Ry." are delineated; as is also the "Santa Fe, Grand Canyon Ry." between Williams and Grand Canyon, with the short spur to Anita (not labeled).
- 1909 25.1952 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Fred Dennett, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1909.** ("Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare.") ("The Norris Peters Co., Photo-Litho., Washington, D. C.")
- Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" is labeled in central and eastern Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado River". Delineated are the boundaries of "Grand Canyon National Monument", "Grand Canyon Nat'l. Game Preserve", "Kaibab National Forest", a unit of the "Coconino National Forest", and two units of "Dixie National Forest" (the western unit borders the Colorado River north of the confluence of Diamond Creek, encompassing "Mt Dellenbaugh", and the smaller eastern unit touches upon the Colorado River just west of the foot of "Toroweap Valley" and encompasses "Mt Trumbull", "Mt Logan", and "Mt Emma"). The routes of the "Santa Fe Pacific Ry." and "Southern Pacific Ry." are delineated; as is also the "Santa Fe, Grand Canyon Ry." between Williams and Grand Canyon, with the short spur to Anita (not labeled).
- 1910 25.1953 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Fred Dennett, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1910.** ("Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare.") ("Lettering by Wm. Bauman Jr.") ("Printed by the U..S. Geological Survey".) [Also "(Reprinted 1911)".]
- Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. The physiographic Grand Canyon is not labeled, but "Marble Canyon" is labeled in its reach upstream from "Little Colorado River". Delineated are the boundaries of "Grand Canyon National Monument", "Grand Canyon Nat'l. Game Preserve", "Kaibab National Forest", a unit of the "Tusayan National Forest", and two units of "Dixie National Forest" (the western unit borders the Colorado River north of the confluence of Diamond Creek, encompassing "Mt Dellenbaugh", and the smaller eastern unit touches upon the Colorado River just west of the foot of "Toroweap Valley" and encompasses "Mt Trumbull", "Mt Logan", and "Mt Emma"). The routes of the "Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Ry." and "Southern Pacific Ry." are delineated; as is also the "Grand Canyon Railway" between Williams and Grand Canyon, with the short spur to the "Anita Mines".
- 1912 25.268 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Fred Dennett, Commissioner. State of Arizona. Compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1912 Scale 1 Inch – 12 Statute Miles.** (Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare", "Lettering by Wm. Bauman", "The Eckert Lithographic Co., Washington, D. C.")
- This is the first GLO map of the new State of Arizona.
- In the greater Grand Canyon region, federal units are delineated: "Grand Canyon National Monument", "Grand Canyon Natl. Game Preserve", "Kaibab National

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Forest", "Tusayan National Forest". West of the national monument, "Dixie National Forest" is shown in two segments, a larger part occupying most of the southern Shivwits Plateau to the Colorado River, including Mt. Dellenbaugh, and a smaller part to the northeast between Pigeon Spring Valley and Toroweap Valley, including Mts. Trumbull, Logan, and Emma). The "Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry" is delineated, as is also the spur, "Arizona & Utah Ry", between Kingman and Chloride. East of Grand Canyon, at the confluence of "Moencopie Wash" and Little Colorado River (near the site of today's Cameron) is marked, "(Proposed Bridge)". Interestingly, "Painted Desert" is labeled immediately to the east of the confluence of the Little Colorado and Colorado Rivers; the label straddles the Little Colorado. At Grand Canyon, the village of "Grand Canyon", "Grand View", and "Hance Ranch" are labeled. Indian reservations are also labeled.]

- 1921 25.1954 **Department of the Interior John Barton Payne, Secretary General Land Office Clay Tallman, Commissioner Territory of Arizona Compiled chiefly from the Official Records of the General Land Office with supplemental data from other map making agencies. under the direction of I. P. Berthrong Chief of Drafting Division, G.L.O. 1921 Scale: 1 Inch = 12 Statute Miles.** ("Compiled and drawn by Daniel O'Hare.") ("Traced and lettered by A. L. Higgins".) ("The Columbia Planograph Co., Washington, D. C.")
- ▶ The Colorado River and tributaries are depicted as encanyoned. "Grand Canyon of Arizona" is labeled in eastern Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" is labeled in the reach north of the confluence of "Little Colorado River". Delineated are the boundaries of "Grand Canyon National Park", "Grand Canyon National Game Preserve", "Kaibab National Forest", a unit of the "Tusayan National Forest", and "Dixie Nat'l Forest" (now reduced to a small area northwest of "Tornado Val." [Toroweap Valley], embracing "Mt. Trumbull" and "Mt. Logan"). In eastern Grand Canyon, labels are present for "Bass Camp" and "Havasupai Signal Hill", "Powell Mon.", "El Tovar Ho.", and "Nance Rch." (*sic*, Hance Ranch). The routes of the "Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Ry." and "Southern Pacific Ry." are delineated; as is also the "Grand Canyon Ry. (A.T. & S. Fe Ry)" between Williams and Grand Canyon, with the short spur at "Anita" to "Copper M."
- 1923 25.1575 **Department of the Interior Hubert Work, Secretary General Land Office William Spry, Commisioner United States including territories and insular possessions showing the extent of public surveys[,] national parks and monuments, Indian, military, bird and game reservations, national forests, railroads, canals, and other details compiled under the direction of I. P. Berthrong, Chief of Drafting Division 1923.** ("Scale 37 Miles to 1 Inch".) ("Corrected to June 30 1923 by M. Hendges".) ("Engraved by R. F. Bartle & Co., Washington, D.C.") ("Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey".)
- ▶ Depicts Township and Range sections. Along "Colorado River" region in Arizona are shown "Grand Canyon Nat'l Game Preserve", "Kaibab Nat'l Forest", "Grand Canyon National Park", "Havasupai Ind. Res.", "Dixie Nat'l Forest", "Hualapai Indian Res.", "Fort Mohave Ind. School Res.", "Chemehuevis Valley Indian Reserve", "Colorado Riv. Ind. Reserve", "Yuma Ind. Res." In "Lower California", Volcano Lake is labeled "L. Lululu".
- 2012 25.269 **Arizona 1912.** *Arizona Highways*, 88(2) (February): 96-inside rear cover.
Reduced-size printing of U.S. General Land Office (1912), "State of Arizona. Compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong, Chief of Drafting Division, G.L.O."

U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories

- NO DATE 24.200 **Map showing primary triangulation of 1877.** U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories.
- NO DATE 24.201 **General geologic map of the area explored from 1869 to 1880.** Scale 1 inch = 41.03 miles. 35° to 48° N, 90° to 114° W. U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories.

U.S. Geological Survey

see [Section 4A](#) herein for guides guides and listings for variously-scaled topographic quadrangles in the greater Grand Canyon region: 7.5' (1:24,000), 1:48,000, 15' (1:62,500), 30' × 60' (1:100,000), 1:250,000 historic quadrangles, 1° × 2° (1:250,000)

see [Section 4B](#) herein for guides and listings for variously-scaled topographic quadrangles in the lower Colorado River region, including the Salton Sea–Imperial Valley area: 7.5' (1:24,000), 15' (1:62,500), 30' × 60' (1:100,000), 1:250,000 historic quadrangles, 1° × 2° (1:250,000); includes quadrangles in the Río Colorado region of Baja California and Sonora, Mexico, produced by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía

The quadrangle system (with their boundaries and names) is adopted for various other mapping purposes by the USGS, other government agencies, and non-governmental entities.

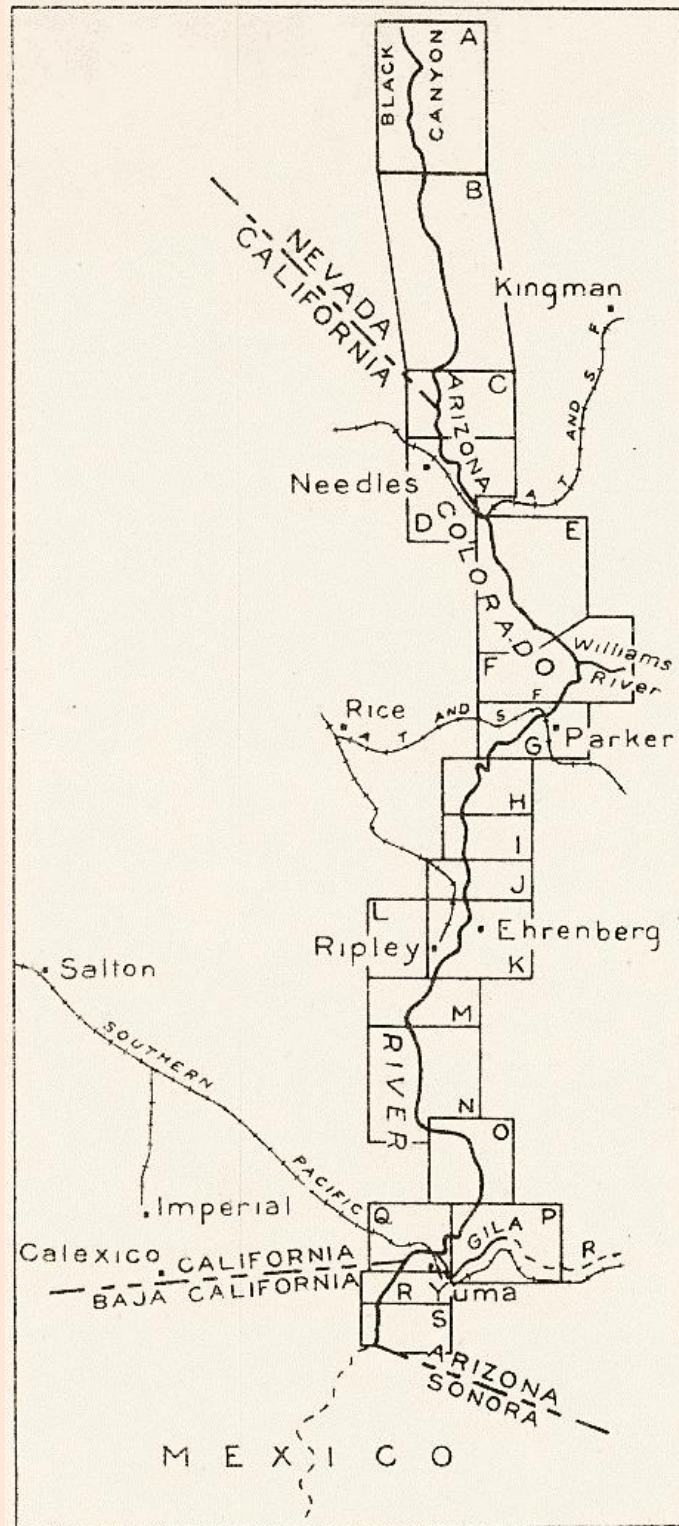
Separately published special topographic maps are among the citations listed below.

- NO DATE 25.1571 **[Map of the United States.]** [U.S. Geological Survey.] [1880?]
 No title or imprint. Map displays rivers, states, and few place names.
 The Library of Congress's copy (<https://www.loc.gov/item/2019360437/>), which it catalogs as "[1880]", has a working stamp on it from "U. S. Geological Survey Office Div. of the Great Basin", with the date 1880. If this is a then-current date, it is remarkable that such an out of date map would be in use. However, the river systems as delineated are identical to the Freyhold (1869, [ITEM NO. 25.1535](#)) War Department Engineers map of the United States. This map may be a proof copy for a product then under redevelopment.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado or Grand River" is depicted on a southwesterly between the confluence of "Green River" and the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled). East of the Virgin confluence, the course of the Colorado is depicted by dotted lines except for 1) a reach around the confluence of Diamond Creek (not labeled), 2) a reach around the confluence of a misplaced Little Colorado River (not labeled), 3) around the confluence of Paria River (not labeled), and 4) a reach around the confluence of "Green River" and what actually is the Grand River. The Little Colorado River (part of its lower course marked by a dotted line) reflects the geography of Egloffstein in Ives (1861), meeting the Colorado from the east in the central part of where the Grand Canyon is situated, and which shortly before it meets the Colorado receives Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the southeast.
- NO DATE 25.561 **Map of Grand Canyon National Park.** [No place]: U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet. ("Courtesy of the National Park Service". "Engraved and Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey".) [Library of Congress Map Division stamp shows date "DEC 18 1926".]
 Shaded-relief map, with relief shades in gray and rose, and green forestry overprinting; displaying roads, railroad, and place names. 8 × 14½ inches. Scale approximately 0.2 inch = 1 mile.
- 1896 24.377 **United States relief map.** [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet.
 Base map is Henry Gannett (compiler), *United States contour map* ([ITEM NO. 24.376](#)). Scale 1 inch = approximately 115 miles. Contour interval 1000 feet with 500-foot supplementary contours.

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- 1906 11.734 **Reconnaissance map of the Salton Sink, California : E. M. Douglas, Geographer, R. B. Marshall, in charge of section, W. Carvel Hall, topographer : Adjoining areas from maps of the U.S. Geological Survey and other official and private sources.** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet. Scale 1:500,000, contour interval 50 feet. ("Elevations and topography in Mexico are approximate".) (N3130-W11430/2.2°×1.8°.)
Includes lower Colorado River area to head of Gulf of California. Also includes "abandoned" route of Southern Pacific Railroad that had been inundated by Salton Sea.
Reprinted 1908, 1921, 1928, 1942.
NOTE: Perhaps this is the so-called "Salton Sink Special", but which map with that title has thus far not been identified for this Cartobibliography.
- 1910 25.492 **United States.** [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Geological Survey, 6 sheets. ("First published in 1890", "Original compilation under the direction of Henry Gannett".) [Scale 1:2,500,000.]
- 1927 10.123 **Plan and profile of Colorado River from Black Canyon, Ariz.-Nev. to Arizona-Sonora boundary.** U.S. Geological Survey, 20 sheets consisting of 19 plans (maps, sheets A-S, scale 1:31,680, contour interval 10 feet) and 1 profile (sheet T, scale 1 inch = 2 miles, vertical scale 1 inch = 20 feet). [*Refer to key on next page.*]
Colorado River Miles 356-708. Mileage on Colorado River measured downstream from USGS concrete gage well opposite mouth of Paria River. Regarding Mile 0 [see note at beginning of this section](#).
Sheet A (Miles 356-392) topography by R. W. Burchard, surveyed 1920.
Sheets B-S topography by U.S. Geological Survey, surveyed 1902-1903.
Topography along the Arizona-Baja Mexico limitrophe (on sheets Q-S) is shown only on the U.S. side.
Sheets A-J include the note, "Water surface elevations indicated at mile posts are based on mean sea level and adjusted to a stage of 10,000 second-feet. Other elevations on this sheet should be increased by 7 feet to refer them to mean sea level." Sheet K note omits the last sentence. Sheets L-S omit the note.
Sheet T includes profiles on tributaries Williams River (Miles 0-9) and Gila River (Miles 0-18). "The profile of Williams River is based on contour crossings plus 7 feet".
For continuation of series upstream, between Black Canyon and Grand Canyon, see Birdseye (1924, *ITEM NO.* 10.119).
- 1927 24.386 (WITH U.S. National Park Service) **Topographic map of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona (east half).** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000, contour interval 50 feet. ("Topography by Francois E. Matthes and Richard T. Evans. Surveyed in 1902-1923.") [Reprinted 1948.]
- 1927 24.387 (WITH U.S. National Park Service) **Topographic map of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona (west half).** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000, contour interval 50 feet. ("Topography by Francois E. Matthes and Richard T. Evans. Surveyed in 1902-1923.") [Reprinted 1948.]
- 1927 24.817 (WITH U.S. National Park Service) **Topographic map of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona (east half).** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000. ("Topography by Francois E. Matthes and Richard T. Evans. Surveyed in 1902-1923.")
Variant. Lacks contour lines; only drainages and geographic features are displayed. [Reprinted 1948.]
- 1927 24.818 (WITH U.S. National Park Service) **Topographic map of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona (west half).** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000. ("Topography by Francois E. Matthes and Richard T. Evans. Surveyed in 1902-1923.")
Variant. Lacks contour lines; only drainages and geographic features are displayed. [Reprinted 1948.]

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Key for:

Plan and profile of
Colorado River from Black
Canyon, Ariz.-Nev. to
Arizona-Sonora boundary
(ITEM NO. 10.123)

KEY MAP OF PLAN SHEETS

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- 1927 24.830 **Plan and profile of Little Colorado River from mouth to Tolchaco damsite, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, 3 sheets, scale 1:31,680. (Topography by J. L. Lewis. "Surveyed in 1926.")
- 1936 24.862 **Grand Canyon National Monument, Ariz.** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000, contour interval 50 feet, 25-ft contours in flat areas. ("Advance sheet. Subject to correction.") ("H. H. Hodgeson, Division Engineer. Topography by C.H. Birdseye, R.W. Burchard, R.T. Evans, R.R. Monbeck, E.S. Rickard, V.S. Seward, E. J. Matson, W.L. Thomas, and R.C. Harding. Control by U. S. Geological Survey and U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Surveyed in 1923, and 1934-1936." Key indicates areas of individual responsibilities. Birdseye refers to the Colorado River survey of 1923.) ("Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum. To join Grand Canyon National Park, shift projection 430 feet north and 370 feet east.")
Irregular boundaries overlaid on quadrangle bounded by 36°10', 36°30' N, 112°40', 113°10' W.
- 1948 24.831 **Plan and profile of Little Colorado River from mouth to Tolchaco damsite, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, 3 sheets, scale 1:31,680. (Topography by J. L. Lewis. "Surveyed in 1926.")
Reprint of 1927 ed.
- 1951 11.735 **Lake Mead sedimentation survey: Overlays for 43 sheets of Soil Conservation Service maps of 1935, showing sediment surface in 1948-49.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Open-File Report*.
- 1967 24.819 **Grand Canyon National Park and vicinity, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500, contour interval 80 feet with 40-foot supplementary contours. ("Compiled in 1967 from 1:62,500 scale maps dated 1954 and 1962 and by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1951, 1954, 1958, and 1960.")
Date shown with map name in lower right of sheet: 1962. Also reprints. Original park size, prior to Grand Canyon Enlargement Act of 1975.
- 1967 24.820 **Bright Angel quadrangle, Arizona—Coconino Co. : 15 minute series (topographic).** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500, contour interval 80 feet with 40-foot supplementary contours, *shaded relief*. ("Topography and photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1954 and 1960. Field checked 1962".)
Label in lower right: "Bright Angel, Ariz.", "1962 minor corrections made 1967".
In [Section 4A](#) of this Cartobibliography the base map 15-minute Bright Angel quadrangle is listed as **ITEM NO.** 24.738.
- 1969 24.859 **Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Utah-Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000, contour interval 200 feet with 100-foot supplementary contours. ("Prepared for the Bureau of Reclamation and the National Park Service by the Geological Survey from the Cortez, Escalante, Marble Canyon, Moab, Salina, and Shiprock 1:250,000 scale topographic maps, and from data furnished by the Bureau of Reclamation.")
With **INSETS**, "Page Area", "Wahweap Area", and "Rainbow Bridge National Mommument". Includes the reach of the Colorado River from Glen Canyon Dam to below Badger Canyon in Grand Canyon National Park. Also later printings.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 1970 25.113 **The national atlas of the United States of America.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 417 pp.
Includes sections on general reference, special subjects (landforms, geophysical forces, geology, soils, climate, water), history (including explorations), economic, socio-cultural, administrative, mapping and charting, and tables of data.
NOTE: The National Atlas, National Map, and ancillary products are now accessible online; see information and links on this webpage: https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/national-atlas-program-has-ended-any-data-still-available?qt-news_science_products=4#qt-news_science_products (accessed 2 March 2021).
- 1972 24.821 **Grand Canyon National Park and vicinity, Arizona. Shaded relief edition of 1972.** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500, contour interval 80 feet with 40-foot supplementary contours. ("Compiled in 1967 from 1:62,500 scale maps dated 1954 and 1962 and by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1951, 1954, 1958, and 1960.")
Date shown with map name in lower right of sheet: 1962. Original park size, prior to Grand Canyon Enlargement Act of 1975.
- 1972 11.12921 **Aeromagnetic map of the Gold Butte-Chloride area, Arizona and Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geophysical Investigations Map GP-757*, 2 sheets, scale 1:62,500.
- 1978 11.483 **Slope map : Boulder City folio.** Reno, Nevada: Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, 1 sheet. (Environmental Series, Las Vegas Series; 3Eb; Boulder City folio.)
- 1979 11.738 **Land use and land cover and associated maps for El Centro, California, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 79-1175*, 2 sheets (1:250,000 topographic, 1:250,000 culture base).
- 1979 24.199 **Land use and land cover and associated maps for Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 79-1494*, 4 sheets, scale 1:250,000.
- 1980 11.739 **Land use and land cover and associated maps for Las Vegas, Nevada, Arizona, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-0272*, 2 sheets (1:250,000 topographic, 1:250,000 culture base).
- 1980 11.740 **Land use and land cover and associated maps for Kingman, Arizona, Nevada, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-0627*, 2 sheets (1:250,000 topographic, 1:250,000 culture base).
- 1980 11.741 **Land use and land cover and associated maps for Needles, California, Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-0856*, 2 sheets (1:250,000 topographic, 1:250,000 culture base).
- 1980 11.742 **Land use and land cover and associated maps for Salton Sea, California, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-0857*, 2 sheets (1:250,000 topographic, 1:250,000 culture base).
- 1983 11.744 **Aeromagnetic map of the Salton Sea area, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-0664*, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.
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U.S. Geological Survey, AND U.S. Customs Service

see *herein* Section 4B (subsections 3 and 4) for guides to the U.S.-Mexico boundary [Color Image Maps](#) produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Customs Service, and the International Boundary and Water Commission/Comisión Internacional de Límites y Aguas entre México y los Estados Unidos.

U.S. Geological Survey, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center

2002 10.48 **A guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon (from Glen Canyon Dam to Pierce Ferry). March 2000 contours and river-mile systems.** Flagstaff, Arizona: U.S. Geological Survey, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center, Flagstaff Field Center.
 Glen Canyon Dam to Pearce Ferry. 590 maps in one-half mile segments. Sheets headed "River Mile -15" to "River Mile 279.5"; mileages begin with Mile 0 of Birdseye (1924, [ITEM NO.](#) 10.119). Maps plot mileage points for GCMRC study, Birdseye, and the markers from the Grand Canyon river guides of Belknap and of Stevens; the GCMRC plots are refined to 0.1 mile points. Actual coverage of GCMRC points go upstream not quite to Mile -15.3 and does not actually go to the dam.
 Hardcopies can be generated at various scales from computer-data files; *e.g.*, 1:4,000 (4 inches = ¼ mile); contour intervals 2 m on land, 1 m on river surface.

U.S. House of Representatives

1874 25.941 **Geographical and Geological Surveys West of the Mississippi.** *U.S. 43rd Congress, 1st Session, House Executive Document 240.*

U.S. National Aeronautical Charting Office

2001 25.144 **Sectional aeronautical chart. Las Vegas.** [Silver Spring, Maryland]: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Aeronautical Charting Office, 1 sheet, 2 sides, scale 1:500,000.
 Boundary meridians 118, 111 West, parallels 36, 40 North.

U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NO DATE 25.114 **Landsat image of the Grand Canyon** [colored]. [Distributed by] University of New Mexico, Albuquerque. [[1980s.](#)]

U.S. National Archives and Records Service

1952 25.942 **Geographical exploration and topographic mapping by United States government, 1777-1952 : an exhibit catalog.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 52 pp.

U.S. National Observatory, Superintendent

1861 25.1358 **The Washington Map of the United States by the Superintendent U.S. National Observatory Washington D.C. 1861.** ("S. Taintor & C^o 36, Dey, St. New York. Publishers.") ("Holmes, Harrison & C^o London.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1861 by Robert P. Smith in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.") Scale 1:3,000,000.
 A very informative sheet, with illustrations.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

Includes four **INSET** maps:

[1] "Geological Map of the United States Compiled by Prof. Edward Hitchcock L.L.D.[.] and C. H. Hitchcock, A.M., of Amherst College 1862."

[2] "Map of the United States showing the Temperature And the Annual Fall of Rain by Lorin Blodget Author of 'Am. Climatology['] The Wind Rose J. H. Coffin, L.L.D. Professor in Lafayette Coll. Pa."

[3] "Map Showing the Range of Zoological Distribution of the United States by Traill Green M.D. Professor in Lafayette College Pa."

[4] "Map of the United States Showing the Distribution of Staples also The distribution of Plants and Trees by Traill Green professor in Lafayette College Pennsylvania".

► In the southwestern part of the map, "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is shown entering the head of the gulf along a course of braided streams in Mexico, with the notation near the head of the gulf, "Head of Tidewater". The course of the Colorado appears to borrow its presentation from the Egloffstein maps published by the Ives Expedition, with variation. In the Grand Canyon area (labeled only "Colorado Plateau"), the Colorado and unlabeled tributaries are depicted as encanyoned as well as is the entire lower reach of "Little Colorado R." (in an area labeled "Painted Desert"). In the central part of the canyon area a northeast-southwest trending, encanyoned tributary is shown, which resembles Egloffstein's portrayal of the arrival of the Colorado from Utah. However, on this map, east of there a long, generally drawn river, not displayed as encanyoned, is shown coming from the northeast from Utah, which does represent the actual course of the Colorado. In Utah, "Green R." and "Grand R." are shown but their lower courses are displayed by dashed lines, and from their confluence to the confluence of "R. San Juan" the Colorado is also dashed (and the lower course of the San Juan is dashed). Only the Colorado in the Grand Canyon area is shown as encanyoned. In the western part of the Grand Canyon short, encanyoned tributary (not labeled) reaches the Colorado from the northwest. "Rio Virgen" is shown coming from the northeast, with a short stretch from downstream of the "Muddy R." confluence to the confluence of the (unlabeled) Las Vegas Wash depicted by a dashed line. In the lower Colorado River course, between the confluences of the Virgin and "Bill Williams Fork", two streams (not labeled) enter from the east and west. The "Rio Gila" confluence is at "F: Yuma".

- 1864 25.1359 **The Washington Map of the United States by the Superintendent U.S. National Observatory Washington D.C. 1864.** ("S. Taintor & C^o 36, Dey, St. New York. Publishers.") ("Holmes, Harrison & C^o London.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1861 by Robert P. Smith in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.") ("Printed by Lang & Cooper, 117, Fulton St. N. Y.") Scale 1:3,000,000.

The Southwest is portrayed identically to the portrayal shown in the 1861 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1358), and the four **INSET** maps are the same. See the 1861 ed. for full remarks.

U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Coast Survey

- 2002 25.342 **Lake Mead, Arizona-Nevada.** *U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, Nautical Chart 18687*, 13th ed., November 2002, 1 sheet (2 sides), scale 1:48,000.

"Soundings refer to a normal lake level elevation which is 1160 feet above Mean Sea Level". "Correct through NM Nov. 16/02" (i.e., *Notice to Mariners*, November 16, 2002).

This edition cited here as an example; other eds., not cited.

Also, 13th ed. noted with updates through 25 July 2020

(<https://charts.noaa.gov/PDFs/18687.pdf>.)

U.S. National Park Service

- NO DATE 25.314 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area : cove name map.** [No place]: U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, 2 sides. ("This map is not for navigational purposes.")
Cartographer's monogram, "JDV[?] '77". [1977.]
- 1937 25.181 **Boulder Dam Recreational Area, Nevada-Arizona.** U.S. National Park Service. ("BOU-N.R.-7000".)
- 1937 25.2132 **Southwestern National Monuments.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet.
Map with pictorial vignettes around border. Map includes Grand Canyon National Park, with vignette there on the map, and Grand Canyon National Monument. Border vignettes include Pipe Spring National Monument.
- 1941 25.115 **Land map of eastern portion of Boulder Dam National Recreation Area, Grand Wash Cliffs to western boundary of Grand Canyon, Arizona.** 4 sheets, scale 1 in. = 1 mi.
- 1944 25.136 **National park location map no. 6 : southwestern states.** [No place]: U.S. National Park Service, folded pamphlet. (Drawn by J. J. Black, June 1944. Printed by Cullom and Ghertner Co., Nashville, Tennessee, "50M-7-14-44".)
Map embraces Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Arizona. Text and illustrations on verso of opened pamphlet. Cover illustration depicts Colorado River and Inner Gorge of Grand Canyon at Bright Angel Creek.
- 1955 25.116 **Visitors' guide to Grand Canyon National Park : North Rim.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet; text on verso. ("April 1955", "NP-CG[sic]-7015".) [Map is an oblique view of a featureless plateau and diagrammatic physiography of the adjacent canyon. North Rim developed area is shown as are roadways and mileages from the Entrance Station to Bright Angel Point, Point Imperial, and Cape Royal; "Head of Kaibab Trail" denoted.]
- 1957 25.2491 **Visitors' guide to Grand Canyon National Park : South Rim.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet; text on verso. ("April 1955", "NP-GC-7014".) [Map is an oblique view of a featureless plateau and diagrammatic physiography of the adjacent canyon; depicts the village area with structures shown pictorially and labeled, including "Powell Memorial", "Grand Canyon Inn", "Kolb Studio Movie, Lecture Souvenirs", "Lookout Photo Studio", "Bright Angel Lodge" and "Cabins", "El Tovar Hotel", "Hopi House Souvenirs", "Verkamp's Souvenir Store", "R.R. Station", "Public Garage", "Hospital", "Park Headquarters", "General Store", "Post Office", "Telephone Office", "Community Building", "Cafeteria", "Visitor Center", "Service Station", "Yavapai Lookout Ranger Talks". "Head of Bright Angel Trail" denoted.]
- 1975 25.117 **Sudseite der Nationalpark Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, scale ca. 1:275,000; with text on verso. [Also reprint, 1978.] [In German.]
- 1975 25.118 **El Borde Sur, Parque Nacional de Gran Canon, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, scale ca. 1:275,000; with text on verso. [In Spanish.]
- 1977 25.119 **南壁, グランド キャニオン 国立 コエン, アリゾナ** [*Nanpeki, Gurando Kyanion Kokuritsu Koen, Arizona*] [*South Rim, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona*]. Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, scale ca. 1:275,000. [In Japanese.]
- 1979 25.120 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, scale ca. 1:95,000; with text on verso.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- 1984 25.121 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office; with text on verso.
- 2012 25.291 **Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument.** U.S. National Park Service, revised ed., scale *ca.* 1:400,000.

U.S. National Park Service, Geologic Resources Inventory

see also Winters

- 2009 24.850 **Geologic map of Pipe Spring National Monument.** [No place]: U.S. National Park Service, Geologic Resources Inventory, digital format (PDF). ("Digital geologic data and cross sections for Pipe Spring National Monument, and all other digital geologic data prepared as part of the Geologic Resources Inventory, are available online at the NPS Data Store: <http://science.nature.nps.gov/nrddata/>".)
Source map is Billingsley *et al.* (2004, ITEM NO. 24.360).

U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park

- 2014 25.1890 **Grand Canyon Fitness Routes (South Rim Village).** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park. 1 sheet. ("Produced by GRCA SRM GIS". "Feb 2014".)
Scale bar shown. Color- and style-coded routes on existing pathways and roads; 1-, 2-, 3-, and 6-mile "training distances" delineated.
Seen as produced on 11 × 17-inch paper where scale is 1 inch ≈ 0.3 mile.

U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area

- NO DATE 10.117 **Black Canyon National Water Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, 1 sheet.
Strip map, recto and verso, "Upper Water Trail", Hoover dam to below Willow Beach; and "Lower Water Trail", from above Willow Beach to Liberty Cove, Lake Havasu. [2019?] Copy seen is overprinted "DRAFT".

[U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area]

- NO DATE 10.111 **Lower Colorado River : Black Canyon Water Trail.** [No imprint], 14 pp.
Black Canyon National Water Trail.
- 2013 25.353 **[Historic Railroad Trail.]** [U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area.] ("June 2013 Edition".)
- 2015 25.354 **Historic Railroad Trail.** [U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area.] ("April 2015 Edition".)

U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

- NO DATE 25.240 **BookletChart : Lake Mead (NOAA Chart 18687).** U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Home Ed., 28 pp. [including covers].
Nautical chart; excerpt from *Coast Pilot 7*, Chapter 4, reduced 75% in size from original chart, scale in booklet 1:64,000. BookletChart series provides "reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The 'Home Edition' can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed."

See https://www.charts.noaa.gov/BookletChart/18687_BookletChart.pdf (last accessed 14 December 2021).

U.S. Navy, Hydrographic Office

1877 11.746 **Mouth of the Colorado River surveyed by the officers of the U.S.S. Narragansett, Comdr. Geo. Dewey comdg., March 1875.** U.S. Navy, Hydrographic Office Chart 800, scale 1:58,000.

U.S. Office of Strategic Services

1942 25.1507 **Office of Strategic Services Scale 1: 10,000,000 Globe Map executed by Weber Costello Co. Chicago Heights[,] Illinois Copyright 1942 Copyright by Weber Costello Co. except as to modifications made and materials added by the Government of the United States.** ("Prepared for the War Department by the Office of Strategic Services".)
Gores for a 50-inch globe. The gore containing the area of interest to this Cartobibliography portrays "Colorado" (River) with "Lake Mead" and "Boulder City".

U.S. Post Office Department

1876 25.1966 **Post Route Map of the States of California and Nevada.**
Copy seen is marked, "The Service on this Diagram brought up to date of April 1, 1876." [date handwritten]
▶ In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, a southern route passing through "Yuma" (with adjacent "Fort Yuma (n.o.)", which the key omits but apparently indicates "no office"). A route is delineated along the Colorado River (not labeled) north to "Hardyville", where an east-west route intersects it and continues to "Mineral Park", "Chloride", "Cebat", and "Beales Spr's" before continuing eastward. A route also continues northward along the Colorado, as does a route northward from Mineral Park, to "St. Thomas" and points north.

1889 25.1924 **Post Route Map of the States of California and Nevada with Adjacent Parts of Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Arizona and the Republic of Mexico. Showing post offices with the intermediate distances and mail routes in operaton on the 1st of June 1889. Published by order of Post Master General John Wanamaker under the direction of C. Roeser Jr. Topographer P.O. Dep!**
Copy seen is marked, "The Service on this Diagram brought up to Date of Aug. 1st 1889." [date handwritten]
▶ In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, "Atlantic and Pacific R. R." and "Southern Pacific R. R." are delineated. A mail route departs northward from Kingman, Arizona, to "Mineral Park" (Arizona) and (in Nevada) "Eldorado Canyon", "Rioville", and "Saint Thomas", where two routes continue up the "Virgin River" and "Muddy River", respectively. Another mail route is depicted between "Needles" (California) and "Mohave City" (Arizona). Yuma, on the Southern Pacific rail line, has labeled nearby, "Fort Yuma (n.o.)", which the key omits but apparently indicates "no office".

U.S. Senate, Committee on Pacific Railroad

WHEAT V:1207

- 1869 25.1109 **The Great Railroad routes to the Pacific, and Their Connections. 1869.** ("American Photo-Lithographic Company, New York (Osborne's Process)". "Jos. Gorlinski Draught!")
In: The policy of extending government aid to additional railroads to the Pacific, by guaranteeing interest on their bonds. Report of the majority of the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroad, February 19, 1869. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 31 pp., map.
 ▶ On the 35th parallel route, the part passing through Arizona is labeled "Southern Continental Rail Road".

U.S. Soil Conservation Service

- 1935 11.755 **[Topographic maps of Lake Mead area.]** 52 sheets, scales 1:12,000; index sheet 1:250,000.
- 1985 25.191 **Hydrologic unit map of the Colorado River basin, AZ., CA., CO., NV., NM., UT. And WY.** Fort Worth, Texas: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

U.S. Surveyor General's Office

- 1854 25.1972 **Map of Public Surveys in California to accompany Report of Surveyor Gen^l.** 1854. ("P. S. Duval & C^os Steam Lith Press Phila".) ("Sen. Ex. N^o1. 2nd. Sess. 33d. Cong.") ("Scale 16 Miles to an inch.") ("Surveyor General's Office San Francisco, California Sept. 28th 1854 approved [facsimile signature] John C. Hays U.S. Sur. Gen^l Cal".)
 ▶ West of "Fort Yuma" only township and range incompletely delimited.
- 1855 25.1973 **Map of Public Surveys in California to accompany Report of Surveyor Gen^l.** 1855. (Lith by A. Hoen & Co Balto".) ("Sen. Ex Doc. N^o1. 34th Cong. 1st Sess.") ("Scale 18 Miles to an inch.") ("Surveyor General's Office San Francisco, California Sept. 30th 1855 approved [facsimile signature] John C. Hays U.S. Sur. Gen^l Cal".)
 ▶ The entire region west of the Colorado River delineated by township and range only; a few scattered areas of topography are added (compare to 1854 map).
- 1855 25.1705 **B Sketch of Public Surveys in New Mexico to accompany Report of Surveyor General 1855.** ("Surveyor Generals Office, Santa Fe September 30th 1855 W^m Pelham Surveyor General of New Mexico".) ("Sen.Ex.Doc.No.1, 34th Cong: 1st Sess.")
 ▶ Sketch map. "Rio Colorado" is depicted to the New Mexico [Territory]-Sonora boundary. "Green River" and "Grand River" follow essentially parallel courses from the northeast before reaching a confluence in what later is the so-called Nevada angle of northwestern Arizona; along a short south-southwesterly course the Grand receives "Rio San Juan" from the east-northeast. In what is the Grand Canyon region the Colorado follows a southwesterly course along which the Green is met. Not far downstream from that confluence, but still in the far western part of the area, "Rio Colorado Chiquito" arrives from the east-southeast. "Rio Virgen" arrives from the north and northwest not far upstream from "Mohave Villages", which are at the confluence of "Mohave River" from the west-northwest and "William's Fork" (Bill Williams River) from the northeast. "Rio Gila" meets the lower Colorado from the northeast. Between the Virgin and Williams is a peculiarly sigmoid course of the Colorado, downstream of which the river seems to be too southwesterly in its course.
- 1856 25.1974 **Map of Public Surveys in California to accompany Report of Surveyor Gen^l.** 1856. ("Sen. Ex. Doc. N^o 5. 34th Congress 3rd Session") ("Scale 18 Miles to an inch.") ("Surveyor

WHEAT IV:854

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

- General's Office San Francisco, California Sep.30th 1856 approved [*facsimile signature*] John C. Hays U.S. Sur. Gen! Cal.")
- ▶ The entire region west of the Colorado River delineated by township and range, some of which are indicated to have been subdivided into sections. More areas of topography are added (compare to 1855 map).
- 1857 25.1975 **Map of Public Surveys in California to accompany Report of Surveyor Gen!.** 1857. ("Wagner & M^c Guigan Lith. Phil^a.") ("Sen. Ex. Doc. N^o11.&Ho.Ex.Doc.N^o 2. 1st Sess. 35th Cong.") ("Scale 18 Miles to an inch.") ("Surveyor General's Office San Francisco, California Sep.30th 1856 approved [*facsimile signature*] John C. Hays U.S. Sur. Gen! Cal.")
- ▶ The entire region west of the Colorado River delineated by township and range, nearly all of which are indicated to have been subdivided into sections. More areas of topography are added (compare to 1856 map).
- Note: The 1858-1864 maps are substantially unchanged in the lower Colorado River region.
- 1857 25.1706 **Sketch of Public Surveys in New Mexico to accompany Report of Surveyor General 1857.** ("Surveyor Generals Office Santa Fe, New Mexico September 30th 1857. W^m Pelham [*facsimile signature*] Surveyor General.") ("C.B. Graham, Lith^y. Washington D.C.") ("Sen. Ex. Doc. N^o 11 & Ho. Ex. N^o 2 1st Sess 35st [*sic*] Cong".)
- ▶ Bare sketch map. Only the "Rio Colorada" [*sic*], "Rio San Juan", "Rio Colorado Chiquito", and "Rio Gila" are labeled; otherwise, the portrayal of courses is the same as in the 1855 report (ITEM NO. 25.1505) with the exception that the Virgin, Mohave, and Bill Williams Rivers are not shown.
- 1860 25.1707 **Sketch of Public Surveys in New Mexico 1860. Compiled from Maps on File in this Office.** ("Surveyor Generals Office; Santa Fe New Mexico, September 1st 1860. A. P. Wilbar [*facsimile signature*] Surveyor General of N.M.") ("Lith. of J. Bien .180 Broadway N. Y.")
- ▶ Sketch map of rivers with selected topographical elements. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the international boundary and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". "Green River" and "Grand River" follow essentially parallel courses from the northeast before reaching a confluence in what later is the so-called Nevada angle of northwestern Arizona; along a short south-southwesterly course the Grand receives "Rio San Juan" from the east-northeast. In what is the Grand Canyon region the Colorado follows a southwesterly course along which the Green is met. Not far downstream from that confluence, but still in the far western part of the area, "Rio Colorado Chiquito" arrives from the east-southeast. The Virgin River (not labeled) arrives from the north not far upstream from "Mohave Villages", which are at the confluence of "Mohave River" from the west-northwest. The Bill Williams River (not labeled) arrives from the northeast. "Rio Gila" meets the lower Colorado from the east.
- 1861 25.1033 **Sketch of public surveys in New Mexico 1861.** ("Surveyor Generals Office, Santa Fe, New Mexico, July 12th 1861. A. P. Wilbar [*facsimile signature*] Surveyor General N. M.")
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green Riv." and "Grand River". The reach in the Grand Canyon region is conjectural, with the confluence of "Rio Colorado Chiquito" toward its eastern end. The Virgin River is labeled "S^{ta} Clara Riv."
- 1862 25.998 **Sketch of public surveys in New Mexico to accompany the Annual Report of the Surveyor General for 1862.** ("John A. Clark [*facsimile signature*], Surveyor General of N.M.")
- ▶ "Rio Colorado of the West" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and conjectured confluence of "Rio San Juan". The river through the Grand Canyon region is labeled "Big Canon of the Colorado" between the confluences of "Virgin River" and "Little Colorado R". The lower course of the San Juan, between "Rio de Chelly" and the Colorado is depicted by a dotted line.

U.S. Treasury Department

- 1864 25.1032 **Statistical map of the United States of America.** (Bowen & Co lith. Philada.) WHEAT V:1110 [with illustration facing p. 108]
- An outline map, displaying existing and project railway routes. "Note" in title panel by U.S. Treasury Department, July 1864, includes, ". . . the Southern Pacific is an anticipation of events." The "South Pacific Railway" is delineated across Indian Territory, Texas panhandle, and northern New Mexico and Arizona, where in mid-state it turns southwestward to the head of the Gulf of California. "Colorado R" is depicted between the gulf and the confluence of the Green and Grand Rivers (not labeled); the Grand Canyon region is conjectural. The only tributaries to the Colorado shown are the Little Colorado River (not labeled) and "R Gila".
-

U.S. War Department

- 1859 25.2097 Topographical maps, profiles, and sketches, to illustrate the various reports of surveys for railroad routes from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean.
- In: Reports of explorations and surveys, to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Volume XI [1855]. Washington: Beverley Tucker, Printer, pp. i-iv, 46+ plates and maps. (Volume: U.S. 33rd Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 78 [part 3].)*
- See Plate 4, "Reduced Map of the Territory West of the Rocky Mountains By Capt. B. L. E. Bonneville U.S.A. 1837". It fills in a part of Bonneville's map that is occupied by a title cartouche; that original map (Wheat II:424 [with illustration facing p. 159]) is extralibital to this Cartobibliography.
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University of Arizona, College of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service

- NO DATE 25.277 **Irrigation areas in Arizona.** Tucson: Cooperative Extension Service, College of Agriculture, University of Arizona. (F-100.) [State map.]
- NO DATE 25.278 **Irrigation areas in Arizona.** Tucson: Cooperative Extension Service, College of Agriculture, University of Arizona. (F-101.) [Area map.]
- NO DATE 25.279 **Soils in Arizona.** Tucson: Cooperative Extension Service, College of Agriculture, University of Arizona. (TB-171.)
- NO DATE 25.280 **Vegetation of Arizona.** Tucson: Cooperative Extension Service, College of Agriculture, University of Arizona. (A-45.)
-

University of Arizona, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Water Resources Research Center

- 2017 11.13473 **Arizona water.** Tucson: University of Arizona, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Water Resources Research Center, 1 sheet.
- With **INSET** maps: "Land Ownership", "Water Use By Groundwater Basin", "Annual Precipitation by Planning Area", "Subsidence and Storage". Also with inset data illustrations: "Colorado River Apportionments", "Supply and Demand", "Arizona's Average Annual Water Use By Region", "Water System Connections".
- Also with the logos of 13 sponsors.
-

Urabe, Seiichi [部精一]

- 1874 25.2402 圖精球地 [*read right-to-left*] [Chikyū seizu] [Earth cartography]. Osaka: Nakano Keizō. [In Japanese.]
- ▶ “コロラド” (Colorado) is delineated on an effectively straight south-southwesterly course from headwater to the Gulf of California (other labels in Japanese orthography not reproduced here). What probably are the San Juan, Little Colorado, and Virgin Rivers are shown as tributaries. The Gila River arrives independently at the head of the gulf.
- Data from the David Rumsey map collection,
https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~340602~90108856:%25E5%259C%25B0%25E7%2590%2583%25E7%25B2%25BE%25E5%259C%2596---Chikyu%25CC%2584-seizu---Earth-Cartog?sort=sortid%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no%2Cseries_no&qvq=q:sortid%3Dbatch017%20OR%20sortid%3Dbatch018%20;sort:sortid%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no%2Cseries_no;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=11737&trs=66055 (last accessed October 25, 2023).

Utah.com

- 2015 25.538 **Utah.com : National Parks Map & Guide : complete driving map featuring 8 national parks : Great Basin, Lake Powell, Mesa Verde, Monument Valley, Zion.** [No place]: Utah.com, 1 sheet, scale (recto regional map) 1 inch = ca. 11 miles.
- Southern Utah and northern Arizona. Back panel notes: “This Map & Guide Features Arches National Park, Bryce Canyon National Park, Capitol Reef National Park, Canyonlands National Park, Grand Canyon National Park, Great Basin National Park, Mesa Verde National Park, Zion National Park, Monument Valley Navajo Tribal Park, Lake Powell-Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, All-American Highway 12”. Generalized individual maps on verso. Also includes Lake Mead National Recreation Area on recto regional map.

V

Valin, Zenon; Hampton, Haydee; AND Buchheit, Kim

- 1997 25.1850 [Two maps.]
- In:* Billingsley, George H., Spamer, Earle E., and Menkes, Dove, *Quest for the pillar of gold : the mines and miners of the Grand Canyon*. Grand Canyon Association, Monograph 10.
- Map 1—Physiographic Map** (fold-out, inside back cover)
- Map 2—Mining Districts** (inside back cover)
- Map 1 depicts the boundaries of physiographic regions of the greater Grand Canyon, with a key to 132 point places. Map 2 depicts the (informal) boundaries of historic mining districts of the greater Grand Canyon, with a key to 54 specifically located mines and claims. Map 2 is the only map of its kind.

Vallardi, Ant.

- 1885 25.2089 **America Settentrionale 1885 Stabto. dell' Editore Ant. Vallardi Via Sta. Margherita, 9. Milano G. B. Paravia e C. Torino-Roma-Milano-Firenze. [In Italian.]**
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Golfo di California o Mare Vermiglio o Mare di Cortez" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Bear R." The whole is rather peculiar. From that confluence the Colorado's course arcs from south to southwest, then turns south to cross the boundary between "Utah" and "Nuovo Messico", having received no tributaries in this reach. Some distance into what today is Arizona, the Colorado turns westward, at which point is the confluence of a tributary from the east. This tributary, a short distance to the east, has the place name "Oribe" (*i.e.* one of the Hopi pueblos) at which point is the confluence of "R. S. Gió." (San Juan River) from the east-northeast and an unlabeled river from the southeast (surely the Little Colorado River). The reach of this tributary of the Colorado, between "Oribe" and that main stream, is not labeled separately. From that confluence the Colorado arcs from west to southwest, turning south and south-southeast on the very boundary point of the New Mexico territory angle that today is southern Nevada; the Virgin River is not indicated on this map. "Rio Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado from the east. The entire region northeast of the confluence at "Oribe" aforementioned is labeled "Grande Deserto", an additional peculiarity given that the one-time Grand Desert label was applied to the sparingly watered western plains.

Van Dam [firm]

- NO DATE 25.122 **Grand Canyon unfolds.** Van Dam, in cooperation with Grand Canyon Natural History Association and Babbitt Brothers, 2 pop-up maps and text in booklet format. [1988 or before.]

Vandermaelen, Ph. [Vandermaelen, Philippe]

WHEAT II:378

- 1827 25.584 **Atlas universel de geographie physique, politique, statistique et mineralogique, sur l'échelle de 1/1641836 ou d'une ligne par 1900 toises, dresse par Ph. Vandermaelen . . . Quatrieme partie. Amér. sept.** Bruxelles: Ph. Vandermaelen. [In French.]
 An atlas issued by subscription, in 76 parts, 1825-1827. **Tableau Provisoire d'Asemblage d'une Partie de l'Amérique sep^{le} & d'une Partie de l'Amérique Meridionale.**
 ► The southwestern part of North America is clearly reproduced from the map by Alexander von Humboldt (see for example Humboldt, 1811, [ITEM NO. 25.547](#)). The confluence of "Rio Colorado de Occidente" and "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is labeled "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
 See also map 53, "**Amér. Sep. Partie de la vieille Californie**", which displays the region bounding the upper Gulf of California. The map displays "Rio Colorado de Occidente" and "Rio Gila" converging at the head of the gulf, which is labeled "Emb. de Rio Colorado". Also shown is "R. de los Martires" paralleling the Colorado to the west and striking southwestward to the Pacific.
- 1831 25.2366 **Mappe-Monde en huit Feuilles Etablissement Géographique De Bruxelles Fondé par Ph. Vander Maelen. [In French.]**
 ► "R. Colorado de occidente" is delineated on a simple south-southwest to southwest course from headwater to "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille ou Mer de Cortes". On that course it receives only "R. de las Animas" from the northeast and "R. Gila" from the east.

Varga, Robert J.

- 2001 11.15402 **Geologic map of the Grasshopper Junction SE 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 04-B*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Varlé, Charles

- 1817 25.677 **Map of the United States Partly From New Surveys Dedicated to the Citizens thereof by their humble servant Cha^s Varlé Engineer and Geographer 1817 Entered According to Act of Congress. Published by the Author, Baltimore. Engrav'd by J.H.Young Philad^a** WHEAT II:324 [the inset map; with illustration facing p. 64]
 ▶ See **INSET**, "Map of North America", which in "New Spain" displays "Colorado R." threading its way between mountain ranges to the head of "G. of California" that separates "California" from "New Mexico". *Of note:* The place name, "S^t Pedro", appears just downstream from the confluence of the Colorado and "Nabayou R." (San Juan River). "Gila R." is received from the east shortly before the Colorado reaches the gulf.

Velasco Hernández, Juan

- 1963 11.5850 **Levantamiento gravimetrico zona geotermica de Mexicali Baja California.** México: Consejo de Recursos Naturales no Renovables, 24 pp. + appendices, figures, plates [54 pp. total] + 11 sheets (3 cross-sections, 7 maps, and logs). [In Spanish.]

Verlag von Leo Woerl [firm]

- NO DATE 25.123 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nordamerika (Westen).** Würzburg: Verlag von Leo Woerl, scale 1:9,770,500, 1 colored sheet. [In German.]
Accompanying: Salvator, Erzherzog Ludwig, [1885], *Los Angeles in Südcalfornien : eine Blume aus dem goldnen Lande*, Würzburg and Wien, Verlag von Leo Woerl, 240 pp.

Verlag von Otto Spamer [firm]

- 1880 25.1687 **Nord-Amerika.** [In German.]
In: *Hand-Atlas der neueren Erdbeschreibung für Haus und Schule. Beigabe zu Otto Spamer's Illustriertem Konversations-Lexikon.* Leipzig und Berling: Verlag von Otto Spamer, 34 plates + unpaginated texts. Map XXVII. [Date on volume title-page: "1875-1880".]
 ▶ Physiographic map.
- 1880 25.2209 **Vereinigte Staaten v. Nord-Amerika, Mexiko, Central-Amerika und West-Indien.** [In German.]
In: *Hand-Atlas der neueren Erdbeschreibung für Haus und Schule. Beigabe zu Otto Spamer's Illustriertem Konversations-Lexikon.* Leipzig und Berling: Verlag von Otto Spamer, 34 plates + unpaginated texts. Map XXIX.
 Date on volume title-page: "1875-1880".
 ▶ Political map. Depicts geographical features more clearly than the physiographic map (above). "Rio Colorado" is shown between "Meerb. v. Californien" and the confluence of "R. Verde. Green R." and "R Grande". Tributaries are "S. Juan", "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River), Virgin River (seemingly labeled "Wahsatsch"), Bill Williams River (not labeled), and "R. Gila". The Colorado is shown only diagrammatically, passing more or less on a straight course through the Grand

Canyon area (not labeled). The only place name in this region is "Colorado City" at the Colorado-Gila confluence.

Vernon, Edward

- 1873 25.944 (COMPILER, ED.) **American railroad manual for the United States and the Dominion, containing full particulars of the mileage, capital stock, bonded debt, equipment, earnings, expenses, and other statistics of railroads, as now built and in process of construction, together with a general railroad map of the United States and the Dominion and individual maps of each state and territory : also, an epitome or brief history of the charter under which each road was originally constructed, and the various transformations or re-organizations through which each company has passed from the date of its first incorporation down to the present time.** New York: American Railroad Manual Co.; Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott and Co.; and London: Trübner and Co., 632 pp.

Vigil, José F.; Pike, Richard J.; AND Howell, David G.

- 2000 24.873 **A tapestry of time and terrain.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series 2720*, 1 sheet, pamphlet 16 pp.
Chronostratigraphic map of the U.S. Combines the digital shaded relief map of Thelin and Pike (1991, [ITEM NO. 24.872](#)).
Reprinted with minor corrections, 2008.

Villalobos, Hector A., AND Hamm, Louis W.

- 1980 24.781 **Map showing mineral resource potential of the Paiute Instant (Primitive) Study Area, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-984*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 11 pp.
Superseded by Villalobos and Hamm (1981, [ITEM NO. 24.782](#)).
- 1981 24.782 **Map showing mineral resource potential of the Paiute Instant (Primitive) Study Area, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1160-D*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 11 pp.
Supersedes Villalobos and Hamm (1980, [ITEM NO. 24.781](#)).

Vindel, Francisco

- 1955 25.301 **Mapas de América en los libros Españoles de los siglos XVI al XVIII (1503-1798) : con 241 facsimiles.** Madrid: [Talleres Tipograficos de Góngora], 378 pp. [[In Spanish.](#)]
- 1959 25.302 **Mapas de América en los libros Españoles de los siglos XVI al XVIII (1503-1798). Apéndice a los de América, adición de los Filipinas.** Madrid: [Talleres Tipograficos de Góngora], 129 pp. [[In Spanish.](#)]
- 1991 25.303 **Mapas de América en los libros Españoles de los siglos XVI al XVIII (1503-1798).** Madrid: Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores, Secretaría de Estado para la Cooperación Internacional y para Iberoamérica, Dirección General de Relaciones Culturales y Científicas. [[In Spanish.](#)]
- 1991 25.304 **Mapas de América en los libros Españoles de los siglos XVI al XVIII (1503-1798). [Tomo 2.] Apéndice a los de América, adición de los Filipinas.** Madrid: Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores, Secretaría de Estado para la Cooperación Internacional y para

Iberoamérica, Dirección General de Relaciones Culturales y Científicas, 170 pp. [In Spanish.]

Virtue, George

WHEAT II:570

NO DATE 25.1087 **North America.** ("London: Published by G. Virtue, 26, Ivy Lane.") [Ca. 1848.]
 ► "R. Colorado" shown only generally between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Tributaries are "St. John's R." (San Juan River), "Red R." (Little Colorado River), and "R. Gila"; Virgin River is shown but not labeled.

NO DATE 25.1722 **America.** ("London. Geo. Virtue. Ivy Lane.") ("Engraved by the Omnigraph F. P. Becker & C^o Patentees.") [1840s?]
 ► "R. Colorado" is shown haphazardly between "G. California" and a mountainous area that passes through what is the Grand Canyon area. The river is short, displayed as an equal length to what must be the Gila River (not labeled), with their confluence some distance from the gulf.

Vivien, L.

WHEAT II:365

1825 25.1090 **Carte générale des Etats Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale, par L. Viven Géographe. Gravé par Giralton-Bovinet, 1825.** Paris: Menard et Desenne. [In French.]

► "Rio Colorado" is shown fairly in a straight course from the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled, and only its head depicted) to various headwater streams ("R. S. Rafael" and "R. S. Xavier" are labeled). The only tributaries shown are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Jaguesila" (Little Colorado River). Along the Colorado below the San Juan, two single-line, parallel streams are displayed, without discernable headwaters or outlets, labeled "R. de la Pirmides" and "Rio de los Martyres".

1826 25.1091 **Carte générale du Mexique et des provinces-unies de l'Amérique Centrale ou Guatémala; par L. Viven Géographe. Gravé par Giralton-Bovinet. 1826 Paris.** [In French.]

In: Atlas universel pour servir à l'étude de la géographie et de l'histoire anciennes et modernes. Paris: Chez Ménard & Desenne [1827], map 34.

► "R. Colorado de Occidentale" is shown fairly in a straight course between "Golfe de Californie ou Mer de Cortez" and unlabeled headwater streams. Tributaries are "Jaquesilla" (Little Colorado River) and "los Martires R.", the latter of which is shown as a tributary, partly portrayed with a dotted line, entering the head of the gulf along with the Colorado and "Rio Gila".

Volney, C.-F. [Constantin François Chasseboeuf, Comte de Volney]

WHEAT II:258

1803 25.1194 **Carte du Continent de l'Amérique Nord pour servir à l'Intelligence du Système des Vents et des Courans. Voyez Tableau du Climat et du Sol des Etats-Unis.** ("Tableau du Climat et du Sol." "Pl. II.") [In French.]

In: Tableau du climat et du sol des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Suivi d'éclaircissements sur la Floride, sur la colonie Française au Scioto, sur quelques colonies Canadiennes et sur les Sauvages. Enrichi de quatre planches gravées, don't deux cartes géographiques et une coupe figurée de la chute de Niagara. Paris: Chez Courcier, et Chez Dentu, 2 volumes.

► In the Southwest area, the base map portrays "Californie" and "N^{le} Biscaye" separated by "G. de Californie". The head of the gulf is turned to the northeast, where it receives a river (not labeled); the river system portrays the Colorado River along a continuous northeast-southwest course, receiving the Gila River from the east,

and below the confluence of which the river bifurcates and seems to meet the gulf as independent streams.

WHEAT II:265

- 1804 25.1195 **Map of the Continent of North America to illustrate the System of the Winds and Currents. For Volney's View of the Climate & Soil of the United States.** ("place at the End. Pt. II.")
In: View of the climate and soil of the United States of America: to which are annexed some accounts of Florida, the French colony on the Scioto, certain Canadian colonies, and the savages or natives: translated from the French of C. F. Volney . . .
 London: Printed for J. Johnson by C. Mercier and Co., 503 [504] pp., maps.
 ► In the Southwest area, the base map, redrawn from that of Volney (1803, [ITEM NO. 25.1194](#)), portrays "California" and "New Biscay" separated by "Gulf of California". The head of the gulf is turned to the northeast, where it receives a river (not labeled); the river system portrays the Colorado River along a continuous northeast-southwest course, receiving the Gila River from the east, both of which meet at the head of the gulf.

Vuillemin, A.

- NO DATE 25.2041 **Nouvelle Carte Élémentaire de l'Amérique du Nord A l'Usage des Ecole. Dressée par A. Vuillemin, Géographe.** [In French.]
 This map appears in an atlas assemblage of maps of which the only one with a date is 1876 (see [ITEM NO. 25.2042](#)).
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated very generally between "Golfe de Californie" and the confluence of "R. Verte" (Green River) and "R. Grande" (Grand River; not to be confused with the Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico, which appears on this map as just "Grande"). The Green and Grand run parallel to each other southwesterwardly, with the confluence about where would be the eastern Grand Canyon in "Arizona". From there the Colorado is shown with a course nearly due west before turning to the south and the gulf. Only two tributaries to the Colorado are shown: an unlabeled river from the east that runs just south of the Utah-Arizona boundary (presumably the San Juan River) and "R. Gila from the east.
- 1857 25.2090 **Nouvelle Carte Illustrée l'Amérique du Nord indiquant les grandes divisions physiques, la distribution géographique des végétaux et des minéraux. les ports de commerce, villes industrielles en fortifiées des différents Etats. Dressée par A. Vuillemin, Géographe Gravée par Langevin. Paris Chez Fatout, Editeur, Boulevard Poissonnière 17. 1857.** ("Gravé sur acier: La Topographie par Gérin. Le Trait au burin par F. Lefèvre.") ("Les illustrations dessinées par A. Testard et gravées par Guesnu.") ("Imp. par Mangeon, 67. rue S^t Jacques. Paris".) [In French.]
In: Atlas de géographie commercial et industriel. Paris: Chez Fatout.
 ► "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is delineated between the head of "Golfe de Californie [(]Mer Vermeille)" and headwaters; enroute its tributaries are "R. Grande" from the northeast (the label for the Colorado continues up the branch that would be the Green River at this point), three unlabeled tributaries are shown (San Juan River from the east, Little Colorado River from the east, and Virgin River from the north), plus "Rio Gila" from the east. The Colorado's course is southwest to the Little Colorado confluence, then arcs to the west to the Virgin confluence before turning south to the gulf.
- 1876 25.2042 **Planisphère indiquant les Découvertes Maritimes & Continentales[,] les Colonies Européennes[,] les grands courants de l'Océan et les principaux parcours de la navigation transatlantique. Dressé [sic] par A. Vuillemin Géographe—Membre de la Société de Géographie de Paris. Gravé par G. Lorsignol. Paris A. Logerot, Editeur, 55, Quai des Augustins. 1876.** ("Im de Mangeon 69 rue S^t Jacques".) [In French.]

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

This map appears in an atlas assemblage of maps of which this is the only one with a date.

► "R. Colorado" is depicted on an effectively straight southwesterly course between headwaters and "Golfe de Californie". Two tributaries are depicted, both from the east; the northerly one could be the San Juan River or Little Colorado River, the southerly one is the Gila River.

- 1876 25.2243 **Nouvelle Carte Elémentaire de l'Amérique du Nord A l'Usage des Ecole. Dressée par A. Vuillemin, Géographe. [In French.]**
- "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Golfe de Californie" and the confluence of "R. Verte" (Green River) and "R^o Grande" (Grand River). The Green and Grand Rivers follow parallel courses to the southwest through Utah into northern Arizona, where the Grand turns to the west to meet the Green. An unlabeled tributary from the east, in northernmost Arizona, meets the Grand. The only other tributary shown is "R. Gila, from the east.
-

W

W. and A. K. Johnston [firm]

- 1891 25.2424 **General Map of North America Constructed from the Best Authorities, and Embodying the Results of All Explorations to the Present Time. By W. & A. K. Johnston, Geographers to the Queen. Edinburgh and London. 1891.** ("Engraved & Printed by W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh & London".) Scale 1:7,160,000.)
- "Rio Colorado" is delineated between the "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Downstream from that confluence the Colorado follows a southwest course through "Cataract Cañon", receiving "Curtis Cr." from the northwest, an unlabeled tributary from the northwest, "Rio San Juan" from the east, arcs from southwest to south through "Marble Cañon", receiving "Little Colorado R." from the southeast, then turns westerly through "Grand Cañon" to the confluence of "Virgin R." before tuning southward to the gulf.
-

W. and R. Chambers [firm]

- 1866 25.550 *Chambers's parlour atlas : with descriptive introduction and copious consulting index.* Edinburgh: W. and R. Chambers, 154 pp., Maps 1-36, Index 85 pp.
See **MAP** 30, "North America", and **MAP** 32, "United States of North America".
-

W. Swann Sonnenschein and Allen [firm]

- 1880 25.2439 **North America.** ("W. Swan Sonnenschin & Allen's Plastic School Atlas.")
In: Sonnenschein & Allen's royal relief atlas of all parts of the world. Consisting of 31 maps, with physical, political, and statistical descriptions facing each map. London: W. Swan Sonnenschein and Allen, map No. 28.
Cover title: *The New Relief Atlas.*
- Raised-relief map. "R. Colorado" is delineated between "G. of California" and unlabeled headwaters. From an unlabeled confluence the Colorado follows a course to the southwest, arcing through the Grand Canyon region (not labeled) to the Nevada boundary (states and territories are not labeled), thence southward to the gulf. The

only tributary shown is “Rio Gila”. The raised relief through the Grand Canyon vaguely shows as a passage between plateaus.

Waldmire, Robert

- 1982 25.2380 **Yuma in the State of Arizona : in historic Southwestern Arizona.** [No imprint.] 1 sheet. (“© 1982–100% Recycled Paper! Additional copies of this poster available from: Robert Waldmire, Dark Age Graphics R.R.2 Rochester, Illinois 62563”.)
- ▶ A graphic map of southwestern Arizona. Exceptionally crowded with finely written historical texts covering the entire sheet, interspersed with small illustrations, occasional “scroll work” drawing attention to points of particular interest. Inset block graphics also portray adjacent and other parts of the state, including the region between Yuma and the Bill Williams River, and another that offers an oblique pictorial view of most of Arizona and western New Mexico, which delineates pictorially the Grand Canyon but although “Lake Mead”, “Lake Powell”, and “Humphreys Peak” are labeled the Grand Canyon is not.
- 1983 25.1895 **A poster of Arizona.** [No imprint.] 1 sheet, 25 × 19 inches. (“Printed by Frye-Williamson Press, Springfield, Illinois”. “© 1983 Dark Age Graphics”. “These posters available from: Cardinal Hill Candles and Crafts, R.R. 2, Rochester, Illinois”.)
- ▶ A pictorial map of Arizona on yellow parchment-like sheet with black ink. Exceptionally crowded with finely written historical texts covering the entire sheet, interspersed with small illustrations and occasional “scroll work” drawing attention to points of particular interest (*e.g.*, “The Grand Canyon”) and a summary “scroll” by the title and legend, “. . . A Brief History:” (thus) that offers a history of the state.

Walker, Francis A.

- 1874 25.1749 (COMPILER) **Statistical atlas of the United States based on the results of the Ninth Census 1870 : with contributions from many eminent men of science and several departments of the government.** [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Department of the Interior, Census Office.
- ▶ See Steinwehr (1874, *ITEM NO.* 25.1748) for citation of “Map of the River Systems of the United States”. Walker cited here for the volume’s use otherwise of two **BASE MAP STYLES**, which differ from the implied authority of Steinwehr:
- [*Style 1*] “Colorado River” depicted between Gulf of California (not labeled) and confluence of what presumably are the Grand and Green Rivers (not labeled). Between that confluence and the confluence of Virgin River (not labeled, which arrives from the north-northeast at “Callville”), the Colorado follows a gradually arcing course from southeast to nearly west, before receiving in the western Grand Canyon area (not labeled) what is the Little Colorado River (not labeled) from the east in a fashion reminiscence of the Egloffstein model; then between that confluence and the Virgin the river follows a generally accurate course. The lower Colorado River is drawn on a sinuous but generally accurate course to the gulf. The only other tributaries noted on the Colorado in the area of interest here are the San Juan (not labeled) and “Gila Riv.”
- [*Style 2*] “Rio Colorado or Grand River” is depicted between the “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green River”, with the Grand portion carrying the “Grand” label as so noted. From the Grand-Green confluence to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled, arriving from the north and northeast), the Colorado follows a mostly southwestward course, which is delineated in alternately solid and dotted lines. En route it receives “Rio San Juan” from the southeast, an unlabeled, short tributary from the north-northwest (the Paria River), and in the western part of the Grand Canyon region (not labeled) a tributary from the east (not labeled, Little Colorado River) that a short distance above its confluence with the Colorado receives a bifurcated tributary from the south-southeast (not labeled, Cataract Creek), which together resemble the Egloffstein model that has the Little Colorado as a tributary to

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

the lower Cataract. Below that confluence the Colorado follows a generally accurate course to the gulf, receiving en route below the Virgin two short tributaries (not labeled) from the northwest, a larger tributary from the east (not labeled, Bill Williams River), a short tributary from the west (not labeled), and, just above the confluence of "Rio Gila" two short, parallel tributaries from the northwest. Downstream from the Gila there is a vague depiction of the Colorado dividing and reaching the head of the gulf on independence courses; on the western, more prominent, course is a tributary (not labeled) arriving from the northwest.

Walker, John, and Walker, Alexander

1827 25.2077 **Map of the United States; and the Provinces of Upper & Lower Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, Compiled from the latest Surveys and other authentic information. By John & Alex^r. Walker. Published by J. & A. Walker, 47 Bernard Street, Russell Square. London, and 33 Pool Lane, Liverpool, June 1st 1827. [4 sheets.]**

▶ See **INSET, A General Map of North America**. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). From that confluence it follows a generally straight southwesterly course, receiving enroute the tributary "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to its west are two streams without defined headwaters or confluences; the northerly one is "R. Piramides" (see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2), the southerly one "R. Martires".

There is also an 1835 ed. of the main map, but the inset is identical except for coloring.

Wallace, Mark A.; Faulds, James E.; Brady, Robert J.; Chaney, Robert; AND Arritt, Christine

2005 11.9469 **Geologic map of the Meadview North quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona and Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 154*, 1 sheet; with text, "Stratigraphic and structural framework of the Meadview North quadrangle, Arizona and Nevada", by Mark A. Wallace, James E. Faulds, and Robert J. Brady, 22 pp.

Wallis, John

NO DATE 25.1533 **Waliss's new Dissected Map of America Engraved from the latest authorities for the use of Young Students in Geography.** ("J. Wallis the original Manufacturer of Dissected Maps and Puzzles & having dedicated full 30 Years to that particular line of business requests the Public to Observe that all his dissected Articles are superior both in correctness & workmanship to any in London, & that none are genuine but what are signed on the label N^o 42 Skinner Street Snow Hill John Wallis.[*facsimile signature*]").) [1812?]

35-piece jigsaw puzzle **MAP**, paper on wood, hand-colored; in wooden box. Title is from box lid. Title on map is "America".

▶ Between "New Albion" and "New Mexico", a single river (not labeled) follows a course to the south then to the southwest to arrive at the head of "G. of California" that separates "California" from "Navarre".

Warren, G. K. [Warren, Gouverneur K.]

- WHEAT IV:870 [with illustration facing p. 24]
- 1855 25.738 **Map of routes for a Pacific railroad compiled to accompany the report of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, Sec. of War in office of P.R.R. Surveys 1855.** [No imprint], 1 sheet, scale 1:6,000,000. ("Lith. of Bien & Sterner 90 Fulton St. N.Y.")
 "Note—This map is a hurried compilation of all the authentic surveys and is designated to exhibit the relations of the different routes to each other. An elaborate map on a scale of 1:3000000 is being compiled and is an advanced state. G.K. Warren Lt. Top. Engrs." (See Warren, 1857, *ITEM NO.* 25.1321, for the larger-scale map.)
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is generally sketched between the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River".
- WHEAT IV:936 [with illustration facing p. 84]
- 1857 25.1321 **Map of the territory of the United States from the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean Ordered by the Hon. Jeff'n Davis, Secretary of War To accompany the Reports of the explorations for a Railroad Route Made in accordance with the 10th and 11th sections of the Army Appropriation Act of March 3rd. 1853. Compiled from authorized explorations and other reliable data by Lieut. G. K. Warren, Topl. Engrs. In the Office of Pacific R. R. Surveys. War Dep. under the direction of Bvt. Maj. W. H. Emory, Topl. Engrs. in 1854 and of Capt. A. A. Humphreys, Topl. Engrs. 1854-5-6-7.** [No imprint], 1 sheet, scale 1:3,000,000. ("Engr. by Selmar Siebert.")
 Includes a list of authorities, 1804-1856.
 ▶ Various routes of exploration are delineated. Grand Canyon region is portrayed only by suggestive, dotted-line courses of "Rio Colorado" and tributaries; and the region north of it is labeled "UNEXPLORED". "R. Gila" is tributary to the Colorado at "F^t Yuma". South of there the Colorado is drawn on a very sinuous course, and there is a river tributary to it from the west, which is likely the Rio Hardy.
- 1859 25.633 **Map of the territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean; Ordered by the Hon. Jeff'n. Davis, Secretary of War To accompany the Reports of the Explorations for a Railroad Route Made in accordance with the 10th and 11th sections of the Army Appropriation, Act of March 3rd. 1853. Compiled from authorized explorations and other reliable data by Lieut. G. K. Warren, Topl. Engrs. in the Office of Pacific R.R. Surveys, War Dep. under the direction of Bvt. Maj. W. H. Emory, Topl. Engrs. in 1854 and of Capt. A. A. Humphreys, Topl. Engrs. 1854-5-6-7-8.** [No imprint], 1 sheet, scale 1:3,000,000. ("Drawn by E. Freyhold".) ("Engraved on Stone by J. Bien, 60 Fulton St. N.Y.")
 Includes a list of authorities, 1804-1858.
Accompanies: Warren, G. K., Memoir to accompany the Map of the Territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, giving a brief account of each of the exploring expeditions since A. D. 1800, with a detailed description of the method adopted in compiling the general map.
In: *Reports of explorations and surveys, to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Volume XI* [1855]. Washington: Beverley Tucker, Printer, 120 pp. [separately paginated part within the volume]. (Volume: *U.S. 33rd Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 78* [part 2].)
 ▶ Various routes of exploration are delineated. Grand Canyon region is portrayed strongly encanyoned as known from the Ives Expedition (1858), although only "Rio Colorado" is labeled. "Rio Gila" is tributary to the Colorado at "F^t Yuma". South of there the Colorado is drawn on a very sinuous course, but this map omits the western, unlabeled tributary that would be probably the Rio Hardy.
NOTE: The Library of Congress holds a copy of this map with manuscript emendations to outline updated political boundaries, including that of Arizona. The map is signed on recto, "Millard Fillmore Dec. 19. 1863." LOC catalog record also notes, "Annotated on verso: No. 250. Territories of the U.S. 1863. Millard Fillmore Jany. 18, 1864." See that map online at <https://www.loc.gov/item/gm71000831/>.

- 1867 25.1524 **Engineer Bureau, War Department. Map of the Territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean: Originally prepared to accompany the Reports of the Explorations for a Pacific Railroad Route; Made in accordance with the 10th & 11th sections of the Army Appropriation, Act of March 3rd 1853. Compiled from authorized explorations and other reliable data by Lieut. G. K. Warren, Top'l. Eng'rs. In the Office of Pacific R.R. Surveys, War Dept. under the direction of B'v't. Maj. W. H. Emory Top'l. Eng'rs. in 1854. Capt. A. A. Humphreys, Top'l. Eng'rs. in 1854-1858. And partly recompiled and redrawn under the direction of the Engineer Bureau in 1865-66-67. ("Engraved on stone by Julius Bien, New York.") Scale 1:3,000,000.**
 With extensive list of "Authorities".
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted from the "Gulf of California" to the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". In what is the Grand Canyon region (not labeled), canyon topography is drawn in such a fashion that it indicates the data are from Egloffstein's geography in Ives (1861), with "Little Colorado" (labeled farther upstream "Colorado Chiquito") meeting the Colorado in mid-canyon where the Colorado is presumed to come in from the northeast. The main Colorado from there to the Grand-Green confluence (as well as the lower reaches of those rivers) is depicted by a dotted line, as is also an unlabeled tributary from the east (San Juan River).

Washburn, Bradford see also National Geographic Society, Cartographic Division

- 1981 24.204 (WITH Barbara P. Washburn, Harry R. Feldman, Wendell Mason, *et al.*) **The Bright Angel Trail, Grand Canyon, Arizona : a new large-scale map of the world's most famous footpath.** Boston: Museum of Science, scale 1:4,800, 25-foot contour interval.

Washington County, Utah; Dixie-Arizona Strip Interpretive Association; AND National Society of the Sons of Utah Pioneers

- NO DATE 9.1624 **Historic Temple Trail : Mount Trumbull, AZ to St. George, UT.** [No place]: Washington County, Utah; Dixie-Arizona Strip Interpretive Association; and National Society of the Sons of Utah Pioneers, folded brochure. [Text on recto; keyed map on verso.]

Water Education Foundation

- 2017 25.1681 **The Colorado River Basin.** [Sacramento, California]: Water Education Foundation. 4th ed. 1 sheet.
 Design by Graphic Communications. Cartography by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and Graphic Communications. Text by Water Education Foundation. Photo credits on sheet. River basin includes those parts in Mexico.

Waterman, Jonathan [Waterman, Jon]

- 2010 25.945 **Running dry : a journey from source to sea down the Colorado River.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic, 305 pp., separate fold-out **MAP**.

Watson, Gaylord

WHEAT V:1174

- 1867 25.1104 **The American Republic and Rail-Road Map of the United States[,] British Provinces[,] West-Indies[,] Mexico and Central America[.] Compiled from the latest Official Sources.** New York: Gaylord Watson. ("Engraved by Fisk & Russell N. York".)
 Cover title: **Watson's Rail-Road Map of the United States[,] Mexico etc.**
 ► "Colorado River" is depicted between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Grand Riv." and a river labeled confusingly far northward "Green Riv." The Colorado is shown only diagrammatically in the Grand Canyon region, where at its western end is the label "Big Cañon of the Colorado". Also at the western end is the confluence of the Colorado and "Colorado Chiquito or Flax R." (Little Colorado River), where also is shown "Yampas Village" at the confluence of the Little Colorado and an unlabeled tributary that is Cataract Creek.
- 1869 25.2043 **Watson's New Map of the Western States[,] Territories, Mexico, and Central America. Published by Gaylord Watson, 16 Beekman Street, New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1869, by Gaylord Watson, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.") ("Chicago: W. W. Wadsorth, 135 So. Water St.")
 ► "Colorado River" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and a series of disjointed headwater streams, but careful attention to the crowded labelings "Green R." and "Grand Riv." have an approximately positioned confluence in southeastern Utah. The Colorado's course below that confluence arcs from south to west and remains in Utah along the boundary with Arizona before turning southwest into Arizona and around the "North Side Mts." where it then receives from the northwest "Colorado Chiquito or Flax R." (Little Colorado River). A tributary (not labeled) to the Little Colorado from the southwest is Cataract Creek, at the confluence of which is the "Yampas Village". On the north side of the supposed Colorado Chiquito here is an unlabeled tributary from the northeast that runs along the "North Side Mts." The Colorado then turns northwest to the confluence of "R. Virgin", where "Head of Navigation" is indicated, before turning south. Between the Virgin and Cataract Creek is the label "Big Cañon of the Colorado". A series of dashed lines in this area, with various place names, indicates (though not labeling) the route of the land expedition of J. C. Ives in 1858, thus indicating that these data are from Egloffstein's map in Ives's report of 1861. The 35th parallel railway route is very generally depicted, as also is the 32nd parallel road through "Arizona Cy." at "Ft. Yuma".
- 1875 25.597 **Centennial American Republic and Rail Road Map of the United States and the Dominion of Canada. Compiled from the Latest Official Sources. Agents Wanted. 1875.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1875, by Gaylord Watson, In the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.")
 ► Map portrays "Colorado River" and "Big Cañon of the Colorado". The route of the proposed 35th parallel railway is sketched in only as a reasonably straight line through the northern portion of Arizona. A lightly dashed line connects an alternate route that passes by "Hualapais Spr." (Peach Springs); and interestingly, a similarly dashed line leads from "Peacock Spr." (to the west of "Hualapais Spr.") to the Colorado River.
 In the Grand Canyon region, this map is reminiscent of the wayward stream courses presented by Haasis and Lubrecht (1872, [ITEM NO. 25.1569](#)) and Guernsey (1874, [ITEM NO. 25.1570](#)), with modifications that do little to correct the misalignments. As on those maps, the course of the "Colorado River" from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." heads southwesterly on an arc that becomes a short due west heading just north of the Utah-Arizona boundary. It turns southwest to cross the Utah-Arizona boundary and runs on the east side of the "North Side Mts." that are some 50 miles southeast of St. George, Utah, where it runs into "Big Cañon of the Colorado". Here it receives "Colorado Chiquito or Flax R." (Little Colorado River) at which confluence is the label "Yampas Village". A short distance upstream

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on the Little Colorado is a tributary (not labeled, but is Cataract Creek) from the southeast. The Colorado then arcs back to a northwest heading, receiving in the middle of that arc Diamond Creek (not labeled), and heads northwest to the great bend where it receives "Virgin R." from the north (which in turn had first come southwest from Utah). At "Callville" is the label "Head of Navigation".

- 1875 25.1039 **Watson's new county and railroad map of the Pacific States and Territories. Published by Gaylord Watson, 16 Beekman Street, N.Y. 1875.**
In: Watson's new commercial county and railroad atlas of the United States and Dominion of Canada. Compiled from the latest official sources. Boston: Perry and Spaulding.
 ▶ "Colorado River" depicted between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River" Between "Rio Virgin" and "Little Colorado or Flax R" the river runs through a well-defined but conjecturally drawn "Grand Canon of the Colorado Riv." Upstream from the Little Colorado the canyon is labeled "Colorado Riv. and Canon". "Paria R." and "Bright Angel R." are shown as tributaries. Upstream from the confluence of "Rio San Juan" the Colorado River canyon is labeled "Mound Canon" (Glen Canyon) between the San Juan and "Dirty Devil Cr." (Note that some of these names are those bestowed by the Powell expeditions.) "Callville" is noted as "Head of Navigation". "Red Lake" (playa in Hualapai Valley) is depicted with "Yampa R" as a source and with an outlet to the Colorado River in western Grand Canyon.
- 1876 25.2092 **Watson's new county and railroad map of the Pacific States and Territories. Published by Gaylord Watson, 16 Beekman Street, N.Y. 1876.**
 Case map.
 ▶ "The "Colorado River", with its bactrian course through the Grand Canyon, is decidedly depicted as encanyoned, with the labels "Colorado Riv., and Canon" upstream from the confluence of "Little Colorado or Flax R.", and "Grand Canon of the Colorado Riv." from that confluence nearly to the confluence of "Rio Virgin". Other tributaries in this area are "Paria R.", "Lava Cr." (labeled on a fork of the unlabeled Cataract Creek, seriously misplaced to the east), "Bright Angel R." (approximately in position but more probably meant to be Kanab Creek, based on other maps of this type), an unlabeled tributary from the north in western Grand Canyon that is probably the Parashant Canyon interpretation from the Egloffstein map, and "Yampa R" coming from "Red Lake" but which could be interpreted as a misindicated Diamond Creek. Also of note on this map an imaginary tributary to the Little Colorado coming from the east side of "San Francisco Mt.", and "Buckskin M^{ts}.", which is usually reserved for the Kaibab Plateau, to the far western Grand Canyon near the "Virgin Range".

Watson, J. F.

- 1850 25.1835 **Map of the State of California with the adjoining territories from the latest government surveys and documents.** Philadelphia: J. F. Watson. (Printed by F. Kuhl.)
 WHEAT III:698 [with illustration facing p. 142]

Weary, David J., AND Doctor, Daniel H.

- 2014 24.853 **Karst in the United States: A digital map compilation and database.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2014-1156*, 23 pp + digital data online at <https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2014/1156/>.
 Figures within the text also are embedded with hyperlinks that retrieve high-resolution printable maps. National maps pertinent to this Cartobibliography are Figures 1, 3, 4 (https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2014/1156/pdf/of2014-1156_hi-res-pdfs/of2014-1156_figure_1.pdf, ..._figure3.pdf, ..._figure_4.pdf, respectively).

Weber, Joe

- 2022 25.2105 *Mapping historical Las Vegas : a cartographic journey.* Reno and Las Vegas: University of Nevada Press, 343 pp.
 Although this title is a book, it includes substantial text and numerous accompanying **MAPS** that relate to Lake Mead region and western Grand Canyon. Each map provides informational overlays on a shaded-relief physiographic base.

Weekly Call

- 1882 25.1965 **The Weekly Call Map of California and Nevada Copyrighted 1882 Address, San Francisco Call Company, 525 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.** ("Lith. M. Schmidt & Co. 411 Clay St. San Francisco.")
 ► With shaded relief topography. "F^t Yuma" and "Arizona City" labeled at confluence of "Colorado River" and Gila River (not labeled). Salton sink is labeled "Dry Bed of Lake". "New River" depicted coming from and returning to Mexico. Route of Southern Pacific Railroad marked.

Wegener, Bruce H.

- 1972 25.124 **Grand Canyon.** Evergreen Park, Illinois: Bruce Wegener, 1 sheet, scale 1:300,000. Shaded topography with principal and backcountry roads; greater Grand Canyon region.

Weide, D. L.

- 1982 11.780 **Surficial geologic map of the Las Vegas 1° x 2° quadrangle, Nevada, Arizona, California, and Utah.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 82-0706*, scale 1:250,000, text 10 pp.

Weiland, C. F. [Weiland, Carl Ferdinand]

- 1820 25.1680 **Höhen Charte oder bildlich vergleichende Übersicht der bedeutendsten Berge in Europa, Asien, Africa, America, und den Südee Ländern. Weimar Im Verlage des Geograph. Instituts. 1820. [In German.]**
 Two charts on one large sheet: 1) graphical presentation of the heights of the tallest and significant mountains of the world, as then understood; 2) map of the world depicting mountain chains, with no labeling.
 ► In North America, the only river systems shown (but not labeled) are the Mackenzie, St. Lawrence, and Mississippi Rivers. A principal cordillera is shown passing the length of the Americas. In North America there are several spurs; one across southern Canada, and one crossing the cordillera between the Mississippi and a point just north of the head of the Gulf of California.
- 1820 25.1985 **Nord America entworfen und gezeichnet von C. F. Wiland. Weimar, im Verlage des Geograph Instituts 1820. [In German.]**
In: Gaspari, A. C., Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas der Ganzen Erde Weimar: Im Verlage des Geographischen Instituts.
 ► "Colorado Fl." is shown between "MB. von Californien" and the confluence of "Zaguanas Fl." (Green River) and "Nabajoa Fl." (San Juan River), in which reach the Colorado flows almost directly to the southwest; en route it receives from the east "Jaquesila Fl." (Little Colorado River) and from the east and northeast "S^t Maria Fl." (Bill Williams River). "Gila Fl." arrives independently at the head of the gulf. Paralleling the Colorado from the latitude of the "Nabajoa" confluence is "Martyres

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Fl.", beginning with a solid-line headwater reach but becoming a dotted-line reach that eventually turns southward to enter the northwestern part of the gulf. A linear range of hachures separates the Colorado from the Martyres.

WHEAT II:346

- 1821 25.1208 **General Charte von den vereinigten Nordamericanischen Freistaaten nach den vorzüglichsten Hilfsmitteln entworfen von C. F. Weiland. Weimar, im Verlage des Geograph. Instituts 1821. [In German.]**
 ► Colorado Fl." is shown only from the confluence of "Nabajoa Fl." (San Juan River) and "Zaguananas Fl." to a point south of the confluence of "Jaquesila Fl." (Little Colorado River), before it is occluded by the map's cartouche.
NOTE: Wheat cites this as *General Charte von den vereinigten Nordamerican Freistaaten entworfen von C. F. Weiland. Weimar, in verlage des Geograph. Instituts 1821*. Either his is misspelled and miscited, or it is a variant. It has not been seen for comparison here.
- 1828 25.1022 **Nord America entworfen und gezeichnet von C. F. Weiland. Weimar, im Verlage des Geograph. Instututs 1828. [In German.]**
 ► The river, "Colorado", is depicted in a mostly straight line between "B. von Californien" and the confluence of "Nabajoa" (San Juan River, from the east), between which "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east and an unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River?) are shown. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. "Martyres" is shown to the west of the lower Colorado on a southwesterly course that arcs to the southeast to reach the upper part of the gulf; its course begins as a solid line but then is dotted mot of the way to the gulf.
- 1828 25.2218 **Mexico nebst den Inneren Provinzen.** ("Weimar, im Verlage des Geographischen Instituts 1828.") [In German.]
 Caption: "Geographisch-statistische und historische Charte von Mexico."
 BROADSIDE format, with map centered and text on three sides. Includes key, "Neue Eintheilung der Staaten von Mexico 1824."
In: Hassel, Georg, *Geografische statistischen Atlas von Amerika* [1829?].
NOTE: David Rumsey collection records that the atlas appeared with varying numbers of maps, and that all the maps in the German ed. were also issued separately.
 ► "Colorado" is depicted between "Gulf von Californien oder Cortes See" and headwaters, on an effectively straight southwesterly course; the only headwaters mapped are "Rafael" (at the head of which is labeled, "Hauptquelle des Colorado", [that is, 'main source of the Colorado']), "S Xavier", and "Dolores", which converge to create "Zaguananas". From there, tributaries are "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Nabajoa" (again) from the east (Little Colorado River), an unlabeled tributary from the east that may be the Bill Williams River, and "Gila" from the east. At the mouth of the Colorado is the label, "Mündung des Colorado". West of and parallel to the upper course of the Colorado is the partial label, "de las Piramides sulfureas desen Lauf unbekant", without either defined headwater or confluence (see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2).
- 1829 25.2411 **Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerica entworfen von C. F. Weiland. Weimar, im Verlage des Geograph. Instituts 1828. [In German.]**
In: *Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde zunächst für Bürgerschusen und Zeitungseser bestimmt. Weimar, Im Verlage des geographischen Instituts.*
 Volume date estimated at 1829 based on the latest-dated map therein.
 ► "Colorado" is depicted from the confluence of "Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River), its course southwest until interrupted by the map's title block. En route it receives "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, although its position north of the Hopi pueblos may indicate that it is the San Juan and that what is labeled as "Nabajoa" may be the Grand River.

- 1841 25.2235 **America entworfen und gezeichnet von C. F. Wiland gest. v. E. F. Kratz Weimar im Verlage des Geograph. Intituts. 1841. [In German.]**
In: Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas der Ganzen Erde nach den besten astronomischen Bestinnunugen, neuesten Entdeckungen und kritischen Untersuchungen entworfen.
 Weimar: Verlage des geographischen Instituts.
 ▶ "Colorado" is depicted on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "Californischer Meerb." and headwater, with the only tributaries being "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the east and northeast (Bill Williams River) and "Gila" from the east-northeast. Prior to reaching the gulf the Colorado bifircates.
- 1841 25.2236 **Nord America entworfen und gezeichnet von C. F. Wiland. Weimar im Verlage des Geograph: Instituts. 1841. [In German.]**
In: Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas der Ganzen Erde nach den besten astronomischen Bestinnunugen, neuesten Entdeckungen und kritischen Untersuchungen entworfen.
 Weimar: Verlage des geographischen Instituts.
 ▶ "Colorado" is depicted on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "Californ: Meerb." and headwater, its upper course labeled "Zaguananas", with the only tributaries being "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "S^t Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east, and "Gila" from the east-northeast. Prior to reaching the gulf the Colorado bifircates and is there labeled "I. Algoones" [*sic*].
- 1841 25.2237 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-America entworfen und gezeichnet von C. F. Weiland. weimar, Jm Verlage des Geograph: Jnstituts. 1841. [In German.]**
In: Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas der Ganzen Erde nach den besten astronomischen Bestinnunugen, neuesten Entdeckungen und kritischen Untersuchungen entworfen.
 Weimar: Verlage des geographischen Instituts.
 ▶ "Colorado" is depicted only on its upper course, the lower portion obscured by the title cartouche; it follows an effectively straight course from headwaters, its upper course labeled "Zagaunanas". Tributaries to it are "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east and "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east.

Weller, Edward

- 1863 25.2407 **The World on Mercators Projection by Edw^d Weller, F.R.G.S. The Dispatch Atlas.**
In: The Dispatch atlas. London: "Weekly Dispatch" Office.
 ▶ A river is delineated on a straight southwesterly course from headwater to the Gulf of California (not labeled); it is labeled "Green R." on the headwater reach between headwater and an unlabeled tributary from the east (the San Juan River, probably), implying that the entire river is the Green River. Unlabeled tributaries (not labeled) arrive from the northwest, which are probably the Virgin River and the supposed Mohave River. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast.

Weller, John B., AND Emory, William H.

- 1857 25.1540 **Map N^o 4 Boundary Between the United States & Mexico Agreed upon by the Joint Commission under the Treaties of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and December 30th 1853. Surveyed in 1849 and 1854-55. John B. Weller, U.S. Comm^r in 1849 & Wm. H. Emory, Major, First Cav^y U.S. Comm^r in 1854 & 55. Published by authority of Honorable J. Thompson, Secretary of the Interior. ("Verified by N. Michler, Lt. Top^l Eng^{rs} U.S.A.")**
 Additional title panel on sheet: **Surveys made under the direction of W^m H. Emory. by Bvt. Capt. Hardcastle and Lt. A. W. Whipple, Top. Eng^s U.S.A. in 1849 & 50. and Lt. N.**

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Michler, Top. Eng^s U.S.A. in 1854 & 55. ("Note Lt. Michler aided by Mr. A.C.V. Schott Asst. Surveyor worked conjointly with Don Franicso Jimenez, First Engineer of the Mexican Commission, assisted by Captains Aleman and Diaz Engineers. Projected and drawn under the direction of Lt. Michler, by John D. Hoffmann and John de la Camp. 1856 & 57".) Scale 1:600,000. [Sheet 4 of 4.]

▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown in detail from 34° N latitude to its mouth in "Gulf of California".

Wells, John D.

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| 1958 | 24.202 | Preliminary geologic map of the House Rock Spring NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Investigations Map MF-188</i> , scale 1:24,000. |
| 1959 | 24.203 | Preliminary geologic map of the House Rock Spring SE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Investigations Map MF-189</i> , scale 1:24,000. |

Wenrich, Karen J.; Billingsley, George H.; AND Huntoon, Peter W.

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| 1986 | 24.205 | Breccia pipe and geologic map of the northeastern Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-458A</i> , 29 pp., 2 plates, scale 1:48,000. |
| 1987 | 24.206 | Breccia pipe and geologic map of the northeastern Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-458C</i> , 32 pp., 2 plates, scale 1:48,000. |
| 1996 | 24.207 | Breccia-pipe and geologic map of the northwestern part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2522</i> , 2 sheets, scale 1:48,000, text 16 pp. |
| 1997 | 24.208 | Breccia-pipe and geologic map of the northeastern part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2440</i> , 2 sheets, scale 1:48,000, text 19 pp. |

Weschow, Karl

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| 1963 | 25.216 | Grand Canyon. Munich: Karl Weschow GmbH, for Denoyer-Geppert Co., Chicago, anaglyph with viewing glasses. |
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Westgard, A. L.

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| 1919 | 25.615 | Arizona and New Mexico : local and through routes : showing topography, Indian reservations and pueblos, national parks and monuments. With digest of hunting and fishing regulations. Washington, D.C., and New York: American Automobile Association, Touring Information Board, 1 sheet, two sides, scale ca. 1:1,362,240. ("Compiled and drawn by A. L. Westgard".) ▶ This is the first AAA map to depict Grand Canyon National Park. "Grand View", "El Tovar", and "Bass Camp" are depicted as accessible by road. The "Monumental Highway" (today's U.S. Routes 89 and 89A) is shown, which crosses the Colorado River at "Lee's Ferry". |
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Wheat, Carl Irving

[See also [remarks](#) in the introduction to Section 1 of the cartobibliography]

- 1957 25.921 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume One. The Spanish entrada to the Louisiana Purchase, 1540-1804.** San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiv, 264 pp. [For a combined index for all volumes see Seavey, Charles A. (1992).]
- 1958 25.922 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Two. From Lewis and Clark to Fremont, 1804-1845.** San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 281 pp. [For a combined index for all volumes see Seavey, Charles A. (1992).]
- 1959 25.923 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Three. From the Mexican War to the boundary surveys, 1846-1854.** San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 349 pp. [For a combined index for all volumes see Seavey, Charles A. (1992).]
- 1960 25.924 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Four. From the Pacific railroad surveys to the onset of the Civil War, 1855-1860.** San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 260 pp. [For a combined index for all volumes see Seavey, Charles A. (1992).]
- 1963 25.925 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Five. From the Civil War to the Geological Survey. Part One.** San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, pp. i-xviii, 1-222. ["Although the limiting dates for the whole work are 1540-1861, as set forth on the title page, I have found it desirable . . . to consider a number of maps published after the stated dates. In fact, this volume contains a rather extended discussion of significant maps published all through the 1860's, and a final chapter touches upon various notable maps of the 1870's—and even a few of still later date, down to 1884—which one way or another round out the work." (Part One, p. xi)] [For a combined index for all volumes see Seavey, Charles A. (1992).]
- 1963 25.926 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Five. From the Civil War to the Geological Survey. Part Two.** San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, pp. 223-487. [For a combined index for all volumes see Seavey, Charles A. (1992).]
- NO DATE 25.920 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861.** Storrs-Mansfield, Connecticut: Maurizio Martino, and Parsippany, New Jersey: About Books, 5 volumes in 6. [1995?] [Reprint of the volumes originally published 1957-1963 by Institute of Historical Cartography. "This reprint is strictly limited to 350 copies" (title-page verso).]
- 2004 25.962 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume One, 1540-1804, and Volume Two, 1805-1845.** Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Spine title cited.]
State 1: 2 volumes in 1.
 Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1957, 1958) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.
- 2004 25.963 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Three, 1846-1854, and Volume Four, 1855-1860.** Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Spine title cited.]
State 1: 2 volumes in 1.
 Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1959, 1960) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.

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- 2004 25.964 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Five, Civil War to the Geological Survey.** Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Spine title cited.]
State 1: 2 volumes in 1.
Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1963) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.
- NO DATE 25.927 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume I (1540-1804), Volume II (1804-1845), Volume III (1846-1854).** Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Cover title cited. There is no separate title-page for the bound set.] [An on-demand publication.]
State 2 of 2004 ed., "Copyright 2004", "Two-Volume Reprint Edition" (Martino title-page verso): 3 volumes in 1. [After 2004.]
Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1957, 1958, 1959) reduced to quarto, but omits the folding plates, which are in Volume I between pp. 188/189 (WHEAT 157), in Volume II between pp. 56/57 (WHEAT 316) and 128/129 (WHEAT 398), and in Volume III between pp. 118/119 (WHEAT 764). Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.
- NO DATE 25.928 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume IV (1855-1860), Volume V: Part One (The Civil War to the Geological Survey), Volume V: Part Two (The Civil War to the Geological Survey).** Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Cover title cited. There is no separate title-page for the bound set.] [An on-demand publication.]
State 2 of 2004 ed., "Copyright 2004", "Two-Volume Reprint Edition" (Martino title-page verso): 3 volumes in 1. [After 2004.]
Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1960, 1963) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography. (There are no folding plates in the original Volumes IV, V, thus the remark given Volume III does not apply.)

Wheeler, George M.

- 1872 25.946 **Preliminary topographical map embracing in skeleton a portion only of the notes from surveys made in accordance with Par. II Special Orders N^o 109 War Dep^t March 18th 1871 and letter of instructions of Brig. General A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Eng^{rs} dated march 23^d 1871. Conducted under the immediate direction of 1st Lieutenant Geo. M. Wheeler, Corps of Eng^{rs} assisted by 1st Lieutenant D. W. Lockwood, Corps of Eng^{rs} and 2nd Lieutenant D. A. Lyle, 2nd U.S. Artillery during the summer and fall of 1871. Louis Nell. Chief Topographer and Draughtsman. Scale of 1 inch to 24 miles.** ("Explorations in Nevada and Arizona") (U.S. Engineer Department)
WHEAT V:1237 [with illustration facing p. 338]
("NOTE This Map is a hasty and partial compilation from the topographical data already received, many still remaining en route. [¶]Upon it is projected in Skeleton the groundwork of the area examined. [¶]All points except the prominent astronomical positions are subject to a slight modification upon the final Map.")
From: Preliminary report of explorations in Nevada and Arizona.
In: Belknap, William W., Letter from the Secretary of War, communicating, In compliance with a resolution of the Senate of March 7, 1872, a preliminary report of Lieutenant George M. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers, of the progress of the engineer exploration of the public domain in Nevada and Arizona. *U.S. 42nd Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 65*, 96 pp. [Wheeler's "Introduction", pp. 2-57.]
► In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, map sketches in the topography along the "Colorado River" between "Aubrey Valley"/"North Side M^t" and "C. Mohave". "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled between "Grand Wash" and northeast of the confluence of "Diamond Cr."; these reaches are displayed as encanyoned. Also shown are "Iceberg Cañon", "Boulder Cañon", and "Black Cañon", likewise encanyoned. East of Aubrey Valley the topography is only generalized; and

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the course of the "Little Colorado River", displayed in this region as a dashed line, ends in a blank area north of "San Francisco M^{ts}." The routes of exploration are delineated by dashed lines throughout. Cataract Creek is not displayed except for a generalized topographic valley that passes to the west of "Red Butte". The "Virgin River" is delineated between "S^t George" and the confluence with the Colorado River between Iceberg and Boulder canyons. "Callville" is prominently marked.

1874 — Wheat (1963, Volume V, p. 428) reserves **WHEAT V:1250** as (including square brackets): "1874 Wheeler Survey", "[Topographical and Geological Atlas of the U.S. Geographical Explorations and Surveys West of the 100th Meridian. 1874-1884.] This entry is made *pro forma*, to stand for the entire body of maps prepared for the atlases of the Wheeler Survey. For titles of the atlases and a general discussion see the text." (for which see his pp. 341-342).

1876 25.2478 **Progress map of lines and areas of explorations and surveys conducted under the auspices of the War Department giving the area of the public domain lying west of the 100th meridian of longitude with an index illustration of a series of atlas maps prepared under the direction of 1st Lieutenant Geo. M. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers Scale 1:6,000,000.** ("Seasons of 1869, 1871, 1872 & 1873.") ("N. Peters, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.")

In: Topographical atlas projected to illustrate United States Geographical Surveys West of the 100th meridian of longitude prospected in accordance with acts of Congress under the authority of The Honorable The Secretary of War, and the direction of Brig. Genl. A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army. Embracing results of the different expeditions under the command of 1st Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers. Julius Bien, lith. ("Note. The Areas of Geological Exploration and Survey, traversed by Government parties under the Department of the Interior and Smithsonian Institution, belong to official records of the Government not immediately accessible to this office. [¶]This refers more especially to the operations of parties in charge of Professors F. V. Hayden and J. W. Powell. [¶]The area already covered by the State Geological Survey of California, under Professor J. D. Whitney, is not represented for want of available data.")

► Map displays shaded areas depicting the areas surveyed by the Wheeler Surveys as well as those of the King Survey on the 40th parallel. Also depicted are "Lines of expeditions, presenting Explorations and Surveys conducted by 'Officers of the Line', 'Corps of Topographical Engineers,' and 'Corps of Engineers,' U.S. Army". The locations of military posts are denoted. "Rio Colorado" is depicted from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", with a southwesterly course to the confluence of "Colorado Chiquoto", thence through the Grand Canyon (not labeled) to the confluence of "Virgin Riv." The only tributary shown in this reach is the "Rio San Juan".

Wheeler, George M.; Hamel, P. W.; AND Nell, L.

WHEAT V:1237 [with illustration facing p. 339]

1878 25.1041 **Map showing routes of the river and land parties engaged in exploring the Grand Cañon of the Colorado. Under the command of 1st. Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army. 1871. P. W. Hamel and L. Nell, Topographers.** ("Issued Feb. 4th 1878.", "The Graphic Co. Photo-Lith. 30 & 41 Park Place, N.Y.", "Weyss, Thompson & Lang Del.", "By order of the Honorable the Secretary of War, under the direction of Brig. Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army.")

*In: Wheeler, George M., Report upon United States Geographical Surveys West of the One Hundredth Meridian, in charge of Capt. Geo. M. Wheeler Volume 1.—Geographical report. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office [1889, **ITEM NO. 2.6856** in Volume 1/Part B of **THE GRAND CANON**], map between pp. 170/171.*

► Map embraces 35°–36°15' N, 113°10–114°50' W; on the Colorado River between "C. Mohave" (Camp Mohave) and north of the confluence of "Diamond Cr." (the upriver expedition concluded at Diamond Creek).

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The published reports of the Wheeler Survey were greatly delayed in printing, although the maps were released at various times earlier.

Wheeler, George M.; Lockwood, O. W.; AND Hamel, P. W.

WHEAT V:1218 [with illustration facing p. 299]

- 1869 25.736 **Map showing detailed topography of the country traversed by the reconnaissance expedition through southern & southeastern Nevada in charge of Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler U.S. Engineers Assisted by Lieut. O. W. Lockwood Corps of Engineers U.S.A. 1869 P. W. Hamel Chief Topographer and Draughtsman.**
 Caption: "Reconnaissance Maps Department of California".
 Added to map: "Military Map N^o I". "Scale 1 inch. to 12 miles." "Photolith. by the N.Y. Lith^g Engr^g & Prt^g Co."
 ▶ Southeastern corner of map depicts the great bend of the "Colorado River" and westernmost Grand Canyon, where it is labeled "Big Canon of the Colorado".
 "Remarks" printed on map include: "At the south east corner of the east of the Virgin Range and to the south east of the mouth of the Virgin River, advantage has been taken of the map compiled from the results of Lieutenant Ives' explorations along the Colorado." (Refer to the map by F. W. von Egloffstein, 1861, [ITEM NO. 25.494](#), and notes therewith.)

Whipple, A. W. [Whipple, Amiel Weeks]

WHEAT III:653

- 1849 25.1096 **Map of a survey and reconnaissance of the vicinity of the mouth of the Rio Gila by A. W. Whipple, Lieut. U.S. Corps Top. Eng^s Nov. 1849.** ("Drawn for U.S. Commissioner by Henry Clayton". "Copied by P. M. M^cGill, C.E. & Draftsman, Washington".)
 Published in Ewing, Thomas (1850), Report of the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to A resolution of the Senate calling for information in relation to the operations of the commission appointed to run and mark the boundary between the United States and Mexico. [AND] (Part II.) Report of the Secretary of the Interior, with Additional correspondence relative to the operations of the commission for running and marking the boundary between the United States and Mexico. *U.S. 31st Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document 34*, 53 pp., 2 maps; 22 pp.
 NOTE: The manuscript of this map is cited as [WHEAT III:651](#); manuscript illustrated facing p. 207. He does not take note of its publication together with [ITEM NO. 25.1097](#).
 NOTE: [WHEAT III:739](#) confusingly cites (within square brackets, thus), "[Printed version of 1849 Whipple, a copy of the original sketch signed by Whipple and Salazar Ylarregui. No title appears.]" There are four citations under "1849 Whipple", [WHEAT III:650–653](#).
- 1849 25.1097 **Plan of the junction of the Colorado and Gila Rivers. as refered to by U.S. Surveyor in communication to Commissioner. Nov. 14th 1849.** ("Copied by P. M. M. Gill, C.E. Washington.")
 Published in Ewing, Thomas (1850), Report of the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to A resolution of the Senate calling for information in relation to the operations of the commission appointed to run and mark the boundary between the United States and Mexico. [AND] (Part II.) Report of the Secretary of the Interior, with Additional correspondence relative to the operations of the commission for running and marking the boundary between the United States and Mexico. *U.S. 31st Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document 34*, 53 pp., 2 maps; 22 pp.
 NOTE: [WHEAT III:739](#) confusingly cites (within square brackets, thus), "[Printed version of 1849 Whipple, a copy of the original sketch signed by Whipple and Salazar Ylarregui. No title appears.]" There are four citations under "1849 Whipple", [WHEAT III:650–653](#).

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- WHEAT IV:873
- 1855 25.1083 **Map. No. 2. Reconnaissance and survey of a railway route from Mississippi River near 35th parallel North Lat to Pacific Ocean made under the direction of the Sec^{ry} of War by Lieut. A. W. Whipple T. Eng. assisted by Lieut J. C. Ives Top Eng. and A. H. Campbell Civ. Eng. 1853-4.** ("Drawn by M. von Hippel".) Scale 1:900,000.
Accompanies: Report of the Secretary of War on the Several Pacific Railroad Explorations, *U.S. 33rd Congress, 1st Session, House Executive Document 129*, Serial 737-739; map accompanies Part III (Serial 739).
 ▶ Topography is drawn in only along the route of travel. "Great Colorado" is depicted between south of the confluence of "Rio Gila" and the northern border of "New Mexico" near the top of the map. In the Grand Canyon region, the river is delimited by a double line labeled "Approximate position of Great Colorado".
- WHEAT IV:875 [map No. 2; with illustration between pp. 80/81]
- 1859 25.943 **Topographical maps, profiles, and sketches, to illustrate the various reports of surveys for railroad routes from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean.**
In: *Reports of explorations and surveys, to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Volume XI* [1855]. Washington: Beverley Tucker, Printer, pp. i-iv, 46+ plates and maps. (Volume: *U.S. 33rd Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 78* [part 3].)
 Includes: **Route near the 35th parallel Map No. 2. From the Rio Grande to the Pacific Ocean from explorations and surveys made under the direction of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War by Lieut. A. W. Whipple, Topogl. Engrs and Lieut. J. C. Ives, Topogl. Engrs 1853-4.** Scale 1:950,400.
 ▶ "Great Colorado River" is delineated between "Ft. Yuma" and "Unexplored" territory north of the confluence of "Lino (Flax Riv.) or Colorado Rio Puerco of the West" (Little Colorado River). In the Grand Canyon region the "Colorado River" is marked by a dotted line with the label "Approximate Position of Colorado R."

White, Gallaher and White [firm]

WHEAT II:384

- 1828 25.1220 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Méjico, Segun lo organizado y definido por las varias actas del Congreso de dicha República: y construido por las mejores autoridades. Lo publican White, Gallaher y White. Nueva York. 1828. [In Spanish.]**
 ▶ "California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Golfo de California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a mostly straight northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "Rio Zaguanas". "Rio Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, as also is "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River). "Rio Gila" reaches the Colorado delta.

White, Ruth Taylor [see also Taylor, Ruth]

- 1929 25.2442 **Los Angeles–Kansas City 1417 miles–12 hours First and Fastest All Daylight Passenger Airway.** ("Cartograph by Ruth Taylor White".)
In: *Western Air Express : travel by air : speed-comfort-dependability.* [No place]: Western Air Express, folded brochure.
 ▶ Pictorial map. "Grand Canyon" and "Kaibab Forest" are depicted with artistic vignettes; "Boulder Dam" noted by label with arrow that points beyond the area covered by text block.
- 1929 25.2443 **Los Angeles–Salt Lake City 600 miles–6 hours Over the Old Mormon Trail.** ("Cartograph by Ruth Taylor White".)
In: *Western Air Express : travel by air : speed-comfort-dependability.* [No place]: Western Air Express, folded brochure.

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► Pictorial map. "Grand Canyon" with "Hopi House" and "Bright Angel Pt.", and "Kaibab Forest", are depicted with large artistic vignettes; "Boulder Dam Site" also depicted by an artistic vignette. "Pipe Springs National Monument" and "Navajo National Monument" are also portrayed with smaller vignettes but misplaced on the map in the northwestern corner of Arizona.

Whitis, Duwain, AND Vinson, Barbara

- 2001 10.45 **Colorado River in the Grand Canyon.** Buda, Texas: Duwain Whitis and Barbara Vinson, pp. [1-2], Maps 1-50. (RiverMaps™ series.)
Spiral-bound; produced on demand with color laser printer, on water-resistant paper with laminated covers.
True 1st ed. For later eds. see under Martin and Whitis (2004 *and following*).

Whitney, Asa

- 1849 25.707 **Nº 2.** ("Miller's Lith. 1021 Broadway, N.Y.") WHEAT III:659 [with illustration facing p. 180]
In: *A project for a railroad to the Pacific : with reports of committees of Congress, resolutions of State Legislatures, etc., with other facts relating thereto.* New York: printed by George W. Wood, 112 pp., two maps between pp. viii/1.
Wheat (1959, p. 292) lists map No. 2 as "Map without title showing the railroad route to Santa Fe and San Diego; the central route through South Pass and on to San Francisco and 'Puget's Sound,' and the 'Whitney Route' from Prairie du Chien to 'Puget's Sound,' and connecting railroads east of the Mississippi."
► The map is a simple outline map of North America, with geography added for the United States only, including the routes of proposed railways to the Pacific. Streams of the Colorado River basin are approximately delineated, with "Rio Colorado" being the only one labeled, affixed to the lower river segment above "G. of California". One of the proposed railway routes extends from Santa Fe, reaching the lower Gila River, proceeding to San Diego.
The Library of Congress's record for this map gives the title as "Map without title showing the railroad route to Santa Fe and San Diego; the central route through South Pass and on to San Francisco and 'Puget's Sound,' and connecting railroads east of the Mississippi", and in turn, the record indicates, "Title from C. I. Wheat's Mapping the transmississippi west." and "Outline map of North America showing proposed railroad routes within the present limits of the United States. This is one of the earliest promotional maps for a transcontinental railroad to come before the United States Congress and claimed by the author to have been 'conceived as early as 1830.'" However, Wheat (1959, p. 292) gives the title as quoted in these remarks, above. Neither LC nor Wheat specifically indicate the source of the map, although Wheat (p. 182, *note 2*) does cite Whitney (1849) but not in his "Bibliocartography" (p. 292); and the LC record does not cite a source for the remark in quotes taking note of the year 1830, although apparently it is from this 1849 pamphlet.
See also Whitney (1850, *ITEM NO.* 25.708).
- 1850 25.708 **Nº 2 A map of North America, showing all the lines of railroad from all the Atlantic States running to connect with Mr. Whitney's proposed route, when it will cross the Mississippi.**
In: Whitney's railroad to the Pacific. (To accompany bill H. R. No. 156.) *U.S. 31st Congress, 1st Session, House of Representatives, Report 140*, 117 pp., 2 maps.
The title of map "Nº. 2" as cited here appears in the document's "List of Papers" (p. 21).
This is the same map as which appeared in Whitney (1849, *ITEM NO.* 25.707).

Wilderness Adventures Press

- 2009 25.2100 **Lee's Ferry Glen Canyon Dam to Lee's Ferry.** Belgrade, Montana: Wilderness Adventures Press. [Scale 1¾ inches = 1 mile.]
For fishing enthusiasts. Three-panel sketch map, heavy stock, two sides, folded. "Front Photograph: © 2009 J.R. Guinn Map, hatch chart, photos, and layout © 2008 Wilderness Adventures Press, Inc.™ unless otherwise noted." Map labels point bars along the river but does not incorporate mileages. Includes area roadways. Textual material includes a chart of monthly insect hatches and recommendations for flies.

Wilkes, Charles

- 1849 25.947 **Map of Upper California by the U.S.Ex.Ex. and best authorities 1841.** WHEAT II:458 [with illustration between pp. 176/177]
In: United States Exploring Expedition. During the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. Vol. V. Philadelphia: [Lea and Blanchard], 558 pp., plates.
Map faces p. 151.
▶ This map portrays the "R. Colorado" imaginatively and notes "Pto. Bucarelli" (*i.e.* Puerto de Bucareli) at the confluence of "R. Yaguesila" (*i.e.* Little Colorado River). Below the confluence of "R. Gila" the river divides to pass around "Algodones I." (*i.e.* at the river delta) but the gulf is not shown.
- 1849 25.948 **Map of California by the Best Authorities 1849.** WHEAT III:654 [with illustration facing p. 96]
In: Western America, including California and Oregon, with maps of those regions, and of "the Sacramento Valley." Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard, 130 pp. + advertisements, 3 maps.
See Chapter 2, "Upper California", pp. 19-27, which includes notices of the lower Colorado River region; and Chapter 15, "Routes of Communication with California and Oregon", specifically, pp. 109-110, brief notice of the unfavorable nature of the land along the Gila River, Arizona, through southern California to the coast.
▶ The map displays "Rio Colorado" between the confluence of "Green River" and (not labeled) Grand River and the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled), arcing generally through the Grand Canyon region between "Yaguesila River" (Little Colorado River) and "R. Virgen". "Mohave R." is shown as a tributary from the west.

Wilkinson, R. [Wilkinson, Robert]

- 1804 25.2003 **North America, Published the 12th of August 1804.** By R. Wilkinson, N^o 58, Cornhill, London. ("E. Bourne Sculp.")
▶ "California" and "New Navarre" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Colorado, or North R." is depicted simply as a single stream on a north-south course between the head of the gulf and headwater in an area with the label "Teguayo". Paralleling it on the east, on the other side of a mountain range, is "Azul, or Blue R.", which turns to the southwest after its confluence with "Hila R."; it is not clear by the labeling which of the two streams continues by that name southwestward to the Colorado, joining it north of the gulf. South of that confluence with the Colorado, the stream bifurcates, and the two streams continue in parallel and head in the gulf independently.
- 1808 25.2044 **North America.** ("B. Smith sc.")
In: A general atlas, being a collection of maps of the world and quarters[,] the principal empires, kingdoms &c. with their several provinces & other subdivisions,

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correctly delineated. London: Published Feby. 1st. 1800 by Robert Wilkinson, No. 58 Cornhill. London: Printed for Robert Wilkinson, No. 58, Cornhill. 1808.

► "North R." (*i.e.*, Colorado River) and "Blue R." (a tributary to the Gila River, not labeled) run parallel to each other from the north. From the Blue's confluence with the Gila, that river's course is to the south-southwest, where it meets the North, then follows a course due south to the head of "G. of California".

The "North R." is not to be confused with "R. del Norte or R. Bravo" (*i.e.*, the Rio Grande), which is also delineated on this map, a tributary to the Gulf of Mexico.

WHEAT II:357

- 1823 25.1215 **North America, published the 12th of August 1823. By R. Wilkinson, N^o 125 Fenchurch Street, London.** ("E. Bourne Sculp.")
- In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, the same as depicted in Wilkinson (1804, [ITEM NO. 25.2003](#)). "California" and "New Navarre" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Colorado, or North R." is depicted simply as a single stream on a north-south course between the head of the gulf and headwater in an area with the label "Teguayo". Paralleling it on the east, on the other side of a mountain range, is "Azul, or Blue R.", which turns to the southwest after its confluence with "Hila R."; it is not clear by the labeling which of the two streams continues by that name southwestward to the Colorado, joining it north of the gulf. South of that confluence with the Colorado, the stream bifurcates, and the two streams continue in parallel and head in the gulf independently.
- 1824 25.2004 **North America, published the 12th of August 1824. By R. Wilkinson, N^o 125 Fenchurch Street, London.** ("E. Bourne Sculp.")
- In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, the same as depicted in Wilkinson (1804, 1823, [ITEM NOS. 25.2003, 25.1215](#)). "California" and "New Navarre" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Colorado, or North R." is depicted simply as a single stream on a north-south course between the head of the gulf and headwater in an area with the label "Teguayo". Paralleling it on the east, on the other side of a mountain range, is "Azul, or Blue R.", which turns to the southwest after its confluence with "Hila R."; it is not clear by the labeling which of the two streams continues by that name southwestward to the Colorado, joining it north of the gulf. South of that confluence with the Colorado, the stream bifurcates, and the two streams continue in parallel and head in the gulf independently.
- 1826 25.2005 **North America, published the 12th of August 1824. By R. Wilkinson, N^o 125 Fenchurch Street, London. Republished, by William Darton; 58 Holborn Hill, 3. Jan^y 1826.** ("E. Bourne Sculp.")
- Apparently this is simply a reprinting of Wilkinson (1824, [ITEM NO. 25.2004](#), which in turn, at least in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, is the same as depicted in Wilkinson (1804, 1823, [ITEM NOS. 25.2003, 25.1215](#)). "California" and "New Navarre" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Colorado, or North R." is depicted simply as a single stream on a north-south course between the head of the gulf and headwater in an area with the label "Teguayo". Paralleling it on the east, on the other side of a mountain range, is "Azul, or Blue R.", which turns to the southwest after its confluence with "Hila R."; it is not clear by the labeling which of the two streams continues by that name southwestward to the Colorado, joining it north of the gulf. South of that confluence with the Colorado, the stream bifurcates, and the two streams continue in parallel and head in the gulf independently.

Williams *see also* **Henry T. Williams** [firm]

Williams, G. Washington

- 1876 25.2441 **Williams' Copper-Plate Map of the United States, Canada, Mexico, Central America, West Indies, &c. Published by John M. Atwood 402. Locust Street. Philadelphia.** ("Printed by F. Bourquin. 31 So. 6th Street Phila.") ("Copyright 1876 by G. Washington Williams.")
- ▶ "Colorado River" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; it follows a reasonably accurate course, although topography is absent in southeastern Utah; the reaches through Arizona as well as the lower portions of tributaries are delineated as encanyoned. "Marble Canon" is labeled between the confluences of "Little Colorado or Flax R." (its lower reach labeled "Colorado Chiquito Canon") and "Kanab Cr."; "Colorado Canon" is labeled between the confluences of Kanab Creek and "Diamond C."; "Grand Canon" is labeled between the confluence of Diamond Creek and where would be the Grand Wash Cliffs (not delineated); downstream farther are "Iceberg Canon", "Virgin Canon", "Boulder Canon", "Black Canon", and (apparently the tributary) "El Dorado Canon". Cataract Creek is not labeled but its two headwater forks, "Lava Cr." and "Parke Cr." are labeled.

Williams, J. David

- 1873 25.2116 **Map of Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona.** ("J. David Williams, New York, Boston & Chicago.") (Imprimerie de Ferd. Mayer et fils, New York et Paris.)
- In: The peoples' pictorial atlas. Being a complete and popular account of all the countries of the world, in their geographical, statistical, topographical and commercial aspects. With 52 maps. Constructed by A. Keith Johnston, F.R.G.S.; Prof. H. D. Rogers, of Boston; Edward Weller, F.R.G.S., and other eminent geographers. Compiled and edited by Charles H. Jones, assisted by Theodore F. Hamilton. New York: J. David Williams, plate 17.*
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" shown between head of Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". From that confluence the Colorado's course is southwest to the confluence of "Rio San Juan", where it arcs southwest to northwest around "Sierra de Lanterna" in southern "Territory of Utah", then arcs to the southwest, crossing the Utah-Arizona boundary, receiving from the southeast "Rio de Lino or Colorado Chiquito (Little" [*sic*], continuing southwestward to beyond the confluence of Diamond Creek (not labeled) receiving also from the north a large tributary (not labeled), turning to the northwest to the confluence of "Rio Virgin" (from the northeast and north), receiving en route from the southwest "Yampa Cr.", which itself comes from the east and southeast, its course through "Red L." "Cataract Cr." is a tributary to the lower Little Colorado. "Big Canon of the Colorado" is labeled between the Diamond Creek confluence and east of the "Sierra de Lanterna", the course depicted as encanyoned. Turning to the south, the Colorado's course is noted through "Black Canon".
- NOTE:* Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Williams, Van S.; Bohannon, Robert G.; AND Hoover, D. L.

- 1997 11.5393 **Geologic map of the Riverside quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1770, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.*

Williams, W. [Williams, Wellington]

- 1851 25.949 *The traveler's and tourist's guide through the United States of America, Canada, etc. : containing the routes of travel by steamboat, stage and canal.* Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo and Co., 216 pp., **MAP**.
- WHEAT III:769
- 1852 25.1075 **Map of California, Oregon, New Mexico, Utah &c.**
INSET ON: *A new map of the United States. Upon which are delineated its vast works of internal communication, routes across the continents &c. Showing also Canada and the Island of Cuba.* Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo and Co.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" shown between head of "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". Little Colorado River is labeled "Red River". Las Vegas Wash (not labeled) is shown as a tributary to "Rio Virgen".
- WHEAT III:818
- 1854 25.1715 **Map of California, Oregon, New Mexico, Utah &c.**
INSET ON: *A new map of the United States. Upon which are delineated its vast works of internal communication, routes across the continents &c. Showing also Canada and the Island of Cuba.* Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo and Co.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" shown between head of "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". Little Colorado River is labeled "Red River". Las Vegas Wash (not labeled) is shown as a tributary to "Rio Virgen".
 Wheat (Vol. III, p. 335) notes, "Inset, same as 1852 Williams [ITEM NO. 25.1075], with same copyright date, but with date in title altered to 1854. Washington is shown, but the Gila remains the southern boundary of the United States. The same 'Remarks' appear."
- 1855 25.1366 **Map of California, Oregon, New Mexico, Utah &c.**
INSET ON: *Williams' Commercial Map of the United States and Canada with Railroads, Routes, and Distances.* ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by W. Williams, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted generally between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". En route to the gulf it receives "St. John's River" (San Juan River) from the east; "Red River" (Little Colorado River) from the east; a short tributary (not labeled) in the western Grand Canyon area from the southeast and south; "Rio Virgen" from the northwest; "Mohave River" from the northwest and west; "Santa Maria R." (Bill Williams River) from the northeast; and "Rio Gila" from the east. The "Main Track" is marked across the projected 35th parallel railway route; the "Gila Route" is marked across the projected 32nd parallel railway route.
- 1886 25.2117 **Map of the United States and Territories. Together with Canada &c.** ("Constructed and Engraved by W. Williams Philadelphia.") (Copyright by S. Augustus Mitchell 1884.)
In: Mitchell's new general atlas, containing maps of the various countries of the world, plans of cities, etc., embraced in ninety-three quarto maps, forming a series of one hundred and forty-seven maps and plans, together with valuable statistical tables. Also, a list of post-offices of the United States and territories, and also census of 1880 for states, territories and counties, also of cities of over 10,000 inhabitants. Philadelphia: William M. Bradley and Brother [1886], pp. 12-13. ("Entered according to Act of Congress 1883 by S. Augustus Mitchell in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.")
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is shown between the head of the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green R." "Green R." and "Grand R. are parallel to each other, their courses to the southwest to the Utah-Arizona boundary, then turning to the south, straddling "Sierra de Lanterna". "R. An Juan" is a tributary to the "Grand R." from the

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

east; shortly below that confluence is the confluence of "Little Colorado Riv.," from the southeast. Cataract Creek and Diamond Creek (neither is labeled) are tributaries to the Colorado between the Sierra and the confluence of "Virgen R." from the north. Both the 35th and 32nd parallel railway routes are delineated but not labeled.

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Williamson, R. S. [Williamson, Robert Stockton]

1855 25.1537 **General Map of a Survey in California in connection with examinations for Railroad Routes to the Pacific Ocean made by order of the War Department by Lieut. R. S. Williamson, U.S. Top! Eng^{rs} assisted by Lieut. J. G. Parke, U.S. Top! Eng^{rs} and M^r Isaac Williams Smith, C.E. drawn by Charles Preuss.** ("Lith. of Sarony & C^o N. Y.") ("Note. Proof revised in Office of P.R.R. Surveys Feb. 10th 1855. All copies printed prior to this date contain errors. G. K. Warren Lt. Topl. Eng^{rs} ".) Scale 1:600,000.

▶ In the area of "The Colorado Desert" includes the line of a "Practicable Railway Route" from "Fort Yuma" to the northwest. The course of the "Colorado River" is depicted with reasonable accurateness from a point north of Fort Yuma to its mouth.

Willis, Bailey, AND Stose, George W.

1911 24.868 **Geologic map of North America : compiled by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with the Geological Survey of Canada and Instituto Geologico de Mexico under the supervision of Bailey Willis and George W. Stose.** ("Geologic drafting by Henry S. Selden.") ("Engraved and Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey".) Scale 1:5,000,000. 4 sheets.

Willis, Grant C.

2012 24.813 **Preliminary geologic map of the Glen Canyon Dam area, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Coconino County, Arizona, and Kane and San Juan Counties, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 607*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 12 pp.

Wilson, Eldred D.

1960 11.19282 **Geologic map of Yuma County, Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Mines, scale 1:375,000.

Wilson, Eldred D.; Moore, R. T.; AND Cooper, J. R.

1969 24.209 **Geologic map of Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Mines, scale 1:500,000.

Wilson, Eldred D.; Moore, R. T.; et al.

1959 24.210 **Geologic map of Mohave County, Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Mines, scale 1:375,000.

Wilson, Jon W.

2019 11.16583 **Drilling, construction, water chemistry, water levels, and regional potentiometric surface of the upper carbonate-rock aquifer in Clark County, Nevada, 2009-2015.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3434*, 1 sheet + Data Release online, <https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5b733b77e4b0f5d5787c6042>.

Within the boundaries covered by this Cartobibliography, monitoring wells include stations in the Moapa Valley and Virgin River areas.

Wilson, Roland V.

- 1964 11.15167 **Land status map of Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 26*, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.
For 2nd ed. see Lutsey and Nichols (1972, **ITEM NO.** 11.15168).

Winters, Chase; Meyer, Dalton; AND Suri, Jake

- 2020 24.849 (POSTER LAYOUT) **Geologic map of Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** [No place]: U.S. National Park Service, Natural Resource Stewardship and Science, Geologic Resources Inventory, digital format (PDF), accessible through <http://go.nps.gov/gripubs> and through <http://npshistory.com/publications/grca/geologic-map-2020.pdf>. ("This map displays geologic map data compiled by the National Park Service Geologic Resources Inventory. It is not a substitute for site-specific investigations.") ("Source Scale 1:24,000". "GRI Data Date 2013".) (Last accessed 9 December 2024.)
Compiled from eight published maps: Billingsley and Hampton (2000, **ITEM NO.** 24.219), Billingsley and Priest (2013, **ITEM NO.** 24.370), Billingsley and Wellmeyer (2004, **ITEM NO.** 24.232), and Billingsley *et al.* (2006, **ITEM NOS.** 24.271, 24.238; 2007, **ITEM NO.** 24.274; 2008, **ITEM NO.** 24.316; 2012, **ITEM NO.** 24.361). Dated September 2020, but does not include the latest revisions to the Grand Canyon stratigraphic column (2020).

Winters, Raymond

- 1939 25.2109 **Las Vegas, Nevada : still a frontier town.** [No imprint], 1 sheet.
Copyright 1939 Las Vegas Nevada Chamber of Commerce. Oblique-view cartoon map of Las Vegas-Boulder Dam-Lake Mead area, with parenthetical insets depicting other regional sights, including Grand Canyon. 22 × 40 cm. Text and photos on verso.
- 1941 25.336 **Las Vegas, Nevada : still a frontier town.** *Desert Magazine*, 4(12) (October): insert.
Copyright Las Vegas Nevada Chamber of Commerce. Oblique-view cartoon map of Las Vegas-Boulder Dam-Lake Mead area, with parenthetical insets depicting other regional sights, including Grand Canyon.

Wislizenus, F. A. [Wislizenus, Friedrich Adolph]

- 1840 25.1728 **[No title.]** ("on Stone engraved by Rassau & Michaud, St. Louis, M?.") **[In German.]** **WHEAT II:448**
In: Ein Ausflug nach den Felsen-Gebirgen im Jahre 1839, von F. A. Wislizenus, M. D. St. Louis, Missouri: Gedruckt bei Wilh. Weber, Herausgeber des „Anzeigers des Westens.“, 122 [125] pp., map.
Cited because of the book's great rarity.
▶ Map is folded at back of volume, depicting the northwestern region of North America from the Rocky Mountains to "Oregon Gebiet". It is principally extralimital to this Cartobibliography but shows the headwaters and beginning course of "ColoradoR."; the headwaters are mainly in "Wind River Gebirg.", which, once consolidated east of "Lake Bonneville", the course follows generally southwestward off the map approximately at 39° N, 112° W.

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- 1848 25.950 *Memoir of a tour to northern Mexico, connected with Col. Doniphan's expedition, in 1846 and 1847.* Washington, D.C.: Tippin and Streeper, printers, 141 pp., **MAP**. U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, *Senate Miscellaneous Document 26*.
"Memoir", pp. 5-86.
- 1850 25.951 *Denkschrift über eine Reise nach Nord-Mexiko, verbunden mit der Expedition des Obersten Donniphan, in den Jahren 1846 und 1847.* (M. von Ross, translator.) Braunschweig: Druck und Verlag von Friedrich Vieweg und Sohn, 211 pp., **MAPS**. [In German.]
- 1969 25.952 *Memoir of a tour to northern Mexico, connected with Col. Doniphan's expedition, in 1846 and 1847.* Glorieta, New Mexico: Rio Grande Press, 141 pp., **MAPS**.
Spine title: *Northern Mexico*. Includes new introductory material and index.
- 1969 25.953 *Memoir of a tour to northern Mexico, connected with Col. Doniphan's expedition in 1846 and 1847.* (Foreword by Jack D. Rittenhouse.) Albuquerque, New Mexico: Calvin Horn Publisher, 141 pp., **MAPS**.

Witkind, Irving J., AND Grose, L. Trowbridge

- 1972 24.211 **Areal geologic map of the Rocky Mountain region and environs.**
From: Mallory, William W., Continental setting of the region.
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, p. 34.

Witzleben, Arthur de

- 1860 25.614 **R. P. Kelley's map of the Territory of Arizona : compiled from his private notes taken while U.S. Deputy Surveyor and from the latest official reports in the Departments at Washington City.** St. Louis, Missouri: Theodore Schrader, 1 sheet.
A testimonial is printed on this map: "The most elaborate and correct map of Arizona yet compiled. Sylvester Mowry [*facsimile signature*] Delegate to Congress from Arizona."
► Within the scope of this Cartobibliography only the lower Colorado River region is depicted. Northern boundary of map is at the latitude of the "San Francisco Mountains"; eastern boundary at longitude 105° W. The northern boundary of the Territory of Arizona as mapped here is at approximately 33° 40' N; to its north is New Mexico Territory. Northern Sonora, Mexico, is also mapped. The "Overland Mail Route from San Francisco to St. Louis" is marked, crossing the Rio Colorado at Arizona City (Arizona) and Ft. Yuma (California). Arizona is divided into four proposed counties (west to east), Castle Dome, Ewell, Mesilla, and Dona Ana.

Woerl *see also* **Verlag von Leo Woerl** [firm] *see also* **Wörl**

Wong, George

- 1983 11.11707 **Preliminary map of the resource areas in the Basin and Range Province of Nevada.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Open-File Report 83-721*, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000, text 37 pp.

Woodbridge, William C.

- 1823 25.2324 **North America.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress the 28th day of September 1821__by William C. Woodbridge, of the State of Connecticut.") ("Engraved for Woodbridge's Rudiments of Geography.")
In: Woodbridge, William C., *School atlas to accompany Woodbridge's Rudiments of Geography. Atlas on a new plan. Exhibiting the prevailing religions, forms of government, degrees of civilization and the comparative size of towns, rivers and mountains. [. . .] Containing the following maps. [9 maps listed] Third edition.* Hartford, Connecticut: Oliver D. Cooke and Sons.
 ▶ "California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "R Colorado" is generally sketched between the head of the gulf and headwaters (none labeled), hugging the east side of a mountain range in its entire lower course to the gulf. "R Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.
- 1843 25.1226 **Physical Map of North America. Adapted to Woodbridge's Geography.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1843, by William C. Woodbridge, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Massachusetts.")
In: *Modern atlas, physical, political and statistical; exhibiting on separate maps, the physical and political characteristics of countries, the prevailing religions, forms of government and degrees of civilization, the climates and productions of the earth, and the comparative size of countries, towns, rivers and mountains; accompanied by geographical and statistical tables.* Hartford, Connecticut: William James Hammersley.
 ▶ "Penin. of California" and "Sonera" [sic] are separated by "Gulf of California". A single river is shown between the head of the gulf and headwaters in "Cordillera of New Mexico"; on its upper portion it is labeled "R. Zanguananas" and on its lower portion "Rio Colorado". Two tributaries, neither labeled, come to this river directly from the east, and "R. Gila" is a tributary reaching the Colorado just above the head of the gulf.

WHEAT II:472

Workman, Jeremiah B.

- 1996 11.1463 **Evaluation of shorelines along Lake Mohave, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nevada and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 96-651*, 1 sheet, text 4 pp.
- 1996 11.10546 **Evaluation of shorelines along Lake Mead, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nevada and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 96-38*, 1 sheet, text 4 pp.

Wörl, J. E.

- 1843 25.1988 **Nord-Amerika.** ("Woerl's Schul-Atlas.") ("Lithographie von B. Herder in Freiburg im Breisgau.") [In German.]
In: Wörl, J. E., *Atlas über alle Theile der Erde. Fünfte Auflage.* Carlsruhe & Freiburg: Herder'sche Verlagshandlung.
 ▶ In "Mexico", "Rio Colorado" is depicted only generally along a southwesterly course between the head of "Busen von Californien" and two headwaters; no tributaries are indicated. "Gila F." arrives from the east-northeast independently at the head of the gulf.

Wyld, James

- 1823 25.2065 **Map of North America from 20 to 80 Degrees North Latitude Exhibiting the recent Discoveries, Geographical and Nautical; Drawn chiefly from the Authorities of M. de Humbolt, Lieut! Pike, Mess^{rs} Lewis and Clarke, Sir Alex! Mackenzie, M! Hearne, Col! Bouchette, Capt^{ns} Vancouver, Ross, Parry & Franklin. also describing the Boundary Lines between the Territories of Great Britain & Spain with the United States.** London Published by Ja^s Wyld, successor to W. Faden. N^o 5 Charing Cross. Geographer to His Majesty; and to H.R.H. the Duke of York. June 1st 1823.
 ▶ "California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanas". "R. Jaguesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, and at its confluence with the Colorado is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). A river (not labeled; Bill Williams River) is tributary to the lower Colorado River from the east. A river (not labeled) with headwater forks is tributary to the lower Colorado farther south. "R. Gila" is tributary to the Colorado from the east just before the Colorado reaches the gulf.
- WHEAT II:366
- 1825 25.1217 **Map of North America Exhibiting the recent Discoveries, Geographical and Nautical; Drawn chiefly from the Authorities of M. de Humboldt, Lieut! Pike, Mess^{rs} Lewis and Clarke, Sir Alex! Mackenzie, M! Hearne, Col! Bouchette, Capt^{ns} Vancouver, Ross, Parry & Franklin, also describing the Boundary Lines between the Territories of Great Britain[,] the United States, and the Mexican and Central States.** London Published by Ja^s Wyld, (successor to W. Faden) N^o5, Charing Cross. Geographer to His Majesty; and to H.R.H. the Duke of York. March 1st 1825. [4 sheets.]
 ▶ "California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanas". "R. Jaguesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, and at its confluence with the Colorado is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). A river (not labeled; Bill Williams River) is tributary to the lower Colorado River from the east. A river (not labeled) with headwater forks is tributary to the lower Colorado farther south. "R. Gila" is tributary to the Colorado from the east just before the Colorado reaches the gulf.
- 1845 25.1071 **The United States and the relative position of the Oregon and Texas.** London: James Wyld.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is shown only conjecturally, reaching the head of the "Gulf of California" independently of "R. Gila". In the upper reaches of the Colorado there are two unlabeled confluences (Virgin River and Little Colorado River?) as well as the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." "San Juan R." is shown as a tributary to the Grand.
- 1846 25.2066 **Mexico[,] the British Possessions in North Ameica and the United States.** London. Published by J^{as} Wyld, Geographer to the Queen, Charing Cross East. 1846. ("James Wyld, Geographer to the Queen and to H.R.H. Prince Albert, Charing Cross, East, four doors from Trafalgar Square, London".) (London, James Wyld Charing Cross.") ("London, James Wyld, 5 Charing Cross.")
 ▶ "California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanas". "R. Jaguesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, and at its confluence with the Colorado is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). A river (not labeled; Bill Williams River) is tributary to the lower Colorado River from the east. A river (not labeled) with headwater forks is tributary to the lower Colorado farther south. "R. Gila" is tributary to the Colorado from the east just

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In: An atlas of the world, comprehending separate maps of its various countries. Constructed and drawn from the latest astronomical and geographical observations. By James Wyld, Geographer to Her Majesty, and H. ^{late} R.H. Prince Albert. London: Published by James Wyld, Successor to Mr. Faden. [Map 48.]

► “R. Colorado of the West” is delineated between the head of “Gulf of California” and headwaters in “Rocky Mountains”; following an effectively straight southwesterly course, receiving “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River) from the east, “Jaquesila R.” (Little Colorado River) from the east, “R. S. Maria” (Bill Williams River) from the east, and “R. Gila” from the east. At the Little Colorado confluence is the label “Puerto Bucarelli” (Puerto de Bucareli). West of the Colorado is a parallel river, which is labeled at its headwater “R. de las Piramides” (see [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2), then depicted by a dashed line until “R. de los Martires” is depicted by a solid line, after which it is again depicted with a dashed line.

NO DATE 25.2220

Map of North America Exhibiting the recent Discoveries, Geographical and Nautical; Drawn chiefly from the Authorities of Hudson Bay Company’s Officers, the Government Arctic Expedition, and the Surveys of the United Staes & Dominion Governments, also desribing the Boundary Lines between the Territories of Great Britain[,] the United States, and the Mexican and Central States. London Published by Jas^s Wyld, Geographer to the Queen, 11& 12 Charing Cross London, S.W. Geographer to Her Majesty. [Ca. 1880.]

► This post-John Wesley Powell map plots “Lee’s Ferry” and the route of the “Atlantic & Pacific” railroad, which assist dating it to *ca.* 1880. It also marks “Mineral P^k” (Mineral Park) north of F^t Mohave, which also help date the map later than the early 1870s. “Colorado River” is delineated between “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green R.” and “Grand R.” From that confluence the river’s course is southwest, receiving “R. Sⁿ Juan” from the southeast and the Little Colorado River from the east-southeast. The Little Colorado is labeled differently on two branches: “R. Jaguesila” and “R. de Lino”, the latter actually being the main course of the river and on which this map labels the course farther upstream as “Colorado Chiquito.” In the area southwest of the Little Colorado River and east of Cataract Creek (that strikes the Colorado from the southeast, not labeled but shown with its supposed upstream tributaries “Parke Cr.” and “Cedar Cr.”) is the label “Puerto de Bucarelli” (Puerto de Bucareli) that implies that this broad part of the plateau is the *puerto*. At the Little Colorado confluence the main Colorado’s course turns to the northwest for some distance before turning again southwest, along which it receives the unlabeled Cataract Creek. At the great turn where would be Diamond Creek (not shown on this map) the river again turns northwest to reach the confluence of “R. Virgin”, before turning briefly southwest to “Colville”, thence south to the gulf. Despite this late date, the course of the Colorado through the Grand Canyon region, tentatively records the course as first implied by Egloffstein, then with suggestions of correction that would have stemmed from the Powell expeditions.

Wytfliet, Cornelius à [Wytfliet, Corneille]

1964 25.265

Descriptionis Ptolemaicae augmentum, sive Occidentis notitia brevi commentario [sic]. Louvain, 1597. (Introduction by R. A. Skelton). [Amsterdam: N. Israel], 104 pp., 19 **MAPS**. (Theatrum Orbis Terrarum, Series 1, Volume 5.) **[In Latin.]**

Library of Congress catalogue notes: “Stamped on t.p.: Stechert-Hafner Service Agency, New York. Facsim. of the copy belonging to Maurice Chamonal of la Fertéous-Jouarre, France.”

Facsimile reprint of Wytfliet (1597, **ITEM NO.** 25.264) (see herein in Section 1).

Y

Yaggy, L. W. [Yaggy, Levi Walter]

- 1887 24.870 **Relief Map of the United States Constructed under the Supervision of Henry Gannett Chief Geographer U.S. Vertical Exaggeration 15 inches to 1 inch horizontal Copyrighted 1887.**
In: [container label] *Yaggy's geographical study : physical political geological and astronomical : Geography Published by Western Publishing House. Chicago. Copyrighted 1887.*
 Three-dimensional relief map, without labeling. Grand Canyon is only roughly portrayed but with bounding plateaus.
- 1893 24.869 **Topography of the United States of America.**
In: *Yaggy's geographical portfolio.* Chicago: C. F. Rassweiler and Co. ("Patent applied for & copyrighted by L. W. Yaggy 1893.")
 Chromolithographed relief map of the U.S., without labeling. Grand Canyon is reasonably portrayed for the scale.
-

Yard, Robert Sterling

- 1925 25.954 Grand Canyon, Zion and Bryce.
In: Kane, John Francis (ed.), *Picturesque America : its parks and playgrounds An illustrated volume with special articles contributed for park and playground sections and numerous selections from the works of well known authors expressing the varied appeal of out-doors in America.* New York: Resorts and Playgrounds of America, pp. 108-117, 118-124, fold-out **MAP**.
-

Yarnold, John C., AND McDaniel, Brett J.

- 1992 11.12016 **Preliminary geologic map of Tertiary sedimentary rocks in the northern Rawhide Mountains, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map CM-92-B, 1 sheet, scale 1:18,000.*
-

Yeats, Kenneth James

- 1985 11.19259 **Geologic map and structure section of the northern Dome Rock Mountains, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Map MM-85-C, scale 1:12,000, contour intervals 20 and 40 feet.*
 Map, here included in the AGS's Miscellaneous Map series, is figure 4 in Yeats (1985), *Geology and structure of the northern Dome Rock Mountains, La Paz County, Arizona*, Master's thesis, University of Arizona. Date of incorporation in the MM series undetermined.
-

Youberg, Ann

- 2011 11.6013 **Geologic map of the Somerton 7½' quadrangle, Yuma County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-88, version 1.0, 1:24,000, 1 sheet.*

Youberg, Ann; Spencer, Jon E.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2011 11.6228 **Geologic map of the Yuma East 7½' quadrangle, Yuma County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-86, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*

Young, J.

- NO DATE 25.2310 **New Mexico[,] New Spain With the West Indian Islands by J. Young Geog.** ("Published as the Act directs 1st July 1778".)
In: A new atlas or a compleat set of maps representing the different empires, kingdoms and states of the known world including all the modern discoveries By J. Young, A.M. [No imprint.]
 The David Rumsey Map Collection notes that the British Museum credits the volume to Ainslie and Faden of Edinburgh and London, adding, "It would be interesting to know how the British Museum knew that Ainslie and Faden published this."
 Apparently an exercise book, in that features are not labeled, with a few areas denoted by key.
 ► The Gulf of California (indicated by "I") receives the Colorado River from the northeast, with the larger Gila River system a tributary to it from the east. The head of the gulf twists to the northeast.

Young, J. H. *see also* Desilver

- 1850 25.511 **Map of the United States of America.** Philadelphia: Thomas Copperthwait and Co.
 The greater Grand Canyon region lies wholly within the territory of Deseret.

Young, Richard A.

- 1978 10.105 Geologic boat and road log for plateau uplifts conference, Las Vegas, Nevada[,] to Flagstaff, Arizona.
In: Lunar and Planetary Institute, Papers presented to the conference on Plateau Uplift: Mode and Mechanism : a Lunar and Planetary Institute topical conference co-sponsored by the International Committee on Geodynamics, Working Group 7 : hosted by the U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Division, Branch of Astrogeologic Studies, Flagstaff, Arizona, 14-16 August 1978. Houston, Texas: Universities Space Research Association, Lunar and Planetary Institute, pp. F1 to F19, **GEOLOGIC MAPS** 1, 2 [in pocket]. (Volume: Lunar and Planetary Institute, Contribution 329.)
- 2024 24.879 **Geologic map of the Hindu Canyon quadrangle, Mohave County, AZ.** (Cenozoic geology by Richard A. Young, 1962-2011; bedrock mapping updated from Billingsley et al., 1999. USGS Topographic map base: N3537.5 - W11330/7.5 (1967) Contour Interval 40 feet.)
In: Young, Richard A., Brief Cenozoic geologic history of the western Grand Canyon region on the Milkweed Canyon NW and Hindu Canyon 7.5' quadrangles with an emphasis on the exhumed Hualapai Plateau paleocanyons, Mohave County, AZ. Arizona Geologic Survey, Contributed Map CM-24-A. [Report, 48 pp., and map available separately online.]
- 2024 24.880 **Geologic map of the Milkweed Canyon NW quadrangle, AZ.** (Cenozoic geology by Richard A. Young, 1962-2011; bedrock mapping updated from Billingsley et al., 1999. USGS Topographic map base: N3530 - W11322.5/7.5 (1967) Contour Interval 40 feet.)

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

In: Young, Richard A., Brief Cenozoic geologic history of the western Grand Canyon region on the Milkweed Canyon NW and Hindu Canyon 7.5' quadrangles with an emphasis on the exhumed Hualapai Plateau paleocanyons, Mohave County, AZ. *Arizona Geologic Survey, Contributed Map CM-24-A*. Report, 48 pp., and map available separately online.

Youngs, Leslie G.

1988 11.3831 (COMPILER) **Aeromagnetic map of the Salton Sea 1° x 2° quadrangle, California.** *California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 88-15.*

Yuzhkova, S. N.

1903 25.955 (ED.) *Большая энциклопедия. Первый Том.* [*Bolshaya entsiklopediya. Pervyy Tom, A-Arbrosh.*] [*Great encyclopedia. Volume 1.*] St. Petersburg [Russia]: Tipografiya Tovarishchestva "Prosvishchenie", 800 pp. + advertisements. [*In Russian.*]
See "Америка" [America], pp. 490-511; specifically, **MAP** between pp. 490/491, and note *in passing* of "Большой Каньон" [Bolshoi Canyon (*Grand Canyon*)], p. 495.

Yuma Crossing Heritage Area; The City of Yuma; AND Quechan Indian Tribe

NO DATE 9.1041 **Yuma East Wetlands : trail guide : restoring the Colorado River.** [Yuma, Arizona]: Yuma Crossing Heritage Area, The City of Yuma, and Quechan Indian Tribe, folded pamphlet. [*Copy acquired new, 2013.*]

Yuma Sun [firm]

2011 25.285 **2011-2012 Yuma Sun river recreation map.** Yuma, Arizona: Yuma Sun, folded leaf.
Includes separate pages for "Lower Colorado River", "Senator Wash Recreation Area", "Picacho State Recreation Area", and "Martinez Lake Recreation Area".

2012 25.322 **Visiting in Yuma map 2012/2013 : foothills map included.** Yuma, Arizona: Yuma Sun, folded sheet (2 sides).

2013 25.321 **River recreation map 2013-2014 : complimentary guide to enjoying the Colorado River.** Yuma, Arizona: Yuma Sun, [4] pp. [Newspaper format.]

Z

Zietz, I., AND Kirby, J. R.

1968 11.9470 **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N) magnetic map from 112° W longitude to the coast of California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-532-A*, scale 1:1,000,000.

SECTION 2: MAPS OF THE 19TH–21ST CENTURIES

1968 11.9471 **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N) magnetic map from 100° to 112° W longitude.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-533-A*, scale 1:1,000,000.

Zilliacus, Konni

1893 25.956 **Amerikas Förenta Stater.** New York: G. A. Grönlunds Boktryckeri, 973+ pp. [In Swedish.]
 See "Arizona", pp. 423-430, 915; **MAP**, p. 951.

Zoback, Mary Lou; Zoback, Mark D.; Adams, John; Bell, Sebastian; Suter, Max; Suarez, Gerardo; Jacob, Klaus; Estabrook, Charles; and Magee, Marian

1991 24.860 **Stress map of North America : 1990.** Boulder, Colorado: Geological Society of America. ("A publication of the Decade of North American Geology Project".) ("This map plots modern maximum horizontal stress (SHmax) orientationis for North America inferred from a variety of geophysical and geologic data.")
 See "Southwest Sheet 1 of 4", which embraces western U.S. and adjacent southwestern Canada and northwestern Mexico.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE APPENDIX

The following list itemizes selected pamphlets and information sheets that contain maps (usually only diagrammatic) of the tourist areas within National Park Service units that relate to this Cartobibliography: Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (specifically, the Lee's Ferry area), Grand Canyon National Park, and Lake Mead National Recreation Area. These informational citations are omitted from the chronologically arranged Section 3 of this Cartobibliography.

U.S. National Park Service

- NO DATE 9.474 **Kaibab Trail trip : south section : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 leaf, 6 pp. (*Guide Leaflet no. 4.*) [1945.]
- NO DATE 9.475 **Kaibab Trail trip : south section : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 leaf, 6 pp. (*Guide Leaflet no. 4.*) [A later ed. than the one listed with interpreted date of 1945 (ITEM NO. 9.474).]

U.S. National Park Service, AND U.S. Bureau of Land Management

- 2012 9.1346 **Grand Canyon-Parashant : Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, Arizona.** U.S. National Park Service, and U.S. Bureau of Land Management, folded brochure. [Copy seen: "GPO:2015—388-437/30404 Last Updated 2012".]

U.S. National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area

- NO DATE 9.1004 **Glen Canyon : Lees Ferry.** U.S. National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, folded brochure.
- 1987 9.1542 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1987—181-415/60055.) [Photo view showing on front panel; horizon overlaps into black banner.]
- 1989 9.1543 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1989—242-345/80145.) [Photo view showing on front panel; horizon overlaps into black banner.]
- 1990 9.1544 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1990—262-100/00179.) [Photo view showing on front panel; horizon overlaps into black banner.]
- 1991 9.1545 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1991—281-954/20115.) [Photo view showing on front panel; horizon overlaps into black banner.]
- 1993 9.1431 **Glen Canyon : Lees Ferry.** U.S. National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, 2 pp. ("7/93".)
- 1994 9.1546 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1994—301-085/80126.) [Photo view showing on front panel; horizon overlaps into black banner.]

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- 1996 9.1547 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 1996—404-952/40067.) [Photo view showing on front panel; horizon overlaps into black banner.]
- 1997 9.1548 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 1997—417-648/60054.) [Photo view showing on front panel; horizon overlaps into black banner.]
- 1999 9.1549 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 1999—454-767/00005.) [Photo of lake and canyon view showing on front panel; *variant A*, with broad black banner and "Official Map and Guide" subtitle.]
- 2000 9.1550 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2000—460-976/00194.) [Photo of lake and canyon view showing on front panel; *variant A*, with broad black banner and "Official Map and Guide" subtitle.]
- 2001 9.1551 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2001—472-470/00432.) [Photo of lake and canyon view showing on front panel; *variant A*, with broad black banner and "Official Map and Guide" subtitle.]
- 2002 9.1552 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2002—491-282/40254.) [Photo of lake and canyon view showing on front panel; *variant A*, with broad black banner and "Official Map and Guide" subtitle.]
- 2003 9.1553 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2003—496-196/40441.) [Photo of lake and canyon view showing on front panel; *variant A*, with broad black banner and "Official Map and Guide" subtitle.]
- 2004 9.1554 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2004—304-337/00128.) [Photo of lake and canyon view showing on front panel; *variant A*, with broad black banner and "Official Map and Guide" subtitle.]
- 2005 9.1044 **Horseshoe Bend Trail guide.** U.S. National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, folded brochure.
- 2006 9.1555 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2006—320-369/00511.) [Photo of lake and canyon view showing on front panel; *variant A*, with broad black banner and "Official Map and Guide" subtitle.]
- 2007 9.1556 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2007—330-358/00666.) [Photo of lake and canyon view showing on front panel; *variant A*, with broad black banner and "Official Map and Guide" subtitle.]
- 2008 9.1557 **Glen Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2008—339-126/80044.) [Photo of lake and canyon view showing on front panel; *variant A*, with broad black banner and "Official Map and Guide" subtitle.]

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- 2010 9.1558 **Glen Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2010—357-940/80459.) [Photo of lake and canyon view showing on front panel; *variant B*, with narrow black banner and no subtitle.]
- 2012 9.1559 **Glen Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2012—372-849/80928.) [Photo of lake and canyon view showing on front panel; *variant B*, with narrow black banner and no subtitle.]
- 2013 9.1560 **Glen Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2013—378-769/30097.) [Photo of lake and canyon view showing on front panel; *variant B*, with narrow black banner and no subtitle.]
- 2014 9.1561 **Glen Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2014—383-644/30340.) [Photo of lake and canyon view showing on front panel; *variant B*, with narrow black banner and no subtitle.]

U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park

- _____ 9.144 **Trip planner : Grand Canyon National Park.** [Grand Canyon Natural History Association?] [First published 1992, newspaper format, 8 pp. Noted to be updated 2 times per year.] [Continued to present in various formats, and also accessible through the Grand Canyon National Park website, www.nps.gov/grca.] [Also available in more recent years in Chinese, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Korean, and Spanish (cited separately).]
- _____ 9.423 **Destinations : information guide for the Grand Canyon region.** [Various dates. Newspaper format serial, published in cooperation with Grand Canyon Association, 1995-.]
- NO DATE 9.1686 **Exploring Indian country.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded pamphlet.
- NO DATE 9.420 **Visiting the Havasupai.** [U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park], folded pamphlet.
- NO DATE 9.397 **Desert View to Grand Canyon Village. Guide Leaflet No. 2.** U.S. National Park Service, 12 pp. [Ca. 1936.]
- NO DATE 9.139 **Grand Canyon National Park—open all the year: Hotels—lodges—camps—motor trips—trail trips—recreation and entertainment.** Grand Canyon National Park, 32 pp., fold-out. [Ca. 1946.]
- NO DATE 9.398 **Inner Canyon hiking, Grand Canyon National Park.** U.S. National Park Service, 20 pp. [Mimeographed.] [Ca. 1950s.]
- NO DATE 9.400 **Inner Canyon hiking, Grand Canyon National Park.** U.S. National Park Service, collated [cover leaf], [1]-10, 10, [blank rear leaf]. [1955-1956.] [Mimeographed, hand-drawn cover leaf, side-stapled. Authorship attributed to ranger Dan Davis.]
- NO DATE 9.399 **Inner Canyon hiking, Grand Canyon National Park.** U.S. National Park Service, 10 pp. [Mimeographed, hand-drawn cover, stapled pages. Note included, by “Dan” [Dan Davis]: “This is what I worked up last winter”.] [Ca. 1958.]
- NO DATE 9.401 **Bicycling on the West Rim Drive : Grand Canyon National Park.** [Information sheet], 2 pp. [First seen by the compiler in 1990, a contemporary issue.]

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- NO DATE 9.478 **East Rim Drive : Grand Canyon Village to Desert View.** U.S. National Park Service, [8] pp. (*Guide Leaflet No. 1.*)
- NO DATE 9.1668 **Toroweap : Tuweep.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded brochure. [Two drawings by Zachary Zdinak copyright 1999.]
- NO DATE 9.750 **Trail of Time walking guide.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded brochure. [Ca. 2008.]
- NO DATE 9.984 **Day hike—Rim Trail, Grand Canyon National Park.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded leaflet, [2] pp. [Ca. 2012.]
- NO DATE 9.985 **Day hike—Bright Angel Trail, Grand Canyon National Park.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded leaflet, [2] pp. [Ca. 2012.]
- NO DATE 9.986 **Day hike—South Kaibab Trail, Grand Canyon National Park.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded leaflet, [2] pp. [Ca. 2012.]
- NO DATE 9.987 **Day hike—Hermit Trail, Grand Canyon National Park.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded leaflet, [2] pp. [Ca. 2012.]
- NO DATE 9.988 **Day hike—Grandview Trail, Grand Canyon National Park.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded leaflet, [2] pp. [Ca. 2012.]
- NO DATE 9.1006 **South Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded leaflet, [2] pp. [Ca. 2012.]
- NO DATE 9.1258 **Accessibility guide.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 8 pp. [2012.] [Principally for the mobility-impaired visitor but takes into consideration those with hearing, sight, or health impairments.] [Posted on the Grand Canyon National Park website, in PDF format for printing on regular (8½ × 11-inch paper), <http://www.nps.gov/grca/planyourvisit/upload/accessibility-grca2012.pdf>). See also the same text and layout for vision-impaired readers on large-format (11 × 17-inch paper), also posted to the website in PDF format, <http://www.nps.gov/grca/planyourvisit/upload/accessibility-grca-T2012.pdf>. Web links as of November 2015; last accessed January 1, 2019.]
- NO DATE 9.1786 **Welcome to Tuweep.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. [Reflects the implementation of advance permitting for Tuweep day-use and backcountry access (implemented in 2022).] [2022.]
- NO DATE 9.1804 **Tonto Trail: Bright Angel Trail to Hermit Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. [No date or revision specified.] [Ca. 2023.]
- 1933 9.21 **Desert View Drive in Grand Canyon National Park.** U.S. National Park Service, *Guide Leaflet No. 1*, 12 pp. (U.S. Government Printing Office.) [Caption on cover leaf: United States Department of the Interior, Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations.]
- 1935 9.404 **Guide leaflet of the West Rim Drive in Grand Canyon National Park.** U.S. National Park Service, 14 pp.
- 1936 9.22 **Desert View Drive in Grand Canyon National Park.** U.S. National Park Service, *Guide Leaflet 1*, 12 pp.

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- 1938 9.406 **Guide leaflet of the West Rim Drive in Grand Canyon National Park.** U.S. National Park Service, 14 pp.
- 1941 9.140 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona : hotels and camps, trail and motor trips, recreation and entertainment.** Grand Canyon National Park, 8 pp., fold-out. [May, 1941.]
- 1956 9.407 **Visitors guide to headquarters area, South Rim.** U.S. National Park Service, 4 pp., fold-out.
- 1946 9.1462 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** U.S. National Park Service, 24 pp. [including wraps].
- 1949 9.1463 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 16 pp. [including wraps]. ("Revised 1949".)
- 1951 9.1465 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 16 pp. [including wraps]. ("Revised 1951".)
- 1954 9.1467 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 16 pp. [including wraps]. ("Reprint 1954".)
- 1954 9.1468 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 16 pp. [including wraps]. ("Revised 1957".)
- 1959 9.409 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 32 pp. [8 leaves with panels enumerated 1-32].
- 1960 9.1471 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 32 pp. [8 leaves with panels enumerated 1-32].
- 1961 9.1472 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 32 pp. [8 leaves with panels enumerated 1-32].
- 1965 9.1476 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 16 pp. [including wraps]. [Cover layout designed so that the finished product is distributed folded in half lengthwise, brochure-like.]
- 1966 9.1477 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 16 pp. [including wraps]. [Cover layout designed so that the finished product is distributed folded in half lengthwise, brochure-like.]
- 1968 9.1441 **South Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format.
- 1969 9.1442 **South Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format.
- 1969 9.1443 **North Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format.
- 1970 9.1444 **South Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format.
- 1970 9.1445 **North Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format.

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- 1971 9.1446 **South Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format.
- 1971 9.1447 **North Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format.
- 1972 9.1448 **South Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format.
- 1972 9.1449 **North Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format.
- 1973 9.1450 **South Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format.
- 1973 9.1451 **North Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format.
- 1974 9.1452 **South Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format.
- 1974 9.1453 **North Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format.
- 1974 9.1454 **Versant Sud : le Parc National du Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format. **[In French.]**
- 1974 9.1455 **Südseite : der Nationalpark Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format. **[In German.]**
- 1974 9.1456 **El Borde Sur : Parque Nacional del Gran Cañón, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format. **[In Spanish.]**
- 1975 9.1457 **南壁 : グランドキャニオン国立公園, アリゾナ** [Nanheki : Gurandokyanion kokuritsu kōen, Arizona]. **[South Rim : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.]** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, folded, small format. **[In Japanese.]**
- 1977 9.1458 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 large sheet, folded (brochure format).
- 1978 9.1459 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 large sheet, folded (brochure format).
- 1981 9.1460 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 large sheet, folded (brochure format).
- 1983 9.1461 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 large sheet, folded (brochure format).
- 1984 9.1485 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1984—421-578/459.) [Shaded relief map showing on front panel.]
- 1986 9.411 **Grand Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1986—491-417/20117.) [Shaded relief map showing on front panel.]

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- 1987 9.1486 **Grand Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 1987—181-415/60042.) [Shaded relief map showing on front panel.]
- 1988 9.412 **Grand Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 1988—201-941/80038.) [Shaded relief map showing on front panel.]
- 1989 9.1487 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 1989—242-345/00038.) [Canyon view with rainbow showing on front panel.]
- 1990 9.1488 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 1990—262-100/00195.) [Canyon view with rainbow showing on front panel.]
- 1991 9.1489 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 1991—281-954/40066.) [Canyon view with rainbow showing on front panel.]
- 1994 9.1490 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 1994—301-085/00072.) [Canyon view with rainbow showing on front panel.]
- 1996 9.1492 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 1996—404-952/40203.) [Canyon view with rainbow showing on front panel.]
- 1997 9.1493 **Grand Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 1997—417-648/60183.) [Canyon view with rainbow showing on front panel.]
- 1999 9.691 **Tuweep/Toroweap.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, [4] pp.
- 2000 9.1494 **Grand Canyon : official map and guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2000—460-976/00286.) [Canyon view with rainbow showing on front panel.]
- 2000 9.1495 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2000—460-976/00363.) [Oblique-view canyon map showing on front panel.]
- 2001 9.1496 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2001—472-470/40006.) [Oblique-view canyon map showing on front panel.]
- 2001 9.1497 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2001—472-470/40127.) [Oblique-view canyon map, with scale, showing on front panel.]
- 2002 9.1498 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2002—491-282/40347.) [Oblique-view canyon map, with scale, showing on front panel.]
- 2005 9.1499 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid bochure format). (GPO: 2005—310-394/00415.) [Canyon-rim photo view of Zoroaster Temple showing on front panel.]

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- 2006 9.760 **Grandview Trail and Horseshoe Mesa.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("LA 09/06".)
- 2006 9.1009 **Accessibility guide.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 12 pp. [Principally for the mobility-impaired visitor.]
- 2007 9.1687 **Havasupai Indian Reservation.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded brochure.
- 2008 9.757 **Beamer Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("Revised 02/08 MJS".)
- 2008 9.758 **Boucher Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("Revised 02/08 MJS".)
- 2008 9.759 **Bright Angel Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("MJS 02/08".)
- 2008 9.752 **Clear Creek Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("MJS 02/08".)
- 2008 9.748 **Escalante route: Tanner Trail to New Hance Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp.
- 2008 9.761 **Hermit Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("Revised 02/08 MJS".)
- 2008 9.756 **Nankoweap Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("BIL 12/17/92, KH/DR 10/06, MJS 02/08".)
- 2008 9.762 **North Bass Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("BIL 11/97 LA 3/06 PG 2/08".)
- 2008 9.753 **North Kaibab Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("MJS 01/08".)
- 2008 9.763 **Royal Arch loop.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("Revised 02/08 MJS".)
- 2008 9.764 **South Bass Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("Revised 02/08 MJS".)
- 2008 9.754 **South Kaibab Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("MJS 02/08".)
- 2008 9.765 **Tanner Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("Revised 02/08 MJS".)
- 2008 9.766 **Thunder River Trail and Deer Creek.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("Revised 02/08 MJS".)
- 2008 9.767 **Tonto Trail: Boucher Trail to South Bass Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("Revised 02/08 MJS".)
- 2008 9.768 **Tonto Trail: Bright Angel Trail to Hermit Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("Revised 02/08 MJS".)

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- 2008 9.769 **Tonto Trail: Grandview Trail to South Kaibab Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("LA 2006, MJS 2/0802/08".)
- 2008 9.787 **Tuckup Trail/Route.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("Original 4/08 DR".)
- 2008 9.1500 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2008—339-126/80115.) [Canyon-rim photo view of Zoroaster Temple showing on front panel.]
- 2009 9.1501 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2009—349-224/80351.) [Canyon-rim photo view of Zoroaster Temple showing on front panel.]
- 2009 9.749 **New Hance Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("Revised MJS 3/09".)
- 2009 9.1608 **Grandview Trail and Horseshoe Mesa.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("LA 09/06, revised LA 05/09".)
- 2010 9.905 **Toroweap : Tuweep.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded brochure. ("Updated 1210".)
- 2011 9.1688 **The Hualapai Tribe and Skywalk.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded brochure. ("0711".) [Directional brochure.]
- 2011 9.1502 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2011—365-615/80611.) [Canyon-rim photo view of Zoroaster Temple showing on front panel.]
- 2012 9.1503 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2012—372-849/80833.) [Canyon-rim photo view of Zoroaster Temple showing on front panel.]
- 2012 9.989 **Grand Canyon : North Rim Campground.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded leaflet, [2] pp.
- 2012 9.1133 **Royal Arch loop.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("Revised 12/12 MW".)
- 2012 9.1212 **Phantom Ranch day hikes.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded brochure. ("1212".)
- 2014 9.1213 **Phantoms of the past : a historic walking tour.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 13 pp. [p. 13 is inside back cover]. ("0114".) [Phantom Ranch area.]
- 2014 9.1183 **Tuweep.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. [Information sheet. "0714".]
- 2014 9.1504 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2014—383-644/30209.) [Canyon-rim photo view of Zoroaster Temple showing on front panel.]
- 2015 9.1505 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2015—388-437/30456.) [Canyon-rim photo view of Zoroaster Temple showing on front panel.]

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- 2015 9.1506 **Grand Canyon : South Rim guide map and services.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 12/15.) [Canyon-rim photo view of Wotans Throne showing on front panel.]
- 2015 9.1261 **Trip planner.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 19 pp. ("05/15".) [Produced in PDF format with embedded hyperlinks; available through the Grand Canyon National Park website; booklet format.] [Also released in translations: Chinese (simplified), French, German, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Spanish; each in the same layout as the English version but with text blocks translated. Title, "Trip Planner", remains in English.]
- 2015 9.1259 **Tuweep.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. [Information sheet. "0615".]
- 2015 9.1262 **Trip planner (行程规划指南 [Xíngchéng guīhuà zhǐnán]).** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 19 pp. ("07/15".) [Bilingual title, thus.] [Produced in PDF format with embedded hyperlinks; available through the Grand Canyon National Park website; booklet format, thereafter updated periodically.] [In Chinese.]
- 2015 9.1263 **Trip planner (Guide touristique).** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 19 pp. ("07/15".) [Bilingual title, thus.] [Produced in PDF format with embedded hyperlinks; available through the Grand Canyon National Park website; booklet format, thereafter updated periodically.] [In French.]
- 2015 9.1419 **Trip planner (Reiseplaner).** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 19 pp. ("07/15".) [Bilingual title, thus.] [Produced in PDF format with embedded hyperlinks; available through the Grand Canyon National Park website; booklet format, thereafter updated periodically.] [In German.]
- 2015 9.1264 **Trip planner (Piano del viaggio).** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 19 pp. ("07/15".) [Bilingual title, thus.] [Produced in PDF format with embedded hyperlinks; available through the Grand Canyon National Park website; booklet format, thereafter updated periodically.] [In Italian.]
- 2015 9.1265 **Trip planner (トリップ・プランナー [Torippu puran'nā]).** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 19 pp. ("07/15".) [Bilingual title, thus.] [Produced in PDF format with embedded hyperlinks; available through the Grand Canyon National Park website; booklet format, thereafter updated periodically.] [In Japanese.]
- 2015 9.1266 **Trip planner (여행 계획 [yeohaeng gyehoeg]).** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 19 pp. ("07/15".) [Bilingual title, thus.] [Title in mixed Roman and Korean orthography, thus.] [Produced in PDF format with embedded hyperlinks; available through the Grand Canyon National Park website; booklet format, thereafter updated periodically.] [In Korean.]
- 2015 9.1267 **Trip planner (Planificador de viaje).** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 19 pp. ("07/15".) [Bilingual title, thus.] [Produced in PDF format with embedded hyperlinks; available through the Grand Canyon National Park website; booklet format, thereafter updated periodically.] [In Spanish.]
- 2015 9.1340 **Tuweep.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. [Information sheet. "0815".]
- 2016 9.1298 **Grand Canyon : pocket map : South Rim guide and services.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). [Twin photo of visitors at rimside areas.] ("0316".) [This product supersedes [the English ed. of] *The Guide*, distributed to visitors upon entry to Grand Canyon National Park (see main entry, ITEM NO. 31.36).]

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- 2016 9.1341 **Grand Canyon : pocket map : North Rim services guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). [Two photos on front panel showing visitors at rimside areas.] ("0516".)
- 2016 9.1402 **Grand Canyon : hiking down into Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). [Two photos on front panel showing North Rim Visitor Center and Angel's Window.] ("0516".)
- 2016 9.1403 **Grand Canyon : 袖珍地图 : South Rim 指南与服务** [Grand Canyon : Xiùzhēn dìtú : South Rim Zhīnán yǔ fúwù] [Grand Canyon : pocket map : South Rim guides and services]. U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded pamphlet. ("0516".) [Title with mixed Chinese and Roman orthography, thus.] [In Chinese.]
- 2016 9.1404 **Grand Canyon : carte de poche : guide et services South Rim.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded pamphlet. ("0516".) [In French.]
- 2016 9.1405 **Grand Canyon : Taschenkarte : South Rim Leitfaden und Dienste.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded pamphlet. ("0516".) [In German.]
- 2016 9.1406 **Grand Canyon : mappa tascabile : South Rim guida e servizi.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded pamphlet. ("0516".) [In Italian.]
- 2016 9.1407 **Grand Canyon : ポケットマップ : South Rim ガイド/サービス** [Grand Canyon : poketto mappu : South Rim gaido/sābisu] [Grand Canyon : pocket map : South Rim Guide/Service]. U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded pamphlet. ("0916".) [Title with mixed Japanese and Roman orthography, thus.] [In Japanese.]
- 2016 9.1408 **Grand Canyon : 포켓지도 : South Rim : 안내 빛 서비스** [po kes ji do : South Rim annae bich seobiseu] [Grand Canyon : pocket map : South Rim service guide]. U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded pamphlet. ("0516".) [Title with mixed Korean and Roman orthography, thus.] [In Korean.]
- 2016 9.1409 **Grand Canyon : mappa de bolsillo : South Rim guía y servicios.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded pamphlet. ("0516".) [In Spanish.]
- 2017 9.1764 **Accessibility guide.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 8 pp. ("0117".)
- 2017 9.1400 **Grand Canyon : pocket map : South Rim services guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). [Two photos on front panel showing visitors at rimside areas.] ("0217".)
- 2017 9.1401 **Grand Canyon : pocket map : North Rim services guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). [Two photos on front panel showing visitors at rimside areas.] ("0417".)
- 2017 9.1591 **Day hiking the Hermit Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("1017".)
- 2017 9.1592 **Day hiking the Grandview Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("1117".)
- 2017 9.1641 **Grand Canyon : 袖珍地图 : South Rim 指南与服务** [Grand Canyon : Xiùzhēn dìtú : South Rim Zhīnán yǔ fúwù] [Grand Canyon : pocket map : South Rim guides and services]. U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid

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- bochure format with yellow horizontal stripe below black banner stripe). [Two photos on front panel showing visitors at rimside areas.] ("0717".) [Title with mixed Chinese and Roman orthography, thus.] [In Chinese.]
- 2017 9.1642 **Grand Canyon : carte de poche : guide et services South Rim.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format with yellow horizontal stripe below black banner stripe). [Two photos on front panel showing visitors at rimside areas.] ("0317".) [In French.]
- 2017 9.1643 **Grand Canyon : mappa tascabile : South Rim guida e servizi.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format with yellow horizontal stripe below black banner stripe). [Two photos on front panel showing visitors at rimside areas.] ("0317".) [In Italian.]
- 2017 9.1644 **Grand Canyon : ポケットマップ : South Rim ガイド/サービス** [Grand Canyon : poketto mappu : South Rim gaido/sābisu] [Grand Canyon : pocket map : South Rim Guide/Service]. U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format with yellow horizontal stripe below black banner stripe). [Two photos on front panel showing visitors at rimside areas.] ("0317".) [Title with mixed Japanese and Roman orthography, thus.] [In Japanese.]
- 2017 9.1645 **Grand Canyon : mappa de bolsillo : South Rim guía y servicios.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format with yellow horizontal stripe below black banner stripe). [Two photos on front panel showing visitors at rimside areas.] ("0317".) [In Spanish.]
- 2017 9.1646 **Grand Canyon : hiking into Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format with red horizontal stripe below black banner stripe). [Photo collage on front panel shows groups of hikers.] ("0617".)
- 2017 9.1760 **Grand Canyon : North Rim Campground.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, folded leaflet, [2] pp. ("0417").
- 2018 9.1647 **Grand Canyon : pocket map : South Rim services guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format with yellow horizontal stripe below black banner stripe). [Two photos on front panel showing visitors at rimside areas.] ("0218".)
- 2018 9.1744 **Grand Canyon : hiking into Grand Canyon.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format with red horizontal stripe below black banner stripe). [Photo collage on front panel shows groups of hikers.] ("1218".)
- 2019 9.1709 **Phantoms of the past : a historic walking tour.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 13 pp. [p. 13 is inside back cover]. ("0319".) [Phantom Ranch area.]
- 2022 9.1811 **Grand Canyon : pocket map : South Rim services guide.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). [Two photos on front panel showing visitors at rimside areas.] ("01/2022".)
- 2023 9.1803 **Grand Canyon : Bright Angel Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, 2 pp. ("July 2023".)

U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area

- NO DATE 9.1083 **St. Thomas, Nevada : visual field guide : explore the ruins of a real western town once underneath Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, 29 pp. [2014.]
- 1950 9.1464 **Lake Mead National Recreational Area, Arizona-Nevada.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, [large folded brochure with 18 enumerated panels]. [Lake Mead National Recreation Area.]
- 1952 9.1466 **Lake Mead National Recreational Area, Arizona-Nevada.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, [large folded brochure with 18 enumerated panels]. ("Reprint 1952".) [Lake Mead National Recreation Area.]
- 1956 9.1469 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area : Lake Mead and Lake Mohave, Arizona-Nevada.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, [large folded brochure with 18 enumerated panels].
- 1957 9.1470 **Lake Mead and Lake Mohave : Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona-Nevada.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, 24 pp. [including wraps]. (Brochure format.)
- 1961 9.1473 **Lake Mead and Lake Mohave : Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona-Nevada.** U.S. National Park Service, "2d Revise 1961" [*sic*], 24 pp. [including wraps]. [Cover layout designed so that the finished product is distributed folded in half lengthwise, brochure-like.]
- 1964 9.1474 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area : Mohave-Arizona-Nevada-Lake Mead-Lake Mohave-Arizona-Nevada [*sic*].** U.S. National Park Service, 12 pp. [including wraps]. [Cover layout designed so that the finished product is distributed folded in half lengthwise, brochure-like.]
- 1965 9.1475 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area : Mohave-Arizona-Nevada-Lake Mead-Lake Mohave-Arizona-Nevada [*sic*].** U.S. National Park Service, 12 pp. [including wraps]. ("Revised 1965".) [Cover layout designed so that the finished product is distributed folded in half lengthwise, brochure-like.]
- 1967 9.1480 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area : Mohave-Arizona-Nevada-Lake Mead-Lake Mohave-Arizona-Nevada [*sic*].** U.S. National Park Service, 12 pp. [including wraps]. ("Revised 1967".) [Cover layout designed so that the finished product is distributed folded in half lengthwise, brochure-like.]
- 1974 9.1481 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona-Nevada.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (small format). ("Reprint 1974".)
- 1977 9.1483 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona-Nevada.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (small format). ("Reprint 1977".)
- 1979 9.1484 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona-Nevada.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (small format). ("Reprint 1979".)
- 1984 9.1510 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1984—421-578/472.) [Photo of sailboat on lake showing on front panel.]
- 1988 9.1511 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1988—201-941/80065.) [Photo of sailboat on lake showing on front panel.]

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- 1989 9.1512 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1989–242-345/00068.) [Photo of sailboat on lake showing on front panel.]
- 1990 9.1513 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1990–262-100/00234.) [Photo of sailboat on lake showing on front panel.]
- 1992 9.1514 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1992–312-248/60098.) [Photo of sailboat on lake showing on front panel.]
- 1993 9.1515 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1993–342-398/600160.) [Photo of sailboat on lake showing on front panel.]
- 1996 9.1516 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 1996–404-952/40151.) [Photo of sailboat on lake showing on front panel.]
- 2000 9.1517 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2000–460-976/00353.) [Lake view photo with cliffs on far side showing on front panel; *variant A*, with broad black banner.]
- 2001 9.1623 **Railroad Tunnel Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, 2 pp. ("RRtunnel-8/3/01".) [Hoover Dam railroad.]
- 2002 9.1518 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2002–491-282/20244.) [Lake view photo with cliffs on far side showing on front panel; *variant B*, with narrow black banner.]
- 2003 9.1519 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2003–496-196/40420.) [Lake view photo with cliffs on far side showing on front panel; *variant B*, with narrow black banner.]
- 2005 9.1520 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2005–310-394/00289.) [Lake view photo with cliffs on far side showing on front panel; *variant B*, with narrow black banner.]
- 2005 9.1521 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2007–330-358/00702.) [Lake view photo with cliffs on far side showing on front panel; *variant B*, with narrow black banner.]
- 2009 9.1522 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2009–349-224/80242.) [Lake view photo with sailboat in center showing on front panel.]
- 2011 9.1420 **Black Canyon river trip.** U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, 3 pp.
- 2012 9.1523 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2012–373-849/80868.) [Lake view photo with sailboat in center showing on front panel.]
- 2014 9.1524 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2014–383-644/30279.) [Lake view photo showing on front panel.]
- 2014 9.1525 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format). (GPO: 2014–383-644/30376.) [Lake view photo with sailboat in center showing on front panel.]

2015 9.1526 **Lake Mead.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, folded (Unigrid brochure format).
(GPO: 2015–388-437/30480.) [Lake view photo showing on front panel.]

SECTION 3

CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 AND 2

(1535–2024)

NOTES FOR SECTION 3

Inasmuch that a chronological perspective is very useful in the study of maps and the information they convey, all citations in Sections 1 and 2 are reorganized here as a single chronological list, by year. Within each year, listings are alphabetical by author or attributed creator. Dates are usually the dates of publication. Maps that have uncertain dates, designated by “NO DATE” but with conjectural dates indicated in the citation, are listed under the year for the conjectured date.

Two separate lists at the end of Section 3 itemize maps with [Undetermined Dates](#) (those without even conjectural dates) and maps with [Nonspecific Dates](#) (such as for frequently updated editions or print-on-demand products).

The citations retain their **ITEM NUMBERS** as given in Sections 1 and 2.

Refer also to the [Introduction](#) for more extensive notes to this Cartobibliography for all maps, to [Notes in Section 1](#) for maps of the 16th–18th centuries, and to [Notes in Section 2](#) for maps of the 19th–21st centuries.


The precise transcription of names and titles particularly among the older maps include faithful reproduction of some typographical elements and errors. This unconventional presentation is done so that those users who may not be able to see an original product can profit from the exact textual appearance and context. (See more complete information on INTRODUCTION [p. 76](#) herein.)

CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY

Two separate lists at the end of Section 3 itemize maps with [Undetermined Dates](#) (those without even conjectural dates) and maps with [Nonspecific Dates](#) (such as for frequently updated editions or print-on-demand products).

Thus far the earliest item cited in this Cartobibliography (and THE GRAND CANON overall) is a set of printed gores for a globe, from *circa* 1535. Of course, this predates the earliest European record of contact with the region of interest to this Cartobibliography—1539 for the Colorado River, and 1540 for the Grand Canyon. My selection of two pre-dating items closest to 1539, from *circa* 1535 and from 1536, is purposeful. Since maps (including gores for globes) were the first printed materials to convey information about the region, for comparison I have cited contemporary maps that were *recently available* at the close of the 1530s, so as to provide a graphic idea of the European understanding of this part of the world on the verge of the geographical reports just noted.

For historical perspective, **marginal symbols** (*see below*) are inserted, by which users may quickly identify the maps that record the intermittent depictions of California as either a peninsula or an island—a geographical peculiarity that is well studied but which is far from the purpose of this Cartobibliography to even summarize. (See briefly the [Note Regarding California as an Island](#) in the introduction to Section 1 [p. 11].) It is important to identify the distinction between these portrayals of California because it impacts the way in which the Colorado River (and others) were mapped. **The marginal symbols are restricted to citations of the 16th–18th centuries**, during which period this dichotomy was evident. Maps from the 19th century that still depict the island are usually reprintings of older maps, or reprintings using the older, original blocks; particularly those produced in eastern Asia. By that time, the cartographical distinction between the island and peninsula reflected not so much current geographical thought as it did unthoughtful use of preexisting materials. Citations lacking symbols are not pertinent to this issue, or they represent citations from the earliest years of this Cartobibliography, which may require a new look at those maps.

 **California is depicted as an island with a strait between it and the mainland**

 **California is depicted as a peninsula on the west side of the gulf**

An item marked by both symbols features both depictions or a confusingly subjective depiction

Items up to the close of the 18th century that lack symbols do not directly portray the region of interest



THIS SYMBOL IS USED THROUGHOUT SECTION 3 TO FLAG GORES FOR GLOBES, AND ACTUAL GLOBES

The red border on the right side of the page is used to more quickly distinguish this chronological cartobibliography from the other sections of this volume.

Citations that comprised Part 25 of THE GRAND CANON (“general” maps) are denoted with the prefix “25.” as part of the ITEM NUMBER. Other prefixes are as follows:

9. copied from Part 9 (travel and trail guides)
10. copied from Part 10 (Colorado River guides)
11. copied from Part 11/Section 2A (separately published geologic maps and special topographic maps in the lower Colorado River region, which complement the geology citations for the Lower Colorado River region separate-coverage group of the bibliography)
19. copied from Part 19 (biology and ecology of the Grand Canyon region)
24. copied from Part 24 (separately published geologic maps and special topographic maps in the Grand Canyon region, which complement the geology citations for the Grand Canyon region)

1535

Anonymous

SHIRLEY 71

NO DATE 25.373

[No title.] Nuremberg[?], 12 gores. [Ca. 1535.] [Texts in Latin.]

► Set of gores printed for a (lost) globe. The west coast of America imaginatively portrays the coast of the continent continuing westward above the equator, merging closely with “India” without the intervening ocean. (Shirley notes that the “gores were at one time erroneously attributed to Johann Schöner.”)

NOTE: This is the earliest published work cited in THE GRAND CANON. It is one of two items selected for this Cartobibliography that were composed prior to 1539, when the Colorado River was first encountered by European explorers. See the front matter herein regarding the [earliest cited works](#) [INTRODUCTION p. 28] and the selection of pre-1539 items.



1536

Vopelleus, Caspar [Vopell, Caspar]

SHIRLEY 73

1536 25.374

Nova & Integra Universi Orbis. Descriptio. Coloniae [Cologne]. [In Latin.]

► Three sections only of gores for a globe, depicting North America and “adjacent” Asia, and part of Central America. They depict the same arrangement as the gores cited for Anonymous (no date [ca. 1535], ITEM NO. 25.373), but with “Hispania Nova” immediately south and on the same land mass as “Asia Orientalis”.

NOTE: This is one of two items selected for this Cartobibliography that were composed prior to 1539, when the Colorado River was first encountered by European explorers. See the front matter herein regarding the [earliest cited works](#) [INTRODUCTION p. 28] and the selection of pre-1539 items.



1540

Fine, Oronce [Finaeus, Orontius]

SHIRLEY 66

1540 25.1407

Nova, et Integra Vniversi Orbis Descriptio. [Paris.] [In Latin.]

► Although North America is labeled “Asia”, its southwestern coast running up against the map edge on this double-cordiform projection shows the general area of

Mexico, recognized by the label "Parias", which recalls Martin Waldseemüller's projection of 1507 (see in the [Notes for Section 1](#)). What might be mistaken for a rendering of the Gulf of California might be a misinformed portrayal of the Yucatan peninsula on the Mexican mainland, made more disorienting by the projection used in this map. Fine's 1531 map of the same title (with a different dedication), although identical at least in this area, is not cited herein for the reason that it too far antedates useful citations for this Cartobibliography, as explained in various introductory notes. Thus, the 1540 edition is as equally uninformative for the lower Colorado River region as are the two pre-1540 titles cited herein. Neither edition resembles, in the North American Southwest, Fine's somewhat more accurate 1534/1536 cordiform map, *Recens et Integra Orbis Descriptio Oronovs F. Delph. Regi⁹ Mathematic⁹ Faciebat*, which delineates a much clearer (if contrived) western coast including the label "Parias" and an unambiguous Gulf of Mexico, though North America is still labeled "Asia".

Münster, Sebastian

SHIRLEY 77

1540 25.375

Typvs Orbis Vniversalis. [In Latin.]

In: Geographia vniversalis vetvs et nova, complectens Clavdii Ptolemaei Alexandrini en arrationis libros VIII. Basiliae Apvd Henricvm Petrvm Mense Marteo Anno M. D. XL.

► This map portrays "Terra florida" at longitude 260 (contemporary Spanish reckoning) on the western edge of the map with, on the eastern edge reappearing as "Temistitan", the west coast of which is simply crenulated north-south along the 250 meridian. At least the American and Asian continents are separated in the northern latitudes by "Oceanvs Orientalis".

Shirley notes that this was from the larger work.

1540 25.2229

Novae Insvlae, XVII•Nova Tabvla► [In Latin.]

In: Geographia vniversalis vetvs et nova, complectens Clavdii Ptolemaei Alexandrini en arrationis libros VIII. Basiliae Apvd Henricvm Petrvm Mense Marteo Anno M. D. XL.

► This map simply portrays the western coast of north America planed off north-south and crenulated.

1541

1541: see also [Cortés and Lorenzano \(1770\)](#)

Mercator, Gerardus

SHIRLEY 78

1541 25.376

[No title.] Lovanii: Edebat Gerardus Mercator Rupelmundanus. [In Latin.]

► Set of gores printed for a globe 41 cm in diameter, on which the western coast of North America depicts a simple mountain range and the label "Hispania noua".

1542**Münster, Sebastian**

1542 25.307

Novae Insvlae, XVII•Nova Tabvla► [In Latin.]

In: Münster, Sebastian, Geographia vniversalis, vetvs et nova complectens Clavdii Ptolemaei Alexandrini enarrationis libros VIII. Basileae: apud Henricum Petrum, [2nd ed.], [20], [34], 195 pp., 48 plates.



First state of the map, depicting the Americas; the first map to so portray the entirety of the continents in their approximate forms. (The first edition of *Geographia Universalis* was published in 1540; see [ITEM NO. 25.2229](#).)

1544

Cabot, Sebastian

SHIRLEY 81

1544 25.377

[No title.] Antwerp: [Cabot]. [In Latin.]

► A map of the world depicting the Americas in their entirety near the center of the sheet. The southwestern coast of North America depicts an oversized Californian peninsula with two tributaries at the head of the gulf, and a notation that this land was discovered by Herndo Cortes. Adjacent to the two tributaries are labels, thus, "mabubeyo." [?] (on the western tributary) and "Dametes." [?] (eastern tributary), with between them the label "Anconde s: Andres."

Winship (1896, Plate 48, [ITEM NO. 2.6973](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)), reproduces this map "after Kretschmer", that gives these three labels as, respectively, "mababeyu", "Damotel" [*sic*], and "Anconde s. andres".

Shirley notes (p. 92), "The map also takes into account the explorations by Ulloa in 1539 and Coronado in 1540-42 into the interior of the south-west of the United States." Compare also a 1769 redrawing of a manuscript map of the Gulf of California originally made by the pilot Domingo del Castillo in 1541, published in Cortés and Lorenzano (1770, [ITEM NO. 25.2149](#)), which is also [illustrated with the front matter herein](#) (Figure 12, [INTRODUCTION p. 45](#).)

This map, attributed to Sebastian Cabot, is the earliest published map to definitively portray the region at the head of the Gulf of California. It is sometimes suggested that Cabot's Gulf of California is reproduced from the Castillo map; however, while similarities can be seen, accounting for artistic variance, Castillo depicts the gulf as trending northwest-southeast, with a prominent twist to the northeast at its head, while Cabot maps the gulf as trending effectively north-south, without any twist at the head. Cabot's map, with legends in Latin, Spanish, and French, is illustrated online at <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b53148963q/f1.item.r> (which is also [illustrated with the front matter herein](#) [Figure 13, [INTRODUCTION p. 47](#)]); the Bibliothèque nationale de France catalogs this as (including square brackets) "[**Mappemonde / par Sébastien Cabot en guise de titre, une inscription bilingue dont le texte latin est le suivant**], Présentant dans son quart sud-ouest in hac protens in planum figura continetur totus terre glodus, insule Portus, flumina Sinus Syrtus Et Brevia Que Hatenus A Neotericis Adaperta Sunt...". There is also a variant illustrated at <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b53189475q.r>; and a variant with completed text at <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b55011003p/f1.item.r>. The Cabot map has been indicated by some workers as a manuscript; however, given that these are engravings and that there are variants, and the fact that one is an imperfect printing with overstrikes, it should not be so indicated even if an individual copy is unique.

Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 19) mentions the Cabot map but did not include it in his cartobibliography because it lacks "inland place names".

1546

Gastaldi, Giacomo

1546 25.658

WHEAT I:6 [quarter sheet with North America in illustration facing p. 12]

Universale. Giacomo cosmographo in Venizia. [In Italian.]

► Displays a waterway running northwestward from the head of the Gulf of California.

Gastaldi, Giacomo, AND Pagano, Matte

1546 25.379

SHIRLEY 89

Dell'Universale. Venetia: Matio pagan in Frezaria al Segno della Fede. [In Italian.]

► Map of the world which portrays the Gulf of California, at the head of which a prominent river runs directly from the north, well up into a continent that connects westwardly to Asia at "Zangar" and "Tibet". Tributaries from the east may be identified with the Gila and Colorado Rivers. Also of note is the label, "La Sete Cita".

Pereira, António

NO DATE 25.797

[Early representation of Newfoundland, Lower California, the Amazon, and the Ladrones.] [Lisbon?] [ca. 1546.] [Map with principal features in Latin, place names in Portuguese.]

MANUSCRIPT illuminated world map (partial) on vellum.

• Although manuscripts are not generally cited herein, it is reproduced in the paper by Cortesão (citation below) and noted here for its association with an unrecognized cartographer very soon following the earliest Spanish explorations of the gulf.

► Depicts the Gulf of California with at its head interesting twin long estuaries, one trending north-northwestward and the other northwestward; the former seems to depict a river coming from the northeast to meet it, although it may be an aberration of an adjacent artistic ornament. A small label, "mar vermejo", appears on the eastern landmass at the head of the gulf. The entirety of the gulf trends northwest-southeast (contrast notes that appear with Cabot, 1544, ITEM NO. 25.377).

See also Armando Cortesão, "António Pereira and his map of circa 1545; an unknown Portuguese cartographer and the early representation of Newfoundland, Lower California, the Amazon, and the Ladrones", *Geographical Review*, 29(2) (April 1939): 205-225 (see particularly "Gulf and Peninsula of California", pp. 211-214). At that time the map was in the family archives of Gyles Isham in London. One of three parts (the other two are missing), the map is now in the John Carter Brown Library, Brown University, digitized online at

<https://jcb.lunaimaging.com/luna/servlet/detail/JCBMAPS~1~1~1673~102490002:-Early-representation-of-Newfoundla> [sic], and cataloged there the same as is cited here, with date "[ca. 1546]".

1548

Gastaldi, Giacomo

1548 25.378

SHIRLEY 87

Universale Novo. [In Italian; title in Latin.]

In: Ptolemeo : La geografia di Clavdio Ptolemeo Alessandrino, Con alcuni comenti & aggiunte fatteui da Sebastiano munstero Alamanno, Con le tauole non solamente antiche & moderne solite di stāparsì, ma altre nuoue aggiunteui di Meser Iacopo Gastaldo Piamōtese cosmographo, ridotta in uolgare Italia no da M. Pietro Andrea Mattiolo Senese medico EccellētiBimo. Con l'aggivnt a d'infiniti nomi moderni, di Città, Prouincie, Castella, et altri luoghi, fatta cō grandissima diligenza da esso Meser Iacopo Gastaldo, il che in nissun altro Ptolemeo si ritroua. Opera ueramente

non meno utile che necessaria. In Venetia, per Gio:ã. Baptista Pedrezano. Co'l priuilegio dell'Ilustriß. Senato Veneto per Anni.x. M. D. XLVIII.

1547 appears on title-page, but Gastaldo's dedication is dated 1548.

► Map of the world which roughly portrays the Gulf of California and the Baja peninsula in "Nveva Hispania".

NOTE: Winship (1896, p. 610) remarks: "The maps in this edition of Ptolemy's *Geography* for the first time present the results of Coronado's explorations"; but see also Sebastian Cabot (1544, **ITEM NO.** [25.377](#)).

WHEAT I:7

1548 25.2150

Nveva Hispania Tabvla Nova. [In Italian; title in Latin.]

In: *Ptolemeo : La geografia di Clavdio Ptolemeo Alessandrino, Con alcuni comenti & aggiunte fatteui da Sebastiano munstero Alamanno, Con le tauole non solamente antiche & moderne solite di stãparsi, ma altre nuoue aggiunteui di Meser Iacopo Gastaldo Piamõtese cosmographo, ridotta in uolgare Italia no da M. Pietro Andrea Mattiolo Senese medico Eccellētißimo. Con l'aggivnt a d'infiniti nomi moderni, di Città, Prouincie, Castella, et altri luoghi, fatta cõ grandissima diligenza da esso Meser Iacopo Gastaldo, il che in nissun altro Ptolemeo si ritroua. Opera ueramente non meno utile che necessaria.* In Venetia, per Gio:ã. Baptista Pedrezano. Co'l priuilegio dell'Ilustriß. Senato Veneto per Anni.x. M. D. XLVIII.

1547 appears on title-page, but Gastaldo's dedication is dated 1548.

► Portrays "R. tontonteanç" entering the head of "Mar Vermeio".

NOTE: Winship (1896, p. 610) remarks: "The maps in this edition of Ptolemy's *Geography* for the first time present the results of Coronado's explorations"; but see also Sebastian Cabot (1544, **ITEM NO.** [25.377](#)).

Münster, Sebastian

NO DATE 25.247

Die neüwe Iselen so zü unsern zeiten durch die Künig von Hispania im grossen Oceano gefunden sinde. [Basle: Henricus Petri.] [Published 1548? Map originally in 1540.] [In German.]

► The only labels on the very stylized North American continent are those for "Terra florida" and (positioned on Mexico) "Chamaho" and "Temistitan". The west coast runs north-south and is imaginatively crenulated, with a longer, narrower embayment trending east-northeast at about the latitude where would be the Gulf of California. The Pacific Ocean is dotted with islands, and not far off the west coast of "Chamaho" is "Zipangri". South America includes the prominent label, in German Fraktur, "Die Nüw Welt" (Die Nüw Welt). There is also the notation there, "Insula Atlantica quam uocant Brasiln & Americam", in part taking its cue from the Waldseemüller map of 1507 that first placed the label "America" on the South American continent.

1549

Medina, Pedro de

1549 25.1285

Nvevo Mvndo. [In Spanish.]

In: *Libro de grandezas y cosas memorables de España Agora de nueuo fecho y copilado por el Maestro Pedro de Medina vezino de Seuilla. Dirigido al Serenissimo y muy escrarecido Señor Don Filipe Principe de España, &c. Nuestro señor. M.D.xlix.* [No imprint], [x], clv leaves.

Title from colophon (leaf [ii] recto) featuring royal coat of arms. Volume ornamental title-page (leaf [i] recto) features a map with caption, "ESPAÑA", and title legend, *Libro d grãdezas y cosas memorables de España.*

► An outline map of the New World appears in the section, "Prouincia del Andaluzia", "Capitulo, liij. Dela muy noble ciudad de Cordoua.", leaf lxiiij verso, with cartouche, "NVEVO MVNDO" (caption on leaf is "Nueuo Mundo"). North America is not wholly shown, omitting its northernmost part and showing westward only as far as the city of "Mexico"; the entire western part of the continent is conveniently beyond the edge of the map, where also appears an occluding banner that reads awkwardly (due to crowding of incompletely carved letters), "NEA ESPANA". This map is cited here for its notable treatment of un conveyed information relating to the western part of North America even nearly a decade following the Spanish explorations and *entradas* there.

1550

Münster, Sebastian

NO DATE 25.1471

Die neuwen Inseln/so hinder Hispanien gegen Orient bey dem land India ligen. [Basel?]: [Sebastian Münster]. [1550?] [In German.]

► The only labels on the very stylized North American continent are those for "Terra florida" and (positioned on Mexico) "Chamaho" and "Temistitan". The west coast runs north-south and is imaginatively crenulated, with a longer, narrower embayment trending east-northeast at about the latitude where would be the Gulf of California. The Pacific Ocean is dotted with islands, and not far off the west coast of "Chamaho" is "Zipangri". South America includes the label "Nouus orbis" and, more prominently, in German Fraktur, "Die Nüw Welt" (Die Nüw Welt). There is also the notation there, "Insula Atlantica quam uocant Brasiln et Americam", in part taking its cue from the Waldseemüller map of 1507 that first placed the label "America" on the South American continent.

1553

Lopez de Gómara, Francisco

NO DATE 25.380

Primera y segunda parte de la historia general de las Indias Zaragoza. [1552-1553.] [In Spanish.]

SHIRLEY 94

► See **untitled woodblock simple map** of the world, in which North America is labeled "Nueua España", with the Gulf of California clearly shown, though without any other features on the continent.



1554

Tramezini, Michaelis [Tramezzino, Michele]

1554 25.381

[Map of the continents surrounding the Pacific Ocean.] ("Cvm Privilegio Svmmi Pont et Senat Venet", "Michaelis Tramezini Formis M.D.LIIII.", "Ivlivs de Mvsis Venet", "in aes Incidit M.D.LIIII.") [In Italian.]

SHIRLEY 97

► The North American continent is labeled "Novvs Orbis". The continuously narrow Californian peninsula (not labeled), is separated from "Nova Galitia" by a gulf labeled "Mar uermeia" at its northern end and, more prominently, "Golfo Nuovo" at its southern end. The peninsula is oriented north-northwest/south-southeast in its southern third, north-south in its northern two-thirds. It is barely connected to the continent by a narrow neck of land that is cut off to the north by a river, "R de peturan", coming from the east-southeast directly to the ocean (not labeled). The gulf dwindles to a point at its northern end. No river is portrayed there (except for



the westbound "R de peturan" just noted). Only one river is shown entering the gulf, "R. de S. piero", from the east-northeast but is far to south, near the mouth of the gulf. Near the head of the gulf, on its eastern side, is the label "Pueblo di Michel" (apparently corrected from "Puedlo di Michel").

1555

Anonymous

- NO DATE 25.382 [No title.] Venice[?]. [Ca. 1555.] [In Italian.] SHIRLEY 98
- ▶ A copy of a map of the world originally by Giorgio Calapoda, which Shirley (p. 112) notes is "Also known as the 'Florentine goldsmith's map'." A severely deformed North American continent still depicts the Gulf of California and a bulbous Baja peninsula to the northwest of "Nveva Spagna".

Gastaldi, Giacomo, AND Jode, Gerard de

- 1555 25.383 **Vniversalis exactissima atqve non recens modo . . . Veneunt Antuerpiae:** Gerardo Iudaeo. [In Italian.] SHIRLEY 100
- ▶ Map of the world which portrays the Gulf of California, at the head of which a prominent river runs directly from the north, well up into a continent that connects westwardly to Asia at "Sangar" and "Tebet". Tributaries from the east may be identified with the Gila and Colorado Rivers. Also of note is the label, "La Sete Cita".

1556

Agnese, Battista

- NO DATE 25.1589 [Map of western North America.] [Ca. 1556.] [In Italian.] WHEAT I:8
- MANUSCRIPT** • Although manuscripts are not generally cited herein, this map has been reproduced in Winship (1896, Plate 42, ITEM NO. 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON), with the legend, "Battista Agnese's New Spain, Sixteenth Century After Kretschmer".
- Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 188) notes, ". . . attributed by Wagner to Agnese. Probably 1556." (see also his discussion, p. 21).
- ▶ The greater part of North America is blank, with the label "Nvova Spagna Prov". A mountains area is depicted across the entire area north and west of "Golfo Mexicano". The Gulf of California (not labeled) receives at its head a single, generalized river from the north, which passes between two place markers, "Axa" and "Tigues". Its headwater is in "Terra Incognita".

Girava [Girava, Jeronimo]

- 1556 25.300 *Dos libros cosmographia : compuestos nueuamente por Hirnymo Girava Tarragonès : con el tiempo Girava.* Milan, 271 pp., map. [In Spanish.]
- See **MAP** of the world.
- ▶ Includes very stylized "Nveva España" with "Mar roxo" possibly indicating Gulf of California with tributary river.

Girava, Jeronimo de

SHIRLEY 101

1556 25.384

Typo de la Carta Cosmographica de Gaspar Vopellio Medebvrgense. [In Italian.]

Shirley gives place of printing as Venice; Nordenskiöld (1889) gives place of printing as Milan.

Map of the world noted by Shirley to be "A reduced version of Caspar Vopell's wall map of 1545, now lost." (p. 116).

► A remarkably imaginative North American continent depicts a due west- to northwest-trending Pacific coast directly from the Panamanian isthmus to "Asia"; the entire region is labeled "Nveva España". Along that coast, due north of the island of "Malucas", is a large embayment labeled "Mar roxo", which tapers in a meandering fashion a considerable distance northward into the continent, where it heads in a mountainous area. Two nearby, meandering waterways also reach "Mar de Svr" generally from the north, each with an isled delta; the western one of these is a large system draining even from "India Oriental".

**Ramusio, Giovanni Battista**

WHEAT I:9 [with illustration facing p. 13]

1556 25.762

Universale della parte del mundo nuovamente ritrovata" [America, with "La Nova Spagna"]. [In Italian.]

In: Terzo volvme delle navigationi et viaggi : nel qvale si contengono le nauigationi al Mondo Nuouo, alli antichi incognito, fatte da don Christoforo Colombo Genouese, che fu il primo à scoprirlo à Re Catholici, detto hora le Indie occidentali, con gli acquisti fatti da lui, et accresciuti poi da Fernando Cortese, da Francesco Pizzarro, & altri valorosi capitani, in diuerse parti delle dette Indie, in nome dela Ces. Maes. Con lo scoprire la gran città di Temistitan nel Mexico, doue hora è detto la Nvova Spagna, et la gran Prouincia del Perù, il grandissimo fiume Maragnon, et altre città, regni, & prouincie. La nauigationi fatte dipoi alle dette Indie, poste nella parte verso Maestro Tramontana, dette hora la Nvova Francia, scoperte al Re Christianiss, la prima volta da Bertoni & Normandi, et dipoi da Giouanni da Verrazzano Fiorentino, & dal Capitano Iacques Cartier. Si come dimostrano le diuerse relationi, tradotte di lingua Spagnuola & Francese nella nostra, & raccolte in questo volume. con tauole di geographia, che dimostrano il sito di siuerse isole, città, & paesi. Et figure diuerse di piante, & altre cose à noi incognite. Et con l'indice copiosissimo di tutte le cose piu notabili in esso contenute. Con Priuilegio del Sommo Pontefice, & dello Illustriß. Senato Veneto. Venetia: Stamperia de Givnti, 453 leaves. [Leaves rather than pages are enumerated.]

Pertinent sections by collected writers are cited separately in [THE GRAND CANON](#) Volume 1/Part B; see Alarcón (1556, [ITEM NO. 2.1029](#)), Ulloa (1556, [ITEM NO. 2.6438](#)), Vazquez de Coronado (1556, [ITEM NO. 2.2125](#)).

► The map depicts a waterway extending northwestward from the head of the Gulf of California. (See Gastaldi, no date [1565?], [ITEM NO. 25.1475](#).)



1559

Ahmed, Haggi [Ahmed, Hâci] [pseudonym? of Membré, Michele, AND Cambi, Nicolò]

SHIRLEY 103

NO DATE 25.385

[A complete and perfect map describing the whole world.] Venice. [1559?] [In Turkish.]

Map composed of six woodblocks that were used to make the earliest known impressions in 1795. The Gulf of California and Baja peninsula are shown. See also remarks with Ahmed (1795, [ITEM NO. 25.1406](#)).



Münster, Sebastian

- NO DATE 25.1472 **Tabula nouarum insularum [sic], quas diuersis respectibus Occidentales & Indianas uocant.** [Basel?]: [Sebastian Münster]. [1559?] [In Latin.]
- The only labels on the very stylized North American continent are those for “Terra florida” and (positioned on Mexico) “Chamaho”. The west coast runs north-south and is imaginatively crenulated, with a longer, narrower embayment trending east-northeast at about the latitude where would be the Gulf of California. The Pacific Ocean is dotted with islands, and not far off the west coast of “Chamaho” is “Zipangri”. South America includes the label “Nouus orbis” and, more prominently, in German Fraktur, “Die Nüw Welt” (Die Nüw Welt). There is also the notation there, “Insula Atlantica quam uocant Brasiln et Americam”, in part taking its cue from the Waldseemüller map of 1507 that first placed the label “America” on the South American continent.

1561

Gastaldi, Giacomo [et al.]

- 1561 25.386 **Cosmographia Vniversalis et Exactissima Iuxta Postremam Neotericorum Traditionem.** Venice. [In Latin.] SHIRLEY 107
- Map of the world on nine woodblocks.
- The North American continent depicts several rivers from “Qvirir” to the head of “Gol. Vermeo”.

Honteri, Ioan. [Honter, Johann]

- 1561 25.387 *Procli De Sphaera Liber I. Cleomedis De Mvndo, siue circularis inspectionis meteorum Libri II. Arati Solensis Phaenomena, siue Apperentia. Dionysii Afri Descriptio Orbis habitabilis. Omnia Græcè et Latinè ita coniuncta, ut conserri ab utriusque linguæ studiosis possint. Adiectis Doctorum virorum annotatiombus. unà cum Ioan. Honteri Coronensis de Cosmographiæ rudimentis duplici editione, ligata scilicet & soluta. Cum gratia & priuilegio Cas. Maiestatis.* Basileæ, per Sebastianvm Henricpetri. [In Latin.] SHIRLEY 108
- See untitled **MAP** of the world in cordiform projection, on which a river, “totonan[-illegible] F[luvius] [sic]”, is in the western portion (labeled “noua hispania”) of the North American continent to the Gulf of California (not labeled). It follows an exceedingly long straight course southward, with twin headwater forks lying in a mountainous region between latitudes 50–60.

Rvscelli, Girolamo [Ruscelli, Girolamo]

- 1561 25.503 **Tavola Vniversal Nvova, con la Descrittione di Tvtto il Mondo.** [Map in Latin; volume in Italian.] SHIRLEY 110
- In: La Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, nuouamente tradotta di Greco in Italiano, da Girolamo Rvscelli, con espositioni del medesimo, particolari di luogo in luogo, & uniuersali sopra tutto il libro, et sopra tutta la Geografia, ò modo di far la descrittione di tutto il mondo. – Et con nuoue et bellissime figure in istampe di rame, oue, oltre alle XXVI antiche di Tolomeo, se ne son^o aggiunte XXXVI altre delle moderne. Con la Carta da nauigare, S col modo d'intenderla, & d'adoperarla. Aggiuntoui un pieno discorso di M. Giosepe Moletto Matematico. Nel quale si dichiarano tutti i termini & le regole appartenenti alla Geografia...* Venetia: Vincenzo Valgrisi.
- Map depicts the head of the Gulf of California.

- 1561 25.2154 **Nveva Hispania, Trentesimaprima Tavola Nvova.** [Map in Latin; volume in Italian.]
In: La Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, nuouamente tradotta di Greco in Italiano, da Girolamo Rvscelli Venetia: Vencenzo Valgrisi, pl. XXXI.
 ► Map depicts the head of the Gulf of California. ^
- 1561 25.2476 **Orbis Descriptio.** [Map in Latin; volume in Italian.]
In: La Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, nuouamente tradotta di Greco in Italiano, da Girolamo Rvscelli Venetia: Vencenzo Valgrisi.
 ► Double-hemisphere map of the world. The peninsula of California (not labeled) is separated from "Galicia Nova" by a broad gulf. Two river systems (not labeled) arrive at the head of the gulf; one from the north and northeast, the other from the east. These river systems drain a very large portion of the North American continent; both head in a mountainous region that lies in the area that may be recognized as the Appalachians and the Canadian maritime region. ^
- 1561 25.2155 **Carta Marina o da Navigare.** [Map in Latin; volume in Italian.]
In: La Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, nuouamente tradotta di Greco in Italiano, da Girolamo Rvscelli Venetia: Vencenzo Valgrisi, pl. XXXVI.
 ► Map depicts the head of the Gulf of California. ^
- 1561 25.2156 **Nveva Hispania Tabvla Nova.** [Map in Latin; volume in Italian.]
In: La Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, nuouamente tradotta di Greco in Italiano, da Girolamo Rvscelli"
 ► An enlargement and slightly corrected version of the map by Gastaldi (1548, ITEM NO. 25.2150) that portrays "R. Tontontean" entering the head of "Mar Vermeio". ^
- 1561 25.2157 **Orbis Descriptio.** [Map in Latin; volume in Italian.]
In: La Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, nuouamente tradotta di Greco in Italiano, da Girolamo Rvscelli" Venetia: Vencenzo Valgrisi.
 ► Two hemispherical maps of the world. A broad North American continent (not labeled) is almost wholly drained to the Gulf of California; the eastern side of the gulf is labeled "Galicia Nova". The western part of the content extends continuously to the west, labeled "Terra Incognita", joining with the Asian continent. ^

1562

Gutiero, Diego [Gutiérrez, Diego]

- 1562 25.138 **Americae sive Qvartae Orbis Partis Nova et Exactissima Descriptio Avctore Diego Gvtiero Philippi Regis Hisp. etc. Cosmographo. Hiero Cock Excude. 1562.** ("Hieronymus cock excude. cum gratia et priuilegio 1562".) ("Serennis Principi Margaritæ ab Avstria Dvcissae Parmae et Placentiae etc. Gvbernatrici Provinciarvm. Inferioris Germaniae Hieronymvs Cock Pictor Devot. Dedicabat".) [Antwerp.] [In Latin.] ^
 Six-sheet map.
 ► Against the western margin of the map, the southern part of the Baja peninsula (not labeled but Cabo San Lucas is labeled "C. California") is separated from "La Nveva Galita" by "Mar Vermeio". The northwestern part of the head of the gulf receives a river (not labeled) that has three forks along which are three place names, "Tiguas", "Chucho", and "Totanteac". North of these rivers and beneath an occluding cartouche is the label "Vlterivs hec Terra Incognita Permansit", with the final "t" written over a finely inscribed "[undetermed character]icum."
NOTE: For information on this important early map see: John Hébert and Richard Pfloderer, "Like no other; the 1562 Gutiérrez map of America", *Mercator's World*, 5(6) (November/December 2000): 46-51.

1564

Ortelio, Abrah. [Ortelius, Abraham]

SHIRLEY 114 WHEAT I:10

1564 25.390

Nova totivs terrarvm orbis ivxta neo tericorvm traditiones descriptio. Antwerp. [In Latin.]

► Several rivers are depicted as coming from the western North American continent to "Mar Vermeo". Of note are "R. Totonteach" that comes southwestward from "Cevola", and "R. Tiguas" that comes southward from "Qvivir Regio".



1565

Forlani, Paolo

SHIRLEY 112 WHEAT I:11 [illustration between pp. 22/23]

1565 25.659

Universalle Descrittione di Tvтта la Terra Conosciyta Fin Qvi. ("Paulo forlani Veronese fecit. Ferando berteli Exc.") [In Italian.]

► Portrays the Gulf of California and the Baja peninsula (neither labeled). At the head of the gulf arrives a prominent river system from the far northwest; in its lower reach it is labeled "Tontonteach f." and it extends well up into a continent that connects westwardly to Asia at "Zangar" and "Tibet". Perhaps confused, a river with very peculiarly drawn, bifurcating and rejoining tributaries arrives at the head of the gulf independently from the east, but tributaries to it are from the northwest and north, which may be identified with the Gila and Colorado Rivers. Also of note is the label, "La Sete Cita" to the east of this latter river system.

**Gastaldi, Giacomo**

NO DATE 25.1475

Universale della Nvovamente \ Parte del Mondo Ritrovata. [No imprint.] [1565?] [In Italian.]

► By the typography it would seem that the entirety of North America is labeled "La Nova Spagna". A pudgy Californian peninsula (not labeled) is separated from the mainland by "Mar Vermiglio". The head of the gulf narrows considerably and reaches in a narrow, tapering line due northwest into the continent where nearby place names are "Cicuich", "Axa", "Cucho", "Tiguus", and "Cibola".

The upper left and right corners have the numbers 455 and 456, thus this is likely to be from, or intended for, a larger publication. There are variants, of other dates. The Stanford University Library catalog record indicates for this edition, ". . . Ramusio's map of the Western Hemisphere [is] the earliest obtainable map to accurately depict the Americas . . . attributed to Giacomo Gastaldi. It is the first map to depict the names derived from the travels of Francisco Vasquez Coronado in the Southwestern US, including Quivira, Sierra Nevadas, Cicuic, Axa, Cucho, Cibola and Tiguas." Note that the "first" refers to place names more than to physical geography. (The reference to Ramusio is to Ramusio, 1556, ITEM NO. 25.762.)



1566

Fine, Oronce [Finaeus, Orontius]

SHIRLEY 116

1566 25.1587

[Map of the world, without title, in cordiform projection.] ("Ioannes Pavlvs Cimerlinus Veronēsis in æs incidebat Anno 1566".) (Dedication: "Ill^{mo} Viro Henrico Dño. Matreours, & Comiti Arandelliaē etc. Dño. suo Colendißº * * * Tuę amplitudinis deditißº Iº: Paulus Cimerlinus Veroneñ.") [In Latin.]

SEE
NOTE

► North America is merged with Asia to the west; in fact, the area immediately to the northwest of the Gulf of Mexico (not labeled) carries the large label, "Catay", although to the south of the gulf is land labeled "Parias", which indicates what today is Mexico, and on the western side of the continent from this gulf is "Messigo". There are also various rivers that flow to "Mar De Svr" on the west, but although some are named they are indeterminate here.

*The rivers flow directly to the open sea, in which many islands are portrayed off the American coast, though none of these imagined islands are the classical Californian island; thus neither strait nor gulf can be interpreted.

NOTE: A copy of this map in the library at Harvard University (accessible online at <http://id.lib.harvard.edu/alma/990088477880203941/catalog>), the copy referred to for this Cartobibliography, lacks the caption and is considered by Shirley to be a proof copy). The finished map bears the caption: **Cosmographia uniuersalis ab Orontio olim descripta.**

[Forlani, Paolo]

WHEAT I:12 [credited to Zaltieri; with illustration facing p. 24]

1566 25.569

IL Disegno del discoperto della noua Franza, ilquale s'e hauuto ultimamente dalla nouissima nauigatione de Franzesi in quel luogo: Nel quale si uedono tutti l'Isole, Porti, Capi, et luoghi fra terra chein quella sono. Venetÿs æneis formis Bolognini Zalterÿ Anno. M.D.LXVI. [Venice]: [engraved by Bolognini Zaltieri]. [In Italian; with title vignette in Italian and Latin.]

Produced by Zaltieri without credit to Forlani. Known best as the first map to portray the triangular form of North America, separated from Asia by a narrow strait ("Streto de Anian"). The Gulf of California (not labeled) is quite poorly formed.

► At the eastern part of the head of the gulf a river enters from the northeast, which flows from the confluence of "Tigna f" [Ringworm River] (flowing from the north from a region labeled "Qvivira Pro:") and "R. Tontontec" (flowing from the northeast from "Civola Hora" and "Granata"; at that confluence is the place name for "Tontontec". "Tigna f" itself has two prominent headwater streams, and closer to its "Tontontec" confluence it receives from the north-northwest "R. Axa" that comes from "Qvivira Pro:". It is somewhat unclear as to which stream gives its name to the Colorado at the gulf.

This map is included in the atlas by Antoine Lafréry [1575?], *Geografia Tavole moderne di geografia de la maggior partedel [sic] mondo di diversi avtori raccolte et messe secondo l'orine di Tolomeo con idisegni [sic] di molte citta et fortezze di diverse provintie stampate in rame con stvdio et diligenza : in Roma.*

1567

Camocio, Giovanni Francesco

SHIRLEY 117

1567 25.391

[“Italian composite atlases” (*vide* Shirley, p. 135).] Venice. [In Latin.]

See **MAP** of the world, “**Cosmographia Uniuersalis et Exactissima Ivxta Postremam Neotericorvm Traditionem**”.

1569

Mercator, Gerardus

SHIRLEY 119 WHEAT I:13

1569 25.392

Nova et avcta orbis terrae descriptio ad vsvm nauiganteum emendate accommodata. Aeditum autem est opus hoc Duysburgi an:D:1569 mense Augusto. [In Latin.]

World map on which the northwestern portion of North America, including much of the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, is obscured by an ornamental text

box, from beneath of which are shown rivers that go to the head of the Gulf of California. Shirley notes (pp. 140-141), "On twenty-one sheets, Mercator's map is the first one constructed using the projection that bears his name."

Examined for this Cartobibliography from the digital version online at Bibliothèque nationale de France, <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b7200344k>.

► "Tontontec regnum" is labeled north of the Gulf of California (not labeled). Two principal river systems reach the head of the gulf: [1] from the northwest arrive the combined flows of "Axa fluuius" (from the northwest and north) and "Tontontec flu" (from the northeast), and [2] the Gila River (not labeled) from the east. "Ceuola" is noted along the Gila. On the east side of the head of the gulf is the label (in Spanish), "el estero", by which two rows of three evenly placed dots are positioned in the gulf, perhaps implying mudflats.

Münster, Sebastian

SHIRLEY 92

NO DATE 25.1473

Das erst general/inhaltend die beschreibung und den circkel des gantzen erdtreichs und Mõres. [Basel?]: [Sebastian Henricpetri]. [Includes the monogram "HX", which identifies the engraver David Kandel.] [1569?] [In German.]

► The very stylized North American continent is divided in this projection on the line of longitude running through the western part of the Americas, such that the eastern parts are on the west edge of the map and the western parts on the east edge. North America is shown only with the labels "Terra Florida" (on the eastern part) and "Temi stitan" (on the western part). The west coast of North America is shown only as a wavering line running north-south. Not far off the west coast is "Zipangri". South America carries the label, "America Vel Brasil" ins., in part taking its cue from the Waldseemüller map of 1507 that first placed the label "America" on the South American continent.

1570

Ortelius, Abraham

SHIRLEY 122 WHEAT I:14

1570 25.393

Typvs Orbis Terrarvm. [In Latin.]

In: Theatrvm orbis terrarvm. Antverpiae: Apud Aegid. Coppenum Diesth. [Atlas.]

► A world map that depicts the Gulf of California (not labeled) as a gulf headed by three principal rivers (none labeled) that come from the region labeled "Totontec", which includes places named "Axa", "Totontec", and "Ceuola", among others.

The western hemisphere of this map is reproduced in Winship, 1896, Plate 47, ITEM NO. 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON.) Library of Congress indicates for its separate map copy that Shirley ascribes a date of 1579 or later.

WHEAT I:15 [1587 issue in illustration facing p. 25]

1570 25.2152

Americae Sive Novi Orbis, Nova Descriptio. [In Latin.]

In: Theatrvm orbis terrarvm. Antverpiae: Apud Aegid. Coppenum Diesth. [Atlas.]

► A map of the Americas which depicts the same general layout as shown in "Typvs Orbis Terrarvm" but labels the gulf "Mar Vermeio" and the central and eastern of the three rivers, respectively, "Totontec fl." and "Tiguas rio."

- WHEAT I:16
- 1570 25.2153 **Tartariae Sive Magni Chami Regni typus.** [In Latin.]
In: Theatrvm orbis terrarvm. Antverpiae: Apud Aegid. Coppenium Diesth.
 [Atlas.]
 ► A map that focuses on northern Asia and the North Pacific, but which to the east is shown the bare outline of northwestern North America ("Americae Nel Novi Orbis Pars"), which for details displays only "Mar Vermeio" and four tributaries to it; the three tributaries that converge at the head of the gulf are "Rio Axa", "Rio Tiguas" with a tributary to it (not labeled), and "Rio Totontecas."
NOTE: Lowery (1912, ITEM NO. 1.375 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON), p. 83, remarks, "This map was first published in the earliest edition of Ortelius of 1570. It was republished in all the editions up to 1612, including the english [sic] of 1606."

Vopelleus, Caspar [Vopell, Caspar]

SHIRLEY 123

- 1570 25.394 **Nova et integra vniversalisque orbis totivs ivxta Germanam neotericornvm traditionem descriptio.** Antwerpiae: Bernardum Puteanum [Bernard van den Putte]. [In Latin.]
 ► The western portion of the North American continent appears similar to many other contemporary maps until one sees that to the north of "Hispania Nova" (in the area of Mexico) lie "Cathay R[egio].", "Asia Magna" and "India Orientalis" where would appear to be the western United States. Although numerous rivers come to "Mare Indicvm Avstrale" and "Mare Eovmre de Svr", the Gulf of California or the Baja peninsula are not discerned.

1571

Arias, Benito (Montano)

SHIRLEY 125

- 1571 25.396 **Biblia Sacra, Hebraice, Chaldaice, Graece & Latine . . .** Antwerp. [1572.] [In Latin and Hebrew.]
 ► The North American continent lacks labeling except for "19." on its western side, which keys to a legend, "Ophir" (also in Hebrew). The Gulf of California is prominent, into the head of which flow two parallel rivers from the northeast, from across much of the continent.
 Shirley notes (p. 150) that this map is included in "Montano's Polyglot Bible".

Iode, Ger. de [Jode, Gerard de]

SHIRLEY 124

- 1571 25.395 **Nova totivs terrarvm orbis descriptio ad exemplar maioris edite ab Abrah. Ortelio nune vero anno 1571 in hanc formam redactu per Ger. de Iode.** Antwerp. [In Latin.]

1572

Porcacchi, Thomaso

WHEAT I:17

- 1572 25.1125 **Mondo Nvovo.** [In Italian.]
In: L'Isolle piv famose del del Mondo descritte da Thomaso Porcacchi da Castiglione Arretino e intagliate da Girolamo Porro Padovano al Sereniss. Principe et Sig^{te} il S. Don Giovanni d'Avstria General della Santiss. Lega. Con Privilegio. Venetia: Approeßo Simon Galignarii & Girolamo Porro, 117 pp.
 Later eds. with variant dedications on title-page and imprint. The 1572 and 1620 eds. have been seen for this Cartobibliography.

► This map (p. 101) shows North and Central America. It depicts at the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) three rivers that converge to a single channel before entering the northeastern corner of the gulf. The western river is labeled both "R. Ara" and "Tigua f."; they come from a region to the north and northwest labeled "Quiuira"; the eastern river comes from a region to the northeast labeled "Civola Hora Granata". An area at the mouth of the combined rivers is labeled, on the eastern side, "Tontontec".

NOTE: Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 26, note 11) remarks that this map is "almost an exact, although much reduced, copy of Zaltieri's 1566 map" (see Forlani, 1566, ITEM NO. 25.569). Caribmap online (www.caribmap.org/porcacchi.php, accessed 1 June 2020) indicates that of the eight editions of this work (1572, 1576, 1590, 1604, 1605, 1620, 1686, 1713) "[l]ittle or no alterations were made in the copperplates of the first six editions . . . and therefore it is often difficult to determine the date of publication of the numerous separate maps in circulation." Note is made also that "later editions of all copperplate prints appear more faded". Caribmap distinguishes maps separated from these editions by their ornamental headpieces, which are illustrated on the website (the 1572, 1686, and 1713 editions have no headpieces). Of the 1572-1620 eds., Caribmap records that the map of the New World, *Mondo Nuovo*, appears on p. 101 in the 1572 ed. and on p. 161 in the others.

1574

Ortelius, Abraham

SHIRLEY 132

1574 25.398

Tiipus [sic] Orbis Terrarum. [In Latin; volume in German.]*In: Spieghel der Werelt . . .* Antwerp: Philippe Galle. [1577.]

► The labels "Totontec" and "Marata" occupy the region of interest to this Cartobibliography. The Gulf of California is not much more discernible than a river. Shirley notes (p. 156), "From the *Epitome*, Ortelius' pocket-size atlas."

**Sanuto, Giulio, AND Sanuto, Livio [?]**

SHIRLEY 129

1574 25.397

[No title.] Venice.

Twenty-four gores printed for a globe 71 cm in diameter. Shirley notes (pp. 152-153), "One of the largest surviving sets of printed gores, possibly by the Sanuto brothers."

► "Mar Vermeio" is prominent, into which the Colorado River and tributaries flow.



1575

Belle-Forest, François de

SHIRLEY 135

1575 25.399

Typvs Orbis Terrarvm. Descriptio vniuerselle de tout le Monde. [In French.]*In: La cosmographie universelle de tout le monde.* Paris: Chez Michel Sonnius.

► On this map the continent "America Sive India Nova" includes the labels "Totontec" and "Marata" in the region of interest to this Cartobibliography.

Shirley notes (p. 159), "From a new French translation of Münster's *Cosmographia*."

1576

Gilbert, Humphrey

SHIRLEY 136

1576 25.400

A General Map, Made Onelye for the Particvler Declaration of This Discovery.*In:* *A discourse of a discoverie for a new passage to Cataia* London.

► A stylized Gulf of California, in the simple form of two pointed gulfs open to "Mare facificum vulgo Mare del Sur"; one gulf aligned northward, the other east-northeastward. Between these are labeled "Quiuia" and "Ceuola". Map is simplified after one by Ortelius, 1564.



1577

Cartarus Viterbiensis, Marius [Cartaro, Mario]

SHIRLEY 137

1577 25.401

[Gores for a globe.] Romae.

► "Mar Vermeo" is portrayed, with rivers coming to it from areas labeled "Qvirir" and "Cevola".



1578

Beste, George [Best, George]

SHIRLEY 138

1578 25.402

[Map with no title.]

In: *A trve discovrse of the late voyages of discoverie : for the finding of a passage to Cathaya, by the Northvvest, vnder the conduct of Martin Frobisher generall : deuided into three bookes : in the first wherof is shewed, his first voyage : wherein also by the vvay is sette out a geographicall description of the worlde, and what partes thereof haue bin discovered by the nauigations of the Englishmen : also, there are annexed certayne reasons, to proue all partes of the worlde habitable, with a generall mapp adioyned : in the second, is set out his second voyage, vvith the aduentures and accidents thereof : in the thirde, is declared the strange fortunes which hapened in the third voyage, with a seuerall description of the countrey and the people there inhabiting : with a particular card therevnto adioyned of Meta Incognita, so farre forth as the secretes of the voyage may permit.* London: Imprinted by Henry Bynnyman, [16], 52, 39, 68 pp., 2 plates, map.

► The map depicts "America" with uncertain western shores but which includes a markedly stylized Gulf of California.

**Jode, Gerard de**

1578 25.1160

Vniversi Orbis sev Terreniglo bi in plano effigies. ("Ioannes a deutecū Iucas a dentecum fecerunt".) [Amsterdam.] **[In Latin.]**

► That which is the southwestern part of North America occupies the entire northwestern part of North America where it is labeled "Quiuir regio". "CCalifornia" [*sic*] is a peninsula; the gulf that separates it from the mainland is headed by a single river that divides into three toward headwaters in "Quiuir regio" that reach nearly to the northern sea; none are labeled, although there are place names for "Totontecas", "Axa", and "Quiuijra".



1579

Carturius, Maria [Cartaro, Mario]

SHIRLEY 141

- 1579 25.403 **[No title.]** Roma.
 ▶ Sheet including two small hemispheres, on which the North American continent merges seamlessly with Asia. A suggestion of the Gulf of California is delineated on the southern shore of "Hispannoma".



1580

Dourado, Fernão Vaz

- NO DATE 25.1590 **Terra Antipodv Regis Castele Invéta: a Xpōforo Colvbo:lanvēsi.** [1580.] [In Portuguese and Latin.]

MANUSCRIPT • Although manuscripts are not generally cited herein, this map has been reproduced in Winship (1896, Plate 48, **ITEM NO.** 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of **THE GRAND CANON**), with the legend, "Dourado's Terra Antipodv Regis Castele Inveta". Lowery (1912, p. 83, **ITEM NO.** 1.375 in Volume 1/Part B of **THE GRAND CANON**), without description, indicates a date of 1580, from which we may infer that it is from the 1580 issue of Vaz Dourado's six known manuscript atlases (1568-1580).

▶ "La Mar Bermeio" separates California (not labeled) from "Bimini Regio"; the area on either side of the head of the gulf has the label, "Fernão Cortes a Descvbrio". The head of the gulf receives two rivers, the western one (not labeled) from the northwest, the eastern one (labeled "buena guia") from the north. Only the lowest portion of each river is depicted.

**Münster, Sebastian**

WHEAT I:20

- NO DATE 25.1155 **Americae sive novi orbis, nova descriptio.** [In German, with map title in Latin.]
 Caption: "Die newen Inseln so hinder Hispaniam gegen Orient, bey dem Lande Insdie gelegen."
 Overleaf: "America. Die neue Welt/oder Inseln/so hinder Hispaniam gegen Orient/bey dem lande Indie gelegen. XXVI."
In: Cosmographia. Basel. [1580?]
 ▶ At the head of "Mare Vermeio" are shown two rivers, one with headwater forks (not labeled) flowing from the north, and "Tiguas fl.", flowing from the east. Between the mouths of these rivers is shown a place indicator, "Totontec".



1581

Thevet, André

WHEAT I:18

- 1581 25.1051 **Qvarte Partie dv Monde.** ("A Paris, chez Guillaume Chaudiere, Ruè S. Iaques, à l'enseigne du Temps & de l'Homme Sauuage. 1581.") ("Andre Thevet. Cosmographe du Roy. Je sçay bien, Amy lecteur, que quelques hōmmes tres-doctes parcideuant ont mis en lumiere la Carte de ceste Quatriesme partie de l'vniuers: mais pour ne l'auoir veuë& icelle illustré comme i'ay fait, pourroyent pareillement errer: ce qui m'a a bon droict incité de te la representer plus correcte que les precedentes, y obseruât les degrez de longitude & latitude, selon l'ordre Cosmographique: ensemble tu y verras plusieurs riuieres, goulfes. môtaignes, plages & promontoires, desquelz ie t'ay fait assez ample description dans mon Histoire, à fin que tu ayes dequoy te contenter.")
 [In French.]



Caption: **Le Nouveav Monde Descouvert et Illvstre de Nostre Temps.**

In: *La cosmographie vniverselle d'Andre Thevet Cosmographe dv Roy. Tome Second.* Paris: Chez Gillaume Chaudiere, [7] leaves, leaves 469-1025, [17] leaves, maps. [Leaves, rather than pages, are enumerated.] [“1575.” (see note below regarding date and map placement).]

► Regarding the map in question, the detailed engraving of labels is so fine that they are illegible except upon examining an original map or a very high-density scan of it. In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography there are no specific place names of political geography (such as California), although the coastal area to the northwest has a label, “Quiuer”, and to the far northwest a prominently displayed “La Royaume d’Anian” alongside the fabled “Destoit d’Anian”. To the east of the head of the Gulf of California is the label, “Tontontec”, and farther to the southeast in present central Mexico, “Novvelle Espaigna”. The Californian peninsula is separated from the mainland by “la mer Rouge”. Two tributaries are depicted at its head, the western one of which has headwaters as well, from the northwest to northeast; the eastern tributary, from the northeast, comes from that region labeled “Tontontec”; a third tributary, very prominent, comes westward to the eastern shore of the gulf near its head, after draining areas of the east and west such as that which would be expected with a misaligned Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico (it also passes by “Ceuola”. Of additional note on this map is the cluttering in all open spaces by small symbols of trees, even in the Southwest.

NOTE: The volume has generally been cited as Thevet (1575, Volume 2). Lowery (1912, p. 79, item 61) cites the placement of the map as “v. 2, preceding book 21, p. 903”; Wheat (1957, Volume 1, p. 189) cites the placement as “Vol. 2, following p. 936”. In fact, the volume by Thevet has the title-page: *La cosmographie vniverselle d'Andre Thevet Cosmographe dv Roy. Tome Second*, with the date 1575. However, this volume, using the title-page thus, contains only “Tome Troisieme” (leaves 469 recto–936_[1] verso) and “Tome Qvatrieme” (leaves 903_[2] recto–1025 verso), so noted at the beginnings of those parts (leaves 469 recto and 903_[2] recto, respectively). The volume contains leaves enumerated 469-1025 (*leaves 903-936 have their enumeration duplicated in error* [not noted by the cartobibliographers cited here]), plus an unenumerated 7 and 17 leaves preceding and following the text leaves, respectively. In this volume, Thevet’s “Livre XX”, which is a part of “Tome Troisieme”, comprises leaves 877 recto–936 verso. “Livre XXI”, which is a part of “Tome Qvatrieme”, comprises leaves 903_[2] recto–936_[2] verso, 937 recto–953 verso (903-936 therein being the replicated enumeration).

The **MAP** is associated with “Tome Qvatrieme”, which begins with the caption, “Cosmographie vniverselle de Andre Thevet Cosmographe dv Roy. Tome Qvatrieme. Description de la qvatrieme partie dv monde, illvstree de nostre temps.” The map of interest here is between Livre XX and Livre XXI, and thus between the leaves 936 verso/903_[2] recto. All of the maps in this volume carry the date “1581.”, as cited here. Most citations seen for Thevet’s Volume 2 have the date 1575 and the imprint, “Chez Pierre l’Huillier”; the discrepancy, as observed here, is not resolved, but it seems that this work was produced over a period of time at a firm that changed hands, as both are cited as in “rue S. Iaques”. One WorldCat record offers for the Guillaume Chaudier imprint, “Differs from other edition of 1575 in printer, spacing of last lines of preface, and does not have a portrait.” The 1581 date for the map in question is adopted.

1582

Lok, Michael

1582

25.1594

Illvstri Viro, Domino Philippo Sidnæo Michael Lok Civis Londinensis Hanc Chartam Dedicabat:-1582. [In Latin, volume in English.]



In: Hakluyt, Richard, *Diuers voyages touching the discoverie of America, and the ilands adiacent vnto the same, made first by all of our Englishmen, and afterward by the French-men and Britons and certaine notes of aduertisements for obseruations, necessarie for such as shall heereafter make the like attempt, with two mappes annexed heereunto for the plainer understanding of the whole matter.* London: For Thomas VVoodcocke, dwelling in Paules Church-yard, at the signe of the blackebear.

► California (not labeled, but Cabo San Lucas is labeled "C. Californo") is a peninsula, but just barely; its northern end, where "Quiuiri" is labeled, is connected to the mainland by a narrow strip of land adjacent to "Sierre Neuada". The gulf is labeled "Mare Bermeio", separating the peninsula from "Cvliacan" and "Galicia". Midway along the eastern side of the gulf are three stylized rivers coming from the northeast; the central one enlargens in midcourse, with an island there. Near the heads of that river and the next one south is the place name, "Ceuela". Of note is that north of California and the "Sierre Neuada", and indeed entirely across the North American continent to abut the Canadian maritimes, is the vast northern sea, "Mare de Verrazana 1524". (It should be kept in mind that Lok was an investor in an early expedition to seek out the great northern sea or Northwest Passage near Baffin Island; and this map was somewhat secretly created for investors in Humphrey Gilbert's searches for the passage from a Newfoundland colony.)

Saliba, Antonino

1582 25.404

SHIRLEY 146

Nvova figvra di tvtte le cose che sono e del continvo si genera no dentro la terra e sopra nellaere composta per il magnifico Antonino Saliba Maltese dal gozo . . . Neapoli: Marius Cartarius Incidebat. [In Italian.]

► A circular portrayal of the world. The North American continent embraces "Nova Spagna" in which the Gulf of California is delineated, with a brief extension of a river at its head.

Voisin, Lancelot du

1582 25.405

SHIRLEY 148

Les Trois Mondes. [map title]. [In French.]

In: Le Seigneur de la Popelliniere, *Les trois mondes.* Paris : L'Oliuier de Pierre L'Huillier.

► The North American continent labels "Totontec" and "Marata" occupy the region of interest to this Cartobibliography.

1585

Sijpe, Nicola van [Sype, Nicola van]

NO DATE 25.406

SHIRLEY 149

La Herdike Enterpinse Faict par le Signevr Draeck d'Avoir Cirqvrit Tovte la Terre. Antwerp[?]. [Ca. 1585.] [In Dutch, French, and Latin.]

► The head of the Gulf of California splits into three very prominent branches (not labeled) in "Nova Hispanie"; one to the northwest, one to the north, and one (very extended) to the northeast. In this form they appear simply as narrowed extensions of the gulf itself. Of particular note is the positional marker for "Cuola" placed on the eastern side of the mouth of the gulf.

1587

Anonymous

SHIRLEY 156

NO DATE 25.407

[No title.] Antwerp[?]. [Ca. 1587.]

► Twenty-four gores printed for a globe. “Mer Vermelo o Rosso” is well delineated, with rivers entering near its head. The labels “Totonteach” and “Marata” occupy the region of interest to this Cartobibliography.

**Hakluyt, Richard**

WHEAT I:21 [with illustration facing p. 26]

1587 25.660

Novvs Orbis. [In Latin.]

In: Anghiera, Pietro Martire d', De orbe nouo Petri Martyris Anglerii Mediolanensis, protonotarij, & Caroli Quinti senatoris decades octo, diligenti temporum obseruatione, & vtilissimis annotationibus illustratae, suoque nitori restituae, labore & industria Richardi Hakluyti, Oxoniensis Angli : additus est in vsum lectoris accuratus totius operis index. Parisiis: Apud Guillelmum Aurray, via D. Ioannis Bellouacensis, sub insigni Bellerophonis coronati.

► This map, “Novvs Orbis”, engraved by Philippe Galle, and dedicated to Richard Hakluyt, editor of this Latin edition, depicts “Nuevo Mexico” and a river extending from the head of the Gulf of California to an imagined large lake in the western interior of North America. The dedication is presented in a cartouche: “Doctiss. et ornatiss. Rich. Hakluyto F.G.S. Cuipotius quam tibi Orbem huncnovum dicassem: cum tu assiduis eruditissq. libris tuis ipsum eundem in dies illustriorem reddas. Eumigitur Uti tua humanitate dignum est accipe, teq nos vicissim amabimus. Paris. cal. Maij. MDLXXXVII.”

Wheat (1957, Volume 1, p. 190) remarks, “Hakluyt had this map prepared for Volume II of his *Voyages*, but this volume may not have been ready for publication, so he used the map to illustrate the Peter Martyr, to which it had no pertinence.”

**Mercator, Gerardus**

WHEAT I:23

1587 25.1266

Orbis Terrae Compendiosa Descriptio Quam ex Magna Vniuersali Gerardi Mercatoris Domino Richardo Gartho, Geographiæ ac ceterarum bonarum artium amatori ac fautori summo, in veteris amicitie ac familiaritatis memoriã Rumoldus Mercator fieri curabat A^o M.D.Lxxxvii. [Geneva.] [In Latin.]

Wheat (1957, Volume 1, p. 190) notes that this is a “Reduced copy of 1569-*Mercator* [see ITEM NO. 25.392] on a different projection.” The western hemisphere from this map is reproduced in Winship (1896, Plate 49, ITEM NO. 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON), “after Nordenskiöld”.

► In the western portion of North America (the Americas are labeled “America sive India nova”), the Gulf of California (not labeled) is headed by a river with headwater forks that passes through “Tontonteach r.” from the north; another river with headwater forks reaches the head of the gulf from the east, passing through “Marata” and passing places labeled “Ceola” and “Gramata”.

**Mercator, Rumoldus [Mercator, Rumold]**

SHIRLEY 157

1587 25.408

Orbis Terrae Compendiosa Descriptio Quam ex Magna Universali Gerardi Mercatoris . . . [In Latin.]

In: Strabonis rerum geographicarum . . . Geneva.

► At the head of the Gulf of California, the labels “Tontonteach” and “Marata” occupy the region of interest to this Cartobibliography.



1588

Münster, Sebastian

- NO DATE 25.409 SHIRLEY 163
Die erste General Tafel/die Beschreibung und den Circkel des gantzen Erdtreichs und Meers innhaltend. [Basel?]: [Sebastian Henricpetri]. [1588?] [Text and map title in German, map labels in Latin.]
 Text on verso gives title, in part, **Die erste General. Die Erste Landtafel/begreiff in sich der gantzen Erdkugel umbkreis auf die Ebne auszubreitet . . .**
 ► The very broad North American continent is labeled "India vel Armerica Nova" [*sic*] (text on verso gives "India vel America nova" and "New Indien"). The Gulf of California (not labeled) is recognizable, with a narrowing extension of it to the northwest and north which would represent the Colorado River (not labeled). Another river meets this generalized gulf midway, from the east-northeast, while yet another river parallels it that meets the mouth of the gulf. The area between the first two rivers is labeled "Granata", while farther to the northwest is "Quiuira Regnum". East of the gulf is the label "Hispannia noua" (text on verso also gives "New Spanien").

Savigny, Christofle de

- 1587 25.1881
 Geographie. [In French.]
In: Tableavx. Accomplis de tous les arts liberavx, contenant brievement et clerement par singvliere methode de doctrine, vne generale et sommaire partition des dicts arts, amassez et redvicts en ordre povr le sovlagement et profit de la ievnesse. A Paris, Par Iean & François de Gourmont freres, demeurants ruë Saint Ian de Latran. Avec privilege dv Roy, pp. X-Y.
 ► A bare map of the world ornaments p. X, depicting the continents and rivers thereon, with no labeling except the names of the continents. The western coast of North America runs generally northwest-southeast along its entire reach. A decidedly inflated Californian peninsula is shown, with a gulf on its eastern side that is indistinguishably any larger than two rivers that reach its head; one from the northwest and north, the other, much larger, from the northeast and east.

1589

Ortelius, Abraham

- 1589 25.1272 WHEAT I:24
Maris Pacifici, (quod vulgò Mar del Zur) cum regionibus circumiacentibus, insulisque in eodem passim sparsis, novissima descriptio. ("Genio et ingenio nobili Dn. Nicolao Roccoxio, Patricio Antverpiensi, eivsdemqve vrbis senatori, Abrahamus Ortelius Regiæ M^{ts} geographus sub. merito dedicabat. 1589.") ("Cum privilegij Imp. & Reg. Maiestatum, nec non Cancellariæ Brabantiaë, ad decennium.") [In Latin.]
 ► The peninsula of "Califormia." [*sic*] and "Noua Hispania." are separated by "Mar Vermejo.", at the head of which are (from west to east) an inlet labeled "Baia bermosa"; a river, "R. grande", flowing from the north; and a river, "R. hermoso", flowing from the northeast.
 The 1589 map is actually known from later eds. of *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*; this one given as Antwerp, 1603.

Hondius, Iodocus [Hondius, Jodocus]

- 1589 25.410 SHIRLEY 164
Typvs Orbis Terrarvm. Iudocus Hondius fecit 1589. [London?] [In Latin.]
 ► "California" denotes the Baja peninsula, separated from the mainland by a very narrow gulf, which extends northwestwardly as a short, narrow line as like that of

a river. The southern portion of North America carries the label "Noua Hispania"; northwest of the area of interest to this Cartobibliography is the label "Quiuira reg".

Jode, Cornelis de

SHIRLEY 165

1589 25.411

Totivs Orbis Cogniti Vniversalis Descriptio. [In Latin.]

In: Speculum orbis terrae. Antverpiae: Sumptibus viduae et heredu[m] Gerardi de Iudaeis, 2 volumes in 1. [1593.]

► The map depicts a broad North American continent, labeled in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, "India vel Armerica Nova" and marked "Granata" in the area north of a stylized Gulf of California with tributary rivers.

**Maffei, Giovanni Pietro**

SHIRLEY 166

1589 25.412

Indiarvm Orientarvm Occidentalivmqve Descriptio. [In Latin.]

In: Io. Petri Maffei Bergomatis e Societate Iesu Historiarum Indicarum libri XVI : selectarum item ex India epistolarum eodem interprete libri IIII : accessit Ignatij Loiolae vita postremo recognita : et in opera singula copiosus index. Venetiis: Apud Damianum Zenarium, [28], 281 [i.e. 283, 1], 211 leaves.

► The map depicts a broad North American continent labeled "America. Siuc India Occidentalis", including a well defined Gulf of California and tributary rivers, the region of which is labeled, "Totontec". Other details are present.



1590

Anonymous

SHIRLEY 169

NO DATE 25.413

[No title.] [Rome or Venice.] [Ca. 1590.]

► An uncompleted engraved world map, which depicts a broad North American continent with the Baja California peninsula labeled "California", and at the head of the gulf are three tributary rivers. The region of interest to this Cartobibliography is labeled, "Totontec".



SHIRLEY 174

NO DATE 25.415

Nova Totivs Orbis Descriptio. Antwerp[?]. [Ca. 1590.] [In Latin, mostly.]

Shirley (p. 193) observes that "the map is taken from the Gastaldi-De Jode world map of 1555" (SHIRLEY 100; see ITEM NO. 25.383) "but with extensive amendments to the original plate" and which shows the route of Drake's circumnavigation.

► Map of the world which portrays the Gulf of California, at the head of which a prominent river runs directly from the north, from well up into the continent (which is separated from Asia by a narrow strait). Tributaries from the east may be identified with the Gila and Colorado Rivers. Also of note is the label, "Cevola".

**Broughton, Hugh**

SHIRLEY 173

NO DATE 25.414

A Map of the Earth with names (the most) from Scriptures.

In: A concert of scripture London: [Richard Watkins], for Gabriell Simson and William White, [68] pp., plates. [Ca. 1590.]

North America is labeled, "Many from the East & West shall sit with Abraham in the kingdom of heauen Mat. 8.11".

► The Gulf of California depicts tributary rivers at its head.



Fráchus, Jacobus [Franco, Giacomo]

SHIRLEY 152

- NO DATE 25.1588 **Cosmographia Vniversalis ab Orontio Olim Descripta.** ("Jacobus Fráchus. fec.") ("Rafael. faitel for.") [Venice.] [Ca. 1590.] [In Latin.]
 This is a reduced-size copy of Fine (1566, ITEM NO. 25.1587), with different decorations and border elements. [See there for complete notes.]
 ► North America is merged with Asia to the west; in fact, the area immediately to the northwest of the Gulf of Mexico (not labeled) carries the large label, "Catay", although to the south of the gulf is land labeled "Parias", which indicates what today is Mexico, and on the western side of the continent from this gulf is "Messigo". There are also various rivers that flow to "Mar De Svr" on the west, but although some are named they are indeterminate here.

Massa, Giovanni Battista

- NO DATE 25.1455 **Americae. et Proximar Regionvm Orae Descriptio.** [Venice]: [Conati Rascicotti]. [1590s?] [In Latin.]
 ► The peninsula, "California.", is separated from "Granata" by "Mar Vermeio". Two rivers arrive independently at the head of the gulf: 1) a river from the northwest, with two branches (from the northwest [not labeled], and from the northeast ["Totontec flu."]); 2) "Rio Hermoso" from the east-northeast, the headwater extent of which is labeled "Tiguas rio." and along which is the place, "Ceuola", due east from the head of the gulf.

Myritius, Ioannes [Myritius, Joannes]

SHIRLEY 175

- 1590 25.416 **Vniversalis Orbis Descriptio. Cogimvr e Tabvla Pictos Ediscere Mvndos.** [In Latin.]
In: Opusculum geographicum rarum, totius eius negotii rationem, mira industria et brevitate complectens. Ingolstadii: Wolfgangi Ederi, 136 pp.
 ► A folded woodcut map, on which the North American continent is labeled "Mvndvs Novvs Sive", the southwestern portion of which shows a crudely drawn Gulf of California. No tributaries are depicted, but the region of interest to this Cartobibliography is labeled "Galetia Nova".

Plancio, Petro [Plancius, Petrus]

SHIRLEY 177

- 1590 25.417 **Orbis terrarvm typvs de integro mvltis in locis emendatvs auctore Petro Plancio. Beschrijvinghe der geheeler werelt, van nieus in velen plaetsen verbeteret door Petrum Plancium.** [Amsterdam]: [Laurens Jacobszoon]. [In Latin with title in Latin and Dutch.]
 Shirley (p. 194) indicates the map appears in "Dutch bible", but without further citation; also notes variant states and later printings.
 ► The North American continent is labeled "America Sive India Nova", but the middle portion, including the Southwest, is more prominently labeled "Mexicana". The Gulf of California is prominent, with the peninsula labeled "California", and the gulf notably widens at its head and into which several tributary rivers flow. Numerous other labels are affixed in the region.

1592

Girault, S. [Girault, Simon]

SHIRLEY 181

- 1592 25.418 **Le Globe Terrestre.** [In French.]
In: Globe dv monde : contenant vn bref traité du ciel & de la terre. Lengres: Iehan des Preyz [Jean des Preyz], 91 pp.
 ► The North American continent is labeled "La Merique [*sic*] ov Indes Nouvelles." A narrow Gulf of California is depicted with tributary streams at its head, one of which drains the eastern portion of the continent.

**Ortelius, Abraham**

- 1592 25.1123 **Typvs orbis terrarvm.** [In Latin.]
In: Theatrvm orbis terrarvm. Antverpiæ : in officina Plantiniana, auctoris aere et cura. [Atlas.]
 ► A world map that depicts the Gulf of California (not labeled) as a gulf headed by three principal rivers (none labeled) that come from the region labeled "Totontecac", which includes places named "Axa", "Totontecac", and "Ceuola", among others.

**[Plancius, Petrus]**

SHIRLEY 183

- 1592 25.419 **Nova et exacta terrarvm orbis, tabvla geographica ac hydrographica.** Antverpiae: apvi Joan nem Baptistam Vrient. [In Latin.]
 Wall map of the world in 18 sheets.
 ► The North American continent is labeled "Mexicana". "Mar Vermeio" is delineated with numerous place names and the peninsula is labeled "California". Several well defined tributaries come to the head of the gulf. In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, of note are the labels "Tonontac" and "Ceuola". Numerous place names are indicated, but are not legible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley, who notes (p. 199), the map is known from "one tattered copy" in the "Colegio del Corpus Christi Valencia, and is not easily accessible to visitors."
 The Boston Public Library noted having received in 1927 13 sheets of "colotype facsimiles" of this "World map published in Amsterdam by Cornelis Claesz and in Antwerp by Johannes Baptista Vrient, 1592" ("A Selected List of Books Recently Added to the Library", *More Books* [Bulletin of the Boston Public Library], 3(6) (September 1928): 271).



1593

Iudæis, Cornelio de

WHEAT I:25 [as Judæis; with illustration facing p. 28]

- 1593 25.644 **Americæ pars Borealis, Florida, Baccalaos, Canada, Coreteralis. A Cornelio de Iudæis in luce edita.** Antverp: Cornelius de Iudæis. [In Latin.]
 ► Three tributaries enter at the head of Golfo Vermeio, where are labeled "B. de buena guia", "B. miraflores", and "R. Coromara", which come from the regions labeled "Tontontecac" and "Ceuola", between which is labeled "Septem Citta". "Tontoteac flu." [*sic*] and "Axa flu." meet at a confluence, which then proceed to "B. de buena guia".
NOTE: The river "Coromara" was assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo's river in China.]



Jode, Cornelis de

SHIRLEY 184

1593 25.420

Hemispheriū ab Æquinoctiali Linea, ad Circulū Poli Arctici. [In Latin.]*In: Speculum orbis terrae. Antverpiae: Vidua et Heredus Gerardi de Iudaei.*

► A north polar projection on which peninsula of "Califermia" [*sic*] is separated from the mainland (there labeled "Xalisco") by the Gulf of California (not labeled). Two rivers (not labeled) enter the head of the gulf.

1594

Plancio, Petro [Plancius, Petrus]

SHIRLEY 187

1594 25.422

Orbis terrarvm typvs de integro multis in locis emendatus auctore Petro Plancio 1594.

("Ioannes à Duete : cum iunior fecit.") [Amsterdam.] [In Latin.]

This map seen in: *Histoire de la navigation de Iean Hvgves de Linschot Hollandois: Aux Index Orientales : Contenant diverses descriptions des lieux iusques à present decouverts par les Portugais: observations des costumes & singularitez de delà, & autres declarations. Avec annotations de B. Paludanus Troixiesme edition augmentee.* Amsterdam: Chez Evert Colppenburgh, 1638.

► The North American continent is labeled "America", but the middle portion, including the Southwest, is more prominently labeled "Mexicana". The Gulf of California is prominent, with the peninsula labeled "California", with the opposite mainland area labeled "Marata". Six rivers (none labeled) are depicted arriving at the head of the gulf; in clockwise order, 1) a river from the northwest that bifurcates around an imposing island at its mouth; 2) a river from the northwest; 3) a river from the north that has two prominent forks, one from the north-northwest, along which is the place name "Axa", the other from the northeast, along which is the place name "Chucho", with their confluence not far from the mouth of the combined river and along which reach is the place name "Toconteac"; 4) a short river from the northeast that arrives independently at the same point as river no. 3; 5) a river from the east-northeast, along which are place names, "Granata" and "Ceola"; 6) a river from the east. The greater area north adjacent to the head of the gulf is labeled "Totontec Re:".

1595

Hondius, Iudocus [Hondius, Jodocus]

SHIRLEY 188

NO DATE 25.423

Vera Totivs Expeditionis Navticæ. Descriptio D. Franc. Draci qui 5. navibus probè instructis, ex Anglia solvens 13 Decembris anno 1577, terrarum orbis ambitum circumnavigans, unica tantum navi, ingenti cum gloria, ceteris partim flammis, partim fluctibus correptis, in Angliam redijt 27 Septembris 1580. Addita est etiam viva delineatio navigationis Thomæ Caundiſh nobilis Angli, qui eundem Draci cursum ferè tennuit etiam ex Anglia per universum orebem; sed minori damno & temporis spacio: vigesimo-primo enim Julij 1586 nàvem conscendit, & decimo quinto Septembris 1588, in patriæ portum Plimmouth, unde prius exierat, magnis divitijs & cum omnium admiratione reversus est. Iudocus Hondius. Amsterdam[?]. [Ca. 1595.] [In Latin.]

► "California" denotes the Baja peninsula on the western side of "Mare Vermeo". At the head of the gulf appears to be a large island, but no river is shown.

Mercatorem, Michaelem [Mercator, Michael]

WHEAT I:23

- 1595 25.1273 **America siue India Nova. ad magnæ Gerardi Mercatoris aui Vniversalis imitationem in compendium redacta. Per Michaelem Mercatorem Duysburgensem. [In Latin.]**
 ▶ The Gulf of California (not labeled) receives a single river, the branches of which are "Axa flu.", from the north, "Tontontec fl.", from the northeast, both of which come from an area labeled "Tolm reg."; and a large river (not labeled) from the east, along which is a place due east from the head of the gulf labeled "Ceuola". The area at the immediate head of the gulf is labeled "Tontontec reg."

**Rosaccio, Giuseppe**

SHIRLEY 189

- 1595 25.424 **[Untitled map.]**
In: Il Mondo e sue parti, cioe Europa, Affrica, Asia et America, nel quale, oltre alle tavole in disegno, si discorre delle sue provincie, regni, etc. Fiorenza. [In Italian.]
 ▶ This almost sketch-like map depicts the Gulf of California with a single tributary to its head, which in turn divides into three tributaries some distance to the north where the labels "Quivira" and "Tolman" appear.



1596

Blagrave, John

SHIRLEY 191

- 1596 25.426 **Nova Orbis Terrarvm Descriptio [In Latin.]**
In: Astrolabium vranicum generale : a necessary and pleasaunt solace and recreation for nauigators in their long iorneying, containing the vse of an instrument or generall astrolabe : newly for them deuised by the author, to bring them skilfully acquainted with all the planets, starres, and constellacions of the heauens, and their courses, mouings, and apparences : called the (Vranicall astrolabe) . . . : fraught also by new deuise with all such necessary supplements for iudiciall astrology, as Alkabitius & Claudius Dariottus haue deliuered by their tables : whereunto for their further delight he hath anexed another inuention, expressing in one face the whole globe terrestriall, with the two great English voyages lately performed round about the world. [London?]: Printed by Thomas Purfoot, for William Matts, [68] pp.
 ▶ A north polar projection of the globe, which depicts a decidedly broad Gulf of California, at the head of which a network of tributaries converge.

**Botero, Giovanni**

- 1596 25.251 **Relationi universali : selectuins. [Venice.] [In Latin.]**
 A map includes the Gulf of California region. [Other eds.]



- 1596 25.425 **Typvs Orbis Terrarvm. [In Latin; volume in German.]**
In: Theatrum oder Schawspiegel : darinn alle Fürsten der Welt, so Kräfte und Reichthumb halben namhafft seind, vorgestellt werden: mit Erzehlung wieviel Einkommens ein jeder habe, was sie an Kräfften vermögen, wie sie regieren, was für benachparte Fürsten sie haben, und wer den andern mit Macht unnd Reichthumb oblige und ubertreffe : und ist dieses Theatrum in vier Theil unterscheiden
 Cölln: Andree.



▶ Tributary rivers reach the head of the Gulf of California. The region of interest to this Cartobibliography includes the labels "Totonceac" and "Ceuola". In Shirley the map is attributed to Lambert Andreas.

Bry, Theodore de

WHEAT I:27

- 1596 25.1117 **America sive novvs orbis respectv Evropaevorm inferior globi terrestris pars. 1596.** ("Francofurti ad Moemem formis Theod. de Bry".) [In Latin.]
In: Americae pars sexta : sive historiae ab Hieronymo Bēzono mediolanēse scriptæ, sectio tertia, resnōminus nobiles & admirtione plenas continens, quàm præcedentes duæ : In hac enim reperies, qua ratione Hispani opulē tissimas illas Peruani regni provincias occuparint, capto rege atabaliba: deīde ortainter ipsos Hispanos in eo regno civilia bella : Additur est brevis de fortunatis insulis cōmentariolus in duo capita distinctus : Item additiones ad singula capita historiam illustrantes : Accessit Pervāni regni chorographica tabula. Frācofurtēse: Theodoro de Bry Leod.

► Most of the greatly enlarged northwestern part of "America" is labeled with even larger type, "Mexicana". "California" is depicted as a peninsula. At the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) is the label "Totontec", with apparently two principal rivers converging at the very head of the gulf, "Axa" and "Toctontec". A prominent river (not labeled) also reaches the northern end of the gulf from the west, which bifurcates before reaching the gulf. Two more rivers (not labeled) arrive at the head of the gulf from the east. "Ceuola" is depicted on the eastern side of the gulf.

The northern half of this map is reproduced in Winship (1896, Plate 50, ITEM NO. 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON).

Magino, Io. Antonio [Magini, Giovanni Antonio]

SHIRLEY 195

- 1596 25.428 **Vniversi Orbis Descriptio. [In Latin.]**
In: Geographiæ universæ tum veteris tum novae absolutissimum opus duobus voluminibus distinctum in quorum priore habentur Geographiæ enarrationis libri octo quorum primus commentarijs uberrimis illustratus est a Io. Antonio Magino. Venetiis: Apud Hæedos S. Galignani de Karera.

► Two rivers are depicted to converge just before flowing into the head of the Gulf of California.

Quadum, Mathium [Quad, Matthias] [Quadas, Matthias] [Qvaden, Matthis]

SHIRLEY 197

- 1596 25.429 **Typvs Orbis Terrarvm, ad Imitationem Vniversalis Gerhardi Mercatoris. [In Latin.]**
In: Europæ totius terrarum orbis partis præstantissimæ generalis ac particularis descriptio, tabulis novem et sexaginta expressa . . . Coloniae: Typis L. Andreae, laminis vero ac sumptibus I. Bussemachers, 66 [67] double leaves.

► The Gulf of California is exceedingly narrow, into the head of which arrives a single river with tributaries, one significant tributary from the east, and a tributary from the northwest with two forks in an area labeled "Tolm regnū". Alongside its course is the label "Axa Tonceac". North of the label, "Tolm regnū", the entire northwestern part of North America is occluded by an ornamental cartouche of "Iesvs Christvs".

Winship (1896, Plate 54, ITEM NO. 2.6973 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON) reproduces "after Nordenskiöld" a copy of this map credited to 1608, which at least in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography is identical.] [This map also appears in Quad (1600).

Vrient., Joachem Baptistam [Vrients, Jan Baptist]

SHIRLEY 192

- 1596 25.427 **Orbis Terræ Compendiosa Descriptio ex peretissimorum totius orbis Gæographorum operibus desumpta.** [In Latin.]
In: Linschoten, Jan Huygen van, *Itinerario, voyage ofte schipvaert, van Ian Huygen van Linschoten naer Oost ofte Portugaels Indien, inhoudende een corte beschryvinghe der selver landen ende zee-custen . . .* Amstelredam: Cornelis Claesz.
 ► An exaggeratedly broad North America is labeled across its central part, "Mexicana". Tributaries approach the head of the Gulf of California. Part of the region of interest to this Cartobibliography is labeled "Totontec".



1597

Hondio, Iud. [Hondius, Jodocus]

SHIRLEY 198

- NO DATE 25.430 **Typus totius orbis terrarum, in quo & Christiani militis certamen super terram in pictatis studiosi gratiam graphicè designatur, à Iu. Hondio cælatore.** [Amsterdam?] [Ca. 1597.] [In Latin.]
 ► "Mar Vermeio" is depicted with numerous tributaries at its head. The area of interest to this Cartobibliography includes the labels, "Totontec" and "Cevola".

**Porro, Heiron. [Porro, Heironymo]**

SHIRLEY 202

- 1597 25.433 **Orbis terrae compendiosa descriptio; ex ea, quàm ex Magna Vniuersali Mercatoris Rumoldus Mercator sieri curabat in hác cómodioré formá a Hieron. Perro redact.** [In Latin.]
In: Ptolemaei, Cl., *Geographiæ Universæ tum veteris, tum novae absolutissimum opus, duobus voluminibus distinctum. In quorum priore habentur Cl. Ptolemaei . . . Geographiæ Enarrationis libri octo* [translated by B. Pirkheimer]: *quorum primus . . . commentariis . . . illustratus est a I.A. Magino . . . In secundo volumine insunt Cl. Ptolemaei antiquæ orbis tabulæ XXVII. . . et tabulæ XXXVII. recentiores (a H. Porro incisae) . . .* eberima Agrippinensium Colonia: Petrus Keschedt.
 ► This map includes "America sive India nova" that displays an exaggerated Baja peninsula with a narrow Gulf of California with tributaries. Labels are not legible at the scale of reproduction by Shirley.

**Rosaccio, Giuseppe [Rosaccio, Giuseppe]**

SHIRLEY 205 WHEAT I:28

- 1597 25.431 **Vniversale Descrittione di Tvtto il Mondo di Giuseppe Rosaccio Cosmographo. 1597.** ("Intaglio Giouan Batista Mazza Venetiano, Maestro delle Stampe della Zecha di Venetia. 1597.") ("Ioan Bat. Mazza feci".) [In Italian.]
 Large map engraved on ten sheets.
 ► The second sheet of the upper row includes the region of interest to this Cartobibliography. "California" is depicted as a peninsula. At the head of "Mar Vermeio" two major rivers converge; one (not labeled) reaches it from the east, which includes a place labeled "Ceuola". The larger river reaching the gulf from the northwest has headwater forks some distance upstream; the river coming from the north is labeled "Tonteach f.", and the river coming from the northwest is labeled "Axa f.", which in turn comes from the far northwest.



Rughesius, Faustus [Rughesi, Fausto]

SHIRLEY 206

- 1597 25.432 **Novissima orbis vniversi descriptio Romæ accvratissime delineata CIO IO XCVII.** Romae. [In Latin, with a dedication in Italian.]
 ▶ The Gulf of California lies between “California” and “Nova Granata”, and into the head of which flows a single tributary (with several tributaries to it in turn farther north).

**Wytfliet, Cornelius à [Wytfliet, Corneille]**

- 1597 25.264 **Vtrivsque Hemispherii Delineatio.** [In Latin.]
In: Descriptionis Ptolemaicae augmentum, siue Occidentis notitia : breui commentario illustrata. Louvanii: Tÿpis Iohannis Bogardi, 191 pp., plates, maps.
 ▶ Map includes “America Sive India Nova” that displays an exaggerated Baja peninsula and Gulf of California with tributaries. The region of interest to this Cartobibliography is labeled “Totontec Reg.” There is no distinction between the gulf and the river that arrives at its head.



- 1597 25.2166 **Granata Nova et California.** [In Latin.]
In: Descriptionis Ptolemaicae augmentum, siue Occidentis notitia : breui commentario illustrata. Louvanii: Tÿpis Iohannis Bogardi, 191 pp., plates, maps.
 ▶ Map displays a gulf between “California” and “Granata Nova” labeled “Mar Vermeio” at its northern end and “Californiæ Sinvs” at its southern end. A large delta (depicted by mudflats?) is shown at the head of the gulf, into which a river flows from the north-northwest; that river has two forks, the western one labeled “Axa flu.”, the eastern one labeled “Totontec flu” that depicts “Cucho” at its headwater. Also depicted, to the east, is a major river that heads south from a large lake by “Septem ciuitatum Patria” and follows an arcing course to the west-southwest, passing en route “Ceuola” and “Granata”, reaching the northeastern corner of the head of the gulf, thus there conflicting with the Axa/Totontec river. This major river on many other contemporary maps is drawn to reach the southern part of the east side of a supposed Californian strait (where California is shown as an island); this river in fact supposedly being the Rio Grande (of the Gulf of Mexico). Somewhat confusingly, a narrow inlet is positioned between the mouths of these two rivers at the head of the gulf; the label “B. de buena guia” appears between it and Axa/Totontec, and “B. de Miralfloras” appears between it and the Rio Grande. Elsewhere, these two *brazos* are drawn to imply possible extensions of the gulf that, upon continued exploration, would indicate that the gulf is in fact a strait. However, these labels, so juxtaposed to two definite river systems, seem only to be uncorrected adoption of geographic names from other maps. Also, there is a third river (not labeled) that reaches the northwestern corner of the head of the gulf from the west, below the Axa/Totontec delta, having headwater to the northwest along a mountain range.

WHEAT I:29



1598

Elsheimer, Adam

SHIRLEY 208

- 1598 25.434 **[No title.]** [In German.]
In: Brennerum, Sebanstianum [Brenner, Sebastian], Continuator Temporis Qvinqvennis : Das ist: Fünffjäriger Histori Erzehlung ander, dritter vnnd vierdter Theil sampt warhafftiger Beschreibung aller fürnemmen vnnd denckwürdigsten Geschichten, so sich innerhalb 5. Jaren, nemlich von An. 1594 biß auff 1599 in . . . Teutschland . . . verlaufen haben. Alles . . . auß Jacobi Franci, Jansonii, järigen und halbjärigen Relationibus zusammen getragen und . . . verbessert, also daß es auff



die erste Quinquennal Jacobi Franci folgen möge. Franckfurt am Mayn; Brachfeldt. [1599.] [Map engraver's initials only are present, as "Æ". The map principally portrays the circumnavigation of Cornelius Houtman, 1595-1598 (including improbable passages through the isthmus of Panama and the Northeast Passage over Asia).

► An exaggerated North American continent portrays a large northwest-trending Gulf of California at the head of which enters two separate tributaries.

Heyns, Zacharie

SHIRLEY 209

1598 25.435

Uniuersvs Terrarvm Orbis. [Title in Latin; volume in French.]

In: Le Miroir du Monde, ou, Epitome du Théâtre d'Abraham Ortelius : Auquel se represente, tant par Figures que par Caracteres, la vraye situation, nature & propriété de la terre Universelle : Aggrandi & enrichi, entre autres, de plusieurs belles Cartes du Pais-bas. Amsterdam: Zacharie Heyns.

► This map crudely portrays the continents, with a sketchy Gulf of California into which a tributary descends from the north.

Shirley (p. 228) notes that this map is "among the last maps to be produced from woodblocks."

Hulsius, Levinus

SHIRLEY 210

1598 25.436

Descriptio Totivs Orbis Terræ, ex Varys recentior Autoribus in hanc formam redacta. An^o 1598. exc: Leuin: Hulsius F. [Title in Latin; volume in German.]

In: Kurtze Warhafftige Beschreibung der newen Reyse, oder, Schiffahrt so die Hollandischen Schiff in denn Orientalischen Indien : versicht, welche anno 1595 in Martio Aida aussegefahren Nürnberg: Gedruckt in Nürnberg bey Christoff Lochner, in Verlegung L. Hulsii, 72 pp., plates.

► The Baja peninsula is labeled "California"; the Gulf of California extends far to the northwest with tributary rivers, on one of which is the label "Ceùela".

Petty, Francis

SHIRLEY 215

1598 25.437

Typvs Orbis Terrarvm. [Title in Latin; volume in Dutch.]

In: Beschryvinge vande overtreffelijcke ende wijdtvermaerde zee-vaerd vanden edelen heer ende meester Thomas Candish, met drie schepen uytghevarenden 21 julij 1586 ende met een schip wederom ghekeert in Pleymouth, den 9 september 1588 : Hebbende (door't cruycen vander zee) gheseylt 13000 mylen : vertellende zyne vreemde wonderlijcke avonturen ende gheschiedenissen, de ontdeckinghe der landen by hem beseylt. Amstelredam: Cornelis Claesz.

► The frontispiece of this volume includes this map, which stylizes the continents. The Gulf of California is only a V-shaped embayment with a single tributary entering its head from the far north.

Rosaccio, Giuseppe

SHIRLEY 217

1598 25.438

Orbis Terrae Compendiosa Descriptio. [In Latin; volume in Italian.]

In: Geografia di Claudio Tolomeo Alessandrino : tradotta di Greco nell' idioma volgare italiano da Girolamo Ruscelli, et hora nuovamente ampliata da Gioseffo Rosaccio, . . . con varie annotationi . . . et una Geografia universale del medesimo, separata da quella di Tolomeo, . . . et una breve Descrittione di tutta la terra, distinta in quattro libri Venetia: Appresso gli heredi di Melchior Sessa.

► The Gulf of California is portrayed with numerous tributaries entering at its head. The area of interest to this Cartobibliography includes the labels "Tontoteac" and "Ceuola".

1599

Bry, Theodore de

SHIRLEY 220

1599 25.440

[No title.] [In Latin.]

In: Americae pars VIII. Continens primo, descriptionem trivm itinervm Francisci Draken, qvi peragrato primvm vniverso terrarvm orbe, postea cum . . . Thomae Candisch . . . Tertio, duo itinera . . . Gvaltheri Raleigh . . . nec non . . . capitanei Lavrentii Keyms. Qvibvs . . . describitvr . . . regnum Gviana . . . Primo Anglicana lingva sparsim consignata: iam verò in vnum corpus redacta, & in Latinum sermonem conuersa, auctore Gotardo Artvs. Francofvrti ad Moenvm: Impressae per M. Becker, 78, 99 pp., plates, maps.

► Map of the world portrays the Gulf of California simply as a large, elongated embayment, with headwater forks in its northern extremity well within the North American continent.

Langren, Henrici a [Langren, Henrik-Florent van]

SHIRLEY 218

NO DATE 25.439

Nova et accurata, totius orbis terrarum geographica et hydrographica tabula, recognita et aucta opera Henrici a Langren. Amsterdam. [Ca. 1599.] [In Latin.]

Shirley notes (p. 236), "No sheets from Van Langren's large map survive, and these two sections [Plates 174, 175] are from photographs taken in 1925."

► Plate 174 depicts most of North America, with part of "Mare Vermeio" at the left edge, at which also is noted the truncated regional label, "[C]evola", adjacent to which is a city symbol with the label, "Civola" (or "Cevola").

Rosaccio, Giuseppe [Rosaccio, Giuseppe] [Rosaccio, Gioseffo]

1599 25.580

Nveva Hispania tabvla nova. [In Italian, with map title in Latin and labels in Italian and Latin.]

In: Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, tradotta di Greco nell'Idioma Volgare Italiano da Girolamo Rvscelli, et hora nuouamente ampliata da Gioseffo Rosaccio . . . Et vna breue descrittione di rutta la terra, distinta in quattro libri In Venetia, MDXCIX. Appresso gli Heredi di Melchior Seffa. [Map faces p. 130 in "Descrittione della Geografia Vniversale, Libro Quarto", facing the chapter, "Della Nvova Spagna, Tavola Della America".

► A broad, foreshortened gulf, "Mar Vermeio", separates the peninsula of "Calmifor" from "Marta". "R. Tontontean" reaches the head of the gulf from the north-northwest, having arced from a source to the northeast off the top of the map; its course divides "Ovivira Regno" on the west from "Tolman Regno" on the east. At the mouth of that river (at the Colorado delta) the area is labeled "Totontean. R." A second, lesser river reaches the northeast corner of the gulf from the north, having following an arcing course from the east, passing "Chucho" en route. Some distance to the east-southeast from the head of the gulf is "Ciuola".

1599 25.2038

America. [In Italian, with map title in Latin and labels in Italian and Latin.]

In: Geografia di Clavdio Tolomeo Alessandrino, tradotta di Greco nell'Idioma Volgare Italiano da Girolamo Rvscelli, et hora nuouamente ampliata da Gioseffo Rosaccio . . . Et vna breue descrittione di rutta la terra, distinta in quattro libri In Venetia, MDXCIX. Appresso gli Heredi di Melchior Seffa. [Map, p. 126, in "Descrittione della Geografia Vniversale, Libro Quarto".

► The Californian peninsula (not labeled) is separated from the mainland by "Mar Vermeio". At the head of the gulf, where it is labeled "Totontean" and "Marta" farther east, two rivers (not labeled) from a mountainous region converge, one from the northwest, a larger one from the northeast, following from there a short course south to the gulf. "Ceuola" is labeled to the east; "Quiuira" to the far northwest.

[Wright, Edward]

SHIRLEY 221

1599 25.441

[Map of the world with cartouche, “Diev et Mon Droit”.]

In: Hakluyt, Richard, *The principal nauigations, voyages, traffiques and discoveries of the English nation, made by sea or ouer-land, to the remote and farthest distant quarters of the earth, at any time within the compasse of these 1600 yeres: diuided into three seuerall volumes, according to the positions of the regions, whereunto they were directed. The first volume containeth the worthy discoveries &c. of the English toward the north and northeast by sea, as of Lapland, Scrikfinia, Corelia, the Baie of S. Nicolas, the Isles of Colgoieue, Vaigatz, and Noua Zembla, towards the great riuier Ob, with the mighty empire of Russia, the Caspian Sea, Georgia, Armenia, Media, Persia, Boghar in Bactria, and diuers kingdomes of Tartaria: together with many notable monuments and testimonies of the ancient forren trades, and of the warrelike and other shipping of this realme of England in former ages. VVhereunto is annexed a brieue commentary of the true state of Island, and of the northren seas and lands situate that way : as also the memorable defeat of the Spanish huge Armada, Anno 1588. The second volume comprehendeth the principall nauigations, voyages, traffiques and discoveries of the English nation made by sea or ouer-land, to the south and south-east parts of the world, as well within as without the Streight of Gibraltar, at any time, within the compasse of these 1600. yeres: diuided into two seueral parts, & c.* London: George Bishop, Ralph Newberie, and Robert Barker.

Shirley (p. 238) notes that this untitled two-sheet map, “sometimes found in the second volume of Richard Hakluyt’s epic work”, has no imprint or acknowledgment, but which is “now reckoned to be the work of the mathematician Edward Wright”.

► Virtually the entire interior of North America (not separately labeled) is blank, with all geographic names lined up on the coastlines. The peninsula, with the label “C:California” presumably for the southern cape, is separated from “New Mexico” by an overly wide Gulf of California (not labeled), with numerous names written on its eastern shore only. At the head of the gulf is portrayed an exceedingly short reach of a single river, “R:grande”, entering the gulf from the north-northwest. To its west a principal embayment is labeled “B.Bermejo”. To its east is the label, “Totonteaç”. Notably, the label “Cibola” appears well to the southeast of these points.

1600

Anonymous

NO DATE 25.1665

Americæ Tabula Nova Multis locis tam ex terrestri peregrinatione quam recentiori navigatione ab exploratissimis naucleris emendata et multo quam antea exactior edita. [No imprint]. [In Latin with mixed labeling.]

Lowery (1912, LC90, pp. 102-103) indicates a date of “17th cent.”; likely earlier than later, thus placed **early 1600s** herein.

► The peninsula, “California”, is separated from “Hispania Nova” by “Mare Vermeio”. A bulbous head to the gulf receives five rivers: 1) “Axa fluvius” from the northwest (into which it receives a prominent tributary [not labeled] from the north), 2) “R. de Coramara” from the north, 3) a river (not labeled) from the north but which heads principally to the east-northeast, 4) “R. del Aguada” from the east-northeast, 5) a river (not labeled) from the east-northeast. A large island (perhaps “I. de la Cruz”, a label that is on the mainland to its east) appears on the southeastern side of the head of the gulf, and between it and the mouths of “Axa fluvius” and “R. de Coramani” is a large area depicted by stippling (mudflats?), and to the immediate southwest of the island are four “+” symbols (rocks?). It seems that this area near the mouth of

"R. de Coramara" is also labeled "G. de Coramara". The name "Coramara", or "Coromara", is likely the river assumed by contemporary geographers to be that of Marco Polo's river in China, even though on this map none of the depicted rivers travels very far from mountainous areas to the north and northwest of the head of the gulf. To the west of the head of the gulf the region is labeled "Totontec Regnũ."; to the east the region is labeled "Cevola". Near the mouth of "Axa fluvius" is a place name, "Totonteach". Between two headwater forks of "R. de Coramara" is "Septem Citta". On the west bank of "R. de Coramara" not far from the mouth of the river is "Abacus nunc Granada". Between "R. de Coramara" and the unlabeled river to its east is "Cevola". Between that unlabeled river and "R. del Aguada" is the label "Braco de muche Flores, which may be meant to identify the unlabeled river.

NOTE: A cartographical device to suggest an area unexplored is the note of Brazos de Miraflores (more correctly written here), which may imply a possible extension of the gulf that, upon continued exploration, would indicate that the gulf is in fact a strait.

Also compare this map to Tattonus (1600, **ITEM NO.** 25.1120).

Arnoldi, Arnaldo di

NO DATE 25.1484

America. [shown as "AMERICA." (note "ME" looking like a ligature)]. **[In Italian.]**

Library of Congress catalog record gives the imprint (in square brackets), [Siena, Italy: Mathej Florimj for. Senis, 1600?] and adds, "Described in: The mapping of North America / Philip D. Burden. 1996. p. 165."

► The peninsula, "Clifornia" [*sic*] is separated from "Nuoua Granada" by the Gulf of California (not labeled, although the southern tip of the peninsula is labeled "C. Vermeio"). The head of the northwest-trending gulf twists to the north-northeast, where it receives from the northwest a river with two forks (the western one, not labeled, passes by a place labeled "Axa", while the eastern fork, "Totontec flu." that comes from the northeast, and the headwater of which is separated by a mountain range from "Sette cittá"; and the head of the gulf also receives from the east-northeast "R. Hermoso", the headwaters of which are "Teguas rio" from the east and a tributary from the north heading in a lake surrounded by the "Sette cittá", and en route to the gulf it passes "Ceuola".

SHIRLEY 227

1600 25.442

Descrittione vniversale della terra con lvso del navigare, nvovam accrescivta . . . Arnaldo di Arnaldo Fiamengo. Senis. **[In Italian.]**

► The North American continent is labeled "Mexicana". "Mar Vermeio" is depicted with several tributaries at its head. In the region of interest to this Cartobibliography are the labels "Tontontec" and "Cciuola" [*sic*] (other labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley).

Shirley's two-page Plate 182 displays the ten-sheet map, but that "this example is a re-issue by Petrucci in the 1640s."

Quadum, Mathium [Quad, Matthias] [Quadas, Matthias] [Qvaden, Matthis]

1600 25.2475

Typvs Orbis Terrarvm, ad Imitationem Vniversalis Gerhardi Mercatoris. ("Coloniæ laminis Iani buxemechers.") **[In Latin; volume in German.]**

In: Geographisch Handtbuch. In welchem die gelegenheit der vornembsten Lantschafften des gantzen Erdtbodems in zwejvnd achtzig in kupffer geschnittenen Taffeln furgebildt. Mit beygefügter notwendiger Beschreibung vnd auslegung derselben: also das jedes Landes art, natur, gelegenheit, sitten, völker, fruchtbarkeit, handtirung, sampt andere zu wissen nutzliche sachen, schriftlich vnd augenscheinlich nach notturfft daraus mögen erlernt werden. Zugericht durch Matthis Qvaden Kupfferschneider. Coln am Rein: Bey Iohan Buxemacher Kunstdrucker vff'S. Maximuni Strass daselbst. MDC.

► The overly broad peninsula of California (not labeled) is separated from the mainland (where nearby is the label "Granata") by an exceedingly narrow gulf; in fact, its width is barely distinguishable from the width of the river that reaches it head from the northwest. The upper portion of the peninsula and hence part of the mainland has the label "Axa Tonteach" running parallel to the river and its northwest tributary. Three tributaries converge at the head of the narrow river/gulf; one from the northwest and one from the northeast (these two come from an area with the label "Tolm regni"); and a third, longer tributary from the east that can be attributed as the Gila river. None of the river features are labeled.

1600 25.2068

Novi Orbis Pars Borealis, America Scilicet, Complectens Floridam, Baccalaon, Canadam, Terram Corteriale, Virginiam, Norombecam, pluresque alias prouincias. ("Coloniae laminis Iani buxemechers.") [In Latin; volume in German.]

In: Geographisch Handtbuch. In welchem die gelegenheit der vornembsten Lantschafften des gantzen Erdbodems in zwejvnd achtzig in kupffer geschnittenen Taffeln furgebildt. Mit beygefügeter notwendiger Beschreibung vnd auslegung derselben: also das jedes Landes art, natur, gelegenheit, sitten, völker, fruchtbarkeit, handtirung, sampt andere zu wissen nutzliche sachen, schriftlich vnd augenscheinlich nach notturfft daraus mögen erlernen werden. Zugericht durch Matthis Qvaden Kupfferschneider. Coln am Rein: Bey Iohan Buxemacher Kunstdrucker vff'S. Maximuni Strass daselbst. MDC.

► "California" is separated from "Ceuola" by "Golfo Vermeio". At the head of the gulf, three rivers converge: a prominent river system from the northwest, on which one of the headwater forks is labeled "Axa flu" (the only headwater with a label), which has a confluence with "Tontonteach flu." from the northeast; the combined river continues southeastward to the northwestern part of the head of the gulf; a river from the northeast (without label) that falls into the northern part of the head of the gulf, and a prominent river (not labeled) from the east-northeast that falls into the northeastern part of the head of the gulf. To the northwest of the gulf the region is labeled "Axa"; at the head of the gulf is the place-name "Tontonteach"; "Septem Citta" appears at the head of the eastern river aforementioned; and to the east of the head of the gulf is the place-name "Ceuola" (smaller and distinct from the regional label "Ceuola").

Tattonus, G. [Tatton, Gabriel]

WHEAT I:32

1600 25.1120

Maris Pacifici quod uulgo Mar del zur cum regionibus circumiacentibus, insulisq; in eodem passī Sparsis, nouissima descriptio, G. Tattonus Auct. 1600. ("Beniamin Wright Anglus cælator".) [In Latin with mixed labeling.]

► "California" is displayed as a peninsula. At the head of "Mare Vermejo" is a large area depicted by stippling, distinctly different from the depictions of islands. There, two rivers enter the gulf, "R. de Comara" (a minor river) from the north and northeast, and a major river from the northwest, labeled "Axa flu.", into which from the northeast are two tributaries, the more southerly of them labeled "Tontonteach flu." "Axa" drains a significant part of the northwest. To the west of the head of the gulf is the label "Tontonteach"; to the east "Cevola", northeast of which are symbols for cities with the label "Septem Citta". Also note that the American continent extends continuously to the west to "China".

Also compare this map to Anonymous (no date [early 1600s], ITEM NO. 25.1665.

Tattonus (M.) [Tatton, Gabriel]

WHEAT I:31

- 1600 25.1118 **Noua et rece Terrarum et regnorum Californiæ, nouæ Hispaniæ Mexicanæ, et Peruvix, uná cum exacta absolutaq; orarum Sinus Mexicani, ad Insulam Cuba usq; Oræq; maritimæ ad Mare austriacûm delineatio, à M. Tattonus celebrem Sydrogeographó edita.** [No imprint]. [In Latin.]
- "California" is displayed as a peninsula. At the head of "Mare Vermejo" is a large island, and three rivers converge at the head of the gulf (from west to east), "R Quiuera", "R de Alarcon", and "R del Tizon". To the west of the head of the gulf is the label "Tontontec"; to the east "Cevola", northeast of which are symbols for cities with the label "Steptem [sic] Cita".

1601

Arnoldi, Arnoldo di

SHIRLEY 228

- 1601 25.443 **Vniversale descrizione del Mondo . . . Arnodo [sic] di Arnoldo Fiamengo.** Siena. [In Italian.]
- The North American continent is labeled "Mexicana". Numerous tributaries flow to the Gulf of California. In the region of interest to the bibliography is the label "Totontec" (other labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley).

Herrera, Antonio de [Herrera y Tordesillas, Antonio de]

- 1601 25.1696 **Descripcion de las Yndias Occidentales.** [In Spanish.]
- In: Historia General de los hechos de los castellanos en las Islas i tierra firme del mar oceano : decada qvarta.* Madrid: Iuan Flamenco, SEPARATELY PAGINATED SECTIONS. [See section with separate title-page, "Descripcion de las Indias Occidentales de Antonio de Herrera coronista Mayor desv Mag^d delas Indias y sv coronista de Castilla : Al Rey Nro^d Señor. En Mad: enla emplen^{ta} Real 1601." (96 pp. , maps).
- The map (between pp. 3/4 and indicated as "1. Tabla" on p. 2), displays the Americas and westernmost coasts of Portugal and Africa, and easternmost China and the East Indies. In North America (not labeled), rivers are displayed only as indentations at their mouths. "California" is separated from "Nveva Espana" by a gulf, at the head of which are three parallel, north-trending indentations.

1602

Clerc, I. le [Clerc, Jean le]

SHIRLEY 234

- 1602 25.444 **Orbis Terræ Novissima Descriptio.** ("Authore Gerardo Mercatore, nuperimè verò iuxta recentiores Cosmographos aucta et recognita. I. Hondius Sculp. I. le Clerc excu. 1602.") [In Latin.]
- The peninsula, "California" is separated from "Marata" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). The area of the head of the gulf is labeled "Totontec. R." Two river systems (not labeled) converge at the head of the gulf; one from the northwest, with headwater to the north in an area labeled "Tolm. reg"; the other from the east-northeast, which en route to the gulf passes "Ceuola" and "Granata".

Metellus, Ioannes [Matal, Jean]

- 1602 25.1303 **Americae sive Novi Orbis Proximarvmq; Regionum oræ descriptio.** [In Latin.]
In: Metellus, Ioannes Natalius, *Speculum orbis terrae*. Ursellis/Oberursel:
 Cornelius Sutorius.
 ▶ “Lifornia” [sic] is shown as a peninsula, separated from “Abacus nūc
 Granata” by a long, narrow gulf (not labeled), which receives at its head,
 independently, “Totontec flu:” from the northwest to northeast, and a river labeled
 both “rio Hermoso” and, toward its headwater, “Tiguas rio”, coming from the east.
 There are two place names, “Totontec” on a northwestern tributary to Totontec flu:;
 and “Totontec” at the confluence of that tributary and Totontec flu:. A place name,
 “Ceuola”, appears on the “rio Hermoso” (Gila River) that in its headwater extent is
 labeled “Tiguas rio”.

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Ricci, Matteo

- NO DATE 25.1043 **坤輿萬國全圖 [Kunyu Wanguo Quantu]** [A map of the myriad countries of the world
 or Great universal geographic map]. [Peking]: [for the Wanli Emperor (萬曆帝) (Zhu
 Yijun, 朱翊鈞)], woodblock prints in 6 panels. [1602.] [In Chinese.]
 WHEAT I:30
 Data conveyed in this citation are constructed from the LOC record,
 examination of the LOC copy, and other sources.
 This is the third edition of Ricci’s effort, recompiled from Western sources,
 produced with Zhong Wentao and Li Zhizao. The map measures approximately 6 ×
 12 feet. See this map online at the Library of Congress,
<https://www.loc.gov/item/2010585650> (accessed 17 March 2020). LOC catalog
 record includes exhibition note: “Rare 1602 World Map, the First Map in Chinese to
 Show the Americas, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., Jan. 12 to April 17, 2010.”
 ▶ In the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, on panel “二幅” [èr fú]
 [scroll 2] — properly reading the six enumerated rolls or panels from right to left,
 which is panel “e” in the Library of Congress catalog record that lists the panels from
 left to right — there are three rivers tributary to the head of the Gulf of California,
 between two of which is the label “多朶德亞河” (undeciphered here but indicates a
 “river”).
 Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 191) lists this map only as (including square
 brackets), “[Map of the World, woodcut, done in China about 1600.]”. Wheat there
 also reports “[a]n 1821 hand-painted copy from Japan now in the author’s collection
”
 NOTES: For more on this edition, see *Il mappamondo Cinese del p. Matteo Ricci*
S. I. : terza edizione Pechino 1602, conservato presso la Biblioteca Vaticana.
Commentato, tradotto e annotato dal p. Pasquale M. d’Elia S. I. (Città del Vaticano:
 Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 1938), xxvi, 273, [2] pp., 30 plates [in Italian]. See
 also, for example, J. F. Baddeley, “Matteo Ricci’s Chinese World-Maps, 1584-1608,
The Geographical Journal (London), Vol. 50, no. 4 (October, 1917), pp. 254-270, with
 fold-out between pp. 256/257, “The World Map by Father Matteo Ricci in the Collection
 of the Royal Geographical Society”.

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1603

Monte, Urbano

- 1603 25.447 **Totivs orbis terrarum exacta descriptio.** Milano. [In Latin.]
 SHIRLEY 239
 ▶ A north polar projection of the world. “Mare Vermeio” separates “California”
 from “Marata”. Three tributaries converge toward the head of the gulf, at which
 “Tontontec” is labeled.

^

Ortelius, Abraham

- 1603 25.1124 **Tartariae Sive Magni Chami Regni tÿpus.** ("Cum Priuilegio"). [In Latin.]
In: Theatrvm orbis terrarvm. Antverpiæ, Apvd Ioannem Bapt. Vrintivm.
 [Atlas.]
 ► Map focuses on northern Asia and the North Pacific, but which to the east is shown the bare outline of northwestern North America ("Americae Nel Novi Orbis Pars"), which for details displays only "Mar Vermeio" and four tributaries to it; the three tributaries that converge at the head of the gulf are "Rio Axa", "Rio Tiguas" with a tributary (not labeled) to it, and "Rio Totonteas."

**Oterschaden, Ioañes [Oterschaden, Johann]**

- NO DATE 25.446 **Noua et integra vniversi Orbis descriptio.** ("Reuerēdiss. et illustriss. D^o D^o Urbano Sangelasio-Episcopo Coñingierisi, Ioañes Oterschaden Belga humillimè D·D·") [Ca. 1603.] [In Latin.]
 SHIRLEY 237
 12 gores for a 17-cm globe.
 ► The western part of North America is labeled "Hispania Nova", although the distance between "Sinus S Michael" (the Gulf of Mexico) and the west coast is severely foreshortened with no indication either of California or a Californian gulf (or strait), although "Temistitan" [*sic*] is noted along the southwestern coast and just beneath that label is a small, peculiar, bulbous embayment oriented east-west. The west coast is essentially a straight north-south coastline, with the island "Zipangri" just off the southwestern coast, opposite "Temistitan". Three rivers, one of them a large one, converge on the western side of the Gulf of Mexico, none of which can be convincingly made to be even imaginatively any of the rivers of the Colorado basin.

**Solis [Solis, Hernando de]**

- NO DATE 25.1490 **Tipvs Orbis Terrarvm.** ("Solis fecit Valla dolid".) [1603?] [In Spanish, with title in Latin.]
 ► The northern part of the continent, "America o Nvevas Indias" is very broad, with its southwestern coast arcing from northwest-trending by the Californian peninsula to west in an area labeled "Qvvira Reino", before turning northward to "Anian". The Californian peninsula is not labeled; it is separated from the greater area of "Noeua espanna" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). Two river systems (not labeled) arrive at the head of the gulf; one from the northwest, from an area labeled "Totonteac"; the other, much longer, from the northeast, passing en route places labeled "Ceuola" and "Granada".



1604

Ende, Josua van den

- NO DATE 25.448 **[Nova et exacta terrarum orbis tabula geographica ac hydrographica.]** Amsterdam. [Ca. 1604.] [In Latin.]
 SHIRLEY 243
 Shirley (p. 255) notes, "Title missing but believed to be 'Nova et exacta terrarum orbis tabula geographica ac hydrographica.'" Twelve sheets each with the signature of Ende.
 ► "Mar Vermeio" separates "California" from "Nova Granada", with several tributaries converging to the head of the gulf. Of note in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography are the labels "Tontonteac" and "Ceuola".



1605

Hondius, Jodocus

SHIRLEY 252

NO DATE 25.450

[No title.] Amsterdam. [Ca. 1605.]

► Set of gores printed for a globe 9 cm in diameter. The Gulf of California roughly indicates a tributary at its head, with the area labeled "Totontec".



1606

Blaeu, Willem Janszoon

SHIRLEY 255 [1606], 258 [1606-1607]

1606 25.349

Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Geographica ac hydrographica Tabula auct: Gul: Ianſonio. ("I? vanden Ende sculpsit.") ("Ampliſ? Prudentiſ? viro D. Cornelio. Petri F. Hooft inclÿtæ Reipub. Amsterodamensis Consuli digniſ? mihi multis nominibus Colendo. Hanc universalem geographicam terreni orbis tabuā L.M.Q.D.D.D. Gul. Iansonius 1606".) [In Latin.] [Various editions.]

► "California" is a peninsula, the west coast of which continues with the western coast of North America on an arc from northwest to north. California is separated from "Nova Granada" by the Gulf of California (not labeled), which trends northwest with a twist to the northeast at its head. It receives at the head four river systems (not labeled): 1) a river from the west that bifurcates before reaching the gulf; 2) a large river system from the northwest and north, which passes through a region labeled "Totontec" before reaching the gulf; 3) a short river from the northeast that heads to the west of an area labeled "Cevola" in which is portrayed a lake by which are "Septe^m Çitta"; 4) a large river from the northeast, which has a tributary from the lake just mentioned.

**Ramusio, Giovanni Battista**

1606 25.248

Universale della parte del Mondo Nuovamente Ritrovata. Venice: Ramusio. [In Italian.]

► The map, first published in 1556, roughly depicts the Gulf of California and, among other locales, "Cibola".



1607

Hondio, Iud. [Hondius, Jodocus]

1607 25.2241

Typus Orbis Terrarum. [In Latin.]

In: Atlas minor Gerardi Mercatoris à I. Hondio plurimis æneis tabulis actus atque illustratus. Amsterodami Excusum in ædibus Iudoci Hondij. veneunt etiam apud Corneliū Nicolai. item apud Ioannem Ianſoniū Arnhemii.

► The Gulf of California (not labeled) separates "California" from "Hispan. nova", receiving at its head a river from the north, which has two headwater forks; the western one passes by a place name marked "Axa", the eastern one passes by "Totantec".



1607 25.2242

Americae descrip. [In Latin.]

In: Atlas minor Gerardi Mercatoris à I. Hondio plurimis æneis tabulis actus atque illustratus. Amsterodami Excusum in ædibus Iudoci Hondij. veneunt etiam apud Corneliū Nicolai. item apud Ioannem Ianſoniū Arnhemii. [► "Mare Vermeio" separates "California" from "Nova Granada" and "Marata" receiving at its head three river systems: a large system from the northwest and north with two headwater forks



(not labeled), "Caramara flu." from the north, and an unlabeled stream from the northeast.

Hondio, Iud. [Hondius, Jodocus]

- 1607 25.2369 **America.** ("Jodocus Hondius excudit Amsterodami".) [In Latin.]
In: Atlas sive cosmographicæ meditationes de fabrica mvndi et fabricatai figvra. Editio secunda qua et ampliores descriptions & novæ tabulæ geographicæ acceßerunt. Sumptibus Cornelij Nicolai & Iudoci Hondij, Amsterodami. 1607.
 ▶ "Mare Vermeio", which separates "California" from "Nova Granada", receives at its bulbous head five rivers (from west to east): "Axa fl." from the north and northwest (which also has a tributary to it from the north-northeast), "Caramata flu" from the north, an unlabeled river from the northeast (arriving at the gulf from the north), "R. del aguada" from the northeast, and an unlabeled river from the northeast.

Mercatorem Michaellem [Mercator, Michael]

- 1607 25.2368 **America siue India Nova. ad magnæ Gerardi Mercatoris aui Vniversalis imitationem in compendium redacta. Per Michaellem Mercatorem Duysburgensem.** [In Latin.]
 The same as Mercator (1595, ITEM NO. 25.1273).
In: Atlas sive cosmographicæ meditationes de fabrica mvndi et fabricatai figvra. Editio secunda qua et ampliores descriptions & novæ tabulæ geographicæ acceßerunt. Sumptibus Cornelij Nicolai & Iudoci Hondij, Amsterodami. 1607.
 ▶ The Gulf of California (not labeled) receives a single river, the branches of which are "Axa flu.", from the north, "Tontontec fl.", from the northeast, both of which come from an area labeled "Tolm reg."; and a large river (not labeled) from the east, along which is a place due east from the head of the gulf labeled "Ceuola". The area at the immediate head of the gulf is labeled "Tontontec reg."

1608

Hondius, Iodocus [Hondius, Jodocus]

- 1608 25.451 **Nova et exacta totius orbis terrarum descriptio geographica et hydrographica.** Amstelodami: Iodocus Hondius. [In Latin.] SHIRLEY 263
 Map on 26 sheets.
 ▶ "Mare Vermeio" is portrayed with a peculiar "sea horse" shape, into the head of which various tributaries flow. The label "Totontec" is noted; but other labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley.

Kærio, Pet. [Keere, Pieter van den]

- 1608 25.453 **Nova totius terrarum orbis geographica ac hydrographica tabula.** Amstelodami: Petrus Kærius. [In Latin.] SHIRLEY 264
 ▶ "America Septentrionalis" includes a roughly drawn Gulf of California, into the head which several tributaries flow. "Totontec" is labeled near the head.

1610

Geelkercken, Nicolaes van

- NO DATE 25.456 **Universi orbis tabula de integro delineata.** Amsterdam[?]. [Ca. 1610.] [In Latin.] SHIRLEY 269
- ▶ “America Septentrionalis” includes a Gulf of California separating “California” and “Nova Mexico” at its head, where two vague tributaries enter. Other labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley. ^

1611

Kerl, Petri [Keere, Pieter van den]

- NO DATE 25.458 **Nova Totius Orbis Mappa, ex Optimis Auctoribus Desumpta, Studio Petri Kerl.** (“Amstelreda: mi apud Petrũ Kærum & Theodorum Petri sub signa præli albi”). [Ca. 1611.] [In Latin.] SHIRLEY 274
- ▶ The peninsula of “California” is separated from “Nova Granata” by “Mare Vermeio”. The label “Tontontec regnum” appears at the head of the gulf, into the head of which is a river system that heads in an area with a more prominently labeled “Tolm Regnum” lying to the northwest; this river system, comprising “Axa fl” and “Tontontec fl” arrives at the northwestern part of the head of the gulf where appears the label “Baia d. buena guia. Two other, short rivers arrive at the northeastern part of the head of the gulf, from the north-northeast and northeast, respectively; and a tributary to the second of these, from the north, heads by a large lake at which appear “Septem Citi”, and between these two rivers is the label “Cevola” but along the river from the northeast is also a place name, “Cevola”. To the south of the mouth of the Tontontec-Axa river system a river arrives from the west-northwest. Between these two rivers is the label “Tontontec”. ^

1612

Pisani, Octavy [Pisani, Octavio]

- 1612 25.459 **Octavy Pisani globus terrestris planisphericvs.** Antwerp. [In Latin.] SHIRLEY 279
- ▶ An unusual south polar projection of the globe with the land masses drawn in mirror image from how they should appear. The (true) southwestern portion of “America Borealis” lies at the edge of the spherical projection. “Mare Vermeio” separates “California” from “Nova Hispania”, and a single tributary system comes from “Tontontec Regnum” to the head of the gulf. In addition, there is a suggestion at the head of the gulf that a strait continues the gulf to the (true) northeast; however, the farther lands are not included. ^

1613

Hondius, Jodocus (junior), AND Veen, Adrian

- 1613 25.460 **[No title.]** Amsterdam. [In Latin.] SHIRLEY 280
- Set of 12 gores printed for globes ca. 54 cm in diameter.
- ▶ “Mare Vermeio” has several tributaries coming to its head, and the gulf itself continues as a strait indefinitely to the northeast. The principal tributary is from “Totontec Regn.” to the northwest, at the mouth of which appear to be mudflats and an island. ^

Kaerius, Petrus [Keere, Pieter van den]

SHIRLEY 281

- 1613 25.461 [No title.] Amstelodami.
Set of 12 gores printed for a globe ca. 10 cm in diameter.
▶ "Mexicana" displays an indefinite Gulf of California with tributaries at its head.



1614

Haræi, F. [Verhaer, Franciscus]

SHIRLEY 287

- 1614 25.462 **Novvs typvs orbis, ipsvs globvs, ex analemate Ptolomæi diductvs, stvdio F. Haræi.** Antverpiæ A.C. [In Latin.]
▶ The Gulf of California separates "California" from "Nova Hispania", and into the head of which three tributaries run. Of note in the area drained by the principal tributary, to the northeast, are "Ceoula" and "Sept citas".

**Kaerius, Petrus, AND Goos, Abrahamus [Keere, Pieter van den, AND Goos, Abraham]**

SHIRLEY 286

- 1614 25.463 [No title.] Amsterdam. [In Latin.]
Set of 12 gores printed for a globe 26 cm in diameter.
As noted by Shirley, overcrowded with detail; and the name of Petrus Plancius appears in inscriptions, by whose name Shirley lists this work.
▶ Tributaries flow to the head of "Mar Vermeio", but labeling is otherwise too reduced in Shirley's plate to be legible.

**Vischerius, Nicolaus Joannis [Visscher, Claes Janszoon] [Piscatore, Nicolaus Ioannis]**

SHIRLEY 288

- 1614 25.465 **Orbis terrarum typus de integro in plurimis emendatus, auctus, et icunculis illustratus.** Amstelodami. [In Latin.]
▶ "America Septentrionalis, sive Mexicana" displays the Gulf of California with tributaries running to its head.



1615

Rubeis, Iosephus de, AND Hondius, I. [Rossi, Giuseppe de, AND Hondius, Jodocus]

SHIRLEY 289

- NO DATE 25.464 [No title.] [Milan or Rome.] [1615?] [In Latin.]
Set of 12 gores printed for a globe 21 cm in diameter.
▶ "M. Vermeio" separates "California" from "Nova Hispania", and into the head of which several tributaries flow. Other labels are not legible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley.



1616

Porte, Franc-Antoine de la

SHIRLEY 292

- 1616 25.466 **Jardinage de Facon Nouvelle.** Paris. [In French.]
▶ **BROADSIDE** with text, with illustration depicting a walled garden supposedly laid out in the form of a world map. The Gulf of California is portrayed even larger



than the Gulf of Mexico, with two tributaries running to its head. No labeling other than for continents and oceans. (The text is not reproduced in Shirley.)

Tattonus (M.) [Tatton, Gabriel]

WHEAT I:35

- 1616 25.1119 **Noua et rece Terraum et regnorum Californiæ, nouæ Hispaiaë Mexicaniæ, et Peruviaë, uná cum exacta absolutaq; orarum Sinus Mexicani, ad Insulam Cuba usq; Oræq; maritimæ ad Mare austriacûm delineatio, à M. Tattonus celebrem Sydrogeographó edita.** [No imprint]. ("Beniamin Wright Anglus cælator An? 1616".) [In Latin with mixed labeling.]
- ▶ "California" is displayed as a peninsula. At the head of "Mare Vermejo" is a large island, and three rivers converge at the head of the gulf (from west to east), "R. Quiuera", "R de Alarcon", and "R del Tizon". To the west of the head of the gulf is the label "Tontontec"; to the east "Cevola", northest of which are symbols for cities with the label "Steptem [sic] Cita".
 - 2nd state of this map; the 1st is 1600 (ITEM NO. 25.1118).

^

1617

Hondio, Iud. [Hondius, Jodocus (junior)]

SHIRLEY 296

- 1617 25.469 **Nova totius terrarum orbis geographica ac hydrographica tabula auct: Iud. Hondio.** [Amsterdam]: Iud. Hondius. [In Latin.]
- ▶ The Gulf of California is portrayed with three tributaries entering at its head.

^

Vischerius, Nicolaus Joannis [Visscher, Claes Janszoon] [Piscatore, Nicolaus Ioannis]

SHIRLEY 294

- NO DATE 25.467 [No title.] Amstelodami. [Ca. 1617.]
- Exceptional border ornamentation in the form of historical, seasonal and occupational scenes.
- ▶ The Gulf of California is portrayed with tributaries entering at its head.

^

1618

Botero, Giovanni

- 1618 25.1886 **America.** [In Latin.]
- In: Le relationi vniversali di Giovanni Botero Benese, divise in sette parti.* Venetia: Appresso Alessandro Vecchi. . . . Nuouamente ristampate, & ricorrette. [Posthumous.]
- ▶ "Mar Vermeio" separates the Californian peninsula from the mainland. At the head of the gulf the entire region is labeled "Totontec Marta", where also "Ceuola" is labeled to the east. The mainland to the east of the gulf is labeled "Nova Hispania". The northern part of the eastern coast of the gulf is also labeled "Totoantec". Two rivers (not labeled) converge near the head of the gulf, becoming a single stream entering from the north; they drain from a mountainous region.

^

Ianssonius, Iohannes [Ianßonius, Ioannes] [Jansson, Jan]

SHIRLEY 295 WHEAT I:36

- 1618 25.1044 **Orbis terrarum descriptio duobis planis hemisphæriis comprehēsa** [sic]*. Amstelodami Excudebat Ioannes Janssonius. ("Nic. Geilekerck, fecit" [Nicolaes van Geelkercken].) [The western hemisphere has an ornamental cartouche, "Americæ vtriusque Septentrionalis et Australis typus."] [In Latin.]

^

*In the map caption, the formulated non-traditional ligatures “Æ” and “HĒ”, capitalized, are printed thus: **ORBIS TERRARUM DESCRIPTIO DUOBIS PLANIS HEMISPHERIIS COMPREHĒSA.**

► The Gulf of California (not labeled) receives at its head three rivers (none labeled, the eastern one more significant than the other two), each coming from the north- to north-northeast from “Quivira Regn.” (where on the northwest coast of America is the place name, “Quiviera”. West of these rivers is the place, “Axa Chicuir”; between the rivers are the places, “Tontontec” and “Abacus”. East of the rivers is “7. Citta” and other place names. (Of interest is that “R. S. Laurens” of the Atlantic shows its headwaters at a lake just north of this region(!).) A tributary to the gulf from the northeast, midway on its eastern coast, has for one of its place labels, “Cevola”.

Ortelius, Abraham

NO DATE 25.1727

Americae Sive Novi Orbis, Nova Descriptio. (“Cum Priuilegio decennali Ab. Ortelius delineab. et excudeb.”.) [Ca. 1618-1630.] [In Latin.]

The final state of Ortelius’s map of the Americas, with principal changes in the area around the Strait of Magellan.

► The northwestern part of North America is occupied by an ornamental cartouche, “Vltorius Septentrionem versus hic regiones incognitæ adhuc sunt.” The peninsula, “California”, is separated from “Marata” by “Mar Vermeio”. A river system converges at the head of the gulf; “Rio Hermoso” (Gila River) arrives from the east-northeast; its upper part is labeled “Tiguas rio”. Part way along that river is “Ceuola”. A river (*i.e.*, the Colorado) arrives from the north-northwest, the result of the convergence of two rivers at “Totontec”; an unlabeled river from the northwest heading in an area labeled “Tolm”, and a river from the northeast heading in a mountainous area and labeled “Totontec flu.”, along which is the place “Chucho”.

1619

Blaeu, Willem Janszoon

1619 25.470

[**Nova et accurata totius terrarum orbis tabula ex optimis quibusq. in hoc genere auctorib. desumpta. et duob. planisphaeriis delineata, auct. Gul. Ianssonio 1619.**] Amsterdam. [In Latin.]

Shirley (p. 324) notes that the map illustrated in his Plate 232 is the only known copy of this world map, but “which was dissected for mounting in bound form in 1645”. The title and original date “can be deduced from a later state of the map dating from 1645-46”.

► The Gulf of California is portrayed with numerous tributaries at its bulbous head.

Kærio, Petro [Keere, Pieter van den]

1619 25.455

Nova orbis terrarum geographica ac hydrographica tabula, ex optimis in hoc opere acut orib⁹ desumpta auctore Petro Kærio. [Amsterdam]: Petrus Kærius. [In Latin.]

Shirley illustrates a 1619 printing, a second state of a 1609 printing; a copy of Blaeu’s (1606-1607) map (Shirley 258, see Ianssonio, 1606, ITEM NO. 25.349).

► “America Septentrionalis” includes a roughly drawn “Mare Vermeio”, into the head which several tributaries flow. “Totontec Reg.” is labeled near the head.

1620

Porcacchi, Tomaso

1620 25.1260

Mondo Nvovo. [In Italian.]

In: L'Isola piv famose del del Mondo descritte da Tomaso Porcacchi da Castiglione Arretino e intagliate da Girolamo Porro Padovano con nova aggiunta dedicate all' Illo^{mo} et Rev^{mo} Mons^r. Gio. Francesco Moresini Abbate di Leno etc.
Padova: Appresso Paolo et Francesco Galignani Fratelli, 211 pp.

The 1572 and 1620 eds. have been seen for this Cartobibliography.

► This map (p. 161) shows North and Central America. It depicts at the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) three rivers that converge to a single channel before entering the northeastern corner of the gulf. The western river is labeled both "R. Ara" and "Tigua f."; they come from a region to the north and northwest labeled "Quiuira"; the eastern river comes from a region to the northeast labeled "Civola Hora Granata". An area at the mouth of the combined rivers is labeled, on the eastern side, "Tontontec".

See also notes with the 1572 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1125).



1621

Ianssonius, Iohannes, AND Goos, Abrahamus [Jansson, Jan, AND Goos, Abraham]

SHIRLEY 308

1621 25.471

[No title.] Amstelodamensis: Iohannes Ianssonius. [In Latin.]

Set of 12 gores printed for a globe ca. 15 cm. in diameter.

► In "America Mexicana", "Sinus California" is depicted with three tributaries running into its head.



1622

Hondio, Iudoco [Hondius, Jodocus (junior)]

NO DATE 25.1498

America noviter delineata Auct: Iudoco Hondio. ("Ioannes Ianßonius excudit.") [Ca. 1622.] [In Latin.]

► The entire northwestern part of North America is blank, occluded by an inset map that is a polar projection of the northeastern part of the continent. "California" is a peninsula, the west coast of which continues with the continent's west coast on a northwesterly line across the Pacific. California is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mar Vermeio". The head of the northwest-trending gulf twists to the northeast; and the northwestern quadrant of the head is displayed with stippling on this map. The head of the gulf receives four river systems: 1) a river from the northwest that bifurcates before reaching the gulf; 2) a river from the northwest, into which are two tributaries, one of them "Totontecflu" [sic] from the northeast (river systems 1 and 2 cross an area labeled "Tontontec"); 3) a short river from the north-northeast, in an area labeled "Cevola"; 4) a river from the east-northeast that passes a place name, "Cevola", into which is a tributary from a large lake by which are "Septem Cita". Mountains separate the short river (3) from the "seven cities".



Lons, Dirck

- 1622 25.472 **Nova totius terrarum orbis geographica ac hydrographica tabula.** Amsterdam: Dirck Lons. SHIRLEY 309
[In Latin.]
 ▶ The Gulf of California is portrayed with numerous tributaries entering at its head. Most labeling is not legible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley, but of note in the area of interest in this Cartobibliography are "Tontontec" and "Cevola".

1624

Bertius, P. [Bertius, Petrus] [Bert, Pieter de]

- 1624 25.1274 **Carte de l'Ameriqve Corrigeé, et augmentéé, dessus toutes le aultres cy deuant faictes par P. Bertius.** ["éé" thus] WHEAT I:37
[In French.]
 ▶ "La Mer Vermeille" separates the peninsula "Californie" from "Neveve [*sic*] Granada". The head of the gulf receives three rivers (from west to east): a principal stream (not labeled) with three headwater areas and a place name, "Axa" (a tributary to this river from the northeast is labeled "Totontec fl."); a relatively short stream (not labeled) from the northeast an area labeled "Ceuola"; and a river (not labeled) with headwater forks from the northeast, along which is a place name, "Cevola" (the northerly branch of this river comes from an unlabeled lake). The area at the head of the gulf, between the principal and central rivers, is labeled "B. de buena guia", and the area between the central and eastern rivers is labeled "Abacus ou Granada".

Goos, A. [Goos, Abraham]

- 1624 25.1763 **'t Noorder deel van West-Indien.** ("Goos sculpsit". [with monogram, thus]) ("Fol. 65".)
MCLAUGHLIN 1
[In Dutch.]
In: West-Indische Spieghel, waer inne men sien kan, alle de eylanden, provintien, landschappen, het machtige ryck van Mexico, en 'tgout en silver-rycke landt van Peru. Tsampt de coursen, havenen, klippen, koopmanschappen, etc. soo wel inde Noort als in de Zuyt-zee. Als mede hoe die vande Spanjaerden eerst ge invadeert syn. Door Athanasium Inga, Peruaen, van Cusco. 'tAmstelredam: By Broer Iansz. ende Iacob Pietersz. achter, Boeckvercooper op den Dam/ inde Wachter.
 ▶ The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mar Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two principal embayments. The northwestern one recieves "R de Anguichi" from the north; the southeastern one receives "R. del Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater tributaries from the north and northeast that come from a region labeled "Rey Coramedo"), and "R. d. Corall" arrives independently into this embayment from the north-northeast. "Pueblos de Moqui" are situated due east of these rivers.

Hondio, Iudoco [Hondius, Jodocus (junior)]

- 1624 25.473 **Nova universi terrarum orbis mappa ex optimis quibusque geographicis hydrographicisq. tabulis summa industria accuratissime delineata, et duobus planisphaeriis depicta auctore Iudoco Hondio.** Amstelodami: Iudoci Hondii. SHIRLEY 310
[In Latin.]
 ▶ "Mar Vermeio" is depicted with a profusion of tributaries at its head. Most labeling is illegible at the reduced scale in Shirley.

1625

Briggs, Henry

MCLAUGHLIN 2

1625 25.21

The North part of America Conteyning Newfoundland, new England, Virginia, Florida, new Spaine, and Noua Francia, wth y^e riche Iles of Hispaniola, Cuba, Jamaica, and Porto Rieco, on the South, and upon y^e West the large and goodly Iland of California. The bonds of it are the Atlantick Ocean on y^e South and East sides y^e South Sea on y^e west side and on y^e North Fretum Hudson and Buttons baye a faire entrance to y^e nearest and most temperate passage to Japā & China. ("R: Elstracke Sculpsit".)

In: Purchas, Samuel, *Pvrchas His Pilgrimes. In five bookes. * * * The fourth, English Northerne Nauigations, and Discoveries: Relations of Greenland, Groenland, the North-west passage, and other Arcktiike Regions, with later Rvssian Occvrrents. * * * The Third Part.* London: Printed by William Stansby for Henrie Fetherstone, 1140, [68] pp.

"The Fovrth Booke.", pp. 699-853. See "Chap. XX. A briefe Discourse of the probabilitie of a passage to the Westerne or South Sea, illustrated with testimonies : and a briefe Treatise and Mapped by Master Briggs" (pp. 848-853, the concluding pages of Book IV, with the map between pp. 852/853 but which two leaves are also enumerated "852" and "853".

► **MAP:** This map is historical for having been the first in English to portray California as an island (see herein [Note Regarding California as an Island](#) at the beginning of Section 1), despite also being shown as a peninsula on a map elsewhere in this title [see below]). "California" is separated from "Granada" by the strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait is an embayment into which flow "R. del Tecon" (with headwater forks) and "R. de Corall"; to their east is the label "Pveblos de Moqvi".

NOTE: "The Fifth Booke." (pp. 855-1140, "Voyages, and Travels to and in the New World, Called America: Relations of Their Pagan Antiquities And Of The Regions and Plantations in the North and Sovth parts thereof, and of the Seas and Ilands adjacent.") includes (p. 877) brief remarks on "The Prouince of Civaloa" [*sic*] and "California". There are in Book V a half-page map (p. 857) with caption, "**Hondivus his Map of America.**", and (p. 871) a large blank space of half a page with caption, "**Hondivs his Map of New Spaine.**" The map of America, in Latin, has the title, "**Americae descrip.**" ► On it, California is a peninsula, with "Mare Vermeilo" separating it from "Nova Granada". Three rivers are shown entering the head of the gulf; although the western and central rivers are both large streams, only the center one is labeled, "Caramara flu."

NOTE: The river "Caramara", or "Coromara", was assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo's river in China. McLaughlin indicates also reissued 1643.

Grent, Will. [Grent, William]

SHIRLEY 313

1625 25.475

A new and accvrate map of the world drawne according to the truest descriptions, latest discoueries, and best obseruations that haue been made by English or strangers. VVith briefe and most plaine notes vpon the vvhole body of cosmographie, for the easie vnderstanding thereof: pleasant and vsefull for all such as desire to know further then of their owne home. [London]: "Are to be sould by Tho: Ieñer [Thomas Jenner] at the white Beare in Cornehill".

BROADSIDE, 93 × 75 cm, with letterpress text surrounding the 68 × 42-cm map.

► The North American continent is labeled "America Mexicana". "California" is portrayed as an island with a flat, east-west northern shore, though north from there is a broad waterway separating it from "Anian" (also a part of "America Mexicana")

with suggestions that it connects with the “Hudsons bay” area. Several tributaries flow to the eastern side of the strait. Although the labels are too reduced for legibility in Shirley’s reproduction, a detail of the area of California is displayed in an unnumbered figure on p. 341, which notes three tributaries (not labeled) from an area labeled “Rey Coronado” that is westerly from an area labeled “People of Neuw Mexico”. The area presumably that is Sonora is labeled “Marata”. The strait is not named.

1626

S., I. [Speed, John]

MCLAUGHLIN 3 WHEAT I:39 [credited to Goos]

1626 25.1062

America with those known parts in that unknowne worlde both people and manner of buildings Discribed and enlarged by I.S. Ano. 1626. (“Are to be sold by Thomas Baßett in Fleet Street and by Richard Chiswell in St Pauls Churchyard.”) (“Abraham Goos Amstelodamiensis Sculpsit.”)

► “California” is separated from “New Granada” by a strait (not labeled).

Several mainland rivers are tributary to the northern part of the strait, including two that converge at a single embayment, “R. del Tecon” and “R. de Corall”. The prominent tributary south of them, “R. del Norto”, is in fact the misaligned Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico. “R. del Ticon”, with headwater forks, comes from a locale labeled “Rey Coromedo”.

McLaughlin indicates three states, 1626, 1662, 1676.

Speed, Iohn [Speed, John]

1626 25.1666

A New and Accvrat Map of the World Drawne according to y^o truest Descriptions latest Discoueries & best Obseruations y^o [sic] haue beene made by English or Strangers. 1626. (“Are to be sold in pops-head [sic] Alle by Geor:Humble.”)

In: A prospect of the most famous parts of the world . . . together with all the prouinces, counties and shires, contained in that large theater of Great Brittaines Empire. Performed by Iohn Speed. (The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine, etc). London: Printed by Iohn Dawson for George Humble, 1627.

► North America is labeled “North America or Mexicana”. The island, “California”, is separated from “Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait are two adjacent north-trending embayments; the eastern one is prominent, with two tributaries at its head, and the embayment itself is labeled “R. de Coral” (which on most charts might have been labeled R. de Tecon or similarly). East of this embayment is “Pueblos de Moqui”.

1627

Hondius, Henricus

1627 25.476

SHIRLEY 319

Brevis totius orbis descriptio. Amstelodami: Sumptibus Henrici Hondii. [In Latin.]

Shirley (Plate 242(A)) illustrates the North American sheet from two surviving sheets of a four-sheet map, “possibly first published in 1603”, and by which he attributes it to Jodocus Hondius (senior), though Shirley also states (p. 342), “It is not clear whether the map is to be attributed to Henricus Hondius or to his father Jodocus.” (The other surviving sheet, depicting the southern Africa-Indian Ocean area, is illustrated in Plate 242(B).)

► “America Septentr” displays “Mare Vermeio” with several tributaries entering a bulbous head of the gulf.

1628

Danckertz, Corneille, AND Tavernier, Melchior [Danckerts, Cornelis, AND Tavernier, Melchior]

SHIRLEY 323

- 1628 25.479 **Charte Vniuerselle de Tovt le Monde, en Laquelle Plvsievs Regions sont Representees Plvs Exactement Qvavx Precedentes & les Terres Nouvellement Descouvertes Fidellement Corrigees svr les Dernieres Relations des Anglois Hollandois et Avtres part—Corneille Danckertz et Melchior Tavernier.** ("A paris Chez Melchior Tauernier, graueur et Imprimeur du Roy pour les Tailles douces deme en l'Isle due Palais".) ("Av Lectevr Si tu desires Scauoir Amy lectour, pourquoy apres plusieurs Chartes Geographiques de tout de Monde, je mets celle cy en lumiere Seache que mon deßein n'a eu autre but que ton utilité. et que ayant depuis peu recouuert diuerses relations, qui corrigeoient le defaut qui se trouue aux procedentes, Ie n'ay espargné ny ma peine, my mon temps pour rendre celle cy la plus correcte qu'il m'a esté poßible. Et sans faire prejudice au trauail d'aucun, Ie te puis aßeurer que Si le defir te touche, de faire voile vers l'Amerique, ou sur la mer du Sud, tu en pourras faire l'experience, et y voguer plus seurement, que cy deuant il n'a esté permis. Il ne Sera plus besoin que tu craignes deformais, en ceste Nauigation la quelque Malicieux Nauplius, qui pour vanger quelque injure particuliere te faße faire naufrage par quelque faux signal. Cest Amy lecteur ce que ce peu d'espace me permet de te dire pour le present. A^o1628.") [In French.]

► "California Is." is separated from "Granada" by a strait (not labeled) that opens to "Grand Ocean" to the north. For 20 degrees of longitude to the west of the northern part of California is open ocean, where then picks up the northwest trending coast of North America at "Serro Nevado" and "Nouvelle Albion", which then arcs northwest to north. On the east side of the strait there is a small embayment that independently receives from the north "R. d. Tecon" and "R. Coral". Farther to the south a significant river (not labeled, but is the Rio Grande) arrives from the northwest; its headwater is a large lake by which are "Sept: Villes" and to the east of which is marked "Ceuola". Between "R. Coral" and this river is marked "Pueblos de Moqui".

Ortelius, Abraham

- NO DATE 25.1398 **Typvs Orbis Terrarvm.** ("Ab. Ortelius describ. cum priuilegio decennali.") [In Latin.] Library of Congress gives publishing data in square brackets as "[Amstelodami? : s.n., 1628?]".

► The southwestern part of the continent "America sive India Nova" depicts the California area as a peninsula. The Gulf of California (not labeled) receives at its head a river that descends from the north and northwest from an area labeled "Totontec", with two tributaries: one short one from the northeast, also from "Totontec", and a long river from the east-northeast, passing by places labeled "Ceuola" and "Granata". The rivers are not labeled.

1630

Anonymous

SHIRLEY 330

- NO DATE 25.481 **Allgemeine Landes und Uhr Tafel.** [No place.] [In German.] Shirley indicates a date of "c. 1630 (or later)?", and although he also indicates it may be a "Separate publication?" he notes (p. 352), "The map may have come from an instructional book . . ."

► The Gulf of California, separating the peninsula of "California" from "Nova Granata" has several tributaries converging at a bulbous head of the gulf.

Eckebrecht, Philippus [Eckebrecht, Philipp]

1630 25.1503 **Noua Orbis Terrarum Delineatio Singulari Ratione Accommodata Meridiano Tabb. Rudolphi Astronomicarum.** ("Ex præscripto Tabb. Rudolphi pag. 33. 34. 35. 36. et præscriptorum LX. LXI. pag. 41. 42. Petente, typumq₃ Emblematis innuente Ioanne Keplero, Mathematico Cæsareo, amico chariſimo, ita disposuit, suâq₃ manu exaravit, exsculpi deniq₃ fide integrâ curavit Philippus Eckebrecht civis Norimbergensis. Sumptus faciente Io: Keplero Sculpsit Norimberge IP: Walch A^o1630.") ("Cum Privilegio Casareo [sic] ad Annos XXX.") ("Leopoldo Romanorum Imperato Ri. S. A. devotissimè D.D.D.") [In Latin.]

In: Keplerus, Ioannes [Kepler, Johannes], *Tabulæ Rudolphinæ, Quibus Astronomicæ Scientiæ, Temporum longinquitate collapsæ Restauratio continetur; A Phœniceillo Astronomorum Tychone, Ex Illustri & Generosa Braheorum in Regno Daniæ familiâ oriundo Equite . . . Ioannes Keplerus, Tychoni primùm à Rudolpho II Imp. adjunctus calculi minister; indèq; Trium ordine Imp. Mathematicus: Qui idem de speciali mandato Ferdinandi II. Imp. petentibus instantibusq; Hæredibus, Opus hoc ad usus præsentium & posteritatis, typis, numericis propriis, cætoris, & prælo Jonæ Saurii, Reip. Ulmanæ Typographi, in publicum extulit, & Typographicis operis Ulmæ curator affuit. Cum Privilegiis, Imp. & Regum Rerúm; publ. vivo Tychoni ejúsq; Hæredibus, & speciali Imperatorio, ipsi Keplero concesso, ad Annos XXX. Anno M. DC. XXVII.*

Fold-out map between pp. 8/9.

► "California" is an island separated from "Granada" by "Mar Vermei". Midway on the east side of the strait is a long, narrow, north-trending embayment, into which two short rivers converge, with the label alongside the embayment, "R. d. Coral". To the west is another, similar embayment with two rivers (not labeled). Both river systems head in an area with the place name "Rey Coromeda".

Hondius, Jodocus

1630 25.1887 **Nova totius Terrarum Orbis Geographica ac Hydrographica Tabula.** ("Amstelodami Apud Franciscus Hoÿæus. 1630".) ("Franciscus Huÿs".) [In Latin.]

► The North American continent is labeled "America Septentrionalis sive Mexicana". The Gulf of California (not labeled) separates "California" from "Hispania" [sic]. The northern limit of the gulf is somewhat flayed, receiving three rivers from the north-northwest, north of which the region is labeled "Quivira Regn". The easternmost river is a large river system with three principal headwater forks. East from the head of the gulf is a place name, "Citta", south of which is also "Cevola".

Tavernier, Melchior, AND Bosse, Abraham [Tavernier, Melchior, AND Bosse, Abraham]

SHIRLEY 332

NO DATE 25.482 [No title]. Paris. [Ca. 1630.] [In Latin.]

► The southwestern portion of "Ameriqve Septentrionalis" is rather stylized. An imaginatively formed Gulf of California, broader at its head, separates "Californie" and "N. Grenade", but California is only a label, with no coastline to the west. The eastern side of the gulf is sparsely marked with tributaries, but none at its head.

Verbist, I. [Uerbist, I.] [Verbiest, Pieter]

SHIRLEY 338

1630 25.483 **Ampla et accuratissima universi orbis terrarum tabula geographica aucta et emendata auct. I. verbist. Antverpia: Sumptibus Petri ver bist.** ("Peter ver Bist sculpsit et excudit".) [In Latin.]

► California is depicted somewhat awkwardly as an island. A tributary enters the eastern side of the strait near its midpoint, along which one label is "Cevola".

1631

Blaeu, Willem Janszoon

WHEAT I:40

- 1631 25.1277 **America nova Tabula. Auct: Guiljelmo Blaeuw. [In Latin.]**
Not seen for this Cartobibliography. However, Wheat notes (Volume I, p. 193) about the map by Merian (1638, ITEM NO. 25.1276; WHEAT I:43), "This map seems to have been taken directly from 1631-Blaeuw." The chorographical notes for the Merian map are as follows: ► The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mar Vermeo". At the head of the gulf a profusion of rivers enters: a river (not labeled) from the west-northwest, which bifurcates before reaching the gulf; "Axe flu.", which reaches the gulf from the northwest, en route receiving two tributaries from the northeast, the second one labeled "Tontontec flu." (the region through which these southeasterly-flowing rivers is labeled "Tontontec"); and two rivers (not labeled) from the northeast, the more southerly of the two with headwater forks with the northerly branch coming from a lake (the area between these two southwesterly-flowing rivers is labeled "Cevola" and "Abacus nunc Granada", with a place name at the confluences of the branches labeled "Ceuola".

Hondio, Henrico

WHEAT I:41

- 1631 25.1121 **America noviter delineata. Auct:Henrico Hondio. 1631. [No imprint.] [In Latin with mixed labeling.]**
 ► "California" is displayed as a peninsula. At the head of "Mar Vermeio" is a large area depicted by stippling, distinctly different from the depictions of islands. There, two rivers enter the gulf, a minor river, not labeled, from the north and northeast, and a major river from the northwest, a tributary to which is labeled "Totontec flu." To the west of the head of the gulf is the label "Tontontec"; to the east "Cevola", northeast of which are symbols for cities with the label "Septem Cita".
NOTE: This map appears in various editions of the *Nouvel Atlas* by Jan Jansson.

Visscher, Nikolaum Iō. [Visscher, Nikolaus]

- 1631 25.1116 **Americæ nova descriptio. ("Abraham Goos, Sculpfit.") [In Latin.]**
 ► California depicted as a peninsula. At the head of "Mare Vermeio" converge three rivers, "Axa flu", with headwater forks, from the northwest, "Caramara flu", from the north (both of which come from an area labeled "Totontec"); and an unlabeled river, from the northeast. "Cevola" is marked not far north of the head of the gulf.
NOTE: The river "Caramara", or "Coromara", was assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo's river in China.

1633

Clerc, I. le [Clerc, Jean le]

SHIRLEY 233

- 1633 25.445 **Orbis terrae novissima descriptio. Paris. [In Latin.]**
 Shirley's Plate 185 reproduces "state 3", a 1633 printing of the 1602 map, which notes separately, "Authore Gerardo Mercatore, nuperimè verò, iuxta recentiores Cosmographos aucta et recognita. I. Hondius sculpt. I. le Clerc excu. 1633".
 ► The Gulf of California separates "California" from "Marata", and "Totontec R." is noted at the head of the gulf. Also labeled in the area of interest to the bibliography is "Ceuola".

Hondio, Henrico

- 1633 25.2396 **America noviter delineata. Auct:Henrico Hondio. 1631. [In Latin with mixed labeling.]**
In: l'Appendice de l'Atlas de Gerard Mercator et Iudocus Hondius. Contenant diuerses nouvelles tables et descriptions tres emples de l'Allemagne, France, Pays Bas, Ialie, et de l'un et l'autre Inde, tout mis en son ordre. Traduit du Latin en Francois et mis en lumiere par Henry Hondius. A Amsterdam chez henry Hondius, demeurant sur le Dam, a l'enseigne du chien vigilant. A^o.D. 1633.
 This map is the same as Hondio (1631, ITEM NO. 25.1121).
 ► "California" is displayed as a peninsula. At the head of "Mar Vermeio" is a large area depicted by stippling, distinctly different from the depictions of islands. There, two rivers enter the gulf, a minor river, not labeled, from the north and northeast, and a major river from the northwest, a tributary to which is labeled "Totontec flu." To the west of the head of the gulf is the label "Tontontec"; to the east "Cevola", northeast of which are symbols for cities with the label "Septem Cita".
NOTE: This map appears in various editions of the *Nouvel Atlas* by Jan Jansson.

1634

Hondio, J. [Hondius, Jodocus (junior)]

SHIRLEY 273

- 1634 25.457 **Novissima ac exactissima totius orbis terrarum descriptio magna cura & industria ex optimis quibusq; tabulis geographicis et hydrographicis nuperimisq; doctorum virorum observationib⁹ duobus planisphaerij delineata. [Amsterdam]: Henricus Hondius. [In Latin.]**
 Shirley (Plate 215) illustrates a 1634 reissue of this ca. 1611 map.
 ► "Totontec Regnum" appears at the head of a peculiarly "sea-horse" shaped "Mare Vermeio", into the head of which is a river system from Totontec Regum lying to the northwest.

1635

Foxe, Luke

- 1635 25.2477 **[Partial north polar projection to display Northwest Passage.]**
*In: Foxe, Lvke, North-VVest Fox, or, Fox from the North-west passage. * * * By Captaine Lvke Foxe of Kingstone vpon Hull, Capt. and Pylot for the Voyage, in his Majesties Pinnace the Charles. Printed by his Majesties Command. London: B. Alsop and Tho. Favvcet, facing p. 1.*
 ► The publication pertains to Foxe's explorations of the Northwest Passage as the 16th such voyage after others also discussed herein. This partial north polar projection includes—at its lower-left margin and overlapping the ring of enumerated lines of longitude and extending to the edge of the paper—the northern extent of the island of California ("Part of California") and the island-filled strait between it and the mainland. These clearly are borrowed from another map. On the eastern side of the strait is displayed, roughly, three linear embayments (not labeled), with at the head of the center one a diagrammatic building with the label "Rey Coromeda", which can be identified as the Colorado River. Of note, to the east of these, is a similarly crude embayment-like drawing labeled "Part of R. del North" (*i.e.* Rio Grande), which interestingly is not depicted as a river but as an embayment, the mouth of which is off the map to the southwest.

1636

Boisseau, Iean [Boisseau, Jean]

SHIRLEY 340

- 1636 25.484 **Novvelle et exacte description de la terre vniverselle selon les auteurs modernes plus apromiez a la quelle a este ad ioute plusieurs obseruations pour l'intelligence dicelle par IB.** Paris: Chez Iean Boisseau. [In French.]
- "California" is depicted as an island. The Gulf of California (not labeled), intimated to be a strait, interestingly depicts several tributaries converging from the north and northeast at the head of the gulf. What seems to be either a prominent tributary, or actually the gulf itself extending northward from the northwestwardly trending strait, is labeled "R. d. Coral" to the east of which are the "Pueblos de Moquis".

Hondio, Iud. [Hondius, Jodocus]

SHIRLEY 341

- 1636 25.1499 **Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Geographica ac Hydrographica Tabula auct Iud. Hondio.** ("A. Paris Chez M. van Lochoem Rue S^tIacque".) ("L. S. Multa priscis incognita, hodie detecgunter: nec veterum modò errores, at novæ etiam terræ demonstrantur. De ysdem non panci tabulas ediderunt: sed liceat dicere nullus adhuc prodijt Mundi Typus qui tam concinnè, in exiguo spatio singula contineret: videbis in America Septent. plurima inutara eße: sunt etiam in Oceano Tartaricoet circa illum nova permulta: sunt et alibi. Amice Lector utere hac Tabula novißimâ et perfectissimâ: sic: enim est: nam ut cœteri taceant. Pindarus testis est: dies inquit sequentes testes sunt sapientißimi 1636".) [In Latin.]

Map includes extensive border text, titled [in French]: *Briefve Declaration de la Division, Forme & singularitez du monde.* ("A Paris, Chez la veusue Ian le Clerk, ruë saint Ian de Latran, à la Salemandre Royale. 1622.")

► The northwestern part of North America is blank, occluded by a cartouche. The coast of northwestern America, from north of California, strikes due west across the Pacific, where the land is labeled "Nova Albion". "California" is a peninsula, separated from "Hispania Nova" by the Gulf of California" (not labeled). The northwest-trending gulf twists to the northeast at its head, where it receives a peculiar arrangement of river systems (none labeled), all from the north-northwest: two short rivers on the western side of the gulf head, and a large river system in the center. This latter river has a primary headwater beyond a mountain range in the blank part of the map. It has a tributary from the northwest, with headwater forks, in an area labeled "Quivira Regn." (with "Quivira" itself marked on the west coast). Near the head of the gulf this river receives from the east a relatively short river in the midst of which is a large lake into which feed two short rivers, one from the east-northeast (at the head of which is a place labeled "Zuni") and one from the east-southeast (along which are places labeled "Civola" and "7.Citta"). (Regarding the lake just mentioned, there is a mountain range separating it from yet another lake close by, which is the source(!) of "R. S Laurens" (St. Lawrence River), ironically positioned just about where would be the Grand Canyon.)

Hondius, Henricus

McLAUGHLIN 6

- 1636 25.1765 **America Septentrionalis.** [In Latin, with borrowed Spanish names.]
- In:* Mercator, Gerhard, and Hondius, Jodocus, *Atlantis Novi Pars Tertia, Italiam, Graeciam [et] maximas insulas Maris Mediterraneæ, nec non Asiam, Africam atque Americam continens.*
- "Insula California" is separated from "Nueva Granada" and "Nueva Biscaia" by "Mare Vermio". Midway along the continental side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): "R. de Anguichi", "R. del Tecon", "and R. de Coral"; the latter two

are received separately by a single embayment of the strait. "R. del Ticon" is the predominant river, with headwater forks in an area with the label "Rey Coromedo".

Verbist, I. [Uerbist, I.] [Verbiest, Pieter]

SHIRLEY 342

- 1636 25.485 **Nova totius terrarum orbis geographica ac hydrographi[ca] emendata auct. I uerbist. Antwerpiensis: Petri Ver bist. [In Latin.]**
 ► California is depicted decisively as an island. The Gulf of California is a strait opening awkwardly into the interior of "America Septentrionalis". Tributaries are sparsely marked on the eastern side of the strait, and one label in the region is "Cevola".

Visscher, Nikolaum Iō. [Visscher, Nikolaus]

WHEAT I:42

- 1636 25.1275 **Americæ Nova Descriptio Per Nicolaum Iō. Visscher. Anno 1636.** ("Abraham Goos, Sculpsit.") [In Latin, with some borrowed Spanish.]
 ► The peninsula of "California" and "Nova Granada" are separated by "Mare Vermeio". The head of the gulf receives three principal rivers (from west to east): "Axa flu" from the north and northwest, with an unlabeled tributary to it from the north, and near the gulf along this river is a place name, "Cevola"; "Caramara flu", from the north and passing through an area labeled "Totontec"; and a river (not labeled) from the northeast (not far south of which is a river labeled "R. del Aguada". The area between the rivers "Axa" and "Caramara" at the head of the gulf is labeled "Abacus nunc Granata", and between "Caramara" and the unlabeled river to its east is the label "G de Caramara". Between that third river and "R. del Aguada" to its south is labeled "Braco de Muches Flores".
NOTE: A cartographical device to suggest an area unexplored is the note of Brazos de Miraflores (more correctly written), which may imply a possible extension of the gulf that, upon continued exploration, would indicate that the gulf is in fact a strait.
NOTE: The river "Caramara", or "Coromara", was assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo's river in China.

1637

Pisani, Octauij [Pisani, Octavio]

SHIRLEY 344

- 1637 25.486 **Globvs terrestris proiectvs.** Antwerpie: Petrus Verbist. [In Latin.]
 Verbist's adaptation of Pisani's 1612 map (Octavy Pisani, ITEM NO. 25.459).
 ► An unusual south polar projection of the globe with the land masses drawn in mirror image from how they should appear. The (true) southwestern portion of "America Borealis" lies at the edge of the spherical projection. "Mare Vermeio" separates "California" from "Nova Hispania", and a single tributary system comes from "Tontontec Regnum" to the head of the gulf. In addition, there is a suggestion at the head of the gulf that a strait continues the gulf to the (true) northeast; however, the farther lands are not included.

1638

Hondius, Henricus

- 1638 25.252 **America noviter delineata.** [In Latin.]
In: Mercator, Gerhard, et al., Atlas novus, sive, descriptio geographica totius orbis terrarum : tabulis aeneis luculentissimis et accuratissimis exornata. Amstelodami: Apud Henricum Hondium et Joannem Jansonium. [Other eds.]
 ► **MAP** depicts the Gulf of California region, including "Cevola" and what appear to be mudflats of the Colorado River delta.

^

Merian, M. [Merian, Matthaus]

WHEAT I:43

- 1638 25.1276 **America noviter delineata.** ("M. Merian fecit.") [In Latin.]
 ► The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mar Vermeo". At the head of the gulf a profusion of rivers enters: a river (not labeled) from the west-northwest, which bifurcates before reaching the gulf; "Axe flu.", which reaches the gulf from the northwest, en route receiving two tributaries from the northeast, the second one labeled "Tontoteac flu." (the region through which these southeasterly-flowing rivers is labeled "Tontoteac"); and two rivers (not labeled) from the northeast, the more southerly of the two with headwater forks with the northerly branch coming from a lake (the area between these two southwesterly-flowing rivers is labeled "Cevola" and "Abacus nunc Granada", with a place name at the confluences of the branches labeled "Ceuola".
 Wheat notes (Volume I, p. 193), "This map seems to have been taken directly from 1631-Blaeuw." (i.e., Blaeuw, 1631, ITEM NO. 25.1277; WHEAT I:40).

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- 1638 25.1885 **Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Geographica ac Hydrographica Tabula Wahre Biltnüz des Gantzen Erden Kraÿses mit allen seinen theilen.** [Frankfurt.] [In Latin, with title also in German.]
 ► A northwest-trending Gulf of California (not labeled), separating "California" from "Noua Granada", turns to the northeast at its head, where it receives five tributaries. On the northwest side of this head arrives a significant stream from the northwest and north, coming from a region labeled "Totontoteac"; it arrives generally at a label, "Baia de bonagui". At the very head of the gulf arrives an insignificant tributary that separates "Totontoteac" from a region mislabeled in the same size print, "Ceuola", though probably meant to be the name in smaller print below it, "Granada". A mountain range extends to the north from the head of this small tributary. At the northeast side of the head of the gulf arrives a stream from the northeast that is forked in its headwaters; the tributary fork from the north comes from a lake near which and south of which are "Septem Citao".

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1639

Hondio [Hondius, Henricus]

SHIRLEY 348

- 1639 25.488 **Orbis terrarvm descriptio duobvs planis hemisphæris comprehensa : auctore Hondio.** Amstelodami. [In Latin.]
 After Nicolaes Geelkercken.
 ► "American Septentrionalis sive Mexicana" portrays the Gulf of California with several tributaries at its head, from the region labeled "Quiuera Regna".

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Tauernier, M. [Tavernier, Melchior]

SHIRLEY 349

- 1639 25.489 **Carte de l’Amerique . . . [AND] Carte nouvelle de l’Evrope . . . [Paris]: M. Tauernier. [In French.]** \
- ▶ California is depicted as an island. “Mar de Vermeio” displays several tributaries draining to the eastern side of the strait, the northernmost one of which comes from the region labeled “Reg. Coronado”. Most labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction by Shirley.

Visscherius, Nicolaus Joannis [Vißcherius, Nicolaus Ioannis] [Visscher, Claes Janszoon] [Piscatore, Nicolaus Ioannis; Piscatore, Nicolaus Iohannide]

SHIRLEY 346 WHEAT I:44

- 1639 25.487 **Orbis Terrarum Typus De Integro Multis In Locis Emendatus Auctore N. I. Piscadore.** (“Tabellam hanc excudit, Amstelodami Anno 1639. Pieter Goos sculpsit’.) [In Latin, with shared Spanish names.] \
- ▶ “California” is shown as an island. Midway along the eastern side of the northwest-southeast trending strait is a large north-south gulf labeled “R. d. Coral”, which at its head bifurcates as two rivers, the northeastern one sharing the name. Shirley (plate 263) illustrates the second state of this map (1st state, 1638). Wheat (Volume 1, p. 194) also indicates “French Reproduction, n.d.”

1640

Anonymous

- 1640 25.2481 **Americæ sive Indiæ occidentalis Tabula Generalis. [In French.]** ^
- In:* Laet, Iean de (Sieur) [Laet, Jean de], *L’Histoire dv Nouveau Monde ou description des Indes Occidentales, contenant dix-huict liures, par le Siéur Iean de Laet, d’Anuers : enrichi de nouvelles tables geographiques et figures des animaux, plantes et fruicts.* Layde: Chez Bonaventure et Abrham Elseuiers, Imprimeurs ordinaires de l’Vniuersité, preceding “Preface Generale svr les liures suiuan’s”.
- ▶ “Generalized map displays only the coastlines of the continents. The peninsula, “Californie” bounds the west side of the Gulf of California (not labeled), the head of which is filled by a very over-sized island, and around which head four rivers (not labeled) enter the gulf.

Boisseav, Iean [Boisseau, Jean]

SHIRLEY 351

- NO DATE 25.490 **Novvelle Description de toute la terre vniuerselle en 2. hemispheres môtrant les 2. polles du Monde avec unjndex par le moyen duquel ce peut facilement congnoistrela longitude eleuations distances des lieux, differences des climatz, parallelsles et meridiens ou sont aussi marquez les lieux des solstices et equinoxe et autres obseruations pour seruir d’introduction à la Geographie, le tout en françois pour l’vtilité publique— A Paris chez Louis Boißeuin a la rue S^tIaques a l’image S^{te}Geneviesue proche S^tSeuerin Avec priu du [sic]. (“A Paris, Chez Iean Boisseav, Enlumineur et laueur de Cartes Marines aubout du pont debois pres le Palois, alen seigne du Solleil leuant.”) (“A Paris Chez I[two or three characters illegible].”) (“Blanchin f.c.” [with monogram, thus].) [1640?] [In French.] **
- ▶ “Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexico” by “Mer Rousse”, which is a strait depicted without definite northern outlet and likewise California is without its northern extremity. On the eastern side of the strait a single river enters; it is in turn the contribution of two rivers, one a straight-line continuation to the northeast, the other a tributary from the north that is labeled “R. de Coral”. To the south is another,

large river (not labeled) entering the strait from a lake in the interior, which is recognizable as early depictions of the Rio Grande.

Hondio, Iud. [Hondius, Jodocus]

SHIRLEY 354

- 1640 25.491 **Nova totius terrarum orbis geographica ac hydropographica [sic] tabula auct. Iud Hondio.** Paris: Chez Nicolas Berey. [In Latin.]
 ▶ The Gulf of California depicts several tributaries entering at its head, from the region labeled "Quivera Regn".

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Ianssonius, Iohannes [Ianßonius, Ioannes] [Jansson, Jan]

WHEAT I:45

- 1640 25.1301 **America Septentrionalis.** [In Latin, with borrowed Spanish names.]
In: Hondius, Henricus, and Ianssonius, Iohannes, *Le nouveau theatre du monde ou nouvel atlas : tome troisieme : editio ultima.* Amsterdam: chez Ian Iansson, plate 95.
 ▶ "Insula California" is separated from "Nueva Granada" and "Nueva Biscaia" by "Mare Vermio". Midway along the continental side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): "R. de Anguichi", "R. del Tecon", "and R. de Coral"; the latter two are received separately by a single embayment of the strait. "R. del Ticon" is the predominant river, with headwater forks in an area with the label "Rey Coromedo".

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1641

Hondio, Henr. [Hondius, Henricus]

- 1641 25.1497 **Nova Totivs Terravm Orbis Geographica ac hydrographica Tabvla. Auct: Henr:Hondio.** ("Amstelodami Excudit Ioannes Ianßonius".) ("Doctissimis Ornatisq; Viris D.D. Davidi Sanclaro, Antonio de Willon, et D. Martinio, Matheseos in illustriss. Academia Parisiensi Professoribus eximiis in veræ amicitiae *μνημόσυνον* D.D. Henr. Hondius A^o. 1641".) [In Latin.]
 ▶ The northwestern coast of North America, north of the island of California, strikes due west across the Pacific, where the land is labeled "Nova Albion". The island, "California", is separated from "Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway along the east side of the strait is a significant, north-trending embayment—gulf—into which two rivers are received; one (not labeled) from the north-northwest, with headwater near a place labeled "Rey Coromedo"; the other is "R. d. Coral" from the northeast, the label for which runs along the river and the entire length of the embayment.

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1643

Goos, A. [Goos, Abraham]

MCLAUGHLIN 1 [reissue]

- 1643 25.1764 **'t Noorder deel van West-Indien.** ("Goos sculpsit" [with monogram, thus]) ("Fol. 51".) [In Dutch.] *In:* *Journalen van drie Voyagien/ . . . 'tAmstelredam:* By Iacob Pietersz Wachter, Boeck-verkooper op den Dam/ inde Wachter. [▶ The same map as in Goos (1624, ITEM NO. 25.1763). The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mar Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two principal embayments. The northwestern one receives "R de Anguichi" from the north; the southeastern one receives "R. del Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater tributaries from the north and northeast that come from a region labeled "Rey Coromedo"), and "R. d. Corall" arrives independently into this embayment from the north-northeast. "Pueblos de Moqui" are situated due east of these rivers.

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Rosaccio, Giuseppe [Rosaccio, Giuseppe] [Rosaccio, Gioseffo]

NO DATE 25.1502 **Universale Descriptione di Tvtto il Mondo di Giuseppe Rosaccio Cosmographo. 1597.** ("Intaglio Giouan Batista Mazza Venetiano, Maestro delle Stampe della Zecha di Venetia. 1597.") ("Ioan Bat. Mazza feci".) [1643?] [In Italian.]

Large map engraved on ten sheets.

This is effectively the same as Rosaccio (1597, ITEM NO. 25.431) but for which the Library of Congress catalog notes: "Probably the second state of the map. Differs from the first state in the reworking of Tierra del Fuego to include the Straits of Magellan. Presents Staten Island, west of Tierra del Fuego, as an island, presumably based on the observations of Hendrik Brouwer in 1643. Differs from the state owned by the Harry Ransom Center by the presence of a blank cartouche off the wst coast of Africa in the center of the map."

► The second sheet of the upper row includes the region of interest to this Cartobibliography. "California" is depicted as a peninsula. At the head of "Mar Vermeio" two major rivers converge; one (not labeled) reaches it from the east, which includes a place labeled "Ceuola". The larger river reaching the gulf from the northwest has headwater forks some distance upstream; the river coming from the north is labeled "Tonteach f.", and the river coming from the northwest is labeled "Axa f.", which in turn comes from the far northwest.

Tauernier, M. [Tavernier, Melchior]

SHIRLEY 360

1643 25.1492 **Carte de l'Amerique Nouuellement dressee suiuant les Nouelles descouuertes & mise en francois par M Tauernier de mieurant en L'jsle [sic] du Palais sur le quay a la Sphere Royale.** ("A Pris chez M. Tavernier Gravevr et Imprimevr dv Roy povr les cartes Geographiqve et avtres tailles dovices demevrant en l'isle dv Palais ala sphere royalle".) ("A. de la plaes fecit".) [In French, with caption in Latin and French.]

Caption: **Nova Totivs Terrarvm Orbis Geographica ac Hydrographica Tabvla. Carte Vniverselle de tovt le Monde Novvellement Dresse svr les Relations et Novvelles Decovvertes des Anglois Holandois et Avtres. Par M. Tauernier jdrographe [sic] de sa Majeste & auec son priuilege pour 20 ans. A^o 1643.**

► The northwestern part of North America is blank, over which is a cartouche: "Dans Ceste partie Septentrionale [sic] de L'Amerique Cest faict plusieurs Nouelles decouuertes tant par les Francois que par les Anglois entre les quelles est l'jsle [sic] de Californe [sic] que lon Croyoit sy deuant estre vnne a la Continente la quelle est entre le Tropique de Cancer &c le 45 Parallele plus se Voit aussy la Mer de Hudson nouvellement des couuerte par Thomas Button". Features on the map: "I. de Ciliforni" [sic] is separated from "Novvelle Granade" by "Mer de Vermio". Midway on the east side of the strait is a river (not labeled) coming from the northeast, heading in an area labeled "Roy Coromede" and "Pueblos de Moqui".

1645

Fer, N. de [Fer, Nicolas de]

SHIRLEY 364

1645 25.1491 **Nouvelle et Exacte Description dv Globe Terrestre Reveve Corrigee et Avcmentee Svivant les Dernieeres Relations des Anglois et Hollandois par Gvillavme Blaeu. 1645.** ("A Paris, Chez Anthoine de Fer Marchand detaillés, doulees Enlumineur es Cartes Geographiques, Demeurant en L'isle du Pallais, sur le Quay qui regarde la megisserie, proche le pont au Change, a l'angé de Fer. 1645".) ("Henri le Roy Fecit".) [In French.]

Shirley notes that this map was based on one by Visscher, not Blaeu; thus it is listed here under the publisher's name. Ornamented by costumes of the world.

► The northwest coast of North America, north from the island of California, proceeds due west across the Pacific Ocean, where the land is labeled "Nouvelle Albion". "Californie Is" is separated from "Granade" [*sic*] by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait is a prominent north-trending embayment—gulf— that receives at its head two rivers; there is a label, "R. d. Coral", that runs along the length of that embayment and the river that meets it from the northeast. The other river comes from the north, with headwater by a place labeled "Rey Coramedo".

1646

Boisseau, Iean [Boisseau, Jean]

- 1646 25.687 **Novvelle et Exacte Description de la Terre Vniverselle Selon les Auteurs Modernes plus Aprouuez A la quelle a este ad Ioute Plusieurs Obseruations Pour L'intelligence Dicelle par IB.** ("A Paris Chez Iean Boisscau en Liste du pallais sur le qay [*sic*] qui Regarde la megisserie a la Fountaine de Iounence 1646".) ("Dd. AM Monsieur Priandy Con.^{er} de Residant de S A de Mantoue Pres du Roy".) [*In French.*]
- "California" is depicted as an island. The Gulf of California (not labeled), intimated to be a strait, interestingly depicts several tributaries converging from the north and northeast at the head of the strait. What seems to be either a prominent tributary (or perhaps in some fashion actually the gulf itself) extending northward from the northwestwardly trending strait, is labeled "R. d. Coral", to the east of which are the "Pueblos de Moquis".

Mariette, Pierre

- 1646 25.2072 **Carte de l'Ameriqve Corrigeé, et augmentee, dessus toutes les autres cy deuant. Faictes L[']jannee 1646 [*sic*].** [*In French.*]
- In: Theatre géographique de France.* Paris: Chez Pierre Mariette.
- The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Neveve Granada" by "La Mer Vermeille". The head of the gulf receives four rivers (from west to east): an unlabeled stream from the west-northwest that forks before entering the northwest side of the gulf; a principal stream (not labeled) with three headwater areas and a place name, "Axa" (a tributary to this river from the northeast is labeled "Totontec fl.") ("Totontec" also is labeled spanning the Axa as well as between the first and second rivers); a relatively short stream (not labeled) from the northeast an area labeled "Ceuola"; and a river (labeled "R. Coromara") along which is a place name, "Cevola" (a tributary of this this river comes from an unlabeled lake to the north beside which are several city symbols and the label "Sept"). The area at the head of the gulf, between the second and third rivers, is labeled "B. de Buena guia", usually affiliated with the Colorado, and the area between the third and fourth rivers is labeled "Abacus ou Granada".

1648

Brietio, Philippo

- 1648 25.2286 **Hoc est P̄vctvm Qvod Inter Tot Gentes Ferro et Igne Dividitvr.** ("A Paris, Chez Mich. van Lochom, Graueur et jprimeur du Roy pour les tailles douces. demeurant rüe S^t Iacques, a la rose blanche couronnée.") ("Inter pag. 98 et 99.") [*In French, with map title in Latin; volume title in Latin.*]
- In: Brietto, Philippo, Parallela geographiæ veteris et novæ.* Parisiis: Sebastiani Cramoisy et Gabrielis Cramoisy.

► “Californie Isle” is separated from the mainland by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait three rivers (not labeled) arrive from the north-northeast.

1648 25.2287 **La Division de l’]Ocean dv Novveav Monde.** *In:* Brietto, Filippo, *Parallela geographiæ veteris et novæ.* Parisiis: Sebastiani Cramoisy et Gabrielis Cramoisy. [In French, with map title in Latin; volume title in Latin.]

► The island, “Californie” is separated from the mainland by “Mer Vermeille”. Midway on the east side of the strait are shown the mouths of two rivers (not labeled).

IanBonius, Ioannes [Ianssonius, Iohannes] [Jansson, Jan]

1648 25.2410 [Terrestrial globe.] (“Amstelodami Edebat Ioannes IanBonius. Sculpebat magnoq₃. Studio compon Abrahamus Goos Amstelodamensis.”) (“Nobilißimis, Amplißimis, Consultissimis, Prudentissimisq₃. viris D. Dominis Societatis Indiarum Occidentalium Curatoribus suos hosce Coelestem Terrestremque Globos Ioannes IanBonius Humilimus Cliens Lm>Q. dat, dicat dediãtq₃. Anno 1648.”.) [In Latin.]

► The peninsula, “California”, is separated from “Nova Mexico” and “Marata” by “Mar vermeio”, which at its mouth is labeled “Sinus Californiæ”. At its head arrive three similarly sized rivers effectively in parallel fro the north and north-northwest; the western one is labeled “Tontontec flu.,” the central one not labeled, the eastern one labeled “R. Coromara”. The region to the west and northwest of these rivers is labeled “Quivira Regnum”. Immediately east of these rivers is a with outlets to the east; the northern one of these is labeled “Rio S. Laurens”. Immediately to the south of that lake is another lake, which seems to be a tributary to “R. Coromara” to its west; two rivers contribute to this lake from the east-northeast and east-southeast, which pass by “Sivola” (labeled twice as place-names) and “7. oppidula vulgo Septem Citta”.

1649

D. T. V. Y. (le Sieur) [Avity, Pierre d’ (sieur de Montmartin)]

1649 25.1669 **America noviter delineata** *Auct: Iudoco Hondio.* (“Fol. 200”.) [In Latin; volume in French.]

In: Les etats, empires et principautez du monde, representez par la decription des païs, moeurs des habitans, richesses des provinces, les forces, le gouvernement, la religion et les princes qui ont gouverné chacun état, avec l’origine de toutes les religions et de tous les chevaliers et ordres militaires, par le Sieur D. T. V. Y. Rouen: Chez Jean Berthelin.

► The peninsula of “California” is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mar Vermeio”. A bulbous head of the gulf receives four rivers: 1) a river (not labeled) from the northwest heading in a region labeled “Tontontec”, which bifurcates before reaching the gulf; 2) a principal river (not labeled) from the northwest, passing through “Tontontec”, which receives a tributary from the northeast, “Totontec fl”; 3) a small river (not labeled) from the north-northeast heading in an area labeled “Cevola”; 4) a significant river from the east-northeast, which passes by a place named (also) “Cevola”, and which receives a tributary that heads in a large lake by which are “Septem Cita”. Between rivers 1 and 2 is labeled “B d buena guia”, which may indicate a cartographical device noting Brazos de Buena Guia that may imply a possible extension of the gulf that, upon continued exploration, would indicate that the gulf is in fact a strait. Also of note is the label “P Coromara” at the mouth of river 4, which might a use of the “Coromara” (and variant spellings) that appears as a river on

other maps, presumably assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo's river in China.

1650

Berey, Nicolas

- 1650 25.1400 **Charte Vnuerselle de Tovt le Monde. A Paris Chez Nicolas Berey, Anlvminevr de la Reyne Av Bovt dvPont Nevf Proche les Avgvstins av Devx Globes. 1650.** ("Hen' le Roy fecit" [Henri le Roy].) ("A haut et puissant Seigneur Messire Henry Auguste DeLomenie Comte de Brienne et de Montbron Baron de Boussac et de Pougy Con^{er} du Roy en ses Conseilz et Secretaire de ses Commandemens.") [In French, with mixed labeling in Latin and Spanish.]

► In "America Septentrio" [*sic*], "California" (with the lower extremity of the peninsula labeled "C. California") is separated from "Noua Mexico" and "Nova Hispania" by "Mare Vermeio". The gulf is shown oriented Northwest-Southeast, with at its head a broad multiple-bayed extension to the east. Five rivers converge at this crenulated head to the gulf. Two principal rivers (not labeled), each with headwater forks, converge from the northwest and the north, respectively. The northwesterly river comes from an East-West mountainous region labeled "Sierra Nevada Nivosi Montes" and an area labeled "Tolm. R." The northerly river comes from "Suala mons"; between its upstream branches are shown "Septem Citta". The third river (not labeled), comes from the northeast, with one of its branches coming from a lake; adjacent to the river is the label "Braco de mucho Flores". The fourth and fifth rivers, both small, come from the east; between them is the single label "R. del Aguada". "Cevola" is shown as a place between the third and fourth rivers.

NOTE: A cartographical device to suggest an area unexplored is the note of Brazos de Miraflores (more correctly written), which may imply a possible extension of the gulf that, upon continued exploration, would indicate that the gulf is in fact a strait.

Janssonium, Joannem

MCLAUGHLIN 11

- 1650 25.1766 **Mar del Zvr Hispanis Mare Pacificum.** [In Latin, with borrowed Spanish names.]
In: [Atlas Novus. Quinta Pars.] Amstelodami, Apud Ioannem Ianβonium. [In copy seen the volume title block area is blank.]

► A portlan chart of the Pacific Ocean. "I^a California", is separated from the mainland (not labeled) by "Mare Vermio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two principal embayments. The northwestern one recieves "R d. Anguchi" from the north; the southeastern one receives "R. de Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater tributaries from the north and northeast that come from a region labeled "Rey Coramedo"), and "r. d. Coral" arrives independently into this embayment from the north-northeast. "Pueblos d. Moqui" are situated due east of these rivers.

Sanson d'Abbeville, N. [Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas] [Sanson, Nicolas]

MCLAUGHLIN 12

- 1650 25.1767 **Ameriqve Septentrionale Par N. Sanson d'Abbeville Geog. du Roy A Paris Chez l'Auteur Et chez Pierre Mariette rue S. Iacques a l'[E]sperāce 1650. Auec priuilege du Roy pour vingt Ans.** [In French.]

► "Californie Isle" is separated from "Nouvelle Grenade" by "Mar Vermejo". Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two principal embayments; the northerly one receives "R. de Anguchi" from the north; the southerly one is bilobes, with "R. del Tecon" (a major river with two headwater forks) arriving in the westerly lobe from the north, and "R. de Coral" in the easterly lobe from the north-northeast. "Zuny", "Cibola", and "Moqui" are all clustered nearby to the east.

1651

Sanson d'Abbeville (S^t) [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [**Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas**]

SHIRLEY 390

- 1651 25.1390 **Mappe-Monde, ou Carte Generale du Monde, Dessignée en deux plan-Hemispheres Par le S^t Sanson d'Abbeville, Geographe Ordinaire de sa Majeste.** ("A Paris, Chez P. Mariette, Rue S. Jacques a L'Esperance. Avec Privilege du Roy pour vingt ans. 1651.") ("Riuere Sculp.") [In French.]
- ▶ "Californie Isle." is separated from "N. Grenade." by "M. Vermejo". On the eastern side of the strait, two rivers (not labeled) arrive from the north (the northerly one of which comes an area with the label "Cibola"). (The southerly river arrives from a lake northeast of "S. Fe", which depicts the Rio Grande.)

1652

Ianssonius, Iohannes [Iañbonius, Ioannes] [**Jansson, Jan**]

WHEAT I:48

- 1652 25.1278 **America Septentrionalis.** ("Amstelodami, Excudit Ioannes Iañbonius.") [In Latin, with borrowed Spanish names.]
- ▶ "Insula California" and "Nueva Granada" are separated by "Mare Vermio". On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers come independently: "R. del Tecon", which is a larger stream from the north, with headwater forks in a region labeled "Rey Coromedo"; and a smaller stream from the northeast, "R. de Coral", which is comes generally from a region where "Pueblos de Moqui" is noted. Just north of this embayment "R. de Anguchi" flows directly into the strait.

Sanson d'Abbeville (S^t) [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [**Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas**]

SHIRLEY 394

- 1652 25.1391 **l'Hydrographie ou Description de l'Eau c'est a dire des Mers, Golfes, Lacs, Destroits, et Rivieres principales, qui sont dans la Surface du Globe Terrestre. Par le S^t Sanson d'Abbeville Geogr. ord^{re} du Roy.** ("A Paris, Chez l'Auteur, Rue de l'Arbre Secq. Pres de S^t Germain l'Auxerrois. Aveq Priuilege du Roy pour vingt Ans. 1652.") [In French.]
- ▶ "Californie Isle." is separated from "Nouveau Mexique." by "Mar Vermejo". On the eastern side of the strait, two rivers arrive from the north; the northerly one is labeled "Tecon", and the southerly one, "de Nort" (*i.e.*, Rio Grande) comes southwestward from an inland lake.

Seile, Henrici [Seile, Henry]

MCLAUGHLIN 13

- 1652 25.1476 **Americæ Descriptio Nova Impensis Henrici Seile Will: Trevethen sculp 1652.** *In:* Heylyn, Peter, *Cosmographie : in foure bookes. Containing the chorographie and historie of the whole world, and all the principall kingdomes, provinces, seas, and isles thereof.* London: Printed for Henry Seile, and are to be sold at his shop over against Saint Dunstans Church in Fleetstreet. MDCLII. [Title in Latin, labels in English, Spanish, and Latin.]
- ▶ The island, "California" (its northern end labeled "Nova Albion"), is separated from "New Galicia" by "Mare Vermiglio". Near the northern end of the strait several rivers enter two embayments on the eastern side: "R. d Anguichi" from the north; and, into a single embayment, "R del Tecan" from the north (with two headwater forks, one to the north near "Acoma" and the other to the northeast north of

"Cibola"), and "R d Corall" from the north-northeast with headwater also near "Cibola".

McLaughlin indicates three states, 1652, 1663, 1666.

Visscherius, Nicolaus Ioannis [Vissherius, Nicolaus Joannis]

- 1652 25.1489 **Orbis Terrarum Typus de Integro Multis in Locis Emendatus. Auctore N. I. Piscatore.** ("Nicolaus Ioannis Vißcherius Tabellam hanc excudit Amstelodami Anno 1652 Pieter Goos Sculpsit".) [In Latin.]
- The island, "California", is separated from "Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway along the east side of the strait is a long north-south embayment—a gulf—that receives two rivers; the label "R. d. Coral" is written along the entire length of the gulf and the easterly of the two rivers, which flows from the northeast. The westerly river flows from the north-northwest from a place labeled "Rey Coromedo". To the east of this gulf is a place labeled "Pueblos de Moqui".

1653

Hondio, Iud. [Hondius, Jodocus]

- 1653 25.2338 **Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Geographica ac Hydrographica Tabula auct: Iud Hondio.** ("De L[']impression de Mariette rue S^t jacques a l'Esperance 1642") ("Hpicart fecit.") [In Latin.]
- In: Theatre geographiqve de France, contentant les cartes particulieres de ses provinces. Et celles de ses frontiers & pays adjacens.* Paris: Chez Pierre Mariette. [Dated 1653.]
- The peninsula, "Californi" [*sic*] is separated from "Culias Hispania" [*sic*] by the Gulf of California (not labeled). At the head of the gulf two short rivers (not labeled) arrive, both from the north-northwest.; the place-name "Tontontec" is positioned on the western river; and the area to the north of them is labeled "Quivira Regn". To the north of these rivers, two large rivers converge, continue southward, then, short of the gulf, turn abruptly east to a lake with no outlet. Just north of that lake is another, from which "Río S Laureno" [*sic*] has a course due east, then northeast where it is labeled "S Laurens flu".

Valk, Gerardum, AND Schenk, Petrum [Valk, Gerard, AND Schenk, Peter]

McLAUGHLIN 14 WHEAT I:49

- 1653 25.1279 **America Septentrionalis.** ("Amstelodami, Penes Gerardum Valk et Petrum Schenk.") [In Latin, with borrowed Spanish names.]
- Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 194) notes, "This map was produced from the same plate as 1652-Jansson (48)." (*i.e.*, Ianssonius, 1652, ITEM NO. 25.1278).
- "Insula California" and "Nueva Granada" are separated by "Mare Vermio". On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers come independently: "R. del Tecon", which is a larger stream from the north, with headwater forks in a region labeled "Rey Coromedo"; and a smaller stream from the northeast, "R. de Coral", which comes generally from a region where "Pueblos de Moqui" is noted. Just north of this embayment "R. de Anguchi" flows directly into the strait.

1655

Du Val d'Abbeville, P. [Du Val d'Abbeville, Pierre] [**Duval, Pierre**]

MCLAUGHLIN 15 WHEAT I:64

- 1655 25.1768 **Americqve Autrement Novveav Monde et Indes Occidentales Par P. Du Val d'Abbeville Geographe Ordinaire du Roy Pour Vingt Ans 1655.** [In French.]
 ▶ "Californie Isle" is separated from "Nouvelle Grenade" by "Mer Ve'rmeille". Four rivers arrive in the strait from the northeast; only "R. de Nort", the southernmost river, is labeled (this is the Rio Grande). The two central rivers arrive in a single embayment; the more northwesterly of the two has two headwater forks, and this comes from an area labeled "Quiuira ou N. Albiō.", which represents the Colorado.

Hondio, Iud. [Hondius, Jodocus]

- 1655 25.1500 **Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Geographica ac Hydrographica Tabula auct:Iud:Hondio.** ("Ce van à Paris. Chez Io Hain [engraved over another name] rüe S^t Jacques à l[']enseigne de la Ville de Cologne. 1655" [the first "5" is reengraved over another numeral].) ("Doctissimis Ornatisimisq: viris, D.D. Henrico Briggio, et Ed Wrichto, medicis celeberrimis. Matheseos eximiis Professoribus, in amicitiaē veræ μνημόσυον D.D. Iud Hondius A^o 1655" ["55" seems to be reengraved].) [In Latin, with publisher's information in French.]
 ▶ In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, at least, this is the same as Hondio (1636, ITEM NO. 25.1499) but which refigures a part of the area east of the head of the gulf. The northwestern part of North America is blank, occluded by a cartouche. The coast of northwestern America, from north of California, strikes due west across the Pacific, where the land is labeled "Nova Albion". "California" is a peninsula, separated from "Hispania Nova" by the Gulf of California" (not labeled). The northwest-trending gulf twists to the northeast at its head, where it receives a peculiar arrangement of river systems (none labeled), all from the north-northwest: two short rivers on the western side of the gulf head, and a large river system in the center. This latter river has a primary headwater beyond a mountain range in the blank part of the map. It has a tributary from the northwest, with headwater forks, in an area labeled "Quivira Regn." (with "Quivira" itself marked on the west coast). (Comparing the map by Hondio, 1636, the river (with a lake) meeting this latter river just north of the head of the gulf has been removed, although the various place names are retained ["Zuni", "Civola", "7.Citta", and others]. Interestingly, the nearby lake and river north of the mountain range, the source(!) of "Rio S Laurens" (St. Lawrence River), is retained.

1656

Sanson d'Abbeville (S.) [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [**Sanson, Nicolas**]

MCLAUGHLIN 16 [Audience]

- NO DATE 25.506 **Audience de Guadalajara, Nouveau Mexique, Californie, &c. Par N. Sanson d'Abbeville Geogr. ordin[aire] du Roy.** [In French.]
In: L'Ameriqve, en plvsievrs cartes nouvelles, et exactes, &c. En divers traitez de geographie, et d'histoire. Là où sont descrits succinctement, & avec vne belle methode, & facile. Ses empires, ses monarchies, ses estats, &c. Les moevrs, les langves, les religions, le negoce et la richesse de ses peuples, &c. Et ce qu'il y a de plus beau & de plus rare dans toutes ses parties, & dans ses isles. Paris: Chez l'Avthevr. [1656.]
 See text, "Mexique, ov Nouvelle Espagne", pp. 53-40, and this colored map.
 See also frontispiece colored map, **Americqve Septentrionale. Par le S^t Sanson d'Abbeville Geographe du Roy.**

- 1656 25.1769 **Le Nouveau Mexique, et la Floride : Tirées de diverses Cartes, et Relations. Par N.Sanson d'Abbeville Geogr ord^{re} du Roy. A Paris. Chez Pierre Mariette, Rue S. Iacque a l'Esperance Avec Privilege du Roy, pour vingt Ans. 1656.** (‘‘Somer Sculp.’’) [In French.]
 ▶ ‘‘California Isle’’ is separated from ‘‘Nuevo Mexico’’ and ‘‘Nueva Granada’’ by ‘‘Mar Vermeio’’. Midway on the eastern side of the strait is a bilobed embayment, the westerly lobe of which receives ‘‘R. de Tecon’’ from the north-northeast and the easterly lobe receives ‘‘R. de Coral’’ from the northeast. The river Tecon has two headwater tributaries, the westerly one of which descends from a place labeled ‘‘Rey Coromedo’’. ‘‘R. del Norte’’, heading in a large lake, is actually the Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico, but which is interpreted on this map as flowing to the Californian strait, a common contemporary interpretation.

MCLAUGHLIN 17 WHEAT I:50

1657

Sanson Abbavillæo, N. [Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas]

SHIRLEY 400

- 1657 25.1392 **Orbis Vetus, et Orbis Veteris Utraque Continens, Terraumq; Tractus Arcticus, et Antarcticus. ex Platone, Theopompo, sive Æliano, Manilio, &c. Autore N. Sanson Abbavillæo, et Christianiss' Galliar' Regis Geographo.** (‘‘Lutetiæ Parisiorum. Apud P. Mariette, Via D Jacobi, sub signo spei. Cum Privilegio Regis, ad Vicennium. CIÖ IÖC LVII.’’) (‘‘Jean Somer Pruthenus Sculpebat.’’) [In Latin.]
 ▶ North America is labeled ‘‘Atlantis’’; it is the only label on the continent. California is shown as an island. On the eastern side of the strait two rivers are depicted coming from the north-northeast; the southerly of the two is recognizable as the Rio Grande, descending from an inland lake, while the other presumably represents the Colorado.

Sanson d'Abbeville, N. [Sanson, Nicolas]

MCLAUGHLIN 18 [Ameriqve Septentrionale]

- 1657 25.507 **Audience de Guadalajara, Nouveau Mexique, Californie, &c. Par N. Sanson d'Abbeville Geogr. ordin[aire] du Roy. Aveqc Privilege pour 20 Ans. 1657.** [In French.]
In: L'Ameriqve en plvsievr cartes, & en divers traittes de geographie, et d'histoire. Là où sont descripts succinctement, & avec vne belle methode, & facile. Ses empires, ses peuples, ses colonies, levr moevrs, langves, religions, richesses &c. Et ce qu'il y a de plus beau, & de plus rare dans toutes ses parties, & dans ses isles. Dedie'e a Monseignevr Monseignevr Fovcqvvet, Conseiller dv Roy en tovs ses conseils, et chancelier des ordres de Sa Maieste'. Paris: Chez l'Avthevr.
 See text, ‘‘Mexiqve, ou Nouvelle Espagne’’, pp. 5-[12], and this map.
 ▶ ‘‘California Isle’’ is separated from the mainland ‘‘Nouveau Mexique’’ by ‘‘Mar Vermejo’’. Midway on the eastern side of the strait is a bilobed embayment into which two rivers arrive, ‘‘R. de Tecon’’ and ‘‘R. de Coral’’; the former is substantially larger and with two headwater branches.
 See also frontispiece colored map, **Americqve Septentrionale. Par le S^r. Sanson d'Abbeville Geographe du Roy.**

Visscher, N. Iō. [Visscher, Nikolaus]

- 1657 25.1482 **Noua America Descriptio Per N. Iō. Visscher Gerard Lollaiin Exudit 1657.** [Amsterdam?] [In Latin.]
 Library of Congress catalog record notes, ‘‘Sheet issued as part of a set of 5 maps; one map covers entire world and 4 maps cover individual continents.’’
 ▶ The western coast of North America, from the tip of the Baja Peninsula to high latitudes, runs continuously to the northwest. The peninsula, ‘‘California’’, is separated from ‘‘Nova Granada’’ by ‘‘Mare Vermeio’’. The head of the gulf is bulbous,

into which five rivers flow: 1) a river from the northwest, which has two forks (the western fork is labeled "Axa flu", coming from the north and to the west of which is the label "Tolm Reg", and an eastern fork (not labeled) also from the north; 2) "Caramana flu" from the north (between these first two rivers is the label "tontontec"); 3) a river (not labeled) from the northeast; 4) "R. del. Aguada" from the northeast; 5) a river (not labeled) from the east-northeast.

1658

Colom, Arnold

McLAUGHLIN 19

1658 25.1770

Mar del Zur Hispanis Mare Pacificum. [In Latin, with borrowed Spanish names.]

In: Zee-atlas, ofte water-wereldt. Inhoudende een korte beschryvinge van alle de bekende zee-kusten des aardtrycks . Nieuwelÿcks uyt-ghegheven [3rd ed.].

t'Amsterdam, Op 't Water, by de Nieuwen-brugh, in de Lichtende Colom, [map 18].

McLaughlin notes, "Map does not appear in 1st or 2nd edition of the *Zee-atlas*."

The dedication cartouche to Georgio Backer is signed "Arnold Colom."

► A portlan chart of the Pacific Ocean. "I^a California", is separated from the mainland (not labeled) by "Mare Vermio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two principal embayments. The northwestern one receives "R de Anguchi" from the north; the southeastern one receives "R. de Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater tributaries from the north and northeast), and "R. d. Coral" arrives independently into this embayment from the north-northeast. "Pueblos d. Moqui" are situated due east of these rivers.

Sanson d'Abbeville, N. [Sanson, Nicolas]

WHEAT I:47 [with illustration facing p. 37]

1658 25.662

Amerique Septentrionale par N. Sanson d'Abbeville Geog. du Roy A Paris Chez l'Auteur Et chez Pierre Mariette rue S. Iaques a l'Esperâce. 1650. Auec priuilege du Roy pour vingt Ans. ("Peyrounin Sculp.") [In French.]

In: Sanson d'Abbeville, N., Cartes generales de tovtes les parties dv monde, ov les empires, monarchies, republicues, estats, peuples, &c. de l'Asie, de l'Afrique, de l'Evrope, & de l'Amerique, tant anciens que nouveaux, sont exactement remarqués & distingués suivant leur estenduë. Paris: Chez l'auteur dans le cloistre de Saint Germain l'Auxerrois, prés & joignant la grande porte du cloistre et chez Pierre Mariette, ruë Saint Jacques, à l'Esperance [1658 (*i.e.*, 1660)]

► "Californie Isle" is separated from the mainland "Nouvveav Mexique" and "Nouvelle Grenade" by "Mar Vermejo", into which two prominent tributaries converge at the head of a bay on the eastern coast, including "Rio del Tecon".

1659

Blaeu, Joan

1659 25.2311

America Septentrionalis. Amstelædami, Ioannes Blæv Excudebat CIO IOC LIX. [In Latin, with texts in Latin, Dutch, and French.]

INSET on BROADSIDE that has multilingual texts—"Nova Americae Septentrionalis Descriptio." ("Amstelodami, Apud Ivdocvm Hondivm.") / "Beschryvinge van Noord_America." ("t'Amsterdam, By Ivdocvs Hondivs.") / "Nouvelle Description de l'Amerique Septentrionale." ("A Amsterdam, Chez Iodoqve Hondivs.")

► "Insula California" is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeio". Midway along the east side of the strait two rivers arrive into a bilobed embayment, "Rio del Tecon" (a significant stream) and "R. de Coral".

Boisseau, Jean

NO DATE 25.2329

Nouvelle description de l'Amérique. [In French.]

In: Tresor des Cartes Geographiques des Principaux Estats de L'univers. Ce Vend A Paris, Chez Iollain rue S.^t Jaque a la Ville de Cologne.

Only one map is dated in this compilation, "Rvssie Auec ses confins 1659".

► The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Marata" by the Gulf of California (apparently not labeled; heavily filled by hachures). Two rivers arrive at the head of the gulf: a short river from the north-northwest, passing by a place-name "Tontontec", and a larger river from the north; the latter river receives a tributary (or perhaps it is the main stream) from the east, which passes through a large lake into which in turn two rivers arrive from the northeast and southeast, at which are shown "7 Citta".

1660

Anonymous

NO DATE 25.1641

Amerique. [No imprint.] [Paris?] [In French.]

MCLAUGHLIN 20

BROADSIDE; map with title, and extensive text regarding America on three sides, without title.] [1660?]

► "Californie Isle" is separated from "Mexicane" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait, two very diagrammatically portrayed rivers arrive in parallel from the northeast in "Qvivira", reaching two separate embayments. "Cibola" is labeled much farther north from the heads of these rivers, farther north than "Qvivira".

Blaeu, Willem Janszoon

NO DATE 25.454

Nova orbis terrarum geographica ac hydrographica descriptio, ex optimis quibusq; optimorum in hoc opere auctorum, tabulis desumpta. à Franciscus Ioeius. Amsterdam: Hugo Allardt. [1660s.] [In Latin.]

SHIRLEY 265

Shirley (p. 283) notes that this could be a reprint of an original map from ca. 1608.

► "Mare Vermeio" is portrayed with a peculiar "sea horse" shape, into the head of which various tributaries flow. The label "Totontec" is noted; but other labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley.

Doncker, Hendrick

1660 25.1771

Pascaart vertoonende de Zeecusten van Chili, Peru, Hispania Nova, Nova Granada, en California. 't Amsterdam. By Hendrick Doncker Boeckverkooper inde Nieuwe brugh steegh in 't Stuiermans gereedt:schap. [In Dutch.]

MCLAUGHLIN 21

In: De Zee-Atlas ofte water-waereld, vertoonende all de Zee-Kusten van het bekende deel des aerdbodems

► A portlan chart of part of the eastern Pacific Ocean. The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are shown. Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two embayments; the northerly one receives "R. de Anguchi", while a more southerly, bilobed embayment receives "R. del Tecon" in the more northerly embayment, and "R. de Coral" in the adjacent southern embayment.

Fürst, Paulus [Fürst, Paul]

- NO DATE 25.1486 **[Gores for a 20-cm globe.]** [Nuremberg.] ("Typis Iacobi ab Heyden Argentinae.") [Ca. 1660.] [In Latin.]
- The western coast of North America spans four gores. The peninsula, "California", is separated from "Nova Hispania" by "M. Vermeio". The head of the gulf receives three rivers (none labeled): 1) a river from the northwest, with two tributaries, with headwater to the east of "Serra Nevada" [sic] and passing through an area labeled "Totontec"; 2) a river from the north with two headwaters; 3) a river from the northeast with headwater by a place labeled "Cerola".

**Nicolosivs, Ioannes Baptista [Nicolosi, Giovanni Battista]**

- 1660 25.1772 **Continentem Noviter Detectam Componebat Ioa:Baptista Nicolosivs S. T. D.** [In Italian, with title in Latin.] MCLAUGHLIN 22
- In:* Nicolosi, Gio. Battista, *Dell'Hercole e stvdio Geographico di Gio. Battista Nicolosi Dottore di Sacra Teologia. Volume Secondo. Il quale contiene le Tauole, è Descrittioni di detta Opera, disposte, per la commodita di molt, con l'ordine, che siegue* In Roma, Appresso l'Avtore. M. DC. LX. Con licenza de'superiori, e privilegio.
- Map of the Americas and the Pacific Ocean. The island, "California", is separated from "Nuouo Mexico" by "Mare Vermejo". The eastern side of the strait receives several rivers, none of which are labeled. Midway along that coast is a prominent embayment that receives a large tributary from the north and northeast, while closely adjacent to it another tributary arrives from the northeast. McLaughlin notes two additional states, 1660, 1670-1671.



- 1660 25.573 **Mexicvm : In hac forma in lucem edebat Ioannes Baptista Nicolosivs S.T.D.** [In Italian, with title in Latin.] MCLAUGHLIN 23 WHEAT I:53
- In:* Nicolosi, Gio. Battista, *Dell'Hercole e stvdio Geographico di Gio. Battista Nicolosi Dottore di Sacra Teologia. Volume Secondo. Il quale contiene le Tauole, è Descrittioni di detta Opera, disposte, per la commodita di molt, con l'ordine, che siegue* In Roma, Appresso l'Avtore. M. DC. LX. Con licenza de'superiori, e privilegio.
- Actually a map of North and Central America and a portion of South America on four sheets. The island, "California", is separated from "Nu^{ua} Mexico" and "Nu^{ua} Granada" by "Seno Vermejo". Midway on the east side of the strait, two rivers (not labeled) arrive; the northerly one from the north-northeast, running its length between two mountain ranges, with headwater off the map to the north, and the southerly one from the northeast. "Quivera" is labeled to the northwest of these rivers. McLaughlin notes two states, 1660, 1670-1671.

**Visscher, N. [Visscher, Nikolaus]**

- NO DATE 25.1483 **Novissima et Accuratissima Totius Americæ Descriptio. per N. Visscher.** [Amsterdam.] ("t Eylandt dri Coningen".) ("AmpliBimo Spectatmo Prudent^{micq} Domino. D. Cornelio Witsen I.V.D. Consuli et Senatori Urbis Amstelædam^{sis} in Potent^{mo} Ordinum Generalium Consessu Deputato, ac Consilii Societatis Indicæ Occidentalis Assessori dignissimo, Tabulam hanc D.D. N. Visscher.") [1660?] [In Latin.]
- The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait three rivers are received from the north: "R. de Anguchi", and, independently into one embayment, "R. del Tecon" and "R. Coral".



Walton, Ro. [Walton, Robert]

- NO DATE 25.1643 **A New, Plaine, and Exact Map of America:described by N:I: Visscher, and don into English, enlarged, and Corrected, according to I:Blaeu, with the habits of the Countries, and the manner of the cheife Citties:the like never before.** (“Printed, Colered, and are to be sold by Ro:Walton at^e Globe and Compass in S^t. Paules Church yard between ^etwo north doores”.) [1660?] \
- The island, “California”, is separated from “New Granada” by a strait (not labeled). In the northern part of the east side of the strait are shown three rivers reaching the strait: “R d Anguchi” from the north, and, into a common embayment, “R d Tecon” from the north and “R d Coral” from the north-northeast. The river Tecon has two headwater forks.

Wit, F. de [Wit, Frederick de]

- 1660 25.1493 **Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Tabula Auctore F. de Wit.** (“t Amsterdam by^e Frederick de Wit in de Calvertstraet inde [sic] Witte Paskaeret, 1660”.) [In Latin, with publisher’s information in Dutch.] \
- The island, “California”, is separated from “Granada” by a strait (not labeled) that is open to the north where the entire northwestern part of North America is blank. Midway on the east side of the strait is a prominent north-trending embayment—a gulf—that receives two short rivers (not labeled), the westerly one from the north-northwest heading by a place labeled “Rey Coromedo”; the easterly one, from the northeast, is labeled “R. d. Coral” along it and the entire length of the gulf. To the east is “Pueblos de Moqui”.

- 1660 25.244 **Nova Totivus Americæ Descriptio. Auct. F. de Wit. 1660.** [No imprint.] [In Latin.] MCLAUGHLIN 24
\
- The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled), which incidentally seems clogged with islands throughout its entire northern half. At the middle of the eastern side of the strait two rivers (not labeled) arrive; the principal one from the north, where its western headwater fork heads at a place labeled “Rey Coromedo”, and the more easterly one, shorter, from the north-northeast. To the east of these rivers is “Pueblos de Moqui”.
 McLaughlin notes three states.

1661

Allardt, Hugo

- NO DATE 25.1670 **Americæ. Hugo Allardt Excudit Inde Kalver straet inde Werrelt Kaert.** (“Velde Schulp”.) [Ca. 1661.] [In Latin.] \
- Caption: **Nova totius Americæ sive Novi Orbis Tabula, Auct Hugo Allardt.**
- The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait three rivers (none labeled) arrive from the north and north-northeast: a small river into a large north-trending embayment; a significant river, with twin headwaters near “Rey Coromedo”; and a small river; the last two rivers arrive in adjacent, small embayments.

Berey, Nicolas

- NO DATE 25.1481 **Carte de l’Ameriqve Corrigeé, et augmenteé dessus toutes les aultras cy deuant** [“eé” thus]. [Paris.] [1661?] [In French.] ^

► The northwestern part of North America is occluded by an inset map, a polar projection of the northeastern part of the continent. The west coast of the continent, from the tip of the Baja California to the high latitudes, progresses along a straight line to the northwest. The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Neveve Granada" by "La Mer Vermeille". The head of the northwesterly trending gulf twists to the northeast. Four rivers are received at the head of the gulf: 1) an unlabeled river from the west, which bifurcates before reaching the gulf; 2) a significant river from the northwest that comes from a region labeled "Tontontec", to which there are two tributaries, one (not labeled) from the north-northeast, and "Totontec fl." from the northeast; 3) a river (not labeled) from the northeast heading near "Ceuola" [*sic*]; 4) "R. Coromara" from the east-northeast, along which is "Cevola" [*sic*], and into which from the north is a short tributary from a large lake around which are seven symbols for habitations and the label, "Sept Villes".

NOTE: The river "Coromara" was assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo's river in China.

Cluveri, Philippi [Cluverius, Philppus] [Clüver, Philipp]

MCLAUGHLIN 25

1661 25.1773

America. [No imprint.]

► Hastily engraved. The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Hispania" by "Mare Vermeio". Several rivers are shown arriving on the eastern side of the strait, none of which are labeled and none are shown arriving within an embayment. The most prominent river, arriving from the northeast, may be recognized as the Rio Grande. Farther north of it two rivers are shown arriving very close to each other; the more northerly one is more prominent, with two "scratchy" headwater forks. Due east of these rivers is labeled "Pueblos de Moqui".

Du Val, P. [du Val, P.] [Duval, Pierre]

MCLAUGHLIN 29 [on MCLAUGHLIN 26]

1661 25.1775

L'Ameriqve 1661. Par P. Du Val Geographe du Roy. Auec priuill A Paris Ches I. Lagniet sur le quay de la megisserie au fort l'Euesq. [In French.]

Eighteen small maps on one sheet. See **MAP: Le N. Mexiqve appartienta l'Espagne mais non e_n toutes ses ptie_s. Ils nont iamais pu uenir a bout de ses habitans, les principal habitâon est S. Fé, L'jsle de Californie qui en est separée par la Mer Uermeille est une des plus grandes Isles du monde.**

► "I. Californie" is separated from "Quiuera ou N. Albion" [*sic*] by "Mer Vermeille". On the east side of the strait several rivers arrive from the north- and north-northeast, including (from north to south) "R. Anguchi", "R. de Tecon" (which has two headwater forks), and an adjacent river (not labeled, which also has two headwater forks). "Moqui" is labeled at the head of the eastern fork of the latter mentioned, unnamed river.

Dv val, P. [Du Val, Pierre]

1661 25.1495

A Carte Generale dv Monde dressée sur les relations les plus recentes Par P. Dv val Geogr^s Ord^e du Roy 1661. ("A Paris chez N. Bery Enlumineur du Roy au bout du Pont neuf proche les Augustins aux deux Goobes".) ("Auec priuilege du Roy.") [In French.]

► "I. Californie" is separated from "Novveav Mexique" by "Mer Vermeil". The strait opens to "Dest. d'Anion" to the north. Both the island and the strait trend northwest in their lower two-thirds, turning to the north in the upper one-third. Near the northern part of the northwest-trending part of the strait, a single river (not labeled) enters the strait from the north, with two headwater forks trending to the north-northeast and the northeast, which has near its head a place labeled "Grenade" that is north of "S³ Fé".

Wassenaer, Nicolaus a [Wassenaer, Nicolaes van]

SHIRLEY 327

- 1661 25.480 [No title.] Amstelodami.
 ► California is depicted as an island. "Mar Vermeio" is a strait, to which numerous tributaries come from "Nova Granada" to the east. Most labels are illegible at the scale of reproduction in Shirley.
 Shirley notes (p. 352), "Although dated 1661, the original plates of this six-sheet map were issued over thirty years earlier."

1662

Blaeu, Willem Janszoon

- 1662 25.2240 **Americæ nova Tabula. Auct: Guiljelmo Blaeuw.** ("Cum privilegio decem annorum.") [In Latin.]
In: America, qvæ est geographiæ Blavianæ pars quinta; liber vnvs. Volvmen Vndecimvm. Amstelædami, Labore & Sumptibus Ioannis Blæuv, M DC LXII.
 ► The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mar Vermeio". The bulbous head of the gulf is shown with stippling (mud flats?) where is labeled "B. d. buena guia" and into which four river systems arrive (from west to east around the head): an unlabeled one from the west-northwest, which bifurcates before reaching the gulf; a major river system from the northwest, of which its main stems are labeled "Axe flu." and "Tontec flu."; an unlabeled minor tributary from the north-northeast; and "R. Coromara" (Gila River) from the northeast. Into the "Coromara" river is a tributary from a large lake around which are labeled "Septem cita", just south of which is a place name, "Cevola", and west of which is a regional label, "Cevola".

1663

Seile, Añæ [Seile, Anne]

- 1663 25.1477 **Americæ Nova Descriptio Impensis Añæ Seile 1663.** [London?] [Title in Latin, labels in English, Spanish, and Latin.]
 A reprinting of Henry Seile (1652, ITEM NO. 25.1476) with modified title cartouche and re-engraved embellishments.
 ► The island, "California" (its northern end labeled "Nova Albion"), is separated from "New Galicia" by "Mare Vermiglio". Near the northern end of the strait several rivers enter two embayments on the eastern side: "R. d Anguichi" from the north; and, into a single embayment, "R del Tecan" from the north (with two headwater forks, one to the north near "Acoma" and the other to the northeast north of "Cibola"), and "R d Corall" from the north-northeast with headwater also near "Cibola".

1664

Blaeu, Joan

- NO DATE 25.1409 **Nova et Accvratissima Totivs Terrarvm Orbis Tabvla. Au** [truncated thus]. [Amsterdam?]: [Joan Blau?]. [1664?] [In Latin.]
 It seems that this map borrows a preexisting plate, as the author's name on the original is omitted, as is evidenced by "Au[ctore] . . .". The same map plates are

used in Visscher ([1690?], [ITEM NO. 25.1410](#)), though with different ornamentation and title.

► “California.” is depicted as an island, labeled in its northern part “Nova Albion”. It is separated from “Nova Granada.” by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern shore of the strait is a divided embayment that receives two rivers (not labeled) from the north; the northerly one has headwater forks by a place labeled “Rey Coromedo”. “R. del Norto” (Rio Grande) is to the south of these rivers.

[Hondius, Jodocus (junior)]

SHIRLEY 312

- 1664 25.474 **Nova totius terrarum orbis geographica ac hydrographica tabula.** Amstelodami: Clement de Jonghe. [\[In Latin.\]](#)
- Shirley (Plate 237) illustrates the 1664 third state of a map by Hondius, ca. 1625. “America Septentrionalis sive Mexicana” portrays the Gulf of California with three prominent tributaries entering at its head, to the northwest of which is “Quivera Regn”.

1665

Gage, Thomas

- 1655 25.1668 **Americae Descrip.** [\[In Latin; volume is in English.\]](#)
- In:* Gage, Thomas, *A new survey of the West-Indias: or, The English American his travail by sea and land: containing a journal of three thousand and three hundred miles within the main land of America.* * * * *Also, a new and exact discovery of the Spanish navigation to those parts: And of their dominions, government, religion, forts, castles, ports, havens, commodities, fashions, behaviour of Spaniards, priests and friers, blackmores, mulatto's, mestiso's, Indians; and of their feasts and solemnities.* * * * *The second edition enlarged by the author, and beautified with maps. By the true and painful endeavours of Thomas Gage, preacher of the Word of God at Deal in the County of Kent.* London Printed by E. Cotes, and sold by John Sweeting at the Angel in Popes-head-alley, M. DC. LV.
- The peninsula, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by “Mare Vermeio”. Three rivers arrive at the immediate head of the gulf: 1) a prominent river (not labeled) from the northwest, which has headwaters from the north, draining a region labeled “Tom. Reg.”; 2) “Caramara flu.”, which drains from the north in “Nova Granada”; 3) a smaller river (not labeled) from the northeast.
- NOTE:* The river “Caramara”, or “Coromara”, was assumed by contemporary geographers to be the same as that of Marco Polo’s river in China.


Sanson d’Abbeville, N. [Sanson, Nicolas]

WHEAT I:54


- NO DATE 25.1264 **’t Gebiedt van Guadalajara, Niew Mexico, en Californie, enz, door N. Sanson d’Abbeville Geogr Ordin du Roÿ.** [\[Ca. 1665.\]](#) [\[In Dutch.\]](#)
- “Mer Vermej ou Mer Rouge” separates “Californie Isle” from “Nouveau Mexique”. On the eastern side of the strait is a twin-headed embayment, the more northwesterly head receiving “R. de Tecon” and the head to the southeast receiving the smaller “R. de Coral”. North of this embayment is another, which receives “R. de Anguchi”.

1666



Blacus, G. I.

- 1666 25.1485 **[Gores for a 16.3-cm globe.]** ("Parisus apud G. Iollain sub signo vrbis Coloniae 1666" [Gérard Jollain].) ("auct: G·I·Blacus.") **[In Latin.]** 
- ▶ The gores are individually numbered. The area of interest to this Cartobibliography appears on gores 8 and 9. The western part of North America is labeled "Hispania Nova", although the distance between "Sinus S Michael" (the Gulf of Mexico) and the west coast is severely foreshortened with no indication either of California or a Californian gulf (or strait), although "Temistitan" [*sic*] is noted along the southwestern coast and just beneath that label is a small, peculiar, bulbous embayment oriented east-west. The west coast is essentially a straight north-south coastline, with the island "Zipangri" just off the southwestern coast, opposite "Temistitan". Three rivers, one of them a large one, converge on the western side of the Gulf of Mexico, none of which can be convincingly made to be even imaginatively any of the rivers of the Colorado basin.
- This is the same as the gores by Oterschaden (no date [*ca.* 1603], **ITEM NO.** 25.446).


Chetwind, Philippi

- 1666 25.1156 **Americæ Descriptio Nova Imprensus Philippi Chetwind Will: Trevethen sculp 1666.** **[Title in Latin, labels in English, Spanish, and Latin.]** **WHEAT I:55**
- [London.] **[Title in Latin, labels in English, Spanish, and Latin.]** 
- A reprinting of Anne Seile (1663, **ITEM NO.** 25.1477, itself a reprinting of Henry Seile, 1652, **ITEM NO.** 25.1476) with modified title cartouche and re-engraved embellishments with modified title cartouche and reengraved embellishments.
- ▶ The island, "California" (its northern end labeled "Nova Albion"), is separated from "New Galicia" by "Mare Vermiglio". Near the northern end of the strait several rivers enter two embayments on the eastern side: "R. d Anguichi" from the north; and, into a single embayment, "R del Tecan" from the north (with two headwater forks, one to the north near "Acoma" and the other to the northeast north of "Cibola"), and "R d Corall" from the north-northeast with headwater also near "Cibola".

Du Val, P. [Duval, Pierre]

- 1666 25.1261 **Le Globe Terrestre Par P. Dv Val Geographe du Roy. A Paris Chez L'Auteur pres le Palais, Avec Privilege pour 10. An 1666. [In French.]** **SHIRLEY 443**
- Engraved gores for a 28-cm diameter globe. 
- ▶ In southwestern "Ameriqve Septentrionale", "Mer Vermeille" separates "I. Californie" from "Novvm. Mexiqve". "R. de Norte" is shown entering the east side of the gulf south of the midpoint, with a river (not labeled) north of it, from the north-northeast a land with the place names "Acoma" and "S. Fe". 

Goos, Pieter

- 1666 25.1647 **Paskaerte Van Nova Granada. en t'Eylandt California. t'Amsterdam by Pieter Goos op't Waater inde Vergulde Zeespiegel A^o 1666. [In Dutch.]** **WHEAT I:55**
- In: De Zee-Atlas, ofte water-weereld** (Amsterdam).
- ▶ The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east side of the strait are "R. de Anguchi" at the head of a north-trending embayment; and "R. del Tecon" and "R. de Coral" in one embayment, the former north-trending and the latter north-northeast trending. 

Reissued in various eds. thereafter. Compare also Loon and Waesberge (1668, ITEM NO. 25.1648).

Loon, Iohannes van

MCLAUGHLIN 33

1666 25.1776

Pascaerte van Nova Hispania Perv en Chili. 't Amsterdam, By Iohannes van Loon, Plaetsnyder en Zeecaert maker. [In Dutch and Latin.]

In: Loon, Jan van, *Klaer-lichtende noort-star ofte zee-atlas; waer in verthoont wordt, de gelegenheydt van alle de zee-kusten des geheelen aerdbodems.* Middelburgh, by Wilhelmus Goeree (t'Amsterdam).

► A portolan chart with north to the left. "I. California" is separated from "Noua Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted, which on the east side of the strait include (north to south) "R. de Anguchi" and, arriving in adjacent lobes of one embayment, "R. del Toucan" and "R. de Carol".

1667

Goos, Pieter

1667 25.2251

Orbis Terrarvm Nova et Accvratissima Tavla. auctore Petro Goos. / Nieuwe Werelt kaert uyt gegeven tot Amsteldam by Pieter Goos. [In Latin with title in Latin and Dutch; volume in French.]

In: *L'atlas de la mer, ou monde aquaticque, representant toutes les costes maritimes de l'universe descourvertes & cogneues. Tres necessaire & commode pour tous pilotes, maistres de navire & marchands. Mis nouvellement en lumiere & imprimé.* Amsterdam: Chez Pieter Goos.

► The island, "California" is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which a short river (not labeled) flows, and a longer river with two headwater forks (not labeled) reaches the western "cape" of the embayment from the north, originating near a place-name labeled "Rey Cormedo"; east of this river is "Pueblos de Moqui".

1667 25.2252

Paskaerte Van Nova Granada. en t'Eylandt California. t'Amsterdam by Pieter Goos op't Waater inde Vergulde Zeespiegel A? 1666. [In Dutch; volume in French.]

In: *L'atlas de la mer, ou monde aquaticque, representant toutes les costes maritimes de l'universe descourvertes & cogneues. Tres necessaire & commode pour tous pilotes, maistres de navire & marchands. Mis nouvellement en lumiere & imprimé.* Amsterdam: Chez Pieter Goos.

This is the same as Goos (1666, ITEM NO. 25.1647).

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east side of the strait are "R. de Anguchi" at the head of a north-trending embayment; and "R. del Tecon" and "R. de Coral" in one embayment, the former north-trending and the latter north-northeast trending.

1668

Aigenler, Adamo

1668 25.1856

Tabula Geographico-Horologa Universalis Novo hacten' perfacili compendio exhibens quæ ubiq; locorum sit hora, ubi nox sit, ubi dies, quanta earundem longitudo, ubi & quando videri Eclipses possint. &c. ("D. D. Ignatio et Francisco Xaverio de Universo Terrarum Orbe Optimè meritis Mathesis Ingolstadiana D. D. D. Anno M. DC. LXIV.") [In Latin.]

In: Tabvla geographico-horologa universalis, problematis cosmographicis, astronomicis, geographicis, gnomonicis, geometricis illustrata, et vnacvm succinta methodo qvaslibet mappas geographicas delineandi. Publico certamini proposita in celeberrima, Catholoca et elctorali [sic] Unversitate Ingoldstadiensi, praeside Adama Aigenler Soc. Jesv, Sacrae Lingvæ et Matheseos Professore Ordinario, defendente Joanne Henrico Menrado vor Waltner, Ingolstadiensi Boio, Philosophiæ et Matheseos Stvdioso, Mense Avgvsti, Anno M.DC. LXVIII. Ingolstadii, Typis Ioannis Ostermayri.

Fold-out map between volume dedication and page 1.

► Map of the world, displaying North America greatly inflated in longitude, with its southwestern coast following a northwest-southeast trend, along which a Californian gulf (not labeled) is shown prominently with mouth open to the southwest but the gulf itself is northwest-southeast, separating "California" from "Nova Granata". A bulbous, north-directed head receives three river systems (none labeled). The system arriving at the northwest part of the head shows headwaters in a mountainous area to the north; a single stream arriving at the northern part of the head comes from another mountainous area to the north; and a system arriving at the northeast part of the head comes from the northeast, with two headwater forks, of which the north-south fork originates in a lake that is due west of the head of the "R. S. Laur." (St. Lawrence River!).

NOTE: Ernest J. Burrus, *Kino and the cartography of northwestern New Spain* (Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society, Tucson, 1965), points out that Padre Kino brought this volume, published by his teacher, Aigenler, to America (illustrated as Burrus's Plate II, between pp. 12/13); it was influential in Kino's own cartographical efforts.⁷³

Loon, Iohannes [Loon, Jan van]

1668 25.1649 **Paskaerte van Nova Hispania Perv en Chili. 't Amsterda, By Iohannes van Loon, Plaetsnyder en Zeecaertmaker. [In Dutch and Latin.]**

In: Loon, Jan van, *Klaer-lichtende noort-star ofte zee-atlas; waer in verthoont wordt, de gelegenheydt van alle de zee-kusten des geheelen aerdbodems.* Middelburgh, by Wilhelmus Goeree (t'Amsterdam).

► The west coast of most of the Americas is depicted, with north to the left. "I. California" is separated from "Nova Granada" and "Nova Hispania" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east side of the strait are "R. de Anguchi" at the head of a north-trending embayment; and "R. del Toucan" and "R. de Carol" in one embayment, the former north-trending and the latter north-northeast trending.

⁷³ It is well documented that Kino first understood Lower California to be a peninsula, based on his teacher's map, and later shifted to accept contemporary beliefs in an insular California, as for example his adoption of the island from other sources, as shown in his 1695-1696 manuscript map, "Teatro de los Trabajos Apostoloicos de la Comp^a de Iesvs en la America Septentrional 1696" (with text on the map dated 1695), which is shown in Burrus, Plate VIII (between pp. 40/41), the original in the "Central jesuit Archives in Rome." On that map, "Californias ou Carolinas" is separated from "Parte de la Nueva España" by "Mar de las Californias o Caroliinas". Midway on the eastern side of the strait is an embayment that receives "Rio del Tizon" from the east-northeast, and "Rio Sonaca o de Hila" from the east. Another map, like the 1695-1696 map drawn to illustrate a biography of the martyred Padre Francesco Saverio Saeta, is from 1696-1697 (Burrus's Plate IX, between pp. 40/41), "unknown until modern times", delineates only the lands bounding the middle part of the supposed strait. There, "Parte de la California" is separated from the mainland by "Mar de la California o Mar Vermejo". The prominent embayment on the eastern side of the strait receives only "Rio Grand del Coral" (the Gila River) from the east. This second map, in the "Central Jesuit Archives", is also known for Kino's sole representation of human figures, Padre Saeta being killed by Natives. By 1701, Kino had seen for himself that only the Río Colorado divided the landmass at the head of a marine gulf. [See consolidated listings for [Kino](#) in Section 1.]

Loon, Ioh. van, AND Waesberge, Ioh. van [Loon, Jan van, AND Waesbergen, Johannes van]

- 1668 25.1648 **Paskaerte van Nova Granada, en t' Eylandt California. t Amsterdam, by Ioh. van Loon Plaetsnyder, en Ioh. van Waesberge. [In Dutch and Latin.]**
In: Loon, Jan van, *Klaer-lichtende noort-star ofte zee-atlas; waer in verthoont wordt, de gelegenheydt van alle de zee-kusten des geheelen aerdbodems.* Middelburgh, by Wilhelmus Goeree (t'Amsterdam).
 ► A portlan chart. The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east side of the strait are "R. de Anguchi" at the head of a north-trending embayment; and "R. del Tecon" and "R. de Coral" in one embayment, the former north-trending and the latter north-northeast trending. Note added to map: "California a prioribus Geographis semper habita fuit quaedam pars coutinentis: at captâ per Hollandos ab Hispanis tabulâ quaedam Geographica, comprertum est, insulam eße. et continere, ubi latißima est, 500 leucas. A Cap. Mendocino vero usque ad C.S. Lucæ reptum testibus tabulæ præditâ et Francisco Gaulo extendi in longitudinem 1700 leucarum."
 Compare also Goos (1666, ITEM NO. 25.1647).

Overton, Iohn [Overton, John]

- 1668 25.1650 **A New and most Exact map of America Described by N I Vischer and don into English Enlarged and Corrected according to I Bleau and Others with the Habits of y̅ people & y̅ manner of y̅ Cheife Sitties y̅ like never before London. Printed Coloured and are to be sould by Iohn Overton at y̅ White horse neere the Fountaine Tavern Without Newgate.** (MCLAUGHLIN 40 [State 3])
 ("This California was in times past thought to beene a part of y̅ [sic] Continent and so made in all maps but by further discoveries was found to be an Iland long 1700 legues".)
 ► "Iland of California" is separated from "New Granada" by "The Vermian Sea". Midway on the east side of the strait are three rivers, all from the north-northeast: "R de Anguele", "R de Tecon", and "R de Corol"; the latter two arrive independently at the head of one embayment.

1669

Sanson (S!) [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas]

- 1669 25.1393 **Mappe-Monde ou Carte Generale du Globe Terrestre Representée en deux Plan-Hemispheres Reveüe et changée en plusieurs endroits Suivant les Relations les plus recentes Par le S! Sanson Geographe ordinaire de sa Majesté.** (SHIRLEY 419)
 ("A Paris Chez Pierre Mariette Rue S^tIacques à l'Esperance. Avec Privilege pour 20 Ans. 1669.") [In French.]
 ► "Californie Isle." is separated from "N. Grenade." by "Mar Vermejo." On the eastern side of the strait two rivers (not labeled) are depicted. The northerly one arrives from the north, northeast of "Acoma", which presumably is the Colorado. (The southerly river arrives from the northeast, heading in a lake northeast of "S. Fé", which depicts the Rio Grande.)

1670

Du Val, P. [du Val, P.] [Duval, Pierre]

MCLAUGHLIN 29 [state 2]

- 1670 25.1645 **Noweav Mexiqve** [or **Novveav Mexiqve**]. [In French.]
 ▶ "I. Californie ou N^e Albion" is separated from "Qvivira ou N. Albion" and [Novveav Mexique] by "Mer Vermeille". Midway on the east side of the strait, four rivers are depicted (from north to south): "R. de Anguchi" from the northeast; "Anguchi R" from the northeast; and, arriving independently at the head of an embayment, "Tecon R." from the north-northeast (its northeastern headwater fork labeled "Cicuia R."), and a river (not labeled, but labeled on its northwestern headwater fork "Huex R.") from the northeast.
 Compare also du Val (1679, ITEM NO. 25.1646) and Moore (1681, ITEM NO. 25.1639).
 McLaughlin indicates four states, 1661-[1690].

Hondio, Iudoco [Hondius, Jodocus (junior)]

- NO DATE 25.1501 **America noviter delineata** Auct: Iudoco Hondio. ("Pietro Todeschi f.") [Bologna, Italy.] [1670s?] [In Latin.]
 ▶ The entire northwestern part of North America is blank, occluded by an inset map that is a polar projection of the northeastern part of the continent. "California" is a peninsula, the west coast of which continues with the continent's west coast on a northwesterly line across the Pacific. California is separated from "Noua Granada" by "Mar Vermeio". The head of the northwest-trending gulf ends in a bulbous shape. The head of the gulf receives four river systems: 1) a river from the northwest that bifurcates before reaching the gulf; 2) a river from the northwest, into which are two tributaries, one of them "Tontonteaflu" [sic] from the northeast (river systems 1 and 2 cross an area labeled "Tontontea"); 3) a short river from the north-northeast, in an area labeled "Cevola"; 4) a river from the east-northeast that passes a place name, "Cevola", into which is a tributary from a large lake by which are "Septem Cita". Mountains separate the short river (3) from the "seven cities".

Wit, F. de [Wit, Frederick de]

MCLAUGHLIN 49

- NO DATE 25.1777 **Novissima et Accuratissima Totius Americæ Descriptio. per F. de Wit. Amstelodami.** ("F. de Wit excudit.") [Ca. 1670.] [In Latin, with publisher's information in Dutch.]
 ▶ The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Mexico" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rvbrvm". Midway on the east side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): "R. de Anouchi" from the north-northeast; "R. de Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater forks near "Rey Coromedo"), and, arriving in the same embayment as with Tecon, "R. de Coral" from the northeast.

1671

Ogiluium, Johanem [Ogilby, John]

MCLAUGHLIN 51

- 1671 25.1158 **Novissima et accuratissima Totius Americæ Descriptio per Johanem Ogiluium Cosmographum Regium.** ("F. Lamb Sculp".) [Map in Latin; volume in English.]
In: America: being the latest, and most accurate description of the New VWorld; containing the original of the inhabitants, and the remarkable voyages thither. The conquest of the vast empires of Mexico and Peru, and other large provinces and territories, with the several European plantations in those parts. Also their cities, forrresses [sic] towns, temples, mountains, and rivers. Their habits, customs, manners, and religions. Their plants, beasts, birds, and serpents. With an appendix, containing, besides several other considerable additions, a brief survey of what hath

been discover'd of the unknown south-land and the Arctick region. Collected from most authentick authors, augmented with later observations, and adorn'd with maps and sculptures, by John Ogilby Esq, His Majesty's Cartographer, Geographick Printer, and Master of the Revels in the Kingdom of Ireland. London: Printed by the Author, and are to be had at his House in White Fryers.

▶ "California" is an island, with "Mare Vermejo" separating it from "Quivira" and "Nova Mexico". On the eastern side of the strait, two rivers enter into two embayments: "R del Tecon" (with headwater forks) and "R Coral"; they come from an area with a place marker labeled "Ciloba" [*sic*].

This map is effectively plagiarized from Schagen (in Montanus, 1671, ITEM NO. 25.1157).

Schagen, Gerardvm A.

MCLAUGHLIN 52 WHEAT I:56 [with credit to Montanus]

1671 25.1157

Novissima et Accuratissima Totius Americæ Descriptio per Gerardvm A Schagen. [Map in Latin; volume in Dutch.]

In: Montanus, Arnoldus, *De nieuwe en onbekende Weereld: of Beschryving van America.* t'Amsterdam: Jacob Meurs boek-verkooper en plaet-snyder.

▶ "California" is an island, with the Gulf of California (not labeled) separating it from "Nova Granada". On the eastern side of the strait, two rivers enter into two embayments: "R. del Tecon" (with headwater forks) and "R. Coral".

1673

Meursium, Jacobum [Meursius, Jacob van] [Meurs, Jacob von]

MCLAUGHLIN 50 WHEAT I:57 [with credit to Montanus]

1673 25.1159

Novissima et Accuratissima Totius Americæ Descriptio per Jacobum Meursium. [Map in Latin; volume in German.]

In: Montanus, Arnoldus, *Die Unbekante Neue Welt, oder, Beschreibung des Welt-teils Amerika, und des Sud-Landes : darinnen vom Ursprunge der Ameriker und Sudländer und von den gedenckwürdigen Reysen der Europier darnach zu : wie auch von derselben Festen Ländern, Inseln, Städten, Festungen, Dörfern, vornähmsten Gebeuen, Bergen, Brunnen, Flüssen und Ahrten der Tiere, Beume, Stauden, und anderer fremden Gewächse : als auch von den Gottes-und Götzen-diensten, Sitten, Sprachen, Kleider-trachten, wunderlichen Begäbnissen, und so wohl alten als neuen Kriegen, ausführlich gehandelt wird.* Amsterdam : Jacob von Meurs.

▶ "California" is an island, with the Gulf of California (not labeled) separating it from "Nova Granada". On the eastern side of the strait, two rivers enter into two embayments: "R. del Tecon" (with headwater forks) and "R. Coral".

This map is the same as that of Schagen (in Montanus), 1671, ITEM NO. 25.1157).

1674

Anonymous

1674 25.1399

图全與坤 [*read right to left*] [Kun yu quan tu (Kunyu quantu)] [Double hemisphere map of the world]. [Beijing]: Kangxi jia yin, woodblock prints on 8 scrolls. [In Chinese.]

Seen in Library of Congress. Title in Chinese orthography is as displayed on map. Even though the scrolls are correctly enumerated in pencil by the LOC catalogers from right to left, the LOC catalog record displays the title as if reading left to right, "坤與全图". On the map, the title appears broken between the tops of scrolls 3 ("與坤") and 6 ("图全").

Map, with various texts on all scrolls; scrolls 1, 8 entirely composed of text blocks. Copy in Library of Congress seen online in four high-resolution images of two scrolls each, <https://www.loc.gov/item/gm71002352/>. Date, title translation, and publisher source are from LOC catalog record, which also notes, "Based on the world map of Joannes Blaeu", with contributor names Ferdinand Verbiest and Joan Blaeu.

► None of the geographic names on the map have been translated for this Cartobibliography. California is shown as an island. Midway on the eastern side of the strait three rivers, with two Chinese labels adjacent to them, are shown reaching the gulf from the north; the central one is the predominant one, with two headwater forks. (A fourth river, south of these, is recognizable as the Rio Grande, with headwater in a lake to the northeast.)

Sanson (S') [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [**Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas**]

MCLAUGHLIN 55 WHEAT I:58

1674 25.1161 **Amerique Septentrionale divisée en ses principales parties, ou sont distingués les vns des autres les Estats suivant qu'ils appartiennent presentemēt aux François, Castillans, Anglois, Suedois, Danois, Hollandois. Tirée des Relations de toutes ces Nations. Par le S' Sanson, Geographe Ordinaire du Roy. Presentée a Monseigneur le Davphin, Parson tres-humble, tres-obeissant, et tres fidele Seruiteur, Hubert Iaillot.** ("A Paris Chez H. Iaillot joignant les grands Augustins, aux deux Globes. Avec Priuilege du Roy pour Vingt Ans. 1674.") ("Cordier Sculp.") [In French.]

Caption: l'Amerique Septentrionale divisée en ses principales parties sçauoir les Terres Arcticques, le Canada, our Nouvelle France, le Mexique our Nouvelle Espagne, le Nouveau Mexique, les Isles de Terre Neuve, de Californie, et Antilles ou sont distingués les uns autres Les Estats comme ils sont possedés presentement par les François, Castillans, Anglois, Suedois, Danois, et par le Estats Generaux des Provinces Vnies ou Hollandois. Tirée des Relations de toutes ces Nations. Par le S'Sanson, Geographe ordinaire du Roy. 1674.

► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mar Vermejo ou Mer Rouge". On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers separately flow, "R. de Tecon" (a bifurcated stream) and "R. de Coral".

Verbiest, Pieter

MCLAUGHLIN 56

1674 25.1592 輿坤 [read right to left] [Kunyu] [The whole earth]. [Peking.] [In Chinese.]
Wood-cut blocks.

Stanford University Library's Glen McLaughlin Map Collection of California as an Island indicates multiple states (including square brackets): 1) "Published in Peking, [1674]"; 2) "Published in Canton, 1856, possibly from new blocks"; 3) "Published in Seoul, 1860, by order of the King Cho Chou of Korea, probably from the 1856 blocks"; 4) "Published in the 1930s, probably in Seoul from 1856 blocks, but lacking decorative borders".

► California is depicted as an island. On the eastern side of the strait between it and the American mainland is an embayment that receives two rivers from the north and northeast; the former is more significant and displays two headwater forks; a label is adjacent to it, "德說河" [?], which is the name of a river (not determined here). Another, short river, also from the north, parallels it to the west.

1675

Ionghe, Clement de [Jonghe, Clemendt de]

1675 25.1644 **Americæ nova discriptio. Amstelodami. Apud Clement de Ionghe A. 1661.** [In Latin.]
In: Tabula Atlantis collecta per Clementum de Jonghe . . . 1675.

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait two rivers (not labeled) arrive at a common point; one (with headwater forks near "Rey Coromedo") from the north, the other from the northeast.

Kircher, Athanasius

1675 25.57

Geographia Conjecturalis de Orbis Terrestris Post Diluvium; transformatione ex variorum geographorum sententia cui author subscribit. [In Latin.]

In: Athanasii Kircheri è Soc. Jesu Arca Noë in tres libros digesta, quorum I. De rebus quae ante Diluvium : II. De iis, quae ipso Diluvio ejusque duratione : III. De iis, quae post Diluvium à Noëmo gesta sunt, quae omnia nova methodo, nec non summa argumentorum varietate, explicantur, & demonstrantur. Amstelodami: Joannem Janssonium à Waesberge, 240 pp., 7 plates.

Volume conventionally indexed as *Arca Noë*.

► Only the continent is labeled, "America Septentrionalis", with the Californian peninsula shown and two river systems converging at the head of the Gulf of California.

A

Seller, John

NO DATE 25.1488

Novissima totius terrarum orbis tabula. Auctore Joh: Seller Hydrographo Regis. [London.] [1675?] [In Latin.]

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway along the east side of the strait is a bilobed embayment, into each part of which flows a river. The westerly embayment receives a significant river from the north with two forks heading near a place marked "Rey Coromedo"; the easterly embayment receives a smaller river also from the north. To the east of these rivers is a place marked "Pueblos d Aloque".

SHIRLEY 460

W

1676

Doncker, Hendrick

1676 25.1779

Mar del Zur Hispanis Mare Pacificum. [In Dutch.]

The dedication cartouche to Georgio Backer is signed "Hendrick Doncker".

In: De Nieuwe Groote Vermeerderde Zee-Atlas ofte Water-Werelt, Vertoonende alle de Zee-Kustem des Aerdtrycks, Seer dienstigh voor Schippers, Stuurlieden en Lief-hebbers der groote Zeevaart. By Hendrick Doncker, t'Amsterdam.

► A portolan chart of the Pacific Ocean. "I^a California" is separated from the mainland (not labeled) by "Mare Vermio". Midway on the east side of the strait arrive three rivers (north to south): "R. de Anguchi", "R. de Tecon", and "R. d. Coral", the latter two of which arrive in the same embayment.

MCLAUGHLIN 61

W

Greene, Robert

1676 25.1137

A new mapp of the world By Robert Greene at the Rose & Crown in Budg row. [London.]

► "California" is shown as an island. On the eastern side of the strait separating it from "Nova Granada" is a small embayment into which two rivers flow, one them a little more prominent and has headwater forks. East of these rivers is the label, "Pueblos de Moqui".

W

Hollar, W. [Hollar, Wenceslaus]

1676 25.1642

A new and Exact Map of America and Ilands [sic] therevnto belonging, Published and are to be Sold by Iohn Garrett at the South Entrance into Royal Exchange of London. ("W Hollar

MCLAUGHLIN 62

W

fecit".) ("This California, was in times past thought to beene a part of y^e Continent and so made in all maps, but by further discoveries was found to be an Iland long 1700 legues," [sic].)

► "Iland of California" is separated from "New Grenada" by "The Vermian Sea". Midway on the east side of the strait three rivers arrive from the north-northeast: "R. de Anguchi", and, independently to a single embayment, "R. de Tecon" and "R. de Coral". The river Tecon has two headwater forks, one near a place marked "Rey Coromedo". "Pueblos de Moqui" are places due east from these three rivers, in the foothills of a large mountainous area that separates them from "Rio del Norte" (Rio Grande) (Santa Fe is not marked), the course of which is south-southwest from a large lake, turning west-southwest before reaching the strait.

Speed, John

- 1676 25.2249 **A New and Accvrat Map of the World Drawne according to y^e truest Descriptions latest Discoueries & best Obseruatiōns y^e haue beene made by English or Strangers. 1651.**
In: A prospect of the most famous parts of the world, viz. Asia, Africa, Europe, America, with these empire and kingdoms therein contained By John Speed. To which are added in this New Edition . . . as also the descriptions of His Majesty's dominions abroad; with a map fairly engraven to each description London: Printed for Thomas Basset at the George in Fleet-street, and Richard Chiswel at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, MDCLXXVI.

► Essentially the same map as Speed (1626): North America is labeled "North America or Mexicana". The island, "California", is separated from "Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait are two adjacent north-trending embayments; the eastern one is prominent, with two tributaries at its head, and the embayment itself is labeled "R. de Coral" (which on most charts might have been labeled R. de Tecon or similarly). East of this embayment is "Pueblos de Moqui".

- 1676 25.2250 **America with those known parts in that unknowne worlde both people and manner of buildings Discribed and enlarged by I. S. Ano. 1626.** ("Are to be sold by Thomas BaBett in Fleet street, and by Richard Chiswell in St. Pauls Churchyard.") ("Abraham Goos Amstelodamiensis Sculpsit.")

In: A prospect of the most famous parts of the world, viz. Asia, Africa, Europe, America, with these empire and kingdoms therein contained By John Speed. To which are added in this New Edition . . . as also the descriptions of His Majesty's dominions abroad; with a map fairly engraven to each description London: Printed for Thomas Basset at the George in Fleet-street, and Richard Chiswel at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, MDCLXXVI.

This is the same plate as that of "I. S." [John Speed] (1826, ITEM NO. 25.1062).

► "California" is separated from "New Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Several mainland rivers are tributary to the northern part of the strait, including two that converge at a single embayment, "R. del Tecon" and "R. de Corall". The prominent tributary south of them, "R. del Nortō", is in fact the misaligned Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico. "R. del Ticon", with headwater forks, comes from a locale labeled "Rey Coromedo".

McLaughlin indicates three states, 1626, 1662, 1676.

1677

Du-Val, P. [Du Val, P.] [Duval, Pierre]

- 1677 25.1496 **Carte Vniuerselle du Commerce, c'est à dire \ Carte Hidrographique, où sont exactement decrites, Les Costes des 4 Parties du Monde, Avecque [sic] les routes pour la Navigation**

SHIRLEY 364

de Indes, Occidentales et Orientales. Par P. Du-Val Geographe Ordinaire du Roy. 1677. (a'Paris. Chez l'Autheur, en l'Isle du Palais, sur le quay de l'Orloge, au coin de la ruë de Harlay. Avec Privilege du Roy, pour vingt ans.) [In French.]

► "I. Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille", with the strait open to the north in "Destroit d'Anion". Midway along the eastern side of the strait is a north-trending gulf that receives "R-Tecon" from the northeast.

Sansone, Gvglielmo [Sanson, Guillaume]

MCLAUGHLIN 65 WHEAT I:59

1677 25.1336 **l'America Settentrionale Nuouamente corretta, et accresciuta secondo le relazioni più moderne, da Gvglielmo Sansone Geografo di S-M-Christians? E data in luce da Gio. Giacomo de Rossi, in Roma nella sua Stamperia alla Pace, l'Anno 1677.** ("Giorgio Widman Sculp.") [In Italian.]

► "Isola di California" is separated from "Nvovo Messico" by "Mar Vermei ò Mar Rosso". Midway along the eastern coast of the strait three rivers are received from the northeast: "R. de Anguchi", and, into an embayment, "R. de Tecon" and "R. de Coral". Tecon is shown as a principal river, with headwater forks, the western branch of which heads in a place labeled "Rey Coromedo".

1678

Seÿfrid, I. H. [Seifried, J. H.]

NO DATE 25.2450 **Typus Orbis Terrarum. I. H. Seÿfrid, delineavit.** ("Wilhelm Pfann. sculpsit.") [No imprint.] [Map in Latin; card title in German.]

A miniature map in a deck of playing cards, on "Das ♠ As" (The Ace of Spades). Although the Colorado River is absent, this map is cited here for its novelty. The David Rumsey map collection indicates, crediting Lucian Stefan, 2023, that it copies a map from Johann Hoffmann, "Europaeisch-Geographische Spiel-charte" (Nurnberg, 1678).

► In "America" a gulf (not labeled) separates the peninsula, "California", from "Nova Hispania". Where various rivers of the world are delineated (without labels), North America shows only the St. Lawrence River.

Sanson (S!) [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas]

1678 25.1394 **Mappe-Monde ou Carte Generale du Globe Terrestre Representée en deux Plan-Hemispheres Reveüe et changée en plusieurs endroits Suivant les Relations les plus recentes Par le S! Sanson Geographe ordinaire de sa Majesté.** ("A Paris Chez Pierre Mariette Rue S! Jacques à l'Esperance. Avec Privilege pour 20 Ans. 1678.") [In French.]

► "Californie Isle." is separated from "N. Grenade." by "Mar Vermejo." On the eastern side of the strait two rivers (not labeled) are depicted. The northerly one arrives from the north, northeast of "Acoma", which presumably is the Colorado. (The southerly river arrives from the northeast, heading in a lake northeast of "S. Fé", which depicts the Rio Grande.)

1679

Du Val, P. [du Val, P.] [Duval, Pierre]

1679 25.1646 **Nova Mexico.** [In Latin, volume in German.]
In: Geographiæ universalis pars posterior. Das ist: Der allgemeinen Erdbeschreibung anderer Theil/ Dariñeen derberühmkeste Haupt-Theil der Welt/

nemlich: Europa/ Samt dessen vornemsten Königreichen/ Länderns/ InsStädten und Schlössern/ wie auch Landcharten und Wappen/ nebenst denen sich daselbst so wol vorlanger/ als kutzer Zeit zugetragnen Denck- und noch heutiges Tages Schenswürdigen Sach en auf das deutlichte enthalten. Anfangs in Frantzösischer Sprach beschreiben durch P. du Val, Ihrer Königl. Majest. in Franckreich Geogr. Ordin. Anitzo aber ins Teutsche übersetzt/ und an unterschiedlichen Orten/ wo es die Noht erfordert/ vermehret. Nürnberg in Verlegung Johann Hoffmanus/ Kunst- und Buchhandlers/ 1679.

NOTE: The volume should not be confused with *Geographiæ universalis pars prior*, published in 1678.

► "I. California sive N. Albion" is separated from "Qvivira sive N. Albion" and [Nova Mexico] by "Mare Vermeio". Midway on the east side of the strait, four rivers are depicted (from north to south): "R. de Anguchi" from the northeast; "Anguchi R" from the northeast; and, arriving independently at the head of an embayment, "Tecon R." from the north-northeast (its northeastern headwater fork labeled "Cicuia R."), and a river (not labeled, but labeled on its northwestern headwater fork "Huex R.") from the northeast.

Compare also du Val (1670, **ITEM NO.** 25.1645) and Moore (1681, **ITEM NO.** 25.1639).

MCLAUGHLIN 66 WHEAT I:60

1679 25.1163 **l'Amerique Suivant les dernieres Relations, avec les Routes que l'on tient pour Les Indes Occidentales. par P. Du-val Geographe Ordinaire du Roy.** Paris: Chez l'Auteur. ("Liebaux Sculptit".) **[In French.]**

In: *Les acquisitions de la France par la paix. Avecque les cartes géographiques des lieux mentionés dans les articles de Munster, des Pyrenées, de Lorraine, d'Aix-la-chapelle, de Nimmegue.*

This is the upper left of a four-sheet map.

► "Isle Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers separately flow, "R. del-tecon" (a large river with headwater forks in "Quivira ou N^e Albion") and "R. de Coral".

McLaughlin notes a second state, imprint changed to "A Paris Chez melle Du Val Fille de l'Auteur Sur le Quay de l'Orloge proche le coin de la rue de Harley a l'ancien Buis 1679".

Sanson (S.) [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] **[Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas]**

MCLAUGHLIN 57 ["1675?"]

NO DATE 25.1480 **America Septentrionalis divisa in suas principales partes et Status seu Dominatus Regis Galliaë, Castilliaë, Angliæ, Sueciaë[,] Daniaë et Batavorum P. D. [sic] Sanson Geographum Regis Galliaë ordinarium Iohann Hoffmann. Excudit.** ("J. I Vogel. scul.") **[1679?] [In Latin.]**

Caption: America Septentrionalis divisa in suas principales partes Terram nempe Arcticam Canadam seu novam Franciam, mexico seu novam Hispaniam novam Mexico Insulas de Terra Nova de California et Antillas ut et in Dominatus Regis Galliaë, Castilliaë, Angliæ, Sueciaë, Daniaë et Batavorum. Per S. Sanson Geographum Regis Galliaë Ordinarum.

► "Insula California" is separated from "Noua Mexico" by "Mare Vermeo vel Mare Rubrum". Midway along the eastern side of the strait is a bilobed embayment, which receives in its westerly part "R. de Tecon" from the north-northeast (it has two headwater forks, the westerly one heading near "Rey Coromedo") and "R. de Coral" from the northeast. A mountain range separates these two rivers, on the eastern side being labels that include "Zumi [sic] ou Cibola" and "Moqui".

Seller, John

MCLAUGHLIN 69

- 1679 25.1640 **New Mexico.**
In: Seller, John, *Atlas minimus or a book of geography shewing all the empires, monarchies[,] kingdoms, regions[,] dominions[,] principalities and countries, in the whole world. By John Seller Hydrograph^r to the King. And are sold at his house at the Hermitage in Wapping. and in Pope's head Alley in Cornhill Lon.* ("Ja Clark Sculp".)
 ► The island, "California" (labeled "Nova Albio" [*sic*] at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada Hispania" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of this crude map are shown four rivers (not labeled) arriving in embayments, from the north to north-northeast.

1680

Keulen, Ioannes van [Keulen, Gerard van]

MCLAUGHLIN 76

- 1680 25.1780 **Pascaert vande Zuyd Zee en een gedeelte van Brasil Van Ilhas de Ladronos tot R. de la Plata 't Amsterdam. By Ioannes van Keulen aen de Nieuwe brugh in de Gekroonde Lootsman.** ("Met Priviligie voor 15 Jaar".) [*In Dutch.*]
In: *De nieuwe groote vermeerderde zee-atlas ofte water-werelt, vertoonende alle de zee-kusten des aerdtrycks Amsterdam: Hendrick Doncker.*
 ► Portolan chart. "I. California" is separated from "Nova Granada" and "Nova Hispania" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are shown. Midway on the east side of the strait are the rivers (north to south) "R. de Anguchi", "R. del Toucan", and "R. de Carol", the latter two entering one embayment.
- NO DATE 25.2264 **Wassende Graede Kaart Van alle bekende Zeekusten op den geheeten Aardbodem. door Voogt Geometre. t'Amsterdam, by Iohannes van Keulen Boekrerkoper aande Niewen—brug Inde Gekroonde loots-man. Met Previlegie voor 15 Iaren.** ("P. Pickart Fec.") [*In Dutch.*]
 ► Portolan chart. "I. California" is separated from "Nova Hispania" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are delineated; along the eastern side of the strait is a bilobed bay labeled "R. de Carol", which refers to the Gila River only.
 Seen in a "well used" composite sea atlas in the David Rumsey Collection, in which the only map that has a date ("Nieuwe Pascaert van Oost Indien" by Ioannes van Keulen) is 1680.
- NO DATE 25.2265 **[No title; a portlan chart of the Pacific Ocean and part of the northwestern Atlantic.]** ("tot Amsterdam by Gerard van eulen Aan de Nieuwe brug Met Previlegie.") [*In Dutch.*]
 ► "I. California" is separated from "Nova Grandada" and "Nova Hispania" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are delineated; along the eastern side of the strait is a bilobed bay with labels "R. del Toucan" and "R. de Carol".
 Seen in a "well used" composite sea atlas in the David Rumsey Collection, in which the only map that has a date ("Nieuwe Pascaert van Oost Indien" by Ioannes van Keulen) is 1680.

Sanson [Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas], AND Berry, William

MCLAUGHLIN 74

- 1680 25.686 **North America divided into is principall parts where are distinguished the severall states which belong to the English, Spanish, and French. to the Most Serene and Most Sacred Majesty of Charles II. By the Grace of God King of Great Brittain, France, and Ireland. This Map of North America is humbly Dedicated, and Presented, By Your Majesties [*sic*] Loyal Subject, and Servant William Berry.** ("Sold by William Berry at the Sign of the globe between Charing-Cross and White-Hall. 1680".) [Title from cartouche.]
 Caption: **North America divided into its p^rincipall [*sic*] parts viz. Arctick Lands, New North Wales, N. South Wales, N. Brittain, Canada, N. France, N. Scotland, N. England, N.**

York, N. Jarsey, Mary-Land, Virginia, Carolina, Florida, Mexico, the islands of New Found Land, California, the Antilles, in which are distinguished the severall countries as they are possessed by the English, Spanish, and French, &c. {Described by Sanson Corrected and amended By William Berry.

▶ "California" is separated from the mainland by "Sea of Vermejo", which shows a bay on the eastern side into which flow "R. d'Tecon" and "R. d' Coral".

SHIRLEY 501

- 1680 25.1395 **A Mapp of All the World In two Hemispheres in which are exactly Describnd all the Parts of the Earth and Seas {Described By Sanson Corrected and amended By William Berry.** ("To the Most Serene and Most Sacred Majesty of Charles II. By the Grace of God King of Great Brittain[,] France, and Ireland, This Map of y^e World is humbly Dedicated, and Presented, By Your Ma^{ties} Loyal Subject and Servant.") ("London Sold by William Berry at y^e Sign of the Globe between Charing-Cross and White-Hall 1680.")
- ▶ The island, "California" (labeled at its northern end "New Albion") is separated from "New Mexico" by "Sea of Vermejo". On the eastern side of the strait three rivers (not labeled) arrive from the northeast; the central and southerly of them arrive at the head of an embayment. The central river is longest, heading near a place labeled "Coronado". (South of these rivers is "R. d. North", which is the Rio Grande.)

Wit, F. de [Wit, Frederick de]

SHIRLEY 499

- 1680 25.1494 **Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Tabula, ex officina F. de Wit. Amstelodami. [In Latin.]**
- ▶ "California Insvla." is separated from "N. Grenada." by "M. Vermeio", which hosts a number of islands throughout its northern half. Midway on the eastern side of the strait is a single river (not labeled) arriving from the north and north-northeast, with headwater in a mountainous area north of "Acoma". To the north of that mountainous area is labeled "Cibola."

1681

Moll, Herman

MCLAUGHLIN 78

- 1681 25.1781 **America.** ("H. Mol schulp." [sic])
- In:* Moore, Jonas, *A new systeme of the mathematicks* . . . London, Printed by A. Godbid and J. Playford, for Robert Scott, Bookseller in Little Britain.
- ▶ "Californie I." is separated from "N. Mexico" by "M. Vermeille". Only two rivers are shown on the east side of the strait, "R. Nort" (which is the Rio Grande) and an unlabeled river north of it, striking the strait from the northeast. Other than "L Combas", the headwater lake of the Rio Grande, and the town "S^o Fe", no other labeling appears on this part of the map.

Moore, Jonas

MCLAUGHLIN 79

- 1681 25.1639 **New Mexico.**
- In:* Moore, Jonas, *A new systeme of the mathematicks: Containing * * * VIII. A new geography, or a descripton of the most eminent countries and coasts of the world, with maps of them, and tables of the latitude and longitude. Composed by Sir Jonas Moore Knight, late Surveyor General of His Majesty's Ordnance, and Fellow of the Royal Society: And designed for the use of the Royal Foundation of the Mathematical School in Christ-Hospital. By His Majesty's special command.* London, Printed by A. Godbid and J. Playford, for Robert Scott, Bookseller in Little Britain.
- ▶ "I: California or N^{ew} Albion" is separated from "Qvivira or N Albon" [sic] by "Mar Vermeio". Midway on the east side of the strait, four rivers are depicted (from

north to south): "R. de Anguchi" from the northeast; "Anguchi R" from the northeast; and, arriving independently at the head of an embayment, "Tecon R." from the north-northeast (its northeastern headwater fork labeled "Cicuia R."), and a river (not labeled, but labeled on its northwestern headwater fork "Huex R") from the northeast. Compare also du Val (1670, ITEM NO. 25.1645; 1679, ITEM NO. 25.1646).

1682

Blome, Richard

MCLAUGHLIN 42 [State 3]

1682 25.1635

A New Mapp of America Septentrionale Designed by Moüsieur Sanson Geographer to the French King, and Rendred [sic] into English, and Illustrated by Richard Blome. By his Majesties Especiall Command. London. Printed for Richard Blome. ("To the R^t Hon^{ble} Anthony Earle of Shaftesbury Baron Ashley of Wimbourne S^t Giles, and Lord Cooper of Pawlet. This Mapp is most humbly D.D. by R.B.") ("Francis Lamb Sculp".)

In: Cosmography and geography : in two parts, the first, containing the general and absolute part of cosmography and geography, being a translation from that eminent and much esteemed geographer Varenius : wherein are at large handled all such arts as are necessary to be understood for the true knowledge thereof : the second part, being a geographical description of all the world, taken from the notes and works of the famous Monsieur Sanson, late geographer to the French King : to which are added about an hundred cosmographical, geographical and hydrographical tables of several kingdoms and isles of the world, with their chief cities, seaports, bays, &c. drawn from the maps of the said Sanson : illustrated with maps. London: Printed by S. Roycroft for Richard Blome.

► The island, "California", is separated from "New Grenada" by "Sea of Vermejo". Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two embayments, the northern one of which recieves "R of Anguchi" (though the river-proper is not drawn), and the southern one of which is bilobed, the northern lobe receiving "R del Tecon" from the north-northeast (its headwaters are in two forks), the southern lobe receiving "R of Coral" from the northeast. Mountains separate the river Tecon from "Zuny", "Cibola", and "Mogui" to the east.

Du Val, P. [Duval, Pierre]

1682 25.2349

Ameriqve Par P. Dv Val Geogr. du Roy. [In French.]

In: Du Val d'Abbeville, P., La géographie vniverselle contenant les descriptions, les cartes, et le blason, des principaux païs du Monde. Paris: Chez l'Auteur et chez Nicolas Langlois.

► "I. Californie" is separated from "N. Mexiqve" by "M. Vermeille". Midway on the east side of the strait are two rivers; the northern one (not labeled) from the northeast, the southern one, "R Nort" (which is the Rio Grande) from the northeast heading in a lake upstream from "S^a Fé"

1682 25.2350

Noweav Mexiqve [or Novveav Mexiqve]. [In French.]

This is the same as Du Val (1670, ITEM NO. 25.1645).

► "I. Californie ou N^e Albion" is separated from "Qvivira ou N. Albion" and [Novveav Mexique] by "Mer Vermeille". Midway on the east side of the strait, four rivers are depicted (from north to south): "R. de Anguchi" from the northeast; "Anguchi R" from the northeast; and, arriving independently at the head of an embayment, "Tecon R." from the north-northeast (its northeastern headwater fork labeled "Cicuia R."), and a river (not labeled, but labeled on its northwestern headwater fork "Huex R.") from the northeast.

Wit, F. de [Wit, Frederick de]

- NO DATE 25.2084 **Nova Orbis Tabvla, in Lvcem Edita, A. F. de Wit.** [In Latin, with publisher's information in Dutch.]
In: Atlas. Amsterdam: Frederick de Wit. [Ca. 1682.]
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait. Midway on the eastern side of the strait a bilobed embayment receives two streams from the north, the larger of which heads in an area labeled "Rey Coromedo".
- NO DATE 25.2165 **Novissima et Accuratissima Totius Americæ Descriptio. per F. de Wit. Amstelodami.** ("F. de Wit excudit.") [In Latin, with publisher's information in Dutch.]
In: Atlas. Amsterdam: Frederick de Wit. [Ca. 1682.]
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Mexico" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rvbrvm". Midway on the east side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): "R. de Anouchi" from the north-northeast; "R. de Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater forks near "Rey Coromedo"), and, arriving in the same embayment as with Tecon, "R. de Coral" from the northeast.

1683

Manesson Mallet, Alain

McLAUGHLIN 87 [State 1]

- 1683 25.1379 **Novveav Mexiqve et Californie.** [In French.]
 Caption: "Figure CXLVI."
In: Description de l'univers, contenant les differents systêmes du monde, les cartes generales & particulieres de la geographie ancienne & moderne: les plans & les profils des principales villes & des autres plus considerables de la terre; avec les portraits des souverains qui y commandent, leurs blasons, terres & livrés: et les mœurs, religions, gouvernements & divers habillemens de chaque nation. Tome Cinq. Paris: Chez Denys Thierry, p. 353.
 ► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait three rivers run into three independent embayments: "Tecon R.", "Coral R.", and a river (not labeled). "Tecon R." is the principal stream, with headwater forks near a place name, "Rey Coromedo".

Thornton, John

SHIRLEY 521 WHEAT I:63

- NO DATE 25.1164 **A new Map of the World According to M^r Edward Wright Commonly called Mercator's Projection.** London: John Thornton. ("La Clark sculp.") [Ca. 1683.]
 ► "California", an island, is separated from "New Granada" by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two simply drawn rivers enter separately. Of North America, only the coasts and notable rivers are delineated.

1684

Happeli, Everh. Gv. [Happell, Eberhard Werner]

McLAUGHLIN 92

- 1684 25.1782 **[Map of the Americas.]** ("Heinricus Irnsingerus Sculpsit. A^o 1684.") [In Latin; volume in German.]
In: Happell, Everh. Gv., Historia moderna Europæ, oder eine historische beschreibung deß heütigen Europæ . . . Ulm: druckts und veriegtes Matthæus Wagner / Anno 1692. [This map, with an accompanying map of the eastern hemisphere, follows p. [xxiv].

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Several rivers on the east side of the strait are shown, but only "R. del Norte" (Rio Grande) is labeled. North of that river are two rivers that strike the strait from the north-northeast; the larger of the two has two headwater forks, and to the east of these two separate river systems is "Pueblos de Moqui".

Manesson Mallet, Alain

MCLAUGHLIN 87 [State 2]

1684 25.1380

Novveav Mexiqve et Californie. [Map in French; volume and map caption in German.]
Caption: "das neue Mexica nobens der Insel Californien. Fig. 34."

*In: Beschreibung des gantzen Welt-Kreisses/ In sich begreifend verschiedene Vorstellung der Welt, allgemeine und besondere Land-Charten der alten und neuen Erd-Beschreibung; Die Grund- und Abrisse der vornehmsten Städte/ und anderer ansehnlicher Oerter des Erdbodens/ sambt den Bildnüssen der Könige und Potentaten/ so dieselbe beherrschen/ ihren Mappen/ Tituln und Libereyen. Ingleichen die Sitten/ Religion/ Regierungs-Formen und unsterschiedliche Kleidungs-Arten jeder Nation. In fünff Theileverfasset: * * * V. Die Fortsetzung des alten und neuen Europa/ wie auch der Australischen/ oder Mittägigen Länder/ und America. Franckfurt am Mäyn: In Verlegung Johann David Zunners.*

The same plate, in French, is used, as which appeared in the first ed. (Manesson Mallet, 1683, ITEM NO. 25.1379), now with a caption in German.

► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait three rivers run into three independent embayments: "Tecon R.", "Coral R.", and a river (not labeled). "Tecon R." is the principal stream, with headwater forks near a place name, "Rey Coromedo".

Sanson d'Abbeville, N. [Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas] [Sanson, Nicolas]

1684 25.1396

Mappa Mondo o Vero Carta Generale del Globo Terrestre Rapresentato in due Planisferi E' nouamiente coretta e in piu parte Aumentata Secondo de Relatione piu recente Da N. Sanson d'Abbeuille Giografo di sua Maesta Crist^{ma} Intagliata da Gio. Lluillier. ("E di nouo data in luce da Gio. Iacomo de Rossi nella sua Stamperia in roma alla Pace l'Anno 1684".) [In Italian.]

► "California Is." is separated from "N. Grenada" by "Mare Vermiglio." On the eastern side of the strait, three widely separated rivers (none labeled) arrive at the gulf. The northernmost river, short, comes from the northeast; the middle river comes from the north, heading in "Novo Mexico."; the southernmost river is recognizable as the Rio Grande, heading in a lake north of "S. Fe".

1685

Coronelli, Marco Vincenzo [Coronelli, Vincenzo Maria]

MCLAUGHLIN 95 WHEAT I:66

NO DATE 25.30

Le Nouveau Mexique appellé aussi Nouvelle Grenade et Marata, avec partie de Californie, selon les memoires les plus nouveaux, par le Pere Coronelli, cosmographe de la SS^{me} Republique de Venise : corrigée et augmentée par le S^r Tillemon. ("A Paris. Chez . B. Nolin sur le Quay de l'Horologe, à l'Enseigne de la Place des Victories Vers le Pont Neuf Auec Priuilege du Roy. 168 ". [Ca. 1685.] [In French.]

Note that the date on the map shows only as "168 ". McLaughlin indicates, "First issued 1688 or 1689, with date '168 .'"

► A map of the Gulf of California and adjacent lands. "Mer de Californie, ou Mer Vermejo" continues to the north, separating "Isle de Californie" from "Nouvelle Espagne", near the middle of which enter three distinct rivers from the northeast: "Rio de Aguchi, ou de Bona Guia", "Rio de Tecon", and "Rio de Coral"; the last two enter a single embayment of the gulf.

Lea, Philip

MCLAUGHLIN 107 [1690]

1685 25.1479 **North America Divided into its III Principall Parts 1st English Part Viz English Empire containing y^e Articklands near Hudsons Bay[,] New North & South Wales New Britain N Foundland N Scotland N England N York N Jarsey Pensylvania Maryland Virginia Carolina Carolania or Florida California Sommer I^s Bahama I^s Jamaica & c y^e Cariby I^s II. Spanish P^t viz N Spain p^t of y^e Antilles III French p^t viz N France & p^t of y^e Cariby I^s [sic].**

► The island, "California", is separated from "New Mexico" and "Marata" by "Red Sea of Vermejo". Midway along the east side of the strait is a north-trending embayment that receives independently "R. Tecou" from the north (with two forks, one having headwater near "Rey Coromedo"), and "R. Coral" from the north-northeast.

Of extralimital interest on this map is the course of the Rio Grande, labeled "R Escondado". Its headwater is in a lake north of "S Fe als New Mejico", then its course is southwest before turning southeast to the "Bay of Mexico". En route on that part of the course it passes through a mountain range (not labeled), with the remarkable annotation, "the River runs Under". "Rio Norte" (also the Rio Grande) had for some time been mapped from the lake north of Santa Fe, feeding to the strait. In this map, "Rio Norte" is still shown as a tributary to the strait, with its headwater just west of the lake and jogging to the southwest en route to the sea.

**Ram, Ioannem de [Ram, Joannem de]**

NO DATE 25.1599 **Novissima et Accuratissima Totius Americæ per Ioannem de Ram.** ("Cum privilegio ordinum Hollandiæ et Westfrisizæ.") [Ca. 1685.] [In Latin.]

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the eastern side of the strait are three rivers (not labeled) that enter two embayments from the north. The central, principal river has two forks, the western one of which passes by a place marked "Rey Coromedo".



1686

Valck, G. [Valk, Gerard]

1686 25.1385 **Mappe-monde Geo-Hydrographique ou Description Generale du Globe Terrestre et Aquatique en Deux-Plans-Hemispheres, ou sont exactement remarquées en General Toutes les Parties de la Terre et de l'Eau Suivant les relations les plus nouvelles, par G. Valck.** [In French.]

► On the map of "Amerique Septentrionale", the island of "Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". Midway along the eastern shore of the strait is an embayment that receives two rivers (not labeled) from the north and northeast; the longer one, from the north, comes from a place labeled "R. coromeda".



1688

Coronelli, Marco Vincenzo [Coronelli, Vincenzo Maria]

NO DATE 25.579 **[Gores for a terrestrial globe 42 inches in diameter.]** Venezia: Accademia Cosmografica degli Argonauti. [Ca. 1688.] [In Italian.]

► The gore covering southwestern North America labels "Nuovo Mexico" separated from "Isola de California" by "Mar Vermeio, ò di Cortese. detto dalli Francesi Mer Rouge", near the middle of which enter three distinct rivers from the northeast:



"Rio de Aguchi, ò de Bona Guia", "Rio de Tecon", and "Rio de Coral". The river "Tecon" arrives at the head of a large embayment; the river "Coral" arrives at the eastern side of the same embayment.

MCLAUGHLIN 103 [1690] WHEAT I:70 [with illustration facing p. 48]

1688 25.663

America Settentrionale colle nuoue scoperte fin all'Anno 1688. Divisa nelle sue parti secondo lo stato presente, e descritta dal P. Mró. Coronelli M. C. Cosmografo della Serenis^{ma} Repub^{ca} di Venezia. [Venice.] [In Italian.]

► "Isola di California" separated from "Nuovo Mexico" and "Nuouo Mexico" by "Mar Vermeio, ò di Cortese dello delli Francese Mer Rouge", near the middle of which enter three distinct rivers from the northeast: "Rio de Aguchi, ò de Bona Guia", "Rio de Tecon", and "Rio de Coral".

1689

Coronelli (P.) [Coronelli (Padre)] [**Coronelli, Marco Vincenzo**] [**Coronelli, Vincenzo Maria**]

MCLAUGHLIN 99

1689 25.1783

L'Amerique Septentrionale, ou la Partie Septentrionale des Indes Occidentales. Dresée sur les memoires les plus Nouveaux. et Dediée A son Excellence Monseigneur Pierre Venier, Ambassadeur ordinaire de la Serenissime Republique de Venise, pres de sa Majesté tres Chrestienne Lovis Le Grand Par le P. Coronelli, Cosmographe dela Ser^{me} Republique de Venise. A Paris Chez I. B. Nolin, sur le Quay de l'Horloge du Palais, proche la Rue de Harlay, a l'Enseigne de la Place des Victoires. Avec Privilege du Roy. 1689. ("le P. Coronelli Auteur de cette carte en a fait plusieurs autres de l'Amerique Septentrionale Sçauoir le Canada le Nouveau Mexique, l'Archipelague du Mexique ou sont les Isles Antilles etc.") [In French.]

► "Is. de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique, ou N^{va} Granata, et Marata" by "El Mar Vermeio, ou Mer Rouge, et de Cortes". Midway on the east side of the strait are shown "Rio de Aguchi ou R de Bona Guia" coming from the north-northeast, and, into a prominent embayment south of that river, independently arrive "Rio de Tecon" and "Rio de Coral", both from the northeast. "Rio de Tecon" is terminated without showing headwater, beond which is "Las Sette Ciudades".

Fer, N. de [**Fer, Nicolas de**]

MCLAUGHLIN 100

NO DATE 25.1784

Amerique Septentrionale Par N.De Fer. ("Tome 2. page 323".) [1689?] [In French.]

► "Isle Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". Only two rivers are shown on the east side of the strait: "Del Tecon R" from the northeast, with two headwater forks, and "Du Nort R" (which is the Rio Grande).

McLaughlin notes date of "1689?" in checklist, "Possibly from a pocket atlas"; the online catalog record for the McLaughlin collection at Stanford gives a date of "ca. 1685".

1690

Coronelli (P.) [Coronelli (Padre)] [**Coronelli, Marco Vincenzo**] [**Coronelli, Vincenzo Maria**]

MCLAUGHLIN 105

1690 25.1786

Planisfero del Mondo Nuovo, Descritto dal P. Coronelli, Cosmografo Publico. ("Dedicato All'Illustrissimo, et Eccellentissimo Signore Andrea marcello, Senatore Amplissimo, e Fratello dell' Eccellentiss-Sig^l. Federico, Procuratore di S. Marco".) [In Italian.]

Accompanies a second chart that displays the eastern hemisphere.

► "Isola California" is separated from "Nuovo Mexico" by a strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait several rivers (none labeled) arrive, including two from

the north and northeast, which enter a large, multilobed embayment. The interior mainland adjacent to these rivers is labeled "Teguaio Nuouo Mexico".

Ianssonius, Iohannes [Ianþonius, Ioannes] [Jansson, Jan]

1690 25.581 **America Septentrionalis.** Amstelodami: Ioannes Ianþonius. [In Latin.]
Accompanies: Atlas minor sive totius orbis terrarum contracta delineata ex conatibus Nico. Visscher. . . .

► "Nueva Granada" is separated from "Insula California" by "Mare Vermio", near the middle of which enter three distinct rivers from the northeast: "R. de Anguchi", R. del Tecon", and "R. de Coral".

Lea, Philip

MCLAUGHLIN 106

1690 25.1634 **A New Mapp of America Devided According to the Best and latest Observations and Discoveries wherein are discribed by thear Proper Names the severall Countries that Belonge to y^e English which are wholly left out in all French and Dutch Maps viz New Scotland. Long Iland. N. York N. Jarsey. Mary Land. Pensilvania Carrolina & [sic] by Philip Lea at y^e Atlas and Hercules in Cheapside = ... and by I. Overton at the White Horse without Newgat London.** [all spellings and punctuation thus]. ("James Moxon Sculp.") ("Philip Lea. Excudit".) ("To this, Europe, Asia, and Africa, are made Tables for ready finding any Place &c: by Phi: Lea at the Atlas & Hercules in Cheapside at y^e Corner of Fryday Street".)

► The island, "California" (labeled "New Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Marrata" in "New Mexico" by "Sea of Vermejo". Four rivers arrive in the middle of the eastern shore of the strait; "R. Aguchi" from the northeast, a river (not labeled) from the north-northeast, and, into one embayment, "R. Tecon" from the north" and "R. Coral" from the northeast. ("North R." [Rio Grande] is depicted on a generally southwesterly course from a large lake north of "S^t Fe or New Mexico" to an embayment in the strait some distance south of the rivers Tecon and Coral [compare Lea, 1685, ITEM NO. 25.1479].)

Morden, Robert, AND Berry William

SHIRLEY 272

NO DATE 25.253 **[Map of the world.]** London: Robert Morden and William Berry. ("To Cap^t John Wood this Map of the World Drawn acording [sic] to Mercators Projection is humbly Dedicated By Rob^t Morden & Will^m Berry Sold at y^e Atlas in Cornhill & at y^e Globe in y^e Strand London.") [1690?] [Labeling in English, Spanish, and Latin.]

Map principally displays the Americas.

► The island, "California" (with its northern end labeled "Nova Albion"), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermejo". Midway along the east side of the strait it appears that "R d Tecon" flows due south from a place marked "El Rey Coronado" [sic] directly into the strait, although its lower end is shown widening a little. Arriving there independently from the northeast is "R Coral".

Sandrat, Iacobum de [Sandrat, Jakob von]

NO DATE 25.1785 **Nova Tabula Americæ Sic dictæ ab Americo Vesputio Florentino, qui Emanuelis Portugalliæ Regis auspicijs eam Anno 1497. (:detectis priüs A. 1492 ā Chirstophoro Columbo Hispanio. lâ, Cuba, et Iamaicâ Insulis:) primus ex Europæis, quantum qui dem constat, ingreßus erat. recens illustrata per Iacobum de Sandrat Norimbergæ.** ("Ioann Bapt. Homann sculpsit.") [1690s.] [In Latin.]

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Mexico" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rubrum". Midway on the east side of the strait, "R. de Anouchi" reaches the strait from the north-northeast; south of it, into a large embayment arrive side by side "R de Tecon" from the north and "R de Coral" from the northeast.

Sanson, Gulielmi [as Gulielmi Sanson Nicolai Filii] [**Sanson, Guillaume**]

MCLAUGHLIN 46 [1669, reissue]

1690 25.1633 **Atlantis Insula à Nicolao Sanson Antiquitati Restituta; Nunc demum Majori Forma delineata, et in decem Regna, Iuxta decem Neptuni Filios Distributa. Præterea Insulæ, Nostræq; Continentis Regiones quibus Imperavere Atlantici Reges; aut quas Armis Tentavere. ex Conatibus Geographicis Gulielmi Sanson Nicolai Filii. CIO IOC LXVIII. Cum Privilegio** [reno inserted] **ad Viginti Annos Lutetiæ Parisiorum. Apud Autrorem in Ædibus Regus 1690.** ("Atlantis Insulæ pars Septentrionalis, non tantum ad Asiæ Magnitudinem accedit, sed etiam ejus figuram, situm, et Insularum Circumjacentium Maultitudinem Imitatur.") [In Latin.]

Various states noted, 1669-1741. In this state, the line "Apud Autrorem" is written over an eradicated line, and the line "in Ædibus Regus 1690" is added below it, a bit forced.

► The Americas are labeled "Atlantis Insula Altera Continens", with the southwestern portion of North America and Central America labeled "Atlas". The Atlantic Ocean is labeled both "Oceanus Atlanticus" and "Atlanticum Pelagus"; the Pacific Ocean is labeled "Atlanticum Pelagus" [sic]. A large island of California (not labeled) is separated from "Atlas" by a strait. Five rivers (none labeled) come to the eastern side of the strait from the northeast. Other than a midcontinental mountain range in North America, no features are marked or labeled, aside from Mexico City(?) being labeled "Machimos id est Bellatrix".

McLaughlin gives the original date of 1669, which has not been seen for this Cartobibliography, nor is it included in the digitized McLaughlin collection online.

Visscher, Nikolao [**Visscher, Nikolaus**]

NO DATE 25.1410 **Orbis terrarum nova et accuratissima tabula. Auctore Nicolao Visscher.** ("N. P. Berchem invent.") (J. de Visscher sculpsit.) [Amsterdam]: Nikolao Visscher. [1690?] [In Latin.]

► "California." is depicted as an island, labeled in its northern part "Nova Albion". It is separated from "Nova Granada." by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern shore of the strait is a divided embayment that receives two rivers (not labeled) from the north; the northerly one has headwater forks by a place labeled "Rey Coromedo". "R. del Norto" (Rio Grande) is to the south of these rivers.

1691

Rouillard, I.

1691 25.1832 **Carte Generale de la Nouvelle France ou est compris la Lovisiane Gaspesie et le Nouveau Mexique avec les Isles Antilles—Dressée sur les memoires les plus nomieaux 1691.** ("I. Rouillard. delineant.") ("L. Boudan Sculp.") [In French.]

► Only the eastern part of lower California (labeled "Partie de Californie") is depicted, separated from "Novvelle Espagne" by "Mer Vermeille", which passes northwestwardly off the map. By its arrangement and the depiction of the rivers described here, California is an island. Part way on the eastern side of the strait is a trilobed embayment, into which a meager river (not labeled) enters the northern embayment from the northeast; a more significant river (not labeled, with two small tributaries received en route to the gulf) enters the central embayment from the northeast. North of the headwater area for this latter river the map is occluded by an the ornamental title cartouche.

1692

Müller, Johann Ulrich

MCLAUGHLIN 108

1692 25.1597

America Septentrionales. [Title in Latin; volume in German]

In: Kurtz-bündige Abbild- und Vorstellung der gantzen Welt / worinnen alle in derselben/ sonderlich aber in Teutschland/ belegene Königreich/ fürstenthumer/ Provintzen und Landschafften/ vornehme Städte/ Bestugen/ hohe Schulen/ Flüsz/ Berge/ Insuln und Wälder/ &c. Wie nicht weniger die jetzigen hohen Regenten dieser und jener Länder bemercket werden. Ulm: Verlag Georg Wilhelm Kühnen, VARIOUSLY ENUMERATED LEAVES [103 total].

Volume is a translation of *Geographia totius orbis compendiaria*. This is plate III accompanying "Das Mitternächtische America". Plates are enumerated in separate sequences for different parts of the volume.

► "I. California" is separated from "N. Mexico" by "M. Vermilio". On the east side of the strait, north of "R. Nort" (Rio Grande), is a river (not labeled) arriving from the northeast, northwest of "S. Fe".

MCLAUGHLIN 109

1692 25.2151

Nova Mexico. [Title in Latin; volume in German]

In: Kurtz-bündige Abbild- und Vorstellung der gantzen Welt / worinnen alle in derselben/ sonderlich aber in Teutschland/ belegene Königreich/ fürstenthumer/ Provintzen und Landschafften/ vornehme Städte/ Bestugen/ hohe Schulen/ Flüsz/ Berge/ Insuln und Wälder/ &c. Wie nicht weniger die jetzigen hohen Regenten dieser und jener Länder bemercket werden. Ulm: Verlag Georg Wilhelm Kühnen, VARIOUSLY ENUMERATED LEAVES [103 total].

Volume is a translation of *Geographia totius orbis compendiaria*. This is plate VII accompanying "Neu Mexico".

► "California Ins." is separated from "Nova Mexico" by "Mare Vermejo". On the east side of the strait, north of "Rio de Nort" (Rio Grande), are three rivers descending from the northeast; "Anguchi", the northernmost, arrives independently at the gulf. The second two rivers arrive independently at an embayment; "Tecon R." is the western river, with one of its headwater forks labeled "Cicuja R."; "Hanx R." is the eastern river, which receives four small tributaries (not labeled) en route to the gulf. To the northwest of all of these rivers is "Quivira s. N. Albion"; to the east is "Cibola".

McLaughlin notes reissues, 1692.

1693

Fer, N. de [Fer, Nicolas de]

MCLAUGHLIN 111

1693 25.1787

L'Amerique Septentrionale et les Terres Polaires Arctique Dreßée par N. de Fer. ("A Paris Chez L[']Auteur dans l'Isle du Palais a la Sphere Royale avec Privil. du Roy 1693.") ("C. Inseln Sculp.") [In French.]

► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". On the east side of the strait there are several embayments, into only one of which is shown a river (not labeled) coming from the northeast. North of this region is the label, "Cette Region est toute a fait Inconnue".

Morden, Robert

1693 25.1632

New Mexico vel New Granata et Marata et California by R. Morden. [In English, with title in muddled English and Latin.]

In: Geography rectified, or, A description of the world, in all its kingdoms, provinces, countries, islands, cities, towns, seas, rivers, bayes, capes, ports : their

ancient and present names, inhabitants, situations, histories, customs, governments, &c. : as also their commodities, coins, weights, and measures, compared with those at London. London: Printed for Robert Morden and Thomas Cockerill, at the Atlas in Cornhill, and at the Three Legs in the Poultry, over against the Stocks-Market.

Map appears on p. 585.

► The boundaries of New Mexico (containing New Granata and Marata) are not defined, although the southern part of the map delineates boundaries for "Cinaloa", "New Biscay", and "Part of New Spain". "The Iland [*sic*] of California" is separated from [New Mexico] by "Sea of California or Vermeijo". The northern end of the strait is nearly closed off by islands and a flattened, southwest-facing coast of "Qu^lviria" [*sic*]. Midway on the eastern side of the strait are two embayments. The northern one, relatively small and trending to the north-northeast, receives "P [*sic*] Aguchi or Bona Guia" from the northeast, north of which is a place marked, peculiarly, "Reylorpado". The southern embayment is bilobed, the northern lobe receiving "R Tecon" from the north-northeast, and the southern lobe receiving "R Coral" from the northeast. ("R Bravo" [Rio Grande] is correctly depicted arriving at the Gulf of Mexico (not labeled).

1694

Cluveri, Philippi [Cluverius, Philppus] [Clüver, Philipp]

- 1694 25.1774 **America.** ("H Mosting Sculp".) [No imprint.]
 This is a re-engraving, not much better, of Cluveri (1661, *ITEM NO.* 25.1773); not noticed by McLaughlin.
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeio". Several rivers are shown arriving on the eastern side of the strait, none of which are labeled and none are shown arriving within an embayment. The most prominent river, arriving from the northeast, may be recognized as the Rio Grande. Farther north of it two rivers are shown arriving very close to each other; the more northerly one is more prominent, with two headwater forks that head in the area labeled "Tolm regnum" with a place name, "Rey Coremedo". Due east of these rivers is labeled "Pueblys de Moqui [*sic*]".

Jaillot, Hubert [Jaillot, Alexis Hubert]

- 1694 25.1162 **Amerique Septentrionale Divisée en Ses Principales Parties.** Paris. WHEAT I:74
[In French; with caption in Latin.]
 Caption: "America Septentrionalis in Suas Præcipuas Partes Divisa, ad usum Serenissimi Burgundiæ Ducis, [*sic*]".
 ► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mar Vermejo ou Mer Rouge". On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers separately flow, "R. de Tecon" (with two headwater forks) and "R. de Coral".

Jaillot, Hubert [Jaillot, Alexis Hubert]

- 1694 25.1487 **Mappe monde ou Description du Globe Terrestre & Aquatique Presentée a Monseigneur le duc de Bourgogne Par son tres Humble et tres Obëissant Serviteur H:Jaillot a Paris M-D-C-XCIV.** [In French, with caption in Latin.]
 Caption: **Nova Orbis Tabula. ad usum Serenissimi Burgundiæ Ducis. Authore H:Jaillot. Parisiis 1694.**
 Verso contains "Tables Geographiques des Divisions du Globe Terrestre. Par le S^r Sanson, Geographe ordinaire du Roy."
 ► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait an embayment independently receives two

rivers; a principal river from the north with headwaters near a place labeled "Rey Coromedo", and a lesser river from the north-northeast from near a place labeled "Cibola". Of note is the label "Moqui" to the east of these rivers, and "Quivira" some distance to the southeast of these rivers, beyond "R. del Norte" (Rio Grande, which by convention on contemporary maps flows southwestwardly to the strait).

1695

Sanson (S.) [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [**Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas**]

- 1695 25.1478 **Americqve Septentrionale. Par le S^r Sanson d'Abbeville Geographe du Roy. A Paris chez L'auteur aux Galleries du Louvre 1695.** ("Peyrounin Sculp.") [In French.]
 ▶ "Californie Isle." is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mar Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait there is an embayment heading east-northeast, into the head of which independently arrive two rivers (not labeled); the principal river with two forks at its headwaters, from the northeast; the other, a shorter river, from the east-northeast.

Sanson d'Abbeville, N. [**Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas**] [**Sanson, Nicolas**]

MCLAUGHLIN 119

- NO DATE 25.1790 **l'Amerique Septentrionale Par N. Sanson, d'Abbeville Geograph du Roy.** ("P. Piskart Sculp.") ("1. Par. Fol. 1.") [1695?] [In French.]
 ▶ The entire western part of North America is labeled "Mexicane". "Californie Isle" is separated from "Novveav Mexique" (also labeled in smaller letters "Nouveau Mexique") by "Mer Vermeio". The only labeled river reaching the east coast of the strait is "R. de Nort" (Rio Grande). North of it is a small embayment that receives at one point two rivers (not labeled), the more northerly of which is a long river whose course arcs from southwest to south, and the more southerly river arrives more directly from the northeast.

Schenk, P. [**Schenck, Peter**]

MCLAUGHLIN 120

- NO DATE 25.1459 **America Septentrionalis. Novissima. [and] America Meridionalis. accuratissima.** ("P Schenk ex: Amstelœd: cum Privil.") [1695?] [In Latin.]
 ▶ "California" is an island separated from "Granada" by "Mare Vermeo olim Rubrum Mare". On the east side of the strait is an embayment that receives independently "R de Tecon" and "R de Coral", both from the north-northeast. Tecon has two branches that head near a place labeled "Rey Coromedo".

1696

Sanson (M.) [**Sanson (Monsieur)**] [**Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas**]

- NO DATE 25.1389 **Nova Orbis Tabula ad Usum Serenißimi Burgundiæ Ducis Mappede-monde Dreßé sur les Observations de M^{rs} de L'Academie Royale des Sciences et quelques autres et sur les memoires les plus recens Par M. Sanson.** ("Se Vend a Amsterdam Chez Pierre Mortier Avec Privilege.") [1696?] [In French, with ornamental banner in Latin.]
 ▶ "Californie" (with its peninsula carrying the label "P. de la Paix") is separated from "Sonora" by "M. Vermeille". A single river (not labeled) arcs from the northeast to south-southeast before arriving at the head of the gulf.

Zahn, Johann

MCLAUGHLIN 122 SHIRLEY 584

1696 25.1631

Facies Una Hemisphaerii Terrestris. [In Latin.]

In: Specula physico-mathematico-historica notabilium ac mirabilium sciendorum : in qua mundi mirabilis oeconomia, nec non mirificè amplius, et magnificus ejusdem abditè reconditus, nunc autem ad lucem protractus, ac ad varias perfacili methodo acquirendas scientias in epitomen collectus thesaurus curiosis omnibus cosmosophis inspectandus proponitur. Opus omnigena eruditione, ac rerum memorabilium argumentis conspicuum, cuius hominum statui perutile: quo universae naturae majestas in triplici mundo coelesti, aereo, et terrestri ob miros ex optimorum in diversis saeculis illustrium scriptorum monumentis depromptos eventus, experimenta, casus et effectus palàm, sincerè, solidè et enucleatè ostenditur : quidquid et ubivis in foecundo naturae utero rarum, insolitum et portentosum est, ingenuè recensetur. Norimbergae: literis Knorzianis sumptibus Joannis Christophori Lochner.

► The island, "California" (labeled "Nova Albion" at its flattened northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the eastern side of the strait are three north-trending embayments, the northern and central ones receiving meagerly depicted rivers (not labeled) from the north. The southern embayment is twinned, with a prominent river (not labeled) arriving at the western fork of the embayment from the north, where its two headwater forks come from an area labeled "Roy Coromede", and the eastern fork of the embayment receives a shorter river (not labeled) from the north. To the east of these rivers is "Pueblos de Moqui".

1697

Hennepin, Louis de

MCLAUGHLIN 124 [State 1] WHEAT I:77

1697 25.1342

Carte d'un tres grand Pays entre le Nouveau Mexique et la Mer Glaciale Dediée a Guillaume III^e Roy de la Grand Bretagne Par le R.P. Louis de hennepin Mission: Recol: et Not: Apost: Chez G. Broedelet a Utreght. ("J. V. Vianen del et fecit".) [In French.]

► "Californie." (with a small label in its northern part, N. Albion") is portrayed in an unusual configuration, in the form wherein it has been depicted on many maps as an island, separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mar Vermeilie [*sic*] ou Mer Rouge.", with principal rivers entering the gulf from the mainland; yet California's form here is a fattened peninsula, narrowing considerably to its north where it is barely joined to the mainland with a short river from the northwest nearly cutting it off. In turn, there is a narrow strait to the north of California that separates California from an immense "Terre de Iesso." that occupies the entirety of the northern Pacific Ocean between America and Asia. None of the rivers coming to the gulf are labeled, though in the middle part of the eastern shore is a significant river with headwater forks coming from the northeast that can be taken as the Colorado, which enters an embayment north of the only place name on this side of the gulf, "Port de S^{te} Clara".

1698

Anonymous

NO DATE 25.1746

圖總國萬 [read right to left] [Bankoku sozu] [Map of all nations]. [Japan.] [Late 1600s.] [In Japanese.]

Woodblock printing.

► North America depicts a peninsular California at the head of which are three stylized, "bird-foot" tributaries from the north, north-northeast, and northeast; the last has a tributary to it from the north-northwest that heads in a large lake, as

portrayed on other contemporary maps. Labels in Japanese orthography not translated here.

Bisselii, Joannis

1698 25.497

[No title.] [In Latin.]

In: Argonauticon Americanorum, sive historiae periculorum Petri de victoria ac sociorum ejus. Libri XV. Gedani: Prostant apud Ægidium Janssonii à Waesberge, xxxvi, 405, [15] pp.

► The frontispiece map shows the peninsula, "California", separated from "Hispania Nova. Two rivers (not labeled) enter the head of the gulf, one from the northwest and the other from the northeast.

Hennepin, Louis de

1698 25.1343

Amerique Septentrionalis Carte d'un tres grand Pays entre le Nouveau Mexique et la Mer Glaciale Dediée a Guillaume III^e Roy de la Grand Bretagne Par le R.P. Louis de Hennepin Mission: Recol: et Not: Apost: Chez C. Specht a Utreght 1698. ("J. V. Vianen del et fecit".) [In French.]

MCLAUGHLIN 124 [State 2]

In: Hennepin, Louis de, Nouvelle decouverte d'un tres grand pays situé dans l'Amérique, entre le Nouveau Mexique, et la Mer Glaciale, avec les cartes, & les figures necessaires, & de plus l'histoire naturelle & morale, & les avantages, qu'on en peut tirer par l'établissement. des colon. Le tout dedie à Sa Majesté britannique. Guillaume III. Amsterdam: Chez A. van Someren.

► There are some small but significant changes in this map compared to its 1697 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1342), including the addition of more place names. "Californie." (with a small label in its northern part, N. Albion") is now meant to be portrayed as an island, separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mar Vermeillie [sic] ou Mer Rouge." What had been a narrow neck of land at its northern extremity is now awkwardly redrawn as a narrow strait with two islands, south of the short river that otherwise would nearly cut off this land from the mainland. The more significant strait to the north of California remains between America and Asia, with a small label, "Anian", at the easternmost part of "Terre de Iesso.", which of course is meant to bring attention to the mythical Northwest passage that was known as the Strait of Anian. The large river entering the Gulf of California midway along the eastern shore is now labeled "R. de Tecon".

Moll, Herman

1698 25.1630

Carte De La Partie du Millieude L'Amérique. [In French.]

In: Dampier, Guillaume, Nouveau voyage autour du monde : où l'on décrit en particulier l'isthme de l'Amérique, plusieurs côtes & isles des Indes occidentales, les isles du Cap Verd, le passage par la Terre del Fuego, les côtes méridionales du Chili, du Pérou & du Mexique, l'isle de Guam, Mindanao & les autres Philippines, les isles orientales qui sont près de Cambodie, de la Chine, Formosa, Luçon, Celebes, &c., la Nouvelle Hollande, les isles de Sumatra, de Nicobar & de la Sainte Hélène & le cap de Bonne-Espérance : où l'on traite des différens terroirs de tous ces pais, de leurs ports, des plantes, des fruits & des animaux qu'on y trouve, de leurs habitans, de leurs coûtumes, de leur religion, de leur gouvernement, de leur négoce, &c. A Amsterdam, Chez Paul Marret.

► The southernmost part of "Californie I." is shown at the northwest corner of the map, where it is separated from "N. Mexique" by "Mer Vermejo ou de Californie". Just where the strait passes of the map to the northwest is an embayment that receives at its head two rivers (not labeled), one from the north, the other from the northeast. (Farther south, a long river (not labeled) reaches the strait from the east after having followed an arcing course from the north, which river is likely the Rio Grande as similarly depicted on contemporary maps.)

1700

Burnet, Thomas

SHIRLEY 507

1700 25.1625

Den Aardkloot van water ontbloom, na twee zyden aante sien [and] Den Aardkloot nade Zondvloed, in haar gebroken stand, met Bergen en dalen, groote Zee-Boesem, en der selver Eilanden en Ondiepten vertoond. [In Dutch.]

*In: Voor-Bereidselen tot de Bybelsche wysheid, en gebruik der heilige en kerlijke historien; Tweede Deel. * * * Door een liefhebber der Joodsch oudheden t saamen gebragt, en met veele Print-verbeeldingen opgehelderd. Tot Utrecht, By Hermannus Ribbius, Anthony Schouten, Boeckverkoopers. [Ornamental title-page to volume: Ioodse oudniden, ofte voor-bereidselen tot de Bybelsche wysheid, en gebruyk der heilige en kerklyke historien. II. Deel.*

► 1) "Den Aardkloot van water ontbloom . . ." (p. 909) imaginatively depicts a physiographic presentation of the globe of the earth stripped of water. The projection of "America" (only mountains are drawn, with no physical or political features labeled) shows an immense island of California separated from the mainland by a strait (apparently a deep one according to the pattern of hachure). Midway on the eastern side of the strait there are two narrow embayments; the northern one trends northward, creating to its west a miniature sort of Californian peninsula; the southern one trends east-northeast. 2) "Den Aardkloot nade Zondvloed . . ." (p. 911) depicts the earth after the Noachian Flood, which follows the same base map as the one just described, though with the addition of three islands in the strait, positioned between the two embayments just mentioned.

Covens, Iean, AND Mortier, Corneille

NO DATE 25.1007

Novissima et Accuratissima Septentrionalis ac Meridionalis Americæ Descriptio, multis Locis recentibus aucta et correcté divisa in Omnes Partes Hodiernas per Fredericum de Witt Amstelodami Cum Privilegio D.D. Ordinum Holl. Westfrisiæq3 [Hollandiae Westfrisiaeqve]. ex Officina I. Covens et C. Mortier. [Ca. 1700.] [In Latin.]

► California, an island, is separated from "Nova Mexico" by "Mare Vermio Olim Mare Rubrum". On its eastern coast, "R. del Tecon" and "R. de Coral" are depicted converging at a dual-headed bay.

For a later ed. see Mortier, no date (ca. 1710), ITEM NO. 25.1008.

Crysantho (Presbytero) [Chrysanthos (Patriarch of Jerusalem)]

1700 25.1593

ΠΙΝΑΞ ΓΕΩΓΡΑΦΙΚΟΣ ΤΗΣΤΕ ΠΑΛΑΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΝΕΑΣ . . . [Πίναξ Γεωγραφικός Τήσσε Παλαιάς Και Νέας . . .] [Pínaξ Geografikós Tíste Palaiás Kai Néas . . .] \ Index Geographicus Tum Vete Nunc primum Typis Græcis Sereniss^o ac Pyss^o Dño, ac Principi Totius Walachiaë à Crysantho Presbytero, et Apostolici, ac Santißimi Έν Παλαβίω [Έν Παλαβίό] [In Padova] 1700. [In Greek, with title also in Latin.]

Only the western hemisphere sheet seen; Greek title in caption is truncated as indicated here by ellipsis; the entire Latin title appears in cartouche.

► "ΝΗΣΟΣ Η ΚΑΛΙΦΟΡΝΙΑ" [Νήσος ή Καλιφορνια] [Nísos í Kalifornia] [Island of California] is separated from "ΝΕΑ ΓΡΑΝΑΤΑ" [Νέα Γρανάτα] [Néa Granáta] [New Granada] by "ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑ ΕΡΥΘΡΑ" [Θάλασσα Ερυθρά] [Thálassa Erythrá] [Red Sea]. The eastern side of the strait includes an embayment that receives from the north-northeast and northeast two rivers (not labeled). Adjacent to them is a label that is for Santa Fe, "ή Αγία Πίτις του Νέου Μεξικου [sic]", which place is positioned to the east along "ό Ποτ. Τού Νόρτ" [North River, i.e., Rio Grande, which likewise flows to the Californian strait].

Fer, N. de [Fer, Nicolas de]

MCLAUGHLIN 134 WHEAT I:78

- 1700 25.1263 **Cette Carte de Californie et du Nouveau Mexique, est tirée de celle qui a été envoyée par un grand d'Espagne pour être communiquée a M^{rs} de l'Academie Royale des Sciences Par N. de Fer Geographe de Monseigneur le Dauphin Avec privilege du Roy. 1700. A Paris dans l'Isle du Palais Sur le quay del Órloge a la Sphere Royale. ("C. Inselin Sculps.") [In French.]**

In: L'atlas curieux, ou, Le monde représenté dans des cartes générales et particulières du ciel et de la terre : divisé tant en ses quatre principales parties que par Etats et provinces et orné par des plans et descriptions des villes capitales et principales : et des pulus superbes édifices qui les embellissent: comme sont les églises, les palais, les maisons de plaisance, les jardins, les fontaines, &c. Paris: chez l'auteur.

► "Mer de las Californias ò Carolinas" separates the island of "Californias ò Carolinas" from "Neuevo Mexico". On the eastern coast of the strait is an embayment which receives at its head "Rio del Tison", and near the mouth of the embayment on its eastern side is a river that is labeled at its headwaters as both "R. d. Sonaca" and "[R.] d'Hila". Just to the north of the embayment the strait receives "Rio D'anguchi".

MCLAUGHLIN 135

- 1700 25.1792 **l'Amerique, Meridionale et Septentrionale Dressée selon les dernieres Relations et suivant les Nouvelles Decouvertes dont les points principaux sont placer sur les Observations de M^{rs} de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. Par N. de Fer. ("A Paris, Chez l'Autheur dans l'Isle du Palais Sur le Quay de l'Orloge a la Sphere Royale Avec priv. du Roy. 1700".) ("C. Inselin Scripsit.") ("Dressée et Dediée A Nosseigneurs les Enfans de France. Par leur tres humble et tres Obeissant Serviteur de Fer. Geog. de M^{gr}. le Dauphin.") [In French.]**

In: L'atlas curieux, ou, Le monde représenté dans des cartes générales et particulières du ciel et de la terre : divisé tant en ses quatre principales parties que par Etats et provinces et orné par des plans et descriptions des villes capitales et principales : et des pulus superbes édifices qui les embellissent: comme sont les églises, les palais, les maisons de plaisance, les jardins, les fontaines, &c. Paris: chez l'auteur.

► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouv. Mexique ou N^e Grenade et Marata" by "Mer Vermeille". On the east side of the strait four rivers (not labeled) are shown arriving from the northeast. The central two rivers arrive in parallel to a large, twin-lobed embayment; both head west and north of "S^a Fé ou Real" [*sic*].

Keulen, G. van [Keulen, Gerard van]

MCLAUGHLIN 131

- NO DATE 25.1791 **Americam Utramque Aliis Correctioem. Excud: G. van Keulen. Amstelodami. [18th Century.] [In Latin.]**

Beneath the title cartouche are two lines, poorly eradicated.] [With dedication to "Iacobo Boreel", signed "D.D.D. G. van Keulen".

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait arrive "R de Anguchi" from the north, and, into one embayment, "R del Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater forks by the place marked "Rey Coromedo") and "R Coral" from the north-northeast.

L'Isle, Guillaume de

- 1700 25.1423 **Mappe-monde Dreßé sur les Observations de M^{rs} de l'Academie Royale des Sciences et quelques autres et sur les memoires les plus recens. A son Altesse Royale Monseigneur Le Duc de Chartres Par son tres humble et tres obeissant Serviteur G. de l'Isle Geographe. ("A Paris Chez l'Autheur Rue des Canettes pres de S^t Sulpice. Avec Privilege du Roy pour vingt ans. 1700.") ("Gravé par Berey".) ("Avertissement l'Autheur rend raison dans**

la Nouvelle Introduction à la Geographie des changemens qu'il a fail sur cete Carte aussi bien que sur les autres qu'il a mises au jour.") [In French.]

► The entire northwestern part of "Amerique Septentrionale" is blank. "Californie" (the peninsula is labeled "P. de la Paix") is separated from "Sonora" by "M. Vermeille". A single river (not labeled) strikes the northeastern head of the gulf from the northeast, with headwater by "Santa Fé".

See also a comparative reproduction of five maps by Didier Robert-de-Vaugondy (1777, ITEM NO. 25.628).

Mortier, Pierre

SHIRLEY 559

NO DATE 25.1626

Carte Generale de Toutes les Costes du Monde, et les Pays Nouvellement Decouvert. Dressé sur les Relations les plus Nouvelles. Et Principalement sur la Carte que Monsieur N. Witsen, à donnée au Public. A Amsterdam. Chez Pierre Mortier. Libraire. Avec Privilege de nos Seigneurs les Etats. \

Carte Generale des Costes de l'Amerique, sur l'Ocean, et les Pays Nouvellement decouvert, Dressé sur les Relations les plus Nouvelles. A Amsterdam, Chez Pierre Mortier Libraire Avec privilege de nos Seigneurs les Etats. ("Baltaser Ruyter Sculpcit.") [Ca. 1700.] [In French.]

► The island, "Californie" (labeled in its northern part "Nouvelle Albion"), is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeio ou Mer Rouge". On the east side of the strait, five rivers arrive: "R. de Anguchi" from the north-northeast to an embayment; "R. de Toucan" from the northeast to an embayment; "R. Coral" from the northeast to an embayment; two rivers (not labeled) arriving at the heads of a twin-lobed embayment, one from the north, the other from the northeast. (These are distinct from "R. de Nort" (Rio Grande), which is shown some distance farther to the south, arriving from the northeast to the head of an embayment.)

MCLAUGHLIN 137

NO DATE 25.1667

Mer de Sud, ou Pacifique, Contenant L'Isle de Californe [sic], les Costes de Mexique, du Perou, Chili, et le Destroit de Magellanique &c. Dressé [sic] sur les Relations les plus Nouvelles. A Amsterdam. Chez Pierre Mortier Libraire. Avec Privilege de nos Seigneurs les Etats. [Ca. 1700.] [In French.]

► The island, "Californie", is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeio ou Mer Rouge". Only river mouths are portrayed on this map. Midway on the east side of the strait are indications for (north to south) "R. d'Anguchi", "R. del Toucan", and "R. de Coral".

Petrini, Paolo

MCLAUGHLIN 138

1700 25.1793

America Settentrionale Dedicata All'Eccell. Sig. Principe d'Auellino etc. ("Corretta, et aumentata, secondo le Relatio^{ne} più moderne, da N. Sanson d'Abbeville Giofrafo di sua Maestà Christ^{ma} l'an. 1700. in Pariggi A spese di Palo Petrini, et da lui si vendono in Napoli a S. Biaggio de Librari.") ("Antonius Donzel Gallus sculpsit.") [In Italian.]

► "Isola di California" is separated from "Nvovo Messico" by "Mare Vermeio ò Mare Rosso". Midway on the east side of the strait arrive "R. de Anguchi" from the north, and, independently into an embayment to the south, "R. de Tecon" from the north and "R. de Caral". Tecon has two headwater forks in the area with the label "Rey Coromedo".

Sanson (S!) [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas]

NO DATE 25.1130

Mappe monde geo-hydrographique, ou description generale du globe terrestre et aquatique en deux plans hemispheres. ou sont exactement remarquées en general toutes les parties de la terre et de l'eau, suivant les relations les plus nouvelles par le S^r Sanson Geogra^p:du Roy dressée sur les observations de M^{ms} de l'Academie R: des Sciences. et principalement

sur la carte que Monsieur N. Witzén Bourgemaistre &c.&c.a donnée au public, et mis au jour par Pierre Mortier Geographe a Amsterdam avec privilege. Amsterdam: Pierre Mortier. [Ca. 1700.] [In French.]

► A single river is shown at the head of the Gulf of California, west of which is also a remarkable northward trending gulf greatly accentuating the Californian peninsula that inflates to the south.

Stridbeck, Johann

MCLAUGHLIN 141

NO DATE 25.1795

Der Neuen West Bergriff. Bestehende in 2 Haupt Theilen als Nord America und Sud America. Warinnen der erste Meridian nach Frantzosischer art gezogen. [1700?] [In German.]

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nu. Mexico" [*sic*] by a strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait there are three rivers (not labeled); the central one, from the north, is likely in the region of interest here because the southerly river, a prominent one, heads in a large lake which is like that of the supposed course of the Rio Grande.

Thornton, Samuel

1700 25.1628

A New and Correct Mapp Of the World, According to M^r Edward Wright Commonly called Mercator's Projection With a View of the Winds and Variation. By Sam^l Thornton Hydrographer at the signe of England Scotland and Ireland in the Minories London.

► "California" is an island separated from "New Granada" by "Sea of Vermejo". Midway on the east side of the strait is a north-northeast trending, bilobed embayment. The north-northwest trending lobe receives a river, with two headwater forks, descending some distance from the north; the north-northeast trending lobe receives a river descending some distance from the northeast. Curiously, three labels appear aligned along the east coast of the strait, to the west of these rivers: "R. d. Anguchi", "Toucan", and "Coral", without decided indication to which features they belong. (Some distance south of these is "R. del Nort", descending from a large lake, following a south-southwest course to an embayment.) (Of additional interest on this map is "The Great River Missisipy", not far east from these rivers, that arrives at the northwest corner of "Bay of Mexico".)

Zürner, A. F.

SHIRLEY 639

1700 25.1629

Planisphærium Terrestræ cum Utroque Coelestis Hemisphærio, sive Diversa Orbis Terraquei \ Vlakke Aard-kloot het beide Hemelschhalf-rond, of de onderscheidene verbeelding van de Land-Water-Waereld. * * * Opera et studio A. F. Zürneri, Reg: Maj: Pol: et El: Sax: Provinciarum siniumq, Coñisarii et Geographi ut et Reg: Soc: Sc: B.M. door \ door vlyt en naarstigheit van A. F. Zürner, Landbeschryver en Kommusaris der Provintien en Grens-Scheidingen van zyne Kominklyke Poolsche Majesteit en Keurvorstelyke Doorluchtigheid van Saxen, gelyk ook Mede-Lid van de Konniklyke Maatschappy van Pruisen. ("Et Officina Petri Schenkii in Platea vulgo".) ("We Warmoes Straat sub signo A. Vischers Atlas.") [In Latin, with titles in Latin and Dutch.]

► The island, "California" (labeled at its northern end "Nova Albion"), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Rubrum Mare avt[?] [*i.e.* aut?] Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait is a large, east-northeast trending embayment that receives at its head two rivers (not labeled), one from the northeast, the other, a larger system, from the east-southeast. To the east of the headwaters of these rivers is a place southeast of "S Fe" labeled "Quaquiri", though to the northeast is a place labeled "Quivira".

1701

Kino, Eusebio Francisco⁷⁴

WHEAT I:83

1701 25.1050 **Paso por Tierra a la California y sus confinantes nuevas Naciones, y Misiones nuevas dela Compañia de JHS. en la America Septentrional Descubierto, andado y demarcado por el Padre Eusebio Francisco Kino Jesuita, desde el año de 1698. hasta el de 1701. [In Spanish.]**

MANUSCRIPT (variant), Archivo General de Indias, MP-MEXICO,95; digitized on the Archivos Españoles website, <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/20921> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España)).

- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Colorado River and the Southwest. This is one variant copy of the map by which Kino proved that the Colorado River entered at the head of the Gulf of California, and thus that California is not an island; a map that was faithfully ignored by most cartographers for decades more.

- ▶ "Rio Colorado, u del Norte" is delineated flowing directly from the northeast to enter the head of "Mar de California", southwest of the confluence of the Gila River (labeled "R. Hila" on a headwater fork). The gulf separates "Tierras de la California" from "Nvevo Mexico".

⁷⁴ For an extensive study of Kino's cartographical works, see Ernest J. Burrus, *Kino and the Cartography of Northwestern New Spain* (Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society, Tucson, 1965). [Refer also to the consolidated listings for [Kino](#) in Section 1 in this *Cartobibliography*.] Kino's 1701 manuscript map (ITEM NOS. 25.1050, 25.1855) is of seminal importance in the history of the Colorado River, whereby he showed conclusively that the river mouth is at the head of the Gulf of California, that California is not an island. The originals that he made do not survive, but we know of the plan through many copies (for example, the two cited herein). Kino's map was first published in 1705 (ITEM NO. 25.629), from a copy made by Bartolomé Alcázar in Madrid, which he had sent to Paris (Burrus, p. 17, and *note* 23 [p. 23]), and thereafter for decades it appeared in numerous other publications, redrawn and embellished, sometimes in translation. Burrus (p. 17) also notes that the map "was copied or imitated countless times from a copy which reached France; closest to the original are the three printed editions of Nicholas de Fer (Paris, 1700, 1705, and 1720) . . ." Kino's far-reaching impact upon geographers and cartographers in Europe is too broad even to summarize here. Refer to Burrus's "Chapter Five, The Influence of Kino's Maps on the Cartographer of Northwestern Spanish America" (pp. 61-76). Kino's 1710 manuscript map (see Kino, 1824, ITEM NO. 25.1854), which Burrus calls his most "most complete map", is even more important than his map of 1701, although it was not rediscovered until Burrus found it in 1962 in the D'Anville collection of the Bibliothèque nationale de France. That map, though, is a copy "prepared for engraving" in 1724 and is the only extant version of it. Burrus published it for the first time (his Plate 13, between pp. 50/51), noting (p. 20), ". . . many other cartographers copied the map, its data and nomenclature, without crediting Kino or even mentioning his name"; "all printed versions of the 1710 map omit the author's name" (p. 69). Burrus (p. 1) elaborated, "I came to realize its exceptional significance when I found that several hundred subsequent [manuscript and printed] maps not only copied its geographic features but even its very nomenclature." Unfortunately, many cartographers either did not accept Kino's corroboration of a peninsular California or did not know about it, and well through the 18th century California was mapped variously as a peninsula or an island. (Regarding California as an island, see also comments at the beginning of [Section 1](#) herein.) *So as to maintain the intellectual continuity of this map, this Cartobibliography groups all references to Kino's map under Kino, regardless of the author of the publication in which variants appear.* For a useful, lengthy summary of known issues of this map with significant cartobibliographical commentary, though now somewhat dated, see pp. 215-219 in the Library of Congress production by Woodbury Lowery, *The Lowery Collection : a descriptive list of maps of the Spanish possessions within the present limits of the United States, 1502-1820* (ed., notes by Philip Lee Phillips) (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1912). [Again, it is not the purpose of this *Cartobibliography* to offer a historiographical study, but only to provide chorographical notes of maps that been seen, and any pertinent bibliographical notes that might pertain to the cited item.]

- 1701 25.1855 **Paso Por Tierra a la California y sus Confinantes Nuevas Naciones y nuevas Misiones dela Compania de IHS. en la America Septentrional. descubierto, y anaado y demarcado Por el P. Eusebio Franc^{co}. Kino Jesuita desde el año de 1698 asta elde 1701. [In Spanish.]**
MANUSCRIPT (variant), original in "the Jesuit archives of Chantilly (near Paris)" (Burrus). Published for the first time by Ernest J. Burrus, *Kino and the Cartography of Northwestern New Spain* (Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society, Tucson, 1965), Plate XI, between pp. 44/45.
- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Colorado River and the Southwest. This is one variant copy of the map by which Kino proved that the Colorado River entered at the head of the Gulf of California, and thus that California is not an island; a map that was faithfully ignored by most cartographers for decades more.
 - ▶ "Rio Colorado, ù del Norte" is delineated flowing directly from the northeast to enter the head of "Mar de la California", southwest of the confluence of the Gila River (labeled "R. Hila" and "R. Azul" on two headwater forks). The gulf separates "Parte de la California" from "Parte de la Nueva Espana".

Moll, Herman

- McLAUGHLIN 144 WHEAT I:81 [with illustration facing p. 54]
- 1701 25.769 **The Isle of California. New Mexico. Louisiane. The River Misisipi. and the Lake's of Canada. Herman Moll Facit.**
- In: A system of geography: or, a new and accurate description of the Earth in all its empires, kingdoms and states. Illustrated with history and topography, and maps of every country, fairly engraven on copper, according to the latest discoveries and corrections, by Herman Moll. To which are added alphabetical index's of the names, anncient as well as modern, of all the places mention'd in the work. And a general index of remarkable things.* London: printed for Timothy Childe, [34], 444, [2], 230, [28] pp. [Ornamental title-page: *A system of geography with new maps.*]
- See in (as noted in contents) "Part II. Of the other three Quarters, Asia, Africa, and America.", with a separate title-page:
- A system of geography: or, a new and accurate description of the Earth, in all its empires, kingdoms, and states. Part the Second, containing the description of Asia, Africa, and America. Written in Latin by Joan. Luyts Professor in Acad. Ultraj. English'd with large additional accounts of the East-Indies, and the English plantations in America. Illustrated with maps, fairly engraven on copper, according to the modern discoveries and corrections, by Herman Moll.* London: printed for Tim. Childe. (Part II is separately paginated.)
- See in particular: "A General and Particular Description of America. First written in Latin by Joan. Luyts, and now improv'd with very particular Accounts of the English Plantations; and maps laid down according to the latest Observations and Discoveries." (pp. 148-157); specifically, Chapter II, "Northern America and the Arctick Countries" (pp. 152-157).
- ▶ This map (p. 152; in the copy seen the map is inverted) displays the "Gulf of California" separating the island, "California" from "New Mexico or New Granada or Marata" and "P[art]. of Mexico or New Spain". Four principal rivers are shown entering the eastern side of the gulf midway through its channel (from north to south): "Bona Guia R.", "de Aguchi R.", "Tecon R.", and "de Coral R." Also of note is the misplacement (in English) of "The 7 Cittys" east of "Coral R".

1702

Anonymous

MCLAUGHLIN 145

NO DATE 25.1796

L’Amerique Septentrionale. [1702?] [In French.]

► “Ile Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexique ou Teguaio”, “Nouveau Mexique”, and “N. Grenade Marate” by “Mer Vermeille”. On the east side of the strait are two rivers, the northerly one from the north-northeast, and the southerly one, which flows into the western lobe of a large, bilobed embayment, from the north-northeast.

McLaughlin lists two states, both in *Geographie universelle* (no imprint [France, 1702?]).

Aa, Pieter van der [Aa, Pierre vander] [Vander Aa, Petrum]

SHIRLEY 417

1702 25.1440

Nova Delineatio Totius Orbis Terrarum per Petrum Vander Aa. Nouveau Carte du Monde.

(“Benevole Spectator, Offertur hic Generalis Mundi Tabula, correcta quantum fieri potuit atque majori, quam ante spatio extensa; imo etiam partæ nonnullæ majori forma incisæ.”) [Title in Latin and French, with map labeling in Latin and Spanish.]

► “America Septentrionalis” includes a continental mass, “Nova Albion”, extending westward across the Pacific Ocean from the northern end of the island of “California”. California is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern side of the strait there are two prominent gulfs; the northern one extends northward from the strait to a place with the label “Rey Coramede”, and there are two ill-defined, short rivers entering its head, one from the north-northwest, the other from the northeast. (This northern gulf, as portrayed, is strikingly much like the actual configuration of the Gulf of California with the Baja Peninsula.) The second, smaller gulf, extending northeastward from the strait, is met by a river from the north-northeast with headwater in a lake, which river is the Rio Grande as so depicted on many contemporary maps.

Canali, G. Baſta [Canali, G. Batta] [Canali, Giovanni Battista]

MCLAUGHLIN 146

1702 25.1624

L’America Descritta conforme lo stato presente Et accresciuta di varie notizie da G. Baſta Canali All’ Illmo, et Ecc.º Sig.º Il Sig.º Gregorio Barbarigo Senatore Amplissimo In Padoua l’anno 1702. Con priuilegio dell’ Ecc.º Senato Veneto per anni dieci. [In Italian.]

In: Tabulæ geographicæ, quibus universa geographia vetus continetur, Seminario Vescovile, Padua. Patavii, ex Typographia Seminarii. [Volume title-page in Latin.]

► The island, “California”, is separated from “Nuovo Mexico” by “Mar Vermeio ó Strº di California”. Midway along the east side of the strait are three north-trending embayments; the northern and central ones each receive a river (neither labeled) from the north, with the southern embayment being bilobed with each lobe receiving a river (neither labeled) from the north and northeast. Positioned between the headwaters of these rivers is the place name, “Rey Coramedo”.

Godson, W.

NO DATE 25.1408

A New and Correct Map of the World Laid down according to the Newest Observations & Discoveries In several different Projections: Including ☉ Trade Winds[,] Monsoons[,] Variation of the Compass, and Illustrated with a Cœlestial Planisphere, the various Systems of Ptolomy, Copernicus, and Tycho Brahe. Together wth ☿ Appearances of the Planets &c. (“Sold By George Willdey at ☿ great Toy & Print Shop, ☿ corner of Ludgate-street next S^t Pauls-Church Yard London.”) (“W. Godson Delin^t”) [1702.]

► "Isle of California" is separated from "New Mexico" by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers independently flow; one from the northeast, the other from the east-southeast.

Holm, Thomas Campanius

MCLAUGHLIN 149

1702 25.1798 **Totius Americæ Descriptio.** ("T.C.H. fe.") ("pag:I", "Tab. I".) [In Latin; volume in Swedish.]

In: Kort beskrifning om provincien Nya Sverige uti America, som nu förtjden af the engelske kallas Pensylvania. Af lärde och trowärdige mäns skrifter och berättelser ihopaletad och sammanskrefwen, samt med åthskillige figurer utzirad af Thomas Campanius Holm. Stockholm/ Tryckt uti Kongl. Boktr. hos Sal. Wankijfs Änkia med egen bekostnad/ af J. H. Werner.

► "California Ins." is separated from "N. Mexico" by "M. Rubrum". On the east side of the strait are three rivers (none labeled); the central one heads in a mountainous area and arrives at the strait from the northeast; the southerly one heads in a large lake and also arrives from the northeast and may thus be identified as the Rio Grande.

Ôgier, M. [Ogier, Mathieu]

MCLAUGHLIN 150

NO DATE 25.1799 **L'Amérique Septentrionale.** ("M. Ôgier fecit".) [1702?] [In French.]

► "Isle Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique ou N. Grenade et Marate" by "Mer Vermeille". Midway on the eastern side of the strait two rivers (not labeled) arrive from the northeast; the southern one arrives at the head of a large, bilobed embayment.

Valck, G. [Valk, Gerard]

MCLAUGHLIN 153

NO DATE 25.1800 **L'Amérique Septentrionale & Meridionale divisée [sic] en ses principales parties. ou sont distingués les vns des autres les Estats suivant qu'ils appartiennent presentement Francois, Castillans, Portugais, Anglois, Suedois, Danois, Hollandois. &c. Dresse sur les Memoires les plus Nouveaux par G. Valck.** ("a Amsterdam, Chez Gerard Valck. sur le Dam avec Priuilege".) [1702?] [In French.]

Caption: "Amérique Septentrionale & Meridionale divisée [sic] en ses principales Parties sçavoir les Terres Arctiques, le Canada, ou Nouvelle France, le Mexique ou Nouvelle Espagne, le Nouveau Mexique, les Isles de Terre Nueve, de Californie, Antilles, la Terre Ferme, le Perou, le Chili, le Bresil, le Paraguay, la Terre et les Isles Magellaniques: ou sont distingués les uns des autres les Estats comme ils sont possédés presentement par les François, Castillans, Anglois, Suedois, Danois et par les Estats Ceneraux^{des} Provinces Vnies ou Hollandois. Dresse sur les Memoires les plus Nouveaux par G. Valck."

In: Valck, Gerard, and Valck, Leonard, Atlantis sylloge compendiosa . . . or Nova totius geographia telluris projectio.

► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique"/"Nuevo Mexico" by "Mar Vermeio ou Mer Rouge". Midway on the eastern side of the strait arrive the rivers (north to south) "R. de Aguchi" from the north-northeast, and, into a single embayment, "R. de Tecon" from the north-northeast and "R. de Coral" from the northeast. R. de Tecon has two headwater forks in the area where is labeled "Rey Coromedo".

1703

Heylyn, Peter

MCLAUGHLIN 154

1703 25.1623

America.

In: Cosmography : in four books. Containing the chorography and history of the whole world: and all the principal kingdoms, provinces, seas, and the isles thereof. By Peter Heylyn, D.D. Improv'd with an historical continuation to the present times, by Edmund Bohun, Esq; with a large and more accurate index, than was in any of the former editions, of all the kingdoms, provinces, countries, inhabitants, peoples, cities, mountains, rivers, seas, islands, forts, bays, capes, forests, &c. of any remarque in the whole world: Revised and cleared from a multitude of mistakes, which had crept into former impressions. And five new-engrav'd maps, according to the best and most exact projection. London: Printed for Edw. Brewster, Ric. Chiswell, Benj. Tooke, Tho. Hodgkin, and Tho. Bennet, [7th ed.]

Stanford University Library's Glen McLaughlin Map Collection of California as an Island catalogs this map with the note, "Possibly the work of Robert Morden."

► The island, "California" (on which "Nova Albion" is labeled on its western coast), is separated from "New Mexico" and "New Grenada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway along the eastern side of the strait, three rivers are shown arriving at the strait (from north to south): "Bona Guia R" from the northeast, heading near "Quivira" and "Cormedo"; "R. Angucht" from the north; and "Tecon R" from the north, which arrives at the head of an embayment. Due east of that embayment is placed "The 7 Citties".

La Fueille, Daniel de

MCLAUGHLIN 147

1702 25.1797

l'Amerique Septentrionale. [In French.]

In: Atlas portatif, ou le theatre de la guerre en Europe, contenant les cartes geographiques avec le plan des villes & foreresses les plus exposees aux revolutions presentes. Amsterdam: Chez Daniel de La Fueille.

► "Ile Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique ou Teguaio", "Nouveau Mexique", and "N. Grenade Marate" by "Mer Vermeille". On the east side of the strait are two rivers, the northerly one from the north-northeast, and the southerly one, which flows into the western lobe of a large, bilobed embayment, from the north-northeast.

L'Isle, Guillaume de

1703 25.243

Carte du Mexique et de la Floride des Terres Angloises et des isles Antilles du Cours et des Environs de la Riviere de Mississipi [sic] Dressée Sur un grand nombre de memoires principalem^t sur ceux de M^{rs} d'Iberville et le Sueur Par Guillaume Del'Isle Geographe, de l'Academie Royale des Scièces A Paris Chez l'Auteur sur le Quai de l'Horloge [several words eradicated] Privilege du Roy po^t 20.ans 1703. ("C. Simoneau. fecit".) [In French.]

Library of Congress notes: "Appears in the author's Atlas de géographie, Paris, 1712?"

► Only the lower extremity of "Californie" appears at and in the west margin of the map; it is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer de Californie". Although the upper extent is not shown, the manner in which the eastern side of the gulf is portrayed is reminiscent of depictions where California is an island. At the northern extent of the gulf as seen in this view, before passing off the map, the east side includes two adjacent embayments on north-northeast headings. Into the head of the western one flows "R. d Angouchi" from the north-northeast; into the head of the eastern one flows "R. del Tison from the north-northeast and, independently into the eastern side of the embayment from the east and southeast, "R. Sonaca ou de Hila". The river Tison has headwater in an area labeled "Grand Teguaio" and has a tributary

from the east-southeast, "R. de buena esperanza, which has headwater in the pubelo region of "Nouveau Mexique".

NOTE: This plate also was used quite late, in 1763, in *Atlas géographique contenant la mappe monde et les quatre parties avec les differents etats* (Paris: Chez Lattré).

Scherer, Henrico

MCLAUGHLIN 155

- 1703 25.1610 **[Map of the western hemisphere.]** ("Fol. O.")
In: Geographia artificialis. Sive globi terrae i geographice repræsentandi artificium. Avthore P. Henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars V. Simptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ, between pp. 126/127. [In Latin.]
 ▶ "America Borealis" is depicted with an immense "I. California", with a crook-shaped strait with relatively smoothed sides separating the island from the mainland; the northern end of the strait twists westward. On the east side of the strait arrive several rivers (not labeled) from the northeast and east. \\
- 1703 25.2159 **[Map of the Americas.]**
In: Geographia artificialis. Sive globi terrae i geographice repræsentandi artificium. Avthore P. Henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars V. Simptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ, "Fig. III", between pp. 150/151.) [In Latin.]
 ▶ Depicts "America Borealis" [sic] with an immense "Ins. California", with a fairly linear strait, turning slightly northward at its northern end, with relatively smoothed sides. On the east side of the strait arrive several rivers (not labeled) from the northeast and north. \\
- 1703 25.2160 **America Borealis.** ("Fol. T.") *[In Latin.]*
In: Geographia artificialis. Sive globi terrae i geographice repræsentandi artificium. Avthore P. Henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars V. Simptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ, between pp. 218/219.)
 ▶ A fattened "Ins. California" is separated from "Novvm Mexicvm" by "Mar Vermeio Siue Rvbrvm". Numerous rivers (not labeled) arrive on the eastern side of the strait, all from the northeast. MCLAUGHLIN 157 \\
- 1703 25.2161 **Typvs totivs Orbis Terraqve Geographice Delineatvs, et ad Vsvm Globo Materiali Sverindvndvs** ("Fol. III.") *[In Latin.]*
 12 gores for a globe, "Globvs Geographicvs Novvs Anno 1700 Constrvci Monachii".
In: Geographia artificialis. Sive globi terrae i geographice repræsentandi artificium. Avthore P. Henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars V. Simptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ, between pp. 240/241.)
 ▶ "America Borealis" includes a large "I. California" that is separated from the mainland by a relatively ragged-coasted strait. Several rivers (not labeled) arrive at the eastern side of the strait from the northeast. \\
- 1703 25.1611 **Religionis Catholicæ in America Boreali Disseminatæ Repræsentatio Geographica.** ("Fol. X.O.") *[In Latin.]*
In: Geographia hierarchica. Sive status ecclesiastici Romano-Catholici per orbem universum distributi succincta descriptio historico-geographica. Avthore P. henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars II. Sumptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ. MCLAUGHLIN 161 \\

- “Ins. California” is separated from “Novvm Mexicvm Boreale” by “Mar Vermeio” (labeled at northern end of strait) \ “Mar Rvbrvm” (labeled at southern end of strait). Numerous rivers arrive at the eastern side of the strait, including, independently (from north to south), “R. de Anguchi” from the east, “R. del Tece” from the east, a short river (not labeled) to a large embayment from the northeast, and “R. de Corall” to a smaller embayment from the east-northeast. A short distance to the south from there arrives “R. del Nort” (Rio Grande). “R. Qvivira” is labeled to the north of R. de Anguchi and “Cibo” is labeled between the forks of this river.
- MCLAUGHLIN 162
- 1703 25.2162 **Repræsentatio Americæ borealis Cvivs Provinciæ Vera Fide Illvminatæ Vmbram non Habent, Reliqvæ Vmbris Immersæ Svnt.** (“Fol. K”) [In Latin.]
In: Geographia hierarchica. Sive status ecclesiastici Romano-Catholici per orbem universum distributi succincta descriptio historico-geographica. Avthore P. henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars II. Sumptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ.
 ► “I. California” is separated from “Novvm Mexicvm” by a narrow, linear strait (not labeled), into the eastern side of which arrive numerous rivers (not labeled) from the east-northeast.
- 1703 25.2163 **[North polar projection of the world, commemorating “Societas Iesv”.]** [In Latin.]
In: Geographia hierarchica. Sive status ecclesiastici Romano-Catholici per orbem universum distributi succincta descriptio historico-geographica. Avthore P. henrico Scherer, Societatis Jesu. Pars II. Sumptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ.
 ► In “America Borealis”, the island of “California” is separated from “Novvm Mexicvm” by a narrow, linear strait (not labeled), into the eastern side of which arrive several rivers (not labeled) from the northeast.
- MCLAUGHLIN 160 [Fol. ZZ]
- 1703 25.1801 **Provinciæ Borealis Americæ non ita Pridem Detectæ avt Magis ab Evropæis Excvltæ.** (“Fol. Z.Z.”) [In Latin.]
In: Geographia politica. Sive historia geographica exhibens totius orbis terraquei statum et regimen politicum cum adjectis potissimarum nationum, regnorum ac provinciarum geniis et typis geographicis. Pars IV. Sumptibus Joannis Caspari Bencard, Bibliopolæ Academiæ Dilinganæ. Monachii, Typis, Mariæ Magdalenæ Rauchin Viduæ.
 ► “Ins. California” is separated from “Novvm Mexicvm” by “Mare Vermeio”. Numerous rivers are shown reaching the strait, including (north to south) “R. de Totontecac”, two unlabeled rivers, “R. de Anguchi”, “R. del Teco”, unlabeled river, “Rio de Coral”, and “Rio del Nort” (Rio Grande, which heads in a large lake). The Teco and Anguchi rivers head in an area labeled “Cibola”, just north of which is “Qvivira”. The map is further peculiar in that it depicts the entire region as generally mountainous, covered with symbols for trees. In the area east of the headwaters of these rivers is “R. Grande”, which also heads in a large lake, “Lac de Keton”, yet is also labeled “Meschasipi Flu.”, and to the immediate east of which are displayed the Great Lakes; overall a remarkable contraction of geography. Note that this differs from the outwardly similar map by Scherer (1710, ITEM NO. 25.1794).] (In the lower right of the plate are figures holding three unrolled maps; one of these maps is labeled “Hispanor Cvra” and “Novvm Mexicvm cum California”, which simply depicts [with no other labels] the island of California separated from the mainland by a narrow strait, into which flow numerous, nearly identical rivers.)

1704

Nolin, I. B. [Nolin, Johann Baptiste]

WHEAT I:88

- 1704 25.1165 **L’Amerique Septentrionale, ou la Partie Septentrionale des Indes Occidentales. ou se trouve le Canada ou Nouvelle France[,] La Floride[,] la Virginie[,] les Isles Antilles[,] le Nouveau Mexique et al Nouve^{le} Espagne[.] Dressée sur les Memoires les plus Nouveaux.** Paris: Chez I. B. Nolin. (“Le Sr Nolin Autheur de cette carte en a fait plusieurs autres de l’Amerique Septentrionale Sçavoir le Canada[,] le Nouveau Mexique, l’Archipelague du Mexique ou sont les Isles Antilles. etc.”) [In French.]
- ▶ “Is. de Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexique, ou N:Granata, et Marata.” by “El Mar Vermeio, ou Mer rouge, et de Cortes.” On the eastern side of the strait is a three-headed embayment, into which “Rio de Tecon” flows to the northern one and “Rio de Coral” flows to the central one.

Sanson Abbavillæo, N. [Sanson d’Abbeville, Nicolas]

- 1704 25.1397 **Orbis Vetus, et Orbis Veteris Utraque Continens, Terraumq3 Tractus Arcticus, et Antarcticus. ex Platone, Theopompo, sive Æliano, Manilio, &c. Autore N. Sanson Abbavillæo, et Christianiss’ Galliar’ Regis Geographo.** (“Lutetiæ Parisiorum. Apud Autorem Cum Privilegio Regis, ad Vicennium 1704 CIO IOC LXXVIII [sic].”) (“Jean Somer Pruthenus Sculpebat.”) [In Latin.]
- ▶ North America is labeled “Atlantis”; it is the only label on the continent. California is shown as an island. On the eastern side of the strait two rivers are depicted coming from the north-northeast; the southerly of the two is recognizable as the Rio Grande, descending from an inland lake, while the other presumably represents the Colorado.

1705

Anonymous

- NO DATE 25.1723 **L[’]Amerique Septentrionale.** [No imprint.] (“pag. 170.”) [Ca. 1705.] [In French.]
- ▶ The island, “Californie”, is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by a strait. Midway on the eastern side of the strait is a mountainous area, to the south of which is an embayment that receives a river from the north and northeast, which in turn receives near its mouth a river from the east and southeast; neither is labeled. The island is shown in a very peculiar shape. The presence of a tributary system at the head of an embayment that, with the mountainous area, is reminiscent of the Colorado delta and the Sierras of California, suggests that this is a conflation of the insular California with Kino’s report demonstrating that California is a peninsula, with the Colorado arriving at the head of the gulf.

Allard, Carolum [Allard, Carel]

- 1705 25.1622 **Americæ nova discriptio. Amstelodami Apud Carolum Allard.** [“Carolum Allard” seems to have been reengraved over another name.] [In Latin.]
- In: Atlas major, ex novissimis, selectissimisque, a quovis auctore editis, cum generalibus omnium totius orbis terrarum regnorum, rerumpublicarum et insularum, tum particularibus in hisce sitarum regionum tabulis geographicis, juxta perfectissimam itinerariam seriem in hoc opere positis, consistens. Ad numerum 521 tabularum in tres tomos divisus. Tomus III.* Amstelodam: Car. Allard.
- ▶ The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait, two rivers (not labeled) converge directly into the strait; the more northerly, prominent one from the north, with two

headwater forks, the western fork of which heads due north at a place labeled "Rey Coromedo"; the more southerly river meets first river from the north-northeast. East of these rivers is "Pueblos de Moqui". Of interest is "Rio del Norte" (Rio Grande), which follows a course to the strait from a large lake to the northeast through "Marata regnum", along which is the place name for "Real de Nueme Mogui" (presumably Santa Fe).

Fer, N. de [Fer, Nicolas de]

MCLAUGHLIN 111 [reissue]

- 1705 25.1788 **L’Amerique Septentrionale et les Terres Polaires Arctique Dressée par N. de Fer.** ("A Paris Chez L’Auteur dans l’Isle du Palais a la Sphere Royale avec Privil. du Roy 1705.") ("C. Inselin Sculp.") [In French.]
 ▶ "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". On the east side of the strait there are several embayments, into only one of which is shown a river (not labeled) coming from the northeast. North of this region is the label, "Cette Region est toute a fait Inconnue".
 A reissue of Fer (1693, ITEM NO. 25.1787).
- 1705 25.1262 **Mappe-Monde ou Carte Generale de la Terre, Dressée Sur les Observations de M^{rs} de l’Academie Royale des Sciences. Par N. de Fer. Geographe de Monseigneur le Dauphin. A Paris Chez l’Auteur, dans l’Isle du Palais a la Sphere Royale Avec privil. du Roy 1705.** ("C. Inselin Sculpit.") [In French.]
 ▶ In southwestern "Amerique Septentrional", "I. de Californie" is separated from "Nouv. Mexique" by a strait (not labeled), while the Pacific coast of California is labeled "Mer de Californie". The mid-point of the east coast of the strait is shown with a large, three-headed embayment, where into the head of northwesternmost embayment is a single river from the east.

Kino, Eusebe-François [Kino, Eusebio Francisco]see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

WHEAT I:89

- 1705 25.629 **Passage par terre A la Californie Decouvert par le Rev. Pere=Eusebe-François Kino Jesuite depuis 1698 jusqu’a 1701 ou l’on voit encore les Nouvelles Missions des PP. de la Compagnie de Jesus.** ("Gravée par Inselin.") [In French.]
In: Le Gobien, [Charles], Aux Jesuites de France. *Lettres edifiantes et curieuses, ecrites des Missions etrangeres par quelques missionnaires de la Compagnie de Jesus. V Recueil.* Paris: Chez Nicolas le Clerc, pp. [iii]-[xxx], fold-out **MAP** between pp. [xxxii]/1.
 "Approbaton" by C. de Precelle (p. [288]) communicates the fifth collection of letters, dated Sorbonne, January 27, 1705.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado ò del Norte" is delineated flowing directly from the northeast to enter the head of "Mer de la Californie", southwest of the confluence of "R. de Hila" (Gila River). The gulf separates "Parte de la Californie" from "Nouveau Mexique" and "Nouv. Espagne".
 Le Gobien provides general remarks relating to this issue of the *Lettres*; but specifically includes references to the travels of Eusebe-François Kino (pp. [xvii]-[xx]), with notes of "le grand fleuve Colorado ou du Nord" (p. [xix]) and the remark (p. [xx]), "Vous verrez le progres de cette découverte d’une maniere très-sensible sur la Carte qu’en a fait lui-mesme le Pere Kino, qui est fort habile dans les Mathematiques", that relates to Kino’s map (which is appended).
 The map, published in the *Lettres* for the first time, is translated and redrawn from Kino’s original manuscript map in Spanish (simpler in appearance from manuscript copies [see Kino, 1701, ITEM NOS. 25.1050, 25.1855]). Based on the date of the volume’s "Approbaton", it is possible that the plate itself was prepared earlier than 1705. Using the same plate, the map was also printed in the May 1705 issue of the Jesuit journal sometimes cited as *Mémoires de Trévoux* (see ITEM NO. 25.1857).

The 1705 map thereafter was reprinted and redrawn in numerous sources over several decades, in several languages.

The map published in the *Lettres* is prefaced by more general remarks by Charles Le Gobien (ITEM NO. 2.28021 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON) (pp. [iii]-[xxx]) that relate to this issue of the *Lettres*, in which see pp. [xvii]-[xx] for comments that pertain to Kino's travels and to this map, with notes of "le grand fleuve Colorado ou du Nord" (p. [xix]) and the comment (p. [xx]), "Vous verrez le progres de cette decouverte d'une maniere tres-sensible sur la Carte qu'en a fait lui-mesme le Pere Kino, qui est fort habile dans les Mathematiques." This is the first published map that records personal observations of the lowermost Colorado River, whereby Kino established that (lower) California is a peninsula, not an island as had been put forward from the time of Coronado; although others doubted his findings for some time still.

For publications of Kino's original manuscript (not rediscovered until the early 20th century), see Kino (1919, ITEM NO. 2.3848 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON, Bolton's English translation) and Kino (1922, ITEM NO. 2.3847, in Spanish). Refer also to Marcou (1878, ITEM NOS. 25.1063, 25.1064) in Section 2 herein. See also a comparative reproduction of five maps by Didier Robert-de-Vaugondy (1777, ITEM NO. 25.628).

WHEAT I:89

1705 25.1857

Passage par terre A la Californie Decouvert par le Rev. Pere=Eusebe-François Kino Jesuite depuis 1698 jusqu'a 1701 ou l'on voit encore les Nouvelles Missions des PP. de la Compag^e de Jesus. ("Gravée par Inselin.") [In French.]

In: "Article LXXI. *Lettres edificantes & curieuses, écrites des Mißions étrangères par quelques Mißionnaires de la Compagnie de Jesus. V. Recueil.* A Paris chez Nicolas le Clerc, ruë Saint Jacques 1705. in 12. pages 287." *Memoires pour l'Histoire des Sciences et des Beaux Arts* (Recueillis par l'Ordre de Son Altesse Serenißime Monseigneur Prince Souverain de Dombes, Trevoux), (May): fold-out MAP between pp. 744/745.

Article LXXI (pp. 729-751) is an unsigned summary of the fifth collection of letters from missionaries of the Society of Jesus, which volume included introductory commentary by Charles Le Gobien who mentioned Kino's travels, and therein published Kino's map (ITEM NO. 25.629), redrawn from Kino's original manuscript map in Spanish (simpler in appearance from manuscript copies [see Kino, 1701, ITEM NOS. 25.1050, 25.1855]). Here in the *Mémoires* the map is printed again, from the same plate.

► "Rio Colorado ò del Norte" is delineated flowing directly from the northeast to enter the head of "Mer de la Californie", southwest of the confluence of "R. de Hila" (Gila River).

The 1705 map thereafter was reprinted and redrawn in numerous sources over several decades, in several languages. This map (as with that in the *Lettres Edifiantes*) is the first published map that records personal observations of the lowermost Colorado River, whereby Kino concluded that (lower) California is a peninsula, not an island as had often been put forward from the time of Coronado; although others doubted his findings for some time still.

For publications of Kino's original manuscript (not rediscovered until the early 20th century), see Kino (1919, ITEM NO. 2.3848 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON, Bolton's English translation) and Kino (1922, ITEM NO. 2.3847, in Spanish). Refer also to Marcou (1878, ITEM NOS. 25.1063, 25.1064) in Section 2 herein.

See also a comparative reproduction of five maps by Didier Robert-de-Vaugondy (1777, ITEM NO. 25.628).



Loots, Ioannes [Loots, Johannes]

NO DATE 25.1452 **Novissima Totius Orbis Tabula, per Ioannes Loots.** (“Amstelodami apud Ioannes Loots, Cum Privilegio ordinuum Hollandiæ et Westfrisæ.”) [1705?] [Title in Latin, with place names in Latin and Spanish.]

► The island, “California”, labeled at its northern end “Nova Albion”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern side of the strait are two narrow, north-trending embayments, into each of which a river flows (not labeled). The westerly embayment of the two receives a river with headwater forks at a place labeled “Rey Coromedo”.

Sanson (Les S^{rs}) [Sanson (les Sieurs)] [Sanson d’Abbeville, Nicolas; Sanson, Guillaume; AND Moullart-Sanson, Pierre]

MCLAUGHLIN 125 SHIRLEY 592

1705 25.1636 **Hemisphere Occident^{tal} du Globe Ter^{tre} veu en Convexe l’oeil etant infiniment distant et vis à vis la Section du 270 Merid^s et de l’Equateur Contenant l’Amerique Septentrionale[,] l’Amerique Meridionale et ptie des Terres Arctiques et Antarctiq leurs sous divisées en Regions**. (“Representation du Globe en Convexe.”) (“A Paris Aux Galleries du Louvre Vis à Vis S^t Nicolas avec Privilege du Roi pour 20 ans 1697.”) (“1 page 2. 1^{re} partie.”) [In French.]

In: Introduction a la geographie en plusieurs cartes avec leur explication. Par les S^{rs} Sanson Geographes Ordinaires du Roy. A Paris, dans le Cloitre de St Nicolas du Louvre.

► “I. de Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by a strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait, several rivers (none labeled) arrive generally from the northeast.

MCLAUGHLIN 126 SHIRLEY 592

1705 25.2158 **Hemisphere Occidentale du Globe Terrestre Veu en Concave, l’oeil etant à la Convexité du Globe vis à vis la Section du 90^{me} Meridien avec l’Equateur où sont l’Amerique Septen^{le}[,] l’Amerique Merid^{le} et Partie des Terres Arctiques et Antarctiques sous divisées en leurs Regions**. (“Representation du Globe en Concave.”) (“1. page 6 1^{re} partie.”) [In French.]

In: Introduction a la geographie en plusieurs cartes avec leur explication. Par les S^{rs} Sanson Geographes Ordinaires du Roy. A Paris, dans le Cloitre de St Nicolas du Louvre.

► An interesting projection, viewing the surface of the earth as if seen from inside the globe, thus West to the right. The island of California (not labeled) is separated from “Nouveau Mexique” by a strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait a single river (not labeled), with two headwater forks, arrives from the northeast.

Wit, F. de [Wit, Frederick de]

MCLAUGHLIN 59 [State 2]

1705 25.1778 **Magnum Mare del Zur cum Insula California. \ De Groote Zuyd-Zee en ’t Eylandt California.** (“Gedruckt ’t Amsterdam by Frederick de Wit inde Calverstraet.”) [In Latin with title and publisher’s information also in Dutch.]

Date from McLaughlin.

► A portalan chart of part of the Pacific Ocean. The island, “California”, is separated from “Nova Granada” by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. In the middle of the eastern side of the strait are (north to south) “R. de Anguchi”, “R. del Tecon”, and “R. de Coral”, the latter two arriving within the same embayment.

1707

Aa, Pieter van der [Aa, Pierre vander] [Vander Aa, Petrum]

MCLAUGHLIN 167 [State 1]

- 1707 25.1802 **America, of Nieuw-Ontdekte Weereld, tot de Beschryving van Joseph d' Acosta afgebakend.** ("Vytgevoerd te leyden door Pieter vander Aa met Privilegie".) ("Ioseph d'Acosta.") ("Pag.1.") [In Dutch.]

In: Naauw-keurige aanteekeningen van den eerwaarden vader Manuel d'Almeida, wegens Opper-Ethiopiën, geduurende sijn verblijf aldaar gehouden : getrokken uyt het Portugijsche hand-schrift van den eerwaarden vader Balthasar Tellez : waar in alle des selfs koningrijken, rivieren, bergen, dorpen en verscheyde soorten van volkeren worden aangewezen : als mede een beschrijving van den aart, imborst, zeden, gewoontens, levensmanier, gods-dienst, regeering, oorlogen, huuwelijken, begraaffnissen, kleedingen, opschik en huys-houding deser volkeren : daar en boven een naam-rol, of register van alle der selver koningen, die tot de tijd van het verblijf des schrijvers aldaar geweest zijn; ook wat gediertens, koorn, vrugten, genees-middelen en andere zeldzaamheeden dat land voort-brengt: met noodig register verrijkt. Te Leyden by Pieter Vander Aa.

► The island, "California" (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end) is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait arrive two rivers (not labeled) from the north and northeast, one of which has twin headwaters located by "Rey Coromedo".

MCLAUGHLIN 167 [State 3]

- 1707 25.1803 **Amerika, of de Nieuwe-Weerld, Aller eerst Door C. Kolumbus ontdekt, en bevaren, in Jaar 1492.** ("Vytgevoerd te leyden door Pieter vander Aa met Privilegie".) ("Ioseph d'Acosta.") ("Pag.1.") [In Dutch, French, and Latin.]

Legend on plate: **l'Amerique, ou le Nouveau Monde premièrement découvert par Christ. Colombe en l'an 1492. avec les nouvelles Observations des Voyageurs qui y sont allez apre lui, à présent publiée par Pierre vander Aa, à Leide. Avec Privilege.**

In: Atlas nouveau et curieux des plus celebres itineraires. A Leide, Chez Pierre Van der Aa, [map] 91. [Volume also reissued in 1714; imprint A Leide Par Pierre van der Aa marchand libraire.]

► The island, "California" (also labeled "Nova Albion") is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rubrum". On the east side of the strait only two rivers are shown (neither labeled); the southerly one heads in a large lake and may be identified with the Rio Grande, and a simply drawn river heading by "Rey Coromedo" that follows a southwest course to the strait.

Homann, Iohannes Baptista [Homann, Johann Baptist]

- NO DATE 25.1710 **Totius Americae Septentrionalis et Meridionalis Novissima Repræsentatio quam ex singulis recentium Geographorum Tabulis collectâ luci publicæ accommodavit Iohannes Baptista Homann Sac. Cæs Maj. Geog. e-Reg. Boruß. Societ Scientiarum membrum Norimbergæ. [1707-1712?] [In Latin, with occasional labels in French and Spanish.]**

► "California" is a peninsula separated from "Sonora" by "Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum". The head of the gulf, as with the gulf as a whole, trends decidedly to the northwest. At the very head arrives from the north (after having abruptly turned from a west course) a tributary that at its end seems to divide round an island (not labeled). Just to the east meet two streams, "Coloredo" [*sic*] from the northeast, and the Gila River (not labeled) from the east. The Colorado follows a relatively short course from a mountainous region labeled (in French) "Grande Montaigne qui se tend jusqu a Rio de Hila". North of "California" and west of "Nova Mexico" the continent is completely blank, although the far northwestern coastline, presumably connecting with Asia (not shown), is labeled "Terra Esonis Incognita".

- 1707 25.1442 **Totius Americae Septentrionalis et Meridionalis Novissima Repræsentatio quam ex singulis recentium Geographorum Tabulis collectâ luci publicæ accommodavit Iohannes Baptista Homann Norimbergæ. [In Latin.]**

In: Neuer Atlas bestehend in auserlessenen und allerneusten Land-Charten über die Gantze Welt. Nürnberg: In Verlegung des Auctoris.

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum". Midway along the eastern side of the strait is a prominent embayment that receives independently two rivers; "R. del Tison" from the northeast, and, from the southeast, a prominent river (not labeled but with numerous tributaries). "R. del Tison" has a prominent tributary that heads in the same mountainous area as Tison, which follows from there a course that arcs from southwest to northwest. Northwest of Tison, "R. d'Angouchi" flows independently to the strait from the northeast.

Moullart-Sanson, Pierre

SHIRLEY 592

- NO DATE 25.1637 **Hemi-sphere Occidentale du Globe Terrestre Veu en Concave, l'oeil étant à la Convexité du Globe vis à vis la Section du 90^m. Meridien avec l'Equateur et a une distance egalle au Demi-Diametre de la Carte où sont l'Amerique Septen^{le},] l'Amerique Merid^{le} et Partie des Terres Arctiques et Antarctiques sous divisées en leurs Regions. ("Representation du Globe en Concave".) ("1. page 1^{re} partie".) [1707?] [In French.]**

► An interesting projection, viewing the surface of the earth as if seen from inside the globe. The island of California (not labeled) is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by a strait (not labeled). On the east side of the strait a single river (not labeled), with two headwater forks, arrives from the northeast.

The same as in Sanson (Les S^{rs}) (1705, ITEM NO. 25.1636), with emended title.

1708

Nolin, I. B. [Nolin, Johann Baptiste]

- 1708 25.1449 **Le Globe Terrestre Representé en Deux Plans-Hemispheres Dressé Sur la Projection de M^r de la Hyre de l'Academie Royale des Sciences, et sur plusieurs Routiers et Memoires des plus habiles Pilotes et Savans Voyageurs le tout rectifié et calculé selon les dernieres observations. et Dedié a M^{gr} L[']Abbé Bignon Conseiller d'Etat Ordinaire Par son tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur I-B-Nolin Geographe ordinaire du Roi. A Paris Chez l'Auteur sur le Quay de l'Horloge du Palais a l'Enseigne de la Place des Victoires Vers le Pont-Neuf. Avec Privilege du Roi. 1708. ("Le S^r Bocquet Peintre a inventé et gravé les Sujets qui acompagne ce Planisphere, Sur les Pensées que le S^r Nolin luy a Communiqué. A Paris Chez I. B. Nolin Geographe ord: du Roy. Sur le Quay de l'Horloge du Palais à l'Enseigne de la Place des Victoires, Vers le Pont-Neuf. Avec Privilege du Roy." [Nicolas François Bocquet.]) [In French.]**

► The northwestern part of North America, with the presumed continental mass to the west of it, is labeled "Terres Inconnues". The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouveau Mexique", "Nouvelle Ganate", and "P. de Cinaloa" by "G. de Californie". A meandering "Bonagua R." enters the gulf from the north-northeast, with headwater to the northwest of "S^a Fe", west of an area labeled "P. de Cibola"; there are no tributaries to it. Some distance south of the mouth of the Bonagua, "Sanaca R." comes to the gulf from the east, which is a name sometimes given to the Gila River on contemporary maps. (A close look at the map discerns that the name "Bonagua R." looks very much like "Bonagina R.", but the dot from the "i" is misplaced due to crowding of other labels.)

Sanson (S') [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [**Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas**]

- NO DATE 25.2036 **Amerique Septentrionale divisée en ses principales parties, ou sont distingués les vns des autres les Estats suivant qu'ils appartiennent presentemēt aux François, Castillans, Anglois, Suedois, Danois, Hollandois.** Tirée des Relations de toutes ces Nations. Par le S^r Sanson, Geographe Ordinaire du Roy. Presentée a Monseigneur le Davphin, Parson tres-humble, tres-obeissant, et tres fidele Seruiteur, Hubert Iaillot. ("A Amsterdam Chez Pierre Mortier et Compag^{nie} Avec Privilege.") [1708.] [In French.]

Caption: l'Amerique Septentrionale divisée en ses principales parties sçavoir les Terres Arctiques, le Canada, our Nouvelle France, le Mexique our Nouvelle Espagne, le Nouveau Mexique, les Isles de Terre Neuve, de Californie, et Antilles ou sont distingués les uns autres Les Estats comme ils sont possedés presentement par les François, Castillans, Anglois, Suedois, Danois, et par le Estats Generaux des Provinces Vnies ou Hollandois. Tirée des Relations de toutes ces Nations. Par le S^rSanson, Geographe ordinaire du Roy. [year obliterated]

In: Atlas nouveav, contenant toutes les parties du monde, ou sont exactement remarqués les empires, monarchies, royaumes, estats, republicues et peuples qui. fy trouuent á present. Par le S^r Sanson Geographe ordinaire du Roy. Paris: Chez Hubert Iaillot.

► "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mar Vermejo ou Mer Rouge". On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers separately flow, "R. de Tecon" (a bifurcated stream) and "R. de Coral".

1709

Kino, Eusebius Francis [**Kino, Eusebio Francisco**]

see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

- 1709 25.771 **A Passage by Land to California Discover'd by the Rev. Father Eusebius Francis Kino jesuite between ŷ years 1698 and 1701.**
- In: Picolo, Francis Maria, An extract of a memoir, concerning the discovery of a passage by land to California; with a map and description of the country. Presented to the Royal Council of Guadalaxara in Mexico, by Francis Maria Picolo. Taken from the letters of the missionary Jesuits, printed at Paris. Philosophical Transactions (Royal Society, London), 26(318) [for November/December 1708]: 232-240, **MAP**. Picolo dated "Guadalaxara, February 10, 1702".*

1710

Bæck, E. [**Baeck, Elias**]

MCLAUGHLIN 174

- 1710 25.1621 **l'Amerique Septentrionale.** ("E. Bæck á.H. sculps. et exc. A.V.") ("C.P P.S.V.") [In French; volume title-page in German and French.]
- In: Atlas geographicus, oder, Accurate Vorstellung der gantzen Welt bestehend in denen vornehmsten und northwendigsten universal und particular Landkarten nach dem berühmten französischen Geographo Hubert Laillot und anderere vornehmer Männer Sachs-Weimar: E. Baeck, 2 leaves, 26 maps.*
- Frontispiece to volume signed "Elias Baeck à H. sculps. et exc. Aug. Vind." Banner at top of map, regarding the discovery of America, in **German** and **French**.
- "Ile Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique ou Teguaio" and "Nouveau Mexique ou N. Cienade Marate" by "Mer Vermeille". Midway on the east side of the strait two rivers (not labeled) arrive from the northeast; one directly to the

strait, the other to the head of the northwesterly lobe of a peculiarly shaped embayment.

Kino, Eusebius Francis [Kino, Eusebio Francisco]

1710 **Nuevo Reyno de la Nueva Navara con sus confinantes otros Reynos 1710.** [In Spanish.]
MANUSCRIPT See Kino (1724).

A

Mortier, Pierre

NO DATE 25.1008 **Novissima et Accuratissima Septentrionalis ac Meridionalis Americæ Descriptio, multis Locis recntibus [sic] aucta et correcté divisa in Omnes Partes Hodiernas per Fredericum de Witt Amstelodami Cum Privilegio D.D. Ordinum Holl. Westfrisïæq3 [Hollandiæ Westfrisïæqve]. ex Officina P. Mortier. [Ca. 1710.] [In Latin.]**
 ► California, an island, is separated from "Mexico" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rvbrvm". On the east side of the strait, "R. de Tecon" and "R. de Coral" are depicted converging at the head of a bay.
 For an earlier ed. see (Covens and Mortier, no date (ca. 1700), ITEM NO. 25.1007.)

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Scherer, Henrico

1710 25.1794 **Idea Natvralis Americæ Borealis Digito Dei Formata Geographice Proposita An. MDCC.** ("Cvm Svo Appartv Volvcrvm Piscivm et Qvadrevpedvm a MDCC.") ("Fol. H.") [In Latin.]
 MCLAUGHLIN 140 [Fol. H.]
In: Scherer, Henrico, *Atlas novus exhibens orbem terraqueum per naturæ opera, historiæ novæ ac veteris monumenta, artisqve geographicæ leges et præcepta. Hoc est geographia universa in septem partes contracta, et instructa ducentis fere chartis geographicis, ac figuris.* Augustæ Vindel. Dilingæ & Francofurti, pud Joannem Casparum Bencard, Bibliopolam, between pp. 84/85.
 ► "Ins California" is separated from "Novum Mexicvm" by "Mare Vermeio". Numerous rivers are shown reaching the strait, of which the only one labeled is "Rio del Nort" (Rio Grande), and it is not possible to discern which among the others could be those that are usually labeled "Tecon" (etc.) and "Coral". The map is further peculiar in that it depicts the entire region as generally mountainous, covered with symbols for trees. In the area just north of "Rio del Nort" is a headwater of "Fl. Mesaschipi", and to the immediate east of which are displayed the Great Lakes; overall a remarkable contraction of geography. Note that this differs from the outwardly similar map by Scherer (1703, ITEM NO. 25.1801).

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Senex, Iohn [Senex, John]

1710 25.1166 **North America Corrected from the Observations communicated to the Royal Society at London, and the Royal Academy at Paris. By Iohn Senex F.R.S. 1710[.] Printed for T. Bowles in S^t Pauls Church Yard, John Bowles and Son, in Cornhil, & Rob^t Sayer in Fleet Street.** ("Iohn Senex Sculp^t")
 WHEAT I:92
 ► A portion of the California peninsula is shown at the extreme west of the sheet, overlapping onto the ornamental border. It is separated from "New Mexico" by "The Sea of California". There are two embayments at the head of the gulf, into which flow separately "R. Angouchi" into the western bay and "R del Tison" into the eastern, larger bay. Upstream on the "Tison", "R de Buena Esperança" is shown as a large tributary to it from the east. Notably, "R. Sonaca or Hila" is shown as a significant stream from the east, entering the southern part of the large embayment of the gulf that also receives the "Tison"; and upstream on the "Hila" is a relatively short tributary from the northeast labeled "Colorado R".

A

Valk, Gerado, AND Valk, Leonardo [Valk, Gerard, AND Valk, Leonard]

MCLAUGHLIN 176

- 1710 25.1620 **America Aurea Pars Altera Mundi. Auctoribus Gerardo et Leonardo Valk. Cum Privilegio Ordinum Hollandiæ et West Frisiæ. [In Latin.]**
 ▶ The island, "California" (labeled "Nova Albion" in its northern part), is separated from "Nova Mexico" by "Mare Rubrum". Midway on the east side of the strait is a prominent north-northeast trending embayment, which receives at its head a river (not labeled) with two headwater branches. Another river (not labeled), with several tributaries to it, arrives from the east midway on the eastern side of the embayment.

Wit, F. de [Wit, Frederick de]

MCLAUGHLIN 178

- NO DATE 25.1805 **Recentissima Novi Orbis Sive Americæ Septentrionalis et Meridionalis Tabula Per Fred. de Witt. Amst: cum Privilegio. ex Officina R.&I. Ottens. In: Atlas minor sive geographia compendiosa in qua orbis terrarum paucis . . . Atlas nouveau, contenant toutes les parties du monde . . . Amsterdam: R. & J. Ottens. [1710?] [In Latin.]**
 ▶ The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermio Mare Rubrum". Midway on the east side of the strait three rivers arrive: an unlabeled river from the north-northeast, "R. de Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater forks by "Rey Coromedo"), and an unlabeled river from the northeast; the latter two arrive independently at the head of a large embayment.

1711

Cluveri, Philippi [Cluverius, Philppus] [Clüver, Philipp]

- 1711 25.1619 **America. ("Iohn Senex sculp^t") ("Tab. 46 pag 415".) [In Latin.]**
In: Philippi Cluverii introductionis in universam geographiam, tam veterem quam novam, libri VI. Accessit P. Bertii Breviarium orbis terrarum. Londini: Impensis Joannis Nicholsoni.
 ▶ The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait are two north-trending embayments; the northern one receives no river; the southern one is bilobed, with the western lobe receiving a principal river (not labeled) from the north, which has two headwater forks in an area labeled "Tolm regnum", with "Par Coromed" at the head of the western fork, and the eastern lobe receives a very short river (not labeled) from the north-northeast. To the east of the bilobed embayment is the place marker, "Pueblos do Moqui".

Moll, Herman

MCLAUGHLIN 181 [State 1]

- 1711 25.1618 **A new & Exact Map of the Coast, Countries and Islands within ^o limits of ^o South Sea Company, from ^o River Aranoca to Terra del Fuego, and from thence through ^o South Sea, to ^o North Part of California &c. with a View of the General and Coasting Trade Winds. And particular Draughts of the most important Bays, Ports &c. According to ^o Newest Observations, By Herman Moll Geographer.**
In: A view of the coasts, countries and islands within the South-Sea-Company. Containing an account of the discoveries, settlements, progress and present state; together with the bays, ports, harbours, rivers, &c. The various winds and soundings; the product, people, manufactures, trade and riches of the several places: viz. From the River Aranoca to Terra del Fuego, and from thence through the South Sea to the farthest bounds of the late Act of Parliament. To which is added, An account of former projects in England for a settlement, and the accomplishment of the last in the establishing the new company; with a list of the commissioners names appointed by

Her Majesty to take the subscriptions. As also some useful observations on the several voyages that have been hitherto publish'd. The whole collected from the best authors, as well manuscripts as printed. Illustrated with a general map, and particular draughts of the most important places; by Herman Moll, Geographer. London: Printed for J. Morphew near Stationers Hall.

The map (in the copy seen) is interleaved in the Preface to the volume, although one catalog record seen indicates that it follows the Preface. Several states are known, varying in the number of inset maps and with changed title.

► The top of the map cuts off the northern part of the "Gulf of California" that separates "California" from "New Mexico", which by the name of the seaway implies that California is a peninsula. Midway on the eastern side of the gulf are embayments that resemble the same kind of embayments that were depicted on maps that show the waterway as a strait, into which the Colorado and other rivers flowed. The northwesterly of the two embayments is twinned, with one arm to the north and the other to the northeast, though no river is depicted entering either one. Adjacent to that embayment to the southeast is single embayment, aligned northerly, which receives from the east a river (not labeled) that passes by a place marked "Casagrande D. 1694", thus this must represent the Gila River, its placement there apparently a carryover from when the guide map had portrayed the strait; however, it may be "correct", which thus would indicate that the gulf is meant in fact to be a strait. (The "North R.", which is the Rio Grande, is properly shown descending to the "Gulf of Mexico.")

Overton, Henry

1711 25.1432

McLAUGHLIN 209 ["1730"]

America. ("Printed & Sold by Henry Overton at the White horse without Newgate London 1711.") ("To Her most Sacred Majesty Ann Queen of Great Britain. France and Ireland This Mapp of America Is Most Humbly Dedicated by Your Majesties most Dutyfull Subject Henry Overton 1711.") ("H. Hillsberg Aqua Fortisc.")

► The map includes the legend: "California, by former Geographers was allways taken for part of y^e Continent; but by a Mapp (taken by y^e Dutch from y^e Spaniards) its found to be an Island, to contain where broadest 500 Leagues; from Cape Menocino even to Cape S.^t Luke according to Francis Gaule & c^y forementio'd Mapp to extend in length 1700 leagues." The island, "California", is separated from "New Granada" by a strait. On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment that receives independently "R del Tecon" from the north (which has two headwater streams) and "R Coral" from the northeast.

1712

Homann, Iohannes Baptista [Homann, Johann Baptist]

NO DATE 25.1711

Totius Americae Septentrionalis et Meridionalis Novissima Repræsentatio quam ex singulis recentium Geographorum Tabulis collectâ luci publicæ accommodavit Iohannes Baptista Homann Sac. Cæs. Maj. Geog. e Reg. Boruß. Societ. Scientiarum membrum Norimbergæ. Cum Privilegio Sac. Cæs. Majestatis. [In Latin, with occasional labels in French and Spanish.]

[1712? The copy seen has this date neatly penned in after Homann's name. The title cartouche has been reengraved.

► "California" is a peninsula separated from "Sonora" by "Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum". The head of the gulf, as with the gulf as a whole, trends decidedly to the northwest. At the very head arrives from the north (after having abruptly turned from a west course) a tributary that at its end seems to divide round an island (not labeled). Just to the east meet two streams, "Coloredo" [*sic*] from the northeast, and the Gila River (not labeled) from the east. The Colorado follows a relatively short

course from a mountainous region labeled (in French) "Grande Montaigne qui se tend jusqua a Rio de Hila". North of "California" and west of "Nova Mexico" the continent is completely blank, although the far northwestern coastline, presumably connecting with Asia (not shown), is labeled "Terra Esonis Incognita".

1713

Aa, Pieter van der [Aa, Pierre vander] [Vander Aa, Petrum]

MCLAUGHLIN 184 WHEAT I:95

- 1713 25.1167 **L’Amerique Selon les nouvelles observations de Mess^{rs} de l’Academie des Sciences, etc. A Leide Chez Pierre vander Aa.** ("J. Goeree delin.", "J Baptist sculp.") [In French.]
Caption [in Latin]: "America in Praecipuas Ipsius Partes Distributa ad Observaciones Academiae Regiae Scientiarum et Exquisitissimas Tabulas quae Nunquam Antehac Lucem Viderunt, Excusa a Petro vander Aa, cum Privilegio Ordinum Hollandiae et Westfrisiae."

In: Le nouveau theatre du monde, ou la geographie royale, composéee de nouvelles cartes tres-exactes, dressées sur les observations de Messieurs de l’Academie Royale des Sciences à Paris, sur celles des plus celebres Geographes, sur de nouveaux memoires, & rectifiées sur les relations les plus recentes de plus fidèles voyageurs. Leide: Chez Pierre vander Aa, Marchand Libraire.

► "California I" is separated from "Nova Mexicana Nova Granada Regn. Mexica" by "Mare Vermeio olim Mare Rubrum". A very prominent, three-headed embayment is on the eastern side of the strait, into which flow "R. del Tecon" (into the most prominent, northern head) and "R. Coral" (into the second-most prominent head). "Tecon" is shown with three tributary streams comprising its headwaters.

Fer, N. de [Fer, Nicolas de]

MCLAUGHLIN 186

- 1713 25.1283 **Carte de la Mer du Sud, et des costes d’Amerique et d’Asie situées sur cette mer. Carte de la Mer du Nord, et des costes d’Amerique, d’Europe, et d’Afrique, situées sur cette mer. Par N. de Fer Geographe de sa Majesté Catolique avec Privilege du Roy 1713.** ("A Paris Chez J. F. Benard Gendre du S^r de Fer sur le quay de l’Orloge a la Sphere Royale".) ("a Paris chez Benard dans l’Isle du Palais sur le quay de l’Orloge a la Sphere Royale avec P. du Roy. 1713.") ("A Paris Chez I. F. Benard gendre du S^r de Fer sur le quay de l’Orloge à la Sphere Royale".) ("P. Starck-man Sculpsit".) [In French.]

Printed on 10 sheets. Harvard University Library copy seen; cataloged as "1 map on 10 sheets : hand col., col. ill.; sheets 61 x 50 cm., or smaller + 1 folder (5 folded sheets)".

► The top-center sheet displays North and Central America. "Les Californies ou Carolines" is shown as an island, separated from "Nouvelle Grenade ou Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Californie ou Mer Vermeille". Midway on the mainland coast are three rivers from the northeast and east: (north to south) "R. d’Anguchi", "R. del Tison", and "R. Grande del Coral"; the latter two rivers converge at the gulf.

NOTE: Wheat’s (1957) citation of "Fer 1713" (WHEAT I:94) is actually to the reproduction of Fer’s map as it appears in Châtelain’s 1719 *Atlas Historique*.

MCLAUGHLIN 185

- 1713 25.1807 **Carte de la Mer du Sud. et des costes d’Amerique et d’Asie situées sur cette mer. Carte de la Mer du Nord, et des costes d’Amerique, d’Europe, et d’Afrique, situées sur cette mer. Par N. de Fer Geographe de sa Majesté Catolique. avec Privilege du Roy 1713.** ("A Paris Chez J. F. Benard Gendre du S^r de Fer sur le quay de l’Orloge a la Sphere Royale".) ("A Paris. Chez l’Auteur dans l’Isle du Palais sur le Quay de l’Orloge a la Sphee Royale avec Privilege du Roy 1713.") ("P. Starck-man Sculpsit".) [In French.]

Printed on 15 sheets.

► The top-center sheet displays North and Central America. "Les Californies ou Carolines" is shown as an island, separated from "Nouvelle Grenade ou Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer de Californie ou Mer Vermeille". Midway on the mainland coast are three rivers from the northeast and east: (north to south) "R. d'Anguchi", "R. del Tison", and "R. Grande del Coral"; the latter two rivers converge at the gulf.

1714

Du Val d'Abbeville, P. [Du Val d'Abbeville, Pierre] [Duval, Pierre]

MCLAUGHLIN 15 WHEAT I:64

- 1655 25.1768 **Ameriqve Autrement Novveav Monde et Indes Occidentales Par P. Du Val d'Abbeuille Geographe Ordinaire du Roy Pour Vingt Ans 1655.** [In French.]
 ► "Californie Isle" is separated from "Nouvelle Grenade" by "Mer Vermeille". Four rivers arrive in the strait from the northeast; only "R. de Nort", the southernmost river, is labeled (this is the Rio Grande). The two central rivers arrive in a single embayment; the more northwesterly of the two has two headwater forks, and this comes from an area labeled "Quiuira ou N. Albiō.", which represents the Colorado.

- 1714 25.2071 **l'Ameriqve autrement Le Novveav Monde et Indes Occidentales Par P. Du Val d'Abbeuille Geographe Ordinaire du Roy. A Paris. Chez Mad.^{lle} Du Val Fille de l'Auteur Sur le Quay de l'Orloge du Palais. Avec Priuil. du Roy. Pour Vingt Ans. 1684.** [In French.]

In: Placide (Pere) [Placide de Sainte-Helene], *Cartes de geographie. Par le R^d Pere Placide, Augustin Dechaussé Geographe ordinaire du Roy.* [No imprint.]

► "Californie Isle" is separated from "Novveav Mexiqve" by "Mer Vermeille". Midway along the eastern side of the strait are two rivers (not labeled) with southwesterly courses, entering the same embayment; the northern, larger one comes from an area labeled "Quiuira ou N. Albiō; to the east of the head of the southern, shorter one are the labels "Cibola" and "Nouvelle Grenade."; and "Quiuira" also appears much farther to the east of there, near the Gulf of Mexico.

Moll, Herman

MCLAUGHLIN 173 [reissue of 1709 state]

- 1714 25.1804 **America.**
In: *The compleat geographer : or, The chorography and typography of all the known parts of the earth.* London: Printed for A. and J. Churchill. [Map appears on p. 143; the block is too large for the space allotted and is overprinted on parts of the text.]

► Western North America is very simply drawn. The island, "California", is separated from "New Mexico" by "M. Vermeille". Just two rivers (not labeled) are shown draining to the strait; a simple river from the northeast, and, south of there, a longer river that passes by "S^{ra} Fe", thus is the Rio Grande.

Price, C. [Price, Charles]

- 1714 25.1415 **A New and Correct Map of the World Projected Upon the Plane of the Horizon laid down from the Newest Discoveries and most Exact Observations By C. Price Sold by G. Willdey at the Great Toy Shop next the Dog Tavern in Ludgate Street where may be had several of the Maps of this Size 1714.** ("H: Fergason, delin, et Sculp, London.")

The bottom of the map inserts numerous engravings of various objects (*e.g.*, a clock, pistol, snuff box, chess board, scissors, globe), with the legend, "These and many other usefull Instruments and Curiositys are made to the Utmost Perfection and Sold wholesale or Retaile by George Willdey at the place above mentioned."

► Map based on polar projections of the two hemispheres. "California" is an island, separated from "New Mexico" by "Gulf of California". Midway along the eastern side of the gulf is a single river (not labeled) arriving from the southeast to an

embayment of the gulf; to the north of it is noted the land of "Moquis", and to the south "Pimeria or Country of Pimas" and "Sonora".

1715

Chez Louis Renard [firm] [**Renard, Louis**]

- 1715 25.1614 **Planisphere Representant Toutel'Etendue du Monde. Dans l'Ordre qu'on a Suivi Dans ce Livre. NB. Les Chiffres Se Raportent aux Cartes et aux Pages des Descriptions.** ("A Amsterdam, Chez Louis Renard, Avec Privilège de Nosseigneurs les Etats de Hollande et de Wetfrise."). [In French.]
- In: Atlas de la navigation, et du commerce qui se fait dans toutes les parties du monde. Expliquant par des cartes & par des descriptions particulières de toutes les côtes & ports de mer de l'univers, la nature, les productions, & les ouvrages ou manufactures de chaque païs en particulier: la rigion, le gouvernement, & la manière de vivre des peuples; les marchandises que l'on porte d'un païs à un autre; & celles que l'on rapporte de chaque païs, & qui se débitent dans toutes les parties du monde pour l'utilité, la magnificence, la curiosité, & la nourriture des hommes, &c. On a marqué très-exactement les routes, les iles, bancs de sable, les profondeurs des ports, & généralement tout ce qui regarde la navigation. Les cartes & les descriptions se succèdent très-punctuellement les unes aux autres, & accomplissent le tour du monde, commençant toutes par les côtes où chaque carte précédente a fini. Le tout dressé sur les mémoires les plus récents; revû & corrigée sur les nouvelles observations.* A Amsterdam, Chez Louis Renard, Marchand Libraire.
- A north polar projection of the world. "California Isle" is separated from "Indes Occidentale" (so labeled on the western part of North America) by a narrow strait (not labeled). On the eastern side of the strait are depicted two relatively significant waterways (not labeled), as implied by enlarged extensions of embayments; the northern one from the northeast, the southern one from the north.

MCLAUGHLIN 188

- 1715 25.2148 **Magnum Mare del Zur cum Insula California. \ De Groote Zuyd-Zee en 't Eylandt California.** ("Gedruckt 't Amsterdam by L. Renard".) [In Latin, with title in Latin and Dutch.]
- In: Atlas de la navigation, et du commerce qui se fait dans toutes les parties du monde. Expliquant par des cartes & par des descriptions particulières de toutes les côtes & ports de mer de l'univers, la nature, les productions, & les ouvrages ou manufactures de chaque païs en particulier: la rigion, le gouvernement, & la manière de vivre des peuples; les marchandises que l'on porte d'un païs à un autre; & celles que l'on rapporte de chaque païs, & qui se débitent dans toutes les parties du monde pour l'utilité, la magnificence, la curiosité, & la nourriture des hommes, &c. On a marqué très-exactement les routes, les iles, bancs de sable, les profondeurs des ports, & généralement tout ce qui regarde la navigation. Les cartes & les descriptions se succèdent très-punctuellement les unes aux autres, & accomplissent le tour du monde, commençant toutes par les côtes où chaque carte précédente a fini. Le tout dressé sur les mémoires les plus récents; revû & corrigée sur les nouvelles observations.* A Amsterdam, Chez Louis Renard, Marchand Libraire.
- The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east side of the strait are shown the mouths of "R. de Anguchi" and, arriving in a bilobed embayment, "R. del Tecon" and "R. de Coral".

Drogenham, Gerrit

- NO DATE 25.1617 **De Aardkloot volgens d'hedendaagse gedaante.** ("tegen Pag. 11.") [1715?] [In Dutch.]
 ► The island, "California" is separated from "Mexico" by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the eastern side of the strait are four small rivers (not labeled), from the north and north-northeast, the northernmost and southernmost of which enter embayments in the strait.

Moll, Herman

- NO DATE 25.1122 **Map of North America According to ^oY Newest and most Exact Observations.** ("B. Lens delin. G. Vertue Sculp.") [1715?]
 WHEAT I:105 [as 1720]
 Complete title from title panel: **To the Right Honourable John Lord Sommers Baron of Evesham in ^oY County of Worcester President of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council &c. This Map of North America According to ^oY Newest and most Exact Observations is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Humble Servant Herman Moll Geographer. Sold by H. Moll over against Deverux Court in ^oY Strand Printed for I. Bowles Print & Map seller at the Black Horse in Cornhill and T. Bowles Print and Mapseller next to the Chapter house in S! Pauls Church yard, and over against Devereux Court, without Temple Bar. And by P. Overton Map and Printseller near S! Dunstans Church Fleetstreet. and by John King at the Globe in the Poultry.**
 Library of Congress catalogs this map with date of "[1715?]" under the title, "This map of North America".
 ► "California" is an island separated from the mainland by "Gulf of California or Red Sea". Midway along the eastern coast of the gulf there are three embayments, each headed by a river, from north to south, an untitled river, "R. dAngouchi", and "Tison R.", the last of which has a tributary, "R. of Good Hope". These rivers come from an area with the label "Great Teguao", the northern part of "New Mexico", north of which is an expanse, "Parts Unknown". Note that east of these rivers is an area with numerous place names including "Moqui", and that in this area there is a river labeled "R. Sonaca", with several tributaries that include a rather minor one from the northeast labeled "R. Colorado". The geography is thus decidedly mixed.

Schenck, Petrum [Schenck, Peter]

- NO DATE 25.1169 **Tabula Mexicae et Floridae. Terrarum Angloarum, et anteriorum Americae Insularum; item cursum et circuitum fluminis Mississippi dicti. Amstel. prostant apud Petrum Schenck. Cum Privil. [Ca. 1715.] [In Latin.]**
 WHEAT I:107 [1722]
 ► The area of interest to this Cartobibliography is beyond the western border of this map; however, the upper reaches of "Sonaco. sive Hila Flu" are depicted, along which is a short tributary from the north labeled "Colorado flu".

1716

Homann, Iohannes Baptista [Homann, Johann Baptist]

- NO DATE 25.1463 **Planiglobii Terrestris cum Utroq Hemisphaerio Cælesi Generalis Repræsentatio Quam ex novisimisque probatisimisque recentium Geographorum scriptis concinnatam multisq phænomenis illustratam publice proponit Io. Bapt. Homann, Sac. Cæs. Maj. Geographus et Reg. Scientiarum Acadē. Berolinensis Socius, Norimbergæ. Cum Privilegio Sac. Cæs. Majestatis. [1716?] [In Latin.]**
 ► The coast of the northwestern part of North America north of "California" is shown markedly along an east-west alignment, with the blank area there labeled "Terra Esonis". The peninsula, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" (where also is labeled "Cibola"), by "M. Vermeio". The head of the gulf twists from northwest

to northeast, where four rivers (not labeled) converge; two from the northwest, one from the northeast, and one from the east-southeast.

Homann, Iohannes Baptista [Homann, Johann Baptist]

- 1716 25.2312 **Planiglobii Terrestris cum Utroq; Hemisphæro Cælesi Generalis Exhibitio, Quam ex novissimis probatissimisque Gallorum & Batavorum Tabulis concinnatum, multisq; phænomenis illustratam Luci publicæ exponit Auctor Ioh. Baptista Homann Norimbergæ.** [In Latin; volume in German.]
In: Atlas novus terrarum orbis imperia, ragna et status exactis tabulis geographicè demonstrans, operâ Iohannis Baptistæ Homanni Sacræ Cæs. Maj. Geographi, er Regi^e Boruss. Societ. Scient. Membri. Noribergæ. [Second title-page:] *Grosser atlas uber die Ganze Welt . . . Joann Paptist Homann* [sic]. Nürnberg: Verlegung des Auctoris. Gedruckt bey Johann Ernst Adelbulner. M DCC XVI.
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Noua Granada" by "Mare Vermeio". Midway on the east side of the strait a large embayment receives two river systems, one from the northeast, the other (larger) from the east.

- 1716 25.2313 **Totius Americae Septentrionalis et Meridionalis Novissima Repræsentatio quam ex singulis recentium Geographorum Tabulis collectâ luci publicæ accommodavit Iohannes Baptista Homann Norimbergæ.** *In: Atlas novus terrarum orbis imperia, ragna et status exactis tabulis geographicè demonstrans, operâ Iohannis Baptistæ Homanni Sacræ Cæs. Maj. Geographi, er Regi^e Boruss. Societ. Scient. Membri. Noribergæ.* [In Latin; volume in German.]
 Second title-page: **Grosser atlas uber die Ganze Welt . . . Joann Paptist Homann** [sic]. Nürnberg: Verlegung des Auctoris. Gedruckt bey Johann Ernst Adelbulner. M DCC XVI.
 ► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum". Midway along the eastern side of the strait is a prominent embayment that receives independently two rivers; "R. del Tison" from the northeast, and, from the southeast, a prominent river (not labeled but with numerous tributaries). "R. del Tison" has a prominent tributary that heads in the same mountainous area as Tison, which follows from there a course that arcs from southwest to northwest. Northwest of Tison, "R. d'Angouchi" flows independently to the strait from the northeast.

Stoopendaal, Daniel

SHIRLEY 498

- NO DATE 25.1616 **Werelt Caert.** [Amsterdam.] [1716.] [In Latin, with title in Dutch.]
 ► The island, "California" (labeled "Nova Albion" in its northern part), is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Midway along the eastern side of the strait there is the appearance of two twin rivers arriving from the north; however, it is likely that these are awkward depictions of two north-trending embayments. The westerly of these, though, is headed by two rivers (not labeled) that independently arrive at the head of the embayment; one from the north and the other from the north-northeast, both of which head in an area near which is labeled "Rey Coromado".

1717

La Feuille, Daniel de

- NO DATE 25.1615 **l'Amerique Septentrionale \ Noord America.** [1717.] [In French, with title in French and Dutch.]
- ▶ "Ile Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique ou Teguaio" and "N Grenade Marate" by "Mer Vermeille". Midway along the east side of the strait are several embayments, including a long one tapering to the northeast, and to its southeast, a bilobed embayment into which the northerly one receives a river (not labeled) from the north-northeast.

1718

C. (mr.) [C. (monsieur)] [**Châtelain, Henri Abraham**]

- 1718 25.2362 **Nouvelle Carte de l'Amerique Septentrionale dressee sur les Plus Nouvelles Observations de Messieurs de l'Academie des Sciences et des Meilleurs Geographes avec des Tables tres Instructives et Curieuses de la Division de Tous les Etats et les Differents Souverains qui en sont Possesseurs.** ("N^o F".) [In French.]
- In: Atlas historique, ou nouvelle introduction à l'histoire, à la chronologie et à la géographie ancienne et moderne; représentée dans de nouvelles cartes, où l'on remarque l'établissement des états et empires du monde, leur durée, leur chute, et leur differens gouvernemens; la chronologie des consuls romains, des Papes, de empereurs, des rois et des princes, &c. qui ont été depuis le commencement du monde, jusqu'à présent: et la généalogie des maisons souveraines de l'Europe : par Mr. C.*** avec des dissertations sur l'histoire de chaque etat par Mr. Gueudeville. Nouvelle edition, reveuë et corrigée. Tome I. Amsterdam: Chez l'Honoré & Châtelain.*
- ▶ "Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer de Calliornie [*sic*] ou Mer Vermeille", but the head of the gulf (or strait) is not defined, thus the identity of California as a peninsula or island is undetermined. "R de bona guia" (Colorado River) is delineated on a southwesterly to southerly course from headwater north of "Cibola", arriving on the east side of the gulf/strait. Enroute it receives one tributary (not labeled) from the east. A separate stream (presumably the Gila River, not labeled) arrives independently in the same embayment that receives the Colorado.

Fer, N. de [Fer, Nicolas de]

- 1718 25.1419 **Mappe-Monde, ou Carte Generale de la Terre, Divisée en Deux Hemisphere^s Suivant la Projection la Plus Commune ou Tous les Points Principaux sont Placez sur les Observations de M^{rs} de l'Academie Royale des Siences [*sic*] Par N. de Fer, Geographe de sa Majesté Catololique A Paris Chez J. F. Benard Gendre de l'Autheur dans l'Isle du Palais par le Quay de l'Orloge ala Sphere Royale. Avec Privilege du Roy 1705.** ("A Paris. Chez Benard dans l'Isle du Palais sur le Quay de l'Orloge ala Sphere Royale. Avec Privilege du Roy 1718.") ("H. van Loon fecit".) [In French.]
- ▶ "Isle de Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" and "Vieux Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". Midway along the eastern side of the gulf, several rivers arrive from the northeast (from north to south): an unlabeled river, "Aguchi R", "Tecon R.", and a short unlabeled river. The last two arrive independently at a bilobed embayment.

L'Isle, Guillaume de

- 1718 25.1424 **l'Amerique Septentrionale. Dreëe sur les Observations de M^{rs} de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. & quelques autres. & sur les Memoires les plus recens. Par G. de l'Isle Prem^{er}**

Geographe du Roy a Paris. Chéz l'Autheur sur le Quai de l'Horloge Avec Privilege du Roy pour 20. ans. 1700. ("N. Guerard inv et Fec" [Nicholas Guérard].) [In French.]

The Library of Congress catalog record for this map indicates (including square brackets) "1700 [i.e. 1718]" and "Imprint date from R. V. Tooley's French mapping of the Americas, item 31."

► The entire northwestern part of North America is blank, with the space partly used for legends. "Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "Mer de Californie ou Mer Vermeille". The head of the gulf is drawn with an embayment on the eastern side and a short continuation of the gulf to the north before ending indecisively without closure, thus implying that the nature of California, whether an island or a peninsula, is not confirmed. Two rivers independently arrive in the eastern side of the embayment at the head of the gulf: "R. de bona guia", which shows its course from the northeast where there are two headwater tributaries, and "R. de Coral", which shows its course from the east with three headwater tributaries. The relationship of these rivers to the gulf remains the same as by which California is considered to be an island.

Petrini, Paolo

MCLAUGHLIN 189

1718 25.1608

l'America Meridionale e Settentrionale Ordinata Secondo l'ultime relazione, e Secondo l'ultime scoperte; I punti principali della quale son messi sopra le osseruazioni de Sig^{ri}dell' Accademia Reale delle scienze in Parigi da Nicolo de Fer e data in luce da Paolo Petrini in Napoli l'anno 1718. cō priuil. di S. Cesarea e Cattolica Maesta. [In Italian.]

► "Isola di California" is separated from "Nvovo Messico ó Nova Granata", "Marata", and "Vecchio Messico" by "Mare Vermeilla". On the east side of the strait three rivers arrive in proximity: 1) "deAquihi R." (or "deAguihi R.") from the north-northeast; and into twin lobes of a single embayment, 2) "Tecon R." from the northeast, and 3) a shorter river (not labeled) from the northeast.

1719

C. (mr.) [C. (monsieur)] [Châtelain, Henri Abraham]

MCLAUGHLIN 190 WHEAT I:94

1719 25.1281

Carte Tres Curieuse de la Mer du Sud, Contenant des Remarques Nouvelles et Tres Utiles non Seulement sur les Ports et Iles de Cette Mer, Mais ausy sur les principaux Pays de l'Amérique tant Septentrionale que Meridionale, Avec les Noms & la route des Voyageurs par qui la decouverte en a été faite. Le tout pour l'intelligence Des Dissertations suivantes. [Map no. 30.] [In French.]

In: Atlas historique, ou nouvelle introduction à l'histoire, à la chronologie et à la géographie ancienne et moderne : représentée dans de nouvelles cartes, où l'on remarque l'établissement des états et empires du monde, leur durée, leur chute, et leur differens gouvernemens : par mr. C. . . . Avec des dissertations sur l'histoire de chaque état, par m. Gueudeville Tome VI. Qui comprend l'Afrique & l'Amérique Septentrionale & Meridionale Amsterdam: F. l'Honoré & Châtelain.

Wheat (1957, Volume 1, p. 204) cites this as "1713 de Fer, 2", with the notation, "This map appeared without author's name, in Henri Abraham Chatelain's *Atlas Historique* (Paris, 1719). Both Lowery and Wagner term it a copy of de Fer's fifteen sheet map of 1713." (See Fer, 1713, ITEM NO. 25.1283.)

► "Les Californies ou Carolines", depicted as an island, is separated from "Nouvelle Grenade ou Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer de Californie ou Mer Vermeille". Midway along the mainland coast are three rivers from the northeast and east; from north to south they are "R. d'Anguchi", "T. del Tison", and "R. Grande del Coral", the latter two of which converge at the gulf.

Chez I. Chiquet [firm] [**Chiquet, Jacques**]

MCLAUGHLIN 191

1719 25.1596

L’Amerique Septentrionale qui fait partie des Indes Occidentales. Dressée selon, les dernieres Relations des Voiageurs et Suivant les nouvelles Observations de M^{ur} de l’Academie Royale des Sciences. a Pais Chez F. Chiquet 1719. [In French.]

The imprint line is re-engraved over another, which is not now legible.

In: Le nouveau et curieux atlas, géographique, et historique, ou le divertissement des empereurs[,] roys, et princes. Tant dans la guerre, que dans la paix. Dedié A Monseigneur François Blovet de Camilly Evêque Comte de Toul, Prince du Saint Empire &c. Par son tres humble et tres Obeissant et fidele serui. Antoine Menard. A Paris rue S^t Jacques, chez Chiquet au Grand S^t Henry, et chez [truncated thus] [1719?].

► “Isle de Californie” is separated from “Nouveau Mexique ou Nouvelle Granade et Marata” by “Mer Vermeille D du Sud [sic]”. Midway on the eastern side of the strait are three labeled rivers, all from the northeast (listed here north to south), “Bona Guia”, “R. de Aguchi”, and “Tecon R.” The river Tecon empties into the northern lobe of a twin-lobed embayment, while between the two lobes arrives a short river (not labeled) from the northeast.

Map includes remark, “la Californie, est une des plus grandes Isles du Monde, On luy donne plus de quatre cens cinquante lieües de longueur, cent cinquante de largeur, et onze de circuit. Elle à été découverte les années suiuanes 1534.1535 1539.1540.et.1542.”

Doppelmayr, Johann Gabriel

1719 25.1606

[Map of the world.] [In German.]

In: Doppelmayr, Johann Gabriel, Neue und gründliche Anweisung, wie nach einer universalen Methode grosse Sonnen-Uhren auf jeden ebenen Flächen als lauter horizontale, und zwar diejenige, die in dem Meridiano eines vorgegebenen Orths ohne Abweichung sich befinden, als eigentliche, die aber davon abgehen, als reducirte Horizontal-Uhren so wohl aus einem arithmetischen Fundament auf verschiedene Arth accurat zu beschreiben, als auch gantz geometrisch, nach der sphærischen Geometrie, richtig zu verzeichnen, dann aber auf solchen allerhand astronomische Vorstellungen, als die Paralleli des Æquatoris vor die XII. Himmels-Zeichen und Tag-Längen, die Paralleli des Horizons, oder die Almucanthat, die Azimutha, endlich die Stunden-Linien der babylonischen, italiänischen, nürnbergischen und jüdischen Uhr, so wohl aus einem arithmetischen als geometrischen Grund gehörig zu ziehen, zur weitern Erklärung der neuvermehrten Welperischen Gnomonique. Nürnberg: gedruckt bay Johann Michael Spörlin seel. Wittib. Verlegts Johann Christoph Weigel, Kunsthändler.

► California (not labeled) is separated from “N: Mexico” by a strait. The island is oddly configured, with a heavily scalloped coastline on its ocean side; its northern end is aligned north-south, while its southern end is aligned northwest-southeast, with a noticeable peninsular form at the far southeastern part. The form of the strait is seemingly a remarkable hybrid that contains its own mainland peninsula in mid-strait, with the strait aligned north-south north of there and northwest-southeast south of there. At the head of the strait are depicted twin embayments, one north-directed, the other northeast-directed. While no rivers are depicted in this part of the continent, the presence of the north-south mainland peninsula, itself reminiscent of the Baja peninsula despite the presence of the Californian island, contrasts with the twin-lobed embayment that appears on the east side of the strait shown on many maps that depict the island of California, and where are also depicted rivers that include the Colorado (under various names). This map thus seems to mix the two geographies even while depicting the certainty of a strait.

Moll, Herman

- 1719 25.1346 **A New & Correct Map of the Whole World Shewing the Situation of its Principal Parts. viz the Oceans, Kingdoms, Rivers, Capes, Ports, Mountains, Woods, Trade-Winds, Monsoons, Variation of the Compass, Climats, &c. With the most Remarkable Tracks of the Bold Attempts which have been made to Find out the North East & North West Passages. The projection of this Map is Call'd Mercator's the Design is to make it Useful both for Land and Sea. And it is laid Down with all possible Care, According to the Newest and Most Exact Observations By Herman Moll Geographer. 1719.** ("L. Cheron delin."; "E. Kirkall sculp.") ("Sold by H:Moll where you may have his New Atlas or Set of Twenty-five Two-sheet Maps, bound or single, all Colour'd according to his Direction.")
- ▶ The island, "California" (with "New Albion" labeled at its northern end), is separated from "New Mexico" by "Gulf of California or Red Sea". Midway along the gulf's eastern shore are shown three rivers (not labeled) coming generally from the northeast, and north of them "B. Guia" likewise coming from the northeast; all come from an area labeled "Parts Unknown" and "G. Teguaio".
- Variant:* Identical except for the *addition* beneath Moll's note of sales: "Sold by I. King at the Globe in the Poultry near Stocks Market Printed for John Bowles at the Black Horse in Cornhill and The Bowles in St Pauls Church Yard."
- NOTE:* It is interesting that Wheat (1957, Volume I) does not cite Moll's map, though likely because of his criterion that it must contain useful inland labeling. However, with [WHEAT I:112](#) he mentions this map in his discussion of the untitled map featuring "Brobdingnag" from Volume I, Part II, of Lemuel Gulliver's (Jonathan Swift, *pseudonym*) *Travels into several remote nations of the world* (London, 1726).

Sanson (S^t) [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [**Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas**]

- 1719 25.1387 **Mappe-Monde Geo-Hydrographique, ou Description Generale du Globe Terrestre et Aquatique, en Deux Plans-Hemispheres, ou sont exactement remarquées en general Toutes les Parties de la Terre et de l'Eau suivant les relations les plus nouvelles. Par le S^t Sanson, Geographe Ordinaire du Roy.** ("Dedié au Roy, Par son tres humble, tres obeissant, tres fidele Sujet, et Sevuiteur, Hubert Iaillot Geographe de Sa Majesté.") ("a Paris Chez H. Iaillot, Geographe du Roy joignant les Grands Augustins, aux deux Globes Auec Priuilége du Roy, pour Vingt-Ans. 1719.") ("Cordier, Sculptit".) [*In French.*]
- ▶ The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mar Vermejo". Midway along the eastern side of the gulf, much in the same fashion as which was portrayed on maps showing California as an island, three rivers arrive from the north-northeast (none are labeled; however, farther to the south "R. del Norte" [Rio Grande] arrives from a lake to the northeast, passing by "S^{te} Fé de Nueuo Mexico" [*sic*], as as depicted on maps that showed California as an island). Of the three unlabeled rivers, the more prominent, central one and the eastern one arrive independently into a north-trending embayment in the gulf. The longest river comes from an area with the label "Rey Coromedo".

Senex, Iohn [**Senex, John**]

MCLAUGHLIN 193

- 1719 25.1312 **A New Map of America From the latest Observations Revis'd by I. Senex. Most humbly Inscrib'd to the Right Hon^{ble} The Earl of Berkshire &c. Deputy Earl Marshal of England.** ("I Harris Fecit".)
- ▶ "California" (partly also labeled "Nova Albion") is again an island, separated by a strait (not labeled) from "New Mexico or New Grenada". On the eastern shore of the strait are shown "Bona Guia R", "R. Anguchi", and "Tecon R". Southeast(!) of these rivers is labeled "The 7 Citties". (Note the remarkably retrograde geographical depictions as compared to the 1710 map.)

1720

Anonymous

MCLAUGHLIN 195

NO DATE 25.1595

Kaart der Reyze van drie Schepen naar het Zuydland in de Jaaren 1721 en 1722.
[Amsterdam?] [1720s.] [In Dutch.]

The Stanford University Library's Glen McLaughlin Map Collection of California as an Island indicates, "Possibly the work of Isaac Tirion. Shows the voyage of three Dutch ships under the command of Capt. Jacob Roggeveen from Amsterdam to Iava."

► "California" is separated from "Nieuw Mexico" by a strait (not labeled). On the eastern side of the strait at two prominent embayments, the northern one receiving a river from the northeast; the southern one receiving two rivers, one from the northeast, the other from the east. "Quivira" is noted beyond the head of the second of these three rivers, while along its course is "Oraiva".

Fer, N. de [Fer, Nicolas de]

MCLAUGHLIN 196 WHEAT I:102

1720 25.1168

La Californie ou Nouvelle Caroline. Teatro de los Trabajos Apostolicos de la Compa. e Jesus en la America, Sept^e Dressée sur celle que le Viceroy de la Nouvelle Espagne envoya illy apeu d'Années a M^{rs} de l'Academie des Sciences. Par N. de Fer Geographe de sa Majesté Catolique. A Paris. dans l'Isle du Palais a la Sphere Royale 1720. [In French.]

► The island, "Californas [sic] ó Carolinas" is separated from "Nuevo Mexico" by "Mare de las Californas ó Carolinas". A single embayment on the eastern coast of the strait receives at its head the "Rio del Tison" (with headwater forks), and, closer to the opening of the embayment, on its eastern side, receives "Rio grande del Coral" (the label is beyond that river's mouth, in the strait). The "Tison" and "Coral" rivers are neatly and completely shown as the only river systems in the immediate region, which reach the solitary, and diminutive, gulf. Of note is that upstream along this latter river is a short tributary from the northeast labeled "Rio Colorade" [sic]. Also of interest is that the Rio grande del Coral covers a significant drainage area to the east and southeast.

Homann, Iohannes Baptista [Homann, Johann Baptist]

NO DATE 25.1712

Totius Americae Septentrionalis et Meridionalis Novissima Repræsentatio quam ex singulis recentium Geographorum Tabulis collectâ luci publicæ accommodavit Iohannes Baptista Homann Sac: Cæs: Maj: Geog: et Reg: Boruß: Societ Scientiarum membro Norimbergæ. Cum Privilegio Sac. Cæs. Majestatis. [1720?] [In Latin, with occasional labels in French and Spanish.]

The title cartouche has been reengraved.

► "California" is a peninsula separated from "Sonora" by "Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum". The head of the gulf, as with the gulf as a whole, trends decidedly to the northwest. At the very head arrives from the north (after having abruptly turned from a west course) a tributary that at its end seems to divide round an island (not labeled). Just to the east meet two streams, "Colorado" [sic] from the northeast, and the Gila River (not labeled) from the east. The Colorado follows a relatively short course from a mountainous region labeled (in French) "Grande Montaigne qui se tend jusqu a Rio de Hila". North of "California" and west of "Nova Mexico" the continent is completely blank, and the far northwestern coastline, presumably connecting with Asia (not shown), is not labeled, unlike earlier eds.

Moll, Herman

MCLAUGHLIN 197

1720 25.704

A New Map of the North Parts of America claimed by France under ŷ names of Louisiana, Mississipi [sic], Canada and New France with ŷ Adjoyning Territories of England and Spain.
[London]: H. Moll. ("The Projection of this Map is Call'd Mercator's, And it is laid Down

according to the newest and Most Exact Observations By H. Moll Geographer. 1720.") ("Sold by H. Moll over against Devereux Court between Temple Bar and S^t Clements Church in the Strand, where you may have his New and Compleat Atlas, or Set of Twenty-Seven Two-Sheet Maps, bound or single, All compos'd and done, according to the Newest and most Exact Observations. Sold by Tho: Bowles next y^e Chapter House in S^t Pauls Church Yard, Iohn King at y^e Globe in y^e Poultreury near Stocks Market and Iohn Bowles at the Black Horse in Cornhill.") ("A Great part of this Map is taken from y^e Original Draughts of M^r Blackmore, the Ingenious M^r Berisford now Residing in Carollina, Cap^t Nairn and others never before Publish'd [*sic*], the South West Part of Louisiana is done after a French Map Published at Paris in 1718. and we give you here the Division or Bounds according to that Map, which Bounds begin 30 Miles S. West from Charles Town in Carolina and run on to y^e Indian Fort Sasquesahanok 30 miles west of Philadelphia &c.") ("NB. The French Map mention'd in the Title is done by Mons^r Delisle and Publish'd [*sic*] by him at Paris in Iune 1718. which I am ready to shew to any Gentlemen [*sic*] that desires it.")

► Only the lower part of the Baja Peninsula is depicted, labeled "Part of California", which is separated from "New Mexico" by "Gulf of California", which runs off the map to the north-northwest. California is implied to be an island, however, by the arrangement of the rivers here noted. On the east side of the gulf there is an embayment headed by a river, "Tison R."; a tributary to this river is "R. of Good Hope" (Gila River, if "Tison" is the Colorado); they head in a region labeled "Great Teguao", to the north of which is a vast area labeled "Parts Unknown", though the "Good Hope" heads more directly in an area labeled "Zuni". Note as well that to the south of these rivers, entering the eastern side of the same embayment is a much larger river system, the principal stream labeled "R. Sonaco", a name that has likewise been given to the Gila on some other maps, the headwaters of which are south of "Acoma". Northwest of "Tison R." is another river, "R. Anguchi", that arrives in a separate embayment of the gulf; and there are other rivers farther to the northwest, not labeled.

McLaughlin notes a second state: "Title states: . . . with the adjoining Territories . . . (rather than 'y^e') * * * Sold by Geo. Grierson Printer to the Kings Most Excellent majesty, at the Kings Arms and two bibles in Essex Street Dublin . . ."

Willdey, George

NO DATE 25.1808

MCLAUGHLIN 199

[Map of North and Central America.] ("To his Sacred & most Excellent Majesty George by the Grace of God King of Great Britain France and Ireland &c. This map of North America (Corrected from the latest Discoveries and Observations) is most humbly Dedicated by his Majesty's most Obedient Subject & Serv^t George Willdey".) ("H. Ferasson, delin. et Fecit, London.") [1720.]

In: Modern geography; or all the known countries in the world ([London: John Senex] for T. Bowles & T. Bowles & son.

► Lower California passes into the western margin of this map and off the map, but it is labeled "California I."; it is separated from "New Mexico" by "The Sea of California". Where the east coast of the strait passes off the map are two embayments, which at first glance make it appear that the sea is a gulf. "R. Anguchi" arrives in the western embayment from the northeast. "R. del Tisan" heads in an area labeled "Great Teguao" and arrives in the eastern embayment from the northeast; some distance from the sea it receives a significant tributary, "R de Buena Esperanca", from the east, which heads near several place markers of towns of "the Moqui". Into the seaward part of this eastern embayment arrives, from the east and southeast, a significant river system without label but which is labeled on a headwater tributary "R Sonaco or Hila"; midway along this river system "R Colorado" is depicted arriving from the northeast, with its own head south of "the Moqui" towns.

1721

Kino, Eusebius Francis [Kino, Eusebio Francisco]

see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

- 1721 25.1591 **A Passage by Land to California Discover'd by the Rev. Father Eusebius Francis Kino jesuite between \hat{y} years 1698 and 1701.**
In: Motte, Benjamin, *The Philosophical Transactions from the year MDCC. (Where Mr. Lowthorp ends) to the year M DCC XX. Abridg'd, and dispos'd under general heads. Vol. II.* London: Printed for R. Wilkin, R. Robinson, S. Ballard, W. and J. Innys, and J. Osborn.
 See in "The Philosophical Transactions From the Year 1700. to 1720. Abridg'd and methodically Digested. Part IV. The Philological and Miscellaneous Papers."
MAP (Plate 16) faces p. 211. Accompanies "Of a Passage by Land to California, *n.* 318. p. 232." (pp. 211-214), which is a reprinting of Picolo (1709) [see Kino, 1709].

**Mount, Richard, AND Page, Thomas**

MCLAUGHLIN 201 [State 1 (sic)]

- 1721 25.1809 **A Generall Chart of the South Sea from the River of Plate to Dampiers Streights on \hat{y} Coast of New Guinea.**
In: *Atlas maritimus novus, or The new sea-atlas.* London: Printed for Richard Mount, and Tomas Page on Tower-Hill.
 ► A portlan chart of the Pacific Ocean. The island, "California", is separated from "New Spaine" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east coast of the strait are (north to south) "R. d: Anguchi" and, entering into one embayment, "R: del Toucan" and "R: d Carol".
 This state of the map, listed by McLaughlin as "State 1" with no attribution in cartouche, probably should be "State 2" because a poorly eradicated attribution can be seen, beginning, "By S..." McLaughlin's "State 2" lists the attribution, "By S. Thornton Hydrographer at the England Scotland & Ireland in the Minories London".

**Sanson (S') [Sanson d'Abbeville (Sieur de)] [Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas]**

- 1721 25.1386 **Mappe-monde Geo-Hydrographique, ou Description Generale du Globe Terrestre et Aquatique en Deux Plans Hemispheres, ou sont exactement remarquées en General Toutes les Parties de la Terre et de l'Eau, suivant les relations les plus nouvelles Parl le S' Sanson Geograꝑ:du Roy Dressée sur les Observations de M^{rs} de l'Academie R:des Sciences, et Principalement su la Carte que Monsieur N. Witzen Bourgemeistre &c.&c.a donnée au Public, et Mis au Jour Par Pierre Mortier Geographe A Amsterdam Avec Privilege.**
 ("Presenté a Monseigneur le Dauphin, Par son tres-Humble tres obeissant et tres-fidelle serviteur Hubert Iaillot Avec Privilege".) ("Se Vend a Amsterdam Chez I. Covens et C. Mortier Avec Privilege.") [In French.]
 ► "N. Albion our Californie" is an enlarged area on the west coast of "Amerique Septentrionale", with two peninsulas on its southern side, one of them separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". A single river (not labeled) enters the head of the gulf, having arced from the northeast to south to reach the gulf. (Of additional, spectacular note on this map, though extralimital to this Cartobibliography, is the broad "Mer de l'Ouest" that reaches from "Mer du Sud" far into the middle part of North America, and in turn, the north-northeast to northeast-trending "Destoit d'Anian" leads from its northern coast, separating North America from "Terres Inconnues ou Terres de Jesso", which connects to "Baye du Nord" that is equivalent to Hudson Bay. The side of the Strait of Anian immediately adjacent to it on the west is labeled "Terres d'Anian".)



Sanson d'Abbeville, N. [Sanson d'Abbeville, Nicolas] [Sanson, Nicolas]

1721 25.1598 **L'Amerique Septentrionale Par N. Sanson, d'Abbeville Geograph. du Roy.** ("I. Par. fol. 1.")
[In French.]

In: Nouvelle relation, contenant les voyages de Thomas Gage dans la nouvelle Espagne, ses diverses aventures, & son retour dans la Province de Nicaragua jusqu'à la Havane. Avec la description de la ville de Mexique telle qu'elle étoit autrefois, & comme elle est à present. Ensemble une description exacte des terres & provinces que possèdent les Espagnols en toute l'Amérique, de la forme de leur gouvernement Ecclesiastique & politique, de leur commerce, de leurs mœurs, & de celles des Creoles, des Mestifs, des Mulâtres, des Indiens, & des Nègres. Tome I. et II. A Amsterdam, Chez Paul Marret.

The map appears in Tome I, facing p. 1.

► The map appears in Tome I, facing p. 1. "Californie Isle" is separated from "Grenade" in "Novveav Mexiquve" by "Mer Vermeio". Midway along the eastern side of the strait is an embayment that receives at a single point two rivers (not labeled), the principal one from the northeast, the lesser one from the east-northeast heading in a mountain range.

Senex, Iohn [Senex, John]

1721 25.2230 **A New Map of America From the latest Observations Revis'd by I. Senex. Most humbly Inscrib'd to the Right Hono^{ble} The Earl of Berkshire &c. Deputy Earl Marshal of England.** ("I Harris Fecit".)

In: A new general atlas, containing a geographical and historical account of all the empires, kingdoms, and other dominions of the world: with the natural history and trade of each country. [. . .] The maps, which are all engraven or revised by Mr. Senex, are laid down according to the observations communicated to the English Royal Society, the French Royal Academy of Sciences, and those made by the latest travellers: and the descriptions suited to the course of each map, which has not been observ'd in any other atlas. London: Printed for Daniel Browne without Temple-Bar, Thomas Taylor over-against Serjeants-Inn in Fleet-Street, John Darby in Bartholomew-Close, John Senex in Salisbury-Court, William Talor in Pater-Noster-Row, Joseph Smith in Exeter-Change, Andrew Johnston engraver in Round-Court, William Bray next the Fountain-Tavern in the Strand, Edward Symon in Cornhill. M.DCC.XXI.

The same map as that cited as McLaughlin 193 (1719, ITEM NO. 25.1312); as one of two frontispieces to the section on "America".

► "California" (partly also labeled "Nova Albion") is again an island, separated by a strait (not labeled) from "New Mexico or New Grenada". On the eastern shore of the strait are shown "Bona Guia R", "R. Anguchi", and "Tecon R". Southeast(!) of these rivers is labeled "The 7 Citties". (Note the remarkably retrograde geographical depictions as compared to the 1710 map.)

1722

Covens, Iean, AND Mortier, Corneille

1722 25.1016 **Carte du Mexique et de la Floride des Terres Angloises et des Isles Antilles. du Cours et des Environs de la Riviere de Mississipi. Dressée Sur un grand nombre de memoires principalement sur ceux de M^{rs} d'Iberville et le Sueur Par Guillaume Del'Isle Geographe de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. a Amsterdam Chez Ian Covens & Corneille Mortier Avec Privilege 1722.** ("I. Stemmers Senior Sculp.") [In French.]

Caption: *Tabula Geographica Mexicæ et Floridæ &c.*

► At the head of “Mer de Californie” are two embayments, each with its own tributary, “R. d Angouchi” and “R. del Tison”; the latter has a tributary to it, “R. de buena esperança”, and these latter two together head in “Grand Teguao”.

Petrini, Paolo

1722 25.1609 **l'America Meridionale e Settentrionale Ordinata Secondo l'ultime relazione, e Secondo l'ultime scoperte; I punti pircipali della quale son messi sopra le osseruazioni de Sig^{ri}dell' Accademia Reale delle scienze in Parigi descritta da Gvillavme De L'Isle e data in luce da Paolo Petrini in Napoli l'anno 1722. cō priuil. di S. Cesarea e Cattolica Maesta.** (“Giuseppe Pietrasanta Sculp.”) [In Italian.]

► In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, at least, this map is identical to Petrini (1718, ITEM NO. 25.1608): “Isola di California” is separated from “Nvovo Messico ó Nova Granata”, “Marata”, and “Vecchio Messico” by “Mare Vermeilla”. On the east side of the strait three rivers arrive in proximity: 1) “deAquihi R.” (or “deAguihi R.”) from the north-northeast; and into twin lobes of a single embayment, 2) “Tecon R.” from the northeast, and 3) a shorter river (not labeled) from the northeast.

Senex, Iohn [Senex, John]

NO DATE 25.1814 **North America According to the Latest Observations.** [London.] [1722.]
► “Isle of California” is separated from “Mexico” by “Mar Vermejo or Red Sea”. Midway on the east side of the strait are shown two prominent rivers (not labeled), which independently enter the east side of an embayment. The northerly river has two headwater forks; the course arcs from west to southwest before reaching the embayment. The southerly river has various tributaries and follows a course generally west before reaching the embayment; its headwaters about the course of “R. de Norte” (the Rio Grande, which is correctly depicted draining to the “Gulf of Mexico”).

Sornique, J.

1722 25.1810 **Carte Particuliere du Golphe de Mexique et des Antisles.** (“J. Sornique Sculp.”) (“tome 1. page 1.”) [In French.] MCLAUGHLIN 202
► “Californie Isle” is separated from “Nouvelle Grenade” by “Mer Vermeio”. On the east side of the strait only “R. de Nort” (Rio Grande) is labeled, but north of there two rivers (not labeled), one much larger than the other, heading in a mountainous area, reach the strait from the northeast.

Wells, Edward

NO DATE 25.1422 **A New Map of North America Shewing its Principal Divisions, Chief Cities, Townes, Rivers, Mountains & c. Dedicated To His Highness William Duke of Gloucester.** (“Delin. MBurg. sculpt. Univ. Oxon.”) MCLAUGHLIN 142 [State 4]

In: Wells, Edward, *A new sett of maps both of ancient and present geography, wherein not only the latitude and longitude of many places are corrected, according to the latest observations; but also the most remarkable differences of ancient and present geography may be quickly discern'd by a bare inspection or comparing of correspondent maps; which seems to be the most natural and easy method to lead young students (for whose use the work is principally intended) unto a competent knowledge of the geographical sciences. Together with a geographical treatise particularly adapted to the use and design of these maps.* London: Printed for J. and J. Bonwicke, S. Birt, to Osborne, E. Wicksteed, and T. Cooper. (“Imprimatur, Gu. Paynter, Vice-Can. Oxon.”) [1722.]

This map is no. “39” (printed beneath the cartouche).

► The “Golf of California or Vermilion Sea.” separates the island, “California.” from the area labeled “New Mexico or New Granada, Discovered about 1540, of a

barren soil and little known.", to the north of which is a blank area labeled "Parts As Yet Unknown." About one-third of the distance from the southern end of the strait, on the eastern side, a single river (not labeled) descends to the gulf from the northeast. This is like the Rio Grande, as it heads to the north of the place marker for "S^e Fe or New Mexico." To the north of its mouth along the strait is an embayment, into which usually on maps of this time are shown rivers associated with the Colorado, but in this space is the remark about the "discovery" of New Mexico. (The "Meschasipi R." [Missisissipi River] is shown entering the northwesternmost part of the Gulf of Mexico, with at its mouth "New French Settlement.")

McLaughlin indicates four states, 1700-1704, with reissues to 1722.

1723

Moll, Herman

MCLAUGHLIN 144 [reissue] WHEAT I:109

1723 25.1313

The Isle of California. New Mexico. Louisiane. The River Misisipi. and the Lake's of Canada. Herman Moll Fecit.

► "California" (also labeled in part "New Albion") is an island separated by "Gulf of California" from "New Mexico, Granada or Marata" and "P. of Mexico or New Spain." On the east side of the gulf is an embayment headed by a river, "Tecon R."; farther south in this embayment is "du Coral R." Farther north are "de Aguchi R." and "Bona Guia R." Southeast(!) of these rivers is "The 7 Cittys".

1724

Kino, Eusebio Francisco

see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

1724 25.1854

Nuevo Reyno de la Nueva Navara con sus confinantes otros Reynos 1710. ("Copie' sur l'original MS^e le 9^e de Septēbre 1724.") [In Spanish, with annotation in French in cartouche at upper-right.]

MANUSCRIPT, digitized on the Bibliothèque nationale de France website, <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b85961304?rk=21459;2> (last accessed 4 July 2024).

- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Colorado River and the Southwest; it has, however, been more recently published.

This is a 1724 copy, the only extant version of a map drawn by Kino in 1710, shortly before his death, which was drawn for his diary but became separated from it. It was discovered in 1962 by Ernest J. Burrus in the D'Anville collection of BNF, who described it as "prepared for engraving". Burrus published it for the first time in *Kino and the Cartography of Northwestern New Spain* (Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society, Tucson, 1965, Plate 13 (between pp. 50/51), noting that it is Kino's "most complete map". See particularly Burrus's "Chapter Two A Chronological List of Kino's Cartographical Productions", of which the 1710 map is discussed on pp. 19-20; and elaborated upon in "Chapter Four Examination of Key Maps", pp. 33-59. Burrus also points out (p. 51) that "Penisla is a spelling peculiarly his [Kino's], partly from the Italian penisola and the rest from the Spanish península."

► "Penisla de California" [*sic*] is separated from "Pimeria" and "Nueva Biscaya" by "Mar de California, o Mar Vermejo segun las Mapas". The head of the gulf narrows noticeably to the northwest, where it receives R^o G^o Colorado de los Martyres". The Colorado arrives to the area from the northeast. Shortly below the confluence of "R^o Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River), the channel bifurcates to surround "Isla de la

Presentacion poblada de mucha Gentilidad"; the island spans one full degree of latitude. The northerly channel arcs from southwest to southeast; the southerly channel follows a course due south, arcing to the southwest, where it joins the northerly channel at the head of the gulf. On the California peninsula is the notation, "Penisla de California nuevamente averiguada por el P.^e Kino, de la Comp.^a de Jesus, en el descubrim.^{to} de el Año de 1702."

1725

Clark, J. [Clark, James]

- 1725 25.1602 **[Map of the western hemisphere, with north to the left.]** ("To Face ¶ Title.") ("J. Clark sc.")
- In:* [DeFoe, Daniel], *A new voyage round the world, by a course never sailed before. Being a voyage undertaken by some merchants, who afterwards proposed the setting of an East-India Company in Flanders.* London: Printed for A. Bettesworth, at the Red-Lyon, in Pater-Noster-Row; and W. Mears, at the Lamb, without Temple-Bar.
- ▶ Frontispiece to DeFoe's novel, depicting a haphazardly drawn American continent and westward-blowing tradewinds on either side of the equator. Though there are no labels, California is a large island very narrowly separated from the mainland by a strait of equal width throughout. Midway along the east side of the strait are two straight rivers that converge at the strait, one from the northeast, the other from the east.

Wiegel, Christoph (the elder)

- NO DATE 25.1812 **Nova Tabula Americæ.** [Nuremberg.] [1725.] [In Latin.] MCLAUGHLIN 203
- ▶ The island, "California" (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rubrum". Midway on the eastern side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): an unlabeled river heading near "Lago d'Oro" arriving from the north; and, received into the head of one embayment, "R. de Tocon" from the north-northeast (with two headwater forks, one of which heads by "Rey Coromedo") and an unlabeled river from the northeast (which is noted on contemporary maps at Rio de Coral and similar spellings).
- NO DATE 25.1813 **Nova Orbis Sive totius Americæ cum adiacentibus Insulis Nova exhibitio.** [Nuremberg.] [1725.] [In Latin.] MCLAUGHLIN 204
- This is the same map as Wiegel (no date, ITEM NO. 25.1812) except for the revised title cartouche.
- ▶ The island, "California" (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rubrum". Midway on the eastern side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): an unlabeled river heading near "Lago d'Oro" arriving from the north; and, received into the head of one embayment, "R. de Tocon" from the north-northeast (with two headwater forks, one of which heads by "Rey Coromedo") and an unlabeled river from the northeast (which is noted on contemporary maps at Rio de Coral and similar spellings).

1726

Chino, Eusebium Fran. [Kino, Eusebio Francisco]see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

1726 25.1049 **Via terrestris in Californiam comperta et detecta Per R. Patrem Eusebium Fran. Chino è S.I. Germanum. Adnotatis nevis Missionibus equsdem So'ctis ab Anno 1698. ad annum 1701.**
[Map in Latin and German; text in German.]

Map caption: "Tabula Californiæ Anno 1702. Ex autoptica observatione delineata à R.P. Chino è S.I." *Side legend:* "Tabula Geographica R. P. Eusebÿ Franc. Kino Tridentin è Soc. IESU." *Binder's instruction in lower right of plate:* "Zu Num. 53. in dem II. Theil und zu Num. 73. in dem III. Theil." (regarding which, see notes below).

In: Stöcklein, Josepho, *Allerhand So Lehr-als Geist-reiche Brief/ Schrifften und Reis-Beschreibungen/Welche von denen Missionariis der Gessellschaft JESU Auß Beyden Indien/ und andern Über Meer gelegenen Ländern/ Seit Anno 1642. bis 1726. in Europâ angelangt seynd. Jeßt zum erstenmahl Theils aus handschriftlichen Urkunden/ theils auß denen Französischen Lettres Edifiantes verteutscht und zusammen getragen Von Josepho Stöcklein gedachter Gesellschaft Jesu Priestern. Anderer Theil* [Volume 1, Part 2 = Volume 2] *Von Anno 1688. bis 1700. Ausgurg und Grätz/ verlegts Philipp/ Martin/ und Johann Veit/ seel. Erben/ Anno 1725 [sic].*

This copies the map published in Kino (1705, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.629), now offering labels in Latin and German.

► "Coloratus fl. seu Nord-Strom" (Coloratus fluvius seu Nord-Strom, in mixed Latin and German) is delineated flowing directly from the northeast to enter the head of "Mare Californiæ", southwest of the confluence of "Azul oder Blaufluss", with "Gila fl." a tributary to it to the east. The gulf separates "Californiæ Pars" from "Novum Mexicum" and "Novæ Hispaniæ Pars". In addition, this map emends Kino's by extending it southward to include the mouth of the gulf. The marginal notation in print divides the upper two-thirds of the map as "Tabula Geographica R. P. Eusebÿ Franc. Kino Tridentini é Soc. IESU"; the lower two-thirds (which is extralimital to this Cartobibliography) as "Tabula Chartæ Patris Chino addita."

• Ernest J. Burrus, in *Kino and the Cartography of Northwestern New Spain* (Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society, Tucson, 1965) noted that this 1702 rendition by Kino had been believed to be the Padre's last map portrayal of the Californian gulf, until the 1710 manuscript was found (Kino, 1724, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.1854). Burrus remarks (p. 70), "The chart was reproduced with great accuracy by the world's outstanding map-makers, geographers and historians, with the result that for over a century and a half it was the standard cartographical representation of northwestern Spanish America and southwestern United States."

NOTES: There is some inconsistency in the citation for this map, perhaps due to its collation at different places of two volumes, at least, as suggested by citations that have been seen and by the binder's instructions on the map plate, "Zu Num. 53. in dem II. Theil und zu Num. 73. in dem III. Theil." Spamer has seen one notice of a copy of Stöcklein for sale that indicated, "in vol. 1, part 2, no. 54 is Eusebio Kino's . . . famous engraved map 'Via terrestris in Californiam.'" (note that this volume is the *Anderer Theil*, which, although technically part 2 of Volume 1, is in order of the entire series effectively Volume 2). The Lowery Collection of the Library of Congress (listing no. 253 in Lowery, 1912, [ITEM NO.](#) 1.375 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) indicates, separately, "Vol. 1. pt. 2. p. 74" and "no. 53, p. 75". Citations for this map have been seen also as in Volume 3 of Stöcklein's ongoing series. (Take note that the "numbers" [no.] referred to, and perhaps mistakenly implied by some citations, are not issue numbers within individual volumes, but pertain to enumerated text items; these numbers continue sequentially through all volumes.)

This ongoing series is also known, and often cited, by the title that appears on the half-title page (Volume 1 cited), *Der Neue Welt-Bott Mit allerhand Nachrichten Dern Missionariorum Soc. JESU.*, and the ornamental title-page, *Der Neue Welt-Bott*

mit aller hand nachrichten deren Missionarien Soc. Iesu; thus some citations refer to it simply as "Welt-Bott".

In the citation presented here (ITEM NO. 25.1049), the full title of the unique volume is cited. Regarding the dates of publication, Volume 1 of Stöcklein's series (*Seit An. 1642. biß aus das Jahr 1726. . . . Erster Bund oder die 8. Erste Theil*, which includes his text ITEM NOS. 1-35) is dated 1726, as is Volume 3 (with text ITEM NOS. 64-80); thus the 1725 date on the *Anderen Theil* (with text ITEM NOS. 36-63) is either an error or it was published out of order (not determined here).

Spamer has seen the fold-out Kino map in Volume 2, facing p. 75, which prints the conclusion of "Numerus 52" and the start of "Numerus 53"; the text of "Numerus 52" relates to the Mexican missions in 1688. Spamer did not see the map anywhere in the associated Volume 3 that he also examined, although it is apparent that it is to nos. 71 and 72 therein that the map is likely to have been intended to accompany; this section of the volume has the caption, "Brief Aus Nord-America, und zwar insonderheit Von der nunmehr entdeckten Landschafft California, samt einer hierüber gefertigten Land-Karten R. P. Eusebii Francisci Chino è Soc. JEsu [*sic*]." Specifically, it is no. 71 (pp. 31-34) with which the map must have been intended: "Numerus 71. Zuschrift R.P. Caroli le Gobien, deren Indischen Franßösichen Missioinen Soc. JEsu bestellten General-Procuratorius zu Paris, und Welt- berühmten Verfassers deren Lettres Edifiantes, An Die Priester der Gesellschaft Jesu in Franckreich." The running head on p. 31 reads, "Num. 71. An. 1708. P. le Gobien zu Paris von California."; the running heads on pp. 32-33 give the year correctly as "1705." Thus, although the map was published in the *Anderen Theil*, the associated text is in the *Dritter Theil*. The variations in some cited placements of the map may be due to miscollations or due to variously bound fascicles.

1727

Mendoza y Gonzalez, Juan Antonio de

MCLAUGHLIN 206

NO DATE 25.1601

Mappa dela Obscurasion dela Tierra enel Eclypse de Sol, de XXII. de Março, de MDCCXXVII. delineada porel Contador D. Juan Antonio de Mendoza y Gonzalez para la Obseruasion delongitud. ("Pereaesculpio".) [*In Spanish.*]

In: Mendoza y Gonzalez, Juan Antonio, *Spherographia de la obscuracion de la tierra, en el eclypse de sol, de 22. de Marzo de 1727. Methodo de observarle, y de corregir los reloxes. Delineada por D. Juan Antonio de Mendoza, y Gonzalez, professor de las ciencias mathematicas, contador, agrimensor vniversal de este Royno de Nueva-España.* Con Licencia. En mexico: por Joseph Bernardo de Hogal. en la Calle de la Monterilla. [1727.]

► Fold-out map in a [12]-page pamphlet pertaining to the solar eclipse of 22 March 1727, which depicts the track of totality and area and timings of the partial eclipse; engraved over a crude map of Central and North America. "California" is an inflated island separated from the mainland by a strait (not labeled); only "Sinaloa" is labeled along the southern end of the strait. The strait itself is narrow and is nearly pinched shut where it reaches the large gulf to the north labeled "Anian". No rivers are depicted on this map, but midway along the strait is a prominent embayment in which is an island. Numerous labels of place names on this map are engraved upsidedown or in reverse.

1728

[Halley, Edmund]

McLAUGHLIN 207

1728 25.1603

[Sea chart of the world.]

In: Atlas Maritimus & Commercialis : or, a General view of the World, so far as relates to Trade and Navigation: Describing all the Coasts, Ports, Harbours, and Noted Rivers, according to the Latest Discoveries and most Exact Observations : Together with a Large Account of the Commerce Carried on by Sea between the several Countries of the World, As likewise of all Inland Trade by means of Navigable Rivers; The Rise, Progress, and Decay thereof, in its Various Branches; With Methods for farther Improvements. To which are Added Sailing Directions for all the Known Coasts and Islands on the Globe; With a Sett of Sea-charts, some laid down after Mercator, but the greater Part according to a New Globular Projection, Adapted for measuring Distances (as near as possible) by scale and Compass, and Authorized by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain. London: Printed for James and John Knapton, William and John Innys in St. Paul's Churchyard; John Darby in Bartholomew-Close, Arthur Bettesworth, John Osborn and Thomas Longman in Paternoster-Row; John Senex in Fleetstreet; Edward Symon in Cornhil; Andrew Johnston in Peters Court in St. Martins Lane; and the Executors of William Taylor deceas's.

► "California" is an island separated from "New Spain" by "Mar Vermejo or Red Sea". Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway along the eastern side of the strait are "R de Anguchi", positioned at an embayment, and "R Coral", positioned on the eastern one of a twin embayment.

1729

Danet, G. [Danet, Guillaume]

1729 25.1453

Carte Generale de la Terre ou Mape Monde Auec Les Quatre Principaux Systemes & les Figures des Sept Planetes le tout Selon les Nouvelles Observations 1729. ("Mis au jour par G. Danet Gendre de N. de Fer avec Privilege du Roy.") ("Se vend a Paris chez G. Danet sur le Pont N. Dame a la Sphere Royale; où on trouve les Ouvrages du S^r de Fer.") ("F. le Roux pinx.") ("D. Somique Sculp.") **[In French.]**

► The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "M. Vermeille". A river (not labeled) enters the head of the gulf from the northwest after having followed a course southwestward from the confluence of two branches, one from the north and the other from the northeast. Even though this implies that the map has been revised from a portrayal where California is an island, with the addition of the Colorado River, it is interesting that the eastern side of the gulf still retains embayments with short rivers (not labeled) that are vestiges of portrayals of the same rivers on contemporary maps that had had names like "R. de Tecon", etc.

Moll, Herman

1729 25.1604

Map of the World According to Marcators [sic] projection, Shewing the Course of M^r Funnell^s Voyage Round it. ("Co: Voy: Vol: IV. Facing the Title.")

To accompany: A voyage round the world. Being an account of Capt. William Dampier's expedition into the South Seas in the ship *St. George*. With his various adventures and engagements, &c. Together with a voyage from the West Coast of Mexico to East India. By W. Funnell, Mate to Capt. Dampier.

In: A collection of voyages. Vol. IV. London: Printed for James and John Knapton, at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

This map is the frontispiece to the volume.

► “California” is shown as an island, separated from “New Mexico” by a strait (not labeled). Midway on the east side of the strait single, linear river (not labeled) arrives from the north. Just to the northwest of that mouth is an embayment, which seems to receive a very short river (not labeled) from the northeast. (Of additional note on this map is the depiction of “Meschasipi R.,” which enters the northwestern side of “Bay of Mexico”.)

1730

Mortier, Pierre

SHIRLEY 622

NO DATE 25.1627

Carte Generale du Monde, ou Description du Monde Terrestre & Aquatique \ Generale Waereld Kaart, of Beschryving van de Land en Water Waereld. (“A Amsterdam Chez Jean Covens Corneille et Pierre Mortier.”) (I. van Luchtenburg, Delin. et Sculptit.) (“Tom. 1. Pag 2.”) [1730?] [In French; with titles in French and Dutch.]

In: Historie des Ouder en Nieuwen Testaments (Amsterdam).

► The island, “Californie”, is separated from “Nouv. Mexique” by “Mer Vermeio ou Mer rouge”. On the east side of the strait, four rivers arrive: “R. D. Anguchi” from the northeast to an embayment; “R. d. Toucan” from the northeast to an embayment; an exceedingly short river (not labeled) from the northeast to an embayment; a bilobed embayment receives “R. Coral” from the north to a north-northwest trending lobe, and a river (not labeled) from the northeast to a north-northeast trending lobe. (These are distinct from “R. de Nort” (Rio Grande), which is shown some distance farther to the south, arriving from a large lake to the northeast to the head of an east-northeast trending embayment.)

Senex, Iohn [Senex, John]

McLAUGHLIN 210

NO DATE 25.1815

North America According to the Latest Observations. (“front Page 342.”) [London.] [1730.]

With the exception of the binder’s note, this is the same map as in Senex (no date, ITEM NO. 25.1814).

► “Isle of California” is separated from “Mexico” by “Mar Vermejo or Red Sea”. Midway on the east side of the strait are shown two prominent rivers (not labeled), which independently enter the east side of an embayment. The northerly river has two headwater forks; the course arcs from west to southwest before reaching the embayment. The southerly river has various tributaries and follows a course generally west before reaching the embayment; its headwaters abut the course of “R. de Norte” (the Rio Grande, which is correctly depicted draining to the “Gulf of Mexico”).

McLaughlin notes several dates of this map, with various reissues.

Seutter, Matth. [Seütter, Matthæo] [Seutter, Matthaeus]

1730 25.2037

Novus Orbis sive America Meridionalis et Septentrionalis, per sua Regna provincias et Insulas iuxta observationes et descriptiones recentiss divisa et adornata cura et opera Matth. Seutter Chalc. Aug. (“G. Rogg. del.”) [In Latin; volume title in Latin and German.]

In: Roth, Matthæo, Atlas novus indicibus instructus, oder neuer mit Wort-Registern versehener Atlas, Westehend in 50. Seutterisch-Geographischen Haupt- und Special-Tabellen Wien: Gedrukt bey Johann Peter v. Ghelen. [Atlas ornamental title: *Atlas novus sive tabulæ geographicæ totius orbis faciem, partes imperia, regna et provincias exhibintes, exactissima cura iuxta recentissimas observationæsri incisæ et venum expositæ. à Matthæo Seütter Chalcogr. Augustæ Vindelicorum.*]

► The map is completely cluttered with the names of places and features. The island, “California” (also labeled “Nova Albion” at its northern end), is separated from

"Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum". Midway along the east side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): "R de bona Guia" (with two headwater forks in an area labeled "Grand Teguao") from the northeast, an unlabeled river (with two headwater forks near the place labeled "Acoma") from the northeast, and "R de Coral" from the southeast. The latter two arrive in the same embayment.

1731

Cushee, R. [Cushee, Richard]

- 1731 25.630 **A new globe of the Earth by R. Cushee 1731.** [London]: Richard Cushee, 2¾-inch globe in spherical fish skin case, with celestial map on interior of case.
 ► California is shown as an island, separated from "New Mexico" and "Mexico New Spain"; one tributary enters the gulf at the middle of the strait.
 See also the ca. 1745 ed. by [Elizabeth Cushee] (ITEM NO. 25.631).
NOTE: Richard Cushee was also the manufacturer of other, more conventional globes. This miniature is cited here because of its unusual format and that it was updated after Cushee's death by his wife, Elizabeth, who continued the business. The 1731 miniature is also included in an orrery made by Thomas Wright in London, ca. 1731 (History of Science Museum, University of Oxford, accession no. 1925-43, on loan from Christ Church, Oxford).

**Kino, Eusebius Francis [Kino, Eusebio Francisco]**

see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

- 1731 25.772 **A Passage by Land to California Discover'd by y^e Rev. Fath^r Eusebius Francis Kino Jesuit^e between the Years 1698 & 1701.** ("Hulett Sculp.")
In: Jones, Henry, *The Philosophical Transactions (from the year 1700, to the year 1720.) Abridg'd, and dispos'd under general heads. Vol. V. The second edition.* London: printed for J. and J. Knapton, D. Midwinter, and A. Ward, A. Brettesworth and C. Hitch, W. Innys, F. Fayram and T. Hatchett, J. Osborn and T. Longman, J. Pemberton, C. Rivington, F. Clay, J. Batley, and R. Hett.
 See in "The Philosophical Transactions Abridg'd. Part II. Containing the Philological and Miscellaneous Papers." (separately paginated).
 This map ("Plate LX. Vol. V. Part II page 192.", "Fig. 74.") is between pp. 192/193 and copies Kino (1805, ITEM NO. 25.629).
 Accompanies "Of a Passage by Land to California, and a Description of that Country by Fr. Maria Picolo, taken from the Letters of the Missionary Jesuits. n. 318. p. 232." (pp. 191-196), which is a reprinting of Picolo (1709) [see Kino, 1709].
- 1731 25.724 **Vn Passaggio per Terra a California Scoperto dal P. Eusebio Francesco Kino. Gesuita. fra l'i Anni 1698. et 1701.** [In Italian.]
In: *Saggio delle Transazioni Filosofiche della Società Regia compendiate da Beniamino Mottes dall' anno 1700. al 1720. tradotte dall' idioma Inglese dal cavaliere Tommaso Dereham Baronetto della Gran Bretagna, e membro della Società suddetta. Tomo Terzo.* Napoli: Moscheni, e Compagni.
 See "Di un Passaggio per terra a California; scoperto dal P. Eusebio Francesco Kino Gesuita dal 1698., al 1701." (pp. 183-188); **MAP**, facing p. 183.
 ► The map displays "Rio Colorado ó del Norte", which heads in "Il Mare di California".
 This copies the map published in Kino (1705, ITEM NO. 25.629).
 The upper-right of the map is marked "Tom. III. pag. 183."
 A variant has been seen for this Cartobibliography, from a source as yet unidentified, marked "Tom. V. Tav. I.", with title "Un Passaggio per terra a California Scoperto del P. Eusebio Fran^{co} Kino Gesuita fra gl' Anni 1698 et 1701."



1733

Hederich, Benjamin

- 1733 25.1605 **Novissima Americae Repraesentatio.** [In Latin; volume in German.]
In: M. Benjamin Hederichs, Rect. Schol. Hayn. Anleikung Zu den fürnehmsten Historischen Wissenschaften, Benanntlich der Geographie, Chronologie, Genealogie und Heraldica, Der Historia Vniversali, Notitia Auctorum, Den Römischen Antiquitäten und der Mythologie, So fern solche einem politen Menschen insonderheit aber denen, so die Studia zu profequiren gedencken, nützlich und nöthig. Mit Königl. Poln. u. Churs. Sächs. Privilegio. Fünfte und mit einigen nützlichen Land-Chärtgen zum ersten mahl vermehrte Auflage. Berlin: Christoph Gottlieb Nicolai.
 Map, "Tab VI", faces p. 76.
 ► The island, "California" (labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeio s. Mare rubrum". Midway along the eastern side of the strait is a prominent northeast-trending embayment, which at its head independently receives two rivers (not labeled); one from the northeast, the other from the east-southeast.

1734

Sanson d'Abbeville, N. [Sanson, Nicolas]

- 1734 25.583 **Americqve Septentrionale par N. Sanson d.' Abbeville Geographe du Roy** ("A. d.'Winter sculp".) [In French.]
In: Atlas de poche, a l'usage des voyageurs et des officiers, avec un traité de la sphere, de la geographie, et de l'hydrographie. Amsterdam: Chez Henridus Sauzet.
 ► The land labeled as both "Novveav Mexique" and "Nouueau Mexique" is separated from "Californie Isle" by "Mar Vermeio", into which two prominent tributaries from the north-northwest converge at the head of a bay on the eastern coast.

1735

Crepy [Crépy, Jean Baptist]

- 1735 25.1816 **Amerique *** Paris 1735 Chez Cher Crepy rue S.^t Jacques a S.^t Jacques.** [In French.] McLAUGHLIN 214
 The title cartouche includes an extended text (omitted here) that summarizes a political history of America.
 ► "Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Rouge".
 McLaughlin indicates that the insularity of California is indefinite, inasmuch as the northern end of California and the adjacent lands to the east are ambiguously drawn, as noticed by the extension of the seaway that has an island, but the western coast of California-proper continues to the north and west; the limit of these portrayals is met by an informational text at the top of the map. Midway on the east side of the seaway is distinctly shown, in a confused manner, what appears to be an effort to accommodate information that California is a peninsula. "Rio Colorado" is shown as a single north-northeast-south-southwest stream heading near "Teguauio", arriving at the head of a linear north-south embayment. Near its mouth the Colorado receives a large river (not labeled) from the east-southeast along which is the label "Casagrande" (which identifies it as the Gila River, the headwaters of which are in a mountain range

that separates it from the "Sulade R." that is the Rio Grande that reaches "Golfe du Mexique"). The portrayal of the Colorado River with a sliver of land to its west, where also small rivers are shown draining to the seaway, is reminiscent of the more modern depiction of California, in miniature on this map and independent of what must still be the great island of California.

Ricci, Matteo

NO DATE 25.661 WHEAT I:33 [with illustration facing p. 36; Wheat dates as 1601]
 山海輿地全圖 [*Sankai yochi zenzu.*] [Tokyo]: [Yamazaki Kimbei], woodblock print, hand-colored. [1735?] [In Japanese.]

A copy of Ricci (no date [1602], ITEM NO. 25.1043). Title cited here is from Library of Congress; title in Chinese orthography (from map) translates as **Map of Mountains Seas and Geography**. LOC catalogs this map with the transliteration *Sankai yochi zenzu*, attributed to Akitaya Taemon Naniwa, [1785?], with contributor Sekisui Nagakubo.

The title given by Wheat (Volume 1, p. 192), only in transliteration, is *Saikai kochi zenzu*. Wheat notes, "This 'Complete topographical map of the land and sea' was published in Tokyo by Yamazaki Kimbei rather early, but bears no date. It was based on a Chinese original printed in 1601, doubtless drawn by one of the Jesuit missionaries then active in China, probably Father Matteo Ricci or one of his associates." Wheat does not ascribe a date to this map but includes it in his work under "1601". (Other sources referred to for the present bibliography attribute the original map to Ricci in 1602.) Although Wheat's illustration (from his own copy of this map) is cropped to display only the upper-right portion that shows North America, it is identical to the copy shown by the Library of Congress (<https://www.loc.gov/item/gm71005079/>, accessed 17 March 2020).

► This map is simpler than the 1602 version, with some modification to the labels of geographical features. In the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, it differs from the 1602 version in that there are four rivers tributary to the head of the Gulf of California; each with headwater forks (in the 1602 version none of the streams are shown with headwaters). The two middle streams seem to be drawn as more principal streams than the other two, the western one with the label, "多朵德西河" (undeciphered here but indicates a "river"; note the slight variation from the label on the Chinese original).

1736

Moll, Herman

NO DATE 25.1462 WHEAT I:33 [with illustration facing p. 36; Wheat dates as 1601]
A New and Correct Map of the World. Laid Down According to the Newest Discoveries, and From the Most Exact Observations. By Herman Moll Geographer. Printed and Sold by I. Bowles Map and Print Seller at the Black Horse in Cornhill & by T. Bowles Map & Print Seller next to y Chapter house in S: Pauls Church Yard and by P. Overton, Map & printseller near S: Dunstons Church Fleet Street. And by Iohn King at y Globe in y Poultry. ("To His most Sacred Maiesty George^{II} By the Grace of God King of Great Britain[,] France & Ireland Defender of the Faith &c. This Map is humbly dedicated.") [1736?]

► The island, "California", is separated from "N. Mexico" by "Gulf of California". On the eastern side of the strait a convoluted embayment independently receives three rivers; the northern and central ones are not labeled but come from an area to the northeast labeled "G. Teguato", while the southern river, "R. Sonaca" comes from the east-southeast and passes en route "Casa grande", thus it is the Gila River.

1738

Doppelmaiero, Iohanne Gabriele [Doppelmayr, Johann Gabriel]

NO DATE 25.1607

[Map of the world.] [In Latin.]

In: Basis Geographiæ Recentioris Astronomica in qua situs locorum insigniorum geographici ea exactitudine, qua celeberrimi Astronomi eosdem per observationes è plurimis luminarium et circumjocularium Eclipsibus nobis hactenus suppeditarunt pro certiori Geographiæ stabilimento positi designantur a Iohanne Gabriele Doppelmaiero Math. PP. operâ Ioh. Bapt. Homanni S.C.M. Geogr. Cum Privilegio (Norinbergæ.) Sac. Cæs. Majestatis. [1738?]

► **BROADSIDE**, containing a map of the world with bare labeling (the North American continent labels only “Quebek”, “Boston”, and the city of “Mexico”). California is depicted as an island, nearly breached through in two places. On the east side of the strait is a wide, bilobed embayment, to the easterly lobe of which arrive two rivers; a short river from the northeast, and a longer river from the east.

Foster, George

1738 25.1817

MCLAUGHLIN 213 [State 3]

A New and Correct Map of America laid down According to the Accurate Improvements of Senex, Moll and other Modern Geographers. Humbly Inscribed to his Royal Highness Frederick Prince of Wales. 1738.

► The island, “California” (also labeled “New Albion”), is separated from “New Mexico” by “Gulf of California or Red Sea”. Midway on the east side of the strait is a mightily confused arrangement of rivers and their corresponding embayments (north to south): (1) “R. Guia” reaches the strait directly from the northeast without reaching an embayment; (2) an unlabeled river reaches the strait directly from the north-northeast, turning to the west to avoid an embayment to the south and reaching the strait without entering an embayment; (3) and (4) enter a forked embayment, the northerly river (not labeled) coming from the northeast and striking the head of the western fork, and the southerly, very short river, “R d’Augochi”, coming from the northeast and striking the head of the eastern fork; (5) and (6) a single embayment that receives at its head “Taon R” from the north-northeast, which itself has a tributary from the east, “R Good Hope” (rivers 4 and 5 head in an area labeled “Great Teguaio”, north of which is labeled “Parts Unknown”), and the east side of this last embayment receives from the east-southeast a large river with several headwater forks (including “R Azul” and “Senaca R”) but along which it receives a tributary, “R Coralado” [sic] from the northeast. (“The North R.”, which is the Rio Grande, correctly reaches the “Gulf of Mexico”.)

NOTE: Although the name “R[io] Coralado” seems to conflate Rio Colorado and Rio Coral (Gila River), the river’s poor portrayal nonetheless is distinct from the similarly poorly portrayed Gila River drainage.

Keith, William

1738 25.1170

WHEAT I:117

A New and Correct Map of America laid down According to the Accurate Improvements of Senex, Moll and other Modern Geographers. Humbly Inscribed to his Royal Highness Frederick Prince of Wales 1738.

In: Keith, William, The history of the British plantations in America. with a chronological account of the most remarkable things, which happen’d to the first adventurers in the several discoveries of that new world. Part I. Containing the history of Virginia; with remarks on the trade and commerce of that colony. London: Printed at the Expence of the Society for the Encouragement of Learning, by S. Richardson; and Sold by A. Millar at Buchanan’s Head in the Strand, J. Nourse at Temple-Bar, and J. Gray in the Poultry, Booksellers to the Society, 187 [188] pp. [Only one volume produced.]

Other than the map, this volume is not pertinent to this Cartobibliography. The map, facing p. 17, poorly reproduces Foster (1738, **ITEM NO.** 25.1817).

► "California", an island, is separated from "New Mexico" by "Gulf of California or Red Sea". On the eastern coast of the strait are two embayments, one which receives "R. d Angochi", the other which receives "Taon R." A tributary to the "Taon" is "R. Good Hope". Also of note is a river that is tributary to the strait south of "Taon", labeled "Conaca R", which has a northern tributary to it in turn labeled "R. Coralado" [*sic*].

NOTE: Although the name "R[io] Coralado" seems to conflate Rio Colorado and Rio Coral (Gila River), the river's poor portrayal nonetheless is distinct from the similarly poorly portrayed Gila River drainage.

1739

C. (mr.) [C. (monsieur)] [**Châtelain, Henri Abraham**]

1739 25.1957

Nouvelle Carte de l'Amerique Septentrionale dressee sur les Plus Nouvelles Observations de Messieurs de l'Academie des Sciences et des Meilleurs Geographes avec des Tables tres Instructives et Curieuses de la Division de Tous les Etats et les Differents Souverains qui en sont Possesseurs. ("Tom. 1. N^o. 6.") [**In French.**]

*In: Atlas historique, ou nouvelle introduction à l'histoire, à la chronologie et à la géographie ancienne et moderne : représentée dans de nouvelles cartes, où l'on remarque l'établissement des états et empires du monde, leur durée, leur chute, et leur differens gouvernemens : la chronologie des consuls romains, des Papes, de empereurs, des rois et des princes, &c. qui ont été depuis le commencement du monde, jusqu'à présent : et la généalogie des maisons souveraines de l'Europe : par Mr. C.*** avec des dissertations sur l'histoire de chaque état par Mr. Gueudeville. Dernière édition, corrigée et augmentée. Tome I.* Amsterdam: Chez l'Honoré & Châtelain.

Map is the same as Châtelain (1718, **ITEM NO.** 2362).

► "Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer de Calliornie [*sic*] ou Mer Vermeille", but the head of the gulf (or strait) is not defined, thus the identity of California as a peninsula or island is undetermined. "R de bona guia" (Colorado River) is delineated on a southwesterly to southerly course from headwater north of "Cibola", arriving on the east side of the gulf/strait. Enroute it receives one tributary (not labeled) from the east. A separate stream (presumably the Gila River, not labeled) arrives independently in the same embayment that receives the Colorado.

1740

Bowles, John

1740 25.1138

A map of the world or terrestrial globe in two planispheres, laid down from the Observations of the Royal Academy of Sciences. ("London Printed for John Bowles at the Black Horse in Cornhill. 1740.")

► Includes the note, "California was always thought an Island till a Spanish Jesuit in 1701 discover'd it was joynd to the Continent of which the Royal Society received information in 1708." "Albion or California" includes what is the Baja peninsula, and into the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) flows a single river (not labeled) at a place labeled "N^o S^o de Bonaguia". Northwest of the gulf is a moderately sized "Inconu. Gulf"; and the entire region of Albion and "New Mexico" serves as the southern coast of a huge, imaginary gulf labeled "not known but by the Savages", which on its northern side opens to the equally imagined "Straits of Anian".

Leth, And. de, AND Leth, Henry de [Leth, Andries de, AND Leth, Hendrik de]

MCLAUGHLIN 220

NO DATE 25.1600

Carte Nouvelle dela Mer du Sud, dressé par Ordre des principaux Directeurs, & tirée des memoires les plus recents et des Relations des Navigateurs les plus Modernes, tant de France que d'Espagne, l'on y'a joint, diverses remarques Curieuses Donné au Public, par And: & Henry de Leth à Amsterdam sur le Pont de la Bourse au Pescheur. Uyt gegeven door And: en Hend: de Leth, tot Amsteldam op de Beurs-Zluyts, in de Visser. [1740.] [In French, with caption in French and Dutch, and cartouche texts in Latin, French, and Dutch.]

("Nova Maris Pacifici Tabula, jussu primariorum moderatorum delineata recentissimis commentarüs reëntioramque navigantium, tam Gallorum quam Hispanorum &. Relgarum, relationibus depromta i cui subjunguntur variæ observationes curiosæ & detectiones graduum inxta modum regionis & navigatõnis".)

("Messieurs Cette Carte de la Mer du Sud à été [*sic*] exactement dressée, sur les memoires Geographiques, &c Mathematiques les plus nouveaux & les Observations les plus recentes, pour faire voir aux Marchands, et Actionnistes, le veritable Sujet des Gains et des Pertes.")

("Neeuwe Kaart van de Zuyd Zee, opgesteldt door order van de Bewint-hebbers, en nagesien volgens de verhaalen der naauwkeurigste Zee luy den, soo van Fransen als van Spagsen, Engelse en Hollanders & en men heeft daar by gevoeglaverschey de ontdekkington weegens de hoogten en breten van de grade neven de üsantien van t'Land, en Zeevaart en anderen uytrindigne.")

► The island, "Les Californies ou Carolines", is separated from "Nouvelle Granade" and "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer de Californie ou Mer Vermeillee" [*sic*]. However, there is also a notation beneath the label: "Que Quelques Modernes Croyent etre attache au continent de l'Amerique par la Partie Septent". Midway on the east side of the strait is a single river (not labeled) that follows a course first south-southwest then due west to the strait, circumventing a mountainous area to its west, north of which is labeled "Grand Quivier", and south, "Pimerie" in "Senora". The only other rivers that are shown reaching the strait are a major river system (not labeled) that arrives at the northern part of the strait from the northeast, and the small "R del Fuerte" that arrives near the southern end of the strait from the northeast in "Vieux Mexique". Of additional note is the label, "Moqui", placed east of a mountainous area that separates it from the presumed headwater lake of the Rio Grande (not labeled) that flows to "Golfe de Mexique". The unlabeled river that flows southerly then west, noted above, has a headwater not too distant and south-southwest of the imagined lake.

Seutter, Matth. [Seütter, Matthæo] [Seutter, Matthæus]

MCLAUGHLIN 221

NO DATE 25.1811

Novg Orbis sive America Septentrionalis, divisa per sua Regna Provinc: et Insul : cura et opera Matth:Seutter S.C.M. Geogr. Aug. V. ("A. C. Seutter, delin.") ("Cum Pr. S.R.I. Vicarit.") ("Job: Conr: Lotter, sculpsit.") [1740.] [In Latin.]

► The map is completely cluttered with the names of places and features. The island, "Californa" (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "M. Vermeio sive Mare Rubrum". Midway along the east side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): "R. de b. Guia" (with two headwater forks in an area labeled "Gr. Teguaino") from the northeast, an unlabeled river (with two headwater forks near the place labeled "Acoma") from the northeast, and "R. de Coral" from the southeast. The latter two arrive in the same embayment.

1741

Homañiana (Officina) [Homann's Workshop] [Homann's heirs]

MCLAUGHLIN 229 [1746]

- 1741 25.1311 **America cum Supplementis Poly-Glottis.** ("Opera Godofr: Henselii, delineata." "Excusa prostat in Officina Homañiana." "S. Dorn. sc:") [In Latin.]
In: Henselio, Godofredo, Synopsis vniversæ philologiæ; in qua: miranda vnitas et harmonia lingvarvm totivs orbis terrarvm occvlta, e literarvm, syllabarvm; vocvmqve navra & recessibvs, eruitur. Cum grammatica, LL. Orient. harmonica, synoptice tractata; nec non descriptione orbis terr. quoad linguarum situm & propagationem, mappisqve geogrphico-polyglottis. In gloriam linguarum conditoris, vsumque tam exegeticum quam scholasticum, quo linguæ, a studiosa juventute, breviori negotio disci, emphastesque vocum, uberiori messe colligi possint, adornata, a Godofredo Henselio, Scholæ A. C. ap. Hirschb. Rectore. Norimbergæ: in Commissis apvd Heredes Homannianos, 1741. (492, [29] pp., 4 maps, plates).

The map here cited is between pp. 482/483, which plate includes two boxes, unrelated to the map, featuring orthographic elements of Persian and Brahman languages.

► The map is a bare outline, with "California" shown decidedly as an island, separated from the mainland labeled only "Mexico", "Florida", "Virginia" and "Canada" (with "Florida" seeming to embrace part of the Southwest). This would not bear citing here were it not for a single river (not labeled) with headwater forks that comes to the Californian strait midway along its eastern shore. (The only other rivers depicted in North America are the Mississippi and St. Lawrence.) The entire western portion of North America carries the notation, "Ex Septentrione longissimiq; mirabili migrasse versus Meridiem Mexicanos olim Incolæ Product.".

Overton, Henry

MCLAUGHLIN 222

- 1741 25.1820 **A New & Correct Map of the Trading Part of the Wst Indiex, including the Seat of War between G^r Britain and Spain; Likewise the British Empire in America, with the French and Spanish Settlements adjacent thereto; Adorn'd with Prospects of y^e most considerable Towns, Ports, Harbours &c. therein contain'd from the latest & best Observations, 1741. Dedicated to the Hon^{ble} Edward Vernon Esq^r Vice Admiral of the Blue and Commander in chief of all his Maj^{ty}'s Ships in the West Indies, by H.O.** ("Printed for and Sold by Henry Overton at the White Horse without Newgate London.")

► The island, "California", is separated from "New Mexico" by "Gulf of California or Red Sea". Midway on the east side of the strait are three embayments, which receive (north to south) an unlabeled river from the northeast, "Angouchi R." from the northeast, "Tison R." from the north-northeast (which has a tributary to it from the east, "Good Hope R."), and a large river from the east with numerous headwaters, among which are "Azul R." and "Sonata R.", and along which it passes "Casagrande". The "Good Hope R." heads near the "Zuni" and "Moqui" towns. To the north is "Great Teguao", which includes "Quivira", and beyond which to the north is labeled "Parts Unknown".

Sanson, Gulielmi [as Gulielmi Sanson Nicolai Filii] [Sanson, Guillaume]

MCLAUGHLIN 223

- 1741 25.1821 **Novus Orbis potius Altera Continens Sive Atlantis Insula à Nicolao Sanson Antiquitati Restituta; Nunc demum Majori Forma delineata, et in decem Regna, Iuxta decem Neptuni Filios Distributa. Præterea Insulæ, Nostræq; Continentis Regiones quibus Imperavere Atlantici Reges; aut quas Armis Tentavere. ex Conatibus Geographicis Gulielmi Sanson Nicolai Filii. CIO IJC LXVIII. Cum Privilegio [reno inserted] ad Viginti Annos a Paris Ch's les S. Robert Geog. du Roi quai de l'Horloge ·1741·** [In Latin, with imprint in French.]

With the exception of the addition to the beginning of the cartouche text and the changed imprint, this is the same map as in Sanson (1690, ITEM NO. 25.1633).

► The Americas are labeled “Atlantis Insula Altera Continens”, with the southwestern portion of North America and Central America labeled “Atlas”. The Atlantic Ocean is labeled both “Oceanus Atlanticus” and “Atlanticum Pelagus”; the Pacific Ocean is labeled “Atlanticum Pelagus” [*sic*]. A large island of California (not labeled) is separated from “Atlas” by a strait. Five rivers (none labeled) come to the eastern side of the strait from the northeast. Other than a midcontinental mountain range in North America, no features are marked or labeled, aside from Mexico City(?) being labeled “Machimos id est Bellatrix”.

1742

L’Isle, Guillaume de

1742 25.1999

l’Amerique Septentrionale Dressée sur les Observations de M^{rs} de l’Academie Royale des Sciences. & quelques autres. & sur les Memoires les plus recens. Par G. de l’Isle. a Amsterdam Chez I. Covens & C. Mortier. Avec Privilege.

Caption: **America Septentrionalis in Suas Præcipuas Partes Divisa, ad usum Serenissimi Burgundiæ Ducis.**

In: Atlas nouveau, contenant toutes les parties du monde, ou sont exactement remarquées les empires, monarchies, royaumes, etats, republicues &c. Part Guillaume de l’Isle. Premier Géographe de sa Majesté. Amsterdam: Chez Jean Covens & Corneille Mortier. [Ornamental title-page for volume: Atlas novus ad usum serenissimi Burgundiæ Ducis. Atlas François. à l’usage de Monseigneur le Duc de Bourgogne contenant les cartes, et [obliterated] des empires, monarchies, royaumes, eet etats du monde. a Amsterdam chez Iean Covens et Corneille Mortier Avec Privil.] [The David Rumsey collection notes, “our copy has 1742 on the index and no date on the title page”.

► “R de bona guia” is delineated on a mostly southwesterly course from an area west of an area labeled “Nouv Mexique” (distinct from the large-capitalized “Nouveau Mexique” of the greater region) and “Mer de Californie ou Mer Vermeille”. Also arriving independently at what seems to be the head of the gulf, from the east, is “R de Coral”.

Tillemon (S^t) [Tillemon (Sieur de)] [Tillemon, Jean-Nicholas de]

1742 25.1172

Le Nouveau Mexique appelé aussi Nouvelle Grenade et Marata. Avec Partie de Californie, Selon les Memoires les plus Nouveaux. Par le Pere Coronelli Cosmographe de la SS^{me} Republique de Venise[.] Corrigée et augmentée Par le S^t Tillemon. Paris: Chez I. B. Nolin. [In French.]

The map carries the printed date “1742”. Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 211) comments, “On the Library of Congress copy of this map is a pencil notation ‘1680,’ referring to the Corenelli map of which this 1742 map is a palpable copy.” See also Coronelli (*ca.* 1685), ITEM NO. 25.30 (WHEAT I:66).

► Only the southernmost portion of “Isle de Californie” appears in the southwestern corner of the map, separated from “Nouveau Mexique” and “Nouvelle Espagne” by “Mer de Californie, ou Mar Vermejo”. On the eastern side of the strait is a large, double-headed embayment, into which the larger head flows “Rio de Tecon” from the north. In between the two heads “Rio de Coral” independently reaches the strait from the northeast.

1743

Kino, Eusebius Francis [Kino, Eusebio Francisco]

see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

- 1743 25.1052 **Passage by land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit; between the years 1698, & 1701: containing likewise the new Missions of the Jesuits.**
Accompanying: Le Gobien, Charles, To the Jesuits of France. [Item signed "Le Gobien".]
In: Lockman (Mr.) [Lockman, John], *Travels of the Jesuits, into various parts of the world: compiled from their letters. Now first attempted in English. Intermix'd with an account of the manners, government, religion, &c. of the several nations visited by those Fathers: with extracts from other travellers, and miscellaneous notes. Vol. I.* London: printed for John Noon, pp. 348-356.
 The reproduction of Kino's map, translated, faces p. 395.
 ► Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado or of the North" [sic].

1744

B., N. [Bellin, Jacques Nicolas]

WHEAT I:120

- 1744 25.1306 **Carte de l'Amerique Septentrionale Pour servir à l'Historire de la Nouvelle France. Dressée par N.B. Ing. du Roy, et Hydrog. de la Marine. 1743.** ("Dheulland Sculp".) [In French.]
In: Charlevoix, P. De [Charlevoix, Pierre-François-Xavier de], *Histoire et description generale de la Nouvelle France, avec le journal historique d'un voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans l'Amérique Septentrionale* [sic]. Tome Premier. Paris: Chez Pierre-François Giffart. M DCC XLIV.
 Map faces p. 1.
 ► The entire west coast of North America, including the Baja peninsula, is labeled "Californie"; "Mer Vermeille" separates the somewhat inflated peninsula from "Nouveau Mexique", with the Sonoran area at the head of the gulf labeled "Nouvelle Navare". "Rio Colorado" follows a course from headwater southward to the confluence of a less significant river from the east (not labeled; the Gila River) before turning southwestward for a distance before bifurcating to arrive at the head of the gulf as two independent, south-flowing streams. North of the Colorado headwater area is the label, "Ici doivent etre les Pays de Quivira et de Taguaio dont on na aucune Connoissance Certaine".

Le Rouge [Rouge, George Louis le]

WHEAT I:121

- 1744 25.1314 **Mappe Monde Nouvelle Dediée a Monseigneur le Comte de Maurepas Ministre et Secretaire d'Etat. Par son tres humble et tres Obeissant Serviteur Le Rouge, Ingenieur Geographe du Roi. a Paris. Rue des Augustins vis a vis le panier Fleuri. 1744.** ("Paris chéz le S^r le Rouge rue des grands Augustins vis a vis le panier Fleuri".) ("Les Indes sont corrigées par M. Daprais Cápitaine des Vaisseaux de la Compagnie.") [In French.]
 ► The Baja peninsula is labeled "Californie", separated by the Gulf of California (not labeled) from "Mexique". A principal river (the Colorado River, not labeled) falls from headwater in an area labeled "Quivira" in "Nouv^{le} France" generally south until twisting southwest and then southeast to arrive at the head of the gulf. A single, modest river is a tributary at the point where the Colorado twists southwestward; the Gila River (not labeled).

1745

[Cushee, Elizabeth]

NO DATE 25.631

A new globe of the Earth by R. Cushee. [London]: [Elizabeth Cushee], 2¾-inch globe in spherical fish skin case, with celestial map on interior of case. [Ca. 1745.]

► California is shown as a peninsula, separated from "New Mexico" and "Mexico New Spain"; one tributary enters at the head of the gulf.

Revised from the 1731 ed. created by R[ichard]. Cushee] (ITEM NO. 25.630).

**L'Isle, Guillaume de**

1745 25.2040

Carte du Mexique et de la Floride des Terres Angloises et des Isles Antilles du Cours et des Environs de la Riviere de Mississipi. Dressée Sur un grand nombre de mémoires principalem^t sur ceux de M^{rs} d'Iberville et le Sueur. Par Guillaume De l'Isle Géographe de l'Académie royale des Sciēces. A Paris Chez l'Auteur sur le Quaide l'Horloge [text eradicated] Privilège du Roy po^t 20.ans. 1703. ("C. Simanneau. fecit.") ("Ph. Buache P.G.d.R. d. l'A.R.d.S. Gendre de l'Auteur. Avec Privilege du 30 Av. 1745.") [In French.]

► "Mer de Californie" runs off the edge of the map, thus it is not clear whether it means to illustrate a gulf or if it is a strait. At that point where it runs off the map are depicted two embayments at the head (or on the eastern side of a strait); the western one is labeled "R. d'Angouchi", the eastern one is labeled "R. del Tison" that heads in an area labeled "Grand Teguao". R. del Tison receives a large tributary from the east, labeled "R. de buena esperanza" that heads in an area labeled the towns of "les Moqui" and "Zuni ou Cibola". Into the southern part of the same embayment at receives R. del Tison arrives from the east and southeast a river labeled on a headwater fork "R. Sonaca ou de Hila", which interestingly has among is various tributaries one labeled "R. Colorado".

**Moll, Herman**

1745 25.1806

MCLAUGHLIN 180 [reissue]

A Map of Mexico or new Spain[,] Florida now called Louisiana and Part of California &c. By H: Moll Geographer. ("page.766V2".)

In: A collection of voyages and travels, consisting of authentic writers in our own tongue, which have not before been collected in English, or have only been abridged in other collections. Vol. II. London: Printed and Sold by Thomas Osborne of Gray's-Inn.

► The top of the map cuts off the northern part of the "Gulf of California or Red Sea" that separates "Part of California" from "New Mexico", but whether California is meant to be a peninsula or separated from the mainland by a strait is unclear. Midway on the eastern side of the gulf are embayments that resemble the same kind of embayments that were depicted on maps that show the waterway as a strait, into which the Colorado and other rivers flowed. The northwesterly of the two embayments is twinned, with one arm to the north and the other to the northeast; each receives a river. Adjacent to that embayment to the southeast is single embayment, aligned northerly, which receives at its head a river from the north-northeast as well as a river from the east that is labeled on a headwater fork "R. Sonica" and which passes by a place marked "Casagrande", thus this must represent the Gila River ("The North R.", which is the Rio Grande, is properly shown descending to the "Gulf of Mexico".)

McLaughlin indicates that this is a reissue of a 1711? map.



Ottens, R., AND Ottens, I. [Ottens, Reinier, AND Ottens, Josua]

MCLAUGHLIN 59 [State 3], 226

1745 25.1612 **Magnum Mare del Zur cum Insula California. \ De Grootte Zuyd-Zee en 't Eylandt California.** ("Gedruckt 't Amsterdam by R. & I. Ottens".) [In Latin, with title in Latin and Dutch; volume in Dutch.]

In: Ottens, Reinier, and Ottens, Iosua, *Atlas van zeevaart en koophandel door de geheele weereldt : vertoonende in bizondere op elkander volgende kaerten, alle desselfs zeekusten en haevens, met beschryvingen van de natuur, voortbrengsels, handwerksels, godsdiensten, bestier en koophandel van alle gewesten, &c.* Te Amsterdam By Reinier en Iosua Ottens.

The same map as in Chez Louis Renard (1715, ITEM NO. 25.2148).

► The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by a strait (not labeled). Only the mouths of rivers are depicted. Midway on the east side of the strait are shown the mouths of "R. de Anguchi" and, arriving in a bilobed embayment, "R. del Tecon" and "R. de Coral".

1746

Homannianis Heredibus [Homann's heirs]

WHEAT I:237 [in error as 1796]

1746 25.1186 **Americae Mappa generalis Secundum legitimas projectionis stereographicæ regulas, relationes que recentissimas et observationes Sociorū Acad. reg. sc quæ Parisiis est aliorumque auctorum nec non secundum mentem D.I.M Hasii M.P.P. in partes suas methodicas divisa nunc concinnata et delineata ab Aug. Gottl. Boehmio Phi. Magistro. In lucem proferentibus Homannianis Heredibus. A. M D CC XXXX VI. [In Latin.]**

► "California" is separated from "Nov Navarra" by "Mare Vermejo Rubrum vel Purpureum". "f. Colorado" is depicted entering the head of the gulf very generally from the north-northeast, with "f. Coral" (Gila River) a tributary to it from the east. At the confluence, the river, still on a southwesterly heading, divides to flow around an island positioned at the head of the gulf.

NOTE: Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 151) erred in reading the Roman numeral date of this map as "1796", which lead him to make the comment that this was "an unthinkable out-of-date map". A variant of this map, same date, has been seen that may indicate that this map (ITEM NO. 25.1186) is a corrected version. The other (original?) version notes "f. Colerado" [*sic*] and has a title cartouche that is slightly different and with slightly different calligraphy: **Americae Mappa generalis Secundum legitimas projectionis stereographicæ regulas, relationesque recentissimas et observationes Sociorū Acad reg sc quæ Parisiis est aliorumque auctorum nec non secundum mentem D I M. Hasii M P P. in partes suas methodicas divisa nunc concinnata et delineata ab Aug. Gottl. Boehmio. Phil. Magistro In lucem proferentibus Homannianis Heredibus. A. MD.CC XXXXVI.** It is not known which variant Wheat may have seen.

Seutter, Matth. [Seütter, Matthæo] [Seutter, Matthæus]

MCLAUGHLIN 211

NO DATE 25.255 **Novus orbis sive America Meridionalis et Septentrionalis, per sua Regna, Provincias et Insulas iuxta observationes et descriptiones recentiss. divisa et adornata cura et opera Matth. Seutter, Sac. Cæs. Maj Geogr. Aug. Vind.** ("Cum Gratia et Privil. S.R.I. Vicariatg, in partibg Rheni, Sveviæ, et Juris Franconici.") [Augsburg.] [Ca. 1730.] [In Latin.]

► The island, "California" (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeio Sive Mare Rubrum". Midway along the east side of the strait are three rivers (north to south): "R de bona Guia" (with two headwater forks in an area labeled "Grand Teguaio") from the northeast, an unlabeled river (with two headwater forks near a place labeled "Quaquiroy") from the northeast, and "R de Coral" from the southeast. The latter two arrive in the same embayment.

1747

Lat, Ian de

MCLAUGHLIN 232

NO DATE 25.1822

Kaartje van het Nooder-deel van America. ("Geteket en Uitgegeven tot Almelo by Jacobus Keizer en tot Deventer by Ian de Lat.") ("O. Lindeman fecit".) [1747.] [In Dutch.]

► The island, "Caliefornie" [sic], is separated from "Nieuw Mexico", "N Navarre", and "N. Biscaye" by a strait, which in its mid-point thins effectively to the width of a river, giving the impression that there are two gulfs, one open to the sea in the north, the other open to the south, though joined by the thin channel. On the eastern side in this stretch two rivers (not labeled) enter the waterway at either end of this thin channel, both from the northeast; the northerly one heads near a place labeled "Quivirao", and the southerly one heads in an area west of "S^{te} Fé" and which passes by "Oraiva". This latter river also has a tributary from the east, the confluence of which is not far from the sea. ("Noort R.", the Rio Grande, is correctly shown reaching "Golf van Mexico".)

1748

Bakewell, Thomas

1748 25.1819

America a new most exact Map laid down according to the observations communicated to the English Royall Society the French Royall Academy of Sciences and those made by the latest travellers, to this present Year 1748. [*publisher's information is interjected here*] **Printed & Sold by Tho:Bakewell Next the Horn Tavern in Fleetstreet** [*continuation of title caption:*] **in which are explained all the Islands &c belonging to France, Spain, Holland, England &c. also the several Tracts made by the Galleons and Flota. with an account of their Sailing, and of the Course of the English Ships to and from jamaica, and all our Plantatians** [sic] **in the Continent of America. with an exact View of the takeing of Porto Bello by Admiral Vernon, exactly engrav'd from a drawing sent over by M^r Tho Woodwell aboard one of the Ships in the said expedition.** ("London. Published according to act of Parliament by Tho Bakewell Map and printseller facing Birchin Lane in Cornhill. Where all Country Chapmen may be Furnish'd with the newest series of a Sheet Maps [sic] & Prints, Royal Sheet, Large & small Wood Cuts, Quarries, Lettrys &c. at the lowest Prices.")

► This map was seen in an unsatisfactory resolution online, in two sources. The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Mexicana Nova Granada" and "Regn Mexicana" by "Mare Vermeio olim Mare Rubrum". Midway on the east side of the strait is a very large embayment, which itself has two additional embayments on its eastern side. Into the head of the prominent embayment arrives a river ("R. del [Tison?]") from the north-northeast, which has three headwater forks. A short river ("R. Coral?") arrives from the northeast into the northerly of the small embayments on the east side.

Bowen, Eman. [Bowen, Emanuel]

WHEAT I:125

1748 25.1347

A New & Accurate Map of Mexico or New Spain together with California[,] New Mexico &c. Drawn from the best Modern Maps & Charts & Regulated by Astron! Observ^{ns} By Eman:Bowen. [No imprint.]

► The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Navarr" [sic] by "Sea of California". "Rio Colorado or of the North" arrives from the northwest at the head of the gulf, after having followed a course from the northeast from a region labeled "Great Teguao" but which otherwise is occluded, "conveniently", by the informational

note: "California which has been Described and Represented as an Island, even by very modern Geographers, was Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, to be a Peninsula between the Years 1698 and 1701 who, together with other Jesuit Missionaries, travelled thither by Land & converted, a great Number of the Natives." "Rio Azul" (Gila River) is shown as a tributary whose confluence with the Colorado is some distance north of the head of the gulf.

1749

Brouckner, Isaac

- 1749 25.2365 **Carte Marine entre Californie et une Partie de L'Asie la plus Orientale 1749.** [In French.]
In: Brouckner, Isaac, Nouvel Atlas de Marine Composé d'une carte generale, et de XII cartes particulieres, qui representent le globe terrestre jusqu'au 82^e degré du coté du nord, et jusqu'au 60^e du coté du sud Le tout dressé sur les observations les plus nouvelles et les plus approuvées Berlin: Approuvé par l'Academie Roÿale des Sciences [1749], sheet "Nō VII".
- ▶ Sea chart, which includes the Gulf of California (not labeled), at the head of which arrives "Rio Colorado ou R. du Nord" from the northeast before turning to the southeast to reach the gulf; a tributary from the east some distance upstream is labeled "R. Bleue", which is the Gila River but borrows a name that usually appears on a tributary stream to it. No interior geographies are shown.

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Schreibern, Johann George

- 1749 25.1827 **America verfertigt von Joh. George Schreibern in Leipzig.** [In Latin; volume in German.]
In: Atlas Selectus von allen Königreichen und Ländern der Welt, Zum beqvemen Gebrauch in Schulen, auf Reisen und bei dem Lesen der Zeitungen. verfertigt und in Kupffer gestochen von Johann George Schreibern in Leipzig, [map] 7.
- ▶ The island, "California" (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeo". Midway on the east side of the strait is a single, prominent, cone-shaped east-west embayment into which a river (not labeled) with two headwater forks arrives from the southeast.

MCLAUGHLIN 233

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1750

Anonymous

- NO DATE 25.1413 **Изображение земного глобуса** [Izobrazhenie zemnogo globusa] [Representation of the terrestrial globe]. [Saint Petersburg, Russia]: [no imprint]. [1750s.] [In Russian.]
- ▶ "Калифорнія" (California) is separated from "Новая Гишпанія" (New Hispania) by "Море Чермное" (Red Sea). The head of the gulf receives a river (not labeled and without tributaries) that comes from the northeast.
- In Russian, but the name for the Gulf of California suggests elements of Ukrainian if not so-called Church Slavonic etymology; in this case, the word чермное, which is used here and suggesting the Red Sea of Bible history, translates into Russian as "red" although Russian maps may label the Middle East's "Red Sea" as "Черное море" (Black Sea).

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Bolton (M^f) [Bolton (Mister)] [**Bolton, Solomon**]

WHEAT I:127

- 1750 25.1173 **North America. Performed under the Patronage of Louis Duke of Orleans, First Prince of the Blood; by the Sieur d'Anville. Greatly Improved by M^f Bolton. Ingrav'd by R. W. Seale. MDCCL.** ("Gravelot delin. Walker sculp.") [No imprint.]
- ▶ "California", a peninsula, appears at the extreme western edge of the map, partly overlapping the border. It is separated from "New Navare" by "Californian Gulf". At the head of the gulf is the mouth of "R. Colorado de los Martyres", north of which is the tributary, "Grand River of the Apostles" (Gila River), from the east. Downstream from that confluence the river is bifurcated before rejoining at the gulf; in between is the label "I. Presentacion".

**D'Anville AND Robert (Sieurs)** [d'Anville, Jean Baptiste Bourguignon, AND Robert de Vaugondy, Didier]

- NO DATE 25.623 **A New Map of North America, with the British, French, Spanish, Dutch & Danish Dominions on the great Continent; and the West India Islands, Done from the latest Geographers, with great Improvements from the Sieurs D'Anville & Robert. London. Printed for Rob^t Sayer Map and Printseller at the Golden Buck in Fleet Street. [1750?]**
- ▶ The southwestern portion of North America depicts the head of "G. of California" separating California from "New Navarr". The area of "New Mexico" west of "R. del Norte" (Rio Grande) and south of the (mythical) "River of the West" shows only a line of mountains and the largely empty space used for the comment, "California was always thought to be an Island, till Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit between the Years of 1698 and 1701 discovered it joyned to the Continent, of which the Royal Society receiv'd information in 1708." A faintly drawn, short river is shown entering the head of the Gulf of California.

**Ellis, Henry**

- 1750 25.1839 **[Map.]**
- In: Considerations on the great advantages which would arise from the discovery of the North West Passage, and a clear account of the most practicable method for attempting that discovery.* [No imprint] [London], 8 pp., map.
- ▶ On the west coast of North America, the wide peninsula, "California", is separated from "Navarr", "Sonora", and "Mexico" by a gulf (not labeled) that trends northwest-southeast but opens to the sea on a striking turn to the southwest; the head of the gulf is of a peculiar anvil-shape, with embayments on the west and east sides. Into the western embayment arrives "Colorado R." from the north and northeast, which receives some distance from the sea a tributary (not labeled) from the east, and the river bifurcates and rejoins before reaching the gulf. North of the river's headwater is a vast region labeled "Parts Undiscovered". No other rivers are depicted in the gulf region.

**Jefferys, T. [Jefferys, Thomas]**

- NO DATE 25.1465 **North America. T. Jefferys sculp.** [No place]. [1750s.]
- ▶ The peninsula, "California", is separated from "Navarr" [*sic*] by "G. of California". A single river (not labeled) reaches the northwestern head of the gulf on a course that is due west before turning sharply south to the gulf; this is the Gila River, which en route passes "Casa Grande". Immediately north of the river is an area labeled "Great Teguaoi".

**L'Isle, Guglielmo de [L'Isle, Guillaume de]**

- 1750 25.1441 **Carta Geografica dell' America Settentrionale. [In Italian.]**
- In: Atlante novissimo, che contiene tutte le parti del mondo, nell quale sono esattamente descritti gl'imperj, le monarchie, stati, repubbliche, ec. del Sig Guglielmo*



de L'Isle, Volume Secondo: ed ultimo, al quale si premette la seconda parte della introduzione alla geografia. del Sig Sanson di Abbeville In Venezia, Presso Giambatista Albrizzi Q. Gir.

► The northwestern part of North America is blank and much of the space is used for the ornamental title cartouche. Although "California" is depicted with a peninsula, separated from "Sonora" by "Mar di California", the gulf in fact ends indeterminately at the north where much of the blank area begins, thus it is implied that it is a strait. On the eastern side of the strait, near the northern end as delineated, two rivers converge at an embayment: "Fiu. di bona guia" from the northeast with headwater in a mountainous area west of "Acoma"; this river has a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast midway on its course to the gulf. The second river, that meets the "Bona Guia" at the strait, is "Fui:del Coral" [*sic*], from the east, with several tributaries inland in "Nuovo Messico".

Robert de Vaugondy (fils) [son of Robert de Vaugondy (*i.e.*, of Gilles (Le Sieur) Robert de Vaugondy)] [**Robert de Vaugondy, Didier**]

1750 25.665 **Amérique Septentrionale, dressée, sur les relations les plus modernes des voyageurs et navigateurs, et divisée suivant les différentes possessions des Européens. Par le S^r Robert de Vaugondy, fils de M^r Robert Géographe ordin. du Roy. Avec privilege. 1750.** [No imprint.] [*In French.*]

► "Rio Colorado" enters the head of "Mer Vermeille ou de Californie", flowing in a mostly direct line from the north-northeast. From the confluence of the Colorado and the "R. Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River) to the sea is a peculiar double channel.

1752

Bolton (M^r) [Bolton (Mister)] [**Bolton, Solomon**]

1752 25.1174 **North America. Performed under the Patronage of Louis Duke of Orleans, First Prince of the Blood; by the Sieur d'Anville. Greatly Improved by M^r Bolton. Engrav'd by R. W. Seale. MDCCLII.** ("Gravelot delin. Walker sculp.") [London]: Printed for John and Paul Knapton.

In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this is the same as Bolton (1750, *ITEM NO.* 25.1173).

► "California", a peninsula, appears at the extreme western edge of the map, partly overlapping the border. It is separated from "New Navare" by "Californian Gulf". At the head of the gulf is the mouth of "R. Colorado de los Martyres", north of which is the tributary, "Grand River of the Apostles" (Gila River), from the east. Downstream from that confluence the river is bifurcated before rejoining at the gulf; in between is the label "I. Presentacion".

Bowen, Eman. [**Bowen, Emanuel**]

1752 25.1348 **A New & Accurate Map of Mexico or New Spain together with California[,] New Mexico &c. Drawn from the best Modern Maps & Charts & Regulated by Astron^l Observ^{rs} By Eman:Bowen.** [No imprint.]

This map at least in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography is identical to the 1748 ed. (*ITEM NO.* 25.1347).

► The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Navarr" [*sic*] by "Sea of California". "Rio Colorado or of the North" arrives from the northwest at the head of the gulf, after having followed a course from the northeast from a region labeled "Great Teguaio" but which otherwise is occluded, "conveniently", by the informational note: "California which has been Described and Represented as an Island, even by

very modern Geographers, was Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, to be a Peninsula between the Years 1698 and 1701 who, together with other Jesuit Missionaries, travelled thither by Land & converted, a great Number of the Natives." "Rio Azul" (Gila River) is shown as a tributary whose confluence with the Colorado is some distance north of the head of the gulf.

Buache, Philippe

WHEAT I:130

1752 25.767

Carte des Nouvelles Découvertes entre la partie Orient^{le} de l'Asie et l'Occid^{le} de l'Amerique Avec des Vuè sur la Gr^{de} Terre reconnuë par les Russes en 1741. et sur la Mer de l'Ouest et autres communications de Mers. Dressée par Phil. Buache P.^{er} Geographe du Roi, Présentée à l'Acad. des Sciences le 9. Août 1752 et approuvée dans son Assemblée du 6. Septembre suivans. ("I.^{ere} Carte du Mem. lû à l'Acad. le 9. Août 1752. Avant l'Exposé". "Publiée sous le Privilège de l'Acad. des Sciences". "Paris sur le Quay de l'Horloge du Palais".) [In French.]

In: Considérations géographiques et physiques sur les nouvelles découvertes au nord de la Grande Mer, appellée vulgairement la Mer du Sud : avec des cartes qui y font relatives. Paris: Avec l'Approbation & sous le Privilège de l'Académie Royale des Sciences, 158 pp., map. [Volume published 1753.]

See "Observations Géographiques sur la Californie", pp. 64-74; specifically, notice of Colorado River, p. 71, note " ** "; and see map.

Base map is a variant of the map cited as Buache (1752, ITEM NO. 25.2332). In this variant the Colorado's course to the Gila confluence is bounded by a mountain range on its west side.

► The map is remarkably imaginary across the northern part of North America. The southwestern portion of North America, in the area labeled "Nouveau Mexique", however, is more recognizable, displaying "Californie" as a peninsula, with "Mer Vermeille" separating it from "Nouveau Mexique" and "Mexique ou Nouvelle Espagne". "R. Colorado" and "Rio del Coral" (Gila River) converge north of the gulf, between which confluence and the sea is a twin channel.

1752 25.2332

Carte des Découv^{tes} de l'Am^{al} de Fonte selon la Carte Angloise donnée par l'Ecrivain du Vaisseau la Californie dans son Voyage à la Baye d'Hudson Avec les Terres vuës et reconnues par les Russes Et une Comparison du Résultat des Cartes du 16^e et 17^e Siecle au sujet du Détroit d'Anian. Dressée Par Philippe Buache P.^{er} Géog. du Roy et de l'Académie des Sciences. ("II^e Carte du Mém. lû à l'Acad. le 9. Août 1752. Page 13".) ("Publiée sous le Privilège de l'Académie R^{le} des Sciences.") [In French.]

In: Considérations géographiques et physiques sur les nouvelles découvertes au nord de la Grande Mer, appellée vulgairement la Mer du Sud : avec des cartes qui y font relatives. Paris: Avec l'Approbation & sous le Privilège de l'Académie Royale des Sciences. [Volume published 1753.]

Base map is a variant of the map cited as Buache (1752, ITEM NO. 25.767). In this variant the Colorado's course to the Gila confluence has no bounding mountain range on its west side.

► The map is remarkably imaginary across the northern part of North America. The southwestern portion of North America, in the area labeled "Nouveau Mexique", however, is more recognizable, displaying "Californie" as a peninsula, with "Mer Vermeille" separating it from "Nouveau Mexique" and "Mexique ou Nouvelle Espagne". "R. Colorado" and "Rio del Coral" (Gila River) converge north of the gulf, between which confluence and the sea is a twin channel.

De l'Isle (M.) [De l'Isle (Monsieur)] [**L'Isle, Guillaume de**]

WHEAT I:131 [with illustration facing p. 141]

1752 25.670

Carte Générale des Découvertes de l'Amiral de Fonte, et autres Navigateurs Espagnols, Anglois et Russes pour la recherche du Passage à la Mer du Sud. Par M. De l'Isle de l'Académie royale des Sciences &c. Publiée à Paris en Septembre 1752. [In French.]

► Displays a remarkable series of interconnecting lakes and rivers across the northern part of North America. The southeast corner of the map includes the northern part of "Californie" with New Mexico (not labeled) to its east. Geography is shown to the latitude of the simply drawn east-west river "R. del Coral" that passes by "Casa Grande" (thus the Gila River), which meets "Rio Colorado" that follows a mostly straight south-southwest course from an area where "Quivira" is labeled to the northeast that fronts the mythical "Mer de l'Ouest". The course of the Colorado passes between two mountain ranges. Just south of the confluence the Colorado ends. East of the Colorado is the label "Moqui", and southeast from there, not far north of "Casa Grande", is the label "Zuni". Although lower California and the Gulf of California are not shown, by the geographical presentation of the confluence of the Colorado and Gila it is meant that California is a peninsula.

A

Foster, George

MCLAUGHLIN 213 [State 4]

NO DATE 25.1818

A New and Correct Map of America laid down According to the Accurate Improvements of Senex, Moll and other Modern Geographers. Humbly Inscribed to his Royal Highness George Prince of Wales. [1752?]

► With the exception of awkward reengraving in the cartouche, this is the same map as Foster (1738, ITEM NO. 25.1817). The island, "California" (also labeled "New Albion"), is separated from "New Mexico" by "Gulf of California or Red Sea". Midway on the east side of the strait is a mightily confused arrangement of rivers and their corresponding embayments (north to south): (1) "R. Guia" reaches the strait directly from the northeast without reaching an embayment; (2) an unlabeled river reaches the strait directly from the north-northeast, turning to the west to avoid an embayment to the south and reaching the strait without entering an embayment; (3) and (4) enter a forked embayment, the northerly river (not labeled) coming from the northeast and striking the head of the western fork, and the southerly, very short river, "R d'Augochi", coming from the northeast and striking the head of the eastern fork; (5) and (6) a single embayment that receives at its head "Taon R" from the north-northeast, which itself has a tributary from the east, "R Good Hope" (rivers 4 and 5 head in an area labeled "Great Teguaio"), and the east side of this last embayment receives from the east-southeast a large river with several headwater forks (including "R Azul" and "Senaca R") but along which it receives a tributary, "R Coralado" [sic] from the northeast. ("The North R.", which is the Rio Grande, correctly reaches the "Gulf of Mexico".)

NOTE: Although the name "R[io] Coralado" seems to conflate Rio Colorado and Rio Coral (Gila River), the river's poor portrayal nonetheless is distinct from the similarly poorly portrayed Gila River drainage.

W

Van Ewyk, Nicolas [Van Ewyk, Nicolaas]

1752 25.2401

Nouvelle Carte de la Moitié Septentrionale du Globe Terrestre, montrant la Variation du Compas, ou le Merveilleux accord enchainé des mouvemens réglés et ne jamais cessans du vivant pourvoir Magnetique; telles qu'on les trouvez l'An 1750. tous dans un sens, tres exactement joints et unis ensemble dans leurs Raisons opposées par multitude d'Observations propres et autres, par Nicolas Van Ewyk; cy-devant Capitaine de Nayire au service de la noble Compagnie des Indes-Orientales des Pais-Bas Unis. servant de Lumiere tres util de la Navigation et de la Physique. à Amsterdam pour l'Autheur 1752, avec Privilege. /

Nieuwe Kaart van de Noordelyke Helft des aardkloots, vertoonende de Miswyzing van 't compas, of de Wonderluyke aan-eengeschakelde samenloop, der geregelde en Nimmur

A

stilstaande beweging der Magneetsche levenskracht; zo als dezelve bevonden zyn op 't Jaar 1750. Alles in eene Zin, zeer Nauwkerig door Meenigruldige eigen, als andere Observatiën in haar overstaande Reeden te saam gevoegt, en vereenigt door Nicolaas Van Ewyk; wel eer Schip Heer in dienst der Ed: Oestindische Maatschappy, der Vereenigde Nederlanden. Zeer dienstig tot nuttig Licht der Zeevaart, en der Natuurkunde. te Amsterdam voor den Autheur 1752, met Privilegie. [Map in French; titles in French and Dutch.]

► North polar projection. "R. del Coral" (Gila River) is labeled along the river's reach from the east, arcting to the southwest to the head of "Mer Vermeille". At the turn into that change of course a "tributary" river (not labeled, but which actually is the Colorado), arrives from the northeast from a region where "Quivira" is indicated as a place-name beyond mountains that lie north of "Santa Fé".

1753

Green, John

- 1753 25.1140 **A chart of North and South America, including the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, with the nearest coasts of Europe, Africa, and Asia.** London: T. Jefferys, 6 sheets.
 ► "Vermilion Sea" separates the peninsula of "Kalifornia" from a part of "New Albion". North of the head of the gulf converge "R. Colorado" and the larger "Rio Grande"; between the confluence and the gulf the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the gulf.



Jefferys, T. [Jefferys, Thomas]

- 1753 25.1289 **CHART, containing the Coasts of CALIFORNIA, NEW ALBION, and RUSSIAN DISCOVERIES to the North; with the Peninsula of KAMCHATKA, in ASIA, opposite thereto, And ISLANDS, dispersed over the PACIFIC OCEAN, to the north of the LINE.**
In: A chart of North and South America, including the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, with the nearest coasts of Europe, Africa, and Asia. London: T. Jefferys, 6 charts.
 ► The Baja peninsula is labeled "Kalifornia", adjacent to the "Vermilion Sea"; the lands north of which are labeled "New Albion". The head of the Gulf of California receives a foreshortened "R. Colorado" and, tributary to it from the east, "Rio Grande"; downstream of that confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the gulf.



Euler, L. [Euler, Leonhard]

- 1753 25.2267 **Mappa Geographica Americæ Septentrionalis ad emendatiora Exemplaria adhuc edita jussu Acad. Reg. Scient. et. Eleg. Litt. descripta.** [Title in Latin; labels in Latin, German, Spanish, and English.]
 4 sheets. Refer to "Americæ Septentrionalis Pars I." and "Americæ Septentrionalis Pars III."
In: Atlas geographicus omnes orbis terrarum regiones in XLI tabulis exhibens jussu Academiæ Regiæ Scient. et Eleg. Littl. Borruss. ad emendatiora, quæ adhuc prodire exempla descriptus atque ad usum potissimum scholarum et institutionem juventutis editus. / Atlas géographique representant en XLI cartes toutes les régions de la terre gravé par ordre de l'Académie Royale des Sciences et Belles Lettres de Prusse d'après les meilleurs exemplaires qui ayent parû jusqu'icy à l'usage principalement des ecoles. Berolini: ex Officina Michaelis. [Title in Latin and French.]
 ► "R. Colorado de los Martyres" is delineated on a straight southwesterly course, heading near "Eguayo or Teguas Nation", receiving from the east "Grand River of the Apostles" (which is on its headwater labeled "Hila R."), then shortly below that



- confluence bifurcating around "I. Presentation" before rejoining at the head of "California Golf". North of the Colorado is entirely blank.
- 1753 25.2268 **Tabula Geographica partis septentrionalis Maris Pacifici cum Adiacentibus Regionibus nuperrime tam à Russis Orientem versus quam a Gallis versus Occidentem detectis, ad emendata ora et novissima ad huc edita exempla jusju Acad: Reg: scient: et Litter: eleg. Borus descripta.** ("Sauerbrey Sculps.") [Title in Latin; labels in Latin and French.]
In: Atlas geographicus omnes orbis terrarum regiones in XLI tabulis exhibens jussu Academiae Regiae Scient. et Eleg. Littl. Boruss. ad emendatiora, quæ adhuc prodire exempla descriptus atque ad usum potissimum scholarum et institutionem juventutis editus. / Atlas géographique représentant en XLI cartes toutes les régions de la terre gravé par ordre de l'Académie Royale des Sciences et Belles Lettres de Prusse d'après les meilleurs exemplaires qui ayent parû jusqu'icy à l'usage principalement des ecoles. Berolini: ex Officina Michaelis.
 ▶ The peninsula of "Californie" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" and "Mexique ou N^{le} Espagne" by "Mer Vermeille". "Rio Colorado" is delineated on a straight south-southwesterly course from headwater to the gulf, receiving "R. del Coral" (Gila River) from the east. Below that confluence the river seems to bifurcate, with its western course faintly drawn and paralleled by a dotted line, before rejoining at the head of the gulf. The area at the head of the gulf is labeled "N. Navarre".
- 1753 25.2269 **Mappa Mundi Generalis ad emendatiora exempla adhuc edita jussu Acad: Reg: scient: et eleg: litt: Boruss: descripta.** ("27. Mappa Mundi Generalis".) ("I. C. Rhode del.") (Sauerbrey Sculp.") [Title in Latin; labels in Latin, German, and French.]
In: Atlas geographicus omnes orbis terrarum regiones in XLI tabulis exhibens jussu Academiae Regiae Scient. et Eleg. Littl. Boruss. ad emendatiora, quæ adhuc prodire exempla descriptus atque ad usum potissimum scholarum et institutionem juventutis editus. / Atlas géographique représentant en XLI cartes toutes les régions de la terre gravé par ordre de l'Académie Royale des Sciences et Belles Lettres de Prusse d'après les meilleurs exemplaires qui ayent parû jusqu'icy à l'usage principalement des ecoles. Berolini: ex Officina Michaelis.
 ▶ "California" is made barely to be a peninsula, separated from "Mexico ou: Neu Spanien" by a gulf (labeled, but partly illegible, apparently "Mer Vermeille". The head of the gulf twists to the west, nearly cutting off the peninsula. "f. Colorado" is delineated reaching the head of the gulf on a south-southwesterly course from a mountainous headland, with a tributary from the east-northeast about two-thirds the way along its course (probably the Gila River but seemingly too far north).
- 1753 25.2270 **Tab: Geogr: Americæ ad emendatiora quæ adhuc prodierunt exempla jussu Acad: Reg: Scient: et eleg litt: Boruss descripta.** ("2. America".) [Title in Latin; labels in Latin and French.]
In: Atlas geographicus omnes orbis terrarum regiones in XLI tabulis exhibens jussu Academiae Regiae Scient. et Eleg. Littl. Boruss. ad emendatiora, quæ adhuc prodire exempla descriptus atque ad usum potissimum scholarum et institutionem juventutis editus. / Atlas géographique représentant en XLI cartes toutes les régions de la terre gravé par ordre de l'Académie Royale des Sciences et Belles Lettres de Prusse d'après les meilleurs exemplaires qui ayent parû jusqu'icy à l'usage principalement des ecoles. Berolini: ex Officina Michaelis.
 ▶ The peninsula, "California" is separated from "Mexicvm Novum" by "Mar Vermej o Rubrum vel Purpureum". "f. Colorado" follows a straight south-southwesterly course from "Tegvaio" to the gulf, receiving "F. Coral" from the east, at which confluence the Colorado bifurcates before rejoining at the gulf.

1754

Buache, Philippe

- 1754 25.2333 **La Californie d'après une très grande Carte Espagnole M.S.^{te} de l'Amerique, Dressée à Florence en 1604 par Mathieu Neron Pecciolen Cosmog.** ("Isthme couvert dans les hautes marées Voy. les Considérations &c.") ("IX^e Carte pour la 3^e Partie des Considérations &c. Page 71.") ("A Paris sur le Quay de l'Horloge." "Sous le Privilège de l'Acad^e R^{le} des Sc du 24 Juill. 1754.") ("Delahay l'Ainé Sculp.") [In French.]
- In: Considérations géographiques et physiques sur les nouvelles découvertes au nord de la Grande Mer, appelée vulgairement la Mer du Sud : avec des cartes qui y font relatives.* Paris: Avec l'Approbation & sous le Privilège de l'Académie Royale des Sciences. [Volume published with date 1753.]

► Into the head of "Mare Vermeio" arrive four rivers (from west to east): "R. de Quivira" from the northwest, "R. del Ticon" from the north-northwest, "R. de Alarcon" (this is the Colorado River) from the north, and "Rio Tigna" (Gila River). The region to the west of the delta is labeled "Quivira", to the north "Totontec", and to the east "Cevola" and "Nova Granada".

- 1754 25.2487 **Partie de la Californie tirée de l'Amerique Sept.^{le} publiée en 1700 par Guillaume Delisle; [sic] [In French.]**
- INSET** on **La Californie d'après une très grande Carte Espagnole M.S.^{te} de l'Amerique, Dressée à Florence en 1604 par Mathieu Neron Pecciolen Cosmog.** (see ITEM NO. 25.2333 above) ("Isthme couvert dans les hautes marées Voy. les Considérations &c.") ("IX^e Carte pour la 3^e Partie des Considérations &c. Page 71.") ("A Paris sur le Quay de l'Horloge." "Sous le Privilège de l'Acad^e R^{le} des Sc du 24 Juill. 1754.") ("Delahay l'Ainé Sculp.")

In: Considérations géographiques et physiques sur les nouvelles découvertes au nord de la Grande Mer, appelée vulgairement la Mer du Sud : avec des cartes qui y font relatives. Paris: Avec l'Approbation & sous le Privilège de l'Académie Royale des Sciences. [Volume published with date 1753.]

► "Mer Vermeille" passes off the map to the northwest but by the display of the two rivers entering the east side of waterway together it must configure "Californie" as an island. The rivers are "R de Bonaguia" from the northeast and "R. de Coral" from the east.

Fer, N. de [Fer, Nicolas de]

- 1754 25.1789 **L'Amerique Septentrionale et les Terres Polaires Arctique Dressée par N. de Fer.** ("A Paris Chez l'Auteur rue S^t Jacques, à la Sphere Royale avec Privil. du Roy 1754.") ("7" also appears at the upper right of the publisher's cartouche.) ("C. Inselin Sculp.") [In French.]

► While this is a reissue of Fer (1693, ITEM NO. 25.1787; 1705, ITEM NO. 25.1788), with a revised publisher's cartouche, the western coast of the continent has been refigured on this plate. "Californie" is made a peninsula, and at the head of "M. Vermeille" a single river (not labeled and identical in form to the river on the earlier plates) arrives from the northeast. The east and west coastlines of the gulf from that point southward are identical to the earlier plates, demonstrating that only the northern part of the strait depicted on the earlier maps was refigured.

Gendron, Pedro

- 1754 25.1458 **La America Dispuesta segun el Sistema de M^r Hasius profesor de Mathematicas en la Universidad de Witembergo, anadidos los ultimos descubrimientos por M. de Lisle. Dedicado A Ex^{mo} S^r Conde de Povolide Señor de las Villas de Castro Verde, paradel, y**

otras Gentil hombre de Camara de sua Alesa A S^l Infante D. Antonio de Portugal. Por Pedro Gendron. Año 1754. [Madrid?] [In Spanish.]

► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "N. Navarra" by "Mar Bermejo". "R. Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf from the northeast, receiving the Gila River (not labeled) from the east. Downstream from that confluence is shown a large island in the river. The Colorado heads in an area labeled "Tavaio habitado por los Tiguas", although it is depicted as running along the boundary between "Nveva Albion" and "Megico Nvevo".

Kino, Eusebio Francisco

see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

1754 25.2334 **Carte du Passage par Terra à la Californie découvert en 1801 par le R.P. Kino Jesuite Avec les N^{les} Miss^{ons} des P.P. de la Compagnie donnée en 1705 dans le Tome 5. des Lettres Edifiantes.** ("Isthme couvert dans les hautes marées Voy. les Considérations &c.") ("IX^e Carte pour la 3^e Partie des Considérations &c. Page 71.") ("A Paris sur le Quay de l'Horloge." "Sous le Privilège de l'Acad^e R^{le} des Sc du 24 Juill. 1754.") ("Delahay l'Ainé Sculp.") [In French.]

In: Considérations géographiques et physiques sur les nouvelles découvertes au nord de la Grande Mer, appelée vulgairement la Mer du Sud : avec des cartes qui y font relatives. Paris: Avec l'Approbation & sous le Privilège de l'Académie Royale des Sciences. [Volume published with date 1753.]

► Reproduction of Kino's map, which portrays "Rio Colorado ou del Norte" and "R. de Hila".

Longchamps et Janvier (S^{rs}) [Longchamps et Janvier (Sieurs des)] [Longchamps, Sébastian G., AND Janvier, Jean Denis]

1754 25.1175 **l'Amerique Divisée en Tous Ses Pays et Etats, Dressée Sur de Nouveaux Memoires et Sur les dernieres Observations. A Paris, Chés les S^{rs} Longchamps et Janvier, Géographes, Rue Saint Jacques, á l'Enseigne de la Place des Victoires. Avec approbation et Privilège du Roy 1754.** ("Gravée par Chambon.") [In French.]

WHEAT I:133 [credited only to Longchamps]

► This map is printed with north to the left. "California" is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille ou de Californie". "Rio Colorabro" [*sic*] arrives at the head of the gulf sharply from the northeast. A tributary (not labeled; the Gila River) has its confluence north of there, and between that confluence and the gulf the river bifurcates before rejoining at its mouth.

Villasenor, Joseph, AND Sanchez

1754 25.1613 **Societatis Iesu In America Septentrionali pro Gloria Dei laborantis Sedium Jchnographia, Secundo Ignatio, A Primo Ignatio Conditore SS.^{mo} Decimo sexto Præposito Generali Ejusdem Societatis, A.R.P.N. Ignatio Vicecomiti, Diu desideratæ Mexicanæ Provinciæ divisioni, In Provinciam, et Vice-Provinciam, Humanissime annuenti Ann. 1754. D. C. O.** ("D. D. Joseph Villasenor, et Sanchez delin Ann. 1751.") ("Ioannes Petroschi sculp. Romæ A. 1754.") [In Latin.]

► Map of the province of New Mexico (not labeled) between "California" (the Baja peninsula) and the valley of the "Rio grande del Norte" (Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico) north of "Passo". "Rio Colorado" reaches the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) along a straight course from the north-northeast. Three islands are shown in the mouth of the river. "Rio Gila" is depicted disjointed, without headwater or confluence, to the east of the Colorado. Rivers and numerous missions are delineated throughout the region south of there, in "Pimeria", "Sonora", and "Cinaloa".

1755

Bellin (M.) [Bellin (Monsieur)] [**Bellin, Jacques Nicolas**]

WHEAT I:134

- 1755 25.1176 **Carte de l'Amerique Septentrionale Depuis le 28 Degré de Latitude jusqu'au 72. par M. Bellin Ingenieur de la Marine et du Dépôt des Plans, Censeur Royal, de l'Academie de Marine, et de la Societé Royale de Londres. M.DCC.LV. Avec une Description Géographique de cette Partie de l'amerique Nota qu'on na point marqué de Limites.** [No imprint.] [In French.]
- ▶ "Californie" is a peninsula, separated from "Nouv^{le} Navarre" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). "R. Colorado ou les Martirs" arrives decidedly from the northeast at head of the gulf after having received "R. des Apostres" (Gila River) from the east. Downstream from that confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining at the gulf; in between is labeled "I. de la Presentation" [most maps that use the label use the Spanish "Presentacion"]. North of the river a vast area is blank, with the label, "On peut placer ici les provinces de Quivira et Tegouaio dont on n'a acunes connoissances certaines".

Bowen, Eman., AND Gibson, John

- NO DATE 25.1830 **An accurate map of North America. Describing and distinguishing the British, Spanish and French Dominions on this great Continent; Exhibiting the Present Seat of War, and the French Encroachments, Also all the West India Islands Belonging to, and possessed by the Several European Princes and States. The whole laid down according to the latest and Most authentick Improvements, By Eman Bowen Geogr to His Majesty And John Gibson Engraver.** ("London Printed for Rob^t Sayer opposite Fetter Lane Fleet Street".) [1755?]
- ▶ The northwestern part of North America is occluded by an inset map of the northeastern part of the continent. In the Southwest, only the southern part of the peninsula of "California" is shown by the edge of the map; it is separated from "New Navarr" [*sic*] by "Californian Gulf", of which only its southern end is shown before passing off the map to the northwest. North from there, two rivers are shown passing off the map to the west: "R. Colorado de los Martyres", from the northeast, with a tributary to it from the north; and "R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral" from the east, of which three of its headwater tributaries are labeled "R. de Buena Esperanza", "R. Azul or Blue R.", and "R. de Hila or Sonaca". Of additional interest on this map is the even spacing throughout all of the open areas small figures of trees, even in the Southwest.
- Also shown in the lower left corner of the sheet is a reproduction of the Kino map of the northern Gulf of California region in English translation (for which see Kino, no date [1755], ITEM NO. 25.1468 [below]).

Kino, Eusebius Francis [**Kino, Eusebio Francisco**]see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

- NO DATE 25.1468 **The Passage by Land to California, Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit; between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.**
- INSET ON:** Bowen and Gibson (no date [1755?], ITEM NO. 25.1830 [above]), *An accurate map of North America. Describing and distinguishing the British, Spanish and French Dominions on this great Continent; Exhibiting the Present Seat of War, and the French Encroachments* ("London Printed for Rob^t Sayer opposite Fetter Lane Fleet Street".)
- ▶ The inset map reproduces Kino's, in English translation, portraying the Colorado River (not labeled) between the head of "Sea of California" and a point northeastward from the confluence of "Rio Hila". Of interest is the insertion in

relatively blank areas equally spaced small symbols of trees, in the same fashion as included in the main map by Bowen and Gibson.

Nava, Joseph

- 1755 25.1383 **Mapa y Tabla Geografica de Leguas comunes, que ai de vnos à otros Lugares, y Ciudades principales de la America septentrional: y se entiende de este modo: Baxando de la Casilla perpendicular. Mexico, a buscar la horizontal Veracruz, en el angulo que forma se halla el numº 84. y es la distancia de leguas que ay de Mex^{co} a Veracruz. assi mismo baxando de Oaxaca. al angulo, que forma la casilla orizontal Goathemala. se halla el numero 275. que es su distancia, de leguas, y assi en todas las demas. Esta señal † es de Arz̄p̄do. esta † Oz̄p̄do. esta ✕ Vnivers^d Los grados de Longitud, y Latitud de cada Lugar con el Signo que le domina, ban al margen. J̄ph. Nava Sc. en la Pueb. d los Ang^s ā 1755. ē Diz^e [In Spanish.]**
- The peninsula of "California." is separated from "N^a España" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). "R. Colorado" is depicted simply, running north to south from "Quivira" to the head of the gulf, receiving from the east one tributary (not labeled, the Gila River).

Nolin, I. B. [Nolin, Johann Baptiste]

- 1755 25.1433 **L’Amerique Dreßeé sur les Relations les plus Recentes rectifieés Sur les dernieres observations Dedieé et Presentée a sa Majesté tres Chrestienne Louis XV par Son tres humble tres obeissant et fidel Sujet I-B-Nolin Geografe. A Paris Chez Crepy rue S. Jacques pres la rue de la parcheminerie a S. Pierre. [Typographical presentations of "eé", thus.] ("avec privilege du Roi 1755.") [In French.]**
- Except for the putative strait of Anian, the entire northwestern and most of the western part of North America is blank. The peninsula of "Californie" is separated from "Pimerie" and "Sonora" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). The northwesternmost extent of the gulf receives from the north a river (not labeled) that heads in an area to the northeast. A distance from the mouth at "S. Denis" it receives from the east a river with numerous tributaries labeled (apparently) "R. d’Ulla" (which could also be a poorly engraved "d’Hilla"). The unlabeled river (the Colorado) has a headwater to the southwest of "Moqui". The Gila has a tributary that heads in the same region, with another tributary that heads in a mountainous area labeled "Cibola", west of "Acoma".

Palairet, J. [Palairet, Jean] see also Delarochette, L. [Delarochette, Louis Stanislas d’Arcy]

- 1755 25.1457 **Carte de l’Amérique Septentrionale 1754. [In French.]**
In: Atlas méthodique, composé pour l’usage de son altesse sérénissime Monseigneur le prince d’Orange et de Nassau, stadhouder des sept provinces-unies, etc. etc. etc. Londres: chez Mess. J. Nourse & P. Vaillant; Amsterdam: J. Neaulme; Berlin: P. Gosse.
- The northwestern part of North America is blank. The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouv: Navarre" by "Mer Vermielle". This map is notable for its inclusion of "R. del Norte" (Rio Grande) from north of "St^{ta} Fé" to the Gulf of Mexico, but no rivers are shown in the area north of the Gulf of California.

1757

Anville, N. N. [Anbile, N. N. [pseudonym]] (Middendorff, Gottfried Bernhard)]

WHEAT I:136 [as "Ambile"]

1757 25.1147 **Pimeria Alta con los Rios Colorado y Gila Segun las Observaciones mas recientes retratacia por Don N. N. Anville. [In Spanish.]**

MANUSCRIPT, Archivo General de Indias, MP-MEXICO,206BIS; digitized online at <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/description/21050> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España)).

- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is of importance in the history of the Southwest due to its early and unusual focus on the lower reaches of the Gila and Colorado Rivers.

- ▶ Below the confluence of "Rio Colorado" and "Rio Gila", the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). of additional interest is the portrayal of "Rio de la Assumpcion", a northerly tributary to the Gila labeled between the Gila and the confluence of "Rio Salado" and "Rio Verde o de Buena Esperanza", and that the area between these last two is labeled "Moqui", lying far to the east of the Colorado. Along the Colorado only "Yumas" is noted.

Consag, Fernando [Konšćak, Ferdinand] [see also Baegert (1773)]

1757 25.768 **Seno de California, y su costa oriental nuevamente descubierta, y registrada desde el Cabo d las Virgenas, hasta sutexonino, que es el Rio Colorado año 1747. por el P.º Ferdinando Consag. de la Comp.ª d I.º S. Mission.º en la California:** ("Joseph Gonz.º esculp.º M.º.") [In Spanish.]

From: Appendice III. Derrotero del viage, que en descubrimiento de la Costa Oriental de Californias, hasta el Rio Colorado, en donde se acaba su Estrecho, hizo el Padre Fernando Consag, de la Compañia de Jesus, Missionero de Californias, por orden del Padre Christoval de Escobar y Llamas, Provincial de Nueva-España, de la Compañia de Jesus. Año de 1746.

In: *Noticia de la California y de su conquista temporal y espiitual hasta el tiempo presente, sacada de la historia manuscrita formada en Mexico año de 1739 por el Padre Miguèl Venegas, de la Compañia de Jesus : y de otroas noticias, y relaciones antiguas, y modernas: Añadida de algunos mapas particulares, y uno general de la America Septentrional, Assia Oriental, y Mar del Sùr intermedio, formados sobre las memorias mas recientes, y exactas, que se publican juntamente: dedicada al Rey N.ºro. Señor por la Provincia de Nueva-España, de la Compañia de Jesus. Tomo Tercero.* [Parte Quarta.] Madrid: En la Imprenta de la Viuda de Manuel Fernandez, y del Supremo Consejo de la Inquisicion, pp. 140-195, map.

- ▶ Map depicts the upper half of the Gulf of California. The mouth of "rio Colorado" is depicted at the top edge of map. Immediately to its west is a large embayment with three minor streams leading to it from an adjacent coastal chain of mountains labeled "Sierra de S. Juan Gualberto"; the immediate area is labeled "Los Reyes". Both embayments depict islands at their mouths. To the southwest of Los Reyes is a large stippled area, occupying the Baja shoreline as well as to the middle of the "MAR DE CALIFORNIAS" (typographically thus), nearly to "S.º Buenaventura" and "S.º Felipe d Jesus", labeled "Marismas" and "Pantanos" (marshes and swamps).

Cóvens, Iean, AND Mortier, Corneille

WHEAT I:137

1757 25.1307 **L'Amerique Septentrionale, Dressée sur les Mémoires le plus récents des meilleurs Geographes, & publiée par Còvens & Mortier a Amsterdam. MDCCLVII. [In French.]**

- ▶ "Californie" is a peninsula, separated from "Nouv. Navarre" (subdivided as "Pimeria" and "Sonora") by "Mer de Californie ou Vermeille". "R Colorado de los Martyres" is shown on a mostly straight southwestward course from headwater in "Nouveau Mexique", receiving along the way from the east "R. Grande de los

Apostolos" (of which only two of several headwaters have labels, "R. de B. Esperanca" and "R. de Hila"). Southwest of the confluence the river bifurcates, with the label "I. de la Presentacion", before rejoining a short distance above the head of the gulf, by which point the course is due south into a northwest-southeast embayment. A short stream (not labeled) from the west is tributary to the western channel in the bifurcated reach.

Kilian, Georg Christoph

NO DATE 25.1823 **Carte Generale de l'Amerique Septentrionale et principalement des Colonies Francoises qui s'v trouvent Armes de la Compagnie Francoise des Indes Orientales et Occidentales. [1757?] [In Latin, with title caption in French.]** MCLAUGHLIN 236 [State 1]

With the exception of the title, this is the same map as Kilian (no date, ITEM NO. 25.1824 [below]).

► The island, "California" (also labeled "Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rubrum". Midway along the east side of the strait is a north-trending embayment into the head of which two rivers (not labeled) independently arrive; the western one from the north-northeast, with two headwater forks, and the eastern one heads at a point that nearly touches the confluence of the western river's forks and follows an arcing course from south-southeast to south-southwest. Although the rivers are not labeled, at least the noticeable south-southwest-flowing river with two headwater forks, reaching a prominent embayment, may be identified as the Colorado River. The river immediately parallel to it may be a misrepresented Gila River, although other contemporary maps include a variety of spurious rivers while omitting others. Note that it seems as though the Rio Grande is portrayed twice, each with headwater near the word "Granada" on this map: once in the form where it flows southwestwardly to the Californian strait, and again where it is corrected to flow southeastwardly to the Gulf of Mexico, a conflation that does appear in other contemporary maps. (Note as well that the Mississippi River is depicted as entering the northwestern corner of the Gulf of Mexico; and further, it has a tributary that bears a large lake north of the conflated headwaters just mentioned, which could also be interpreted as yet another rejiggering of the Rio Grande.)

NO DATE 25.1824 **General Charte von dem Mitternächte America und sonderlich denen darin befindliche Franzöſe. Colonien, mit dem Wappen und Zeichen der Orientalischen ū. Occidentalischen Franzöſchē Handels Compagnie. ("Gabriel Bodenehr sculps. et excudit Aug. Vind.") [1757?] [In Latin, with title cartouche in German.]** MCLAUGHLIN 236 [State 3]

With the exception of the title, this is the same map as Kilian (no date, ITEM NO. 25.1823 [above]).

► The island, "California" (also labeled "Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermio olim Mare Rubrum". Midway along the east side of the strait is a north-trending embayment into the head of which two rivers (not labeled) independently arrive; the western one from the north-northeast, with two headwater forks, and the eastern one heads at a point that nearly touches the confluence of the western river's forks and follows an arcing course from south-southeast to south-southwest. Although the rivers are not labeled, at least the noticeable south-southwest-flowing river with two headwater forks, reaching a prominent embayment, may be identified as the Colorado River. The river immediately parallel to it may be a misrepresented Gila River, although other contemporary maps include a variety of spurious rivers while omitting others. Note that it seems as though the Rio Grande is portrayed twice, each with headwater near the word "Granada" on this map: once in the form where it flows southwestwardly to the Californian strait, and again where it is corrected to flow southeastwardly to the Gulf of Mexico, a conflation that does appear in other contemporary maps. (Note as well that the Mississippi River is depicted as entering the northwestern corner of the Gulf of Mexico;

and further, it has a tributary that bears a large lake north of the conflated headwaters just mentioned, which could also be interpreted as yet another rejiggering of the Rio Grande.)

Kino, Eusebio Francisco

see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

- 1757 25.1309 **Mapa de la California su Golfo, y Provincias fronteras en el Continente de Nueva España.** ("I^o Peña sculp. M^o") [In Spanish.] ^
- In:* Venegas, Miguel, *Noticia de la California, y de su conquista temporal, y espiritual, hasta el tiempo presente, Sacada de la historia manuscrita, formada en Mexico año de 1739. por el Padre Miguèl Venegas.* Madrid: Imprenta de la Viuda de Manuel Fernández y del Supremo Consejo de la Inquisición.
- The fold-out map is in *Tomo Tercero* [Volume 3]. It reproduces Kino's, with added ornamental illustrations bordering it, portraying "Rio Colorado, ò del Norte" between the head of "Golfo de California ò Mar Roxo de Cortes" and a point northeastward from the confluence of "Rio Gila".

Venegas, Miguel

- 1757 25.508 **Mapa de la America Septent-^l Asia Oriental y Mar del Sur Intermedio Formado sobre las Memorias mas recientes y exactas hasta el año de 1754.** ("Manuel Rodriguez, sculpst".) ("M^o·A·de 1756".) [In Spanish.] ^
- In:* *Noticia de la California, y de su conquista temporal, y espiritual, hasta el tiempo presente, Sacada de la historia manuscrita, formada en Mexico año de 1739. por el Padre Miguèl Venegas.* Madrid: Imprenta de la Viuda de Manuel Fernández y del Supremo Consejo de la Inquisición, *Tomo Segundo* [Volume 2], fold-out map.
- Lower Colorado River. "R. Colorado" is labeled at a rather widened head of the Gulf of California (not labeled), continuing without diminishment to the northwest then to the northeast where the confluence of "R^o Gila" is met.

WHEAT I:138 [cited as in volume 1 of Venegas]

- 1757 25.2164 **Mapa de la California su Golfo, y Provincias fronteras en el Continente de Nueva España.** [In Spanish.] ^
- In:* *Noticia de la California, y de su conquista temporal, y espiritual, hasta el tiempo presente, Sacada de la historia manuscrita, formada en Mexico año de 1739. por el Padre Miguèl Venegas.* Madrid: Imprenta de la Viuda de Manuel Fernández y del Supremo Consejo de la Inquisición, *Tomo Tercero* [Volume 3].
- This is a reproduction of Kino's map, with the addition of ornamental illustrations [*also separately listed herein as Kino (1757, ITEM NO. 25.1309)*]. (See herein under [Kino](#).) See also under Consag (1757, [ITEM NO. 25.768](#)).

1758

Monath, P. C.

- 1758 25.1825 **Totius Americæ Descriptio Nova. Norimbergæ apud P. C. Monath.** [In Latin, with volume in German.] MCLAUGHLIN 238
- In:* *Kurzverfassete Kinder Geographie, in acht und vierzig Lectionen eingetheiler, und mit bendthigten Charten vershen. In französischer Sprache verfasset durch den Herrn Abt Lengler du Fresnoy, und zum Neuzen der Jugend in die teutsche übersezet, nunmehr aber von neuem übersehen, in vielen Stücken deutlicher gemacht, mit nicht wenigen nützlichen Zufäzen vermehret, und insonderheit zum Gebrauch für Teutsche eingerichtet. Dritte, um vieles verbesserte, und vermehrte, Auflage.* Nürnberg, bei George Peter Monath, between pp. 48/49. =

► "California I." (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end) is separated from "N. Mexico" by "Mare Rubrum". Midway on the east side of the strait is an embayment, which receives on its eastern side a river (not labeled) from the east-southeast, a river with two headwater forks. Just to the northwest of this embayment a solitary river (not labeled) arrives in the strait from the north-northeast. (The first river's headwaters about the course of "Magdalen Na fl" [sic], with headwater just south of "S. Fe", which could be the Rio Grande in as much that it flows to "Sinvs Mexicanvs" and that there is no corresponding, misdirected course of that river to the Californian strait.)

1759

Bennett, R. [Bennett, Richard]

1759 25.1826 **America Drawn from the latest and best Observations, Describing all the European Settlements &c By R. Bennett Engraver.** ("Engraved for the Grand Magazine Printed for R. Griffiths in Paternoster Row 1759.") *Grand Magazine of Universal Intelligence*, 2 (January): [McLaughlin notes that binder's instructions indicate facing p. 25, but copy in New York Public Library has this map facing p. 57].

► The island, "California" (also labeled "New Albion" at the northern end), is separated from "N. Mexico" by "G of California or Red Sea". Midway on the east side of the strait there are several rivers (north to south): "R Guia" from the east-northeast; an unlabeled river from the northeast; "R d Angouchi" from the northeast, which heads in an area labeled "Great Teguaio" (north of which is labeled "Parts Unknown") and which enters a long embayment; and an unlabeled river from the east that enters a broad embayment; south of this river is an unlabeled river from the southeast, with two headwater forks, which passes by "Casagrande".

Venegas, Miguel

1759 25.1127 **An accurate Map of California, Drawn by the Society of Jesuits, & dedicated to the King of Spain. 1757.** ("J. Gibson Sculp:"; "Vol. I. page 13".)
In: Venegas, Miguel, A natural and civil history of California: Containing an accurate description of the country, its soil, mountains, harbours, lakes, rivers, and seas : its animals, vegetables, minerals, and famous fishery for pearls. [etc.]. Translated from the original Spanish of Miguel Venegas, a Mexican Jesuit, published at Madrid 1758. London: printed for James Rivington and James Fletcher, 2 volumes, 455, 387 pp. [Howes notes that this is an English ed. with omissions.]

► The map reproduces Kino's, portraying "Rio Colorado ó del Norte" between the head of "Gulph of California or Cortes's Red Sea" and a point northeastward from the confluence of "Rio Gila".

1759 25.763 **An accurate Map of California, Drawn by the Society of Jesuits, & dedicated to the King of Spain. 1757.** ("J. Gibson Sculp:"; "Vol. I. page 13".)
In: A natural and civil history of California: Containing an accurate description of the country, its soil, mountains, harbours, lakes, rivers, and seas : its animals, vegetables, minerals, and famous fishery for pearls. [etc.]. Translated from the original Spanish of Miguel Venegas, a Mexican Jesuit, published at Madrid 1758. London: printed for James Rivington and James Fletcher, 2 volumes, 455, 387 pp. [Howes notes that this is an English ed. with omissions.]

► This is a fold-out map in Volume I, which reproduces Kino's map, portraying "Rio Colorado ó del Norte" between the head of "Gulph of California or Cortes's Red Sea" and a point northeastward from the confluence of "Rio Gila". (See herein under [Kino](#).)

1760

Desnos [Desnos, L. C.] [Desnos, Louis-Charles]

1760 25.1840 **l'Amerique Meridonale et Septentrionale Dressée sur les Nouv^{les} Decouv.^{tes} et dernieres Relations des meilleurs Navigateurs decetemps Conformes aux Observations Astronomiques Corrigéé [sic] et Augmentéé [sic] par L. C. Desnos Ingénieur pour les globes et Spheres Rue S^t Jacques au Globe A.P.D.R a Paris. 1760. [In French.]**

► California is a peninsula, though the label "Californie" appears on the mainland to the north and following it into the peninsula is a label that has been nearly eradicated. "Mer Vermeille" separates the peninsula from "Nouvell^e Navare" and "Vieux Mexique". The head of the northwest-southeast-trending gulf twists to the northeast, where a single island is depicted. Here "Cotorado R." [sic] arrives along a mostly southwesterly course, having issued from a mountain range to the north that also parallels the river to its west nearly to the confluence of the Gila River (not labeled but identified by the place name "S. Denis").

L'Isle, Guillaume de

NO DATE 25.1425 **l'Amerique Septentrionale. Dressée sur les Observatons de M^{rs} de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. & quelques autres, & sur les memoires les plus recens Par G. de l'Isle Geographe. a Amsterdam Chez R. & J. Ottens, Geogrâphes dans le Kalverstraat au Carte du Monde. [1760?] [In French.]**

► The entire northwestern part of North America is blank, with the space partly used for legends. "Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "Mer de Californie ou Mer Vermeille". The head of the gulf is drawn with an embayment on the eastern side and a short continuation of the gulf to the north before ending indecisively without closure, thus implying that the nature of California, whether an island or a peninsula, is not confirmed. A river arrives in the eastern side of the embayment at the head of the gulf; a short distance upstream is the confluence of two rivers: "R. de bona guia", which shows its course from the northeast where there are two headwater tributaries, and "R. de Carol", which shows its course from the east with three headwater tributaries. The relationship of these rivers to the gulf remains the same as by which California is considered to be an island.

1761

d'Anville (S^t) [d'Anville (Sieur)] [d'Anville, Jean Baptiste Bourguignon]

1761 25.1370 **Hémisphère Occidental ou du Nouveau Monde Publié sous les auspices de Monseigneur Louis Philippe Duc d'Orléans, Premier Prince du Sang. Par le S^t d'Anville, de l'Académie Royale des Belles-Lettres, et de celle des Sciences de Petersbourg, Secrétaire de S^tAlt?Ser? [sic] MDCCLXI. Sous le Privilège de l'Académie. Chés l'Aut,^r [sic] aux Galeries du Louvre. ("G. De-la-Haye.") [In French.]**

► The peninsula of "Californie" is separated from "Méxique" by "Mar Vermejo". The "R. Colorado" basin is somewhat confused with that of the Gila River (not labeled), spanning the entire area from a latitude equal to the mouth of the Colorado to dispersed headwaters on the east and to the northeast in "Nouv^e Méxique" [sic] at the latitudes of "S^{te} Fé" and "Taos". The area to the immediate northwest is blank.

For a revision see Barbié du Bocage (1786, ITEM NO. 25.1371).

De l'Isle (M^r.) [De l'Isle (Monsieur *or* Mister)] [**L'Isle, Guillaume de**]

- NO DATE 25.1653 **A General Map of the Discoveries of Admiral De Fonte and other Navigators, Spanish, English, and Russian, in quest of a Passage to the South Sea, By M^r. De l'Isle Sep^r 1752.** [Ca. 1761.]

► A simplified, reduced redrafting of De l'Isle (1752, *ITEM NO.* 25.670), but which adds the peninsula of "California" and the Gulf of California (not labeled) that separates it from "New Mexico". "Colorado R." is shown reaching the head of the gulf from the north-northeast, with the Gila River (not labeled) coming directly from the east. The entire course of the Colorado is shown passing between two mountain ranges.

[Euler, Leonhard]

- NO DATE 25.1412 **Mappa Geographica Americæ Septentrionalis ad emendatiora Exemplaria adhuc edita jussu Acad. Reg. Scient. et. Eleg. Litt. descripta.** [Berolini?] [1760?] [Title in Latin; labels in Latin, German, Spanish, and English.]

Map printed on four sheets, in the margins labeled individually (in German), "40. Nordl: America I. theil" (northwest quadrant), "41. Nordl: America II. theil" (northeast quadrant), "42. Nordl: America III. theil" (southwest quadrant), "43. Nordl: America IV. theil" (southeast quadrant). The main title cartouche appears on the northeast quadrant, adding to the title, "Pars II"; the northwest quadrant has a cartouche, "Americæ Septentrionalis Pars I"; the southeast quadrant has a cartouche, "Americæ Septentrionalis Pars IV"; the southwest quadrant has a cartouche containing linear measures.

The Library of Congress's copy, illustrated at <https://www.loc.gov/item/75693276/>, is annotated (including square brackets), "From: Geographischer Atlas. Berlin, bey Johann Michael Kunst. [1745-1772?]"

► The map omits the northwestern part of the continent; and in fact, the head of the Gulf of California and the west coast of the Baja Peninsula run into the margins of the northwest and southwest quadrant sheets; the west coast is not depicted. The peninsula, "California" is separated from "New Navare" by "Californian Golf". "R. Colorado de los Martyres" enters the head of the northwest-extending gulf from the northeast, having followed a mostly straight course from the northeast with headwater in "New Mexico". It receives from the east "Grand River of the Apostles" (Gila River), and a short distance downstream from that confluence the river divides around "I. Presentation" before converging again upon entering the gulf.

Venegas, Miguel

- 1761 25.764 *Natuurlyke en burgerlyke historie van California. Behelzende eene naauwkeurige beschryving van dat gewest . . . De gewoontens van desselfs inwoonders, hunnen godsdienst, [en] regeering . . . Mitsgaders de berichten van verscheidene reizen en tochten . . . Uyt het oorsprongkelyk spaans van Miguel Venegas, Jesuit te Mexico, te Madrid in 't jaar 1758 uytgekomen, in't engels, en nu in 't nederduyts vertaald door J.J.D. . . .* Haarlem: G. Enschedé, 2 volumes in 1, 436, 375 pp. [In Dutch.]

1762

Janvier (S^r) [Janvier (Sieur)] [**Janvier, Jean**]

- 1762 25.551 **L'Amerique Septentrionale divisée en ses principaux États Par le S^r Janvier géograph, A Paris Chés Lattré Graveur rue S. Jacques a la Ville de bordeaux 1762. Avec Privilège du Roy.** [In French.]

In: Atlas moderne ou collection de cartes sur toutes les parties du globe terrestre par plusieurs auteurs. Paris: Chez Lattre Graveur Ordinaire du Roy, de Mgr. Le Duc d'Orleans.

► Colorado River (not labeled) runs in a rudimentary fashion southwest through the Grand Canyon-lower Colorado River regions; not labeled.

1762 25.2374 **L’Amerique divisée par Grands Etats Par le S^t Janvier Géographe A Paris Chez Lattré Graveur rue S.^t Jacques, au coin de celle de la Parcheminerie, a la Ville de Bordeaux. Avec Privilege du Roy. 1762.** (“PP. Ch. fec.”) [In French.]

In: Atlas moderne ou collection des cartes sur toutes les parties du globe terrestre par plusieurs auteurs. Avec approbation & privilege du Roy. Paris: Chez Lattré et Jean Thomas. Map No. 31.

► Colorado River (not labeled) runs in a rudimentary fashion south then southwest through “Nouveau Mexique” to the head of “M Vermeille”.

Kino, Eusebius Francis [Kino, Eusebio Francisco]

see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

1762 25.1053 **Passage by land to California. Discover’d by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit; between the years 1698, & 1701: containing likewise the new Missions of the Jesuits.**

Accompanying: Le Gobien, Charles, To the Jesuits of France. [Item signed “Le Gobien”.]

In: Lockman (Mr.) [Lockman, John], Travels of the Jesuits, into various parts of the world: particularly China and the East-Indies. Intermix’d with an account of the manners, government, civil and religious ceremonies, natural history, and curiosities, of the several nations visited by those Fathers. Translated from the celebrated Lettres edifiantes & curieuses des Missions estrangeres, par les Missionaires de la Compagnie de Jesus. A work so entertaining and curious, that it has already been translated into most of the European languages. This work is illustrated with maps and sculptures, engraved by the best masters. To which is now prefixed, An account of the Spanish settlements, in America, with a general index to the whole work. [London]: printed for T. Piety, 2nd ed., corrected, pp. 348-356.

See p. 356, Colorado River, *in passing*; and Kino’s **MAP** facing p. 395.

► Colorado River is labeled “Rio Colorado or of the North” [*sic*].

Nentvig, Juan [*also variously as Nentoig and Mentuig*]

1762 25.286 **Plano corografico de la Sonora y Pimeria provincias de la America Septentrional desde los 26 hasta los 36 grados de latitud y desde los 25 hasta los 26° de longitud al respecto del meridiano de Tenerife.** [In Spanish.]

MANUSCRIPT Citation from the Huntington Library, San Marino, California: “Delineado segun el que formò elas Juan Nentuig de la Comp.^{ia} de Jhs. y presentò al Exmo. Señor Marquès de Cruillos, virrey, gov.^{or} y capitan gen.^l & c de la Nueva España.” “Attributed by A. F. Pradeau to Nentuig as the lost map to accompany Rudo ensayo, which Bancroft Lib. cat. credits to Nentuig also.”

• As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest.

See J. Nentvig in Volume 1/Part B of **THE GRAND CANON**, **ITEM NOS.** 2.14749, 2.14750, 2.17797, 2.17798, of which in the last (1980) this map is reproduced as end papers with the legend, “Nentvig’s Map of Sonora and Areas North, 1762. Retouched by A. F. Pradeau. Reproduced by courtesy of the British Museum.” (For the 1980 publication, see also Nentvig in Section 2 herein.)

Robert de Vaugondy (S.) [Robert de Vaugondy (Sieur)] [**Robert de Vaugondy, Gilles**]

- 1762 25.1466 **Canada, Louisiane, Possessions Angl? Par le S. Robert de Vaugondy Géog? ord? du Roi, de S. M. Polonoise Duc de Lorr? et de Bar, et de la Société royale de Nanci. Avec Privilège 1762.** [The typographical use of "?", thus.] ("A Paris chés l'Auteur Quai de l'Horloge près le Pont neuf.") ("Arrivet inv. & Sculp.") ("Gravé par E. Dussy.") [In French.]
- An **INSET** map depicts the northwestern part of North America. The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). The head of the northwest-trending gulf twists to the east, where it receives two converging rivers (not labeled); one directly from the northeast, the other, a larger stream with several tributaries, from the east (along which is noted "Casagrande", thus this is the Gila River.) The inset map carries the legend, "Les Terres pointillées dans ce Supplément sont les Découvertes atribuées à un Amiral Espagnol nommé, De Fonte ou De Fuente. Nous les avons tracées d'après la Carte de M. Joseph Delisle publiée en 1753. sans cependant les adopter, à moins que dans la suite elles ne devieñent authentiques."

Rocque, John

- NO DATE 25.536 **A General Map of North America; In which is Express'd The several New Roads, Forts, Engagements, &c. taken from Actual Surveys and Observations Made in the Army employ'd there, From the years 1754, to 1761: Drawn by the late John Rocque, Topographer to His Majesty. **
- Cartes Generales de L'Amerique Septentrionale; En les quelles font exprimès Les Nouvelles Routes, Forts, Batailles, &c. d'après les Observations qui ou etè faites depuis l'An 1754, jusqu'a l'An 1761; Recueillies par seu Jean Rocque, Topographe de Sa Majesté Britannique, &c.** ("Publish'd Acording [sic] to the Act, by M. A Rocque in the Strand & A. Dury in Dukes Court S^t Martins Lane.") [1762?] [Title in English and French; texts on map in English.]
- By the title, details focus more on the eastern portion of the continent. In the region covered by this Cartobibliography is depicted the "R. Colorado de los Martyres" and "R. des Apostres" [Gila River], below the confluence of which, notably, the river flows into a lake cut off from the head of "The Sea of California", although next to it is the label, "Isle de la Presentation" [most maps that use the label use the Spanish "Presentacion"], which is found on other maps identifying a bifurcated stretch of the Colorado between the Gila confluence and the gulf; thus, perhaps the depiction by hachures of a lake is erroneous, and a connecting stream between it and the gulf is accidentally omitted.

1763

Anonymous

- 1763 25.742 *Il gazzettiere Americano : contenente un distinto ragguaglio di tutte le parti del Nuovo Mondo della loro situazione, clima, terreno, prodotti, stato antico e moderno, merci, maniffature, e commercio : con una esatta descrizione delle città, piazze, porti, abje, fiumi, laghi, montagne, passi, e fortificazioni : il tutte destinato ad esporre lo statto presente delle cose in quella parte di globo, e le mire, e interessi delle diverse potenze, che hanno degli stabilimenti in America. Traddoto dall'Inglese e arricchito di aggiunte, note, carte, e rami. Volume Primo. Livorno: for Marco Coltellini all "Insegna della Verita", 216 [217] pp., **MAPS**. [In Italian.]*
- See "California", pp. 61-70.

d'Anville (S^r), AND Bolton (Mr.) [d'Anville (Sieur), AND Bolton (Mister)] [**d'Anville, Jean Baptiste Bourguignon, AND Bolton, Solomon**]

- 1763 25.1448 **North America. Performed under the Patronage of Louis Duke of Orleans, First Prince of the Blood; By the Sieur d'Anville. Greatly Improved by M^r Bolton. Engrav'd by R. W. Seale.** ("Gravelot delin. Walker sculp.") ("For Postlethway's Dict: of Commerce.")
 Map in four sheets; title taken from Plate [II]. Plate III notes: "Maps for M^r Postlethway's Dictionary of Commerce. which make a compleat Body of Geography of the whole World, Viz. North America, South America, Asia, Africa and Europe, printed on twenty four Sheets. Also a separate Map of the Coast of Guinea, with all the Forts and Settlements belonging to the several European Potentates, minutesly described."; and with notation, "A. Walker del. & Sculp."
 ▶ The northwestern part of North America (on Plate I) is omitted, replaced by an inset map of the northeastern part of the continent. The Southwest, which overlaps Plate I and Plate III, portrays only the lower part of the peninsula, "California", which is separated from "New Navare" [sic] by "Californian Gulf". The head of the gulf, overlapping onto the western margin of the map, receives "R. Colorado de los Martyres" from the northeast. Shortly above the mouth at "S. Dionysio" it receives from the east "Grand River of the Apostles" (Gila River), which among several headwater tributaries is "Hila R." Downstream from the Gila confluence, the river bifurcates with "I. Presentacion" labeled between the channels, which converge again at the entrance to the gulf.

Delarochette [Delarochette, Louis Stanislas d'Arcy]

- NO DATE 25.1467 **A New Map of North America, wherein the British Dominions in the Continent of North America, and on the Islands of the West Indies, are carefully laid down from all the Surveys, hitherto made; and the Boundaries of the New Governments, as well as the other Provinces, are shown. Also Extracts from the Definitive Treaty of Peace in 1763, relative to the Cessions made to his Britannick Majesty on the Continent of North America, and to the Partition agreed on for the Islands.** ("This Map is Laid down by Delarochette and Engraved by Tho:Kitchin".) [1763?]
 ▶ The northwestern part of North America is occluded by an inset map of the northeastern part of the continent. In the Southwest, only the southern part of the peninsula of "California" is shown by the edge of the map; it is separated from "New Navarr" [sic] by "Californian Gulf", of which only its southern end is shown before passing off the map to the northwest. North from there, two rivers are shown passing off the map to the west: "R. Colorado de los Martyres", from the northeast, with a tributary to it from the north; and "R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral" from the east, of which three of its headwater tributaries are labeled "R. de Buena Esperanza", "R. Azul or Blue R.", and "R. de Hila or Sonaca".

Kitchin, Thomas, Sr.

- 1763 25.2245 **World. Mapped Monde.** ("T. Kichin Sculp.") [Map with title cartouche in English; map caption in French.]
In: A new general, and universal atlas. Containing forty five maps by Andrew Dury. Engraved by Mr. Kitchin, & others. Printed for & sold by A. Dury at the Indian Queen, in Dukes Court St. Martin's Land, Robt. Sayer at the Golden Buck in Fleet treet, & Carington Bowles in St Pauls Church Yard, London.
 ▶ The Gulf of California (not labeled) has two heads, into the western head of which arrives a simply drawn river (not labeled) from the north.

L'Isle, Guillaume de

- 1763 25.2266 **Carte du Mexique et de la Floride des Terres Angloises et des isles Antilles du Cours et des Environs de la Riviere de Mississipi [sic] Dressée Sur un grand nombre de memoires**

principalem^t sur ceux de M^{rs} d'Iberville et le Sueur Par Guillaume Del'Isle Geographe, de l'Academie Royale des Scièces A Paris Chez l'Auteur sur le Quai de l'Horloge [several words eradicated] **Privilege du Roy po^t 20.ans 1703.** ("C. Simoneau. fecit".) [In French.]

In: Atlas géographique contenant la mappe monde et les quatre parties avec les differents etats (Paris: Chez Lattré).

NOTE: A very late reuse of this plate.

► Only the lower extremity of "Californie" appears at and in the west margin of the map; it is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "Mer de Californie". Although the upper extent is not shown, the manner in which the eastern side of the gulf is portrayed is reminiscent of depictions where California is an island. At the northern extent of the gulf as seen in this view, before passing off the map, the east side includes two adjacent embayments on north-northeast headings. Into the head of the western one flows "R. d Angouchi" from the north-northeast; into the head of the eastern one flows "R. del Tison from the north-northeast and, independently into the eastern side of the embayment from the east and southeast, "R. Sonaca ou de Hila". The river Tison has headwater in an area labeled "Grand Teguajo" and has a tributary from the east-southeast, "R. de buena esperanza, which has headwater in the pubelo region of "Nouveau Mexique".

Spilsbury, J.

- 1763 25.2246 **North America.** ("J. Spilsbury Sculp.") Caption: **Amerique Septen^{le}** [Map with title cartouche in English; caption in French.]
In: A new general, and universal atlas. Containing forty five maps by Andrew Dury. Engraved by Mr. Kitchin, & others. Printed for & sold by A. Dury at the Indian Queen, in Dukes Court St. Martin's Land, Robt. Sayer at the Golden Buck in Fleet treet, & Carington Bowles in St Pauls Church Yard, London.
 ► The head of "Vermeille Sea" is "T"-shaped, with a significant river system (no part labeled) arriving from the west into the western lobe. The major stream, presumably the Colorado, comes from the north, in an area labeled "Teguajo" in "New Albion" or "Louisiana" (boundary not distinguished); two other streams from "New Mexico" are tributaries from the northeast and east; the latter of which is presumably the Gila River. The general course then is to the west-southwest before turning half-circle to the east to meet the gulf.

1764

Bellin (S.) [Bellin (Sieur)] [Bellin, Jacques Nicolas]

- 1764 25.1429 **Carte Réduite du Globe Terrestre l'Echelle de Lieues pour mesurer les distances est au coté gauche de la Carte.** [In French.]
*In: Le petit atlas maritime recueil de cartes et plans des quatre parties du monde. en cinq volumes. I. Volume. Amerique Septentrionale et Isles Antilles. * * * Par ordre de M. le Duc de Choiseul Colonel Générale des Suisses et Grisons Ministre de la Guerre et de la Marine. Par le S. Bellin Ingenieur de la marine 1764.*
 ► The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouv. Mexique" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). Two rivers (not labeled) arrive independently at the head of the gulf; the principal one on a convoluted course from the north, the smaller one from the east.
- 1764 25.2143 **Carte de l'Amerique et des mers voisines 1763.** [In French.]
*In: Le petit atlas maritime recueil de cartes et plans des quatre parties du monde. en cinq volumes. I. Volume. Amerique Septentrionale et Isles Antilles. * * * Par ordre de M. le Duc de Choiseul Colonel Générale des Suisses et Grisons Ministre de la Guerre et de la Marine. Par le S. Bellin Ingenieur de la marine 1764.*

► The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouv^{le} Navarre" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). A river (not labeled) arrives at the head of the gulf on a convoluted course from a mountainous region in the northern part of "Nouv.^{le} Mexique".

Clouet (M^r: l'Abbé) [Clouet, Jean-Baptist-Louis]

1764 25.1339 **Carte d'Amérique divisée en ses principaux Pays Dressée sur les Mémoires les plus recents, et sur differents Voy^{ages} et assujettie aux Observations Astronomiques de M^r: de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. Par M^r: l'Abbé Clouet de l'Academie R^{le} de Rouen. 1764. [In French.]**

► The peninsula "Californie" is separated from "Nouv^{le} Navare" by "Mer Vermeille". The head of the gulf receives two rivers; a foreshortened one from the northeast (not labeled), and "R. del Coral", a more substantial river with headwater forks, from the east.

1765

Delarochette, L. [Delarochette, Louis Stanislaw d'Arcy]

WHEAT I:147

1765 25.242 **A Map of North America by J. Palairet with considerable Alterations & Improvem^{ts}, from D.'Anville, Mitchell & Bellin. by L. Delarochette. 1765. ("Printed for John Bowles at the Black Horse in Cornhil, & Carington Bowles in S^t Pauls Church Yard, London.")**

► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Californian Bay". "Martyrs R" is shown coming southward from a region labeled "Teguayo and Quivira very little Known", before turning southwestward toward the head of the gulf. In its southward course it receives from the northeast an unlabeled river. Before reaching the gulf it receives a river (Gila River) that is labeled only on its headwater forks, "Good Hope R" and "Apostles R"; the Colorado-Gila confluence is marked "S^t Denis". Below that confluence its course bifurcates, rejoining just before reaching the gulf at the head of a northwest-oriented embayment.

[Engel, Samuel]

1765 25.1287 **Carte de la partie Septentrionale et Orientale de l'Asie, qui comprend la grande Tartarie, le Kamschatka et Tesso avec la Mer Glaciale et ses Côtes dressée en 1764. par M^r: *** [sic]. [In French.]**

In: [Engel, Samuel], *Memoires et observations geographiques et critiques sur la situation des pays septentrionaux de l'Asie et de l'Amérique, d'apres les relations les plus recentes. Auxquelles on a joint un essai sur la route aux Indes par le Nord, & sur un commerce très vaste & très riche à établir dans la mer du Sud. Avec deux nouvelles cartes dressées conformément à ce système. Par Mr. *** [sic].* Lausanne: Chez Antoine Chapuis.

It is regarded that this publication is the first to reliably dismiss the idea that California is an island.

See on this map, **INSET II**, "La Nouvelle Grenade et la Californie".

► The inset map depicts the head of "Mer Vermeille", which receives at its head four rivers (from west to east): 1) a river (not labeled) from the west; 2) "Totontec flu.", a river with headwater forks, from the northwest and northeast; 3) a very short river (not labeled) from the northeast; and 4) a prominent river (not labeled) from the east and north, heading in a large lake. A habitation place name for "Totontec" appears on the Totontec river not far from its mouth in the gulf. The point of land between 2 and 3 has the label "B. de Buenaguia"; and the point between 3 and 4 is "P. de Mirafloras". The places, "Granata" and "Ceuola", are due east of the head of the gulf on the largest river.

Tirion, Isaak

- 1765 25.1177 **Kaart van het Westelyk Gedeelte van Nieuw Mexico en van California Volgens de laatste Ontdekkingen der Jesuiten en anderen. te Amsterdam by Isaak Tirion. MDCCLXV. [In Dutch.]**
 ▶ "California" is separated from "Nieuw Mexico" by "De Vermiljoen Zee". "Riv. Colorado of del Norte" is depicted between the head of the gulf and a point not far north of the confluence of "Riv. Gila" before passing off the top of the map.

1766

Robert (Sieur) [Robert de Vaugondy, Gilles]

- 1766 25.1456 **An Accurate Map of North America Drawn from the Sieur Robert, with Improvements.** ("G. Rollos sculp.")
In: Brookes, R., *The general gazetteer: or, compendious geographical dictionary*. London: Printed for J. Newberry, R. Baldwin, W. Johnston, S. Crowder, B. Law, J. Koote, Becket and De Hondy, and B. Collins, 2nd ed.
 ▶ The entire northwestern part of North America is not drawn and is labeled "Parts Unknown". The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Vermillion Sea". "R. Colorado" heads in the northern part of a widened California where it is labeled "New Albion" and follows a southwesterly course to the head of the gulf, receiving shortly before its mouth "R. Grande" (Gila River) from the east. Downstream from that confluence the river bifurcates and the channels arrive independently at the head of the gulf.

1767

Venegas, Miguel

- 1767 25.765 *Histoire naturelle et civile de la Californie, contenant une description exacte de ce pays, de son sol, de ses montagnes, lacs, rivières et mers, de ses animaux, végétaux, minéraux, et de sa fameuse pêcherie des perles : les mœurs de ses habitants, leur religion, leur gouvernement, et leur façon de vivre différens voyages, et tentatives qu'on a faites pour s'y établir, et reconnoître son Golfe et la côte de la Mer du Sud.* ("M. E**." [sic], translator.) Paris: Chez Durand, 3 volumes, 360 [and **MAP**], 375, 354 pp. [Howes gives dates of volumes as 1766-1767, but 1767 dates only given in volumes seen.] [In French.]

1768

Alzate y Ramirez, Josef Antonio de

- 1768 25.664 **Nuevo Mapa Geográfico de la América Septentrional, Perteneiente al Virreynato de Mexico: Dedicado á los Sabios Miembros de la Academia Real de las Ciencias de Paris por su mui rendido Servidor y Capellan D. Josef Antono de Alzate y Ramirez. Año de 1768.** ("Se hallará en Madrid, calle de Atocha, frente la casa de los Gremios.") ("Publicado bajo el privilegio de la Academia Real de las Ciencias de Paris.") [In Spanish.]
 ▶ "R? Colorado ó del Norte, cuyo origen se ignora" is depicted between the head of "Golfo de California" and a part of the map that is effectively blank, showing only various isolated mountainous areas. "Rio Gila" is shown as a tributary from the

east. Southwest of that confluence is drawn a short reach of a river that is implied by its proximity to connect with the Colorado, with the label, "R^o Amarillo de que dieron noticia los naturales al P^o Kino, año de 1702."

Philip Lee Phillips, in the catalog of the Library of Congress's Lowery Collection (Woodbury, 1912, *ITEM NO.* 1.375 in Volume 1/Part B of *THE GRAND CANON*), notes (p. 349), "Another impression in this collection is identically the same, with the exception that it has not in the border 'Se hallará en Madrid . . .'" (ellipsis is part of quote).

Wheat (1957, p. 218) notes: "Another copy, reengraved in Paris by Dezauche [see *ITEM NO.* 25.175], has some curious errors. For example, on the original Madrid edition the present Colorado River is labeled 'Ro. Colorado ó del Norte, cuyo origen se ignora.' On the French copy this appears as Rio Colorado, ô del Nortecuio Origen Seignora."

- 1768 25.175 **Nuevo mapa geographico de la America Septentrionale, perteneciente al Virreynato de Mexico.** Paris: Chez Dezauche, 1 sheet. ("Publié sous le Previlège de L'Académie R^e des Sciences de Paris.") [In Spanish.]
 ▶ The Río Colorado enters the head of the Gulf of California.
 See *ITEM NO.* 25.664 (*above*) for additional remarks.

Jefferys, Thomas

- 1768 25.1652 **A General Map of the Discoveries of Admiral de Fonte, Exhibiting the great Probability of a North-West Passage.** By Thomas Jefferys, Geographer to the King.
In: *The great probability of a North West passage: Deduced from observations on the letter of Admiral de Fonte, who sailed from the Callao of Lima on the discovery of a communication between the South Sea and the Atlantic Ocean; and to intercept some navigators from Boston in New England, whom he met with, then in search of a North West passage. Proving the authenticity of the admiral's letter. With three explanatory maps. * * * 3d. A general map of the discoveries of Admiral de Fonte. By Thomas Jefferys, Geographer to the King. With an appendix. Containing the account of a discovery of part of the coast and inland country of Labrador, made in 1753. The whole intended for the advancement of trade and commerce.* London: Printed for Thomas Jefferys, at Charing-Cross.
 ▶ Fold-out frontispiece displays a remarkable, even confusing, series of straits and rivers across the northern part of North America. The southeast corner of the map includes the northern part of Spanish "New Mexico", to the latitude of a simply drawn east-west river (not labeled) that passes by "Casa Grande" (thus the Gila River), which at the bottom edge of the map meets "Rio Colorado" that follows a mostly straight south-southwest course from an area labeled "Quivira". Just south of the confluence the Colorado passes off the map. East of the Colorado is the label "Moqui", and southeast from there, not far north of "Casa Grande", is the label "Zuni or Cibola". On the bottom of the map, the corresponding area to the west that would be northern California is labeled "New Albion". Although lower California and the Gulf of Mexico are not shown, by the geographical presentation of the confluence of the Colorado and Gila it is meant that California is a peninsula.

1769

Janvier (S!) [Janvier (Sieur)] [Janvier, Jean Denis]

- 1769 25.2039 **l'Amerique divisée en ses principaux Etats, Asujetie aux Observations Astronomiq^{es} Par le S^f. Janvier Géographe. A Paris Chés Lattré Graveur, rue S.^t Jâcques, au coin de celle de la Parcheminerie, à la Ville de Bordeaux. Avec Privilege du Roi. 1769.** [In French.]

In: Atlas géographique contenant la mappemonde et les quatre parties avec les differents etats : avec approbation & privilege du Roy. M DCC. LXIII. Paris: Chez Latré.

► The peninsula "Californie" is separated from "Nouv^{le} Navare" by "Mer Vermeille". At the head of the gulf, two rivers (not labeled) converge; a shorter one (presumably the Colorado) from the northeast, and a larger river system (apparently the Gila) from the east.

Robert de Vaugondy (S.) [Robert de Vaugondy (Sieur)] [**Robert de Vaugondy, Gilles**]

NO DATE 25.1700

Par^{tie} du Mexique où de la Nouv^{le} Espagne ou se trouve l'Aud^{es} de Guadalajara, Nouveau Mexique, Nouvelle Navarre, Californie &c. Par le S^r Robert de Vaugondy Fils de M^r Robert Géog du Roi A. Pr. 1749. [*sic*]. [**In French.**]

In: Atlas Portatif. [1769?] ("187.")

► "Californie" is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille ou de Californie". The head of the gulf narrows markedly to the northwest, where it receives "R. Colorado" from the northeast. Below the confluence of "R. Grande de los Aspotolos" [*sic*] (Gila River), the Colorado bifurcates and seems to arrive on courses that converge at the gulf. The Colorado's upstream end is off the map, in "Nouveau Mexique".

Venegas, Miguel

1769 25.766

*Natürliche und bürgerliche Geschichte von Californien : nebst einer neuen Charte dieses Landes und der benachbarten Meere. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt und herausgegeben von Johan Christoph Adelung. Lemgo: Meyerschen Buchhandlung, 3 volumes in one (Erster Theil, 184 pp.; Zweiter Theil, 198 pp.; Dritter und letzter Theil, 176 pp.). [Howes gives date as "1769-[1770]".] [**In German.**]*

1770

Anonymous

NO DATE 25.1401

Plano de la Costa comprendida entre el Rio Colorado o del Norte y Rio Asuncion en el Norte del Mar de California. [*Ca. 1770.*] [**In Spanish.**]

MANUSCRIPT, Library of Congress, G4412.C63 1770.P4; digitized online at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2008621665/>.

• As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is of importance in the history of the Southwest due to its early and unusual focus on the lower reaches of the Gila and Colorado Rivers.

Library of Congress provides description of its copy: "Relief shown pictorially. Depths shown by soundings [*sic*; no depths are noted]. Oriented with north to the left [*sic*; north arrow is pointing to north-northwest]. Pen-and-ink and watercolors. Rice paper mounted on verso. Stamped label annotated in black ink on verso: Ex libris del Marqués de Pidal, no. 56."

► Map includes the names of some geographical features and areas of Indigenous habitation. Scale shown in "Karas". Map displays approximately 8,000 karas of the Río Colorado; and Bahía Adair is approximately 11,000 karas from the mouth of the Colorado.

Cortés, Hernán, AND Lorenzana, Francisco Antonio

1770 25.505

Plano de la Nueva España en que se señalan los Viages que hizo el Capitan Hernan Cortes assi antes como despues de conquistada el Imperio, Mexicano; Dispuesto por D.ⁿ Jph. Ant^o. de Alzate y Ramirez ano de 1769. [**In Spanish.**]

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

In: Historia de Nueva-España, escrita por su esclarecido conquistador Hernan Cortes, aumentada con otros documentos, y notas, por el ilustrissimo Señor Don Francisco Antonio Lorenzana, Arzobispo de Mexico. México: Imprenta del Superior Gobierno, del Br. D. Joseph Antonio de Hoyal, volume frontispiece. [Fold-out map (legend transcribed exactly).]

See also "Viage de Hernan Cortes á la Peninsula de Californias, y noticia de todas las Expediciones, que á ella se han hecho hasta el presente año de 1769. para la mejor inteligencia de la quarta Carta de Cortés, y sus designios", pp. 322-328.]

► This map depicts the western Gulf of Mexico and adjacent lands of today's U.S. and Mexico; on its western side it depicts the lower portion of the Baja peninsula and lower Gulf of California ("Mar Roxo de Cortes") but does not reach the upper gulf (for which then see [ITEM NO. 25.2149](#), below).

WHEAT I:3

1770 25.2149

Domingo del Castillo. Piloto me Fecit en Mexico año del Nacimiento de N.S. Jesu Chisto de M.D.XLI. ("Este Mapa esta sacado de el Original que para en el Estado de el Marques de el Valle. En lo alto pone una Ciudad, que entonzes o por Relaciones se creio cierta i la llamaron Quivira. En la desembocadura del Rio Colorado en el Golfo de Californias pone dos Rios el uno le llama de Buena Guia, i puede ser el Colorado el otro de Miraflores, upuede ser el Gila que incorporados en una Madre entran en el Seno de Californias. Navarro Sc. Mexº. año 1769.") [In Spanish.]

In: Historia de Nueva-España, escrita por su esclarecido conquistador Hernan Cortes, aumentada con otros documentos, y notas, por el ilustrissimo Señor Don Francisco Antonio Lorenzana, Arzobispo de Mexico. México: Imprenta del Superior Gobierno, del Br. D. Joseph Antonio de Hoyal, facing p. 328, serving as a frontispiece to the section (pp. 329-400) with title, "Carta de Relacion, que D. Fernando Cortés, Gobernador, y Capitan General por su Magestad en la Nueva-España del Mar Océano Embió al Muy Alto, y Muy Potentísimo, Invictísimo Señor Don Carlos, Emerador Siempre Augusto, y Rey de España Nuestro Señor."

[This map is illustrated herein](#) (Figure 12, INTRODUCTION p. 45).

► The Californian peninsula is labeled "California" in small lettering near the southern tip. This map is significant for its being the earliest drawn record (1541) of the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the Colorado River delta region (the river is labeled "Rio da buena Guia pº.º"), the manuscript redrawn in 1769 for this publication from the original found in the Cortés family papers. The map also seems to have left open the possibility that "California" is an island. On either side of the mouth of the Colorado are suggested two arms of the gulf, "Brazo de laguna pº.º" leading northwestward, and the more certainly drawn "Brazo de Miraflores pº.º" leading northeastward. Note as well the imagined illustration at top, "La Ciudad de Cibora", which identifies the region in which was believed to be the seven cities of Cibola.

Doylé, William

WHEAT I:150

NO DATE 25.1178

A Map of all the British Dominions beyond the Atlantic together with the intermix'd & adjacent Estates of the other European Powers &c. never before exhibited in one View in any Map whatever By William Doylé, LLB. ("J. Prockter sc.")

In: Some account of the British Dominions beyond the Atlantic: containing chiefly What is most interesting and lest known with respect to those Parts: particularly, The important Question about the North West Passage Is satisfactorily discussed: with a large map; in which The said supposed Passage, and all the Arctic Regions, are more fully delineated than ever before: By William Doylé, L.L.B. London: Printed for the Author, by J. Browne; And sold by W. Domville, at the Royal Exhchange; W. Flexney, opposite Gray's Inn Gate, Holborn; S. Bladon, in Pater-noster Row; J. Almon, in Piccadilly; J. Ridley, in St. James's Street; J. Fox, in Westminster-Hall; and M. Thrush, Salisbury-Court, Fleet Street. [1770?]

► The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Quivira" by "Vermilion Sea". Two rivers (not labeled) converge independently at the head of the gulf.

1771

Delarochette, L. [Delarochette, Louis Stanislas d'Arcy]

- NO DATE 25.1384 **Bowles's New Pocket Map of North America, Divided Into It's Provinces, Colonies, &c. by J. Palairet, Geographer; lately Revised and Improved with many Additions, from D'Anville, Mitchel, & Bellin, by L. Delarochette.** ("Printed for the Proprietor Carington Bowles, N^o 69 in S^tPauls Church Yard, London.")
One source catalogs this map as 1766. Yale University catalogs this map as *ca.* 1771.

In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this is identical to Delarochette (1765, ITEM NO. 25.242).

► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Californian Bay". "Martyrs R" is shown coming southward from a region labeled "Teguayo and Quivira very little Known", before turning southwestward toward the head of the gulf. In its southward course it receives from the northeast a river (not labeled). Before reaching the gulf it receives a river (Gila River) that is labeled only on its headwater forks, "Good Hope R" and "Apostles R"; the Colorado-Gila confluence is marked "S^t Denis". Below that confluence its course bifurcates, rejoining just before reaching the gulf at the head of a northwest-oriented embayment.

1772

Dunn, Samuel

- 1772 25.1434 **Scientia Terrarum et Coelorum: or, The Heavens and Earth Astronomically and Geographically Delineated And Display'd. Containing the most Curious & Useful Particulars in the Solar, Starry, & Mundane Systems, faithfully Enumerated, & Delineated according to the latest Discoveries. By S. Dunn. London, Printed for Rob^t Sayer, Map & Printseller N^o53 in Fleet Street, as the Act directs 20th November 1772.** ("Printed for and Sold by Rob^t Sayer, Map and Printseller, N^o53 Fleet Street, as the act directs.") ("S. Dunn Teacher of the Mathematicks London. Boards Young Gentlemen, & Teacheth Penmanship, Merch^{ts} Ac^{ts} Navigation, Fortification, Astronomy, &c. Chelsea.")
► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Mexico" by "Mar Vermejo". "R. Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf from the northeast, to which a larger drainage basin is a tributary (Gila River, not labeled except for the occurrence of "Casa grande" along its course.)

L'Isle, Guillaume de

- NO DATE 25.1426 **America Septentrionalis. Concinnata juxta Observationes Dⁿⁱ Academiae Regalis Scientiarum et nonnullorum aliorum, et juxta annotationes recentissimas Per G. de L'Isle, Geographum Venalis prostat Augustae Vindelicorum apud Tobiam Conr. Lotter Geogr. et Calcogr.** ("G. F. Lotter, Sculps.") [1772?] [In Latin.]
► The entire northwestern part of North America is blank, with the space partly used for legends. "California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Mare Californiae vel Mare Purpureum". The head of the gulf is drawn with an embayment on the eastern side and a short continuation of the gulf to the north before ending indecisively without closure, thus implying that the nature of California, whether an island or a peninsula, is not confirmed. Two rivers independently arrive in the eastern side of the embayment at the head of the gulf: "Fl. boni praesidii", which shows its course from

the northeast where there are two headwater tributaries, and "Fl Coral", which shows its course from the east with three headwater tributaries. The relationship of these rivers to the gulf remains the same as by which California is considered to be an island.

Sayer, Robert

- 1772 25.1437 **A Map of the Whole Continent of America, divided into North and South and West Indies with a Copious Table Fully shewing the several Possessions of each European Prince & State, As Settled by the Definitive Treaty concluded at Paris Feb^y 10th 1763. the Clauses of which relative thereto are inserted. Compiled from M^r D'Anvilles Maps of that Continent. 1772.** ("London Published as the Act Directs 1st April 1772. By Rob^t Sayer Map & Printseller at the Golden Buck near Serjeants Inn Fleet Street.")
- ▶ The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Californian Gulf or Mar Vermejo". Two rivers arrive at the head of the northwesterly-trending gulf from the northeast; one is very small, which in fact is likely a redrawing of the two courses around what has been labeled variously as "I. de la Presentacion" and similar names on other maps, except in this case the two courses arrives independingly at the head of the gulf. A distance upstream from the gulf at "S Dionisio" is the confluence of "Rio Colorado de los Martyres" (from the north-northeast with headwater in an area labeled "Teguayo Grande") and "Rio Grande" (from the east), but in the manner by which the lines are drawn and the labels applied it makes it seem as though the Colorado is a tributary to the "Rio Grande", the latter also being the larger drainage basin with two of its headwater streams labeled "Azul or Blue R" and "R Hila" (along which "Casagrande" is depicted).

Vaugondy (M. de) [Vaugondy (Monsieur de)] [**Robert de Vaugondy, Didier**]

- 1772 25.1460 **Carte des parties nord et ouest de l'[*]Amérique dressée d'après les relations les plus authentiques par M... en 1764 Nouvelle édition réduite par M. de Vaugondy en 1772.** [Ellipsis thus.] ("Suppl 1^{re} Carte.") [In French.]
- ▶ The western coast of North America north of "Californie" runs sharply to the west-northwest across the Pacific Ocean; the land there is labeled "Grand Quivira". The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "R de los Apostolos" (Gila River) arrives at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast; three of its headwater tributaries are labeled "R Azul", "R. Hila", and "R. S. Maria", with the Apostolos' principal headwater to the northeast at a lake labeled "L. des 7 Nations". "R. Colorado ot Totontoac" [*sic*] is shown on a course west of and approximately parallel to the main course of Apostolos and as a tributary to the latter. Downstream from that confluence, another river arrives from the northwest, with its two headwater branches labeled "R. Ticon ot Aza" [*sic*] and "R de Quivira".
- 1772 25.1654 **Carte Générale des Découvertes de l'Amiral de Fonte représentant la grande probabilité d'un Passage au Nord Ouest par Thomas Jefferys Géographe du Roi à Londres 1768.** ("Cette Carte a été traduite par M. de Vaugondy et gravée à Paris en 1772.") ("Suppl. 8^e Carte.") [In French.]
- A redrafting and translation of Jefferys (1768, ITEM NO. 25.1652).
- ▶ Displays a remarkable, even confusing, series of straits and rivers across the northern part of North America. The southeast corner of the map includes the northern part of Spanish "Nouv Mexique", to the latitude of a simply drawn east-west river (not labeled) that passes by "Casa Grande" (thus the Gila River), which at the bottom edge of the map meets the Colorado River (not labeled) that follows a mostly straight south-southwest course from an area labeled "Quivira". Just south of the confluence the Colorado passes off the map. East of the Colorado is the label "Moqui", and southeast from there, not far north of "Casa Grande", is the label "Zuni ou Cibola". On the bottom of the map, the corresponding area to the west that would be northern California is labeled "New Albion". (Although lower California and the Gulf of

Mexico are not shown, by the geographical presentation of the confluence of the Colorado and Gila it is meant that California is a peninsula.)

1773

[Baegert, Jacob]

- 1773 25.2499 **California per P. Ferdinandum Consak S.I. et alios.** *In: Nachrichten von der Amerikanischen Halbinsel Californien: mit einem zweyfachen Anhangfalscher Nachrichten. Geschreiben von einem Priester der Gesellschaft Jesu, welcher lang darinn diese letztere Jahr gelebet hat. Mit Erlaubnuß der Oberen.* Manheim: Churfüstl. Hof- und Academie-Buchdruckerey, fold-out map facing p. 1. [In Latin; volume in German.]

► The peninsula, "Californii [*sic*] is separated from "Pars Regni Mexicani" by "Mare Californiae". "Rio Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf from the northeast then turns southward into the gulf, where on either side of the head is labeled "arenæ" [sand] and the northwestern shore labeled "Limus" [forest]. On the eastern side are portrayed "Montes S. Clare" in "Pimeria", and the entire northwestern side is labeled "Terra incognita". "Gila-fluv." meets the Colorado from the east above the head of the gulf, near the northern limit of the map. On the map are depicted the exploratory routes of Padre Consag; the route labeled "1746" reaches into the head of the gulf and the mouth of the Colorado.

1774

Bolton (M!) [Bolton (Mister)] [Bolton, Solomon]

- 1774 25.2079 **North America. Performed under the Patronage of Louis Duke of Orleans, First Prince of the Blood; by the Sieur d'Anville. Greatly Improved by M^r Bolton. Engrav'd by R. W. Seale.** ("Gravelot delin. Walker sculp.")

In: Postlethwayt, Malachy, The universal dictionary of trade and commerce: with large additions and improvements . . . The fourth edition. London: Printed for W. Strahan, J. and F. Rivington, J. Hinton, L. Hawes and W. Clarke and R. Collins, R. Horsfield, W. Johnston, T. Caslon, S. Crowder, T. Longman, B. Law, R. Baldwin, T. Cadell, J. Brotherton and J. Sewell, J. Dodsley, T. Payne, t. Becket, J. Robson, T. Lowndes, W. Nicoll, J. Knox, D. Wilson and G. Nicoll, and W. Otridge.

Map includes notices: "Maps for M^r. Postlethwayt's Dictionary of Commerce. which make a compleat Body of Geography of the whole World, Viz., North America, South America, Asia, Africa and Europe, printed on twenty four Sheets. Also a separate Map of the Coast of Guinea, with all the Forts and Settlements belonging to the several European Potentates, minutely described." "These Maps given gratis in this Work, were Drawn & Engraved at the expence of the Duke of Orleans, and cost several thousand Pounds, are all translated into English with a great number of additional Names of Places with Remarks Since the Peace of 1763." "For M^r Postlethwayt's [*sic*] Dictionary of Trade & Commerce."

In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this is the same as Bolton (1750, ITEM NO. 25.1173).

► "California", a peninsula, appears at the extreme western edge of the map, partly overlapping the border. It is separated from "New Navare" by "Californian Gulf". At the head of the gulf is the mouth of "R. Colorado de los Martyres", north of which is the tributary, "Grand River of the Apostles" (Gila River), from the east. Downstream from that confluence the river is bifurcated before rejoining at the gulf; in between is the label "I. Presentacion".

Dunn, Samuel

- 1774 25.1435 **North America, as Divided amongst the European Powers. By Samuel Dunn, Mathematician. London: Printed for Rob^t Sayer, N^o 53 in Fleet Street, as the Act directs, 10 Jan^y 1774.**

► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarra" by "Mar Vermejo". "R. Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf from the northeast. Some distance upstream at "S Dionysio" is the tributary, "R. Grande" (Gila River, along which is noted "Casagrande") from the east. A short distance downstream from that confluence the river bifurcates and follows two closely parallel courses, converging only upon entering the gulf.

Janvier (S^t) [Janvier (Sieur)] [Janvier, Jean Denis]

- 1774 25.1421 **Mappe Monde ou Description du Globe Terrestre assujettie aux Observations Astronomiques. Par le S^t Janvier Géograph, Avec Privilege du Roy. 1774.** ("A Paris, chés Lallré Graveur, ruë Saint Jacques, vis-à-vis celle dê la Parcheminerie à la Ville de Bordeaux.") ("P.P. Choffard fecit Ornamenta. 1760." [Pierre-Philippe Choffard].) [In French.]

► The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouv. Mexique" by "M. Vermeille". A river (not labeled) arrives at the head of the gulf; its two branches head in the northeast and east.

Kitchin, Thomas, Sr.

- 1774 25.1428 **North America Drawn from the latest & best authorities. By Tho^s Kitchin.** ("Engrav'd for Guthries, new Geographical Grammar.")

In: Guthrie, William, *A new geographical, historical, and commercial grammar and present state of the several kingdoms of the world.* London: printed for J. Knox, 4th ed., improved and enlarged.

► On this map, which appears in Volume 2, "California" is separated from "New Navarre" by "Gulf of California". "Martyr's R." reaches the northwestern extremity of of the gulf from the northeast. At "S^t Denis" is the confluence of this river with a river that on two of its headwaters is labeled "Good Hope R." and "Apostles R." Downstream from the confluence, the river bifurcates, before rejoining at the head of the gulf.

Le Rouge [Rouge, George Louis le]

- 1774 25.1315 **Mappe Monde Nouvelle Dediée a Monseigneur le Comte de Maurepas Ministre et Secetaire d'Etat. Par son tres humble et tres Obeissant Serviteur Le Rouge, Ingenieur Geographe du Roi. a Paris. Chez Crepy rue S. Jacques a S. Pierre pres la rue de la Parcheminerie 1774.** ("Paris chéz le S^t le Rouge rue des grands Augustins vis a vis le panier Fleuri.") ("Les Indes sont corrigées par M. Daprais Cápitaine des Vaisseaux de la Compagnie.") [In French.]

► In the area of interest to the bibliography, at least, this is identical to the 1744 map (with the exception of the different imprint). The Baja peninsula is labeled "Californie", separated by the Gulf of California (not labeled) from "Mexique". A principal river (the Colorado River, not labeled) falls from headwater in an area labeled "Quivira" in "Nouv^e France" generally south until twisting southwest and then southeast to arrive at the head of the gulf. A single, modest river is a tributary at the point where the Colorado twists southwestward; the Gila River (not labeled).

1775

Anonymous

- NO DATE 25.1414 **L'America Settentrionale, Divisa ne'suoi principali Stati.** *In:* Anonymous, *Atlante novissimo ad uso dei giovani studiosi contenuto in carte XXVII.* [No imprint.] [Ca. 1775.] [In Italian.] ^

The maps in this volume appear to be plates reused from other sources, as most of them carry variously different marginal numbers, some indicating other use in sources that are multiple volumes (as is this case with this map, which notes "T.III. 4.") It is quite rudimentary, as befitting the volume's intended audience.

► The Baja Peninsula is labeled "California"; it is separated from "N. Navara" by "Mare Vermiglio". Two rivers (not labeled) have a confluence just before arriving at the head of the gulf. The primary river follows a course southeastward from headwater in "Luigiana", crossing into "N. Messico", then southwestward to the confluence; the smaller river arrives directly from the east.

L'Isle, Guillaume de

- NO DATE 25.1411 **Mappa Totius Mundi Adornata juxta Observationes Drñh Academix Regalis Scientiarum et nonnullorum aliorum, secundum annotationes recentissimas. Per G. de L'Isle Geographum Parisiis. Prostat nunc in Officina Tobiaë Conradi Lotter Geogr. et Chalcogr. Aug. Vind.** ("Annotatio Autor reddit ratione in sua nova Introductione in Geographiam de mutatiomib, quas fecit in hac Mappa, sicut etiam de cœteris, quas in lucem edidit.") [1775?] [In Latin.] ^

Date is as given by Library of Congress, with the note, "Date principally obscured". I did not see this on the map, although beneath the "Annotatio" is vague (eradicated?) engraving that may be a place of publication and date. LOC further notes, "Appears in Tobias Conrad Lotter's Atlas géographique de cent et huit cartes générales et spéciales. Augsburg, 1778."

► "California" is separated from "Sonora" by "M. Purpureum". The peninsula is labeled "P. de la Paix". A single river (not labeled) strikes the northeastern head of the gulf from the northeast, with headwater by or beyond "S^t Fe" (there is a line depicting a river extending east from the label "S^t Fe", which could be either a continuation of the river flowing to the Gulf of California, or a headwater of "Fl. Bravo" [Rio Grande] that flows to the Gulf of Mexico, as "S^t Fe" may interrupt either of these lines). Note, however, that on the map of L'Isle (1700, ITEM NO. 25.1423) this extended line shows there as a connection, via a partly dashed line, to what is labeled there as "Mississipi R." [sic].

Nolin, I. B. [Nolin, Johann Baptiste]

- 1775 25.1958 **L'Amerique Dreßeé sur les Relations les plus Recentes rectifiées Sur les dernieres observations Dedieé et Presentée a sa Majesté tres Chrestienne Louis XVI par Son tres humble tres obeissant et fidel Sujet I-B-Nolin Geografe A Paris Chez Crepy rue S. Jacques pres la rue de la parcheminierie a S. Pierre.** [Typographical presentations of "eé", thus.] ("avec privilege du Roi 1775.") [In French.] ^

► At least within the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this map is an outright reprinting of Nolin (1755, ITEM NO. 25.1433), changing only the numeral on the monarch's name and the date. Except for the putative strait of Anian, the entire northwestern and most of the western part of North America is blank. The peninsula of "Californie" is separated from "Pimerie" and "Sonora" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). The northwesternmost extent of the gulf receives from the north a river (not labeled) that heads in an area to the northeast. A distance from the mouth at "S. Denis" it receives from the east a river with numerous tributaries labeled (apparently)

"R. d'Ulla" (which could also be a poorly engraved "d'Hilla"). The unlabeled river (the Colorado) has a headwater to the southwest of "Moqui". The Gila has a tributary that heads in the same region, with another tributary that heads in a mountainous area labeled "Cibola", west of "Acoma".

Robert de Vaugondy (fils) [son of Robert de Vaugondy (*i.e.*, of Gilles (Le Sieur) Robert de Vaugondy)] [**Robert de Vaugondy, Didier**]

1775 25.666 **Amérique Septentrionale dressée, sur les relations les plus modernes des voyageurs et navigateurs, et divisée suivant les différentes possessions des Européens. Publiée en 1750 et corrigée en 1775, par le S. Robert de Vaugondy Géog. ord. du Roi et du feu Roide Pologne Duc le Lorr? et de Bar, de la Société [sic] royale de Nanci et Censeur royal.** [No imprint.] [*In French.*]

▶ A revision with an inset at upper-left portraying northwestern North America, which previously had been labeled "Terres Inconnues" and where the title had previously been placed. The details pertaining to the Colorado River are the same as for the 1750 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.665). "Rio Colorado" enters the head of "Mer Vermeille ou de Californie", flowing in a mostly direct line from the north-northeast. From the confluence of the Colorado and the "R. Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River) to the sea is a peculiar double channel.

Sayer, R., AND Bennett, J. [**Sayer, Robert, AND Bennett, John**]

1775 25.1454 **Chart containing the Coasts of California, New Albion, and Russian discoveries to the North, with the Peninsula of Katschatka, in Asia, opposite thereto, And Islands, dispersed over the Pacific Ocean, to the North of the Line. \ North America and the West Indies, with the opposite Coasts of Europe and Africa.** ("Published according to Act of Parliament. 10 June 1775. by R. Sayer & J. Bennett. N^o 53 in Fleet Street.") ("IV".)

Map in two sheets.

▶ The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Mexico" by "Vermilion Sea". The head of the northwestward-trending gulf twists to the northeast, where at the head it receives "Rio Colorado", the course of which runs from the northeast heading in an area labeled "Teguayo". Before reaching the gulf, it receives a river (not labeled) from the east, which is the Gila River, along which course is labeled "Casa-grande".

1776

Bowen, Eman., AND Gibson, John

1776 25.577 **An accurate map of North America. Describing and distinguishing the British and Spanish dominions on this great continent; according to the definitive treaty concluded at Paris 10th Feb.^y 1763 : also all the West India islands belonging to, and possessed by the several European princes and states. The whole laid down according to the latest and most authentick improvements, by Eman Bowen Geog^r: to His Majesty and John Gibson Engraver.**

In: Jefferys, Thomas, *The American atlas: or, a geographical description of the whole continent of America.* London: R. Sayer and J. Bennett.

▶ In the northwestern quadrant "R. Colorado de los Martyres" and "R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral" are depicted flowing westward and converging (off of the map); the upper tributaries of the "R. Grande de los Apostolos" are: "R. de Buena Esperanza", "R. Azul or Blue R.", and "R. de Hila or Sonaca".

Clouet (M^r l'Abbé) [Clouet, Jean-Baptist-Louis]

WHEAT I:165

- 1776 25.1340 **Carte d'Amérique, divisée en ses principaux pays. Dressée sur les Mémoires les plus récents, et sur différents Voyages. et assujettie aux observations Astronomiques de M^{rs} de l'Académie Royale des Sciences. Par M^r l'Abbé Clouet. de l'Académie Royale de Rouen. 1776.** \
- La America Dividida segun lo dila tado de sus principales partes cuyos puntos principales estan delineados sobre las ultimas observaciones. Por el S^r Abad Clouet del Academia Real de las Ciencias En Paris casa de L. Mondhare calle de S. Yago Y. en Cadix casa de Mondhare. 1776. [Map in French, with title also in Spanish.]**
- "Californie" is separated from "N^o Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "Rio Colorado" is on a north-south course and is met by "R. del Coral" from the east, after which the river bifurcates around a large island before rejoining at the head of the gulf.

**Dunn, Samuel**

- 1776 25.575 **North America, as divided amongst the European powers. London: Printed for Rob^t. Sayer, ... 10 Jan^y. 1774.**
- In: The American military pocket atlas : being an approved collection of correct maps, both general and particular, of the British Colonies; especially those which now are, or probably may be The Theatre of War: Taken principally from the actual surveys and judicious observations of engingeers De Brahm and Romans; Cook, Jackson, and Collet; Maj. Holland, and other officers, employed in His Majesty's fleets and armies. London: Printed for R. Sayer and J. Bennet.*
- "R. Colorado", drawn as two lines entering the head of "Mar Vermejo", which had bifurcated at the confluence of "R. Grande" [*sic*] at which is positioned a place name labeled as "S Dionysio".

**Font, Pedro**

- 1776 25.1955 **Mapa correspondiente al diario que formó el P. F. Pedro Font del viage que hizo a Monterey y puerto de San Francisco.** ("P. F. Petrus Font fecit. Ures anno 1776.") ("Escala de 28 leguas Mexicanas por tierra.") [In Spanish.]
- MANUSCRIPT**, John Carter Brown Library, Brown University; digitized online at <https://jcb.lunaimaging.com/luna/servlet/detail/JCBMAPS~1~1~2131~109410008:Mapa-correspondiente-al-diario-que>.
- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is of importance in the history of the Colorado River and the Southwest. The map was removed from Font's manuscript diary, cataloged by the John Carter Brown Library as "[Diario que forma el p\[adre\] fr\[ay\] Pedro Font p\[redica\]dor ap\[ostoli\]co del Colegio de la Santa Cruz de Queretaro en el viage que hizo á Monterey y puerto de San Francisco 1775 y 1776.](#)"
- This map includes the lower Gila River and the Colorado River delta region, also delineating Font's routes of travel, enroute to and from the West Coast, crossing "Rio Colorado" at the Gila confluence. The Colorado is sketched generally, with its mouth at a position on the northeastern side of the head of "Mar de California". The head of the gulf is delineated with stippling, identifying mudflats and shoals.

**Zatta, Antonio**

WHEAT I:167

- 1776 25.1308 **Nuove Scoperte de' Russi al Nord del Mare del Sud sí nell' Asia, che nell' America. Venezia 1776. Presso Antonio Zatta Con Privilegio dell' Ecc^{mo} Senato. [In Italian.]**
- In: Atlante novissimo, illustrato ed accresciuto sulle osservazioni, e scoperte fatte dai piu' celebri e piu' recenti geografi; Tomo IIII. Venezia: Presso Antonio Zatta. [1784.]*



► "M. Vermiglio" separates the Baja peninsula (not labeled, although "California" is labeled to the north) from Mexico (not labeled). "Rio Colorado" is shown on a generally southwestward course from headwater in "N^o Messico" to a northeastward-pointing embayment at the head of the gulf. A short distance before arriving at the gulf the Colorado receives the waters of a much more substantial stream with multiple headwaters; one course of which originates from a lake at the same latitude as the head of the Colorado and which river is labeled "F. de los Apostolos".

WHEAT I:168

1776 25.671

L'America divisa Ne' suoi principali Stati Di Nuova Projezione Venezia 1776. Presso Antonio Zatta Con Privilegio dell'Eceñio Senato. ("G. Zuliani incise".) [In Italian.]
In: Atlante novissimo, illustrato ed accresciuto sulle osservazioni, e scoperte fatte dai piu' celebri e piu' recenti geografi; Tomo IIII. Venezia: Presso Antonio Zatta. [1784.]

► The Baja peninsula is labeled "California", separated from "Messico Nuovas" by "M. Vermiglio". North of the peninsula the mainland is labeled "Nuovo Messico" and "N'a Albione". "F. Colorado" is shown on a generally southwestward course from headwater in "Nuovo Messico" to a northwestward-pointing embayment at the head of the gulf. A short distance before arriving at the gulf the Colorado receives the waters of a smaller river (not labeled) with three tributary headwaters to the east. At that confluence the main stream turns sharply due southwest before turning sharply again to arrive at the head of the gulf from the northwest.

1777

Anonymous

1777 25.743

Histoire générale des voyages, ou nouvelle collection de toutes les relations de voyages par mer et par terre, qui ont été publiées jusqu'à présent dans les différentes langues de toutes les nations connues . . . Nouvelle Edition. Tome Vingt-Deuxieme. Amsterdam: Chez E. van Harrevelt et D. J. Changuion, 527 pp., map. [In French.]
 See pp. 237-243, 252-254.

Lowery (1912, p. 383) comments on the **MAP** herein: "This is an exact translation into french of the spanish map of Miguel Venegas, entitled, 'Mapa de la California,' in his *Noticias de la California, Madrid, 1757 . . .*" (see Venegas, 1757, **ITEM NO.** 25.2164).

Font, Pedro

WHEAT I:169

1777 25.1046

Mapa del viage que hizo el P.F. Pedro Font á Monterey y Puerto de San Francisco; y del viage que hizo el P.F. Francisco Garcés por el rio Colorado hasta su desemboque, y para arriba hasta el Moqui. ("P.F. Petrus Font fecit. Tubutama anno 1777.") [In Spanish.]
MANUSCRIPT, Archivo General de Indias, MP-MEXICO,537; digitized online at <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/21492> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España)).

• As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest. Charles E. Chapman, *Catalogue of materials in the Archivo General de Indias for the history of the Pacific coast and the American Southwest* (University of California Press, Berkeley, 1919), p. 441, notes that this map had accompanied Charles' item-no. 3001 [square brackets are part of the quotation], "1775. Oct.1 [21?]-Jan.3. 1777. Fr.Francisco Garcés".

• Compare also the manuscript maps cited herein, by Garcés (1777, **ITEM NO.** 25.1045), Veléz y Escalante (1777, **ITEM NO.** 25.602), Font (1778, **ITEM NO.** 25.1047),

and Miera y Pacheco (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1115; 1778, *ITEM NO.* 25.1048). As a result of varied citations made of these maps over the years, all are cited in this Cartobibliography with clarified information provided as closely as possible based on examinations of all of these maps and information with their catalog records.

► On this map is figured one of the first notations of what we know now as the Grand Canyon: "Puerto de Bucareli" is labeled at the confluence of "Rio Colorado" and "R. Jaquesita" (*i.e.*, Little Colorado River). This earliest non-Indigenous name for the canyon was given by Padre Francisco Garcés in 1776 during his visit to the Havasupai, honoring the Viceroy of New Spain, Antonio María Bucareli y Ursúa. Garcés's journal was not published until 1900 (see Elliott Coues, *On the trail of a Spanish pioneer* [Francis P. Harper, New York, 1900]). See also as well the published woodcut map by Manuel Villavicencio (1781, *ITEM NO.* 25.510), which, credited to Garcés and Font in 1777, likewise includes "Puerto de Bucareli" and which is the first printed map to include a name for the Grand Canyon. The Colorado River is shown with its outlet at a somewhat broadened head of "Mar de California".

NOTE: The diary mentioned here is "Expediente sobre la expedición del padre fray Francisco Garcés y su compañero fray Pedro Font, desde la misión de San Javier del Bac hasta los ríos Colorado y Gila, por la provincia del Moqui", Archivo General de Indias, GUADALAJARA,516,N.36, digitized online at <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/12788670> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España)); cataloged with a note reading in part, "Iniciado por carta fray Diego Jiménez Pérez, padre guardián del Colegio de Santa Cruz de Querétaro. Incluye: Copia del Diario de fray Francisco Garcés del viaje que hizo junto con fray Pedro Font hasta la junta de los ríos Colorado y Gila, y provincia del Moqui, escrito en Tubutama, el 3 de enero de 1777. Comprende desde el 1 de octubre de 1775 al 17 de septiembre de 1776."

Garcés, Francisco Tomás Hermenegildo

WHEAT I:170 [with illustration facing p. 92]

1777 25.1045

Mapa formado sobre el diario de viaje que hizo el P.F. Fran^{co} Garcés al Rio Colorado, S^o Gabriel y Moqui en 1777. Baquioba. [In Spanish.]

MANUSCRIPT, Archivo General de Indias, MP-MEXICO,535; digitized online at <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/21490> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España)).

- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest. Charles E. Chapman, *Catalogue of materials in the Archivo General de Indias for the history of the Pacific coast and the American Southwest* (University of California Press, Berkeley, 1919), p. 441, notes that this map had accompanied Charles' *ITEM NO.* 3527, "1777. Apr. 18. Querétaro. Fr. Diego Ximenez Perez to [José de Gálvez]." [square brackets are part of the quotation]. This map includes the paths of journeys taken by Padre Francisco Garcés. (Garcés's journal was not published until 1900; see Elliott Coues, *On the trail of a Spanish pioneer* [Francis P. Harper, New York, 1900].)

- Compare also the manuscript maps cited herein, by Font (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1046; 1778, *ITEM NO.* 25.1047), Veléz y Escalante (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.602), and Miera y Pacheco (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1115; 1778, *ITEM NO.* 25.1048). As a result of varied citations made of these maps over the years, all are cited in this Cartobibliography with clarified information provided as closely as possible based on examinations of all of these maps and information with their catalog records.

NOTE: The diary mentioned in the map title is "Expediente sobre la expedición del padre fray Francisco Garcés y su compañero fray Pedro Font, desde la misión de San Javier del Bac hasta los ríos Colorado y Gila, por la provincia del Moqui", Archivo General de Indias, GUADALAJARA,516,N.36, digitized online at <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/12788670> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España)); cataloged with a note reading in part, "Iniciado por carta fray Diego Jiménez Pérez, padre guardián del Colegio de Santa Cruz de Querétaro. Incluye: Copia del Diario de fray Francisco Garcés del viaje que hizo junto con fray

Pedro Font hasta la junta de los ríos Colorado y Gila, y provincia del Moqui , escrito en Tubutama, el 3 de enero de 1777. Comprende desde el 1 de octubre de 1775 al 17 de septiembre de 1776.”

► The map includes one of the first notations of what we know now as the Grand Canyon: “Puerto de Bucareli” is labeled at the confluence of “R. Colorado” and “R. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River). This earliest non-Indigenous name for the canyon was given by Garcés in 1776 during his visit to the Havasupai, honoring the Viceroy of New Spain, Antonio María Bucareli y Ursúa. Interestingly, the confluence is shown west-northwest of “Oraibi”, with “R. Jaquesila” passing by the “Moqui” pueblos just to their northwest, dipping southwestward before turning northwestward to reach the Colorado along a west-trending reach of that river. It is there that the Colorado, having come generally from the northeast, again resumes a southwesterly course at the entrance to a very mountainous region. Just to southwest of the confluence another, shorter tributary (not labeled) reaches the Colorado from the southeast; this is Cataract Creek, Garcés’s path is shown reaching it not far upstream from its confluence with the Colorado. The only other tributaries to the Colorado are (upstream from the Little Colorado) and unlabeled river from the northeast that is likely the San Juan River; “R. de S^{ta} Maria” (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast; and “R. Gila” from the east-northeast. Between the Gila confluence and the somewhat broadened head of “Mar de California”, the Colorado follows a southwesterly course. To the west of the mouth of the Colorado is an interestingly shown embayment with hints of several tributaries reaching it from the north and northwest.

See also as well the published woodcut map by Manuel Villavicencio (1781, [ITEM NO. 25.510](#)), which, credited to Garcés and Font in 1777, likewise includes “Puerto de Bucareli” and which is the first printed map to include a name for the Grand Canyon.

Gio. Tommaso Masi e Comp. [firm]

- 1777 25.2388 **Nuova ed esatta Carta Della America Ricavata dalle Mappe, e Carte piu approvate.** (“Andrea Scacciati Scolpi.”) (“Giuseppe Pazzi Scrisse.”) [**In Italian.**]
In: Atlante dell’ America contenente le migliori carte geografiche, e topografiche delle principali città, laghi, fiumi, e fortezze del Nuovo Mondo : con una succinta relazione dei diversi stabilimenti Europèi in quella parte di globo, e principalmente dei luoghi, che servono adesso di teatro alla prefente guerra fra i Coloni Inglesi, et la Madre Patria. Livorno MDCCLXXVII. Presso Gio. Tommaso Masi, e Comp. Con Approvazione.
 ► At the head of “G. di California”, “Ouiquintas F.” (the Colorado River!) arrives on a relatively short course from the northeast, the region north of it shown as blank. “F. Gela” (Gila River) is a tributary from the east.

Kino, Eusebio Francisco

see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

- 1777 25.1739 **Carte de la Californie d’Après les observations le plus exactes, Pour servir à l’Histoire Générale des Voyages.** (“A. v. Krevelt, sculps. Amsteld. 1777.”) [**In French.**]
In: Prévost, Antoine-François (ed.), Histoire générale des voyages : ou nouvelle collection de toutes les relations de voyages par mer et par terre, qui ont été publiées jusqu’à présent dans les différentes langues de toutes les nations connues . . . Tome Vingt-Deuxieme. Nouvelle Édition. Amsterdam: Chez E. Van Harrevelt, and Chez D. J. Changuion.
MAP: This reproduces Kino’s map as modeled by Venegas (1757, see [ITEM NO. 25.1309](#)), without any specific credit.
 ► The Colorado River is labeled “Rio Colorado ou du Nord”.

- 1777 25.1898 **The Passage by Land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.**
INSET ON: Pownall, *A New and Correct Map of North America, with the West India Islands. Divided according to the last Treaty of Peace, Conducted at Paris, 10th Feb^y. 1763. wherein are particularly Distinguished the Several Provinces and Colonies, which Compose the British Empire, Laid down according to the Latest Surveys, and Corrected from the Original Materials, of Gover^r. Pownall, Mem^{br}. of Parliam^{nt}. 1777.* (At lower right of sheet: "London. Printed for Rob^t Sayer and J^{no} Bennett, N^o 53. Fleet Street. as the Act directs 25th Feb^y. 1777.")

Kitchin, Thomas, Sr.

WHEAT I:172

- 1777 25.1094 **Mexico, or New Spain; in which the Motions of Cortes may be traced. For the Rev. D^r Robertson's History of America. By Tho^s Kitchin Sen^r Hydrographer to his Majesty.** ("Published according to Act of Parliam^{nt} Sept^r 29th 1777 by W. Strahan; and T. Cadell in the Strand.")
In: Robertson, William (1777), *The history of America*. London: A. Strahan.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is shown as a single, short stream extending from a region labeled "Teguas" and "Vermilion Sea or Gulf of California". The river with headwater forks is portrayed between the confluence of "R. of the Apostles" (Gila River) and the gulf.

Miera y Pacheco, Bernardo de

WHEAT I:173

- 1777 25.1115 **Plano Geografico de la tierra descubierta, y demarcada, por Dⁿ Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco al rumbo del Noroeste, y oeste del nuevo Mexico, quien fue en compañía de los RR^s PP^s Fr. Fran^{co} Atanacio Dominguez, Visitador Comisario y Custodia de esta, y Fr. Silvestre. Velez de Escalante, siendo una del numero de las diez personas que acompañaron a dichos RR. PP^s [In Spanish.]**
MANUSCRIPT, British Museum, Additional Manuscripts 17661-C. [A photographic reproduction of this map is in the University of California at Berkeley, digitized online at <https://www.lib.berkeley.edu/EART/maps/g4300-1777-m5.html>.]
 • As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest.
 ► On the British Museum copy cited here, "Rio Grande Colorado" is depicted to the confluence of "Rio de Nabajo", north of which the river is labeled "R. de los Saguaganas" (with some apparent correction to its course). The southwestern part of the map adjacent to the Colorado bears the notation, "Este Rio Colorado desde la fuente de los dos Riuos de Zaguaganas, y Nabajo para abajo vamui encasonado de Redra colorada, y mui profundo, y escarpado su cajon sin Arboles."]
 • Note that there are variants of Miera's map from the Domínguez-Escalante expedition; this one is cited as an example without getting into the issues of historical cartography, which are beyond the purpose of this Cartobibliography. For a helpful commentary, refer to Wheat (1957, Volume I, pp. 94-116), who devotes an entire chapter to the Miera manuscript variants produced during 1777-1778, noting (p. 99) that there are "at least six distinct manuscript copies, each exhibiting some differences from the others". The map referred to in this citation (25.1115) is Wheat's "Type A", specifically "1777 Miera, I". Wheat further observes that the British Museum manuscript, "Additional Manuscripts No. 17,661-C . . . bears at least some evidence of being the original map that accompanied Escalante's *Diario Derrotero* when in May of 1777 it was sent on its way from Santa Fe to the Viceroy of New Spain at the direction of Colonel Pedro Fermín de Mindinueta, then Governor of New Mexico" (p. 100). (This was acquired by the British Museum in 1848, listed then as "Plano geografico de la tierra descubierta y demarcada por Don Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco al rumbo del Noroeste y Oeste del Nuevo Mexico' [1771-1779]" (square brackets are

part of quotation; in *Catalogue of Additions to the Manuscripts in the British Museum, in the years MDCCCXLVIII-MDCCCLIII* (Printed by Order of the Trustees, 1868), p. 43.) See also a fuller description in *Catalogue of the Manuscript Maps, Charts, and Plans, and of the Topographical Drawings in the British Museum. Volume III.* (Printed by Order of the Trustees, 1871), p. 504: "Plano geografico de la tierra descubierta y demarcada por Don Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco, al rumbo de noroeste y oeste del Nuevo Mexico, quien fue en compania de los RR. PP. Fr. Francisco Atanacio Dominguez, visitador comisario y custodio de esta, y Fr. Silvestre Velez de Escalante, siendo uno del numero de las diez personas que acompañaron a dicho RR. PP.;' drawn on a scale of 6¾ leagues (of 20 to a degree) to an inch: 2 f. 8 in. x 2 f. 4 in. [Add. 17,661.c.]" (square brackets are part of quotation). The item title as given in the present bibliography is as read precisely from the map itself.

Compare also the manuscript maps cited herein, by Garcés (1777, [ITEM NO. 25.1046](#)), Font (1777, [ITEM NO. 25.1046](#); 1778, [ITEM NO. 25.1047](#)), and Veléz y Escalante (1777, [ITEM NO. 25.602](#)). As a result of varied citations made of these maps over the years, all are cited in this Cartobibliography with clarified information provided as closely as possible based on examinations of all of these maps and information with their catalog records.

Pownall (Gover^r) [Pownall (Governor)] [**Pownall, Thomas**]

see also note with [Pownall in Section 1](#) of this Cartobibliography

1777 25.1470 **A New Map of the Whole Continent of America, Divided Into North and South and West Indies. with a Descriptive Account of the European Possessions, as Settled by the Definitive Treaty of Peace, Concluded at Paris, Feb^y 10th 1763. Compiled from M^r d'Anville's maps of that Continent, and Corrected in the Several Parts belonging to Great Britain, from the Original Materials of Governor Pownall, MP. London, Printed for Rob^t Sayer and John Bennett, N^o 53, Fleet Street, as the Act directs. 15th Feb^y 1777.**

▶ The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Californian Gulf or Mar Vermejo". "Rio Colorado de los Martyres" is drawn very generally from headwaters in an area labeled "Teguayo Grande" on a generally straight course to the head of the gulf. Along the way it receives a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast. "Rio Grande Azul or Blue R" is a tributary to the Colorado, with "R. Hila" a tributary to it farther to the east. A faintly drawn river follows an independent course parallel to and east of the Colorado, between a point south of the confluence of the "Rio Grande Azul" and the gulf.

1777 25.1897 **A New and Correct Map of North America, with the West India Islands. Divided according to the last Treaty of Peace, Conducted at Paris, 10th Feb^y 1763. wherein are particularly Distinguished the Several Provinces and Colonies, which Compose the British Empire, Laid down according to the Latest Surveys, and Corrected from the Original Materials, of Gover^r Pownall, Mem^{br} of Parlia^{mt} 1777. (At lower right of sheet: "London. Printed for Rob^t Sayer and J^{no} Bennett, N^o 53. Fleet Street. as the Act directs 25th Feb^y 1777.")**

▶ "California" is separated from "New Navarr" [*sic*] by "Californian Gulf", but the head of the gulf passes off the map. "R. Colorado de los Martyres" is shown flowing to the southwest before passing off the map, coming from bifurcated headwaters beyond which to the northeast is labeled "Teguo Grande or Teguas Nation". "R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral" [Gila River] is shown flowing westward before passing off the map; several headwaters are labeled "R. de Buena Esperanza", "R. Azul or Blue R.", and "R. de Hila or Sonaca".

An **INSET** map, however, replicates Kino's map of this region (originally in 1705), with the title here as **The Passage by Land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.**

Robert de Vaugondy, Didier

- 1777 25.628 **Carte de la Californie suivant I la Carte manuscrite de l'Amérique de Mathieu Néron Peccolen dressée à Florence en 1604. II Sanson 1656. III De l'Isle Amérique Sept 1700. IV le Pere Kino Jesuite en 1705. V La Société des Jésuites en 1767. La Côte orientale depuis le C. des Vierges jusqu'à l'embuchure du R. Colorado est extraite de la Carte de P. Ferdinand Goneague dressée en 1746. [In French.]**
 MCLAUGHLIN 241 [1770] WHEAT I:160 [as "1772 Vaugundy"]
In: Suite du recueil de planches, sur les sciences, les arts libéraux, et les arts mécaniques, avec leur explication. Deux cens quarante-quatre planches. Paris: Chez Panckoucke, Chez Stoupe, Chez Brunet; and Amsterdam: Chez M. M. Rey [which concludes: Diderot, Denis, and d'Alembert, Jean Le Rond (1770 and following), Encyclopédie, ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métier (Paris)].
 ► Entire chart is "Suppl. 5^e Carte" (upper-right corner), "164." (lower-right corner). This chart comprises a comparative set of five earlier maps, each of which portrays the entirety or most of what is Baja California and the entirety or most of what is the Gulf of California. Each map shows the Colorado River under various names and with other confluent streams. Map II displays California as an island.
 In the volume's contents page (p. 19) this entire chart is listed as "V. Autres cartes diverses de la Californie." See also "Avertissement" (following the volume's title-page), which notes that the plates therein complement the encyclopedia. The date "1767" on the legend for map V on this chart is an error for 1757; it copies Consag (1757, ITEM NO. 25.768).
 Chart not signed but all attributions seen credit Didier Robert de Vaugondy. Date for volume sometimes given as 1770, which is derived from the first volume of the encyclopedia.
 NOTE: Chart also seen in variants: 1) omitting the supplement number at upper-right, with "187=188" at lower-left and "R.S" (Robert Sieur?) at lower right; 2) with only "Suppl. 5^e Carte" at upper-right corner.

Veléz y Escalante, Antonio

- 1777 25.602 **Derrotero hecho por Antonio Veléz y Escalante, Misionero para mejor conocimiento de las Misiones, pueblos de Indios y Presidios que se hallan en el Camino de Mon-terrey a Santa Fé de Nuevo Mexico. Laus deo Anno Domini 1777. [In Spanish.]**
 MANUSCRIPT, Library of Congress, map collection, call number G4300 1777.V4, 1 sheet, pen-and-ink and watercolor; digitized online at <https://www.loc.gov/item/96686648/>. [See also illustration in the front matter herein.] *The map is likely the work of Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco.*
 • As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest.
 • Compare also the manuscript maps cited herein, by Garcés (1777, ITEM NO. 25.1045), Font (1777, ITEM NO. 25.1046; 1778, ITEM NO. 25.1047), and Miera y Pacheco (1777, ITEM NO. 25.1115; 1778, ITEM NO. 25.1048).
 As a result of varied citations made of these maps over the years, all are cited in this Cartobibliography with clarified information provided as closely as possible based on examinations of all of these maps and information with their catalog records.
 ► On this map is figured the first notation of what we know now as the Grand Canyon: "Puerto de Bucareli" is labeled at the confluence of Rio Colorado and Rio Jaquesita (*i.e.*, Little Colorado River). This earliest non-Indigenous name for the canyon was given by Padre Francisco Garcés in 1776 during his visit to the Havasupai, honoring the Viceroy of New Spain, Antonio María Bucareli y Ursúa. Garcés's journal was not published until 1900 (see Elliott Coues, *On the trail of a Spanish pioneer* [Francis P. Harper, New York, 1900]). See also as well the woodcut map by Manuel Villavicencio (1781, ITEM NO. 25.510), which, credited to Garcés and Font in 1777,

likewise includes "Puerto de Bucareli" and which is the first printed map to include a name for the Grand Canyon.]⁷⁵

1778

Font, Pedro

WHEAT I:171 [attributed to Garcés, 1777]

1778 25.1047

Plano Que conti^o las Provincias de Sonora, Pimerías, Papaguería, Apachería, Rios Gila y Colorado y tierras descubiert^s hasta el Puerto de S^o Fran^{co} en la California Septentrional y hasta el Pueblo de Oraybe en la Provincia de el Moqui, con arreglo a los diarios de el Coronel D^o Ant^o Crespo y de los P.P. Misioner^o Fr Pedro Font y Fr Fran^{co} Garces de q^ue los viajes desde la nacion Jabajaba en el Rio Colorado hasta la mision de S^o Gabriel, alas Naciones que estan al Norte de esta Mision, su regreso a los Jamajabas, y camino que hizo al Moqui están Señalados con lineas de puntos: con cui^a Señal se manifiesta tambien la linea de Presidios de esta frontera. [Plano que conti[en]e las Provincias de Sonora, Pimerías, Papaguería, Apachería, Rios Gila y Colorado y tierras descubiert[a]s hasta el Puerto de S[a]n Fran[cis]co en la California Septentrional y jasta el Pueblo de Oraybe en la Provincia de el Moqui, con arreglo á los diarios de el Coronel D[o]n Ant[oni]o Crespo y de los P.P. Misioneros Fr[ray] Pedro Font y Fr[ay] Francisco Garcés de q[ui]e[n], los viajes desde la nación Jabajaba en el Río Colorado hasta la misión de S[a]n Gabriel, a las Naciones que están al Norte de esta Misión, su regreso á los Jamajabas y camino que hizo al Moqui, están señalados con lineas de puntos: con cui^a señal se manifiesta también la línea de Presidios de esta frontera.] [In Spanish.]

MANUSCRIPT, Archivo General de Indias, MP-MEXICO,349; digitized online at <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/21218> (©MECD. Archivos Estatales (España); last accessed 9 December 2024). The catalog records notes, "El autor es fray Pedro Font. La mención de autoría se localiza en la documentación asociada."

⁷⁵ Special note is made here that relates to other important manuscript holdings, in the Archivo General de Indias (Seville), that place this map in contemporary perspective (see in Chapman, Charles E., *Catalogue of materials in the Archivo General de Indias for the history of the Pacific coast and the American Southwest* (University of California Press, Berkeley, 1919). These could indicate the possibility of timely communication of information during and after Garcés's expedition to Hopi. Chapman's calendar includes the following seven items (all items quoted thus; square brackets are Chapman's; ellipses, and notes within {braces}, are introduced here):

- (p. 422) 3265. 1776. July 3. Moqui. Fr. Francisco Garcés to the missionary at Zuñi. [Announces his journey from the Colorado River to Moqui . . . Cer. of Cer. Dec. 27, 1776, Mexico. 3pp. 1. 104-6-18. Enc. w. 3416.
- (p. 439) 3416. 1776. Dec. 27. México. Antonio Bucarely y Ursua to Josef de Glaves. No. 2640. . . . y acompaña copia de carta del P. Fr. Francisco Garcés que acredita haber hallado camino á la del Moqui por los Rios Gila y Colorado. Or. 6pp. 1. 104-6-18. Acc. 3518. Enc. 3265.
- (p. 441) 3432. 1777. Baquioba. Mapa formado sobre el Diario del viage que hizo el P. F. Francisco Garcés al Rio Colorado, S. Gabriel y Moqui. C. 1p. 46 by 31 cm. 104-6-18. Enc. w. 3527. {See p. 450.} {NOTE: This manuscript map is WHEAT I:170 (also illustrated in Wheat, Vol. 1, facing p. 92); also online from Spanish government website, Portal de Archivos Españoles, webpage <http://pares.mcu.es/ParesBusquedas20/catalogo/show/21490> (last accessed 9 December 2024), credited to Archivo General de Indias.}
- (p. 444) 3465. 1777. Jan. 27. México. Antonio Bucarely y Ursua to Joseph de Galves. No. 2705. Remite copia de carta del Padre Fr. Francisco Garcés en que describe sus últimas peregrinaciones por entre Naciones desconocidas y la situación industria y manejo de los Moquinos con otras noticas apreciables. Or. 6 pp. 1. 104-6-18. Acc. 3540. Enc. 3110.
- (p. 450) 3527. 1777. Apr. 18. Queretaro. Fr. Diego Ximenez Perez to [José de Gálvez]. [Forwarding 3001 and 3432 {see p. 441}] Or. 2pp. 1. 104-6-18. Enc. 2001, 3432.
- (p. 454) 3562. 1777. May 27. México. Antonio Bucarely y Ursua to Joseph de Galvez. No. 2968. Remite copia del Diario de las ultimas preregrinaciones del P. Fr. Francisco Garcés hasta la Provincia del Moqui, acompaña Plano que demuestra las naciones exploradas. Or. 7pp. 1. 104-6-18. Acc. 3463. Enc. 3001.
- (p. 461) 3630. 1777. Aug. 14. S. Idefonso. [José de Gálvez] to Fr. Diego Ximenez Perez. He recibido el Diario y Mapa de las peregrinaciones del Padre Garcés desde S. Juan del Bac, en la Primería alta, hasta la población de Oraive en el Moqui. Dft.1p. 1. 104-6-18. Acc. by 3527.

- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest and it is often mentioned with the maps noted following.

- Compare also the manuscript maps cited herein, by Garcés (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1045), Font (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1046), Veléz y Escalante (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.602), and Miera y Pacheco (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1115; 1778, *ITEM NO.* 25.1048). As a result of varied citations made of these maps over the years, all are cited in this Cartobibliography with clarified information provided as closely as possible based on examinations of all of these maps and information with their catalog records.]

- ▶ While this map portrays much of the same region as the other two maps (above), it notably omits the notation of Puerto Bucareli at the confluence of "R. Colorado" and "R. de S. Pedro Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River). Somewhat confusingly, just to the south of that confluence is another, that of "R. de S. Anton^o Jabesua" from the southeast, and just to the north of the Jaquesila is a short tributary (not labeled), also from the southeast. There are numerous other variations between the maps. The Colorado River is shown with its outlet at a somewhat broadened head of "Golfo de Californias".

Kitchin, Thomas, Sr.

1778 25.1381

Mexico, of Nieuw Spanje; tot het nagaan der vorderingen van Cortes Tot D^r Robertson's Gesehiedenis van America. Door Thom^s Kitchin Sen^r. Kaartmaaker zyner Britt. Majesteit. ("A. v. Krevelt, sculps. Amstord. 1778.") [In Dutch.]

- ▶ The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Nieuw Navarre" by "Vermillion-Zee of Golf van California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted arriving at the head of the gulf from the northeast, after having received "Riv. der Apostelen" (Gila River), downstream from which point the Colorado bifurcates to form a large island before rejoining just before reaching the gulf.

Miera y Pacheco, Bernardo de

1778 25.1048

Plano Geografico de los Descubrimientos hecho por Dⁿ Bernardo Miera y Pacheco y los RR^s P^s Fr. Francisco Atanasio Dominguez y Fr. Silvestre Vele^s S. Felipe R^l de Chiguagua Año de 1778. [In Spanish.]

MANUSCRIPT, Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Yale University, WA MSS S-2856; digitized online at <https://brbl-dl.library.yale.edu/vufind/Record/3432520>.

- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest.]

- ▶ On the Beinecke Library copy cited here: "Rio Colorado" is depicted to the confluence of "R^o Nabajoo", north of which the river is labeled "rio de los Zaguaganas". The southwestern part of the map displays the confluence of "Rio de las Coninas".

- Note that there are variants of Miera's map from the Domínguez-Escalante expedition; this one is cited as an example without getting into the issues of historical cartography, which are beyond the purpose of this Cartobibliography. See examples cited in Wheat (1957, *ITEM NO.* 25.918, Volume 1, pp. 94-116), who notes that there are "at least six distinct manuscript copies, each exhibiting some differences from the others" (p. 99). Wheat further observes (p. 100, *WHEAT I:173*) that the British Museum manuscript, "Additional Manuscripts No. 17,661-C . . . bears at least some evidence of being the original map which accompanied Escalante's *Diario Derrotero*" when it was sent to the Viceroy of New Spain in May 1777. (This was acquired in 1848, listed then as "'Plano geografico de la tierra descubierta y demarcada por Don Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco al rumbo del Noroeste y Oeste del Nuevo Mexico' [1771-1779]" (square brackets are part of quotation; in *Catalogue of Additions to the Manuscripts in the British Museum, in the years MDCCCXLVIII-MDCCCLIII* (Printed by

Order of the Trustees, 1868), p. 43.) See also a fuller description in *Catalogue of the Manuscript Maps, Charts, and Plans, and of the Topographical Drawings in the British Museum. Volume III.* (Printed by Order of the Trustees, 1871), p. 504: "Plano geografico de la tierra descubierta y demarcada por Don Bernardo de Miera y Pacheco, al rumbo de noroeste y oeste del Nuevo Mexico, quien fue en compania de los RR. PP. Fr. Francisco Atanacio Dominguez, visitador comisario y custodio de esta, y Fr. Silvestre Velez de Escalante, siendo uno del numero de las diez personas que acompañaron a dicho RR. PP.;" drawn on a scale of $6\frac{3}{4}$ leagues (of 20 to a degree) to an inch: 2 f. 8 in. × 2 f. 4 in. [Add. 17,661.c.]" (square brackets are part of quotation).

Compare also the manuscript maps cited herein, by Garcés (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1046), Font (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.1046; 1778, *ITEM NO.* 25.1047), and Veléz y Escalante (1777, *ITEM NO.* 25.602). As a result of varied citations made of these maps over the years, all are cited in this Cartobibliography with clarified information provided as closely as possible based on examinations of all of these maps and information with their catalog records.

Robert de Vaugondy (S.) [Robert de Vaugondy (Sieur)] [**Robert de Vaugondy, Gilles**]

- 1778 25.1430 **Mappe Monde ou Carte Générale du Globe Terrestre dessiné [sic] les regles de la Projection des Cartes réduites. Par le S. Robert de Vaugondy Géographe ordinaire du Roi, de S. M. Polonoise Duc de Lorraine et de Bar, et de l'Academie royale des Sçiences et Belles lettres de Nancy, et Censeur royal. a Paris Chez Fortin Ing^r Mécanicien du Roy pour les Globes et Sphères Rue de la Harpe près la rue du Foin 1778.** [The typographical use of "?", thus.] ("Gravé par E. Dussy".) ("Arrivet inv & Sculp.") [In French.]
 ▶ The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "N.^{lle} Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". A river (not labeled) arrives at the northwestern extent of the gulf from the northeast and east, comprising a large drainage basin. Downstream from the final confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the gulf.

- 1778 25.1431 **Canada, Louisiane, Possessions Angl^o Par le S. Robert de Vaugondy Géog^ord^odu Roi, de S. M. Polonoise Duc de Lorr^oet de Bar, et de la Société royale de Nanci. 1778.** [The typographical use of "?", thus.] ("Arrivet inv. & Sculp.") ("Gravé par E. Dussy.") [In French.]
 ▶ An **INSET** map depicts the northwestern part of North America. The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). The head of the northwest-trending gulf twists to the east, where it receives two converging rivers (not labeled); one directly from the northeast, the other, a larger stream with several tributaries, from the east (along which is noted "Casagrande", thus this is the Gila River.) The inset map carries the legend, "Les Terres pointillées dans ce Supplément sont les Découvertes atribuées à un Amiral Espagnol nommé, De Fonte ou De Fuente. Nous les avons tracées d'après la Carte de M. Joseph Delisle publiée en 1753. sans cependant les adopter, à moins que dans la suite elles ne devieñent authentiques."

Young, J.

- 1778 25.2310 **New Mexico[,] New Spain With the West Indian Islands by J. Young Geog.** ("Published as the Act directs 1st July 1778".) *In: A new atlas or a compleat set of maps representing the different empires, kingdoms and states of the known world including all the modern discoveries By J. Young, A.M.* [No imprint.]
 The David Rumsey Map Collection notes that the British Museum credits the volume to Ainslie and Faden of Edinburgh and London, adding, "It would be interesting to know how the British Museum knew that Ainslie and Faden published this."

Apparently an exercise book, in that features are not labeled, with a few areas denoted by key.

► The Gulf of California (indicated by "I") receives the Colorado River from the northeast, with the larger Gila River system a tributary to it from the east. The head of the gulf twists to the northeast.

1779

Brion de la Tour (M.) [Brion de la Tour (Monsieur)] [**Brion de la Tour, Louis**]

- 1779 25.1740 **Amérique Septentrionale, ou se remarquent les Etats Unis. Par M. Brion de la Tour, Ingénieur–Géographe du Roi. A Paris Chez Esnauts et Rapilly, rue S.^t Jacques, a la Ville de Coutances, Avec Priv. du Roi 1779. [In French.]** ^
- "Californie" is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado de los Martyres" arrives at the head of the gulf along a direct course from the northeast, with not far above receiving "Rio Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River).

Zatta, Antonio

- 1779 25.2282 **Il Mappa Mondo o sia Descrizione Generale del Globo Ridotto in Quadro Venezia 1774 Presso Antonio Zatta Con Prvile. dell Eceñno Senato. [In Italian.]** ^
- In: Atlante novissimo; tomo I. Venezia. MDCCLXXIX Presso Antonio Zatta Con Privilegio dell Ecc^{mo} Senato. [► "M. Vermiglio" is depicted, with the most meager of representations of a river arriving at his head, almost not present on the map, and coming from a mountainous area that is very close in on the head of the gulf.*

1780

Bonne (Mr.) [Bonne (Monsieur)] [**Bonne, Charles-Marie Rigobert**]

- NO DATE 25.272 **Amérique Septentrionale Par M. Bonne, Ingénieur-Hydrographe de la Marine.** *WHEAT I:187* ^
In: Raynal, Guillaume, Atlas de toutes les parties connues du globe terrestre, dressé pour l'histoire philosophique des établissemens et du commerce des Européens dans les deux Indes. [Genève?]: [J. L. Peelet?], Plate 25. [Volume ca. 1780? Other dates, imprints known.]
- At the head of "M. Vermeille" is shown "R. Colorado" and, to the east of it, an unlabeled smaller tributary. A short distance up the Colorado from the gulf is shown an area that has the appearance of representing a lake, into which the Colorado flows from the north and, from the east, "R. de los Apostolos" (Gila River).
 On Plate 28, at the head of "Mer Vermeille" is shown "R. Colorado ou des Martirs". The area suggestive of a lake in Plate 25 is shown as separated streams, labeled "I. de la Presentation" [most maps that use the label use the Spanish "Presentacion"], converging at the head of the gulf, and the confluence of "R. de los Apostolos" is shown north of the bifurcate stream.
- NO DATE 25.2144 **Le Nouveau Mexique avec la partie septentrionale de l'ancien, ou de la nouvelle Espagne. Par M^r. Bonne, Ingénieur-Hydrographe de la Marine.** ^
 ("Andre' sculp.") ("Liv. VI. et X.") ("N^o. 28.") [In French.]
 Variant of Plate 25 (see above).
In: Raynal, Guillaume, Atlas de toutes les parties connues du globe terrestre, dressé pour l'histoire philosophique des établissemens et du commerce des Européens dans les deux Indes. [Genève?]: [J. L. Peelet?], Plate 25. [Volume ca. 1780? Other dates, imprints known.]

Bowles, Carington

NO DATE 25.1443

Bowles's New and Accurate Map of the World, or Terrestrial Globe, laid down from the Best Observations and newest Discoveries; particularly those lately made in the South Seas, by Anson, Byron, Wallis, Bouganville, Cook, and other celebrated Circumnavigators: Illustrated with a variety of useful Projections and Representations of the Heavenly Bodies; the most approved Astronomical and Geographical Definitions, Tables, and Problems; With an easy and familiar Explanation of the most curious and interesting Phœnomena in the Universal System. Printed for the Proprietor Carington Bowles, N^o 69 in S^t Pauls Church Yard, London. ("Printed for the Proprietor Carington Bowles, London.") [1780?]

► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Mexico" by "Mar Vermejo". "R. Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf from the northeast, with headwater in an area labeled "Teguayo". A significant tributary (not labeled) from the east, with numerous tributaries to it, is shown meeting the Colorado midway along its course; the label "Casa grande" indicates that this is the Gila River basin.

Chez Crepy [firm]

1780 25.1316

WHEAT I:189

L'Amérique Suivante le R. P. Charlevoix J^{te} M^r de la Condamine. et Plusieurs autres Nouv^{le} Observations a Paris Chez Crepy rue S. Jacques [sic] à S. Pierre près la rue de la parcheminerie 1780. [In French.]

► The upper and lower portions of California are labeled "Californie", the peninsula separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" and "Mexique" by "Mer. Vermeille". "R. Colorado" comes from headwater along a mostly southward course until receiving a river from the east (Gila River, not labeled), before turning southwestward, after which the stream bifurcates and reaches the head of the gulf along two independent south-southeasterly channels. North of the mountainous area that serves as a headwater is the notation, "Ici doivent etre le Pays de Quivira et de Taguaio dont on à aucune Connoissance Certaine".

Robert de Vaugondy (S.) [Robert de Vaugondy (Sieur)] [**Robert de Vaugondy, Gilles**]

NO DATE 25.1447

l'Amérique Septentrionale et Méridionale divisée suivant ses Différens Pays. Par le S^r Robert de Vaugondy Géographe. Se trouve A Paris Chez le Cit[?] Delamarche Géographe. Rue du Foin S^t Jacques au Collège [sic] de M^{re} Gervais. [Typographical use of "?" thus.] ("Arrivet inv. & Sculp.") [1780s.] [In French.]

► This map omits most of the northwestern part of North America. The entire area that is today the western United States is blank except for the label, "l'on place ici les Provinces de Quivira et Teguao". The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille ou de Californie". At the northwestern head of the gulf, "R. Colorado" arrives from the northeast. A short distance before the mouth at "S. Dionisio" it receives "R. Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River) from the east. Just downstream from this confluence, the river bifurcates; the two channels arrive independently at the head of the gulf.

Sekisui, Nagakubo

NO DATE 25.1719

Kaisei Chikyu Bankoku zenzu. [Japan.] [Late 1700s.] [In Japanese.]

Woodblock map; a reduced copy in Japanese translation of a world map by Matteo Ricci. Map title in Japanese orthography not available to this Cartobibliography.

This is cited from a copy in the John Carter Brown Library, which catalogs it with a "normalized date" of 1780.

► Two simple rivers are shown at the head of the Gulf of California, where a large island is positioned. One river arrives there from the northeast; the other arrives downstream of the island from the northwest.

1781

Carver, J. [Carver, Jonathan]

- 1781 25.241 **A New Map of North America, From the Latest Discoveries 1778. Engrav'd for Carvers Travels.**
In: Carver, J., *Travels through the interior parts of North America, in the years 1766, 1767, and 1768. By J. Carver, Esq. Captain of a company of provincial troops during the late war with France. Illustrated with copper plates, coloured. The third edition. To which is added, some account of the author, and a copious index.*
 London: Printed for C. Dilly, H. Payne, and J. Phillips.
 ► Map is a fold-out frontispiece. The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Gulf of California". The head of the gulf receives a river from the northeast, which is the contribution of three rivers systems in "New Mexico": 1) "Martyr's R", which flows south from headwater in an area labeled "Teguayo & Quivira"; 2) "Coloredo R" [*sic*] from the northeast, with headwater northwest of "S^t Fe"—these two rivers reach a confluence after which the river to the gulf does not specify which name is to be applied; and 3) a river from the east labeled only "Apostles", though the indication of "Casagrande" along its course shows it is the Gila River. Downstream from the confluence of the Gila and Colorado the river bifurcates but rejoins before reaching the gulf.

Desnos [Desnos, Louis-Charles]

- 1781 25.1461 **N^{le} Carte d'Amerique Dressée sur les Mémoires les plus récents et assujettie aux dernières Observations Astronomiques Dédié au roy. Par son tres humble tres Obeissant Serviteur et Fidel Sujet Desnos. Corrigée et augmentée A.P.D.R. 1781. [In French.]**
 Caption: **Amerique Septentrionale et Meridionale Divisée en Ses Principaux Pais et Subdivisée par Audience Dressée sur les Mémoires les plus récents et assujctie aux dernières Observations Astronomiques par Le P^{ef} et L. C. Denos Géographes Ingénieur pour les Globes et Sphères rue S^t Jacques au Globe 1770.**
 ► The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "Rio Colorado ou Riv. du Nord" arrives at the head of the gulf from the north-northeast; its headwater area is depicted as a mountainous area north of which is labeled "Les Pays de Quivira et de Taguaio". In the first part of its course it is shown running through mountains, serving as the boundary between "Californie" and "Nouveau Mexique". A short distance from the gulf the Colorado receives "R. Bleue" (Gila River) from the east-northeast, depicted only as a short stream without tributaries. Downstream from that confluence the Colorado bifurcates and the channels arrive widely separated at the head of the gulf. The east side of the delta is shown as a mountainous area.

Villavic^o, Manuel [Villavicencio, Manuel]

- 1781 25.510 (SCULPSIT) **Carta geographica de la costa, y parte de la peninsula de la California naciones que comprehende hasta el Nuevo Mexico, y viàge q' hizieron Fr. Fran^{co} Garces, y Fr. Pedro Font al Rio Colorado[,] S. Gabriel, y Moqui el año de 1777. [México]: [no imprint], 1 sheet, "Escala de 60 Leguas de à 5000. baras." [scale ca. 1:9,000,000]. [In Spanish.]**
 Notes found in descriptions of this map indicate that it may have been prepared for a book that was never published. This is the first map to portray the landscape of the entire lower Colorado River (with the expected geographical faults).
 ► Map labels the lands of Native American groups. "R. Colorado" is delineated up into present-day Utah, passing through a mountainous terrain in the vicinity of Grand Canyon. The river enters the Gulf of California (not labeled) at its northeastern head. The routes of travel followed by Padres Francisco Garcés and Pedro Font are

delineated. Also of note is the label, "Puerto de Bucareli" at the confluence of "R. Colorado" and "R. Jaquesia" (Little Colorado River).

This is the first *printed* map to label what later became known as the Grand Canyon. (The first manuscript map to note a name appears to have been the one specially cited herein as Veléz y Escalante (1777, *ITEM NO.* [25.602](#)); and see also that map [illustrated in the front matter herein](#), Figure 11, INTRODUCTION *p.* 43.)

1782

Bew, John

- 1782 25.1179 **A Map of Mexico, or New Spain, from the latest Authorities.** London: John Bew. ("J. Lodge Sculp.") WHEAT I:191
- ▶ "California" is separated from "New Navarre" by "Vermilion Sea or Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted from the head of the gulf a short distance into "New Mexico". Between the confluence of "Rio de Apostes" (Gila River) and the gulf, the river bifurcates before rejoining at the gulf.

1783

Bowles, Carington

- 1783 25.1444 **Bowles's New Map of North America and the West Indies, Exhibiting The British Empire therein with the Limits and Boundaries of the United States. As also the Dominions Possessed in that Quarter, by the Spaniards, the French & other European States. The whole Compiled from the Best Surveys and Authentic Memoirs which have appeared to the Present Year 1783. Printed for the Proprietor Carington Bowles, N^o 69 S^t Pauls Church Yard, London.** WHEAT I:194
- ▶ The northwestern part of North America is occluded by an inset map of the northeastern part of the continent. In the Southwest, only the southern part of the peninsula of "California" is shown by the edge of the map; it is separated from "New Navarr" [*sic*] by "Californian Gulf", of which only its southern end is shown before passing off the map to the northwest. North from there, two rivers are shown passing off the map to the west: "R. Colorado de los Martyres", from the northeast, with a tributary to it from the north; and "R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral" from the east, of which three of its headwater tributaries are labeled "R. de Buena Esperanza", "R. Azul or Blue R.", and "R. de Hila or Sonaca".

Brion de la Tour (M.) [Brion de la Tour (Monsieur)] [**Brion de la Tour, Louis**]

- 1783 25.1180 **Amérique Septentrionale, ou se remarquent les Etats Unis. Par M. Brion de la Tour, Ingénieur-Géographe du Roi. A Paris Chez Esnauts et Rapilly, rue S.^t Jacques, a la Ville de Coutances, Avec Priv. du Roi 1783. [In French.]** WHEAT I:194
- ▶ "Californie" is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado de los Martyres" arrives at the head of the gulf along a direct course from the northeast, with not far above receiving "Rio Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River).

L'Isle, Guil., AND Dezauche [L'Isle, Guillaume de, AND Dezauche, Jean-Claude]

- 1783 25.1427 **Carte du Mexique et des Etats Unis d'Amérique, Partie Méridionale. Dressée sur un grand nombre de memoires, et sur les meilleures Cartes du Pays. Assujétie aux Observations Astronomiques de M^{rs} de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. Par Guil. De l'Isle I^{er}s Géogr. du Roi Nouvellement Revuë et Augmentée Par Dezauche Successeur des S^{rs} De l'Isle et Phil. Buache premiers Géographes du Roi. a Paris Rue des Noyers Année 1783. Avec Privilège** WHEAT I:194

du Roi. 1783. ("Simoneau. fecit".) ("Ph. Buache P.G.d.R. d. l'A.R.d.S. Gendre de l'Auteur. Avec Privilege du Roi".) [In French.]

► The southern extremity of (the island of?) "Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "Mer de Californie". The gulf passes off the map at a point where there are on the eastern side two adjacent embayments; the western one receives "R. d'Angouchi"; the larger, eastern one receives "R. del Tison", to which some distance upstream is a tributary from the east, "R. de bueno esperanza", that heads in an area of "Nouveau Mexique" that labels "Apaches de navaio" to the north and "les Moqui" to the south. Also of note is that the eastern embayment receives directly from the east-southeast "R. Sonaca ou de Hila". By inference of the embayments on the eastern side of the gulf, it seems likely that California is considered to be an island, as so depicted on other maps of the type.

Robert de Vaugondy (fils) [son of Robert de Vaugondy (*i.e.*, of Gilles (Le Sieur) Robert de Vaugondy)] [**Robert de Vaugondy, Didier**]

1783 25.667 **Amérique Septentrionale dressée, sur les relations les plus modernes des voyageurs et navigateurs, ou se remarquent. les Etats Unis. Publiée en 1750 et corrigée en 1783, par le S. Robert de Vaugondy Géographe.** [No imprint.] [In French.]

► A revision including the United States and an inset at upper-left portraying northwestern North America, which previously had been labeled "Terres Inconnues" and where the title had previously been placed. The details pertaining to the Colorado River are the same as for the 1750 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.665). "Rio Colorado" enters the head of "Mer Vermeille ou de Californie", flowing in a mostly direct line from the north-northeast. From the confluence of the Colorado and the "R. Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River) to the sea is a peculiar double channel.

1784

Delarochette, L. [Delarochette, Louis Stanislas d'Arcy]

1784 25.1744 **Bowles's New Pocket Map of North America, Divided Into It's Provinces, Colonies, &c. by J. Palairot, Geographer; lately Revised and Improved with many Additions, from D'Anville, Mitchel, & Bellin, by L. Delarochette.** ("Printed for the Proprietor Carington Bowles, N^o 69 in S^tPauls Church Yard, London.") ("Published as the Act directs, 12 April 1784.")

► In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this is identical to Delarochette (1765, ITEM NO. 25.242): The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Californian Bay". "Martyrs R" is shown coming southward from a region labeled "Teguayo and Quivira very little Known", before turning southwestward toward the head of the gulf. In its southward course it receives from the northeast a river (not labeled). Before reaching the gulf it receives a river (Gila River) that is labeled only on its headwater forks, "Good Hope R" and "Apostles R"; the Colorado-Gila confluence is marked "S^t Denis". Below that confluence its course bifurcates, rejoining just before reaching the gulf at the head of a northwest-oriented embayment.

Janvier (S^t) [Janvier (Sieur)] [**Janvier, Jean Denis**]

1784 25.2256 **Mappe Monde ou Description du Globe Terrestre assujettie aux Observations Astronomiques Par le S^t Janvier Géographe A Venise Par François Santini, rue S^{te} Justine prés la dite Eglise. Chez M. Remondini.** [In French.]

In: Atlas universel dressé [sic] sur les meilleures cartes modernes 1784.
Venise: P. Santini, Chez M. Remondini. [Variants noted.]

► Colorado River runs in a rudimentary fashion southwest through the Grand Canyon-lower Colorado River regions (not labeled), after receiving the Gila River (not labeled) from the east reaching "M. Vermeille".

- 1784 25.2257 **Nouvelle Mappede dediée au progrès de nos connoissances A Venise Par François Santini, rue S^{te} Justine près [sic] la dite Eglise. Chez M. Remondini. [In French.]**
In: Atlas universel dressé [sic] sur les meilleures cartes modernes 1784.
 Venise: P. Santini, Chez M. Remondini.

► "R. Colorado" is depicted on a straight course from "Quivira" to "M. Vermeille", bifurcating before reaching the gulf. The Gila River (not labeled) is a tributary from the east.

- 1784 25.2258 **l'Amerique divisé en ses principaux Etats Asujettie aux Observations Astronomiq^{es} Par le S^r Janvier Géograph A Venise Par François Santini, rue S^{te} Justine près la dite Eglise. Chez M^r Remondini. [In French.]**

In: Atlas universel dressé [sic] sur les meilleures cartes modernes 1784 : Second Partie. Venise: P. Santini, Chez M. Remondini.

► What appears to be a foreshortened Colorado River (not labeled) arrives from the northeast at the tip of "Mer Vermeille", the head of which is tightly constrained and arcing from the northwest to northeast. A large Gila River (not labeled) is a tributary from the east at that tip.

Nolin, I. B. [Nolin, Johann Baptiste]

- 1784 25.1450 **L'Amerique Dreßeé sur les Relations les plus Recentes rectifieés Sur les dernieres observations Dediée et Presentée a sa Majesté tres Chrestienne Louis XVI par Son tres humble tres obeissant et fidel Sujet I-B-Nolin Geografe. A Paris Chez Crepy rue S. Jacques pres la rue de la parcheminierie a S. Pierre. [Typographical presentations of "eé", thus.] ("avec privilege du Roi 1784.") ("F. Dubercelle jn. et fecit".) [In French.]**

► At least within the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this map is an outright reprinting of Nolin (1755, ITEM NO. 25.1433), changing only the numeral on the monarch's name and the date. Except for the putative strait of Anian, the entire northwestern and most of the western part of North America is blank. The peninsula of "Californie" is separated from "Pimerie" and "Sonora" by the Gulf of California (not labeled). The northwesternmost extent of the gulf receives from the north a river (not labeled) that heads in an area to the northeast. A distance from the mouth at "S. Denis" it receives from the east a river with numerous tributaries labeled (apparently "R. d'Ulla" (which could also be a poorly engraved "d'Hilla"). The unlabeled river (the Colorado) has a headwater to the southwest of "Moqui". The Gila has a tributary that heads in the same region, with another tributary that heads in a mountainous area labeled "Cibola", west of "Acoma".

Probst, Ioh. Mich. [Probst, Johann Michael]

MCLAUGHLIN 242

- NO DATE 25.1828 **America. verlegt von Ioh:Mich:Probst. in Augsburg. In: Atlas minor ex tabulis geographicis. [1784?] [In Latin, with title in German.]**

► The island, "California" (also labeled "Nova Albion" at its northern end), is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeo". Midway on the east side of the strait is a single, prominent, cone-shaped east-west embayment into which a river (not labeled) with two headwater forks arrives from the southeast.

McLaughlin indicates that this is a re-engraving of Schreibern (no date [1749], ITEM NO. 25.1827).

Roberts, Henry

- 1784 25.1651 **A General Chart: Exhibiting the Discoveries made by Capt^l James Cook in this and his two preceeding Voyages; with the Tracks of the Ships under his Command By Lieut^l Hen^y Roberts of His Majesty's Royal Navy.** ("W. Palmer sculp.")
- ▶ The peninsula of "California" is separated from "New Mexico" by "Gulf of California". The northern end of the gulf tapers northward, where it seamlessly receives "Colorado R." from the north. The Colorado is shown a bit peculiarly, with a noticeable northeast-southwest channel that turning southward just before meeting the gulf; the southwest course is continuous to a point not far north of the confluence of "Gila R", beyond which it is depicted only as a short, faint line from the east-northeast. The Gila is depicted as a tributary with several headwater forks, from the east-southeast. (The headwaters of the Gila nearly meet the main channel of "Rio del Norte" [Rio Grande] that descends south-southeastward from "S^{ta} Fee" before turning southeast to the "Gulf of Mexico".) No other geographical labels are placed in this immediate area.
- NOTE:* As noticed by cartographical historians, this map is the first to depict North America both in an essentially correct shape and an approximately correct breadth of longitude. Variants are noted.

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Santini, François

- 1784 25.2259 **Carte des Nouvelles Decouvertes au Nord de la Mer du Sud, Tant à l'Est de la Sibérie et du Kamtchatka, Qu' à l'Ouest de la Nouvelle France A Venise Chez François Santini, rue S^{te} Justine près la dite Eglise. Chez M. Remondini.** [In French.]
- In: Atlas universel dressé [sic] sur les meilleures cartes modernes 1784 : Second Partie.* Venise: P. Santini, Chez M. Remondini.
- ▶ The whole of North America is included on this map. "Rio Colorado" is delineated on an unembellished course from mountainous regions southwest to south, where after receiving "R. del Coral" (Gila River) from the east bifurcates then rejoins at the head of "Mer Vermeille".

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Seutter, Matth. [Seütter, Matthæo] [Seutter, Matthaeus]

- 1784 25.1833 **Novus Orbis sive America meridionalis et Septentrionalis, per sua Regna Provincias et Insulas iux'ta observationes et descriptiones recentiss, divisa et adornata cura et opera matth. Seutter, Sac. Cæs. Maj. Geogr. Aug. Vind.** ("Anjezo in Verlag bey Iohañ Michael Probst, Chalcogr in Augspurg. 1784." "Con Gratia et Privil. S. R. I. Vicariatg, in partibg Rheni, Sueuiæ, et Juris Franconici.") [In Latin.]
- WHEAT I:199
- ▶ The island, "California", is separated from "Nova Granada" by "Mare Vermeio sive Mare Rubrum". On the eastern side of the strait is an embayment into which two rivers (not labeled) flow.

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1785

Clouet (M^r l'Abbé) [Clouet, Jean-Baptist-Louis]

- 1785 25.1341 **Carte d'Amérique, divisée en ses principaux pays. Dressée sur les Mémoires les plus récents, et sur différents Voyages. et assujettie aux observations Astronomiques de M^{rs} de l'Académie Royale des Sciences. Par M^r l'Abbé Clouet. de l'Académie Royale de Rouen. 1785.** \
- La America Dividida segun lo dila tado de sus principales partes cuyos puntos principales estan delineados sobre las ultimas observaciones. Por el S^r Abad Clouet del Academia Real de las Sciencias En Paris casa de L. Mondhare calle de S. Yago Y. en Cadix casa de Mondhare.** [Map in French, with title also in Spanish.]

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► "Californie" is separated from "N^e Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "Rio Colorado" is on a north-south course and is met by "R. del Coral" from the east, after which the river bifurcates around a large island before rejoining at the head of the gulf.

Zatta, Antonio, e figli

WHEAT I:204 [with two-page illustration between pp. 148/149]

1785 25.582

America Settentrionale divisa ne' suoi principali Stati Venezia Presso Antonio Zatta, e figli. [In Italian.]

► The west coast of North America, north of the Baja California peninsula, runs sharply off to the northwest. In "Nuovo Messico", "California" is separated from "N^a Navara" by "Mar Vermiglio". The head of the gulf receives a river (Colorado, no labeled) that, a short distance upstream receives two tributaries (neither labeled), one from the west (short) and one from the east (the Gila River). The Colorado arrives from the north and northeast, heading in a region labeled "Teguayo ovvero Tolm" in "Louisiana".

1785 25.125

Messico ovvero Nuova Spagna che contiene Il nuovo Messico la California con una parte de'Paesi adjacenti. Venezia 1785 Presso Antonio Zatta e Figli Con Privilegio dell' Eccmo Senato. [In Italian.]

Includes entire southern U.S. and Central America.

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted as a single stream on a southwesterly course from imagined mountain headwaters to "Mar Vermiglio". Only the Gila River (not labeled) is shown as a tributary; and the Colorado between that confluence and the gulf is bifurcated.

1786

Barbié du Bocage (M.) [Barbié du Bocage (Monsieur)] [**Barbié du Bocage, Jean-Guillaume**]

Wheat I:205

1786 25.1371

Hémisphère Occidental ou du Nouveau Monde Publié sous les auspices de Monseigneur Louis Philippe Duc d'Orléans, Premier Prince du Sang. Par le S^t d'Anville, de l'Académie Royale des Belles-Lettres, et de celle des Sciences de Petersbourg, Secrétaire de S^tAlt?Ser? [sic] MDCCLXI. Sous le Privilège de l'Académie. Chés l'Aut,^r [sic] aux Galeries du Louvre. ("Revu et augmenté des Nouvelles découvertes en 1786. par M. Barbié du Bocage.") [In French.]

A revision of d'Anville (1761, ITEM NO. 25.1370).

► The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Méxique" by "Mar Vermejo". "R. Colorado" is simply drawn on a southwestward arc heading at the gulf; a single tributary with headwater forks meets it midway, coming from the east and southeast. The area to the immediate northwest is blank.

Brion (M.) [Brion (Monsieur)] [**Brion de la Tour, Louis**]

WHEAT I:196 [with date 1783]

1786 25.1741

Nouveau Mexique, Louisiane, Canada, et les Etats Unis Par M. Brion. à Paris chez, Desnos Rue S.^t Jacques, au Globe. 1786. [In French.]

In: Desnos, Louis Charles, *Atlas general, civil, ecclesiastique et militaire, methodique et elementaire pour l'étude de la geographie et de l'histoire . . .* Paris: Tous les livres cite es ici se trouvent chez Desnos, 3rd ed. (1786).

► "Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado" follows a south-southwesterly course from an area labeled "Qivira" and "Toguayo". At the confluence of "R. de los Apostolos" (Gila River), it turns southwest before arcing to arrive at the head of the gulf from the north.

Kino, Eusebius Francis [Kino, Eusebio Francisco]

see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

WHEAT I:196 [with date 1783]

- 1786 25.1205 **The Passage by Land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.**
INSET ON: Pownall, *A New Map of North America, with the West India Islands. Divided according to the Preliminary Articles of Peace, Signed at Versailles, 20, Jan. 1783, wherein are particularly Distinguished the United States, and the Several Provinces, Governments &ca which Compose the British Dominions, Laid down according to the Latest Surveys, and Corrected from the Original Materials, of Gover^r. Pownall, Mem^{br}. of Parlia^{mt}. 1783.* (At lower right of sheet: "London. Printed for Rob^t Sayer, Map, Chart & Printseller, No. 53 Fleet Street, as the Act directs August 15th 1786.")

Compare also the imprint for Pownall (1786, **ITEM NO.** 25.1203); Wheat makes no reference to the 1786 date on this sheet.)

Pownall (Gover^r) [Pownall (Governor)] [Pownall, Thomas]

see also note with [Pownall in Section 1](#) of this Cartobibliography

- 1786 25.1202 **A New Map of North America, with the West India Islands. Divided according to the Preliminary Articles of Peace, Signed at Versailles, 20, Jan. 1783, wherein are particularly Distinguished the United States, and the Several Provinces, Governments &ca which Compose the British Dominions, Laid down according to the Latest Surveys, and Corrected from the Original Materials, of Gover^r. Pownall, Mem^{br}. of Parlia^{mt}. 1783.** (At lower right of sheet: "London. Printed for Rob^t Sayer, Map, Chart & Printseller, No. 53 Fleet Street, as the Act directs August 15th 1786.")

Compare also the imprint for Pownall (1786, **ITEM NO.** 25.1203); Wheat makes no reference to the 1786 date on this sheet.)

► "California" is separated from "New Navarr" [*sic*] by "Mar Vermejo or Californian Gulf", but the head of the gulf passes off the map. "R. Colorado de los Martyres" is shown flowing to the southwest before passing off the map, coming from bifurcated headwaters beyond which to the northeast is labeled "Tegueo Grande or Teguas Nation". "R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral" [Gila River] is shown flowing westward before passing off the map; several headwaters are labeled "R. de Buena Esperanza", "R. Azul or Blue R.", and "R. de Hila or Sonaca".

An **INSET** map, however, replicates Kino's map of this region (originally in 1705), with the title here as **The Passage by Land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.**

- 1786 25.1203 **A New Map of the Whole Continent of America, divided into North and South and West Indies. wherein are exactly Described the United States of North America as well as the Several European Possessions, according to the Preliminaries of Peace signed at Versailles Jan. 20 1783. Compiled from M^r.d'Anville's Maps of that Continent, with the addition of the Spanish Discoveries in 1775 to the North of California & Corrected in the several Parts belonging to Great Britain. from the Original Materials of Governor Pownall, MP. London. Printed for Rob^t Sayer, Map, Chart & Printseller, No. 53, Fleet Street. as the Act directs, 15th August 1786.**

WHEAT I:206 [with credit to Sayer]

► "California" and "New Navarre" are separated by "Mar Vermejo". "Rio Colorado de los Martyres" is drawn very generally from headwaters in an area labeled "Teguayo Grande" on a generally straight course to the head of the gulf. Along the way it receives a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast. "Rio Grande Azul or Blue R" is a tributary to the Colorado, with "R. Hila" a tributary to it farther to the east. A

faintly drawn river follows an independent course parallel to and east of the Colorado, between a point south of the confluence of the "Rio Grande Azul" and the gulf.

1787

Bonne, AND Desmarest (Messieurs) [Bonne, Rigobert, AND Desmarest, Nicolas]

- 1787 25.498 **Atlas encyclopédique, contenant la géographie ancienne, et quelques cartes sur la géographie du moyen age, la geographie moderne, et les cartes relatives a la géographie physique.** Paris: Hôtel de Thou, 65 pp., 140 plates. [In French.]
See plate 117.

Endasian, Elia [? Էնդասեան, Էլիա]

- 1787 25.1417 **ԱՄԵՐԻԿԱ** [America]. Venice: Vans Srboyn Ghazaru. [In Armenian.]
Title printed in all capitals, thus. For bibliographical purposes, the title with initial capital only is "Ամերիկա". Library of Congress's catalog record adds information in transliteration [including square brackets]: "Amerika, ěst nor ashkharhagrakan znnut'eants' : p'oragreal i Vĕnĕtik i Vans Srboyn Ghazaru i t'uis merum 1236, 1787."; "Mkhit'arean Miabanut'iwn i Venetik."; "Vĕnĕtik : i Vans Srboyn Ghazaru, [1787]". "Vĕnĕtik" (Venice) is Վենետիկ in the original orthography.
Map is illustrated online by LOC at <https://www.loc.gov/item/78695985/>.
► California is a peninsula. Two rivers converge at the head of the gulf; one from the northeast, the other from the east.

Francoso, Diego

- 1787 25.1182 **Californias: Antigua y Nueva.** [México.] ("Notas. En ěsta Carta no se escribⁿ los nombr^s de tod^s las Yslas, P^{tos} Rios, y demàs, p^r ser hecha p^a solo demostrar lo q^e andubo, y Mision^s q^e fundò en la Nvā Calif^a el V.P. Fr. Junipero Sĕrra, presid^{te} de ěllas. La long^d es arreglada el meridiano de S. Blas. Diego Francoso Sc. Mex^{co} a^o 1787.") [In Spanish.]
WHEAT I:208
► This map portrays only the Californias, "NUEVA CALIFORNIA" and "ANTIGUA CALIFORNIA" (typographically thus), with "Golfo de California". At the head of the gulf is shown, simply, "R Colorado" with "R Gila" a tributary to it farther to the north.
This map is also noted by historians to be the first to delineate a boundary between Old and New California.

Golikov, Ivan Ivanovich [Голиков, Иван Иванович]

- 1787 25.1439 **Генеральная карта, представляющая удобные способы к умножению Российской торговли и мореплаванію по Тихому и Южному океану** [General'naya karta, predstavlyatsushchaya udobnye sposoby k umnozheniyu Rossyskoy trgovli i moreplavaniyu po Tikhomu i Yuzhnomu okeanu] [General map presenting the convenient methods of increasing Russian trade and navigation in the Pacific and Southern Oceans]. [Saint Petersburg, Russia]: [no imprint]. [In Russian.]
► Map includes the southwestern part of North America. The peninsula, "Калифорнія" (California), is separated from "Сонопа" (Sonora) by "алое Море" (sic, Scarlet Sea). The gulf narrows progressively toward the north, where it meets entering there "Р. Колорадо" (i.e., Река Колорадо) (Reka Kolorado, Colorado River), which follows a short course from the northeast, with headwater by mountains by "С. Фее" (Santa Fe). Some distance from the head of the gulf the Colorado receives from the east "Р. Гила" (i.e., Река Гила) (Gila River), which is portrayed as a more substantial river with multiple tributaries.

Kitchin, Thomas, Sr.

WHEAT I:210

- 1787 25.1445 **North America Drawn from the latest and best Authorities.** ("Engraved for Jn^o Harrison N^o 115 Newgate Street, Sep^r 29th 1787.") ("T. Kitchin Del.") ("Engrav'd by G Terry.")
- ▶ The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarre" by "Gulf of California". A river (not labeled) meets the northwestern tip of the gulf from the northeast, with headwater to the north in an area labeled "Teguayo & Quivira". It has a tributary from the northeast. A short distance above its mouth it receives from the east a river (Gila River) that is identified only by labels on two headwater tributaries, "Good Hope R." and "Apostles R.". Just below this confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining as it arrives at the head of the gulf.

1788

Bonne, AND Desmarest (Messieurs) [Bonne, Rigobert, AND Desmarest, Nicolas]

- 1788 25.499 **L'Ancien et le Nouveau Méxique, avec la Floride et la Basse Louisiane. Partie Occidentale. Par M. Bonne, Ingén^r-Hydrographe de la Marine. [In French.]**
- In: Atlas encyclopédique, contenant la géographie ancienne, et quelques cartes sur la géographie du moyen age, la geographie moderne, et les cartes relatives a la géographie physique. [Seconde Partie.] Paris: Hôtel de Thou, Plate 117 [sic, 116].*
- ▶ The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouv^e Navarre" and "Nouv^{le} Biscaye" by "Mer Vermeille". "Rio Colorado ou de los Martyres" arrives from a blank area of the map northeast of the head of the gulf, where before turning to the south-southwest to meet the gulf it receives an unlabeled, prominent tributary from the east, which is on a headwater labeled "Hila R." Downstream from that confluence the Colorado significantly bifurcates before rejoining at the trip of a northwest-trending gulf.
- 1788 25.2145 **Amerique Septentrionale. Par M. Bonne, Ingenieur-Hydrographe de la Marine.** ("André sculp.>"). **[In French.]**
- In: Atlas encyclopédique, contenant la géographie ancienne, et quelques cartes sur la géographie du moyen age, la geographie moderne, et les cartes relatives a la géographie physique. [Seconde Partie.] Paris: Hôtel de Thou, Plate 31.*
- ▶ The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouv. Mexique" by "Mer Vermeille". In the fashion by which the rivers were engraved, it is impossible to determine whether "R. Colorado" and "R. de los Apostolos" (Gila River) arrive coincidentally at the head of the gulf, or if they meet and immediately bifurcate before rejoining at the head of the gulf.

Brion de la Tour (M.) [Brion de la Tour (Monsieur)] [Brion de la Tour, Louis]

- 1788 25.1742 **Amérique Septentrionale, ou se remarquent les Etats Unis. Par M. Brion de la Tour, Ingénieur-Géographe du Roi. A Paris Chez Esnauts et Rapilly, rue S.^t Jacques, a la Ville de Coutances, Avec Priv. du Roi 1788. [In French.]**
- ▶ "Californie" is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado de los Martyres" arrives at the head of the gulf along a direct course from the northeast, with not far above receiving "Rio Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River).

Kino, Eusebio Franciscosee also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

- 1788 25.2309 **P. Eusebius Franz Kino aus der G. J. entdeckte zwischen dem 1698 und 1701 J. dass Californien eine Halbinsel sey. INSET on F. A. Schräembl, Generalkarte von Nordamerica**

samt den Westindischen Inseln Verfasst von Herrn Pownall Neu herausgegeben von Herrn F. A. Schrämbli MDC.CLXXXVIII. ("Gestochen von J. Stenger in Wien".) ("N. 20.") [In German.]

Redrawing in German translation of Kino's map.

► The Colorado River is not labeled. The Gila river is labeled "Rio Grande de los Apostolos", with "Fl. Hila" on a headwater branch.

Ruggles, E., jun'r. [Ruggles, Edward, Jr.]

WHEAT I:214 [with illustration facing p. 152]

1788 25.672

Map of the world, drawn from the latest discoveries and best authorities. Pomfret, Connecticut: E. Ruggles jun'r. sculp^t.

► In "New Mexico", "Martyr R." is shown flowing principally from the northeast, entering the head of the "Gulf of California".

Schraembl, F. A.

1788 25.2307

Generalkarte von Nordamerica samt den Westindischen Inseln Verfasst von Herrn Pownall Neu herausgegeben von Herrn F. A. Schrämbli MDC.CLXXXVIII. ("Gestochen von J. Stenger in Wien".) ("N. 20.") [In German.]

► On the western side of the map, "Californischer Meerbusen", separating "Californien" from "Neu Navarra", passes off the map to the northwest. There is no question that the map is meant to display California as a peninsula, in that an inset map reproduces Francisco Kino's pioneering map of the Colorado River delta region (for which see under Kino herein). Depicted farther to the north, passing off the map to head toward the gulf, are "Colorado de los Martyres Fl.", its course to the southwest and two headwater forks) and "Rio grande le los Apostolos od Korallen Fl." (Gila River, which is labeled on a headwater fork, "Fl. Hila od. Sonaka"), its course to the west.

1789

Mirs (Captain) [Мирсом (капитаном)] [Mirsom (kapitanom)]

1789 25.1438

Карта северозападного берега Америки сочиненная Капитаном Мирсом въ продолжении его путешествия въ 1788^{мъ} и 89^{мъ} Годохъ. [Karta severozapadnogo berega Ameriki sochinennaiya kapitanom Mirsom v prodolzhenii ego puteshestviiya v 1788-m i 89-m godakh.] [Map of the North-West coast of America drawn up by Captain Mirs during his travels in 1788 and 1789.] [In Russian.]

Original map from the National Library of Russia; Library of Congress illustrates this map at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2018693874/>, with the catalog record including note in Russian: "Показаны маршруты плавания экспедиции англ. капитана Мирса на судах "Ифигения" и "Фелица" из Кантона к Северной Америке, к Сандвичевым (Гавайским о-вам) в 1788-89гг., с указанием положения судов в различные даты и склонений магнитной стрелки, маршрут путе." (translated here: "Expedition sailing routes are shown. Captain Mirs on the ships 'Iphigenia' and 'Felitsa' from Canton to North America, to the Sandwich (Hawaiian Islands) in 1788-89, indicating the position of the ships at various dates and declination of the magnetic needle, and course.").

► The base map illustrates the western coast of North America, including the peninsula, "Калифорния" (California) with the adjacent "Зал Калифорнии" (i.e., Залив Калифорнии) (Gulf of California). The head of the gulf narrows and twists from northwest to northeast. At the head of the gulf a river (not labeled) enters, which is composed of two branches that meet very closely to the head of the gulf; the northerly branch (the Colorado River) arcs along a course from west-southwest to southwest, and the easterly branch (the Gila River) is a larger system with multiple tributaries with headwaters off the map to the east.

Moithey (S^t) [Moithey (Sieur)] [**Moithey, Maurille Antoine**]

- 1789 25.1416 **Amerique Septentrionale Publiée Par le S^t Moithey, Ingénieur-Géographe. A Paris Chez l'Auteur rue de la harpe la porte cochère vis-a-vis la Sorbonne, Et chez Crepy rue S^t Jacques, à S^t pierre près la rue de la Parcheminerie. 1789. N^o 252.** ("Et à l'Orient chés Duquesnel M^d. d'Estampes place des presminil.") [**In French.**]
 The date may have been partly reengraved from "1785".
 ▶ The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "Nouvelle Navarre" by "Mer de Californie ou Vermeille". "R. Colorado de Martyres" arrives at the head of the gulf on a mostly straight course from the northeast, receiving from the east "R. Grande de los Aposololos" (*sic*, Gila River). Downstream from that confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the northwest-extended gulf.

Schraembl, F. A.

- 1789 25.2308 **Genralkarte sämtlicher Entdeckungen auf den drei grossen Weltreisen des Kapit. Jakob Cook. Verfasst von Herrn Heinrich Roberts Lieut. Neu herausgegeben von Herrn F. A. Schräembl zw finden in eigenem Verlage in Wien 1789.** ("H. Benedicti sc.") ("N^o 106 A." "N^o 106 B.") [**In German.**]
 ▶ "Mb. von Californien" is drawn cursorily with a broad head that twists northward, where it receives, at the same scale, "Colorado Fl.", which extends inland only a short distance before interfering with "Rio del Norte" (which is the Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico). Some distance north of the the apparent head of the gulf "Gila od. Hila Fl." is a tributary of the Colorado from the east-southeast. Blank areas on this map are filled with small tree-like symbols.

1790

Arrowsmith, A. [Arrowsmith, Aaron]

- 1790 25.2276 **Chart of the World on Mercator's Projection. Exhibing all the New Discoveries to the present Time: with the Tracks of the most distinguished Navigators since the Year 1700, carefully collected from the best Charts, Maps, Voyages, &c. Extant. And regulated from the accurate Astronomical Observations, made in three Voyages, Performed under the Command of Captⁿ James Cook, in the Years 1768, 69, 70, 71.____72, 73, 74, 75.____76, 77, 78, 79, & 80. Compiled and Published by A. Arrowsmith, Hydrographer To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.** ("London, Published acc^d to Act April 1st, 1790, by A. Arrowsmith N^o 10 Soho Square.")
 ▶ The western part of North America is essentially blank, with the exception of, in the northern portion of today's United States and southern Canada, a single mountain range, "Rock Mountains", from which conjecturally flow river systems east and west. From the southern tip of this range the "Rio Colorado or North R." follows a straight course south-southwest to the head of the "Sea of Cores or Gulf of California". The "Coral or Thread R." (labeled "Hila R." in an upper course) is a tributary from the east. Begining at that confluence the Colorado bifurcates around "Presentation I.", the two channels seeming to arrive at the gulf independently.

Brion (M.) [Brion (Monsieur)] [**Brion de la Tour, Louis**]

- 1790 25.1743 **Nouveau Mexique, Louisiane, Canada, et les Etats Unis Par M. Brion. à Paris chez Desnos Rue S.^t Jacques, au Globe. 1790.** ("Geographie moderne, historique et politique." "Leçon methodique et élémentaire.") [**In French.**]
 ▶ "Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado" follows a south-southwesterly course from an area labeled "Qivira" and "Toguayo". At

WHEAT I:219

the confluence of "R. de los Apostolos" (Gila River), it turns southwest before arcing to arrive at the head of the gulf from the north.

Cassini, Gio. M^a [Cassini, Giovanni Maria]

1790 25.1451 **Globo Terrestre Delineato sulle Ultime Osservazioni Con i Viaggi e nuove scoperte del Cap. Cook Inglese In Roma Presso la Caleograf^a Cam^{le} 1790 Gio. M^a Cassini C.R.S.inc.** ("Gio. M^a Cassini Som^{co} inc.") **[In Italian.]**

Four sheets of gores for a 34 cm globe.

► The southwestern part of North America is split between two gores on different sheets. The peninsula, "California" is separated from "Nuovo Messico" by "Mar Vermiglio". The northwest head of the gulf twists to the northeast, where it receives independently two meagerly depicted rivers; the shorter one, from the northeast, is labeled "R. Colorado", the other, from the east, is not labeled.



Wilkinson, R. [Wilkinson, Robert]

NO DATE 25.1185 **A new Map of North America, agreeable to the Latest Discoveries.** [No imprint.] **[Ca. 1790.]**

► "California" is separated from "New Navarra" by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado, or North River" is shown entering the head of the gulf from the north-northeast. A tributary to it, from the east (the Gila River, actually) is labeled only on the principal portion of it that comes from the same general area as the headwater of the Colorado, labeled "Blue R." Below the confluence of the Colorado and "Blue" the river arcs to the south to reach the head of the gulf. Just to its east is shown a minor river paralleling the Colorado, coming from near the confluence area and reaching the gulf independently; it suggests a revision of the bifurcated portrayal of the lowermost Colorado often seen on contemporary maps.

See also Wilkinson (1794, **ITEM NO.** 25.1184).



1792

Cassini, Gio. M^a [Caßini, Gio. Ma.] [Cassini, Giovanni Maria]

1792 25.2371 **L'America Secondo Le ultime osservazioni Divisa Ne'suoi Stati Principali Roma Presso la Calcografia Camle. 1788.** ("Gio. M^a Cassini Som^o inc.") **[In Italian.]**

In: Nuovo atlante geografico universale : delineato sulle ultime osservazioni. Tom. I. Roma: presso la Caleogr. Camerale MDCCXCII.

► In "Nuovo Messico", "F. Colorado" [*sic*] arrives at the northwest-trending "M. Vermiglio" from the northeast, with headwater off to the north; a tributary to it (not labeled) comes from the east.



Delamarche, C. F. [Delamarche, Charles François]

1792 25.1436 **Amérique ou Index Occidentales, avec les Nouvelles Découvertes du Capit^e Cook, depuis le Détroit de Behrings ou du Nord, dans l'Océan Pacifique du Nord et Sud. Par C. F. Delamarche Géographe et Successeur de Robert de Vaugondy. A Paris Rue du Foin S^t Jacques, au Collège de M^r Gervais. 1792.** **[In French.]**

► The peninsula, "Californie", is separated from "N^e Navarre" and "Sonora" by "M. Vermeille". The head of the gulf is a progressively narrowing waterway to the north and northeast, shown even a bit beyond the confluence of "R. Gila". "R. Colorado" is labeled on the main stream, including the narrowing part of the head of the gulf, though the Colorado is meagerly represented as coming from headwater in a mountainous area to the west of "S^a Fé" (compared to the larger drainage basin of the Gila, with several headwaters).



Elwe, Ian B^t [Elwe, Jan Barend]

- 1792 25.2431 **Amerique Septentrionale Divisée en Ses Principales Parties. a Amsterdam. Chés Ian B^t Elwe. MDCCXCII. [In French, with map labels in French and Spanish.]**
In: Atlas. Amsterdami: Chés I B Elwe.
 ► “Isle de Californie” is separated from “Nuevo Mexico” by “Mer Rouge”; the supposed strait, however, depicted as northwest-southeast trending, turns northward and narrows substantially to a point, beyond which to the north the map is blank nor is an eastern coast of the island depicted. On the east side of the point, two rivers arrive from the northeast, “Tecon R.” and “R. de Coral”; the former has two headwater forks, the western one heading at “Rey Cormedo”.

1793

Anonymous

- 1793 25.1132 **Карта Мексики или Иовой Испании Заключающая въсьеь Новую Мексику и Калифорнию съчасшию Прилежащихъ Земель** [Karta Meksiki ili Iovoy Ispanii Zaklyuchatoshchaya v'se Novuyu Meksiku i Kaliforniyu s'chasshiyu Prilezhashchikh Zemel'] [Map of Mexico or New Spain comprising the whole of Mexico and California with the neighboring lands]. [In Russian.]
 WHEAT I:224
In: Новый Атлас или собрание карт всех частей земного шара, почерпнутый из разных сочинителей и напечатанный в Санкт-Петербурге для употребления Юношества в 1793 году при Горном училище [Novyy Atlas ili sobraniie kart vsekhn chastey Zemnago Shara, pocherpnutyy iz raznykh Sochiniteley i napechatanny v Sanktpeterburge dlya upotrebleniya Yunoshestva v 1793 godu pri Gornom Uchilishche] [New Atlas or a collection of maps of all parts of the Globe, drawn from various Composers and printed in St. Petersburg for use by the Youth in 1793 at the Mining School]. Санкт-Петербурге [St. Petersburg]: [no imprint], 58 leaves.
 This is map 52 in the atlas.
 ► “Р. Колорадо” [Река Колорадо] [reka Kolorado] [Colorado River] is depicted as a single river, without tributaries other than a more prominent Gila River (not labeled), between “Море Пурпуровое” [More Purpurovoye] [Purple (i.e. Vermilion) Sea] and undefined headwaters. Below the confluence of the Gila the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the gulf.
 NOTE: Wheat (1957, Volume I) only briefly comments on this map (“a Russian map”, p. 150), providing its title and that of the publication in which it appears only in modified English translation (p. 241). The citation here is created from the atlas itself.

Bonne (Mr.) [Bonne (Monsieur)] [**Bonne, Charles-Marie Rigobert**]

- 1793 25.2052 **Carte Générale de l'Amérique Septentrionale. Par M. Bonne, Ingén^r Hydrographe de la Marine. A' Venise Par P. Santini 1790. [In French.]**
In: Grenet (M. l'Abbé) Atlas portatif a l'usage des colleges, pour servir a l'intelligence des auteurs classiques : dédié a l'Accademie de Padoüe.
 Maps contained therein dated 1788-1793.
 ► The peninsula “Californie” is separated from “Nouv. Mexique” by “Mer Vermeille”. Colorado R.” is a simple south-trending stream that, at the confluence of the Gila River (not labeled) coming from the east, turns southwest into a lake-like extension at the northwestern extremity of the gulf.

Robert de Vaugondy (fils) [son of Robert de Vaugondy (*i.e.*, of Gilles (Le Sieur) Robert de Vaugondy)] [**Robert de Vaugondy, Didier**]

- NO DATE 25.669 **Amérique Septentrionale dressée sur les relations les plus modernes des voyageurs et navigateurs, ou se remarquent. les Etats Unis. Par le S. Robert de Vaugondy, Géographe.** [No imprint.] [In French.] ^
- Title as displayed on map, but a date of 1793 is attributed by an online sale.
A revision including the United States and an inset at upper-left portraying northwestern North America, which previously had been labeled "Terres Inconnues" and where the title had previously been placed. The details pertaining to the Colorado River are the same as for the 1750 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.665).
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" enters the head of "Mer Vermeille ou de Californie", flowing in a mostly direct line from the north-northeast. From the confluence of the Colorado and the "R. Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River) to the sea is a peculiar double channel.

1794

Anonymous

- 1794 25.744 WHEAT I:229 [with illustration facing p. 153]
天經或問註解 [tenkyo wakumon chukai] [Heavenly commentary or Illustrated astronomy]. [Osaka, Japan: Sharin publishing house.] [In Japanese.] ^
- See woodcut **MAP**, north polar projection with North and Central America. The title as given by Wheat (1957, Volume I, p. 242, including square brackets) is "Tenkyo Wakumon Chukai [North and Central America]", which is the title of the book, to which is added a description of the geographic coverage of the map at least as illustrated by Wheat. The information on publisher and date cited here are as given by Wheat; book title in Japanese is added *here* (see also the Bibliographical Note below). Wheat remarks that the map is ". . . included in a revised edition, in Japanese, of a rare Chinese volume by Yu I, a Chinese astronomer." Wheat further remarks (p. 153, his emphasis) that the map "is unique in that on it a vastly magnified peninsula of California is attached to the mainland *at its southern, rather than its northern* extremity." \\
- The **MAP** as illustrated by Wheat (facing p. 153) is half of a polar projection, with a caption (approximately rendered *here* as "地球改正面裏北").
- ▶ The peninsula is labeled (inverting the map and reading south to north), "カリフォルニア", which approximates the modern Japanese spelling of California (カリフォルニア). The map shows, interestingly, a significant river flowing into the (southern) head of the gulf, and otherwise on the eastern (mainland) side there are a few embayments such as those that appear on maps that depict California as an island, where the Colorado and other rivers enter the gulf mid-way through the "strait". This map is cited *here* for its novelty and as an early Japanese perspective.
- BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE:** OCLC record 851880447, as found on WorldCat online, lists the 3-volume title, "Tenkyo Wakumon Chukai : illustrated astronomy", with authors "Irie Heima; Wakanaya Kohei", publisher "Yedo : Kangyuha" (no date), with the notation, "Includes map of North America with Baja California connected at the south rather than the north." No other WorldCat record includes this notation, although there are records for similar editions.

DuPuis, C.

WHEAT I:225

- 1794 25.1337 **[Map of the Gulf of California area.]** ("C. DuPuis officier fecit".) **[Map is without title, with all place names in Spanish though signed in Latin; volume is in German.]**
In: Pfefferkorn, Ignaz, Beschreibung der Landschaft Sonora samt andern merkwürdigen Nachrichten von den inneren Theilen Neu-Spaniens und Reise aus Amerika bis in Deutschland, nebst einer Landcharte von Sonora. Von Ignaz Pfefferkorn, eilfjährigen Missionar daselbst. Erster Band. Auf Kosten des Verfassers gedruckt zu Köln am Rhein in der Langenschen Buchhandlung.
 ► Map portrays the length of the Gulf of California (not labeled), part of the California peninsula (not labeled), and on the mainland, "Provincia de Sonora" and "Provincia de Ostimuri". At the head of the gulf are shown, overly simplified, "Riocolorado" (in a near-perfectly straight course north-northeast passing off the top of the map at latitude 37°) and "Rio Gila" (its main stem heading nearly due east-west).

Kino, Eusebius Francis [Kino, Eusebio Francisco]see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

- 1794 25.1206 **The Passage by Land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.**
INSET ON: Pownall, *A New Map of North America, with the West India Islands. Divided according to the Preliminary Articles of Peace, Signed at Versailles, 20, Jan. 1783, wherein are particularly Distinguished the United States, and the Several Provinces, Governments &ca which Compose the British Dominions, Laid down according to the Latest Surveys, and Corrected from the Original Materials, of Govern^r. Pownall, Mem^{br}. of Parliam^{ts}. London: Publish'd by Laurie & Whittle, N^o 53 Fleet Street. 12th May 1794.*

Laurie and Whittle [firm]

- NO DATE 25.1171 **A new & Correct Map of America, With the West India Islands.** London: Laurie and Whittle. **[Ca. 1794.]**
 ► With the exception of closing off the northern part of the "strait" between California and the mainland, and labeling it "Californian Gulf", the southwestern portion of the map is the same as that of Foster (1738, **ITEM NO.** 25.1817): On the eastern coast of the gulf are two embayments, one which receives "R. d Angochi", the other which receives "Taon R." A tributary to the "Taon" is "R. Good Hope". Also of note is a river that is tributary to the gulf south of "Taon", labeled "Conaca R", which has a northern tributary to it in turn labeled "R. Coralado" [*sic*].
NOTE: Although the name "R[io] Coralado" seems to conflate Rio Colorado and Rio Coral (Gila River), the river's poor portrayal nonetheless is distinct from the similarly poorly portrayed Gila River drainage.

Martin, Benjamin

- 1794 25.1418 **A Map of the World on a New Projection with a Delineation of the Various Parts and Phænomena of the Solar System, to facilitate the Principles and Study of Geography and Astronomy, By Benj. Martin. with Improvements, and the Addition of the New Discoveries.** ("London. Published by Laurie & Whittle, N^o 53 Fleet Street. as the Act Directs, May, the 12th 1794.")
 ► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Navarra" by the Gulf of California (not labeled), which trends northwestward before tapering to a long northward portion, which there receives a meagerly drawn river (not labeled) with a

course southwestward then due south into the gulf. The headwater area of that river abuts a broad region labeled "Vast Tracts of Land Unknown" in "New Mexico".

Morse, Jedidiah

- 1794 25.2056 **A New Map of North America from the latest and best Authorities 1794.** ("Published Octob^r. 10.th 1794, by J. Stockdale, Piccadilly.") ("Allen sculp.^t".)
In: Morse, Jedidiah, The American geography; or, a view of the present situation of the United States of America: astronomical geography; geographical definitions, discovery, and general description of their boundaries; mountains; lakes; bays, and rivers; natural history; production; population; government; agriculture; commerce; manufactures; and history. —A concise account of the war, and of the important events which have succeeded; a particular description of kentucky, the western territory, the territory south of Ohio, and Vermont: of their extent; civil divisions; chief towns; climates; soils; trade; character; constitutions; courts of justice; colleges; academies; religion; islands; Indians; literary and humane societies; springs; curiosities; histories; mines; minerals; military strength, &c. with a view of the British, Spanish, French, Portuguese, and Dutch dominions, on the continent, and in the West Indies, and of Europe, Asia, and Africa. A new edition, revised, corrected, and greatly enlarged by the author. London: Printed fro John Stockdale, Piccadilly. 1794.
- The peninsula "California" is separated from "New Navarra" by "Gulf of California"; to the north of the peninsula is "New Albania" on the west and "New Mexico" on the east. "Colorado R." is depicted on a straight south-southwesterly course to the gulf. "Coral R." (Gila River) arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. "Blue R." is a significant tributary to the Coral, its course south to south-southwest and running entirely parallel to the Colorado. To the far north, between "Head of the Missouri unknown" and "R Oregon" is "Quivira". (Of additional note is the Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico, which is labeled "Wilde or North River".)

Pownall (Gover^r) [Pownall (Governor)] [**Pownall, Thomas**]

see also note with [Pownall in Section 1](#) of this Cartobibliography

- 1794 25.1204 **A New Map of North America, with the West India Islands. Divided according to the Preliminary Articles of Peace, Signed at Versailles, 20, Jan. 1783, wherein are particularly Distinguished the United States, and the Several Provinces, Governments &ca which Compose the British Dominions, Laid down according to the Latest Surveys, and Corrected from the Original Materials, of Gover^r. Pownall, Mem^{br}. of Parlia^{mt}.** London: Publish'd by Laurie & Whittle, N^o 53 Fleet Street. 12th May 1794.
- This is a direct reprint of Pownall (1786, [ITEM NO. 25.1202](#)), with new imprint.)
- "California" is separated from "New Navarr" [*sic*] by "Mar Vermejo or Californian Gulf", but the head of the gulf passes off the map. "R. Colorado de los Martyres" is shown flowing to the southwest before passing off the map, coming from bifurcated headwaters beyond which to the northeast is labeled "Tegueo Grande or Teguas Nation". "R. Grande de los Apostolos or del Coral" [Gila River] is shown flowing westward before passing off the map; several headwaters are labeled "R. de Buena Esperanza", "R. Azul or Blue R.", and "R. de Hila or Sonaca".
- An **INSET** map, however, replicates Kino's map of this region (originally in 1705), with the title here as **The Passage by Land to California. Discover'd by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which, and for a Considerable Time Since California has always been described in all Charts & Maps as an Island.**)
- 1794 25.2083 **A New Map of the Whole Continent of America, divided into North and South and West Indies. wherein are exactly Described the United States of North America as well as the Several European Possessions, according to the Preliminaries of Peace signed at Versailles Jan. 20 1783. Compiled from M^d'Anville's Maps of that Continent, with the addition of the**

Spanish Discoveries in 1775 to the North of California & Corrected in the several Parts belonging to Great Britain. from the Original Materials of Governor Pownall, MP. London. Published by Laurie & Whittle, N^o 53, Fleet Street. as the Act directs, 12th May 1794.

► "California" and "New Navarre" are separated by "Mar Vermejo". "Rio Colorado de los Martyres" is drawn very generally from headwaters in an area labeled "Teguayo Grande" on a generally straight course to the head of the gulf. Along the way it receives a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast. "Rio Grande Azul or Blue R" is a tributary to the Colorado, with "R. Hila" a tributary to it farther to the east. A faintly drawn river follows an independent course parallel to and east of the Colorado, between a point south of the confluence of the "Rio Grande Azul" and the gulf.

Russell, John

WHEAT I:228

1794 25.1183

A General Map of North America Drawn from the best Surveys By J. Russell. 1794.

("London, Publish'd as the Act directs, July 26, 1794, by H. D. Symonds N^o 20 Pater Noster Row.") ("J. Russell sculp^t: Constitution Row Gray's Inn Lane.")

► "California" is separated from "Navarre" by "Gulf of California". "R. Hila" (Gila River), is shown, labeled on a headwater, with the Colorado River absent(!) even though the region from which it would flow includes a few place names (*e.g.*, "Quivira") and mountain ranges. The Gila comes from the east, and at the point where would be the confluence of these two rivers, this river turns southward and bifurcates, reaching the head of the gulf in two separated embayments. A major portion of the western part of North America is mostly blank.

**Wilkinson, R. [Wilkinson, Robert]**

WHEAT I:230

1794 25.1184

A New Map of North America, agreeable to the Latest Discoveries. ("London, Published Jan^y. 1st. 1794, by R. Wilkinson, N^o 48, Cornhill." "T. Conder Sculp^t.")

This map is redrawn from that one shown by Wilkinson (no date [*ca.* 1790], ITEM NO. 25.1185).

► "California" is separated from "New Navarra" by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado or North R." is shown entering the head of the gulf from the north-northeast. A tributary to it, from the east (the Gila River, actually) is labeled only on the principal portion of it that comes from the same general area as the headwater of the Colorado, labeled "Blue R". Below the confluence of the Colorado and "Blue" the river arcs to the south to reach the head of the gulf. Just to its east is shown a minor river paralleling the Colorado, coming from near the confluence area and reaching the gulf independently; it suggests a revision of the bifurcated portrayal of the lowermost Colorado often seen on contemporary maps.



1795

Ahmed, Haggi [Ahmed, Hâcî] [*pseudonym?* of Membré, Michele, AND Cambi, Nicolò]

1795 25.1406

Kemâliyle nakş olunmuş cümle cihan numûnesi [*orthography employs the Ottoman Arabic abjad, not reproduced here*]. [Venice]: [Pinelli]. [*In Turkish.*]

Illustrated by the Library of Congress at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2004626121/>. Title in transliteration and publication data as given by LOC. Various notes from LOC catalog record: "Map printed on 10 sheets pasted together. One of 24 impressions printed in 1795 from six woodcut blocks when found in the archives of the Council of Ten in Venice. Text states the map was translated into Turkish in 967 (Oct. 1559 to Sept. 1560). Map based on Oronce Fine's cordiform map of 1534, according to Shirley's Mapping of the world, 1993."

► Not only is the cordiform map surrounded by extensive text (in the Ottoman Arabic abjad), but the map itself is completely infilled with glosses amidst confusing,



and seemingly contrived, river systems; to such an extent that it requires very detailed examination to study this map. Nonetheless, North America is recognizable, and the Gulf of California is headed by a single river that reaches it from the far north-northwest, where are shown two converging rivers.

NOTE: Even though the note from Shirley indicates that the map is based on Oronce Fine's map of 1534, Fine's original maps of 1531 and 1540 (see Fine, 1540, *ITEM NO.* 25.1407), which follow a different projection, have elements likewise recognizable in this map.

Kitchin, Thomas, Sr.

- 1795 25.1382 **Mexico, or New Spain; in which the Motions of Cortes may be traced. For the Rev. D^r Robertson's History of America. By Tho^s Kitchin Sen^r Hydrographer to his Majesty.** ("Published according to Act of Parliam^t Sept^r 29th 1795 by W. Strahan; and T. Cadell in the Strand.")
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown as a single, short stream extending from a region labeled "Teguas" and "Vermilion Sea or Gulf of California". The river is portrayed as a bifurcated stream between the confluence of "R. of the Apostles" (Gila River) and the gulf.



Lopez, Juan [Lopez de Vargas, Juan]

- 1795 25.1133 **Mapa geográfico del gobierno de la Nueva Granada ó Nuevo México: con las provincias de Nabajo y Moqui. Por D. Juan Lopez, Pensionista de S. M. Individuo de la Real Academia de Buenas letras de Sevilla, y de las Sociedades Vascongada y de Astur^s** ("Se hallará en Madrid, calle de Atocha, frente la casa de los Gremios.") *[In Spanish.]*
- WHEAT I:232
- Lopez credits various sources for the information conveyed on this map.
- ▶ The western side of this map displays only two rivers, both flowing more or less parallel to each other to the southwest, "Rio del Tizon ó de la Buena Esperanza" on the north, and "R. de Nabajo" on the south. Regarding the two rivers just noted, he includes the following remarks:
 - "El gran Rio del Tizon ó de la Buena Esperanza (reconocido el año de 1765 por órden del Gobernador [*sic*] del Nuevo México Don Thomàs Viez Cachupin), tiene su origen en la Sierra de las Grullas, hácia los 45° poco mas ó menos, al qual se le unen otras varias, que tambien nacen de la misma Serrania, y aumentando con este considerablemente su caudal, desagua en el Golfo de California, siendo opinion muy probable que este Rio sea el Colorado del Norte, ó de los Mártires, que tanto se ha aspirado saber su nacimiento.
 - "Pais que entra en Gila, y vá corriendo al S.O. hasta la Pimeria alta, en el que so incluye la Serrania de los Mimbres, de donde nace el Rio de este nombre, que, uniéndos con el de Gila siguen juntos á entrar en el Colorado, aunque no se tiene puntual noticia de su verdadera direccion." [. . .] "El Rio de Nabajo, compuesto de otros varios, que todas nacen de la misma Sierra de las Grullas, se une con el Tizon con el que desagua en el Golfo de California."



Reid, John

- 1795 25.1345 **A General Map of North America Drawn from the Best Surveys 1795.** ("Scoles, sc".)
- WHEAT I:233
- ("Published by John Reid N. York.")
- This is the same map as that published by Smith, Reid, and Wayland (1795, *ITEM NO.* 25.1344).
- ▶ The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Navarre" by "Gulf of California". The head of the gulf receives two rivers that flow closely in parallel from the north-northeast; their point of bifurcation is where a single river from the east turns abruptly southward; this river is labeled on one of its headwater streams "R. Hila". The Colorado is not depicted; the area in which it should be shown is mostly



blank, save for two mountain ranges and three place names, "Quivira", "Axaas" [*sic*], and "Bagopas".

Reilly, Franz Joh. Jos. von [Reilly, Franz Johann Joseph von]

- 1795 25.1464 **Karte von Amerika Nach D'Anville und Pownall Neu verzeichnet herausgegeben von Franz Joh. Jos. von Reilly.** ("Zu finden im von Reilly'schen Landkarten und Kunstwerke Verschleiss Komptoir. Wien 1795.") ("Gastochen von Kil. Ponheimer.") [*In German.*]
 ▶ The peninsula "Theil von Kalifornien", is separated from "Neu Navarra" by "Meer Vermejo oder Der Kalifornische". In the fashion by which the rivers were engraved, it is impossible to determine whether "Colorado Fl." and a tributary (not labeled; Gila River) arrive coincidentally at the head of the gulf, or if they meet and immediately bifurcate, and arrive separately at the head of the gulf.

Smith, Reid, and Wayland [firm]

- 1795 25.1344 **A General Map of North America Drawn from the Best Surveys 1795.** ("Scoles, sc".)
 ("Published by Smith, Reid, & Wayland".)
 This is the same map as that published by Reid (1795, *ITEM NO.* 25.1345).
 ▶ The peninsula of "California" is separated from "Navarre" by "Gulf of California". The head of the gulf receives two rivers that flow closely in parallel from the north-northeast; their point of bifurcation is where a single river from the east turns abruptly southward; this river is labeled on one of its headwater streams "R. Hila". The Colorado is not depicted; the area in which it should be shown is mostly blank, save for two mountain ranges and three place names, "Quivira", "Axaas" [*sic*], and "Bagopas".

1796

Carey, Matthew

- 1796 25.2012 **A Chart of the World, According to Mercators Projection. Shewing the latest Discoveries of Capt. Cook.** ("Engraved for Carey's American Edition of Gurthrie's Geography improved.") ("William Barker sculp.")
In: Carey's general atlas; containing: [45 maps listed]. Philadelphia: Mathew Carey. [▶ The head of "G. of California" receives a river (not labeled), which appears to delineate a short reach of the Colorado into which is received a more prominent river system from the east (*i.e.* the Gila River). The entire region northward is blank.
- 1796 25.2146 **A Map of the Discoveries made by Capt^s. Cooke & Clerke in the Years 1778 & 1779 between the Eastern Coast of Asia and the Western Coast of North America, when they attempted to Navigate the North Sea. Also M^r Hearn's discoveries to the North westward of Hudson's Bay, in 1772. J. T. Scoll sculp.** ("Engraved for Carey's American Edition of Gurthrie's Geography improved.")
In: Carey's general atlas; containing: [45 maps listed]. Philadelphia: Mathew Carey.
 ▶ The head of "Gulf of California" receives a river (not labeled), which appears to delineate the Colorado River; some distance upstream from the gulf is a long tributary arriving from the east-southeast (similarly as the Gila River in map [1] but it is unclear whether it is meant to represent to the same.
- 1796 25.2147 **A Map of the World from the best Authorities.** ("Engraved for Carey's Edition of Gurthrie's new System of Geography.") ("Thackara & Vallance sc.")
In: Carey's general atlas; containing: [45 maps listed]. Philadelphia: Mathew Carey.

► The head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) receives a river system (not labeled) that appears to represent the Colorado and Gila both; the former heads in an area of "New Albion" labeled "Quivira".

Hashimoto, Sōkichi [橋本宗吉]

MCLAUGHLIN 243

1796 25.1056 囑蘭新譯地球全圖 [Oranda shinyaku chikyū zenzu] [New translation of the map of the whole earth]. [Kyoto]: Okada Shinjiro, Asano, and Kitazawa. (Examined by Sekisui Nagakubo of Mito.) [In Japanese, with elements in Chinese orthography.]

Cover title (in Dutch): **Algemeene Waereld Kaart.**

Woodblock or copperplate; 6 states recorded. One state is from a different publisher (Osaka: Rinzo Soya [Sotani]). Also later eds.

WHEAT I:238 (1957, Volume I, pp. 153, 245) describes a copy as "printed in Yedo (Tokyo)", "one Mito Sekiusi being named as its author". The copy seen by Spamer is at Stanford University Libraries, accessible online at <https://searchworks.stanford.edu/view/vs669fp1439> with title, in square brackets, "[Oranda shinyaku chikyū zenzu : The complete map of the whole World, newly translated from Dutch sources]". Title in Chinese orthography from WorldCat, which corresponds to the text at upper-left of sheet.

► The sheet portrays two world hemispheres surrounded by copious text. The Gulf of California is shown as a strait, with the adjacent portion of the continent prominently labeled "北亞墨利加" [Běi yà mò lìjiā] [North America]. The middle of the eastern portion of the gulf is portrayed as mountainous. One very short river, flowing into the gulf from the northeast, is shown to the south of this area.

NOTE: Other states seen are without text or with noticeably variant text and layout (for example, John Carter Brown Library, Brown University (<https://jcb.lunaimaging.com/luna/servlet/detail/JCBMAPS~1~1~3854~101979:Oranda-shinyaku-chikyū-zenzu=-The-m>)). [Sites accessed March 2020.]

1797

Faden, William

1797 25.2081 **A Map of America, or the New World, wherein are introduced all the known parts of the Western hemisphere, From the Map of D'Anville; with the necessary alterations, and the addition of the Discoveries made since the Year 1761. London: Published by W. Faden, Geographer to the King and to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Charing-Cross. April 12th 1797.** ("W^m: Palmer sculp.")

► The peninsula "California" is separated from "New Navarra" by "Sea of Cortes or Marvermeja" [sic]. "Rio Colorado" is delineated on a south-southwesterly course, the first part of which is against the west side of a linear mountain range, arriving at the head of the gulf. "R. del Coral" (Gila River) is delineated on a westerly course, turning to parallel the Colorado all the way to the gulf, although at the turn there is also a mark that seems to connect it with the Colorado creating an island around which the Colorado and Gila flow. "R. del Azul" is a tributary to the Gila from the north, paralleling the Colorado to the east of the mountain range aforementioned. North of those headwaters is an area labeled "Quivira".

Morse, Jedidiah

WHEAT I:244 [with illustration facing p. 150]

1797 25.770 *The American gazetteer, exhibiting, in alphabetical order, a much more full and accurate account, than has been given, of the states, provinces, counties, cities, towns, villages, rivers, bays, harbours, gulf, sounds, capes, mountains, forts, Indian tribes, and new discoveries, on the American continent, also of the West-India Islands, and other islands appendant to the continent, and those newly discovered in*

the Pacific ocean . . . Boston: at the presses of S. Hall, and Thomas and Andrews, [unpaginated], maps.

MAPS not seen for this Cartobibliography, but Wheat (Volume 1, facing p. 150) illustrates "A New Map of North America Showing all the New Discoveries 1797". See text entries in Morse: "Coral River, in New Mexico, runs a course W. by S. and empties into the head of the gulf of California, close by the mouth of the Colerado river [sic]" (ENTIRE ENTRY) "Pedro, St. a town of New-Mexico, N. America, situated on the S side of Coral river, near the confluence of that river with the Colorado. The united stream runs a short way southward, and falls into the north part of the Gulf of California." (ENTIRE ENTRY) The text entry for "Oregon River" [sic] reads, "See *River of the West*", which is a superficial entry; and although there is no separate entry for the Columbia River, later editions that do give distinctly different the geographic coordinates for the Pacific Ocean mouths of the Columbia and the River of the West (see remarks with **ITEM NO.** 2.26977 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#).)]

1798

Arrowsmith, A. [Arrowsmith, Aaron]

- 1798 25.635 **Chart of the Pacific Ocean drawn from a great number of printed and ms. journals by A. Arrowsmith, geographer, N^o 24 Rathbone Place, London, 1798.** London: A. Arrowsmith. ("Engraved by T.Foot Weston Place Battle Bridge".) 1 map on 9 sheets. [Ornamental title displayed on upper-right sheet. Ornamental dedication on upper-left sheet: "To Joseph de Mendoza Rios Esq^r F.R.S. &c.&c. This Chart of the Pacific Ocean Is Dedicated, In testimony of Respect and Esteem, by His much Obliged Humble Serv^t A. Arrowsmith."; "George Allen, sculp." Each sheet includes notation, "London: Published Oct^r 1st 1798 by A. Arrowsmith. N^o 24 Rathbone Place." (or variant).]
- ▶ Portolan chart of the of the Pacific basin, including routes and dates of explorations. "R. Colorado" is depicted at the head of the Gulf of California.
- NOTE:* This is the chart to which Lt. R. W. H. Hardy, R.N., referred during his 1826 survey of the mouth of the Colorado River (refer to Hardy, 1829, **ITEM NO.** 25.634, in Section 2 of this Cartobibliography).



- 1798 25.636 **Reduced chart of the Pacific Ocean from the one published in nine sheets by A: Arrowsmith.** [London]: [A. Arrowsmith]. ("London. *Published October 1st 1798, by A:Arrowsmith. N^o 24 Rathbone Place.*") ("*The Writing Engraved by George Allen.*") 1 sheet.
- Simplified, smaller version of the chart by Arrowsmith (1798, **ITEM NO.** 25.635).
- ▶ "R. Colorado" is depicted at the head of the Gulf of California.

**Caßini, Gio. Ma. [Cassini, Giovanni Maria]**

- 1798 25.1000 **La parte occidentale dell' antico, e nuovo Messico con la Florida e la bassa Luigiana. Delineata fulle ultime Osservazioni.** Roma **Presso la Calcografia Camenale.** ("Gio. Ma. Caßini som. inc.") [*In Italian.*]
- In: Nuova atlante geografico universale delineato sulle ultime osservazioni,* Tom. III, No. 21.
- ▶ In "Nuova Navarra", "R. Colorado o de los Martyres" is depicted between "Mer Vermiglio" (Gulf of California), coming from a blank region of the map. "Hila F." (Gila River) is shown with its confluence above a bifurcation of the Colorado north of the head of the gulf.
- NOTE:* This atlas sheet complements an eastern sheet, "La parte orientale dell' antico, e nuovo Messico con la Florida e la bassa Luigiana dellineata fulle ultime Osservazioni".



Delarochette, L. [Delarochette, Louis Stanislas d'Arcy]

CITED WITH WHEAT I:245

NO DATE 25.1188

Bowles's New One-Sheet Map of North America, Divided Into It's Provinces, Colonies, States, &c. by J. Palairet, Geographer; lately Revised and Improved with many Additions, from D'Anville, Mitchel, & Bellin, by L. Delarochette. Printed for the proprietors Bowles & Carver, No. 69, St. Paul's Church Yard, London. [1798 or later.]

The Library of Congress catalogues a copy of this map as 1784.

► A copy seen with owner's date of 1811 is studied here: "California" is separated from "New Navarre" by "Californian Bay". "Martyres R" is shown on a southward course to the confluence of a river (not labeled) coming from the northeast, before continuing southwestwardly to the head of the gulf, en route receiving from the east a tributary to it (the Gila River, actually), the forks of which are labeled (without clear indication as to which is the principal stream) "Good Hope R." and "Apostles R." Below the confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining just before the head of the gulf.

NOTE: WHEAT I:245 (1798) lists this map (ellipses and square brackets are part of quote) as having been "Published in Carrington *Bowles' Universal Atlas*. . . . by John Palairet. . . . London [1794-98]." This publication is Palairet, Jean, *Bowles's universal atlas : being a complete collection of new and accurate maps, of all the known countries in the world : displaying the whole surface of the terraqueous globe : laid down from correct surveys, new discoveries, and authentic documents*. Printed for the proprietor Carrington Bowles, N^o 69 in St. Pauls Church Yard, London. Wheat adds, "Another edition names Bowles & Carver as printers", which is the map cited here.

Turner, R. [Turner, Richard]

1798 25.504

Nth. America.

In: A view of the earth: Being a short but comprehensive system of modern geography. London: for G. G. and J. Robinson, 5th ed., 52 pp., maps, plates.

► See the map (facing p. 19) and pp. 19-20. The map depicts "G. of California" separating "California" from "Navarr". A single tributary enters the head of the gulf, but veers due eastward toward "Casa Grande" in "Granada or New Mexico" and thus may be correlated with the Gila River.

1799

Kitchen, Thomas, Jr.

1799 25.1446

A New Map, of the World. with all the New Discoveries. By Cap^t Cook and other Navigators Ornamented with the Solar System The Eclipses of the Sun Moon & Planets &c. By T. Kitchen Geographer. London. Published as the Act directs. Aug^t 1st 1788, by I. Evans. N^o41 Long Lane. West Smithfield.

► The peninsula, "California", is separated from "New Mexico" by a gulf (not labeled). This is a remarkable rendition, wherein at the northwestern head of the gulf a short river arrives from the northwest, it having headed in a lake in "New Albion". Yet, preserving the sort of depictions whereby the Gulf of California is represented by a strait (and California as an island), two rivers (not labeled) arrive independently at an embayment; one from the northeast, the other from the east.

Laurie and Whittle [firm]

- 1799 25.1334 **A New Map of the World, with Captain Cook's Tracks, his Discoveries and those of the other Circumnavigators.** London: Published 12th Feb'y 1799. By Laurie & Whittle. N^o 53, Fleet Street. ("W. Palmer sc.")
- See "Western Hemisphere or New World."
- ▶ "California" is separated from "New Navarra" by "Sea of Cortes". "R. Colorado" is depicted simply on a direct north-south course to the head of the gulf. It receives near the gulf a tributary, "R. Azul" that parallels the Colorado on the east before swinging westward to make the confluence.
- For the second ed. see Laurie and Whittle (1808, **ITEM NO.** 25.1335) in Section 2 herein. The second ed. is unchanged in the part of the globe described here.

**Thompson, G. [Thompson, George]**

WHEAT I:248

- 1799 25.1737 **New Map of America Divided into its Kingdoms, States, Governments and other Subdivisions. from the Latest Observations.** London. Publish'd May 1st:1799.by G.Thompson, N^o 43 Long Lane, West Smithfield.
- BROADSIDE.** Includes border inset maps and illustrations, and text. The name, "Pasaros" is engraved at the lower right of the title cartouche.
- ▶ "California" is separated from "New Navarre" by "G of California". "R. Colorado" follows from headwater a southwesterly course along the west side of "Azul M^{ts}", turns briefly to the south-southeast where it receives a tributary (not labeled, and imaginative?) from the northeast that runs between the east size of the "Azul M^{ts}" and a shorter, parallel range (not labeled), then follows a course south-southwest toward the head of the gulf. "Coral R." is received from the east, below which confluence the Colorado bifurcates and arrives along two independent courses at the head of the gulf.

**Russell, John**

WHEAT I:247

- 1799 25.1738 **North America, Drawn from the Best Authorities By J:Russell.** ("J. Russell sculpsit.") ("Published as the Act directs by C.Dilly and G.G.&J.Robinson April 7th 1799.")
- ▶ Although this map is a new engraving, in the area of interest here it displays the same features as shown by Russell (1794, **ITEM NO.** 25.1183). "California" is separated from "Pimeria" and "Navarre" by "Gulf of California". "R. Hila" (Gila River) is shown, with the Colorado River absent(!) even though the region from which it would flow includes a few place names (e.g., "Quivira") and mountain ranges (though in the area noticed here one range has been removed). The Gila comes from the east, and at the point where would be the confluence of these two rivers, this river turns southward and bifurcates, reaching the head of the gulf in two separated embayments. A major portion of the western part of North America is mostly blank.



1801

Lopez, Juan [Lopez de Vargas, Juan]

WHEAT I:250

- 1801 25.1189 **Mapa de la América Septentrional por Don Juan Lopez, Geógrafo del Rey. Año de 1801.** [No imprint]. [In Spanish.]
- ▶ "California" is separated from "Nueva Navarra" by "Mar de Cortés". "R. Colorado" is shown generally on a southerly course from headwaters in "Nueva Granada ó Nuevo México" to the head of the gulf. Midway, a single tributary (not labeled) is received from the east, which itself has numerous tributaries to it; this is the Gila River.

- NO DATE 25.1190 **Mapa de la America Septentrional Por D Juan Lopez, Geógrafo del Rey 2ª Edicion.** [In Spanish.]
- In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this edition is identical to that of Lopez (1801, ITEM NO. 25.1189). The Library of Congress catalogs this as "1780?", which, given the 1801 date of the earlier ed., is incorrect.
- ▶ "California" is separated from "Nueva Navarra" by "Mar de Cortés". "R. Colorado" is shown generally on a southerly course from headwaters in "Nueva Granada" to the head of the gulf. Midway, a single tributary (not labeled) is received from the east, which itself has numerous tributaries to it; this is the Gila River.

1802

Antillon, Isidora de

WHEAT I:252

- 1802 25.1191 **La America Septentrional desde su extremo Norte hasta 10° de Latitud segun las ultimas observaciones y descubrimientos, para el Curso de Geografia de D. Isidoro de Antillon de Orden de S. M. Año de 1802.** ("F. Selma la grabé." "P. Gangoiti la escribio.") [In Spanish.]
- ▶ "Californias" are separated from "Sonora" (as a part of "Provincias Internas N^o Mexico") by "Golfo de California ó de Cortés". "R. Colorado" is portrayed between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" and "R. de las Zaguanas". Southeast of this confluence a tributary (not labeled) meets the Colorado from the east (Little Colorado River). "R. Gila" meets the Colorado just before it reaches the gulf.

Arrowsmith, A. [Arrowsmith, Aaron]

WHEAT I:253

- 1802 25.1192 **A Map Exhibiting all the New Discoveries, in the Interior Parts of North America, Inscribed by Permission To the Honorable Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudsons Bay, In testimony of their liberal Communications To their most Obedient and very Humble Servant, A. Arrowsmith. N. 24 Rathbone Place, January 1st 1795—Additions to 1802.**
- ▶ "California" is separated from "New Navarra" by "Gulf of California", north and northwest of which is shown mostly blank. "Rio Colorado or Red River" and "R.

MARGINAL
SYMBOLS
FOR
DENOTING
CALIFORNIA
AS AN
ISLAND OR A
PENINSULA
END HERE ⁷⁶

⁷⁶ Maps from the 19th century that still depict California as an island are usually reprintings of older maps, or reprintings using older, original blocks; particularly those produced in eastern Asia. The cartographical distinction between the island and peninsula by this time does not reflect any sort of geographical currency and thus it is superfluous to continue to make this distinction in this *Cartobibliography*. (Symbols reserved for globes continue to be displayed.)

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

del Coral" are depicted as separate streams, with the Colorado coming from the northeast and the Coral coming from the east; once near each other both continue on separate courses southwestward to the head of the gulf. One of the upper tributaries of the "Coral" is labeled "Rio Hillo". One of two northerly tributaries to the "Coral" is labeled "Rio del Azul or Blue R.", both of which have headwaters common with the Colorado.

NOTE: The 1795 ed. [WHEAT I:231] does not display the southwestern or southern part of North America, thus it is not cited in this bibliography.^{77,78}

- ⁷⁷ Historians of the Lewis and Clark Expedition have well discussed a **MANUSCRIPT** map (WHEAT I:239 [as "c. 1796 The West"]) of the western part of North America by Nicholas King, 1803, now in the Library of Congress (cataloged there, in square brackets thus: "[Lewis and Clark map, with annotations in brown ink by Meriwether Lewis, tracing showing the Mississippi, the Missouri for a short distance above Kansas, Lakes Michigan, Superior, and Winnipeg, and the country onwards to the Pacific]"), digitized online at <https://www.loc.gov/item/98687178/>). This map has been identified as having been modified from a part of the just-published map by Arrowsmith (1802, ITEM NO. 25.1192, WHEAT I:253) and apparently the manuscript had been taken on the expedition. (For a discussion, see John Logan Allen, *Passage Through the Garden : Lewis and Clark and the Image of the American Northwest* (University of Illinois Press, Urbana, 1976), pp. 97-103, figure 21 [pp. 100-101].) (King's map is also illustrated in Gary Moulton, *The Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Volume 1. Atlas of the Lewis and Clark Expedition* (University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln and London, 1983), map 2.) The manuscript map includes in its southwestern part bare sketches of three rivers flowing south to southwestward: "Rio Colorado" on the west, "Rio des los Apostolos" to its east, and farther east "Rio Norte or Rio Bravo" that is the Rio Grande. North of the headwater areas of these rivers is a broad swatch labeled "Conjectural". The course of each of these rivers is an emendation because they are displayed very differently from their courses (and labeling) on the Arrowsmith map (see below). Allen (figure 22, p. 116) also displays "the King 1803 map compared with a modern base map", which overlays the King river courses on the modern base map. Interestingly, and coincidentally, the "Rio des los Apostolos" parallels the upper Colorado River to its east about to the position where would be the eastern Grand Canyon; the "Rio Colorado" parallels the upper Colorado River to its west to where would be the confluence of the Colorado and Virgin Rivers. Take note as well that on many contemporary maps, the supposed river of the Apostles is usually shown west of the lower course of the Colorado River, often without definite headwaters or outlet though occasionally meeting the lowermost Colorado near the Gulf of California. On examining Allen's overlay against the King map, it is apparent that there is a disconnection; that, with respect to latitude, King placed these rivers several degrees too far north according to his lines of latitude. Although the relationships of all the rivers on King's map are faithful in proportion to each other on Allen's overlay (compared to King's original), for some reason the overlay shows the Colorado actually reaching to the correct latitude for Grand Canyon as shown on the modern base map. (For comparison here, the 1802 Arrowsmith map shows the area north and northwest of the "Gulf of California" as mostly blank. "Rio Colorado or Red River" and "R. del Coral" are depicted as separate streams, with the Colorado coming from the northeast and the Coral coming from the east; once near each other both continue on separate courses southwestward to the head of the gulf. One of the upper tributaries of the "Coral" is labeled "Rio Hillo". One of two northerly tributaries to the "Coral" is labeled "Rio del Azul or Blue R.", both of which have headwaters common with the Colorado. "Rio Bravo or Rio Rio del Norte" is more correctly shown on the course of the Rio Grande southward and southeastward from the vicinity of Santa Fe.)
- ⁷⁸ See also the 1805 **MANUSCRIPT** map (WHEAT II:270): "A Map of part of the Continent of North America, Between the 35th and 51st degrees of North Latitude, and extending from 89° Degrees [*sic*] of West Longitude to the Pacific Ocean: Compiled from the Authorities of the best informed travellers by M. Lewis. Note, The Missouri River from Fort Mandan in Lat. 47° 25' 47" N, and in Long. 101° West from the meridian of Greenwich, is corrected by Celestial Observations. The Country West of Fort Mandan is laid down principally from Indian information.", "Copied by Nicholas King, 1805." (Library of Congress, digitized online at <https://lccn.loc.gov/00560525>.) The southwestern quadrant of this sketch map depicts "River Colorado" and "R. de los Apostolos.", both flowing southward from headwaters south of the area of interest to Lewis and Clark; they converge at the head of "Gulf of California", where is labeled "S^t Pedro". This map, as was the 1803 manuscript map, is illustrated in Allen's *Passage Through the Garden* (pp. 232-233), with a comparable overlay on a modern base map (p. 234) The 1805 map is illustrated in Moulton's *Atlas of the Lewis and Clark Expedition*, map 32b (and variants, 32a, 32c). Notably, the southwestern rivers are shown a decidedly farther

Reichard, C. G.

- 1802 25.1092 **Charte von Nordamerica nach den neusten Bestimmungen und Entdeckungen von C. G. Reichard. Weimar Im Verlage des Industrie Comptoirs. 1802. [In German.]**
 ► "Fl. Colorado delos [*sic*] Martyres" is depicted as a single stream between "Meerbusen von Californien oder das Rothe Meer", flowing rather chaotically southwest from a map area labeled "Cibolas" to the confluence of "Fl. Grande le las Apostolas" (Gila River). A tributary (not labeled) meets the Colorado from the north (Virgin River?), and the Colorado is shown as a bifurcated stream, curving from west to southeast, between the Gila confluence, and the gulf.

1803

Volney, C.-F. [Constantin François Chasseboeuf, Comte de Volney]

WHEAT II:258

- 1803 25.1194 **Carte du Continent de l'Amérique Nord pour servir à l'Intelligence du Système des Vents et des Courans. Voyez Tableau du Climat et du Sol des Etats-Unis.** ("Tableau du Climat et du Sol." "Pl. II.") [In French.]
In: Tableau du climat et du sol des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Suivi d'éclaircissements sur la Floride, sur la colonie Française au Scioto, sur quelques colonies Canadiennes et sur les Sauvages. Enrichi de quatre planches gravées, don't deux cartes géographiques et une coupe figurée de la chute de Niagara. Paris: Chez Courcier, et Chez Dentu, 2 volumes.
 ► In the Southwest area, the base map portrays "Californie" and "N^{le} Biscaye" separated by "G. de Californie". The head of the gulf is turned to the northeast, where it receives a river (not labeled); the river system portrays the Colorado River along a continuous northeast-southwest course, receiving the Gila River from the east, and below the confluence of which the river bifurcates and seems to meet the gulf as independent streams.

1804

Arrowsmith, A. [Arrowsmith, Aaron]

- 1804 25.2275 **Map of America by A. Arrowsmith 1804.** ("London. Published 4th September 1804 by A. Arrowsmith N^o10 Soho Square.") ("Engraved by W. West, the Hills by H. Wilson.")
 ► With the exception of a single range, "Stony Mountains", running north-south through the western part of North America, the lands on either side are blank south of the Canadian and north of the Mexican provinces. "Rio Colorado" is delineated

distance to the west than they are in reality. The Colorado never was a river of consideration by the explorers, only one of which they were aware.

Note as well that the manuscript map of the expedition by William Clark, 1811, and its published version (in *History of the Expedition Under the Command of Captains Lewis and Clark: To the Sources of the Missouri, thence Across the Rocky Mountains and down the River Columbia to the Pacific Ocean*, Prepared for the Press by Paul Allen, Esquire [*historically known to have been edited by Nicholas Biddle*], Bradford and Inskeep, Philadelphia, 1814), do not embrace the Colorado River headwaters. However, an 1810 manuscript map, "A Map of part of the Continent of North America" (Yale University, last accessed 9 December 2024, https://collections.library.yale.edu/catalog/2012144?child_oid=1053073), signed by William Clark, includes "Rio Colorado" to the "G of California", which includes along the Colorado River between the confluences of "Rio Languanans" and "Rio Jasquevilla" the label "Puerto del Bacorilli" (*sic*, Puerto de Bucareli), and its position that belie its having been copied at least in this part from Pike's 1810 map, which was there mislabeled as "Puerto del Bacorelli".

alongside the eastern portion of the western blank area, following an effectively straight south-to-south-westerly course to meet the head of "Gulf of California"; no tributaries are shown. A larger river system, with two tributary systems, arrives from the northeast nearly to the Colorado then closely parallels it all the way to the gulf.

Arrowsmith and Lewis [Arrowsmith, Aaron, AND Lewis, Samuel]

WHEAT II:259 [with illustration facing p. 2]

- 1804 25.673 **Louisiana.** ("drawn by S. Lewis") ("Tanner Sc.")
In: *A new and elegant general atlas, comprising all the new discoveries, to the present time; containing sixty-five [sic] maps, drawn by Arrowsmith and Lewis.* Philadelphia: John Conrad and Co.; Baltimore: M. and J. Conrad and Co.; Washington City: Rapin, Conrad and Co.; Petersburg: Somervell and Conrad; and Norfolk: Bonsal, Conrad and Co., Map 55.
 ► Labels "New Albion" and "New Navarre" at the head of the "Gulf of California", where *no* river enters it, although two short rivers are shown in New Albion that drain to the Pacific. The mountain spine labeled "Mⁿ. de la Roche" and "Stoney M^{nt} " (the French *montagne*) passes directly through the region where the Grand Canyon is situated.
- 1804 25.2172 **Spanish Dominions in North America.**
In: *A new and elegant general atlas, comprising all the new discoveries, to the present time; containing sixty-five [sic] maps, drawn by Arrowsmith and Lewis.* Philadelphia: John Conrad and Co.; Baltimore: M. and J. Conrad and Co.; Washington City: Rapin, Conrad and Co.; Petersburg: Somervell and Conrad; and Norfolk: Bonsal, Conrad and Co., Map 57."
 ► In "New Mexico" and "Pimeria Navarre" the Colorado River seems to be absent, and what must be the Gila River (not labeled) passes southwest then westward to a point where it turns south and divides into two widely separated streams that converge independently to the head of the "Gulf of California".

Humboldt, Alexander von

- 1804 25.1877 **[Carta geográfica general del reino de Nueva España.] [In Spanish.]**
MANUSCRIPT, Real Academia de la Historia, Madrid; digitized online at <https://bibliotecadigital.rah.es/es/consulta/registro.do?id=12462>. [Copy by Juan Segura, 1804?]
 • As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest. This is a copy of Humboldt's manuscript map, which copy was made apparently by Juan Segura of Guanajuato while Humboldt was working in Mexico.
 ► This map portrays the name, "Puerto de Bucareli", labeled at the confluence of unlabeled rivers, but obviously the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers. (The Colorado is not labeled anywhere on the map; upstream from the puerto is the confluence of "Rio Saguananas" and "Rio de los Animas", as shown here.)
 Another copy, in the University of Texas at Arlington, is titled "Carta Geografica Gral del Reyno N.E. Sacada de la Orignal hecha en 1803 por el Sor. Baron de Humboldt. Y Dedicada al Sor. Conde de la Valenciana", which "is possibly the earliest surviving version of Alexander von Humboldt's personal manuscript map of New Spain".⁷⁹
[See details from this map in the front matter herein.](#)

⁷⁹ Paula Rebert, "A Map Meeting at the University of Texas at Arlington, October 2008", *Investigaciones Geográficas* (Instituto de Geografía, México), no. 68 (2009), pp. 149-152. For details regarding the collection of Humboldt maps in the Real Academia de la Historia, see Carmen Manso Porto, "La colección cartográfica de América de Alexander von Humboldt conservada en la Real Academia de la Historia", *Real Academia de la Historia, Boletín* (Madrid), Vol. 205, no. 3 (September-December 2008), pp. 537-589.

- 1804 25.627 **General Chart of the Kingdom of New Spain Betⁿ parallels of 16 & 38° N. From materials in Mexico at commencement of year 1804. by Humboldt.**
MANUSCRIPT, Library of Congress, map collection, call number G4410 1804.H8, 1 sheet; digitized online at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2001622416/>.
 • As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest. This is a copy of Humboldt's manuscript map, which copy was made (or ordered made) by Albert Gallatin, then Secretary of the Treasury under President Thomas Jefferson when Humboldt passed through Washington, D.C., en route to Europe after his Central American tour. The copy now in the Library of Congress seems to be a separate copy probably made by Joseph Goldsborough Bruff later in the 19th century, the Gallatin copy apparently no longer extant.
 ► This map portrays the name, "Puerto de Bucarelli" [*sic*], labeled at the confluence of Rio Colorado and Rio Jaquesita (Little Colorado River). *Puerto de Bucareli* is the earliest known non-Indigenous name for the canyon, given by Padre Francisco Garcés in 1776 during his visit to the Havasupai, honoring the Viceroy of New Spain, Antonio María Bucareli y Ursúa. The name was noted in contemporary correspondence, but Garcés's journal was not published until 1900 (see Elliott Coues, *On the trail of a Spanish pioneer* [Francis P. Harper, New York, 1900]). Also, a river without defined headwater or confluence runs parallel to and west of the Colorado between the San Juan and Little Colorado, labeled "Rio de las Piramides Sulfureas" (see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2).
 Humboldt did not publish his map until 1808, and redrawn versions were published in 1810 by two London publishers and in the U.S. by Zebulon Pike (1810, **ITEM NO. 25.560**, copied from the Gallatin copy of Humboldt's manuscript map without credit). Note that the woodcut map by Manuel Villavicencio (1781, **ITEM NO. 25.510**), which, with credit to Padres Garcés and Font in 1777, likewise includes "Puerto de Bucareli" and is the first printed map to include a name for the Grand Canyon.
[See details from Humboldt's manuscript map in the front matter herein.](#)

Lewis, S. [Lewis, Samuel] [of London]

- 1804 25.260 **Louisiana.** ("Drawn by S. Lewis", "Tanner Sc.")
In: Laurie, Robert, and Whittle, James, *New and elegant general atlas : chiefly intended for the use of schools and convenience of gentlemen's libraries, also to accompany the various geographical grammars, dictionaries, &c. Comprising all the new discoveries to the present time : being more copious than any atlas published of this size.* London: Robert Laurie and James Whittle, 38 maps.
 ► The map, "Louisiana", comprises imaginatively much of the American West, wherein the head of the Gulf of California depicts *no* Colorado River flowing into it. The east side of the gulf is "New Navarre", while the Baja peninsula is "California" with "New Albion" immediately north of it.

Patteson, Edward

- 1804 25.2029 **North America** ("Published 1804 [*wide space thus*], by the Rev^d E. Patteson, M.A. Richmond, Surrey.") ("E. P. del!") ("Neele sc Strand.")
In: *A general and classical atlas: accompanied with a concise treatise on the principles of geography; and with a few practical remarks on the application of maps to the purpose of instruction. By the Rev. Edward Patteson, M.A. of Richmond, Surrey.* Richmond: Printed for the author, by G. A. Wall.
 ► In "New Mexico", an eastward flowing river (not labeled) with widely separated headwaters turns southwestward and bifurcates before reaching the head of "gulf of California"; this is the Gila River system. North of it are two mountain ranges, arcing south to southwest, depicted close together at their southern ends; this is where the Colorado River would be, though the region is otherwise blank.

Poirson, J. B.

- 1804 25.2035 **Amérique Septentrionale. Par J. B[.] Poirson Ingénieur Géographe. An XI. 1803.** ("Grave' par Tardieu l'Aine' rue de Sorbonne N° 35.") [Map 29.] [In French.]
In: Edme Mentelle and Malte Brun, *Géographie mathématique, physique et politique de toutes les parties du monde . . . Atlas . . .* Paris: Chez Henry Tardieu, and Chez Laporte. An XIII.—1804.
 ► "Colorado R." is portrayed as a single southwesterly flowing stream arriving at the head of "Mer Vermeille". "R. Grande", which is the Gila River, arrives independently from the east into another embayment at the head of the gulf (not to be confused with the Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico, which is labeled on this map as "R. de Norte ou nuevo Mexico" [sic]).

Raif Efendi

- 1804 25.2082 **[Map of North and South America.] [In Turkish.]**
In: Cedit atlas tercümesi / Tab'hane-yi Hümayun'da Cedit atlas-i kebir kit'aları tersim olunup tab'ana irade-yi katı-yı hazrat cihandari taalluk etmekle; küre-yi arz ve mâdan mürekkep şark ve garp canup ve şimal i'tibarile katı olunan küreler ve Avrupa ve Asya ve İfrikiye ve Amrika ve baz-i tefsil haritaları. [Istanbul]: Bu evan-i yumn-i ikbalde mahruse-yi Üsküdar'da müceddeden bina ve inşa buyurlan Tab'hane-yi Hümayun'da tab' ve tekmi müyesser olmuştur ve bi-Allah'l-tevfik, sene 1218 [1803 or 1804]. [Orthography employs the Ottoman Arabic abjad, not reproduced here.]
 The atlas translated the 1797 atlas of William Faden.] Data from Library of Congress (<https://lccn.loc.gov/2004626120>; last accessed 25 February 2023).
 The David Rumsey Map Collection includes more information as well as imagery (https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~341689~90109750:-North-and-South-America-?sort=pub_list_no_initialsort%2Cpub_date%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no&qvq=q:world_area%3D%22america%22%20;sort:pub_list_no_initialsort%2Cpub_date%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=25&trs=2504; last accessed 25 February 2023): "سے ترجمہ اطللس حديد" Cedit Atlas Tercümesi [Translation of the New Atlas]." "Mahmoud Raif Efendi's exceedingly rare 'Cedit Atlas', 'the first world atlas printed by Muslims, of which only fifty copies were printed' (Library of Congress)." [square brackets are part of the quotation]. "The atlas consists of a title, 79 pages of text, and 25 engraved maps, all of which were based upon Faden's work. The text, which accompanies the atlas is Raif Effendi's 'Ucalet ül-Coğrafya', which he had written while in London. The Ottoman translation was prepared by Yakovakı Efendi and the maps re-engraved under the direction of Abdurrahman Efendi. Of the fifty copies printed, one was presented to the Sultan Selim III, six others were given to important state officials (presumably one to Raif Efendi himself), and two were presented to the Library of the Engineering School. The remaining stock was left for general sale to the public. Alas, a large majority of the atlases were destroyed during the Janissary uprising of 1807–8. To the revolutionaries the atlas was probably a symbol of the westernisation they were intent on stopping. Due to the small print run and destruction of numerous copies as a result of the 1807 revolt, the work is incredibly rare. There are only six recorded complete institutional examples: Topkapı Sarayı (Topkapı Palace), Turkey; Library of the Boğaziçi University, Turkey; Municipality of Üsküdar (Üsküdar Belediyesi), Turkey; The Library of Congress; Princeton University Library; and Lieden University Library."
 ► This map is after, and translates, Faden (1797, ITEM NO. 25.2081 in Part 1 of this Cartobibliography). At least in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, other than regional names (political divisions?) there is no labeling. The Colorado River is delineated on a south-southwesterly course, the first part of which is against the west side of a linear mountain range, arriving at the head of the Gulf of California. The Gila River is delineated on a westerly course, turning to parallel the Colorado all

the way to the gulf, although at the turn there is also a mark that seems to connect it with the Colorado creating an island around which the Colorado and Gila flow.

Reichard, C. G.

WHEAT II:263

- 1804 25.1196 **Charte von Nordamerica nach den neusten Bestimmungen und Entdeckungen von C. G. Reichard. Weimar Im Verlage des Geogr. Instituts. revidirt [sic] im August 1804. [In German.]**
- ▶ "Fl. Colorado delos [sic] Martyres" is depicted as a single stream between "Meerbusen von Californien oder das Rothe Meer", flowing rather chaotically southwest from a map area labeled "Cibolas" to the confluence of "Fl. Grande le las Apostolas" (Gila River). A tributary (not labeled) meets the Colorado from the north (Virgin River?), and the Colorado is shown as a bifurcated stream, curving from west to southeast, between the Gila confluence, and the gulf.

Volney, C.-F. [Constantin François Chasseboeuf, Comte de Volney]

WHEAT II:265

- 1804 25.1195 **Map of the Continent of North America to illustrate the System of the Winds and Currents. For Volney's View of the Climate & Soil of the United States.** ("place at the End. Pt. II.")
- In: View of the climate and soil of the United States of America: to which are annexed some accounts of Florida, the French colony on the Scioto, certain Canadian colonies, and the savages or natives: translated from the French of C. F. Volney London: Printed for J. Johnson by C. Mercier and Co., 503 [504] pp., maps.*
- ▶ In the Southwest area, the base map, redrawn from that of Volney (1803, ITEM NO. 25.1194), portrays "California" and "New Biscay" separated by "Gulf of California". The head of the gulf is turned to the northeast, where it receives a river (not labeled); the river system portrays the Colorado River along a continuous northeast-southwest course, receiving the Gila River from the east, both of which meet at the head of the gulf.

Wilkinson, R. [Wilkinson, Robert]

- 1804 25.2003 **North America, Published the 12th of August 1804. By R. Wilkinson, N^o 58, Cornhill, London.** ("E. Bourne Sculp.")
- ▶ "California" and "New Navarre" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Colorado, or North R." is depicted simply as a single stream on a north-south course between the head of the gulf and headwater in an area with the label "Teguayo". Paralleling it on the east, on the other side of a mountain range, is "Azul, or Blue R.", which turns to the southwest after its confluence with "Hila R."; it is not clear by the labeling which of the two streams continues by that name southwestward to the Colorado, joining it north of the gulf. South of that confluence with the Colorado, the stream bifurcates, and the two streams continue in parallel and head in the gulf independently.

1805

Liechtenstern, Ios. Marx (Freiherrn von) [Liechtenstern, Joseph Marx]

- 1805 25.1505 **Nord America mit Benützung der neuesten und zuverlaessigsten Quellen und Hülfsmittel nach dem Entwurfe des Herrn Ios. Marx Freiherrn von Liechtenstern gezeichnet von Martin Hartl. Wien, Im Verlage des Kunst und Industrie Comptoirs. 1805. [In German.]**
- ▶ The peninsula, "Californien", is separated from "Neu Navarra" (part of "Stalthalterschaft Neu Mexico") by "Meerbusen von Californien oder das rothe Meer". The entire region north of here is blank ("Unbekannte Gegenden"). The head of the gulf receives a peculiar river system from the northeast and east. "Fl. Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River, with the label written upsidedown) arrives along a peculiarly

meandering track from due east, with a tributary from the northeast near "Casagrande". Closer to the gulf, what seemingly is a tributary (actually the Colorado River, not labeled) arrives from the northeast and north along a rather short, conjectural course, and along which a short tributary (not labeled) arrives to it from the east. Below the confluence of the Apostles river and what is the Colorado, the river bifurcates and follows peculiarly meandering courses before converging at the head of the gulf.

1806

Kipferling, K. J.

- 1806 25.2087 **America Nach dem neuesten geographischen und politischen Zustande zum Gebrauche der öesterreichischen Schulen entworfen Wien, Im Verlage des Kunst u. Industrie Compoirs. 1806.** ("G. von K. J. Kipferling.") (Zur 3^{ten} Abtheilung des 2^{ten} Theils der neuesten Geographie.") ("gestochen von F. T. Müller.") [In German.]
- ▶ In "Neu Navarra" the head of "Busen Mar Vermejo das rothe oder purpur Meer" adds a long, very peculiarly shaped embayment to the west-northwest, which receives an erratically drawn river (not labeled) that approaches the embayment's head from the east, which apparently is meant to be the Gila River. The Colorado River is absent; the entire region north of this stream is blank, with the label "Quivira" to the north.

Rees, Abraham

- NO DATE 25.87 **North America.** WHEAT I:269*, II:285* [which refers back to I:269*]
- In: The cyclopaedia : or, universal dictionary of arts, sciences, and literature.* Philadelphia: Samuel F. Bradford, and Murray, Fairman and Co. [etc., etc.], first American ed., revised, corrected, enlarged, Plates, Volume 6, Ancient and modern atlas, [not enumerated]. [1806.]
- ▶ The "Gulf of California" separates "California" from "New Navarra". Only the Baja peninsula is labeled "California"; north of there the land is not labeled. "Rio Colorado" reaches the head of the gulf directly from the northeast, while a second, larger river system (not labeled) arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east and northeast. Both rivers head against the "Stony Mountains".

1807

[Longman, Hurst, Rees and Orme (?)] [firm]

- NO DATE 25.1523 **N. America.** ("Projected by Adam Anderven A.M.") ("S. Harrison Sc!:") [1807?]
- ▶ "R. Colorado" is depicted simply along an arc with a course from southwest to south-southwest between headwaters and the head of "Gulf of California". One of the headwater streams, up against a narrow continental mountain range (not labeled) is labeled "Nabajo"; it follows a southward course. Only "R. Gila" is otherwise depicted in the region, reaching the Colorado from the east just prior to the Colorado entering the gulf. For most of its course, the Colorado basin lies between the unlabeled mountain range to the east and "M^{ns} of Nabajo" to the west.

1808

Arrowsmith, A. [Arrowsmith, Aaron]

- 1808 25.1755 **Map of the World on a Globular Projection, Exhibiting Particularly the Nautical Researches of Capⁿ James Cook, F.R.S. with all the Recent Discoveries to the present Time, carefully Drawn by A. Arrowsmith. Hydrographer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. The Plan Work Engraved by T. Foot.—The Writing by Wigzell & Mozeen.** ("January 1st 1794—Additions to 1799. D^o ___ to 1808." "I.Puke Sculp^t." "London. Published as the Act directs, Jan^y 1st 1794, by A. Arrowsmith, N^o 10 Soho Square.")
Cartouche: "E. Dayes del.", "W. Wilson sculp".
▶ The peninsula, "California", is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". The head of the gulf twists from northwest to north-northeast, where it receives two channels from the north-northeast, which form a very extended island, at the head of which "R. Hila" arrives from the east. There is no indication of the Colorado River; in fact, the entire region north of "R. Hila" is effectively blank except for three place names, "Axas", "Bagopas", and "Quivira".

Cary, John

- 1808 25.1290 **A New Map of North America, from the Latest Authorities By John Cary, Engraver. 1806.** ("London: Published by J. Cary, Engraver & Map seller N^o 181, Strand Dec^r.1.1806.")
In: *Cary's new universal atlas : containing distinct maps of all the principal states and kingdoms throughout the world, from the latest and beset authorities extant.* London: printed for J. Cary, 55 maps (60 folded leaves).
Dates vary for included maps, 1799-1807.
▶ "Gulf of California" separates "California" and "New Navarra" (the label "California" appears only on the Baja peninsula; north of which is labeled "New Albion"). The head of the gulf receives "Colorado Riv.", which comes directly to it from the northeast, and independently to the head of the gulf a larger river system (not labeled) from the east and northeast.

Humboldt, Alexander von

- 1808 25.2104 **Carte Générale du Royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne depuis la Parallele de 16° jusqu'au Parellele de 38° (Latitude Nord) Dressée Sur des Observations Astronomiques et sur l'ensemble des Matériaux qui existoient à Mexico, au commencement l'anée 1804. Par Alexandre de Humboldt.** 2 sheets. [In French.]
In: *Atlas géographique et physique du Royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne, fondé sur des observations astronomiques, des mesures trigonométriques et des nivellemens barométriques.* Paris: Chez Fr. Schoell, rue des Fossés-S.-Germain-l'Auxerrois, N^o. 29; et a Tübingue, chez J. G. Cotta, libraire.
In this edition, author given on title-page as "Al. de Humboldt". It is the scarcer and true first edition (in contrast to the 1811 ed. often cited as the first). The 1808 atlas is digitized online at Universidad Complutense Madrid, http://dioscorides.ucm.es/proyecto_digitalizacion/index.php?5324332994 (accessed 3 May 2023), but the digital copy is not at a sufficient resolution to examine very fine details on the maps.
▶ Includes "Puerto de Bucarelli" (*sic*, Puerto de Bucareli) at the confluence of Rio Colorado and Rio Nabajoa [*sic*, duplicate name on this map, which on the manuscript map and in other reproductions is correctly "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River).
[See remarks concerning the 1808 and 1811 editions with Figure 18 in the Introduction herein](#) (INTRODUCTION p. 57).

Laurie and Whittle [firm]

- 1808 25.1335 **A New Map of the World, with Captain Cook's Tracks, his Discoveries and those of the other Circumnavigators.** London: Published 12th April, 1808, By Laurie & Whittle, N^o 53, Fleet Street. **Second Edition—Improved.** ("W. Palmer sc.")
- ▶ See "Western Hemisphere or New World." "California" is separated from "New Navarra" by "Sea of Cortes". "R. Colorado" is depicted simply on a direct north-south course to the head of the gulf. It receives near the gulf a tributary, "R. Azul" that parallels the Colorado on the east before swinging westward to make the confluence.
- For the first ed. see Laurie and Whittle (1799, **ITEM NO.** 25.1334) in Section 1 herein. The second ed. is unchanged in the part of the globe described here.

Smith, C. [Smith, Charles]

- 1808 25.2055 **North America.** ("London, Published by C. Smith, N^o 172 Strand, Jan^y 6th 1808.") ("B. Smith Sculpsit".) [Map 42.]
- In: Smith's new general atlas containing distinct maps of all the principal empires, kingdoms, and states thoroughout the world : carefully delineated from the best authorities extant.* London: Printed for C. Smith, Mapseller extraordinary to his royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
- ▶ "Colorado R." is delineated simply, on a gently arcing southwesterly course immediately on the western flank of a mountain range, arriving at the head of "G. of California"; it shows no tributaries. A second river, from two headwater tributaries running southward on the west and east flanks of another mountain range to the east of the one aforementioned, continues southwestwardly to independently join the Colorado at the head of the gulf. The region on the western side of this area is "California"; and "New Navarre" on the eastern side.

Wilkinson, R. [Wilkinson, Robert]

- 1808 25.2044 **North America.** ("B. Smith sc.")
- In: A general atlas, being a collection of maps of the world and quarters[,] the principal empires, kingdoms &c. with their several provinces & other subdivisions, correctly delineated.* London: Published Feby. 1st. 1800 by Robert Wilkinson, No. 58 Cornhill. London: Printed for Robert Wilkinson, No. 58, Cornhill. 1808.
- ▶ "North R." (*i.e.*, Colorado River) and "Blue R." (a tributary to the Gila River, not labeled) run parallel to each other from the north. From the Blue's confluence with the Gila, that river's course is to the south-southwest, where it meets the North, then follows a course due south to the head of "G. of California".
- The "North R." is not to be confused with "R. del Norte or R. Bravo" (*i.e.*, the Rio Grande), which is also delineated on this map, a tributary to the Gulf of Mexico.

1809

Lange, I. E.

- 1809 25.2216 **Charte von Nord_Amerika.** [In German.]
- In: Neuer hand_ und Elementar_Atlas von der ganzen bekanten Erde in 16 Blaettern zur bequemen Übersicht aller Welttheile in geographischer und politischer Hinsicht mit einem statistischen Repertorium begleitet. Entworfen von I. E. Lange Math. Leipzig 1809.*
- ▶ At the head of "Rothe Meer" (Red Sea, or Gulf of California) converge two rivers (not labeled), one from the north, the other, draining a far larger area, from the northeast. By the form of this latter river basin, it depicts the Colorado and Gila

basins. All of these rivers cross at least one mountain range. The presumed Colorado heads in an area labeled "Missurier" and "Quivira".

1810

Arrowsmith, A. [Arrowsmith, Aaron]

WHEAT II:295

1810 25.1054 **A new map of Mexico and adjacent provinces compiled from original documents By A. Arrowsmith 1810. London. Published 5th October 1810. by A. Arrowsmith 10 Soho Squ^e Hydrographer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Engraved by E. Jones. 4 sheets.**

This map is copied without credit from Humboldt (1808), showing "Rio Colorado" generally, and at the confluence of "R. Jaquesila" the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

Clark, William

1810 25.1882 **A Map of part of the Continent of North America.**

MANUSCRIPT, Yale University, last accessed 9 December 2024 (https://collections.library.yale.edu/catalog/2012144?child_oid=1053073).

- As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest. This is a *draft* of an 1811 manuscript map of the Lewis & Clark expedition by William Clark, which in its published version did not embrace the Colorado River headwaters (in *History of the Expedition Under the Command of Captains Lewis and Clark: To the Sources of the Missouri, thence Across the Rocky Mountains and down the River Columbia to the Pacific Ocean*, Prepared for the Press by Paul Allen, Esquire [*historically known to have been edited by Nicholas Biddle*], Bradford and Inskeep, Philadelphia, 1814).

- ▶ The 1810 map includes "Rio Colorado" to the "G of California", which includes along the Colorado River between the confluences of "Rio Languanus" and "Rio Jasquevilla" the label "Puerto del Bacorilli" (Puerto de Bucareli) and its position that belie its having been copied, at least in this part, from Pike's 1810 map, which was there mislabeled as "Puerto del Bacorelli".

Humboldt, Alexander von

WHEAT I:273*, II:303* [which refers back to I:273*]

1810 25.567 **A map of New Spain, from 16°. to 38°. North latitude reduced from the large map : drawn from astronomical observations at Mexico in the year 1804, by Alexandre de Humboldt, and comprecending the whole of the information contained in the original map, except the heights of the Mountains. [London]: "Published as the Act directs, Oct^r. 25, 1810, by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Oreme and Brown, Paternoster Row.", 1 sheet. ("Alex. MacPherson, del." "Cooper Sculp.")**

Reproduced from Humboldt 1808.

- ▶ Includes "Puerto de Bucarelli" (*sic*, Puerto de Bucareli) at the confluence of Rio Colorado and Rio Nabajoa [*sic*, duplicate name on this map, which on the manuscript map and in other reproductions is correctly "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River)].

[See details from this map in the front matter herein.](#)

Pike, Z. M. [Pike, Zebulon Montgomery]

WHEAT II:299 [with illustration facing p. 25]

1810 25.560 **A Map of the Internal Provinces of New Spain. The Outlines are from the Sketches of but corrected and improved by Captain Zebulon M. Pike, who was conducted through that Country, in the Year 1807, by Order of the Commandant General of those Provinces.**

In: Pike, Z. M., *An account of expeditions to the sources of the Mississippi, and through the western parts of Louisiana, to the sources of the Arkansaw, Kans, La*

Platte, and Pierre Jaun, rivers : performed by order of the government of the United States during the years 1805, 1806, and 1807. And a tour through the interior parts of New Spain, when conducted through these provinces, by order of the Captain-General, in the year 1807. Philadelphia: C. and A. Conrad, and Co.; Petersburg (New York): Somervell and Conrad; Norfolk (Virginia): Bonsal, Conrad, and Co; and Baltimore (Maryland): Fielding Lucas, Jr. (John Binns, Printer.)

Cartographic historians understand that this map was taken largely from the Washington, D.C. copy of Humboldt's 1804 manuscript, without credit and with some introduced errors.

► "Ancient California" is separated from "Province of Senora" [*sic*] by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is shown on a mostly direct course from the northeast, from the confluence of "Rio Zanguanos" and an unlabeled river (San Juan River), arriving at the head of the gulf with "Rio Gila". En route it receives "Rio Jasquevilla" (Little Colorado River, misspelling Humboldt's Rio Jaquesila) from the east and "Rio S^a Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east. A river without defined headwater or confluence runs parallel to and west of the Colorado between the San Juan and Little Colorado, labeled "Rio de los Panami des surfurcas on ignore l[']Embouchure" (mispelling and making even more nonsensical Humboldt's "Rio de las Piramides Sulfureas"); and "Rio de los Martires", another river that often appears tangled in some fashion with the Colorado on some maps, is shown to the west of the confluence of the Bill Williams, striking west-southwestward off the map. Of note is the label "Puerto del Bacorelli" (mispelling Humboldt's "Puerto de Bucarelli", which is correctly Garcés's original Puerto de Bucareli). Pike's map thus has significance as the first American-published map to apply a name to what we know as the Grand Canyon, despite having been taken without credit from Humboldt. [See illustrations in the front matter herein.](#)

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Sherwood, Neely and Jones [firm]

1810 25.1526 **The World on Mercator's Projection.** ("Alex. MacPherson, del.") ("Cooper Sculp.") ("Published Oct. 1, 1810, by Sherwood, Neely & Jones, N^o20, Paternoster Row, London.")

► "California" is separated from Mexico (not labeled) by "G. of California". A river (not labeled) arrives at the head of the gulf, which has two headwater forks, both from the north. The headwaters are up against a single continental mountain range labeled "Stony Mountains".

Tardieu, J. B. [Tardieu, Jean-Baptiste Pierre]

WHEAT II:300 [with illustration facing p. 3]

1810 25.675 **Carte pour servir au voyage des Cap^{es} Lewis et Clarke, à l'Océan Pacifique.** [In French.]
In: Gass, Patrick, *Voyage des Capitaines Lewis et Clarke, depuis l'embouchure du Missouri, jusqu'à l'entrée de la Colombie dans l'Océan Pacifique; fait dans les années 1804, 1805 et 1806, par ordre du gouvernement des États-Unis: Rédigé en Anglais par Patrick Gass, employé dans l'expédition; et traduit en Français par A. J. N. Lallemand Avec . . . une carte gravée par J. B. Tardieu.* Paris: Chez Arthus-Bertrand.

► This book is not pertinent to this Cartobibliography, but the map by Tardieu, which does not appear in the original English ed., is the first published map pertaining to the Lewis and Clark Expedition. The map is, notably, copied (without credit) from Arrowsmith and Lewis' [not the same Lewis as of the expedition] map, "Louisiana" (see Arrowsmith and Lewis, 1804, [ITEM NO. 25.673](#)), with labeling mostly translated into French. The Tardieu map labels "N^{le} Albion" and "Nouv^{le} Navarre" at the head of the "Golfe de Californie", where *no* river enters it. The mountain spine labeled "Rocky Mountains ou Montagnes Pierreuses" passes directly through the region where the Grand Canyon is situated.

NOTE: There is a variant, which displays the labels "Nouv^{le} Albion" and "Nouvelle Navarre".

1811

Arrowsmith, A. [Arrowsmith, Aaron]

- 1811 25.1193 **A Map Exhibiting all the new Discoveries, in the Interior Parts of North America, Inscribed by Permission To the Honorable Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudsons Bay, In testimony of their liberal Communications To their most Obedient and very Humble Servant, A. Arrowsmith— Hydrographer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. N°10 Soho Square, January 1st 1795—Additions to 1811.**

► In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, the map is unchanged from that of Arrowsmith (1802, [ITEM NO. 25.1192](#)). "California" is separated from "New Navarra" by "Gulf of California", north and northwest of which is shown mostly blank. "Rio Colorado or Red River" and "R. del Coral" are depicted as separate streams, with the Colorado coming from the northeast and the Coral coming from the east; once near each other both continue on separate courses southwestward to the head of the gulf. One of the upper tributaries of the "Coral" is labeled "Rio Hillo". One of two northerly tributaries to the "Coral" is labeled "Rio del Azul or Blue R.", both of which have headwaters common with the Colorado.

NOTE: The 1795 ed. [[WHEAT I:231](#)] does not display the southwestern or southern part of North America, thus it is not cited in this Cartobibliography.

Cary, John

- 1811 25.1504 **A New Map of North America, from the Latest Authorities By John Cary, Engraver. 1811.** ("London: Published by J. Cary, Engraver & Map seller N° 181, Strand, April 28, 1811.")

► "Gulf of California" separates "California" and "New Navarra" (the label "California" appears only on the Baja peninsula; north of which is labeled "New Albion"). The head of the gulf receives "Colorado Riv.", which comes directly to it from the northeast, and independently to the head of the gulf a larger river system (not labeled) from the east and northeast.

Hérisson (Géographe) [Hérisson, Eustache]

- 1811 25.1732 **Carte d'Amérique Septentrionale & Méridionale, Où se trouvent Les Trois Voyages de Cook et Ceux de Mackenzie, Vancourver et La Pérouse. Dressée par Hérisson, Elève de Bonne, ancien Ingénieur Hydrographe de la Marine. 1811.** ("A Paris chez Basset rue S.^t Jacques N° 64.") [[In French.](#)]

► "Californie" is separated from "N^e Navarre" by "Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the gulf and a mountain range at about 36° N.; it follows a southwesterly course along which it receives "R. Gr. de los" (*sic*, Gila River) from the east, and downstream of that confluence the river bifurcates and reaches the head of the gulf along two independent, converging channels.

Humboldt, Alexander von

- [1]: [WHEAT I:272*](#) ("Carte Générale"; with illustration between pp. 134/135), [II:302*](#) [which refers back to I:272*]
 [2]: [WHEAT I:275*](#), [II:305*](#) [which refers back to I:275*] ("Carte du Mexique")
- 1811 25.547 **Carte Générale du Royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne depuis la Parallele de 16° jusqu'au Parellele de 38° (Latitude Nord) Dressée Sur des Observations Astronomiques et sur l'ensemble des Matériaux qui existoient à Mexico, au commencement l'anée 1804. Par Alexandre de Humboldt.** ("L^s. Aubert pere Scripsit".) 2 sheets. [[In French.](#)]

In: Atlas géographique et physique du Royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne, fondé sur des observations astronomiques, des mesures trigonométriques et des nivellemens barométriques. Paris: Chez F. Schoell.

Often misattributed as the first edition, for which see the even scarcer 1808 ed., which this replicates with the variation of imprint. One map on two double-folio plates, which depict northern and southern halves. The bottom-left of the southern-half sheet notes: "Dessiné à Mexico par l'Auteur en 1804, perfectionné par le même, par MM. Friesen, Oltmanns et Thuilier 1809."; and in the lower-right: "Gravé par Barriere—et l'écriture par L. Aubert pere, à Paris."

In this edition, author given on title-page as "Al. de Humboldt". This folio atlas complemented the *Political Essay* on New Spain that had been published in sections during 1808-1811 (see Humboldt, 1808, [ITEM NO. 2.21363](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)); the original editions are in French. The first English translation made by John Black, 1811; German edition, 1809-1814; Spanish edition, 1822; and numerous others thereafter.

► "Vieja California" is separated from "Intendencia de Sonora" by "Golfe de Californie ou Mar de Cortes (Mer Vermeille)". "Rio Colorado" is depicted following a generally uniform southwesterly course from the confluence of "Rio Zaguánas" and "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River) to the head of "Mer de Cortes". *Of note:* On the northern half (specifically, the northwestern quadrant), the confluence of Rio Colorado and Rio Jaquesila is marked, "Puerto de Bucarelli" (*sic*, Puerto de Bucareli). It is this map that is occasionally mis-cited as the first to portray this name for the Grand Canyon (see instead Manuel Villavicencio, 1781, [ITEM NO. 25.510](#)). Also on this map is the first appearance of a disjointed river to the west of the Rio Colorado, paralleling it between the confluences of the Nabajoa and Jaquesila, which is labeled "R. de las Pyramides Sulfureas" [see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2], as well as another disjointed river west of and paralleling the lower Colorado, here somewhat separated by mountains, "R. de los Martires". What is further significant in this map and its contemporaries is that it publishes the geography of the Domínguez-Escalante expedition of 1776, before known only in manuscript by the cartographer Miera y Pacheco as redrawn by others.

See also "**Carte du Mexique et des Pays Limitrophes Situés au Nord et à l'Est, Dressée d'après la Grande Carte de la Nouvelle-Espagne de M^r. A. de Humboldt, et d'autres Matériaux, par J. B. Poirson. 1811.**" The bottom-left of the sheet notes, "Gravé par Barriere"; bottom-right notes, "et l'écriture. [*large space*] par L. Aubert."

► This broader view of southern North America is less detailed in the Southwest and does not label "Puerto de Bucarelli" at the confluence of "R. Jaquesila." "Vieja California" is separated from "Intendencia de Sonora" by "Mer de Cortes". "Rio Colorado" is depicted following a generally uniform southwesterly course from the confluence of "Rio Zaguánas" and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) to the head of the gulf.

NOTE: This second map also appears at the end of Volume 1 of Humboldt's (1811) *Essai politique sur le royaume de la nouvelle Espagne* (Paris: Chez F. Schoell).

[See remarks concerning the 1808 and 1811 editions with Figure 18 in the Introduction herein](#) (INTRODUCTION p. 57).

Luffman, J. [Luffman, John]

NO DATE 25.1197 [WHEAT II:306](#) [map; date of 1811 given based on paper watermark]
North America, By J. Luffman, Geog^r. ("London, Publish'd by I. Luffman, 377, Strand.")
In: Luffman's geographical and topographical atlas : consisting of maps of countries, plans of cities and forts, ports and harbours, battles, &c. London: I. Luffman.

► "California" and "New Mexico" are separated by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is shown running on a mostly straight northeast-southwest course to the head of the gulf, part way along which it receives from the east "Blue R." The two rivers share a common headwater area.

1812

Arrowsmith and Lewis [Arrowsmith, Aaron, AND Lewis, Samuel]

- 1812 25.674 **Louisiana.** ("drawn by S. Lewis")
In: A new and elegant general atlas. Comprising all the new discoveries, to the present time. Containing sixty three maps, drawn by Arrowsmith and Lewis. Intended to accompany the new improved edition of Morse's Geography, but equally well calculated to be used with his gazetteer, or any other geographical work. Boston: Thomas and Andrews, 1 volume with 63 maps, Map 50.
 ► Labels "New Albion" and "New Navarre" at the head of the "Gulf of California", where *no* river enters it. The mountain spine labeled "Mⁿ. de la Roche" and "Stoney Mⁿ." passes directly through the region where the Grand Canyon is situated.
- 1812 25.2173 **Spanish Dominions in North America.**
In: A new and elegant general atlas. Comprising all the new discoveries, to the present time. Containing sixty three maps, drawn by Arrowsmith and Lewis. Intended to accompany the new improved edition of Morse's Geography, but equally well calculated to be used with his gazetteer, or any other geographical work. Boston: Thomas and Andrews, 1 volume with 63 maps, Map 52.
 ► In "New Mexico" and "Pimeria Navarre" the Colorado River seems to be absent, and what must be the Gila River (not labeled) passes southwest then westward to a point where it turns south and divides into two widely separated streams that converge at the head of the "Gulf of California".

Humboldt, Alexander von

- 1812 25.548 **Atlas géographique et physique du Royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne, fondé sur des observations astronomiques, des mesures trigonométriques et des nivellemens barométriques.** Paris: Chez G. Dufour et Cie. [In French.]
 In this edition, author given as "Al. de Humboldt". Other than the change in publisher, this is the same as the 1811 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.547). Also reprinted in facsimile, 1969 (see ITEM NO. 25.549).

Lisyansky, F. K. Yu. [Лисянским, Ф. К. Ю.]

- 1812 25.1405 **Карта земного шара, выполненная по новейшим описаниям Ф. К. Ю. Лисянским, съ показанием пути корабля Невы съ 1803^й по 1806^й.** [Karta zemnago shara, vypolnennaya po noveyshim opisaniyam F. K. Yu. Lisyanskim, s pokazaniyem puti korablya Nevy s 1803-y po 1806-y] [Map of the globe, made according to the latest descriptions by F. K. Yu. Lisyansky, showing the course of the ship *Neva* from 1803 to 1806]. [Saint Petersburg, Russia]: [no imprint]. [In Russian.]
 ► The Baja Peninsula is labeled "Калифорния" (California), separated from "Сонора" (Sonora) by "Зал. Калифорнийский" (*i.e.*, Залив Калифорнийский) (Zaliv Kaliforniyskiy) (Gulf of California). The Colorado River (not labeled) is shown entering the northeast head of the gulf from the north, after having traveled a course due west from a confluence of two rivers, one from the east, the other from the northeast with headwater north of the latitude of "Сантафе" (*sic*, Santa Fe) in "Новая Мексика" (New Mexico). [Of additional note: Upper California is labeled "Зачатие" (Conception).]

Sotzmann, D. F.

- 1812 25.2536 **Die westliche Halbkugel nach den zuverlässigsten und neuesten Nachrichten, besonders aber nach der neuesten Ausgabe von Arrowsmiths Weltkarte und dessen Globular Projection den Gatterschen Angaben gemäss entworfen von D. F. Sotzmann. Nurnberg bey Adam Gottl. Schneider u. Weigel 1812. [In German.]**
 Also a corresponding map for the eastern hemisphere.
 ► Virtually the entire western part of the present-day U.S. is blank, labeled "Quivira". South of there, in "Gouverneu Mexico", the Colorado River is labeled "Rio Grande", meeting the head of "Mb. v. Californien" after following an abbreviated course from a point west of "St^a Fé" first southwest from headwater, thence, from the confluence of "Hila Fl" from the east, westward nearly to the gulf, then bifurcating at "St^t Pedro" with its two courses independently arriving at the head of the gulf at "B. Todos Sanctos". A curiously mixed presentation particularly for this date. An alternate description may indicate that only the Gila River is delimited, labeled "Rio Grande" and with, as was sometimes customary, only an upper branch of the river labeled "Hila Fl"; corroborating this interpretation is the label, "Casagrand" that appears on the "Hila" near its confluence with the "Grande".

Wallis, John

- NO DATE 25.1533 **Waliss's new Dissected Map of America Engraved from the latest authorities for the use of Young Students in Geography.** ("J. Wallis the original Manufacturer of Dissected Maps and Puzzles & having dedicated full 30 Years to that particular line of business requests the Public to Observe that all his dissected Articles are superior both in correctness & workmanship to any in London, & that none are genuine but what are signed on the label N^o 42 Skinner Street Snow Hill John Wallis.[*facsimile signature*]").) [1812?]
 35-piece jigsaw puzzle **MAP**, paper on wood, hand-colored; in wooden box. Title is from box lid. Title on map is "America".
 ► Between "New Albion" and "New Mexico", a single river (not labeled) follows a course to the south then to the southwest to arrive at the head of "G. of California" that separates "California" from "Navarre".

1814

Arrowsmith, A. [Arrowsmith, Aaron]

WHEAT II:313

- 1814 25.1209 **A Map Exhibiting all the New Discoveries, in the Interior Parts of North America, Inscribed by Permission To the Honorable Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudsons Bay, In testimony of their liberal Communications To their most Obedient and very Humble Servant, A. Arrowsmith, Hydrographer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. N^o10 Soho Square, January 1st 1795—Additions to 1811.** ("Additions to June 1814.") ("London, Published 1 Jan. 1795 by A. Arrowsmith N^o10 Soho Square.-----Additions to 1802".)
 All dates thus.
 ► "California" is separated from "Sonora" by "G. of California", north and northwest of which is shown mostly as blank. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanas". "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, a short, unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River?) is in the lower course of the Colorado, and "R. Gila" reaches the Colorado a short distance above the head of the gulf.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

NOTE: The 1795 ed. [WHEAT I:231] does not display the southwestern or southern part of North America, thus it is not cited in this Cartobibliography.

WHEAT II:358

- 1824 25.1210 **A Map Exhibiting all the New Discoveries, in the Interior Parts of North America, Inscribed by Permission To the Honorable Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudsons Bays, In testimony of their liberal Communications To their most Obedient and very Humble Servant, A. Arrowsmith. N^o10 Soho Square, January 1st 1795—Additions to 1811.18.19.24.** ("London, Published 1 Jan. 1795 by A. Arrowsmith N^o10 Soho Square—Hydrographer to His Majesty.")

► "California" is separated from "Sonora" by "G. of California", north and northwest of which is shown mostly as blank. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanas". "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, a short, unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River?) is in the lower course of the Colorado, and "R. Gila" reaches the Colorado a short distance above the head of the gulf.

NOTE: The 1795 ed. [WHEAT I:231] does not display the southwestern or southern part of North America, thus it is not cited in this Cartobibliography.

Carey, Matthew *see also* **M. Carey and Son** [firm]

- 1814 25.2013 **A New and Accurate Map. of North America from the best Authorities.** ("Bower, Sc.")
In: *Carey's general atlas, improved and enlarged: being a collection of maps of the world and quarters, their principal empires, kingdoms, &c. containing [58 maps listed].* Philadelphia: M. Carey. (T. S. Manning, Printer.)

► "Rio Colorado or North R." is delineated as a single stream on an effectively straight south-southwesterly course from a mountainous region to the head of "Gulf of California". Some distance upstream from the head of the gulf arrives from the east a tributary, labeled "Blue R." on its extreme northeasterly section that runs parallel to the Colorado, which actually is meant to portray the Gila River system.

- 1814 25.2177 **Missouri Territory formerly Louisiana.** ("Bower, Sc.")
In: *Carey's general atlas, improved and enlarged: being a collection of maps of the world and quarters, their principal empires, kingdoms, &c. containing [58 maps listed].* Philadelphia: M. Carey. (T. S. Manning, Printer.)

► "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zanziguanos" [*sic*] and an unlabeled river that is the Grand River, below which the only tributaries are "R. Jasquevilla" (Little Colorado River) from the east and "R. Gilas" (Gila River) from the east. The entire Zanziguanos-Colorado system runs parallel to and on the east side of the linear "Nabajo Mountains".

Lewis [Lewis, Samuel] [of Philadelphia]

WHEAT II:315 [with illustration facing p. 10]

- 1814 25.676 **Missouri Territory formerly Louisiana.** ("Lewis del", "Bower. Sc.") [Philadelphia]: [Mathew Carey].

► "R. Colorado" is shown on an effectively straight south-southwesterly course from headwaters in "New Mexico" to the "Gulf of California"; paralleling its course the entire way, to its west, is the range of "Nabajo Mountains"! Its upper course is labeled "R. Zanziguanos". En route to the gulf it receives only three tributaries: one from the east-northeast (not labeled; the San Juan River?), "R. Jasquevilla" (Little Colorado River) from the east, and "R. Gilas" [*sic*] from the east-northeast.

Wheat (Volume 2, p. 216) notes, "This map was originally published in Philadelphia by Matthew Carey, and later by the firm of Carey and Warner."

Melish, John

- 1814 25.1528 **The World. on Mercator's Projection; with all the latest Discoveries.**
*In: A new juvenile atlas, and familiar introduction to the use of maps: with a comprehensive view of the present state of the earth, and of the relative importance of its different nations: including a series of statistical tables, exhibiting, at a general view, the extent, population, nature of government, principal towns, revenue, religion, chief products, articles of export, &c. of all the republics, empires, kingdoms, and states in the world, according to the most recent and accurate authorities. * * * first American from the latest London editoin, corrected and improved, by John Melish. Philadelphia: Printed for John Melish, John Vallance, and H. S. Tanner, by G. Palmer, between pp. 4/5.*
 ▶ "Colorado R." is depicted very generally, on a straight course to the southwest to the head of "S. of Cortes" that separates "California" from "Mexico or New Spain", receiving a single tributary (not labeled) from the east (Gila River).
- 1814 25.2203 **America.** ("Published 1st Jan^y. by J. Melish, J. Vallance & H. S. Tanner, Philadelphia.")
*In: A new juvenile atlas, and familiar introduction to the use of maps: with a comprehensive view of the present state of the earth, and of the relative importance of its different nations: including a series of statistical tables, exhibiting, at a general view, the extent, population, nature of government, principal towns, revenue, religion, chief products, articles of export, &c. of all the republics, empires, kingdoms, and states in the world, according to the most recent and accurate authorities. * * * first American from the latest London editoin, corrected and improved, by John Melish. Philadelphia: Printed for John Melish, John Vallance, and H. S. Tanner, by G. Palmer, between pp. 6/7).*
 ▶ The Colorado River (not labeled) follows a diagrammatic course to the southwest from headwaters in "New Albion" to "Gulf of California" that separates "California" from "New Mexico". It receives a river (not labeled) from the east-northeast that has several headwater areas (Gila River), and along which near its confluence is the place name, "Pimeria".

Playfair (Principal) [Playfair, James]

- 1814 25.2001 **North America Drawn & Engraved for Dr. Playfair's Geography.** ("Neele, sculp. Strand.")
In: A new general atlas, ancient and modern; accurately constructed, by Principal Playfair, St. Andrews, and elegantly engraved by the most eminent artists in London. London: Printed for the author; and sold by T. Underwood, Fleet Street, London; and P. Hill, Edinburgh.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated between "G. of California" and headwaters, following essentially a straight course southwesterly to the gulf; enroute it receives "R. Nabajoo" (*sic*, San Juan River) and "Jaquesila R." (Little Colorado River) from the east (between these two rivers and adjacent to the Colorado is the label "El Rastrillo"). "R. Gila" independently arrives from the east at the northeastern head of the gulf. To the west of the Colorado two rivers parallel it, both without headwater or confluence delineated; the northerly one has no label, the southerly one is labeled "R. Martires". South [*sic*] of the Little Colorado four place names presumably of Hopi pueblos, south of which and north of the Gila is labeled "Unknown Parts".
- 1814 25.2204 **[Map of the western hemisphere.]** ("Drawn and Engraved for "Dr. Playfair's Geography." "Drawn by N. Coltman, Eng. by F. Jones.")
In: A new general atlas, ancient and modern; accurately constructed, by Principal Playfair, St. Andrews, and elegantly engraved by the most eminent artists in London. London: Printed for the author; and sold by T. Underwood, Fleet Street, London; and P. Hill, Edinburgh.

► Only "R. Hila" is delineated, with headwaters east of four place names that presumably are Hopi pueblos, and a course that eventually turns south-southwestward to arrive at the head of "G. of California".

1815

Pinkerton, John

WHEAT II:311 ["North America" (1812)]

1815 25.1198 **North America.** ("London Published June 15th 1812 by Cadell & Davies Strand & Longman Hurst Rees Orme & Brown Pater Noster Row.") ("Drawn under the direction of M^r. Pinkerton by J. Herbert." "Neele Sculp^t. 352 Strand.")

In: Pinkerton, John (director, superintendent), *A modern atlas, from the latest and best authorities, exhibiting the various divisions of the world, with its chief empires, kingdoms, and states, in sixty maps, carefully reduced from the largest and most authentic sources.* London: Printed by T. Bensley, for T. Cadell, and Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown.

► "California" is separated from "New Biscay" by "Gulf of California". "Colorado R." is shown following a mostly northeast-southwest course from headwaters to the head of the gulf, with tributaries "R. Nabajoo" (*sic*, San Juan River), "R. Jasquasila" (Little Colorado River), a short tributary (not labeled) from the east (Bill Williams River?), and "R. Gila", the last of which meets the eastern side of the head of the gulf independently from the Colorado.

1816

Lapie, P. [Lapie, Pierre]

1816 25.2337 **Amérique Septentrionale ou Colombie, Drésée par P. Lapie, Géographe, 1816.** ("Adam et Giraldon direx^t.") [*In French.*]

In: Lapie (Monsieur), *Atlas classique et universel de géographie ancienne et moderne, dressé [sic] pour l'instruction de la jeunesse, et notamment pour les collèges royaux, et les ecoles militaires.* Paris: Chez Magimel, Anselin, et Pochard.

► "R. Colorado" is delimited between the head of "Mer de Californie Vermeille ou de Cortes" and the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Below that confluence the river follows an essentially direct course to the southwest to the head of the gulf. "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, as also is an unlabeled tributary from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. "R. des Martyres" parallels the Zaguuanas-Colorado stream until arcing to the south-southeast to arrive on the western side of the head of the gulf; its middle course and the final course to the gulf are delimited by dotted lines.

Melish, John

WHEAT II:322

1816 25.146 **Map of the United States with the contiguous British & Spanish Possessions Compiled from the latest & best authorities by John Melish. Engraved by J. Vallance & H.S. Tanner.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress the 6th day of June 1816.") ("Published by John Melish Philadelphia.")

Accompanied by book-length text: Melish, John, *A geographical description of the United States, with the contiguous British and Spanish possessions, intended as an accompaniment to Melish's map of these countries.* Philadelphia: Published by the author, 182 pp. See also an advertising description of this map, pp. 169-170.

► The map depicts an exaggerated estuary-like head of the "Gulf of California", into which both "Rio Colorado of the West" and "Rio Gila" converge. The Colorado is

shown flowing essentially in a straight course southwestward from the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" and "R. Zaquananas". "R. Jaquesilla" is shown as a tributary from the east. The northernmost tributaries of the Zaquananas have the label, "Principal Sources of the Red River of California".

1817

Brué, A. H. [Brué, Adrien-Hubert]

WHEAT II:321 [with 1815 date]

- 1817 25.1201 **Carte Encyprotype de l'Amérique Septentrionale Réduite de la Carte sur 4 feuilles du même Auteur Dediée & Présentée à Monsieur. Par H. Brué, Ingénieur-Geographe de S. A. Royale. A Paris Chez {DESRAY Libraire-Editeur Rue Hautefeuille N° 4 {GOUJON Marchand de Cartes Géographiques Rue du Bac, N° 6. 1815. ("Dirigé par H. Brué.") ("Atlas Universel. N° ") [In French.]**

In: Grand atlas universel, ou collection de cartes encyprotypes, générales et détaillées des cinq parties du monde; dédiées a Monsieur, par H. Brué, Ingénieur-Geographe de S. A. Royale. A Paris, Chez Desray, Libraire-Éditeur, Rue Hautefeuille, N° 4. M DCCC XVI.

► "Vielle California" and "Province de Sonora" are separated by "Golfe de Californie ou Mer des Cortes". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of a river (not labeled) that is the San Juan River and "R. Zaguuananas". "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is shown as a tributary from the east, with the symbol for a mission at its confluence with the Colorado, labeled "S. Gertrudies". "R. Gila" is shown as flowing from the east directly to the northeastern head of the gulf. A river (not labeled) running parallel to and west of the Colorado is shown with definitive solid-line markings in two stretches of its course, with dashed-line markings on the other parts of its course, including its outlet in the northwestern part of the gulf.

Cummings and Hilliard [Cummings, Jacob Abbot, AND Hilliard, Timothy]

- 1817 25.2030 **North America.** ("Published at the Boston Bookstore by Cummings & Hilliard. No. 1. Cornhill. Boston.") ("M. Butler, Sculp.")
- In: An ancient and modern atlas, containing thriteen ancient and eight modern maps. [Listed.] Published by Cummings and Hilliard, at the Boston Bookstore, No. 1, Cornhill.*

► "North R." (*i.e.*, Colorado River) and "Blue R." (a tributary to the unlabeled Gila River) run parallel to each other from the north-northeast arcing to south-southeast. From the Blue's confluence with the Gila, that river's course is to the south-southwest, where it meets the North, then follows a course due south to the head of "G. of California".

The "North R." is not to be confused with "R. del Norte or R. Bravo" (*i.e.*, the Rio Grande), which is also delineated on this map, a tributary to the Gulf of Mexico.

John Thomson and Co.

WHEAT II:319 [with 1814 date]

- 1817 25.1199 **North America.** ("N. R. Hewitt, Sc.10 Broad Str^t Bloomsb^f London.") ("Drawn and Engraved for Thomsons New General Atlas 1814.")

In: A new general atlas, consisting of a series of geographical designs, on various projections, exhibiting the form and component parts of the globe; and a collection of maps and charts, delineating the natural and political divisions of the empires, kingdoms, and states in the world. Constructed from the best systematic works, and the most authentic voyages and travels. With a memoir of the progress of geography, a summary of physical geography, and a consulting index to facilitate the finding out of places. Edinburgh: Printed by George Ramsay and Co. for John

Thomson and Co., Edinburgh; Baldwin, Cradock, and Joy, London; and John Cumming, Dublin.

The 1817 ed. is the first ed. of this completed atlas.

► "California" and "New Navarra" are separated by "Gulf of California." "Colorado River" is depicted roughly on a northeast-southwest course to the head of the gulf. A large river system (not labeled; on other contemporary maps variously as Gila or Blue rivers) is depicted arriving at the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado. The Colorado and this more prominent, unlabeled river have headwaters in common.

WHEAT II:320 [with 1814 date]

1817 25.1200

Spanish North America. ("Drawn and Engraved for Thomsons New General Atlas 1814.")

In: A new general atlas, consisting of a series of geographical designs, on various projections, exhibiting the form and component parts of the globe; and a collection of maps and charts, delineating the natural and political divisions of the empires, kingdoms, and states in the world. Constructed from the best systematic works, and the most authentic voyages and travels. With a memoir of the progress of geography, a summary of physical geography, and a consulting index to facilitate the finding out of places. Edinburgh: Printed by George Ramsay and Co. for John Thomson and Co., Edinburgh; Baldwin, Cradock, and Joy, London; and John Cumming, Dublin.

The 1817 ed. is the first ed. of this completed atlas.

► This map is adapted from Humboldt and Pike. The Colorado River region is decidedly different from the portrayal on the "North America" map in this atlas (ITEM NO. 25.1199). "California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "Colorado R." is portrayed between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguuanas". At the confluence of "R. Jasquesila" is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). "R. Gila is a tributary from the east directly to the northeastern part of the gulf.

Kirkwood, Robert

1817 25.2026

The World on Mercator's Projection.

In: Kirkwood's general atlas, consisting of the following maps [45 listed]. Constructed from the best authorities extant. by Rob^t. Kirkwood Engraver Edinburgh, John Smith and Son Booksellers Glasgow & W^m. Faden London 1817. [Map 3.]

► The Colorado River (not labeled) is depicted as an essentially straight line from mountainous headwater south-southwest to "G. of California." A tributary (not labeled) from the east extends to and linearly through the same mountain range; presumably this is meant to be the Gila River drainage.

1817 25.2195

North America. ("Projected & Engraved by Rob^t. Kirkwood Edin^t.")

In: Kirkwood's general atlas, consisting of the following maps [45 listed]. Constructed from the best authorities extant. by Rob^t. Kirkwood Engraver Edinburgh, John Smith and Son Booksellers Glasgow & W^m. Faden London 1817. [Map 7.]

► The Colorado River is absent; in fact, the entire region, between two mountain ranges, is blank. A river (not labeled, but is the Gila River) comes from the east before turning southwest and bifurcating, rejoining at the head of "Gulf of California".

1817 25.2196

Spanish Dominions in North America. ("Published as the Act directs by Rob^t. Kirkwood Edinburgh 1817.")

In: Kirkwood's general atlas, consisting of the following maps [45 listed]. Constructed from the best authorities extant. by Rob^t. Kirkwood Engraver Edinburgh, John Smith and Son Booksellers Glasgow & W^m. Faden London 1817. [Map 44.]

► The Colorado River, as in map ITEM NO. 25.2195, is absent, although in the expanse that is blank on that map are four isolated place names; this area serves as

the northern limit of this map. The Gila River (not labeled) is shown far more clearly (even if imaginatively) than in map [ITEM NO. 25.2195](#), with its farthest headwaters, seemingly definitively plotted, are in an area otherwise labeled "Unknown Parts". The Gila's course is westward before turning due south and bifurcating, flowing into two distinct embayments at the head of "Gulf of California".

Melish, John

- 1817 25.1529 **The World on Mercator's Projection Revised and Improved to 1817 by John Melish.** ("Entered according to Act of congress the 16th day of Octo^r. 1817.") ("Published by John Melish & Sam^l. Harrison, Philadelphia.") ("H. Bridport del^d") ("G. Murray sc^t") ("Engraved by S. Harrison. 1817.")
- ▶ "R. Colorado" is depicted on a southerly then southwesterly course from headwaters through the "Internal Provinces" of "Mexico or New Spain" to the head of "G. of California" that separates "California" from the Internal Provinces. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the northeastern head of the gulf from the east.

Reichard, C. G.

WHEAT II:323

- 1817 25.1093 **Charte von Nordamerica Entworfen und gezeichnet von C. G. Richard. Ergänzt und nach den neuern Entdeckungen der Hrn. Lewis, Clarke u: Pike vervollständigt. Weimar Im Verlage des Geogr. Instituts. 1817. [In German.]**
- ▶ "Fl. Colorado delos [*sic*] Martyres" is depicted as a single stream between "Meerbusen von Californien oder das Rothe Meer", flowing rather chaotically southwest from a map area labeled "Cibolas" to the confluence of "Fl. Grande le las Apostolas" (Gila River). A tributary (not labeled) meets the Colorado from the north (Virgin River?), and the Colorado is shown as a bifurcated stream, curving from west to southeast, between the Gila confluence, and the gulf.

Varlé, Charles

WHEAT II:324 [the inset map; with illustration facing p. 64]

- 1817 25.677 **Map of the United States Partly From New Surveys Dedicated to the Citizens thereof by their humble servant Cha^s Varlé Engineer and Geographer 1817 Entered According to Act of Congress. Published by the Author, Baltimore. Engrav'd by J.H.Young Philad^a**
- ▶ See [INSET](#), "Map of North America", which in "New Spain" displays "Colorado R." threading its way between mountain ranges to the head of "G. of California" that separates "California" from "New Mexico". *Of note:* The place name, "S^t. Pedro", appears just downstream from the confluence of the Colorado and "Nabayou R." (San Juan River). "Gila R." is received from the east shortly before the Colorado reaches the gulf.

1818**Lizars, W., AND Lizars, D. [Lizars, William Home, AND Lizars, Daniel]**

- 1818 25.2076 **America.**
- In: New Edinburgh general atlas : or a complete collection of maps of the empires, kingdoms and states throughout the world. The maps drawn and engraved by W. & D. Lizars, Edinburgh. Edinburgh: T. Brown and W. & D. Lizars.*
- ▶ In "New Navarra", "Colorado R." is shown very generally, on a south-southwest to southwest course hugging at first the western side of a mountain range that is a part of "Stony Mountains", before arriving at the head of "G. of California" (the head of which is twisted to the northeast. Also independently arriving there is another river (not labeled) that more or less parallels the Colorado, coming from

either side of a second mountain range (parallel to the one aforementioned), which by its arrangement of tributaries can be identified as the Gila River.

- 1818 25.2198 **Chart of the World on Mercators Projection Published by T. Brown and W. & D. Lizars Edin^r**
In: New Edinburgh general atlas : or a complete collection of maps of the empires, kingdoms and states throughout the world. The maps drawn and engraved by W. & D. Lizars, Edinburgh. Edinburgh: T. Brown and W. & D. Lizars.
 ► In "New Mexico" and "New Navarra", "R. Colorado" is shown very generally, on a straight south-southwesterly course hugging at first the western side of a mountain range that is a part of "Rocky Mountains", crossing through a gap in that range, before arriving at a very peculiarly narrowed, northeast-trending head of "Sea of Cortes". Also independently arriving there is "Hila R." (Gila River), coming from the east with two tributaries, one unlabeled coming from the eastern side of the mountain range aforementioned, the other being "Blue R." also coming from the same valley.

M. Carey and Son [firm]

- 1818 11.2015 **A New and Accurate Map. of North America from the best Authorities.** ("Bower, Sc.")
In: Carey's general atlas, improved and enlarged; being a colledction of maps of the world and quarters; their principal empires, kingdoms, &c. Containing [38 maps listed]. Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son.
 ► "Rio Colorado or North R." is delineated as a single stream on an effectively straight south-southwesterly course from a mountainous region to the head of "Gulf of California". Some distance upstream from the head of the gulf arrives from the east a tributary, labeled "Blue R." on its extreme northeasterly section that runs parallel to the Colorado, which actually is meant to portrary the Gila River system.
- 1818 11.2199 **Mexico or New Spain. New and Accurate Map. of North America from the best Authorities.** ("Bower, Sc.")
In: Carey's general atlas, improved and enlarged; being a colledction of maps of the world and quarters; their principal empires, kingdoms, &c. Containing [38 maps listed]. Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son.
 ► "R. Colorado" is roughly delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters; tributaries enroute are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "R. Sa. Marie" (Bill Williams River) from the east. West of the Colorado and parallel to it is a stream without delimited headwater or confluence, "R. de los Piramides sulfurcas" [*sic*] (see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2), and , quite disjointed, a very short reach without label.
- 1818 11.2200 **Missouri Territory formerly Louisiana.** ("Bower, Sc.")
In: Carey's general atlas, improved and enlarged; being a colledction of maps of the world and quarters; their principal empires, kingdoms, &c. Containing [38 maps listed]. Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son.
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zanziguanos" [*sic*] and an unlabeled river that is the Grand River, below which the only tributaries are "R. Jasquevilla" (Little Colorado River) from the east and "R. Gilas" (Gila River) from the east. The entire Zanziguanos-Colorado system runs parallel to and on the east side of the linear "Nabajo Mountains".

Melish, John

- 1818 25.1527 **Map of the United States with the contiguous British & Spanish Possessions Compiled from the latest & best authorities by John Melish. Engraved by J. Vallance & H.S. Tanner. Entered according to Act of Congress the 1st of January 1818. Published by John Melish Philadelphia.**

► The map depicts an exaggerated estuary-like head of the “Gulf of California”, into which both “Rio Colorado of the West” and “Rio Gila” converge. The Colorado is shown flowing essentially in a straight course southwestward from the confluence of “R. Nabajoa” and “R. Zaguuananas”. “R. Jaquesilla” is shown as a tributary from the east. The northernmost tributaries of the Zaguuananas have the label, “Principal Sources of the Red River of California”.

Pinkerton, John

- 1818 25.1919 **Spanish Dominions in North America Northern Part.** (“Drawn under the direction of M. Pinkerton by L. Hebert.” “Published by Dobson Philad^a” “Neele sculpt. 35₂ Strand.”)
In: Pinkerton, John, *A modern atlas : from the latest and best authorities exhibiting the various divisions of the world, with its chief empires, kingdoms, and states : in sixty maps, carefully reduced from the largest and most authentic sources.* Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson and Son.
- “Colorado R.” is depicted following between the head of “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “R. Zaguuananas” (Green River, from the north) and “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River, from the east), having followed a generalized southwestward course. The confluence with “R. Jasquesila” (Little Colorado River, from the east) is labeled “Puerto de Bucarelli” (Puerto de Bucareli). The only confluences downstream are “R. de S. Maria” (Bill Williams River) from the east and “R. Gila” from the east. Also depicted in the area of interest are two rivers, both without defined headwaters or confluence: “R. de los Pyramides sufurcas”, which runs parallel to and west of the Colorado, and “R. de los Martines”, which runs for a short distance west of and about parallel to the lower Colorado River.
- See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

Pluth, Franz

- 1818 25.1017 **Charte von Nord-America. Prag 1818. [In German.]**
In: Linder, F. L., *Neueste Läder- und Völkerkunde, ein geographisches Lesebuch für alle Stände.* Prague.
- At the head of “Meer B. von Californien” is an oversized island between the gulf and the confluence of “Fl Colora de los Martyres” [*sic*] (Colorado River) and “Fl. Grande de los Apostolos” (Gila River). The “Colora” comes from a region in which is the label “Cibolas”; a tributary (not labeled) from the north comes from an area labeled “Apaches de Novayo”. The manner in which the river is drawn with double lines, where it enters the gulf, and the same fashion in which the lower Gila is drawn, makes it seem that the shorter, single-lined Colorado is a tributary to the Gila.

1819**Arrowsmith, A. [Arrowsmith, Aaron]**

- 1819 25.1993 **A New Map of Mexico and Adjacent Provinces Compiled from Original Documents by A. Arrowsmith 1810.** (“London. Published 5th: October 1810. by A. Arrowsmith 10 Soho Squ^e. Hydrographer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.”) (“Engraved by E. Jones”.)
In: Arrowsmith, A., *Atlas to Thompson’s Alcedo; or dictionary of America and West Indies; collated with all the most recent authorities, and composed chiefly from scarce and original documents, for that work, by A. Arrowsmith, Hydrographer to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.* London: Printed by George Smeeton.
- “Rio Colorado” is depicted between the Gulf of California and the confluence of “R. Zaguuananas” and “R. Nabajoa”, following an effectively straight southwesterly course until shortly before reaching the gulf, where it turns to the south-southeast

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

where it also receives "R. Gila" from the east. At the confluence of "R. Jaguesila" (Little Colorado River) is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). It also receives "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) in its lower course. Paralleling the Colorado to its west, marked with an arrow indicating a southwestward flow though without source or confluence, is "R. de las Pyramides (sulphureous) The Mouth of this River is unknown". Paralleling part of the lower course, with an arrow indicating a northeastward flow, is "R. de los Martires, without source or confluence.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

- 1819 25.2171 **A Map Exhibiting all the new Discoveries in the Interior Parts of North America, Incribed by Permission to the Honorable Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudsons Bay, In testimony of their liberal Communications To their most Obedient and very Humble Servant, A. Arrowsmith hydrographer to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.** [Southwest sheet.] ("N^o 10 Soho Square. January 1st 1795 Additions to 1811. 1818.") ("Additions to June 1814.") ("London. Published 1 Jan. 1795 by A. Arrowsmith N^o10 Soho Spuare [sic] ___ Additions to 1802.") ("Puke sc.")

In: Arrowsmith, A., *Atlas to Thompson's Alcedo; or dictionary of America and West Indies; collated with all the most recent authorities, and composed chiefly from scarce and original documents, for that work, by A. Arrowsmith, Hydrographer to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.* London: Printed by George Smeeton.

► "R. Colorado" is depicted between "G. of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas" and "R. Nabajoa", following an effectively straight southwesterly course until shortly before reaching the gulf, where it turns to the south-southeast where it also receives "R. Gila" from the east; enroute it receives the tributaries "R. Jaqueila" (Little Colorado River) and an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River). Paralleling the Colorado to its west are two streams, each without defined headwater or confluence: "R. de las Pyramides, and "R. de Martires".

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

NOTE: The 1795 ed. [WHEAT I:231] does not display the southwestern or southern part of North America, thus it is not cited in this Cartobibliography.

Borghi, A. B. [Borghi, Ab. Bartolommeo]

- 1819 25.2400 **Possessioni Spagnole nell' America Settentrionale cioè il Nuovo e Vecchio Messico e le Floride dell' A. B. Borghi Firenze 1818.** ("Gius. Poggiali inc.") [In Italian.]

In: *Atlante generale dell' Ab: Bartolommeo Borghi corredato di prospetti istorici-plitici-civili-naturali di ciascheduno stato* Pubblicato a spese di Rosa Parigi, e del C.^e Giulio Cesare Bertolini sotto la dilla Aristide Parigi e Comp.^e dai medesimi dedicato alla Loro Patria. Firenze 1819. (Title page credits "inc.: nello Studio Giarre".)

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Golfo di California, o di Cortes" and unlabeled headwaters. It follows an effectively straight southwesterly course to the head of the gulf, receiving three tributaries from the east. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. West of the Colorado and parallel to it is a long, unlabeled river without definitive headwater or confluence.

Dirwald, Joseph

- 1819 25.2086 **Charte von Nord America nach Arrowschmith; v. Humboldt und anderen verlässigen Hilfsmitteln entworfen von Joseph Dirwald. 1819. Verlegt in Wien bey Tranquillo Mollo. / Amerique Septentrionale d'apres Arrowschmith et de Humboldt &c. &c. 1819. à Vienne chez Tranquillo Mollo. [In German, with title cartouche also in French.]**

► "Collorado Fl." [sic] is delineated on a ragged but essentially straight southwesterly course between the head of "Meerbusen von Californien oder das Rothe Meer" and the confluence of "F. Zaguuanas" (Green River) and "F. Animas" or "Fl.

Pudra Parada" (labels poorly positioned); enroute is receives the tributaries "Fl. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the east (oddly positioned, perhaps meant to be Cataract Creek), an unlabeled tributary from the east (undetermined, perhaps the Bill Williams River), and "Fl: Grande de los Apostolos" (Gila River) from the east. West of the Colorado and parallel to it is "Fl. Martyres", which turns southward then southeast to meet the northwestern head of the gulf. The entire basin is delineated being enclosed mountain ranges.

Lapie, [Pierre]

- 1819 25.2073 **Amérique Septentrionale et Méridionale Dédiée et Présentée au Roi, Par son très-humble très-obéissant très-dévoué et fidèle Sujet Lapie. Gravée par Blondeau, Graveur du Roi, et premier Graveur du Dépôt de la Guerre. à Paris. chez Basset, M^d d'Estampere, Rue S^t Jacques, N^o 64.** ("Ecrit par Rameau.") ("Déposée au Bureau des Estampes.") [In French.]
- ▶ "R. Colorado" is delimited between the head of "Mer Vermeille ou de Cortes" and the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas" (Green River) and "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River). Below that confluence the river follows an essentially direct course to the southwest to the head of the gulf. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Another river (not labeled, but similar to one variously labeled as Martires) parallels the Zaguuanas-Colorado stream until arcing to the south-southeast to arrive on the western side of the head of the gulf.

Melish, John

- 1819 25.1139 **Map of the United States with the contiguous British & Spanish Possessions Compiled from the latest & best authorities by John Melish. Engraved by J. Vallance & H.S. Tanner. Entered according to Act of Congress the 1st of April 1819. Published by John Melish Philadelphia.**
- ▶ The map depicts an exaggerated estuary-like head of the "Gulf of California", into which both "Rio Colorado of the West" and "Rio Gila" converge. The Colorado is shown flowing essentially in a straight course southwestward from the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" and "R. Zaquananas". "R. Jaquesilla" is shown as a tributary from the east. The northernmost tributaries of the Zaquananas have the label, "Principal Sources of the Red River of California".

Robinson, John H.

- 1819 25.257 **A map of Mexico, Louisiana and the Missouri Territory, Including also the State of Mississippi, Alabama Territory, East & West Florida, Georgia, South Carolina & part of the island of Cuba, by John H. Robinson, M. D.** ("Eng^d by H. Anderson; Philad^a Copy right secured according to law. A.D. 1819.—Printed and Coloured by John L. Narstin of Philadelphia.") ("Scale of American miles, 69½ to a degree.")
- ▶ "Rio Colorado", entering the head of "Golfo de California", is shown as a boundary between "Old California" and "Province of Sonora", north of which it passes through what is the Grand Canyon region with a short east-west passage, within a large area of Mexico that is not labeled between "New California" and the U.S. territory of "New Mexico". Various routes of explorers are delineated, including "Viage del Venerable Padre Garces del Puebla de San Navier al Moguis en los anos de 1775 & 1775" and "Viage del Venerable Padre Dominguez in 1777". The Little Colorado River (not labeled) has its confluence with the Colorado in the north-south trend of the river, apparently below where the Grand Canyon is situated, and along which is the Garces route; and "Rio Colorado" is also clumsily labeled onto what is probably the San Juan River, in addition to its north-south trend from what is Utah.

WHEAT II:334 [with illustration facing p. 68]

Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]

- 1819 25.2336 An Authentic Map of the World on the Globular projection. Drawn by H.S. Tanner 1819 Engraved and Published by Tanner, Vallance, Kearny & Co. N° 10 Library Street Philad^a ("Printed by Cammeyer & Acock".)
 ▶ "G. of California" has a long, tapering head extended northeastward, at the head of which arrive two rivers (not labeled), one from the northeast, the other, the larger system, from the east.

1820**Brué, A. H. [Brué, Adrien-Hubert]**

- 1820 25.2377 **Mappe Monde En deux Hémisphères présentant l'État Actuel de la Géographie Par A. H. Brué, Géographe de S. H. R. Monsieur à Paris chez {l'Auteur, Rue des Maçons-Sorbonne N° 9. {Ch^{es} Simonneau, Rue de la Paix, N.º 6. Juin 1820.** ("Dédiée a Monsieur le Baron G. Cuvier, Conseiller d'Etat ordinaire, l'un des Quarante de l'Académie Française Secrétaire Perpétuel de celle des Sciences, &c. &c. Hommage Respectueux de l'Auteur.") ("Dressée et Rédigée par A. H. Brué") ("Gravée sous la direction de l'Auteur".) ("à Berlin, chez Simon Schropp et Comp^{ie}" "à Manheim, chez Artaria." "à Vienne, chez Riedl, Bureau d'Industrie." "à Londres, chez Cary M^d de Cartes Géog." "à Milan, chez Betailli et Comp^{ie}" "à Vienne, chez Artaria M^d d'Estampes.") [In French.]
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "G. de Californie ou Mer des Cortes" and the confluence of "R. Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River, though apparently mislabeled on the Grand River in as much as a tributary to it in turn is "R. Animas"); en route it receives "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east (but which may be a mislabeled San Juan River), and a short unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River?). "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Farther south on the west side of the gulf a river arrives, which is labeled "R. Piramides" in its upper reach, then becomes a dashed line which once it becomes a solid line again is labeled "R. Martires" (the course to here all being southwest and parallel to the Colorado), with its course then depicted again by a dashed line that turns south and south-southeast that becomes a solid line again on its approach to the gulf.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Frémin, A. R.

WHEAT II:337

- 1820 25.1060 **Carte des États Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale Comprenant aussi Les Territoires à l'ouest du Mississipi Jusqu'au Grand Océan, le Canada et une partie de la Nouvelle Espagne Dressée par A.R. Frémin Géographe. Elève de M^r Poirson. 1820. A Paris. Chez l'Auteur Rue des Fossés S^t Jacques N° 34.** ("Gravé par G. Lemaitre", "Déposé à la Direction de la Librairie", "Écrit par Lallemand".) ("Chez { Ch^{es} Piequet. *Géog.^{phie} Graveur quai de Conti No. 17, { Ch^{es} Simonneau Graveur rue de la Paix N° 6, { J. Goujon rue du Boc N° 6." "Et Chez { Aimé André Libraire quai des G^{ds} Augustins N° 69, { Vilquin G^{de} Cour du Palais R^{al}. N° 20.") ("N^o. Cette Carte a été faite d'après la Carte d'Arowsmith [sic], les Voyages des Capitaines Lewis et Clarke [sic], la Carte de M^r le Baron de Humboldt, Les Limites ont été tracées d'après la Carte de Mellish [sic] en 1816.") [In French.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Mer de Cortes", where also "R. Gila" converges, to the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" and "R. Zaguanagas". "Jaquesila R." is shown as a tributary from the east. West of the Colorado, "R. de*

Pyramides" is shown as a conjectural tributary to "R. des Martires", which in turn is shown as a conjectural tributary to the northwestern gulf below its head.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Hérisson (Géographe) [Hérisson, Eustache]

- 1820 25.1844 **Carte de l'Amérique Septentrionale et Méridionale, divisée en ses Principaux Etats; pour servir a l'instruction de la Jeunesse, par Hérisson Géographe. 1820. A Paris, chez Jean, rue St. Jean de Beauvais, N^o 10. [In French.]**
 ▶ The peninsula, "Vielle Californie", is separated from "Intendance de Sonora" by "G. de Californie ou Mer Vermeille ou de Cortes". "F. Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf, having followed an essentially straight southwesterly course from the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Not far downstream from that confluence is the confluence of an unlabeled river from the east, which passes by "Oraybe" and thus is the Little Colorado River. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

M. Carey and Son [firm]

- 1820 11.2016 **North America.** ("Philad. Published by M. Carey & Son 1820".)
In: Carey's school atlas; containing the following maps:— [14 maps listed].
 Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son.
 ▶ A single river (not labeled) arrives at the head of "Gulf of California" from the north-northwest; some distance upstream it receives a single tributary (not labeled) with two headwater forks, from the east. Along the lower reach the river abuts the east side of a mountain range.
- 1820 11.2201 **The World Philadelphia Published by M. Carey and Son. 1820.**
In: Carey's school atlas; containing the following maps:— [14 maps listed].
 Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is meagerly delineated by a single line reaching the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled), following a sigmoidal course from the northeast.

Melish, John

- 1820 25.1058 **United States of America Compiled from the latest and best Authorities.** Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son. ("Engraved by B. Tanner.")
 ▶ The western edge of this edition is approximately on the west side of the Rocky Mountains, where are shown the headwaters of "R. Zaquananas", where of note is the label, "Sources of the Red River of California".
- 1820 25.1530 **N^o IV, America.** ("Published 1st June 1816 by J. Melish. Philadelphia. Improved to 1820.[.])" ("S. Harrison, Sc.>") *In: Melish's universal school atlas.* Philadelphia: [John Melish]. ("Published 1816. Improved to 1820.")
 ▶ The Colorado River (not labeled) follows a diagrammatic course to the southwest from headwaters in "Internal Provinces" of "Mexico or New Spain" to "Gulf of California" that separates "Old California" from "Sonora". It receives a river (not labeled) from the east-northeast that has several headwater areas (Gila River), and along which near its confluence is the place name, "Pimeria".

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Schmidt, J. M. F. [Schmidt, Johann Marius Friedrich]

- 1820 25.1207 **America. Gezeichnet vom Professor J. M. F. Schmidt. Berlin bei Simon Schropp et C^o 1820.** ("Franz, Sc.") *[In German.]*
 ▶ "Alt Californien" and "Neu Navarra" are separated by "Californischer Meerbusen". "Colorado Fl." is generally drawn from headwaters to the head of the

WHEAT II:339

gulf; "Gila Fl" meets the Colorado at its mouth at the head of the gulf. "Martyrs Fl" is depicted with dashed lines to the west of the Colorado, also meeting the Colorado at its mouth at the head of the gulf.

Tardieu, P. (fils aîné) [Tardieu, Pierre Antoine François (eldest son of)]

- 1820 25.1004 **A map of Louisiana and Mexico. Carte de la Louisiane et du Mexique, Dressée par P. Tardieu fils aîné, Gravée par P. A. F. Tardieu pere. Paris 1820.** ("J. Goujon, Marchand de Cartes Géographiques, Rue du Bac N^o 6." "Ecrit par Richomme.") (A Paris, chez { P.A.F. Tardieu, Place de l'Estrapade N^o 34. { C. Picquet, Géographe Graveur, Quai Conti N^o 17.") ("New-York. Anth^y. Girard Merch^t. Agent for the Author.") 2 sheets. [Includes notice: "This Map is executed according to the astronomical observations of Baron de Humboldt, and Don Jose Joaquin de Ferrer. For Upper Louisiana, we have profited of the maps and travels of Pike, and those of Lewis and Clark; for Lower Louisiana, of the map and description of this State by M. Darby; for the Territory of Arkansas and the province of Texas, of the map of the United States by M. Melish; and for Mexico, of the map of New Spain by Baron de Humboldt, and that of this country by M. Arrowsmith.") **[Title in English and French.]**
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of "G. de California" and the confluence of "Rio Zaguanas" (Green River) and "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Through what is the Grand Canyon region the river follows a course first southwesterly then south-southwesterly, cutting through hachures that represent either a mountainous area or plateau, receiving enroute from the east a significant, but unlabeled, tributary (Little Colorado River). To the west of the Colorado at this latitude, a river parallels it, with no mapped confluence, labeled "R. de las Piramides sulfureas" (see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2).

Weiland, C. F. [Weiland, Carl Ferdinand]

- 1820 25.1680 **Höhen Charte oder bildlich vergleichende Übersicht der bedeutendsten Berge in Europa, Asien, Africa, America, und den Südee Ländern. Weimar Im Verlage des Geograph. Instituts. 1820.** **[In German.]**
- Two charts on one large sheet: 1) graphical presentation of the heights of the tallest and significant mountains of the world, as then understood; 2) map of the world depicting mountain chains, with no labeling.
- ▶ In North America, the only river systems shown (but not labeled) are the Mackenzie, St. Lawrence, and Mississippi Rivers. A principal cordillera is shown passing the length of the Americas. In North America there are several spurs; one across southern Canada, and one crossing the cordillera between the Mississippi and a point just north of the head of the Gulf of California.
- 1820 25.1985 **Nord America entworfen und gezeichnet von C. F. Wiland. Weimar, im Verlage des Geograph Instituts 1820.** **[In German.]**
- In:* Gaspari, A. C., *Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas der Ganzen Erde* Weimar: Im Verlage des Geographischen Instituts.
- ▶ "Colorado Fl." is shown between "MB. von Californien" and the confluence of "Zaguananas Fl." (Green River) and "Nabajoa Fl." (San Juan River), in which reach the Colorado flows almost directly to the southwest; en route it receives from the east "Jaquesila Fl." (Little Colorado River) and from the east and northeast "S^t Maria Fl." (Bill Williams River). "Gila Fl." arrives independently at the head of the gulf. Paralleling the Colorado from the latitude of the "Nabajoa" confluence is "Martyres Fl.", beginning with a solid-line headwater reach but becoming a dotted-line reach that eventually turns southward to enter the northwestern part of the gulf. A linear range of hachures separates the Colorado from the Martyres.

1821

Faden, William

- 1821 25.2024 **North America, including the West Indies.** ("Published by W. Faden, Charing Cross Jan^y1st 1821.") ("Hatchett sc.")
In: Atlas minimus universalis, or a geographical abridgement ancient and modern of the several parts of the earth, in fifty-eight maps. Composed principally for the use of schools &c. London: Wm. Faden. 2nd ed. January 1, 1821. Map 53.
 ► "R. Colorado" is depicted on a straight south-southwesterly course from a region labeled "Teguayo" to "Sea of Cortes"; enroute it receives two tributaries (not labeled) at the same point, one from the east-northeast, the other from the east.
- 1821 25.2179 **Mexico or Spanish Territories in North America.** ("Published by W^m Faden, Jan^y1st 1819.") ("T. Starling, sculp^t")
In: Atlas minimus universalis, or a geographical abridgement ancient and modern of the several parts of the earth, in fifty-eight maps. Composed principally for the use of schools &c. London: Wm. Faden. 2nd ed. January 1, 1821. Map 55.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and headwaters, receiving enroute "R. Jaquesila" from the east and "R. Gila" from the east. Paralleling the course of the Colorado to the west are two disjointed streams without delimited headwaters or confluences; the southerly one is labeled "R. Martyres".

Melish, John

- 1821 25.1059 **United States of America Compiled from the latest and best Authorities.** Philadelphia: M. Carey and Son. WHEAT II:344
 ► The western edge of this edition is approximately on the west side of the Rocky Mountains, where are shown the headwaters of "R. Zaquananas", where of note is the label, "Sources of the Red River of California". In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, unchanged from the 1820 ed.

Seaman, J. V.

- 1821 25.2000 **North America.** ("Published by J. V. Seaman, 296, Pearl St. N. York.")
In: A new general atlas, chiefly intended for the use of schools and private libraries; also, calculated to accompany modern eographies and gazetteers. Containing twenty-six maps. New-York: James V. Seaman.
 ► A hasty map not very well presented. "Colorado R" is drawn as an essentially straight line southwesterly from an area generally labeled "Quivira" and "Teguayo" to "Gulf of California", where also "Coral R" arrives from the east.

Weiland, C. F. [Weiland, Carl Ferdinand]

- 1821 25.1208 **General Charte von den vereinigten Nordamericanischen Freistaaten nach den vorzüglichsten Hilfsmitteln entworfen von C. F. Weiland. Weimar, im Verlage des Geograph. Instituts 1821. [In German.]** WHEAT II:346
 ► Colorado Fl." is shown only from the confluence of "Nabajoa Fl." (San Juan River) and "Zaguananas Fl." to a point south of the confluence of "Jaquesila Fl." (Little Colorado River), before it is occluded by the map's cartouche.
NOTE: Wheat cites this as *General Charte von den vereinigten Nordamerican Freistaaten entworfen von C. F. Weiland. Weimar, in verlage des Geograph. Instituts 1821.* Either his is misspelled and miscited, or it is a variant. It has not been seen for comparison here.

1822

G. and W. B. Whittaker [firm]

- 1822 25.2386 **America.** ("Published 1st Jan^y. 1819, by Pinnock & Maunder Strand.") ("Neele Sculp^t.")
In: Pawley's minor atlas, consisting of a complete set of maps. Compiled from the best authorities, and including all the new discoveries engraved by Samuel & George Neele. London: G. and W. B. Whittaker. Map XXXVIII.
 ▶ "Colorado R." is delineated on a straight southwesterly course from headwater to "Gulf of California". The Gila River basin (not labeled) is shown with its confluence with the Colorado from the northeast.
- 1822 25.2387 **N. America.** ("Published Jan^y. 1st 1819, by Pinnock & Maunder Strand.") ("Neele sculp.")
In: Pawley's minor atlas, consisting of a complete set of maps. Compiled from the best authorities, and includng all the new discoveries engraved by Samuel & George Neele. London: G. and W. B. Whittaker. Map XXXIX.
 ▶ The Colorado River appears to be absent. A single stream with three headwater forks (apparently the Gila River, not labeled) follows a westerly course before bifurcating with both branches proceeding independently to the "G. of California".

H. C. Carey and I. Lea [firm] [Henry Charles Carey and Isaac Lea]

- 1822 25.710 **Geographical, Historical, and Statistical Map of Mexico.**
In: A complete historical, chronological, and geographical American Atlas : being a guide to the history of North and South America, and the West Indies, exhibiting an accurate account of . . . their various kingdoms . . . together with the wars, celebrated battles, and remarkable events, to the year 1822. According to the plan of Le Sage's Atlas and intended as a companion to Lavoisne's improvement of that celebrated work. Philadelphia: H. C. Carey and I. Lea, [143] pp., 53 maps.
 This is map 38.
 ▶ "Mouth of the R. Colorado" is labeled at the head of "Gulf of California"; the river is labeled "Rio Colorado" between there and the confluence of "Rio Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River). The Little Colorado River is mis-labeled "Rio Nabajoa" (again); at its confluence with the Colorado is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
- 1822 25.1532 **North America.**
In: The juvenile atlas, or a series of maps, to illustrate the Old and New Worlds. Philadelphia: H. C. Carey and I. Lea.
 ▶ A relatively short river (not labeled) follows a course south, then west-southwest, then south to south-southeast to arrive at the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "California" from the "Internal Provinces" of "Mexico or New Spain". On its final southward course it runs along the east side of a mountain range all the way to the gulf. Some distance north of its mouth it receives a river (not labeled) with several headwater tributaries from the east-northeast.

Melish, John

- 1822 25.1531 **Map of the United States with the contiguous British & Spanish Possessions Compiled from the latest & best Authorities by John Melish Engraved by J. Vallance & H. S. Tanner. Entered according to Act of congress the 16th day of June 1820. Published by John Melish Philadelphia. Improved to 1822.**
 ▶ "Rio Colorado of the West" follows an effectively straight southwesterly course from the confluence of "R. Zaguananas" and "R. Nabajoa" to the head of "Gulf

of California" that separates "California" from "Sonora". "Rio Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east at a place marked "Las Juntas". Also shown, west of the Colorado, is the disjointed "River of Sulphurous Pyramids" in an area otherwise labeled "Unexplored Country".

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Rosa [Casa de Rosa]

WHEAT II:349

1822 25.871

Mapa de Méjico y de los Países confinantes situados al Norte y al Este, Reducido de la grande Mapa de la Nueva-España de M^r. A. de Humboldt, y otros materiales. 1822. Paris, Hallase en Case de Rosa, gran Patio del Palacio Real. [In Spanish.]

In: Humboldt, Alej. de [Humboldt, Alexander von], *Ensayo politico sobre el reino de la Nueva-España. Tomo Cuarto.* [Volume: (Vicente Gonzalez Arnao, translator), Paris: Casa de Rosa (1822), 4 volumes.]

► "Viej California" is separated from "Intendencia de Sonora" (in "Reino de Nueva España") by "Mar de Cortés". "Rio Colorado" is shown only on a general southwesterly course between the confluence of "Rio Zaguánas" (presumably the upper Colorado as shown) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is shown as a tributary from the east. "R. Gila" is shown on an independent course to the head of the gulf. West of where the Grand Canyon is situated there is a disjointed river without defined headwater or confluence, "R. de los Piramides Sulfureas".

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]

WHEAT II:350 [with cropped illustration facing p. 81]

1822 25.552

A map of North America, constructed according to the latest information. Philadelphia: H. S. Tanner, 1 sheet.

► Includes "Puerto Bucarelli" straddling the confluence of the Rio Colorado and Rio Jaquesila. Paralleling the main stream some 80 miles westward is a fragmentary portrayal of "R. of the Sulphurous Pyramids", which may (or may not) connect farther southwest with "R. de los Martires" that goes to the Pacific north of San Diego. Both the Colorado and the Rio Gila converge at the very head of the Gulf of California.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

1823

Melish, John

1823 25.2222

Map of the United States with the contiguous British & Spanish Possessions Compiled from the latest & best Authorities by John Melish. ("Engraved by J. Vallance & H. S. Tanner.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress the 16th day of June 1820. Published by James Finlayson Agent Philad^a Successor to, John Melish, Improved to 1823.")

► "Rio Colorado of the West" follows an effectively straight southwesterly course from the confluence of "R. Zaguánas" and "R. Nabajoa" to the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "California" from "Sonora". "Rio Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east at a place marked "Las Juntas". Also shown, west of the Colorado, is the disjointed "River of Sulphurous Pyramids" in an area otherwise labeled "Unexplored Country".

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Selves, H. [Selves, Henry]

- 1823 25.2033 **Carte de l'Amérique Septentrionale, dressée pour l'usage des collèges. Éd^on Revue avec Soins. 1825 a Paris.** ("Impr^le d'H. Selves lithographe de l'Université rue de la Harpe N^o 35".) [In French.]
In: Atlas géographique : dressé sous la direction Conseil Royal de l'Instruction publique pour l'usage des collèges. Ouvrage adopté pour l'enseigneemem public. 3^{eme} Partie. Géographie moderne actuelle Paris: Selves, fils. [Spellings thus.]
 ▶ "Colorado R." follows a raggedly linear, southwesterly course from headwaters to the head of "Mer Vermeille". "Gila R." follows a similarly ragged linear, westerly course, arriving independently at the head of the gulf. Of additional note is a southwesterly-flowing river on the west coast, labeled "R. S^t Philippe ou del Colorado".

Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]

- 1823 25.2018 **A map of North America, constructed according to the latest information: by H. S. Tanner.** ("N. America S. W. Sheet.") ("American Atlas".)
In: A new American atlas containing maps of the several states of the North American Union Philadelphia: H. S. Tanner.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated along an essentially direct southwesterly course from the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas"- "Rio Nabajoa" and the head of the Gulf of California. Includes "Puerto Bucarelli" straddling the confluence of the Rio Colorado and Rio Jaquesila. "R. S. Maria" is a tributary from the east. Paralleling the main stream some 80 miles westward is a fragmentary portrayal of "R. of the Sulphurous Pyramids", which may (or may not) connect farther southwest with "R. de los Martires" that goes to the Pacific north of San Diego. Both the Colorado and the Rio Gila converge at the very head of the Gulf of California.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Wilkinson, R. [Wilkinson, Robert]

WHEAT II:357

- 1823 25.1215 **North America, published the 12th of August 1823. By R. Wilkinson, N^o 125 Fenchurch Street, London.** ("E. Bourne Sculp.")
 ▶ In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, the same as depicted in Wilkinson (1804, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.2003). "California" and "New Navarre" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Colorado, or North R." is depicted simply as a single stream on a north-south course between the head of the gulf and headwater in an area with the label "Teguayo". Paralleling it on the east, on the other side of a mountain range, is "Azul, or Blue R.", which turns to the southwest after its confluence with "Hila R."; it is not clear by the labeling which of the two streams continues by that name southwestward to the Colorado, joining it north of the gulf. South of that confluence with the Colorado, the stream bifurcates, and the two streams continue in parallel and head in the gulf independently.

Woodbridge, William C.

- 1823 25.2324 **North America.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress the 28th day of September 1821__by William C. Woodbridge, of the State of Connecticut.") ("Engraved for Woodbridge's Rudiments of Geography.")
In: Woodbridge, William C., School atlas to accompany Woodbridge's Rudiments of Geography. Atlas on a new plan. Exhibiting the prevailing religions, forms of government, degrees of civilization and the comparative size of towns, rivers and mountains. [. . .] Containing the following maps. [9 maps listed] Third edition. Hartford, Connecticut: Oliver D. Cooke and Sons.
 ▶ "California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "R Colorado" is generally sketched between the head of the gulf and headwaters (none labeled),

hugging the east side of a mountain range in its entire lower course to the gulf. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

Wyld, James

- 1823 25.2065 **Map of North America from 20 to 80 Degrees North Latitude Exhibiting the recent Discoveries, Geographical and Nautical; Drawn chiefly from the Authorities of M. de Humbolt, Lieut^t Pike, Mess^{rs} Lewis and Clarke, Sir Alex^t Mackenzie, M^r Hearne, Col^t Bouchette, Capt^{ns} Vancouver, Ross, Parry & Franklin. also describing the Boundary Lines between the Territories of Great Britain & Spain with the United States.** London Published by Ja^s Wyld, successor to W. Faden. N^o 5 Charing Cross. Geographer to His Majesty; and to H.R.H. the Duke of York. June 1st 1823.
- ▶ "California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanas". "R. Jaguesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, and at its confluence with the Colorado is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). A river (not labeled; Bill Williams River) is tributary to the lower Colorado River from the east. A river (not labeled) with headwater forks is tributary to the lower Colorado farther south. "R. Gila" is tributary to the Colorado from the east just before the Colorado reaches the gulf.

1824**Wilkinson, R. [Wilkinson, Robert]**

- 1824 25.2004 **North America, published the 12th of August 1824. By R. Wilkinson, N^o 125 Fenchurch Street, London.** ("E. Bourne Sculp.")
- ▶ In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, the same as depicted in Wilkinson (1804, 1823, *ITEM NOS.* 25.2003, 25.1215). "California" and "New Navarre" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Colorado, or North R." is depicted simply as a single stream on a north-south course between the head of the gulf and headwater in an area with the label "Teguayo". Paralleling it on the east, on the other side of a mountain range, is "Azul, or Blue R.", which turns to the southwest after its confluence with "Hila R."; it is not clear by the labeling which of the two streams continues by that name southwestward to the Colorado, joining it north of the gulf. South of that confluence with the Colorado, the stream bifurcates, and the two streams continue in parallel and head in the gulf independently.

1825**México (República de)**

- 1825 25.2217 **Carta General para las Nevagaciones à la India Oriental por el Mar del Sur y el grande Oceano que separa el continente Americano del Asiatico, Construida Segun las derrolas, Observaciones y trabajos de los mas Celebres Navegantes Españoles Y Publicada por Orden del Exño Sr D. Guadalupe Victoria Primer Presidente de la Republica Mexico. Año de 1825.** Mexico: [no imprint], 2 sheets. **[In Spanish.]**
- See western sheet, showing the western coast of "America Septentrionale".
- ▶ "Mar de Cortes" is shown with "R. Colorado" and "R. Gila" arriving independently at its head, from the north and northeast, respectively. No interior mapping.

R. v. L. [Ruhle von Lilienstern, Johann Jakob Otto August]

WHEAT II:359 [map listed as "German 1824"]

- 1825 25.1216 **Freistaat von Nordamerica Berlin 1824 von R. v. L. [In German.]**
In: Allgemeiner Schulatlas : von R. v. L. Berlin: [no imprint].
 ▶ "Alt Californien" and "Neu Spanien" are separated by "Busen von Californien". "Colorado fl" arrives directly to the head of the gulf from the northeast, having followed a more or less direct course from the confluence of "Nabajo fl" (San Juan River) and "Zaguanas fl". The Colorado also receives "Jaquisila fl" (Little Colorado River) from the east. "Gila fl" arrives at the head of the gulf from the east, independently of the Colorado. Paralleling the Colorado to its west, depicted by a mostly dotted line beginning north of the latitude of the San Juan, is a river labeled on its upper reach and drawn with a solid line, "R. de los Pyramides Sulfurcas" [*sic*], and on its lower reach with a dotted line, "Martires fl"; this river then arcs south and southeastward to enter the upper western side of the gulf, depicted only at its end by a short solid line.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Stieler, Adolf

- 1825 25.681 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America entw. u. gez. v. [entworfen und gezeichnet von] Heinrich Hübbe 1825. [In German.]**
In: Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde und über das Weltgebäude. Gotha: Justus Perthes.
 This is map 46b.
 ▶ The river, "Colorado", is drawn in rather simply between the river "Jaquesila" and "B. v. Californien". Also of note is that the head of the gulf also receives, from the east, the river "Gila" and, from the west, delineated by a dashed line, the river "de los Martires".

Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]

- 1825 25.553 **A map of North America, constructed according to the latest information : improved to 1825.** Philadelphia: H. S. Tanner, 1 sheet.
 ▶ Includes "Puerto Bucarelli" straddling the confluence of the "Rio Colorado" and "Rio Jaquesila". Both the Colorado and the Rio Gila converge at the very head of the Gulf of California.

Vivien, L.

WHEAT II:365

- 1825 25.1090 **Carte générale des Etats Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale, par L. Viven Géographe. Gravé par Giralton-Bovinet, 1825.** Paris: Menard et Desenne. [In French.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown fairly in a straight course from the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled, and only its head depicted) to various headwater streams ("R. S. Rafael" and "R. S. Xavier" are labeled). The only tributaries shown are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Jaguesila" (Little Colorado River). Along the Colorado below the San Juan, two single-line, parallel streams are displayed, without discernable headwaters or outlets, labeled "R. de la Pirmides" and "Rio de los Martyres".

Wyld, James

WHEAT II:366

- 1825 25.1217 **Map of North America Exhibiting the recent Discoveries, Geographical and Nautical; Drawn chiefly from the Authorities of M. de Humboldt, Lieut! Pike, Mess^{rs} Lewis and Clarke, Sir Alex^r Mackenzie, M^r Hearne, Col^l Bouchette, Capt^{ns} Vancouver, Ross, Parry & Franklin, also describing the Boundary Lines between the Territories of Great Britain[,] the United States, and the Mexican and Central States.** London Published by Ja^s Wyld, (successor to W.

Faden) N°5, Charing Cross. Geographer to His Majesty; and to H.R.H. the Duke of York. March 1st 1825. [4 sheets.]

► "California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanas". "R. Jaguesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, and at its confluence with the Colorado is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). A river (not labeled; Bill Williams River) is tributary to the lower Colorado River from the east. A river (not labeled) with headwater forks is tributary to the lower Colorado farther south. "R. Gila" is tributary to the Colorado from the east just before the Colorado reaches the gulf.

1826

Brué, A. H. [Brué, Adrien-Hubert]

1826 25.2428 **Carte Physique et Politique de l'Amérique Septentrionale, Par A. H. Brué, Géographe de S. H. R. Monsieur. à Paris chez J. Goujon, Editeur-Propriétaire, Rue du Bac, N° 6. près le Pont Royal. 1821 Revue, Corrigée et Augmentée d'après le nouvel Atlas Américain. en 1826.** [In French.]

One of a boxed set of six maps with box title, "**Cartes des Cinq Parties Du Monde**".

► "R. Colorado" is delineated on a straight southwesterly course from the confluence of "Zaguanas" [*sic*] and "R. Nabajoa", receiving en route "R. Jaquesilla" from the east and an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River?) from the east-southeast. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of "Golfe de Californie" from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to its west are "R. Pyramides" and "R. des Martyrs", both without defined headwater or confluence.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Collot, Victor [Collot, Georges-Henri-Victor]

1826 25.1735 **General Map of North America.**
In: A journey in North America, containing a survey of the countries watered by the Mississipi [sic], Ohio, Missouri, and other affluing rivers, with exact observations on the course and soundings of these rivers, and on the towns, villages, hamlets and farms of that part of the New-World; followed by philosophical, political, military and commercial remarks and by a projected line of frontiers and general limits, illustrated by 36 maps, plans, views and divers cuts; by Victor Collot, late General in the French service, Governor of Guadaloupe. Atlas. Paris: sold by Arthus Bertrand, Bookseller.

This is Plate 1.

► Between "California" and "New Mexico" is shown "Great R. of the Apostles", which descends from mountainous headwaters west of "St^a Fe", first on a westerly course, then turning nearly to the south, then bifurcating and arriving along independent courses at a northeast-trending head of "Gulf of California". This is a peculiar combination of the Gila River and the Colorado River downstream from what is the confluence of those rivers, even though depicted as a single river.

NOTE: The *Atlas* accompanies a separate text volume. A cataloging note online indicates, "Sabin notes: 'This work was printed both in French and English, but not published, at the time of General Collot's death, which happened in 1805. More than twenty years afterwards, the whole impression came into the hands of M. Bertrand . . . The journey was undertaken in 1796, at the request of Adet . . .' The work was published in 1826, but engraved and printed in 1805 based on a journey in 1796. The strange delay in publishing is explained best in Wagner Camp." The *Atlas* cited here is

the English ed. of that volume, seen from a copy in the Bibliotheque nacional de France.

A copy of the French ed. is online at the Library of Congress, *Voyage dans l'Amérique septentrionale, ou description des pays arrosés par le Mississipi [sic], l'Ohio, le Missouri, et autres rivières affluentes . . . Atlas*. Paris: Arthurs Bertrand, Libraire, 1826. However, the LOC images online omit this map; whether it was purposely omitted or is lacking in that copy has not been determined here.

NOTE: With notes for a map not pertinent to this Cartobibliography, **WHEAT I:236** (1957, Vol. I, p. 244) remarks on the publication, "Although published posthumously . . . [i]t was actually printed in 1804, but the printed sheets were not bound and published (in a very small edition in both English and French) until 1826."

Finley, Anthony

- 1826 25.1521 **Map of North America including all the Recent Geographical Discoveries 1826.** ("Drawn by D. H. Vance", "Engraved by J. H. Young", "Published by A. Finley Philad^a 1826.")
In: *A new American atlas, designed principally to illustrate the geography of the United States of North America; in which every county in each state and territory of the union is accurate delineated, as far as at present known: the whole compiled from the latest and most authentic information.* Philadelphia: Anthony Finley.
 ► "R. Colorado of the West" is shown on an imaginative, effectively straight course between the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas" and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and the head of "Gulf of California", receiving en route only the tributaries "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east and "R. S Maria" (Bill Williams River, shown as a significant stream from the east). Note: It is possible that it is the Grand River that is mislabeled as R. Nabajoa, that the San Juan is mislabeled as R. Jaquesila, and that the Little Colorado River is mislabeled as R. S Maria.) "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast. Also of note is "R. Martires", which parallels the Colorado to its west and arrives at the western side of the gulf some distance from the mouths of the Colorado and Gila.

Hérisson (Géographe) [Hérisson, Eustache]

WHEAT II:371

- 1826 25.1218 **Carte Générale des États-Unis de l'Amérique avec les Plans des principales Villes. par Hérisson Géographe. 1826. A Paris, chez Jean, rue S^t Jean de Beauvais, N^o 10.** ("Gravée par J. B. Tardieu.") [In French.]
 ► "Nouvelle Californie" and "Sonora" are separated by "Golfe de Californie". "R. Colorado" is depicted along a mostly straight northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguuanas". "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, with likewise "R. Sa Maria" (Bill Williams River). "R. Gila" joins the Colorado just before the head of the gulf.

Poirson, J. B.

WHEAT II:372

- 1826 25.1095 **Mapa de Mejico, y de los Paisés limitrofes Situados al Norte y al Este Trazato conforme al Gran Mapa de la Nueva España. del Sr A de Humboldt y otros materiales por J. B. Poirson. Publicado por R. Ackermann. 1826.** ("Gravado por Jorge y José Neele 352 Strand en Londres". "Se vende en casa de r. Ackermann 101 Strand en Londres, y en Mejico.") [In Spanish.]
 ► "Rio Colorado" is portrayed as a mostly straight stream between the Gulf of California and dispersed headwaters.


Reichard, C. G.

WHEAT II:373

- 1826 25.1302 **Nord America von C. G. Reichard Nürnberg bei Friedrich Campe 1826. [In German.]**
 ► The peninsula of "Alt Californien" is separated from "Mexico" by "M.B. Californien". The Colorado River is not labeled, although its principal headwater fork (Green River) is labeled "Zaguananas F."; and interestingly, the river follows an essentially north-to-south course to the gulf. What presumably is the Grand River is received en route, as well as the "Jaquesila F.", though whether this is supposed to delineate the San Juan River or the Little Colorado river is unclear because the other one of these two rivers is not shown; both are received by the Colorado from the east. "S. Maria F." (Bill Williams River) and "Gila F." are also shown, although the Gila arrives at the head of the gulf exactly at the same point as the Colorado. Also shown on this map, at about the latitude of the (Green) and (Grand) rivers, are shown two independent streams without headwaters or confluences: "F. de los Pyramides" and "F. de los Martyres"; both to the west of and parallel to the Colorado.
 Wheat (1958, Volume 2) takes special note, "The imaginative mountain hachures which fill much of this map must have given the engraver much joy. They bear no resemblance to reality, but they do fill up the empty spaces, all save that east of "Neu California" [*sic*, "Neu Californien" on map] and "New Albion [*sic*," which even this map-maker apparently shrank from filling."
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]

WHEAT II:364 ["1825" cited]

- 1826 25.1055 **A map of the United States of Mexico, As organized and defined by the several Acts of the Congress of that Republic, Constructed from a great variety of Printed and Manuscript Documents, by H. S. Tanner. 1826.** Philadelphia: H. S. Tanner, 1 sheet. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, the 10th day of June, 1825, by H.S. Tanner, of the State of Pennsylvania.")
 ► The northwestern portion of the country (today's American Southwest) is simplified from Humboldt's maps (without specific credit). "Rio Colorado" is shown generally, and at the confluence of "Rio Jaquesila" is the label, "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli).
- 1826 25.2260 **The World on Mercators Projection.** ("Published by H. S. Tanner Philad^a")
In: A new college atlas, consisting of general maps of the various grand divisions of the known world. Adapted to the course of geographical instruction usually pursued in the colleges and high schools of the United States. Philadelphia: Published by the Author.
 ► "Colorado R." is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course from headwaters to the head of "G. of California"; enroute it receives three tributaries (not labeled) from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently from the east at the head of the gulf. Of note is that at the confluence of the second unlabeled tributary the Colorado decidedly divides into two channels, which in turn are delineated with hachures, and the confluence of the second unlabeled tributary is along the eastern of these two channels; a unique presentation on all maps seen for this Cartobibliography (*illustrated here for clarity*).
- 
- 1826 25.2261 **America.** ("Published by H. S. Tanner, Philadelphia.")
In: A new college atlas, consisting of general maps of the various grand divisions of the known world. Adapted to the course of geographical instruction

usually pursued in the colleges and high schools of the United States. Philadelphia: Published by the Author.

► The Colorado River (not labeled) is delineated on an effectively straight south-southwest-to-southwest course to the head of "G. of California", the head of which twists somewhat to the northeast. A significant Gila River system (not labeled) arrives independently at the head of the gulf, its lower course in parallel to the Colorado.

- 1826 25.2262 **North America.** ("Published by H. S. Tanner, Philadelphia.")
In: A new college atlas, consisting of general maps of the various grand divisions of the known world. Adapted to the course of geographical instruction usually pursued in the colleges and high schools of the United States. Philadelphia: Published by the Author.
 ► "R. Colorado" follows an effectively straight course from headwaters to the head of "Gulf of California", receiving en route two tributaries from the east (not labeled) and "Rio Gila" from the east. West of the confluences of the two unlabeled tributaries, and parallel to the course of the Colorado, is a disjointed stream (not labeled) without headwater or confluence, which resembles the supposed and misnamed river of the sulfurous pyramids.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Vivien, L.

- 1826 25.1091 **Carte générale du Mexique et des provinces-unies de l'Amérique Centrale ou Guatemala; par L. Vivien Géographe. Gravé par Giraldon-Bovinet. 1826 Paris. [In French.]**
In: *Atlas universel pour servir à l'étude de la géographie et de l'histoire anciennes et modernes.* Paris: Chez Ménard & Desenne [1827], map 34.
 ► "R. Colorado de Occidentale" is shown fairly in a straight course between "Golfe de Californie ou Mer de Cortez" and unlabeled headwater streams. Tributaries are "Jaquesilla" (Little Colorado River) and "los Martires R.", the latter of which is shown as a tributary, partly portrayed with a dotted line, entering the head of the gulf along with the Colorado and "Rio Gila".

Wilkinson, R. [Wilkinson, Robert]

- 1826 25.2005 **North America, published the 12th of August 1824. By R. Wilkinson, N^o 125 Fenchurch Street, London. Republished, by William Darton; 58 Holborn Hill, 3. Jan^y 1826.** ("E. Bourne Sculp.")
 ► Apparently this is simply a reprinting of Wilkinson (1824, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.2004, which in turn, at least in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, is the same as depicted in Wilkinson (1804, 1823, [ITEM NOS.](#) 25.2003, 25.1215). "California" and "New Navarre" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Colorado, or North R." is depicted simply as a single stream on a north-south course between the head of the gulf and headwater in an area with the label "Teguayo". Paralleling it on the east, on the other side of a mountain range, is "Azul, or Blue R.", which turns to the southwest after its confluence with "Hila R."; it is not clear by the labeling which of the two streams continues by that name southwestward to the Colorado, joining it north of the gulf. South of that confluence with the Colorado, the stream bifurcates, and the two streams continue in parallel and head in the gulf independently.

1827

Desilver, Roberto

- 1827 25.2408 **Mapa del Mundo.** ("J. Bower. Sc.") [In Spanish.]
In: Un libro de mapas, que contiene las mapas siguientes: [ten maps listed].
 Filadelfia: Roberto Desilver.
 The volume includes two maps by this title. Maps were inherited from the estate of Matthew Carey and translated.
 ► The Gulf of California (not labeled) separates the peninsula, "California" from "New Navarra". At its head arrives a single river (not labeled) from the north-northeast, to which two tributaries (not labeled) arrive from the northeast and (the Gila River) from the east.
- 1827 25.2409 **Mapa del Mundo.** ("J. Yeager Sc.") [In Spanish.]
In: Un libro de mapas, que contiene las mapas siguientes: [ten maps listed].
 Filadelfia: Roberto Desilver.
 The volume includes two maps by this title. Maps were inherited from the estate of Matthew Carey and translated.
 ► "G. of California" separates the peninsula, "California" from "Nueva Mexico". At its head arrives a single river (not labeled, the Gila River) whose course is west before turning south to the gulf; at that turn a short river (not labeled, the Colorado, probably) arrives from the north and northeast.

Finley, Anthony

- 1827 25.2288 **North America.** ("Published by A. Finley Philad^a") ("Young & Dellker Sc.")
In: A new general atlas comprising a complete set of maps, representing the grand divisions of the globe. Philadelphia: Anthony Finley. [This is Map 4.]
 ► "R. Colorado follows an effectively straight course from headwaters to "Gulf of California", receiving en route one tributary (not labeled) from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.
- 1827 25.2289 **Mexico.** ("Young & Dellker Sc.")
In: A new general atlas comprising a complete set of maps, representing the grand divisions of the globe. Philadelphia: Anthony Finley, map 31.
 ► "R. Colorado of the West" is shown between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguuanas" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). It seems that the Grand River is mislabeled "R. Nabajoa" (= San Juan River), and the San Juan River mislabeled as "R. Jacquesila" (= Little Colorado River). The Little Colorado River appears without a label.

Hamilton Adams and Co.

- 1827 25.1318 **Mexico.** ("London. Published July 2nd 1827, by Hamilton Adams & C^o N^o 33 Paternoster Row.")
 ► "R. Colorado de Occidente" is shown arriving from the northeast at the head of "The Gulf of California or Sea of Cortes". It is depicted as far north as a point just north of "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River). "R. Gila" is a tributary at a point during the Colorado's short course due south to the gulf. To the west of the Colorado, also flowing to the southwest but to the Pacific Ocean, is "R. de los Martires", with a central portion of its course depicted by a dashed line.

Vandermaelen, Ph. [Vandermaelen, Philippe]

WHEAT II:378

- 1827 25.584 **Atlas universel de géographie physique, politique, statistique et minéralogique, sur l'échelle de 1/1641836 ou d'une ligne par 1900 toises, dressé par Ph. Vandermaelen Quatrième partie. Amér. sept.** Bruxelles: Ph. Vandermaelen. [In French.]
 An atlas issued by subscription, in 76 parts, 1825-1827. **Tableau Provisoire d'Assemblée d'une Partie de l'Amérique sep^{le} & d'une Partie de l'Amérique Meridionale.**
 ▶ The southwestern part of North America is clearly reproduced from the map by Alexander von Humboldt (see for example Humboldt, 1811, [ITEM NO. 25.547](#)). The confluence of "Rio Colorado de Occidente" and "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is labeled "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
 See also map 53, "**Amér. Sep. Partie de la vieille Californie**", which displays the region bounding the upper Gulf of California. The map displays "Rio Colorado de Occidente" and "Rio Gila" converging at the head of the gulf, which is labeled "Emb. de Rio Colorado". Also shown is "R. de los Martires" paralleling the Colorado to the west and striking southwestward to the Pacific.

Walker, John, and Walker, Alexander

- 1827 25.2077 **Map of the United States; and the Provinces of Upper & Lower Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, Compiled from the latest Surveys and other authentic information. By John & Alex^r Walker. Published by J. & A. Walker, 47 Bernard Street, Russell Square. London, and 33 Pool Lane, Liverpool, June 1st 1827.** [4 sheets.]
 ▶ See [INSET](#), **A General Map of North America**. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguanaas" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). From that confluence it follows a generally straight southwesterly course, receiving enroute the tributary "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to its west are two streams without defined headwaters or confluences; the northerly one is "R. Pyramides" (see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulphurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2), the southerly one "R. Martires".
 There is also an 1835 ed. of the main map, but the inset is identical except for coloring.

1828**France. Dépôt-générale de Marine**

- 1828 25.709 **Carte Réduite des Côtes et du Golfe de Californie Depuis le Cap Corrientes jusqu'au Port S^t. Diego D'après des Observations faites à bord des Corvettes la Descubierta et l'Atrevida et celles de plusieurs Officiers de la Marine Espagnole Madrid 1825. Publiée par ordre du Roi Sous le Ministère de Son Excellence M. le Comte Chabrol de Crousol Pair de France, Secrétaire d'Etat au Département de la Marine et des Colonies. Au Dépôt-générale de la Marine 1826.** ("Gravé par Vieq." "Ecrit par Besançon.") ("N^o 326⁽¹⁾".) [In French.]
In: Neptune des côtes occidentales d'Amérique sur le Grand Océan. Paris: Dépôt-générale de Marine, [Volume 7].
NOTE: There are different eds. of this atlas, and variants.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" and "R. Gila" are depicted as independently entering the head of "Golfe de Californie" (no modern scale on map but the mouths are separated by approximately 40 minutes of latitude and 40 minutes of longitude). Interestingly, an island is positioned at the mouth of the Gila, but the mouth of the Colorado has no island. The head of the gulf is an outline sketch only, with no details.

Weiland, C. F. [Weiland, Carl Ferdinand]

- 1828 25.1022 **Nord America entworfen und gezeichnet von C. F. Weiland. Weimar, im Verlage des Geograph. Institut 1828. [In German.]**
 ► The river, "Colorado", is depicted in a mostly straight line between "B. von Californien" and the confluence of "Nabajoa" (San Juan River, from the east), between which "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east and an unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River?) are shown. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. "Martyres" is shown to the west of the lower Colorado on a southwesterly course that arcs to the southeast to reach the upper part of the gulf; its course begins as a solid line but then is dotted mot of the way to the gulf.
- 1828 25.2218 **Mexico nebst den Inneren Provinzen.** ("Weimar, im Verlage des Geographischen Instituts 1828.") [In German.]
 Caption: "Geographisch-statistische und historische Charte von Mexico."
 BROADSIDE format, with map centered and text on three sides. Includes key, "Neue Eintheilung der Staaten von Mexico 1824."
In: Hassel, Georg, *Geografische statistischen Atlas von Amerika* [1829?].
 [Includes key, "Neue Eintheilung der Staaten von Mexico 1824."
 NOTE: David Rumsey collection records that the atlas appeared with varying numbers of maps, and that all the maps in the German ed. were also issued separately.
 ► "Colorado" is depicted between "Gulf von Californien oder Cortes See" and headwaters, on an effectively straight southwesterly course; the only headwaters mapped are "Rafael" (at the head of which is labeled, "Hauptquelle des Colorado", [that is, 'main source of the Colorado']), "S Xavier", and "Dolores", which converge to create "Zaguananas". From there, tributaries are "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Nabajoa" (again) from the east (Little Colorado River), an unlabeled tributary from the east that may be the Bill Williams River, and "Gila" from the east. At the mouth of the Colorado is the label, "Mündung des Colorado". West of and parallel to the upper course of the Colorado is the partial label, "de las Piramides sulfureas desen Lauf unbekant", without either defined headwater or confluence (see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2).

White, Gallaher and White [firm]

WHEAT II:384

- 1828 25.1220 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Méjico, Segun lo organizado y definido por las varias actas del Congreso de dicha República: y construido por las mejores autoridades. Lo publican White, Gallaher y White. Nueva York. 1828. [In Spanish.]**
 ► "California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Golfo de California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a mostly straight northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "Rio Zaguananas". "Rio Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, as also is "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River). "Rio Gila" reaches the Colorado delta.

1829

Hardy, R. W. H. [Hardy, Robert William Hale] ⁸⁰

- 1829 25.634 **Plan of the Rio Colorado, By Lieut^t R. W. H. Hardy R.N.** ("Sid^y Hall sculp^t") ("London, Published by Henry Colburn, New Burlington Str^t Aug^t 1829")
In: Travels in the interior of Mexico, in 1825, 1826, 1827, & 1828. London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, 540 pp. + advertisements, fold-out frontispiece map. [Half-title: *Hardy's travels in Mexico.*]
 Volume includes exploration and first hydrographic survey of the Colorado River delta, see Chapters 13, 14 (pp. 312-373) and first portion (pp. 374-385) of Chapter 15.
 ▶ The "Plan" is between pp. 320/321. This was at the time the most substantive map of the Colorado River delta region. Despite the corroboration of depth soundings, it shows a severely foreshortened and hence erroneous course between the Gulf of California and the confluence of the Gila River. This is due to the fact that the supposed Colorado–Gila confluence is actually the confluence of what has been named the Rio Hardy, much closer to the head of the gulf. What is labeled as the "Rio Gila" is actually the course of the Colorado.
- 1829 25.2102 **A Map of Sonora, and Gulf of California, By Lieut^t R. W. H. Hardy R.N.** ("Engraved by Sid^y Hall, Bury Str^t Bloomsb^y") ("London, Published by Henry Colburn, New Burlington Str^t Aug^t 1829.")
In: Travels in the interior of Mexico, in 1825, 1826, 1827, & 1828. London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, 540 pp. + advertisements, fold-out frontispiece map. [Half-title: *Hardy's travels in Mexico.*]
 ▶ The map of Sonora and the gulf is a fold-out facing the title-page. "Rio Colorado" is displayed ending in a briefly sinuous course at the head of the "Gulf of California", in the same fashion as that in Hardy's "Plan of the Rio Colorado" [ITEM NO. 25.634]. "Rio Gila" approaches on a steady arc from the east. The point of land on the west side of the confluence of the Colorado and Gila is labeled "Newburgh P^t." The entire landscape north of the confluence of these rivers, to the north edge of the map, is blank, with only the label, "Axua Indians". "Hardy's Chan^t." is delineated on the west side of the broad river mouth, for a significant distance south of "Gore I." and "Montagu I.", even south of the latitude of "Adair's Bay" and "Rocky P^t."

LeSage, A. (Comte de Las Cases)

- 1829 25.2296 **Carte Spéciale, Historique et Géographique de la République des États-UKnis de l'Amérique du Nord.** ("Gravée par Kardt, Rue de Bagneux, N^o11.") ("Ecritte par Hacq.") [In French.]
In: LeSage, A. (Comte de Las Cases), Atlas historique, généalogique, chronologique et géographique. Paris: LeClère, Libraire.
 This is an **INSET MAP** on a BROADSIDE text. The broadside is marked: "**Carte supplémentaire.—Les Etats-Unis, faisant le n^o 34 de l'Atlas.**" ("Imprimé Chez Paul Renouard, Rue Garençière N^o 5, F.-S.-G[.]" "A Paris, Chez Jules Renouard, acquéreur des cartes supplémentaires, rue de Tournon, N^o 6; et Chez Leclerc, Libraire, boulv. Saint-Martin, N^o 11.")
 ▶ "Colorado-Ouest" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course from unlabeled headwaters to the Gulf of California (not labeled), receiving en route two tributaries (not labeled) from the east. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

⁸⁰ While Hardy had been a Royal Navy officer, at the time when he made the survey of the Colorado River delta he was a civilian venturer in the employ of the General Pearl and Coral Company of London. The prospects he investigated in the gulf were not economically viable.

Weiland, C. F. [Weiland, Carl Ferdinand]

- 1829 25.2411 **Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerica entworfen von C. F. Weiland. Weimar, im Verlage des Geograph. Instituts 1828. [In German.]**
In: Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde zunächst für Bürgerschulen und Zeitungsseser bestimmt. Weimar, Im Verlage des geographischen Instituts.
 Volume date estimated at 1829 based on the latest-dated map therein.
 ► "Colorado" is depicted from the confluence of "Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River), its course southwest until interrupted by the map's title block. En route it receives "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, although its position north of the Hopi pueblos may indicate that it is the San Juan and that what is labeled as "Nabajoa" may be the Grand River.

1830

Brué, A. H. [Brué, Adrien-Hubert]

- 1830 25.2049 **Carte Générale des États-Unis, du Canada et d'une Partie des Pays Adjacents; par A. Brué, Géographe du Roi. Paris 1825. Chez l'Auteur, Rue des Maçons-Sorbonne, N° 9, et chez les principaux Marchands de Géographie. ("Gravée sous la direction de l'Auteur.") ("Atlas {en 65 feuilles, N° 58 {en 36 feuilles, N° 34.") [In French.]**
In: Atlas de choix, ou recueil de cartes de géographie ancienne et moderne dressées par nos meilleurs auteurs. Paris: Chez J. Andriveau-Goujon. [1830.]
 ► "Vielle California" and "Sonora" are separated by "G. de Californie". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Zaguananas" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Its course from that confluence is effectively straight southwest until shortly before reaching the gulf, when it turns to the south. "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to the west are two rivers: "R. de las Pyramides Sulfureas", without confluence, shown with an arrow indicated flow to the southwest, and "R. de los Martires", also shown with a southwest-directed arrow, though after a reach delineated by a solid line it continues as a dashed line that joins up with a solid-lined river (not labeled) that reaches the Pacific Ocean at "S. Luis Rey".
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

WHEAT II:361

- 1830 25.1682 **Carte Générale des États-Unis Mexicains et des Provinces-Unies De l'Amérique Centrale. Redigée par Brué Géographe. Paris. 1825. Chez L'Auteur Rue des Maçons-Sorbonne N° 9. et chez les principaux M^{ds} de cartes Géographiques. ("Gravée sous la direction de l'Auteur." "Atlas, en 65 feuilles N° 59.") [In French.]**
In: Atlas universel de géographie physique, politique, ancienne et moderne contenant les cartes générales et particulières de toutes les parties du monde : rédigé conformément aux progrès de la science pour servir à l'intelligence de l'histoire, de la géographie et des voyages. Paris: L'Auteur, 2nd ed., 1830.
 ► "Vielle Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "Golfe de Californie ou Mer de Cortes". "R. Colorado de Occidente" follows a generally northeast-southwest course from headwaters to the head of the gulf. Among the headwaters neither the Green nor Grand rivers are portrayed. Tributaries en route to the gulf are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east (with tributaries to it in turn from the northeast), "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east-northeast, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) as a minor tributary from the east, and "R. Gila, the confluence of which is in the Colorado north of the head of the gulf. At the confluence

of Jaquesila is the label "Puerto Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). Paralleling the Colorado to its west, between headwaters at the latitude of R. Nabajoa and eventually reaching the Pacific at "S. Luis Rey" is a river labeled in its headwater "R. de las Piramides", joined by a dotted line to "R. de los Martires" farther downstream, which then is depicted by another dotted line progressing toward the coast before being drawn again as a solid line without label.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Dufour, A. H. [Dufour, Adolphe Hippolyte]

NO DATE 25.1153 **République Fédérative des Etats-Unis Méxicains, par A. H. Dufour.** Paris: Maison Basset. [Ca. 1830.] [In French.]

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille, ou Mer de Cortes" and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanes" [sic]. The river flows very generally on a southwestward course across this region, with but four tributaries: "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), "R. Amarillo", and "Gila R." The "Amarillo" (i.e., the supposed "Martyres") is shown paralleling the Colorado from a headwater north of the confluence of the San Juan and "Zaguanes", turning southward to join the Colorado a short distance north of the confluence of the Gila, which in turn is a short distance northeast of the mouth of the Colorado.

Fenner, Rest

NO DATE 25.2010 **North America.** ("Engraved & Printed by Rest Fenner.") ("Fenner Sc. Paternoster Row.")

In: Fenner's pocket atlas, of modern and ancient geography; the first series shewing the different states of Europe, Asia, Africa and America, divided according to the genral treaty of peace, by Congress in 1815 and exhibiting Parry, Ross and Franklin's discoveries to the present period; the second series or classical, to illustrate ancient history. Every map is engraved from original drawings, with a plate of the heights of mountains and lengths of rivers. London: Robert Jennings, and sold by Hurst, Chance and Co., p. 42. [1830?]

► The Colorado River (not labeled) is cursorily drawn from headwaters to "G. of California", following a south-southwesterly course; enroute it receives one tributary (not labeled) from the east; "R. Gilo" (sic, Gila River) arrives independently at the head of the gulf.

NO DATE 25.2180 **United States.** ("Fenner Sc. Paternoster Row.")

In: Fenner's pocket atlas, of modern and ancient geography; the first series shewing the different states of Europe, Asia, Africa and America, divided according to the genral treaty of peace, by Congress in 1815 and exhibiting Parry, Ross and Franklin's discoveries to the present period; the second series or classical, to illustrate ancient history. Every map is engraved from original drawings, with a plate of the heights of mountains and lengths of rivers. London: Robert Jennings, and sold by Hurst, Chance and Co., pp. 45-46. [1830?]

► "R. Colorado" is delineated essentially on a straight south-southwesterly course from headwaters to "Gulf of California"; enroute it receives "R. Nabajo" (San Juan River) and "R. Jaguesila" (sic, Little Colorado River) from the east; "R. Ghila" (Gila River) arrives independently from the east-northeast at the head of the gulf. To the west of the Colorado are two unlabeled rivers, each without defined headwater or confluence.

NO DATE 25.2181 **Mexico & Guatamala.** ("Fenner Sc. Paternoster Row.")

In: Fenner's pocket atlas, of modern and ancient geography; the first series shewing the different states of Europe, Asia, Africa and America, divided according to

the genral treaty of peace, by Congress in 1815 and exhibiting Parry, Ross and Franklin's discoveries to the present period; the second series or classical, to illustrate ancient history. Every map is engraved from original drawings, with a plate of the heights of mountains and lengths of rivers. London: Robert Jennings, and sold by Hurst, Chance and Co., p. 47. [1830?]

► "River Colorado" is delineated essentially on a straight south-southwesterly course from headwaters to "Gulf of California"; enroute it receives "R. Nabajo" (San Juan River) and "R. Jaguesila" (*sic*, Little Colorado River) from the east; "R. Ghila" (Gila River) arrives independently from the east-northeast at the head of the gulf. To the west of the Colorado are two unlabeled rivers, each without defined headwater or confluence. (Although the same portrayal of features as in the "United States" map, it is a different engraving.)

Frémin, A. R.

1830 25.1061 **Carte des États Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale Comprenant aussi Les Territoires à l'ouest du Mississipi Jusqu'au Grand Océan, le Canada et une partie de la Nouvelle Espagne Dressée par A.R. Frémin Géographe. Elève de M^r Poirson. 1820. A Paris, chez l'Auteur Quai aux Fleurs N^o 3. et Chez les principaux M^{ds} de Cartes.** ("Gravé par G. Lemaitre", "Déposé à la Direction de la Librairie", "Écrit par Lallemand".) ("N^a. Cette Carte a été faite d'après la Carte d'Arowsmith [*sic*], les Voyages des Capitaines Lewis et Clarke [*sic*], la Carte de M^r le Baron de Humboldt, Les Limites ont été tracées d'après la Carte Mellish [*sic*] publiée à Philadelphie en 1816.") [In French.]

► In the area of interest to this bibliography, the map is unchanged from the 1820 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1060). "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Mer de Cortes", where also "R. Gila" converges, to the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" and "R. Zaganagas". "Jaquesila R." is shown as a tributary from the east. West of the Colorado, "R. de Pyramides" is shown as a conjectural tributary to "R. des Martires", which in turn is shown as a conjectural tributary to the northwestern gulf below its head.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Grigg, John

1830 25.2061 **North America.** ("J. H. Young sc.")
In: Grigg's American school atlas, exhibiting the different grand divisions of the globe, together with a set of maps particularly adapted to illustrate the geography of North and South America, according to the political divisions of the present time. Drawn and engraved from the latest and best authorities. Philadelphia: John Grigg.

► "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters; its course is effectively straight to the southwest to the head of the gulf; enroute it receives two tributaries (not labeled) from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

1830 25.2189 **United States.** ("J. H. Young sc.")
In: Grigg's American school atlas, exhibiting the different grand divisions of the globe, together with a set of maps particularly adapted to illustrate the geography of North and South America, according to the political divisions of the present time. Drawn and engraved from the latest and best authorities. Philadelphia: John Grigg.

► "R. Colorado of the West" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters; its course is effectively straight to the southwest to the head of the gulf; enroute it receives one tributary (not labeled) from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. To the west of and parallel to the Colorado "R. Matires" has a course to the southwest before arcing to the southeast to arrive at a point on the western side of the gulf some distance from the head.

- 1830 25.2190 **Mexico and Guatemala.** ("J. H. Young sc.")
In: Grigg's American school atlas, exhibiting the different grand divisions of the globe, together with a set of maps particularly adapted to illustrate the geography of North and South America, according to the political divisions of the present time. Drawn and engraved from the latest and best authorities. Philadelphia: John Grigg.)
 ▶ "Rio Colorado is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River); its course from there is to the southwest before turning southward near the head of the gulf; enroute it receives "Yaquesila R." (Little Colorado River) from the east. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. To the west of and parallel to the Colorado are two rivers without defined headwaters or confluences: "R. Pyramides" and "R. Matires", the latter which, unlike in map [2], does not reach the gulf, nor does it go off toward the Pacific Ocean as delineated in other maps, its course blocked by a linear mountain range.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- Hall, Sidney**
- 1830 25.1219 **Mexico. and Guatemala. Corrected from original information communicated by Simon A. G. Bourne Esq. By Sidney Hall.** ("London, Published by Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown & Green, Paternoster Row, March, 1828.")
In: A new general atlas, with the divisions and boundaries carefully coloured: constructed entirely from new drawings, and engraved by Sidney Hall. London: Printed for Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown and Green.
 This is map 46/XLVI.
 ▶ "California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is drawn on a mostly straight northeast-southwest course between the gulf and confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanas". "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, with at its confluence the place marker for "Puerto Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) is a tributary from the east, and "R. Gila" joins the Colorado just above the head of the gulf.
- Laurie, R. H.**
- 1830 25.1333 **Fredonia Or the United States of North-America; Including also Cabotia, or the Canadian Provinces; the Western Territory To the Pacific Ocean; And the Northern Part of the Mexican States. Published by R. H. Laurie, N^o 53, Fleet Street, London. 14th August, 1830.** ("Sold by James Wyld, (successor to M^r Faden) Geographer to His Majesty, and H.R.H. The Duke of York, 5, Charing Cross, London.")
 ▶ "Baja California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is drawn casually from headwaters to the head of the gulf; above the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) it is labeled "Rio Zaguanas". Among the headwaters neither the Green nor Grand rivers are portrayed. Other tributaries en route to the gulf are the San Juan River (not labeled), Little Colorado River (not labeled), a minor tributary labeled "R. S^{ta} Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "River Gila". Just before reaching the head of the gulf, the Colorado follows a broad arc from southwest to southeast, meeting the gulf at the same point as at which the Gila meets it.
NOTE: Wheat (1958, Volume II, p. 236) cites "Sold by G. Cruchley, map seller & publisher, 38, Ludgate Street, St. Pauls, London. Engraving & printing in all it's various branches. 14th August, 1830." It is not determined here whether these are coincident offerings or if one is a later variant of the other.

Schlieben [Schlieben, Wilhelm Ernst August von]

- 1830 25.2069 **Nordamerika und Westindien.** ("III. Theil".) ("Gez. v. [Gezeichnet von] Schlieben.") ("Gest. v. I. M. Mossner Nbg.") [In German.]
- "Colorado F." is depicted on a ragged but linear southwesterly course into "Meerbusen von California"; only one of several headwaters and tributaries is labeled, as "Zaguanagas F." "Gila F." is an equally ragged system, a tributary to the Colorado from the east. West of and parallel to the Zaguananas-Colorado system is another southwesterly trending stream (not labeled), the middle reach of which is interrupted by a conjectural dotted line, and its final reach, where it arcs from south to southeast to the northwestern head of the gulf, is likewise conjectural.
- NOTE:* The David Rumsey collection notes that this is one of five sheets in a working atlas, with these remarks, "Five sheet black and white atlas intended to accompany the text volume, 'Lehrgebäude der Geographie: mit naturhistorischen, statistischen und geschichtlichen Andeutungen und einem Chartenatlas zum öffentlichen und häuslichen Unterricht in dieser Wirtschaft.' The atlas maps were intended to provide a template for polytechnic university students to graphically depict, analyze and remember data and information regarding a wide variety of natural science disciplines, including topography climate, geology, botany and zoology, amongst others. The maps are intentionally skeletal in nature, with the intent that the students were to supplement the map with details in their own hand from information in the text volume. This atlas was a part of the early 19th Century polytechnic movement, which played a major role in Germany's rise to the forefront of science and industry later in the century. Schlieben believed that by students gaining a comprehensive geographical understanding of the Earth's natural attributes, they would be able to comprehend the world's potential for agriculture, industrial development, infrastructural engineering and global trade. Schlieben's approach seemed to be too challenging for most students but did serve many of the more gifted individuals. Relief shown in sketches. Each map sliced into multiple panels and mounted with linen strips for folding."
- (https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search;JSESSIONID=c3cac236-8f6b-4e68-977a-ebb14576125b?q=pub_list_no%3d%2212250.000%22&qvq=sort:pub_list_no_initials_ort%2Cpub_date%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0; last accessed 24 February 2023).

1831**Bell, James**

- 1831 25.778 *A system of geography, popular and scientific, or, a physical, political, and statistical account of the world and its various divisions. Volume V.* Glasgow: Archibald Fullarton and Co., and Blackie and Son; Dublin: W. Curry, Jr., and Co.; London: Simpkin and Marshall, 627 pp.
- Lower Colorado River, see pp. 396, 511, 542, 575-576, 604 and following, and **MAP**).

Finley, Anthony

- 1831 25.711 **Mexico.** ("Young & Delleker Sc.").
- In:* *A new general atlas comprising a complete set of maps, representing the grand divisions of the globe.* Philadelphia: Anthony Finley, map 32.
- "R. Colorado of the West" is shown between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguananas" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). It seems that the Grand River is mislabeled "R. Nabajoa" (= San Juan River),

and the San Juan River mislabeled as "R. Jacquesila" (= Little Colorado River). The Little Colorado River appears without a label.

Goodrich, S. G.

- 1831 25.2027 **North America** ("Entered according to act of Congress on the 9th day of March by S. G. Goodrich of Mass.") (G. Boynton Sc.)
In: Economical atlas. For the use of families and young persons, containing thirty-four maps, as follows: [34 maps listed] to which are added various tables of population and extent; the height of mountains, and length of rivers; canals, roads, rail roads, &c.; together with views, exhibiting the style of building, dress, &c. in various countries. Boston: Gray and Bown; Philadelphia: Key and Meilke; Baltimore: Charles Carter; New York: Pendleton and Hill; Cincinnati, Ohio: Morgan and Sanxay; New Orleans: E. Johns, and Co. [Date appears on title-page verso.]
 ► In "Mexico", "Colorado R." is depicted between the head of "G. of California" and headwater in "Cordilleras Mt."; its course is southwesterly before turning south to the gulf, receiving enroute two tributaries (not labeled) from the east. The course of "R. Gilla" (*sic*, Gila River) is due west, arriving independently at the head of the gulf."
- 1831 25.2184 **Mexico, Guatemala & West Indies** ("Entered according to act of Congress on the 9th day of March by S. G. Goodrich of Mass.") (G. Boynton Sc.)
In: Economical atlas. For the use of families and young persons, containing thirty-four maps, as follows: [34 maps listed] to which are added various tables of population and extent; the height of mountains, and length of rivers; canals, roads, rail roads, &c.; together with views, exhibiting the style of building, dress, &c. in various countries. Boston: Gray and Bown; Philadelphia: Key and Meilke; Baltimore: Charles Carter; New York: Pendleton and Hill; Cincinnati, Ohio: Morgan and Sanxay; New Orleans: E. Johns, and Co. [Date appears on title-page verso.]
 ► In "Upper California" (a part of "Mexico"), "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "G. of California" and headwaters in "Cordilleras Mts.", with two tributaries (not labeled) from the east. The course of "Rio Gila" is generally westward, arriving independently at the head of the gulf.

Peabody, M. M. [Peabody, Moody Morse]

- 1831 25.1512 **Map of the United States Completed from the most authentic sources, and most respectfully inscribed to the citizens of the United States, by the publisher. Engraved and Published by M. M. Peabody. Utica 1831.** ("Copy-Right-Secured".)
 ► In the "Internal Provinces of Mexico", "Old California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". In the northwestern part of Sonora is the note, "This part of the Provincias Internas, is but imperfectly known; no scientific traveller having ever explored, the wide range from San Antonio to Red River." At the head of the gulf, which twists northward from its northwestward trend, "R. Colorado of the West" arrives from the northeast, and independently, "R. Gila" arrives from the east-northeast. Of interest is that "R. Martires" is shown to the west of the Colorado on a southward course, arriving at the west side of the gulf some distance south of the mouths of the Colorado and Gila. The area just to the north is occluded by a table of geographical statistics.

Thrall, Willis

- 1831 25.1154 **Map of the United States Compiled from the most Authentic Sources.** Hartford: Willis Thrall.
 ► In the area labeled "Internal Provinces of Mexico", nearly the entire region of interest to this Cartobibliography is "conveniently" overlaid by a table of distances between Washington, D.C., and various cities and towns across the country. "R. Colorado of the West" is seen meeting the head of the "Gulf of California". "R. Gila"

meets the northeasternmost part of the gulf, below the mouth of the Colorado. "R. Martires" is shown flowing parallel to and west of the Colorado before turning southeastward to meet the gulf some distance south of the Colorado and Gila.

An **INSET** map of "North America" shows the Colorado from its headwaters on the west side of "Rocky Mts. " to the head of the gulf, where also the Gila joins it. (These rivers are without labels, although other rivers on this inset are labeled.)

Vandermaelen, Ph. [Vandermaelen, Philippe]

- 1831 25.2366 **Mappe-Monde en huit Feuilles Etablissement Géographique De Bruxelles Fondé par Ph. Vander Maelen. [In French.]**
 ▶ "R. Colorado de occidente" is delineated on a simple south-southwest to southwest course from headwater to "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille ou Mer de Cortes". On that course it receives only "R. de las Animas" from the northeast and "R. Gila" from the east.

1832

Arrowsmith, J. [Arrowsmith, John]

- 1832 25.2103 **Mexico, by J. Arrowsmith.** ("London, Pub^d 15 Feb^y 1832, by J. Arrowsmith, 35, Essex St^t Strand.")
In: The London atlas of universal geography, exhibiting the physical and political divisions of the various countries of the World, constructed from original materials. London: J. Arrowsmith. [1838.] [Atlas sheet, no. "44".]
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters east of "Youta or G^t. Salt L." Tributaries are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), "J. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), a short tributary (not labeled) from the northwest between the San Juan and Little Colorado, "Pyramid or Adams R." from the north and northwest, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila", which reaches the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the label "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Dower, J. [Dower, John James]

- NO DATE 25.2060 **North America.** ("London, Published by Orr and Smith, Amen Corner, Paternoster Row.") ("Drawn and Engraved by J. Dower, Pentonville, London.")
In: Higgins, W. M., A general descriptive atlas of the earth, containing separate maps of the various countries and states, from original drawings. With a short account of each country, descriptive of its geographical features, chief towns and cities, populaton, and general statistics. London: W. S. Orr and Co.; and Edinburgh: W. and R. Chambers. [1832.] [Map no. 37.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters; its course is effectively straight to the southwest to the head of the gulf; enroute it receives two tributaries (not labeled) from the east. "R. Ghila" (*sic*, Gila River) arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.
- NO DATE 25.2215 **Mexico & Guatemala.** ("London: Published by Orr and Smith, Amen Corner, Paternoster Row.") ("Drawn and Engraved by J. Dower, Pentonville, London.")
In: Higgins, W. M., A general descriptive atlas of the earth, containing separate maps of the various countries and states, from original drawings. With a short account of each country, descriptive of its geographical features, chief towns and

cities, populaton, and general statistics. London: W. S. Orr and Co.; and Edinburgh: W. and R. Chambers. [1832.] [Map no. 40.]

► "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters; its course is effectively straight to the southwest to the head of the gulf; enroute it receives "Riv. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Jaquesila Riv." (Little Colorado River) from the east (at the confluence of which is the label "Puerto Bucarelli" [Puerto de Bucareli]), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east, and "R. Gila" from the east. West of and parallel to the Colorado is "R. de las Piramides", which is continued by a dotted line that joins with "R. de los Martires" that is implied by solid and dotted lines to continue southwestwardly to the Pacific.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]

1832 25.1736 **Map of the United States and Mexico, Drawn & Engraved under the direction of H. S. Tanner. For the Atlas, to accompany Tho^s T. Smiley's Easy Introduction to the Study of Geography. 1832.** ("Engraved for the Atlas, to accompnay Smiley's Easy Introduction to the Study of Geography. 1832".) ("Entered according to act of Congress. Feb^y 1st 1830, by Thomas T. Smiley of the State of Pennsylvania.")

In: Smiley, Thomas T., *A new atlas, exhibiting the elevation of mountains, length of rivers, and population of cities, to accompany An Easy Introduction to the Study of Geography, for the Use of Schools* . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, and for sale at Grigg and Elliott's Bookstore, No. 9, North Fourth Street, and by Booksellers and Country Merchants generally in the United States. (J. Harding, Printer.)

► "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora and Sinaloa" by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" (the upper Colorado) and "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Its course is essentially directly to the southwest, turning due south just before striking the head of the gulf. Not far below the San Juan it receives "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east; at that confluence is the label "Puerto Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). West of the Colorado at the latitude of the San Juan and Little Colorado, "R. of the Sulphur^s Pyramids", without defined headwater or confluence, parallels the Colorado. West of the lower Colorado, "R. de los Martires" begins without definite headwater, flowing southwest, before becoming depicted by a dotted line passing to the west-southwest. "Rio Gila" enters the head of the gulf independently, from the east, just below the mouth of the Colorado.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

1833

Brué, A. H. [Brué, Adrien Hubert]

WHEAT II:401 [with illustration facing p. 144]

1833 25.678 **Nouvelle carte de l'Amérique Septentrionale, du Groënland et des îles qui en dépendent . . . Œuvre Posthume.** Paris: Chez M^{me} V^o Brué. [In French.]

► In "Mexique" the "Rio Colorado" flows southwestward from its confluence with "R. Nabajoas" to the head of "Golfe de California (Mer Vermeille) ou de Cortés". Includes the route of Jedediah Smith.

1833 25.1331 **Carte Physique et Politique de l'Amérique Septentrionale, Par A. H. Brué, Géographe du Roi. Publiée pour la première fois en 1821 par J. Goujon. Revue et augmentée par l'Editeur d'après le nouvel Atlas Américain à Paris Chez J. Goujon et J. Andriveau, Géographes-Editeurs, Rue du Bac, N^o 6, près le pont Royal.** ("à Berlin, chez Simon Schropp et Comp^{ie};" "à Manheim, chez Artaria." "à Vienne, chez Riedl, au Bureau d'Industrie."

“à Zurich, chez Fuesilli et Comp^{ie}” “à Londres, chez Ja^s Gardner N^o 163 Regent Street.” “à Milan, chez Betailli et Comp^{ie}”) [In French.]

► “Vieille Californie” is separated from “Sonora” by “Golfe de Californie”. “R. Colorado” follows a generally northeast-southwest course from headwaters to the head of the gulf; above the confluence of “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River) it is labeled “Zaguanas R.” Among the headwaters neither the Green nor Grand rivers are portrayed. Other tributaries en route to the gulf are “R. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River) from the east and northeast, a minor tributary (not labeled) from the east (Bill Williams River), and “R. Gila, the confluence of which is coincident with the Colorado’s arrival at the head of the gulf. Paralleling the Colorado to its west, are two disjointed rivers without defined headwaters or confluences, “R. Pyramides” and “R. des Martyrs”. Also of interest, though extralimital to the area covered by this Cartobibliography, is a lake in present-day Utah, “L. Teguayo ou Salé”, which receives “R. S. Bonaventure” and the outlet of which is “R. S. Philippe ou del Colorado”, which crosses southwestward the blank Great Basin area of the map as a dashed line before being shown as a solid line heading west that bifurcates before reaching the Pacific Ocean, with one outlet in “Monterey” (Bay) and the other south of “S. Carlos de Monterey”.

See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

Cruchley, G.

1833 25.1011 **Fredonia Or the United States of North-America; Including also Cabotia, or the Canadian Provinces; the Western Territory To the Pacific Ocean; And the Northern Part of the Mexican States. By G. Cruchley, Map Seller & Publisher, 81, Fleet Street, from 38, Ludgate St^t [sic] London. Engraving & Printing in all its various Branches. 14th August, 1830. Additions, 1833.**

The portion of the title, “By . . . Branches.” is a separately printed paste-down.

► “Rio Colorado” is sketched in very generally on a southwestward course between “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Rio Zaguanas” (Green River) and “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River). The Little Colorado River is depicted but not labeled. The only other tributaries in this reach of the river are “R. S^{ta} Maria” (Bill Williams River?) and “River Gila”. The western side of the head of the gulf has the notation, “Flat Sandy Coast”.

Hérisson [Hérisson, Eustache]

1833 25.1733 **Carte d’Amérique Septentrionale & Méridionale, Où se trouvent Les Trois Voyages de Cook et Ceux de Mackenzie, Vancourver et La Pérouse. Parry et Franklin, Dressée par Hérisson, Elève de Bonne, ancien Ingénieur Hydrographe de la Marine. Revue Corrigée & Augmentée ca 1833. (“A Paris chez Basset rue S^t Jacques N^o 64.”) [In French.]**

► “R. Colorado” follows a mostly straight southwesterly course from headwaters to “G. Californie ou Mer Vermeille”, receiving en route “R. Gila” from the east-northeast. “R. des Martyres” parallels the Colorado before turning to the southeast to reach the head of the gulf alongside the Colorado.

Lapie (Monsieur), AND Lapie fils (Monsieur) [Lapie, Pierre, AND Lapie, Alexandre Émile]

1833 25.1921 **Carte des États-Unis du Mexique Dressée par M. Lapie 1^{er} Géograph du Roi Et M. Lapie fils Géograph de S.A.R. M. le Dauphin. Paris 1829. chez Eymery Fruger & C^{ie} Rue Mazarine N^o 30. (“La gravure dirigée et exécutée par Lallemand”.) (“Atlas Universel” “44^e”) [In French.]**

Map includes inset that is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, “Carte du Guatemala ou Provinces-Unies de l’Amérique Centrale”.

In: Atlas universel de géographie ancienne et moderne, predece d’un abregé de géographie physique et historique. Paris: Eymery, Fruger et Cie [with opposite title-

page imprint, Paris: Imprimerie De Casimir. [Volume dated 1829 but contains some maps with 1833 date.

► "R. Colorado ou Rouge" is depicted on a mostly straight course between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille" and the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" (Green River, from the north) and "R. Nabajao" (San Juan River, from the east); enroute it receives tributaries "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River, from the east), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River, from the east and northeast), "R. Amarillo" (from the north-northwest but which is shown as a significant but peculiar tributary that mostly parallels the Colorado from a single headwater farther north than the Green-San Juan confluence), and, not far below the "Amarillo" confluence, "R. Gila" from the east.

Reichard, C. G., AND Stieler, Adolf

- 1833 25.1989 **Nord-America entw. u. gez.** [*entworfen und gezeichnet*] **von C. G. Reichard 1818.** ("L. Hoss sculps:!") ("Hand-Atl. N^o. 46.") [*In German.*]
In: Richard, C. B., and Stieler, Adolf, *Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde nach dem neuesten Zustande und über das Weltgebäude.* Gotha: Justus Perthes.
 Independently produced and reused map.
 ► The river "Colorado" is depicted following a nearly straight south-southwesterly course from headwaters to "MB. von Californien", receiving two tributaries (unlabeled) from the east. "Gila" is shown arriving independently at the head of the gulf, from the east. Also arriving independently at the gulf is the river "Martyres", which parallels the Colorado to its west before turning southward southeastward toward the gulf.
- 1833 25.2206 **Nord America entworfen u. gezeichnet von F. v. St. 1832.** ("L. Thiel sc.") ("Stieler's Hand-Atlas N^o 46.") [*In German.*]
In: Richard, C. B., and Stieler, Adolf, *Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde nach dem neuesten Zustande und über das Weltgebäude.* Gotha: Justus Perthes.
 Independently produced and reused map.
 ► The river "Colorado" is depicted between "Busen von Californen" and a single headwater, following a south-southwesterly course receiving en route "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east and "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, before turning southwest until shortly before its arrival at the head of the gulf when it turns to the south-southeast. "Gila" arrives at the head of the gulf independently, from the east-northeast.
- 1833 25.2207 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America entw. u. gez. v.** [*entworfen und gezeichnet von*] **Heinr. Hübbe 1825.** ("Gestochen von Joh: Carl Ausfeld, in Schnepfenthal bey Gotha.") ("Stieler's Hand-Atlas N^o 46^b") [*In German.*]
In: Richard, C. B., and Stieler, Adolf, *Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde nach dem neuesten Zustande und über das Weltgebäude.* Gotha: Justus Perthes.
 Independently produced and reused map.
 ► The river "Colorado" is depicted between "MB. v. Californien" and the confluence of "Zaguanas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River), along which reach it follows a continuously southwesterly course, receiving from the east "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) and from the east an unnamed tributary (Bill Williams River). "Gila" arrives at the northeast head of the gulf independently from the east. Paralleling the Colorado from the latitude of the Zaguans-Nabajoa confluence is "de las Piramides Sulfureas" [see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2], depicted with a solid line before becoming a dotted line that briefly becomes a solid line labeled "de los Martires", which again becomes a dotted line that arcs to the south and southeast before arriving in the northwestern part of the gulf.

1834

Arrowsmith, J. [Arrowsmith, John]

1834 25.1211 **Mexico, by J. Arrowsmith.** ("London, Pub^d 15 Feb^y 1834, by J. Arrowsmith, 33 East St^e Red Lion Square.")

In: The London atlas of universal geography, exhibiting the physical and political divisions of the various countries of the World, constructed from original materials. London: J. Arrowsmith. [1838.] [Atlas sheet, no. "44".]

► "R. Colorado" is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters east of "Youta or G. Salt L." Tributaries are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), "J. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), a short tributary (not labeled) from the northwest between the San Juan and Little Colorado, "Pyramid or Adams R." from the north and northwest, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila", which reaches the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the label "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Brué, A. H. [Brué, Adrien Hubert]

WHEAT II:404 [with illustration facing p. 145]

1834 25.679 **Nouvelle carte du Mexique, et d'une partie des provinces unies de l'Amérique Centrale . . .** Paris: Chez M^e V^e Brué. [In French.]

► In "Mexique" the "Rio Colorado" flows southwestward from its confluence with "R. Nabajoas" to the head of "Golfe de California (Mer Vermeille) ou de Cortes". Includes the route of Jedediah Smith.

Dufour, A. H. [Dufour, Adolphe Hippolyte]

1834 25.2075 **Amérique du Nord par A. H. Dufour, Paris, 1833. Chez les principaux Marchands de Cartes géographiques.** ("Flahaut sculp.", "Varin scrip.") [In French.]

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille, ou Mer de Cortez" and headwaters in "Sierra Verde". The river flows very generally on a southwestward course across the region from the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), receiving but one other tributary, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), before reaching the confluence of "Gila R." a short distance north of the gulf.

Heck, J. G. [Heck, Johann Georg]

1834 25.2272 **Hémisphère du Nouveau Continent. (Ouest.)** ("dressée par J. G. Heck. Publiée par Engelmann et C^{ie} A Paris".) [In French.]

In: Atlas géographique, astronomique et historique servant à l'intelligence de l'histoire ancienne, du moyen âge et moderne et à la lecture des Voyages les plus recens. Dressé [sic] d'après les meilleurs matériaux tant français qu'étrangers conformément aux progrès de la science, par J. G. Heck. Gravé sur pieue sous sa Direction et publié par Engelmann & Compagnie. Paris, London and Mulhouse: Engelman & Compagnie.

► "Colorado R" follows a straight southwesterly course from mountainous headwater to the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled), with the gulf's head twisting northeastward. The Gila River (not labeled) arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

1834 25.2273 **Carte Générale des deux Amériques avec la circonscription politique des nouvelles républiques constituées jusqu'à ce jour redigée par J. G. Heck et publiée par Engelmann &**

Comp.^{ie} à Paris 1833. ("Atlas géograph^e et historique N^o 55 et 59." "Géographie physique et politique Pl. 31 et 35.") [In French.]

In: Atlas géographique, astronomique et historique servant à l'intelligence de l'histoire ancienne, du moyen âge et moderne et à la lecture des Voyages les plus recens. Dressé [sic] d'après les meilleurs matériaux tant français qu'étrangers conformément aux progrès de la science, par J. G. Heck. Gravé sur pieue sous sa Direction et publié par Engelmann & Compagnie. Paris, London and Mulhouse: Engelman & Compagnie.

► "Rio Colorado" follows a straight southwesterly course from mountainous headwater (labeled there "Color.") to the head of the "Colfe [sic] de Californie", receiving en route three tributaries (not labeled) from the east (presumably the San Juan, Little Colorado, and Bill Williams Rivers). "Gila R" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast.

1834 25.2274

Carte des Républiques Unies du Mexique dressée par J. G. Heck publiée par Engelmann et Comp.^{ie} à Paris 1834. ("Atlas géograph^e astronom^e et hystorique N^o 57." "III Géographie physique et politique Pl. 33.") ("Gravée sous la Direction de l'Auteur".) ("Lithographie de Engelmann et Comp.^{ie} à Paris".) [In French.]

In: Atlas géographique, astronomique et historique servant à l'intelligence de l'histoire ancienne, du moyen âge et moderne et à la lecture des Voyages les plus recens. Dressé [sic] d'après les meilleurs matériaux tant français qu'étrangers conformément aux progrès de la science, par J. G. Heck. Gravé sur pieue sous sa Direction et publié par Engelmann & Compagnie. Paris, London and Mulhouse: Engelman & Compagnie.

► "Rio Colorado" follows an arcing course from headwaters, first east-southeasterly then southerly, receiving "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east and an unlabeled tributary (Little Colorado River) from the east), then turning southwesterly straight to the head of "Golfe de Californie", receiving en route an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River) from the east and an implied significant tributary from the northwest. This latter tributary is a confused inventive mixture, beginning in a headwater area following a southwesterly course (dotted on this long reach) before turning southeastward (with solid line) to join "R. Seeds Keeder" that has a short, dotted-lined upper reach but is a solid line at this confluence, which then continues south-southwesterly and southerly (with dotted line) receiving en route "R. d. I. Marties" (a short tributary from the northeast that has a solid-lined upper reach), finally turning southeastwardly to meet the Colorado (with solid line in the final reach). Alone between the Colorado and the "Seeds Keeder" is the "Rio de las Piramides sufureas", which parallels them, with multiple short tributaries (all solid-lined in this area) but becomes a dotted line without any confluence. Even more peculiarly, the relatively small area between the "Seeds Keeder" and the "pyramids" river is, without any relief, labeled "Montagnes Rocheuses". "Rio Gilo" [sic] reaches the head of the gulf independently from the east-northeast; between the Colorado and the Gila is labeled "Grande Plaine".

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Levrault, F. G.

1834 25.2376

Mappe-Monde Muette. Autorisée par l'Université. 1834 à la Lithographie de F. G. Levrault, à Strasbourg, Rue des Suiss N^o 33 Paris, Rue de la Harpe N^o 81. [In French.]

► A very simple wall map lithographed on linen, with only the largest geographical features identified by abbreviated keys. A prominent, single mountain range spans the length of the U.S. and Mexico. The Gulf of California (labeled "G d C" receives at its head the river labeled "Co." that runs on an effectively straight course to the southwest; the Gila River (no label) is a tributary from the east.

Sekisui, Nagakubo

- 1834 25.1134 改正地球萬國全圖 [Kaisei Chikyu Bankoku sankai yochi zenzu setsu.] [Revised map of all countries on the globe.] Edo and Osaka: Kochiya Kibe and Akitaya Taemon. [In Japanese.]
 Title cited from case title.
 Hand-colored woodblock map; a copy in Japanese translation of a world map by Matteo Ricci.
 ► Four rivers are shown converging at the head of the Gulf of California, from the northwest, north, northeast, and east, all of which have headwater forks.

Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge

- 1834 25.645 **A map of the principal rivers shewing their courses, countries, and comparative lengths.** London: Baldwin and Cradock, 1 sheet. (Engraved by Thomas Starling.)
 ► See upper-right **INSET**. In "California", the river "Colorado" is shown with a dashed-line course.
NOTE: This map is also reproduced in Bailly, Jean-Christophe; Besse, Jean-Marc; Grand, Philippe; and Palsky, Gilles (2019), *An atlas of geographical wonders : from mountaintops to riverbeds : a selection of comparative maps and tableaux*. (Michelle Bailat-Jones, translator.) New York: Princeton Architectural Press, p. 105.

Stieler, Adolf

- 1834 25.2051 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America entw. u. gez. v. Ad. St. 1834.** ("C. Mh. sc." [with monogram thus]) ("Stieler's Hand-Atlas (N^o 46^b) Neue Ausgabe N^o LVI.") [In German.]
In: *Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde nach dem neuesten Zustande und über das Weltgebäude : Herausgegeben von Adolf Stieler, bearbeitet von Demselben, so wie von C. G. Reichard, H. Hübbe, F. v. Stülpnagel, H. Berghaus u. I. C. Bär.* Gotha: Justus Perthes.
 Cover adds "Neue Ausgabe 1834."
 ► The river "Colorado" is depicted between "B. v. Calif." and the confluence of "Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River); from there it follows and effectively straight southwest course until shortly before reaching the gulf, where it turns to the south; it discharges into the gulf at a point somewhat on the western end of a small northeast trending embayment. "Jaguesila" [*sic*] is a tributary from the east. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east, directly into the point of the same northeast-trending embayment.

Stülpnagel, L. v.

- 1834 25.2050 **Mexico und Centro-America. Nach den besten Hilfsmitteln in Mercators Projection entworfen und gezeichnet vom Pr. L. v. Stülpnagel. Gotha, bei J. Perthes 1828.** ("Stieler's Hand-Atlas (N^o 47^b) Neue Ausgabe N^o LVIII.") [In German.]
In: *Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde nach dem neuesten Zustande und über das Weltgebäude : Herausgegeben von Adolf Stieler, bearbeitet von Demselben, so wie von C. G. Reichard, H. Hübbe, F. v. Stülpnagel, H. Berghaus u. I. C. Bär.* Gotha: Justus Perthes.
 Cover title: "Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde nach dem neuesten Zustande und über das Weltgebäude : Neue Ausgabe 1834."
 ► The river "Colorado" is depicted between "Bus. v. Californien" and the confluence of "Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River); from there it follows and effectively straight southwest course until shortly before reaching the gulf, where it turns to the south. "Jaquesila" is a tributary from the east. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to the west are two rivers: "Piramides", without confluence, and "de los Martires",

without defined headwater or confluence that neatly hugs the base of a mountainous area.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]

- 1834 25.1546 **Mexico & Guatemala: by H. S. Tanner.** ("Philadelphia Published by H. S. Tanner.") ("Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1834, by H. S. Tanner, in the Clerks Office of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted on an effectively straight southwesterly course between undefined headwaters and the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "Lower California" from "Sonora". (In the headwaters, only "R. de los Dolores" is labeled.) Tributaries to the Colorado are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east-northeast, a short tributary (not labeled; Bill Williams River) from the east, and "R. Gila" from the east. The Colorado is shown arriving at the head of the gulf on a due south course. Also shown to the west of the Colorado, and paralleling it, are two disjointed rivers, "R. of the Sulphur^s Pyram^s" and "R. de los Martires".
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

1835

Barber, B. B., AND Willard, A.

- 1835 25.1320 **Map of the United States of America with its territories & districts. Including also a part of Upper & Lower Canada and Mexico. Published by B,B,Barber & A,Willard, Hartford, 1835.** [Commas and spacing, thus.]
- ▶ Over much of the Southwest is placed, "conveniently", a table of distances of principal towns from the "Seat of Government", with populations according to the 1830 U.S. Census, and "comparative heights of the principal Mountains in the United States and its Territories". The Southwest is furthermore portrayed sparsely, with "Rio Colorado" shown crudely between the head of the "Gulf of California" and headwaters. No tributaries are labeled other than "Rio Gila", which converges at the head of the gulf along with the Colorado. There is an unusual representation of "Rio de las Piramides sulfureas", the so-called, misrepresented and mistranslated, river of the "sulfurous pyramids", which is depicted heading in an area west of where the Grand Canyon is situated, flowing southwestward and southward, finally turning southeastward to enter the west side of the Gulf of California some distance below the mouths of the Colorado/Gila.
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.
- For a later ed. see Reed and Barber (1850, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.1720). For a still later ed., which in the Southwest displays features identically to the 1835 ed. but without the occluding table, see Reed and Barber (1852, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.1150).

Bradford, T. G. [Bradford, Thomas Gamaliel] ⁸¹

WHEAT II:408

- 1835 25.1729 **United States.**
In: Bradford, T. G., *A comprehensive atlas, geographical, historical and commercial*. Boston: W. D. Tichnor, and New York: Wiley and Long.
 ► "R. Colorado of the West" and "R. Gila" both converge at the head of "Gulf of California", from the northeast and east-northeast, respectively. The Colorado follows a gently arcing course from south to southwest; it receives en route one tributary (not labeled) from the east, which might be the San Juan River. "R. Matires" [*sic*] parallels the Colorado to the west, before arcing to a southeast course to enter the gulf below the mouth of the Colorado.

WHEAT II:409

- 1835 25.1730 **North America.**
In: Bradford, T. G., *A comprehensive atlas, geographical, historical and commercial*. Boston: W. D. Tichnor, and New York: Wiley and Long.
 ► "R. Colorado" and "R. Gila" both converge at the head of "Gulf of California", from the northeast and east-northeast, respectively. From headwaters, the Colorado follows a generally straight course to the gulf; it receives en route one tributary (not labeled) from the east, which might be the San Juan River.

WHEAT II:410

- 1835 25.1731 **Mexico, Guatemala, and the West Indies.**
In: Bradford, T. G., *A comprehensive atlas, geographical, historical and commercial*. Boston: W. D. Tichnor, and New York: Wiley and Long.
 ► "R. Colorado of the West" and "R. Gila" both converge at the head of "Gulf of California", from the northeast and east-northeast, respectively. From headwaters, the Colorado follows a generally straight course to the gulf; en route it receives the tributaries "R Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, and a large tributary (not labeled) from the east that could be the Bill Williams River but is of comparable size and course to the San Juan and Little Colorado. Another river (not labeled) is west of the lower Colorado, with a course from southwest to south-southeast, which reaches the gulf below the mouth of the Colorado; this is likely meant to be the supposed Martyrs River.

Dufour, A. H. [Dufour, Adolphe Hippolyte]

- 1835 25.1270 **République Fédérative des Etats-Unis Méxicains, par A. H. Dufour Paris 1835 Chez Basset Rue S^t Jacques N^o 64. [In French.]**
 ► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille, ou Mer de Cortes" and the confluence of "R. Nabojao" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanes" [*sic*]. The river flows very generally on a southwestward course across this region, with but four tributaries: "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), "R. Amarillo", and "Gila R." The "Amarillo" (*i.e.*, the supposed "Martyres") is shown paralleling the Colorado from a headwater north of the confluence of the San Juan and "Zaguanes", turning southward to join the Colorado a short distance north of the confluence of the Gila, which in turn is a short distance northeast of the mouth of the Colorado.

Duval, Henri

- 1835 25.2059 **[Map of North America without title.]** ("Paris, (1834) Chez l'Auteur, rue de la Chaussée d'Antin, N^o 15.") ("Johanneau, rue du Coq, 8, bis.") ("Cours les exemplaires.

⁸¹ From the same volume compare the three maps cited herein (ITEM NOS. 25.1729, 25.1730, 25.1731). And for comparison see Bradford (1838, ITEM NO. 25.1329).

Soussignés par l'Auteur [signature of H. Duval]”) (“40^e Livraison.”) (“Imp^{ie} Lith. de L. Houbloup, rue Dauphine, 22-24.”) (“(Autog^{ie} de A^{te} Foucher.)”) [In French.]

In: Atlas universel : d'histoire et de géographie anciennes et modernes, de mythologie, des religions, d'astronomie, de physique, de géologie, d'histoire naturelle, de grammaire, de rhétorique &c. Agréé pour les maisons royales d'éducation de l'Ordre de la Légion d'honneur. Paris: chez l'Auteur, atlas sheet 27.

► A broadside-style, two page spread with extensive text and map centered. In “Mexique”, “Colorado R.” is roughly delineated on a south to southwesterly course to reach “Golfe de Californie”, receiving one tributary (not labeled) from the east. No other rivers are delineated anywhere in the region, which is entirely enveloped by mountain ranges, without gaps.

France. Dépôt-générale de Marine

1835 25.2447 **Carte Hydrographique des Parties Connues de la Terre Dressée sur la Projection de Mercator, Par C. L. Gressier, Ingénieur Hydrographe de la marine. Publiée par Ordre du Roi Sous le Ministère de M. le Baron Duperré, Amiral, Pair de France, Secrétaire d'Etat au département de la Marine et des Colonies. Au Dépôt-général de la Marine en 1835.** (“Gravé par Michel.”) (“Ecrit par J. M. Hacq.”) (“N^o 818.”) (“Prix. Deux Francs.”) [In French.]

► “R. Colorado” is delineated on an effectively straight course from headwaters, first south then southwest, to the head of “G. de Californie”. No tributaries are depicted.

Stieler, Adolf

WHEAT II:406 [as “1834”; with illustration facing p. 149]

1835 25.684 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America entw. u. geog. v. Ad. St. 1834. Einige Zuslitze von H. Bgs.** [Heinrich Berghaus], 1835. [In German.]

In: Hand-Atlas Über Alle Theile Der Erde Und Über Das Weltgebäude : nach dem neuesten Zustande. Gotha: Justus Perthes, map 46b.

► The river, “Colorado”, is drawn in rather simply between the river “Jaquesila” and “B. v. Calif”. Also of note is that the head of the gulf also receives, from the east, the river “Gila”.

1836

Brué, A. H. [Brué, Adrien-Hubert]

1836 25.2378 **Mappe Monde En deux Hémisphères présentant l'État Actuel de la Géographie Par A. H. Brué, Géographe de S. H. R. Monsieur à Paris Ch. Picquet, Géographe du Roi et de M^{gr} le Duc d'Orléans, Propriétaire des Cartes et Atlas de Brué, Quai Conti N^o 17, près de l'Institut. Juin 1820. Augmentée et Revue pour les limites pr Ch. Picquet en 1836.** [In French.]

► Within the area of interest here this is the same as Brué (1820, ITEM NO. 25.2377) (also note the removal of the dedication to Cuvier): “R. Colorado” is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course between “G. de Californie ou Mer des Cortes” and the confluence of “R. Zaguanañas” (Green River) and “Nabajoa R.” (San Juan River, though apparently mislabeled on the Grand River in as much as a tributary to it in turn is “R. Animas”); en route it receives “R. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River) from the east (but which may be a mislabeled San Juan River), and a short unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River?). “R. Gila arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Farther south on the west side of the gulf a river arrives, which is labeled “R. Piramides” in its upper reach, then becomes a dashed line which once it becomes a solid line again is labeled “R. Martires” (the course to here all being southwest and parallel to the Colorado), with its course

then depicted again by a dashed line that turns south and south-southeast that becomes a solid line again on its approach to the gulf.

See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

Cruchley, G.

- 1836 25.1012 **Fredonia Or the United States of North-America; Including also Cabotia, or the Canadian Provinces; the Western Territory To the Pacific Ocean; And the Northern Part of the Mexican States.** By G. Cruchley, Map Seller & Publisher, 81, Fleet Street, from 38, Ludgate St.^t [*sic*] London. Engraving & Printing in all its various Branches. 14th August, 1834. Additions, 1836.

The portion of the title, “By . . . Branches.” is a separately printed paste-down.

► “Rio Colorado” is sketched in very generally on a southwestward course between “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Rio Zaguanas” (Green River) and “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River). The Little Colorado River is depicted but not labeled. The only other tributaries in this reach of the river are “R. S^{ta} Maria” (Bill Williams River?) and “River Gila”. The confluence of the Gila is shown differently than shown in earlier ed., more northerly and above a bifurcation of the Colorado before the latter rejoins just above the head of the gulf. The western side of the head of the gulf has the notation, “Flat Sandy Coast”.

Dower, J. [Dower, John James]

- 1836 25.2284 **America.** (“London, Published by Henry Teesdale & C^o, 302, High Holborn.”) (“Drawn & Engraved, by J. Dower, Pentonville, London.”)

In: A new general atlas of the world, compiled from the latest authorities both English and foreign; containing separate maps of its various countries and states, and exhibiting their boundaries and divisions, also the chains of mountains, rivers, lakes and other geographical fetures, comprehended in forty-sevⁿ maps, including ancient maps of Greece, the Roman and Persian empires and Palestine, from drawings made expressly for this work. London: Henry Teesdale and Co. [Map no. 35.]

► “R. Colorado” is delineated simply between headwaters and “Gulf of California”, following a straight southwesterly course. “R. Ghila” independently reaches the head of the gulf from the east-northeast.

- 1836 25.2285 **Mexico and Guatemala.** (“London, Published by Henry Teesdale & C^o 302 High Holborn.” [apparently reengraved on an earlier notation]) (“Drawn & Engraved by J. Dower, Pentonville, London.”)

In: A new general atlas of the world, compiled from the latest authorities both English and foreign; containing separate maps of its various countries and states, and exhibiting their boundaries and divisions, also the chains of mountains, rivers, lakes and other geographical fetures, comprehended in forty-sevⁿ maps, including ancient maps of Greece, the Roman and Persian empires and Palestine, from drawings made expressly for this work. London: Henry Teesdale and Co. [Map no. 38.]

► “R. Colorado” is delineated between the head of “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “R. Zaguanas” (Green River) and “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River); enroute tributaries are “R. Jacquesita” (Little Colorado River), at the confluence of which is labeled “Puerto Bucarelli” (Puerto de Bucareli), an unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River), and “Gila R.” from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to its west is a river system delineated first at its headwater by a solid line labeled “R. de la Pirmaides”, which becomes a dotted line before reaching a solid line labeled “R. de los Martires”, after which the line is dotted again and heads off toward the Pacific Ocean.

See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

Dufour, A. H.

WHEAT II:415

- 1836 25.1271 **Amérique du Nord. par A. H. Dufour, Paris, 1836. Chez J. Andriveau-Goujon, Editeur, Rue du Bac, N° 6.** ("Flahaut sculp.", "Warin scrip.") [In French.]
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille, ou Mer de Cortez" and headwaters in "Sierra Verde". The river flows very generally on a southwestward course across the region from the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), receiving but one other tributary, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east but which is shown running north of the Hopi villages, before reaching the confluence of "Gila R." a short distance north of the gulf.

Gallatin, Albert

WHEAT II:417 [with frontispiece illustration]

- 1836 25.1057 **Map of the Indian Tribes of North America about 1600 A.D. along the Atlantic; & about 1800 A.D. westwardly. Published by the Amer: Antiq: Soc: From a drawing by Hon: A. Gallatin.** ("Pendleton's Lithography.")
- In:* Gallatin, Albert, A synopsis of the Indian tribes within the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian possessions in North America. *American Antiquarian Society, Transactions and Collections*, 2: 1-422. (Archæologia Americana, 2.)
- ▶ The paper and the ethnographic data portrayed on the map are extralimital to this Cartobibliography. The base map, however, portrays "Rio Colorado of the West" with it and "Rio Gila" converging together at the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). The headwaters of the Colorado are shown at a mythical "3 Peaks" common to the headwaters also of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers. Also shown on the map is "J. B. Smith's route 1826".

Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]

WHEAT II:422 [with illustration facing p. 81]

- 1836 25.685 **North America.**
- In:* A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections, By H.S. Tanner. Philadelphia: Published by the Author, [4] pp., 69 maps.
- ▶ Where "Grand R." becomes "R. Colorado" at an indistinct point (either at the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" or "R. Jaquesita"; it enters the head of the "Gulf of California".
- 1836 25.2208 **Mexico & Guatamala: By H. S. Tanner.**
- In:* A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections, By H.S. Tanner. Philadelphia: Published by the Author, [4] pp., 69 maps.
- ▶ In the Colorado River region differs from the "North America" map (above) in that "Rio Colorado" is labeled only at its downstream end, having followed a slightly different route from its headwaters. In addition, all of the headwater streams are drawn differently.

1837

Brué, A. H. [Brué, Adrien-Hubert]

- 1837 25.2444 **Nouvelle Carte du Mexique, et d'une Partie des Provinces Unies de l'Amérique Centrale. Dédiée à l'Academie Royale des Sciences de l'Institut de France. par A. H. Brué, Géographe du Roi. [. .] Paris. 1834. Chez Ch. Picquet, Géographe du Roi et du Duc d'Orléans, Proprieteire des Cartes et Atlas de Brué, Quai Conti N^o 17, près de l'Institut. Œuvre Posthume. Revue et augmentée par Ch. Picquet, en 1837. [In French.]**
- "Rio Colorado" is delineated between a foreshortened head of "Golfe de California (Mer Vermeille) ou de Cortes" and mountainous headwater. From headwater it flows south, receiving "R. Nabajoas" (San Juan River, also labeled "R. Nabajoa") from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the east (Little Colorado River), then southwest to the gulf, receiving en route "R. S^a Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east, and a river from the northwest that has its headwater labeled, "Seeds-Keeder, dont la source est inconnue elle renferme beaucoup de rapides." The headwater reach of the "Seeds-Keeder" is delineated by a dashed line, then a solid line in which reach it receives from the northwest [via a solid line] then becomes a dashed line again on its southwesterly course before arcing to the southeast to reach [via a solid line at the end] the western side of the gulf. The tributary to the "Seeds-Keeder" aforementioned arrives from the northwest depicted by a solid line, but begins much farther to the northeast as the solid-lined "R. Adams", which becomes a dashed line on its southwesterly course until arriving at the shorter southeasterly reach; this is the Virgin River, which is also denoted by the notation, "Caverne remarquable et Sel de Roche." Between the Colorado and the "Seeds-Keeder" the area is labeled "Pays stérile couvert de Montagnes et de Roches; and in this area is delimited a southwesterly trending river with a dashed-line lower course with no confluence, labeled, "Rio de las Piramids Sulfureas prob^l le Seeds Keeder de Smith." Includes the route of Jedediah Smith. "Rio Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf.
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Rosa

- 1837 25.739 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos Mejicanos arreglado a la distribucion que en diversos decretos ha hecho del territorio el Congreso General Mejicano. Paris, 1837. Publicado por Rosa. [No imprint], 1 sheet.] [In Spanish.]** WHEAT II:429
- Wheat (1958, Volume II, p. 248) calls this map a "palpable plagiarism of Tanner's Mexico, translated into the Spanish Language." Refers to Tanner (1826, [ITEM NO. 25.1055](#)).
- Mexico includes that portion of what is now the southwestern United States, its northern border with "Oregon Tierra". "Rio Colorado" is portrayed along a fairly straight course between "Golfo de California" and the confluence of "Rio Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River). At the confluence of "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) and the Colorado is labeled "Puerto Bucarelllo" (Puerto de Bucareli). Not far to the west of this confluence is a disconnected river, without headwater or confluence, running parallel to the Colorado, "C. de las Pyramides Sulfureas". Southwest from there, at the latitude of the tributary "R. S^{ta} Maria" (Bill Williams River), is another disconnected river, "R. de los Martires".
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

1838

Bradford, T. G. [Bradford, Thomas Gamaliel]

WHEAT II:431

1838 25.1329 **North America.** ("Engraved by G. W. Boynton." "Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1838, by T. G. Bradford, in the Clerks Office, of the District Court of Massachusetts.")

In: Bradford, T. G., *An illustrated atlas, geographical, statistical, and historical, of the United States, of the adjacent countries.* Boston: Weeks, Jordan, and Co.; and New York: Wiley and Putnam.

► "California" is separated from "Mexico" by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is shown on a peculiarly sinuous course along a mostly direct northeast-southwest heading between the gulf and headwaters that are restricted to "Green R." and a short river (not labeled) from the east (Grand River?). The only other tributaries are "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River), "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), a river (not labeled; Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila", which meets the Colorado just before the head of the gulf.

Dufour, A. H. [Dufour, Adolphe Hippolyte]

1838 25.1845 **Carte de l'Amérique par Herisson revue et corrigée par A.H. Dufour Paris 1838 Chez Hocquart Rue S^t Jacques N^o 64. [In French.]**

► The peninsula, "Vieille Californie", is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by "G de Californie ou Mer Vermeille". "R. Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf on a mostly straight southwesterly course, with but two small headwater forks and receiving a short stream (not labeled) from the east at a point about two-thirds of its course to the gulf. To that point, the Colorado is separated by a mountain range from another river running in parallel, which in turn turns to the southeast just prior to independently arriving at the head of the gulf. "R. Gila" is also shown arriving independently at the head of the gulf, from the east.

Lapie (Monsieur), AND Lapie fils (Monsieur) [Lapie, Pierre, AND Lapie, Alexandre Émile]

1838 25.1920 **Carte des États-Unis du Mexique Dressée par M. Lapie Colonel d'Etat Major. Et M. Lapie fils Capitaine au même Corp. Paris 1842. chez P. C. Lehubey Lib^{re} Rue de Seine N^o 53. ("Gravé par Pierre Tardieu." "Imprimé par Kaepelin & C^{ie}") [In French.]**

► The physical geography is the same as that of Lapie and Lapie (1829 [1833], ITEM NO. 25.1921. "R. Colorado ou Rouge" is depicted on a mostly straight course between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille" and the confluence of "R. Zaguana" (Green River, from the north) and "R. Nabajao" (San Juan River, from the east); enroute it receives tributaries "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River, from the east), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River, from the east and northeast), "R. Amarillo" (from the north-northwest but which is shown as a significant but peculiar tributary that mostly parallels the Colorado from a single headwater farther north than the Green-San Juan confluence), and, not far below the "Amarillo" confluence, "R. Gila" from the east.

Map includes inset that is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, "Carte du Guatemala ou Provinces-Unies de l'Amérique Centrale".

1839

Arrowsmith, John

- 1839 25.2305 **The coasts of Guatemala and Mexico from Panama to Cape Mendocino with the Principal Harbours in California. 1839.** ("London, Smith Elder & C^o 1839.") ("John Arrowsmith [sic]").
In: Forbes, Alexander, *California: A history of Upper and Lower California from their first discovery to the present time, comprising an account of the climate, soil, natural productions, agriculture, commerce, &c. A full view of the missionary establishments and condition of the free and domesticated Indians. With an appendix relating to steam navigation in the Pacific.* London: Smith, Elder and Co.
 ► Sketch map includes the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the peninsula, "L^r or Old California". "R. Colorado" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course from headwater to the gulf, arcing to the south only at the final reach. It receives en route two tributaries (not labeled, which may be the San Juan and Little Colorado Rivers) from the east, one tributary (not labeled, which may be the Virgin River) from the north, and "R. Gila" from the east.

Brué, A. H. [Brué, Adrien Hubert]

- 1839 25.680 **Nouvelle carte du Mexique, et d'une partie des provinces unies de l'Amérique Centrale . . .** Paris. [In French.]
 ► In "Mexique" the "Rio Colorado" flows southwestward from its confluence with "R. Nabajoas" to the head of "Golfe de California (Mer Vermeille) ou de Cortes". Includes the route of Jedediah Smith.

Burgess, David

- 1839 25.1225 **Map of North America Designed to Accompany Smith's Geography for Schools.** ("Eng. by Stiles, Sherman & Smith. N.Y.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1839, by David Burgess in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Connecticut.")
 ► "California" and "Mexico" are separated by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado of the West" [with length of 700 miles indicated] is shown on the most general northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and "Cordilleras Mts" [sic]; no tributaries are indicated. "R. Gila", which has headwater forks the east, reaches the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado.
NOTE: This is a variant of WHEAT II:440, who there remarks, "Mary's River (the Humboldt) occupies the Great Basin, with New Helvetia on the Sacramento." These features are not seen on the map cited here. Instead, the Great Basin area is marked with a stippled pattern with the label, "Great Sandy Plains".

Burr, David H.

- 1839 25.589 **Map of the United States of North America with parts of the Adjacent Countries. By David H. Burr, Late Topographer to the Post Office, Geographer to the House of Representatives of the U. S.** WHEAT II:441 [with illustration facing p. 167]
In: *The American atlas; exhibiting the post offices, post roads, rail roads, canals, and the physical and political divisions of the United States of North America; constructed from the government surveys and other official materials. Under the direction of the Post Master General, by David H. Burr. Geographer to the House of Representatives of the U. S.* [London]: John Arrowsmith, 13 maps. ("Entered according to the Act of Congress, July 10th 1839, by David H. Burr, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the District of Columbia.")
 ► The southwestern portion of the continent, a part of Mexico at that time, portrays the "Rio Colorado of the West" entering the head of the Gulf of California,

just downstream from the confluence of the "Rio Gila or San Francisco"; at the head of the gulf is "S^t. Ignacio I." (today Isla Montague). Farther north is the confluence of the "Adams River" (Virgin River?); in the region occupied by what is the Grand Canyon is the confluence of "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River), and farther north the confluence of the "Grand River". Of particular note is the singular label, in the area between the Colorado River and the Adams River, "Marble", with no further explanation. This map also notably includes the travel routes of Jedediah Smith in the Southwest, about which Wheat (1958, Volume II, p. 167) supposes that "there can be no doubt that he [Burr] had an original Smith map before him while he worked on the portrayal of the Western country, for here are Smith's travels developed in considerable detail."

Chapin, William

WHEAT II:442

1839 25.1221

The Western Possessions of the United States Including Texas and part of Mexico.**INSET** on "*Chapin's Ornamental Map of the United States, New York, 1839.*"

► "Old California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted following a generalized northeast-southwest course between the gulf and the confluence of "R. Napajoa" [*sic*] (San Juan River). "Rio Gila" is shown reaching the head of the gulf with the Colorado. No other tributaries are shown except in the headwater areas.

Gilbert, James

1839 25.2331

Gilbert's New Map of the World, 1839. ("London, Published by the Proprietor, E. Grattan, 51 Paternoster Row, Novr. 15th 1838".)

► "R. Colorado" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "Gulf of California" and unlabeled headwaters, receiving en route two unlabeled tributaries from the east. "R. Hila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. The western hemisphere map also graphically depicts a "Comparative Chart of the Principal Rivers in the Western Hemisphere", which includes "Colorado (G. of California)", passing through "New Albion" with the place-name near the headwater, "San Saba", which name does not appear on the map.

Legrand, Augustin

1839 25.2025

XIV Tableau Amerique / Amérique ou Nouveau Monde 4^e Section. (Caption: "Exposition Géographique". "2^m.e Degré d'Enseignement." "3^e Partie".) [**In French.**]

In: Legrand, Augustin, 1839 : *Exposition géographique : XIV tableau : cartes, figures géométrique movantes. Reunis en atlas format petit infolio, ou cartonnés pour ornez une salle d'étude. 2m.e degree d'enseignement : texte explicatif, petit volume in dix-huit.—tableaux détaché.* Paris: [no imprint].

► A single river (not labeled) with an effectively straight southwesterly course arrives at the head of "Golfe de Californie ou mer Vermeille", and a shorter river (not labeled) arrives from the east on the northeastern part of the head of the gulf; the only labels for the region are "Californie" and "Tribus d'Indiens".

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus [Sr.]

1839 25.1724

N^o 3 Map of North America Engraved to Illustrate Mitchell's School and Family Geography. ("Engraved by J. H. Young") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1839 by S. Augustus Mitchell, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Connecticut.")**In:** [Mitchell's school atlas]. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co.

► "California" (as the peninsula only is labeled) is separated from "Mexico" by "Gulf of California 700 m.l." "Colorado R." is drawn casually from headwater to the gulf, along which it receives two tributaries from the east (not labeled) and "Gila R." from the east-northeast.

- 1839 25.1725 **N^o 5 Map of Mexico and Guatemala Engraved to Illustrate Mitchell's School and Family Geography.** ("Engraved by W. Williams") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1839 by S. Augustus Mitchell, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Connecticut.")
In: [Mitchell's school atlas]. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co.
 This map is an **INSET** to *N^o 4 Map of the United States and Texas*.
 ▶ "Old California" (as the peninsula is labeled, distinct from "Upper California") is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "Colorado R." is drawn casually from headwaters to the gulf, along which it receives tributaries: "Jaquesila R." (Little Colorado River) from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the east (presumably Bill Williams River), an unlabeled tributary from the northwest (presumably the supposed course of the Mohave River), and "Gila R." from the east-northeast. Also, the head of the gulf also receives independently an unlabeled tributary from the northwest (perhaps a supposed course of the New River). In mid-course the Colorado skirts the vast "Great Sandy Desert" to the west.
- 1839 25.1734 **Map of Mexico and Guatemala.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1839 by S. Augustus Mitchell, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Connecticut.")
In: *Mitchell's atlas of outline maps, intended to be filled up by pupils studying Mitchell's School Geography and Atlas*. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co.
 This map is an **INSET** to *N^o 4 Map of the United States and Texas*.]
 ▶ Inset map omits all labeling other than title. Although this is intimated to be the same as **ITEM NO.** 25.1725 of the same date, there are differences. What the Colorado receives but two tributaries, which are labeled on that map as "Jaquesila R." and "Gila R."; the supposed Mohave and New Rivers are absent. Other variations will be noted.

1840

Arrowsmith, J. [Arrowsmith, John]

- 1840 25.1212 **Mexico, by J. Arrowsmith.** ("London, Pub^d 15 Feb^y 1840, by J. Arrowsmith, 10 Soho Square.")
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters east of "Youta or G. Salt L." Tributaries are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), a short tributary (not labeled) from the northwest between the San Juan and Little Colorado, "Pyramid or Adams R." from the north and northwest, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila", which reaches the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the label "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Brué, A. H. [Brué, Adrien-Hubert]

- 1840 25.1332 **Carte Générale des États-Unis Mexicains de la République du Texas et des États de l'Amérique Centrale.** par A. Brué Géographe du Roi.(1825). *Revue et augmentée par Ch. Picquet, Géographe du Roi et de M^{gr} le Duc D'Orléans. Paris, 1840. Chez Ch. Piquet, Quai Conti, 17, près du Pont des Arts.* ("Atlas, en 65 feuilles N^o 59.") [In French.]
In: *Atlas universel de géographie physique, politique, ancienne & moderne, contenant les cartes générales et particulières de toutes les parties du monde; rédigé conformément aux progrès de la science pour servir à l'intelligence de l'histoire, de la Géographie et des Voyages. Nouvelle Édition composée de Soixante cinq feuilles. Par A. Brué, Géographe du Roi. revue et augmentée par Ch^{les} Picquet, Géographe du Roi*

et de M^{gr}. le Duc d'Orléans. Paris: Chez Ch. Piquet Géographe du Roi et de S.A.R. Mgr. le Duc d'Orléans, propriétaire des cartes et atlas de fonds de M^r. Brué.

▶ "Vieille Californie" is separated from "Sonora et Cinaloa" by "Golfe de Californie ou Mer de Cortes". The remainder of the area of interest to this Cartobibliography is the same as that described in Brué's 1825 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1330), with the exception of the course of "R. de los Martires": "R. Colorado *de Occidente*" follows a generally northeast-southwest course from headwaters to the head of the gulf. Among the headwaters neither the Green nor Grand rivers are portrayed. Tributaries en route to the gulf are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east (with tributaries to it in turn from the northeast), "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east-northeast, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) as a minor tributary from the east, and "R. Gila, the confluence of which is in the Colorado north of the head of the gulf. At the confluence of Jaquesila is the label "Puerto Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). Paralleling the Colorado to its west, is a river labeled in its headwater "R. de las Piramides", joined by a dotted line to "R. de los Martires" farther downstream, which then is depicted by another dotted line that turns to the southeast to reach the lower Colorado River north of the confluence of the Gila.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Joslin, Gilman

NO DATE 25.1506

Joslin's Six Inch Terrestrial Globe. Containing the latest Discoveries. Boston. Gilman Joslin. Drawn and Engraved by W. B. Annin. [William B. Annin].

Library of Congress describes this globe: "hand col., paper gores over papier-mâché and plaster, mounted in a three-legged wooden stand 17 cm. high, supporting a wooden zodiacal circle and a brass meridian ring; 16 cm. in diam." [Ca. 1840.]

▶ The California peninsula is labeled "Old California". Even at this scale the river, "Colorado", and "R. Gila" are depicted, with tributaries.



Lahainaluna [mission]

1840 25.1509

Ha Palapala Honua No Ka Poepoe [A map of the globe]. ("Lahainaluna Maui 1839".) [In Hawaiian.]

In: He mau palapala aina a me na niele e pili ana. Hookahi Ke pai ana. Lahainaluna, Maui, [Hawai'i].

▶ On the continent of "Amerikaa" the only river labeled is "Misisipi M." In "Mesiko", the Colorado River (not labeled) is sketched in, feeding to the Gulf of California (not labeled); and the Gila River (not labeled), with tributaries, is sketched, reaching the northeastern head of the gulf. Both rivers head in "M. Pohaku" (*i.e.*, Mauna Pōhaku [Rocky Mountains]).

Virtue, George

NO DATE 25.1722

America. ("London. Geo. Virtue. Ivy Lane.") ("Engraved by the Omnigraph F. P. Becker & C^o. Patentees.") [1840s?]

▶ "R. Colorado" is shown haphazardly between "G. California" and a mountainous area that passes through what is the Grand Canyon area. The river is short, displayed as an equal length to what must be the Gila River (not labeled), with their confluence some distance from the gulf.

Wislizenus, F. A. [Wislizenus, Friedrich Adolph]

1840 25.1728

[No title.] ("on Stone engraved by Rassau & Michaud, St. Louis, M^o.") [In German.]

In: Ein Ausflug nach den Felsen-Gebirgen im Jahre 1839, von F. A. Wislizenus, M. D. St. Louis, Missouri: Gedruckt bei Wilh. Weber, Herausgeber des „Anzeigers des Westens.“, 122 [125] pp., map.

WHEAT II:448

Cited because of the book's great rarity.

► Map is folded at back of volume, depicting the northwestern region of North America from the Rocky Mountains to "Oregon Gebiet". It is principally extralimital to this Cartobibliography but shows the headwaters and beginning course of "ColoradoR."; the headwaters are mainly in "Wind River Gebirg.", which, once consolidated east of "Lake Bonneville", the course follows generally southwestward off the map approximately at 39° N, 112° W.

1841

Aikman, G.

- 1841 25.2281 **The World, on Mercator's Projection.** ("Eng.^d by G. Aikman, Edin.^r") *In: Black's general atlas: A series of fifty-four maps from the latest and most authentic sources. Engraved on steel, in the first style of the art, by Sydney [sic] Hall.* Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black; London: Longman & Co., Simpkin, Marshall, & Co., Whittaker & Co., and Hamilton, Adams, & Co.; and Dublin: John Cumming. Map II.
- "Colorado R." hapazardly follows a straight southwesterly course from headwaters to the head of "G. of California". "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

Hall, Sidney

- 1841 25.2279 **North America.** ("Engraved by Sidney Hall.")
In: Black's general atlas: A series of fifty-four maps from the latest and most authentic sources. Engraved on steel, in the first style of the art, by Sydney [sic] Hall. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black; London: Longman & Co., Simpkin, Marshall, & Co., Whittaker & Co., and Hamilton, Adams, & Co.; and Dublin: John Cumming. Map XLV.
- "R. Colorado" follows an effectively straight southwesterly course from headwaters to the head of "Gulf of California", receiving en route an unlabeled tributary from the east, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, and "R. Gila" from the east.
- 1841 25.2280 **Mexico.** ("Engraved by S. Hall, Bury Str^t Bloomsb^y")
In: Black's general atlas: A series of fifty-four maps from the latest and most authentic sources. Engraved on steel, in the first style of the art, by Sydney [sic] Hall. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black; London: Longman & Co., Simpkin, Marshall, & Co., Whittaker & Co., and Hamilton, Adams, & Co.; and Dublin: John Cumming. Map XLIX.
- "R. Colorado" follows an effectively straight southwesterly course from headwaters to the head of "Gulf of California", receiving en route "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R. Jaquesila" from the east (at the confluence of which is a place-name, "P. Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli), and "Pyramid R." from the northwest. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the northeast.
- See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Lizars, W. [Lizars, William Home]

- 1841 25.2317 **Chart of the World on Mercator's Projection Published by W. Lizars Edinburgh.**
In: Lizars' Edinburgh geographical general atlas: containing maps of every empire, state, and kingdom; with a tabular view of the heights of the great mountain chains, and a very copious and comprehensive consulting index. Compiled, drawn, and engraved, from the latest and most authentic sources the maps of the new British

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

colonies upon an extra large scale; and the whole engraved upon sixty-nine plates.
Edinburgh and London: W. H. Lizars, and Dublin: W. Curry, Jun. Map III. 2 sheets.
Date is only on the volume spine.

► "R. Colorado" is delineated only on a straight south-southwesterly course between headwater and "Sea of Cortes". "Hila R." is a tributary from the east, below which confluence the Colorado bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the gulf.

1841 25.2318

America Published by W. H. Lizars Edinburgh.

In: Lizars' Edinburgh geographical general atlas: containing maps of every empire, state, and kingdom; with a tabular view of the heights of the great mountain chains, and a very copies and comprehensive consulting index. Compiled, drawn, and engraved, from the latest and most authentic sources the maps of the new British colonies upon an extra large scale; and the whole engraved upon sixty-nine plates.
Edinburgh and London: W. H. Lizars, and Dublin: W. Curry, Jun. Map LVIII. 2 sheets.
Date is only on the volume spine.

► In "New Navarra", "Colorado R." is shown very generally, on a south-southwest to southwest course hugging at first the western side of a mountain range that is a part of "Stony Mountains", before arriving at the head of "G. of California" (the head of which is twisted to the northeast. Also independently arriving there is another river (not labeled) that more or less parallels the Colorado, coming from either side of a second mountain range (parallel to the one aforementioned), which by its arrangement of tributaries can be identified as the Gila River.

1841 25.2319

Mexico & Guatemala, with the Republic of Texas. Published by W. Lizars Edinburgh.

In: Lizars' Edinburgh geographical general atlas: containing maps of every empire, state, and kingdom; with a tabular view of the heights of the great mountain chains, and a very copies and comprehensive consulting index. Compiled, drawn, and engraved, from the latest and most authentic sources the maps of the new British colonies upon an extra large scale; and the whole engraved upon sixty-nine plates.
Edinburgh and London: W. H. Lizars, and Dublin: W. Curry, Jun. Map LXVI.
Date is only on the volume spine.

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated only between the confluence of "Nabajoa Riv." and "Gulf of California or Sea of Cortes". It receives "Riv. Jaquesila" [*sic*] from the east, and an unlabeled tributary from the east (the Bill Williams River, presumably). "Rio Gila" (labeled "R. Gila" on its headwater) arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to its west and following a southwesterly course, is the solid-lined "R. Piramides" (see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2), which becomes a dotted line that then becomes the solid-lined "R. Martires" before becoming dotted again and passing off the map to the west.

Weiland, C. F. [Weiland, Carl Ferdinand]

1841 25.2235

America entworfen und gezeichnet von C. F. Wiland gest. v. E. F. Kratz Weimar im Verlage des Geograph. Intituts. 1841. [In German.]

In: Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas der Ganzen Erde nach den besten astronomischen Bestinnunugen, neuesten Entdeckungen und kritischen Untersuchungen entworfen.
Weimar: Verlage des geographischen Intituts.

► "Colorado" is depicted on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "Californischer Meerb." and headwater, with the only tributaries being "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the east and northeast (Bill Williams River) and "Gila" from the east-northeast. Prior to reaching the gulf the Colorado bifurcates.

- 1841 25.2236 **Nord America entworfen und gezeichnet von C. F. Wiland. Weimar im Verlage des Geograph: Instituts. 1841. [In German.]**
In: Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas der Ganzen Erde nach den besten astronomischen Bestinnunugen, neuesten Entdeckungen und kritischen Untersuchungen entworfen.
 Weimar: Verlage des geographischen Instituts.
 ► "Colorado" is depicted on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "Californ: Meerb." and headwater, its upper course labeled "Zaguananas", with the only tributaries being "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "S^t Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east, and "Gila" from the east-northeast. Prior to reaching the gulf the Colorado bifurcates and is there labeled "I. Algoones" [sic].
- 1841 25.2237 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-America entworfen und gezeichnet von C. F. Weiland. weimar, Jm Verlage des Geograph: Instituts. 1841. [In German.]**
In: Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas der Ganzen Erde nach den besten astronomischen Bestinnunugen, neuesten Entdeckungen und kritischen Untersuchungen entworfen.
 Weimar: Verlage des geographischen Instituts.
 ► "Colorado" is depicted only on its upper course, the lower portion obscured by the title cartouche; it follows an effectively straight course from headwaters, its upper course labeled "Zagaunanas". Tributaries to it are "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east and "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east.

1842

Anonymous

- NO DATE 25.2247 **[Maps on playing cards.]** [Producer undetermined.] [1842?] [In French.]
 Date estimated by the David Rumsey Map Collection, Stanford University, <https://www.davidrumsey.com>.
 While playing cards, as ephemera, would not normally be cited in this Cartobibliography, these items are of special interest in that they use maps for their illustrations. Those that pertain to this interest are card no. 14, "Amérique", which displays the American continents, with an unlabeled Gulf of California and a meagerly drawn single river entering it from the north; and card no. 38, "Mexique ou Nouvelle Espagne", which displays North and Central America, on which a somewhat large Gulf of California (not labeled) receives at its head the "Colorado", the course of which is south and southwest, with no tributaries shown.

Arrowsmith, J. [Arrowsmith, John]

WHEAT II:459

- 1842 25.1213 **Mexico, by J. Arrowsmith.** ("London, Pub^d 15 Feb^y 1842, by J. Arrowsmith, 10 Soho Square.")
In: The London Atlas of Universal Geography, Exhibiting the Physical and Political Divisions of the Various Countries of the World, Constructed from Original Materials. Is most respectfully dedicated to his venerable Friend John Middleton Esq^r. As a testimony of Gratitude and Esteem, By his much Obliged & Humble Servant, John Arrowsmith, F.R.G.S[.] & R.A.S. 10, Soho Square, London. ("London, Pub^d by J. Arrowsmith, 10 Soho Square, 1842.")
 ► "R. Colorado" is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters east of "Youta or G. Salt L." Tributaries are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), "J. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), a short tributary (not labeled) from the northwest between the San Juan and Little Colorado, "Pyramid or Adams R." from the north and northwest, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila", which reaches the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the label "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

Chapman and Hall [firm]

WHEAT II:460

- 1842 25.1369 **Central America II. Including Texas, California and the Northern States of Mexico.** (“Published under the Superintendence of the Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge”.) (“Published by Chapman & Hall 186 Strand 15 Oct. 1842.”) (“J. & C. Walker Sculp^t”)
- ▶ “California Vieja” is separated from “Sonora” by “Gulf of California Discovered in 1534 and called the Sea of Cortes”. “R. Colorado” is depicted most generally on an essentially straight northeast-to-southwest course between headwater and the head of the gulf. The only tributaries are “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River) from the east, “R. Yaquesila” (Little Colorado River) from the east, “Pyramid or Adams R.” (Virgin River) from the northwest, “R. S. Maria” (Bill Williams River) from the northeast, and “R. Gila” from the east. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the place name “Pt^o Bucarelli” (Puerto de Bucareli).

See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

NOTE: The same map as Charles Knight and Co. (1842, **ITEM NO.** 25.1367).

Charles Knight and Co.

- 1842 25.1367 **Central America II. Including Texas, California and the Northern States of Mexico.** (“Published under the Superintendence of the Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge”.) (“J. & C. Walker”.)
- ▶ “California Vieja” is separated from “Sonora” by “Gulf of California Discovered in 1534 and called the Sea of Cortes”. “R. Colorado” is depicted most generally on an essentially straight northeast-to-southwest course between headwater and the head of the gulf. The only tributaries are “R. Nabajoa” (San Juan River) from the east, “R. Yaquesila” (Little Colorado River) from the east, “Pyramid or Adams R.” (Virgin River) from the northwest, “R. S. Maria” (Bill Williams River) from the northeast, and “R. Gila” from the east. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the place name “Pt^o Bucarelli” (Puerto de Bucareli).

See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

NOTE: Map does not include publisher’s information. A variant of this map includes at bottom: “London. Cha^s Knight & Co. 22, Ludgate Street.” and “J. & C. Walker Sculp^t”

NOTE: The same map as Chapman and Hall [firm] (1842, **ITEM NO.** 25.1369).

Folsom, C. J. [Folsom, Charles J.]

WHEAT II:461

- 1842 25.1214 **Mexico and Texas, in 1842. Published by C. J. Folsom, N^o 40 Fulton St. cor. Pearl, New-York.** (“Lith. of G. W. Lewis, cor. Beckman & Nassau St. N.Y.”)
- In:** [Folsom, George F.], *Mexico in 1842: A Description of the Country, Its Natural and Political Features; With A Sketch Of Its History...To Which is Added, An Account of Texas and Yucatan; And of the Santa Fe Expedition.* New York: Charles J. Folsom, 256 pp.
- ▶ On the map, “Old California” and “Occidente or Sonora” are separated by “Gulf of California or Sea of Cortes”. “R. Colorado” is depicted on a mostly straight northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and a point north of the confluence of “R. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River) at the top of the map. Parallel to and west of the Colorado is “R. de los Martires”, which arcs west-southwestward to reach the “Pacific Ocean”. “R Gila” reaches the head of the gulf where also the Colorado reaches it.

Lapie (Monsieur), AND Lapie fils (Monsieur) [Lapie, Pierre, AND Lapie, Alexandre Émile]

- 1842 25.63 **Carte des États-Unis du Mexique Dressée par M. Lapie Colonel d'Etat Major. Et M. Lapie fils Capitaine au même Corp. Paris 1842. chez P. C. Lehuby Lib^{re} Rue de Seine N^o 53.** ("Gravé par Pierre Tardieu." "Imprimé par Kaepelin & C^{ie}") ("Atlas Universel" "44^e") [**In French.**]
- The physical geography is the same as that of Lapie and Lapie (1829 [1833], **ITEM NO.** 25.1921, and 1838, **ITEM NO.** 25.1920). "R. Colorado ou Rouge" is depicted on a mostly straight course between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille" and the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" (Green River, from the north) and "R. Nabajao" (San Juan River, from the east); enroute it receives tributaries "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River, from the east), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River, from the east and northeast), "R. Amarillo" (from the north-northwest but which is shown as a significant but peculiar tributary that mostly parallels the Colorado from a single headwater farther north than the Green-San Juan confluence), and, not far below the "Amarillo" confluence, "R. Gila" from the east.
- Map includes inset that is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, "Carte du Guatemala ou Provinces-Unies de l'Amérique Centrale".

Marmocchi, F. C. [Marmocchi, Francesco Constantino]

- 1842 25.574 **Il Nuovo Mondo diviso nelle sue principali contrade.** [**In Italian.**]
- In: Atlante di geografia universale : preceduto da un vocabolario de nomi tecnici della geografia, corredato da specchi statistici delle divisioni politiche della terra, ed arricchito d'illustrazioni e di una bilancia politica del globo per servire al corso di geografia universale.* Firenze: Vincenzo Batelli e Compagni.
- A river (not labeled) that enters the head of "Mare Vermiglio" comes from the region labeled "Rov. di una Città Indiana Casa grande", which seems to depict the Gila River.

1843**Anonymous**

- 1843 25.541 The North-West boundary question. *Dublin University Magazine*, 21 (March): 377-394, map.
- See **MAP**, which displays U.S. boundaries in the West as then drawn. Colorado River, pp. 377, 379, *in passing*.

Marryat (Capt.) [Marryat, Frederick]

WHEAT II:466

- 1843 25.1065 *Narrative of the travels and adventures of Monsieur Violet, in California, Sonora, and western Texas. Written by Capt. Marryat, C.B.* London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 3 volumes, 313, 318, 299 pp., **MAP** frontispiece in Volume I.
- Fiction. Although the story line takes place principally in the country of the "Shoshones", north from the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, there are occasional references to adventure in the region of the "Rio Colorado of the West" and of the "cruel race" of the "Club Indians", or "Piuses". Passages that are likely pertinent to this Cartobibliography, with reference to the lower Colorado River region and headwaters, appear in Volume I, pp. 40 *note*, 171-172, 218, 224, 272; Volume II, pp. 23-24, 126 ("the big stony river (the Colorado of the West)"), 129; Volume III, p. 257. [For the various printings of this title, see Marryat in **THE GRAND CANON** Volume 1/Part B, Part 6, Section 2.]
- The frontispiece **MAP** in Volume I is, as like the story, fictional, depicting the land of the "Shonshones"; in the southern portion of the map, near latitude 40° N, the "River Buenaventura" passes by "Mount Pleasant" beside which converge from the

southwest and southeast, respectively, "The Trail to Upper California" and "The trail to the Rio Colorado del mar".

Wheat (1958, Volume II, p. 182) takes note of the "flight of fancy" in the map, calling it "a silly little map" and (p. 259) "[o]bviously fiction", perhaps not realizing that Marryat was a well-known British novelist nor that this title was for a younger-reader audience.⁸² The map is without title, with the credit "W. Lake, lith, 170. Fleet St."

Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge

- 1843 25.1922 **The World on Mercator's Projection.** ("Published by and under the Superintendence of the Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, Charles Knight & C^o 22 Ludgate Street". "J. & C. Walker Sculp^t:"") [2 sheets, western and eastern hemispheres.]
 ▶ In "Nueva California", "R. Colorado" is depicted on a mostly straight southwesterly course from headwaters (not labeled) to the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled), receiving enroute unlabeled tributaries from the east (San Juan River?), northwest (Virgin River?) and east (Gila River, which arrives at the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado"

Woodbridge, William C.

WHEAT II:472

- 1843 25.1226 **Physical Map of North America. Adapted to Woodbridge's Geography.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1843, by William C. Woodbridge, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Massachusetts.")
In: Modern atlas, physical, political and statistical; exhibiting on separate maps, the physical and political characteristics of countries, the prevailing religions, forms of government and degrees of civilization, the climates and productions of the earth, and the comparative size of countries, towns, rivers and mountains; accompanied by geographical and statistical tables. Hartford, Connecticut: William James Hammersley.
 ▶ "Penin. of California" and "Sonera" [*sic*] are separated by "Gulf of California". A single river is shown between the head of the gulf and headwaters in "Cordillera of New Mexico"; on its upper portion it is labeled "R. Zanguananas" and on its lower portion "Rio Colorado". Two tributaries, neither labeled, come to this river directly from the east, and "R. Gila" is a tributary reaching the Colorado just above the head of the gulf.

Wörl, J. E.

- 1843 25.1988 **Nord-Amerika.** ("Woerl's Schul-Atlas.") ("Lithographie von B. Herder in Freiburg im Breisgau.") [*In German.*]
In: Wöorl, J. E., Atlas über alle Theile der Erde. Fünfte Auflage. Carlsruhe & Freiburg: Herder'sche Verlagshandlung.

⁸² Regarding the novelist Frederick Marryat, who had resigned from the Royal Navy following the successful publication of his first novel, see notes in Mary Lee Spence, "British Impressions of Texas and the Texans", *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, Vol. 70, No. 2 (October 1966), pp. 163-183; specifically about the adventures of Monsieur Violet cited here, pp. 179-182. See also: Alan Buster, *Captain Marryat : sea-officer, novelist, country squire : a bio-bibliographical essay to accompany an exhibition of the life and works of Captain Frederick Marryat, R.N., 1792-1848* (University of California Library, Los Angeles, 1980), 48 pp.; and Oliver Warner, *Captain Marryat : a rediscovery* (Constable and Co. Ltd., London, 1953), p. 175. Spence, Buster, and Warner confirm as well that this title was written for the young-reader audience. Buster (p. 37) notes that in the Monsieur Violet story "[s]ubstantial pieces were taken from Bancroft's *History of the United States*, Josiah Gregg's *Commerce of the Prairies* and especially G. W. Kendall's *Narrative of the Texan Santa Fé Expedition*. There seems to be even a bit from *Two Years Before the Mast*."

► In "Mexico", "Rio Colorado" is depicted only generally along a southwesterly course between the head of "Busen von Californien" and two headwaters; no tributaries are indicated. "Gila F." arrives from the east-northeast independently at the head of the gulf.

1844

Bineteau, P.

NO DATE 25.2314 **Amérique Septentrionale dressée sous la direction de M.M. Achille Meissas et Michelot par P. Bineteau Géographe. Paris à la Librairie Hachette Boulevard Saint-Germain, 79.** ("Imp. Lith. de V. Janson, rue Antoine Dubois, N^o 6, Paris.") 12 sheets. [Ca. 1844.] [In French.]

► A simple map. "Colorado F." (*sic*, on a French map thus) is shown as a single stream with headwater that would correspond to the Green River, its course southwesterly into Arizona, receiving one tributary from the east (not labeled, apparently the Grand River), receiving the Little Colorado River (not labeled) from the southeast, turning west-southwest to Nevada then southward to the gulf, receiving "R. Gila" from the east.

Dower, J. [Dower, John James]

1844 25.2014 **Mexico and Guatemala.** ("London, Published by Henry Teesdale & C^o") ("Drawn & Engraved by J. Dower. Pentonville. London.")
In: A new general atlas of the world, compiled and constructed with the greatest care from the latest government and other approved modern surveys and authorities, both English and foreign; containing separate maps of its various countries and states, and exhibiting their boundaries and divisions, chains of mountains, rivers, lakes, also the British and foreign railways, completed and projected: comprehended in forty-seven maps, including ancient maps of Greece, the Roman and Persian empires, and Palestine, from drawings made expressly for this work by the most eminent draftsmen, and executed by first-rate engravers. London: Henry Teesdale and Co. [Map no. 38.]

The same as Dower (1836).

► "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguana" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River); enroute tributaries are "R. Jacquesita" (Little Colorado River), at the confluence of which is labeled "Puerto Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli), an unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River), and "Gila R." from the east. Paralleling the Colorado to its west is a river system delineated first at its headwater by a solid line labeled "R. de la Pirmaides", which becomes a dotted line before reaching a solid line labeled "R. de los Martires", after which the line is dotted again and heads off toward the Pacific Ocean.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Duflot de Mofras (Monsieur) [Duflot de Mofras, Eugène]

1844 25.805 **Plan de l'embouchure du Rio Colorado dans la Mer Vermeille.** [In French.]
In: Exploration du territoire de l'Orégon, des Californies et de la mer Vermeille, exécutée pendant les années 1840, 1841 et 1842 Paris: Arthus Bertrand, 2 volumes, 249, 247 pp., Atlas.

See *Tome Premier*, Chapter 6, which includes lower Colorado River region.

► *Atlas*, no. 10; this is a simple hydrographic map of the mouth of the Colorado ostensibly to the confluence of the Rio Colorado and Rio Gila.

- WHEAT II:474 [with illustration facing p. 180]
- 1844 25.2178 **Carte de la Côte de l'Amérique sur l'Océan Pacifique Septentrional comprenant le Territoire de l'Orégon, les Californies, la Mer Vermeille, Partie des Territoires de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson, et de l'Amérique Russe. Dressée par Mr. Duflot de Mofras, Attaché à la Légation de France à Mexico; Pour servir à l'intelligence de son Voyage d'exploration Publié par Ordre du Roi, sous les Auspices de M^r le Maréchal Duc de Dalmatie, Président du Conseil des Ministres et de M^r le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères. Paris, 1844. Echelle de 1 à 5,555,555.** ("Le plan gravé par Jacobs." "L'écriture gravée par Hacq." "Publié par Arthus Bertrand".) [In French.]
- *Atlas* map; notes "Rio Colorado del Occidente *reconnu par Alarcon en 1540*", which flows into "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille de Cortès" after having passed conjecturally through the Grand Canyon region. (The remark pertaining to Alarcon's reconnaissance is written alongside the Colorado, from the river label that begins at the river's mouth, upstream about to where the Colorado's course changes from southwest to south-southwest, a considerably incorrect implication.) "Rio Colorado" heads at the confluence of two streams displayed as relatively minor ones, "R. Verte" and "R. Espagnale", both of which flow north to south. Downstream from that confluence, tributaries arrive: not labeled, from the east; not labeled, from the northeast, "Rio San Joaquin" from the northeast, "Rio de las Navajoas" from the east and northeast, and "Rio Gila" from the northeast. The Little Colorado River is absent! A meandering stream is depicted, without obvious source nor confluence, at the Colorado's turn southward; it could be a poorly defined Virgin River. At the confluence of the Gila and Colorado, which is depicted as if it is at a meandering head of the gulf, are three symbols labeled, "3 M^{ons} détruites" (3 missions *or* monastères détruites) [3 missions *or* monasteries destroyed], and the open mouth of the Colorado is occupied by "I^s de los 3 Reyes". The map also displays explorers' routes, including the route of Domínguez and Escalante in 1776 that is labeled "Recces des R.R.P.P. Escalante et Garcès en 1775 et 1777" [sic].
- Emory, W. H. [Emory, William H.]**
- WHEAT II:478 [with illustration facing p. 184]
- 1844 25.689 **Map of Texas and the country adjacent: Compiled in the Bureau of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, from the best authorities, for the State Department, under the direction of Colonel J. J. Abert, Chief of the Corps, by W. H. Emory, 1st Lieut. T.E.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. War Department. ("W. J. Stone Sc. Wash!")
- "Rio Colorado", flowing to the "Gulf of California", is shown wholly conjecturally flowing southwest from the confluence of the "Green River" and "Grand River". The "San Juan R." is shown as a tributary to the Grand. "Rio Gila" is also shown flowing into the gulf, separately from the Colorado.
- Emslie, John**
- 1844 25.2379 **Geographical Diagram of the Earth Adapted for Illustrating its Movements &c. and exhibiting the Chief Mountains & Rivers in the World.** ("Drawn & Engraved by John Emslie 1844.") ("London J. Reynolds, 174, Strand Ackermann & C^o Reeves & Sons, Rocks & C^o Peacock & Mansfield.") ("S₁/ Plain "S₁/6 Colored.")
- Two polar projections of the world that may be rotated on small pins. Includes graphic charts of the comparative lengths of rivers for each hemisphere; for the western hemisphere it includes "Colorado" in "New Albion".
- On the western side of "North America" there is delineated an exceptionally long north-south river (not labeled) that reaches "California G."; near the river's head the course is interrupted by what apparently is a large lake; its origin is in another lake in the far west on the boundary of "British Territory" and "Mexico" that is labeled "L. Superior".

Falconer, Thomas

WHEAT II:479 [1845 ed. = II:493]

1844 25.1089

North America. Published under the Superintendence of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. ("London, Cha^s Knight & C^o, Ludgate Street." "Engraved by J. & C. Walker.")

In: On the discovery of the Mississippi, and on the south-western, Oregon, and north-western boundary of the United States. With a translation from the original ms. of memoirs, etc. relating to the discovery of the Mississippi, by Robert Cavellier de la Salle and the Chevalier Henry de Tonty. London: Samuel Clarke, pp. i-iv, 5-96, 1-100, 97-99 [sic], [1], map.

► "R. Colorado" is depicted mostly along a straight line between the "Gulf of California" and headwaters in "Sierra Madre" east of "L. Youla" (Great Salt Lake). The only tributaries along its entire length are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. Pyramid" (the Virgin River, also confused with the so-called, misrepresented and mistranslated, river of the "sulfurous pyramids"), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila". At the confluence of the Jaquesila is a place marker for "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.]

Greenhow, Robert

WHEAT II:481

1844 25.835

Map of the Western & Middle Portions of North America, to Illustrate the History of California, Oregon and the Other Countries on the North-West Coast of America by Robert Greenhow. Compiled from the best Authorities by Robert Greenhow. Drawn by George H. Ringgold, Engraved by E. F. Woodward, Philad^a

In: Greenhow, Robert, The history of Oregon and California, and other territories on the North-West coast of North America : accompanied by a geographical view and map of those countries, and a number of documents as proofs and illustrations of the history. London: John Murray, 482 pp. + advertisements.

► A single, generalized course of the Colorado River is labeled "R. Colorado" at its lower end and, without interruption, "Green R." at its upper end, with tributaries from the east, "Nabaho R." (San Juan River), "Jaquesila R." (Little Colorado River), and "R. Gila". Other tributaries (not labeled) are a stream from the north and northwest (likely the Virgin River) and from the east (Bill Williams River).

NOTE: This map also appears, photolithographically reproduced, in *Alaskan Boundary Tribunal : British Atlas : Maps and charts accompanying the case of Great Britain* (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1904, Plate 16). Also, as a matter of disambiguation, take note that a portion of this map (showing Greenhow's title panel and only the west coast of North America from California to Alaska, and all of Alaska, omitting the area of interest to this Cartobibliography) appears, photolithographically reproduced, in *Alaskan Boundary Tribunal : United States Atlas : Maps and charts accompanying the case and counter case of the United States* (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1904, Plate 15) (caption in top margin of this map: "Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, 1903".) These atlas volumes are a part of the series issued as *U.S. 58th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Document 162*.

Houzé, A. [Houzé, Antoine Philippe]

1844 25.2031

Amérique Septentrionale, en 1840. Dressée sous la Direction de A. Houzé. ("Atlas Historique et Géog^{que} (Amérique Septentrionale)." "Carte I.") [In French.]

In: Atlas universel historique et géographique composé de cent une cartes, donnant les différentes divisions et modifications territoriales des diverses nations aux principales époques de leur histoire. Avec une notice sur tous les faits importants, et l'indication des lieux où ils se sont passés; desinté à faciliter la lecture et l'intelligence de tous les ouvrages historiques, et rédigé d'après les meilleures sources par A. Houzé. Paris: Chez P. Duménil, Éditeur.

► "R. Colorado" is depicted following an essentially straight southwesterly course between the head of "Mer Vermeille" and headwaters, receiving enroute three tributaries from the east (not labeled, which presumably are the San Juan, Little Colorado, and Bill Williams Rivers). "R. Gilo" (*sic*, Gila River) follows a westward course, arriving independently at the head of the gulf. Paralleling the Colorado to its west is "R. Amarillo", which turns south then eastward to arrive independently at the head of the gulf.

Morse, Sidney E.

WHEAT IV:486

1844 25.1002

Mexico[,] Guatemala and the West Indies.

In: A system of geography, for the use of schools. New-York: Harper and Brothers, 72 pp.

Cover title: *Morse's school geography illustrated with cerographic maps.*

Map on p. 38.

► In "Mexico", "Colorado R." is drawn roughly between the gulf and the confluence to two rivers (not labeled) heading in "Cordilleras of Mexico".

1845

Anonymous

1845 25.542

[Note of manuscript map by Albert Gallatin sent to Geographical Society at Paris.] [In Italian.]

In: Biblioteca Italiana [SECTION]. Reale Istituto Lombardo di Scienze, Lettere ed Arte, Giornale, e Biblioteca Italiana (Milano), 10(30): 393-394.

"Il signor Alberto Gallatin . . . ha mandato alla Società geografica di Parigi una carta manoscritta di quelle regioni fra il Missouri e l'Oceano pacifico . . . La parte più interessante delle medesime è la dimostrazione dell'immenso spazio che occupa il deserto di sabbia fra il Rio Colorado e la catena marittima dei monti della California, l'unico del suo genere in quel vastissimo continente. Tutto quello ch'è a borea fra il Rio Colorado e la California, era infino ad ora terra incognita. Il confine settentrionale del deserto è presso a poco sotto il latitudinario quarantesimo primo. Cuopre otto gradi di longitudine, ma solamente sotto quello di 32° 30', da dove si prolunga per circa cento miglia più verso mezzodi al di qua e di là del golfo di California."

Berghaus, Heinrich

1845 25.784

Die Isothermkurven Der Nordilichen Halbkugel. [In German.]

In: Physikalischer Atlas : oder Sammlung von Karten, auf denen d. hauptsächlichsten Erscheinungen der anorganischen und organischen Natur nach ihrer geographischen Verbreitung und Vertheilung bildlich dargestellt sind. Gotha: Justus Perthes. 2 volumes.

► Plate comprises a polar projection of the northern hemisphere, on which map the river "Colorado" and an unnamed tributary enter at the head of the Gulf of California.

Brué, A. H. [Brué, Adrien-Hubert]

1845 25.1655

Nouvelle Carte du Mexique, du Texas et d'une Partie des États Limitrophes; Dédiée à l'Académie Royale des Sciences de l'Institut de France, par A. H. Brué, Géographe du Roi, Membre de la comm^{on} centrale de la société de Géographie de Paris, membre-honoraire de celle de Londres, &?; Revue et augmentée par Ch. Picquet, Géographe du Roi et du Duc d'Orléans, Propriétaire des Cartes et Atlas de Brué, Quai Conti N^o 17, près de l'Institut. Paris, 1845. ("Publiée en 1834; Revue en 1837, 1839, 1840, 1845.") [In French.]

► The peninsula, "Ancienne Californie", is separated from "Sonora et Cinaloa" by "Golfe de Californie (Mer Vermeille) ou de Cortes". "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf along an arcing course from headwaters in the "Sierra Verde". Between the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled) and the confluence of "Rio Gila" it follows an essentially straight course to the southwest. Tributaries are "R. Nabajoas" (San Juan River, to the north of the confluence of the Little Colorado), "R. S^a Maria" (Bill Williams River), and, not far north from the confluence of the Gila, a river from the northwest of which except for its immediate course above the Colorado is depicted by a dashed line. That river in turn comes from the north and northeast, with a short tributary, "R. de los Martires", from the northeast not far from the Colorado confluence. Farther upstream on that river, at the latitude of the confluence of "R. Nabajoas", it is labeled "Seeds-Keeder, dont las source est inconnue elle renferme beaucoup de rapides"; at that point is the confluence of "R. Adams?" from the northwest, depicted by solid lines only here, which farther upstream had followed a course arcing from southwest to southeast. "R. Adams?" is the Virgin River, as corroborated by the notation on its lower course, "Caverne remarquable et Sel de Roche". Paralleling both the Colorado and the middle "Seeds-Keeder" in this area is a river with defined headwaters at the latitude of "R. Nabajoas", which follows a course to the southwest and south-southwest that becomes a dashed line with no confluence; this river is labeled "Rio de las Piramides Sulfureas prob^t le Seeds Keeder de Smith" (referring to the journeys of Jedediah Smith). Between the confluence of the Gila and the head of the gulf, the Colorado turns to the south-southwest and bifurcates to form "I. Thomas", before rejoining just before reaching the gulf. The delta region is labeled "Grande plaine basse".

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Farnham, Thomas J.

WHEAT II:494 [with illustration facing p. 189]

1845 25.815

Map of the Californias by T. J. Farnham.

In: Travels in the Californias, and scenes in the Pacific Ocean. New York: Saxton and Miles, 416 pp. [Colorado River, see pp. 302-303, 321.] [Issued in four parts; parts 2-4 are enumerated; part 4 with date 1845.]

► Map, with date 1845, shows in "Upper California" the "Rio Colorado" flowing wholly conjecturally southwestwardly through "Paiuches Desert" from unlabeled headwaters; enroute "R. S. Juan" is a tributary. What is likely the Little Colorado River (not labeled) flows east to west; at its confluence with the Colorado is the notation, "Ruins". "R. Mojaves" is drawn with a dashed line as a tributary to the Colorado in its lower course. "R. Gila" is also shown flowing into the gulf, separately from the Colorado.

WHEAT II:498

1845 25.1001

Map of the Californias by T. J. Farnham. ("Entered according to the act of Congress in the year 1845, by Thomas J. Farnham in the Clerks Office of the Southern District of New York.")

In: Morse, Sidney E., and Breese, Samuel, The cerographic atlas of the United States. New-York: Sidney E. Morse and Co. "1843." ("Supplement to the New-York Observer.")

► In "Upper California" the "Rio Colorado" is shown flowing wholly conjecturally southwestwardly through "Paiuches Desert" from unlabeled headwaters; en route "R. S. Juan" is a tributary. What is likely the Little Colorado River (not labeled) flows east to west; at its confluence with the Colorado is the notation, "Ruins". "R. Mojaves" is drawn with a dashed line as a tributary to the Colorado in its lower course. "R. Gila" is also shown flowing into the gulf, separately from the Colorado.

NOTE: Wheat (Volume 2, p. 270) remarks: "[The] *Atlas* was published in sheets, showing various copyright dates. The map in question is the same as [Farnham (1845, ITEM NO. 25.815)], without underlay of color. It was also published in *A System*

of Geography for the use of schools . . . By Sidney E. Morse, A. M. New York: Published by Harper & Brothers, No. 82 Cliff-Street. 1844. This shows how misleading these dates can be.”

NOTE: 1845 and 1848 eds. (both copyright 1844) of Morse’s *A System of Geography* seen by Spamer do not include the Farnham map. However, compare also Morse (1844, *ITEM NO.* 25.1002).

Flemming, C. [Flemming, Carl]

- 1845 25.1023 **Mexico, Mittel America, Texas.** (“Lithographie, Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming in Glogau.” “entw. u. gez. [entworfen und gezeichnet] von A. Theinert”.) [*In German.*]
- ▶ “Rio Colorado” is depicted on a mostly straight southwesterly course between “Golf v. Californien” and the confluence of “Rafel”, having come to that point northwesterly from headwaters in “Sierra Verde”. Tributaries along the Colorado are “Nabajoas” (San Juan River), “Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River), “Maria” (Bill Williams River?), and Gila. In addition, north of the confluence of the Gila is a river depicted by a dotted line labeled “Seeds Keeder”, into which also flows “Martires” near the Colorado confluence. Parallel to the Colorado and Seeds Keeder is another river, drawn partly definitively and partly with a dotted line, labeled “Sulsureas”. The last noted label likely refers to the so-called “river of the sulfurous pyramids”; and “Seeds Keeder” is probably a confusion with that form of name for the Green River, apparently misplaced as well.
- See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

Frémont, John Charles

- 1845 25.2404 **Map of an Exploring Expedition to the Rocky Mountains in the Year 1842 and to Oregon & North California in the Years 1843-44 by Brevet Capt. J. C. Frémont of the Corps of Topographical Engineers Under the orders of Col. J. J. Abert, Chief of the Topographical Bureau.** (“Lith. by E. Weber & Co., Baltimore, Md.”)
- Accompanying:* Frémont, J. C., *Report of the Exploring Expedition to the Rocky Mountains in the Year 1842, and to Oregon and North California in the Years 1843-'44* (Gales and Seaton, Printers, Washington, 1845 [U.S. 28th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Document 174]; Blair and Rives, Printers, Washington, 1845 [House of Representatives Document 166]).
- ▶ Although the subjects of the map are extralimital to this Cartobibliography, the substantial blank area on its southern side depicts with a dotted line the course of “Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California” before it passes off the map to the south. The “Green River” is delineated in the main surveyed portion of this map but becomes a dotted line when it passes into the blank area, where it joins with the similarly dotted “Grand R.” The Colorado then continues southwestward until it meets the dotted-lined “Rio Virgen” (which itself has its upper course delineated by a solid line, and a dotted-lined tributary to it in turn in the blank area heads at “Vegas” in the surveyed area, which is the Las Vegas Wash.

García Conde, Pedro

- 1845 25.1327 **Carta Geografica General de la Republica Mexicana, Formada el Ano de 1845 con los datos que reunio la seccion de Geografia del Ministerio de la Guerra por el General de Brigada, Pedro Garcia Conde, Ministro de la Guerra y Marina, Deputado, Director del Colegio Militar, individuo de la Academia Nacional de San Carlos, vocal de la junta general de instruccion publica, Agrimensor y Ensayador titulado y Miembro de otras varias sociedades cientificas de la Republica. Nota Esta edicion se hace provicionalmente mientras se concluye la Carta en Escala mayor.** [*facsimile signature*] **Pedro García Conde.** (“Engraved by B.R.Davies, 16 George Str. Euston Squ. London. From the original survey made by order of the

WHEAT II:492

Mexican government.”) (“Published by James Wylde Leicester Sqre. & Charing Cross.”) [In Spanish.]

► “California” is separated from “Sonora” by “Golfo de Californias”. The Colorado River in its lower course is labeled “Rio Colorado de las Balzas” and in its upper course as “Rio Colorado”; it is shown between the head of the gulf and headwaters north of “Rio del Navajos” (San Juan River), although neither the Green nor Grand Rivers are indicated among the several in this country. This map is interesting for its heavy use of hachures to indicate numerous mountainous areas, while to the west of the lower Colorado the map is featureless. The Colorado is shown with its course beginning from the confluence of west-flowing headwaters, to turn south-southwestward to the confluence of “Rio del Navajos”, where it turns southwest on a steady course to the 15th degree of longitude (as measured from the meridian of Mexico City), where it turns to the south and arcs through a course southeasterly thence south-southwesterly before arriving due southward at the head of the gulf where it feeds into a northeasterly headed embayment after having bifurcated around a relatively minor island. “Rio Gila” is received some distance above this point. Between “Rio del Navajos” and its turn to the south, the Colorado receives, in turn, a small tributary (not labeled) from the east-southeast, a tributary from the northwest with forks labeled “Rio Itinpahensis” (western fork) and “Rio San Teresa” (northern fork), and a tributary (not labeled) from the east that could be meant to be the Little Colorado River. Midway between the turn to the south and the confluence of the Gila River, a significant tributary is received from the northeast, to which is contributed a large area that embraces a substantial area of today’s Arizona; its northern fork is labeled “Rio de los Coninas”, the headwaters of which are labeled as “Sierra del Chegui”. Northwest of the Colorado’s turn from southwest to south courses is a disjointed river without defined headwater or confluence, labeled “R. Sulfureo o de las Piramides”, which is an interesting, though somewhat correct, relabeling of the misrepresented “river of the sulfurous pyramids” of other maps; in addition to which is a nearby area toward its presumed headwaters that is appropriately labeled “Las Piramides” and thus mixing the river’s true relationship with the Zion area of the Virgin River.

See [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

NOTE: There is also a *variant* of this map with the printed notation, “Published by Edward Stanfrod [sic], 12, 13 & 14 Long Acre, London. W.C.” and the pasted-on label, “Edward Stanford, 12, 13, & 14, Long Acre, W.C. Geographer to the King. London Agent by Appointment for the Sale of the Ordnance Survey Maps. Agent for the Admiralty Charts, the Indian Government Maps &c.” Wheat does not distinguish between the Wylde and Stanford variants.

Morse, Sidney E., AND Breese, Samuel

WHEAT II:469

1845 25.1328 **Mexico.**

In: Morse, Sidney E., and Breese, Samuel, *The cerographic atlas of the United States*. New-York: Sidney E. Morse and Co. (“Supplement to the New-York Observer.”)

Notation on title-page, in square brackets: “[Entered, according to act of Congress, in the year 1841, by Sidney E. Morse and Samuel Breese, in the Clerks Office of the Southern District of New-York.]”

► “Old California” is separated from “Sonora” by “Gulf of California”. “R. Colorado” is depicted between the head of the gulf and headwaters at the northern boundary of “New California Generally called Upper California”. Through its entire course the Colorado follows a generally and continuously direct southwesterly course before gently arcing to the south-southeast at the gulf. It receives en route a tributary (not labeled) from the east (apparently the San Juan River), “R. Yaquesila” (Little Colorado River) from the east, a tributary (not labeled) from the northwest and northeast (Virgin River), “R. S. Maria” (Bill Williams River) from the northeast, and “R. Gila” with its confluence some distance north of the gulf. At the confluence of the

Little Colorado is the place name "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). The river that is identified here as the Virgin River has a tributary (not labeled) from the west, heading in a lake, which may be taken for Las Vegas Wash and the springs area of "Vegas", a place name identified on other maps.

NOTE: Wheat (Volume 2, p. 270) remarks: "[The] *Atlas* was published in sheets, showing various copyright dates. * * * This shows how misleading these dates can be."

Wyld, James

- 1845 25.1071 **The United States and the relative position of the Oregon and Texas. London: James Wyld.**
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is shown only conjecturally, reaching the head of the "Gulf of California" independently of "R. Gila". In the upper reaches of the Colorado there are two unlabeled confluences (Virgin River and Little Colorado River?) as well as the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." "San Juan R." is shown as a tributary to the Grand.

1846

Charles Knight and Co.

- 1846 25.1368 **Central America II. Including Texas, California and the Northern States of Mexico.** ("Published under the Superintendence of the Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge".) (London. Cha^s Knight & Co. 22, Ludgate Street.") ("J. & C. Walker Sculp^t.")
 ▶ "California Vieja" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California Discovered in 1534 and called the Sea of Cortes". "R. Colorado" is depicted most generally between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "R. Grand". The only tributaries are "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R. Yaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Sevier R." from the north (after having looped from a north-flowing course some distance to the west, and with its middle part depicted by a dashed line labeled "Probable Course"), "Rio Virgen" from the northwest with headwaters shared with the Sevier, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the northeast, and "R. Gila" from the east. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is the place name "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

Disturnell, J. [Disturnell, John]

WHEAT III:507

- 1846 25.1067 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Méjico, segun lo organizado y definido por las varias actas del Congreso de dicha República: y construido por las mejores autoridades. Lo publican J. Disturnell, 102 Broadway. Nueva York. 1846. [In Spanish.]**
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is drawn unsteadily along a generally southwesterly course between "Golfo de California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Rio de N^a S^a de los Dolores", where the headwaters of the Green and other tributaries are peculiarly depicted. Upstream from the confluence with Rio Nabajoa (San Juan River) the Colorado is labeled "Rio Zaguanañas". The only other tributaries to the Colorado are "Rio Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the west-northwest, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east, and "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast. A short stream without defined headwater or confluence, "R. de los Martires" flows southwest some distance west of the lower Colorado.
- 1846 25.1714 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Méjico, segun lo organizado y definido por las varias actas del Congreso de dicha República: y construido por las mejores autoridades. Lo publican J. Disturnell, 102 Broadway. Nueva York. 1846. Revised Edition. [In Spanish.]**

► “Rio Colorado” is drawn unsteadily along a generally southwesterly course between “Golfo de California” and the confluence of “Green R.” and “Rio de N^a S^a de los Dolores”, where the headwaters of the Green and other tributaries are peculiarly depicted. Upstream from the confluence with Rio Nabajoa (San Juan River) the Colorado is labeled “Rio Zaguananas”. The only other tributaries to the Colorado are “Rio Jaquesita” (Little Colorado River) from the east, “Rio Virgen” from the west-northwest, “R. S. Maria” (Bill Williams River) from the east, and “Rio Gila” from the east-northeast. A short stream without defined headwater or confluence, “R. de los Martires” flows southwest some distance west of the lower Colorado. Within the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, only minor points vary in this Revised Edition compared to the earlier ed. of 1846 (ITEM NO. 25.1067), including the label “P. Bucaretti” (Puerto de Bucareli) added at the Little Colorado confluence, and the place name “S. Pedro” at the Gila confluence.

Doggett, John, Jr.

WHEAT III:541

1846 25.1230

Map of Oregon, California &c.

INSET on “Map of the United States of America to accompany Doggett’s Rail Road Guide”.

In: Doggett’s United States railroad and ocean steam navigation guide, illustrated with a map of the U.S., showing the working lines of rail road. New York: John Doggett Pub. [The main map does not display the West.]

► “Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California” is depicted along an essentially straight course between the head of the gulf (only the head is displayed at the bottom of the map, not labeled) and headwaters that are labeled “Green R.”, “Yampa R.”, “Uintah R.”, and “Grand R.” Other tributaries are “Sevier R.” from the northwest; “Nabajoa R.” (San Juan River) from the east; “R. Yaquesilla R.” [*sic*] (Little Colorado River) from the east; a tributary (not labeled) from the north; “R. San Maria” [*sic*] (Bill Williams River) from the east; “Rio Virgen” (from the northwest, with Colorado confluence south of the Bill Williams!); and “Gila R.” from the east.

Farnham, Thomas J.

WHEAT III:508

1846 25.1326

Mexico, Texas & California by Tho^s. J. Farnham Author of Travels in Oregon, California &c.&c. (“Lith. of Lewis & Brown, 272 Pearl St. N.Y.”)

In: Farnham, Thomas J., Mexico: Its geography—its people—and its institutions: with a map, containing the result of the latest explorations of Fremont, Wilkes, and others. New-York: H. Long and Brother.

► “Old California” is separated from “Occidente or Sonora” by “Gulf of California or Sea of Cortes”. “R. Colorado” follows an effectively straight course from headwater nearly in Oregon (!) to the head of the gulf, where it meets at the same point “R. Gila”. En route it receives only a tributary (not labeled) from the east (presumably the San Juan River), “R. Jaquesila” (Little Colorado River), and a minor tributary from the northeast (Bill Williams River?). To the west of the Colorado’s entire course is labeled “Paiuches Desert”.

Wheat (1959, Volume III, p. 250) remarks, “This, so far as the American West is concerned, is a sad performance.”

Gilliam, Albert M.

WHEAT III:510

1846 25.833

Map of Gilliam’s travels in Mexico including Texas and parts of the United States.

In: Travels over the table lands and cordilleras of Mexico during the years 1843 and 44 : including a description of California, the principal cities and mining districts of that Republic and the biographies of Iturbide and Santa Anna. Philadelphia: John W. Moore, 455 pp., maps.

► Although Gilliam’s travels took him across the Colorado River between Sonora and San Francisco (as shown in his travels map), relatively little comment is

made of this country. This map roughly delineates "Rio Colorado" passing southwestwardly from unlabeled headwaters to "Mar de Cortes".

WHEAT III:511 [with illustration facing p. 32]

1846 25.2183 **Map of Oregon[,] Upper and Lower California, with part of British-America, the United States and Mexico.**

In: Travels over the table lands and cordilleras of Mexico during the years 1843 and 44 : including a description of California, the principal cities and mining districts of that Republic and the biographies of Iturbide and Santa Anna. Philadelphia: John W. Moore, 455 pp., maps.

► "R. Colorado" to "Gulf of California" similarly delineated as in the "Map of Gilliam's Travels" (ITEM NO. 25.833) but with labeled tributaries from the east, "Nabalio R." and "Jucesla R." The Gila River, with confluence just north of the gulf, is labeled "R. Cita".

Greenhow, Robert

WHEAT II:512

1846 25.1388 **Map of the Western & Middle Portions of North America, to Illustrate the History of California, Oregon and the Other Countries on the North-West Coast of America by Robert Greenhow. Compiled from the best Authorities by Robert Greenhow. Drawn by George H. Ringgold, Engraved by E. F. Woodward, Philad^a**

In: Calhoun, John C., Buchanan, James, and Pakenham, Richard, Oregon: The claim of the United States to Oregon, as stated in the letters of The Hon. J. C. Calhoun and the Hon. J. Buchanan, (American Secretaries of State,) to The Right Hon. R. Pakenham, Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary. With an appendix, containing the counter statement of Mr. Pakenham to the American Secretaries of State. And a map, showing the boundary line proposed by each party. London: Wiley and Putnam, 55, 16 pp., map.

This is the same map as Greenhow (1844, ITEM NO. 25.835).

► A single, generalized course of the Colorado River is labeled "R. Colorado" at its lower end and, without interruption, "Green R." at its upper end, with tributaries from the east, "Nabaho R." (San Juan River), "Jaquesila R." (Little Colorado River), and "R. Gila". Other tributaries (not labeled) are a stream from the north and northwest (likely the Virgin River) and from the east (Bill Williams River).

NOTE: This map also appears, photolithographically reproduced, in *Alaskan Boundary Tribunal : British Atlas : Maps and charts accompanying the case of Great Britain* (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1904, Plate 16). Also, as a matter of disambiguation, take note that a portion of this map (showing Greenhow's title panel and only the west coast of North America from California to Alaska, and all of Alaska, omitting the area of interest to this Cartobibliography) appears, photolithographically reproduced, in *Alaskan Boundary Tribunal : United States Atlas : Maps and charts accompanying the case and counter case of the United States* (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1904, Plate 15) (caption in top margin of this map: "Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, 1903".) These atlas volumes are a part of the series issued as *U.S. 58th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Document 162*.

Haven, John

WHEAT III:513

1846 25.1227 **Map of the United States and Mexico, Including Oregon, Texas, and the Californias. Showing the Route and Importance of the contemplated Great Oregon Railroad, the Boundary as agreed upon, the only two routes by which an Army can reach the City of Mexico, an account of the Battles of the American and Texian [sic] revolutions, Army & Navy of the United States; Route of the Santa Fe Traders, description of Mexico, its Gold and Silver Mines, Seals of the different States, &c. &c.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1846, by John Haven, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.—Published by Haven & Emerson No. 3 Broad-street, New-York.")

Sheet includes lengthy text and illustrations.

► "Old California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted as an essentially straight stream between the head of the gulf and a small headwater fork east of "L; Youta or Bonneville" (Great Salt Lake). Only "Rio San Juan" is shown as a tributary, and a river (not labeled) from the west tributary to the lowermost Colorado. "R. Gila" is shown converging with the Colorado immediately above the head of the gulf.

WHEAT III:514

- 1846 25.1228 **Map of the United States, including Oregon, Texas, and the Californias, showing the Boundary claimed by the United States, Boundary offered as Compromise, Boundary proposed by Great Britain, the Route of the contemplated Great Oregon Rail-Road, Route of the Santa Fe Traders, the Army and Naval Force of the United States and Great Britain, An account of the Battles of the American Revolution, Battles of the Texian [sic] Revolution, situation of the American and Mexican Army, A Description of Mexico, its Gold and Silver Mines, Description of Oregon, the importance of a Railroad, &c &c.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1846, by John Haven, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.—Published by Haven & Emerson, No. 3 Broad street, New-York.") [Sheet includes lengthy text and illustrations.
- In the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, the map is effectively identical to that of Haven (1846, ITEM NO. 25.1227). "Old California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted as an essentially straight stream between the head of the gulf and a small headwater fork east of "L. Youta or Bonneville" (Great Salt Lake). Only "R. San Juan" is shown as a tributary, and a river (not labeled) from the west tributary to the lowermost Colorado. "R. Gila" is shown converging with the Colorado immediately above the head of the gulf.

Johnston, Alexander Keith [Johnston, Keith]

- 1846 25.1286 **North America by A. K. Johnston, F. R. G. S.** ("Edinburgh, John Johnstone, and W. & A. K. Johnston; Glasgow, Robert Weir, Lumsden & Son." "Engraved by W. & A. K. Johnston.")
- In: The national atlas of historical, commercial and political geography.*
Edinburgh: John Johnstone; W. and A. K. Johnston, map 37.
- "R. Colorado" is shown very sketchily on a southwestward course from headwaters by the "Anahuac Mts." to the head of "Gulf of California", entirely within "Upper or New California". Just two tributaries are noted: a river (not labeled) coming from the east, which could be either the San Juan or Little Colorado River; and "R. Gila", which reaches the Colorado just before the latter reaches the gulf. The map takes data originally provided by Humboldt, in that most of the route taken by the Domínguez-Escalante Expedition of 1776 is shown, with a number of its camp names given to honor saints. Of note here is the singular label, "Pyramids", precisely in the area where the Grand Canyon is situated. It clearly is a further confusion of Miera y Pacheco's so-called sulfurous river of the pyramids, given to what is the Virgin River, which Humboldt and all subsequent cartographers later corrupted in varying forms to read as the river of the sulfurous pyramids—with this (unique?) instance by Johnston, for whatever reason, eliminating all but the "pyramids" portion of the name, and not applied to any river. However, there is, a short distance to the west of the "Pyramids" label an awkward, forked, short stream (not labeled) without defined headwater or confluence, that is similarly portrayed on other period maps as that river of the sulfurous pyramids.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus [Sr.]

WHEAT III:520 [with illustration facing p. 29]

- 1846 25.331 **A new map of Texas[,] Oregon and California with the regions adjoining. Compiled from the most recent authorities Philadelphia Published by S. Augustus Mitchell N.E. corner of Market & Seventh Streets. 1846.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1845 by H. N. Burroughs in the Clerks office of the District Court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania".)
- In: Accompaniment to Mitchell's New Map of Texas, Oregon, and California, with the Regions Adjoining.* Philadelphia: S. Augustus [sic] Mitchell, 34 pp.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado of California" is depicted on a mostly southwesterly course from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." to the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "Old California" from "Sonora". En route it receives the tributaries "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R. Probable course" from the north, "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the north and northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (Bill Williams River, with label but no course plotted), and "Rio Gila" from the northeast.

- 1846 25.1899 **Oregon and Upper California. Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N. E. Corner of Market & Seventh Streets, Philadelphia. 1846.**
- In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections.* Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell. ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1845 by H.N. Burroughs in the clerks office of the District Court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania.")
- NOTE:* This map may have appeared in a few copies of the 1846 ed. of the *New Universal Atlas*.
- ▶ "Old California" and "Mexico" are separated by the Gulf of California (not labeled). "Rio Colorado of California" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; its course is effectively straight, changing from southwest to south-southwest before reaching the gulf directly from the north. Tributaries enroute are "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R." from the north (with a dashed-line segment marked "Probable course"), "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast (but the course of which seems to be eradicated on the plate), and "Rio Gila" from the east but arriving at the Colorado confluence after traveling some distance from the northeast. "Upper or New California" occupies all of the southwestern portion of the present-day United States, and the boundary with Mexico seems mnemonic.

Phelps, Humphrey

- 1846 25.712 **Phelps' ornamental map of the United States and Mexico.** New York: H. Phelps. [1st ed.]
Caption: "Ornamental Map of the United States & Mexico."
▶ "Rio Colorado" is sketched in only generally, including a misaligned break in the line. "Grand R." is labeled on one of the headwater streams. The Virgin River(?) is shown without label.
- 1846 25.713 **Phelps' ornamental map of the United States and Mexico.** New York: Phelps, Ensigns, and Thayer. [2nd ed.]
Caption: "Ornamental Map of the United States & Mexico."
▶ "Rio Colorado" is sketched in only generally, including a misaligned break in the line. "Grand R." is labeled on one of the headwater streams. The Virgin River(?) is shown without label.

Radefeld, Hauptmann C.

- 1846 25.1542 **Texas Nach den besten Quellen entw. u gez. vom Hauptm. Radefeld. 1846.** ("Stich, Druck und Verlag des Bibliographischen Instituts [sic] zu Hildburghausen.") ("Meyer's Handatlas N^o 103".) [In German.]

► The southwestern part of the map displays the Baja peninsula and "Busen v. Californien" that separates it from "Sonora". "Rio Colorado" is depicted on an effectively straight southwesterly course from the confluence of "Green River" and "Gr. Fluss Grand Riv." "San Juan" (River) is shown as a tributary to the lower Grand River from the east. A tributary (not labeled; Little Colorado River) reaches the Colorado from the east, and a short distance downstream from that confluence is another river (not labeled; Virgin River) from the north-northeast and northwest. "Rio Gila" reaches the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado, from the east and northeast.

Sage, Rufus B.

- 1846 25.912 **Map of Oregon, California, New Mexico, N.W. Texas, & the proposed Territory of Nebraska.** ("F. Michelm's Lith., New York".)

WHEAT III:527 [with illustration facing p. 41]

In: Scenes in the Rocky Mountains, Oregon, California, New Mexico, Texas and grand prairies: or, Notes by the way during an excursion of three years: with a description of the countries passed through. By a New Englander. Philadelphia: Carey and Hart, 303 pp., map.

► The bottom edge of the map includes the point of confluence of "Rio Colorado" and "Rio Gila". The Colorado extends from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River", passing southwestwardly and en route acquires the tributaries (in turn) of "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R." from the north, "Rio Jaquisila" from the east, and "Rio Virgin" from the north. The region embraced by the confluence of the Green and Grand is labeled, "Cañon Country" and "Stupendous Cañons".

Smith, J. Calvin

- 1846 25.1152 **Map of Oregon[,] Northern California[,] Santa Fé &?**

INSET on *A new map for travelers through the United States of America showing the railroads, canals & stage roads. with the distances, by J. Calvin Smith.* New-York: Sherman and Smith.

Registered 1846 in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York, but the Library of Congress' copy has a handwritten notation across its top margin, "254. Deposited in the Clerks Office for the District of New York December 31, 1845."

► The **INSET** map displays "Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California" on an effectively straight southwestward course from headwaters on "Green R." and "Grand R." to the confluence of "Rio Virgin", which is positioned more than a hundred miles due southwest of the confluence of "R. Yaguesilla" (Little Colorado River). Also labeled is "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River). The Colorado along its course between a point north of the San Juan and the Virgin follows the east side of an unlabeled table land.

Sohr, K., AND Handtke, F.

- 1846 25.2297 **Nord America.** ("Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming in Glogau.") (Entw. u. gez. [entworfen und gezeichnet] v. F. Handtke.) [In German.]

In: Sohr, K., and Handtke, F. (eds.), Vollständiger Universal-Handatlas der neueren Erdbeschreibung über alle Theile der Erde in 110 Blättern. Leipzig and Glogau: Druck und Verlag von Carl Flemming.

► "Colorado" is delineated between "Busen v. Californien" and unlabeled headwaters, its course southerly, receiving two tributaries (not labeled) from the east,

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

then turning southwestward to the gulf, receiving a small tributary (not labeled, depicted with a dotted line although its headwater course is drawn with a solid line) from the north and a larger tributary from the north (depicted by a dotted line with its headwater labeled "Adams"), and "Gila" from the east. At that confluence the Colorado bifurcates, rejoining at the head of the gulf. The northern limit of the gulf twists to the west.

- 1846 25.2298 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nordamerika.** (Entw. u. gez. [entworfen und gezeichnet] v. F. Handtke.) [In German.]
In: Sohr, K., and Handtke, F. (eds.), *Vollständiger Universal-Handatlas der neueren Erdbeschreibung über alle Theile der Erde in 110 Blättern.* Leipzig and Glogau: Druck und Verlag von Carl Flemming.
 ► "Colorado" is delineated between "Meerb. von Californien" and the confluence of "Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River, although it may be the Grand River mislabeled). From that confluence the Colorado's course meanders southwesterly to the gulf, receiving no tributaries. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.
- 1846 25.2299 **Mexico, Mittel America, Texas.** ("Lithographie, Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming in Glogau." "entw. u. gez. [entworfen und gezeichnet] von A. Theinert".) [In German.]
 ► "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a mostly straight southwesterly course between "Golf v. Californien" and the confluence of "Rafel", having come to that point northwesterly from headwaters in "Sierra Verde". Tributaries along the Colorado are "Nabajoa" (San Juan River), "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "Maria" (Bill Williams River?), and Gila. In addition, north of the confluence of the Gila is a river depicted by a dotted line labeled "Seeds Keeder", into which also flows "Martires" near the Colorado confluence. Parallel to the Colorado and Seeds Keeder is another river, drawn partly definitively and partly with a dotted line, labeled "Sulsureas". The last noted label likely refers to the so-called "river of the sulfurous pyramids"; and "Seeds Keeder" is probably a confusion with that form of name for the Green River, apparently misplaced as well.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]

WHEAT III:528

- 1846 25.1068 **A map of the United States of Mexico, As organized and defined by the several Acts of the Congress of that Republic, Constructed from a great variety of Printed and Manuscript Documents, by H. S. Tanner. Second edition, 1846.** Philadelphia: H. S. Tanner, 1 sheet. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, the 2nd day of April, 1832, by H.S. Tanner, of the State of Pennsylvania.")
 ► The northwestern portion of the country (today's American Southwest) is simplified from Humboldt's maps (without specific credit). "Rio Colorado" is shown generally, and at the confluence of "Rio Jaquesila" is the label, "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli).
NOTE: The principal features of the frequent new editions of this map were to display changing political boundaries.
- 1846 25.1069 **A map of the United States of Mexico, As organized and defined by the several Acts of the Congress of that Republic, Constructed from a great variety of Printed and Manuscript Documents, by H. S. Tanner. Third edition, 1846.** New York: H. S. Tanner, 1 sheet. ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1846, by H.S. Tanner, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.") ("Published by H. S. Tanner," [*Philadelphia address mostly obliterated on plate*].)
 ► The northwestern portion of the country (today's American Southwest) is simplified from Humboldt's maps (without specific credit). "Rio Colorado" is shown

generally, and at the confluence of "Rio Jaquesila" is the label, "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli).

NOTE: The principal features of the frequent new editions of this map were to display changing political boundaries.

WHEAT III:519

1846 25.1229 **Mexico & Guatemala: By H. S. Tanner.**

In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, *A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections.* Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell.

► "Lower California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted as an essentially straight stream between the head of the gulf and headwaters. "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) are tributaries. A tributary (not labeled) is the Bill Williams River. "R. Gila" is a tributary, with its confluence just upstream from the head of the gulf.

Wyld, James

1846 25.2066 **Mexico[,] the British Possessions in North Ameica and the United States. London.**

Published by J^{as} Wyld, Geographer to the Queen, Charing Cross East. 1846. ("James Wyld, Geographer to the Queen and to H.R.H. Prince Albert, Charing Cross, East, four doors from Trafalgar Square, London".) (London, James Wyld Charing Cross.") ("London, James Wyld, 5 Charing Cross.")

► "California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a more or less straight northeast-southwest course between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Zaguanas". "R. Jaguesila" (Little Colorado River) is a tributary from the east, and at its confluence with the Colorado is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). A river (not labeled; Bill Williams River) is tributary to the lower Colorado River from the east. A river (not labeled) with headwater forks is tributary to the lower Colorado farther south. "R. Gila" is tributary to the Colorado from the east just before the Colorado reaches the gulf. Unusually, "R. de las Pyramides" is depicted as a southwest-flowing stream (west of "R. Jaguesila"), turning to the west to become "R. de S^t Felipe" that enters one of the "Tule Lakes" west of the "Californian Mountains", although the lakes seem to be added without much correcting or removal of preexisting stream courses (see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2).

1847

Cutts, James Madison

WHEAT III:534

1847 25.1066 **[No title.]**

In: *The conquest of California and New Mexico, by the forces of the United States, in the years 1846 and 1847.* Philadelphia: Carey and Hart, p. [102].

► "Colorado of the West" is shown simply as an extension of "Green R", sketched generally from headwater to "Head of G. of California". Other than "Sacramento", it is the only river labeled on this map. Also shown is "Kearneys Route." along the Gila River (not labeled), crossing the Colorado at its confluence.

Disturnell, J. [Disturnell, John]

WHEAT III:540

- 1847 25.36 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Méjico, segun lo organizado y definido por las varias actas del Congreso de dicha República: y construido por las mejores autoridades. Lo publican J. Disturnell, 102 Broadway. Nueva York. 1847. Revised Edition. [In Spanish.]**
- "Rio Colorado" is drawn in uncertainly; upstream from the confluence with "Rio Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) its name is shown as "Rio Zaguanas". At the confluence of Jaquesita is a place symbol labeled "P. Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli). Between Jaquesita and "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), the Colorado's course is foreshortened along a south-southwest heading and receives mid-way "Rio Virgin", which flows some distance from the west-northwest to the Colorado (after having turned from a southwesterly course at the confluence of an unnamed tributary (Las Vegas Wash) that heads at "Vegas". At the latitude of the confluence of "R. S. Maria" and some distance west of it, a short, disjointed river, without definite headwater or confluence, "R. de los Martires", flows parallel to the Colorado.

Doolittle and Munson [firm] [Doolittle, Curtis Miller, AND Munson, Samuel Bishop]

WHEAT III:542

- 1847 25.1292 **New map of the United States and Mexico exhibiting the whole country from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean together with the Canadas & West India Islands. Published by Monk & Sherer College Buildings Cincinnati. 1847.** ("Drawn & Engraved by Doolittle and Munson. Lettering by Ed. O. Reed [Edwin O. Reed], Cincinnati, O.")
- The Gila River boundary between the U.S. and Mexico is shown. The head of the "Gulf of California" is drawn on a north-south line, tapering as like a simple estuary with the "Rio Colorado" coming directly to it on a straight course from the north. A very prominent, north-south oriented "I. de Ignacio" is shown at the head of the gulf. The Colorado is depicted from the confluence of "R. Gila" along a slightly meandering course crossing the Southwest from the northeast, from the confluence of the "Green R." and a short river (not labeled) coming from the south and east. "Grand R." is shown as a tributary to the Green coming due west from "Old Park" in northern "Texas". The Colorado receives as tributaries "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "Jaquesila R." (Little Colorado River), with at the confluence of the latter is the place name "P. Bacarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). Between that confluence and the confluence of "Virgin R." (which comes to the Colorado from the northwest) are a short river (not labeled) from the north-northwest and a short river (not labeled) from the east. "R. Maria" (Bill Williams River) is also shown.

Ensigns and Thayer [firm]

- 1847 25.716 **World at one view.** New York: Ensigns, and Thayer.
- At this map scale on the western hemisphere, "Colorado R." is shown essentially at a straight course from "Rocky Mts." to "G. of California".
- 1847 25.2221 **Pictorial Map of the United States 1847 Published by Ensigns, & Thayer, 36 Ann Street, New York.** ("Drawn & Engraved by J. M. Atwood, New York.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1847 by Phelps, Ensigns & Thayer, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the southern District of New York.")
- BROADSIDE format wall map, with the map centered and pictorial vignettes of U.S. history surrounding it. The sheet notes, "Printed by Miller & Boyle, N^o 102[?] Broadway, N.Y."
- "Rio Colorado" (labeled on its lower course) and "Rio Colordo of California" (labeled on its upper course) is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Its course follows an effectively straight southwest course, receiving the tributaries "R. San Juan" from the east, "Sevier R." from the north-northwest, "Rio Jaguesita" (Little Colorado River) from the east (with "Bucaretti" [Puerto de Bucareli] positioned as a point-place at the confluence, which was so shown presumably mistaking it as one of the campsites of the Dominguez-

Escalante expedition in as much as "St Bartolomo" is shown as a point-place just upstream and "concepcion" at the San Juan confluence). Farther downstream the Colorado receives "Rio Virgen" from the north and northwest, an unlabeled river from the east (Bill Williams River), "Mohave R." from the west-northwest, and "R. gila" from the east and northeast. At the confluence of the Gila are "S. Pedro" on the west and "S. Pablo" on the east.

House and Brown [firm]

WHEAT III:545

1847 25.1088 **Map of Mexico, Texas, Old and New California, and Yucatan. Showing the principal Cities and Towns, Travelling Routes &c. Hartford: Published by House & Brown.** ("Lith of F. B. & F. C. Kellogg Hartford Conn".)

► "Colorado R." is casually drawn between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of the "Green R." and "Grand R." The only tributaries to it are the (imagined) "Sevier R." that strikes it from the north, an unlabeled tributary that should be the Virgin River, and "Gila R."

Wheat (1959, Volume III, p. 46) pronounced this map "a pretty poor excuse" and "wholly unsatisfactory".

Hutawa, Julius

WHEAT III:547

1847 25.1304 **Map of Mexico[,] New Mexico, California & Oregon Compiled for Chambers & Knapp from the latest authorities and revised and corrected by Officers of the U.S. Army, engaged in the various expeditions against Mexico, and Lith^o expressly for the Missouri Republican, by Jul^s Hutawa Lithographic Estbl^t: Second St N 45 St. Louis, Mo.** ("Supplement to the Missouri Republican Oct. 1st: 1847 St^t: Louis, Mo".)

► "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" and "Sinaloa" by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of the gulf and headwater rivers, the only one of which labeled is "Green R." After receiving two tributaries (not labeled), one of them being the Grand River, the Colorado turns sharply to the south and follows a mostly south-southeastward course to the confluence of a river from the east (not labeled; Bill Williams River?, although depicted as heading near the pueblo of Zuni) before turning southwestward directly to the gulf. "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) are shown as tributaries from the east. At the confluence of R. Jaquesila is the label "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli). "Rio Virgen" is shown as a disjointed stream without definite headwater or confluence, and a stream (not labeled) heading at "Vegas" (Las Vegas Wash) is shown on an eastward course before turning north toward the Rio Virgen and for a while flowing parallel to it. Both of these latter streams are a considerable distance from the Colorado. Between them and the Colorado is another short, disjointed stream on a northeast-southwest course, likewise without definite headwater or confluence. "Rio Gila" is a tributary from the east some distance north of the head of the gulf.

Köhler, A. H.

1847 25.1986 **Nord-Amerika und West-Indien. Nach den neuesten Bestimmungen und Reischerichten entworfen und gezeichnet von A. H. Köhler Oberleut. im K. S. Ingen. Corps. Leipzig, 1847. J. C. Hinrichs'sche Buch- und Landkartenhandlung.** ("H. Leutemann sc.") Scale 1:20,000,000. [In German.]

In: Stein, C. G. D., *Neuer Atlas der Ganzen Erde für die gehildeten Stände und für Schulen. Vierundzwanzigste vermehrte und verbesserte Auflage.* Leipzig: Verlageigentum der J. C. Hinrichs'schen Buch- und Landkartenhandlung.

► The river "Colorado" is depicted between "Meerbusen v. Californien od. das Purpur-Meer" and the confluence of "Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River), in which reach the Colorado flows almost directly to the southwest; en route it receives from the east "Joquesila" (Little Colorado River), from the east and northeast an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River), and "Gila" that arrives together

with the Colorado at the head of the gulf. Paralleling the Colorado from the latitude of the "Nabajoa" confluence are two rivers that converge at a point where they then flow southward to reach the Colorado; the easterly of these two rivers begins and ends with a solid line, dotted though its middle reach, and the westerly one, which reaches the easterly stream along a dotted line, is suggested by a dotted line to begin at an unlabeled lake, downstream from which the line briefly is made solid where it receives a short, solid-lined tributary from the northeast.

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus [Sr.]

- 1847 25.1726 **Nº 4 Map of North America Engraved to Illustrate Mitchell's School and Family Geography.** ("Engraved by J. H. Young") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1839 by S. Augustus Mitchell, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Connecticut.")
In: Mitchell's school atlas: comprising the maps, etc., designed to illustrate Michell's school and family geography. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co., 2nd revised ed.
 ▶ "California" (as the peninsula is labeled, with "Upper California" to the north) is separated from "Mexico" by "Gulf of California 700 m.l." "Colorado R." is drawn casually from headwaters to the gulf, along which it receives tributaries: an unlabeled tributary from the north (that resembles the supposed course of the Sevier River on some maps), an unlabeled tributary from the east (either the San Juan River or Little Colorado River), an unlabeled tributary from the northwest (apparently the Virgin River), and "Gila R." from the east.
- WHEAT III:518
- 1847 25.1900 **Nº 15 Map of Oregon and Upper California Engraved to Illustrate Mitchell's School and Family Geography.**
In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, Mitchell's school atlas: comprising the maps, etc., designed to illustrate Mitchell's school and family geography. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co. Second revised ed. ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1846 by S.A. Mitchell in the Clerks office of the District Court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania.")
 ▶ "Upper or New California" (occupying most of the southwestern portion of today's United States) is separated from "Mexico" with a boundary seemily mnemonic. "Rio Colorado II" [*sic*, presumably to distinguish it from the Rio Colorado of Texas (not on this map)] is depicted between a point nearly at its mouth (the Gulf of California is not shown) and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; its course is effectively straight, changing from southwest to south-southwest before reaching an extremity of the gulf directly from the north. Tributaries enroute are "Sevier R." from the west, "San Juan R." from the east, "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast, and "Rio Gila" from the east but arriving at the Colorado confluence after traveling some distance from the northeast.
- 1847 25.1901 **Oregon and Upper California. Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N. E. Corner of Market & Seventh Streets, Philadelphia. 1847.**
In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections. Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell. ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1845 by H.N. Burroughs in the clerks office of the District Court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania.")
Note: Except for the date, this is the same as that which may have appeared in some copies of the 1846 ed. of the *New Universal Atlas* (ITEM NO. 25.1899).
 ▶ "Old California" and "Mexico" are separated by the Gulf of California (not labeled). "Rio Colorado of California" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the

confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; its course is effectively straight, changing from southwest to south-southwest before reaching the gulf directly from the north. Tributaries enroute are "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R." from the north (with a dashed-line segment marked "Probable course"), "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast (but the course of which seems to be eradicated on the plate), and "Rio Gila" from the east but arriving at the Colorado confluence after traveling some distance from the northeast. "Upper or New California" occupies all of the southwestern portion of the present-day United States, and the boundary with Mexico seems mnemonic.

WHEAT III:548

- 1847 25.290 **Map of Mexico, including Yucatan & Upper California, exhibiting the chief cities and towns, the principal travelling routes &c. Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N.E. Corner of Market and Sevents S^{ts} 1847.** (Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1846 by S. Augustus Mitchell, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.)

Leather booklet title: **Mexico.**

► Depicts Mexico prior to the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, with lower Colorado River-Grand Canyon region still as a part of Mexico in "Upper or New California". "Old California" is separated from "Sonora & Sinaloa" by "Gulf of California". "Colorado R." is depicted between the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." En route to the gulf it receives the tributaries "Sevier R." from the north, presumably the San Juan River (not labeled) from the east, presumably the Virgin River (not labeled) on an early definition of its course along a southwest heading arcing to southeast before striking the Colorado, and "Gila R." from the east-northeast. At the head of the gulf is a peculiarly drawn island along which its western side is the course of the Colorado; and the head of the gulf twists due west then due north to meet the Colorado.

Rodini, G. [Rodini, Giuseppe]

- 1847 25.2070 **Carta Generale dell' America Settentrionale Napoli 1847 per G. Rodini. [In Italian.]**
- "F. Colorado" is depicted between the head of "G. di California o Mare di Cortes" and headwaters in "Montagne Petrose". After a southerly course it turns to the southwest until short before reaching the gulf, when it turns to the south; enroute it receives the tributaries "F. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, and "F. Yaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east. The region between the Little Colorado and the Gila is labeled "Paesi Incogniti". "F. Martiri" parallels the Colorado as a conjectural, dashed-line stream, until reaching a solid-lined stream that comes to the Pacific Ocean north of "S. Diego". "F. Gila" independently reaches the head of the gulf from the east.

NOTE: The David Rumsey Collection notes that this is one of several variously dated maps that are assembled in a volume with covers described, "Brown paper covered boards with red leather spine and red leather label on front, reading in gilt, 'Atlante del Rodini 1859'."

(https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search?q=pub_title=%22Atlante%20del%20Rodini.%22&sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort,Pub_Date,Pub_List_No,Series_No [last accessed 24 February 2023]); it is not indicated whether the volume was distributed thusly or if it represents a unique, later compilation by a person not credited.

Sohr, K. [Sohr, Karl]

- 1847 25.2300 **Nord America.** ("Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming in Glogau.") (Entw. u. gez. [entworfen und gezeichnet] v. F. Handtke.) [In German.]
In: Sohr, K. (ed.), *Vollständiger Hand-Atlas der neueren Erdbeschreibung über alle Theile der Erde in 80 Blättern.* Glogau and Leipzig: Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming.
 The same plate as in Sohr and Handtke (1846, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.2297).
 ► "Colorado" is delineated between "Busen v. Californien" and unlabeled headwaters, its course southerly, receiving two tributaries (not labeled) from the east, then turning southwestward to the gulf, receiving a small tributary (not labeled, depicted with a dotted line although its headwater course is drawn with a solid line) from the north and a larger tributary from the north (depicted by a dotted line with its headwater labeled "Adams"), and "Gila" from the east. At that confluence the Colorado bifurcates, rejoining at the head of the gulf. The northern limit of the gulf twists to the west.
- 1847 25.2301 **Mexico, Mittel America, Texas.** ("Lithographie, Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming in Glogau." "entw. u. gez. [entworfen und gezeichnet] von A. Theinert".) [In German.]
In: Sohr, K. (ed.), *Vollständiger Hand-Atlas der neueren Erdbeschreibung über alle Theile der Erde in 80 Blättern.* Glogau and Leipzig: Druck u. Verlag von C. Flemming.
 The same plate as in Sohr and Handtke (1846, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.2299).
 ► "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a mostly straight southwesterly course between "Golf v. Californien" and the confluence of "Rafel", having come to that point northwesterly from headwaters in "Sierra Verde". Tributaries along the Colorado are "Nabajoas" (San Juan River), "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "Maria" (Bill Williams River?), and Gila. In addition, north of the confluence of the Gila is a river depicted by a dotted line labeled "Seeds Keeder", into which also flows "Martires" near the Colorado confluence. Parallel to the Colorado and Seeds Keeder is another river, drawn partly definitively and partly with a dotted line, labeled "Sulsureas". The last noted label likely refers to the so-called "river of the sulfurous pyramids"; and "Seeds Keeder" is probably a confusion with that form of name for the Green River, apparently misplaced as well.
 See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]

- 1847 25.1231 **A Map of the United States of Mexico, As organized and defined by the several Acts of the Congress of that Republic, Constructed from a great variety of Printed and Manuscript Documents by H. S. Tanner. Fourth edition, 1847.** New York: H. S. Tanner. WHEAT III:554
 ► "Lower California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Zaguanas" and "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Other tributaries are "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila". The confluence of the Little Colorado is marked "Puerto Bucareli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
NOTE: The principal features of the frequent new editions of this map were to display changing political boundaries.
- 1847 25.1232 **A Map of the United States of Mexico, As organized and defined by the several Acts of the Congress of that Republic, Constructed from a great variety of Printed and Manuscript Documents by H. S. Tanner. Fifth edition, 1847.** New York: H. S. Tanner. WHEAT III:555
 ► "Lower California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R.

Zaguananas" and "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Other tributaries are "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila". The confluence of the Little Colorado is marked "Puerto Bucarelllo" (Puerto de Bucareli).

NOTE: The principal features of the frequent new editions of this map were to display changing political boundaries.

1848

Anonymous

- NO DATE 25.1962 **[Map of boundary lines in the United States established by treaty.]** ("E Gilman, Draftsman." "P.S. Duval's Lith^y. Philad^a".) [1848?]
 ► Map, with two tables of data. The map is colored, with various treaty lines delineated with dashed or solid lines in different colors, the latest being "the Treaty of 1848 with Mexico". "Rio Colorado" is delineated along a generalized southwesterly course from headwaters (not labeled); enroute there is a single, short tributary from the east-northeast (not labeled, but its position below the 35th parallel and its general appearance probably indicates the Bill Williams River). "Gila River" has its confluence with the Colorado at "San Pedro", where, as generally delineated, also begins the head of the "Gulf of California".

- 1848 25.1538 **Amerika'yı şimali kıt'ası haritasıdır** [*orthography employs the Ottoman Arabic abjad*] **[Map of America's northern continent].** [Bayrūt, Lebanon?]: Maṭba'at Jarīdat al-Ḥawādith. [In Turkish.]
 Date given as 1265 (*i.e.*, 1848 or 1849).
 Title in transliteration and publication data as given by Library of Congress.

► All labels are in the Ottoman Arabic abjad. The Colorado River is shown on a course from multiple mountainous headwaters southwest to the head of the Gulf of California, where the Gila River arrives independently from the east.

Map is illustrated at Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2008624893/>; cartouche is reproduced *here*.



Bromme, Traugott

- 1848 25.791 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika.** ("Entworfen von J. E. Woerl", "Lithographie von b. Herder in Freiburg im Breisgau.") [In German.]
In: Wegweiser für Einwanderer und Reisende in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika und den Canada's. Eine Genaue Zusammenstellung aller Eisenbahn-, Post- und Dampfboot-Routen. Mit einer Karte. Bayreuth: Verlag der Buchner'schen Buchhandlung. Scale 1:8,000,000.
 "Rio Colorado" and "Gila" converging at the head of "Busev von Californien"; the Colorado is drawn simplistically in a broad arc all the way to the 40th parallel, all in "Mexico".

Colton, J. H. [Colton, Joseph Hutchins]

- 1848 25.27 **Map of the United States[,] the British provinces[,] Mexico &c. Showing the routes of the U.S. Mail[,] steam packets to California, and a plan of the gold region.** New York: Ackerman's Rooms, scale 1:15,000,000.
- 1848 25.2213 **Map of the United States of America, the British Provinces, Mexico and the West Indies. Showing the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Published by J. H. Colton No. 86 Cedar St. New York 1848.** ("Drawn and Engraved by Sherman & Smith New-York".) ("Entered according to Act of Congress, December, in the year 1846, by Joseph H. Colton, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.")
 ▶ Case map. The Colorado River, labeled "R. Colorado" on its lower course, "Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California" on its upper course, is delineated in an effectively straight course between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand or Colorado R.", although by the labeling it is difficult to ascertain that the Green continues through the reaches where it receives numerous tributaries, the larger ones of which could be construed to be the main stream that meets the Grand. En route to the gulf from the Green-Grand confluence the Colorado receives an unlabeled tributary from the north-northwest, "Sevier River" from the northwest, "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R. Yaquisilla" (Little Colorado River) from the east (with at its confluence the label "P^{to} Bacarelli" [Puerto de Bucareli]), an unlabeled tributary from the north (which has a tributary to it in turn that extends from an unlabeled lake to the west), "R. San Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast, "Rio Virgen" from the north and northwest (the confluence far too far south), and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast.

COMPARE WHEAT III:533 [1847]

Dufour, A. H. [Dufour, Adolphe Hippolyte]

- 1848 25.2421 **Amérique du Nord. par A. H. Dufour, Paris, 1836. Chez J. Andriveau-Goujon, Editeur, Rue du Bac, N^o 6.** ("Flahaut sculp.", "Warin scrip.") [In French.]
 This is the same map as Dufour (1836, ITEM NO. 25.1271).
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille, ou Mer de Cortez" and headwaters in "Sierra Verde". The river flows very generally on a southwestward course across the region from the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), receiving but one other tributary, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east but which is shown running north of the Hopi villages, before reaching the confluence of "Gila R." a short distance north of the gulf.

Emory, W. H. [Emory, William H.]

- 1848 25.810 Notes of a military reconnoissance, from Fort Leavenworth, in Missouri, to San Diego, in California, including part of the Arkansas, Del Norte, and Gila Rivers. By Lieut. Col. W. H. Emory. Made in 1846-7, with the advanced guard of the "Army of the West". *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, House Executive Document 41*, 416 pp., **MAP**.
- 1848 25.811 Notes of a military reconnoissance, from Fort Leavenworth, in Missouri, to San Diego, in California, including part of the Arkansas, Del Norte, and Gila Rivers. By Lieut. Col. W. H. Emory. Made in 1846-7, with the advanced guard of the "Army of the West". *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Document 7*, 416 pp., **MAP**. [Variant.]
 NOTE: The Senate version is more scarce than the House version. See ITEM NO. 25.812 (House version) for additional bibliographical and chorographical notes.

WHEAT III:544

[map in uncertain variant, cropped; with illustration facing p. 4]

- WHEAT III:544
- 1848 25.812 **Military Reconnaissance of the Arkansas[,] Rio del Norte and Rio Gila by W. H. Emory, Lieut. Top. Eng^s. Assisted from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fé by Lieut^s J. W. Abert and W. G. Peck, and from Santa Fé to San Diego on the Pacific by Lieu^t W. H. Warner and Mr. Norman Bestor, Made in 1846-7, with the advance guard of the "Army of the West" under command of Brig. Gen. Stephⁿ W. Kearny Constructed under the orders of Col. J. J. Abert Ch. Corps Top. Eng^s: 1847 Drawn by Joseph Welch.** ("Engraved on stone by E. Weber & Co. Baltimore".)

In: Notes of a military reconnoissance, from Fort Leavenworth, in Missouri, to San Diego, in California, including parts of the Arkansas, Del Norte, and Gila Rivers. By W. H. Emory, Brevet Major, Corps of Topographical Engineers. Made in 1846-7, with the advanced guard of the "Army of the West". *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Document 7, Serial 505*, 416 pp., map. [Variant.]

NOTE: The Senate version is more scarce than the House version.

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and a point north of the confluence of "Rio Gila". Comparative coastlines of the northernmost gulf are superimposed, one delimiting "From English Chart", the other "From Old Spanish Chart"; the "English Chart" includes a sketch of the course of the Colorado. Camp dates are shown along the route of travel, with topography sketched in only along the route. The Colorado River is crossed downstream from the confluence of the Gila River, south of "Pilot Knob", west of which the route crosses "Sandy Desert".

Ensign, Thayer, and Co.

- WHEAT III:557[?]
- 1848 25.714 **Map of the United States and Mexico including Oregon, Texas and the Californias.** ("Bowle & Ward, 12 Cornhill, Boston." "Published by Ensign & Thayer, 50 Ann Street New York. and 12 Exchange St., Buffalo.")

Caption: "Ornamental Map of the United States & Mexico."

► "Rio Colorado" is sketched in only generally, in a direct route from the head of the "Gulf of California" and "R. San Juan"; upper basin tributaries are not labeled. The Virgin River is omitted.

- WHEAT III:557[?]
- 1848 25.1009 **Map of the United States and Mexico.** ("Bowle & Ward, 12 Cornhill, Boston." "Published by Ensign, Thayer, & Co., 50 Ann Street, New York, and 127 Main St., Buffalo.")

Caption: "Ornamental Map of the United States & Mexico."

► "Rio Colorado" is sketched in only generally, in a direct route from the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Tributaries are "R. St. John" (San Juan River), "Red R." (Little Colorado River), and "R. Virgin". "Utah" and "N. Mex." embrace what is today Nevada, with the U.S.-Mexico boundary on the Gila River.

Fleming, C. [Flemming, Carl]

- 1848 25.1024 **Californien, Oregon, Utah and Neu-Mejico.** ("Druck u. Verlag von. C. Flemming in Glogau." "Entw. u. gez. v. [entworfen und gezeichnet von] F. Handtke".) [In German.]
- "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is depicted between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and "R. Virgen". In the area of the confluence of "R. Virgen" the Colorado and the lower reach of the Virgin are depicted by dotted lines. The lower reaches of "Green R. Gräner Fl." and "Grand R. (Gr. Fl.)", as well as the Colorado through the canyon country, are depicted by dotted lines. Along the way, definitively drawn tributaries are "R. Navajoas (S^t Juan)" (San Juan River) and "R. Jaquesila Red R. (Rother Fl.)" (Little Colorado River).

Frémont, John Charles

WHEAT III:559 [with illustrations facing pp. 56, 57]

1848 25.826

Map of Oregon and Upper California From the Surveys of John Charles Frémont And other Authorities Drawn by Charles Preuss under the order of the Senate of the United States Washington City 1848. Scale 1:3,000,000. ("Lith^d by E. Weber & Co., Balto.")

In: Geographical memoir upon Upper California, in illustration of his map of Oregon and California, by John Charles Frémont: addressed to the Senate of the United States. *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Miscellaneous Document 148*, 67 pp., map.

► "Upper California" is everything south of Oregon Territory and west of Missouri Territory and New Mexico, with the international boundary with Mexico depicted as indicated by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Map depicts "Rio Colorado". The vast area north of the Colorado River is labeled "Unexplored", with only some topography drawn in along routes of travel, or as interpreted from distant sightings. Between the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" and "Gulf of California" tributaries to the Colorado are "St. John's River" (San Juan River) from the east, "Red River" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "R. Virgen" (Virgin River) from the northwest and north, an unlabeled tributary from the northwest (the supposed "Mohave" of other maps), an unlabeled tributary from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila" from the east.

Greenleaf, Jeremiah

1848 25.2011

North America.

In: *A new universal atlas; comprising separate maps of all the principal empires, kingdoms and states throughout the world: and forming a distinct atlas of the United States. Carefully compiled from the best authorities extant by Jeremiah Greenleaf. a new edition revised and corrected to the present time.* [No imprint], p. 29.

► "R. Colorado" is delineated from headwaters to "Gulf of California" following an effectively straight course to the southwest; it receives two tributaries (unlabeled) from the east; "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

1848 25.2187

The United States of Mexico.

In: *A new universal atlas; comprising separate maps of all the principal empires, kingdoms and states throughout the world: and forming a distinct atlas of the United States. Carefully compiled from the best authorities extant by Jeremiah Greenleaf. a new edition revised and corrected to the present time.* [No imprint], p. 57.

► "R. Colorado" is shown on an effectively straight course southwestwardly to the head of "Gulf of California"; it comes in from off the top of the top at an unlabeled tributary, below which only "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) arrives from the east and an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River) from the east and northeast; "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast. West of the Colorado, "R. de los Martires" parallels the Colorado while gently arcing westward to the Pacific Ocean; along its course its headwaters are delineated by solid lines, while its intermediate course is depicted by dotted lines interrupted once by a reach of solid line.

Hutawa, Julius

WHEAT III:562

1848 25.1836

Map of Mexico & California compiled from the latest authorities by Jul^s Hutawa Lith^d. Second St. 45 St. Louis, Mo. 2nd edition.

Cited on the authority of Wheat. See also remarks with Hutawa (1863, ITEM NO. 25.715).

Johnson, D. Griffing

- 1848 25.2316 **Johnson's Illustrated & Embellished Steel Plate Map of the World on Mercator's Projection, Compiled from the latest & most Authentic Sources. Exhibiting the recent Arctic and Antarctic Discoveries & Explorations. By D. Griffing Johnson, 80 Nassau St. New York, 1848.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1846 by D. Griffing Johnson in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.")
- ▶ "River Colorado" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "Gulf of California" and headwater that must be the Green Green (not labeled), receiving en route the tributaries "Uintah R" from the west, "Grand R." from the northeast, an unlabeled tributary from the east, "Sevier R. from the northwest, "San Juan R." from the east, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east), two unlabeled tributaries from the north generally, an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River, probably) from the east, and "R. Gila" from the east.

Johnston, Alexander Keith [Johnston, Keith]

- 1848 25.1829 **The River Systems of America, Extended from the Designs of Professor Berghaus; with the addition of detailed maps of some of the principal hydrographical phenomena of the New World by A. K. Johnston, F.R.G.S.**
- In: The physical atlas : a series of maps and notes illustrating the geographical distribution of natural phenomena : by Alexander Keith Johnston F.R.G.S. F.G.S. Geographer at Edinburgh in Ordinary to Her Majesty . . . based on the Physikalischer Atlas of Professor H. Berghaus . . . Divisions : Geology, Hydrography, Meteorology, Natural History. Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons. (Hydrology N^o 6.)*
- ▶ "Colorado" is shown from headwaters that include "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), meandering southwestward all the way to the head of "Gulf of California", receiving northeast of which the "Gila" and between which confluence and the gulf it is a southwest-flowing bifurcated stream, rejoining at its entrance to the gulf. Also shown are a river (not labeled) that is tributary to the north side of the Colorado from the northeast, shown with a dashed line close to its confluence (Virgin River?) and "de los Martires", shown almost entirely by dashed lines coming from the north and northeast to its confluence with the Colorado a short distance upstream from the confluence of the Gila. Of special note on this map is the delineation of drainage basins for all principal streams, including the Colorado; the figure 169,200 is presumably the square miles for this basin.

Mitchell, S. Augustus [Sr.]

- 1848 25.2351 **North America. Philadelphia, Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N.E. corner of Market & 7th Streets, 1848.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1846, by H. N. Burroughs,—in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
- In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections. Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell. ("Entered according to the act of Congress in the year 1846, by H.N. Burroughs, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")*
- ▶ "R. Colorado" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Grand R." and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). It receives "R. Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the east (probably the Bill Williams River) and "R. Gila" from the east.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 1848 25.2352 **Oregon and Upper California Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N.E. Corner of Market & Seventh Streets. Philadelphia. 1848.**
In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, *A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections.* Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell. ("Entered according to the act of Congress in the year 1846, by H.N. Burroughs, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
 ► "Rio Colorado of California" is depicted on an effectively southwesterly to south-southwesterly course all the way from confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." to the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). En route it receives the tributaries "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R. Probable course" from the north-northeast, "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (labeled but course not drawn!), and "Rio Gila" from the northeast and east. Directly below the Gila confluence the Colorado meets the head of the gulf, which is shown as a twisting estuary with islands.
- 1848 25.2353 **Mexico & Guatemala: Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N.E. corner of Market & 7th Streets, Philad^a, 1848.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1846, by H. N. Burroughs in the Clerks Office of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
In: Mitchell, S. Augustus, *A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in seventy sheets and forming a series of one hundred and seventeen maps, plans and sections.* Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell. ("Entered according to the act of Congress in the year 1846, by H.N. Burroughs, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
 ► "Rio Colorado" is depicted on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Below that confluence the Colorado receives "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Sevier R." from the north, "R. Jaquesila" from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River?) and "Rio Virgen" from the northwest and northeast. Just after turning due south to the gulf the Colorado receives "R. Gila" from the east.
- Stieler, Adolf**
- 1848 25.1144 **Verein-Staaten von Nord-America, Mexico, Yucatan u. A.** Gotha: Justus Perthes. ("Entw. u. ges [entworfen und gezeichnet] von Fr. v. Stülpnagel." "Gestochen v. C. Metzgeroth.") ("Ausgabe in 65 BLN^o LVI. (Steiler's Hand Atlas No 46^b).") [*In German.*]
 ► The river, "Colorado", is depicted only very generally, along a straight course, between the head of "Golf von Californien" and the confluence of "Green" and "Grand". Tributaries are "San Juan", "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "Virgen", and "Gila".
- Virtue, George**
- NO DATE 25.1087 **North America.** ("London: Published by G. Virtue, 26, Ivy Lane.") [*Ca. 1848.*]
 ► "R. Colorado" shown only generally between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Tributaries are "St^t John's R." (San Juan River), "Red R." (Little Colorado River), and "R. Gila"; Virgin River is shown but not labeled.

WHEAT II:570

Wislizenus, F. A. [Wislizenus, Friedrich Adolph]

- 1848 25.950 *Memoir of a tour to northern Mexico, connected with Col. Doniphan's expedition, in 1846 and 1847.* Washington, D.C.: Tippin and Streeper, printers, 141 pp., **MAP**. U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Miscellaneous Document 26.
"Memoir", pp. 5-86.

Wyld, James

- 1848 25.1072 **The United States and the relative position of the Oregon and Texas.** London: James Wyld.
No date appears on the map itself. This map differs somewhat from the 1845 ed.
▶ "R. Colorado" is shown only conjecturally, reaching the head of the "Gulf of California" independently of "R. Gila". "Rio Virgen" is shown as a tributary to the Colorado, but transferred southward from the unlabeled position on the 1845 ed.; yet the lower reach only of the 1845 unlabeled confluence is retained in its same position now appearing between the "Rio Virgen" and the now-labeled "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River). The relationships of the "Green R.", "Grand R.", and "San Juan R." are retained, including the San Juan as a tributary to the Grand.

1849**Colton, J. H. [Colton, Joseph Hutchins]**

WHEAT III:591

- 1849 25.622 **Map of the United States[,] the British provinces[,] Mexico &c. Showing the routes of the U.S. Mail[,] steam packets to California, and a plan of the gold region.** New York: J. H. Colton, 1 sheet. ("Drawn & Engraved by J. M. Atwood, New York.")
▶ The "Rio Colorado of the West" is only generally sketched between the "G. of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", following a fancifully meandering but direct course southwest and south-southwest to the head of the gulf. The "Rio Virgen" likewise generally shown as a tributary to it from the north, with its confluence much too far south. "Rio Gila" joins the Colorado just north of the gulf. Of additional note is a place name, "St. Louis" at the confluence of the "Green R." and "Grand R."
- 1849 25.1547 **Map of the United States of America, The British Provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America with part of New Granada and Venezuela.** New York, Published by J. H. Colton, No. 86 Cedar St. 1849. ("Map Drawn by Geo. W. Colton.} Engraved by John M. Atwood.} Border Desig^d & Eng^d by W. S. Barnard.} New York." [George Woolworth Colton, Joseph Hutchins Colton, William S. Barnard].) ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1848 by J. H. Colton in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.")
▶ "Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California" is depicted effectively on a straight southwesterly course through "Upper or New California", from the confluence of "Green R." (though labeled only on its farthest headwater) and "Grand or Colorado R." to the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "California" from "Sonora". "R. Gila" arrives independently from the east-northeast at the same point as which the Colorado arrives at the gulf. The head of the gulf there is depicted rather peculiarly, with two heads to accommodate the two rivers, between which is a small "I. Tomas". The narrow gulf then reaches a short distance to the south-southwest before turning due east for a short distance before reaching "I. Gore" and "Montagu I." at the proper mouth of the Colorado. The gulf itself correctly extends northwest-southeast. En route to the gulf, the Colorado receives the tributaries "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east-southeast, "R. Yaquisilla" (Little Colorado River) from the east, a river

(not labeled) from the northwest (which in turn shows two forks, one from the north-northeast, the other from the west that heads in a lake), "R. San Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast, and (downstream from the Bill Williams) "Rio Virgen" from the north and northwest (which itself receives three tributaries from the northwest). At the Yaquisilla confluence is the label "P^{to} Bacarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

WHEAT III:594

- 1849 25.2098 **Map of the United States[,] Mexico &c. Showing the various Land and Water Routes from the Atlantic Cities to California. Compiled by J. H. Colton for "Last Leaves of American History." New York, G. P. Putnam. 1849. Printed at Ackerman's rooms, 120 Fulton St. N.Y.**
In: Willard, Emma, *Last leaves of American history: comprising histories of the Mexican war and California*. New-York: George P. Putnam; and London: Putnam's American Agency. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1849, by J. H. Colton, in the clerks office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York.")
 ► "Rio Colorado of the West" follows an effectively linear course from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", southwest, receiving three tributaries (none labeled) from the east, the largest of which must be the San Juan River) to a point that seems to be the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled, entering from the east) and the confluence of a very short tributary (not labeled, from the northwest, at about where should be the Virgin River), thence south-southwest directly to the head of the "G. of California", receiving enroute "Rio Virgen" from the northeast and north-northeast, but with a confluence too far south) and "Rio Gila" from the east shortly before the head of the gulf. Along the Colorado's course from the San Juan to the supposed confluence of the Rio Virgen, the river hugs a tableland on its eastern bank, as it flows across yet another tableland that drops to the course of the Virgin.
NOTE: This map, a fold-out frontispiece in Willard (1849) was not used for Willard's 1853 ed. (New York: A. S. Barnes and Co., and Cincinnati: H. W. Derby and Co.), where a simple, one-leaf map replaced it. The map has, however, been variously reused in other publications as well; for example, Colton (1849, [ITEM NO. 25.2099](#)), and see notation with WHEAT III:592.
- 1849 25.2099 **Map of the United States[,] Mexico &c. Showing the various Land and Water Routes from the Atlantic Cities to California. Compiled by J. H. Colton for Geo. H. Derby & C^o Edition of Fremont's Exploring Expedition. Buffalo, N. Y. 1849. Printed at Ackerman's rooms, 120 Fulton St. N.Y.**
In: Fremont, John Charles, *The exploring expediton to the Rocky Mountains, Oregon and California*. Buffalo, New York: George H. Derby and Co. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1849, by J. H. Colton, in the clerks office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York.")
 ► "Rio Colorado of the West" follows an effectively linear course from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", southwest, receiving three tributaries (none labeled) from the east, the largest of which must be the San Juan River) to a point that seems to be the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled, entering from the east) and the confluence of a very short tributary (not labeled, from the northwest, at about where should be the Virgin River), thence south-southwest directly to the head of the "G. of California", receiving enroute "Rio Virgen" from the northeast and north-northeast, but with a confluence too far south) and "Rio Gila" from the east shortly before the head of the gulf. Along the Colorado's course from the San Juan to the supposed confluence of the Rio Virgen, the river hugs a tableland on its eastern bank, as it flows across yet another tableland that drops to the course of the Virgin.
NOTE: This is the same map, except for altered title, as which is cited herein as Colton (1849, [ITEM NO. 25.2098](#), Emma Willard's 1849 ed. of *Last leaves of American history*). While it is not reused in Willard's 1853 ed. (New York: A. S. Barnes and Co., and Cincinnati: H. W. Derby and Co.), where a simple, one-leaf map replaced it, the

citation here is taken from a bookseller's 2023 catalog in which the map is shown to be the fold-out frontispiece to Frémont's 1853 ed. of *The exploring expedition to the Rocky Mountains*, with imprint as cited here, which is a reprinting of a new ed. of that title. Examinations of digitized books online show that other 1853 eds. of this title have different imprints, and likewise Frémont's new ed. appears in 1852 at least; but it is not clear whether the fold-out map appeared with any of those titles. The map has also appeared with other titles (not seen); for example, see notation with WHEAT III:592.]

WHEAT III:631 [also 1850 ed. = III:686, without comment]

- 1849 25.2214 **Map of the United States[,] the British Provinces[,] Mexico &c. Showing the Routes of the U.S. Mail Steam Packets to California, and a Plan of the Gold Region. Published by J. H. Colton, 86 Cedar St: New York. 1849.** ("Drawn and Engraved by J. M. Atwood, New York.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1848, by J. H. Colton. in the clerks office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York".)

► "Rio Colorado of the West" is delineated on an effectively straight course between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Only "Rio Virgin" and "Rio Gila" are labeled as tributaries of the Colorado (the Virgin showing its confluence far too far to the south), although recognizable unlabeled tributaries are the San Juan and Little Colorado Rivers.

Creuzbaur, Robert

WHEAT III:597 [with illustration facing p. 68]

- 1849 25.799 **No. 1. A map to illustrate the most advantageous communication from the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi Valley to California and the Pacific Ocean compiled by Robert Creuzbaur. 1849.** (Mayer and Korff, New York.)

In: Creuzbaur, Robert (compiler), *Route from the Gulf of Mexico and the lower Mississippi Valley to California and the Pacific Ocean, illustrated by a general map and sectional maps: with directions to travellers.* New York: H. Long and Brother, and Austin, Texas: Robert Creuzbaur, 40 [41] pp., maps.

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted generally from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" to "Gulf of California" with tributaries "St. Johns River" (San Juan River), "Red River" (Little Colorado River), "R. Virgin" (Virgin River), and "Mohahve R." [*sic*, tributary from the west in lower Colorado River region].

De Cordova, J. [De Cordova, Jacob]

WHEAT III:603 [with illustration facing p. 64]

- 1849 25.693 **J. De Cordova's map of the State of Texas compiled from the records of the General Land Office of the State by Robert Creuzbaur, Houston. 1849.** ("Engraved by J. M. Atwood, New York.")

► An oval **INSET** map portrays the southwestern portion of North America, with the U.S.-Mexico boundary on the Gila River. The "Rio Colorado" is shown generally from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" to "Gulf of California", with tributaries "St. Johns' River" (San Juan River), "Red River" (Little Colorado River), and "R. Virgin".

Ensigns and Thayer [firm]

WHEAT II:609 [with illustration facing p. 69]

- NO DATE 25.698 **Map of the Gold Regions of California. Showing the Routes via Chagres and Panama, Cape Horn, &c.** ("Published by Ensigns & Thayer, 50 Ann Street New-York.") [1849.]

► This is a large sheet with much textual material in its lower part. The map area is divided between a map of the Americas and a detail map of the western portion of the continental United States. In "Upper or New California", which embraces much of today's California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona, the Colorado River is shown only generally, tracing northeast to southwest; in its lower course it is labeled "Rio Colorado", in its upper course below the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." it is labeled "Rio Colorado of California". The Colorado passes off the map to the

south at the confluence of "R. Gila" at "S. Pedro" and "S. Pablo". "R. San Juan" and "Rio Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) are tributaries from the east. Between these two confluences is the confluence of "Sevier R", which is shown striking the Colorado from the northeast after having looped wholly around from where it is shown as a north-flowing river with headwaters at "Vegas de Sa. Clara". These headwaters are also the headwaters of the southwest-flowing "Rio Virgin", which in turn arcs to the southeast to join the Colorado. At the confluence of "Rio Jaquesita" is the place name, "Bucuretti" (Puerto de Bucareli).

On the separate map of the Americas, in "California", "R. Colorado" is shown very generally on a southwesterly flowing course; its only headwater is "S. Raphael R.", with tributaries "R. Nabajoa", "R. Jaquesila", and "R Gila" (labeled in its headwater "Gila R."

1849 25.1082 **Map of Oregon, California & Texas.**

INSET on map, "Phelps's National Map of the United States, a Travellers Guide. Embracing the principal rail roads, canals, steam boat & stage routes, throughout the Union." ("Drawn & Engraved by J. M. Atwood. N.Y.")

In: Phelps's travellers' guide through the United States; containing upwards of seven hundred rail-road, canal, and stage and steam-boat routes accompanied with a new map of the United States. New-York: Ensigns and Thayer.

► "Colorado R." is shown between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Tributaries are "S. Johns R." (San Juan River), "Red R." (Little Colorado River), and "R. Virgin".

Fleming, C. [Flemming, Carl]

1849 25.1128 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America.** ("Entw. u. gez. v. [entworfen und gezeichnet von] F. Handtke".) **[In German.]**

► "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is depicted between "Meerb. von Californien" and the confluence of "Green R. Grüner Fl." and "Grand R. Grosse Fl."; the entire course of the Colorado from north of the confluence of "R. Gila" to and including the lower reaches of tributary "R. Virgen" and the Green and Grand are shown by dotted lines, although the tributaries "R. Nabajoas, S. Juan" and "R. Jaquesilla Red R. Rother Fl." (Little Colorado River) are shown by solid lines. Also, "Mohave, R. de las Animas" is shown as dotted-line tributary to the lower Colorado River.

Greenleaf, Jeremiah

1849 25.2227 **North America.**

In: A new universal atlas; comprising separate maps of all the principal empires, kingdoms and states throughout the world: and forming a distinct atlas of the United States. Carefully compiled from the best authorities extant by Jeremiah Greenleaf. a new edition revised and corrected to the present time. [No imprint], p. 29.

The same map as that in Greenleaf (1848, **ITEM NO.** 25.2011).

► "R. Colorado" is delineated from headwaters to "Gulf of California" following an effectively straight course to the southwest; it receives two tributaries (unlabeled) from the east; "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

1849 25.2228 **The United States of Mexico.**

In: A new universal atlas; comprising separate maps of all the principal empires, kingdoms and states throughout the world: and forming a distinct atlas of the United States. Carefully compiled from the best authorities extant by Jeremiah Greenleaf. a new edition revised and corrected to the present time. [No imprint], p. 57.

The same map as that in Greenleaf (1848, **ITEM NO.** 25.2187).

► "R. Colorado" is shown on an effectively straight course southwestwardly to the head of "Gulf of California"; it comes in from off the top of the top at an unlabeled tributary, below which only "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) arrives from the east and an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River) from the east and northeast; "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast. West of the Colorado, "R. de los Martires" parallels the Colorado while gently arcing westward to the Pacific Ocean; along its course its headwaters are delineated by solid lines, while its intermediate course is depicted by dotted lines interrupted once by a reach of solid line.

Hartmann, Carl

WHEAT III:619 [with illustration facing p. 84]

1849 25.849

Californien. [In German.]

In: Geographisch-statistische Beschreibung von Californien : Aufschlüsse über die Lage, den Boden und das Clima des Landes, über seine Bewohner, ihr Leben, Sitten und Gebräuche, über Staatsverfassung, Religion, über Bodenerzeugnisse und Handel : mit besonderer Berücksichtigung seines Mineralreichthums, namentlich der neuerlich so wichtigen Goldgewinnung und der vorzüglichsten dorthin gemachten Reisen. Weimar: Bernh. Fr. Voigt.

This map appears on a map page comprising ten insets.

► This map includes "Mündungen der Flüsse Colorado und Gila." that roughly portrays the Colorado River delta region, which copies without credit the map by Hardy (1829, ITEM NO. 25.634).

Heck, J. G. [Heck, Johann Georg]

1849 25.2373

Physikalische Karte von Nord-America. ("Entworfen u. gezeichnet v. Ph. Weber in Carlsruhe".) ("Gest. v. J. L. v. Baehr in Halle".) Scale 1:39,300,000. [In German.]

In: Bilder-Atlas zum conversations-Lexikon. Ikonographische encyclopädie der Wissenschaften und Künste. Entworfen und nach den vorzüglichsten Quellen bearbeitet von Johann Georg Heck. Zweite Abtheilung: Geographie. Leipzig: F. A. Brockhaus.

► Relief is depicted by hachures. The river "Colorado" follows an effectively straight course south and southwest to the head of "Meerb. v. Californien, receiving en route a short tributary (not labeled) from the east, a substantial tributary (not labeled) from the northeast and north, and shortly below that the "Gila" from the east.

House and Brown [firm]

WHEAT III:620

1849 25.1721

Map of Mexico, Texas, Old and New California, and Yucatan. Showing the principal Cities and Towns, Travelling Routes &c. Hartford: Published by House & Brown. ("Lith of F. B. & F. C. Kellogg Hartford Conn".) ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1849, by House & Brown, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Conn.")

► "Colorado R." is casually drawn between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of the "Green R." and "Grand R." The only tributaries to it are the (imagined) "Sevier R." that strikes it from the north, an unlabeled tributary that should be the Virgin River, and "Gila R."

This is the same as House and Brown (1847, ITEM NO. 25.1088), and Wheat (1959, Volume III, p. 280) comments, "This is an example of the common practice of doctoring up old maps for sale to the gold seekers."

Hutawa, Julius

WHEAT III:621 [with illustration facing p. 181]

1849 25.734

Map and profile sections showing the railroads of the United States, the several projected Railways to the Pacific, and their connections, exhibiting the lines of the States, and the natural features of the Cuountry [sic], from the Mississippi to the Pacific. From the latest official authorities, furnished from the Office of the Topographical Bureau at Washington.

Drawn and Lithographed [sic] by Julius Hutawa, to accompany J. Loughborough's project for a Pacific Railway Laid before the St. Louis Convention Octth [sic] 15 1849. [No imprint.]

▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown very generally between "California Gulf" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."

J. A. and U. P. James [firm]

- 1849 25.1006 **A new map of Mexico, California and Oregon.** Cincinnati: J. A. and U. P. James.
▶ "Colorado R." is drawn generally on a southwesterly course. Its only labeled tributaries are "S. Juan" and "Gila R." The U.S.-Mexico boundary is shown on the Gila River.

Laurie, R. H.

- 1849 25.1013 **Fredonia Or the United States of North-America; Including also Cabotia, or the Canadian Provinces; the Western Territory[,] California, Oregon, And the Northern Part of the Mexican States. Published by R. H. Laurie, N^o 53, Fleet Street, London. 1849.**
▶ "Rio Colorado" is sketched in generally between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and the Grand River (not labeled). Tributaries to the Colorado in this reach are "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River), "River Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. Virgen, in the lower course one unlabeled tributary each from the west and east, and "Rio Gila".

Lowry, J. Wilson

- 1849 25.2020 **Central America.** ("Engraved by J. Wilson Lowry".) ("London—Published by Chapman and Hall 186 Strand—1848".) ("Continental Series".)
In: Sharpe's corresponding atlas, comprising fifty-four maps, constructed upon a system of scale and proportion, from the most recent authorities. Engraved on steel by Joseph Wilson Lowry. With a copious consulting index. London: Chapman and Hall. Map No. 44.
Despite its title, the map also includes the entirety of the (modern) United States and southernmost Canada.
▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated between "G. of California" and a single-streamed headwater southwest of "Utah L."; its course is effectively straight to the south-southwest. Enroute it receives the tributaries "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "R. Pyramid" from the northwest (with "R. Virgen" a tributary to it in turn with the Virgin's lower course depicted by a dashed line), "R. S. Martin" [sic (not Maria)] (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast, and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is a labeled place-name, "P. Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). Regarding the Rio Pyramid, this is a most unusual depiction even of that mythical stream, the so-called and misunderstood river of the sulfurous pyramids (about which see [remarks](#) in the Notes for Section 2), made all the more peculiar in that the Virgin River is supposed to be a tributary to it.

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus [Sr.]

WHEAT (see note)

- 1849 25.1718 **Oregon, Upper California & New Mexico. Published by S. Augustus Mitchell, N. E. Corner of Market & 7th S^{ts} Philadelphia. 1849.** ("Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1845, by H. N. Burroughs, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the eastern District of Penn.³".)
▶ "Rio Colorado of California" is depicted on an effectively southwesterly to south-southwesterly course all the way from confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." to the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). En route it receives the tributaries "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R." from the north-northeast (with its upper course labeled "Probable course"), "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the

east, "Rio Virgen" from the northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (labeled but course not drawn!), and "Rio Gila" from the northeast and east. Directly below the Gila confluence the Colorado meets the head of the gulf, which is shown as a twisting estuary with islands.

NOTE: This is *not* WHEAT III:630 (which has not been seen for this Cartobibliography); it prints the date 1849 (lacking on Wheat) and lacks the "Gold Region" label noted by Wheat.

Rapkin, J. [Rapkin, John]

- NO DATE 25.1656 **Mexico, California and Texas.** ("The Illustrations by H. Warren, & Engraved by J. Rogers.") ("J. & F. Tallis, London, Edinburgh & Dublin.") ("The Map Drawn & Engraved by J. Rapkin.") [1849.]
- ▶ The peninsula, "Lower California", is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "R. Grand", although the Green is labeled only on a headwater branch. From the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, the river follows a southwestward course to the supposed confluence of the "Sevier R." (depicted by a dotted line) from the north-northeast, where it turns south-southwest to the confluence of "R. Yaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, following that course to the confluence of "R. Virgen" from the northwest", then turning more southward toward the gulf, receiving en route "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast and, closer to the gulf, the supposed course of the "Mohave R." (depicted by a dashed line) from the northwest, then finally "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. At the confluence of Yaquesila is a place-name symbol labeled "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
- NOTE:* There are variants of this map, which although different only in notational elements and ornamental vignettes, may be noted in catalogs or online offerings as 1849, 1850, or 1851, not always with assurance that the cited version is the correct date. See other citations for Rapkin herein.

Romat et Baillet [firm]

- 1849 25.701 **Carte populaire de la Californie avec les nouvelles mines d'or.** Paris: Romat et Baillet. [In French.]
- WHEAT III:634 [with illustration facing p. 87]
- ▶ In "Nouvelle Californie", "rio colorado" is delineated as a relatively short, barely undulating, line entering the head of "Mer Vermille ou Golfe de Californie". Nearly the bottom half of the plate includes a text, "Description topographique". Wheat (Volume 3, p. 285) calls this lithograph a "crude and distorted map".

Schmölder, B. [Schmölder, Bruno]

- NO DATE 25.914 **Map of California and the country east from the Pacific.**
- WHEAT III:608 [with illustration facing p. 65]
- In:* *The emigrant's guide to California : describing its geography, agricultural and commercial resources, containing a well arranged list of the commodities most desirable for exporting to that country, with a table of the duties : Also, some useful information for commanders of vessels, and for the overland travellers through Texas, together with a valuable map, on which the various routes are traced, and an authentic sketch of San Francisco : to which is appended the governor of California's (Colonel Mason's) official despatches concerning the gold districts.* London: Pelham Richardson, 65 pp., map. [1849.]
- ▶ "R. Colorado" is rather crudely shown, as are various emigrant routes.] [Wheat remarks, "This 'valuable' map is perhaps the worst map of California that appeared during 1849."]

- WHEAT III:566 [1848]
- NO DATE 25.1018 **Neueste Special-Karte der westlichen u. südlichen Theile von Nord Amerika. Die neuesten Gebiete der Union und die Vereinigten Staaten von Mexico. aus den neuesten Quellen veröffentlicht durch M^o Landrath Cap^t B. Schmölder in Californien.** ("Lithogr. bei M. Frommann in Darmstadt.") [1849.] [In German.]
- Caption: "Zumpract. Wegweiser für Auswanderernach Nord-Amerika. *Zuhaben-in Darmstadt bei M. Frommann, in Worms bei Steinkühl & Schmith, in New-York in der Redaction der „Deutschen Schmeltpost“ in New-Orleans i. d. R. d. „Deutschen Couriers“ in S^t Louis i. d. R. d. „Anzeiger des Westen“ und bei Franksen & Wösselhöf in San Francisco Ober Californien bei der Germania-Compagnie.*"
- This map accompanied various eds. of Schmölder's *Neuer praktischer Wegweiser für Auswanderer nach Nord-Amerika in drei Abtheilung mit Karten, Plänen und Ansichten* (Mainz: Le Roux'sche Hofbuchhandlung).
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted along an essentially straight course between "Golf von Californien" and "Rio Jaquesito" (Little Colorado River). Upstream from that confluence the river is labeled "Rio Zaguuananas" [*sic*], to which "Green R." is a tributary. The confluence of the Little Colorado and Colorado is labeled "P. Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli). "Rio Virgin" is depicted as a tributary to the Colorado from the west. "Rio de los Martires" is depicted west of and nearly parallel to the Colorado as a short river without headwater or confluence.
- Smith, C. [Smith, Charles]**
- 1849 25.1539 **Map of North America, including part of the West India Island. London: Published by C. Smith, Mapseller, N^o 172, Strand. 1849.** ("Pickett sculpt.")
- ▶ "R. Colorado" is shown effectively on a straight course southwest from the confluence of "R. Zaguuananas" and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) to the Gulf of California (not labeled) that separates "California" from "Sonora". En route to the gulf it is shown as receiving only the tributaries "R. Jaguesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east and "R. Gila" from the east. Two disjointed rivers (not labeled) parallel the Colorado to the west.
- Steele, Oliver G.**
- WHEAT III:645 [map of routes; with illustration facing p. 89]
- 1849 25.957 **Map of Routes to California and Oregon.** ("Lith. of Hall & Mooney, Buffalo".)
- In: Steele's western guide book, and emigrant's directory; containing different routes through the states of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minesota, etc., etc. : with descriptions of the climate, soil, productions, &c. With an appendix containing the routes to Oregon and California. With maps.* [No imprint] , 72 pp., 2 maps.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Rio Gila" and headwaters.
- Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]**
- WHEAT III:647 [with illustration facing p. 85]
- 1849 25.700 **Map of California[,] New Mexico[,] Texas &c** New York: H. S. Tanner, folded map in case with case title, **Tanner's Travelling Map of California &c[.]**
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is labeled for that part of the river between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of either "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) or "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River). Between Rio Nabajoa and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." the river is labeled "R. Zaguuananas". At the confluence of Rio Jaquesila is marked "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli).
- Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co.**
- 1849 25.2484 **A new map of Texas[,] Oregon and California with the regions adjoining. Compiled from the most recent authorities. Philadelphia Published by Thomas Cowperthwait & C^o Market S^t N^o 253. 1849.**

In: Description of Oregon and California, embracing an account of the gold regions; to which is added, an appendix, containing descriptions of various kinds of gold, and methods of testing its genuineness. With a large and accurate map of Oregon and California, compiled from the latest authorities. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co.

This map is the same as Mitchell (1846, [ITEM NO. 25.331](#)).

► "Rio Colorado of California" is depicted on a mostly southwesterly course from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." to the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "Old California" from "Sonora". En route it receives the tributaries "San Juan R." from the east, "Sevier R. Probable course" from the north, "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "Rio Virgen" from the north and northwest, "Rio Santa Maria" (Bill Williams River, with label but no course plotted), and "Rio Gila" from the northeast.

Thornton, Mounce

[WHEAT III:575](#) [with illustration facing p. 86]

1849 25.936

Les Californies. par C. Arnaud. 1849. Dressé et gravée par G. Arnaud. [In French]

In: De la Californie et des côtes de l'océan pacifique : au point de vue de la production de l'or, du commerce et de l'agriculture. Paris: Comptoir des imprimeurs-unis, 70 pp., map.

► The map crudely displays "Rio Colorado", which enters the head of "Mer Vermeille".

Whipple, A. W. [Whipple, Amiel Weeks]

[WHEAT III:653](#)

1849 25.1096

Map of a survey and reconnaissance of the vicinity of the mouth of the Rio Gila by A. W. Whipple, Lieut. U.S. Corps Top. Eng^s Nov. 1849. ("Drawn for U.S. Commissioner by Henry Clayton". "Copied by P. M. McGill, C.E. & Draftsman, Washington".)

Published in Ewing, Thomas (1850), Report of the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to A resolution of the Senate calling for information in relation to the operations of the commission appointed to run and mark the boundary between the United States and Mexico. [AND] (Part II.) Report of the Secretary of the Interior, with Additional correspondence relative to the operations of the commission for running and marking the boundary between the United States and Mexico. *U.S. 31st Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document 34*, 53 pp., 2 maps; 22 pp.

NOTE: The manuscript of this map is cited as [WHEAT III:651](#); manuscript illustrated facing p. 207. He does not take note of its publication together with [ITEM NO. 25.1097](#).

NOTE: [WHEAT III:739](#) confusingly cites (within square brackets, thus), "[Printed version of 1849 Whipple, a copy of the original sketch signed by Whipple and Salazar Ylarregui. No title appears.]" There are four citations under "1849 Whipple", [WHEAT III:650-653](#).

1849 25.1097

Plan of the junction of the Colorado and Gila Rivers. as referred to by U.S. Surveyor in communication to Commissioner. Nov. 14th 1849. ("Copied by P. M. M. Gill, C.E. Washington.")

Published in Ewing, Thomas (1850), Report of the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to A resolution of the Senate calling for information in relation to the operations of the commission appointed to run and mark the boundary between the United States and Mexico. [AND] (Part II.) Report of the Secretary of the Interior, with Additional correspondence relative to the operations of the commission for running and marking the boundary between the United States and Mexico. *U.S. 31st Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document 34*, 53 pp., 2 maps; 22 pp.

NOTE: [WHEAT III:739](#) confusingly cites (within square brackets, thus), "[Printed version of 1849 Whipple, a copy of the original sketch signed by Whipple and Salazar Ylarregui. No title appears.]" There are four citations under "1849 Whipple", [WHEAT III:650-653](#).

Whitney, Asa

- 1849 25.707 **Nº 2.** ("Miller's Lith. 1021 Broadway, N.Y.") WHEAT III:659 [with illustration facing p. 180]
In: A project for a railroad to the Pacific : with reports of committees of Congress, resolutions of State Legislatures, etc., with other facts relating thereto. New York: printed by George W. Wood, 112 pp., two maps between pp. viii/1.
 Wheat (1959, p. 292) lists map No. 2 as "Map without title showing the railroad route to Santa Fe and San Diego; the central route through South Pass and on to San Francisco and 'Puget's Sound,' and the 'Whitney Route' from Prairie du Chien to 'Puget's Sound,' and connecting railroads east of the Mississippi."
 ► The map is a simple outline map of North America, with geography added for the United States only, including the routes of proposed railways to the Pacific. Streams of the Colorado River basin are approximately delineated, with "Rio Colorado" being the only one labeled, affixed to the lower river segment above "G. of California". One of the proposed railway routes extends from Santa Fe, reaching the lower Gila River, proceeding to San Diego.
 The Library of Congress's record for this map gives the title as "Map without title showing the railroad route to Santa Fe and San Diego; the central route through South Pass and on to San Francisco and 'Puget's Sound,' and connecting railroads east of the Mississippi", and in turn, the record indicates, "Title from C. I. Wheat's Mapping the transmississippi west." and "Outline map of North America showing proposed railroad routes within the present limits of the United States. This is one of the earliest promotional maps for a transcontinental railroad to come before the United States Congress and claimed by the author to have been 'conceived as early as 1830.'" However, Wheat (1959, p. 292) gives the title as quoted in these remarks, above. Neither LC nor Wheat specifically indicate the source of the map, although Wheat (p. 182, note 2) does cite Whitney (1849) but not in his "Bibliocartography" (p. 292); and the LC record does not cite a source for the remark in quotes taking note of the year 1830, although apparently it is from this 1849 pamphlet.
 See also Whitney (1850, ITEM NO. 25.708).

Wilkes, Charles

- 1849 25.947 **Map of Upper California by the U.S.Ex.Ex. and best authorities 1841.** WHEAT II:458 [with illustration between pp. 176/177]
In: United States Exploring Expedition. During the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. Vol. V. Philadelphia: [Lea and Blanchard], 558 pp., plates.
 Map faces p. 151.
 ► This map portrays the "R. Colorado" imaginatively and notes "Pto. Bucarelli" (*i.e.* Puerto de Bucareli) at the confluence of "R. Yaguesila" (*i.e.* Little Colorado River). Below the confluence of "R. Gila" the river divides to pass around "Algodones I." (*i.e.* at the river delta) but the gulf is not shown.
- 1849 25.948 **Map of California by the Best Authorities 1849.** WHEAT III:654 [with illustration facing p. 96]
In: Western America, including California and Oregon, with maps of those regions, and of "the Sacramento Valley." Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard, 130 pp. + advertisements, 3 maps.
 See Chapter 2, "Upper California", pp. 19-27, which includes notices of the lower Colorado River region; and Chapter 15, "Routes of Communication with California and Oregon", specifically, pp. 109-110, brief notice of the unfavorable nature of the land along the Gila River, Arizona, through southern California to the coast.
 ► The map displays "Rio Colorado" between the confluence of "Green River" and (not labeled) Grand River and the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled), arcing generally through the Grand Canyon region between "Yaguesila River" (Little Colorado River) and "R. Virgen". "Mohave R." is shown as a tributary from the west.

Wyld, James

WHEAT III:657

- 1849 25.699 **Map of the gold regions of California compiled from original surveys by James Wyld geographer to the Queen and Prince Albert.** London: James Wyld.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown only conjecturally between an area north of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). Near the confluence of "R. Yaquesila" (Little Colorado River) is labeled "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

1850

Anonymous

- NO DATE 25.1135 **[Copy of the world map by Sekisui.]** Nagasaki: EIJDO. [Ca. 1850.] [In Japanese.]
 ▶ A crude woodblock printing. The shapes of the Americas are almost unrecognizable, printed in a solid color. A ridiculously drawn Gulf of California displays a tributary river that "worms" its way into the continent, with the overall appearance that they are a single feature.

Andriveau-Goujon, Eugène

- 1850 25.1223 **Carte de l'Amérique du Nord Publiée Par E. Andriveau-Goujon, Rue du Bac, N^o 17. Paris, 1849. [In French.]**
In: Atlas Classique et Universel de Géographie Ancienne et Moderne contenant les Découvertes et les Divisions les plus Nouvelles dans les cinq parties du monde pour servir à la Lecture des Voyages, des Ouvrages Historiques et des meilleurs, Traités de Géographie. Publié par J. Andriveau-Goujon. Adopté par le Ministre de la Guerre pour les Bibliothèques Régimentaires. Nouvelle Édition. A Paris Chez l'Éditeur, Rue de Bac, N^o21, map 41.
 ▶ "Vielle Californie" and "Sonora" are separated by "Golfe de Californie ou Mer de Cortes". "R. Colorado" is depicted along a long arc between the head of the gulf and headwaters east of "Lac Timpanogos" (Great Salt Lake). It receives only the tributaries "R. S. Joaquin" (San Juan River) and "R. de las Navajoas" (the Little Colorado River mislabeled). "Rio Gila" is shown reaching the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado.

Bartholomew, John [Bartholomew, John, Jr.]

- NO DATE 25.1869 **British Empire Throughout the World Exhibited in One View. Compiled by John Bartholomew Junr. F.R.G.S.** ("A Fullarton & C^o Edinburgh, London & Dublin.") ("Figures Designed & Engraved by A. Thom." [refers to ornamental illustrations of clothed and costumed people from around the world].) ("Engraved by J. Bartholomew [*sic*], Edinr.") [Ca. 1850.]
 ▶ Simplistic base map depicts continents and rivers. "R. Colorado" is depicted on a generalized, mostly southwesterly course to the head of "G of California", with "R. Gila" the only tributary, from the east-northeast.

Bell, James

- 1850 25.779 *A system of geography, popular and scientific : or a physical, political, and statistical account of the world and its various divisions. Vol. VI.—Part I. Containing Mexico—Yucatan—Guatemala—The West India Islands—Guiana—General introduction to South America—The Colombian republics—and part of Peru.* London, Edinburgh, and Dublin: A. Fullarton and Co., 272 pp.
 Lower Colorado River region, see pp. 17, 24, 41-42, 63, 69-70, and **MAP**.

Berghaus, Heinrich

- 1850 25.785 **Karte von Grossen Ocean, (Mare Pacifico).** [In German.]
In: Allgemeiner hydrographischer Atlas : eine sammlung von sechszehn karten Gotha: Justus Perthes, Map No. 4. (Dr. Heinrich Berghaus' physikalischer Atlas; oder Sammlung von Karten Zweite Abtheilung: Hydrologie und Hydrographie; 2nd improved and enlarged ed.) [Wrapper title: *Berhaus' physikalischer Hand-Atlas. II. Abtheilung: Hydrologie und Hydrographie.*]
 ► Colorado River region depicted at global scale.
- 1850 25.2174 **Nord Amerika.** [In German.]
In: Allgemeiner hydrographischer Atlas : eine sammlung von sechszehn karten Gotha: Justus Perthes, Map No. 8 [left]. (Dr. Heinrich Berghaus' physikalischer Atlas; oder Sammlung von Karten Zweite Abtheilung: Hydrologie und Hydrographie; 2nd improved and enlarged ed.) [Wrapper title: *Berhaus' physikalischer Hand-Atlas. II. Abtheilung: Hydrologie und Hydrographie.*]
 ► Colorado River region depicted at global scale.

Blok, G. K. [Блоком'ъ, J.]

- 1850 25.790 **Главнейшия гавани, рейды и золотонсная область' Калифорнии** [Glavnieishiia gavani, reidy i zolotonosnaia oblast' Kalifornii] [Main harbors, roads and gold-bearing area of California].
In: Краткое географическо-статистическое описание Калифорнии, [Kratkoe geograficheskoe-statisticheskoe opisaniie Kalifornii,] [A brief geographical and statistical description of California]. С. Петербургъ [St. Petersburg]: В морской типографик [V morskoi tipografii] [In Nautical Typographers], 152 pp. [Author's name given on title-page as "J. Блоком'ъ" [sic].] [In Russian.]
 This map, scale 1:510,000, is part of a plate containing 10 maps on one sheet.
 ► Map includes "Уст'я рек Жили и Колорадо" [Ust'ia riek Gili i Kolorado] [Mountains of the Gila and Colorado Rivers].

Bromme, Traugott

- 1850 25.1020 **Oregon, California, und der Mormonen-Staat Deseret.** [In German.]
INSET ON: *Post-Kanal- und Eisenbahnkarte der Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika. Nach Smith, Tanner, Mitchell und den Berichten des General-Postamts bearbeitet von Traugott Bromme, in Stahl gestachen v. J. A. Bühler. Stuttgart, C. Hoffmann'sche Verlagshandlung. 1850.*
 ► In the region labeled "Deseret" and "California", "Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California" is depicted on a virtually straight southwesterly course along the east side of a high tableland between the confluences of "Grand R." and "Rio Virgin". Tributaries are "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River) and "R. Yaguesilla" (Little Colorado River).

Burr, David H.

WHEAT III:675 [credited to Haven]

- 1850 25.1235 **The World, on Mercator's Projection: by David H. Burr. Showing the different routes to California, and distance by each; Routes of diffeent Navigators, Route of the contemplated Pacific R. Road; Distances to China, Europe, &c. Published by J. Haven, 86 State St. Boston; 1850.**
- ▶ "California" and "Mexico" are separated by "G. of California". "R. Colorado is depicted on an irregular but mostly straight course between the head of the gulf and headwaters. Two tributaries (not labeled) from the east are shown, along with "R. Gila" that reaches the Colorado just above the gulf.

Colton, J. H. [Colton, Joseph Hutchins]

- 1850 25.1548 **Map of the United States of America, The British Provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America with part of New Granada and Venezuela. New York, Published by J. H. Colton, No. 86 Cedar St. 1850.** ("Map Drawn by Geo. W. Colton.} Engraved by John M. Atwood.} Border Desig^d & Eng^d by W. S. Barnard.} New York." [George Woolworth Colton, Joseph Hutchins Colton, William S. Barnard].) ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1848 by J. H. Colton in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.")

This map is significantly revised from the 1849 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1547).

▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of "Gulf of California" (that separates "California" from "Sonora") and the confluence of "Rio Virgen" following an effectively due south course until reaching the confluence of "R. Gila" (from the east), whereafter it flows southeast to the head of the gulf. The head of the gulf remains the same as in the 1849 ed.: The head of the gulf there is depicted rather peculiarly, with two heads, between which is a small "I. Tomas". The narrow gulf then reaches a short distance to the south-southwest before turning due east for a short distance before reaching "I. Gore" and "Montagu I." at the proper mouth of the Colorado. The gulf itself correctly extends northwest-southeast. In the area more toward headwaters, the principal confluence of the Grand and Green Rivers is confused by correctly labeling "Grand R." but labeling the Green as "Rio Colorado", even though the label "Green R." still appears on its farthest headwater. The Colorado still flows through the area labeled "Upper or New California". En route to the gulf, the Colorado receives the tributaries "S^t Johns R. from the east (San Juan River, of which one of its two headwater forks is labeled "R. S. Juan), "R. Yaguisilla" (Little Colorado River) from the east (the label for Puerto de Bucareli has been removed), a river (not labeled) from the northwest that at its headwater comes from a lake to the west, "Rio Virgen" (which flows southward before turning due east to the Colorado, still receiving tributaries from the northwest), and "R. San Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the northeast.

Disturnell, J. [Disturnell, John]

WHEAT III:669

- 1850 25.1325 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Méjico, California &c. Segun lo organizado y definido por las varias actas del Congreso de dicha República: y construido por las mejores autoridades. Lo publican J. Disturnell, 157 Broadway. (Nueva York.) 1850. Revised Edition. [In Spanish.]**

▶ "Rio Colorado" is drawn in uncertainly; upstream from the confluence with "Rio Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) its name is shown as "Rio Zaguuananas". At the confluence of Jaquesita is a place symbol labeled "P. Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli). Between Jaquesita and "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), the Colorado's course is foreshortened along a south-southwest heading and receives mid-way "Rio Virgen", which flows some distance from the west-northwest to the Colorado (after having turned from a southwesterly course at the confluence of an unnamed tributary (Las Vegas Wash) that heads at "Vegas". At the latitude of the confluence of "R. S. Maria"

and some distance west of it, a short, disjointed river, without definite headwater or confluence, "R. de los Martires", flows parallel to the Colorado.

Note that this map, in the area of interest here, replicates the 1847 Disturnell ed. (ITEM NO. 25.36) but varies substantially from the 1850 Disturnell map herein cited as ITEM NO. 25.1324.

WHEAT III:670

1850 25.1324

Map of Oregon, California, New Mexico, &c.

INSET ON: *Disturnell's New Map of the United States and Canada; Showing all the Canals, Rail Roads, Telegraph Lines and principal Stage Routes. Drawn by Henry A. Burr, Topographer to the Post Office Dep^t [sic] Washington, D.C. New York, Published by J. Disturnell, N^o. 157 Broadway 1850. ("Engraved by J. M. Atwood. N.Y.")*

► The main map displays only as far as the western part of Texas and is likely the map by Burr, the inset perhaps having been added by Disturnell in so far that it does not show any of the routings promised by the main title and that it seems to have been cut from another plate. In the inset map, "Lower Cal." is separated from "Sonora" by "G. of Californ" [*cut off, thus*]. "Colorado R." is shown only very generally between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R. and "Grand R." Two tributaries are shown from the east, "R. St. John" (San Juan River) and "Red R." (Little Colorado River). The Colorado follows a course generally south-southwest to this point before arcing through what is the Grand Canyon region westward to the confluence of "Rio Virgin", receiving one small tributary from the southeast near the Virgin confluence, whereafter it turns to an effectively straight course to the south, receiving "Mohave R." from the northwest, a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila" more or less at the head of the gulf.

Dower, J. [Dower, John James]

WHEAT III:671

1850 25.1234

California, Mexico, Guatimala &c. ("London:Published by Orr & Comp^y Amen Corner Paternoster Row.")

► "Lower or Old California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Tributaries are "S^t John's R.", "Red R." (Little Colorado River), "R. Virgin", "Mohave R." (from the west in the lower Colorado region), and "Rio Gila". The Colorado is portrayed as a north-south stream in its lower course, arcing from northeast to west in what is the Grand Canyon region.

Wheat (1959, Volume III, p. 294) notes (ellipsis is part of quote): "Published in Milner & Peterman's *Descriptive Atlas of Astronomy*, London, W. S. Orr, 1850, No. 40. Also in Peterman and Milner's *Atlas of Physical Geography* . . . London, W. S. Orr, 1855."

Emslie, John

1850 24.878

Geological Map of the World. ("Drawn & Engraved by John Emslie", "Published by James Reynolds, 174 Strand London.")

In: Introduction to natural philosophy, comprising a popular account of the properties of bodies; mechanical powers; motion and machinery. The sciences of hydrostatics; hydraulics; pneumatics; acoustics; optics; electricity; magnetism; and chemistry. A companion to Reynolds's series of popular diagrams of natural philosophy, comprising two hundred and fifty illustrations. London: James Reynolds, 24 pp., 37 plates.

► Very generalized. In the southwestern part of North America, a single river (the Colorado, not labeled) follows an effectively straight course from the north-northeast to enter the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). The geology in its lower course is mapped as "Alluvium sand, gravel"; in its upper course, "Secondary Lower Coal, Limestone, Devonian".

Ferry, Hypolite

- 1850 25.819 **Carte de la Nouvelle Californie dressée d'après les travaux géographiques de M^r Duflot de Mofras et du Colonel Fremont. Par Hypolite Ferry. Paris 1850. [In French.]** WHEAT III:673 [with illustration facing p. 140]
In: Description de la Nouvelle Californie : géographique, politique et morale.
 Paris: L. Maisson, 386 pp., map.
 Colorado River, see pp. 60, 76-77; Gila River, pp. 77-79.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is shown between "Mer Vermeille" and headwaters that are in fact the Green River, although labeled "Rio Colorado"; the Grand River is not labeled. The Colorado is drawn most generally, with an erratically sinuous line throughout. The Little Colorado River and Virgin River do not appear at all.
 Also a **MAP** with "Deuxieme Edition" noted on it, with same date.
NOTE: Although there are overall differences on the map, the Colorado is drawn in a fashion remarkably similar to that shown on the map by E. Housse (1850, **ITEM NO.** 25.703) *Carte de la Nouvelle Californie.*

Fleming, C. [Flemming, Carl]

- 1850 25.1079 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America.** ("Entw. u. gez. v. [entworfen und gezeichnet von] F. Handtke".) Glogau. **[In German.]**
 ► "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is depicted between "Meerb. von Californien" and the confluence of "Green R. (Grüner Fl.)" and "Grand R. (Grosse Fl.)"; the entire course of the Colorado from north of the confluence of "R. Gila" to and including the lower reaches of tributary "R. Virgen" and the Green and Grand are shown by dotted lines, although the tributaries "R. Nabajoas S. Juan" and "R. Jaquesilla Red R. Rother Fl." (Little Colorado River) are shown by solid lines. Also, "Mohave, R. de las Animas" is shown as dotted-line tributary to the lower Colorado River.

Grewingk, Constantine

- 1850 25.836 **[MAP] [In German.]**
From: Gebirgsverbreitung in der Westschen Haelfte Nord-Amerikas's von C. Grewingk.
In: Beitrag zur Kenntniss der orographischen und geognostischen Beschaffenheit der Nord-West-Küste Amerikas mit den anliegenden Inseln. *Russisch-Kaiserlichen Mineralogischen Gesellschaft zu St. Petersburg, Verhandlungen*, 1848/1849: 76-424, Plates 4-7, Maps 1-3.
 Colorado River, *in passing*, text p. 80.

Housse, E.

- 1850 25.703 **Carte de la Nouvelle Californie publiée par le Mineur, Compagnie Franco-Californienne des Mines d'or, 31, Boulevard Bonne-Nouvelle, Paris. [In French.]**
 Caption title given. Key panel also indicates: **Nouvelle Californie Dressée par E. Housse. Paris. 1850.**
 ► "Rio Colorado" is shown between "Golfe de Californie" and headwaters that are in fact the Green River, although labeled "Rio Colorado"; the Grand River is not labeled. The Colorado is drawn most generally, with an erratically sinuous line throughout. The Little Colorado River does not appear at all. The Virgin River is shown as a short stream, not labeled. Also shown along the Colorado in the greater Grand Canyon region are symbols that the key identifies as "Villages (Pueblo)": "Conception", at the confluence of the Colorado with "Rio de las Navajoas" (San Juan River); and "Salsipuedes" some 25 "Lieues" (leagues) farther west.
NOTE: Although there are overall differences on the map, the Colorado is drawn in a fashion remarkably similar to that shown on the map that accompanies Hypolite Ferry's (1850, **ITEM NO.** 25.819) *Carte de la Nouvelle Californie.*

WHEAT III:676

- 1850 25.1084 **Carte de la Haute Californie ou Nouvelle Californie Dressée par E. Housse. Paris. 1850.** ("Lithographie de Bénard et Cie. 2 Place de Caire, Paris.") [In French.]
 Map caption: **Supplément de l'Écho du Sacramento Journal mensuel des intérêts des associés de la Compagnie des Mines d'or de la Californie.**
 ► "Rio Colorado" is depicted rather erratically between "Golfe de Californie" and unlabeled headwaters. The only tributaries shown in the Grand Canyon region are "Rio de los Navajoes" (San Juan River) and an equally erratic, unlabeled tributary from the north that is the Virgin River; the Little Colorado River is absent. "Rio Gila" meets the Colorado at the head of the gulf.

Johnston, Alexander Keith [Johnston, Keith]

- 1850 25.2345 **The River Systems of America, Extended from the Designs of Professor Berghaus; with the addition of detailed maps of some of the principal hydrographical phenomena of the New World by A. K. Johnston, F.R.G.S.**
In: The physical atlas : a series of maps and illustrations of the geographical distribution of natural phenomena embracing I Geology. II Hydrography. III Meteorology. IV Natural History. By Alexander Keith Johnston F.R.G.S. F.G.S. Geographer at Edinburgh to her Majesty. Honorary Member of the Geographical Society Berlin &c with the co-operation of men eminent in the different departments of science. Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons. (Hydrology N^o 6.)
 ► "Colorado" is shown from headwaters that include "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), meandering southwestward all the way to the head of "Gulf of California", receiving northeast of which the "Gila" and between which confluence and the gulf it is a southwest-flowing bifurcated stream, rejoining at its entrance to the gulf. Also shown are a river (not labeled) that is tributary to the north side of the Colorado from the northeast, shown with a dashed line close to its confluence (Virgin River?) and "de los Martires", shown almost entirely by dashed lines coming from the north and northeast to its confluence with the Colorado a short distance upstream from the confluence of the Gila. Of special note on this map is the delineation of drainage basins for all principal streams, including the Colorado; the figure 169,200 is presumably the square miles for this basin.

Magnus, Charles

WHEAT III:679

- 1850 25.1322 **Map of the United States of America[,] The British Provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America. Published by Charles Magnus. New York.**
 ► "Rio Colorado" is depicted very generally between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green" and "Grand R." (likely mislabeled). South of that confluence, to a (spurious?) tributary coming from the east labeled "Red R.", the main stream is labeled both "Zaguunanas" [sic] and "Rio Colorado". South of there the San Juan River enters from the east, labeled both "Nabajoa" and "S: Juan R." South of there in turn is the tributary "Jaquesito" (Little Colorado River), and a short distance downstream from that point is a place marker labeled "P. Bucarete" (Puerto de Bucareli). The Colorado turns from the Little Colorado to the southwest until receiving "Virgin R." and turning again southward and follows an effectively straight course to the gulf, receiving on the way "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), which comes from the northeast, and "Rio Gila".

Rapkin, J. [Rapkin, John]

- NO DATE 25.1960 **Mexico, California and Texas.** ("The Illustrations by H. Warren, & Engraved by J. Rogers.") ("The Map Drawn & Engraved by J. Rapkin.") ("John Tallis & Company, London & New York.") [1850.]

► The peninsula, "Lower California", is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "R. Grand", although the Green is labeled only on a headwater branch. From the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, the river follows a southwestward course to the supposed confluence of the "Sevier R." (depicted by a dotted line) from the north-northeast, where it turns south-southwest to the confluence of "R. Yaguesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, following that course to the confluence of "R. Virgen" from the northwest", then turning more southward toward the gulf, receiving en route "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast and, closer to the gulf, the supposed course of the "Mohave R." (depicted by a dashed line) from the northwest, then finally "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. At the confluence of Yaguesila is the label "Pto. Bucareli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

NOTE: There are variants of this map, which although different only in notational elements and ornamental vignettes, may be noted in catalogs or online offerings as 1849, 1850, or 1851, not always with assurance that the cited version is the correct date. See other citations for Rapkin herein.

Reed and Barber [firm]

WHEAT III:689

1850 25.1720

Map of the United States of America with its Territories & Districts. Including also a part of Upper & Lower Canada and Mexico. Published by Reed & Barber. Hartford. 1850.

► The Southwest is largely occluded by a box containing a table of distances between places on the map. "Rio Colorado" is shown between the "Gulf of California" and just north of the confluence of Bill Williams River (not labeled), where appears the label "Yavamaya Inds"; beyond is occluded by the box just noted. The Gila River (not labeled) arrives at the head of the gulf exactly where the Colorado River arrives. Paralleling the Colorado to the west is the "Rio de las Piramides sulfureas", which arcs from its southwesterly course to a southeasterly course in order to arrive at the head of the gulf some distance below the Colorado's mouth.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

For an earlier ed. see Barber and Willard (1835, *ITEM NO.* 25.1320), and a later ed. that omits the box see Reed and Barber (1852, *ITEM NO.* 25.1150).

Salazar Ylarregui, José

WHEAT III:691

1850 25.913

Plano de la confluencia de los rios Gila y Colorado y del surso de este ultimo hasta donde lo corta la linea que divide las publicas de Mexico y los Estados Unidos. En este plano van indicadas todas las operaciones que hizo la comision mexicana para levantarla. Cópia del que presentó al Sr. Cral D. Pedro Garcia-Conde, como comisario de dicha comision el agrimensor de la misma José Salazar Ilarregui [sic] Año de 1850. [In Spanish.]

In: Datos de los trabajos astronómicos y topográficos dispuestos en forma de diario. Practicados durante el año de 1849 y principios de 1850 por la comision de limites mexicana en la linea que divide esta republica de la de los Estados-Unidos, por el geometra de dicha comision, José Salazar Ylarregui. Edicion de la Civilizacion. México: Imprenta de Juan R. Navarro, v, [7]-123 pp., 4 plates, 2 folded maps.

Map scale 1:10,000; displays San Diego to the Colorado-Gila River confluence. See also under Whipple in Section 2 herein.

Smith, J. Calvin

WHEAT III:692

1850 25.1291

Map of North America by J. Calvin Smith. ("Published by J. Disturnell, 102 Broadway, New York, 1850.")

Includes an inset, "Map of the Gold Region California".

► "G. of California" separates "Lower California" from "Sonora & Sinaloa". "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of the gulf and headwaters in "Upper California",

including "Grand R." and "Oregon", including "Green R." "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) is shown as a tributary; a tributary (not labeled) presumably the Little Colorado River is shown southwest of there, coming from the east before turning north to the Colorado. Opposite the confluence of the latter is depicted a large plateau-like area (not labeled). West of there is "R. Virgen" coming from the northeast before turning southeast to join the lower Colorado. A tributary (not labeled) from the northeast is presumably the Bill Williams River. "Rio Gila" has its confluence with the Colorado just north of the head of the gulf.

Tanner, H. S. [Tanner, Henry Schenck]

WHEAT III:695

- 1850 25.1233 **A Map of the United States of Mexico, As organized and defined by the several Acts of the Congress of that Republic, Constructed from a great variety of Printed and Manuscript Documents by H. S. Tanner. N^o201 Broadway, N. York. 1850.**
- ▶ "Lower California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "R. Zaguanaas" and "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River); farther north, "Grand R." is a tributary to the Zaguanaas, and "Green R." seems to be a tributary to the Grand. Other tributaries are "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila". The confluence of the Little Colorado is marked "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli).

Union Pacific Railroad Company

- NO DATE 25.1549 **Map of the Central Portion of the United States Showing the Lines of the Proposed Pacific Railroads.** [No imprint.] [1850s.]
- ▶ A long, narrow map (17 × 77 cm), in the southwestern part of which is shown the upper portions of the Colorado River Basin. "Green River" and "Grand River" parallel each other from the northeast before turning south-southwest to their respective confluences. The Grand reaches the "Rio San Juan"; the Green reaches the Colorado. Between the Grand-San Juan confluence and the Green-Colorado confluence is not clear whether the river should be labeled Grand or San Juan. Between the Grand and Green, on their final approaches, is a highland labeled "S. de Lanterna". On the opposite side of the Colorado from there is a short tributary (not labeled) that arrives from the south from off of the map; possibly the Little Colorado River.
- NOTE:* Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

[U.S. Army], Bureau of the Corps of Topographical Engineers

WHEAT III:696 [with illustration facing p. 110]

- 1850 25.702 **Map of the United States and their territories between the Mississippi and the Pacific Ocean; and of part of Mexico. Compiled in the Bureau of the Corps of Topog^l Eng^s under a resolution of the U.S. Senate. From the best authorities which could be obtained. 1850.** ("Engraved by Sherman and Smith. New-York.")
- Wheat (Volume 3, p. 301, notes, "This map though dated 1850, in all probability did not go to the engraver until early in 1851.")
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is displayed between the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" and the head of "Gulf of California", arcing generally through the Grand Canyon region between "St. Johns River" (San Juan River) and "R. Virgen". The Little Colorado River (not labeled) is depicted modestly. "Mohave R." is shown as a tributary from the west.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [Corps of Topographical Engineers]

- 1850 25.96 **Map of the United States and their territories between the Mississippi and the Pacific Ocean : and of part of Mexico. Compiled in the Bureau of the Corps of Topog^l. Eng^s. under**

a resolution of the U.S. Senate. From the best authorities which could be obtained. New York: [engraved by] Sherman and Smith, scale 1 inch = 50 miles.

U.S. Department of the Interior, Secretary of the Interior

- 1850 25.940 Report of the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to a resolution of the Senate calling for information in relation to the operations of the commission appointed to run and mark the boundary between the United States and Mexico. February 28, 1850. Referred to the Committee on Finance. March 1, 1850. *U.S. 31st Congress, 1st Session, Senate Document 34, 53, 22 pp.*, 4 **MAPS**.

Watson, J. F.

- 1850 25.1835 **Map of the State of California with the adjoining territories from the latest government surveys and documents.** Philadelphia: J. F. Watson. (Printed by F. Kuhl.) WHEAT III:698 [with illustration facing p. 142]

Whitney, Asa

- 1850 25.708 **N^o 2 A map of North America, showing all the lines of railroad from all the Atlantic States running to connect with Mr. Whitney's proposed route, when it will cross the Mississippi.**
In: Whitney's railroad to the Pacific. (To accompany bill H. R. No. 156.) *U.S. 31st Congress, 1st Session, House of Representatives, Report 140, 117 pp.*, 2 maps.
 The title of map "N^o 2" as cited here appears in the document's "List of Papers" (p. 21).
 This is the same map as which appeared in Whitney (1849, **ITEM NO.** 25.707).

Wislizenus, F. A. [Wislizenus, Friedrich Adolph]

- 1850 25.951 *Denkschrift über eine Reise nach Nord-Mexiko, verbunden mit der Expedition des Obersten Donniphon, in den Jahren 1846 und 1847.* (M. von Ross, translator.) Braunschweig: Druck und Verlag von Friedrich Vieweg und Sohn, 211 pp., **MAPS**. [*In German.*]

Wyld, James

- NO DATE 25.2219 **Map of North America Exhibiting the recent Discoveries, Geographical and Nautical; Drawn chiefly from the Authorities of M. de Humbolt, Lieut^t Pike, Mess^{rs} Lewis and Clarke, Sir Alex^t Mackenzie, M^r Hearne, Col^t Bouchette, Capt^{ns} Vancouver, Ross, Parry, Franklin & Back. also describing the boundary lines between the Territories of Great Britain[,] the United States, and the Mexican and Central States. London Published by Jas^s Wyld, (successor to W. Faden) N^o 5 Charing Cross. Geographer to Her Majesty. [Ca. 1850.]**
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Zaguano" (Green River) and "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River). From there it receives the tributaries "R. Jaguesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east (at the confluence of which is labeled "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli), an unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River?), an unlabeled tributary from the west-northwest (the supposed Mohave River?), and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. At the confluence of the Gila are the place names "S. Pablo" on the west and "S. Parblo" [*sic*] on the east, just downstream from which is labeled "Ford", with a line crossing the Colorado. The map includes the route and campsites of the Domínguez-Escalante expedition.

Young, J. H.

- 1850 25.511 **Map of the United States of America.** Philadelphia: Thomas Copperthwait and Co. The greater Grand Canyon region lies wholly within the territory of Deseret.

1851

Bromme, Traugott

- 1851 25.2032 **Nord-Amerika in physikalischer Beziehung.** ("Entworfen von Tr. Bromme.") ("Ausgeführt von E. Winckelmann.") ("Stuttgart: Verlag von Kraiss & Hoffmann.") [In German.]
- In:* *Atlas zur Physik der Welt zweiundvierzig Tafeln mit erläuterndem Texte.* Stuttgart: Verlag von Kraiss und Hoffmann. [With opposing title-page]: *Atlas zu Alex. v. Humboldt's Kosmos zweiundvierzig Tafeln mit erläuterndem Texte.* Stuttgart: Verlag von Kraiss und Hoffmann. [No date on title-page; "Vorwort" is dated September 1851.] [Note: This atlas is completely independent of, and not actually produced by, Humboldt for his *Kosmos*.] [This map is no. 29.]
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" (labeled on lower course) and "Colorado R." (labeled on upper course) is delineated between "Meerbus v. Californien od. Purpur Meer" and headwaters; the upper-course label overlaps the confluence of "Grand R. and "Yampah R.", by which it is unclear whether the Colorado is meant to be continued upstream or if it should be considered to begin at a Yampah-Grand confluence. Enroute it receives the tributaries "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River) from the east, "Yaquesilla R." (Little Colorado River) from the east, "R. Virgin" from the north, and an unlabeled river (Bill Williams River) from the northeast. "Gila R." arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

Cady and Burgess [firm]

WHEAT III:708

- 1851 25.1236 **Map No. 10. United States.** New York: Cady and Burgess.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" (only the head of the gulf is shown on this map) and the confluence of "Green Riv." and "Grand Riv." Tributaries are "St. John's R.", "Rio Virgen", "Mohave R." (from the west in the lower Colorado region), a significant tributary (not labeled) from the northeast (Bill Williams River?), and "Rio Gila". The Little Colorado River may be depicted by a significant stream (not labeled) from the southeast that is a tributary to the San Juan just above its confluence with the Colorado. There also is a minor tributary (not labeled) with headwater forks, from the east and southeast with its confluence with the Colorado to the south of the San Juan confluence. The Colorado is portrayed as a north-south stream in its lower course, arcing from northeast to west in what is the Grand Canyon region.
- Wheat (1959, Volume III, p. 305) notes that "This map is from the Cady & Burgess *Atlas* for 1851 and 1852. It was deposited in the Clerks Office for the Southern District of New York on December 4, 1851."

Case, Tiffany and Company

WHEAT III:664

- 1851 25.1003 **Map of the United States. Hart^d Published by Case Tiffany & Company 1851.** [Hartford, Connecticut: Case, Tiffany and Co.]
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is drawn roughly between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River), which is on the boundary of "Utah Territory" and "Territory of New Mexico". The San Juan is the eastern river of that confluence, into which a stream (not labeled) flows from the north. The western river of the confluence (not labeled) loops northwestward to southwestward and ends at unlabeled highlands in "Utah Territory". "Rio Gila" is shown flowing into the northeastern portion of the gulf, south of the Colorado's entry into the gulf.

Colton, J. H. [Colton, Joseph Hutchins]

- 1851 25.650 **Map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America: with part of New Granada and Venezuela.** New York: J. H. Colton, 1 sheet. (Map drawn by George W. Colton; engraved by John M. Atwood; border designed and engraved by W. S. Barnard.)
- ▶ New Mexico (territory) southern boundary with Mexico shown at the Gila River. "Rio Colorado" is drawn in conjecturally in the Grand Canyon region. The Green River in Utah is labeled "Rio Colorado"; the confluence of it and "Grand R." positioned in Utah; the confluence of the combined "Colorado"/"Grand" with "Rio Yaquisilla or Red R." (Little Colorado River) is positioned near the head of Grand Canyon.

De Cordova, J. [De Cordova, Jacob]

- 1851 25.694 **J. De Cordova's map of the State of Texas compiled from the records of the General Land Office of the State by Robert Creuzbaur, Houston. 1851.** ("Engraved by J. M. Atwood, New York.")
- ▶ An oval **INSET** map portrays the southwestern portion of North America, with the U.S.-Mexico boundary on the Gila River. The "Rio Colorado" is shown generally from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" to "Gulf of California", with tributaries "St. Johns' River" (San Juan River), "Red River" (Little Colorado River), and "R. Virgin".

Dewald, G. A. St.

- 1851 25.2382 **Die östliche und wetliche Halbkugel der erde. Mit vielen Abbildungen aus der mathematischen und physischen Geographie. Entworfen und gezeichnet für den Schulgebrauch von G. A. St. Dewald, lithographirt von E. Winckelmann. (Zwei Charten, jede 12 Fuss □). Nördlingen, 1851. Verlag der C. H. Beck'schen Buchhandlung. [In German.]**
- The David Rumsey map collection notes, "The map is very rare. OCLC locates 1 copy at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek."
- ▶ Map is largely unlabeled. On the western hemisphere, the Baja Peninsula is labeled "Californien" but the gulf is not labeled; "Colorado" and the Gila River (not labeled) are depicted as stylized broad lines that taper toward their sources, the Colorado east of "Gr. Salz S."; no other labels are in the area.

Emslie, John

- NO DATE 25.2263 **Geographical Diagram of the Earth Adapted for Illustrating its Movements &c.** ("London: Published by J. Reynolds, 174, Strand. ___Rock &c. C^o Reeves & Sons. Peacock & Mansfield.")
- Portfolio title: "Geological Diagrams". ("Drawn and engraved by John Emslie. London. Published by James Reynolds 174 Strand.")
- Pastedown on inside cover: "Physical Geography." (with list of map nos. 13-24, which includes this map, "13. Geographical Diagram, moveable; showing the rotation of the earth, &c.", that displays two polar projections of the world that may be rotated on small pins.) **[Those maps that are dated are between 1846-1851.]**
- ▶ On the western side of "North America" there is delineated an exceptionally long north-south river (not labeled) that reaches "California G."; near the river's head the course is interrupted by what apparently is a large lake.

Ewald, L. [Ewald, Ludwig]

- 1851 25.1151 (ED.) **México und Texas in Maasstabe von 1:7200000 d.n.G. Darmstadt. Druck und Verlag von Baukeller's Präganstalt. Jonghaus & Venator.** ("Statist. topogr. Section. No. 34." "Baurkeller's Handatlas No. 74.") **[In German.]**

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted in an unusual configuration between "Golf von Californien" and just north of the confluence of "Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River). The Colorado follows a mostly straight southwestward course through this region, reaching the head of the gulf on a continuing southwestward course. It receives the "Gila" some distance above the Colorado's mouth, below which the river bifurcates a couple of times before entering the gulf. "R. Virgin" flows to the Colorado on a south-southeastward course, with its confluence with the Colorado not far south(!) of the Little Colorado.

1851 25.2034 (ED.) **America im Maasstabe von 1:28800000 d.n.G. Uebersicht der Gebirgs-u. Tiefländer. Bearbeitet von L. Ewald. 1851. Darmstadt. Druck und Verlag von Bauerkell's Präganstalt Jonghaus & Venator.** ("Statist. topogr. Section. No. 34." "Baurkeller's Handatlas No. 74.") [In German.]

► The river "Colorado" is depicted in an unusual configuration between "G. V. California" [*sic*] and a principal tributary (not labeled, either the San Juan or Little Colorado River); all of the Colorado's headwater streams are delineated by dashed lines.. The Colorado follows a mostly straight southwestward course through this region, reaching the head of the gulf on a continuing southwestward course. It receives the "Gila" some distance above the Colorado's mouth, below which the river bifurcates before entering the gulf. The Virgin River (not labeled) flows to the Colorado on a south-southeastward course, with its confluence with the Colorado not far south(!) of the San Juan/Little Colorado.

Ferry, Hypolite

1851 25.820 **Nuova California (Stati Uniti dell'America Settentrionale).** [In Italian.] WHEAT III:714 [with illustration facing p. 141]

In: La California : descrizione geografica, politica e morale che contiene la storia della scoperta di questa terra. Quadro delgi avvenimenti politici che vi si effettuano. Dettagli sulla sua topografia, sul clima, e sulle produzioni minerali, vegetabili. Venice: Dalla Tipografia Fontana, 340 pp.

Map is a greatly different map than that with Ferry (1850, ITEM NO. 25.819), with extensive text in the margins.

► "Rio Colorado" is shown between "Mare Vermiglio o Golfo di California" and headwaters that are in fact the Green River, although labeled "Rio Colorado"; the Grand River is not labeled. The Colorado is drawn most generally, with an erratically sinuous line throughout. The Little Colorado River and Virgin River do not appear at all. Ironically, in the Grand Canyon region the Colorado has the notation (which clearly pertains to the lower Colorado River), "in generale poco profondo e soggetto a grandi trabocamenti".

France. Dépôt-générale de Marine

1851 25.2448 **Carte Générale de l'Océan Pacifique Dressée par M^r C. A. Vincendon-Dumoulin Ingénieur Hydrographe de la marine Publiée Sous le Ministère de M^r Romain-Desfossés, Contre-Amiral, Secrétaire d'Etat au Département de la Marine et des Colonies, au Dépôt Générale de la Marine en 1851.** ("Le plan gravé par Jacobs.") ("Ecrit par J. M. Hacq et V. Carré.") ("N^o 1264.") ("Prix. Deux Francs.") [In French.]

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated from headwater in the range "Mont[s] Anahuac", its course south to the confluence of an unlabeled tributary from the northeast, thence west, arcing to south at the head of "Golfe de Californie", at the start of which reach it passes north of "Oribe"; no other tributaries are depicted. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast.

1851 25.2449 **Océan Pacifique, Feuille 2^e** ("Pl. 2. N^o 1093.") ("Le plan gravé par Jacobs, la lettre par Hacq.") ("(1851).") ("Prix. Deux Francs.") [In French.]

One sheet of a larger map, the other sheets not seen for this Cartobibliography.

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated from headwater in the range "Monts Anahuac", its course south, receiving an unlabeled tributary from the northeast, to the confluence of "R. de los Navajoas" (San Juan River) from the northeast, thence west, arcing to south at the head of "Golfe de Californie", at the start of which reach it passes north of "Oribe"; no other tributaries are depicted. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast.

George Philip and Son [firm]

1851 25.1019 **Mexico & Texas.** ("Printed by J. Gellatly, Edin!")
In: Philips' new general atlas : comprehending seventy four maps and charts, delineating the natural and political divisions of the empires, kingdoms, and states of the world : constructed from most recent authorities. Liverpool: George Philip and Son, map 58.

► "Colorado R." is depicted more or less in a straight course between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "R. Nabojoa S. Juan". At the confluence of "R. Jaquesila" the Colorado is labeled "R. Colerado", where also is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). "Virgin R." is shown as a tributary from the west, and near its confluence with the Colorado, "R. de los Martyres is shown as a tributary to the Virgin. In the lower reach of the Colorado, a dashed line represents a tributary from the west labeled "Inconstant R."

WHEAT III:732

1851 25.1238 **United States including California, Texas &c.** ("Liverpool; Published by George Philip & Son, 1851.") ("Note. Corrected according to the American Maps of Fremont, Emory, Wizlizenu[s], and the records of the General Land off of the State of Texas, and other authorities. May 1851.")

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted generally between the head of the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Tributaries are "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River), "Red River" (Little Colorado River), "Virgin R.", "Mohahue R." [sic] from the west, a river (not labeled) from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila". The Colorado is depicted on a north-south course in its lower reach below the Virgin, and arcs from the north to west in what is the Grand Canyon region. The headwaters of "R. S. Francisco", a tributary to the Gila, are shown reaching nearly to the Colorado the area of the confluence of the Little Colorado.

Heintzelman, S. P. [Heintzelman, Samuel P.]

1851 [Reference to a manuscript map of this date, see Heintzelman under 1853.]

Howe, Henry

WHEAT III:722

1851 25.1085 **Map of the Great West.**
In: Historical collections of the great West: containing narratives of the most important and interesting events in western history—remarkable individual adventures—sketches of frontier life—descriptions of natural curiosities: to which is appended historical and descriptive sketches of Oregon, New Mexico, Texas, Minnesota, Utah and California. Cincinnati, Ohio: Henry Howe, 2 volumes, pp. 1-200, 201-440.

Map is the frontispiece to Volume II.

► "Rio Colorado" is drawn superficially as a single line between "Gulf of California" and headwater east of "Salt Lake City" in "Utah or Deseret", with only one minor tributary (not labeled) from the northeast in southern Utah, and "Gila River" near the gulf.

Kiepert, H. [Kiepert, Heinrich]

WHEAT III:723

- 1851 25.1237 **Mexico[,] Texas und Californien.** ("Bearbeitet und gezeichnet von H. Kiepert.") ("WEIMAR, Verlag des Geographischen Instituts 1851.") ("Situation und Schrift gestochen von K. Mädler, Terrain von C. Jungmann.") [In German.]
- ▶ "Baja (Nieder) California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Golf von California Mar Bemeja d.i. Rothes Meer oder See des Cortez". "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is depicted by dashed lines through nearly its entire length, from the confluence of likewise conjectured lower courses of "Green R." and "Grand R." Only between a point north of the confluence of "R. Gila" and the gulf is the Colorado portrayed by a solid line; and south of that confluence the river bifurcates before rejoining at the head of the gulf. Tributaries to the Colorado are "R. Navajoas (S. Juan)", depicted by a solid line; "R. Jaquesila (Red R.)" (Little Colorado River), depicted by a solid line; "R. Virgen" (depicted by a solid line but dashed before its confluence with the Colorado; a dashed-line river (not labeled) from the west; and an unlabeled river from the northeast (Bill Williams River), with a solid line toward its headwaters but dashed at the confluence with the Colorado.

Lapie (Monsieur), AND Lapie fils (Monsieur) [Lapie, Pierre, AND Lapie, Alexandre Émile]

- 1851 25.2357 **Carte des États-Unis d'Amérique, du Canada, du Nouveau Brunswick et d'une partie de la Nouvelle Bretagne.** Dressée par M. Lapie Colonel et M. Lapie fils, Chef d'Esc.^{on} d'Etat Major. Paris 1851. Chez P. C. Lehuby. Rue de Seine N^o 55. ("Gravée par Pierre Tardieu.") [In French.]
- In: Atlas universel de géographie ancienne et moderne précédé d'un abrégé de géographie physique et historique.* Paris: P. C. Lehuby, map 43e.
- ▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of the Gulf of California (which lies off the map to the south, occluded by the title block) and headwaters that lie on the present Green River (also labeled there as "R. Colorado"). Its course is south, receiving two unlabeled tributaries the "R. S. Joaquim" (*sic*, perhaps the Grand River) from the northeast, turning sharply to the west-southwest, receiving an unlabeled tributary from the east (perhaps the San Juan River, judging by its position northeast of the Hopi pueblos), then arcs gradually to the southwest and south to reach the head of the gulf, receiving en route only "R. Mahave" [*sic*] from the west and "R. Gila" from the east. Note that the Little Colorado and Virgin Rivers seem to be entirely absent, although a disjointed stream without specific headwater or confluence lies on a east-southwest arc to the east of the Hopi pueblos, which could be a part of the Little Colorado basin. The route and campsites of the Domínguez-Escalante expedition are copied onto this map, suggesting an actual trail, which crosses the Colorado south of the unlabeled tributary that is here suggested to be the San Juan.
- 1851 25.2358 **Carte des États-Unis du Mexique** Dressée par M. Lapie Colonel d'Etat Major. Et M. Lapie fils, Chef d'Esc.^{on} au même Corps. Paris 1851. chez P. C. Lehuby Lib.^{re} Rue de Seine N^o 55. ("Gravée par Pierre Tardieu." [this has been reengraved over what previously had been "La gravure dirigée et exécutée par Lallemand".]) [In French.]
- In: Atlas universel de géographie ancienne et moderne précédé d'un abrégé de géographie physique et historique.* Paris: P. C. Lehuby, map 44e.
- ▶ The area of interest here is, with the exception of the gulf, the same as that shown in the map of the U.S. (etc.), ITEM NO. 25.2357): "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Golfe de Californie ou Mer Vermeille" and headwaters that lie on the present Green River (also labeled there as "R. Colorado"). Its course is south, receiving two unlabeled tributaries the "R. S. Joaquim" (*sic*, perhaps the Grand River) from the northeast, turning sharply to the west-southwest, receiving an unlabeled tributary from the east (perhaps the San Juan River, judging by its position northeast of the Hopi pueblos), then arcs gradually to the southwest and south to reach the head of the gulf, receiving en route only "R. Mahave" [*sic*] from the west and "R. Gila" from the east. Note that the Little Colorado and Virgin Rivers seem to be entirely

absent, although a disjointed stream without specific headwater or confluence lies on a east-southwest arc to the east of the Hopi pueblos, which could be a part of the Little Colorado basin. The route and campsites of the Domínguez-Escalante expedition are copied onto this map, suggesting an actual trail, which crosses the Colorado south of the unlabeled tributary that is here suggested to be the San Juan.

Magnus, Charles

WHEAT III:724 [with illustration facing p. 143]

1851 25.705

Map of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean showing the overland routes to California and the gold regions also the Atlantic Coast and Central Amerika [*sic*] Publ. & sold by Ch^s Magnus 22 North William St. N. Y.

▶ Colorado R." shown generally.

Parke, John G.

WHEAT III:730 [with illustration facing p. 11]

1851 25.160

Map of the Territory of New Mexico compiled by Bvt. 2nd Lt. Jno. G. Parke, U.S.T.E. assisted by M^r Richard H. Kern. by order of Bvt. Col. Jno. Munroe. U.S.A. comdg. 9th Mil. Dept, drawn by R. H. Kern. Santa Fé, N.M. 1851. Constructed under general orders from Col. J. J. Abert, Chief of Topog^r Eng^rs [U.S. Army, Topographical Engineers], New York: J. and D. Major, 1 sheet. [Scale 1 inch = ca. 25½ miles.]

▶ "Green River" and "Grand River" are shown in canyons on either side of the "Sierra de la Lanterna", with their confluence approximately in the area where the central Grand Canyon is situated, below which the river, continuing in a canyon, is "Rio Colorado" and with which "Rio Colorado Chiquito" is a tributary flowing east to west. The Colorado continues to the confluence of "Rio Gila" before passing off the map to the west.

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Rapkin, J. [Rapkin, John]

NO DATE 25.1657

Mexico, California and Texas. ("The Illustrations by H. Warren, & Engraved by J. Rogers.") ("J. & F. Tallis, London, Edinburgh & Dublin.") ("The Map Drawn & Engraved by J. Rapkin.") [1851.]

▶ The peninsula, "Lower California", is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "R. Grand", although the Green is labeled only on a headwater branch. From the confluence of "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, the river follows a southwestward course to the supposed confluence of the "Sevier R." (depicted by a dotted line) from the north-northeast, where it turns south-southwest to the confluence of "R. Yaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, following that course to the confluence of "R. Virgen" from the northwest", then turning more southward toward the gulf, receiving en route "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast and, closer to the gulf, the supposed course of the "Mohave R." (depicted by a dashed line) from the northwest, then finally "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. At the confluence of Yaquesila is the label "Pto. Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

NOTE: There are variants of this map, which although different only in notational elements and ornamental vignettes, may be noted in catalogs or online offerings as 1849, 1850, or 1851, not always with assurance that the cited version is the correct date. See other citations for Rapkin herein.

NO DATE 25.2053

North America. ("The Illustrations by J. Marchant & Engraved by J. Rogers.") ("J. & F. Tallis, London, Edinburgh & Dublin.") ("The Map Drawn & Engraved by J. Rapkin.")

In: Martin, Montgomery (ed.), *The illustrated atlas, and modern history of the world geographical, political, commercial and statistical.* London and New York: J. and F. Tallis. [1851.]

► The peninsula, "Lower California", is separated from "Mexico" by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of the gulf and headwaters. From the confluence of an unlabeled tributary from the east (San Juan River?) the Colorado follows an effectively straight course southwest to the head of the gulf. A second tributary from the east (Little Colorado River?) is indicated, and not far upstream from the gulf "R. Sever" is a tributary from the north. "R. Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado from the east-northeast.

Rosa

1851 25.740 **Mapa de los Estados Unidos Mejicanos arreglado a la distribucion que en diversos decretos ha hecho del territorio el Congreso General Mejicano. Paris, 1837. Publicado por Rosa.** [No imprint], 1 sheet. [In Spanish.]

► Mexico includes that portion of what is now the southwestern United States, its northern border with "Oregon Tierra". "Rio Colorado" is portrayed along a fairly straight course between "Golfo de California" and the confluence of "Rio Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River). At the confluence of "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) and the Colorado is labeled "Puerto Bucareli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

In the area pertinent to this Cartobibliography, the geography on this map is identical to the 1837 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.739)

Williams, W. [Williams, Wellington]

1851 25.949 *The traveler's and tourist's guide through the United States of America, Canada, etc. : containing the routes of travel by steamboat, stage and canal.* Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo and Co., 216 pp., **MAP**.

1852**Anonymous**

1852 25.1694 **Kart over De Nordamerikanske Forbundsstater.** [In Norwegian.]
In: Anonymous, Amerika, Ole Bull og det nye Norge. Bergen: S. O. Dahl. [The volume itself pertains to the Norwegian violinist, Ole Bull.]

► Fold-out map in the back of volume. This is a roughly drawn, colored map of North and Central America, with a portion of western Europe and Africa. Most of northwestern "Mexico" is labeled (by key) "Californien"; the Baja peninsula is labeled directly, "Nedre Californien". Rivers are only sketched in roughly; most are not labeled. The head of "Den Californiske Bugt" trends northeastward, where it receives a river (not labeled) arriving from the northeast, where a place name, "St. Pedro", is marked. Just upstream from there a major river arrives from the east and northeast (the Gila River, presumably). To the northeast of that confluence are shown a peculiarly arranged triplet of rivers: the western river's course (apparently the one that reaches the gulf) arcs from southwest to south, with a bifurcated heawater, one course of which seems to come from a lake; the central river is a tributary to the western river, of comparable size, that arrives from the northeast; and the eastern river, also a tributary to the western river yet the largest of those shown in this area, follows a slightly meandering course from the northeast, with its headwater at the common junction of the boundaries of "Californien", "Oregon", and "Missouri Gebet".

A. L. Scholten [firm]

- 1852 25.1758 **Vereenigde Staten van Noord Amerika.** ("Atlas der Aarde N^o 22." "Sterndruk van J H. van de Weijer." "Te Groningen bij A L Scholten". "Gedeponeerd".) [In Dutch.]
In: Atlas der geheele aarde. Voor school en huis, naar de laatste ontdekkingen en staatkundige veranderingen bewerkt; in 24 kaarten met aardrukskundige overzigten. Groningen: A. L. Scholten, 24 maps, text. [In the unpaginated text with caption, "Overzigten van de Vereenigde Staten van Noord Amerika", "Rio Colorado" is listed, without further information.
 ► In "Opper Californie", "Colorado riv[ier]" is depicted cursorily, following a gentle arc from headwaters to the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). The only tributary is the generally-drawn Virgin River (not labeled). The Gila River (not labeled) is obscured by the line depicting the U.S.-Mexico boundary. South of that line, the Colorado bifurcates before reaching the gulf.
- 1852 25.2168 **Noord Amerika en West Indië.** [In Dutch.]
In: Atlas der geheele aarde. Voor school en huis, naar de laatste ontdekkingen en staatkundige veranderingen bewerkt; in 24 kaarten met aardrukskundige overzigten. Groningen: A. L. Scholten, 24 maps, text.
 ► "Colorado riv[ier]" is depicted quite cursorily, with no tributaries, although the label "Gila" does appear alongside the national boundary.

Barbié du Bocage, J. G. [Barbié du Bocage, Jean-Guillaume]

- 1852 25.1143 **Mappe Monde en deux Hémisphères dressée et dessinée sous la direction de M^r J. G. Barbié du Bocage.** À Paris, Maison Basset, Rue de Seine, 33. [In French.]
In: Géographie Universelle Atlas Illustré destiné à l'Enseignement de la Géographie Élémentaire. Paris: Maison Basset. ("E. George Illustravit". "Géog^{phie} Universelle". "Ch. Smith Sculpsit." "M^{me} George Scripsit.")
 ► In "Méxique" there is a single river (not labeled) divided into two channels at the head of a the Gulf of California (not labeled).

Bibliographic Institution [Bibliographischen Instituts]

- 1852 25.1076 **A new map of the State of California, the Territories of Oregon & Utah. Compiled after the best authorities. 1852.** "Hildburghausen: Published by the Bibliographic Institution." Caption on map: "Meyer's Hand-Atlas", "N^o 144".
 An ed. in English of the atlas series by Hermann Julius Meyer.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is shown between "G. of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; in its upper reach it is labeled "Rio Colorado of California". From north to south, "Red R." and "San Juan R." are shown as tributaries from the east; the prominent Little Colorado River is not labeled.

Buchner'schen Buchhandlung (Verlag der) [Buchner, Carl Christian]

WHEAT III:744

- 1852 25.1239 **Karte von Oregon und Neu-Californien.** [In German]
INSET ON: Neueste Eisenbahn-Kanal-u. Post-Karte für Reisende in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika[,] Canada, Texas u. Californien. Nach J. Calvin Smith, H. S. Tanner u. andern neuesten Quellen bearbeitet. Verlag der Buchner'schen Buchhandlung in Bamberg. 1852. ("Stahletich. Druck u. Illuminet. d. Kunst u. geogr. Anst. v. Serz & C^{ie} in Nürnberg.") ("Karte zu Tr. Bromes Handbuch f. Auswanderer" [i.e., Traugott Bromme].)
 Case title for the entire map: *Neueste Eisenbahn-, Post- und Kanal-Karte für Reisende in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika, Canada, Texas, Californien und dem Oregongebiet &c. Mit hauptsächlichlicher Berücksichtigung der Eisenbahnen, Telegraphen, Dampfschiffe und Posten, Angabe der Entfernungen, und Veigabe vieler praktischer Notizen für Risende und Auswanderer.* Nach J. Calvin Smith, J. H.

[sic] *Tanner und jeweilig andern neuesten Quellen bearbeitet, in Stahl gestochen in der Kunst- und geogr. Anstalt von Serz u. C. in Nürnberg. Bamberg, 1852. Verlag der Buchner'schen Buchhandlung. (New-York bei J. C. Stohlmann, 24 North Williamstr. und Gebr. Westermann, 290 Broadway.)*

► "R. Colorado" is depicted along an irregular but essentially straight course between headwaters and the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled, and barely shown at the bottom of the map). "Green R.", "Yampa R.", and "Grand R." are labeled in the headwaters. Tributaries include "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River), "R. Yaquesilla" (Little Colorado River), "R. Virgin", and "R. Gila". From the confluence of the Gila the Colorado is bifurcated, rejoining shortly before it reaches the head of the gulf.

Colton, J. H. [Colton, Joseph Hutchins]

1852 25.617 **Map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America: with part of New Granada and Venezuela.** New York: J. H. Colton; New Orleans, Louisiana: John Ball; and Charleston, South Carolina: W. R. Babcock, 1 sheet. (Map drawn by George W. Colton; engraved by John M. Atwood; border designed and engraved by W. S. Barnard.)

► New Mexico (territory) southern boundary with Mexico shown at the Gila River. "Rio Colorado" is drawn in conjecturally in the Grand Canyon region. The Green River in Utah is labeled "Rio Colorado"; the confluence of it and "Grand R." positioned in Utah; the confluence of the combined "Colorado"/"Grand" with "Rio Yaquisilla or Red R." (Little Colorado River) is positioned near the head of Grand Canyon.

Derby, George Horatio

WHEAT III:668

1852 25.803 **Reconnaissance of the Colorado River made by order of Maj. Gen. P. F. Smith, com'd'g Pacific Division, by Geo. H. Derby, Lt. U.S. Topl. Engrs. Dec. 1850. Drawn by Lieut. Derby.**
From: Report of the expedition of the United States transport "Invincible," (Capt. A. H. Wilcox,) made by order of Major General P. F. Smith, commanding Pacific division, to the Gulf of California and river Colorado, during the months of November, December, January, February and March, 1850 and 1851. By Geo. H. Derby, Brevet 1st Lieut., Topographical Engineers.

In: Conrad, C. M., Report of the Secretary of War, communicating, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, a reconnoissance of the Gulf of California and the Colorado river by Lieutenant Derby. *U.S. 32nd Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document 81, Serial 620*, 28 pp., map. [Includes letter of transmittal from Hon. C. M. Conrad to Hon. Wm. R. King, President of the Senate (p. 1), letter of transmittal from Col. J. J. Abert to Hon. C. M. Conrad (p. 1), and transcript of orders to Derby from Asst. Adjutant General J. Hooker (p. 2).

Fold-out map without plate number.

Grässl, J.

1852 25.1081 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America: Californien, Texas und die Territorien New Mexico u. Utah Nach den neuesten Hülfsmitteln gezeich. von J. Grässel. 1852. [In German.]**

Map caption: "Meyers Zeitungs-Atlas", "Nº 120".

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted only generally between "G. of California" (in English) and headwaters. Its upper reach is labeled "Rio Zagagnanas", to which "Green R." is a tributary from the north and east. A minor tributary (not labeled) to the Green from the east may be the Grand River. At the confluence of the "Rio Jaquesita" (Little Colorado River) is a place marker for "P. Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli). A very prominent, but confused and unlabeled tributary to the Colorado from the northwest is the Virgin River; and trapped between it and the Colorado/Zagagnanas is a straight-lined river without discernable headwater or outlet, labeled "R. of the Sulphurous Pyramids" (in English).

See also [remarks](#) on the “river of the sulfurous pyramids” in the Notes for Section 2.

Horn, Hosea B.

WHEAT III:751 [with illustration facing p. 129]

1852 25.868

Map to Illustrate Horn’s Overland Guide to California and Oregon. Published by J. H. Colton, No. 86, Cedar Street, New-York. 1852.

In: Horn’s overland guide, from the U. S. Indian sub-agency, Council Bluffs, on the Missouri River, to the City of Sacramento, in California; containing a table of distances, and showing all the rivers, creeks, lakes, springs, mountains, hills, camping-places, and other prominent objects; with remarks on the country, roads, timbers, grasses, curiosities, etc.; the entire route having been tracked by a road-measurer, and the distances from place to place, and from the Missouri River, accurate ascertained. With a complete and accurate map. New York: J. H. Colton, 78 pp. + 18 pp. publisher’s advertisements + map.

Cover title: **Horn’s Overland Guide to California.**

The text is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, but see this fold-out map.

► “Rio Colorado” is shown between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of the Green River and “Grand R.”; however, the Green is labeled, again, “Rio Colorado”. The river arcs generally through the Grand Canyon region between “R Yaquisilla or Red R” and “Rio Virgen”.

Meyer, Hermann Julius⁸³

1852 25.1078

Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America und Mexico. 1852. Entw. u. gez. v. [entworfen und gezeichnet von] Major Radefeld. [In German.]

Caption: “Meyer’s Groschen-Atlas”.

► The river “Colorado” is depicted between “Golf v. Californien” and indeterminately labeled headwaters. “Jaquesilla” (Little Colorado River) is also depicted. “Gila” is shown as a tributary to the Colorado.

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus [Sr.]

WHEAT III:756

1852 25.1077

A new map of the state of California, the territories of Oregon & Utah, and the chief part of New Mexico. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwaite and Co.

Published in Mitchell’s *New universal atlas*.

► “Rio Colorado” is shown generally.

Monk, Jacob

WHEAT III:757

1852 25.1268

New map of that portion of North America, exhibiting the United States and territories, the Canadas, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Mexico, also, Central America, and the West India Islands. Compiled from the most recent surveys, and authentic sources. Baltimore, Maryland: Jacob Monk.

► “Rio Colorado” is depicted between “Gulf of California” and confluence of “Green River” and “Grand River”, passing almost due-North/South between the confluence of “R. Virgen” and the gulf, and shown along a generalized arc through the Grand Canyon region between the Virgen and “Red River” (Little Colorado River). Just south of the confluence of the Little Colorado is the label, “S. Bacarelli”, which is Puerto de Bucareli and which seems to have been relegated to the missionary place names that appear on many of the maps of this and earlier periods.

⁸³ A profusion of hand- and large-atlases were produced under Meyer’s name by the Bibliographischen Instituts in Germany during the 19th and early 20th centuries; so many, under various titles, that it is not practical to cite them in this bibliography, although individual volumes have been cited.

Pasquier de Dommartin, H. du [Pasquier de Dommartin, Hippolyte]

1852 25.1896 **Carte de la Concession des Terres Obtenues a Chihuahua par décret du 11 avril 1850 Paris 1852. [In French.]**

In: Les États-Unis et le Mexique l'intérêt Européen dans l'Amérique du Nord.
Paris: Librairie de Guillaumin. ("Gravée par L. Bouffard". "Lith. de Lemercier, rue de Seine 57".) ("On s'est servi pour la construction de cette Carte: 1^o des Observations faites pendant l'Expédition commandée par Général Kerney [*sic*] et par le Lieut^e Colonel Cooke. 2^o des reconnaissances faites sur les lieux par M. H. du Pasquier de Dommartin.")

► This fold-out map of southern Arizona and northern Mexico was meant to support efforts to limit expansion by the United States in the region south of the Gila River. The Gila is mapped very nearly to its confluence with the Colorado River. The **INSET** map depicts the region of the southern part of North America to northernwesternmost South America. "B^{se} Californie" is separated from "Sonora" by "G. de Californie". The Colorado River (not labeled) is shown between the northeastern head of the gulf and bifurcated headwaters between north-south linear mountains to the northeast; its generalized course to the gulf is directly to the southwest. Only "R. Gila" and an unlabeled river from the east are shown as tributaries.

Reed and Barber [firm]

1852 25.1150 **Map of the United States of America with its territories & districts. Including also a part of Upper & Lower Canada and Mexico. Published by Reed & Barber. Hartford. 1852.**

► The Southwest is portrayed sparsely, with "Rio Colorado" shown crudely between the head of the "Gulf of California" and headwaters. No tributaries are labeled other than "Rio Gila", which converges at the head of the gulf along with the Colorado. There is an unusual representation of "Rio de las Piramides sulfureas", the so-called, misrepresented and mistranslated, river of the "sulfurous pyramids", which is depicted heading in an area west of where the Grand Canyon is situated, flowing southwestward and southward, finally turning southeastward to enter the west side of the Gulf of California some distance below the mouths of the Colorado/Gila.

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

For earlier eds. see Barber and Willard (1835, **ITEM NO.** 25.1320) and Reed and Barber (1850, **ITEM NO.** 25.1720).

Shibata, Shūzō [新發田収藏]

WHEAT III:797

1852 25.1265 **新訂 坤輿略全圖 [Shintei kon'yo ryaku zenzu] [New edition : general map of the world]. (竹口貞齋 [Takeguchi Teisai], engraver.) 江戸 [Edo (*i.e.*, Tokyo)]: 高木耕藏 [Takagi Kōzō], folded woodcut map with text, in board covers. [Date given as 嘉永 5 [Kaei 5].] [In Japanese.]**

Wheat (1959, Volume 3, p. 329, in cartobibliography only, no text mention) cites this map only as "Completely revised Global Map (Shintei Konyo Ryaku Zenzu) by Shuzo Shibata, Tokyo, 1853."

► Only an inadequate digital image seen by Spamer, where in the southwestern part of North America a single river is depicted at the head of the Gulf of California.

Smith, J. Calvin

- NO DATE 25.2006 **Uebersichts-Karte von Nord Amerika von J. Calvin Smith. Map of North America by J. Calvin Smith.** ("Druck u. Verlag v. Th. Fischer in Cassel.") [In German and English.]
In: Special-Karte der Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika. von J. Calvin Smith. Zweite verbesserte Auflage / Map of the United States of America. by J. Calvin Smith. Cassel: Druck und Verlag von Theodor Fischer. [1852?]
 This is map "No. 16", which is a one-page map that is in addition to the 15 atlas sheets that comprise this atlas, which in turn is simply an atlas-type presentation of Smith's large map of the United States, on which the map of North America is an inset. The David Rumsey collection notes, "2nd revised German edition of Smith's large map, here bound as an atlas. [. . .] The map [atlas] is undated—1852 is estimated from the lack of Washington Territory (1853) and the presence of California, Utah, and New Mexico."
https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search?q=pub_list_no%3d%223471.000%22&qvq=lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "G. of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; below that confluence the course arcs from south to southwest through what is the Grand Canyon region. It receives enroute "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east and (in the central Grand Canyon area) an unlabeled tributary from the south (with headwater to the east) that appears to be the Little Colorado River. At what is now called the "great bend" where the Colorado turns to the south, an unlabeled tributary from the northwest and northeast must represent the Virgin River; however, "R. Virgen" is delineated a bit farther to the west, with a course to the southwest before turning southeast and running along the California side of the New Mexico-California boundary (at the angle that later would be southern Nevada), reaching the Colorado just where that angled boundary reaches the main stream. South of there an unlabeled tributary arrives from the northeast (Bill Williams River). Opposite that confluence arrives from the west-northwest a postulated, unlabeled tributary (depicted by a dotted line) that in its headwater area to the west is shown as a solid line. "Rio Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado from the east above the head of the Gulf.
- 1852 25.1716 **Map of North America by J. Calvin Smith.** ("Published by J. Disturnell. New York, [*date obliterated? on copy seen*]".)
 The copy seen, with an inset "Map of the Gold Region California", from the Boston Public Library, is cataloged as 1852, but has a cataloger's note (apparently from 1930), "Map 35.2 1853.2", another pencilled notation, "1849", and "63300 1852.565X".
 ► "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of "G. of California" and the confluence of "Grand R." and presumably "Green R." (poor typographical placement appears that "Yampa R" may be the stream meeting the Grand). The course of the Colorado arcs from the confluence south to southwest through what is the Grand Canyon region; it receives en route "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, an unlabeled tributary (likely the Little Colorado River) from the south and east that has its confluence toward the western end of the canyon, an unlabeled tributary that arcs from southwest to southeast that is in the position of the Virgin River with a confluence at the great bend of the Colorado where that river turns from southwest to south, "R. Virgen" west of there that comes from the northeast and turns southeast to meet the Colorado much too far south, an unlabeled tributary from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast. The lower Colorado follows a continuously south-southwesterly course from the great bend area all the way to the gulf.

Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge

- 1852 25.1073 **North America Sheet XV Utah, New Mexico, Texas, California, &c. and the northern states of Mexico.** ("Published under the Superintendence of the Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge". "J. & C. Walker Sculp^t")
- Labels include "Gulf of California Discovered in 1534, and called the Sea of Cortes". "R. Colorado" is shown conjecturally between the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "R. Grand". Tributaries to the Colorado are, from north to south, "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Sevier R." (imaginary, reaching the Colorado from the north, including a dotted-line reach in its mid-course labeled "Probable Course"), "R. Yaquesila" (Little Colorado River, from the east), "Rio Virgin" (from the northwest), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River, from the northeast), and "R. Gila" (from the east). At the confluence of the Colorado and Yaquesila is a point location labeled "Pto. Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).
- NOTE:* For 1853 ed. see Cox (ITEM NO. 25.1074).

Williams, W. [Williams, Wellington]

WHEAT III:769

- 1852 25.1075 **Map of California, Oregon, New Mexico, Utah &c.**
- INSET ON:** *A new map of the United States. Upon which are delineated its vast works of internal communication, routes across the continents &c. Showing also Canada and the Island of Cuba.* Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo and Co.
- "Rio Colorado" shown between head of "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". Little Colorado River is labeled "Red River". Las Vegas Wash (not labeled) is shown as a tributary to "Rio Virgin".

1853**Case, Tiffany and Company**

- 1853 25.2142 **Map of the United States. Hart^d Published by Case Tiffany & Company 1853.** [Hartford, Connecticut: Case, Tiffany and Co.]
- Within the region of interest here, the map is identical to the 1851 ed.: "Rio Colorado" is drawn roughly between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River), which is on the boundary of "Utah Territory" and "Territory of New Mexico". The San Juan is the eastern river of that confluence, into which a stream (not labeled) flows from the north. The western river of the confluence (not labeled) loops northwestward to southwestward and ends at unlabeled highlands in "Utah Territory". "Rio Gila" is shown flowing into the northeastern portion of the gulf, south of the Colorado's entry into the gulf.

Cox, George

WHEAT III:777

- 1853 25.1074 **North America Sheet XV Utah, New Mexico, Texas, California, &c. and the northern states of Mexico.** ("Published under the Superintendence of the Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge". "London, George Cox, Jan^y. 1st 1853". "J. & C. Walker Sculp^t")
- Labels include "Gulf of California Discovered in 1534, and called the Sea of Cortes". "R. Colorado" is shown conjecturally between the gulf and the confluence of "Green R." and "R. Grand". Tributaries to the Colorado are, from north to south, "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Sevier R." (imaginary, reaching the Colorado from the north, including a dotted-line reach in its mid-course labeled "Probable Course"), "R. Yaquesila" (Little Colorado River, from the east), "Rio Virgin" (from the northwest), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River, from the northeast), and "R. Gila" (from the east). At the confluence of the Colorado and Yaquesila is a point location labeled "P^{to} Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli).

NOTE: For 1852 ed. see Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge (ITEM NO. 25.1073). Only political boundaries vary.

Chapin, William

- 1853 25.1222 **The Western States and Territories.**
INSET ON: *Steel Plates. Chapin's Ornamental Map of the United States with the New Western Possessions.* ("New York, Published by Horace, Thayer & Co. 1853.")
 ► "Lower Cali[ornia]" and "Mexico" are separated by "G. of [California]" (*the names are occluded by an oval ornamental portrait of Millard Fillmore*). "Rio Colorado" is drawn on a nearly north-south course between the head of the gulf and south of the New Mexico-Utah boundary, beyond which it traces a nearly straight northeast-southwest course from headwaters, of which only "Grand R." is labeled. "St. Johns R." (San Juan River) is shown as a relatively minor tributary from the northeast, with its Colorado confluence just north of the territorial boundary. The Little Colorado River is absent(!), although two place names (as missions?) are indicated in the general region, "Jaquestrele" [*sic*] and "Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli). A river (not labeled) reaches the Colorado from the northeast arcing to the southeast, which is the Virgin River. "Mohavo R." [*sic*] is shown as a tributary to the lower Colorado from the northwest. "R. Gila" is shown as a tributary from the east, reaching the Colorado north of the gulf.

De Cordova, J. [De Cordova, Jacob]

- 1853 25.695 **J. De Cordova's map of the State of Texas compiled from the records of the General Land Office of the State by Robert Creuzbaur, Houston. 1853.** ("Engraved by J. M. Atwood, New York.")
 ► An oval **INSET** map portrays the southwestern portion of North America, with the U.S.-Mexico boundary on the Gila River. The "Rio Colorado" is shown generally from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" to "Gulf of California", with tributaries "St. Johns' River" (San Juan River), "Red River" (Little Colorado River), and "R. Virgin".

Disturnell, J. [Disturnell, John]

- 1853 25.688 **New map of California, Oregon, Washington, Utah, and New-Mexico. Compiled from the latest authorities and surveys and engraved by G. Schroeter.** New-York: J. Disturnell.
 ► State and county boundaries are displayed (no counties in the territory of "New Mexico"). The confluence of the "Green River" and "Grand River" embrace a mountainous area labeled "Sierra della Landerna" (about which see also the map by J. H. Colton and Co. (1855, ITEM NO. 25.646) and remarks there), downstream from which is the "Rio Colorado" that enters the head of the Gulf of California. The Grand Canyon region is rather compressed, the Colorado flowing but a short distance between the "Rio Colorado Chiquito" (the confluence of which is distinctively far to the west) and "Rio Virgen", the confluence of which is noticeably farther to the south.
NOTE: "Sierra della Landerna" is a misspelling of Sierra de la Lanterna, regarding which see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Eastman, S.

- 1853 25.1708 **Map of the South western part of New Mexico Compiled from the latest Explorations and drawn by Capt. S. Eastman, U.S.A. 1853.** ("Published by Lippincott, Grambo & Co. Philad^a") ("Illman & Sons")
In: Schoolcraft, Henry R., *Information respecting the history, condition and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States: collected and prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, per Act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, by Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL. D. Illustrated by S. Eastman, Capt. U. S. A. Published by*

authority of Congress. Part III. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo and Co. (Ethnological Researches, Respecting the Red Man of America.)

► "Colorado River" is shown between the "Gila R." confluence and the general Grand Canyon region (not labeled), where arrive "Grand R." (the confluence is off the top of the map, but which reflects those portrayals of parallel Green and Grand Rivers both arriving in the Grand Canyon region from the northeast). "Rio de San Juan" arrives from the east-southeast, and, not far downstream from there, "Little Colorado R." arrives from the southeast. "Rio Virgin" is shown as a short tributary to the Colorado, paralleling the Colorado after the Colorado turns to the south before joining it. "Bill Williams Fork" is shown arriving from the east-northeast.

- 1853 25.1709 **Map showing the locations of the Indian tribes within the United States. Compiled and Drawn by Capt^d S. Eastman U.S.A. 1852.** ("Lippincott, Grambo & C^o Phil^a") ("Engr^d by W. Williams Phil^a")

In: Schoolcraft, Henry R., *Information respecting the history, condition and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States: collected and prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, per Act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, by Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL. D. Illustrated by S. Eastman, Capt. U. S. A. Published by authority of Congress. Part III.* Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo and Co., between pp. 96/97.

► Regarding the base map: "Colorado River" is shown following a course from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." in Utah, following a continuous arc from there south eventually to west-northwest, where it receives a tributary (not labeled) from the northwest that has headwaters in central Utah. Midway along the lower Colorado a tributary (not labeled) arrives from the west-northwest, and "Gila R." from the east. The Colorado approaches the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) on a southerly course, before arriving from due west at a western prong of the head of the gulf.

Heintzelman, S. P. [Heintzelman, Samuel P.]

WHEAT III:721, V:721 [manuscript map]

- 1853 25.1129 [Report to Major E. D. Townsend, dated Headquarters, Fort Yuma, California, July 15, 1853.]

In: Pierce, Franklin, Indian affairs on the Pacific. Message from the President of the United States, transmitting Report in regard to Indian affairs on the Pacific. February 16, 1857.—Ordered to be printed. *U.S. 34th Congress, 3rd Session, House of Representatives Executive Document 76*, pp. 34-58.

Includes general remarks concerning operations from Fort Yuma and climatological data, but principally concerning Indigenous peoples of the region.

Regarding a **MANUSCRIPT MAP**, Heintzelman (p. 52) notes: "In January, 1851, I descended the Colorado in a small boat to meet the schooner Invincible sent around to try the mouth of the river with a small supply of provisions. From the notes I took, the sketch of the mouth of the river by Lieutenant Derby [see Derby, 1852, **ITEM NO.** 25.803], topographical engineers, and the notes taken by me on our expedition against the Indians in September, 1852, the accompanying sketch of the river for near 250 miles has been made. It is merely a rude reconnoissance, but sufficiently accurate to give an idea of its course for that distance. No railroad can follow its banks." The map is not published in the Congressional report.

Wheat (1959, Volume III, pp. 213, 308; Volume V, p. 373) briefly comments on this manuscript map by Heintzelman, which is in the Emory papers at Yale University. Wheat had originally not found the map for examination and credited (p. 308) Dale Morgan for a brief description of the map (p. 213). In Vol. V (1963, p. 373) Wheat notes he had at last seen the map and catalogs it (in square brackets) as "[Map of the Colorado River from the mouth of the Gila to the Gulf of California, signed S. P. Heintzelman Capt. 2 Infy & Bvt. Major Jan. 1851. Manuscript; 10½ by 16⁹/₁₆ inches.]".

• As a manuscript this would not be cited in this Cartobibliography, but it is important to the history of the Grand Canyon and the Southwest.

Johnson, Edwin F.

WHEAT III:790 [with illustration facing p. 193]

- 1853 25.735 **Map of the proposed northern route for a railroad to the Pacific, by Edwin F. Johnson, C.E. 1853.** ("Lith. of E. C. Kellogg & Co., Hartford, Conn.")
Map includes other proposed railway routes, and the routes of explorers.
▶ "Colorado R." is shown between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus [Sr.]

- 1853 25.690 **A new map of the state of California, the territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah and New Mexico.** Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwaite and Co.
▶ State and county boundaries are displayed. "Rio Colorado" in "New Mexico" flows southward, arcing westward and northwestward to the confluence of "Virgen R." before turning southward to "Gulf of California". The U.S.-Mexico boundary is shown at the Gila River.

Nakajima, Suido [中島水道]

- 1853 25.1288 **圖方國萬球地** [chikyū bankoku hōzu] [Square map of all the countries of the globe]. [No imprint] [Japan], hand-colored woodblock print. [Date Kaei 6.] [In Japanese.]
Title in Japanese orthography from map caption; transliteration and English translation as generally given.
▶ The Gulf of California receives at its head two rivers (labeled); one from the north, the other from the east and north. (The river from the north seems to carry the label, "ルト《《《".)

Radefeld, Hauptmann C.

- 1853 25.1148 **Geognostische Karte der Nord-Amerikanischen Freistaaten 1853. Nach den besten Quellen entworfen. u gezeich. v. Hauptm. C. Radefeld.** Hildburghausen: Stich, Druck und Verlag des Bibliographischen Instituts. [In German and English.]
▶ This is a geological map, but the geology is shown only for portions of the eastern and midwestern United States. The base map is in English, and the names of states and territories are keyed by Roman numerals to a separate table. The map depicts "Rio Colorado" along a more or less straight course between "G. of California" and headwaters (the Green River is not labeled); tributaries are "Grand R.", "Rio Nabajoa" (San Juan River), "Rio Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River), "R. Virgen", "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila".

Sitgreaves, L. [Sitgreaves, Lorenzo]

WHEAT III:763 [with illustration facing p. 10]

- 1853 25.916 **Reconnaissance of the Zuñi, Little Colorado and Colorado Rivers. Made in 1851 under the direction of Col. J. J. Abert, Chief of Corps Topographical Engineers by Bvt. Capt. L. Sitgreaves, T. E. Assisted by Lieut. J. G. Parke, T.E. and M! M. H. Kern Drawn by R. H. Kern 1852 Gila River from a reconnaissance by Maj. Emory Topographical Eng^{rs} Colorado River below Camp Yuma from a reconnaissance by Lt Derby Topographical Eng^{rs} Ackerman Lith. 279 Broadway N.Y. Scale: of 10 miles to one inch.**
In: Report of an expedition down the Zuñi and Colorado Rivers. Washington: Robert Armstrong, Public Printer, *U.S. 32nd Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 59, Serial 668*, 198 pp. + plates, map.
▶ The lower Colorado is depicted between Ogden's Landing and the coincident confluence of both the "Rio Virgen" and "Yampay Creek"; the Colorado comes from off the the north side of the map to this confluence. *Two states:* in *state 1* the short

north/south reach of the Colorado between the Virgin/Yampay confluence and the top of the map is labeled "Big Cañon"; in *state 2* that reach is labeled "Great Cañon". It is not determined here which state appeared first.

States are not noted by other cartobibliographers. See in Earle Spamer, "Big Canyon, Great Canyon, Grand Canyon: The mysterious evolution of a name", *The Ol' Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), Volume 33, no. 1 (Winter 2022), pp. 8-18.

Theuret, D.

- 1853 25.1838 **Sketch showing the route of the New Orleans[,] Opelousas & Great Western Rail Road : J. G. Gibbes chief eng^r.** [New Orleans, Louisiana]: Lithographie agent D. Theuret, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = 48 miles. ("F. A. Okelomski draftsman"; "Edward Heren, grav. 1853".) [Lithographer's imprint is in French.]
- ▶ The railroad route is sketched in only generally on a map that depicts rivers and the names of Indian tribes. The route crosses the "Rio Colorado" at "S. Pedro" [position of Yuma].

Trask, J. B. [Trask, John B.]

WHEAT III:796

- 1853 25.1305 **Map of the State of California Published by Britton & Rey Lithographers Cor. of Commercial & Montgomery Sts. San Francisco. Drawn & compiled from the most recent Surveys by J. B. Trask.**
- ▶ "Colorado R." is shown without elaboration at the southeastern corner of the map, turning sharply to the west before again turning sharply south to pass off of the map. Just after that last turn is, confusingly, a short river (not labeled) that is a tributary to it from the northwest. Just after the Colorado River comes onto the map, at the great bend from westward to southward course, the "Mohave River" is shown as a tributary from the west (after having divided into two streams before reaching the Colorado); the Mohave is shown with headwater north of "M^l Bernardino", flowing northward before following a long arc to the east, where paralleling it is shown the "Old Spanish trail from Los Angeles to Santa Fe". "Las Vegas R." is shown as a substantial tributary to the Mohave from the northwest, with its confluence not far upstream from the Mohave's confluence with the Colorado. There is no hint of the Virgin River.

1854

Bartlett, John Russell

WHEAT III:798 [with illustration facing p. 240]

- 1854 25.759 **General Map Showing the Countries Explored & Surveyed by the United States and Mexican Boundary Commission in the Years 1850, 51, 52 & 53. Under the direction of John R. Bartlett, U.S. Commissioner.** *In: Personal narrative of explorations and incidents in Texas, New Mexico, California, Sonora, and Chihuahua, connected with the United States and Mexican Boundary Commission, during the years 1850, '51, '52, and '53.* New York and London: D. Appleton and Co., 2 volumes, 506 pp., 624 pp., map. [Map printed by J. H. Colton and Co., New York.]
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". However, the Green and Grand run parallel to each other to the Grand Canyon region below "Little Colorado", where they also straddle a mountainous area; and as such, the Little Colorado River is depicted as a tributary to the Grand River. "Mohave R." is shown as a tributary to the Colorado from the west.
- 1854 25.760 *Personal narrative of explorations and incidents in Texas, New Mexico, California, Sonora, and Chihuahua, connected with the United States and Mexican Boundary Commission, during the years 1850, '51, '52, and '53.* London: George Routledge and

Co., and New York: D. Appleton and Co., 2 volumes, 506 pp., 624 pp., **MAP**. [See Bartlett (1854, **ITEM NO.** 25.759).]

- 1854 25.761 *Personal narrative of explorations and incidents in Texas, New Mexico, California, Sonora, and Chihuahua, connected with the United States and Mexican Boundary Commission, during the years 1850, '51, '52, and '53.* New York: D. Appleton and Co., and London [not indicated], 2 volumes in 1, 506, 624 pp., **MAP**. [See Bartlett (1854, **ITEM NO.** 25.759).]

Colton, J. H. [Colton, Joseph Hutchins]

- 1854 25.649 **Colton's map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico and the West Indies. (Showing the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.)** New York: J. H. Colton, 1 sheet.
 ► New Mexico (territory) southern boundary with Mexico shown at the Gila River. "Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California" is drawn in conjecturally in the Grand Canyon region and notes "P^{to}. Bucarelli" (*sic*, Puerto de Bucareli) at the confluence of that river with "R. Yaquisilla" (Little Colorado River). The Green River in Utah is labeled "Rio Colorado", although farther upstream "Green R." and "Yampa River" are confusingly labeled on the same stream.

Corbetta, F.

- 1854 25.2045 **Stati Uniti dell' America Settentrionale. Milano Stabilimento di G. Civelli.** ("P. Bezzera sc.") [**In Italian.**]
In: La geografia a colpo d'occhio : ossia primarie nozioni : geografia-storia e statistica : esposta in 16 tavole. Milano: presso F. Corbetta litografo editore e presso i principali Libraj d'Italia.
 Title-page dated 1853; text page end note dated Ottobre 1854.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gol^o di California" and the confluence of "Green R" and "Gr Riviera" (Grand River). Its course below that confluence is south-southwestward into the territory of "Nuovo Messico" where it receives on the Utah-New Mexico boundary "S. Giovanni" (San Juan River) from the east, a tributary (not labeled) from the east (Little Colorado River), then arcs from the south to west to the confluence of "Rio Virgen" which comes from the north-northwest, then turns due south to the gulf, receiving enroute "Mohave R." from the west-northwest, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the northeast and "Rio Gila" from the east.
- 1854 25.2320 **America Settentrionale Stabilimento Civelli Gius^{pe} Milano.** ("Paolo Bezzera incise to Scritta".) [**In Italian.**]
In: La geografia a colpo d'occhio : ossia primarie nozioni : geografia-storia e statistica : esposta in 16 tavole. Milano: presso F. Corbetta litografo editore e presso i principali Libraj d'Italia.
 Title-page dated 1853; text page end note dated Ottobre 1854.
 ► "Colorado F." is delineated between "Golfo di California o M. Vermiglio" and unlabeled headwaters in a mountainous area labeled "Gr. Deserto Americano". It follows an irregular course, generally southwest, receiving various tributaries the only ones of which are labeled are "Jasquesila F." (Little Colorado River) from the east and "Gila F." from the east.

Fleming, C. [Flemming, Carl]

- 1854 25.1025 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America.** ("Lith. Druck u. Verlag von C. Fleming in Glogau.") [**In German.**]
 ► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between "Golf von Californien" and the confluence of "Green" and "Grand". Tributaries are "S. John's Fl." (San Juan River), "Rother Fl."

(Little Colorado River), "Virgen", "Mohaves" from the west, "Maria" (Bill Williams River?), and "Rio Gila".

Gyosō, Aiko [靄湖漁叟]

- 1854 25.1111 海外異聞：一名，亞墨利加新話 [Kaigai ibun : ichimei, Amerika shinwa] [*A strange tale from overseas : a new account of America*]. (初太郎口述 [Hatsutarō, narrator].) [Japan]: Seifuen Juō, 5 volumes, [26], [20], [21], [18], [15] woodblock leaves. [In Japanese.]
- Date published as "嘉永甲寅" [Kaei kōin].
- This is the narrative of Hatsutarō, who in 1841 was with a crew of thirteen on a boat that left Hyogo but was stranded at sea by a storm until a Spanish vessel rescued them four months later, which abandoned them at Cabo San Lucas on the southern tip of Baja California. Hatsutarō and the ship's master eventually returned home in 1844 by way of Canton and Zhapu, China (others followed a year later). His account was taken down in manuscript and after ca. 1853 variants were published in at least two venues (this one, and compare Tsurumine, 1855, *ITEM NO.* 25.1112) based on Inoue Shun'yō's 1846 manuscript, *Ameriki shinwa*, which was compiled by Moekawa Bunzō and Sakai Junzō with data added from other sources known to them. The story itself has no bearing on any part of this Cartobibliography, but the illustrations in this volume include a double-page **MAP** of the North Pacific, which shows western North America only in outline, not even with any rivers represented.
- This 1854 publication was reprinted in an English translation, with plates in facsimile; see Bunzō and Junzō (1970, *ITEM NO.* 25.1113). The first modern reprinting of the full text and all illustrations was published by 荒川秀俊 (Araakawa Hidetoshi), *異国漂流記続集 Ikoku hyōryūki zokushū* (Tōkyō: 気象研究所 Kishō Kenkyūjo, pp. 149-209).

- This title is cited here for its map, but also because it should not be confused with Wheat's (1959, Volume III, pp. 164, 326) citation (*WHEAT III:786*) of a "5-Volume work, entitled *Meriken Shinshi* (New Account of America), 108 leaves", published in Edo in 1853; Wheat lists it under "Gyofu", with the map cited as "Complete map of 31 states of the Republican government". The 1853 work cited by Wheat has not been located by Spamer. However, an 1855 production under the same title has been found; see Tsurumine (1855, *ITEM NO.* 25.1112). It is likely that Wheat referred in fact to that work.

Hutawa, Julius

- 1854 25.718 **Map of the United States shewing the principal steamboat routes and projected railroads connecting with St. Louis. Compiled for the Missouri Republican Jan^y 1854. Jul^s Hutawa Lith^r Second St. 49 bet. Pine & Olive Sts. St. Louis Mo.**
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is drawn generally between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Green R." and a river (not labeled; presumably the Grand). "Virgin R." is shown as a tributary; "Mohave R." as a tributary from the west at the upper end of the lower Colorado River region; and an unlabeled tributary comes from the east to the Colorado between the Mohave and "Gila R." South of the Colorado is labeled "Aubreys Route", with the notation, "Sandy Hills on each side".

J. H. Colton and Co.

- 1854 25.609 **Map of North America, from the Latest Authorities Showing the Proposed Railroad Routes from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans. J. H. Colton & C^o. New York, 1854. for J. Disturnell.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1849, by J. H. Colton, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York".)
- ▶ Current boundaries indicated for New Mexico (territory), north of Rio Gila. The railroad routes are casually sketched in. "Rio Colorado" is depicted only

generally, with "Rio Virgin" shown as a tributary from the north-northwest to the middle of the reach of the lower Colorado River.

- 1854 25.1267 **Map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America, with part of New Granada and Venezuela.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co. (Map drawn by George W. Colton; engraved by John M. Atwood; border designed and engraved by W. S. Barnard.)
- ▶ New Mexico (territory) is drawn to reflect current boundary with Mexico and with the earlier northwestern angle into present-day Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is drawn in conjecturally in the Grand Canyon Region. "Green River" is drawn in from the headwaters to "Rio Colorado" approximately where Kanab Creek meets the Colorado, portrayed on the west side of a mountainous area labeled "S. de La Lanterna" (Kaibab Plateau). "Grand River" is drawn in from headwaters to the confluence of "Rio San Juan" and, farther on, the confluence of "Little Colorado", on the eastern side of the Kaibab. These relationships are not portrayed as such on earlier Colton maps. "Lanterna" may be a misspelling of linterna, Spanish for "lantern".
- NOTE:* Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Johnson, D. G. [Johnson, D. Griffing] [see also D. G. and A. J. Johnson [firm]]

- 1854 25.1536 **Colton's Illustrated & Embellished Steel Plate Map of the World on Mercator's Projection, Compiled from the latest & most Authentic Sources. Exhibiting the recent Arctic and Antarctic Discoveries & Explorations. Compiled, Drawn & Engraved by D. G. Johnson, Published by J. H. Colton, N^o 86 Cedar St! New York, 1854.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1848 by J. H. Colton in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.")
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." and the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "Old California" from "Sonora". It receives "R. St. John" (San Juan River) from the east, "Red R." (Little Colorado River) from the east-southeast, "R. Virgin" from the north, a river (not labeled) from the northwest (presumably the supposed course of the Mohave River), a river (not labeled) from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast.

Köhler, A. H.

- 1854 25.1987 **Nord-Amerika und West-Indien. Nach den neuesten Bestimmungun und Reischerichten entworfen und gezeichnet von A. H. Köhler Oberleut. im K. S. Ingen. Corps. Leipzig, 1854. J. C. Hinrichs'sche Buch_und Landkartenhandlung.** ("H. Leutemann sc.") Scale 1:20,000,000. [In German.]
- In:* Stein, C. G. D., *Neuer Atlas der Ganzen Erde für die gehildeten Stände und für Schulen. Siebenundzwanzigste Auflage.* Leipzig: Verlageigentum der J. C. Hinrichs'schen Buch- und Landkartenhandlung.
- This map is the same as that of Köhler (1847, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.1986).
- ▶ The river "Colorado" is depicted between "Meerbusen v. Californien od. das Purpur-Meer" and the confluence of "Zaguananas" (Green River) and "Nabajoa" (San Juan River), in which reach the Colorado flows almost directly to the southwest; en route it receives from the east "Joquesila" (Little Colorado River), from the east and northeast an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River), and "Gila" that arrives together with the Colorado at the head of the gulf. Paralleling the Colorado from the latitude of the "Nabajoa" confluence are two rivers that converge at a point where they then flow southward to reach the Colorado; the easterly of these two rivers begins and ends with a solid line, dotted though its middle reach, and the westerly one, which reaches the easterly stream along a dotted line, is suggested by a dotted line to begin at an unlabeled lake, downstream from which the line briefly is made solid where it receives a short, solid-lined tributary from the northeast.

Lange, Henry

- 1854 25.2017 **Nord America.** ("H. Lange's Atlas v. Nord Amerika." "Blatt I.") ("Braunschweig. Verlag v. George Westermann.") ("Lith. Anst. von L. Kraatz in Berlin.") [In German.]
In: Atlas von Nord-Amerika. Nach den neuesten Materialien, mit besonderer Rücksicht auf physikalische Verhältnisse und genauer Angabe der County-Eintheilung, der Eisenbahnen, Canäle, Postrassen und Dampschiffahrt, in 18 Blättern mit erläuterndem Texte herausgegeben von Henry Lange. Braunschweig: Verlag von George Westermann.
 ► The river "Colorado" is delineated reaching the head of "Golf von Californien", with its prominent upstream extension labeled "Verde" (Green River, although the manner in which the labels are written makes it seem as if this entire stream is, ambiguously, the "Colorado Verde"); enroute it receives three unlabeled tributaries, one from the east (San Juan River?), one from the east meeting the Colorado where would be the central Grand Canyon (Little Colorado River, probably), and one from the northwest and north (Virgin River, probably). "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.
- 1854 25.2197 **Oregon, Californien, Utah, Neu Mexico, etc.** ("H. Lange's Atlas v. Nord Amerika." "Blatt XIII.") ("Braunschweig. Verlag v. George Westermann.") ("Lith. Anst. von L. Kraatz in Berlin.") [In German.]
In: Atlas von Nord-Amerika. Nach den neuesten Materialien, mit besonderer Rücksicht auf physikalische Verhältnisse und genauer Angabe der County-Eintheilung, der Eisenbahnen, Canäle, Postrassen und Dampschiffahrt, in 18 Blättern mit erläuterndem Texte herausgegeben von Henry Lange. Braunschweig: Verlag von George Westermann.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Golf v. Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The courses of the lower Green and Grand both, as well as the Colorado between that confluence and the confluence of "Virgen", are delineated by dotted lines. Enroute the Colorado receives "S. Juan" (a solid-lined tributary from the east, along with "Rio de Chelly", a dotted-lined tributary from the southeast with a confluence with the San Juan very tightly against the San Juan's confluence with the Colorado), "Red R." (Little Colorado River, a meager, dotted-lined tributary from the east with its upper extent shown with a solid line). Interestingly, "Rio de Zuñi", actually a tributary to the Little Colorado, is delineated some distance to the south, as a tributary headwater of the Salt River. The upper reach of the Virgin River is labeled "Rio S. Clara". Midway along the south-trending Colorado between the Virgin and the gulf arrives a long, dotted-lined tributary from the northwest and west labeled "Mohave Riv (de las Animas)".

Magnus, Charles

- 1854 25.1323 **Map of the United States of America[,] The British Provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America. Published by Charles Magnus. New York. 1854.**
 ► In the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, this map is identical to the 1850 ed.: "Rio Colorado" is depicted very generally between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green" and "Grand R." (likely mislabeled). South of that confluence, to a (spurious?) tributary coming from the east labeled "Red R.", the main stream is labeled both "Zaguunanas" [sic] and "Rio Colorado". South of there the San Juan River enters from the east, labeled both "Nabajoa" and "S! Juan R." South of there in turn is the tributary "Jaquesito" (Little Colorado River), and a short distance downstream from that point is a place marker labeled "P. Bucarete" (Puerto de Bucareli). The Colorado turns from the Little Colorado to the southwest until receiving "Virgin R." and turning again southward and follows an effectively straight course to the gulf, receiving on the way "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), which comes from the northeast, and "Rio Gila".

Marcy, Randolph B.

WHEAT III:791 [with illustration facing p. 13]

- 1854 25.692 **Map of the country between the frontiers of Arkansas and New Mexico embracing the section explored in 1849.50.51. & 52, by Cap^t R. B. Marcy 5th U.S. Inf^y under orders from the War Department. Also a continuation of the emigrant road from Fort Smith and Fulton down the Valley of the Gila.**

Accompanying: Marcy, Randolph B. (assisted by George B. McClellan), Exploration of the Red River of Louisiana, in the year 1852 . . . with reports on the natural history of the country, and numerous illustrations. *U.S. 33rd Congress, 1st Session, House of Representatives, Executive Document* [no number], 286 pp., plates; and two maps in separate case.

► The text is extralimital to this Cartobibliography. At the western margin of the map is depicted (as copied from Sitgreaves' map [in Sitgreaves, 1853, ITEM NO. 2.5820 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON; see Sitgreaves (CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY ITEM NO. [25.916](#)) for the map]) "Colorado River" from "Gulf of California" to the confluence of both "Rio Virgen" and "Yampai Creek", beyond which the river extends to the north, labeled "Unexplored". In addition, the entire region north of Sitgreaves' route of 1851 is labeled "Unexplored".

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus [Sr.]

WHEAT III:813 [with illustration as volume frontispiece]

- 1854 25.691 **A new map of the state of California, the territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah and New Mexico.** Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwaite and Co.

► State and county boundaries are displayed. "Rio Colorado" in "New Mexico" flows southward, arcing westward and northwestward to the confluence of "Virgen R." before turning southward to "Gulf of California". The Gadsden border of the U.S.-Mexico boundary is shown.

Monk, Jacob

- 1854 25.1269 **New map of that portion of North America, exhibiting the United States and territories, the Canadas, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Mexico, also, Central America, and the West India Islands. Compiled from the most recent surveys, and authentic sources.** Baltimore, Maryland: Jacob Monk.

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted along a generally curving course between the gulf and the confluence of "Rio Colorado Chiquito", which notably is placed in what is the westernmost Grand Canyon region. "R Virgen" comes from the north, turning southeastward to join the Colorado some distance to the southwest of the Little Colorado. "Green River" is depicted flowing generally from the northeast to join the Colorado in what is the central Grand Canyon region, and paralleling it is the Colorado, labeled farther to the north "Grand River". Between the two, before the confluence of the Green and the Colorado/Grand, is a mountainous area, "Sierra de la Lanterna". "Rio San Juan is a tributary to the Colorado/Grand; the confluence is due east of Sierra de la Lanterna.

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Steiger, W. T.

WHEAT III:815

- 1854 25.598 **Diagram of the United States of America, Mexico, the West India Islands and Isthmus of Darien. showing proposed routes of the Pacific rail road and its Branches in connection with the various systems of existing and unfinished rail roads from the Mississippi valley to the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. By W. T. Steiger, General Land Office. 1854. ("Lith. by A. Hoen & C^o, Baltimore.").**

► The "Rio Colorado" is only generally sketched, without meanders, with a great arc through the area where the Grand Canyon is situated. Except for "R. Gila",

other tributaries are shown but not labeled. The proposed railway along the 35th parallel is sketched in only as a reasonably straight line through the northern part of "New Mexico" (territory) and is there labeled as "Main Track Ms. to Memphis Branch"; it passes close by the Colorado, including passing through the southernmost tip of what later would be the state of Nevada. The 32nd parallel route is drawn in almost as a straight line, labeled "Don Ana Southern Route".

U.S. Surveyor General's Office

- 1854 25.1972 **Map of Public Surveys in California to accompany Report of Surveyor Gen^l. 1854.** (P. S. Duval & C^{os} Steam Lith Press Phila^l.) ("Sen. Ex. No. 1. 2nd Sess. 33^d Cong.") ("Scale 16 Miles to an inch.") ("Surveyor General's Office San Francisco, California Sept. 28th 1854 approved [facsimile signature] John C. Hays U.S. Sur. Gen^l Cal^l.")
 ▶ West of "Fort Yuma" only township and range incompletely delimited.

Williams, W. [Williams, Wellington]

WHEAT III:818

- 1854 25.1715 **Map of California, Oregon, New Mexico, Utah &c. INSET ON: A new map of the United States. Upon which are delineated its vast works of internal communication, routes across the continents &c. Showing also Canada and the Island of Cuba.** Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo and Co.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" shown between head of "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". Little Colorado River is labeled "Red River". Las Vegas Wash (not labeled) is shown as a tributary to "Rio Virgen".
 Wheat (Vol. III, p. 335) notes, "Inset, same as 1852 Williams [ITEM NO. 25.1075], with same copyright date, but with date in title altered to 1854. Washington is shown, but the Gila remains the southern boundary of the United States. The same 'Remarks' appear."

1855

Anonymous

- NO DATE 25.1713 [Banoku chikyu sankai.] [Woodcut kwaraban map of the world.] [Japan.] [Ca. 1855.] [In Japanese.]
 ▶ Small wood block map with the Americas in particular very peculiarly formed but recognizable. A huge Californian gulf appears with two "tentacle-like" rivers at its head, one from the northeast, the other from the north-northwest. The Japanese orthography has not been translated for this Cartobibliography.
 This map, with further historical notes, was seen online at <https://www.raremaps.com/gallery/detail/55551/map-of-the-world-bankoku-chikyu-sankai-anonymous-kwaraban>; accessed May 10, 2021). Title in Japanese orthography and translation not obtained.
- 1855 25.746 Curious blunders. *In*: The Library [SECTION]. *The Home Circle* (Nashville, Tennessee), 1 (February): 95.
 Credited to *Portland Transcript*.
 ▶ Includes: "America was first presented as a great peninsula of Asia, mixed up and joined with Japan, China, &c. Maps were shown in which China is in the closest neighborhood to Mexico, on which the Great Rio Colorado of California has its source in Siberia, and where the Tartars and their horses and camels are presented about the Rocky Mountains."

- WHEAT IV:820 [with illustration facing p. 25]
- 1855 25.965 **Map of New-Mexico and the territory, acquired by the Gadsden Treaty, also showing the proposed Southern or Texan rail road route.** *Geographical and Commercial Gazette* (J. Disturnell, New York), 1(2) (April):.
 Wheat (1960, Volume 4, p. 197) remarks, "This is probably by Gray or Ehrenberg, and the plate has been cut off of a plate of a larger map"
 ► "Rio Colorado" displayed in rather ragged fashion between "G of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which straddle "Sierra della Landerna" [*sic*]. Seems also to display "Rio Colorado Chiquito" flowing westward to a confluence just below this confluence, northwest of "San-Francisco" (San Francisco Peaks). Southwest of there is the confluence of "Rio Virgen", which is shown coming from the north before turning southeastwardly to a confluence with the Colorado.
NOTE: "Sierra della Landerna" is a misspelling of Sierra de la Lanterna, regarding which see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.
- Bromme, Traugott** WHEAT IV:828
- 1855 25.1021 **Die Staaten und Gebiete der West-Küste.** [In German.]
INSET ON: Post-Kanal- und Eisenbahnkarte der Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika. Nach Smith, Tanner, Mitchell und den Berichten des General-Postamts bearbeitet von Traugott Bromme, in Stahl gestachen v. J. A. Bühler. Philadelphia[,] Chestnut-Street 195, John Weik, Publisher & Importer. 1855. Stuttgart, Hoffmann'sche Verlagshandlung. 1855.
 The same map as in Bromme (1848, *ITEM NO.* 25.1020) with altered labels of political geography.
 ► In the region labeled "Utah oder Deseret" and "Neu Mexico", "Rio Colorado of the Gulf of California" is depicted on a virtually straight southwesterly course along the east side of a high tableland between the confluences of "Grand R." and "Rio Virgen". Tributaries are "Nabajoa R." (San Juan River) and "R. Yaguesilla" (Little Colorado River).
- Dufour, A. H., AND Duvoteny, T.**
- 1855 25.806 *El globo. Atlas historico universal de geografia antigua, de la edad media y moderna. Por SS. A. H. Dufour y T. Duvoteny. [G]rabado en acere por don Ramon Alabern acompañado de noticias geograficas e historicas. Madrid: Gaspar y Roig, 292 pp., plates. (Biblioteca Ilustrada de Gaspar y Roig.) [In Spanish.]*
NOTE: Title-page carries date 1852, but included maps are dated 1855. "El golfo de California, mar Bermejo ó Cortés" and "río Colorado" noticed in *passing*, p. 172. Refer to the **MAPS**, "Mejico Gaspar y Roig, Editores Madrid, 1855." and "Estados-Unidos Gaspar y Roig, Editores Madrid, 1855.", which depict the area pertinent to this Cartobibliography.
- Egloffstein, F. W. von [Egloffstein, Friedrich Wilhelm von]** WHEAT IV:842 [with illustration facing p. 13]
- 1855 25.1745 **Skeleton Map Exhibiting the Route Explored By Capt. J. W. Gunnison U.S.A. 38 Parallel of North Latitude—(1853). also that of the 41 Parallel of Latitude Explored by Lieutenant E. G. Beckwith 3^d Art^y (1854). Drawn by J. [*sic*] W. Egloffstein. Scale of 50 m. to the Inch. Note.—proof corrected in Office P.R.R. Surveys Feb. 10. 1855. All copies printed prior to this date contain numerous errors. G. K. Warren L^t Top^l Eng^{rs} ("Lith. of Sarony & Co N.Y.")**
 ► Map subject is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, but base map depicts "Rio Colorado" between the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." and the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled). The Colorado receives "San Juan R." from the east, then arcs from south to west through what is the Grand Canyon region (otherwise blank), deviating en route once; receives "Rio Virgen" from the northwest and northeast, then turns south to the gulf, with one southwestward reach en route, receiving midway "Mojave R." from the west and northwest and "Rio Gila" from the

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east. Neither the Little Colorado River nor Bill Williams River are shown. The head of the gulf is depicted as twisting due west, at the end of which the Colorado River arrives from the northeast, where a short tributary(?) is also shown arriving from the northeast.

Gray, Andrew B.

WHEAT III:821* [with illustration facing p. 229], IV:840 [with reference to III:821*]
 [NOTE: Wheat's illustration in Vol. III mislabels the cartobibliography cross-reference as
 "(820*) 1855 Gray, 1"; it should be "(821*) 1855 Gray, 2".]

1855 25.1086 **Map of that portion of the boundary between the United States and Mexico from the Pacific coast to the junction of the Gila and Colorado Rivers, surveyed under the direction of Hon. John B. Weller U. S. Commissioner, and the Rio Gila from near its intersection, with the southern boundary of New Mexico, surveyed under the direction of John R. Bartlett Esq. U.S. Commissioner, All in accordance with the decision of the Joint Commⁿ and conformably to the Treaty of Guad. Hidalgo, Showing also the Limits of the Territory acquired under the Treaty negotiated by the Hon. James Gadsden, U. S. Minister at the City of Mexico, 1854. From Explorations and Surveys made by, and under the direction of Andrew B. Gray as authorized to be added by the Resolution of the U. S. Senate, February 19th 1855. Vide accompanying Report, Senate Ex. Doc. No. 55. 33rd Congress 2nd Session. ("Ackerman Lith. 379 Broadway N. Y.")**

Accompanies: Explanatory report of A. B. Gray of his proceedings while a member of the "United States and Mexican Boundary Commission," appointed to run and mark the boundary line under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, 1853.

In: McClelland, R[obert]., Report of the Secretary of the Interior, in compliance with A resolution of the Senate, of January 22, communicating a report and map of A. B. Gray, relative to the Mexican boundary. *U.S. 33rd Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 55*, 52 pp., maps.

Gray's report is dated "Washington, May, 1853."

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and "Bill Williams Fork". The head of the gulf includes hydrographic soundings, and a notation along the lower river, "Tide ceases".

J. H. Colton and Co.

1855 25.646 **Map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America with part of New Granada and Venezuela.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co., 1 sheet. (Map drawn by George W. Colton; engraved by John M. Atwood; border designed and engraved by W. S. Barnard.)

► New Mexico (territory) is drawn to reflect current boundary with Mexico and with the earlier northwestern angle into present-day Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is drawn in conjecturally in the Grand Canyon Region. "Green River" is drawn in from the headwaters to "Rio Colorado" approximately where Kanab Creek meets the Colorado, portrayed on the west side of a mountainous area labeled "S. de La Lanterna" (Kaibab Plateau). "Grand River" is drawn in from headwaters to the confluence of "Rio San Juan" and, farther on, the confluence of "Little Colorado", on the eastern side of the Kaibab. These relationships are not portrayed as such on earlier Colton maps. "Lanterna" may be a misspelling of *linterna*, Spanish for "lantern".

NOTE: "Sierra de la Lanterna" appears in an 1854 gazetteer with geographic coordinates that place it at the location of the Kaibab Plateau; see Baldwin and Thomas (1854, *ITEM NO.* 2.17346 in Volume 1/Part B of *THE GRAND CANON*), p. 1076.

1855 25.737 **Territories of New Mexico and Utah.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co., 1 sheet [undefined atlas sheet, "Nº 51."].

WHEAT IV:832 [with illustration as frontispiece to volume]

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". However, the Green and Grand run parallel to each other to the Grand Canyon region below "Rio de Lino Colorado

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Chiquito", where they also straddle a mountainous area labeled "Sierra de la Lanterna"; and as such, the Little Colorado River is depicted as a tributary to the Grand River with its confluence southeast of the Sierra de Lanterna, though its lower reach is delineated by a dashed line only. In the middle canyon region, "Parke Cr." (apparently Cataract Creek) is drawn between the vicinity of "M[!] Sitgreaves" and the Colorado, delineated by a dashed line.

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

WHEAT IV:833 [with illustration facing p. 39]

- 1855 25.967 **The United States of America.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co.
 ▶ New Mexico (territory) is drawn to reflect current boundary with Mexico and with the earlier northwestern angle into present-day Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is drawn in conjecturally in the Grand Canyon Region. "Green River" is drawn in from the headwaters to "Rio Colorado" approximately where Kanab Creek meets the Colorado, portrayed on the west side of a mountainous area (not labeled). "Grand River" is drawn in from headwaters to the confluence of "Rio San Juan" and, farther on, the confluence of "Rio de Lino".
- 1855 25.741 **[Map of North and Central America south of Canada.]**
INSET ON: *Nebraska and Kansas.* New York: J. H. Colton and Co., 1 sheet.
 ▶ "Colorado R." is shown between "G. of California" and the confluence of the Green River (not labeled) and "Grand R." The Little Colorado River is labeled "Red R."
- 1855 25.2194 **Territory acquired from Mexico by the Gadsden Treaty.**
INSET ON: *Nebraska and Kansas.* New York: J. H. Colton and Co., 1 sheet.
 ▶ "Great Colorado River" is shown.

Kiepert, H. [Kiepert, Heinrich]

- 1855 25.682 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord America nebst Canada. Neue berichtigte Ausgabe. [In German.]**
In: Geographisches Institut, *Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas der Erde und des Himmels nach den besten astronomischen Bestimmungen, neuesten Entdeckungen und kritischen Untersuchungen entworfen.* Weimar: Verlag des Geographischen Instituts. Scale 1:8,000,000. ("Beirbeitet und gezeichnet von H. Kiepert." "Situation und Schrift gestochen von C. J. Mädél, Terrain von W. Weiler.")
 ▶ "R. Colorado" extends from "R. Verde (Green R.)" to "Golf v. Californien (Mar Bermejo) d. i. Roches Meer" but is indicated conjecturally by dashed lines in the Grand Canyon region. "R. Verde" extends conjecturally to the Colorado in the canyon region. "Grand R." parallels the Green River and reaches a short "definitively" drawn stream that is a tributary to "R. Colorado Chico [*sic*]"; in turn, the Little Colorado is drawn conjecturally to the Colorado. At "Yuma" is also labeled, "Hattaiki (Casas Grandes)". A trail from Santa Fe to the West Coast by way of Yuma is labeled, "Gewöhnliche Strasse der Aus wanderer."
 For a revision, see Kiepert and Gräf (1865, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.683).
- 1855 25.726 **Mexico[,] Texas und Californien. [In German.]**
In: Geographisches Institut, *Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas der Erde und des Himmels nach den besten astronomischen Bestimmungen, neuesten Entdeckungen und kritischen Untersuchungen entworfen.* Weimar: Verlag des Geographischen Instituts. Scale 1:6,000,000. ("Beirbeitet und gezeichnet von H. Kiepert." "Situation und Schrift gestochen von K. Mädél, Terrain von C. Jungmann.")
 ▶ "Rio Colorado del Occidente" extends from "Golf von California Mar Bermeja d.i. Rothes Meer oder See des Cortez" to a conjectural confluence with "R. Virgen". A dotted line continues the Colorado through the Grand Canyon region to a conjectural

confluence of the "Green R." and "Grand R." En route are noted "R. Jaquesila (Red R.)" and "R. Navajoas (S. Juan)".

Richards, F. D. [Richards, Franklin D.]

WHEAT IV:858 [with two-page illustration between pp. 40/41]

- 1855 25.969 **Utah, and the overland routes to it, from the Missouri River: published with "Route from Liverpool to G.S.L. Valley" by F. D. Richards: Liverpool. 1855.** Liverpool, 1 sheet.
Accompanies: Linforth, James (ed.), *Route from Liverpool to Great Salt Lake Valley : illustrated with steel engravings and wood cuts from sketches made by Frederick Piercy . . .* Liverpool: Franklin D. Richards; and London: Latter-day Saints' Book Depot, 120 pp., plates, map. [F. D. Richards was a Latter-day Saints apostle.]
 ► The base map depicts "R. Colorado" between "G. of California" and "R. Virgen". "R. Green" and "R. Grand" are shown running in parallel into the Grand Canyon region, reaching the Colorado independently, and the Little Colorado River (not labeled) as a tributary to the Grand upstream from the confluence of the Green. The principal focus of the map is Utah, outlined in red, with its counties denoted, and which is shown with its western boundary embracing what today is Nevada with the exception of the lower angle that is on this map a part of "New Mexico".

[Steptoe, Edward J., AND Ingalls, Rufus]

WHEAT IV:868 [with illustration facing p. 28; credited to Steptoe]

- 1855 25.966 **Map Showing the different routes travelled over by the Detachments of the overland Command in the Spring of 1855 from Salt Lake City, Utah to the Bay of San Francisco.** ("Ackerman Lith. 319 Broadway N.Y.").
Accompanying: [Appendix] A 2.
From: Report of the Secretary of War.
In: Message from the President of the United States to the two houses of Congress, at the commencement of the First Session of the Thirty-fourth Congress. *U.S. 34th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document 1*, pp. 156-168.
 Also published as *House Executive Document 1*.
 ► On the map, "Rio Colorada" [*sic*] is shown between a stylized head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) to the confluence of "Rio Virgen", east of which the Colorado is shown (in the western Grand Canyon area at the eastern edge of the map) vaguely following a *northwestward* route toward that confluence. "Lt. Mowry's Route" is shown between "G.S. Lake City" to "Los Angeles", passing through "Las Vegas". Also shown are desert routes between San Diego and Fort Yuma.
NOTE: Appendices A 1 and A 2 [see *ITEM NOS.* 2.29136, 2.29137 in the *THE GRAND CANON* Volume 1] are often confusingly cited under variations of a single, contrived title that makes this item difficult to locate. For example, Wheat's (Volume IV, pp. 210-211) citation of this map, crediting Steptoe as its creator, indicates, "Published in 'Report of Captain Rufus Ingalls of the march of Colonel Steptoe from Fort Leavenworth to California' . . .", citing pp. 152-168 of the Senate and House Executive Documents. For reference:
 Appendix A 1 is a report to Major General Thomas S. Jesup, dated "Washington City, D. C., November 22, 1855", concerning "the march of Colonel Steptoe's command into the Great Basin of Utah", between Fort Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, and "Great Salt Lake City". Includes brief remarks on the navigability of the Colorado River to "its great bend . . . only 25 miles from Los Vegas [*sic*]" (p. 156).
 Appendix A 2 is a report to Major General Thomas S. Jesup, dated "Benicia, California, August 25, 1855", concerning Ingalls' "duties connected with the overland command of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel E. J. Steptoe", between Fort Leavenworth, Kansas Territory and "Great Salt Lake City". Notes, "Enclosed herewith is a map of the whole region of country lying west of the Wahsatch range of mountains to the Pacific coast, between the 31st and 43d parallels of latitude. This map has been prepared with great care from the best maps and

reports that have been published, and from notes and drawings taken by myself and other officers of Colonel Steptoe's command." (p. 156).

Tsurumine, Shigenobu [*also known under Gyofu, Kaisei (pseudonym)*]

WHEAT III:786

1855 25.1112 [Meriken shinshi.] [Japan]: Shunjitsurō, 5 volumes, woodcut leaves. [In Japanese.]
Catalog data from University of British Columbia Library. Japanese orthography not available for this Cartobibliography.

This is the narrative of Hatsutarō, who in 1841 was with a crew of thirteen on a boat that left Hyogo but was stranded at sea by a storm until a Spanish vessel rescued them four months later, which abandoned them at Cabo San Lucas on the southern tip of Baja California. Hatsutarō and the ship's master eventually returned home in 1844 by way of Canton and Zhapu, China (others followed a year later). His account was taken down in manuscript and after ca. 1853 variants were published in at least two venues (this one, and compare Gyosō, 1854, ITEM NO. 25.1111) based on Inoue Shun'yō's 1846 manuscript, *Ameriki shinwa*, which was compiled by Moekawa Bunzō and Sakai Junzō with data added from other sources known to them. The story itself has no bearing on any part of this Cartobibliography, but the illustrations in this volume include maps of pertinence. (Note that the maps in the 1854 and 1855 works are different.)

- [This title is cited here for its maps. Wheat (1959, Volume III, pp. 164, 326; WHEAT III:786 cites a "5-Volume work, entitled *Meriken Shinshi* (New Account of America), 108 leaves", published in Edo in 1853. He listed it under "Gyofu", with the map cited as "Complete map of 31 states of the Republican government". The imprint cited by Wheat has not been located by Spamer; however, it is likely this 1855 work that was referred to. The 1855 production cited here, under the same title, is in its catalog record attributed to Shigenobu Tsurumine (Volume 1 is accessible at <https://open.library.ubc.ca/collections/tokugawa/items/1.0216590>, through which link the other volumes may also be accessed [accessed 31 March 2020]).

- ▶ Volume 1 of the work in this citation includes a **MAP** of North America (labeled in Japanese orthography and Roman, "KAALT."), which crudely shows the boundaries of American states and, at the head of the Gulf of California, two sketchy rivers that are the Colorado and Gila. Volume 2 includes the **MAP** that Wheat described, which embraces the United States, southern Canada, and northern Mexico (labeled in Japanese orthography and Roman, "NOORDAMERIKA."), which more clearly defines the American states, is profusely labeled (in Japanese), and, at the head of the Gulf of California, two rivers are shown that converge at its head, the more prominent one being the Colorado that extends roughly into headwater areas with sketchy tributaries.

- It is beyond the purposes of this Cartobibliography (and its compiler) to sort out the bibliographical distinctions between these volumes, inasmuch as only the maps are of pertinence here, which clearly are the additions of the Japanese scholars.

U.S. Surveyor General's Office

WHEAT IV:854

1855 25.1705 **B Sketch of Public Surveys in New Mexico to accompany Report of Surveyor General 1855.** ("Surveyor Generals Office, Santa Fe September 30th 1855 W^m Pelham Surveyor General of New Mexico".) ("Sen.Ex.Doc.No.1, 34th Cong: 1st Sess.")

- ▶ Sketch map. "Rio Colorado" is depicted to the New Mexico [Territory]-Sonora boundary. "Green River" and "Grand River" follow essentially parallel courses from the northeast before reaching a confluence in what later is the so-called Nevada angle of northwestern Arizona; along a short south-southwesterly course the Grand receives "Rio San Juan" from the east-northeast. In what is the Grand Canyon region the Colorado follows a southwesterly course along which the Green is met. Not far downstream from that confluence, but still in the far western part of the area, "Rio Colorado Chiquito" arrives from the east-southeast. "Rio Virgen" arrives from the north and northwest not far upstream from "Mohave Villages", which are at the

confluence of "Mohave River" from the west-northwest and "William's Fork" (Bill Williams River) from the northeast. "Rio Gila" meets the lower Colorado from the northeast. Between the Virgin and Williams is a peculiarly sigmoid course of the Colorado, downstream of which the river seems to be too southwesterly in its course.

- 1855 25.1973 **Map of Public Surveys in California to accompany Report of Surveyor Gen^l 1855.** (Lith by A. Hoen & Co Balto".) ("Sen. Ex Doc. N^o1. 34th Cong. 1st Sess.") ("Scale 18 Miles to an inch.") ("Surveyor General's Office San Francisco, California Sept. 30th 1855 approved [facsimile signature] John C. Hays U.S. Sur. Gen^l Cal.")
- ▶ The entire region west of the Colorado River delineated by township and range only; a few scattered areas of topography are added (compare to 1854 map).

Verlag von Leo Woerl [firm]

- NO DATE 25.123 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nordamerika (Westen).** Würzburg: Verlag von Leo Woerl, scale 1:9,770,500, 1 colored sheet. [In German.]
- Accompanying:* Salvator, Erzherzog Ludwig, [1885], *Los Angeles in Südcalfornien : eine Blume aus dem goldnen Lande*, Würzburg and Wien, Verlag von Leo Woerl, 240 pp.

Warren, G. K. [Warren, Gouverneur K.]

- WHEAT IV:870 [with illustration facing p. 24]
- 1855 25.738 **Map of routes for a Pacific railroad compiled to accompany the report of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, Sec. of War in office of P.R.R. Surveys 1855.** [No imprint], 1 sheet, scale 1:6,000,000. ("Lith. of Bien & Sterner 90 Fulton St. N.Y.")
- "Note—This map is a hurried compilation of all the authentic surveys and is designated to exhibit the relations of the different routes to each other. An elaborate map on a scale of 1:3000000 is being compiled and is an advanced state. G.K. Warren L^t Top. Engrs." (See Warren, 1857, ITEM NO. 25.1321, for the larger-scale map.)
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is generally sketched between the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River".

Whipple, A. W. [Whipple, Amiel Weeks]

- WHEAT IV:873
- 1855 25.1083 **Map. No. 2. Reconnaissance and survey of a railway route from Mississippi River near 35th parallel North Lat to Pacific Ocean made under the direction of the Sec^{ry} of War by Lieut. A. W. Whipple T. Eng. assisted by Lieut J. C. Ives Top Eng. and A. H. Campbell Civ. Eng. 1853-4.** ("Drawn by M. von Hippel".) Scale 1:900,000.
- Accompanies:* Report of the Secretary of War on the Several Pacific Railroad Explorations, U.S. 33rd Congress, 1st Session, House Executive Document 129, Serial 737-739; map accompanies Part III (Serial 739).
- ▶ Topography is drawn in only along the route of travel. "Great Colorado" is depicted between south of the confluence of "Rio Gila" and the northern border of "New Mexico" near the top of the map. In the Grand Canyon region, the river is delimited by a double line labeled "Approximate position of Great Colorado".

Williams, W. [Williams, Wellington]

- 1855 25.1366 **Map of California, Oregon, New Mexico, Utah &c.**
- INSET ON:** *Williams' Commercial Map of the United States and Canada with Railroads, Routes, and Distances.* ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by W. Williams, in the Clerks Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted generally between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". En route to the gulf it receives "St. John's River" (San Juan River) from the east; "Red River" (Little

Colorado River) from the east; a short tributary (not labeled) in the western Grand Canyon area from the southeast and south; "Rio Virgen" from the northwest; "Mohave River" from the northwest and west; "Santa Maria R." (Bill Williams River) from the northeast; and "Rio Gila" from the east. The "Main Track" is marked across the projected 35th parallel railway route; the "Gila Route" is marked across the projected 32nd parallel railway route.

Williamson, R. S. [Williamson, Robert Stockton]

- 1855 25.1537 **General Map of a Survey in California in connection with examinations for Railroad Routes to the Pacific Ocean made by order of the War Department by Lieut. R. S. Williamson, U.S. Top! Eng^{rs} assisted by Lieut. J. G. Parke, U.S. Top! Eng^{rs} and M^r Isaac Williams Smith, C.E. drawn by Charles Preuss.** ("Lith. of Sarony & C^o N. Y.") ("Note. Proof revised in Office of P.R.R. Surveys Feb. 10th 1855. All copies printed prior to this date contain errors. G. K. Warren Lt. Topl. Eng^{rs} ".) Scale 1:600,000.
- ▶ In the area of "The Colorado Desert" includes the line of a "Practicable Railway Route" from "Fort Yuma" to the northwest. The course of the "Colorado River" is depicted with reasonable accurateness from a point north of Fort Yuma to its mouth.

1856

Bartholomew, John [Bartholomew, John, Jr.]

WHEAT IV:905

- 1856 25.1106 **Western States, including California, Oregon, Utah, Washington, New Mexico, Nebraska, Kansas, Indian Territory &c.** ("Published by A. & C. Black, Edinburgh". "Printed in Colours by Schenck & Macfarlane, Edinburgh." "Drawn & Engraved by J. Bartholomew, Edinburgh".)
- In: Black's atlas of North America. A series of twenty maps constructed and engraved by John Bartholomew, with introductory letter-press and a complete index. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black, map 18.*
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted from south of the international boundary below "Camp Yumas" and the confluence of "Green River Fork of R. Colorado" and "Grand River, Fork of Rio Colorado". The Green and Grand are depicted to flow parallel to each other into the Grand Canyon area, where between them in southernmost Utah is the label "Sierra de la Laterna" [*sic*]. "Rio San Juan" and "Little Colorado R." are shown as tributaries to the Grand in the eastern Grand Canyon area. A tributary (not labeled; Cataract Creek) reaches the Colorado in the mid-canyon area, although the middle part of its course from near "Mt. Sigreaves" and "Mt. Kendricks" is shown by a dotted line. "Ojo del Archillen" and "Mohave R." are shown as tributaries to the Colorado from the west, not far south of the confluence of "Virgin R." (which in turn displays a tributary from the northwest (Muddy River?) labeled as "Ojo del Gaeton".
- NOTE:* Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Blake, W. P. [Blake, William Phipps]

- 1856 11.17680 **U.S. Coast Survey A. D. Bache Supdt. Map of the Country Between San Diego and the Colorado River[,] California To accompany a report on the Physical Geography and Geology of the Coast By W. P. Blake Esq. Scale 1/1,608,228 1855.**
- From:* Appendix No. 65. Observations on the physical geography and geology of the coast of California, from Bodega bay [*sic*] to San Diego. (Prepared for Prof. A. D. Bache, Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, by William P. Blake.)
- In:* Bache, A. D. [Alexander Dallas], Report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, showing the progress of the survey during the year 1855. Washington, D.C.:

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

A. O. P. Nicholson, Printer, pp. 376-398, maps. (Volume: *U.S. 34th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document 22 AND House of Representatives Executive Document 6* (Cornelius Wendell, Printer, Washington).)

Includes Colorado Desert and lower Colorado River region; see pp. 382, 396, Map 60. "This Map is copied by permission of the Hon. Jefferson Davis Sec. of War, from the unpublished geological map in the office of the Pacific Rail Road Explorations, prepared to accompany the report on the geology of the expedition under the command of Lieut. R. S. Williamson U. S. Top. Engrs." [Includes lowermost Colorado River region between Fort Yuma and the Gulf of California. Compare map with Blake (1856, ITEM NO. 11.10514).

- 1856 11.10514 **U.S.P.R.R. Explorations & Surveys War Department Geological Map of the Country Between San Diego and the Colorado River[,] California Prepared in Office of P.R.R. Exp & Surveys. By W. P. Blake Scale 1:608228. 1855.**
From: Geological report.
In: Williamson, R. S., *Reports of explorations and surveys, to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean made under the direction of the Secretary of War, in 1853-5, according to the Acts of Congress of March 3, 1853, May 31, 1854, and August 5, 1854. Volume V. Report of explorations in California for railroad routes, to connect with the routes near the 35th and 32d parallels of north latitude.* Washington, D.C.: A. O. P. Nicholson, Printer, pp. 1-358, plates. (Volume: *U.S. 32nd Congress, 2nd Session, House Executive Document 91.*)
 Geological Report dated 1853, separately paginated part in volume. This part of the volume also includes in its pagination part of the botanical reports of the survey. Map includes lowermost Colorado River region between Fort Yuma and the Gulf of California. Compare map with Blake (1856, ITEM NO. 11.17680).

Cartée, Cornelius S.

- 1856 25.2063 **Map of North America Designed to Illustrate Cartée's Physical & Political Geography.** ("Engraved by G. W. Boynton.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1856 by Hickling, Swan & Brown in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Massachusetts.")
In: Cartée, Cornelius S., *A school atlas of physical geography, illustrating, in a series of maps compiled from the celebrated atlases of A. Keith Johnston, and of Milner and Petermann, the elementary facts of geology, hydrology, meteorology, and natural history; and designed to accompany Cartée's "Elements of Physical Geography."* Boston: Hickling, Swan, and Brown, Plate II.
 ► The river "Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters in "S. Verde" (Sierra Verde). After a course initially to the southwest it turns to the south-southwest to the confluence of "Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, then arcs nearly to the west, then south-southwest to the confluence of "Virgen" from the northwest, continuing to the postulated confluence (delineated by a dotted line) of an unlabeled tributary from the west) and eventually to the confluence of "Gila" from the east before continuing to the gulf.

De Cordova, J. [De Cordova, Jacob]

- 1856 25.696 **J. De Cordova's map of the State of Texas compiled from the records of the General Land Office of the State by Robert Creuzbaur, revised and corrected by Charles W. Pressler.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co.
 ► A quadrangular **INSET** map portrays the southwestern portion of North America with the border of the Gadsden boundary. "Green R." and "Grand R." are shown parallel to each other with their confluence embracing a small mountainous area. "Rio Colorado" extends to "Gulf of California". Tributaries to the "Grand" are "Rio San Juan" and "Rio de Lino", the latter of which is also labeled "Colorado"

Chiquito". Projected routes of the proposed 35th and 32nd parallel Pacific railroads are also shown.

Desilver, Charles

WHEAT IV:889

1856 25.1240 **A New Map of the United States of America by J. H. Young. Philadelphia Published by Charles Desilver 253 Market S^t** ("Engraved by J. L. Hazzard and E. Yeager".) ("Entered according [sic] to Act of Congress, in the year 1856, by Charles Desilver, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.") Scale 1:8,750,000.

In: Mitchell's new traveller's guide through the United States and Canadas, containing the principal cities and towns alphabetically arranged, together with rail road, steamboat, stage, and canal routes, with tables of places, and distances from place to place. Illustrated by an accurate map of the United States, showing the lines of finished rail roads, and their more important connections. Philadelphia: Charles Desilver.

► "Colorado R." is depicted between the head of the Gulf of California (just off the map) and the eastern part of where the Grand Canyon is situated. There, in the eastern canyon area, is depicted the confluence of "Green R. Fork of the G^t Colorado" and "Grand R. Fork of the G^t Colorado", with "Sierra de la Lanterna" in between them. "Little Colorado R." is shown as a tributary to the "Grand", shortly above the confluence with the "Green". Other tributaries are "R. San Juan" (a tributary to the "Grand"); "Yampai C." shortly above the confluence of "Virgen R."; two minor tributaries (not labeled) from the east and one from the west; "Mohave R." from the west; "Williams' Fork" (Bill Williams River); and "R. Gila". The "Territory of New Mexico" embraces modern day New Mexico (with an extension to the north), Arizona, and southernmost Nevada. Proposed routes of the Pacific Railroad are depicted; the 35th parallel route by way of the "Williams' Fork" (Bill Williams River) to the Colorado.

Compare also the depiction in Desilver's *New Map of the State of California* (1856, ITEM NO. 25.1241).

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

WHEAT IV:890

1856 25.1241 **A New Map of the State of California, the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah & New Mexico.** ("Published by Charles Desilver N^o 253 Market Street, Philadelphia.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1856 by Charles Desilver in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania".) [Map 37 in Mitchell's atlas.]

► The region of interest to this Cartobibliography is completely different from that as depicted in *Mitchell's New Traveller's Guide* (Desilver, 1856, ITEM NO. 25.1240). "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." north of the San Juan River. It is shown on a north-south course in its lower reach, and follows an arc from north around to northwest in what is the Grand Canyon region. Tributaries are "R. San Juan"; "R. de Chelly" (which normally is depicted on contemporary maps as a tributary to the San Juan); "Red R." (Little Colorado River); a minor tributary (not labeled) from the south in what is the western Grand Canyon region; "Virgen R."; a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast that is the Bill Williams River; and "Rio Gila". The "Southern Route Pacific R.R." is shown in southern "New Mexico" territory, crossing the Colorado north of "F^t Yumas".

Gaston and Johnson [firm]

1856 25.1522 **A New Map of Our Country, Present and Prospective Compiled from Government Surveys and other Reliable Sources. Published by Gaston & Johnson, 115 & 117, Nassau Street, New York, 1856. [Variant.]**

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", with a great arc through the region where the Grand Canyon is situated. At the confluence of "Rio Jaquesito" (Little Colorado River) is the label, "Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli).

1856 25.999 **A New Map of Our Country, Present and Prospective Compiled from Government Surveys and other Reliable Sources. Published by Gaston & Johnson, 115 & 117 Nassau St. New York 1856.** ("Engr^d by L. Lipman N.Y.", "Dumcke & Keil, N^o 12 Frankfort S^t N.Y.") [*Variant.*]

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the Gulf of California [not labeled] and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". At the confluence of "Rio Jaquesito" (Little Colorado River) is the label, "Bucaretti" (Puerto de Bucareli).

Gray, Andrew B.

WHEAT IV:893 [with illustration facing p. 48]

1856 25.970 **Preliminary Map to Accompany Report of A. B. Gray of the Route of the Texas Western Railroad Now Changed to Southern Pacific Railroad Compiled from Explorations by A. B. Gray and Others. 1856.** ("Middleton, Wallace & Co. Lithog^{rs}, Cincinnati Ohio".)
In: Survey of a route for the Southern Pacific R. R., on the 32nd parallel, by A. B. Gray, for the Texas Western R. R. Company. Cincinnati, Ohio: Wrightson and Co.'s ("Railroad Record",) Print., 110 pp., 36 plates, 3 maps.

J. H. Colton and Co.

1856 25.647 **Map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America with part of New Granada and Venezuela.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co., 1 sheet. (Map drawn by George W. Colton; engraved by John M. Atwood; border designed and engraved by W. S. Barnard.)

Within the region pertinent to this Cartobibliography, this map is the same as the 1855 ed. (see Colton, 1855, **ITEM NO.** 25.646).

Johnston, Alexander Keith [Johnston, Keith]

1856 25.2062 **The River Systems of America, Extended from the Designs of Professor Berghaus; with the addition of detailed maps of some of the principal hydrographical phenomena of the New World by A. K. Johnston, F.R.G.S. Corrected to 1855.**

In: The physical atlas of natural phenomena. A new and enlarged edition. Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons. [1856.] ("Hydrology N^o 6.") ("Physical Atlas", "Plate 17".) ("Engraved by W. & A. K. Johnston.") ("William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London.")

► "Colorado" is shown between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green" and "Grande" [*sic*]. The Green and Grand Rivers, except for the upper Green, run closely parallel on southwesterly courses; the Grand turns west to meet the Green, receiving enroute "S. Johns" (San Juan River) from the east. From the confluence, the Colorado arcs from southwest to west to the confluence of "Virgen" from the northwest and north before turning nearly due south until turning south-southeast at the "Gila" confluence from the east), continuing to the gulf. Between the Virgin and Gila, the Colorado receives "Mahave" [*sic*] from the west-northwest and an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River) from the northeast. Of special note on this map is the delineation of drainage basins for all principal streams, including the Colorado; the figure 170,000 is presumably the approximated square miles for this basin.

Kiepert, H. [Kiepert, Heinrich]

- 1856 25.2315 **Erdkarte in Mercators Projection bearbeitet von H. Kiepert, gestochen von C. L. Ohmann Berlin, Verlag von D. Reimer, 1856.** 8 sheets. [In German.]
- ▶ "Green R." is delineated on a southeasterly course then southwesterly after the confluence of "Bear R." in "Utah". "R. Grande" (the Grand River, not the Rio Grande of the Gulf of California) parallels the Green from the "Blue R." confluence in Utah, receiving in northernmost "New Mexico" (today's Arizona) "R. Narajoas" (San Juan River) from the east, then turns southwestward a short distance to the "R. de Lino" confluence (Little Colorado River, from the southeast) then turns westward to reach the supposed Green which there is labeled (together with the remaining course of the Colorado River) "R. Colorado (R. Verde)". From the confluence of the Colorado/Verde and Grande the main stream continues westward to the Virgin River confluence (not labeled), turning southward to the gulf, receiving an undetermined (unlabeled) tributary from the east, the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the north and east, and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast, finally arriving at the end of "Californischer MB."

Levasseur, V. [Levasseur, Victor]

- 1856 25.2058 **Amérique Septentrionale.** ("Atlas Universel Illustré" "Nouveau Continent".) (Géographie et Statistique de V. Levasseur. Ingenieur Géographe.) (Gravé par Laguillermie, rue St. Jacques. N^o 82.) (Imp.^{ie} de Lemercier, Paris.) (Illustré par Raimond Bonheur Peintre".) ("A Paris, chez A. Combette, Editeur, rue de la Parcheminerie, 15.") [In French.]
- In:* Levasseur, V., *Atlas national illustré des 86 départements et des possessions de la France : divisé par arrondissements, cantons et communes avec le tracé de toutes les routes, chemins der fer et canaux.* Paris: A. Combette Editeur.
- ▶ A two-page, highly ornamented atlas sheet with the map centered. "Colorado R." is delineated on a gently arcing course from south to southwest, arriving at the head of "G. de Californie", receiving en route two tributaries (not labeled) from the east. "Gila R." arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Parallel to the Colorado and to its west is an unlabeled river that turns south to arrive independently at the head of the gulf.

Marzolla, Benedetto⁸⁴

- 1856 25.1996 **Carta Generale dell' America Settentrionale.** ("Napoli_1842. Real Litografia Militare. Benedetto Marzolla esegui col pennello sulla pietra.") (The notation "(du Balbi)" also appears at far bottom-right.) [In Italian.]
- Assembled in an atlas without title-page; see footnote for Marzolla.
- ▶ "F. Colorado" is delineated between "G. di California o Mar di Cortes" and headwaters, following an effectively continuous arc from south to southwest, receiving enroute the tributaries "F. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "F. Jaqusila" (*sic*, Little Colorado River) from the east; "F. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf

⁸⁴ The David Rumsey collection notes regarding the Marzolla production, "This is a very attractive and scarce atlas by a cartographer from Naples. Not in Phillips or British Museum. Marzolla prints extensive notes with his maps, listing his cartographic sources and giving political and statistical information on the areas covered. No title page (probably issued that way) and with a manuscript list of contents. [. . .] The maps are dated from 1840 to 1856. [. . .] The covers are brown paper covered boards with a leather spine embossed with 'Marzolla. Atlante geografico. G.B.' in gilt." (https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search?q=pub_list_no%3d%224714.000%22&qvq=sort:pub_list_no_initialsort%2Cpub_date%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0; accessed 16 February 2023).

from the east. Paralleling the Colorado from the latitude of the "Jaquasila" is "F. Martires", intermittently a solid and dashed line, but north of the head of the gulf the dashed line divides, one branch continuing to the south to the gulf and the other branch continuing southwest to the Pacific Ocean where it joins a solid-line at "Pala".

- 1856 25.1997 **Stati-Uniti dell' America Settentrionale coi Territorii Recentemente Annessi.** ("La presente Carta è stata costrutta su quella, pubblicata in 4 fogli in Nuova-York nel 1852 da J. H. Colton [. . .] Essa fa parte dell' Atlante Geografico che si pubblica da B. Marzolla Napoli 1854.") [In Italian.]

Assembled in an atlas without title-page; see footnote for Marzolla.

► "F. Colorado del Golfo di California" is delineated between "Golfo di California" and headwaters but above the confluence of "F. Grande" the Green River is also labeled "F. Colorado", although farther upstream is the label "F. Verde". From the "Grande" confluence it follows a southwesterly and south-southwesterly course to the gulf; "F. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. Enroute the Colorado receives the tributaries "F. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) and "F. Yaquisilla" (Little Colorado River) from the east, an unlabeled tributary from the north (undetermined) and "F. Virgine" [*sic*] from the northwest but with a confluence much too far south, just above the confluence of an unlabeled tributary from the east-northeast (Bill Williams River).

- 1856 25.1998 **Nuova California (Stati Uniti dell'America Settentrionale.** ("La presente Carta è stata eseguita su quella, pubblicata nel 1850 dal Sign: Spolito Ferry membro della Società Geografica di Parigi. [. . .] Atlante Geografico di B. Marzolla Napoli, 1851.") [In Italian.]

Assembled in an atlas without title-page; see footnote for Marzolla.

► "Rio Colorado" is imaginatively delineated between "Mare Vermiglio o Golfo di California" and headwaters, following a southward course to the confluence of "Rio de los Navajoas" (San Juan River), then southwesterly through the greater Grand Canyon region before turning south-southwestward toward the head of the gulf, where "Rio Gila" arrives from the east-northeast. No tributaries are denoted between "Navajoas" and Gila confluences. In the reach where is the Grand Canyon the Colorado is annotated along its course, "In generale poco profondo e soggetto a grandi traboccamenti." (*transl.* "generally shallow and subject to large overflows", which remark is of course more pertinent to the lower Colorado River).

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus [Sr.]

WHEAT IV:972 [with illustration facing p. 49]

- 1856 25.972 **Mitchell's new national map, exhibiting the United States with the North American British provinces, Sandwich Islands, Mexico and Central America, together with Cuba and other West India Islands.** Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell.

► "Rio Colorado" is shown very generally between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which is shown at the southern end of "Sierra de la Lanterna". The Colorado through what is the Grand Canyon region is shown generally on a southwestward path. "Rio San Juan" is a tributary to "Grand River", and "Rio Colorado Chiquito" is a tributary to the Colorado south of the confluence of the Green and Grand. "Rio Virgen" is a tributary to the Colorado in its lower reach.

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Reynolds, William C.

- 1856 25.1756 **Reynolds's Political Map of the United States, designed to exhibit the comparative area of the free and slave states, and the territory open to slavery or freedom by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. With a comparison of the principal statistics of the free and slaves states, from the census of 1850.** New York: Published by Wm. C. Reynolds, No. 195

Broadway, and J. C. Jones, No. 1 Spruce Street. Chicago: Rufus Blanchard, No. 52 La Salle Street. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1856, by W. C. Reynolds, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")

► The base map displays rudimentary courses for rivers in the Southwest. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." and the Gulf of California (not labeled). Just downstream from that confluence is the confluence of "St. Johns R." (San Juan River). The Colorado arcs from there on a course turning from southwest to due south, where it receives from the east "Red R." (Little Colorado River), abruptly turning there to a west-southwest course to the confluence of "Virgen R.", where it turns to the south-southwest and follows a straight course to the gulf, receiving en route two tributaries (both unlabeled), one from the northwest and west, the other from the northeast (the latter presumably is the Bill Williams River). At the head of a long north-northeast trending embayment at the head of the gulf is the confluence of "R. Gila".

Rogers, H. D. [Rogers, Henry Darwin]

1856 11.14815 **Geological map of the United States and British North America, constructed from the most recent documents and unpublished materials, for Keith Johnston's Physical Atlas, by Professor H. D. Rogers, Boston U. S. 1855.**

In: Johnston, Alexander Keith, *the physical atlas of natural phenomena. A new and enlarged edition.* Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons, Plate 8.

Colored, with stratigraphic key. Scale 1:10,000,000.

► "The Colorado Desert" is depicted ranging from the lower Colorado River region northeastward to the area of the confluence of "Rio Colorado" and "R. San Juan". Portrayal of geology is rudimentary in this area. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; its route through the Grand Canyon area follows a simple arc, southerly to westerly, from the confluences of "R. San Juan" and "Rio Virgen".

Stieler, Adolf

1856 25.1701 **Vereins_Staaten von Nord_Amerika und Mexico.** ("Gez. v. Herm. Berghaus.") ("Gotha: Justus Perthes.") ("Gest. v. A. Hanemann, Terrain v. W. Weiler.") ("Stieler's Schul_Atlas N^o 29.") [In German.]

► "Nieder od. Alt. California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Rothes Meer, Golf v. California". The river, "Colorado", arrives at the head of the gulf mostly on a southerly course from the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled). "Green" and "Grand" follow parallel southwesterly courses in "Utah-Gebiet" before turning south in "Neu-Mexico" where they independently meet the Colorado. "S. Juan" is a tributary to "Grand", and not much farther downstream is the confluence of "Lino" (Little Colorado River). On the lower Colorado tributaries are the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the north and east, and "Gila" from the east. In the Grand Canyon region (no labels) the Colorado passes through three north-south-trending mountain ranges. The "S. Juan" appears to be shown as encanyoned.

Stucchi, Achille

1856 25.2002 **America Settentrionale e Meridionale nuovamente corretta ed accresciuta 1856 F. Bordiga inc. Milanopresso Achille Stucchi Piazza di S. Gio. in Era N^o 412.** [In Italian.]

► A single river (Gila River, not labeled) that passes by "di una Città Indiana Casa grande", follows a westward course from a single, linear mountain chain before turning to the south-southwest to reach the head of "Marc [sic] Vermiglio". The region to its north is blank.

U.S. Surveyor General's Office

- 1856 25.1974 **Map of Public Surveys in California to accompany Report of Surveyor Genl. 1856.** ("Sen. Ex. Doc. N^o 5. 34th Congress 3rd Session") ("Scale 18 Miles to an inch.") ("Surveyor General's Office San Francisco, California Sep.30th 1856 approved [*facsimile signature*] John C. Hays U.S. Sur. Genl. Cal.")
- ▶ The entire region west of the Colorado River delineated by township and range, some of which are indicated to have been subdivided into sections. More areas of topography are added (compare to 1855 map).

1857

Anonymous

WHEAT IV:928

- 1857 25.1702 **Skeleton Map of the Overland Mail Route to California.**
- ▶ This is a lithographed, bare sketch map of the United States with rivers shown but not labeled, with the routes indicated in color; both begin in St. Louis and end in San Francisco. The lithographed text is in handwritten script. Through the Southwest, the "Route adopted by the Department traced in Green", called the "St. Louis Route" in the text and is seemingly the favored route by the wording, follows the general route of the 35th parallel travelways, while the "Route proposed by John Butterfield and others (who were the lowest bidders) in Red.", called the "Border Route" in the text, which follows the 32nd parallel travelways through "Ft. Yuma". Note that on this map the Butterfield (red) line is the 35th parallel route, whereas historically the Butterfield Stage ran the 32nd parallel route.
- ▶ The Colorado River seems to be traced from the confluence of the Grand and Green Rivers, following a south-southwesterly course, receiving the San Juan River from the east, then arcing from southwest to west through the Grand Canyon region where midway it receives from the southeast the Little Colorado River midway, then a course due south to the head of the Gulf of Mexico, receiving the Gila River from the east-northeast at "Ft. Yuma".

Baur, C. F. [Baur, Carl Friedrich]

- 1857 25.2078 **Der Vereinigten Staaten und Mexico** (Bl. XIV). ("Entw. u. Zeichn. v. C. Baur, Jng. [*sic*] Topograph".) ("Bassermann'sche Verlagshandlung in Mannheim.") ("B! Walther lith.") [*In German.*]
- In: Atlas für Handel u. Industrie [sic]. Für Kaufleute, Fabrikanten u. Gewerbetreibende, Handlungs-u. Gewerbe-Schulen, polytechnische Lehr-Anstalten etc., entworfen, gezeichnet und mit erläuternden Notizen versehen von C. F. Baur Ingenieur Topograph. Mannheim: Verlagsbuchhandlung von Friedrich Bassermann. [Volume title prints "JNDUSTRIE" thus.*
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between "MB v. Californien" (contrived ligature thus) and unlabeled headwaters; its course arcs from an upstream confluence south to southwest, receiving two tributaries (presumably the San Juan River from the east and northeast (thus) just north of the boundary of "Utah" and "New Mexico") and presumably the Little Colorado River, which, coming from the east, turns briefly northward to the Colorado, about where today would be recognized the central Grand Canyon). After the confluence of a stream from the northwest and northeast (the Virgin River), the Colorado's course is southward to the gulf, receiving enroute an unlabeled tributary from the northwest (undetermined), an unlabeled tributary from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gilo" (*sic*, Gila River) from the east.

Blodget, Lorin

- 1857 25.1300 *Climatology of the United States, and of the temperate latitudes of the North American continent. Embracing a full comparison of these with the climatology of the temperate latitudes of Europe and Asia. And especially in regard to agriculture, sanitary investigations, and engineering. With isothermal and rain charts for each season, the extreme months, and the year. Including a summary of the statistics of meteorological observations in the United States, condensed from recent scientific and official publications.* Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott and Co., and London: Trübner and Co., xvi, [17]-536 pp., Plates [I]-[XII] [fold-outs], XIII [facing p. 496].

Spine title: *Blodget's Climatology of the United States.*

See the citation for Blodget (ITEM NO. 2.17251 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON) for more complete bibliographical notes.

- **Remarks concerning the MAPS:** The fold-out maps present climatological data overprinted on base maps: *base map 1*) a world map of the northern hemisphere from 20° to nearly 80° N latitude, on which only very generalized portrayals of mountain ranges are shown; and *base map 2*) a map of North America between 25° and 50° North latitude. The sources of the base maps are not indicated in this book. The world map includes the lithographer's information, "Lit. of F. Bourquin & C^o N^o 50 South Third St. Philad^a."; and for the North America map, "Fred. Bourquin & C^o 50 S. 3^d St. Phila."

- ▶ The North America map displays generalized topography for mountainous areas, and rivers. "Great Colorado River" is shown between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". From that confluence, the Colorado flows along an arc trending southwest to west where it reaches the confluence of a very foreshortened Virgin River (not labeled), before turning southward to the gulf, receiving "Gila River" at "F^t Yuma". Other rivers that are shown contributing to the Colorado (none of them labeled) are the San Juan River and Little Colorado River, which nearly converge in the area that is the eastern Grand Canyon region; and the Bill Williams River.

See also the citation for Blodget in Part 18 of THE GRAND CANON (ITEM NO. 18.1288, in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON), which includes an itemization of the fold-out maps of meteorological data.

NOTE: This publication contains what thus far is the earliest known record of the name "Grand Canyon" as applied to Arizona's canyon; specifically using the term, "the Grand Cañon" (p. 92) and "[t]he *Grand Cañon of the Colorado*" (p. 97 *note*, italics thus). However, it is uncertain that Blodget originated the name, thus the origin of the term "Grand Canyon" for this geographic feature remains unknown. [See Earle Spamer, "Once again, 'Who named the Grand Canyon?'"—and other obscure Grand Canyon 'firsts'", *The Ol' Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), 24(2) (Spring): 4-16; and see ITEM NO. 2.18476 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON for an extensive list of errata (editorially created) and emenda, all published there for the first time.] *

Chandless, William

WHEAT IV:910 [with illustration facing p. 62]

- 1857 25.985 **Map Shewing the Author's Route.** ("Standidge & C^o Lith., Old Jewry, London".) *In: A visit to Salt Lake; being a journey across the plains and a residence in the Mormon settlements at Utah.* London: Smith, Elder, and Co., 346 pp. + 16 pp. advertisements. [This is a frontispiece map.]

- ▶ "Colorado R." is shown following a generally direct path between Mexico and headwaters in "Rocky Mountains", with only three tributaries: "Mohave", "Las Vegas", and Virgin River (not labeled).

* Refer also to Earle E. Spamer, *Naming the Grand Canyon* (Raven's Perch Media, 2024, <https://ravensperch.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Naming-GC.pdf>). [Note added in press.]

D. G. and A. J. Johnson [firm]

WHEAT IV:925

- 1857 25.1027 **A new map of the Union with the adjacent islands & countries, from authentic sources. Published by D. G. & A. J. Johnson. Trinity Buildings, 111 Broadway. New-York, 1857.**
- ▶ "Colorado or Red River" is depicted between the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River". A different naming scheme is portrayed in the reach downstream from the confluence, but the entire Grand Canyon region on this map is replaced by an ornamental illustration of a steam locomotive with passenger cars and at sea in the distance a side-wheeled steamship. East of there are shown the confluences of "S^t Johns R. (San Juan River) and "Red River" (Little Colorado River). The "Proposed Central Rail Road to the Pacific" is shown generally on the 35th parallel route; a wagon route is shown along the 32nd parallel.

Desilver, Charles

- 1857 25.2111 **A New Map of the United States of America by J. H. Young. Philadelphia Published by Charles Desilver 251 Market S^t. 1857.** ("Engraved by J. L. Hazzard and E. Yeager".)
- ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1856 by Charles Desilver in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")
- In:* *A new universal atlas containing maps of the various empires, kingdoms, states and republics of the world. With a special map of each of the United States, plans of cities &c. Comprehended in eighty one sheets and forming a series of one hundred and forty five maps, plans and sections.* Philadelphia: Charles Desilver, pp. 5/6.
- ▶ "Colorado R." is depicted between south of the U.S.-Mexico boundary and the confluence of "Green R. Fork of the G^t Colorado and Grand R. Fork of the G^t Colorado". Between the two forks is "Sierra de la Lanterna". "Little Colorado R. arrives from the southeast with a confluence on the Grand River fork. The Colorado follows a generalized arc from west to southwest before receiving "Yampai C." from the east and, shortly downstream from there, "Virgen R." from the north and northwest below the boundary of "Territory of New Mexico" and "California" (the former angle that is today southernmost Nevada). Only the southern wagon road is shown, passing through "F^t Yuma". The "Mohave R" is shown reaching the lower Colorado River from the northwest.
- NOTE:* Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Emory, W. H. [Emory, William H.]

WHEAT IV:916

- 1857 25.813 **Map of the United States and their Territories between the Mississippi and the Pacific Ocean and part of Mexico compiled from surveys made under the order of W. H. Emory. Major 1st Cavalry, U.S. Commissioner. And from the maps of the Pacific Rail Road, General Land Office, and the Coast Survey. Projected and drawn under the supervision of L^t N. Michler. Top^g Eng^{rs} by Thomas Jekyll, C.E. 1857-8.** ("Selmar Siebert's Engraving and Printing Establishment. Washington D.C.", "Engraved by Selmar Siebert.", "Lettering by F. Courtenay".) [Map scale 1:6,000,000.]
- In:* Report on the United States and Mexican boundary survey, made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. *U.S. 34th Congress, 1st Session, House Executive Document 135*, 2 parts in 1 volume, 258, 174 pp., plates, maps.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" near the head of "Gulf of California" includes notations, "Point Invincible (Head of Ship Navigation)" and "Permanent Bend Head of Tide-water". The greater Grand Canyon region is blank (to the north is marked "Unexplored Territory") with the river and tributaries denoted by dotted lines; this includes the lower Virgin River (not labeled) and the lower "Rio Colorado Chiquito".

WHEAT III:822* [with two-page illustration between pp. 242/243
(Wheat cites publisher only as "Washington, Cornelius Wendell, Printer";
Wendell was the printer to the U.S. Senate)]

- 1857 25.814 **Map of the United States and their Territories between the Mississippi and the Pacific Ocean and part of Mexico compiled from surveys made under the order of W. H. Emory. Major 1st Cavalry, U.S. Commissioner. And from the maps of the Pacific Rail Road, General Land Office, and the Coast Survey. Projected and drawn under the supervision of L^t N. Michler. Top^l Eng^{rs} by Thomas Jekyll, C.E. 1857-8.** ("Selmar Siebert's Engraving and Printing Establishment. Washington D.C.", "Engraved by Selmar Siebert.", "Lettering by F. Courtenay".) [Map scale 1:6,000,000.]

In: Report on the United States and Mexican boundary survey, made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Volume I. *U.S. 34th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document 108*, 2 parts in 1 volume, 258, 174 pp., plates, maps.

► "Rio Colorado" at the head of "Gulf of California" includes notations, "Point Invincible (Head of Ship Navigation)" and "Permanent Bend Head of Tide-water". The greater Grand Canyon region is blank (to the north is marked "Unexplored Territory") with the river and tributaries denoted by dotted lines; this includes the lower Virgin River (not labeled) and the lower "Rio Colorado Chiquito".

Goddard, George H.

WHEAT IV:921 [with illustration facing p. 60]

- 1857 25.976 **Britton & Rey's map of the State of California : compiled from the U.S. Land and Coast Surveys, the several military, scientific, and rail road explorations, the state and county boundary surveys made under the order of the Surveyor General of California, and from private surveys. By George H. Goddard, C.E. Completed with additions and corrections up to the day of publication from the U.S. Land-Office, and other reliable sources.** ("Engraved by H. Steinegger", "Lith^y. of Britton & Rey, Montgomery St. cor. Commercial, S. F.")

► The southeastern corner of the map displays "Great Colorado River" between its confluence with "New River Slough" in "Lower California" and the great bend, at which point the river is labeled "Colorado R.", at the confluence of "Virgin River". The Salton Sea is labeled "Dry Bed of Lake", near which are "Mud Volcanos" [*sic*]. (Of note is that this map depicts the path of the lower Colorado River just prior to the Ives Expedition's mapping by F. W. von Egloffstein.)

Gray, Andrew B.

WHEAT IV:930 [with illustration between pp. 52/53]

- 1857 25.974 **Map of proposed Arizona Territory from explorations of A. B. Gray and others, to accompany memoir by Lt. Mowry, U.S. Army, Delegate elect.** ("Middleton, Wallace & C^o Litho^s. Cin.")

Accompanies: Mowry, Sylvester, *Memoir of the proposed Territory of Arizona*. Washington: Henry Polkinhorn.

► Southern and northern boundaries at the Gadsden line and 34° N latitude; eastern boundary off the map; "New Mexico" to the north. Includes projected railway routes to the West Coast. "Colorado City" noted. "Rio Colorado" depicted in its lower reach, to the Gulf of California. In the limitrophe reach are the labels, "Cane Willow and Cottonwood" and "Tide ceases Heintzleman's [*sic*] Pt."

Hall, James

WHEAT III:827*, IV:922

- 1857 25.1141 **Map illustrating the general geological features of the country West of the Mississippi River. Compiled from the surveys of W. H. Emory and from the Pacific Railroad Surveys and other sources.**

In: Emory, William H., assisted by J. P. Lesley, Report on the United States and Mexican boundary survey, made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. *U.S. 34th Congress, 1st Session, House Executive Document 135 AND Senate Executive Document 108*.

See the full citations for Emory (1857) as **ITEM NOS.** 2.2542 and 2.18594 in **THE GRAND CANON Volume 1.**

► Hand-colored map. Not a separately published map as such, but cited here for its portrayal of the Grand Canyon region prior to even the first geological exploration in 1858. The base map depicts "Rio Colorado" from the head of "Gulf of California" northward approximately to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled), at which point the line depicting the river becomes dashed, as also is the lower reach of the Virgin. In the Grand Canyon region (largely blank), the Colorado is depicted on a generalized east-west course, connecting directly to, and only to, "Colorado Chiquito", with but two tributaries from the south (not labeled), the easterly one of which is Cataract Creek. Geologically, only rocks of igneous centers are depicted in the region, although some generalized, broadly applied shading appears in the area to designate "Devonian" rocks. On the western side of the Colorado River, between "Ft. Yuma" and the head of the gulf, are depicted "Desert Quaternary" deposits.

J. H. Colton and Co.

- 1857 25.648 **Map of the United States of America, the British provinces, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America with part of New Granada and Venezuela.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co., 1 sheet. (Map drawn by George W. Colton; engraved by John M. Atwood; border designed and engraved by W. S. Barnard.)
 Within the region pertinent to this Cartobibliography, this map is the same as the 1856 ed. (see Colton, 1855, **ITEM NO.** 25.646).

Mowry, Sylvester

- 1857 25.891 **Map of proposed Arizona Territory from explorations of A. B. Gray and others, to accompany memoir by Lt. Mowry, U.S. Army, Delegate elect.** ("Middleton, Wallace & C^o Litho^s Cin.")
WHEAT IV:930 [with illustration between pp. 52/53]
In: Memoir of the proposed Territory of Arizona. Washington: Henry Polkinhorn, 30 pp., map.
 ► Southern and northern boundaries at the Gadsden line and 34° N latitude; eastern boundary off the map; "New Mexico" to the north. Includes projected railway routes to the West Coast. "Colorado City" noted. "Rio Colorado" depicted in its lower reach, to the Gulf of California. In the limitrophe reach are the labels, "Cane Willow and Cottonwood" and "Tide ceases Heintzleman's [*sic*] P^t."

Rogers, Henry Darwin, AND Johnston, A. Keith

- 1857 25.728 *Atlas of the United States of North America, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Mexico, Central America, Cuba, and Jamaica. On a uniform scale. From the most recent state documents, marine surveys, and unpublished materials. With plans of the principal cities and sea-ports, and a introductory essay on the physical geography, products, and resources of North America.* London: John Murray, and Edinburgh: W. and A. K. Johnston, 20 pp., 23 maps, scale 1:3,450,000, 54½ miles = 1 inch.
WHEAT IV:933 ["State of California"; with illustration facing p. 63];
IV:934 ["Territory of Utah"; with illustration facing p. 64]
 ► See particularly map 18, "**Territory of New Mexico**", which is very detailed and depicts counties, the northwestern portion still containing that part which is southern Nevada today. "Rio Colorado" is shown to the "Gulf of California", but east of "Rio Virgin" in the Grand Canyon region it is labeled "Approximate Position of Great Colorado". "Sierra de Lanterna" is depicted in southern Utah, west of the Colorado's confluence with "Rio San Juan". "Rio de Lino or Colorado Chiquito" is depicted with its confluence south of the Sierra de Lanterna. In the middle canyon region, "Parke Cr." (apparently Cataract Creek) is drawn between the vicinity of "Bill William's M^t" and the Colorado.

► Also take note of map 2, "General Map of the United States"; map 13, "Territory of Utah", which also includes the "Approximate Position of Great Colorado" in northern "New Mexico" (Arizona); map 14, "State of California"; map 19, "Mexico, North-Western States" (on which is the notation, "At Point Invincible High Water at full change of Moon is 3^h 20^m Rise & Fall of Tide 12 f^t").

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

U.S. Army, Office of the Quarter Master General

WHEAT IV:929 [with illustration between pp. 52/53]

- 1857 25.975 **Military map of the United States prepared in the Office of the Quarter Master General U.S.A. November 1857.** ("Lith. by H. Lawrence 88 John St. N.Y.")
Accompanying: U.S. 35th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document 11 and House Executive Document 2.
 ► The Colorado River (not labeled) is drawn geneally between the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". The Little Colorado River (not labeled) is a tributary from the southeast. Along the river only "F^t Yuma" is labeled.

U.S. Surveyor General's Office

- 1857 25.1706 **Sketch of Public Surveys in New Mexico to accompany Report of Surveyor General 1857.** ("Surveyor Generals Office Santa Fe, New Mexico September 30th 1857. W^m Pelham [*facsimile signature*] Surveyor General.") ("C.B. Graham, Lith^y Washington D.C.") ("Sen. Ex. Doc. N^o 11 & Ho. Ex. N^o 2 1st Sess 35st [*sic*] Cong".)
 ► Bare sketch map. Only the "Rio Colorada" [*sic*], "Rio San Juan", "Rio Colorado Chiquito", and "Rio Gila" are labeled; otherwise, the portrayal of courses is the same as in the 1855 report (ITEM NO. 25.1505) with the exception that the Virgin, Mohave, and Bill Williams Rivers are not shown.
- 1857 25.1975 **Map of Public Surveys in California to accompany Report of Surveyor Gen^l. 1857.** ("Wagner & M^c Guigan Lith. Phil^a") ("Sen. Ex. Doc. N^o11.&Ho.Ex.Doc.N^o 2. 1st Sess. 35th Cong.") ("Scale 18 Miles to an inch.") ("Surveyor General's Office San Francisco, California Sep.30th 1856 approved [*facsimile signature*] John C. Hays U.S. Sur. Gen^l Cal.")
 ► The entire region west of the Colorado River delineated by township and range, nearly all of which are indicated to have been subdivided into sections. More areas of topography are added (compare to 1856 map).
NOTE: The 1858-1864 maps are substantially unchanged in the lower Colorado River region.]

Vuillemin, A.

- 1857 25.2090 **Nouvelle Carte Illustrée l'Amérique du Nord indiquant les grandes divisions physiques, la distribution géographique des végétaux et des minéraux. les ports de commerce, villes industrielles en fortifiées des différents Etats. Dressée par A. Vuillemin, Géographe Gravée par Langevin. Paris Chez Fatout, Editeur, Boulevard Poissonnière 17. 1857.** ("Gravé sur acier: La Topographie par Gérin. Le Trait au burin par F. Lefèvre.") ("Les illustrations dessinées par A. Testard et gravées par Guesnu.") ("Imp. par Mangeon, 67. rue S^t Jacques. Paris".) [*In French.*]
In: Atlas de géographie commercial et industriel. Paris: Chez Fatout.
 ► "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is delineated between the head of "Golfe de Californie [(]Mer Vermeille)" and headwaters; enroute its tributaries are "R. Grande" from the northeast (the label for the Colorado continues up the branch that would be the Green River at this point), three unlabeled tributaries are shown (San Juan River from the east, Little Colorado River from the east, and Virgin River from the north), plus "Rio Gila" from the east. The Colorado's course is southwest to the Little

Colorado confluence, then arcs to the west to the Virgin confluence before turning south to the gulf.

Warren, G. K. [Warren, Gouverneur K.]

WHEAT IV:936 [with illustration facing p. 84]

- 1857 25.1321 **Map of the territory of the United States from the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean Ordered by the Hon. Jeff'n Davis, Secretary of War To accompany the Reports of the explorations for a Railroad Route Made in accordance with the 10th and 11th sections of the Army Appropriation Act of March 3rd. 1853. Compiled from authorized explorations and other reliable data by Lieut. G. K. Warren. Topl. Engrs. In the Office of Pacific R. R. Surveys. War Dep. under the direction of Bvt. Maj. W. H. Emory, Topl. Engrs. in 1854 and of Capt. A. A. Humphreys, Topl. Engrs. 1854-5-6-7. [No imprint], 1 sheet, scale 1:3,000,000. ("Engr. by Selmar Siebert.")**

Includes a list of authorities, 1804-1856.

► Various routes of exploration are delineated. Grand Canyon region is portrayed only by suggestive, dotted-line courses of "Rio Colorado" and tributaries; and the region north of it is labeled "UNEXPLORED". "R. Gila" is tributary to the Colorado at "F^t. Yuma". South of there the Colorado is drawn on a very sinuous course, and there is a river tributary to it from the west, which is likely the Rio Hardy.

Weller, John B., AND Emory, William H.

- 1857 25.1540 **Map N^o 4 Boundary Between the United States & Mexico Agreed upon by the Joint Commission under the Treaties of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and December 30th 1853. Surveyed in 1849 and 1854-55. John B. Weller, U.S. Comm^r. in 1849 & Wm. H. Emory, Major, First Cav^y. U.S. Comm^r. in 1854 & 55. Published by authority of Honorable J. Thompson, Secretary of the Interior. ("Verified by N. Michler, Lt. Topl. Eng^s. U.S.A.")**

Additional title panel on sheet: **Surveys made under the direction of W^m. H. Emory. by Bvt. Capt. Hardcastle and Lt. A. W. Whipple, Top. Eng^s. U.S.A. in 1849 & 50. and Lt. N. Michler, Top. Eng^s. U.S.A. in 1854 & 55.** ("Note Lt. Michler aided by Mr. A.C.V. Schott Asst. Surveyor worked conjointly with Don Franicso Jimenez, First Engineer of the Mexican Commission, assisted by Captains Aleman and Diaz Engineers. Projected and drawn under the direction of Lt. Michler, by John D. Hoffmann and John de la Camp. 1856 & 57".) Scale 1:600,000. [Sheet 4 of 4.]

► "Rio Colorado" is shown in detail from 34° N latitude to its mouth in "Gulf of California".

1858

Beale, Edward F.

WHEAT IV:939 [with illustration between pp. 94/95]

- 1858 25.774 **Preliminary map of the western portion of the reconnaissance and survey for a Pacific rail road route near the 35th par. made by Capt. A. W. Whipple, T.E. in 1854-4. With additions showing the route of the proposed wagon road from Fort Defiance to the Colorado together with several lateral explorations, by E. F. Beale Supt. 1857-8. ("Lith. of J. Bien, 60 Fulton Street N.Y.") Map scale 1:900,000.**

In: Wagon road from Fort Defiance to the Colorado River. Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the superintendent of the wagon road from Fort Defiance to the Colorado River. *U.S. 35th Congress, 1st Session, House of Representatives Executive Document 124, Serial 959, 87 pp., map.*

Wagner and Camp (1982, p. 555) also cite, "Beale's five-page preliminary report, without the map, is included in the 35th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Document 43, Serial 922"; this is cited with Storm 215 with the inclusion, Senate Executive Document 43. Storm (1968, p. 35) also cites 35th Congress, 1st Session, House Executive Document 124, Serial 959. Storm 215 indicates, "The first title is the

preliminary report of the reconnaissance and the second title is the final report, but the latter lacks the map. See Number 216 for a copy with map.”]

► “Great Colorado” is depicted from Mexico to the confluence of “Colorado Chiquito”. In the Grand Canyon region, the river is delineated roughly by two parallel lines with the label “Approximate Position of Great Colorado” (the double lines continue onto the trace of the Little Colorado, while the main Colorado (not labeled) is delineated northward by a roughly drawn single line beyond the New Mexico/Utah boundary.

Ehrenberg, Herman

- WHEAT III:803 [with illustration facing p. 166]
- 1858 25.706 **Map of the Gadsden Purchase[,] Sonora and portions of New Mexico, Chihuahua & California.** by Herman Ehrenberg, C.E. From his private notes, and those of Major Heinzelman[,] Capt^l Sitgreaves, Lieut^t Derby; Bartlett; Gray; Julius Froebel and others. Lith^y by Alex. Zakreski. at his Topolgr^t Office No 100, Merchant Street, Bolton Barron’s Building. 1854. [Lithographed in San Francisco?]
- “Colorado R.” is delineated between the head of “Gulf of California” and confluence of “Little Colorado”; it is wholly conjectural in the Grand Canyon region. “Captain Sitgreaves Route” is delineated. Projected routes for the 32nd parallel Pacific railroad are shown. At the mouth of the Colorado River is noted, “Bar 10 to 15 feet at low tide 2 Fathoms”.
- WHEAT IV:941 [with illustration facing p. 110]
- 1858 25.603 **Map of the Gadsden Purchase[,] Sonora and portions of New Mexico[,] Chihuahua & California** by Herman Ehrenberg C.E. From his private notes and those of Colonel Gray[,] Maj; Heinzelman, Lieut: Parks and others. The Yaqui, Mayo and Fuerte Valleys are by A. Fleury Millitary [sic] Eng: of Sonora. Middleton, Strobridge & Co., Lithographers, Cincinnati, O.
- “Colorado R.” is delineated between the head of “Gulf of California” and confluence of “William’s Fork” (Bill Williams River); the Grand Canyon region is not depicted. The entire region north of the Gila River is labeled “Barren waste and rugged Mountains”. Projected routes for the 32nd parallel Pacific railroad are shown. At the mouth of the Colorado River is noted, “Bar 12-15 feet at low tide”.

Ettling, T. [Ettling, Theodor]

- WHEAT IV:942
- 1858 25.1699 **The Dispatch Atlas California[,] Utah, L^t California and New Mexico.** (“Supplement to the Weekly Dispatch of Sunday January 31st 1858”) (“Weekly Dispatch Atlas 139. Fleet Street.”) (“Day & Son. Lith^rs to The Queen.”) (“Drawn & Engraved by T. Ettling, 3 Red Lion Square, Holborn.”)
- “R. Colorado” (in the Grand Canyon reach as “Colorado R.”) is delineated between the head of “Gulf of California” and the eastern part of what is the Grand Canyon, where both the “Green River” and “Grand River” arrive on parallel courses from the northeast. “R. Jaquesila (Red. R.)” is shown as a tributary to the Grand arriving from the east. The Colorado follows a very generalized west-southwestward course through the Grand Canyon region to the confluence of “R. S. Clare” (Virgin River), south of which the Colorado receives a “spider web” of a tributary from the northwest, the “Williams Fork” from the east, and the “River Gila” from the east-northeast. South of “F^t Yuma” the river bifurcates around “Alchedones I.”, rejoins, then bifurcates again before arriving at the head of the gulf.

García y Cubas, Antonio [García Cubas, Antonio]

- 1858 25.1293 **Carta I. Cuadro Geográfico y Estadístico de la Republica Mexicana [which features] Carta General de la República Mexicana Formada para el estudio de la configuracion y division**

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- interior de su territorio.** ("Imp. litog. de H. Iriarte y C^a calle de Sta Clara N^o 23.") ("J. M. Muñozgúren litografió.") [In Spanish.]
In: García y Cubas, Antonio, *Atlas geográfico, estadístico é histórico de la República Mexicana, formado por Antonio García y Cubas.* Mexico: José Mariano Fernandez de Lara.
 ► Both the Gila River and Gadsden boundaries between the U.S. and Mexico are delineated. "Rio Colorado" is shown approaching the head of "Golfo de California" on a slightly sinuous course from the northeast, receiving "Rio Gila" from the east at the international boundary. No places are labeled along these rivers. "I. de S. Ignacio" is shown at the mouth of the Colorado.
NOTE: There are substantial differences in the portrayal of the lowermost Colorado River at the northwest corners of the four maps cited from this atlas (maps 1, 2, 25, and [31]), *ITEM NOS.* 25.1293-25.1296.
- 1858 25.1294 **Carta II. Sonora.** ("Imp. litog. de Iriarte y C^a c^e de Sta Clara N^o 23.") ("Muñozgúren litog^o") [In Spanish.]
In: García y Cubas, Antonio, *Atlas geográfico, estadístico é histórico de la República Mexicana, formado por Antonio García y Cubas.* Mexico: José Mariano Fernandez de Lara.
 ► Both the Gila River and Gadsden boundaries between the U.S. and Mexico are delineated. "Rio Colorado" is shown approaching the head of "Golfo de California" from the north, with a decided bend prior to receiving "Rio Gila" from the east at the international boundary by "F. Yuma". A small island, "Farallon del Norte", is shown at the mouth of the Colorado.
NOTE: There are substantial differences in the portrayal of the lowermost Colorado River at the northwest corners of the four maps cited from this atlas (maps 1, 2, 25, and [31]), *ITEM NOS.* 25.1293-25.1296.
- 1858 25.1295 **Carta XXV. Baja California.** ("Imp. Litog. de H. Iriarte. C^e de S^{ta} Clara N^o 23.") ("Muñozgúren lito.") [In Spanish.]
In: García y Cubas, Antonio, *Atlas geográfico, estadístico é histórico de la República Mexicana, formado por Antonio García y Cubas.* Mexico: José Mariano Fernandez de Lara.
 ► The Colorado River (not labeled) is shown approaching the head of "Mar de Cortés" on a generalized course from the north-northeast, receiving a similarly generalized and short Gila River from the east-northeast at the international boundary. No places are labeled along these rivers. A large "I. de S. Ignacio" is shown at the mouth of the Colorado.
NOTE: There are substantial differences in the portrayal of the lowermost Colorado River at the northwest corners of the four maps cited from this atlas (maps 1, 2, 25, and [31]), *ITEM NOS.* 25.1293-25.1296.
- 1858 25.1296 **[Carta XXXI.] Carta General de la República Mexicana Formada en vista de los datos mas recientes y exactos que se han reunido con tal objeto, y coustan en la noticia presentada al Exmo. Sr. Ministro de Fomento, por Antonio García y Cubas.** (Printer's credit at lower left seems to have been obliterated.) ("Lit. de Salazar.") [In Spanish.]
In: García y Cubas, Antonio, *Atlas geográfico, estadístico é histórico de la República Mexicana, formado por Antonio García y Cubas.* Mexico: José Mariano Fernandez de Lara.
 ► Only the Gadsden boundary between the U.S. and Mexico is delineated. "R. Colorado" is shown approaching the head of "Mar de Cortés" on a slightly sinuous course from the northeast, with a decided bend prior to receiving "R. Gila" from the east at the international boundary by "F.^{te} Yuma". A road is shown approaching Fort Yuma from Sonora along a path from the southeast. A small island, "Farallon de S. Ignacio", is shown at the mouth of the Colorado.

NOTE: There are substantial differences in the portrayal of the lowermost Colorado River at the northwest corners of the four maps cited from this atlas (maps 1, 2, 25, and [31]), *ITEM NOS.* 25.1293-25.1296.

Johnston, Alexander Keith [Johnston, Keith]

- 1858 25.1372 **United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.** ("William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London.") ("W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh.")
Caption: "Keith Johnston's General Atlas", "44". Scale 1:6,047,811, 95 miles to an inch.
▶ "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". The boundary of "New Mexico" includes the angle that later would be southernmost Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is depicted with a solid line between the head of the gulf and a point north of the confluence of "Rio Gila", a dotted line from there to a point south of the confluence of "Bill Williams Fork"/"Rio S. Maria" [labeled as both], a solid line from there to the boundary point at the angle (today's California-Nevada-Arizona triple point), and upstream from there as a dotted line to the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which also are depicted in their lower courses by dotted lines. The lower courses of tributaries "Rio San Juan", "Rio Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River), "Yampais Cr.", and "Santa Clara" (Virgin River) are all depicted by dotted lines, although their upper courses are drawn with solid lines. A tributary (not labeled) from the south in the Grand Canyon area (Cataract Creek) is likewise drawn with a dotted line in its lower reach. The Colorado's course through the Grand Canyon is only figurative, although the placement of principal tributary confluences convey information that is remarkably (luckily?) more accurate than that of Egloffstein's 1858 map (published with Ives, 1861).

Leach, J. B.

WHEAT IV:944

- NO DATE 25.226 **Map No. 2 of the El Paso and Fort Yuma wagon road.** *U.S. 35th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 36, House Executive Document 108*, 1 sheet. (Made under the direction of N. H. Hutton; assisted by G. C. Wharton, W. D. Cress, P. G. Hume.) [1858?]
This map shows route from Pima Villages northwest of Tucson to Fort Yuma; roads to San Diego sketched.

Marmocchi, F. C. [Marmocchi, Francesco Constantino]

- 1858 25.2290 **Nuovo Mondo Parte Settentrionale Mappa d'Insieme.** ("G. Bonatti incise, Torino.") [In Italian.]
In: Il globo : atlante di carte geografiche : compilate da F. C. armocchi per servire di corredo al suo corso di geografia commerciale. Genova: Paolo Rivara su Giacomo Editore.
▶ "Colorado F" is delineated between unlabeled headwaters and "Mar Vermiglio", following a southerly course and receiving two tributaries (not labeled) from the east then turning southwest toward the gulf, in which reach it receives a short, dotted-line tributary (not labeled) from the north-northeast, and a much longer tributary (not labeled) from the north that itself is delineated by solid lines at headwater and confluence areas. "Gila F" arrives from the east-northeast, below which confluence the Colorado bifurcates, rejoins, and proceeds to the gulf.
- 1858 25.2291 **Confederazione Messicana.** ("G. Bonatti incise, Torino.") [In Italian.]
In: Il globo : atlante di carte geografiche : compilate da F. C. armocchi per servire di corredo al suo corso di geografia commerciale. Genova: Paolo Rivara su Giacomo Editore.
▶ "F. Colorado" is delineated between unlabeled headwaters and "G. di California o Mar Vermiglio", following a southerly course and receiving two tributaries

(not labeled) from the east then turning southwest toward the gulf, in which reach it receives a long tributary (not labeled) from the northwest that has a headwater far to the northeast. "F. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

- 1858 25.2292 **Stati e Territorii Occidentali della Unione Americana.** ("G. Bonatti inc. Torino.") [In Italian.]
In: Il globo : atlante di carte geografiche : compilate da F. C. armocchi per servire di corredo al suo corso di geografia commerciale. Genova: Paolo Rivara su Giacomo Editore. [Map no. 31.]

► "R. Colorado" is delineated between unlabeled headwaters and "Mar Vermiglio", following a southerly course and receiving one (not labeled) from the east then arcing southwest toward the gulf, in which reach it receives a long tributary (not labeled) from the northwest that has a headwater far to the northeast, and a shorter tributary (not labeled) from the northwest. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east.

Möllhausen, Balduin [Möllhausen, Heinrich Balduin]

WHEAT IV:955

- 1858 25.977 **Karte zu Balduin Möllhausen's Reise vom Mississippi nach der Küste der Südsee im Jahre 1853-1854. Entworfen und gezeichnet von Dr. Henry Lange.** ("F. A. Brockhaus' Geogr.-artist. Anstalt, Leipzig.", "Verlag von Hermann Mendelssohn.") [Map scale 1:6,015,000.] [In German.]

In: Tagebuch einer Reise vom Mississippi nach den Küsten der Südsee. Eingeführt von Alexander von Humboldt. Leipzig: Hermann Mendelssohn, 494 [496] pp., map.

► "Colorado" is depicted between "G. v. Californien (Mar Bermejo)" to the confluence of "R. de la Virgen"; in the Grand Canyon region is labeled "R. Colorado" and delineated for the most part with a dashed line. "Green R." and "R. Grande" run from the northeast to the Colorado; the Green's confluence is between the confluences of "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River, its lower reach delineated by a dashed line) and a stream (not labeled) that is Cataract Creek; in turn, "R. S. Juan" and the Little Colorado are tributaries to the Grand before its confluence with the Green. Möllhausen's route (with the Whipple expedition) is marked in red. Also of note is the labeling of "Gadsden-Gebiet".

WHEAT IV:956 [with illustration between pp. 106/107]

- 1858 25.978 **Map illustrating Baldwin Möllhausen's travels from the Mississippi to the coast of the Pacific, in the years 1853-1854.** ("London, Longman & Co.", "Engraved by Edw^d. Weller, Duke Str^t. Bloomsbury".)

In: Diary of a journey from the Mississippi to the coasts of the Pacific with a United States Government expedition. (Mrs. Percy Sinnett [Jane Sinnett], translator; introduction by Alexander von Humboldt.) London: Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, and Roberts, 2 volumes (xxxii, 352; xi, 397 pp. + advertisements).

Translation of *Tagebuch einer Reise vom Mississippi nach den Küsten der Südsee* (Möllhausen, 1858, ITEM NO. 2.4618 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON). [Author's name on title-pages given as Baldwin Möllhausen.]

► The map is identical to the one published in the original German ed., with the substitution of only the title panel, producers' information, and prominent geographical labels in English (of those noted in the remarks on the German ed., specifically, "Gulf of California" and "Gadsden Territory").

Stratton, R. B. [Stratton, Royal B.]

WHEAT IV:935

- 1858 25.1282 [Map.]

In: Captivity of the Oatman girls: Being an interesting narrative of life among the Apache and Mohave Indians. Containing an interesting account of the massacre of the Oatman family, by the Apache Indians, in 1851; the narrow escape of Lorenzo D.

Oatman; the capture of Olive A. and Mary A. Oatman; the death, by starvation, of the latter; the five years' suffering and captivity of Olive A. Oatman; also, her singular recapture in 1856; as given by Lorenzo D. and Olive A. Oatman, the only surviving members of the family, to the author, R. B. Stratton. New-York: Printed for the author, 290 pp.

► The untitled **MAP** (p. 20) depicts the area pertaining to the subject of the book, which shows "New Mexico" and the lower portion of "Colorado R." between Mexico and the supposed confluence of "Mohave R." northwest of the confluence of "Williams Fork". The map did not appear in the first ed. of this title (Stratton, 1857, **ITEM NO.** 2.29291 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON) but it appears in numerous subsequent eds.

1859

Campbell, Albert H.

- 1859 25.793 Pacific wagon roads. Letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report upon the several wagon roads constructed under the direction of the Interior Department. March 1, 1859. *U.S. 35th Congress, 2nd Session, House Document 108, Serial 1008*, 125 pp., 6 **MAPS**.
See also Campbell (1859, **ITEM NO.** 25.793).

WHEAT IV:982

- 1859 25.794 **Dep^t of the Interior Pacific Wagon Roads Map N^o2 El Paso & Fort Yuma Wagon Road J. B. Leach Superintendent Made under the direction of N. H. Hutton, Chief Eng^r Assisted by G. C. Wharton Prin: Ass^t Eng^r W. D. Cress and P. G. Hume, Ass^{ts} 1857-8.** ("T. S. Wagner's Lith. Philad^a") ("Sen. Ex. Doc. N^o 36—Ho. Ex. Doc. N^o 108 2d. Sess. 35 Cong".)
From: Report upon the Pacific wagon roads, constructed under the direction of the Hon. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, in 1857-'58-'59.
In: Report of the Secretary of the Interior, communicating Reports upon the Pacific wagon roads constructed under the direction of that department. *U.S. 35th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 36*, 125 pp., 6 maps.
See "El Paso and Fort Yuma road", pp. 9-11, map.
Note included on map: "The topography is only represented in detail, where known from actual surveys or sketches made in the field. * * * The Rio Grande, Colorado and a portion of the Gila River are taken from the maps of the Mexican Boundary Commission".
► "Rio Colorado" depicted between "Gulf of California" and "Proposed Boundary of Arizona" (*i.e.*, that former east-west boundary between Arizona and New Mexico Territories, at approximately 33°40' N).

Dixon and Kasson

WHEAT IV:973 [with illustration facing p. 149]

- 1859 25.980 **Dixon & Kasson's map of the overland and ocean-mail routes, between the Pacific and Atlantic states and ports, including the route through the British possessions. Corrected up to the latest date by the respective mail contractors, San Francisco, Feb. 1859. Published by Hutchings & Rosenfeld San-Francisco.** ("L. Nagel's Lith. San Francisco".)

Fiala, John T.

- 1859 25.621 **General Map of the United States & Their Territory between the Mississippi & the Pacific Ocean 1 Shewing the different Surveyed Routes from the Mississippi valley to the coast of the Pacific Ocean, 2 the new established & proposed Post Routes, 3 the recently discovered Gold, Silver and Copper Region in Kansas, Nebraska and Arizona. Compiled from the various P.R.R. Surveys & the best authorities which could be obtained by John T. Fiala C.E.**

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

("Lith. by A. McLean 15 Chesnut [*sic*] St.") ("Engraved on Stone by A. Janicke.") ("Entered in the Clerks Office of the U.S. District Court of Missouri, January 1859 by John T. Fiala, According to Act of Congress respecting Copy rights".)

► "Rio Colorado" is shown diagrammatically from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." to the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "Lower California" from "Sonora". It receives the tributaries "R. San Juan" from the east-southeast, "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast, a tributary (not labeled; Cataract Creek, which heads at "Bill Williams Mt") from the southeast, "R. Virgin" from the north, "Mohave" from the west, "Bill Williams" from the east, and "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast. The proposed route of the "Albuquerque" railway is shown on the 35th parallel, and the region between it and the Colorado is labeled "Unexplored Territory".

Johnson, D. G. [Johnson, D. Griffing]

- 1859 25.576 **Johnson's new illustrated and embellished county map of the republics of North America with the adjacent islands and countries, compiled drawn and engraved from the latest land and coast surveys, British Admiralty and other reliable sources.** New-York and Washington, A. J. Johnson, 1 sheet [scale 1:3,041,280]. ("The part of this Map, between the Mississippi River and Pacific Ocean, was taken (with the consent of Capt. A. A. Humphreys) principally from the following authorities by Lieut. G. K. Warren, Topl Engrs . . . In the Office of Pacific Rail Road Surveys, War Department.")
- "Colorado River" is labeled in the Grand Canyon region; "Rio Colorado" along the lower Colorado region. Although the streams of the Grand Canyon region are stylized, Cataract Creek (not labeled) is noticeable, and "Colorado Chiquito River" enters the Colorado along a steadily northeast-to-southwest trending route. Various locales are labeled in the Colorado River delta area. A notice is printed in the otherwise blank area between the "River Gila" and "Bill Williams F." on the north and south, and between the "Rio Colorado" and "Rio San Francisco" on the west and east: "In the vicinity of this place a tract of country is found which is said by Trappers to be exceedingly fertile and abundantly timbered and well watered."

Johnson and Browning [firm]

WHEAT IV:978

- 1859 25.1244 **Map of the United States and Mexico. Published by Johnson & Browning, under the direction of Col. Carlos Butterfield. December 1859.** New York: Johnson and Browning.
- The boundary between "Arizona" and "New Mexico" is that one which runs east-west south of the 35th parallel, dividing the former Territory of New Mexico, with Arizona to the south of New Mexico. The Colorado River is depicted between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River". In its lower course, the Colorado River is labeled "Colorado or Red River", in what is the Grand Canyon region it is labeled "Colorado or Red R.", and in what is the eastern Grand Canyon area and northward it is labeled "Rio Colorado". Tributaries are "St. Johns R." (San Juan River); "Red River" (Little Colorado River); a minor tributary (not labeled) from the south in what is the western Grand Canyon; "Rio Virgen", "Mohave River" (from the west in the lower Colorado region), "Sta. Maria R." (Bill Williams River); and two tributaries (not labeled), one from the west and one from the east. "River Gila" meets the Colorado at "Ft. Yuma". The 35th and 32nd parallel routes are both labeled "Proposed Pacific R. R."

Lloyd, J. T. [Lloyd, James T.]

- 1859 25.595 **Lloyd's American Railroad Map of the United States Showing the Three Proposed Roads And the Overland Mail Route to the Pacific 1859.** (Eng^d by Rae Smith Nassau St. N.Y.") ("Drawn & Engraved at Rae Smith's 71 Nassau St. N.Y. From Materials furnished to the 36th Congress March 1859 by G. K. Warren Lt. U.S. Top[.] Eng. for the passage of the Pacific Railroad Bill.")

► "Rio Colorado" is only roughly sketched, with a more carefully sketched "Pro. Pacific Rail Road Route" passing farther to its south in the Grand Canyon area. The label "Rio Colorado" also passes erroneously onto the tributary course of what is the Little Colorado River (which is otherwise not labeled), and upstream from that confluence the main river is labeled "Green River", the course of which is continuous to this point without significant tributaries other than what likely is the San Juan River (not labeled). "Sevier River" is shown on a southwesterly course from "Utah", passing through a gap in a linear mountain range to reach the Colorado at the point of confluence where the Virgin River meets it, which stream it actually is supposed to be. On either side of the Colorado/River river and the Little Colorado River is labeled, "Unexplored Territory". Then-current boundaries for New Mexico (territory) are drawn. Ornamental map border composed of portraits of 28 railroad presidents.

Marcy, Randolph B.

1859 25.882 WHEAT IV:984 [with illustration facing p. 188, mislabeled there "985"]
Sketch of the Different Roads Embraced in the Itineraries.

In: The prairie traveler. A hand-book for overland expeditions. With maps, illustrations, and itineraries of the principal routes between the Mississippi and the Pacific. New York: Harper and Brothers, 340 pp., map.

See under Itineraries (includes some illustrations): "Wagon-road from San Antonio, Texas, to El Paso, N. M., and Fort Yuma, Cal.", pp. 289-291; "From Fort Yuma to San Diego, California", pp. 292-293; "From El Paso, New Mexico, to Fort Yuma, California, via Santa Cruz", pp. 294-295; "Lieutenant E. F. Beale's route from Albuquerque to the Colorado River", pp. 307-308; "Captain Whipple's Route from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to San Pedro, California", pp. 308-315; "From Fort Yuma to Benicia, California. From Lieutenant R. S. Williamson's Report", pp. 315-317; "From Fort Thorne, New Mexico, to Fort Yuma, California", pp. 318-320; and **MAP**.

► On the map, the "Rio Colorado" enters the Grand Canyon region from the east (apparently the San Juan River and another) and the "Colorado Chiquito" meets the Colorado in mid-region from the southeast, resembling the general map positions as would be portrayed by Egloffstein in Ives (1861). The labels for the Green and Grand Rivers in Utah are transposed, and the two rivers converge to a point at the 38th parallel where they end, *not* reaching the Colorado.

McGowan, D., AND Hildt, George H.

1859 25.610 WHEAT IV:986 [with illustration facing p. 173]
Map of the United States West of the Mississippi showing the routes to Pike's Peak[,] overland mail route to California and Pacific rail road surveys. To which are added the new State & Territorial Boundaries, the principal Mail and Rail Road Routes, with all the arrangements and corrections made by Congress up to the date of its issue. Compiled and drawn from U.S. Land and Coast Surveys and other reliable sources, by D. McGowan C.E.Q.U.S. and Geo. H. Hildt C.E. [No imprint] ("Leopold Gast and Bro. lith. St. Louis, Mo.")

► The 35th parallel railroad route is labeled "Albuquerque [*sic*] Route"; the 32nd parallel route is labeled "New Orleans R." and is divided into Divisions. The lower Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado"; above "Virgin R." it is labeled "Colorado River" and is sketched in only generally above the Virgin River confluence and is labeled there "Colorado River" to the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Tributaries in that area are "San Juan R.", "Chiquito R." (Little Colorado River), and a tributary (not labeled) that is Cataract Creek.

Petri, Girolamo

1859 25.2375 **Circoscrizione Ecclesiastica negli Stati Uniti. [In Italian.]**
In: L' orbe Cattolico ossia atlante : geografico storico ecclesiastico. Parte Terza. Roma: Tipografia della Reverenda Camera Apostolica. Tav. CXXVI.

► Base map is a sketch map only; the U.S.-Mexico boundary follows the Gila River (not labeled). Accompanied by a descriptive text on a separate page. "F. Colorado" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course from the confluence of "F. Grande" to "Golfe de California". The course of the Green River (not labeled) may be implied to be a part of the Colorado. All tributaries are not labeled, though it appears that the Virgin River follows the model whereby it reaches the lower Colorado far too much to the south.

Phelps and Watson [firm]

- 1859 25.1360 **Map of the United States, Canada[,] Mexico, West Indies, and Central America, with Distances to Various Parts of the World.**
INSET ON: *Our Country*. ("New York: Phelps & Watson, 18 Beekman St." "Chicago: Rufus Blanchard, 52 La Salle St." "Cincinnati: H. M. Rulison, 141 Main St.") ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1859, by Phelps & Watson, in the Clerk s [sic] Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York.") [**BROADSIDE**].
 ► "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". "Colorado R." is shown generally between the head of the gulf and the eastern part of where the Grand Canyon is situated. There, "Green River" and "Grand River" come to the eastern canyon area on parallel courses. "Red R." is shown as a tributary to the Grand from the east, and shortly downstream from there is a tributary (not labeled) from the southeast; it seems that "Red R." is actually the San Juan River but mislabeled using a name that is synonymous with the Little Colorado River, and that the label should have appeared with the unlabeled northwest-trending tributary. The Virgin River (not labeled) meets the Colorado at the great bend, and downstream from there the "Mohave River" is shown as a tributary from the northwest. "Gila R." meets the Colorado just upstream from the head of the gulf. The territories of New Mexico and Arizona are shown dividing the present states of those names, with New Mexico to the north of Arizona and including the angle that later would be southern Nevada. A "Mail Route" crosses the middle of "New Mexico Territory" from "Ft. Defiance" to Los Angeles. The "Proposed Pacific R.R. South Route" is shown with a "Mail Route" crossing southern Arizona to the Colorado-Gila confluence.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [Corps of Topographical Engineers]

- 1859 25.606 **Territory and Military Department of New Mexico : compiled in the Bureau of Topog^l. Eng^s. of the War Dep^t. chiefly for military purposes under the authority of Hon. J. B. Floyd Sec. of War.** [No imprint], 1 sheet.
 WHEAT IV:967 [with illustration facing p. 143]
 ► "Rio Colorado" through the Grand Canyon region is depicted only by an arcing dashed line; the entire region is labeled "unexplored". The lower Colorado River is mapped upstream to the Rio Virgen. The routes of "Capt. Sitgreaves" and "Beale's Wagon Road" are mapped with topography added.

U.S. War Department

- 1859 25.2097 Topographical maps, profiles, and sketches, to illustrate the various reports of surveys for railroad routes from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean.
In: Reports of explorations and surveys, to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Volume XI [1855]. Washington: Beverley Tucker, Printer, pp. i-iv, 46+ plates and maps. (Volume: *U.S. 33rd Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 78* [part 3].)
 See Plate 4, "Reduced Map of the Territory West of the Rocky Mountains By Capt. B. L. E. Bonneville U.S.A. 1837". It fills in a part of Bonneville's map that is occupied by a title cartouche; that original map (Wheat II:424 [with illustration facing p. 159]) is extralimital to this Cartobibliography.

Warren, G. K. [Warren, Gouverneur K.]

- 1859 25.633 **Map of the territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean; Ordered by the Hon. Jeff'n. Davis, Secretary of War To accompany the Reports of the Explorations for a Railroad Route Made in accordance with the 10th and 11th sections of the Army Appropriation, Act of March 3rd. 1853. Compiled from authorized explorations and other reliable data by Lieut. G. K. Warren, Topl. Engrs. in the Office of Pacific R.R. Surveys, War Dep. under the direction of Bvt. Maj. W. H. Emory, Topl. Engrs. in 1854 and of Capt. A. A. Humphreys, Topl. Engrs. 1854-5-6-7-8. [No imprint], 1 sheet, scale 1:3,000,000. ("Drawn by E. Freyhold".) ("Engraved on Stone by J. Bien, 60 Fulton St. N.Y.")**
Includes a list of authorities, 1804-1858.
Accompanies: Warren, G. K., Memoir to accompany the Map of the Territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, giving a brief account of each of the exploring expeditions since A. D. 1800, with a detailed description of the method adopted in compiling the general map.
In: *Reports of explorations and surveys, to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Volume XI [1855].* Washington: Beverley Tucker, Printer, 120 pp. [separately paginated part within the volume]. (Volume: *U.S. 33rd Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 78 [part 2].*)
▶ Various routes of exploration are delineated. Grand Canyon region is portrayed strongly encanyoned as known from the Ives Expedition (1858), although only "Rio Colorado" is labeled. "Rio Gila" is tributary to the Colorado at "Ft. Yuma". South of there the Colorado is drawn on a very sinuous course, but this map omits the western, unlabeled tributary that would be probably the Rio Hardy.
NOTE: The Library of Congress holds a copy of this map with manuscript emendations to outline updated political boundaries, including that of Arizona. The map is signed on recto, "Millard Fillmore Dec. 19. 1863." LOC catalog record also notes, "Annotated on verso: No. 250. Territories of the U.S. 1863. Millard Fillmore Jany. 18, 1864." See that map online at <https://www.loc.gov/item/gm71000831/>.

Whipple, A. W. [Whipple, Amiel Weeks]

- 1859 25.943 **Topographical maps, profiles, and sketches, to illustrate the various reports of surveys for railroad routes from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean.**
In: *Reports of explorations and surveys, to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Volume XI [1855].* Washington: Beverley Tucker, Printer, pp. i-iv, 46+ plates and maps. (Volume: *U.S. 33rd Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 78 [part 3].*)
Includes: **Route near the 35th parallel Map No. 2. From the Rio Grande to the Pacific Ocean from explorations and surveys made under the direction of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War by Lieut. A. W. Whipple, Topogl. Engrs and Lieut. J. C. Ives, Topogl. Engrs 1853-4. Scale 1:950,400.**
▶ "Great Colorado River" is delineated between "Ft. Yuma" and "Unexplored" territory north of the confluence of "Lino (Flax Riv.) or Colorado Rio Puerco of the West" (Little Colorado River). In the Grand Canyon region the "Colorado River" is marked by a dotted line with the label "Approximate Position of Colorado R."

1860**Andriveau-Goujon, Eugène**

- 1860 25.2226 **Carte générale des États-Unis et du Mexique comprenant l'Amérique Centrale et les Antilles E. Andriveau-Goujon, Éditeur. Paris, Rue du Bac, N° 21. 1860. ("Dressée par A. Vuillemin.")**
[In French.]

In: Atlas Universel. Paris: E. Andriveau-Goujon, Map no. 48.

► "R^o Colorado del Occidente" reaches the head of the "Golfe de Californie" where the label "Emb^{re} du Rio Colorado" appears. The river is drawn to the confluence of "R^o Virgin (S^{ra} Clara)", turning into the Grand Canyon region where it reaches the confluence of "R^o Verde (Green R.)" and "R^o Grande", which courses are parallel to each other and southwest. Tributary to the lower Grand is "R^o de Lino ou Colorado Chico", the lower reach of which is delineated by a dotted line. The San Juan River is not labeled but is a tributary to the Grande upstream from the Little Colorado. Separating the Colorado and Green Rivers from the Virgin is "S^{ra} de la Lanterna".

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Beale, Edward F.

1860 25.776 Wagon road—Fort Smith to Colorado River; letter of the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of Mr. Beale relating to the construction of a wagon road from Fort Smith to the Colorado River; March 9, 1860. *U.S. 36th Congress, House Document 42, Serial 1048*, 91 pp., **MAP**. [See Beale (1858, **ITEM NO.** 25.774).]

Bineteau, P.

WHEAT IV:1008 [credited to Domench]

1860 25.1245 **Map Drawn to illustrate the travels & from the Documents of the Abbe Domenech showing the actual situation of the Indian Tribes of North America and the road described by the author[.] P. Bineteau geographer del 1860.** ("Gravé chez Erhard 42 R. Bonaparte".) ("Imp Bineteau R. Antoine-Dubois 6.")

In: Domenech, Em. (Abbé) [Domenech, Emmanuel Henri Dieudonne], *Seven years' residence in the great deserts of North America*. London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

► "Old California" and "Sonora" and separated by "G. of California". "R. Colorado" (label on lower Colorado River) and "Rio Colorado of the West" (label on upper Colorado) is depicted between the head of the gulf and headwaters above the confluence of "R. Grande" (Grand River). The Colorado River in the Grand Canyon region is depicted by a dashed line between a tributary (not labeled) that is Cataract Creek and the confluence of "Rio Virgin". "R. S^t John" (San Juan River) is shown as a tributary from the east, with its lower end depicted by a dashed line, and "Red Riv." (Little Colorado River) is shown as a tributary from the southeast, with its lower end depicted by a dashed line). "B. Williams" (Bill Williams River) is shown as a tributary from the east and northeast. The Gila River (not labeled) reaches the Colorado at "F^t Yuma".

Kohl, C. H.

1860 25.1688 **Karte über die für eine Eisenbahn vom Mississippi nach dem Stillen Weltmeere aufgesuchten Routes.** (Lith. Anst. v. Steinmetz & Bornemann in Meissen".) [**In German.**]

In: Ueber die Pacific-Eisenbahn und den Suez-Canal. Vortrag gehalten am 18. September 1859 in der II. Jahresversammlung des sächsischen Ingenieur-Vereins zu Chemnitz. *Der Civilingenieur* (Freiberg), New Series, 6: columns 203-234, plates 11-14 at end of volume.

The map is "Taf. 11_12" [*sic*].

► Portrays "Rio Colorado" between the confluences of "R. San Juan" and "Rio Virgin" on a course that arcs from south nearly to due west, with "Colorado Chiquito" a tributary on a straight course from the southeast. Also shown as tributaries in this reach (but not labeled) are Cataract Creek and probably Diamond Creek.

Lazaridou, Hr. [Λαζαριδου, Ηρ.]

- NO DATE 25.1510 **ΑΜΕΡΙΚΗ ΗΡ. ΑΑΖΑΡΙΔΟΥ** [sic] **ΕΝ ΑΘΗΝΑΙ** [for bibliographical purposes, the title with initial capitals only and correction of creator's name is: Αμερική Ηρ. Αζαριδου εν Αθηναισ] [Ameriki Hr. Lazaridou en Athēnais] [America Her Lazaridou in Athens]. [1860?] [In Greek.]
- "Παλ Καλιφόρνια" (i.e., Παλιά Καλιφόρνια [Paliá Kalifórnia] [Old California]) is separated from "Νεον Μεξικον" (i.e., Νέο Μεξικό [New Mexico]) by "Κόλπος Καλιφόρνιας" [Κόλπος Καλιφόρνιας] [Gulf of California]. "Κολοράδος η" (i.e., Κολοράδος Ποταμός [Kolorádos Potamós] [Colorado River]) and "Γίλας η" (i.e., Γίλας Ποταμός [Gílas Potamós] [Gila River]) have their confluence just to the northeast of the head of the gulf; the Colorado's course is from the northeast, the Gila's from the east, and from the confluence to the gulf is to the southwest. Notably, another river (not labeled) closely parallels the Colorado to the west, arcing to the southeast to join the Colorado below the Gila confluence.
- NOTE:* It is not clear whether Lazaridou is the cartographer or only the publisher. It appears that the initial letter in his name, "A" (alpha, as printed), should have been "Λ" (lambda).

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus [Sr.]

- 1860 25.973 **Mitchell's new national map, exhibiting the United States with the North American British provinces, Sandwich Islands, Mexico and Central America, together with Cuba and other West India Islands.** Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell.
- The Colorado River basin is somewhat modified from the 1856 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.972). "Rio Colorado" is shown very generally between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which is shown at the southern end of "Sierra de la Laterna [sic]". The Colorado through what is the Grand Canyon region is shown generally on a west-southwestward path. "Rio San Juan" and "Lit. Colorado R." both are tributaries to the Grand, close to each other, on the eastern side of the sierra. "Rio Virgen" is a tributary to the Colorado at the great bend.
- NOTE:* Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Rulison, Duane

WHEAT IV:1015

- 1860 25.1246 **National Political Chart & Map of the United States.** Philadelphia: Duane Rulison; Cincinnati, Ohio: H. M. Rulison and Mack. R. Barnitz; St. Louis: C. Drew and Co.; Geneva, New York: J. Whitley, Jr. ("King & Baird, Printers, 607 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.") ("Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1860, by Duane Rulison, In the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.") ("Electrotyped by S. A. George, 607 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.") [Sheet with extensive text and portraits.]
- Map portrays "Rio Colorado" in a most casual way, with tributaries "Grand R.", "St. Johns R.", "Red R." (Little Colorado River), "Virgen R.", a tributary (not labeled) from the west in the lower Colorado region, a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila". The confluence of the Gila and Colorado, as is also the Gulf of California, obscured by an informational table for popular votes for President in the 1848, 1852, and 1856 elections.

Stieler, Adolf

- 1860 25.1145 **Verein-Staaten von Nord-America, Mexico, Yucatan u. A.** Gotha: Justus Perthes. ("Entw. u. ges [entworfen und gezeichnet] von Fr. v. Stülpnagel u. Herm. Berghaus." "Gestochen v. C. Metzeroth.") ("Ausgabe in 65 BLN^o LVI. (Steiler's Hand Atlas No 46^b).") [In German.]

► The course of "Rio Colorado" is redrawn as compared to the 1848 ed., between the head of "G. v. Californien. Mar Bermejo. Rothes Meer." and the confluence of "Green Flusse" and "Grand F". In the Grand Canyon area the course is drawn on a more or less straight line on a west-southwesterly course between the confluence of the "Colorado Chiquito" and "Virgen".

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [Corps of Topographical Engineers]

- 1860 25.1525 **Territory and Military Department of Utah compiled in the Bureau of Topograph^l Eng^{ts} of the War Depart^t chiefly for military purposes under the authority of Hon. J. B. Floyd Sec. of War. 1860.** Scale 1:1,500,000.
 With extensive list of "Authorities".
 ► Map includes the northwestern portion of "New Mexico", which includes the angle that today is the southern part of Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between a point south of the confluence of "Williams River" (Bill Williams River) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". The entire course between that confluence and "Fort Mohave" on the lower Colorado River is depicted by dotted lines, except for the immediate Green-Grand confluence area, which is displayed partly as encanyoned, and the lower courses of those rivers also depicted by dotted lines. Except for "Rio San Juan" and "Rio Virgen", with their lower courses depicted by dotted lines, no other tributaries are shown.

U.S. Surveyor General's Office

- 1860 25.1707 **Sketch of Public Surveys in New Mexico 1860. Compiled from Maps on File in this Office.** ("Surveyor Generals Office; Santa Fe New Mexico, September 1st 1860. A. P. Wilbar [*facsimile signature*] Surveyor General of N.M.") ("Lith. of J. Bien .180 Broadway N. Y.")
 ► Sketch map of rivers with selected topographical elements. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the international boundary and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". "Green River" and "Grand River" follow essentially parallel courses from the northeast before reaching a confluence in what later is the so-called Nevada angle of northwestern Arizona; along a short south-southwesterly course the Grand receives "Rio San Juan" from the east-northeast. In what is the Grand Canyon region the Colorado follows a southwesterly course along which the Green is met. Not far downstream from that confluence, but still in the far western part of the area, "Rio Colorado Chiquito" arrives from the east-southeast. The Virgin River (not labeled) arrives from the north not far upstream from "Mohave Villages", which are at the confluence of "Mohave River" from the west-northwest. The Bill Williams River (not labeled) arrives from the northeast. "Rio Gila" meets the lower Colorado from the east.

Witzleben, Arthur de

- 1860 25.614 **R. P. Kelley's map of the Territory of Arizona : compiled from his private notes taken while U.S. Deputy Surveyor and from the latest official reports in the Departments at Washington City.** St. Louis, Misosuri: Theodore Schrader, 1 sheet.
 A testimonial is printed on this map: "The most elaborate and correct map of Arizona yet compiled. Sylvester Mowry [*facsimile signature*] Delegate to Congress from Arizona."
 ► Within the scope of this Cartobibliography only the lower Colorado River region is depicted. Nothern boundary of map is at the latitude of the "San Francisco Mountains"; eastern boundary at longitude 105° W. The northern boundary of the Territory of Arizona as mapped here is at approximately 33° 40' N; to its north is New Mexico Territory. Northern Sonora, Mexico, is also mapped. The "Overland Mail Route from San Francisco to St. Louis" is marked, crossing the Rio Colorado at Arizona City

(Arizona) and Ft. Yuma (California). Arizona is divided into four proposed counties (west to east), Castle Dome, Ewell, Mesilla, and Dona Ana.

1861

Burton, Richard F.

WHEAT V:1021

- 1861 25.1349 **North America.** ("Engraved by E. Weller 34. Red Lion Square.") ("London, Longman & Co.")
In: The City of the Saints, and across the Rocky Mountains to California.
 London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts, 707 [708] pp.
 Fold-out sheet facing p. 1 includes three maps, including the one cited here.
 ▶ "California" is separated from "Mexico" by "G. of California". The head of the gulf receives a generally sinuous river (Colorado River, not labeled) from the northeast; "R. Gila" is a tributary to it from the east, with its confluence north of the head of the gulf. Another map on this sheet, "Route from the Missouri River to the Pacific" (Burton's route is marked) shows the headwaters of "Green R." and "Grand R." to their confluence; the two rivers run largely in parallel to each other.
 This sheet is also printed in the 1862 ed. of Burton.
 For the map that appears in the 1875 Italian ed. of Burton, see Bonaparte (no date [1875], [ITEM NO. 25.1350](#)).]

Colton, J. H. [Colton, Joseph Hutchins]

- 1861 25.1513 **Colton's Map of the United States Showing the Proposed Railroad Routes to the Pacific Ocean.**
INSET ON: *Colton's map of the Southern States. Including Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Kentucky[,], Tennessee, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina[,], Georgia, Alabama[,], Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana[,], Texas. Showing also Part of Adjoining States & Territories Locating the Forts & Military Stations of the U. States & Showing all the Rail Roads, R.R. Stations, & Other Internal Improvements Published by J. H. Colton 172, William Street, New York. 1861.* ("Printed by Lang & Laing 117 Fulton St. N.Y.")
 ▶ On the inset map, "Rio Colorado" reaches the head of the "Gulf of California" between "Lower California" and "Sonora". Toward the headwaters, the "Green R." and "Grand R." follow parallel courses to the southwest. "Rio S. Juan" follows a course from the east, to which "Grand R." is a tributary. It is not clear from the labeling whether it is the Grand or the San Juan that continues westward to meet the Green at the beginning of the Colorado. "R. Virgin" is a tributary to the Colorado from the north and northeast, and "Rio Gila" from the east.
- 1861 25.2339 **Colton's North America Published by J. H. Colton, 172 William St. New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1855 by J. H. Colton & Co. in the Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")
In: Colton's general atlas, containing one hundred and eighty steel plate maps and plans, on one hundred and eight imperial folio sheets, accompanied by one hundred and sixty-eight pages letter-press descriptions, geographical, statistical, and historical, by Richard S. Fisher, M. D. New York: J. H. Colton. ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-six, by J. H. Colton and Co., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the State of New York. Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1860, by J[.] H. Colton, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the State of New York.") This is map No. 2.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." in northern "New Mexico" (this map displays New Mexico

Territory across the north of today's New Mexico and Arizona, and Arizona Territory across the southern part of these future states. The courses of the Green and Grand are in parallel through "Utah". "Rio S. Juan" is a tributary to the Grand in northern "New Mexico", from the east, with "Lit. Colorado R." a tributary to the Grand from the southeast. "R. Virgin" is a tributary to the Colorado from the north and northeast; two unlabeled tributaries arrive from the west-northwest (perhaps the supposed Mohave River tributary and the Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila" from the east.

- 1861 25.2340 **Colton's The United States of America Published by J. H. Colton .Nº 172 William S! New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by J. H. Colton, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")

In: Colton's general atlas, containing one hundred and eighty steel plate maps and plans, on one hundred and eight imperial folio sheets, accompanied by one hundred and sixty-eight pages letter-press descriptions, geographical, statistical, and historical, by Richard S. Fisher, M. D. New York: J. H. Colton. ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-six, by J. H. Colton and Co., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the State of New York. Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1860, by J[.] H. Colton, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the State of New York.") This is map No. 7/8.

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." in northern "New Mexico" (this map displays New Mexico Territory across the north of today's New Mexico and Arizona, and Arizona Territory across the southern part of these future states. The courses of the Green and Grand are in parallel through "Utah". "Rio San Juan" is a tributary to the Grand in northern "New Mexico", from the east, with "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River, also labeled "Colorado Chiquito") a tributary to the Grand from the southeast. Cataract Creek (not labeled) is shown as a tributary to the Colorado from the southeast, below the Green/Grand confluence, notably a decided departure from the usual Egloffstein depictions of this period where Cataract Cr. is a tributary to the Little Colorado. "Rio Virgen" is a tributary to the Colorado from the north and northeast; a meager unlabeled tributary arrives from the northwest (perhaps the supposed Mohave River tributary), "Bill Williams Cr." is a tributary from the east and north, and "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast.

- 1861 25.2341 **Colton's Territories of New Mexico and Utah Published by J. H. Colton, 172 William S! New York.**

In: Colton's general atlas, containing one hundred and eighty steel plate maps and plans, on one hundred and eight imperial folio sheets, accompanied by one hundred and sixty-eight pages letter-press descriptions, geographical, statistical, and historical, by Richard S. Fisher, M. D. New York: J. H. Colton. ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-six, by J. H. Colton and Co., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the State of New York. Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1860, by J[.] H. Colton, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the State of New York.") This is map No. 51.

► "New Mexico" territory spans the northern parts of today's states of New Mexico and Arizona, including the angle that today is southernmost Nevada, and "Arizona" territory spans the southern parts of today's New Mexico and Arizona.. "Rio Colorado" is delineated between head of the Gulf of California (off the map) and confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" in northern "New Mexico". The courses of the Green and Grand are in parallel southwest through "Utah" territory, turning south at the Utah/New Mexico boundary. "Rio San Juan" is a tributary to the Grand in northern "New Mexico", from the east, whereafter the Grand's course turns west to

the Green; en route it receives "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River, also labeled "Colorado Chiquito R.") from the southeast, depicted on its lower course as a dashed line. Cataract Creek (not labeled though two headwater forks are "Parke Cr." and "Cedar Cr.") is shown as a dashed-line tributary to the Colorado from the southeast, below the Green/Grand confluence, notably a decided departure from the usual Egloffstein depictions of this period where Cataract Cr. is a tributary to the Little Colorado. "R. Virgen" is a tributary to the Colorado from the north and northeast; an unlabeled tributary arrives from the northwest (perhaps the supposed Mohave River tributary), "Bill Williams Cr." is a tributary from the east and north, and "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast.

Egloffstein, F. W. von [Egloffstein, Friedrich Wilhelm von]

WHEAT IV:947 [with illustration between pp. 98/99]

- 1861 25.493 **Map No. 1. Rio Colorado of the West, Explored by 1st Lieut. Joseph C. Ives, Top^l Eng^{rs} under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Capt. Top^l Eng^{rs} in charge, by order of Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. 1858. drawn by Fr^{hr} F. W. v. Egloffstein. Topographer to the Expedition. Scale of 6 miles to one Inch or 1:380160.** ("Topography by Frh^r F. V. v. Egloffstein. Ruling by Samuel Sartain. Lettering by F. Courtenay.") [From mouth of Colorado River to head of navigation. Shaded relief.]
In: Ives, Joseph C., *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858 by Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, Corps of Topographical Engineers, under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Captain Topographical Engineers, in charge. By order of the Secretary of War.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 4 maps on 1 sheet. (Volume: *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, House Document 90, Serial 1058.*)

See Ives (1861, [ITEM NO. 2.3584](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for bibliographical details of the volume. Ives (1861) also was released as *Senate Executive Document [no number]*, which differed only in that the Egloffstein maps were also used as base maps for two geological maps (geology by J. S. Newberry; see Newberry, 1861 [[ITEM NOS. 11.9465, 24.378](#)]) that accompanied only the Senate version).

NOTE on collation of maps. Although some sources may indicate that the maps are laid in loose, the copy of the Senate variant of Ives held in the American Philosophical Society, presented by J. S. Newberry, is in its original binding, wherein the two Egloffstein topographic maps are fold-outs following the second free leaf of the volume, preceding the plate titled "General Report; Profile" and the frontispiece.

WHEAT IV:948 [with illustration between pp. 98/99]

- 1861 25.494 **Map No. 2. Rio Colorado of the West, Explored by 1st Lieut. Joseph C. Ives, Top^l Eng^{rs} under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Capt. Top^l Eng^{rs} in charge, by order of Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. 1858. drawn by Fr^{hr} F. W. v. Egloffstein. Topographer to the Expedition. Scale of 12 miles to one Inch or 1:760320.** ("Topography by Frh^r F. V. v. Egloffstein. Ruling by Samuel Sartain. Lettering by F. Courtenay.") [From head of navigation of Colorado River to Fort Defiance, including Grand Canyon. Shaded relief.]

In: Ives, Joseph C., *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858 by Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, Corps of Topographical Engineers, under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Captain Topographical Engineers, in charge. By order of the Secretary of War.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet. (Volume: *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, House Document 90, Serial 1058.*)

See Ives (1861, [ITEM NO. 2.3584](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for bibliographical details of the volume. Ives (1861) also was released as *Senate Executive Document [no number]*, which differed only in that the Egloffstein maps were also used as base maps for two geological maps (geology by J. S. Newberry; see Newberry, 1861 [[ITEM NOS. 11.9465, 24.378](#)]) that accompanied only the Senate version).

► This map is well known for its highly conjectural depiction of the greater Grand Canyon region. "Big Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled prominently. "Colorado Plateau" is labeled on the south side of the Colorado. Notably, "Cataract Creek" is a tributary to "Little Colorado or Flax River", which in turn reaches the "Colorado River" nearly at longitude 113° W. "Yampais Village" is also labeled here. At that confluence the Colorado is depicted arriving from the northeast, although its course is shown only a short distance before fading into unmapped territory. A short distance northeast of the confluence of "Diamond River" a prominent tributary (not labeled) arrives from the northwest. Between the Colorado and that unlabeled tributary the features of the plateau are labeled "North Side M^{ts}"

NOTE on collation of maps. Although some sources may indicate that the maps are laid in loose, the copy of the Senate variant of Ives held in the American Philosophical Society, presented by J. S. Newberry, is in its original binding, wherein the two Egloffstein topographic maps are fold-outs following the second free leaf of the volume, preceding the plate titled "General Report; Profile" and the frontispiece.

Ettling, T. [Ettling, Theodor]

WHEAT V:1025

1861 25.1243 **Map of the United States of North America, Upper & Lower Canada[,] New Brunswick, Nova Scotia & British-Columbia. Mexico[,] Cuba, Jamaica, S^t Domingo and the Bahama Islands By T. Ettling.** ("Supplement to the Illustrated London News, June 1, 1861.") ("Panconographie de Gillot, a Paris".)

► "Lower California" and "Sonora" are separated by "Gulf of California". "Colorado R." is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Grand River" and "R. Jaquesila (Red R.)" (Little Colorado River) in what is the Grand Canyon region. "Green River" is depicted on a course parallel to and west of the "Grand", shown as a tributary to the Colorado west of the "Grand"/"Jaquesila" confluence. (It is not clear from the labeling whether the stretch of river between the confluences of the "Grand" and "Green" is a part of the "Grand" or of the Colorado.) "R. Navajoas (S. Juan)" is a tributary to the "Grand". "R. S. Clare" (Virgin River) is shown, into which "Muddy Cr." is a tributary as well as a tributary (not labeled) that comes from "Vegas" to the northwest (Las Vegas Wash). "R. Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado above the head of the gulf.

Farley, Minard H.

WHEAT V:1026 [with illustration, cropped, facing p. 35]

1861 25.982 **Farley's map of the newly discovered Trumontane silver mines in southern California and western New Mexico, comprising those of Coso, Washington, Tiachipa, Russ, Potoso[,] Esmeralda, Holbomb and Bear Valley Districts, together with the most practicable route thereto and a correct table of reference, embracing distances &c.** ("Compiled from the Official Maps in the U.S. Surveyor General's Office, from the Surveys of the late U.S. and California Boundary Commission, and from his own private explorations. J. H. Wildes, Draughtsman, U.S. Surv^r. Genl^s Office.", "Published by W. Holt, Ag^t American Institute, N^o 305 Montgom^y St. San F^{co}") (Lith. of Nagel, Fishbourne & Kuchel, S.F.)

► The eastern edge of the map depicts "Colorado River" between "F^t Yuma" and "F^t Mojave". The Colorado is drawn from a blind point just short of 36° N latitude and follows an indistinctly meandering course southward.

Goldthwait, J. H. [Goldthwait, Jonathan H.]

1861 25.1586 **Goldthwait's Map of the United States[,] British Provinces, Mexico, Central America, W. India Is. &c Exhibiting the Railroads with their distances, single and double tracks & width of gauge by J. H. Goldthwait. Published by D. Chester, 119 & 121 Nassau S^t New-York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. H. Goldthwait, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")

► The territories of "New Mexico" and "Arizona" are respectively north and south of each other, although the boundary between the two is not shown. In "New Mexico", "Colorado R." is shown as encanyoned, as also is the lower course of "Lit. Colorado" and tributaries to it. The geography is that from Egloffstein in Ives (1861), which portrays the Little Colorado reaching the Colorado River in what is the central part of Grand Canyon (not labeled), while the Colorado comes from the northeast directly to the central Grand Canyon. The course from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." to the Little Colorado confluence is depicted mostly by a dashed line. The Little Colorado is labeled "Colorado Chiquito" in its headwater area. Railways, of course, are not depicted in this area.

H. H. Lloyd and Co.

1861 25.1565

United States.

INSET ON: *H. H. Lloyd & Co's Military charts. Sixteen Maps On One Sheet. H. H. Lloyd & Co's Military Campaign Charts Showing the Principal Strategic Places of Interest. Engraved Expressly to Meet a Public Want During the Present War. Compiled from Official Data, by Egbert L. Viele and Charles Haskins, Military and Civil Engineers, Published Under the Auspices of the American Geographical and Statistical Society [BROADSIDE].* ("Published by H. H. Lloyd & Co., 25 Howard Street, New York. Agents Wanted.") ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1861, by H. H. Lloyd & Co." "In the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.")

► The inset map depicts "Rio Colorado" on an effectively straight southwesterly course between from the confluence of "Green R. R. [*sic*]" and "Grand R." and the head of "Gulf of California" that separates "Lower California" from "Mexico". En route to the gulf it receives the tributaries "Sevier R." from the northwest, "San Juan R." from the east, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, and "R. S^t Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the northeast, "Rio Virgin" from the northwest (downstream from the Bill Williams). "Rio Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the northeast. The Colorado its entire course as noted follows the east side of "Wahsatch M^{ts}"

Hitchcock, Edward, AND Hitchcock, Charles H.

1861 11.17992

Geological Map of the United States Compiled by Prof. Edward Hitchcock L.L.D.[.] and C. H. Hitchcock, A.M., of Amherst College 1862 [*sic*]. **INSET ON:** U.S. National Observatory, Superintendent, *The Washington Map of the United States by the Superintendent U.S. National Observatory Washington D.C. 1861.* ("S. Taintor & C^o 36, Dey, St. New York. Publishers.") ("Holmes, Harrison & C^o London.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1861 by Robert P. Smith in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.")

► On the geological map of the U.S. and northern Mexico, the entire lower Colorado River and Grand Canyon region is depicted simply as "Cretaceous or Chalk formation" with spot areas of "Igneous Rocks". The same inset map is also presented in the 1864 ed. of *The Washington Map*.

Ives, Joseph C.

1861 24.95

Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858 by Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, Corps of Topographical Engineers, under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Captain Topographical Engineers, in charge. By order of the Secretary of War. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 5 parts in 1 volume, each part separately paginated. (Volume: *30th Congress, 1st Session, House and Senate Executive Document 90*; also *Senate Document [no number]*.)

Appendix D, Remarks upon the construction of the maps, p. 33; **Map No. 1, Rio Colorado of the West**, drawn by Frhr. F. W. v. Egloffstein, scale 1 inch = 6 miles [1:380,160], shaded relief (from mouth of Colorado Rio to head of navigation; 4 maps on 1 sheet); **Map No. 2, Rio Colorado of the West**, drawn by Frhr. F. W. v. Egloffstein, scale 1 inch = 12 miles [1:760,320], shaded relief (from head of navigation to Fort Defiance, including Grand Canyon).]

- For fuller information regarding the volume see Ives (1861, ITEM NOS. 2.3584, 2.3585 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#). For citations of the topographic maps see in this *Cartobibliography* Egloffstein (1861, ITEM NOS. [25.493](#), [25.494](#)). For citations of the geologic maps see Newberry (1861, ITEM NOS. [11.9465](#), [24.378](#)).

Johnson and Ward [firm]

WHEAT V:1027 [with illustration facing p. 11]

- 1861 25.981 **Johnson's California[,] Territories of New Mexico and Utah.** Johnson and Browning. Includes portions of neighboring territories and states of Oregon, Washington, Nebraska, and Kansas, and Mexico to the south. This ed. further delineates all of Arizona Territory (divided from and south of New Mexico Territory, a Confederate States declaration) and Nevada even though not part of the map title.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" shown between the head of the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", with tributaries "River San Juan", "Colorado Chiquito River", and "Virgin River" (with "Rio Vegas" [Las Vegas Wash] as a tributary to the Virgin). Cataract Creek is display but not labeled.

Johnston, Alexander Keith [Johnston, Keith]

WHEAT V:1028

- 1861 25.1373 **United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.** ("William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London.") ("W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh.") (Caption: "Keith Johnston's General Atlas", "44".) Scale 1:4,748,000, 75 miles to an inch.
- In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography the map is unchanged from the 1858 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1372).
- ▶ "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". The boundary of "New Mexico" includes the angle that later would be southernmost Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is depicted with a solid line between the head of the gulf and a point north of the confluence of "Rio Gila", a dotted line from there to a point south of the confluence of "Bill Williams Fork"/"Rio S. Maria" [labeled as both], a solid line from there to the boundary point at the angle (today's California-Nevada-Arizona triple point), and upstream from there as a dotted line to the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which also are depicted in their lower courses by dotted lines. The lower courses of tributaries "Rio San Juan", "Rio Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River), "Yampais Cr.", and "Santa Clara" (Virgin River) are all depicted by dotted lines, although their upper courses are drawn with solid lines. A tributary (not labeled) from the south in the Grand Canyon area (Cataract Creek) is likewise drawn with a dotted line in its lower reach. The Colorado's course through the Grand Canyon is only figurative.

Lazaridou, Hr. [Λαζαριδου, Ηρ.]

- 1861 25.1511 **ΧΑΡΤΗΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΜΕΡΙΚΗΣ ΕΚ ΤΟΥ ΑΤΛΑΝΤΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΗΡ. ΛΑΖΑΡΙΔΟΥ** [sic] **ΕΝ ΑΘΗΝΑΙΣ** [for bibliographical purposes, the title with initial capitals only and correction of creator's name is: Χαρτης της Αμερικης εκ του Ατλαντος του Ηρ. Λαζαριδου εν Αθηναις] [Chartis tis Amerikis ek tou Atlantos tou Hr. Lazaridou en Athnais] [Map of America from the Atlantic of Her. Lazaridou in Athens]. ("Α. Α'ρύρης ἐτύπωσεν" [Á. A'ryris étyposen] [A. Aryis printer].) [In Greek.]
- ▶ In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this map provides the same information as that in Lazaridou (no date [1860?], ITEM NO. 25.1510): "Παλ

Καλιφόρνια" (i.e., Παλιά Καλιφόρνια" [Paliá Kalifórnia] [Old California]) is separated from "Νεον Μεξικόν" (i.e., Νέο Μεξικό [New Mexico]) by "Κόλ. Καλιφόρνιας" (i.e., Κόλπος Καλιφόρνιας [Kólpōs Kalifórnias] [Gulf of California]). "Κολοράδος π (i.e., Κολοράδος Ποταμός [Kolorádos Potamós] [Colorado River]) and "Γίλας π" (i.e., Γίλας Ποταμός [Gílas Potamós] [Gila River]) have their confluence just to the northeast of the head of the gulf; the Colorado's course is from the northeast, the Gila's from the east, and from the confluence to the gulf is to the southwest. Notably, another river (not labeled) closely parallels the Colorado to the west, arcing to the southeast to join the Colorado below the Gila confluence.

NOTE: It is not clear whether Lazaridou is the cartographer or only the publisher. It appears that the second "Λ" in his name (lambda, as printed) should have been "Α" (alpha).

Marcou, Jules

- 1861 24.863 **Carte géologique de la terre. Geological map of the world. By Jules Marcou; constructed by J. M. Ziegler.** Winterthur [Switzerland]: Joh. Wurster & Comp. 8 sheets. [In French and English.]
Also various later reproductions in reduced format on one sheet under other imprints.
Not seen for this Cartobibliography. See Marcou (1875, *ITEM NO.* 24.864) for 2nd ed.

Möllhausen, Balduin [Möllhausen, Heinrich Balduin]

- 1861 25.1101 **Karte der Völkerwanderung im Colorado-Bebiete nebst Angabe der Route der Colorado-Expedition zu Möllhausen's „Reisen in die Felsengebirge Nord-Amerikas.“** [In German.]
WHEAT V:1032 [map; citing "Leipzig 1860 (?), Vol. 2."]
In: Reisen in die Felsengebirge Nord-Amerikas bis zum Hoch-Plateau von Neu-Mexico, unternommen als Mitglied der im Auftrage der Regierung der Vereinigten Staaten ausgesandten Colorado-Expedition. Leipzig: Hermann Costenoble, 2 volumes, 455, 406 pp.
Regarding this title, apparently also an 1860 release, possibly without date? (*ITEM NO.* 2.4616 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON). Refer also to *ITEM NO.* 2.4623, and see Appendix I to THE GRAND CANON Volume 1.
This map is a woodcut in Volume 2 at p. 145.
► The course of "R. Colorado" is diagrammatic between "G. v. Californien Mar Bermejo" and the confluence of "Green R" and "R Grande"; these rivers both arrive generally from the northeast. "R. S. Juan" is shown as a tributary to "R Grande" from the east. Between that confluence and the confluence of the two major rivers, "Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) arrives at the "R Grande" from the southeast. A short distance downstream from the confluence of the two major rivers is a tributary (not labeled) from the southeast that must be Cataract Creek, heading at "Bill Williams M". The Colorado through the Grand Canyon (not labeled) follows a mostly straight course between the confluence of the Green-Grande and the confluence of "R. de la Virgin". Just downstream of the Virgin confluence is the confluence of a peculiarly delineated river from the southeast that heads in the area labeled as the area inhabited by "Jampays", which by the trace of the expedition's route traveled shows it was *crossed* en route to where they first reached the Colorado River in Grand Canyon (at Peach Springs and Diamond Creek Canyons); Diamond Creek is not delineated. Other tributaries noted in the area of interest here are an unlabeled tributary from the west with a confluence just downstream from "Beales Crostig"; "Bill Williams Fork" reaching the Colorado on an arc from southwest to northwest; and "Gila" at "Ft Yuma". Also of note is the use of the label "(Arizona)" south of the Gila River, adjacent to the label "Sonora".

Newberry, J. S. [Newberry, John Strong]

- 1861 11.9465 **Geological Map No. 1 : prepared by J. S. Newberry M.D. geologist of the expedition.**
Accompanying: Newberry, John S., Part III; geological report [Newberry, 1861, [ITEM NO. 21.2455](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)].
In: Ives, Joseph C., *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858 by Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, Corps of Topographical Engineers, under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Captain Topographical Engineers, in charge. By order of the Secretary of War.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1 sheet, scale 1:380,160. [Part III is separately paginated in the volume.] (Volume: *U.S. 36th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document [no number], Serial 1058.*)
NOTE: The geologic map portrays geology by Newberry, overprinted in color on shaded-relief map by F. W. von Egloffstein, *Map No. 1, Rio Colorado of the West, Explored by 1st. Lieut. Joseph C. Ives, Top^l. Eng^{rs}. under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Capt. Top^l. Eng^{rs}. in charge, by order of Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. 1858.* (Egloffstein, 1861, [ITEM NO. 25.493](#)) [from mouth of Colorado River to head of navigation]. The geologic map accompanies only the Senate Executive Document variant ([ITEM NO. 2.3585](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) (*vide* [WAGNER-CAMP 375](#), p. 648).
NOTE on collation of maps. Although some sources may indicate that the maps are laid in loose, the copy of the Senate variant held in the American Philosophical Society, presented by J. S. Newberry, is in its original binding, wherein the two Egloffstein topographic maps are fold-outs following the second free leaf of the volume, preceding the plate titled "General Report; Profile" and the frontispiece. The two Newberry geologic maps are fold-outs following Part III.
- 1861 24.378 **Geological Map No. 2 : prepared by J. S. Newberry M.D. geologist of the expedition.**
Accompanying: Newberry, John S., Part III; geological report [Newberry, 1861, [ITEM NO. 21.2455](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)].
In: Ives, Joseph C., *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858 by Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, Corps of Topographical Engineers, under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Captain Topographical Engineers, in charge. By order of the Secretary of War.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 4 maps on 1 sheet, scale 1:760,320. [Part III is separately paginated in the volume.] (Volume: *U.S. 36th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Executive Document [no number], Serial 1058.*)
NOTE: The geologic map portrays geology by Newberry, overprinted in color on shaded-relief map by F. W. von Egloffstein, *Map No. 2, Rio Colorado of the West, Explored by 1st. Lieut. Joseph C. Ives, Top^l. Eng^{rs}. under the direction of the Office of Explorations and Surveys, A. A. Humphreys, Capt. Top^l. Eng^{rs}. in charge, by order of Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. 1858.* (Egloffstein, 1861, [ITEM NO. 25.494](#)) [from head of navigation of Colorado River to Fort Defiance, including Grand Canyon]. The geologic map accompanies only the Senate Executive Document variant (Ives, 1861, [ITEM NO. 2.3585](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) (*vide* [WAGNER-CAMP 375](#), p. 648).
NOTE on collation of maps. Although some sources may indicate that the maps are laid in loose, the copy of the Senate variant held in the American Philosophical Society, presented by J. S. Newberry, is in its original binding, wherein the two Egloffstein topographic maps are fold-outs following the second free leaf of the volume, preceding the plate titled "General Report; Profile" and the frontispiece. The two Newberry geologic maps are fold-outs following Part III.

P. S. Duval and Son [firm]

- 1861 25.1028 **Military Map of the United States and Territories Showing the Location of the Military Posts, Arsenals[,] Navy Yards, & Ports of Entry Compiled from Pub-Doc-1861. Published by P. S. Duval & Son. N° 22 & 24 South 5th S! Philad³**
 ► Base map is an outline map of boundaries and rivers; most rivers are not labeled. "Ft. Yuma" and "Ft. Mohave" are shown on "Colorado River", which is labeled only on its lower reach. What is the eastern Grand Canyon region depicts two principal rivers coming in parallel from the northeast, the eastern one of which has a tributary that is the Little Colorado River. The configuration replicates that of other period maps that shows the Green River reaching the Colorado in the middle Grand Canyon area.

Stanford, Edward

- 1861 25.2112 **Stanford's New Large-Print Map of the United States of North America. Distinguishing the Cities & Towns according to Population &º and shewing the Boundary of the Seceded States.** ("London: Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross, May 13th 1861.")
 Case map with cover label, "Map of the United States London: Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross, S.W." ("Constructed & Engr.^d at Stanford's Geographical Establishm^t London.")
 ► The territories of "New Mexico" and "Arizona" are delineated with the former north of the latter, with New Mexico including the angle that today is southernmost Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is shown between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence its course is southwest to south, crossing over the Utah-New Mexico boundary, then arcing to the west to the confluence of "R. Virgin" before turning southward to the gulf. At the confluence of "Rio de Lino or Little Colorado R.", which arrives from the southwest, the Colorado's course is briefly due west before turning southwestward and then west again to the Virgin. West of the confluence of "Rio S^o Juan" in southeastern Utah (not far south from the Green-Grand confluence) is the label "S. Lanterna" that more rightfully should be in "New Mexico". Only "William Fork" and "Rio Gila" are tributaries to the lower Colorado.

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Thayer, Horace

- 1861 25.1573 **Diagram of the United States, showing the Political Divisions and the Population The white and colored population being separately shown in the slave states.**
In: Seat of War published by Horace Thayer 34 Beckman St. N. York.
 ("Entered according to act of Congress in the Year 1861 by. H. [name eradicated, "Thayer" substituted by hand] in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.") [**BROADSIDE**]
 This is the lower map the sheet.
 ► "New Mexico" (Territory) is shown with its western angle and is north of "Arizona" (Territory). Rivers are delineated but not labeled. The Colorado River is shown on an effectively straight southwest course from the confluence of the Green and Grand Rivers, then on a straight southerly course to the head of the "Gulf of California".

U.S. National Observatory, Superintendent

- 1861 25.1358 **The Washington Map of the United States by the Superintendent U.S. National Observatory Washington D.C. 1861.** ("S. Taintor & C^o 36, Dey, St. New York. Publishers.")
 ("Holmes, Harrison & C^o London.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year

1861 by Robert P. Smith in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.”) Scale 1:3,000,000.

A very informative sheet, with illustrations.

Includes four **INSET** maps:

[1] “**Geological Map of the United States Compiled by Prof. Edward Hitchcock L.L.D.[.] and C. H. Hitchcock, A.M., of Amherst College 1862.**”

[2] “**Map of the United States showing the Temperature And the Annual Fall of Rain by Lorin Blodget Author of ‘Am. Climatology[.]’ The Wind Rose J. H. Coffin, L.L.D. Professor in Lafayette Coll. Pa.**”

[3] “**Map Showing the Range of Zoological Distribution of the United States by Traill Green M.D. Professor in Lafayette College Pa.**”

[4] “**Map of the United States Showing the Distribution of Staples also The distribution of Plants and Trees by Traill Green professor in Lafayette College Pennsylvania.**”

► In the southwestern part of the map, “Lower California” is separated from “Sonora” by “Gulf of California”. “Rio Colorado” is shown entering the head of the gulf along a course of braided streams in Mexico, with the notation near the head of the gulf, “Head of Tidewater”. The course of the Colorado appears to borrow its presentation from the Egloffstein maps published by the Ives Expedition, with variation. In the Grand Canyon area (labeled only “Colorado Plateau”), the Colorado and unlabeled tributaries are depicted as encanyoned as well as is the entire lower reach of “Little Colorado R.” (in an area labeled “Painted Desert”). In the central part of the canyon area a northeast-southwest trending, encanyoned tributary is shown, which resembles Egloffstein’s portrayal of the arrival of the Colorado from Utah. However, on this map, east of there a long, generally drawn river, not displayed as encanyoned, is shown coming from the northeast from Utah, which does represent the actual course of the Colorado. In Utah, “Green R.” and “Grand R.” are shown but their lower courses are displayed by dashed lines, and from their confluence to the confluence of “R. San Juan” the Colorado is also dashed (and the lower course of the San Juan is dashed). Only the Colorado in the Grand Canyon area is shown as encanyoned. In the western part of the Grand Canyon short, encanyoned tributary (not labeled) reaches the Colorado from the northwest. “Rio Virgen” is shown coming from the northeast, with a short stretch from downstream of the “Muddy R.” confluence to the confluence of the (unlabeled) Las Vegas Wash depicted by a dashed line. In the lower Colorado River course, between the confluences of the Virgin and “Bill Williams Fork”, two streams (not labeled) enter from the east and west. The “Rio Gila” confluence is at “Ft. Yuma”.

U.S. Surveyor General’s Office

- 1861 25.1033 **Sketch of public surveys in New Mexico 1861.** (“Surveyor Generals Office, Santa Fe, New Mexico, July 12th 1861. A. P. Wilbar [*facsimile signature*] Surveyor General N. M.”)
 ► “Rio Colorado” is depicted between the head of “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green Riv.” and “Grand River”. The reach in the Grand Canyon region is conjectural, with the confluence of “Rio Colorado Chiquito” toward its eastern end. The Virgin River is labeled “Sta Clara Riv.”

1862

Andriveau-Goujon, Eugène

- 1862 25.1005 **Carte générale des États-Unis et du Mexique comprenant l’Amérique Centrale et les Antilles E. Andriveau-Goujon, Éditeur. Paris, Rue du Bac, N° 21. 1862.** (“Dressée par A. Vuillemin.”)
 [In French.]
In: Atlas Universel. Paris: E. Andriveau-Goujon, Map no. 48.

In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography the map is the same as in Andriveau-Goujon (1860).

► "R^o Colorado del Occidente" reaches the head of the "Golfe de Californie" where the label "Emb^{re} du Rio Colorado" appears. The river is drawn to the confluence of "R^o Virgen (S^{ra} Clara)", turning into the Grand Canyon region where it reaches the confluence of "R^o Verde (Green R.)" and "R^o Grande", which courses are parallel to each other and southwest. Tributary to the lower Grand is "R^o de Lino ou Colorado Chico", the lower reach of which is delineated by a dotted line. The San Juan River is not labeled but is a tributary to the Grande upstream from the Little Colorado. Separating the Colorado and Green Rivers from the Virgin is "S^{ra} de la Lanterna".

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Bacon and Co.

1862 25.1534 **Bacon's Military Map of the United States Shewing the Forts & fortifications. Published by Bacon & C^o 48 Paternoster Row. London. 1862.** ("Ent. Sta. Hall. Aug. 1862.")

Caption: 1^oBacon's Military Map of America. 1^o ["1^o" = 1 shilling?]

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the area where the eastern Grand Canyon is situated (not labeled). "Grand River" follows a course to the southwest then to the south to the confluence of "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River, labeled farther upstream "Colorado Chiquito"), en route receiving "Rio San Juan" from the east-northeast. "Green R." parallels the Grand to the west, with a confluence with the Colorado west of the confluence of the Little Colorado. West from there a tributary (not labeled; Cataract Creek?) meets the Colorado from the southeast. "Rio Virgen" meets the Colorado from the north-northeast. "Bill Williams Cr." meets the Colorado from the east. "Rio Gila" meets the Colorado from the east-northeast at "Colorado City" where also is marked by a flag, "F^o Yuma". North of the Bill Williams is marked with a flag, "F^o Mohave".

Brué, A. H. [Brué, Adrien-Hubert]

1862 25.2445 **Nouvelle Carte du Mexique, du Texas et d'une Partie des États Limitrophes; Dédiée à l'Académie Imp. des Sciences de l'Institut de France, par H. Brué, Géographe [. . .] Revue et augmentée par A. Vuillemin Paris A. Logerot, éditeur, Quai des Augustins 55. 1862. [In French.]**

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Golfe de Californie (Mer Vermeille) ou de Cortes" and headwater in "Sierra Verde". It follows a course southward, receiving en route "R. Nabajoas" (San Juan River) from the east and "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, then turns westward through what is the Grand Canyon area (though passing north of "Oribe") to the confluence of "R. S. Clara" (Virgin River) from the northwest and northeast (its final reach to the Colorado delineated by a dashed line), then south-southwest to the confluence of "Rio Gila" from the east, below which the river bifurcates around "I. Thomas", rejoining at the head of the gulf.

Colton, J. H. [Colton, Joseph Hutchins]

1862 25.596 **Colton's rail-road and military map of the United States[,] Mexico, the West Indies &c.** New York: J. H. Colton, 1 sheet, scale ca. 1:6,500,000.

► Map labels the "Colorado or Red River" in the lower Colorado and Grand Canyon regions, and "Rio Colorado" in the upper reaches to below the confluence of the "Red River" (*sic*, Little Colorado River). The route of the "Proposed Pacific R. R." is sketched in only as a reasonably straight line through the northern portion of "Arizona" and "New Mexico", the boundaries of which are conflated and not clear from the lines drawn; and it passes farther to the north than the route as surveyed, including passing through the southernmost tip of what later would be the state of Nevada.

Ettling, T. [Ettling, Theodor]

- _____ 25.1242 **North America. By T. Ettling.**
In: Weekly Dispatch [newspaper]. London: Weekly Dispatch. [Issue not determined; 1856-1862.]
 Later published in *The Dispatch Atlas* (1863, ITEM NO. 25.2405).
 ▶ "R. Colorado" and "Colorado R." depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Grand R." and "Red R." (Little Colorado River) in what is the Grand Canyon region. "Green R." is depicted on a course parallel to and west of the "Grand", shown as a tributary to the Colorado west of the "Grand"/"Red" confluence. "R. Navajoas" (San Juan River) is a tributary to the "Grand". "R. St. Clare" (Virgin River) is shown, into which also a tributary (not labeled) comes from "Vegas" to the northwest (Las Vegas Wash). "R. Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado above the head of the gulf.

Hirose, Hakaki [広瀬はかき]

- 1862 25.1404 図 新路航海環 [read right to left] [Kankai kōro shinzu] [New map of sea routes]. [In Japanese.]
 World map. Title displayed as printed on map; Library of Congress provides "other title", 環海航路新圖, which, besides reading left to right, differs somewhat in orthography.
 Library of Congress gives publication data (with ellipsis and square brackets thus): "Kyōto : Katsumura Jiemon ... [and 2 others]; Edo : Suharaya Mohē ; Bunkyū 2 [1862]", with note, "Kotenseki sōgō mokuroku, 2013-09-11 (環海航路新図 (かんかいこうろしんず), 地図 1 枚; 著者: 広瀬包章; 出版事項: 須原屋茂兵衛 <江> 他 3, 文久 2)." (illustrated at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2013588000/>).
 ▶ On the map, "カリホルニア" [California] (similar to the modern orthography, カリフォルニア) is separated from the mainland by "東紅海" [East Red Sea] [*i.e.*, Gulf of California]. Rivers on the continents are not labeled, but the Colorado River is shown reaching the head of the gulf, with a wildly imaginative drainage basin reaching far into the continent. In addition, the map seems to portray the routes of railroads in the United States, including in the Southwest the (proposed) 32nd parallel route.

Johnson and Ward [firm]

- 1862 25.54 **Johnson's California[,] Territories of New Mexico and Utah.** Johnson and Ward. [Later eds.]
 ▶ Includes portions of neighboring territories and states of Oregon, Washington, Nebraska, and Kansas, and Mexico to the south. This ed. further delineates all of Arizona Territory (divided from and south of New Mexico Territory, a Confederate States declaration) and Nevada even though not part of the map title.

Monk, Jacob

- 1862 25.1995 **The Continental Map of North America Compiled from recent Government Surveys and other authentic sources. Designed & Published by Jacob Monk. Philadelphia. 1862.** ("Drawn Engraved & Printed by A. Hoen & Co. Baltimore.")
 With an extensive list of authorities.
 ▶ "Colorado River" (also labeled "Colorado Riv." on its lower course) is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The course of the combined Green and Colorado is effectively on a straight, gently curving arc until passing the "Colorado Chiquito River", where it meets an unlabeled, forked tributary from the southeast (presumably Cataract Creek), when it turns due west to the confluence of "Virgen Riv.", then arcs to the south, along which reach it then receives "Bill Williams Fork", "Dry Cr." from the northwest not far upstream from

the confluence of "Gila River" where in turn "Colorado City" is positioned opposite "Ft Yuma".

Ransom, Leander

WHEAT V:1046

- 1862 25.1354 **New Map of the State of California Exhibiting the Rivers, Lakes, Bays and Islands, with the principal Towns, Roads, Railroads, and transit routes to the Silver Mining Districts of Nevada Territory. Also the established Meridian, Standard, Range and Township Lines; to which is added County Boundaries and United States Land Districts. Carefully compiled from United States and other Reliable Surveys by Leander Ransom. 1862. Published by W. Holt, 305 Montgomery St. San Francisco.** ("Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1861 by Louis Nagel, in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Northern District of the State of California.") (Lith. by L. Nagel, 529 Clay St. San Francisco.)
- At the southeast corner of the map, the "Colorado River" is drawn only generally and without significant labeling between the upper international boundary with Mexico (continued southward into Mexico by a short arrow) and the confluence of "Virgin River".

Schnell, Ed.

WHEAT V:1056 [?]

- 1862 25.1310 **A Map of the World in Japanese by Ed. Schnell Yokohama February 1862. 萬國航海圖 [Bankoku kōkaizu].** Colored woodblock print. [In Japanese.] [Includes box with title in English, thus; else entirely in Japanese.]
- This is the corrected and updated edition of the 1858 map by Kango Takeda (武田簡吾). It is not clear whether the information with WHEAT V:1056 ("Takeda 1862", "Yotsui kokai zu") is confused or in some way further elaborated upon, as he parenthetically notes this as (including square brackets) "(a map of the world with sea routes, originally by John Burridge [?] and others, published in England in 1845. Translated by Kango Takeda under the supervision of Gentan Sugita). Edo, Jutokudo, 1862." Note, too, that Wheat makes no mention of Schnell.
- There is also a variant of this map, with the Schnell title box in a different position and with different ornamentation in the form of a right side panel with flags of the world.
- The head of the Gulf of California receives the Colorado River (apparently labeled "三双一メロロ"), which courses figuratively through the Grand Canyon region. The engraved Japanese orthography is indistinct enough to ascertain here whether the two principal headwater forks (the Green and Grand Rivers) are labeled, or whether the more southerly/easterly one is meant to be the San Juan River, as there is only one other tributary shown in this area, with its confluence not far downstream from the confluence just mentioned. That third river is either the San Juan or the Little Colorado River. The Gila River is the only other tributary figured.

Smith, J. Calvin

- 1862 25.619 **The New Naval and Military Map of the United States Published by J. Calvin Smith. Author of Harper's Gazetteer, Colton's County Map of the U.S., Traveller's Guide &c 1862.** ("J. M. Atwood, Map Engraver 517 Minor St. Philadelphia Pa.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1862 by Robert P. Smith in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the U.S. for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania".)
- New Mexico (territory) is shown divided into counties; the Grand Canyon region lies principally within Rio Arriba and Santa Ana counties. The Colorado River is labeled "Colorado River" along the lower reach and "Rio Colorado" in the area around "Colorado Chiquito R." (Little Colorado River); its upper extent by that name is indefinite, in as much as the "Grand River" tributary is labeled but the Green River is not labeled. The Colorado through the area of the Grand Canyon is exceptionally diagrammatic, flowing south-southwestwardly from the Little Colorado confluence before receiving an unlabeled tributary from the southeast (which must be Cataract Creek)

before turning essentially due west until reaching the confluence of "Rio Virgen". At the head of the "Gulf of California" is noted "Point Invincible Head of Ship Navigation". The Beale Wagon Road (not labeled) is depicted, as is also in the south of the territory the "Overland Mail Route".

U.S. Surveyor General's Office

- 1862 25.998 **Sketch of public surveys in New Mexico to accompany the Annual Report of the Surveyor General for 1862.** ("John A. Clark [*facsimile signature*], Surveyor General of N.M.")
 ► "Rio Colorado of the West" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and conjectured confluence of "Rio San Juan". The river through the Grand Canyon region is labeled "Big Canon of the Colorado" between the confluences of "Virgin River" and "Little Colorado R". The lower course of the San Juan, between "Rio de Chelly" and the Colorado is depicted by a dotted line.

1863

Colton, J. H. [Colton, Joseph Hutchins]

WHEAT V:1064 [with illustration facing p. 99]

- 1863 25.1031 **Colton's map of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.** New York: J. H. Colton.
 Also shows parts of Oregon, Idaho, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and Mexico.

Dufour, A. H. [Dufour, Adolphe Hippolyte]

- 1863 25.1015 **Mexique[,] Antilles, États-Unis, dressés par A. H. Dufour[,] gravés par Ch. Dyonnet. Paris. Abel Pilon, Editeur, Rue de Fleurus, 33.** ("Imp. Geny-Gros, r. de la Montagne S^{te} Genevieve, 34, Paris.") ("Atlas Universel, Pl. 39.") ("Géographie moderne Pl. 30.")
 [In French.]
 ► "Rio Colorado Occidentale" is depicted definitively between the Gulf of California and north of "R. Gila". North of that point, the river is depicted only by a dashed line, including its confluent rivers, "Green (R. Verte)" and "R. Grande". "R. Navajoa" (San Juan River), "R. Jaquesila (R. Rouge)" (Little Colorado River), and "R. S^a Clara (R. Vierge)" (Virgin River) each is depicted definitively, with the exception of the lowermost reach of the Virgin.
NOTE: The same map has been seen with a publisher's attribution in the title panel, "Armand le Chevalier Rue Riobeheu, 61". Other variants or eds. can be identified.

Ettling, T. [Ettling, Theodor]

- 1863 25.2405 **North America. By T. Ettling.**
In: The Dispatch atlas. London: "Weekly Dispatch" Office.
 ► "R. Colorado" and "Colorado R." depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Grand R." and "Red R." (Little Colorado River) in what is the Grand Canyon region. "Green R." is depicted on a course parallel to and west of the "Grand", shown as a tributary to the Colorado west of the "Grand"/"Red" confluence. "R. Navajoas" (San Juan River) is a tributary to the "Grand". "R. S^t Clare" (Virgin River) is shown, into which also a tributary (not labeled) comes from "Vegas" to the northwest (Las Vegas Wash). "R. Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado above the head of the gulf.
- 1863 25.2406 **The Dispatch Atlas California[,] Utah, L^t California and New Mexico.** ("Weekly Dispatch Atlas 139. Fleet Street.") ("Day & Son. Lith^{rs} to The Queen.") ("Drawn & Engraved by T. Ettling, 3 Red Lion Square, Holborn.")
In: The Dispatch atlas. London: "Weekly Dispatch" Office.

Reprinting of Ettling (1858, [ITEM NO. 25.1699](#)).

► "R. Colorado" (in the Grand Canyon reach as "Colorado R.") is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the eastern part of what is the Grand Canyon, where both the "Green River" and "Grand River" arrive on parallel courses from the northeast. "R. Jaquesila (Red. R.)" is shown as a tributary to the Grand arriving from the east. The Colorado follows a very generalized west-southwestward course through the Grand Canyon region to the confluence of "R. S. Clare" (Virgin River), south of which the Colorado receives a "spider web" of a tributary from the northwest, the "Williams Fork" from the east, and the "River Gila" from the east-northeast. South of "F. Yuma" the river bifurcates around "Alchedones I.", rejoins, then bifurcates again before arriving at the head of the gulf.

García y Cubas, Antonio [[García Cubas, Antonio](#)]

1863 25.717 **Carta general de la República Mexicana formada por Antonio García y Cubas. 1863.**
México: Iriarte y C^ª. [[In Spanish.](#)]

This colored map is noted by catalogers and sellers as the first large map of Mexico published in the recently independent country.

► A sinuous Río Colorado is not labeled but on close examination is well depicted between its lowermost stretch in the United States and "Mar de Cortés", including the addition of marshy landscapes along its reach in Mexico.

H. H. Bancroft and Co. [[Bancroft, Hubert Howe](#)]

[WHEAT V:1060](#) [[with illustration facing p. 66](#)]

1863 25.983 **Bancroft's map of the Colorado mines published by H. H. Bancroft and Co., San Francisco, Cal. 1863.**

In: Guide to the Colorado mines. San Francisco: H. H. Bancroft and Co., 16 pp., map. [Volume is principally a travel guide.] [Reprinted 1933; see Hubert Howe Bancroft *et al.* (1933, [ITEM NO. 2.29141](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).]

► The river, "Colorado", is depicted between Mexico and the Grand Canyon region only. Grand Canyon is labeled "Big Canon of the Colorado". The main stem of the Colorado is shown as coming from the north approximately where Kanab Creek is situated, and "North Side Mts." are labeled between the Colorado-Little Colorado confluence, thus portraying the erroneous geography of Egloffstein.

H. H. Lloyd and Co.

1863 25.2426 **Lloyd's New County Map of the United States and Canadas showing Battle Fields, Railroads, &c. Compiled from the Latest Government Surveys & Other Reliable & Official Sources. Published by H. H. Lloyd & Co. 81 John St. New-York. 1863.** ("Drawn and Engraved by Schönberg & Co. New York.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1863, by H. H. Lloyd & Co., in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")

► "Arizona" is shown as including the angle that would later be the southernmost part of Nevada; counties are not delineated. The Colorado River (not labeled) is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River"; the Green and Grand follow parallel southwest courses into Arizona, with the Grand receiving "Rio San Juan" from the east and southeast, an unlabeled gributary from the east-northeast, and "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast before turning west-northwest to meet the Green. The Colorado continues on a southwest course to the confluence of "Rio Virgen", turning south to the gulf, receivng en route "Mohave R." from the northwest and west, "Bill Williams Cr." from the east, and "Rio Gila" from the east *below* "Colorado Cy." Of note is the display of the farthest headwaters of the Little Colorado and Gila as virtually touching and flowing away from each other.

Hutawa, Julius

WHEAT III:562

1863 25.715

Map of Mexico & California Compiled from the latest authorities by Jul^s Hutawa Lith^l. Second St. 45 St. Louis, Mo. 2nd Edition 1863. St. Louis, Missouri: Jul^s Hutawa.

A reissue of the 1848 2nd ed. The date "1863." seems to have been stamped on the copy seen.

► "Rio Colorado" is drawn on a straight course between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River). At the confluence of the Colorado and Jaquesila is the label "Puerto Bucarello" (Puerto de Bucareli). "Rio Virgen" is shown flowing from the northeast, then turning westward to "Vegas", where it ends.

NOTE: The 1863 version is mentioned with WHEAT III:562 (which is the 1848 2nd ed., see ITEM NO. 25.1836). A copy seen by Spamer from the Beinecke Library at Yale varies even from that description in that although it displays the "1863" overprint it lacks the "New Mexico" overprint mentioned by Wheat (which has been seen by Spamer from another copy at Baylor University as "NEW MEXICO" [*sic*]). Neither of those copies seen lacks the St. Louis address that is noted by Wheat as having been "imperfectly erased from the original plate". The political boundaries of the Beinecke map are significantly different as well, retaining the pre-New Mexico delineation. Thus, there are variants even of the 1863 release.

Johnston, Alexander Keith [Johnston, Keith]

1863 25.1374

United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E. ("William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London.") ("Engraved and Printed by" [at lower left], "W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh." [at lower right])

Caption: "Keith Johnston's General Atlas", "44".) Scale 1:6,047,811, 95 miles to an inch.

In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography the map is unchanged from the 1858 and 1861 eds. (ITEM NOS. 25.1372, 25.1373).

► "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". The boundary of "New Mexico" includes the angle that later would be southernmost Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is depicted with a solid line between the head of the gulf and a point north of the confluence of "Rio Gila", a dotted line from there to a point south of the confluence of "Bill Williams Fork"/"Rio S. Maria" [labeled as both], a solid line from there to the boundary point at the angle (today's California-Nevada-Arizona triple point), and upstream from there as a dotted line to the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which also are depicted in their lower courses by dotted lines. The lower courses of tributaries "Rio San Juan", "Rio Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River), "Yampais Cr.", and "Santa Clara" (Virgin River) are all depicted by dotted lines, although their upper courses are drawn with solid lines. A tributary (not labeled) from the south in the Grand Canyon area (Cataract Creek) is likewise drawn with a dotted line in its lower reach. The Colorado's course through the Grand Canyon is only figurative.

Knight, William H.

WHEAT V:1061 [with illustration facing p. 74]

1863 25.1029

Bancroft's map of the Pacific States. Compiled by W^m H. Knight. Published by H. H. Bancroft & Co. Booksellers and Stationers, San Francisco, Cal. 1863.

Marcy, Randolph B.

1863 25.883

*The prairie traveler, a hand-book for overland expeditions. With illustrations, and itineraries of the principal routes between the Mississippi and the Pacific, and a map. * * * Edited (with notes) by Richard F. Burton . . . London: Trübner and Co., 251 pp., map, 24 pp. advertisements.*

See under Itineraries (no illustrations in this ed.): "Wagon-road from San Antonio, Texas, to El Paso, N.M., and Fort Yuma, Cal.", pp. 217-219; "From Fort Yuma to San Diego, California", pp. 219-220; "From El Paso, New Mexico, to Fort Yuma, California, viâ Santa Cruz", pp. 220-221; "Lieutenant E. F. Beale's route from Albuquerque to the Colorado River", pp. 230-231; "Captain Whipple Route from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to San Pedro, California", pp. 231-234; "From Fort Yuma to Benicia, California", pp. 234-236; "From Fort Thorne, New Mexico, to Fort Yuma, California", pp. 237-239; and **MAP** (see Marcy, 1859, **ITEM NO.** 25.882).]

Mowry, Sylvester

WHEAT V:1076

1863 25.1070

Outline Map of Sonora & Arizona, including the "Sierra Madre," Compiled from Authentic Sources, and personal Observation, for the Geography & Resources of "Arizona & Sonora" by Sylvester Mowry, of Arizona, 1863. Fishbourne Lithog. 529 Clay St. San Francisco. J. B. Mills C. E. Delt.

In: The geography and resources of Arizona and Sonora: An address before the American Geographical and Statistical Society. . . New York, February 3, 1859. A new edition, with an appendix. San Francisco and New York: A. Roman and Co., 124 pp.

Ransom, Leander, AND Doolittle, A. J.

WHEAT V:1070

1863 25.1356

New Map of the State of California Exhibiting the Rivers, Lakes, Bays and Islands, with the principal Towns, Roads, Railroads, and Transit Routes to the Silver Mining Districts of Nevada Territory. Also the established Meridian, Standard, Range and Township Lines; to which is added County Boundaries and United States Land Districts. Carefully compiled from United States and other Reliable Surveys by Leander Ransom and A. J. Doolittle, 1863. Published by W. Holt, 305 Montgom^y St. San Francisco. ("Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1862 by Warren Holt, in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Northern District of the State of California.") (Lith. by L. Nagel, 529 Clay St.)

► At the southeast corner of the map, the "Colorado River" is drawn only generally and without significant labeling between the upper international boundary with Mexico (continued due southward into Mexico along a straight, slightly sinuous course to the edge of map) and the confluence of "Virgin River". In the right border of the map, a short line indicates "Bill Williams R."

Weller, Edward

1863 25.2407

The World on Mercators Projection by Edw^d Weller, F.R.G.S. The Dispatch Atlas.

In: The Dispatch atlas. London: "Weekly Dispatch" Office.

► A river is delineated on a straight southwesterly course from headwater to the Gulf of California (not labeled); it is labeled "Green R." on the headwater reach between headwater and an unlabeled tributary from the east (the San Juan River, probably), implying that the entire river is the Green River. Unlabeled tributaries (not labeled) arrive from the northwest, which are probably the Virgin River and the supposed Mohave River. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east-northeast.

1864

Anderson, Allen

WHEAT V:1090 [with illustration facing p. 128]

1864 25.4

Map of the Military Department of New Mexico Drawn under the direction of Brig. Gen. James H. Carleton by Capt. Allen Anderson, 5th U.S. Infantry, Acting Engineer Officer. 1864. ("Accompanying report of Brig. Gen. J. H. Carleton, U.S. Army Series 1 Volume LXVII".)

► "Colorado R." is depicted from the head of the "Gulf of California" to the present Utah-Arizona boundary. The Grand Canyon region is apparently drawn from the Egloffstein map of 1858 (published in Ives, 1861), with the confluence of "Rio de Lino or Colorado" (*sic*, Little Colorado River) represented at the confluence of Cataract Creek (not labeled). The routes of various exploration parties are shown.

Bromme, Traugott

- 1864 25.2414 **Karte der Westlichen Staaten und Gebiete. [In German.]**
INSET on: **Neueste Eisenbahn-Kanal-u. Post-Karte für Reisende in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika[,] Canada, Texas sowie Californien und den westlichen Staaten u. Gebieten. Nach J. Calvin Smith, H. S. Tanner u. andern neuesten Quellen bearbeitet. Verlag der Buchner'schen Buchhandlung in Bamberg.** ("Stahlstich, Druck u. Jlluminat. d. Kunst-u. geogr. Anst. v. Serz & C^{ie} in Nürnberg.") ("Karte zu Tr. Bromes Handbuch f. Auswanderer".)
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled, which is off the map to the south) and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence the Colorado follows a course to the south, then southwest, receiving "Jabajoa R." (San Juan River) from the east and "R. Yaquesilla" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast and east, where it turns west for a short distance then southwest, following an irregular and arcing course from southwest to west to the confluence of "R. Virgin" from the northwest and north, then turns south toward the gulf. "R. Gila" is a tributary from the east at "S. Pablo" and "S. Pedro", where the river bifurcates, then rejoins at the head of the gulf. Of note is the misplacement of "Casas Grandes (Aztekasche Ruinen)" on the east side of the Colorado north of the Gila confluence.

Colton, J. H. [Colton, Joseph Hutchins]

- 1864 25.28 **Colton's map of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.** New York: J. H. Colton.
 Also shows parts of Oregon, Idaho, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and Mexico.
- WHEAT V:1099
- 1864 25.1250 **Colton's Map of the States and Territories West of the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean Showing the Overland Routes, Project Rail Road Lines &c. Published by J. H. Colton, N^o 172 William St. New York. 1864.**
 ► The Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado" in its lower reach between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Virgin River"; upstream from there it is labeled "Colorado River" to the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". "Big Canon of the Colorado" is labeled between the Virgin and upstream of the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito River". "Cataract Cr." is a tributary to the Little Colorado. The main course of the Colorado comes into the Grand Canyon about where Kanab Creek is situated, although "Diamond Cr." is shown as a tributary to the Colorado a short distance downstream of the confluence of the Little Colorado. "River San Juan" is shown as a tributary not far south of the confluence of the Green and Grand, in southern Utah. "Head of Navigation" is labeled at the mouth of the Virgin River. "Rio Vegas" (Las Vegas Wash) is a tributary to "Black Cañon."
- 1864 25.2472 **Map of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rail Road. Prepared by J.H. Colton, 172 William Street, New York. 1864.** ("Printed by H. P. Cooper 117 Fulton St N.Y.")
 ► The rail routes are mostly projected. The base map depicts the "Colorado River" from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", following a southwesterly course nearly to the Arizona-Utah boundary, thence westerly before turning again southwest into Arizona, after which it turns southeast to reach the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito River" just upstream from the confluence of "Diamond Cr." The geography follows decidedly a variant of Egloffstein's geography.

The Little Colorado follows a course to the northwest before turning southwesterly to the "Cataract Cr." confluence and, eventually, the main Colorado. "Big Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled in the area between the Cataract Creek confluence and the confluence of "Virgin River".

Fleury, E. de

- 1864 25.1317 **Nuevo Mapa de los Estados de Sonora, Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Durango, y Territorio de la Baja California Formado por E. de Fleury Ex Oficial de Plana Mayor en el Ejercito Frances, Ex Coronel de Artilleria e' Ingeniero en Gefe del Est^{do} de Sonora (Mexico).** San Francisco: A. Gensoul. [In Spanish.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of "Golfo de California o Mar de Cortes" and "La Paz" in the United States. Also denoted are "Fuerte Yuma" and "Colorado City".
- 1864 25.727 **Nuevo Mapa de los Estados de Sonora, Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Durango, y Territorio de la Baja California Formado por E. de Fleury Ex Oficial de Plana Mayor en el Ejercito Frances, Ex Coronel de Artilleria e' Ingeniero en Gefe del Est^{do} de Sonora (Mexico) **
New map : Sonora[,] Chihuahua[,] Sinaloa[,] Durango & Lower California By Colonel E de Fleury. Ex Engineer in Chief of the State of Sonora. San Francisco: A. Gensoul [Adrien Gensoul]; and Paris: Ch. Albessard. [Title panels in Spanish and English.]
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown between the head of "Golfe de California o Mar de Cortes" and "La Paz" in the United States. Also denoted are "Fuerte Yuma" and "Colorado City".

H. H. Bancroft and Co. [Bancroft, Hubert Howe]

WHEAT V:1093

- 1864 25.1248 **Bancroft's, Map of California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, Published By H. H. Bancroft, & Comp^y Booksellers & Stationers San Francisco Cal. 1864.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress A.D. 1863, by H. H. Bancroft and Company . . .")
 ▶ "Colorado River" is depicted between a point south of the international boundary and southeastern Washington County, Utah, where it passes off the map to the east. "Big Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled, with "Colorado Chiquito (Little Colorado) or Flax R." a tributary from the east. "Cataract Cr." is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado, near "Yampai's Village"; an upper tributary to Cataract is "Lava Cr." A short distance downstream on the Colorado is the confluence of "Diamond R." "North Side Mts." are labeled between the Colorado-Little Colorado confluence, thus portraying the erroneous geography of Egloffstein. In western Grand Canyon "Yampais Cr." is a tributary from the south. "Rio Virgin" is shown, with "Muddy R." a tributary to it, and Las Vegas Wash (not labeled) is a tributary to the Colorado in "Black Cañon".

H. H. Lloyd and Co.

- 1864 25.1519 **Map showing Loyal States in Green, what the Rebels still hold in Red, and what the Union Soldiers have wrested from them in Yellow.**
INSET ON: Presidential Campaign, 1864 [BROADSIDE]. ("Published by H. H. Lloyd & Co., 21 John Street, New York. B. B. Russell, 515 Washington Street, Boston. R. R. Landon, 88 Lake Street, Chicago.")
 ▶ The base map depicts "Rio Colorado" on an effectively straight course from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." to the head of "Gulf of California", receiving tributaries en route, "San Juan R." from the east, "R. Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, "R. S^t Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east-northeast; "Rio Virgen" from the northwest (note confluence is downstream from the Bill Williams), and "Rio Gila" from the northeast. The Colorado is depicted as running parallel to and on the east side of the "Wahsatch M^{ts}:" from near the Grand-Green

confluence all the way to the gulf(!), with the Virgin River cutting through a pass to reach it.

Johnson and Ward [firm]

- 1864 25.1870 [CITATION FOR ATLAS VOLUME THAT INCLUDES **ITEM NOS.** 25.1871-25.1876 (below)]
Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas, with physical geography, and with descriptions geographical, statistical, and historical, including the latest federal census, a geographical index, and a chronological history of the civil war in America. By Richard Swainson Fisher, M.D., Maps compiled, drawn, and engraved under the supervision of J. H. Colton and A. J. Johnson. ☞ The new plates, copyrighted by A. J. Johnson, are made exclusively for Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas. Others are the same as used in "Colton's General Atlas." New York: Johnson and Ward, successors to Johnson and Browning (successors to J. H. Colton and Company,) No. 113 Fulton Street, 123 pp. ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four, by A. J. Johnson, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")
 Cover title: *Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas of the World with Descriptions.* (with ornamental "United States Seal").
 Ornamental half-title: *American Atlas.*
NOTE: *Due to the number of maps cited from this volume, and the remarkably diverse, contrasting chorographical notes made of them, each map is cited separately herein.*
- 1864 25.1871 **Johnson's Western Hemisphere By Johnson and Ward.**
In: Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas [see **ITEM NO** 25.1870 for full citation], p. 11.
 ▶ "G. of California" separates "Penin^a of California" from "Chihuahua". "Colorado R." follows a generalized, southwesterly course before turning southward to the "R. Gila' confluence. En route it receives one tributary (not labeled, Little Colorado River?) from the southeast, at the confluence of which the Colorado bypasses a mountainous region to its north.
- 1864 25.1872 **Johnson's Map of the World on Mercator's Projection by Johnson and Ward.**
In: Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas [see **ITEM NO** 25.1870 for full citation], pp. 13-14.
 ▶ "Gulf of California" separates "L. California" from "Mexico". "Colorado R." follows a generalized, south-southwesterly course before turning southward to the "R. Gila' confluence. En route it receives a small tributary from the east (not labeled, probably either the San Juan River or the Little Colorado River), a tributary from the north (where the Colorado turns to the south, thus probably the Virgin River), and a tributary from the northwest (probably the supposed course of what is shown on some contemporary maps at the Mohave River). Along most of its course to the Virgin confluence, the Colorado flows on the west side of a single cordilleran spine.
- 1864 25.1873 **Johnson's North America by Johnson and Ward.**
In: Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas [see **ITEM NO** 25.1870 for full citation], pp. 15-16.
 ▶ "G. of California" separates "Lower California" from "Sonora". "Rio Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf from the north. "Green R." and "Grand R." are depicted flowing parallel to each other; the Green's confluence with the Colorado is downstream from a short river reach where is known to be the eastern Grand Canyon. The "Grand R." receives "Rio San Juan" from the east, downstream of which arrives "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast. The Colorado follows a generalized west-southwesterly course through the region where the Grand Canyon is known to be, then receives "R. Virgen" from the northeast and north. Downstream

- from the Virgin confluence the Colorado is shown passing through a mountain range, which it then follows on the eastern side for most of its course to the Gila confluence.
- 1864 25.1874 **Johnson's New Military Map of the United States Showing the Forts, Military Posts &c. with Enlarged Plans of Southern Harbors From Authentic Data Obtained at the War Department Washington, Johnson and Ward.**
In: Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas [see **ITEM NO** 25.1870 for full citation], pp. 20-21. ("Entered, according to Act of Congress in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred & Sixty One, by Johnson & Browning, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court, of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" arrives at the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) from the north, along which are labeled "F!Mohave" and "F!Yuma". "Green R." and "Grand R." are depicted flowing parallel to each other; the Green's confluence with the Colorado is downstream from a short river reach where is known to be the eastern Grand Canyon. The "Grand R." receives only "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast. The Colorado follows a generalized west-southwesterly course through the region where the Grand Canyon is known to be, then receives "Virgin R." from the northeast and north. In the Grand Canyon region the river is shown to flow bounded by mountainous areas.
- 1864 25.1875 **Johnson's California, with Territories of Utah, Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, Published by Johnson and Ward.**
In: Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas [see **ITEM NO** 25.1870 for full citation], pp. 66-67.
 ▶ "Colorado River" arrives at the head of "Gulf of California" from the north, at "Montague I." Numerous place names are inscribed along the lower Colorado, which is itself labeled passing through "Great Colorado Val." In this reach it receives "Pah-ute Cr." from the west, and "Bill Williams Fk." from the east. The course of the Colorado River is remarkable for its implied definitive course that directly reflects the cartography of F. W. von Egloffstein of the J. C. Ives expedition of 1858, and published in 1861. The river follows a southwesterly course in Utah to the confluence of "Rio San Juan", which arrives from the east. From that confluence the river turns westward, continuing in Utah to a point south of "Virgin City", where it then turns southwesterly into Arizona where it flows on the west side of "North Side Mts." At the southern end of those mountains the Colorado turns to the southeast where it receives from the northeast the "Colorado Chiquito or Flax R." (which itself arrives originally on a northeastward course, receiving "Ctyaract Cr." at "Yampais Village". Here also is labeled "Colorado Cañon". South of the supposed Colorado-Little Colorado confluence, at the confluence of "Diamond R.", the Colorado turns northwestward to the confluence of "Rio Virgin", where is labeled "Head of Navigation". Also shown on the map are the routes of "Spanish Trail from Los Angeles to Albiquia New Mexico" and "Cap! Sitgreaves 1851".
- 1864 25.1876 **Johnson's Mexico by Johnson and Ward.**
In: Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas [see **ITEM NO** 25.1870 for full citation], p. 68.
 ▶ "Gulf of California" separates "California" from "Sonora". "Rio Colorado" arrives at the head of the gulf at "Montague I." from the north and from off the map, receiving en route "Williams Fork" from the east and northeast and "Rio Gila" from the east and east-northeast. "Camp Yuma" is labeled at the Gila confluence. The region south of the Gila and east of the Colorado is labeled "Desert (Uninhabited) Isolated Mountains, without grass, wood or water. Vegetation chapparal and cacti".
- Ravenstein, August**
- 1864 25.2437 **Nord-U. Mittel-Amerika.** ("Zeichnung u. Modell vono Aug. Ravenstein in Frankfurt ^a/_{M.}") ("Stich, Prägung, Druck u. Verlag von B. Dondorf in Frankfurt ^a/_{M.}") [**In German.**]

In: Ravenstein, August, *Plastischer Schul-Atlas für die Erste Stufe des Unterrichts in der Erdkunde. Enthaltend die Karten von Deutschland, Europa, Asien, Afrika, Nord- und Süd-Amerika und Australien, nebst einem Ideal-Bild der physisch-geographischen Verhältnisse. In Relief geprägt und nach der physisch-geographischen Beschaffenheit (in einer besonderen Beigabe auch nach der politischen Einteilung) der Länder in Farben gedruckt. Vierte ganz umgearbeitete Auflage.* Frankfurt am Main: Stich, Prägung, Druck und Verlag von B. Dondorf.

Cover title: *Plastischer Schul-Atlas von August Ravenstein. Verlag von B. Dondorf in Frankfurt a/M.* ("Berlin_Geographisch-Artistishe Anstalt Ernst Schotte".)

► Raised-relief map on card stock, printed in colors. "Colorado" is delineated in print between "B. v. Californien" and unlabeled headwater, with two unlabeled tributaries from the east. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf. Only the headwater areas of the Colorado, its two tributaries, and that of the Gila display any relief; the highland is labeled "Ges[illegible]. Cordilleren v. N^d. Amer." Politically defined geographical areas are labeled with Roman numerals with separate key on the map.

Rosa, R.

1864 25.2007 **The American Continent. Topographical and Railroad Map of the United States, British Possessions, West Indies, Mexico and Central America. Compiled from the best Authorities, by R. Rosa, late Col. 46th Regt. N. Y. S. Vol. Published by Ch. Lubrecht & Co., 12 Frankfort Street, New York. 1864. Agents for Great Britain: Bacon & Co., 48 Paternoster Row, London, England. For Germany, Switzerland and Italy: Fr. Volkmar, Leipsic. Lubrecht & Co., Stuttgart. Revised Edition.** ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1864, by Ch. Lubrecht & Co., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")

Arizona is shown as a territory, with its northwestern angle that later would be southern Nevada.

► "Colorado River" is delineated between the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Enroute it receives "Rio San Juan" from the east before turning to run westwardly north of the Arizona-Utah boundary, eventually turning southwest and southeast to reach the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito or Flax" that itself reaches the Colorado from the northeast after having received "Cataract Cr." from the southeast; the depiction is a variation of that on the Egloffstein map of 1858 (in Ives, 1861). The "North Side Mt." divides the Colorado and Little Colorado at this point. The Grand Canyon is labeled "Greut [sic] Canon of the Colorado" (Great Canyon of the Colorado) along its western and central sections then along the lower end of the Little Colorado. At the great bend where the Colorado turns to the south is the confluence of "Virgin Riv." from the northeast, where also the label appears, "Long Rapids, Head of navigation". "Bill Williams Fk" is a tributary from the east, and "Gila Riv." arrives at "F! Yuma and "Colorado City" from the east-northeast. The lower Colorado River region is crowded with labeling.

Una Sociedad Literaria

1864 25.938 **Estados-Unidos por Ramon Alaburn. [In Spanish.]**
In: *Novísimo diccionario geográfico, histórico, pintoresco universal, ó de todas las partes del mundo. Tomo Segundo.* [Ceh-G.] Madrid: Librería Española; Barcelona: Librería del Plus Ultra; and Habana: Librería la Enciclopedia, 940 pp., maps.
 ► See p. 195: "Colorado ó Rio-Colorado", and "Colorado-de-Occidente (Rio)". The map incidentally still depicts Mexico's northern border on the Gila River (though not labeled).

U.S. National Observatory, Superintendent

- 1864 25.1359 **The Washington Map of the United States by the Superintendent U.S. National Observatory Washington D.C. 1864.** ("S. Taintor & C^o 36, Dey, St. New York. Publishers.") ("Holmes, Harrison & C^o London.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1861 by Robert P. Smith in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.") ("Printed by Lang & Cooper, 117, Fulton St. N. Y.") Scale 1:3,000,000.
The Southwest is portrayed identically to the portrayal shown in the 1861 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1358), and the four **INSET** maps are the same. See the 1861 ed. for full remarks.

U.S. Treasury Department

- 1864 25.1032 **Statistical map of the United States of America.** ("Bowen & C^o lith. Philada.")
WHEAT V:1110 [with illustration facing p. 108]
► An outline map, displaying existing and project railway routes. "Note" in title panel by U.S. Treasury Department, July 1864, includes, ". . . the Southern Pacific is an anticipation of events." The "South Pacific Railway" is delineated across Indian Territory, Texas panhandle, and northern New Mexico and Arizona, where in mid-state in turns southwestward to the head of the Gulf of California. "Colorado R" is depicted between the gulf and the confluence of the Green and Grand Rivers (not labeled); the Grand Canyon region is conjectural. The only tributaries to the Colorado shown are the Little Colorado River (not labeled) and "R Gila".

Wyld, James

- 1864 25.2028 **North America** ("London, James Wyld, Charing Cross.") ("Stockley sc.")
In: An atlas of the world, comprehending separate maps of its various countries. Constructed and drawn from the latest astronomical and geographical observations. By James Wyld, Geographer to Her Majesty, and H. ^{late} R.H. Prince Albert. London: Published by James Wyld, Successor to Mr. Faden. [Map 43.]
► "R. Colorado of the West" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters in "Rocky Mountains"; following an effectively straight southwesterly course, receiving a tributary (not labeled) from the east (likely the San Juan River), "R Jaquesila" (Little Colorado River) from the east, and "R. Gila" from the east.
- 1864 25.2210 **Republic of Mexico. and Texas.** ("London, James Wyld, Charing Cross.") ("J. W. del.") ("Stockley sc.")
In: An atlas of the world, comprehending separate maps of its various countries. Constructed and drawn from the latest astronomical and geographical observations. By James Wyld, Geographer to Her Majesty, and H. ^{late} R.H. Prince Albert. London: Published by James Wyld, Successor to Mr. Faden. [Map 48.]
► "R. Colorado of the West" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and headwaters in "Rocky Mountains"; following an effectively straight southwesterly course, receiving "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River) from the east, "Jaquesila R." (Little Colorado River) from the east, "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River) from the east, and "R. Gila" from the east. At the Little Colorado confluence is the label "Puerto Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli). West of the Colorado is a parallel river, which is labeled at its headwater "R. de las Piramides" (see [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2), then depicted by a dashed line until "R. de los Martires" is depicted by a solid line, after which it is again depicted with a dashed line.

1865

Colton, J. H.

- 1865 25.1703 **Colton's Map of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona & New Mexico. Published by J.H. Colton 172 William St. New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1855 [*sic*], by J. H. Colton—in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")

In: Colton's general atlas, containing one hundred and eighty steel plate maps and plans, on one hundred and eight imperial folio sheets, drawn by G. Woolworth Colton. Letter-press descriptions, geographical, statistical, and historical, by Richard Swainson Fisher. New York: J. H. Colton Co., and London: Bacon and Co.

► The Arizona boundary is depicted with the Nevada angle of "Rio Arriba" county at northwest corner. The Gila River international boundary is labeled, "Surveyed by Mexican B^{dy} Commission", and the Gadsden Purchase boundary is labeled, "Boundary Line between United States & Mexico according to the Gadsden Treaty June 20th 1854. this line was run by Major Emory". In its lower course the Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado" and in its upper course "Colorado River". The river is depicted between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River"; its reach in Mexico is shown on a very sinuous southward course, receiving "New River" from the northwest about one third of the distance above the gulf, and in this reach are various places labeled, including "Algodomes" [*sic*], "Willow Woods", "Ogdens Landing", and "Sierra Nevada Anchorage". "F^t Yuma", "Colorado C.", and "Arizona City" all are labeled at the "River Gila" confluence. From the Grand-Green confluence through "Big Cañon of the Colorado" the Colorado is labeled "Colorado River". Downstream from the Grand-Green confluence, the Colorado's course is southwestward, receiving "River San Juan" from the east; before reaching the Utah-Arizona boundary it turns due west, eventually turning southwestward and crossing that boundary due north of the mapped "Cataract Cr." confluence (see further), then turns southeastward to a point north-northwest of the "Diamond Cr." confluence, thence turns south-southwest to Diamond Creek and west-northwestward to the confluence of "Virgin River" at "Head of Navigation" above the confluence of "Rio Vegas" (Las Vegas Wash) and the head of "Black Cañon". "Colorado Chiquito River" (Little Colorado River) follows a northwestward course before turning sharply to the southwest, receiving "Cataract Cr." at "Yampais Vill." where it turns briefly northwestward before receiving a tributary (not labeled) from the northeast (a Kanab Creek extension?). From that point it turns southwestward to its confluence with the Colorado, at the point aforementioned north-northeast of the Diamond Creek confluence. All in all, a remarkable confusion not even closely following the courses suggested by the Egloffstein maps.

G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.

- 1865 25.1584 **Map showing the relation of Mobile & New Orleans to the Ports of Mexico[,] Central America and the West Indies".**

INSET ON: *Map Showing the New Orleans, Mobile & Chattanooga Railroad and its Connections. prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o 172 William St. New York.* ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1865 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New York.") ("Maps of Every Description to accompany Reports, Prospectuses etc. Drawn and Engraved, Printed & Colored at G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co's Map Establishment 172 William St. New York.")

► The inset map portrays parts of North and South America. "R Colorado" is shown quite generally from the confluence of "Green R." and "Lit. Colorado R." to the head of "Gulf of California". "Grand R." and "R. S. Juan" have a common confluence

from which the stream flows west a short distance to enter the Little Colorado River a short distance above the Little Colorado's confluence with the Colorado. "R. Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado some distance before the latter reaches the gulf.

These base maps also seem to have been used for other railroads during this time period.

Gird, Richard

WHEAT IV:1122

1865 25.43

Official Map of the Territory of Arizona. With all the recent explorations Compiled by Richard Gird C. E. Commissioner. Approved by John N. Goodwin, Governor. In accordance with an act of the legislature, approved Oct. 23^d 1864. We hereby certify that this is the Official Map of the Territory of Arizona, and approve the same. John N. Goodwin [signature] Governor. R. C. McCormick [signature] Secretary. Prescott October 12th 1865. Published by A. Gensoul. Pacific Map Depot N^o 511 Montgomery St. San Francisco. ("Lith. Britton & Co. San Francisco.") Scale 1 inch = 15 miles.

Folded, in case. Case title: **Gird's Official Map of the Territory of Arizona. A. Gensoul, Publisher.**

► Arizona is figured with its original northwest angle that today is southern Nevada. "Colorado River" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" (that separates "Lower California" from "Sonora") and the Utah boundary. In the Grand Canyon region the geography represents that of the Egloffstein map in Ives' volume (1861) on the Colorado River exploration. The river and tributaries in this region are delineated by single contours that suggest canyon reaches. "Big Cañon of the Colorado River" is labeled in the western and central parts of the canyon, where "Flax River or Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) reaches the Colorado. "Cataract Cr." is a tributary to the Little Colorado; its upper reaches are separately labeled "Park Cr.", "Lava Cr.", and "Cedar Cr." Features in the northern part of the Lower Colorado River area are labeled according to the Egloffstein map but include "Callville" at "Present Head of Navigation", above "Fortification Rock", and farther upstream at the confluence of "Yampa Cr." from the south is labeled "Supposed Head of Navigation"; there also "Road to Salt Lake" is labeled arriving from the north. In the Colorado River delta region, "Hardys Colorado" is shown arriving with the Colorado at the head of the gulf, and "Cocopa Slough" connects the two streams. Below "Ogdens Landing" a separate stream departs from the Colorado and proceeds to "Victoria Bay" that is an inlet of the gulf at "Port Isabel". "Fort Yuma", "Colorado City", and "Arizona City" are all labeled near the confluence of "Gila River".

Goldthwait, J. H. [Goldthwait, Jonathan H.]

WHEAT V:1115

1865 25.1251

Map of the Territories & Pacific States to accompany "Across the Continent" by Samuel Bowles. ("Engraved by J. H. Goldthwait".) ("Printed by Cooper & Stone 100 Nassau S^t") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1865 by J. H. Goldthwait in the Clerks Office of the district Court of the U.S. for the Southeⁿ District of New York".)

In: Bowles, Samuel, *Across the continent: A summer's journey to the Rocky Mountains, the Mormons, and the Pacific States, with Speaker Colfax.* By Samuel Bowles, Editor of *The Springfield (Mass.) Republican*. Springfield, Massachusetts: Samuel Bowles and Co.; New York: Hurd and Houghton, 438 pp. + advertisements, map.

This book is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, except for the map.

► "Colorado R." is depicted between the head of the "Gulf of California" and north of the confluence of "Lit. Colorado". The upper portion of the Little Colorado is labeled "Colorado Chiquito". "Bill Wms. Fk." and "Rio Gila" are the only other tributaries shown. The Virgin River (not labeled) is suggested by a faint, short tributary drawn from the west at the great bend of the Colorado, north of "Explorers Rock". Between the confluence of the San Juan River (not labeled) and a point north

of the confluence of the Little Colorado, spanning the "Utah"-Arizona boundary, the river is depicted by a dashed line. A short distance north of the San Juan confluence, in southernmost Utah, is depicted the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." The Colorado, between the great bend and north of the Little Colorado confluence, as well as the lower course of the Little Colorado and tributaries to it (not labeled), is demarcated by hachures that indicated an encanyoned stretch.

NOTE: Wheat (1963, Volume V, p. 397) indicates for the printer of the map, "Printed by G. W. & C. B. Colton N. Y.", which differs from the information seen for this citation; it may be a variant.

Hartley, William B.

NO DATE 25.50

Hartley's map of Arizona from official documents. Office 32 Pine St. N.Y. [No imprint.] [1865?]

Library of Congress copy includes manuscript notations, "[1865]" (square brackets thus) and "Drawn & Eng J.C. Smith N.Y."

► "Colorado River" depicted to the "Gulf of California". The river in the Grand Canyon region is labeled "Canon of the Colorado R". "Rio Colorado" is depicted along a most unusual route between the confluence of the "Green River" and "Grand River", passing to the west of the "North Side Mts." and reaching the confluence of "Little Colorado R". enroute Cataract Creek (not labeled) at "Yampas Village".) Farther downstream, still on a southerly course before turning westward, is the confluence of Diamond Creek (not labeled) and the notation "Hualpais Village". The lower Colorado River region includes labels taken from the Ives Expedition; "Head of Navigation" is noted north of "Fortification Rock". Also, there are no labels on the river in Mexico except "Point Invincible Head of Navigation".

Holdredge, Sterling M.

1865 25.1107

WHEAT V:1123 [maps; with illustrations facing pp. 129, 136, 137
(Arizona map shown on page facing p. 129)]

[Map of Arizona.]

In: State, territorial and ocean guide book of the Pacific: Containing the time and distance tables, rates, fares and freight tariff, of all steamship, steamboat, railway, stage and express lines, on or connecting with the Pacific Coast and interior, including California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, British Columbia, Vancouver's Island, Central and South America, and Mexico. Also, rates of postage to all parts of the world; time of arrival and departure of mails, etc. To which is added nine large and accurate maps, showing principal towns, routes of communication, etc. San Francisco: Sterling M. Holdredge, 160, xlviii pp., 9 maps.

Wrapper title: **State, territorial and ocean guide book of the Pacific.**

The lower-case Roman numeral pages are advertisements, interleaved through the volume.

► On the Arizona map, "Colorado River" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and the Utah-Arizona boundary. It is peculiarly drawn in the Grand Canyon region between the confluences of "Rio Virgin" and "Colorado Chiquito", where in addition to "Cataract Cr." shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado there is a peculiar, unlabeled tributary headed southwest from Utah before turning southeastward to a confluence with the Colorado between the Little Colorado and "Diamond Riv", which is reminiscent of other maps that show the Green River reaching the Colorado in this area; and if so, then that part of the Colorado above that confluence would be the Grand River, to which the Little Colorado is a tributary.

Kiepert, H., AND Gräf, C. [Kiepert, Heinrich, AND Gräf, Carl]

- 1865 25.683 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord America nebst Canada. Neue berichtigte Ausgabe.** [In German.]
In: Graf, C., Graf, A., and Bruhns, C. (eds.), *Hand-Atlas der Erde und des Himmels. In siebenzig Blättern. Zweiundvierzigste Auflage.* Weimar: Verlag des Geographischen Instituts. Scale 1:8,000,000. ("Beirbeitet und gezeichnet von H. Kiepert. Revidirt von C. Gräf 1865". "Gestochen von C. Poppey jun.")
 ► In the region of interest to this Cartobibliography, this map is with the exception of changes in nomenclature effectively unchanged from the 1855 ed. (see Kiepert, [ITEM NO. 25.682](#)). The lower Colorado River is labeled "R. Colorado"; the river where it is conjecturally drawn in the Grand Canyon region is labeled "Colorado del Occidente". "R. Colorado" extends from "R. Verde (Green R.)" to "Golf v. Californien (Mar Bermejo) d. i. Roches Meer" but is indicated conjecturally by dashed lines in the Grand Canyon region. "R. Verde" extends conjecturally to the Colorado in the canyon region. "Grand R." parallels the Green River and reaches a short "definitively" drawn stream that is a tributary to "R. de Lino (Colorado Chico [*sic*])"; in turn, the Little Colorado is drawn conjecturally to the Colorado. At "Yuma" is also labeled, "Hattaiki (Casas Grandes)". A trail from Santa Fe to the West Coast by way of Yuma is labeled, "Gewöhnliche Strasse der Aus wanderer."

McCormick, Richard C.

- 1865 25.887 **General Outline Map of Arizona.** ("A. Brown & Co. 65 Liberty St. N.Y.")
In: *Arizona: Its resources and prospects. A letter to the editor of the New York Tribune, (Reprinted from that journal of June 26th, 1865.)* New York: D. Van Nostrand, 22 pp., map.
 ► Generalized depiction of "Colorado River" shown from "Gulf of Califor?" to north of confluence with "San Juan River", Utah. "Little Colorado River" confluence is in central Grand Canyon region (canyon not labeled).

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus [Sr.]

- 1865 25.1035 **XIX California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and Washington.**
In: *Mitchell's new reference atlas for the use of colleges, libraries, families and counting houses, in a series of fifty-six copperplate maps, exhibiting the several countries, empires, kingdoms, and states in the modern and ancient world. Compiled from the latest authorities.* Philadelphia: E. H. Butler and Co. (Electrotyped by L. Johnson and Co., Philadelphia.)
 ► "Arizona T?" displays northwest angle that later became southern Nevada. "Colorado River" is displayed between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The river course through the Grand Canyon region is drawn more or less directly between "Virgin R." and "R. de Lino" (Little Colorado River, which in its upper course is labeled "Little Colorado". Cataract Creek is labeled "Parke C." "Vegas Wash" is shown east of the confluence of the Virgin on the north side of the Colorado and opposite the confluence of a stream (not labeled) entering from the south. "Eldorado Canon" is labeled to the west of the confluence of the Virgin, along a tributary (not labeled) that otherwise should be Las Vegas Wash. The projected "Southern Pacific Railroad Route" is delineated in the 35th parallel course. Compare also S. A. Mitchell, Jr. (1868, [ITEM NO. 25.1036](#)).

Stanford, Edward

- 1865 25.2113 **The United States of North America.** ("London: Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross, Decr. 1st 1861.") ("Constructed & Engr.^d at Stanford's Geographical Establishm^t London.")

In: The family atlas containing eighty maps, constructed by eminent geographers, and engraved on steel, under the superintendence of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, including the Geological Map of England and Wales, by Sir I. Murchison, F.R.S., the star maps by Sir John Lubbock, Bart. and the plans of London and Paris, with the new discoveries and other improvements to the latest date. And an alphabetical index. London: Edward Stanford, p. 63.

► In the Southwest it is the same as that shown in Stanford (1861): The territories of "New Mexico" and "Arizona" are delineated with the former north of the latter, with New Mexico including the angle that today is southernmost Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is shown between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence its course is southwest to south, crossing over the Utah-New Mexico boundary, then arcing to the west to the confluence of "R. Virgin" before turning southward to the gulf. At the confluence of "Rio de Lino or Little Colorado R.", which arrives from the southwest, the Colorado's course is briefly due west before turning southwestward and then west again to the Virgin. West of the confluence of "Rio S^o Juan" in southeastern Utah (not far south from the Green-Grand confluence) is the label "S. Lanterna" that more rightfully should be in "New Mexico". Only "William Fork" and "Rio Gila" are tributaries to the lower Colorado.

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

1866

H. H. Lloyd and Co.

1866 25.1136 **New Map of the U.S. Territories and Pacific States Published by H. H. Lloyd and Co. 21 John St. New York. 1866.**

One of two complementary maps in folder with cover title, **H. H. Lloyd & Co's New County Map of the United States**. The other map in this folder is *New Map of the United States*, which is restricted to the eastern U.S. as far as the Great Plains.

► In the Southwest on the map of the territories and Pacific states, the Colorado River is labeled "Colorado River" in its lower reach, "Rio Colorado" in its upper reach; between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". Its course is drawn somewhat fancifully, a wavering line along its general course between the head of the Gulf of California and the great bend where "Rio Virgen" and a stream (not labeled; Las Vegas Wash) strike the Colorado independently. In the Grand Canyon area, the course is mostly east-west between the Virgin and the confluence of a stream (not labeled; Cataract Creek). Upstream from that point the Colorado follows a similarly fanciful wavering line northeast to southwest between the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", receiving en route "Rio San Juan" and "Colorado Chiquito R." [*sic*], both from the southeast.

Holdredge, Sterling M.

WHEAT V:1123 [maps; Wheat mentions the 1866 ed. as well as the 1865 ed., in which the maps are the same]

1866 25.1108 *State, territorial and ocean guide book of the Pacific, containing the time and distance tables, rates, fares and freight tariff, of all steamship, steamboat, railway, stage and express lines, on or connecting with the Pacific Coast and interior, including California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, British Columbia, Vancouver's and Sandwich Islands, Central and South America, Mexico. Also, rates of postage to all parts of the world; time of arrival and departure of mails, etc. To which are added nine large and reliable maps, showing principal towns, routes of communication, etc. San Francisco: Sterling M. Holdredge, XIII, 182, xlviii pp., 9 maps.*

Wrapper title: *State, territorial and ocean guide book of the Pacific.*

The lower-case Roman numeral pages are advertisements, interleaved through the volume.

Note p. V, notice of "A New **Map** of Arizona" (*i.e.*, Gird, 1865, **ITEM NO.** 25.43) that is "now in the hands of the lithographer", with the appended remark, "The map of Arizona accompanying the 'Guide Book' is compiled from Mr. Gird's map, and was pronounced by General Mason as correct in every particular"

Knight, William H.

WHEAT V:1132

1866 25.1247

Bancroft's map of the Rocky Mountain States, and the Pacific coast. Compiled by W^m H. Knight. Published by H. H. Bancroft & Co. Booksellers and Stationers, San Francisco, Cal. 1866.

► "Colorado R." is depicted between "Mexico" and the confluences of "Green R.", "Grande R." (Grand River), and "San Juan R." South of "Fort Yuma" and "Arizona City" the river continues some distance into Mexico before passing off the map, with no indication of the Gulf of California. The "Green" and "Grande" parallel each other, both coming to "Big Cañon of the Colorado"; it is unclear from the drawings whether "Grande" is implied to be a tributary to the San Juan or vice versa. "Little Colorado or Flax R." is shown as a tributary to the Colorado in the eastern Grand Canyon. "Virgin R." is shown as a tributary, into which "Muddy Cr." is in turn a tributary. "Bill Williams Fork" is shown. "Gila R." is a tributary to the Colorado at Arizona City.

Schönberg and Co.

WHEAT V:1147

1866 25.1252

Schönberg's Map of California, Oregon & Nevada with part of Idaho, Utah & Arizona. New York: Schönberg and Co.

► "Rio Colorado of the West" is depicted from the confluence of "New R." in Mexico (where it passes off the map) and southeastern Utah (where it passes off the map to the east). Hachured markings along the course of the river between the confluence of "Virgen Riv." and the confluence of "Little Colorado R." suggest an encanyoned stretch of the river. "Cataract Cr" is a tributary to the Little Colorado, with "Yampais Village" at the confluence. A short distance downstream from the Colorado-Little Colorado confluence is a short tributary (not labeled) from the southeast; and north of the confluence are two short tributaries (not labeled) from the northwest. North of the Utah-Arizona boundary the Colorado is on an east-west course, depicted by a dotted line, passing off the map to the east. "Muddy R." is shown as a tributary to the Virgin, and Las Vegas Wash (not labeled) is shown between "Las Vegas" and the Colorado River south of "Callville".

U.S. General Land Office

WHEAT V:1153

1866 25.112

Sketch of public surveys in New Mexico & Arizona to accompany the annual report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office for 1866 : The Major & Knapp Eng Mfg & Lith Co. 71 Broadway N.Y. ("Department of the Interior General Land Office October 2nd 1866 Jos. S. Wilson [*facsimile signature*] Commissioner".)

► "Rio Colorado of the West" is labeled. "Big Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled between the confluence of "Virgin River" and the Arizona/Utah boundary. The river is drawn as a simple arc through this region, at the eastern end of which is the confluence of "Little Colorado R." to which "Cataract Cr" is a tributary. Just north of the territorial boundary, the river then is drawn as a dashed line, connecting along an approximately 130-mile east-west route with the "Rio San Juan". There are no streams shown coming from the north. In the western section, "Yampa Cr" is shown draining into "Red Lake", which in turn flows northeastward to the Colorado. "Callville" is marked "Present Head of Navig". In the northwestern part of Arizona in the so-called "angle" that today is southern Nevada, are labeled "Pah-Ute Co" and "Mohavee Co." [*sic*]. Also drawn in is "Whipple's Route to California (Not Considered Practicable)". Also drawn in is "Trail of the Colorado Exploring Expedition Lt Ives".

W. and R. Chambers [firm]

- 1866 25.550 *Chambers's parlour atlas : with descriptive introduction and copious consulting index.* Edinburgh: W. and R. Chambers, 154 pp., Maps 1-36, Index 85 pp.
See **MAP** 30, "North America", and **MAP** 32, "United States of North America".

1867

Andriveau-Goujon, Eugène

- 1867 25.725 **États-Unis (Etats de l'Ouest.)** Paris: E. Andriveau-Goujon. [In French.]
This map appeared with the two notations at upper-right of sheet, "Atlas Usuel N^o 30." and "Atlas Universel N^o 44." Published in a number of editions beginning in the 1860s, in *Atlas usuel de géographie moderne* and in *Atlas universel de géographie ancienne et moderne*.
▶ "Rio Colorado del Occidente" reaches the head of the Gulf of California where the label "Emb^{re} du Rio Colorado" appears. The river is drawn to the confluence of "R^o Virgen (S^{ta} Clara)", turning into the Grand Canyon region where it reaches the confluence of "R. Colorado Chico" and is connected with dotted lines with "R. Verde (Green R.)", "R^o Grande", and "R. S. Juan". Separating the Colorado from the Virgin is "S^{ra} de la Lanterna".
NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Boyd, E. D.

- 1867 25.1520 **Map of Part of the United States Exhibiting the Principal Mail Routes West of the Mississippi River Compiled from the latest Information by E. D. Boyd 1867.**
This is the U.S. Post Office Department's first postal map of the western United States.]
▶ In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, "Rio Colorado" is depicted generally along its lower course, and in what is the Grand Canyon region the relationships of it to "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) are like that of the maps that reflect the Egloffstein geography reported by Ives (1861). Two mail routes are shown in this area: a southern route that crosses the Colorado at "Hardyville", just north of "Ft. Mohave", and a northerly route that reaches that point having come from Utah via "Callville" and through "Eldorado Cañon".

De Cordova, J. [De Cordova, Jacob]

- 1867 25.697 **J. De Cordova's map of the State of Texas compiled from the records of the General Land Office of the State by Robert Creuzbaur, Austin, 1867[.] New edition, revised and corrected to date.** New York: J. H. Colton and Co.
▶ A quadrangular **INSET** map portrays the southwestern portion of North America with state and territorial boundaries shown. The Green River (not labeled), "Grand R." and "R. San Juan" have a nearly coincidental confluence, downstream of which is "Rio Colorado", which passes through "Big Canon" (labeled only at its western end). What had been in the 1856 ed. at least, the formerly labeled "Green R." is shorter and without label, but otherwise in the same respective position with the "Grand R." and "Rio de Lino". Nearer the Gulf of California, "Ft. Yuma", "Colorado City", and "Gila City" are shown together. The 35th and 32nd parallel Pacific railroad routes are shown, though not labeled.

Keeler, W. J.

WHEAT V:1170

- 1867 25.56 **National map of the territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Made by the authority of the Hon. O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior, in the Office of the Indian Bureau, chiefly for government purposes under the direction of the Hon. N. G. Taylor, Commis^r of Indian Affairs & Hon. Chas. E. Mix Chief Clerk of the Indian Bureau: Compiled from authorized explorations of the Pacific rail road routes, public surveys, and other reliable data from the departments of the government at Washington, D.C. by W. J. Keeler, civil engineer. ("N. Du Bois, Draughtsman.") ("J. F. Gedney, Lithographer, Engraver & Plate Printer, Washington, D.C.")**

► "Colorado River" is shown between the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" and the "Gulf of California". Between the confluence of the "Rio San Juan" and what is the western Grand Canyon region, the Colorado's course is conjecturally southwest, receiving "Cataract Cr." from the east where the river turns south-southwestward toward Diamond Creek (not labeled). "Colorado Chiquito" is shown as a tributary to Cataract Creek from the east-southeast just above Cataract's confluence with the Colorado. Closer to Diamond Creek a tributary (not labeled) reaches the Colorado from the northwest.

WHEAT V:1171 [with illustration facing p. 205]

- 1867 25.1034 **Map of the Routes of the Union Pacific Railroads with their Eastern Connections. Compiled from authorized Explorations, Public Surveys, and other reliable data from the Departments of the Government. by W. J. Keeler, Civil Engineer. November, 1867. ("Lith by J. F. Gedney, Washington.")**

► The projected 35th parallel route of the "U.P.R.W.E.D." [Union Pacific Railway Eastern Division] is shown. "Colorado River" is depicted between "Pt. Invincible" at the head of the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". The river is drawn conjecturally in the Grand Canyon region. "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) is shown as a tributary from the east, with its confluence more or less in the middle Grand Canyon; and "Cataract Cr." is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado. Also on this map, hand colored, are gold, silver, copper, and quicksilver mining areas, which include prospects in the lower Colorado River area, and also several silver prospects on the northwestern and western side of the San Francisco Peaks (not labeled) and south of "Walapi Sprs." (Peach Springs), which notably are along the projected 35th parallel railway.

Knight, William H.

WHEAT V:1164

- 1867 25.1030 **Bancroft's map of the Pacific States. Compiled by W^m Henry Knight. Published by H. H. Bancroft & Co. Booksellers and Stationers, San Francisco, Cal. 1867.**

Wheat (1963, Volume V, p. 223) calls this the "mother map" of a series of Bancroft maps.

► "Colorado Riv." (label below Yuma), "Colorado River" (label upstream) depicted from the U.S.-Mexico border to the confluence of the "Grand River" and "Green River". Callville is noted as "Present Head of Navigation", downstream from the confluence of "virgin Riv." "Big Cañon of the Colorado River" is labeled. "Red Lake" ("dry except during raining Season") in "Wallapi Valley" (Hualapai Valley) is depicted with "Yampi Cr." as a source and with an outlet to the Colorado River in western Grand Canyon where it is labeled "Supposed Head of Navigation". A "Proposed Wagon Road to Salt Lake [City]" is shown reaching the Colorado from the north at this point. "Diamond R." is shown as well as a tributary (not labeled) from the north that has its confluence with the Colorado just upstream from Diamond Creek. "Colorado Chiquito or Flax River" (Little Colorado River) is depicted with its confluence in central Grand Canyon, and "Cateract [sic] Cr." is shown as a tributary to it. In the "Colorado Desert" the entire Salton Basin is shown as "Salt Lake Dry except during rainy season Supposed to be below the level of the Sea".

Marcou, Jules

- 1867 11.5369 **Distribution de l'or et de l'Argent aux États Unis par Jules Marcou.** ("Gravé par Erhard 12 r Duguay-Trouin", "Imp Jeanson, Paris", "Bulletin de la Société de Géographie", "Novembre 1867".) [In French.]
In: Distribution géographique de l'or et de l'argent aux États-Unis et dans les Canadas. *Société de Géographie, Bulletin* (Paris), Series 5, 14 (November): 523-534.
 Map appears on pp. 523-534, scale 1:15,200,000. It displays gold and silver regions in the lower Colorado River region.
 ► Base map displays "Rio Colorado" between "Golfe de Californie" and the confluence of "R. Verde" (Green River) and "R. de l'Ours" (Bear River) in Utah; between that confluence and the confluence of "R. de Lina" (Little Colorado River) the river is labeled "Rio Colorado ou R. Verde", and in that reach the river receives from the east a tributary (not labeled) that may be the Grand River and another (not labeled) from the east-southeast that is the San Juan River. Through the upper Colorado reach the river follows a south-southwesterly course before turning west-southwest at the Little Colorado and proceeding directly to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled) before turning southward to the "R. Gila" confluence, where it then arcs south-southwesterly to south-southeasterly to meet the gulf.

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus, Jr.

- 1867 25.256 **Arizona and New Mexico.** Philadelphia: Samuel Augustus Mitchell, 1 sheet, scale 1:3,802,000.
 ► "Rio Colorado" sketched in only generally in Grand Canyon region. Of note: Pah Ute County is marked, and at the confluence of the "Lit. Colorado R." and Rio Colorado is marked "Yampais Village".
- 1867 25.1361 **County map of Utah and Nevada.** *In:* *Mitchell's new general atlas : containing maps of the various countries of the world, plans of cities, etc., embraced in fifty-eight quarto maps, forming a series of ninety-two maps and plans, together with valuable statistical tables.* Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell, Jr. [Map 54, "Drawn and Engraved by W. H. Gamble Philadelphia".]
 WHEAT V:205 [with illustration facing p. 263]
 ► Although principally extralimital to this Cartobibliography, this map is cited here for the remarkable portrayal of "Colorado River", which after receiving "Rio San Juan" its course turns to the west then curves southwestward, crossing the Utah-Arizona boundary, after which it arcs to a due-south course at longitude 36° West from Washington, far before approaching "Rio Virgin", then passes off the map. The course of the Virgin River is shown reasonably, crossing the northwesternmost corner of Arizona.

Ransom, Leander, AND Doolittle, A. J.

- 1867 25.1357 **A New Map of the States of California and Nevada Exhibiting the Rivers, Lakes, Bays and Islands, with the principal Towns, Roads, Railroads, and Transit Routes to the Silver Mining Districts of Nevada Territory. Also the established Meridian, Standard, Range and Township Lines; to which is added County Boundaries and United States Land Districts. Carefully compiled from United States and other Reliable Surveys by Leander Ransom and A. J. Doolittle, 1867 W. Holt, 305 Montgom? St. San Francisco.** ("Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863 by Warren Holt, in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Northern District of the State of California.") ("Lith. by Geo. H. Baker, S.F.")
 ► At the southeast corner of the map, the "Colorado River" is drawn only generally with a few labels between the upper international boundary with Mexico (continued due southward into Mexico along a straight, slightly sinuous course to the edge of map) and the confluence of "Virgin River". In the right border of the map, a short line indicates "Bill Williams R.", and, farther north above the confluence of

"Muddy Riv." with "Virgin River", a marginal notation, "Cotton Farm", with symbols at adjacent "St Joseph" and "Thomas" (St. Thomas).

Richardson, Albert D.

WHEAT V:1172

- 1867 25.911 [Map.] (Map drawn on wood by Tudor Horton; engraved by Fay & Cox.)
In: Beyond the Mississippi: From the great river to the great ocean. Life and adventure on the prairies, mountains, and Pacific coast. With more than two hundred illustrations, from photographs and original sketches, of the prairies, deserts, mountains, rivers, mines, cities, Indians, trappers, pioneers, and great natural curiosities of the new states and territories. 1857-1867. Hartford, Connecticut: American Publishing Co.; and Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Atlanta, and Richmond: National Publishing Co.; and New York: Bliss and Co., 572 pp.
 See pp. 472-474, "Big Canyon"; on fold-out **MAP** it is labeled "Great Canyon"; and see illustration credits, p. vii. [Also in 1869 ed.]

Schönberg and Co.

- 1867 25.1994 **North America.**
In: Schönberg's atlas of the United States and Canada with Mexico and the West Indies. New York: Schönberg and Co.; San Francisco: H. H. Bancroft and Co.; and Chicago: Goodspeed and Co.
 ► "R. Colorado" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and headwaters, following an essentially straight southwesterly course until shortly before reaching the gulf, when it turns to the south. "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east. The Colorado receives two tributaries (not labeled) from the east.
- 1867 25.2485 **Schönberg's Map of California, Oregon & Nevada with part of Idaho, Utah & Arizona.**
In: Schönberg's atlas of the United States and Canada with Mexico and the West Indies. New York: Schönberg and Co.; San Francisco: H. H. Bancroft and Co.; and Chicago: Goodspeed and Co.
 The same as Schönberg and Co. (1866, **ITEM NO.** 25.1252).

Steiger, E.

- 1867 25.1698 **Karte von Californien und Theilen der benachbarten Staaten und Territorien. E. Steiger, New York, 1867. Drawn, Engraved & Printed by G.W. & C.B. Colton & C^o New York. [In German.]**
 ► "Rio Colorado" is depicted from south of the international boundary to what is the Grand Wash Cliffs area, where the river is shown following a course a little north of due west before abruptly turning south at "Head of Navigation" and "Callville" before entering "Black Cañon". South of the international boundary is the label "Willow Woods". The Salton Sea is labeled "G^t Dry Lake". Numerous place names are labeled along the Colorado's course.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [Corps of Topographical Engineers]

- 1867 25.97 **Old Territory and Military Department of New Mexico compiled in the Bureau of Topog^l Eng^{ts} of the War Dep^t chiefly for military purposes under the authority of the Secretary of War 1859 Partially revised and corrected to 1867.** ("Engraved by W. H. Dougal".)
 With extensive list of "Authorities".
 ► The course of "Rio Colorado of the West" in the lower Colorado River region is depicted reasonably well, including that part of its course from "Colorado City" and "Arizona City" to the head of the "Gulf of California". Between "Callville" and the confluence of "Diamond R." (noted also by "Indian Trail"), in "Big Cañon of the Colorado Riv.", the course of the river is depicted with a dotted line. In this reach

there is a label "Sup^d H^d of Navigation" from which point there is marked to the north, "Proposed Wagon Rd. to Salt Lake". Upstream from Diamond Creek the river is depicted by a solid line to a point near the confluence of "Cataract Creek" (which is in error because farther upstream matters are quite confused, reflecting the mapping reported by Egloffstein in Ives (1861). "Flax River or Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) approaches the region from the southeast, with a portion of its course depicted by a dotted line until its lowermost course, where Cataract Creek is shown as a tributary to it. From this confluence of the Little Colorado with the main Colorado, the main Colorado is depicted entirely by a dotted line between there and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", with those two rivers farther upstream also depicted by dotted lines. The immediate area of that confluence, however, is depicted with "certainty", portrayed as encanyoned. In the western Grand Canyon area there is another tributary, depicted by a solid line, coming from the northeast before turning southeast to the Colorado with its confluence not far upstream from Diamond Creek.

U.S. General Land Office

WHEAT V:1168

- 1867 25.1037 **Map of the United States and territories, showing the extent of public surveys and other details. Constructed from the plats and official sources of the General Land Office, under the direction of the Hon. Jos. S. Wilson, Commissioner, by Joseph Gorkinski, Draughtsman, 1867.** ("Department of the Interior[,], General Land Office[,], Oct. 15th 1867. Jo^s S. Wilson [*facsimile signature*] Commissioner".)
- ▶ "Colorado River" is depicted between the "Gulf of California" and various supposed confluences in Utah. "Head of Navigation" is depicted at "Colville" (Callville). Between the confluences of "Rio Virgin" and "Rio Colorado Chiquito River" [*sic*] (Little Colorado River) is labeled "Big Canon". "Cataract R." is a tributary to the Little Colorado (Wheat, Volume 5, p. 214, misquotes as "Cateract R.", perhaps confused with Knight, 1867, ITEM NO. 25.1030). Upstream from the Little Colorado confluence the Colorado traces an east-west course, coming from the north from Utah where it is depicted only by a dotted line. The region through which the Colorado is drawn conjecturally also has a notation, "Unexplored". The manner in which the known portions of the "Grand R." and "Green River" are depicted with solid lines, although by appearances it seems that the Green is a tributary to "Yampah or Bear R." In any case, the continuing reaches of these rivers, to their confluences with the Colorado, are, like the Colorado, shown as dotted lines. The "Proposed Route of U.P. R.R. E.D[.]" is shown on the 35th parallel route. This map also depicts by hand-colored symbols various areas of mining interest, identified by their productive materials. Numerous prospects are depicted throughout the lower Colorado River region; and of interest are gold prospects shown in the western Grand Canyon.
- NOTE:* It is this map that John Wesley Powell likely had available prior to his 1868 explorations in the Rocky Mountains (*fide* Richard Quartaroli).

Warren, G. K. [Warren, Gouverneur K.]

- 1867 25.1524 **Engineer Bureau, War Department. Map of the Territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean: Originally prepared to accompany the Reports of the Explorations for a Pacific Railroad Route; Made in accordance with the 10th & 11th sections of the Army Appropriation, Act of March 3rd 1853. Compiled from authorized exploratyonis and other reliable data by Lieut. G. K. Warren, Top'l. Eng'rs. In the Office of Pacific R.R. Surveys, War Dept. under the direction of B'v't. Maj. W. H. Emory Top'l. Eng'rs. in 1854. Capt. A. A. Humphreys, Top'l. Eng'rs. in 1854-1858. And partly recompiled and redrawn under the direction of the Engineer Bureau in 1865-66-67.** ("Engraved on stone by Julius Bien, New York.") Scale 1:3,000,000.
- With extensive list of "Authorities".
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted from the "Gulf of California" to the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". In what is the Grand Canyon region (not labeled),

canyon topography is drawn in such a fashion that it indicates the data are from Egloffstein's geography in Ives (1861), with "Little Colorado" (labeled farther upstream "Colorado Chiquito") meeting the Colorado in mid-canyon where the Colorado is presumed to come in from the northeast. The main Colorado from there to the Grand-Green confluence (as well as the lower reaches of those rivers) is depicted by a dotted line, as is also an unlabeled tributary from the east (San Juan River).

Watson, Gaylord

WHEAT V:1174

1867 25.1104

The American Republic and Rail-Road Map of the United States[,] British Provinces[,] West-Indies[,] Mexico and Central America[.] Compiled from the latest Official Sources. New York: Gaylord Watson. ("Engraved by Fisk & Russell N. York".)

Cover title: **Watson's Rail-Road Map of the United States[,] Mexico etc.**

► "Colorado River" is depicted between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Grand Riv." and a river labeled confusingly far northward "Green Riv." The Colorado is shown only diagrammatically in the Grand Canyon region, where at its western end is the label "Big Cañon of the Colorado". Also at the western end is the confluence of the Colorado and "Colorado Chiquito or Flax R." (Little Colorado River), where also is shown "Yampas Village" at the confluence of the Little Colorado and an unlabeled tributary that is Cataract Creek.

1868**Fleming, C. [Flemming, Carl]**

1868 25.1080

Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America. ("Lith. u. Druck u. Verlag v. C. Flemming in Glogau.") [In German.]

► "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is depicted between "Meerb. von Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River". Tributaries are "R. del Novajo od R. S. Juan", "R. Colorado Chiquito od Flax R." (Little Colorado River), "R. de la Virgen", and "Gila". The Little Colorado is shown as a tributary to the far western portion of where the Grand Canyon is situated. The entire reaches of these rivers, including their tributaries, are depicted with hachures as encanyoned.

Freyhold, Edward

WHEAT V:1185

1868 25.347

Head Quarters Corps of Engineers. War Department. Territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean: Originally prepared to accompany the Reports of the explorations for a Pacific Railroad Route; Made in accordance with the 10th and 11th sections of the Army Appropriation Act of March 3rd 1853; Compiled from authorized explorations and other reliable data by Lieut. G. K. Warren, Top'l. Eng'rs, In the Office of Pacific R.R. Surveys, War Dept. under the direction of Bvt. Maj. W. H. Emory, Topl. Eng'rs, in 1854. Capt. A. A. Humphreys, Top'l. Eng'rs. in 1854-1858. Recompiled and redrawn under the direction of the Chief of Corps of Engineers by Edward Freyhold 1865-66-67-68. ("Engraved & printed by Julius Bien, N.Y.") Scale 1:3,000,000.

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted from the "Gulf of California" to the confluence of "Green River" and "Bunkara River" (Grand River); in the upper course the Colorado is labeled "Rio Colorado Grande". From near "Wallapi Valley" (Hualapai Valley) to "Supposed junction of the Rio Colorado & Flax Riv.", the Colorado is depicted by a dashed line, to the north of which, to "Rio Virgin" is blank on this map. On the south side of the river in the Grand Canyon area are two tributaries that are shown heading toward the Colorado: "Lava Cr." and "Parke Cr."; on other maps these are shown as tributaries to one or the other, or a single tributary, that is Cataract Creek. The "Little

Colorado or Flax River" is depicted flowing northwestward to the Colorado. Various routes of exploration are also delineated.

NOTE: It is this map that John Wesley Powell likely had available prior to his 1869 Colorado River expedition (*vide* Richard Quartaroli).

H. H. Lloyd and Co.

1868 25.2330 **Atlas of the United States. Kansas and Southern Territories. Published for H. S. Stebbens by H. H. Lloyd & Co. New York.**

In: *Atlas of the State of Ohio : from surveys under the direction of H. F. Walling, to which is added an atlas of the United States.* New York: H. H. Lloyd and Co.

There probably are other such customized products for other areas.

► "Rio Colorado" is shown on a southwesterly course from Utah into northern Arizona, directly to the confluence of Diamond Creek (not labeled). In that reach the Little Colorado River (not labeled) arrives from the southeast at "Yampais Vil.", with Cataract Creek (not labeled) a tributary to the Little Colorado shortly before reaching the Colorado. The Little Colorado seems to have been labeled but obliterated by hachures depicting canyon topography, through which apparently can be read in part, "Flax R". From the Diamond Creek confluence the river follows a northwesterly course to the confluence of the "Rio Virgin".

Kansas Pacific Railway, et al.

WHEAT V:1186

1868 25.1110 **Map of the routes of the Union Pacific Railroads with their eastern connections.**

In: *The Union Pacific Railway Eastern Division, or (Kanas Pacific Railway.) Importance of its route to all sections of the country. Petition of sixty railroad presidents, memorials of boards of trade of St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and Philadelphia; resolutions of state legislatures, conventions, etc.* Washington, D.C.: Joseph L. Pearson, Printer, 50 pp., map.

► Along the 35th parallel route is shown "U.P.R.W.E.D." A connecting route (not labeled) from New Mexico to California via the 32nd parallel route is also shown. The base map displays a generalized "Colorado River", with "Colorado Chiquito" a prominent tributary to it in the western part of the Grand Canyon region.

Keeler, W. J.

WHEAT V:1187

1868 25.1253 **National map of the territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Made by the authority of the Hon. O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior, in the office of the Indian Bureau, chiefly for government purposes under the direction of the Hon. N. G. Taylor, Commis^r. of Indian Affairs & Hon. Chas. E. Mix Chief Clerk of the Indian Bureau: Compiled from authorized explorations of the Pacific rail road routes, public surveys, and other reliable data from the departments of the government at Washington, D.C. by W. J. Keeler, civil engineer. ("N. Du Bois, Draughtsman.")**

► The projected 35th parallel route of the "U.P.R.W.E.D." [Union Pacific Railway Eastern Division] is shown. "Colorado River" is depicted between "Pt. Invincible" at the head of the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". The river is drawn conjecturally in the Grand Canyon region. "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) is shown as a tributary from the east, with its confluence more or less in the middle Grand Canyon; and "Cataract Cr." is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado. Also on this map, hand colored, are gold, silver, copper, and quicksilver mining areas, which include prospects in the lower Colorado River area, and also several silver prospects on the northwestern and western side of the San Francisco Peaks (not labeled) and south of "Walapi Sprs." (Peach Springs), which notably are along the projected 35th parallel railway.

Lloyd, J. T. [Lloyd, James T.]

- 1868 25.2009 **Lloyd's Topographical Railway Map of North America, or the United States Continent in 1900 J.T. Lloyd, Publisher {New York 23 Cortland St. {London, 83 Fleet Street 1868.**
 ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1865 by J. T. Lloyd, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the U. S. for the Southern District of New York.")
 ("Scale of Map 83¼ Miles to an inch or 1:5,274,720 of Nature.")
 Regarding the title, Phillips notes, "Giving 1900 as the possible date for the completion of certain railroads, etc." (Phillips, P. Lee, *A list of maps of America in the Library of Congress preceded by a list of works relating to cartography* [Washington: Government Printing Office], p. 610).
- Actually a physiographical map rather than a topographical one. "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green Riv." and "Grand R." Enroute it receives "Rio San Juan" from the east and shortly later "Rio de Chelly" from the southeast before turning to run westwardly north of the Arizona-Utah boundary, eventually turning southwest and southeast to reach the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito or Flax" that itself reaches the Colorado from the northeast after having received "Cataract Cr." from the southeast; the depiction is a variation of that on the Egloffstein map of 1858 (in Ives, 1861). The Colorado then arcs due west, paralling the Utah-Arizona boundary. Just before reaching the Virgin River, the Colorado arcs to the south, then turns to the southwest, before turning to the southeast to reach the confluence of "Rio Colorado Chiquito" in the region now known as the central Grand Canyon (not labeled). The Little Colorado itself, after having flowed from the southeast, turns to the southwest, receiving several tributaries in the encanyoned region: one (not labeled) from the northeast, and "Cataract Creek" from the south-southeast with "Yampais Village" at the confluence, and directly opposite that confluence another unlabeled tributary from the northeast that turns to the southeast before reaching the Colorado. Just downstream from the supposed Little Colorado confluence is the confluence of another tributary (not labeled) from the southeast, where "Hualpais Vil" is placed at its confluence (in context this would be Diamond Creek). In the western Grand Canyon another tributary (not labeled) arrives from the south. "Head of Navigation" is at the Virgin River confluence.

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus, Jr.

WHEAT V:1188 [with illustration facing p. 226]

- 1868 25.1036 **XIX California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and Washington.**
In: Mitchell's new general atlas : containing maps of the various countries of the world, plans of cities, etc., embraced in sixty-three quarto maps, forming a series of one hundred maps and plans, together with valuable statistical tables.
 Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell, Jr.
- "Arizona T!" displays present boundaries. "Colorado River" is displayed between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The river course through the Grand Canyon region is drawn conjecturally between "Virgin R." and "R. de Lino or Little Colorado", with a prominent north-to-south loop interrupting its westward course in mid canyon. Cataract Creek is labeled "Lava or Parke C." "Eldorado Canon" is labeled to the southwest of the confluence of the Virgin, along a tributary (not labeled) that otherwise should be Las Vegas Wash. The projected "Southern Pacific RailRoad Route" is delineated in the 35th parallel course. Compare also S. A. Mitchell [Sr.] (1865, ITEM NO. 25.1035).

Palmer, William J.⁸⁵

NO DATE 25.600 **Map of the Route of the Southern Continental R.R. with connections from Kansas City Mo.[,] Ft. Smith Ark. and Shreveport La. Giving a general View of the Recent Surveys of the Kansas Pacific Railway Co.[,] across the Continent Made in 1867 & 1868. under the direction of Gen. W^m. J. Palmer. On the Routes of the 32nd and 35th Parallels.** ("J. F. Gedney Lith, Washington. D.C.") [1868.] [**First state.**] [For the second state see Palmer (1869, ITEM NO. 25.900).]

The first state of this map appeared in *Report of surveys across the continent, in 1867-'68, on the thirty-fifth and thirty-second parallels, for a route extending the Kansas Pacific Railway to the Pacific Ocean at San Francisco and San Diego.* By Gen. Wm. J. Palmer. December 1st, 1868. (Palmer, 1869, ITEM NO. 2.4981 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON). Even though the volume has been indicated to have been first available in 1869, it is clear that the map had already been produced by 1868. This is the first map to display the "Grand Canyon" name, specifically as "Grand Cañon of the Colorado River" (so labeled between the confluences of "Rio San Juan" and "Rio Virgen").

This map has in the past been cited as the first appearance anywhere of the name "Grand Canyon". Although it is correctly cited as the first map to include the name, the canyon's modern name was introduced in print at least two times earlier, as early as 1857.⁸⁶)

This first state is identified by the lithographer's credit centered beneath the title panel in the lower-left corner of the sheet, and by the "Table of Distances on 35th Parallel by Shortest proposed line" and "Explanations" of symbols in the lower-right corner of the sheet. In the immediate Grand Canyon region, other features that distinguish the map from its second state are the label, "Moquis Pueblos" without symbols, the label "coal" appears south of Callville, and the label on the "Nevada Br." (the "r" is not superscript) reads downward with the route of that branch north of "St. Thomas" displayed as an arc that bows north-northwestward then northeastward. (The remainder of the map has not been examined for differences between the two states.)

⁸⁵ The Palmer maps cited herein, [1868] and 1869, important also for being the first to use the "Grand Canyon" name on a map, may be examined online (these were accessed 16 September 2020; reaccessed 13 August 2024).

An example of the **first state** can be seen online in the David Rumsey Map Collection at https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~223972~5506299:Map-Of-The-Route-Of-The-Southern-Co?sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No&qvq=q:Map%20of%20the%20route%20of%20the%20Southern%20Continental%20R.R.;sort:Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0&trs=2.

An example of the **second state** is also in the David Rumsey collection at https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~224091~5506328:Map-Of-The-Route-Of-The-Southern-Co?sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No&qvq=q:Map%20of%20the%20route%20of%20the%20Southern%20Continental%20R.R.;sort:Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=1&trs=2

and **another example of the second state** is in the Library of Congress at <https://www.loc.gov/item/98688808/> (reaccessed 13 August 2024).

⁸⁶ Earle Spamer, "Once again, 'Who named the Grand Canyon?'—and other obscure Grand Canyon 'firsts'", *The Ol' Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), Volume 24, No. 2 (Spring 2013), pp. 4-16 (ITEM NO. 2.18476, in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON; the citation there adds significant errata and emenda); this was updated and refined by Earle Spamer, "An Ill Wind Blows: Did John Wesley Powell Claim Jump the Grand Canyon?", *Boatman's Quarterly Review*, Volume 31, No. 2 (Summer 2018), pp. 10-12 (ITEM NO. 2.27061). See also Spamer, "Big Canyon, Great Canyon, Grand Canyon: The mysterious evolution of a name", *The Ol' Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), Volume 33, no. 1 (Winter 2022), pp. 8-18. See also Earle E. Spamer, *Naming the Grand Canyon* (Raven's Perch Media, 2024), 48 pp.

Wheat (1963, Volume V, p. 253) noted that the base map used by Palmer is that of Keeler (1868, *ITEM NO.* 25.1253).

Wheat (1963, Volume V, pp. 417-418), by citing the title with the Keeler credit, actually refers to the 2nd state even though he cites it as having been published in the Palmer (1869) volume, which included the map's first state. Wheat also noted that railroad data added to the map by Palmer indicate that the map "was completed for the lithographer about mid-January 1869" (p. 254), thus another indication that he refers to the 2nd state, although this does not explain the inclusion thereon of the date June 1869.

► The Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado" on its lower course, and as "Colorado River" between the confluence of "Rio Virgen" and the confluence of the "Green River" and "Grand River". The course of the Colorado in the western Grand Canyon region is reasonably like that as now known, but between there and the Green-Grand confluence it runs mostly southwesterly. "Rio San Juan" is a tributary from the east-southeast. The "Little Colorado River", however, shows its confluence near the western Grand Canyon, with "Cataract Cr." a tributary to it in turn from the southeast close to the Little Colorado's confluence with the main Colorado. Downstream from there in the western Grand Canyon is a river (not labeled) with an arc-shaped course from southwest around to southeast before striking the Colorado. On the lower Colorado, tributaries are "Bill Williams Fork" from the east, a short "Dry Cr." from the west, and Gila River with its confluence at "Arizona City". The 35th parallel railroad route, shown by a solid line, is labeled "Southern Pacific R.R." west of the Colorado, "Southern Continental R.R." through Arizona and New Mexico, and "Atlantic and Pacific R.R." east of there. Several proposed loop and spur routes, shown by dashed lines, extend from the 35th parallel route, including the "Proposed Morongo Route" that crosses the Colorado at "Aubrey City" at the mouth of the Bill Williams River, and the "Nevada Br." that leaves the main line at "Yampa Cr." and crosses the Colorado east of "Callville". The "Proposed Route of 32^d Parallel" (R.R.), crossing the Colorado at "Arizona City", is depicted by a dashed line.

Pasha, Ali Seref [پاشا شرف علی] [Hafiz Ali Esref]

1868 25.2385 (ED.) **Amrika Shumali = North America. [to accompany] Yeni atlas = First atlas. Mülâzim-i evvel Hafiz Ali Eşref. Paris. 1285 [1868].** [*orthography employs the Ottoman Arabic abjad*]. [*In Turkish.*]

All data from the David Rumsey Map Collection.

"Compiled by Hafiz Ali Esref. Drawn by Tash Ozrineh. Translated to Turkish by Itemsadder." See

https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~335500~90103339:Amrika-Shumali=-North-America?qvq=q:pub_list_no%3D%2213529.000%22;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=8&trs=25

(accessed October 2023); link to entire atlas:

https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search?q=pub_list_no%3d%2213529.000%22&qvq=sort:sortid%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no%2Cseries_no;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0

► The Colorado River (labeled) is sketched, although it is apparent that the model is that of Egloffstein, with the Green and Grand Rivers (not labeled) on parallel courses, with the San Juan River (not labeled) a tributary to the Grand and the Little Colorado (not labeled) a tributary to the Grand shortly before the Grand reaches the Green confluence. The Virgin and Gila Rivers (not labeled) are also shown.

1869

Bell, William A. see Ravenstein, E. G.**Blanchard, Rufus**

WHEAT V:1197

1869 25.1105

Cabinet Map of the Western States and Territories on a rectangular project showing the location of gold[,] silver and other minerals[,] the rail roads and principal cities[,] the meridian lines[,] base lines and Congressional townships as far as public surveys have been extended[.] Compiled from government maps and published by Rufus Blanchard. Chicago: Rufus Blanchard. ("Engraved by Jerome T. Gouget, at R. Blanchard's Map Establishment. No. 146, Lake St. Chicago, Ill.")

► "Colorado River" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Gunnison River" [*sic*] and a river labeled confusingly far northward "Green River". At the western end of the Grand Canyon region is the label "Big Canon". More toward the middle of that region is shown the confluence of "Rio Colorado Chiquito Riv." [*sic*] and "Cataract R.", although it is unclear by the labeling which of the two continues to its confluence with the Colorado. At "Colville" (Callville) is the label "Head of Navigation".

Bowles, Samuel

1869 25.2096

Map to Accompany "Our New West" by Samuel Bowles.

In: Bowles, Samuel, *Our new West. Records of travel between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean. Over the plains—over the mountains—through the great interior basin—over the Sierra Nevada—to up and down the Pacific coast. With details of the wonderful natural scenery, agriculture, mines, business, social life, progress, and prospects . . . including a full description of the Pacific railroad : and of the life of the Mormons, Indians, and Chinese.* Hartford, Connecticut: Hartford Publishing Co.; New York: J. D. Dennison; Chicago: J. A. Stoddard; and Augusta, Georgia: E. Nebhut, p. [xxii] (facing p. 23, start of Chapter I).]

► A diagrammatic map of most of the western U.S., west of the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River, except the tier south of the latitude of Albuquerque and Los Angeles. "Colorado R." is sketched generally from the confluence of "Green R" and "Grand R", which from there follows a southwestward course, arcing to the west just north of the Utah-Arizona boundary, along which the label, "Great Canyon", appears (the label is positioned entirely within "Utah". Thereafter the course turns south-southwest to cross the boundary, then southwest to "Callville", which is mispositioned in "Arizona", approximately where would be the confluence of Diamond Creek (not shown). Thereafter the Colorado turns northwest to the Nevada boundary, then generally southward to pass off the map. Only two tributaries to the Colorado are delineated (neither labeled); one from the north in Utah; the other is probably the Virgin R., which comes from the north to reach the upper portion of the lower Colorado below the great bend. Also of note is "Prescott", positioned east-southeast of "Callville" in the center of the territory of Arizona. The 35th parallel railroad route is shown very generally, delineated as an "unfinished" railroad.

Freyhold, Edward

1869 25.1535

Office of the Chief of Engineers War Department Military Map of the United States compiled and drawn by E. Freyhold 1869. ("Engraved & printed by Julius Bien, N.Y.") ("Note. In the compilation of this map the Authorities designated on the map of the Western Territories as well as others of more recent date have been used.")

► Topography is represented by shaded relief. "Rio Colorado or Grand River" (the label is on the area that is the canyon regions of northern Arizona and southeastern Utah) runs to the head of the "Gulf of California" that separates "Lower

California" from "Sonora". East of the confluence of "R. Virgin" the course of the Colorado is depicted by dotted lines except for 1) a reach around the confluence of Diamond Creek (not labeled), 2) a reach around the confluence of "Flax River" (Little Colorado River), 3) around the confluence of Paria River (not labeled), and 4) a reach around the confluence of "Green River" and what actually is the Grand River (labeled farther upstream "Grande River"). The "Flax River" (part of its lower course marked by a dotted line) reflects the geography of Egloffstein in Ives (1861), meeting the Colorado from the east in the central part of where the Grand Canyon is situated, and which shortly before it meets the Colorado receives from the southeast "Park Cr." that is labeled on a fork of what is Cataract Creek (not labeled).

Merrill, William E.

1869 25.641 (COMPILED UNDER DIRECTION OF) **Map of Utah and Colorado prepared by order of Lieut. Gen! W. T. Sherman** ("Drawn by H. De Werthern.") ("R. P. Studley & Co. lith. St. Louis, M?") ("Bvt. Maj. Gen! A. A. Humphreys Chief of Engineers") ("Compiled under direction of Bvt. Col. Wm. E. Merrill, Maj. Engrs. St. Louis, 1869") [With extensive list of authorities in lower left with dates 1854-1869.]

► Map includes portions of adjacent territories, including northernmost Arizona and conjectural geography of the Grand Canyon westward to the confluence of the Virgin River and Callville, Nevada (Grand Canyon is labeled "Cañon of the Rio Colorado"). The course of "Rio Colorado" is southwesterly where it crosses the Utah-Arizona boundary at "Vado de Los Padres" (somewhat mispositioned right on the boundary), continuing thus for a while before turning west, running parallel to the boundary before eventually turning southwest and south-southwest to enter into the Egloffstein model of the river, though here the Parashant tributary is more properly displayed as a discrete tributary to the Colorado. "Colorado Chiquito" enters the map from the southeast before turning southwest to meet the main Colorado, receiving from the southeast just before that confluence "Catarac Riv." (*sic*, Cataract Creek). A dashed line entering a tributary to Cataract Creek and continuing toward the Colorado is labeled "L! J. C. Ives". All stream courses including tributaries in northern Arizona are depicted as encanyoned.

SPECIAL NOTE: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Library and Archives, holds an annotated copy of this map with the notation, "The dotted lines in Red Ink are corrections made by Maj. Powell of the Colorado Expedition." The dotted lines follow traces drawn in pencil that describe the Colorado, Paria, and Dirty Devil Rivers and display a revised path of the Colorado River between the "Supposed Junction" of the San Juan River, through the Grand Canyon. This map (call no. 917.8 D516m 1869) also contains other annotations in pencil. It may be accessed online at <https://catalog.churchofjesuschrist.org/assets?id=335ce82c-5694-4c95-a637-312ccdf4412c&crate=0&index=0> (last accessed 22 August 2024). (No further information is available regarding the timing or source of the annotations or the provenance of that copy of the map [*fide* LDS Library to Richard D. Quartaroli, September 2019]. There is insufficient evidence to corroborate even whether Powell annotated the map, or whether indeed the information came from him [*fide* Quartaroli, 22 August 2024].)

Refer also to Richard D. Quartaroli, "John Wesley Powell, Jacob Hamblin, and 'a Mormon map'", *Proceedings of the Colorado River Basin History Symposium, 2021, hosted by The Grand Canyon Historical Society* (Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Historical Society, 2022), pp. 42-49. While his paper focuses on the historical background behind the supposed—and still unidentified, possibly manuscript—"Mormon map" that Powell had had prior to his first river expedition of 1869, and delves into Powell's relationship with Mormon pioneer explorers particularly Jacob Hamblin, it includes a page-width reproduction (fig. 5, p. 46) of the map cited here accompanied by a cropped view (fig. 10, p. 47) of the area showing the red-dotted annotated lines. Also superimposed on the detail view are stream courses assembled digitally by Chris Brod of Spatial Science Solutions from 1) Frederick S. Dellenbaugh's

1873 original manuscript map (made under Powell's direction while on the Powell Survey based in Kanab, Utah, and sent on to Powell in Washington at the close of winter 1873, as revised for his 1902 book, *The Romance of the Colorado River* [G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York], p. 37) and 2) the courses of the river and tributaries from a modern map. While it shows that the red-dotted line follows a very different course from that of the "Map of Utah and Colorado" cited here, neither does it even closely adhere to the Dellenbaugh or modern courses. In fact, it is observed (*here*) that the red-dotted course resembles the "bactrian" course of the Colorado that was plotted by commercial cartographers as early as 1868 and copied in various forms for the next decade. (Regarding the "bactrian" course, with illustrated examples, see Part 8 (pp. 153-164) of Earle E. Spamer, *The Colorado River of the West : cartographic styles of the 16th to 19th centuries* [Raven's Perch Media, 2023, PDF online at <https://ravensperch.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/CRWest.pdf> or at <https://www.academia.edu/101672309/>, 194 pp., 25MB].)

It is difficult to suppose that Powell—or someone using information from him—had drawn the red-dotted line that departs so radically from the results of the Powell surveys of the Colorado River and the plateau country north of the Grand Canyon. Also of note is the annotated placement of Kanab, Utah, misspelled "Kinab", a spelling not of Powell's usage. [The "Kinab" spelling also does not appear among the variants noted by Steve Allen, *Utah's canyon country place names, Volume 1 (A-L)* (Canyon Country Press, Durango, Colorado, 2013).]

Palmer, William J. ⁸⁷

1869 25.900

WHEAT V:1206 [with illustration facing p. 243]

Map of the Route of the Southern Continental R.R. with connections from Kansas City Mo.[.] Ft. Smith Ark. and Shreveport La. Giving a general View of the Recent Surveys of the Kansas Pacific Railway Co[.], across the Continent Made in 1867 & 1868. under the direction of Gen. W^m J. Palmer. On the Routes of the 32nd and 35th Parallels. together with the compilations from Keelers Official Map showing the Central and Northern Routes to the Pacific, and the intermediate topography. ("J. F. Gedney Lith, Washington. D.C.")
[Second state.] [For the first state see Palmer (1869, *ITEM NO.* [25.600](#)).]

This second state is identified by the addition of the credit to Keeler's map in the title, and the lithographer's credit appears to the lower right of the title panel (both in the lower-left corner of the sheet); above the title block is "Distances by Kansas Pacific Railway to Denver & Cheyenne thence by the Pacific Railroad to San Francisco" and the adjacent key to the rail lines dated "June 1869"; and in the lower right of the sheet appears "Table of Distances on 35th Parallel Route by Shortest proposed line of Kansas Pacific R.W." In the immediate Grand Canyon region, other features that distinguish the map from its first state are the label "Moquis Villages"

⁸⁷ The Palmer maps cited herein, [1868] and 1869, important also for being the first to use the "Grand Canyon" name on a map, may be examined online (these were accessed 16 September 2020; reaccessed 13 August 2024).

An example of the **first state** can be seen online in the David Rumsey Map Collection at https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~223972~5506299:Map-Of-The-Route-Of-The-Southern-Co?sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No&qvq=q:Map%20of%20the%20route%20of%20the%20Southern%20Continental%20R.R.;sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0&trs=2.

An example of the **second state** is also in the David Rumsey collection at https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~224091~5506328:Map-Of-The-Route-Of-The-Southern-Co?sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No&qvq=q:Map%20of%20the%20route%20of%20the%20Southern%20Continental%20R.R.;sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=1&trs=2

and **another example of the second state** is in the Library of Congress at <https://www.loc.gov/item/98688808/> (reaccessed 13 August 2024).

now with seven square symbols adjacent to the label, the addition of "Red Butte", the label "coal" below Callville is removed, and the label on the "Nevada B." (now with a superscript "r" with dot) reads upward with the route of that branch north of "St. Thomas" displayed as a gentle arc to the north and north-northeast. The remainder of the map has not been examined for differences between the two states.)

NOTE: Wheat (1963, Volume V, pp. 417-418), by citing the title with the Keeler credit, actually refers to the 2nd state even though he cites it as having been published in the Palmer (1869, *ITEM NO.* 2.4981 in Volume 1/Part B of *THE GRAND CANON*) volume, which included the map's first state. Wheat also noted that railroad data added to the map by Palmer indicate that the map "was completed for the lithographer about mid-January 1869" (p. 254), thus another indication that he refers to the 2nd state, although this does not explain the inclusion thereon of the date June 1869.]

"Grand Canon of the Colorado River" is labeled (see also note below) between the confluences of "Rio San Juan" and "Rio Virgen".

► In the following points, the second state is the same as the first state: The Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado" on its lower course, and as "Colorado River" between the confluence of "Rio Virgen" and the confluence of the "Green River" and "Grand River". The course of the Colorado in the western Grand Canyon region is reasonably like that as now known, but between there and the Green-Grand confluence it runs mostly southwesterly. (The two copies of the 2nd state that Spamer examined both seem to show that the plate is wearing out. The *virgulilla* in the "Grand Cañon" name is not displayed, and the tiny creek shown next to it is nearly eradicated. Other elements of the map generally are likewise worn.) "Rio San Juan" is a tributary from the east-southeast. The "Little Colorado River", however, shows its confluence near the western Grand Canyon, with "Cataract Cr." a tributary to it in turn from the southeast close to the Little Colorado's confluence with the main Colorado. Downstream from there in the western Grand Canyon is a river (not labeled) with an arc-shaped course from southwest around to southeast before striking the Colorado. On the lower Colorado, tributaries are "Bill Williams Fork" from the east, a short "Dry Cr." from the west, and Gila River with its confluence at "Arizona City". The 35th parallel railroad route, shown by a solid line, is labeled "Southern Pacific R.R." west of the Colorado, "Southern Continental R.R." through Arizona and New Mexico, and "Atlantic and Pacific R.R." east of there. Several proposed loop and spur routes, shown by dashed lines, extend from the 35th parallel route, including the "Proposed Morongo Route" that crosses the Colorado at "Aubrey City" at the mouth of the Bill Williams River, and the "Nevada Br." that leaves the main line at "Yampa Cr." and crosses the Colorado at "Callville". The "Proposed Route of 32^d Parallel" (R.R.), crossing the Colorado at "Arizona City", is depicted by a dashed line.

Ravenstein, E. G. [Ravenstein, Ernst Georg]

1869 25.2488 **Map of South-Western Portion of the United States, and of Sonora and Chihuahua. Illustrating Travels by Dr. W. A. Bell. Compiled by E. G. Ravenstein, F.R.G.S. &c.** Scale 1:6,000,000.

In: Bell, William A., *New tracks in North America. A journal of travel and adventure whilst engaged in a survey for a southern railroad to the Pacific Ocean during 1867-8.* London: Chapman and Hall, 2 volumes, lxi, 236 pp., 322 pp.

► "Colorado River" depicted between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Grand R." and "Green R." General physiography by altitude is displayed. From the confluence of "R. San Juan" the Colorado follows a west-southwesterly course before turning southwestwardly into Arizona, where in "Big Cañon" it receives "Flax R. or Little Colorado" from the east and southwest. "Cataract R." is a tributary to the Little Colorado. The depiction of the Colorado in Grand Canyon follows that of Egloffstein.

- 1869 25.781 *New tracks in North America. A journal of travel and adventure whilst engaged in a survey for a southern railroad to the Pacific Ocean during 1867-8.* London: Chapman and Hall, and New York: Scribner, Welford and Co., 2 volumes, lxix, 236 pp., 322 pp., **MAP.**

Schmidt, Julius H. von; Keddie, Arthur W.; AND Gibbes, Charles Drayton

WHEAT V:1202

- 1869 25.1362 **Map of the States of California and Nevada. Carefully Compiled from the Latest Authentic Sources. California by Julius H. von Schmidt, Arth^{ur}. W. Keddie, and C. D. Gibbes, C.E.'s. Nevada by Chas. Drayton Gibbes C.E. Comprising Information obtained from the U.S. Coast and Land Surveys, State Geological Surveys, by Prof. J. D. Whitney, Railroad Surveys and the Results of Explorations Made by Brevet lieut. Col. R. S. Williamson, U.S.A.[,] Henry De Groot, C. D. Gibbes, and Others. Published by Warren Holt. No. 411 Kearny Street. San Francisco, Cal. 1869.** ("S. Benton Linton Formerly of the U.S. Coast Survey Draughtsman & Lithographer 148½ S. Fourth Street Philadelphia, Pa.")
- ▶ A very detailed map. "Colorado River" is shown between a point just south of the lower international boundary with Mexico and on the northern end passing off the map to the east precisely on the 36th parallel. Includes numerous place names and mining districts. Just to the east of the Arizona-Nevada common point "Yampa Creek" is shown as a tributary to the Colorado, having run into and from "Red Lake" in "Hualpai Val." The Colorado River at this point is marked "Supposed Head of Navigation".

Simpson, J. H. [Simpson, James H.]

WHEAT IV:1000 [with illustration facing p. 137]

- 1869 25.979 **Explorations of Capt. J. H. Simpson, Corps of Topl. Engrs. U.S.A. in 1859. Across the Great Basin of Utah.** ("T. Sinclair, lith. Philada.")
- In: The shortest route to California illustrated by a history of explorations of the Great Basin of Utah with its topographical and geological character and some account of the Indian tribes.* Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott and Co., 58 pp., map. [Text is extralimital to this Cartobibliography.]
- ▶ "Great Colorado" is depicted generally in the Grand Canyon region; the Little Colorado River is absent.

U.S. Senate, Committee on Pacific Railroad

WHEAT V:1207

- 1869 25.1109 **The Great Railroad routes to the Pacific, and Their Connections. 1869.** ("American Photo-Lithographic Company, New York (Osborne's Process)". "Jos. Grolinski Draught?")
- In: The policy of extending government aid to additional railroads to the Pacific, by guaranteeing interest on their bonds. Report of the majority of the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroad, February 19, 1869.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 31 pp., map.
- ▶ On the 35th parallel route, the part passing through Arizona is labeled "Southern Continental Rail Road".

Watson, Gaylord

- 1869 25.2043 **Watson's New Map of the Western States[,] Territories, Mexico, and Central America. Published by Gaylord Watson, 16 Beekman Street, New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1869, by Gaylord Watson, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.") ("Chicago: W. W. Wadsorth, 135 So. Water St.")
- ▶ "Colorado River" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and a series of disjointed headwater streams, but careful attention to the crowded labelings "Green R." and "Grand Riv." have an approximately positioned confluence in southeastern Utah. The Colorado's course below that confluence arcs from south to west and remains in Utah along the boundary with Arizona before turning southwest into

Arizona and around the "North Side Mts." where it then receives from the northwest "Colorado Chiquito or Flax R." (Little Colorado River). A tributary (not labeled) to the Little Colorado from the southwest is Cataract Creek, at the confluence of which is the "Yampas Village". On the north side of the supposed Colorado Chiquito here is an unlabeled tributary from the northeast that runs along the "North Side Mts." The Colorado then turns northwest to the confluence of "R. Virgin", where "Head of Navigation" is indicated, before turning south. Between the Virgin and Cataract Creek is the label "Big Cañon of the Colorado". A series of dashed lines in this area, with various place names, indicates (though not labeling) the route of the land expedition of J. C. Ives in 1858, thus indicating that these data are from Egloffstein's map in Ives' report of 1861. The 35th parallel railway route is very generally depicted, as also is the 32nd parallel road through "Arizona Cy." at "Ft. Yuma".

Wheeler, George M.; Lockwood, O. W.; AND Hamel, P. W.

WHEAT V:1218 [with illustration facing p. 299]

- 1869 25.736 **Map showing detailed topography of the country traversed by the reconnaissance expedition through southern & southeastern Nevada in charge of Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler U.S. Engineers Assisted by Lieut. O. W. Lockwood Corps of Engineers U.S.A. 1869 P. W. Hamel Chief Topographer and Draughtsman.**

Caption: "Reconnaissance Maps Department of California".

Added to map: "Military Map N^o I". "Scale 1 inch. to 12 miles." "Photolith. by the N.Y. Lith^g Engr^g & Prt^g Co."

► Southeastern corner of map depicts the great bend of the "Colorado River" and westernmost Grand Canyon, where it is labeled "Big Canon of the Colorado". "Remarks" printed on map include: "At the south east corner to the east of the Virgin Range and to the south east of the mouth of the Virgin River, advantage has been taken of the map compiled from the results of Lieutenant Ives' explorations along the Colorado." (Refer to the map by F. W. von Egloffstein, 1861, [ITEM NO. 25.494](#), and notes therewith.)

1870

Andriveau-Goujon, Eugène

- 1870 25.2114 **Carte générale des États-Unis et du Mexique comprenant l'Amérique Centrale et les Antilles.** Paris: E. Andriveau-Goujon. Nouvelle Édition. ("N^o 24.") ("Atlas Usuel N^o 31." and "Atlas Universel N^o 45.") [In French.]

In the Southwest this map is unchanged from Andriveau-Goujon (1862).

► "Rio Colorado del Occidente" reaches the head of the Gulf of California where the label "Emb^{re} du Rio Colorado" appears. The river is drawn to the confluence of "R^o Virgen (S^{ta} Clara)", turning into the Grand Canyon region where it reaches the confluence of "R. Colorado Chico" and is connected with dotted lines with "R. Verde (Green R.)", "R^o Grande", and "R. S. Juan". Separating the Colorado from the Virgin is "S^{ra} de la Lanterna".

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Bartholomew, John [Bartholomew, John, Jr.]

- 1870 25.1693 **United States by J. Bartholomew, F.R.G.S.**
In: The student's atlas, consisting of thirty-two maps of modern geography, embracing all the latest discoveries and changes in boundaries, and six maps of ancient and historical geography. London, Glasgow, and Edinburgh: William Collins, Sons, and Company, map 28.

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Its course between that confluence and the confluence of "R. Virgen" is drawn generally, southwestward to the confluence of "Lit. Colorado", thence generally west-southwest to the Virgin. Tributaries in the lower Colorado River reach are an unlabeled, small tributary from the west; a larger, unlabeled tributary from the east (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. A river (not labeled) is depicted between the Salton Sea (not labeled) and the Colorado at the southerly international boundary.

G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.

- 1870 25.1514 **Plan of the Western Portion of the United States.**
INSET ON: *Colton's Railroad Map (Intermediate Size) of the United States Reduced from "Colton's Railroad & Commercial Map of the United States". Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co. 172 William St. New York.*
 Map on four sheets. This inset is on lower-right sheet.
 ► "Colorado R." is depicted reasonably accurately along its lower course. In the Grand Canyon region it is clear that it follows the depictions presented by Egloffstein in Ives (1861). The "Lit. Colorado" arrives from the east-southeast, into which several tributaries (not labeled) feed from the southeast; the entire stretch between the Virgin River (not shown!) and the Little Colorado River, including the Little Colorado and its tributaries, is depicted as encanyoned. Between that confluence and a point downstream from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." the Colorado is depicted by a dotted line.
NOTE: The 1870 ed. of "Colton's Railroad & Commercial Map of the United States" has thus far not been seen for this Cartobibliography, but see the 1871 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1516).
- 1870 25.1515 **Karte der Verschiedenen Pacific Eisenbahnen und deren Verbindung mit anderen Bahnen Für die "N.Y. Handels Zeitung" gezeichnet. von G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. N^o 172 William St. New York. Juni 1870. [In German.]**
 Caption: **Beilage zur N.Y. Handels Zeitung.**
 This map was produced as a supplement to the *New-Yorker Handels-Zeitung*, by its date intended for a June issue of that then-weekly periodical. In weeks during June the map was advertised, but production delays, which were noted, interfered with the planned distribution date. It finally was available with the July 9 issue (Volume 19, No. 1112); a page 1 notice is headed, "Hierzu eine Beilage und als Extra-Beilage erhalten unsere Herren Abonnenten mit dieser Nummer eine Karte sämmtlicher Pacific-Eisenbahnen und deren Verbindungen." It also was offered for sale at \$1.50 per copy, with discounts for larger numbers.
 ► This reasonably detailed map shows a meandering course of "Rio Colorado" between "F^t. Yuma" and the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled, and only the northernmost part of which is depicted). The Salton Sea is labeled "G^t. Dry Lake". The course of the Colorado is shown reasonably accurately in its lower course, but between the confluence of "Virgin R." and "Colorado Chiquito R." it follows a conjecturally wild course, having proceeded to that point directly from the northeast. Of particular note on this map are the labels for Colorado River canyons as cited by John Wesley Powell, interesting that despite the conjectural course of the Colorado it was less than a year after Powell's expedition. These canyons are: "Mound Cañon" and "Monument Cañon" (together later Glen Canyon), Marble Cañon (the stretch between "Paria R." and "Bright Angel R."), and "Grand Cañon of the Colorado River". "Black Cañon" is also noted on the lower Colorado some distance southwest of the confluence of "Virgin R." at the confluence of "Rio Vegas" (Las Vegas Wash), where also is the label "Head of Navigation". In the Grand Canyon area, a tributary (not labeled) from the north-northwest meets the river in the western part of the canyon; and downstream from there is the confluence of "Yampa Cr.", which flows through "Red Lake" en route

to the Colorado. "Hualapais Spr." is marked at the head of one of the forks of Yampa Creek. "Yampais Vill." (Supai) is, peculiarly, marked well on the north side of the Colorado, southwest of the confluence of Bright Angel Creek.

Johnston, Alexander Keith [Johnston, Keith]

- 1870 25.1375 **United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.** ("William Blackwood & Sons. Edinburgh & London.") ("Engraved and Printed" [at lower left], "by W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh." [at lower right]) (Caption: "41".) "Scales Geographical & Italian Miles 60–1 degree English Statute Miles 69.16–1 degree".
- Other than the updating of "Arizona" with its western boundary along the "Rio Colorado" and "Santa Clara" (Virgin River), the area of interest to this Cartobibliography the map is (incredibly) unchanged from the 1858-1863 eds. (ITEM NOS. 25.1372-25.1374).
- ▶ "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" by "Gulf of California". The boundary of "New Mexico" includes the angle that later would be southernmost Nevada. "Rio Colorado" is depicted with a solid line between the head of the gulf and a point north of the confluence of "Rio Gila", a dashed line from there to a point south of the confluence of "Bill Williams Fork"/"Rio S. Maria" [labeled as both], a solid line from there to the boundary point at the angle (today's California-Nevada-Arizona triple point), and upstream from there as a dashed line to the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", which also are depicted in their lower courses by dashed lines. The lower courses of tributaries "Rio San Juan", "Rio Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River), "Yampais Cr.", and "Santa Clara" (Virgin River) are all depicted by dashed lines, although their upper courses are drawn with solid lines. A tributary (not labeled) from the south in the Grand Canyon area (Cataract Creek) is likewise drawn with a dashed line in its lower reach. The Colorado's course through the Grand Canyon is only figurative. Confusingly, in this ed. the label for the Little Colorado River omits now "Chiquito", thereby inferring that this river is actually the course of "Rio Colorado".

King, Clarence

- 1870 25.1697 **Part of the U.S. Engineer Department's Map of the Western States and Territories, Showing Location of Mining Districts.** WHEAT V:1215
- In: Atlas accompanying Volume III on mining industry.* U.S. Geological Exploration of the Fortieth Parallel [King Survey], Plate 1. (Title-sheet includes contents, listing Plate 1 as "General Map, Showing Location of Mining Districts, U.S. Engineer Department.") [Title-sheet adds, "Engraved and printed by Julius Bien, New York".]
- ▶ Volume is extralimital to this Cartobibliography. Plate 1, however, is cited here because it displays the region along the "Rio Colorado Grande" to the Utah-Arizona boundary. A vast expanse between the Virgin River and the Colorado is blank. "Green River" below the confluence of "San Rafael River" turns to the southeast before abruptly ending, with the remaining distance to the Colorado delimiting the northeastern edge of the blank area. Labeled also is the confluence, "Supposed junction of the Rio Colorado & Rio San Juan", downstream of which, at the Utah-Arizona boundary, is marked "El Vado de los Padres". The mapped portions of this map are shown with shaded (hachured) physiography.

Overman, L. C., AND Pressler, Charles W.

- NO DATE 25.1038 **Outline Map showing a New Route from Texas to Fort Yuma, California, for Cattle Drovers and Trains En route to California. Prepared under direction from Brevet Major General J. J. Reynolds, Comm^{dg} Department of Texas. by Captain L. C. Overman. Corps of Engineers, U.S.A.[.] Compiled & drawn by Chas. W. Pressler. Scale 1:500,000. [1870.]** WHEAT V:1216 [with illustration facing p. 277]

► Western end of route is at "Ft. Yuma" and "Arizona City" on "Rio Colorado". The river is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and "La Paz".

Wheat (Volume 5, p. 420) notes, "A copy in the National Archives is endorsed, 'Rec^d in the Bureau June 16, '70.'" "

Ransom, Leander

- 1870 25.1355 **A New Map of the States of California and Nevada Exhibiting the Rivers, Lakes, Bays and Islands, with the principal Towns, Roads, Railroads and Transit Routes to the Silver Mining Districts of Nevada Territory. Also meridian, Standard, Range and Township Lines as established; to which is added the County Boundaries and United States Land Districts. Carefully compiled from United States and other Reliable Surveys by Leander Ransom. 1870 W. Holt, 411 Kearney St. S.F.** ("Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863 by Warren Holt, in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Northern District of California.")

► At the southeast corner of the map, the "Colorado River" is drawn only generally with a few labels between the upper international boundary with Mexico (continued due southward into Mexico along a straight, slightly sinuous course to the edge of map) and the confluence of "Virgin River".

Ravenstein, August

- 1870 25.2438 **Amérique Septentrionale et Centrale.** ("Dessinée et modelé par Aug. Ravenstein à Francfort ^a/_M."") ("Gravé, imprimé et estampé par B. Dondorf à Francfort ^a/_M."") [In French.]
- Raised-relief map on card stock, printed in colors; a French translation of Ravenstein (1864, ITEM NO. 25.2437). "Rio-Colorado" is delineated in print between "Mer Vermeille" and unlabeled headwater, with two unlabeled tributaries from the east. "Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf. Only the headwater areas of the Colorado, its two tributaries, and that of the Gila display any relief; the highland is labeled but is illegible on the copy seen. Politically defined geographical areas are labeled with Arabic numerals with separate key on the map.

Ravenstein, E. G. [Ravenstein, Ernst Georg]

- 1870 25.1098 **Map of the South-Western Portion of the United States, and of Sonora and Chihuahua. to illustrate the Paper by Dr. W. A. Bell. Compiled by E. G. Ravenstein, F.R.G.S. &c.** ("Published for the Journal of the Royal Geographical Society by J. Murray, Albemarle Street, London 1870." "Chapman and Hall, London.") Scale 1:6,000,000.
- Accompanies:* Bell, William A. (1869), On the basin of Colorado and the Great Basin of North America. *Royal Geographical Society, Journal*, 39: 95-120. ("Read, March 8, 1868.") [1870.]
- "Colorado River" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." "Big Cañon" is labeled in the western Grand Canyon region, where also is shown the confluence of "Flax R. or Little Colorado". "Cataract R." is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado near its confluence with the Colorado.

WHEAT V:1196

[cites Chapman and Hall 1870 printing but also notes published in Bell (1869).]

- 1870 25.1099 **Map of the South-Western Portion of the United States, and of Sonora and Chihuahua. Illustrating Travels by Dr. W. A. Bell. Compiled by E. G. Ravenstein, F.R.G.S. &c.** ("London: Chapman & Hall, 1870.") Scale 1:6,000,000.
- In:* Bell, William A., *New tracks in North America. A journal of travel and adventure whilst engaged in a survey for a southern railroad to the Pacific Ocean during 1867-8.* London: Chapman and Hall, and New York: Scribner, Welford and Co., lxi, 565 pp., **MAP**.

► "Colorado River" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." "Big Cañon" is labeled in the western Grand Canyon region, where also is shown the confluence of "Flax R. or Little Colorado". "Cataract R." is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado near its confluence with the Colorado.

1871

A. L. Bancroft and Co.

WHEAT V:1219

1871 25.1249

Bancroft's, Map of California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, Published By A. L. Bancroft, & Comp^y Booksellers & Stationers San Francisco Cal. 1871.

► "Colorado River" is shown between south of Yuma and north of the Utah/Arizona boundary before passing off the map to the east. "Big Cañon of the Colorado River" is labeled between the confluences of "Virgin River" and "Colorado Chiquito or Flax River", to which the latter "Cataract Cr" is a tributary; headwaters of Cataract Creek are "Park Cr.", "Lava Cr.", and "Cedar Cr." A river (not labeled) reaches the Colorado from the north in the mid-canyon area. Thus even after Powell's first expedition the portrayal is still that reminiscent of the Egloffstein map in Ives.

Bartholomew, John

1871 25.2359

United States. By J. Bartholomew, F.R.G.S. ("Engraved and Printed in Colours by J. Bartholomew, Edin^r.") ("A. Fullarton & C^o London & Edinburgh.")

In: A descriptive hand atlas of the world. Edinburgh, London, and Dublin: A. Fullarton and Co. [The cover indicates "Pt. C" and the imprint gives the publisher's locations as "London, & Edinburgh."] [Map 22.]

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; the lower courses of the Green, Grand, and tributaries in "Utah" are delineated by dashed lines, the Colorado's course becoming a solid line at the Utah-Arizona boundary. It follows a south-southwesterly course to the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito" from the southeast, then turns west-southwesterly to the confluence of "R. Virgen", thence southward to the gulf. Cataract Creek (not labeled) seems to be shown with its confluence midway through what is the Grand Canyon. On the lower course of the Colorado, unlabeled tributaries arrive from the west, east, and (this being the Bill Williams River) east; with "Rio Gila" a tributary from the east. On the west side of the Colorado from southernmost Utah into northern Arizona is "S^a de la Lanterna".

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

Bibliographischen Instituts⁸⁸

1871 25.1689

Nord-Amerika. ("Bibliographisches Institut in Hisburghausen") [In German.]

In: Meyers Hand-Lexikon des allgemeinen Wissens in einem Band. Erste Hälfte. Hildburghausen: Verlag des Bibliographischen Instituts. [Map follows p. 740.]

► The river, "Colorado", is depicted between "G. v. Californien" and the confluence of Green and Grand Rivers (not labeled), which meet improbably in south-central Utah from the northeast and east, respectively. The Colorado's course between there and the confluence of the Virgin River (not shown) follows a course due southwest until turning northwestward at about where would be Diamond Creek (not shown). The Little Colorado River (not labeled) is shown reaching the Colorado from

⁸⁸ A profusion of hand- and large-atlases were produced under Meyer's name (Hermann Julius Meyer) by the Bibliographischen Instituts in Germany during the 19th and early 20th centuries; so many, under various titles, that it is not practical to cite them in this bibliography, although individual volumes have been cited.

the southeast just before the Colorado's turn to the northwest. At the confluence of "Gila" is a place name, "Arizona", probably meant to be Arizona City since the territory of "Arizona" is also labeled.

G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.

- 1871 25.1516 **General Map of the United States showing the Railroad routes across the Continent.**
INSET ON: *Colton's Railroad & Commercial Map of the United States & Canada.* ("Compiled[,] Engraved and Published by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. N^o 172 William St. New York. 1871.") [Map on six sheets; the inset is on the lower-right sheet]
 ► "Colorado R." is depicted reasonably accurately along its lower course. In the Grand Canyon region it is clear that it follows the depictions presented by Egloffstein in Ives (1861). The "Lit. Colorado" arrives from the east-southeast, into which several tributaries (not labeled) feed from the southeast; the entire stretch between the Virgin River (not shown) and the Little Colorado River, including the Little Colorado and its tributaries, is depicted as encanyoned. Between that confluence and a point downstream from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." the Colorado is depicted by a dotted line.
- 1871 25.1717 **Map Showing the Telegraph Lines in Operation, Under Contract and Contemplated, to Complete the Circuit of the Globe.** ("Maps of Every Description Prepared and Largest Assortment of Atlases & Maps etc. in the Country at Colton's Geographical Estab^t G.W.&C.B. Colton& C^o New York.") ([base map] "Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1855 by J. H. Colton & Co. in the Clerks office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.")
 ► The base map depicts "R. Colorado" following a curved course from headwater south-southwest to west-southwest, where at a tributary (Virgin River, not labeled) it turns south nearly to the head of "G. of California" before turning southeast to meet the gulf. En route it also receives from the east a tributary (not labeled, either the San Juan River or Little Colorado River), and "R. Gila from the northeast and east.
- 1871 25.2412 **Colton's Map of the United States of America, the British Provinces, Mexico and the West Indies. Showing the Country from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co. 172 William St. New York. 1871. Scale 1:5,274,720.**
 The David Rumsey map collection notes: "Unlisted Colton map, which looks like an English map with Colton's imprint. Colton has applied his standard title for his large U.S. map to a map that we have never seen and is not in any references. It must be an English map for which he acquired publishing rights. [. . .] Another possibility is that it is an Edward Freyhold map—it has similarities to the Railway survey maps, except that its scale is smaller."
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". From that confluence its course is to the southwest, receiving "Rio San Juan" from the southeast, crossing the Utah-Arizona boundary where it turns to the west for a distance then again to the southwest, receiving "Little Colorado" from the east-southeast, then passing through the area where would be the confluence of Diamond Creek and proceeding northwest to the confluence of "Santa Clara R." (Virgin River) from the north and northeast, thence south to the gulf. Cataract Creek (not labeled) is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado from the south-southeast. The routes of the "Atlantic & Pacific R.R." and "Southern Pacific R.R." are delineated.

Grundemann, Reinhold

- 1871 25.1679 **America No 1.** [In German.]
In: Die Missionen in Amerika in elf Karten mit erläuterndem texte. Gotha: Justus Perthes, 11 maps with unpaginated texts. (*Allgemeiner Missions-Atlas nach Originalquellen. Vierte Abtheilung: Amerika.*)
 Map accompanied by [4] pp. explanatory text that includes reservations in the U.S. keyed by number.

H. Dayton and Co.

- 1871 25.1883 **Railroad map of the United States to accompany the "Commercial Travellers Guide Book" Published by H. Dayton & Co. 677 Broadway New York 1871.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1869 by G.W.&C.B.Colton & C^o in the Clerks office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New York".) ("Maps of Every Description Prepared and the Largest Assortment of Atlases & Maps etc. in the Country at Colton's Geographical [sic] Estab^l: G.W.&C.B.Colton&C^o New York."
Accompanying: Brockett, L. P., *The commercial traveller's guide book : being a complete manual for the use of commercial travellers and sellers of goods by sample, giving the history of commecial travelling, the laws of states and cities affecting the business* New York: H. Dayton and Co., 378 pp.
 ► The "Colorado R." is depicted reaching "P^t: Invincible" at the head of the "Gulf of California". The stretch between the western Grand Canyon (not labeled) and the confluence of "Lit. Colorado" (also labeled "Colorado Chiquito" toward its headwaters) is shown as encanyoned, although the route followed by the Little Colorado is directly from the southeast, receiving two tributaries (not labeled but shown as encanyoned) from the south-southeast just before its confluence with the Colorado; one of these is Cataract Creek, heading near "Red Butte", thus the depiction resembles that of the Egloffstein maps from the Ives expedition. Upstream from the Little Colorado confluence, the Colorado is depicted by a dashed line between there and the confluence of the San Juan River. Other than "Rio Gila", the only tributary to the Colorado in its lower course is "Bill Wms. Fk." No tributaries are shown on the north side of the river. The 35th and 32nd parallel routes are shown generally, as is also the "Spanish Trail".

Kiepert, H. [Kiepert, Heinrich]

- 1871 25.2327 **Westliches-Nordamerika.** ("H. Kiepert's Neuer Handatlas N^o 38") ("Berlin bei Dietrich Reimer".) ("Gestochen v. C. L. Ohmann.") ("Berichtigt 1867".) ("Druck v. F. Barth.") Scale 1:8,000,000. [In German.]
In: Neuer Hand Atlas über alle theile der Erde entworfen und bearbeitet Dr. Heinrich Kiepert. Zweite vollständig berichtigte und vermehrte Auflage. Berlin: Verlag von Ditrich Reimer.
 ► The Colorado River is labeled on its lower course "Rio Colorado del Occidente" and on its upper course "R. Colorado od. Verde (Green R.)"; delineated thus between "Mar Bermejo (Roths M.) od. Californischer MB" and headwater. "R. Grande" (Grand River) parallels the upper Colorado, with a confluence in the central Grand Canyon area following the modified Egloffstein model that shows the Colorado/Verde coming south-southwesterly into Arizona, arcing to the southeast along the apparent Parashant Canyon course to meet the "Grande". "R. de Lino (Colorado Chico)" (Little Colorado River) arrives from the southeast to join the "Grande" just before the latter reaches the Colorado/Verde, and Cataract Creek (not labeled) is a tributary to the Little Colorado.
- 1871 25.2328 **Nord-America.** ("H. Kiepert's Neuer Handatlas N^o 36") ("Berlin, bei Dietrich Reimer".) ("Neue Bearbeitung.") ("Berichtigt 1867".) (W. L. v. Paris") (Stich von J. Sulzer. Druck von F. Barth.") Scale 1:20,000,000. [In German.]

In: Neuer Hand Atlas über alle theile der Erde entworfen und bearbeitet Dr. Heinrich Kiepert. Zweite vollständig berichtigte und vermehrte Auflage. Berlin: Verlag von Ditrich Reimer.

► "Rio Colorado del Occidente" (labeled "Green R." on its upper course) is delineated between the Gulf of California (not labeled) and headwater. "Grand R." parallels the Colorado/Green, with a confluence in the central Grand Canyon area following the modified Egloffstein model that shows the Colorado/Green coming south-southwesterly into Arizona, arcing to the southeast along the apparent Parashant Canyon course to meet the "Grande". In southern "Utah Terr." and northern "Arizona Terr." both rivers are delineated in those reaches by dashed lines. "R. Navajoas" (San Juan River) is a tributary to the Grand from the east. "R. de Lino (Flax River)" (Little Colorado River) arrives from the southeast to join the Grand just before the latter reaches the Colorado/Green, and Cataract Creek (not labeled) is a tributary to the Little Colorado.

Lloyd, J. T. [Lloyd, James T.]

1871 25.1884 **Lloyd's Topographical Map of America 1871 Projected by J.T. Lloyd E. Lloyd, Publisher {New York 30 Cortlandt St. {London, 83 Fleet Street.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year: 186[*illegible*] by J. T. Lloyd, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the U. S. for the Southern District of New York.") ("Scale of Map 83 ¼ Miles to an inch or 1:5,274,720 of Nature.") 4 sheets.

► Actually a physiographical map rather than a topographical one. "Rio Colorado" is depicted on a reasonably accurate course between "Gulf of California" and "Head of Navigation" at the confluence of "Virgin R." The river system to the east of there is shown wildly. From the confluence of "Green Riv" and "Grand Riv" the Colorado arcs from south to southwest, where it receives, first, "Rio San Juan" from the southeast, then shortly later "Rio de Chelly" from the southeast. The Colorado then arcs due west, paralling the Utah-Arizona boundary. Just before reaching the Virgin River, the Colorado arcs to the south, then turns to the southwest, before turning to the southeast to reach the confluence of "Rio Colorado Chiquito" in the region now known as the central Grand Canyon (not labeled). The Little Colorado itself, after having flowed from the southeast, turns to the southwest, receiving several tributaries in the encanyoned region: one (not labeled) from the northeast, and "Cataract Creek" from the south-southeast with "Yampais Village" at the confluence, and directly opposite that confluence another unlabeled tributary from the northeast that turns to the southeast before reaching the Colorado. Just downstream from the supposed Little Colorado confluence is the confluence of another tributary (not labeled) from the southeast, where "Hualpais Vil" is placed at its confluence (in context this would be Diamond Creek). In the western Grand Canyon another tributary (not labeled) arrives from the south.

1872

A. Fullarton and Co.

NO DATE 25.1146 **United States North America. By G. H. Swanston Edin!"** ("A. Fullarton & C^o Edinburgh, London & Dublin." "Eng^d by G. H. Swanston Edinburgh.")

In: The royal illustrated atlas, of modern geography : with an introductory notice by D^r. N. Shaw, Secretary to the Royal Geographical Society &c. London and Edinburgh: A. Fullarton and Co. [1872.]

► "R. Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." It is drawn generally along an arc through the Grand Canyon region. Tributaries are "R. S. Juan", "Little Colorado R.", a tributary (not labeled) that is Cataract Creek, "Virgin R.", "Bill Williams F^k", and "R. Gila".

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

Certain point place names are given, including "S[!] Bartolome" at the confluence of the Little Colorado River, and "Bucarelli" on the south side of the Colorado between the Little Colorado and Cataract Creek, which is of course an old label for Puerto de Bucareli.

NO DATE 25.2167

North America Including the most recent discoveries in the Arctic Seas and West Coast, from Government charts and reports, United States survey &c.

In: The royal illustrated atlas, of modern geography : with an introductory notice by D^r. N. Shaw, Secretary to the Royal Geographical Society &c. London and Edinburgh: A. Fullarton and Co. [1872.]

► The course of "R. Colorado" differs markedly from that shown on the map of the United States, following a mostly straight course between the gulf and its headwaters where the Green is labeled "R. Colorado" and "Grand R." is a tributary to it. Other tributaries include "R. Nabajoa" (San Juan River), "R. Yaguesila" (Little Colorado River), "Pyramid R." (the Virgin River, confused with the so-called, misrepresented and mistranslated, river of the "sulfurous pyramids"), "R. S. Maria" (Bill Williams River), and "Rio Gila", the last of which meets the head of the gulf along with the Colorado. At the confluence of the Little Colorado is a place label, "Conception". Also of note is that the Colorado, between its headwater and the confluence of the Little Colorado, follows the east side of "Colorado Range".

See also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2.

Haasis and Lubrecht [firm]

1872 25.1569

1872. The American Union Railroad Map of the United States[,] British Possessions, West Indies, Mexico, and Central America. Published by Haasis & Lubrecht, 107 Liberty Street, New York. ("Smith & McDougal, Electrotypers, 82 Beckman St., New York.")

► The 35th parallel rail line is not labeled other than an indication in northern Arizona, "Sitgraves Route" [*sic*]. The 32nd parallel line across southern Arizona is labeled "Proposed Southern Pacific R.R." and "Former Overland Route". "Colorado River" is depicted between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." (labeled on a headwater branch) and "Grand R." Its lower course is reasonably well portrayed; however, its course between the Green-Grand confluence and the confluence of "Virgin Riv." is remarkable. From the Green-Grand it heads southwesterly on an arc that becomes a due west heading just north of the Utah-Arizona boundary; had it continued without turning west it would have crossed into Arizona at about where it does in fact. Southwest of Rockville, Utah, before it conflicts with the Virgin River, the Colorado turns to the southwest, crossing the Utah-Arizona boundary, then flows around the west side of "North Side Mt." to a southeast heading where in "Great Canon of the Colorado" it receives "Colorado Chiquito or Flax Riv." (Little Colorado River). The Colorado then arcs back to a northwest heading, receiving in the middle of that arc Diamond Creek (not labeled), and heads northwest to the great bend. Arcing to the south, it passes "Colville" and receives "Virgin Riv." from the northwest (which in turn had first come southwest from Utah). At Callville is the label, "Long Rapids, Head of Navigation". The course of the Little Colorado River is just as remarkable, passing northeastward to the 36th parallel before turning west-northwest toward the east side of "North Side Mt." (the mountain being 50 miles southeast of St. George, Utah), then turns southwest to strike the Colorado River. A few miles before the Little Colorado turns southwest it receives "Cataract Cr." from the southeast, at which point also is labeled "Yampais Village". Confusing matters more, paralleling Cataract Creek some 30-40 miles to the east are two smaller tributaries (not labeled), on one of which is labeled "Cascade", which is reminiscent of the presentation on other maps of Cataract Creek. Indeed, despite the misalignments of the rivers that are a reflection of Egloffstein's geography in Ives (1861), that entire system has been transposed miles to the west.

NOTE: Compare also Watson (1875, ITEM NO. 25.597), which attempts to make corrections in the Grand Canyon area.

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus, Jr.

1872 25.67 **County map of Arizona and New Mexico.** Philadelphia: Samuel Augustus Mitchell, scale 1:3,500,000.

Ravenstein, L.

1872 25.2023 **Nord-America.** ("L. Ravenstein. Corr.I.") ("Bibliographisches Institut in Hildburghausen.") Scale 1:25,000,000. [In German.]
In: Meyers Hand-Atlas der neuesten Erdbeschreibung in 100 Karten. Redigirt von L. Ravenstein. Neue Berichtigte Ausgabe. Hildburghausen: Verlag des Bibliographischen Instituts.
 ► "R. Colorado" is delineated between "G. v. Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The Green and Grand run parallel to each other from the northeast, with the Grand turning to the west-northwest just before crossing the Utah-Arizona boundary, where it also receives "S. Juan" from the east (which flows westward across the northeastern part of Arizona). The Colorado continues to follow the southwesterly course established by the Green until it receives "Colorado Chiquito" from the east-southeast in the area now known to be the Grand Canyon. The Virgin and Bill Williams Rivers (not labeled) are barely sketched in. "R. Gila" arrives at the Colorado from the east at "Arizona City".

1872 25.2205 **Verein-Staaten am Stillen Ocean.** ("Gez. v. E. G. Ravenstein in London Corr.I.") ("Stich, Druck u. Verlag des Bibliographischen Instituts zu Hildburghausen.") ("Stich v. A. Plath. Terrain v. G. Dietrich.") Scale 1:8,000,000. [In German.]
In: Meyers Hand-Atlas der neuesten Erdbeschreibung in 100 Karten. Redigirt von L. Ravenstein. Neue Berichtigte Ausgabe. Hildburghausen: Verlag des Bibliographischen Instituts.
 ► The river "Colorado" is delineated between "G. Cal." [with "ifornien" written very tightly in continuation in the map border] and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." On this map, the Green arrives from the north, the Grand from the north-northeast, with the Colorado turning westwardly before reaching the Utah-Arizona boundary, with "S. Juan" arriving from the east. The Colorado turns southwestwardly to "Diamond" (at Diamond Creek but there a tributary arrives from the northwest), with "Colorado Chiquito" arriving from the southeast midway in this reach. The Colorado turns to the northwest to the confluence of "Birgin" before turning south. "Bill Will" (Bill Williams River) is a tributary from the east and north, and "R. Gila" arrives from the east-northeast at "Yuma" (*i.e.* Fort Yuma) and "Arizona City". The route of the "Atlantic-Pacific B." is depicted passing through Prescott, crossing the Colorado at "La Paz".

Stanford, Edward

1872 25.2390 **The United States of North America.** ("London: Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross, 1st March. 1872".) ("Constructed and Engr.^d at Stanford's Geographical Establishm^t London.")
In: The family atlas containing eighty maps, constructed by eminent geographers, and engraved on steel, under the superintendence of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, including the geological map of England and Wales, by Sir. I. Murchison, F.R.S., the star maps by Sir John Lubbock, Bart. and the plans of London and Paris, with the new discoveries and other improvements to the latest date. And an alphabetical index. London: Edward Stanford. [Map 63.]
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". From that confluence its course is southwest,

receiving "Rio S.ⁿ Juan" from the east-southeast, crosses the Utah-Arizona boundary while passing around "S. Lanterna" on its west, then proceeds west for a distance before turning southwest, where it receives "Rio de Lino or Little Colorado R." from the southeast (with an unlabeled tributary to the latter from the south-southeast that is Cataract Creek), then northwest to the confluence of "R. Virgin" from the northeast, then south to the gulf receiving "William Fork" (Bill Williams River) from the east and north, and "Rio Gila" from the east.

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

1872 25.2391

The World on Mercator's Projection.

In: *The family atlas containing eighty maps, constructed by eminent geographers, and engraved on steel, under the superintendence of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, including the geological map of England and Wales, by Sir. I. Murchison, F.R.S., the star maps by Sir John Lubbock, Bart. and the plans of London and Paris, with the new discoveries and other improvements to the latest date. And an alphabetical index.* London.

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated on an effectively straight southwesterly course between "G. of California" and unlabeled headwaters, turning to the south just prior to reaching the gulf. It receives en route two tributaries (not labeled) from the east and one tributary (not labeled) from the northwest. This last tributary seems to pass through a lake in its upper course, and a place-name symbol is positioned on the west side of the Colorado just north of the second unlabeled tributary from the east, with the label "Pyramids". This is a misinterpretation of the in-turn misinterpreted "river of the sulphurous pyramids" (about which see [remarks](#) in the Notes for Section 2). "R. Gila" arrives independently at the head of the gulf from the east, turning southwest just before reaching the gulf.

Sydow, E. von

1872 25.2238

Nord_Amerika. [In German.]

In: *E. von Sydow's Schul-Atlas in zwei und vierzig karten. Vier und zwanzigste Auflage.* Gotha: Justus Perthes, map 33.

► "Colorado" is delineated between "Purpur Meer" and unlabeled headwater, following a south-southwesterly course that arcs to the west to meet the Virgin River (not labeled) from the northwest and northeast; en route it receives a single tributary (not labeled) from the northeast. Just before reaching the gulf it receives "Gila" from the east.

1872 25.2239

Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-Amerika und Mexico. [In German.]

In: *E. von Sydow's Schul-Atlas in zwei und vierzig karten. Vier und zwanzigste Auflage.* Gotha: Justus Perthes, map 34.

► "Colorado (des Westens)" is delineated between "NB. von Californien od. Purpur M." and the confluence of "Rio Verde" (Green River) and "R. Grande" (Grand River). From that confluence its course arcs from south to west-northwest, receiving en route the San Juan River (not labeled) from the east, Little Colorado River (not labeled) from the east, and Virgin River (not labeled) from the northwest and northeast, whereafter it turns southward to the gulf, receiving en route an unlabeled tributary from the northwest (presumably the supposed Mohave River of contemporary usage) and "Rio Gila" from the east.

Wheeler, George M.

1872 25.946

Preliminary topographical map embracing in skeleton a portion only of the notes from surveys made in accordance with Par. II Special Orders N^o 109 War Dep^t March 18th 1871 and letter of instructions of Brig. General A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Eng^{rs} dated march 23^d 1871. Conducted under the immediate direction of 1st Lieutenant Geo. M. Wheeler, Corps of

WHEAT V:1237 [with illustration facing p. 338]

Eng^{rs} assisted by 1st Lieutenant D. W. Lockwood, Corps of Eng^{rs} and 2nd Lieutenant D. A. Lyle, 2nd U.S. Artillery during the summer and fall of 1871. Louis Nell, Chief Topographer and Draughtsman. ("Explorations in Nevada and Arizona") (U.S. Engineer Department)

From: Preliminary report of explorations in Nevada and Arizona.

In: Belknap, William W., Letter from the Secretary of War, communicating, In compliance with a resolution of the Senate of March 7, 1872, a preliminary report of Lieutenant George M. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers, of the progress of the engineer exploration of the public domain in Nevada and Arizona. *U.S. 42nd Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document 65*, 96 pp. [Wheeler's "Introduction", pp. 2-57.]

► In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, map sketches in the topography along the "Colorado River" between "Aubrey Valley"/"North Side M^t" and "C. Mohave". "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled between "Grand Wash" and northeast of the confluence of "Diamond Cr."; these reaches are displayed as encanyoned. Also shown are "Iceberg Cañon", "Boulder Cañon", and "Black Cañon", likewise encanyoned. East of Aubrey Valley the topography is only generalized; and the course of the "Little Colorado River", displayed in this region as a dashed line, ends in a blank area north of "San Francisco M^{ts}". The routes of exploration are delineated by dashed lines throughout. Cataract Creek is not displayed except for a generalized topographic valley that passes to the west of "Red Butte". The "Virgin River" is delineated between "S^t George" and the confluence with the Colorado River between Iceberg and Boulder canyons. "Callville" is prominently marked.

1873

Apgar, E. A., AND Apgar, A. C.

1873 25.2398 **Map of the Pacific States and Territories.** By E. A. & A. C. Apgar. ("Jewett & Chandler, Engravers, Buffalo.")

In: Apgar, E. A., and Apgar, A. C., *Apgars' geographical drawing book*. Philadelphia: Cowperthwait and Co. ("Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1873, by F. [sic] A. & A. C. Apgar, in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington".)

► Map with accompanying text beneath it, "Directions for Drawing." A very simplistic map delineating and labeling principal rivers, some mountains (diagrammatically shown only by wavy lines) and boundaries of U.S. states and territories. "Colorado R." is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", with the only tributaries being "Little Colorado River" from the east and southeast and "Gila R." from the east. The Colorado below the Green-Grand confluence follows a southwesterly course all the way to where is the central Grand Canyon region, where it receives the Little Colorado, thus indicating it follows a model of the Egloffstein geography.

Asher and Adams [firm]

1873 25.1142 **Asher & Adams' geological map. United States and territories.**

In: *Asher & Adams' new commercial, topographical, and statistical atlas and gazetteer of the United States: with maps showing the Dominion of Canada, Europe and the World . . . Compiled, drawn, and engraved under the supervision of the publishers . . .* New York: Asher and Adams. [Map is on pp. 111/112, dated 1874.] Scale 1 inch = 110 miles.

► Hand-colored map. An early portrayal of the Grand Canyon and lower Colorado River regions following on the 1861 portrayals by Newberry. In the Grand Canyon region it depicts only "Volcanic Rocks" and "Paleozoic. Including Silurian, Devonian and Permian." In the lower Colorado River region it depicts only areas marked as "Eozoic. Including Laurentian, Labradorian and Huronian." The base map

depicts the Colorado River (not labeled) most irregularly throughout the region, with the Virgin, Little Colorado, and San Juan Rivers (not labeled) as tributaries. In western Grand Canyon, "Hualapais Vil." is noted as a place (*i.e.*, Peach Springs).

Bartholomew, John [Bartholomew, John, Jr.]

- NO DATE 25.2399 **(United States, N^oII (Western Division) The Pacific States, the Territories and a Portion of the North-Western States. By J. Bartholomew, F.R.G.S.** ("George Philip & Son, London & Liverpool.") [Ca. 1873.]
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence the course is south-southwest to the confluence of "R. San Juan" (from the east-southeast), thence west for some distance north of the Utah-Arizona boundary, then southwest and arcing to south-southwest to the confluence of "Little Colorado or Flax R." from the east-southeast, continuing in that direction to the confluence of Diamond Creek (not labeled), thence west-northwest to the confluence of "Rio Virgen" from the north and northeast, thence southwest to "Calville" [*sic*], and southward to the gulf. Cataract Creek (not labeled) is shown as a tributary to the Little Colorado just above the confluence with the main Colorado. A tributary (not labeled) from the northwest is shown between the Little Colorado and Diamond Creek; and "R. Yampa is shown as a tributary passing through "Red L." before reaching the Colorado from the south-southwest. The overall geography and various labels indicate it follows the Egloffstein model. "Big Cañon" is labeled between Calville and the Yampa confluence, and the Colorado is shown with hachures as passing through various plateaus.
- 1873 25.758 **(Pacific States) California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Arizona and part of Montana.**
- In: Zell's descriptive hand atlas of the world.* Philadelphia: T. Ellwood Zell, 55 maps, separately paginated texts and indices. (Ornamental title page: *A descriptive hand atlas of the world.*)
- ▶ The "Rio Colorado" between the confluence of "Lit. Colorado or Flax River" and approximately where the Diamond Creek is situated, is represented only by a conjecturally dashed line. The river upstream from the confluence is labeled "Rio Colorado grande". The region south of the confluence is labeled "Colorado Plateau"; the region immediately north of the river is blank. The lower Colorado River region is labeled "Great Colorado Val."

G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.

- 1873 25.1561 **Maps showing the Connections of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad and its Land Grant. Prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. 172 William Street New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1873 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.")
- ▶ Half of the sheet comprises a map of the United States. The "35th Parallel Route" is haphazardly delineated across northern Arizona, south of "Colorado River" that shows an encanyoned stretch between "Callville" (the Virgin River is not delineated) and where the confluence of Diamond Creek is situated (not depicted). The Colorado's course through central and eastern parts of Grand Canyon (not labeled) is wildly conjectural, although surprisingly the course and confluence of "Colorado Chiquito" is approximately correct.
- 1873 25.1562 **Colton's New Mexico and Arizona Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co. N^o 172 William St New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1873 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") Scale 1:2,090,880.
- ▶ "Colorado R." in the western part of "Grand Canon of the Colorado" is depicted as encanyoned, as also is the tributary "Diamond R." Through the central

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

and eastern parts of the canyon the course of the river is wildly conjectural, though with "Kanab Cr." meeting it from the north midway. "Flax R. or Colorado Chiquito" reaches the Colorado in eastern Grand Canyon. Also shown on the map is the "Surveyed Line Atlantic & Pacific R.R."

- 1873 25.1583 **Maps showing the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad and leased lines. Engraved[,] Printed & Published by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1873 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.")

► The route of "Atlantic & Pacific R.R." is delineated across northern Arizona. "Colorado R." through what is the Grand Canyon (not labeled) is wildly conjectural, although the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito" is generally correct.

- 1873 25.1704 **Colton's California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona & New Mexico. Published by G.W. and C.B. Colton & Co., N^o172 William St^t New York. 1873.**

In covers with embossed stamping, "Colton's Map of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico. G.W. & C.B. Colton & C^o"

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted between head of Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Green River" and the Grand River (see further); its reach in Mexico is shown on a very sinuous southward course, receiving "New River" from the northwest about one third of the distance above the gulf, and in this reach are various places labeled, including "Algodomes" [*sic*], "Willow Woods", "Ogdens Landing", and "Sierra Nevada Anchorage". "F^t Yuma" and "Arizona City" are labeled at the "River Gila" confluence. (Regarding the Grand River, it is labeled "Grand Riv." on its upper course but confusingly "Bunkara R." downstream from there before receiving "South Fork of Grand R.", then after receiving the combined "Rio San Miguel" and "Dolores R." it is not definitively labeled until it meets the Green at the head of "Cataract Canon".) Downstream from the Grand-Green confluence the Colorado passes through "Narrow Canon", "Mound Canon", and "Monument Canon", after which it receives "Paria R." from the north-northwest. It passes into "Marble Canon" where it receives "Colorado Chiquito" from the east-southeast, before passing on a wildly conjectural course through "Grand Canon of the Colorado", first receiving a tributary (not labeled) from the south that must be meant Cataract Creek (seriously misplaced) before turning northward and then, before turning southwestward, receives at that point "Bright Angel R." from the north (perhaps confused with Kanab Creek, which is not shown). In the western part of Grand Canyon the Colorado along a southwesterly course receives a tributary (not labeled) from the north before turning sharply north-northwestward, having received at that point "Yampa Cr." from the southwest (at the head of which, to the east, is "Hualpais Spr.") that is clearly confused with Diamond Creek (not present). At the western end of Grand Canyon the Colorado follows a westerly course, arcing eventually to its southerly course, receiving a tributary from the north and northeast (not labeled except for the presence of "Salt Mountain [*sic*]", but which is Virgin River); however, the reach between that confluence and "Callville" and "Head of Navigation" the river is labeled "Virgin R.!" Also shown are the routes of "Atlantic & Pacific" and a 32nd parallel wagon road.

Gibbes, Charles Drayton

WHEAT V:1240

- 1873 25.1352 **Map of the States of California and Nevada. Carefully Compiled from the Latest Authentic Sources. By Chas. Drayton Gibbes, C.E. Comprising Information obtained from the U.S. Coast and Land Surveys; State Geological Surveys, by Prof. J. D. Whitney; Railroad Surveys and the Results of Explorations Made by Brevet. Lieut. Col. R. S. Williamson, U.S.A., Henry De Groot, C. D. Gibbes, and Others. Published by Warren Holt. No. 607 Clay Street, San Francisco, Cal. 1873.** ("S. B. Linton Formerly of the U.S. Coast Survey Draughtsman & Lithographer 148½ S. Fourth Street Philadelphia, Pa.")

► A very detailed map. "Colorado River" is shown between a point just south of the lower international boundary with Mexico and on the northern end passing off

the map to the east precisely on the 36th parallel. Includes numerous places name and mining districts. Just to the east of the Arizona-Nevada common point "Yampa Creek" is shown as a tributary to the Colorado, having run into and from "Red Lake" in "Hualpai Val." The Colorado River at this point is marked "Supposed Head of Navigation".

Gray, O. W.

- 1873 25.2067 **Gray's Atlas Map of North America.**
In: Gray's atlas of the United States, with general maps of the world. Accompanied by descriptions geographical, historical, scientific, and statistical. Philadelphia: Stedman, Brown and Lyon, p. 83.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The Green's lower course and the Grand run southwesterly in parallel, with the Grand turning west to meet the Green, receiving enroute "Rio S. Juan" from the east *and* "Lit. Colorado R." from the southeast. From the Green-Grand confluence the Colorado's course is west-southwest to the confluence of "R. Virgin" from the north and northeast, before turning south, along which reach two tributaries are noted (not labeled, one from the northwest, the other from the east and north [Bill Williams River], eventually reaching the "Rio Gila" confluence from the east.
- 1873 25.2185 **Gray's Atlas Map of the United States of America 1873.**
In: Gray's atlas of the United States, with general maps of the world. Accompanied by descriptions geographical, historical, scientific, and statistical. Philadelphia: Stedman, Brown and Lyon, p. 87.
 ► "Colorado R." is delineated between the Gulf of California (not labeled, and only the head appears at the bottom of the map) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." From the Green-Grand confluence the Colorado's course arcs from southwest to south, reaching the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito" from the southeast. Through the area that is the eastern and central Grand Canyon the Colorado's course is wildly serpentine—bactrian in fact—before proceeding northwest to "Callville" (the Virgin River does not appear on this map), then turns southward toward the gulf, receiving enroute "Bill Wms. Fk." from the east and north, and "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast. The western Grand Canyon is depicted as encanyoned.
- 1873 25.2186 **Gray's Atlas Map of New Mexico and Arizona.**
In: Gray's atlas of the United States, with general maps of the world. Accompanied by descriptions geographical, historical, scientific, and statistical. Philadelphia: Stedman, Brown and Lyon, p. 146.
 ► In Arizona, "Colorado Riv." is depicted from the Utah boundary to the lower international boundary with Mexico. It appears that the Paria River (not labeled) is displayed upstream from the confluence of "Little Colorado or Flax Riv." The Colorado's course through the Grand Canyon region is rather wildly serpentine, with tributaries (not labeled) from the north (Kanab Creek), southeast (Cataract Creek), northwest (undetermined, apparently a remnant of Egloffstein-style reaches of the Colorado River coming from the north in west-central Grand Canyon), and south (Diamond Creek, generalized). "Rio Virgin" is a tributary from the north and northeast. "Bill Williams Fork" is a tributary from the east and north. "Gila Riv." is a tributary from the east-northeast.

Johnston, Alexander Keith [Johnston, Keith]

- 1873 25.1376 **United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.** ("Engraved, Printed and Published by W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh & London.")
 Caption: "Keith Johnston's General Atlas", "44".) Scale 1:6,047,811, 95 miles to an inch.

► At last, with this ed. the "Rio Colorado" (a bit crudely overdrawn) is depicted by a solid line, as are the lower courses now of the tributaries to it. Although "Rio Colorado" is now labeled along its entire course from the confluence of the "Green River" and "Grand River", its course through the Grand Canyon remains figurative. The western boundary of "Arizona" is now refigured to its modern placement.

Leicht, F. v., AND Craven, A.

WHEAT V:1238

1873 25.1364 **State Geological Survey of California J.D. Whitney, State Geologist. Map of California and Nevada. Scale: Eighteen Miles to One Inch (1: 1140,480. [sic]) 1873. Drawn by F. v. Leicht and A. Craven.** ("J. Bien Lith. N.Y.")

► A physiographic map only. In the southeast corner of the map, "Colorado River" is depicted from below the lower international boundary in Mexico (reflecting its very convoluted course) north to the Nevada-Arizona common point east of "Virgin River". "Black Cañon" is labeled.

Niox (M!) [Niox (Monsieur)] [Niox, Gustave Léon]

1873 25.1554 **Carte du Mexique Dressée au Dépôt de la Guerre, Par M! Niox, Capitaine d'Etat Major D'après les levés des Officiers du Corps Expéditionnaire et les renseignements recueillis par le Bureau Topographique. Paris 1873.** ("Gravée le trait et la lettre par Teyssier, le figuré du terrain et les eaux par H. Girard.") (Gravée en relief par Yves et Barret.") ("Paris.—Imprimerie v^e Éthiou-Pérou, rue Damiette, 2 et 4.") Scale 1:3,000,000. [In French.]

► "Rio Colorado" is shown between its mouth and the site of Yuma, Arizona, which is labeled "Colorado" (presumably for Colorado City). [Bahia Adair is labeled "Bahia de Pinacates", and the adjacent land of Sonora is labeled "Désert de Sable".

Petermann, A.

1873 25.571 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika in 6 Blättern im Maassstabe von 1:3.700.000. Von A. Petermann.** ("Bearbeitet v. H. Habenicht.") ("Gotha: Justus Perthes 1873.") ("III.III. Gest. v. Eberhardt, Kühn, Metzgeroth u. Weiler.") ("Steiler's Hand_Atlas, N^o 84.") [In German, with mixed labeling.]

See the southwestern sheet of this series.

► On this sheet, the Colorado River is labeled "Great Colorado" on its lower course, "Rio Colorado" on its upper course. It is delineated between "Golf von Californien" and the confluence of "Grand River" and (not labeled on this sheet) Green River. In the Grand Canyon it is a curious mixture of Egloffstein's map in Ives and more recent discoveries (i.e. the Powell expedition). The Paria River (not labeled) is shown, with "Little Colorado od Flax R." shown with its confluence with the Colorado in its correct place, as also is "Cataract Creek" with "Yampais Village" shown, but near that confluence is a tributary from the northeast, with a dotted-line upper course, that is reminiscent of Egloffstein's rendition of the Colorado. Between Cataract Creek and the confluence of "Rio Virgin" is the label "Big Cañon of the Colorado". Also there are numerous geographic locales labeled in English notations, apparently from Egloffstein. The route of the Ives land expedition near Grand Canyon is plotted, as also are the routes of other contemporary expeditions.

Compare also Peterman (1875, ITEM NO. 25.2088).

U.S. General Land Office

1873 25.1567 **Map of the united States and Territories, Showing the Extent of Public Surveys, Indian and Military Reservations, Land Grant R.R. Rail Roads, Canals, and other Details, Compiled from the Official Surveys of the General Land Office, and Other Authentic Sources, Under the Direction of the Hon. Willis Drummond, Commisisoner. 1873.**

► "Rio Colorado" is depicted only generally in the Grand Canyon region (not labeled). Limited topography is displayed along the Mogollon Rim to the Colorado. The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Texas and Pacific, railroads are delineated.

Vernon, Edward

1873 25.944 (COMPILER, ED.) **American railroad manual for the United States and the Dominion, containing full particulars of the mileage, capital stock, bonded debt, equipment, earnings, expenses, and other statistics of railroads, as now built and in process of construction, together with a general railroad map of the United States and the Dominion and individual maps of each state and territory : also, an epitome or brief history of the charter under which each road was originally constructed, and the various transformations or re-organizations through which each company has passed from the date of its first incorporation down to the present time.** New York: American Railroad Manual Co.; Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott and Co.; and London: Trübner and Co., 632 pp.

Williams, J. David

1873 25.2116 **Map of Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona.** ("J. David Williams, New York, Boston & Chicago.") (Imprimerie de Ferd. Mayer et fils, New York et Paris.)
In: The peoples' pictorial atlas. Being a complete and popular account of all the countries of the world, in their geographical, statistical, topographical and commercial aspects. With 52 maps. Constructed by A. Keith Johnston, F.R.G.S.; Prof. H. D. Rogers, of Boston; Edward Weller, F.R.G.S., and other eminent geographers. Compiled and edited by Charles H. Jones, assisted by Theodore F. Hamilton. New York: J. David Williams, plate 17.

► "Rio Colorado" shown between head of Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". From that confluence the Colorado's course is southwest to the confluence of "Rio San Juan", where it arcs southwest to northwest around "Sierra de Lanterna" in southern "Territory of Utah", then arcs to the southwest, crossing the Utah-Arizona boundary, receiving from the southeast "Rio de Lino or Colorado Chiquito (Little" [sic], continuing southwestward to beyond the confluence of Diamond Creek (not labeled) receiving also from the north a large tributary (not labeled), turning to the northwest to the confluence of "Rio Virgin" (from the northeast and north), receiving en route from the southwest "Yampa Cr.", which itself comes from the east and southeast, its course through "Red L." "Cataract Cr." is a tributary to the lower Little Colorado. "Big Canon of the Colorado" is labeled between the Diamond Creek confluence and east of the "Sierra de Lanterna", the course depicted as encanyoned. Turning to the south, the Colorado's course is noted through "Black Canon".

NOTE: Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

1874**A. T. Andreas** [firm]

1874 25.1010 **Topographical map of the United States. Published by A. T. Andreas, Lakeside Building. Chicago 1873.**

In: An illustrated atlas of the State of Minnesota. Chicago: A. T. Andreas.

► Topography is shown only as generalized positions of mountains. "Colorado Riv." is labeled on the lower reach of the river. The river in the Grand Canyon region, between "Rio Virgin" and "Colorado Chiquito R" is depicted by a wildly and conjecturally undulating line. Above the Little Colorado the river, between the confluences of "R San Juan" and "Green R" is labeled "Rio Colorado or Grand R", the

latter which seems continues into Colorado and there into which flows the "Bunkara or Blue r R" [sic].

Asher and Adams [firm]

NO DATE 25.1149

Asher & Adams' Arizona.

*In: Asher & Adams' new commercial topographical and statistical atlas and gazetteer of the United States: with maps showing the Dominion of Canada, Europe and the world. * * * Compiled, drawn and engraved under the supervision of the publishers, by their own engineers, topographers, and artists, from the most recent official reports, astronomical observations, surveys, records, and documents of the United States and Territories, the Dominion of Canada, the several States, railroad companies etc.* New York: Asher and Adams.

Map is on pp. 139/140), dated 1874: "Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1874 by Asher & Adams in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington"; the "4" in the date seems to have been re-engraved, awkwardly.

► "Colorado River" is depicted from south of "Ft. Yuma" and "Arizona City (Yuma P.O.)" to just north of the Arizona-Utah boundary. In the Grand Canyon region, the river follows a wildly sinuous course between "Little Colorado R." and "Rio Virgin", with "Grand Canon of the Colorado" labeled at its western end. "Lava Creek" (Cataract Creek) is shown as a tributary from the south. Also labeled are "Boulder Canon" and "Black Canon".

G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.

1874 25.2422

New County Map of the United States of America. Drawn[,] Engraved & Printed by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. New York. 1874. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1873, by G.W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.")

Case title: **Colton's Map of the United States.**

► The Colorado River is labeled "Rio Colorado" on its lower course, "Colorado R." on its upper course; delineated between the southerly U.S.-Mexico boundary and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". From that confluence the Colorado follows a course to the southwest, with "Cataract Cañon", "Narrow Cañon", "Dirty Devil R." tributary from the northwest, "Mound Cañon", "Rio San Juan" tributary from the east-southeast, an unlabeled tributary from the northwest, "Monument Cañon", crosses the Utah-Arizona boundary, "Paria R." tributary from the northwest, "Marble Cañon", and "Colorado Chiquito River" tributary from the east-southeast. At the confluence of "Cataract Cr. from the south and southeast the river begins a wildly serpentine course thorough "Grand Canon of the Colorado River", but the apparent confluence is misengraved, in that the course of the Colorado follows it for a short distance before looping northeast around to southwest to where the remainder of the Cataract course is drawn, with the label "Yampais Vill." positioned some distance to the northwest of the Cataract confluence and on the north side of the Colorado. At the apex of the aforementioned loop, the Colorado receives "Bright Angel R." from the north (an error for Kanab Creek). In the western part of the Grand Canyon an unlabeled tributary arrives from the north (at about where would be the Parashant Canyon configuration on Egloffstein's map, and "Yampa Cr." from the southwest (after having passed through "Red Lake" and its source reach to the east of there). The Colorado then follows a course due north before turning abruptly west to reach the confluence of "Virgin R." from the north and northeast, with "Callville" mrked some distance downstream on a course arcing from southwest to south, receiving "Rio Vegas" (Las Vegas Wash) from the west-northwest and passing into "Black Cañon".

1874 25.2423

North America Showing the Territory of Alaska Ceded by Russia to the United States 1867. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1860 [sic] by J. H. Colton in the Clerks Office of the Dis [interrupted by a scale bar] t of New York.")

INSET on Colton, 1874, *New County Map of the United States of America*, **ITEM NO. 25.2422**).

► "R Colorado" is delineated between the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", which two tributaries have southwest courses in parallel. The Grand receives "R. S. Juan" from the east before turning west to meet the Green, along which reach it also receives "Lit. Colorado R." from the southeast. The Colorado arcs to the south, receiving an unlabeled tributary (Bill Williams River) from the east and north and "R. Gila" from the east.

Garcia Cubas, Antonio

- 1874 25.2321 **Sonora.** ("Carta N^o 5.") *In:* Garcia Cubas, Antonio, *Atlas metodico para la enseñanza de la geografia de la Republica Mexicana . . .* Mexico: Sandoval y Vazquez, Impresores. **[In Spanish.]**
 ► The Colorado River delta area is only cursorily shown; the river is not labeled.
- 1874 25.2322 **Territorio de la Baja California.** ("Carta N^o 33.")
In: Garcia Cubas, Antonio, *Atlas metodico para la enseñanza de la geografia de la Republica Mexicana . . .* Mexico: Sandoval y Vazquez, Impresores. **[In Spanish.]**
 ► The Colorado River delta area generally depicts "R. Colorado" entering "Golfo de California", along which the area is indicated to be agricultural.

Guernsey, D. L.

- 1874 25.1570 **1874. The American Union Railroad Map of the United States[,] British Possessions, West Indies, Mexico, and Central America. Published by D. L. Guernsey, Concord, N.H.** ("Press of Wynkoop & Hallenbeck, 113 Fulton Street, N.Y.") ("Smith & McDougal, Electrotypers, 82 Beckman St., New York.")
 This map is identical to that of Haasis and Lubrecht (1872, **ITEM NO. 25.1569**).
 ► The 35th parallel rail line is not labeled other than an indication in northern Arizona, "Sitgraves Route" [*sic*]. The 32nd parallel line across southern Arizona is labeled "Proposed Southern Pacific R.R." and "Former Overland Route". "Colorado River" is depicted between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." (labeled on a headwater branch) and "Grand R." Its lower course is reasonably well portrayed; however, its course between the Green-Grand confluence and the confluence of "Virgin Riv." is remarkable. From the Green-Grand it heads southwesterly on an arc that becomes a due west heading just north of the Utah-Arizona boundary; had it continued without turning west it would have crossed into Arizona at about where it does in fact. Southwest of Rockville, Utah, before it conflicts with the Virgin River, the Colorado turns to the southwest, crossing the Utah-Arizona boundary, then flows around the west side of "North Side Mt." to a southeast heading where in "Great Canon of the Colorado" it receives "Colorado Chiquito or Flax Riv." (Little Colorado River). The Colorado then arcs back to a northwest heading, receiving in the middle of that arc Diamond Creek (not labeled), and heads northwest to the great bend. Arcing to the south, it passes "Colville" and receives "Virgin Riv." from the northwest (which in turn had first come southwest from Utah). At Callville is the label, "Long Rapids, Head of Navigation". The course of the Little Colorado River is just as remarkable, passing northeastward to the 36th parallel before turning west-northwest toward the east side of "North Side Mt." (the mountain being 50 miles southeast of St. George, Utah), then turns southwest to strike the Colorado River. A few miles before the Little Colorado turns southwest it receives "Cataract Cr." from the southeast, at which point also is labeled "Yampais Village". Confusing matter more, paralleling Cataract Creek some 30-40 miles to the east are two smaller tributaries (not labeled), on one of which is labeled "Cascade", which is reminiscent of the presentation on other maps of Cataract Creek. Indeed, despite the misalignments of

the rivers that are a reflection of Egloffstein's geography in Ives (1861), that entire system has been transposed miles to the west.

NOTE: Compare also Watson (1875, *ITEM NO.* 25.597), which attempts to make corrections in the Grand Canyon area.

H. H. Lloyd and Co.

- 1874 25.2302 **North America By H. H. Lloyd & Co. N. Y.**
In: Lloyd's handy atlas, containing maps of the world, and its grand divisions, the United States, and the different states and territories of the union, etc., etc.
 Concord, New Hampshire: D. L. Guernsey.
 ► A peculiarly mixed up presentation. The Colorado River is delineated as expected between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green" and "Grand", but its *entire* course, and including the lower courses of the Green and Grand, are depicted by dashed lines, and the label "Colorado" appears only on the Little Colorado River, thus giving the impression that the Green (or possibly the Grand) continues southward to the (Little Colorado's) confluence while showing the Colorado along that course instead. The San Juan River (not labeled) is likewise presented with a dashed line, on its proper course. The Virgin River (not labeled) is also shown more or less properly, and with a solid line, dashed only at its closest approach to the Colorado. The Bill Williams River (not labeled) is shown by a solid line. "Gila", with a solid line, is a tributary to the Colorado at "Arizona City", below which the river course is presented by a solid line to the head of the gulf.
- 1874 25.2303 **Railroad Map of the United States. Published by H. H. Lloyd & Co. New York.**
In: Lloyd's handy atlas, containing maps of the world, and its grand divisions, the United States, and the different states and territories of the union, etc., etc.
 Concord, New Hampshire: D. L. Guernsey.
 ► Only the 32nd parallel railroad route is shown in the area of interest here. "Rio Colorado" is delineated generally, between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence the Colorado follows a southwesterly course, receiving the San Juan River (not labeled) from the southeast, "Colorado Chiquito" from the southeast, and Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the southeast), beyond which the Colorado's course is west to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled), then southward to the gulf, receiving an unlabeled tributary from the west at "Ft. Mohave", the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the east and north, and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast.
- 1874 25.2304 **County Map of Arizona and Southern California.**
In: Lloyd's handy atlas, containing maps of the world, and its grand divisions, the United States, and the different states and territories of the union, etc., etc.
 Concord, New Hampshire: D. L. Guernsey.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is presented in the Grand Canyon region as decidedly on the model of Egloffstein, with peculiarities. The Colorado seems to come from Utah on a southwesterly course, where at the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled?) is "Yampais Vil."; the Cataract Creek tributary (not labeled) is in position with its confluence along the Little Colorado just before the main confluence of the two Colorados. The rivers are depicted as encanyoned, and the hachures along the Little Colorado seem to eradicate a label that apparently ends with "or Flax R." From the main confluence the Colorado continues southwestward, noticeably receiving Egloffstein's Parashant Canyon tributary (not labeled) from the northwest, and Diamond Creek (not labeled) from the southeast. The river then turns northwestwardly toward the Virgin River (not shown as it is off the map). No name is indicated for the Grand Canyon.

Hitchcock, Charles H., AND Blake, William P.

- 1874 24.855 (COMPILERS) **Geological Map of the United States Compiled by C. H. Hitchcock and W. P. Blake from sources mentioned in the text. 1874. Lith. by J. Bien N.Y.**
In: Walker, Francis A. (compiler), *Statistical atlas of the United States based on the results of the Ninth Census 1870 : with contributions from many eminent men of science and several departments of the government.* [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Department of the Interior, Census Office, Plates 13/14, text pp. 6-9.
 In text see Blake, William P., "General View of the Geology of the Western Portion of the United States), pp. 7-8; combined references, p. 9.

Leicht, F. v., AND Craven, A.

WHEAT V:1243

- 1874 25.1365 **State Geological Survey of California J.D. Whitney, State Geologist. Map of California and Nevada. Scale: Eighteen Miles to One Inch (1: 1140,480. [sic]) Drawn by F. v. Leicht and A. Craven.** ("J. Bien Lith. N.Y.") ("2nd Edition Revised by Hoffmann and Craven and issued by authority of the Regents of the University of California given May 12th. 1874.") ["Hoffmann" is Charles F. Hoffman.]
 ► A physiographic map only. In the southeast corner of the map, "Colorado River" is depicted from below the lower international boundary in Mexico (reflecting its very convoluted course) north to the Nevada-Arizona common point east of "Virgin River". "Black Cañon" is labeled.

Steinwehr, A. von

- 1874 25.1748 (COMPILER) **Map of the River Systems of the United States compiled by A. von Steinwehr. To which are added certain statistics compiled from the returns of population and industry of the Ninth Census 1870 by Francis A. Walker.**
In: Walker, Francis A. (compiler), *Statistical atlas of the United States based on the results of the Ninth Census 1870 : with contributions from many eminent men of science and several departments of the government.* [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Department of the Interior, Census Office, Plates I/II.
 ► The base map, with implied authority, differs from the two base map styles used elsewhere through this volume; see Walker (1874, ITEM NO. 25.1749). Regarding Steinwehr's map: "Colorado R." is depicted between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Below that confluence the Colorado follows a generally arcing course from southwest to west-northwest at the confluence of "Virgin R.", from whence it follows a generalized but otherwise accurate course southerly to the gulf. En route it receives "San Juan R." from the east-southeast, "Little Colorado or Flax R." from the southeast, "Virgin R." from the north-northeast and northeast, "Santa Maria R." (Bill Williams River) from the east, and "Gila R." from the east.

Taintor Brothers & Merrill [firm]

- 1874 25.2253 **New Map of North America. Published by Taintor Bros. & Merrill. New York.**
In: *The American household and commercial atlas of the world. Carefully prepared and drawn from the Coast Survey reports, and other official surveys and authorities of the United States and other governments.* New York: Taintor Brothers & Merrill.
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." The Green and Grand Rivers follow parallel courses to the southwest in Utah, crossing into Arizona, when the Grand River turns west to meet the Green. The schematic follows only very generally that of Egloffstein; in this version the Little Colorado River (not labeled) meets the Grand, although Cataract Creek (not labeled), which by Egloffstein would be a tributary to the Little Colorado is here implied to be a tributary to the Grand, although conversely it could be said that

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

the Grand is a tributary to the Little Colorado. "R. Virgin" is a tributary to the Colorado before the latter's turn to the south. The Gila River is not labeled.

- 1874 25.2254 **New Map of the United States and Territories Published by Taintor Bros. & Merrill. New York.**
In: The American household and commercial atlas of the world. Carefully prepared and drawn from the Coast Survey reports, and other official surveys and authorities of the United States and other governments. New York: Taintor Brothers & Merrill.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" The Green and Grand Rivers follow parallel courses to the southwest in Utah, crossing into Arizona, where they both turn to the south, with the Grand River eventually turning west to meet the Green. "Rio San Juan" and "Canon Bonito" both converge from the east as tributaries to the Grand, at the same point. The schematic follows only very generally that of Egloffstein; in this version "Rio de Lino" (labeled "Colorado Chiquito R." in its upper course) meets the Grand, although conversely it could be said that the Grand is a tributary to the Little Colorado. An unlabeled stream follows a west-northwesterly course to the Colorado, starting north of Prescott, Arizona, which could be a misplaced Cataract Creek or a misdrawn Diamond Creek. "Rio Virgen" is a tributary to the Colorado from the northeast, but the label is misplaced along the Colorado itself downstream from the confluence. "Bill Williams Cr." is a tributary from the north and east, and "Rio Gila" arrives from the east-northeast at "F. Yuma" and "Colorado City".
- 1874 25.2255 **Map of Texas, Indian Territory, Kansas, New Mexico and Arizona. Published by Taintor Bros. & Merrill. New York.**
In: The American household and commercial atlas of the world. Carefully prepared and drawn from the Coast Survey reports, and other official surveys and authorities of the United States and other governments. New York: Taintor Brothers & Merrill.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". From that confluence it follows a southwesterly course, receiving "Rio San Juan" from the southeast and "Colorado Chiquito R." from the southeast, before arcing to the west at which point it receives "Cataract Cr." from the southeast, then again southwest to where would be the Diamond Creek confluence (but which stream is not shown, that at that point is the place-name "Hualpais". From there the Colorado follows a meandering course west-northwestward, receiving "Rio Virgen" from the north and northeast before turning southward at "Callville".

U.S. House of Representatives

- 1874 25.941 Geographical and Geological Surveys West of the Mississippi. *U.S. 43rd Congress, 1st Session, House Executive Document 240.*

Urabe, Seiichi [部 精 一]

- 1874 25.2402 圖 精 球 地 [*read right-to-left*] [Chikyū seizu] [**Earth cartography**]. Osaka: Nakano Keizō. [**In Japanese.**]
- ▶ “コロラド” (Colorado) is delineated on an effectively straight south-southwesterly course from headwater to the Gulf of California (other labels in Japanese orthography not reproduced here). What probably are the San Juan, Little Colorado, and Virgin Rivers are shown as tributaries. The Gila River arrives independently at the head of the gulf.
- Data from the David Rumsey map collection,
https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~340602~90108856:%25E5%259C%25B0%25E7%2590%2583%25E7%25B2%25BE%25E5%259C%2596---Chikyu%25CC%2584-seizu---Earth-Cartog?sort=sortid%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no%2Cseries_no&qvq=q:sortid%3Dbatch017%20OR%20sortid%3Dbatch018%20;sort:sortid%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no%2Cseries_no;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=11737&trs=66055 (last accessed October 25, 2023).

Walker, Francis A.

- 1874 25.1749 (COMPILER) **Statistical atlas of the United States based on the results of the Ninth Census 1870 : with contributions from many eminent men of science and several departments of the government.** [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Department of the Interior, Census Office.
- ▶ See Steinwehr (1874, **ITEM NO.** 25.1748) for citation of “Map of the River Systems of the United States”. Walker cited here for the volume’s use otherwise of two **BASE MAP STYLES**, which differ from the implied authority of Steinwehr:
- [**Style 1**] “Colorado River” depicted between Gulf of California (not labeled) and confluence of what presumably are the Grand and Green Rivers (not labeled). Between that confluence and the confluence of Virgin River (not labeled, which arrives from the north-northeast at “Callville”), the Colorado follows a gradually arcing course from southeast to nearly west, before receiving in the western Grand Canyon area (not labeled) what is the Little Colorado River (not labeled) from the east in a fashion reminiscent of the Egloffstein model; then between that confluence and the Virgin the river follows a generally accurate course. The lower Colorado River is drawn on a sinuous but generally accurate course to the gulf. The only other tributaries noted on the Colorado in the area of interest here are the San Juan (not labeled) and “Gila Riv.”
- [**Style 2**] “Rio Colorado or Grand River” is depicted between the “Gulf of California” and the confluence of “Green River”, with the Grand portion carrying the “Grand” label as so noted. From the Grand-Green confluence to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled, arriving from the north and northeast), the Colorado follows a mostly southwestward course, which is delineated in alternately solid and dotted lines. En route it receives “Rio San Juan” from the southeast, an unlabeled, short tributary from the north-northwest (the Paria River), and in the western part of the Grand Canyon region (not labeled) a tributary from the east (not labeled, Little Colorado River) that a short distance above its confluence with the Colorado receives a bifurcated tributary from the south-southeast (not labeled, Cataract Creek), which together resemble the Egloffstein model that has the Little Colorado as a tributary to the lower Cataract. Below that confluence the Colorado follows a generally accurate course to the gulf, receiving en route below the Virgin two short tributaries (not labeled) from the northwest, a larger tributary from the east (not labeled, Bill Williams River), a short tributary from the west (not labeled), and, just above the confluence of “Rio Gila” two short, parallel tributaries from the northwest. Downstream from the Gila there is a vague depiction of the Colorado dividing and reaching the head of the gulf on independence courses; on the western, more prominent, course is a tributary (not labeled) arriving from the northwest.

Wheeler, George M.

- 1874 — [Wheat (1963, Volume V, p. 428) reserves **WHEAT V:1250** as (including square brackets): "1874 Wheeler Survey", "[Topographical and Geological Atlas of the U.S. Geographical Explorations and Surveys West of the 100th Meridian. 1874-1884.] This entry is made *pro forma*, to stand for the entire body of maps prepared for the atlases of the Wheeler Survey. For titles of the atlases and a general discussion see the text." (for which see his pp. 341-342).]

1875

Anonymous

- 1875 25.747 *Guyot's new intermediate geography*. New York: Scribner, Armstrong and Co.; Chicago: Hadley Brothers; Boston: Thompson, Brown and Co., 106 pp. (Guyot's Geographical Series.)
Grand Canyon, see p. 50; also refer to **MAPS**, p. 53.

Andreas Atlas Co.

- 1875 25.2064 **New Railroad map of the United States[,] the Dominion of Canada[,] Mexico and the West Indies.**
In: Illustrated historical atlas of the State of Iowa. Chicago: Andreas Atlas Co., pp. 16-17).
▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River". From that confluence the Colorado's course is southwest into Arizona, where soon after crossing into that territory it turns due west along the Utah-Arizona boundary, before turning south-southwest to the confluence of "Little Colorado" from the east-southeast. Near that confluence on the Little Colorado is the confluence of an unlabeled tributary that is Cataract Creek. At the point recognizable as where is the confluence of Diamond Creek there arrives a tributary (not labeled, not Diamond Creek) that begins at forked heawaters nearby, flows west into a lake, then the outlet on the north side of the lake sends the stream eastward to the Colorado confluence; this appears to be what is labeled on other maps variously as "Yampais" creek. At the end of the Colorado's westward course is the confluence of "Santa Clara" (Virgin River), from where the Colorado heads southwest then south, receiving en route a tributary (not labeled) from that northwest that passes by the place name "Vegas", which must indicate Las Vegas Wash. Other tributaries are an unlabeled river from the east and north (Bill Williams River), a tributary from the northwest (not labeled), and "Rio Gila" from the east. Sketched in are the routes of the 35th parallel railroad (without label) and the 32nd parallel railroad ("Texas Pacific R. R.").
NOTE: The title cited here is one of a series of atlases that were customized (commissioned?) for specific counties or states of the United States, which were published during the 1870s and 1880s at least. There are variances to all.

Bonaparte, Erhard R.

- NO DATE 25.1350 **Carta dell'Utah e de' suoi dintorni.** (*"Dessiné par Visille—"[?]* [*imperfect*]. "Gravé chez Erhard R. Bonaparte".) [**Map in French, with title in Italian; volume in Italian.**] **WHEAT V:1021**
In: Burton, Riccardo [Burton, Richard F.], *I Mormoni e la città dei santi : viaggi dei capitano Riccardo Burton*. Milano: Fratelli Treves, Editori (1875), facing p. 1.
▶ The map is in French, clearly borrowed for this translated edition of Burton even though its title panel is in Italian. It is a different map from the three maps that appeared in the 1861 and 1862 English editions (see Burton, 1861, **ITEM NO.** 25.1349). This map depicts western North America north of the confluence of the "R^o Colorado

de Occidente" and "Rio Gila". In "Nouveau Mexique", "R^o Verde" (Green River) and "R^o Grande" are shown running in parallel from headwaters to the southwest, and "R^o [illegible] Juan" (San Juan River) is a tributary to the Grand from the east. The confluence of the Green and Grand is in the area where the Grand Canyon is situated. "Petit Colorado" (Little Colorado River) is shown as a tributary to the Grand, downstream from the San Juan, striking it from the southeast with its lower course delineated by a dotted line. In the central Grand Canyon area a sinuous, unlabeled stream (presumably Cataract Creek) strikes the Colorado from the southeast, with its lower course delineated by a dotted line. Where the Colorado turns from west to south is the confluence of a river (not labeled) coming from the north and northeast, which is the Virgin River. In the lower Colorado River course south of the Virgin a river (not labeled) strikes the Colorado from the northwest; presumably this is the supposed Mohave River. South of there a river (not labeled; Bill Williams River) reaches the Colorado from the east, with its headwaters off to the northeast. Both the Colorado and Gila Rivers pass off the map to the south before meeting.

NOTE: Wheat (1963, Volume V, p. 377) only mentions this map in the Italian ed. by title.

Cram, George F.

1875 25.2122

Cram's Rail Road & Township Map of Arizona. Published by Geo. F. Cram. Proprietor of the Western Map Depot, 66. Lake St. Chicago Ill^s 1875.

In: *New commercial atlas of the United States and territories: (Scale, 21 miles to the inch.) Showing all railroads, stations, cities, towns, villages, congressional townships, etc., etc. A complete shipper's guide. Drawn and engraved from the very latest government surveys.* New York and Chicago: The Cram Atlas Co., Western Office (Chicago).

► "Colorado River" is delineated between the U.S.-Mexico boundary and the Utah-Arizona boundary. Its unusual course arrives into Arizona from the northeast before turning due west, paralleling the Utah boundary, and on a landscape of peculiar geography receiving unlabeled tributaries from the southeast (possibly the San Juan), north (possibly the Paria River), and north-northeast from a Utah town, "Johnson" (possibly Kanab Creek), although all of these are shown to be east of Kanab, Utah. The Colorado's course then turns due southwest, receiving at the start a large tributary from the southeast (likely the Little Colorado River), to which a tributary to it in turn is likely Cataract Creek. At the turn to the northwest, where would be Diamond Creek, no tributary is shown. The label, "Big Cañon of the Colorado Riv." is written alongside this southwest course. The intervening physical geography is fairly imaginary, delimiting mountainous areas and plateaus through which the Colorado and its tributaries flow. This is likely an illusory version of the Egloffstein arrangement. At the confluence of "Rio Virgin" the river turns southward to the gulf. Proposed railway routes are delineated roughly; the 35th parallel route crossing the Colorado south of "The Needles" but continuing a ways farther to the south before turning west; another route crossing the river at "LaPaz"; and the 32nd parallel route crossing at "Colorado Cy" and "Arazona Cy." [*sic*] by "F. Yuma".

The Cram Atlas Co.

1875 25.2123

New Railroad Map of the United States & Territories Published by The Cram Atlas Co. ("Rand, McNally & Co., Printers and Engravers, 79 and 81 Madison St., Chicago.")

In: *New commercial atlas of the United States and territories: (Scale, 21 miles to the inch.) Showing all railroads, stations, cities, towns, villages, congressional townships, etc., etc. A complete shipper's guide. Drawn and engraved from the very latest government surveys.* New York and Chicago: The Cram Atlas Co., Western Office (Chicago).

► "Colorado River" is delineated between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". Its course from that

confluence is southwest, receiving "San Juan River" from the east, crossing into "Arizona" following a somewhat meandering course to the southwest and the west; where it turns again to the southwest it receives "Little Colorado or Flax river" from the southeast. Other than one other tributary from the north (not labeled, which may be the Paria River), no other tributaries are shown through the "Grand Cañon of the Colorado River" until the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled even though its tributaries "Beaverdam Cr." and "Muddy Cr." are labeled). The general course is modified and simplified from Egloffstein's.

G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.

- 1875 25.604 **Maps showing the southern Pacific Railroad and its connections.** New York; G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co., 2 maps on 1 sheet, scales 1:2,090,880 and 1:8,000,000.
 ► The Colorado River is depicted reasonably correctly in its lower reach and western portion of "Grand Cañon of the Colorado", but in the central and eastern portions of the Grand Canyon the course is far more conjectural. Black Canyon is also labeled.

Gräf, C.

- 1875 25.2234 **Mexico und die Republiken von Central-America..** ("Situation gest. v. Kratz." "Bergstich v. O. Frh. v. Eyb in München." "Schrift gest. von O. Haubold jun.") [In German.]
In: Kiepert, H., Weiland, C. F., Graef, C., Graef, H., Bruhns, C., and Delitsch, O. (eds.), *Grosser hand-Atlas des Himmels und der Erde.* Weimar: Geographisches Institut, 45th ed. Scale 1:6,000,000.
 ► "R. Colorado de California" arrives at the head of "Californischer Meerbusen", receiving "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast at "F: Yuma". The head of the gulf twists to the west at the mouth of the Colorado.

Howell, Edwin E.

- NO DATE 24.309 **The Grand Cañon of the Colorado of the West and the cliffs of southern Utah.** [No place]: U.S. Geological Survey, 3-dimensional map, topography with colored time-stratigraphic outcrop markings, vertical and horizontal scales 1 inch = 2 miles (1:126,720). [1875; with different states at later dates.]
 The original, commercially produced model, measuring 6 feet, 6 inches × 6 feet 7 inches [see Merrill, George P., 1889, Report on the Department of Lithology and Physical Geology, in *Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for the year ending June 30, 1886, Part II*, Government Printing Office (1889)], indicated an imprint of the Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region, which is the Powell Survey of general parlance. A model was first exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, 1876, and commercially produced thereafter. A photograph of the model, which the Library of Congress attributes date as "191-", denotes "U.S. Geological Survey J. W. Powell, Director"; Powell was director during 1881-1894 (Geography and Map Division, call no. "G4332.G7 191-.G4 TIL"; digital view at <https://www.loc.gov/resource/q4332q.np000097/>). A model was also exhibited at the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans, 1884-1885 [see U.S. Bureau of Education, 1886, *Special report by the Bureau of Education. Educational exhibits and conventions at the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans, 1884-'85. Part I.* U.S. Government Printing Office]. See also McCalmont, Melanie Schleeter, *A wilderness of rocks : the impact of relief models on data science* (FriesenPress, Victoria, British Columbia, 2015).
 A photograph of the model, which the Library of Congress attributes date as "191-", denotes "U.S. Geological Survey J. W. Powell, Director"; Powell was director during 1881-1894 (Geography and Map Division, call no. "G4332.G7 191-.G4 TIL";

digital view at <https://www.loc.gov/resource/g4332g.np000097/>). (The LOC's 22 x 22 cm black-and-white [photograph](#) of this map is shown in the front matter herein.)

Johnston, Alexander Keith [Johnston, Keith]

- 1875 25.1377 **United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.** ("Engraved, Printed and Published by W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh & London.")
Caption: "Keith Johnston's General Atlas", "46". Scale 1:6,047,811, 95 miles to an inch.
- With this ed. "Rio Colorado" is refigured to represent its recognizable course through the Grand Canyon (not labeled, although the area is labeled "Colorado Plateau"), and the Virgin River is properly labeled. Tributaries to the Colorado in the Grand Canyon below the confluence of "Rio Colorado Chiquito" are "Parke Cr." on the south side east of the confluence of "Kanab Cr." (on the north side), and "Cataract Cr." from the southeast more or less in its proper placement. Interestingly, Diamond Creek is not figured, although there is a place name, "Hualapais". The entire Arizona Strip area and some land to the east of the Colorado is labeled "Painted Desert". "El Vado de los Padres" is misplaced at a point south of the Utah-Arizona boundary.

Kiepert, H. [Kiepert, Heinrich]

- 1875 25.2231 **America.** ("Bearbeitet und gezeichnet von H. Keipert." "Gestochen v. C. Jungmann.") [In German.]
In: Kiepert, H., Weiland, C. F., Graef, C., Graef, H., Bruhns, C., and Delitsch, O. (eds.), *Grosser hand-Atlas des Himmels und der Erde*. Weimar: Geographisches Institut, 45th ed., map 59.
- "R. Colorado" is delineated between "Mar Bermejo (Rothes Meer)" and the confluence of "R. Verde (Green R.)" and "S. Juan"; on this map the Green River label is extended to the San Juan confluence, with "Grand R." a tributary to the Green. The course of the Colorado arcs from south to west, receiving the San Juan from the east (and into which the Little Colorado River [not labeled] is a tributary near the "Green"- "San Juan" confluence), and the Virgin River (not labeled) from the northeast; thence turns southward to the gulf receiving the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the north and east and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast. Just before reaching the gulf the river bifurcates.
- 1875 25.2232 **Nord America mit Westindien.** ("Gezeichnet v. H. Keipert. Revidirt v. C. Ohmann." "Gestochen v. Wibel und C. Poppey jun.") [In German.]
In: Kiepert, H., Weiland, C. F., Graef, C., Graef, H., Bruhns, C., and Delitsch, O. (eds.), *Grosser hand-Atlas des Himmels und der Erde*. Weimar: Geographisches Institut, 45th ed., map 60.
- "R. Colorado" is delineated between "Californischer MB. (Mar Bermejo od Rothes Meer)" and the confluence of "R. Verde (Green R.)" and "R. Grande"/"Grand R.". The course of the Green and Grand rivers are parallel and southwesterly through Utah, portions of which are shown by dashed lines; in Arizona the Grand turns west-southwest while the Green turns south-southwest and shortly before reaching the "Grande" confluence turns southeast. Both courses are meant to follow the courses suggested by Egloffstein in 1861; with the confluence area in the far western part of Grand Canyon. "R. S. Juan" is a tributary to the Grande from the east in northernmost Arizona, its lower course depicted by a dashed line. "R. de Lino (Colorado Chico)" follows a northeasterly course to join the "Grande", with Cataract Creek (not labeled) joining just before the Little Colorado-Grande confluence; again repeating Egloffstein's model. The Virgin River (not labeled) arrives at the Colorado from the northeast, where the Colorado turns southward to the gulf, receiving the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the northeast and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 1875 25.2233 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord America nebst Canada.** ("Bearbeitet und gezeichnet v. H. Kiepert." "Gestochen v. C. Poppey jun.") [In German.]
In: Kiepert, H., Weiland, C. F., Graef, C., Graef, H., Bruhns, C., and Delitsch, O. (eds.), *Grosser hand-Atlas des Himmels und der Erde.* Weimar: Geographisches Institut, 45th ed.
 ▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated between "Golf v. Californien (Mar Bermejo) d. i. Rothes Meer" and the confluence of "R. Colorado od. R. Verde (Green R.)" and "R. Grande". The course of the Green and Grand rivers are parallel and southwesterly through Utah, portions of which are shown by dashed lines; in Arizona the Grand turns west-southwest while the Green turns south-southwest and shortly before reaching the "Grande" confluence turns southeast. Both courses are meant to follow the courses suggested by Egloffstein in 1861; with the confluence area in the far western part of Grand Canyon. "R. S. Juan" is a tributary to the Grande from the east in northernmost Arizona, its lower course depicted by a dashed line. "R. de Lino (Colorado Chico)" follows a northeasterly course to join the "Grande", with Cataract Creek (not labeled) joining just before the Little Colorado-Grande confluence; again repeating Egloffstein's model. The Virgin River (not labeled) arrives at the Colorado from the northeast, where the Colorado turns southward to the gulf, receiving the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the northeast and "R. Gila" from the east-northeast.

Marcou, Jules

- 1875 24.864 **Carte géologique de la terre par Jules Marcou. Construite par J. M. Ziegler. Echelle: 1: 23,000,000. 2^e Edition. Zurich J. Wurster & C^o Editeurs London: Edward Stanford, 55 Claring Cross S.W. Paris: F. Savy, 24 Rue Hautefeuille. Milano, Napoli, Pisa. Ulrico Hoepli. / Geological map of the world by Jules Marcou Constructed by J. M. Ziegler. Scale: 1: 23,000,000. Second Edition. Zurich J. Wurster & C^o Publishers. London: Edward Stanford, 55 Claring Cross S.W. Paris: F. Savy, 24 Rue Hautefeuille. Milano, Napoli, Pisa: Ulrico Hoepli. 8 sheets [with accompanying text]. [In French and English.]**
 Also various later reproductions in reduced format on one sheet under other imprints.
 ▶ In the lower Colorado River region are broadly mapped (reading from the key) "Tertiary rocks" and "Cristalline rocks". In the greater Grand Canyon region are broadly mapped (reading from the key) "Secondary rocks. Jurassic", "New red sandstone rocks", "Carboniferous rocks", and "Volcanic rocks" (with a blank area in the plateau-bench areas immediately north of the Grand Canyon to indicate data not available).

Monteith, James

- NO DATE 25.1760 *Manual of geography, combined with history and astronomy; designed for intermediate classes in public and private schools.* New York, Chicago, and New Orleans, A. S. Barnes and Co., 124 pp. (National Geographical Series, Revised Edition.) [Ca. 1875?]
 Cover title: *Monteith's Manual of Geography.*
 ▶ See **MAP**, p. 24, which labels "Grand Canon"; and p. 34, engraving of Colorado River with boats, displaying Thomas Moran monogram, with legend, "Grand Canon of the Colorado River, Arizona, showing how the rock has been worn by the rushing of the stream, to depths varying from 3,000 to 6,000 feet below the level of the plains".
 ▶ The **MAP** on pp. 24-25, "United States[,] Canada and Mexico" displays "Colorado R." between the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", and the head of "Gulf of California". En route it receives the San Juan River (not labeled) from the southeast, the Little Colorado River (not labeled) from the southeast, and "Gila River" from the east-northeast. "Grand Canon" is labeled. A mountain range separates the Salton basin (not labeled) from "Colorado Desert" on the north, which embraces all of that region along the southerly part of the California-Nevada boundary. The New

River (not labeled) is shown connecting the lower Colorado River in Mexico with the Salton lake bed.

NOTE: Copyright notice, p. 4: "Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1868, by James Monteith, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York." Although this would seem to indicate that the use of "Grand Canon" is an early one, the reasonably accurate map rendering of the course of the Colorado through the Grand Canyon, the positioning of the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled), and the use of a Moran illustration of boats on the Colorado, belie that this revised ed. is somewhat later than 1868, reflecting the results of the Powell expeditions.

Newberry, F. T.

- 1875 25.1026 **Map of the Southern Pacific Rail Road and connections June 1875.** ("F. T. Newberry, Del.")
- ▶ Colorado River" is depicted between the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." "Grand Canon of the Colorado River" is labeled, but the "Little Colorado or Flax River" is depicted with its confluence in the middle section of the Grand Canyon. Railroads in operation are shown between Los Angeles and Fort Yuma, and between the main line on the west coast and The Needles. Connecting (stage) routes are shown to the east of Arizona City and The Needles.

O. W. Gray and Son [firm] [Ormando Willis Gray]

- 1875 25.1338 **Mexico.**
- In: The national atlas, containing elaborate topographical maps of the United States and the Dominion of Canada : with plans of cities and general maps of the world, also descriptions and tables, historical and statistical, with a reference list containing the names of the cities, towns, villages, and post-offices in the United States, with their location : accompanied by maps, plans, and descriptions of local interest.* Philadelphia: O. W. Gray and Son.
- ▶ "Lower California" is separated from "Sonora" and "Sinaloa" by "Gulf of California". "Colorado R." is shown between the head of the gulf and north of "Ehrenberg", with the "Rio Gila" confluence at "Ft. Yuma". The general area of the Colorado delta in Mexico is depicted with stippling (sandy area?), while the limitrophe area along the river channel is figured with symbols demarcating a marshy area.

Petermann, A.

- 1875 25.2088 **Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika in 6 Blättern im Maassstabe von 1:3.700.000. Von A. Petermann.** ("Bearbeitet v. H. Habenicht.") ("Gotha: Justus Perthes 1875.") ("III.III. Gest. v. Eberhardt, Kühn, Metzgeroth u. Weiler.") ("Steiler's Hand_Atlas, N^o 83.") **[In German, with mixed labeling.]**
- See the southwestern sheet of this series.
- ▶ This is essentially the same as Petermann (1873, ITEM NO. 25.571), though with the exception that between "Cataract Creek" and the confluence of "Rio Virgin" is the label "Grand Cañon of the Colorado"). On this sheet, the Colorado River is labeled "Great Colorado" on its lower course, "Rio Colorado" on its upper course. It is delineated between "Golf von Californien" and the confluence of "Grand River" and (not labeled on this sheet) Green River. In the Grand Canyon it is a curious mixture of Egloffstein's map in Ives and more recent discoveries (*i.e.* the Powell expedition). The Paria River (not labeled) is shown, with "Little Colorado od Flax R." shown with its confluence with the Colorado in its correct place, as also is "Cataract Creek" with "Yampais Village" shown, but near that confluence is a tributary from the northeast, with a dotted-line upper course, that is reminiscent of Egloffstein's rendition of the Colorado. Also there are numerous geographic locales labeled in English notations,

apparently from Egloffstein. The route of the Ives land expedition near Grand Canyon is plotted, as also are the routes of other contemporary expeditions.

Compare also Peterman (1875, [ITEM NO. 25.571](#)).

Powell, John Wesley

1875 25.903

[WHEAT V:1260](#) [with illustration facing p. 354]

Map of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado Showing Route Traveled by Major Powell.

In: An overland trip to the Grand Cañon. *Scribner's Monthly*, 10 (October): 659-678.

Map appears on p. 661.

► Roughly illustrates Powell's land-based mapping work in the Grand Canyon region. This also is the first overall accurate portrayal of the Colorado River in the region between Glen Canyon and the Grand Wash Cliffs. "Glen Cañon", "Marble Cañon", and "Grand Cañon"; each is labeled.

Sohr-Berghaus [Sohr, Karl, AND Berghaus, Heinrich]

1875 25.2046

Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-Amerika (4 sheets, see specifically **Südwestlicher Theil**). [*In German.*]

In: *Sohr-Berghaus Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde. Ausgeführt unter Leitung von F. Handtke in dem kartographischen Institute der Verlagshandlung. 6^{te} vollständig neue und verbesserte Auflage. Ausgabe in 100 Blättern.* Glogau: Verlag von Carl Flemming.

► "Colorado River" is delineated between "Beerb. von Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand Riv." Its course below that confluence arcs from southwest to west through southernmost Utah, receiving "Rio S. Juan" from the east-southeast, before turning southwest into Arizona (not labeled and curiously still labeled "Sonora" in its southern part despite current Arizona boundaries shown, embracing even the Gadsden Purchase boundary). In that area today known to be the western Grand Canyon, the Colorado receives "Flax Riv. od. Kl. Colorado" (Little Colorado River) from the east and southeast, with Cataract Creek (not labeled) a tributary to the Little Colorado near the Colorado confluence; all of which is a holdover from the interpretations of the Egloffstein map in Ives. The Colorado turns west-northwestward to the confluence of "Virgin R.) from the northeast before turning due south to the gulf.

Stanford, Edward

1875 25.2054

Stanford's Library Map of North America Constructed by A. Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.

F.R.G.S. & London Edward Stanford 55 Charing Cross. ("London, Published July 1st 1863".) ("by Edward Stanford, 55 Charing Cross. Additions to 1875.") ("Engraved by W & A.K. Johnston, Ediniburgh".) Scale 1:5,274,720.

► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". The rivers at the confluence area are depicted by dotted lines along a generalized course to the southwest. The label "Rio Colorado" is applied in error to the Little Colorado River, giving the appearance that the Colorado River originates to the southeast (as does the Little Colorado). From the Little Colorado confluence to the confluence of "Santa Clara R." (Virgin River, delineated by a dotted line in its lower reach) from the north and northeast, the Colorado is delineated with parallel dashed lines, arcing from southwest to west; along that reach is a tributary (not labeled, but which is Cataract Creek) from the southeast and, not far east from the Virgin confluence, a tributary from the south is labeled "Yampais Cr." After the Colorado turns to the south, a tributary (not labeled, delineated by a dotted line) comes from the northwest, another tributary (not labeled, delineated by solid lines) comes from the west, "Bill Williams Fk" is from the east (which in turn has tributaries "R. S. Maria" and "Big Sandy Cr.", and "Rio Gila" comes from the east-

northeast at "F! Yuma". The entire region from the Green-Grand confluence to the Virgin River is, aside from the streams, entirely blank.

Watson, Gaylord

- 1875 25.597 **Centennial American Republic and Rail Road Map of the United States and the Dominion of Canada. Compiled from the Latest Official Sources. Agents Wanted. 1875.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1875, by Gaylord Watson, In the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.")
- Map portrays "Colorado River" and "Big Cañon of the Colorado". The route of the proposed 35th parallel railway is sketched in only as a reasonably straight line through the northern portion of Arizona. A lightly dashed line connects an alternate route that passes by "Hualapais Spr." (Peach Springs); and interestingly, a similarly dashed line leads from "Peacock Spr." (to the west of "Hualapais Spr.") to the Colorado River.
- In the Grand Canyon region, this map is reminiscent of the wayward stream courses presented by Haasis and Lubrecht (1872, *ITEM NO.* 25.1569) and Guernsey (1874, *ITEM NO.* 25.1570), with modifications that do little to correct the misalignments. As on those maps, the course of the "Colorado River" from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." heads southwesterly on an arc that becomes a short due west heading just north of the Utah-Arizona boundary. It turns southwest to cross the Utah-Arizona boundary and runs on the east side of the "North Side Mts." that are some 50 miles southeast of St. George, Utah, where it runs into "Big Cañon of the Colorado". Here it receives "Colorado Chiquito or Flax R." (Little Colorado River) at which confluence is the label "Yampas Village". A short distance upstream on the Little Colorado is a tributary (not labeled, but is Cataract Creek) from the southeast. The Colorado then arcs back to a northwest heading, receiving in the middle of that arc Diamond Creek (not labeled), and heads northwest to the great bend where it receives "Virgin R." from the north (which in turn had first come southwest from Utah). At "Callville" is the label "Head of Navigation".
- 1875 25.1039 **Watson's new county and railroad map of the Pacific States and Territories. Published by Gaylord Watson, 16 Beekman Street, N.Y. 1875.**
- In: Watson's new commercial county and railroad atlas of the United States and Dominion of Canada. Compiled from the latest official sources. Boston: Perry and Spaulding.*
- "Colorado River" depicted between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River". Between "Rio Virgin" and "Little Colorado or Flax R" the river runs through a well-defined but conjecturally drawn "Grand Canon of the Colorado Riv." Upstream from the Little Colorado the canyon is labeled "Colorado Riv. and Canon". "Paria R." and "Bright Angel R." are shown as tributaries. Upstream from the confluence of "Rio San Juan" the Colorado River canyon is labeled "Mound Canon" (Glen Canyon) between the San Juan and "Dirty Devil Cr." (Note that some of these names are those bestowed by the Powell expeditions.) "Callville" is noted as "Head of Navigation". "Red Lake" (playa in Hualapai Valley) is depicted with "Yampa R" as a source and with an outlet to the Colorado River in western Grand Canyon.

1876

A. L. Bancroft and Co.

- 1876 25.1131 **Bancroft's, Map of California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona Published by A. L. Bancroft, & Comp! Booksellers & Stationers San Francisco Cal. 1876.**
- "Colorado River" is shown between south of Yuma and north of the Utah/Arizona boundary before passing off the map to the east. "Big Cañon of the

Colorado River" is labeled between the Virgin River and the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito or Flax River", to which the latter "Cataract Cr" is a tributary. A river (not labeled) reaches the Colorado from the north in the mid-canyon area. Thus even after Powell's expeditions the portrayal is still that reminiscent of the Egloffstein map in Ives.

Andriveau-Goujon, Eugène

- 1876 25.2115 **Carte générale des États-Unis et du Mexique comprenant l'Amérique Centrale et les Antilles.** Paris: E. Andriveau-Goujon. Nouvelle Édition. ("N^o 24.") ("Atlas Usuel N^o 31." and "Atlas Universel N^o 45.") [In French.]
- In the Southwest this map is unchanged from Andriveau-Goujon (1862).
- "Rio Colorado del Occidente" reaches the head of the Gulf of California where the label "Emb^{re} du Rio Colorado" appears. The river is drawn to the confluence of "R^o Virgen (S^{ta} Clara)", turning into the Grand Canyon region where it reaches the confluence of "R. Colorado Chico" and is connected with dotted lines with "R. Verde (Green R.)", "R^o Grande", and "R. S. Juan". Separating the Colorado from the Virgin is "S^{ra} de la Lanterna".
- NOTE:* Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.

- 1876 25.1517 **Colton's Railroad Map of the United States and Canada, Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co. 172 William St. New York. 1876.**
- The course of "Colorado R." is shown reasonably accurately in its lower course, but between the confluence of the Virgin River (not shown!) and "Colorado Chiquito" it follows a conjecturally wild course, having proceeded to that point directly from the northeast from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." In the westernmost part of the Grand Canyon (not labeled), to Callville near the Virgin confluence, there is a vague representation of the river being encanyoned.
- 1876 25.1563 **Map of the Texas and Pacific Railway and Its Connections. Prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o 172 William St New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1876 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.")
- The route across southern Arizona is shown passing through "Arizona City" on the "Rio Colorado". Also shown is the route of the "Atlantic & Pacific R.R. across northern Arizona, crossing at "Needles". The Colorado in what is the Grand Canyon region between the confluence of "Santa Clara R." (Virgin River) and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" is conjectural. "Little Colorado" is shown reaching the Colorado close to the western part of the canyon, with Cataract Creek (not labeled) a tributary to the Little Colorado.
- 1876 25.1582 **Map of California To accompany printed argument of S. O. Houghton as to the rights of the Southern Pacific R.R. Co. of Cal. to Government lands under Acts of Congress Passed July 27, 1866 and March 3, 1871. made before the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and Ho. of Rep^s in May 1876.** ("Prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o 172 William St New York".) ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1876 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") Scale 1:2,090,880.
- The lower "Colorado River" is depicted from its mouth (at map edge) to "Grand Wash" and "Iceberg Cañon", where also is the label "Colorado R. Cross.", its course occasionally passing through the ornamental right border of the sheet, and passing off the map entirely at that point. "Virgin Canon", "Boulder Cañon", and "Black Canon" are also labeled (thus). The boundaries of mining districts are also

shown. In California, Township and Range sections are delineated. Various railway lines are colored.

Gilbert, G. K.; Marvine, A. R.; AND Howell, E. E.

- 1876 24.74 **Parts of northern and north western Arizona and southern Utah.** *In: Geological atlas projected to illustrate geographical explorations and surveys west of the 100th meridian of longitude, under the command of First Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler.* New York, sheet 67, scale 1:506,880.
 ► Physiographic map. Prominently displays the eastern and central Grand Canyon, and Marble Canyon.

Henry T. Williams [firm]

- 1876 25.2518 **Williams' New Trans-Continental Map of the Pacific R.R. and Routes of Overland Travel to Colorado, Nebraska, The Black Hills, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, California and the Pacific Coast** Henry T. Williams, Publisher 46 Beekman St. N.Y. ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1876 by H. T. Williams in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.") ("Am. Photo-Litho.Co. N.Y. (Osborne's Process.)")
 ► In the Grand Canyon region the Colorado River is drawn fancifully, with Cataract Creek (not labeled) as a tributary to the Colorado between "Colorado Chiquito R." (Little Colorado River) and "Bright Angel R." (Bright Angel Creek). In the western part of the canyon, "Yampa Cr." is shown as a tributary to Red Lake, which in turn flows into the Colorado River in the "Grand Canon of the Colorado River". "Marble Canon" is shown between the Paria River extending to below the Little Colorado River.

King, Clarence

- 1876 25.1040 **Engineer Department U.S.A. Geological and topographical atlas accompanying the report of the geological exploration of the fortieth parallel made by authority of the Honorable Secretary of War under the direction of Brig. and Brvt. Major General A. A. Humphreys Chief of Engineers U.S.A. by Clarence King U.S. Geologist in Charge 1876.** [No place]: U.S. Army, Engineer Department. ("Julius Bien Lith.")
 WHEAT V:1270 [with illustration facing p. 327]
 The Fortieth Parallel Survey, or King Survey, is extralimital to this Cartobibliography; but see the chart "Cordilleras", scale 60 miles = 1 inch, which serves as an index sheet for the remaining charts in this volume.
 ► "Colorado River" is delineated between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". In the Grand Canyon region, between "Rio Virgin" and "Little Colorado or Flax River", the Colorado is drawn roughly, with six tributaries (not labeled) on its south side, and the north side labeled only "North Side Mt".

Louis Prang [firm]

- 1876 25.78 **The Yellowstone Park, and the mountain regions of portions of Idaho, Nevada, Colorado, and Utah.** Boston: Louis Prang, 15 prints, text (by Ferdinand V. Hayden) 48 pp.
 See index map, which includes the northern Arizona region.
 NOTE: The map is reproduced in: Anderson, Nancy K. 1997. *Thomas Moran*. Washington, D.C.: National Gallery of Art, and New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, p. 332.

Macomb, J. N. [Macomb, John N.]

- [for volume] WHEAT IV:983 [with illustration facing p. 142]
- 1876 25.568 (WITH Dimmock, C. H.) **Map of Explorations and Surveys in New Mexico and Utah made under the direction of the Secretary of War by Capt. J. N. Macomb Top^l. Eng^s. assisted by C. H. Dimmock, C. Eng^f. 1860.** (Lettering by John L. Hazzard. Ruling by Samuel Sartain.)
As a part of: Newberry, J. S., Geological Report.
In: Macomb, J. N., *Report of the exploring expedition from Santa Fé, New Mexico, to the junction of the Grand and Green Rivers of the Great Colorado of the West, in 1859, under the command of Capt. J. N. Macomb, Corps of Topographical Engineers (now Colonel of Engineers) : with Geological Report by Prof. J. S. Newberry, geologist of the expedition.* Washington: Government Printing Office, fold-out sheet following p. 148, scale 1:760,320.
 This map contains a separate imprint: "Geographical Institute, Baron F. W. von Egloffstein, No. 164 Broadway, N. York. 1864." The 1864 date is the date of engraving. Publication was delayed until 1876, in part due to the Civil War and post-war administrative and financial difficulties.
 ► The region explored is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, thus the volume text is not pertinent to this Cartobibliography, but the map does include the region of the easternmost Grand Canyon and Marble Canyon (neither labeled), which also depicts the "Supposed junction of the Rio Colorado & Flax River" (Little Colorado River) that is positioned in Utah and upstream from "El Vado de los Padres" (which itself is located just south of the Utah–Arizona boundary). (Note as well that in thus more precisely depicting the supposed alignment of the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers that it improved on the engraver's own, earlier maps from the Ives expedition even though here it still is geographically misplaced.) A text box on the map, "Central Gold Region", notes "Big Cañon of the Colorado, a succession of deeply cut valleys, in places a mile in depth, in *Arizona Territory*" is one of the "well known features" of the region. The box also notes, "A delicate tint was ruled over the whole plate to give the effect of a plaster model of the country. Constructed and engraved by Baron F. W. Von Egloffstein Topographer to the Surveys under the 35th and 38th parallels. Frémont's, Beckwith's and Ives' Expeditions."

Rand McNally and Co.

- WHEAT V:1276
- 1876 25.613 [consolidated reference to "maps of western states and territories"]
Indexed map of Arizona showing the stage lines, counties, lakes and rivers. Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., 1 sheet, scale ca. 1:2,000,000. [Title from cover.]
 ► "Big Canon of the Colorado River" is labeled. Of note is the demarcation of the route labeled "Escalanta 1776" [*sic*], which appears only between a dead-end at what are the Grand Wash Cliffs, and crossing the Colorado River at what is Lees Ferry, and "Elvado de los Padres" [*sic*] is labeled at the Colorado River just south of the Arizona-Utah boundary.
- 1876 25.1518 **Rand McNally & Co's New Railroad and County Map of the United States and Canada Compiled from the Latest Government Surveys, and Drawn to an Accurate Scale.** ("Drawn, Engraved and Printed in Colors, (under Letters Patent), by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago.") ("Copyright, 1876, by Rand, McNally & Co.") ("Engraved under the direction of C. H. Waite." [*facsimile signature*].)
 ► A very detailed map. The course of the "Rio Colorado" is shown quite meandering from "Yuma" and "Arizona City" to the head of the "Gulf of California". Along that course is noted on the eastern side, "Uninhabited Desert. Isolated Mountains without grass, wood or water, Vegetation chapparal and cacti". The course of the lower Colorado between Yuma and the confluence of "Virgin River" is detailed. The "Supposed Head of Navigation" is labeled at a point several miles upstream from the Virgin, where is depicted on the north side of the river, "Proposed Wagon Road to

Santa Fe". East of the confluence of "Diamond Riv" (which also notes "Indian Trail"), the course of the Colorado is labeled "Big Canon of the Colorado River". Interestingly, now several years since the explorations and mapping by John Wesley Powell, not only is "Grand Canyon" not mentioned, but the course of the river through the canyon is not shown accurately. Further, various names from Powell can be seen. At the confluence of "Cataract Creek" is labeled "Yampais Village" (*i.e.*, Supai). The "Flax River or Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) is shown with its course from the southeast and its confluence with the Colorado directly from the south, with the label, "Supposed Junction of the Rio Colorado and Flax River". "Colorado Plateau" is labeled to the west of there, and "Painted Desert" to the east. The course of the Colorado through Marble Canyon (not labeled) between "Pahreah R." and the Little Colorado is figurative. Just upstream from there are "El Vado de los Padres" in "Monument Canon", and "The Temple of Music". All in all, in the Grand Canyon region this is a peculiar mixture of pre-Powell conjecture and post-Powell certainty.

Schmidt, Julius H. von; Keddie, Arthur W.; AND Gibbes, Charles Drayton

- 1876 25.1363 **Map of the States of California and Nevada. Carefully Compiled from the Latest Authentic Sources. California by Julius H. von Schmidt, Arth^l. W. Keddie, and C. D. Gibbes, C.E.'s. Nevada by Chas. Drayton Gibbes C.E. Comprising Information obtained from the U.S. Coast and Land Surveys, State Geological Surveys, by Prof. J. D. Whitney, Railroad Surveys and the Results of Explorations Made by Brevet lieut. Col. R. S. Williamson, U.S.A.[,] Henry De Groot, C. D. Gibbes, and Others. Published by Warren Holt. No. 717 Montgomery Street. San Francisco, Cal. 1876.** ("S. B. Linton, Engr. & Lithogr. 148½ S. 4th Street. Philadelphia".) ("Engraved by S. B. Linton, 148 S. 4th St. Phila.")
- ▶ A very detailed map. "Colorado River" is shown between a point just south of the lower international boundary with Mexico and on the northern end passing off the map to the east at approximately 36°10' N. Includes numerous place names and mining districts. Just to the east of the Arizona-Nevada common point "Yampa Creek" is shown as a tributary, having run into and from "Red Lake" in "Hualpai Val.", but its confluence with the Colorado is just off the map. The Colorado River at this point is marked "Supposed Head of Navigation".

Stanford, Edward

- 1876 25.2416 **Stanford's Handy Map of the United States Distinguishing the Unsettled Territories; the Railways; The Cities & Towns according to Population; also the State Capitals & County Towns.** (London: Edward Stanford, 55 Charing Cross, S.W. March 1st 1876.") [Case title: **Stanford's Handy Map of the United States, with the Railways, and Distinguishing the States and Territories.** London: Edward Stanford, 6 & 7, Charing Cross.
- ▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between the head of "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River". From that confluence its course arcs from southwest to south, receiving "Rio San Juan" from the east, then arcs nearly to the west, receiving in that reach "Rio de Lino or Colorado Chiquito" from the southeast, then arcs more southwesterly to the confluence of "Parke Cr." (Cataract Creek) from the southeast, then due west to the confluence of "Rio Virgin" from the north and northeast, then arcs to its southward course toward the gulf, receiving a small tributary (not labeled) from the west, "Bill Williams F^k" from the east and north and "Rio Gila from the east-northeast.

U.S. General Land Office

- 1876 25.1566 **Department of the Interior General Land Office S. S. Burdett, Commisisoner. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources by C. Roeser, Principal Draughtsman G.L.O.** ("Photo lith & print. by Julius Bien 16 & 18 Park Place N.Y.")

► “Colorado River” in “Grand Canon” and “Marble Canon” is depicted as encanyoned, as are also its tributaries in that reach. Physical geography reflects present understanding. The routes of the “Atlantic and Pacific R.R.” and the “Texas and Pacific R.R.” are delineated, with their 40-mile land grant limits also shown.

U.S. Post Office Department

- 1876 25.1966 **Post Route Map of the States of California and Nevada.**
 Copy seen is marked, “The Service on this Diagram brought up to date of April 1, 1876.” [date handwritten]
 ► In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, a southern route passing through “Yuma” (with adjacent “Fort Yuma (n.o.)”, which the key omits but apparently indicates “no office”). A route is delineated along the Colorado River (not labeled) north to “Hardyville”, where an east-west route intersects it and continues to “Mineral Park”, “Chloride”, “Cebat”, and “Beales Spr’s” before continuing eastward. A route also continues northward along the Colorado, as does a route northward from Mineral Park, to “St. Thomas” and points north.

Vuillemin, A.

- 1876 25.2042 **Planisphère indiquant les Découvertes Maritimes & Continentales[,] les Colonies Européennes[,] les grands courants de l’Océan et les principaux parcours de la navigation transatlantique. Dressé [sic] par A. Vuillemin Géographe—Membre de la Société de Géographie de Paris. Gravé par G. Lorsignol. Paris A. Logerot, Editeur, 55, Quai des Augustins. 1876.** (“Im de Mangeon 69 rue S^t Jacques”.) [In French.]
 This map appears in an atlas assemblage of maps of which this is the only one with a date.
 ► “R. Colorado” is depicted on an effectively straight southwesterly course between headwaters and “Golfe de Californie”. Two tributaries are depicted, both from the east; the northerly one could be the San Juan River or Little Colorado River, the southerly one is the Gila River.
- 1876 25.2243 **Nouvelle Carte Élémentaire de l’Amérique du Nord A l’Usage des Ecole. Dressée par A. Vuillemin, Géographe.** [In French.]
 ► “Rio Colorado” is delineated between “Golfe de Californie” and the confluence of “R. Verte” (Green River) and “R^o Grande” (Grand River). The Green and Grand Rivers follow parallel courses to the southwest through Utah into northern Arizona, where the Grand turns to the west to meet the Green. An unlabeled tributary from the east, in northernmost Arizona, meets the Grand. The only other tributary shown is “R. Gila, from the east.

Watson, Gaylord

- 1876 25.2092 **Watson’s new county and railroad map of the Pacific States and Territories. Published by Gaylord Watson, 16 Beekman Street, N.Y. 1876.**
 Case map.
 ► “The “Colorado River”, with its bactrian course through the Grand Canyon, is decidedly depicted as encanyoned, with the labels “Colorado Riv., and Canon” upstream from the confluence of “Little Colorado or Flax R.”, and “Grand Canon of the Colorado Riv.” from that confluence nearly to the confluence of “Rio Virgin”. Other tributaries in this area are “Paria R.”, “Lava Cr.” (labeled on a fork of the unlabeled Cataract Creek, seriously misplaced to the east), “Bright Angel R.” (approximately in position but more probably meant to be Kanab Creek, based on other maps of this type), an unlabeled tributary from the north in western Grand Canyon that is probably the Parashant Canyon interpretation from the Egloffstein map, and “Yampa R” coming from “Red Lake” but which could be interpreted as a misindicated Diamond Creek. Also of note on this map an imaginary tributary to the Little Colorado coming from the

east side of "San Francisco Mt.", and "Buckskin M^{ts}. ", which is usually reserved for the Kaibab Plateau, to the far western Grand Canyon near the "Virgin Range".

Wheeler, George M.

1876 25.2478 **Progress map of lines and areas of explorations and surveys conducted under the auspices of the War Department giving the area of the public domain lying west of the 100th meridian of longitude with an index illustration of a series of atlas maps prepared under the direction of 1st Lieutenant Geo. M. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers Scale 1:6,000,000.** ("Seasons of 1869, 1871, 1872 & 1873.") ("N. Peters, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.")

In: Topographical atlas projected to illustrate United States Geographical Surveys West of the 100th meridian of longitude prospected in accordance with acts of Congress under the authority of The Honorable The Secretary of War, and the direction of Brig. Genl. A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army. Embracing results of the different expeditions under the command of 1st Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers. Julius Bien, lith. ("Note. The Areas of Geological Exploration and Survey, traversed by Government parties under the Department of the Interior and Smithsonian Institution, belong to official records of the Government not immediately accessible to this office. [¶]This refers more especially to the operations of parties in charge of Professors F. V. Hayden and J. W. Powell. [¶]The area already covered by the State Geological Survey of California, under Professor J. D. Whitney, is not represented for want of available data.")

► Map displays shaded areas depicting the areas surveyed by the Wheeler Surveys as well as those of the King Survey on the 40th parallel. Also depicted are "Lines of expeditions, presenting Explorations and Surveys conducted by 'Officers of the Line', 'Corps of Topographical Engineers,' and 'Corps of Engineers,' U.S. Army". The locations of military posts are denoted. "Rio Colorado" is depicted from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River", with a southwesterly course to the confluence of "Colorado Chiquoto", thence through the Grand Canyon (not labeled) to the confluence of "Virgin Riv." The only tributary shown in this reach is the "Rio San Juan".

Williams, G. Washington

1876 25.2441 **Williams' Copper-Plate Map of the United States, Canada, Mexico, Central America, West Indies, &c. Published by John M. Atwood 402. Locust Street. Philadelphia.** ("Printed by F. Bourquin. 31 So. 6th Street Phila.") ("Copyright 1876 by G. Washington Williams.")

► "Colorado River" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; it follows a reasonably accurate course, although topography is absent in southeastern Utah; the reaches through Arizona as well as the lower portions of tributaries are delineated as encanyoned. "Marble Canon" is labeled between the confluences of "Little Colorado or Flax R." (its lower reach labeled "Colorado Chiquito Canon") and "Kanab Cr."; "Colorado Canon" is labeled between the confluences of Kanab Creek and "Diamond C."; "Grand Canon" is labeled between the confluence of Diamond Creek and where would be the Grand Wash Cliffs (not delineated); downstream farther are "Iceberg Canon", "Virgin Canon", "Boulder Canon", "Black Canon", and (apparently the tributary) "El Dorado Canon". Cataract Creek is not labeled but its two headwater forks, "Lava Cr." and "Parke Cr." are labeled.

1877

Hallock, Charles

- 1877 25.841 **New map of the American Overland Route showing its connections, and land grants of 30,000,000 acres.**
In: The sportsman's gazetteer and general guide. The game animals, birds and fishes of North America: their habits and various methods of capture. Copious instructions in shooting, fishing, taxidermy, woodcraft, etc. Together with a directory to the principal game resorts of the country : illustrated with maps. New York: "Forest and Stream" Publishing Co., American News Company, agents, 688, 208 pp. in one volume, 2 maps.
 Map is in pocket, credited to Rand, McNally and Co., Chicago, colored.

Henry T. Williams [firm]

- 1877 25.618 **Williams' New Trans-Continental Map of the Pacific R.R. and Routes of Overland Travel to Colorado, Nebraska, the Black Hills, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, California and the Pacific Coast** Henry T. Williams, Publisher 46 Beekman St. N.Y. ("Am. Photo-Litho.Co. N.Y. ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1877 by H. T. Williams in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.") ("Am. Photo-Litho.Co. N.Y. (Osborne's Process.)") [Second ed. of this map, emending rail routes.]
 ► Chorographical note same as that for 1876 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.2518).

Mallery, J. C., AND Ward, J. W.

WHEAT V:1272

- 1877 25.64 **New map of the Territory of Arizona[,] southern California and parts of Nevada, Utah and Sonora[.] Compiled from the latest authentic data by Lieut. J. C. Mallery, A.M., U.S. Engineer Corps, and J. W. Ward, Civil & Topographical Engineer. 1876.1877. Office 105 Stockton St. San Francisco[.] Payot, Upham & Company, Publishers and Wholesale Stationers, 204 Sansome Street, (near Pine) San Francisco Scale one Inch to 16 Miles. 1:1,013,760. Britton, Rey & Co. Lith^{rs} S.F.**
 ► Numerous place labels appear on this map. "Colorado River" is depicted between "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Rio San Juan". "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled between "Grand Wash" and "Kanab Cañon"; "Marble Cañon" is labeled between "Kanab Cañon" and confluence of "Colorado Chiquito Cañon". West of Grand Canyon are labelled, sequentially, "Iceberg Cañon", "Virgin Cañon", "Boulder Cañon", "Black Cañon". The Salton Basin is labeled "Dry Lake" and a bifurcated "New River Slough" enters the basin. Routes of exploration, surveyed railroad routes, and the "Mil. Telegraph Line" between San Diego and "Fort Yuma" are depicted.

Pinart, Alph. [Pinart, Alphonse]

- 1877 25.899 **Californie Méridionale et Arizona pour suivre le voyage de A. Pinart 1875-1876.** ("Gravé par Erhard, 12 r. Duguay-Trouin.", "Imp. Fraillery 3 rue Fontanes") [In French.]
In: Voyage dans l'Arizona. Société de Géographie, Bulletin (Paris), Series 6, 13 (March): 225-240, map. [Map scale 1:5,000,000.]
 ► Pinart's route is indicated, crossing "Rio Colorado" at "Fort Yuma"/"Arizona City" and at "Hardyville". The Grand Canyon area is drawn generally, including the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito".

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- 1877 25.1572 **Map of the United States. Prepared by authority of the Honorable the Secretary of War, in the Office of the Chief of Engineers under the direction of Brig. General A. A. Humphreys,**

Chief of Engineers & Bvt. Maj. Gen'l. U.S. Army. 1877. ("Originally Compiled and drawn by E. Freyhold.") Scale 1:5,000,000.

► "Rio Colorado" and its tributaries in "Grand Cañon" are depicted somewhat accurately. On the lower Colorado River, "Ft. Yuma", "Camp at La Paz", "Camp Colorado", and "Camp Mojave" are depicted, with the first and last also designated by flags. In Mexico, the Colorado is depicted on a southerly course to a western arm of the head of "Gulf of California". South of "Ogden's Landing", a cut-off course feeds to a meager eastern arm of the gulf. No islands are depicted at the mouth of the river.

U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories

NO DATE 24.200 **Map showing primary triangulation of 1877.** U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories.

U.S. Navy, Hydrographic Office

1877 11.746 **Mouth of the Colorado River surveyed by the officers of the U.S.S. Narragansett, Comdr. Geo. Dewey comdg., March 1875.** U.S. Navy, Hydrographic Office Chart 800, scale 1:58,000.

1878

Berton, Francis

1878 25.787 *Un voyage sur le Colorado : par Francis Berton[,]* Membre Correspondant de la Société de Géographie de Genève. San Francisco: [no imprint], 64 pp., **MAP**. [In French.]

Cover title: *Un Voyage sur le Colorado. 1878.*

Berton (p. [1]) indicated that just 50 copies were printed: "Je me suis donc décidé à en faire publier une cinquantaine d'exemplaires ici"

The brief references that are made *in passing* to "Big Cañon" (*i.e.*, Grand Canyon; pp. 22, 33) and "gorge de marbre" (Marble Gorge, or Marble Canyon; p. 22) are from Richard J. Hinton's (1878, **ITEM NO.** 2.3421 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) *The Hand-Book to Arizona*, as was first noted by Charles N. Rudkin in his English translation of Berton (Berton, 1953, **ITEM NO.** 2.1443, wherein only some lithographic plates and the fold-out **MAP** in Berton, 1878, were also reproduced). Berton (1878, p. [1]) did acknowledge Hinton for the use of lithographic stones that had been used for the *Hand-Book*. Rudkin further pointed out that many of the scenes that were reproduced by Berton have nothing to do with the region through which Berton had traveled (for example, Berton did not go to the Grand Canyon). The extralimital lithographs that are pertinent to the present bibliography are: "The Grand Cañon of the Colorado" (facing p. 24) and "Grand Cañon of the Colorado—Mouth of Kanab Wash, Looking East" (facing p. 44) (legends both in English, thus, as on the lithographic stones).

Cram, George F.

1878 25.2124 **Cram's Rail Road & Township Map of Arizona. Published by Geo. F. Cram. Proprietor of the Western Map Depot, 66. Lake St. Chicago Ill. 1878.**

In: Cram's standard American atlas of the United States. Compiled from the very latest sources, showing railroads, rivers, counties, towns, villages, post offices, population, &c., to date. A complete guide for business men. Scale, 19 miles to an inch. Chicago: George F. Cram, Western Map Depot.

The peculiar geography of this map remains unchanged from that of Cram (1875, **ITEM NO.** 25.2122).

► “Colorado River” is delineated between the U.S.-Mexico boundary and the Utah-Arizona boundary. Its unusual course arrives into Arizona from the northeast before turning due west, paralleling the Utah boundary, and on a landscape of peculiar geography receiving unlabeled tributaries from the southeast (possibly the San Juan), north (possibly the Paria River), and north-northeast from a Utah town, “Johnson” (possibly Kanab Creek), although all of these are shown to be east of Kanab, Utah. The Colorado’s course then turns due southwest, receiving at the start a large tributary from the southeast (likely the Little Colorado River), to which a tributary to it in turn is likely Cataract Creek. At the turn to the northwest, where would be Diamond Creek, no tributary is shown. The label, “Big Cañon of the Colorado Riv.” is written alongside this southwest course. The intervening physical geography is fairly imaginary, delimiting mountainous areas and plateaus through which the Colorado and its tributaries flow. This is likely an illusory version of the Egloffstein arrangement. At the confluence of “Rio Virgin” the river turns southward to the gulf. Proposed railway routes are delineated roughly; the 35th parallel route crossing the Colorado south of “The Needles” but continuing a ways farther to the south before turning west; another route crossing the river at “LaPaz”; and the 32nd parallel route crossing at “Colorado Cy” and “Arazona Cy.” [sic] by “F! Yuma”.

Froiseth, B. A. M.

- 1878 25.1103 **Second Edition Thoroughly Revised. Re Engraved and Brought Down To Date. Froiseth’s New Sectional & Mineral Map of Utah[.] Compiled from the latest U.S. Government Surveys and other authentic sources. Exhibiting the Sections. Fractional Sections. [sic] Counties. Cities. Towns. Settlements. Mining Districts . [sic] Railroads and other Internal Improvements.** Salt Lake City: B. A. M. Froiseth. (“A. L. Bancroft & Co. Lit^hs [sic]”).
- The very northernmost part of Arizona is shown at the bottom of the map (which is not so displayed in other eds.). In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, “Colorado River” is shown at the boundary in “Monument Cañon” (Glen Canyon), approximately to the site of Lees Ferry. Also of note is a label for “The Temple of Music” (Music Temple) just south of the confluence of “San Juan River”.

Gibbes, Charles Drayton

- 1878 25.1353 **Map of the States of California and Nevada. Carefully Compiled from the Latest Authentic Sources. By Chas. Drayton Gibbes, C.E. Comprising Information obtained from the U.S. Coast and Land Surveys; State Geological Surveys, by Prof. J. D. Whitney; Railroad Surveys and the Results of Explorations Made by Brevet. Lieut. Col. R. S. Williamson, U.S.A., Henry De Groot, C. D. Gibbes, and Others. Published by Warren Holt. No. 717 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal. 1878.** (“S. B. Linton Formerly of the U.S. Coast Survey Draughtsman & Lithographer 148½ S. Fourth Street Philadelphia, Pa.”)
- A very detailed map. “Colorado River” is shown between a point just south of the lower international boundary with Mexico and on the northern end passing off the map to the east at approximately 36°10’ N. Includes numerous place names and mining districts. Just to the east of the Arizona-Nevada common point “Yampa Creek” is shown as a tributary, having run into and from “Red Lake” in “Hualpai Val.”, but its confluence with the Colorado is just off the map. The Colorado River at this point is marked “Supposed Head of Navigation”.

Harper and Brothers [firm]

- 1878 25.846 *Harper’s introductory geography : with maps and illustrations prepared expressly for this work by eminent American artists.* New York: Harper and Brothers, 112 pp.
- See pp. 71-72. See also **MAPS**, pp. 34, 69, each of which depicts the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon region differently.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 1878 25.847 *Harper's school geography*. New York: Harper and Brothers, 128+ pp.
Grand Canyon and Colorado River, see pp. 61, 62; see also **MAP**, p. 58.

Hinton, Richard J.

- 1878 25.52 **Map of Arizona prepared specifically for R. J. Hinton's hand book of Arizona. Compiled from official maps of military Division of the Pacific, Surveyor General's Office, A. T. & from the notes of Col. W. G. Boyle, Col. J. D. Graham, H. Ehrenberg, Prof. Pumpelly and Lieut. Philip Reade, U.S.A.**

In: Hinton, Richard J., *The hand-book to Arizona : its resources, history, towns, mines, ruins and scenery. Amply illustrated. Accompanied with a new map of the territory*. San Francisco: Payot, Upham, and Co., and New York: American News Co. ("Lith. Britton, Rey & Co. S.F."). Scale 1 inch = 16 miles.

► "Black Cañon", "Boulder Cañon", and "Iceberg Cañon" are labeled on the "Colorado River". Downstream from Black Canyon is labeled "Colorado Cañon". The western portion of Grand Canyon is labeled "Mouth of the Grand Cañon". The confluence of "Colorado Chiquito Cañon" is properly shown at the Colorado's westward turn around the "Buckskin or Kaibab Plateau", but "Marble Cañon" is marked on that first westward stretch. "Mormon Trail" is marked through what is Lees Ferry (labeled "Ferry") and through "House Rock Valley". At Iceberg Canyon is labeled "Virgin Cañon Crossing". "Present Head of Steamboat Navigation" is marked at "Hardyville". The Colorado north of "Yuma City" is labeled "Canebreak Canon".

Kino, Eusebio Francisco

see also [note](#) with Kino (1701)

- 1878 25.2094 **Via terrestris in Californiam comperta et detecta Per R. Patrem Eusebium Fran. Chino è S.I. Gerutanum Adnotatis novis Missionibus ejusdem Socitis ab Anno 1698, ad annum 1701.**
Caption: "Tabula Californiæ, Anno 1702. Ex autopticà observatione delineata a R. P. Chino è S.I." [In Latin and German, with legend also in English.]

Bottom legend: "Jesuit Map of Arizona 1698." ("Lith. Britton, Rey & Co. S.F.")

In: Hinton, Richard J., *The hand-book to Arizona : its resources, history, towns, mines, ruins and scenery. Amply illustrated. Accompanied with a new map of the territory*. San Francisco: Payot, Upham, and Co., and New York: American News Co., facing p. 384.

Compare, and see also remarks with, Kino (1726, **ITEM NO.** 25.1049, in Section 1 of this Cartobibliography), from which this was copied in part, which in turn had copied the map published in Kino (1705, **ITEM NO.** 25.629), with the 1726 version offering labels in Latin and German. The cartouch title cited above differs in minor points from the 1726 map.

► "Coloratus fl. seu Nord. Strom" (Coloratus fluvius seu Nord-Strom, in mixed Latin and German) is delineated flowing directly from the northeast to enter the head of "Mare Californiæ", southwest of the confluence of "Azul oder Blaufluss", with "Hila fl." a tributary to it to the east. The gulf separates "Californiæ Pars" from "Novum Mexicum" and "Novæ Hispaniæ Pars". In addition, this map emends Kino's by extending it southward to include the mouth of the gulf. The marginal notation in print divides the upper four-fifths of the map as "Tabula Geographica R. P. Eusebÿ Franc. Kino Tridentini é Soc. IESU"; the one-fifth (which is extralimital to this Cartobibliography) as "Tabula Chartæ Patris Chino adiax."

- 1878 25.2095 **Via terrestris in Californiam comperta et detecta Per R. Patrem Eusebium Fran. Chino è S.I. Gerutanum Adnotatis novis Missionibus ejusdem Socitis ab Anno 1698, ad annum 1701.**
Caption: "Tabula Californiæ, Anno 1702. Ex autopticà observatione delineata a R. P. Chino è S.I." [In Latin and German, with legend also in English.]

Bottom legend: "Jesuit Map of Arizona 1698." ("Lith. Britton, Rey & Co. S.F.")

In: Berton, Francis, *Un voyage sur le Colorado : par Francis Berton[.] Membre Correspondant de la Société de Géographie de Genève*. San Francisco: [no imprint], frontispiece (following the title-page).

Volume cover title: *Un Voyage sur le Colorado*. 1878.

Berton (p. [1]) indicated that just 50 copies were printed: "Je me suis donc décidé à en faire publier une cinquantaine d'exemplaires ici" The lithographic stones used in this volume, including this map, were with permission reused from Richard J. Hinton, *The hand-book to Arizona : its resources, history, towns, mines, ruins and scenery* (see the citation immediately above, **ITEM NO.** 25.2094, with which see also the chorographical notes for this version of Kino's map).

Marcou, Jules

- 1878 25.1063 Appendix M. Notes upon the first discoveries of California and the origin of the name by Prof. Jules Marcou.
- From:* Wheeler, George M., Appendix NN. Annual report of Lieutenant George M. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878. Geographical surveys of the territory of the United States west of the one hundredth meridian, in the states and territories of California, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

In: Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers to the Secretary of War for the year 1878. Part III. Appendixes of the Report of the Chief of Engineers. (Continued.) *U.S. 45th Congress, 3rd Session, House of Representatives Executive Document 1, Part 2, Volume II*, pp. 1648-1651, map.

Marcou's text was translated from French. The fold-out **MAP** between pp. 226/227 reproduces Eusebio Francisco Kino's 1701 manuscript map that was first published in 1705 (**ITEM NO.** 25.629).

- 1878 25.1064 Appendix M. Notes upon the first discoveries of California and the origin of the name by Prof. Jules Marcou.
- In:* Wheeler, George M., *Annual report upon the Geographical Surveys of the United States west of the 100th meridian, in the states and territories of California, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming . . . being Appendix NN of the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for 1878*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, pp. 226-229, map.

Marcou's text was translated from French. The fold-out **MAP** between pp. 226/227 reproduces Eusebio Francisco Kino's 1701 manuscript map that was first published in 1705 (**ITEM NO.** 25.629).

Powell, John Wesley

- 1878 25.1254 **Department of the Interior[.] U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region[.] J. W. Powell, in charge. Map of the United States exhibiting the grants of lands made by the general government to aid in the construction of railroads and wagon roads. 1878[.] For explanation see chapter on "Land Grants in aid of Internal Improvements"[.] (The base chart was engraved for the Statistical Atlas of the United States.)** ("Julius Bien, Lithographer.") ("To Accompany Report on the Lands of the Arid Region of the U.S.")

WHEAT V:1290

In: Powell, J. W., Report on the lands of the arid region of the United States, with a more detailed account of the lands of Utah. *U.S. 45th Congress, 2nd Session, House Executive Document 73*, 195 pp., 3 maps. (U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region.)

Volume pertains principally to Utah Territory but with occasional notes of surrounding areas, and with wide application to the Southwest generally. Volume also

in 2nd ed. with minor revisions, 1879; with same maps. Refer to Powell (1878, [ITEM NO. 18.2171](#), in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#); 1879, [ITEM NO. 18.2172](#)).

► The base map ironically portrays very outdated geographical data, years after Powell's explorations on the Colorado River and in mapping the adjacent part of the Colorado Plateau. The map depicts the Colorado River without a label in its lower course between between the head of "Gulf of Mexico" and confluence of Virgin River (not labeled). Between there and headwaters in the State of Colorado the river is labeled "Rio Colorado or Grand River". "Green River" is a tributary to the Colorado/Grand, as also is "Rio San Juan". Not only is the Grand Canyon not labeled, but the river course through the region is depicted on a more or less northeast-southwest course and shown alternately with solid and dotted lines (including the area of the Colorado-San Juan confluence). The Little Colorado River (not labeled) is shown as a tributary to the Colorado in the western Grand Canyon region, with Cataract Creek (also not labeled) a tributary to it. Cataract Creek and the lower part of the Little Colorado are shown with solid lines, although part of the lower part of the Little Colorado upstream from the confluence is depicted by a dotted line.

Rand, McNally and Co.

1878 25.1568

Rand McNally & Co.'s Arizona.

In: Rand, McNally & Co.'s Business Atlas containing large scale maps of each state and territory of the United States, the provinces of Canada, West India Islands, etc., etc. together with a Complete Reference Map of the World, printed in colors from plates secured by letters patent, producing the clearest typographical effect of any known engraved plates. Accompanied by a New and Original Compilation and Ready Reference Index, showing in detail the Entire Railroad System of North America, the express company doing business over each road, and accurately locating counties, parishes, islands, lakes, rivers, mountains, etc., etc., together with all Post Offices, Railroad Stations and Villages in the United States and Canada, with latest official census or estimated populaton of each. Chicago. Rand, McNally & Co., Printers, Engravers and Publishers. 1878-9. [Map on pp. 232-233.]

► Very detailed map. "Rio Colorado of the West" is depicted from between the head of the "Gulf of California" and southern Utah. Downstream from "Yuma" and "Arizona City" the river's channel are depicted along with wetlands symbols, to the east of which is labeled "Uninhabited Desert Isolated Mountains without wood or water, Vegetation chapparal and cacti". The course of the Colorado in "Big Canon of the Colorado River" is depicted generally, though clearly with some accuracy. However, the "Flax River or Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) is shown with its course from the southeast and its confluence with the Colorado directly from the south, with the label, "Supposed Junction of the Rio Colorado and Flax River". "Colorado Plateau" is labeled to the west of there, and "Painted Desert" to the east. The course of the Colorado through Marble Canyon (not labeled) between "Pahreah R." and the Little Colorado is figurative. Just upstream from there are "El Vado de los Padres" in "Monument Canon", and "The Temple of Music". At the confluence of Cataract Creek is noted "Yampais Village". All in all, in the Grand Canyon region this is a peculiar mixture of pre-Powell conjecture and post-Powell certainty, more surprising at this late date.

Wheeler, George M.; Hamel, P. W.; AND Nell, L.

1878 25.1041

Map showing routes of the river and land parties engaged in exploring the Grand Cañon of the Colorado. Under the command of 1st. Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army. 1871. P. W. Hamel and L. Nell, Topographers. ("Issued Feb. 4th 1878.", "The Graphic Co. Photo-Lith. 30 & 41 Park Place, N.Y.", "Weyss, Thompson & Lang Del.", "By order of the Honorable the Secretary of War, under the direction of Brig. Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army.")

[WHEAT V:1237](#) [with illustration facing p. 339]

In: Wheeler, George M., *Report upon United States Geographical Surveys West of the One Hundredth Meridian, in charge of Capt. Geo. M. Wheeler . . . Volume 1.—Geographical report.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office [1889, [ITEM NO. 2.6856](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)], map between pp. 170/171.

► Map embraces 35°–36°15' N, 113°10–114°50' W; on the Colorado River between "C. Mohave" (Camp Mohave) and north of the confluence of "Diamond Cr." (the upriver expedition concluded at Diamond Creek).

The published reports of the Wheeler Survey were greatly delayed in printing, although the maps were released at various times earlier.

1879

Daniels, W. H. [Daniels, William Haven]

1879 25.1126 **Map VI. United States. 1879.**

In: *The illustrated history of methodism in Great Britain and America, from the days of the Wesleys to the present time.* Sold only by subscription. Methodist Book Concern: Phillips and Hunt, New York; Hitchcock and Walden, Cincinnati (Ohio), Cicago, and St. Louis; J. P. Magee, Boston; H. H. Otis, Buffalo (New York); Joseph Horner, Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania); J. B. Hill, San Francisco; William Briggs, Toronto, Ontario; Humphrey Pickard, Halifax, Nova Scotia. (Copyright Phillips and Hunt, New York.)

► This title is not pertinent to this Cartobibliography, but the map displays in the Southwest a very generalized "Rio Colorado" between the Gulf of California (not labeled) and headwater tributaries (not labeled, but which are the Green and Grand Rivers). Also shown diagrammatically are (not labeled) the San Juan, Little Colorado, and Gila Rivers. "Colorado Cy." is plotted at the confluence of the Gila River; "Mohave Cy." (*i.e.*, Fort Mohave) is plotted on the upper reach of the lower Colorado River. In the Grand Canyon region, the Colorado between the confluence of the Little Colorado and Nevada is depicted along an essentially straight line. This is likely only a stock map used in this production, lacking credits, which is cited here for its unusual portrayals and labels even at this late date.

The same map appears again in the 1880 ed., omitting "Map VI." in its title. [Also later eds. and imprints; not seen.]

Fontaine, William M.

1879 25.825 *Introductory lecture by Wm. M. Fontaine, M. A., Professor of Geology and Natural History, University of Virginia: with a short account of the Lewis Brooks' Museum of Natural History.* Charlottesville, Virginia: Chronicle Steam Book and Job Printing House, 48 pp.

See p. 11, note of the geology collection possessing "a splendid relief map (6 feet square) of the Grand Canon of the Colorado river, and the cliffs of southern Utah, prepared from data obtained in the survey of the Rocky Mountain region under Major Powell." (ENTIRE NOTE)

NOTE: This pertains to the commercially produced relief map by Howell (no date, [ITEM NO. 24.309](#); 1931, [ITEM NO. 24.783](#)) (about which see also McCalmont, 2015, [ITEM NO. 21.7612](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).

Freyhold, Edward

1879 25.1102 **Map of the Territory of the United States, West of the Mississippi River. Prepared by authority of of [sic] the Hon. the Secretary of War in the Office of the Chief of Engineers under the direction of Brig. General A. A. Humphreys Chief of Engineers and Brevet Maj. Gen. U.S. Army. By Edward Freyhold 1879 Scale 1/2000000.** 6 sheets, each in covers.

[WHEAT V:1295](#)

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

(“Note. This map has been compiled chiefly for Military purposes from the best available data obtained by the several departments of the government. Critical exactness has, in some instances, been disregarded in order to adapt the most recent information to portions compiled before its reception. [¶] Telegraph Lines, having been established along all-most all Rail Roads, are shown only where the latter terminate.”)

► The lowermost reach of “Colorado River”, between the “Gulf of California” and “F: Yuma”, and a short reach farther north between “Eureka” and “Rodes Rch.”, are shown on Sheet 4. The remainder of the area of interest to this Cartobibliography is shown on Sheet 5. The title panel is shown on Sheet 6. “Grand Cañon of the Colorado” is labeled between “Grand Wash” and “Kanab Wash”; “Marble Cañon” is labeled between “Kanab Wash” and confluence of “Colorado Chiquito Cañon”/“Rio Colorado Chiquito”. West of Grand Canyon “Iceberg Cañon” and “Black Cañon” are labeled. The Salton Basin is labeled “Dry Bed of Lake” and “New River” is shown reaching it. Routes of exploration, surveyed railroad routes, and the military telegraph line between San Diego and Fort Yuma is depicted graphically.

Heubach, Emil

1879 25.620 **New rail road map of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, showing the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R.[.] the great overland route and short line to the West and South-West.** Chicago: [Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad], 1 sheet, scale ca. 1:5,000,000.

► Map depicts other rail lines, including the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, and Southern Pacific. In the Grand Canyon region the map depicts the Colorado River in the “Great Cañon”, and the “Flax River” (Little Colorado River).

Riecker, Paul

1879 25.1941 **Map of Arizona Territory Prepared by Authority of Bvt. Major General O.B. Willcox Commanding Department Under the Direction of 1st Lieut. Fred. A. Smith, Adjutant 12th Infy. Engineer Officer D.A. 1879. Scale: Eighteen Miles to One Inch.** (“Compiled and Drawn by Paul Riecker.”) (“Authorities U.S. Land Survey’s [sic], Lieut. Ives, Lieut. Wheeler, Lieut. Mallery; Corps of Eng^{rs} Lieut. F. A. Smith 12th Infy; Major Compton, Lt West, Lt Touey; 6th Cav. S.P.R.R. Survey, Hinton’s Map, Office Records. Emil Eckhoff; and Paul Riecker.”)

► “Colorado River” is delineated in great detail, including its encanyoned reaches that label “Marble Cañon” (between the confluence of “Little Colorado R” and “Kanab Wash”, on the north side of which is labeled “White Bluffs”), “Grand Cañon” (labeled on either side of the “Diamond Cr” confluence), “Iceberg Cañon”, “Virgin Cañon”, “Boulder Cañon”, and “Black Cañon”. At the confluence of “Grand Wash” is labeled “Colorado R. Cros”, and “Stone’s Ferry” is labeled at the confluence of “Virgin River”. The Little Colorado River gorge is labeled simply “cañon”. The route of the “Southern Pacific R. R.” is delineated, but although various roads and trails are shown on this map, including “Beals Road 1857”, the “Moqui Trail”, the “Mormon Wagon Road” to “Lee’s Ferry”, and the “Trail to S^t George” along Grand Wash, the 35th parallel railway route does not appear.

U.S. Army, Chief of Engineers (Office of)

1879 25.612 **Territories of New Mexico and Arizona.** [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.

► “Grand Canon of the Colorado” is depicted; “Marble Canon” includes the reach between the “Colorado Chiquito Cañon” (Little Colorado River) and “Kanab Wash” (Kanab Creek). Of additional note is the label “Cascades” at the “Suppai Ind. Settlement”.

WHEAT V:1293

- 1879 25.1255 **Map of California and Nevada, with parts of Utah & Arizona. Prepared in the Office of the Chief of Engineers U.S.A. 1879.** Scale 1:500,000. [1885 or after?]
 ▶ This is a physiographic map. "Colorado River" is depicted between south of "Yuma" and eastern "Grand Canon of the Colorado". East of "Kanab Wash" is labeled "Marble Canon". The confluence of the Little Colorado River and the Colorado River northward of that point are off the map. "Buckskin or Kaibab Plateau" is on the edge of the map. Place names are profusely represented on this map, which clearly includes the information from the Powell surveys.

NOTE: Although Wheat cites this map with the date of 1879, the David Rumsey map collection notes (<http://www.davidrumsey.com/maps5766.html>): "A larger version of a portion of the Freyhold/Warren U.S. [map] of 1879. Wheat mentions this map in the same paragraph as the Freyhold/Warren map but he does not notice that they are from the same map!" David Rumsey adds about the map in that collection, "Issued on thin paper for field use. Paper is watermarked 'Crane Co. 1885.'"

U.S. General Land Office

- 1879 25.1942 **Department of the Interior General Land Office J. A. Williamson, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Scale 18 Miles to 1 inch. 1879. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources by C. Roeser, Principal Draughtsman G.L.O.** ("Photolith & print. by Julius Bien 16 & 18 Park Place NY.")
 ▶ "Colorado River" in "Grand Canon" and "Marble Canon" is depicted as encanyoned, as are also its tributaries in that reach. The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated, with their 40-mile land grant limits also shown. Within the Grand Canyon, "Powell's Plateau" and "Nan-Go Near Val." (Nankoweap Valley) are labeled. "Red Butte" is depicted due south from Powell Plateau, between "Cataract Creek" and the supposed "Parke Cr." "Lee's Fy" is denoted for the first time on GLO maps.

1880**Dutton, Clarence Edward**

- NO DATE 24.789 **[Map of Kaibab Plateau and surrounding country.]** [New York]: Globe Stationery and Printing Co., 1 sheet. [1880s?]
 Notice by John Ward, Manager, Globe Stationery and Printing Co.; square brackets are part of the quotation: "This Map is copied from Powell's Geological Survey [Tertiary History of the Grand Cañon District, by Clarence E. Dutton, U. S. A.] The Geological contours being followed exactly, only Topographical Map lines are inserted instead of the Geological lines, to show more clearly the elevations, depressions, natural boundaries and sub-divisions."
 General boundaries of quadrangle: White Cliffs, Utah, on the north; Lees Ferry on the east; Kanab Cañon on the west; the Colorado River on the south.
- 1880 25.1042 **Map of Portions of Utah and Arizona Showing the Arrangement of Faults and Flexures in the Kaibabs [sic] and High Plateaus.**
In: Report on the geology of the high plateaus of Utah : with atlas. U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region, 307 pp.
 ▶ "Colorado River" is depicted between a point north of the confluence of "San Juan R." and "Grand Wash".

WHEAT V:1297 [maps; one map in illustration facing p. 355]

Eckhoff, Emil A., AND Riecker, Paul

- 1880 25.40 **Official map of the Territory of Arizona : Compiled from Surveys, Reconnaissances and other Sources by E. A. Eckhoff and P. Riecker, Civil Engineers. 1880.** New York: The Graphic Co., 1 sheet, scale ca. 1 in. = 14 miles.
- Labels include "Buckskin or Kaiba [*sic*] Plateau"; "Marble Cañon" label (along with the label "White Bluffs") appears alongside the Colorado River in the area of the Upper Granite Gorge; "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" label appears in western Grand Canyon west of "Cataract Creek".
- NOTE:* This map seems to have also been produced etched on copper; apparently produced by Theta-Com, California, late 1970s, available to government employees. This note has not been further researched.

Frémont, John Charles

- 1880 25.827 **California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and Washington.**
- From:* Arizona.
- In:* *The Great West: Its attractions and resources. Containing a popular description of the marvelous scenery, physical geography, fossils, and glaciers of this wonderful region : and the recent explorations in the Yellowstone Park, "the wonderland of America," by Prof. F. V. Hayden, LL.D., formerly United States geologist. Also, valuable information to travellers and settlers concerning climate, health, mining, husbandry, education, the Indians, Mormonism, the Chinese : with the Homestead, Pre-emption, Land, and Mining Laws. By a corps of able contributors.* Bloomington, Illinois: Charles R. Brodix, pp. 296-301. [Map follows p. 352.]

G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.

- 1880 25.2342 **Colton's North America Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co., N° 172 William St New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1855 by J. H. Colton & Co. in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.")
- In:* *Colton's general atlas of the world, containing two hundred and twelve maps and plans, on one hundred and forty-two imperial folio sheets, drawn by G. Woolworth Colton. Accompanied by geographical, statistical, and historial letter-press descriptions.* New York: G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1876, by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co., in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") This is map No. 15.
- "Colorado R." is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence the Colorado follows a southwesterly course into Arizona, receiving en route an unlabeled tributary from the northwest, "San Juan R." from the east, and "Lit. Colorado R." from the southeast, then turns more or less westward to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled) from the northeast, then south to the gulf, receiving en route an unlabeled tributary from the northeast, the Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the east, and "Gila R." from the east-northeast.
- 1880 25.2343 **Colton's United States of America. Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co., N° 172 William St New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1876 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.")
- In:* *Colton's general atlas of the world, containing two hundred and twelve maps and plans, on one hundred and forty-two imperial folio sheets, drawn by G. Woolworth Colton. Accompanied by geographical, statistical, and historial letter-press descriptions.* New York: G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1876, by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co., in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") This is map No. 24/25.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

► "Colorado R." is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand R." From that confluence the Colorado follows a southwesterly course toward Arizona, receiving en route the San Juan River (not labeled) then arcs due south to the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito" from the southeast. From there the Colorado follows a wildly undulating course westward to "Callville", with the Virgin River wholly omitted from the map. The only tributaries south of thee are "Bill Wms. Fk." from the east and "Rio Gila" from the east-northeast. The route of the "Atlantic & Pacific R.R." is delineated, as also is the "Southern Pacific".

- 1880 25.2344 **Colton's New Mexico and Arizona Published by G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co. N^o 172 William St. New York.** ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1873 [date seems to be reengraved] by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") Scale 1:2,090,880.

In: Colton's general atlas of the world, containing two hundred and twelve maps and plans, on one hundred and forty-two imperial folio sheets, drawn by G. Woolworth Colton. Accompanied by geographical, statistical, and historial letter-press descriptions. New York: G. W. and C. B. Colton & Co. ("Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1876, by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co., in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") This is map No. 88/89.

► The course of the "Colorado River" follows its modern mapped route through "Grand Cañon of the Colorado", so labeled between the confluences of "Kanab Cañon" and "Grand Wash", though "Marble Cañon" is labeled both on its proper reach as well as between the confluences of "Colorado Chiquito Cañ." and "Kanab Cañon" West of Grand Canyon the canyons are labeled in squence, "Iceberg Cañon", "Virgin Cañon", "Boulder Cañon", and "Black Canon" [*sic*]. Of note is the dual label at the mouth of "Paria Cañon", "Colorado Dell Lees Ferry".

Harper and Brothers [firm]

- 1880 25.848 *Harper's introductory geography : with maps and illustrations prepared expressly for this work by eminent American artists.* New York: Harper and Brothers, 112 pp.
See pp. 71-72. See also **MAPS**, pp. 34, 69, each of which depicts the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon region differently.

Hayden, Ferdinand V.

- 1880 25.850 **California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and Washington.**
From: The Great West.
In: The Great West: Its attractions and resources. Containing a popular description of the marvelous scenery, physical geography, fossils, and glaciers of this wonderful region : and the recent explorations in the Yellowstone Park, "the wonderland of America," by Prof. F. V. Hayden, LL.D., formerly United States geololgist. Also, valuable information to travellers and settlers concerning climate, health, mining, husbandry, education, the Indians, Mormonism, the Chinese : with the Homestead, Pre-emption, Land, and Mining Laws. By a corps of able contributors. Bloomington, Illinois: Charles R. Brodix, pp. 17-87. [Map follows p. 352.]

Matthews, Northrup and Co.

- NO DATE 25.1662 **Map of the Wisconsin Central Line And Connections. Matthews, Northrup & Co., Art-Printing Works, Buffalo, N. Y. [1880s.]**
INSET ON *Wisconsin Central Line and Connections The Direct Route Between Chicago, Milwaukee and All points East and South and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior, Duluth and all points North and Northwest. Also the Following Points [lengthy lists on right and left margins]. The Direct Route Mark & Consign Freight [BROADSIDE].*

► Base map displays western United States between Lake Michigan and the Pacific Ocean. "Atlantic & Pacific" and "Southern Pacific" railroads are delineated generally across the Southwest. "Colorado River" is depicted generally, though along a reasonably accurate course, between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." "Grand Canon" is labeled between "Lees Ferry" and the confluence of "Muddy Cr" (the Virgin River, not labeled, is depicted as if it is a tributary to the Muddy). The Little Colorado River (not labeled) is depicted reaching the Colorado directly from the southeast. Other than "R. S. Juan", no other tributaries to the Colorado are depicted in the Grand Canyon area.

U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories

NO DATE 24.201 **General geologic map of the area explored from 1869 to 1880.** Scale 1 inch = 41.03 miles. 35° to 48° N, 90° to 114° W. U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories.

U.S. Geological Survey

NO DATE 25.1571 **[Map of the United States.]** [U.S. Geological Survey.] [1880?]
No title or imprint. Map displays rivers, states, and few place names.
The Library of Congress's copy (<https://www.loc.gov/item/2019360437/>), which it catalogs as "[1880]", has a working stamp on it from "U. S. Geological Survey Office Div. of the Great Basin", with the date 1880. If this is a then-current date, it is remarkable that such an out of date map would be in use. However, the river systems as delineated are identical to the Freyhold (1869, ITEM NO. 25.1535) War Department Engineers map of the United States. This map may be a proof copy for a product then under redevelopment.

► "Rio Colorado or Grand River" is depicted on a southwesterly between the confluence of "Green River" and the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled). East of the Virgin confluence, the course of the Colorado is depicted by dotted lines except for 1) a reach around the confluence of Diamond Creek (not labeled), 2) a reach around the confluence of a misplaced Little Colorado River (not labeled), 3) around the confluence of Paria River (not labeled), and 4) a reach around the confluence of "Green River" and what actually is the Grand River. The Little Colorado River (part of its lower course marked by a dotted line) reflects the geography of Egloffstein in Ives (1861), meeting the Colorado from the east in the central part of where the Grand Canyon is situated, and which shortly before it meets the Colorado receives Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the southeast.

Verlag von Otto Spamer [firm]

1880 25.1687 **Nord-Amerika.** [In German.]
In: Hand-Atlas der neueren Erdbeschreibung für Haus und Schule. Beigabe zu Otto Spamer's Illustriertem Konversations-Lexikon. Leipzig und Berling: Verlag von Otto Spamer, 34 plates + unpaginated texts. Map XXVII. [Date on volume title-page: "1875-1880".]

► Physiographic map.

1880 25.2209 **Vereinigte Staaten v. Nord-Amerika, Mexiko, Central-Amerika und West-Indien.** [In German.]
In: Hand-Atlas der neueren Erdbeschreibung für Haus und Schule. Beigabe zu Otto Spamer's Illustriertem Konversations-Lexikon. Leipzig und Berling: Verlag von Otto Spamer, 34 plates + unpaginated texts. Map XXIX.
Date on volume title-page: "1875-1880".

► Political map. Depicts geographical features more clearly than the physiographic map (above). "Rio Colorado" is shown between "Meerb. v. Californien"

and the confluence of "R. Verde. Green R." and "R Grande". Tributaries are "S. Juan", "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River), Virgin River (seemingly labeled "Wahsatsch"), Bill Williams River (not labeled), and "R. Gila". The Colorado is shown only diagrammatically, passing more or less on a straight course through the Grand Canyon area (not labeled). The only place name in this region is "Colorado City" at the Colorado-Gila confluence.

W. Swann Sonnenschein and Allen [firm]

- 1880 25.2439 **North America.** ("W. Swan Sonnenschin & Allen's Plastic School Atlas.")
In: Sonnenschein & Allen's royal relief atlas of all parts of the world. Consisting of 31 maps, with physical, political, and statistical descriptions facing each map.
 London: W. Swan Sonnenschein and Allen, map No. 28.
 Cover title: *The New Relief Atlas.*
- ▶ Raised-relief map. "R. Colorado" is delineated between "G. of California" and unlabeled headwaters. From an unlabeled confluence the Colorado follows a course to the southwest, arcing through the Grand Canyon region (not labeled) to the Nevada boundary (states and territories are not labeled), thence southward to the gulf. The only tributary shown is "Rio Gila". The raised relief through the Grand Canyon vaguely shows as a passage between plateaus.

Wyld, James

- NO DATE 25.2220 **Map of North America Exhibiting the recent Discoveries, Geographical and Nautical; Drawn chiefly from the Authorities of Hudson Bay Company's Officers, the Government Arctic Expedition, and the Surveys of the United Staes & Dominion Governments, also desribing the Boundary Lines between the Territories of Great Britain[,] the United States, and the Mexican and Central States. London Published by Jas^s Wyld, Geographer to the Queen, 11& 12 Charing Cross London, S.W. Geographer to Her Majesty. [Ca. 1880.]**
- ▶ This post-John Wesley Powell map plots "Lee's Ferry" and the route of the "Atlantic & Pacific" railroad, which assist dating it to *ca.* 1880. It also marks "Mineral P^k" (Mineral Park) north of F^t Mohave, which also help date the map later than the early 1870s. "Colorado River" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence the river's course is southwest, receiving "R. S^ñ Juan" from the southeast and the Little Colorado River from the east-southeast. The Little Colorado is labeled differently on two branches: "R. Jaguesila" and "R. de Lino", the latter actually being the main course of the river and on which this map labels the course farther upstream as "Colorado Chiquito." In the area southwest of the Little Colorado River and east of Cataract Creek (that strikes the Colorado from the southeast, not labeled but shown with its supposed upstream tributaries "Parke Cr." and "Cedar Cr.") is the label "Puerto de Bucarelli" (Puerto de Bucareli) that implies that this broad part of the plateau is the *puerto*. At the Little Colorado confluence the main Colorado's course turns to the northwest for some distance before turning again southwest, along which it receives the unlabeled Cataract Creek. At the great turn where would be Diamond Creek (not shown on this map) the river again turns northwest to reach the confluence of "R. Virgin", before turning briefly southwest to "Colville", thence south to the gulf. Despite this late date, the course of the Colorado through the Grand Canyon region, tentatively records the course as first implied by Egloffstein, then with suggestions of correction that would have stemmed from the Powell expeditions.

1881

Andree, Richard

- 1881 25.2021 **Nordamerika. [In German.]**
In: Richard Andree's Allgemeiner Handatlas in sechsundachtzig Karten mit erlauerndem Text. Herausgegeben von der Geographischen Anstalt von Velhagen & Klasing in Leipzig. Bielefeld and Leipzig: Verlag von Velhagen und Klasing, pp. 82-83. Scale 1:20,000,000.
 ► "Colorado R." is delineated between the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; its course approximately correct. Enroute it receives the tributaries "San Juan R." from the east-southeast, the Little Colorado River" (not labeled) from the southeast, Kanab Creek (not labeled) from the north, the Virgin River (not labeled) from the north, Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the east and northeast, and "Rio Gila" from the east.
- 1881 25.2169 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nordamerika. [In German.]**
In: Richard Andree's Allgemeiner Handatlas in sechsundachtzig Karten mit erlauerndem Text. Herausgegeben von der Geographischen Anstalt von Velhagen & Klasing in Leipzig. Bielefeld and Leipzig: Verlag von Velhagen und Klasing, pp. 86-87). Scale 1:10,000,000.
 ► "Colorado R.", its course approximately correct, is delineated between the Gulf of California and the confluence of the Green and Grand Rivers; enroute it receives the tributaries "S. Juan R." from the east, Paria River (not labeled) from the northwest, "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast, Kanab Creek (not labeled) from the north), Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the south-southeast, "Virgin R." from the north and northeast, an unlabeled short tributary from the west and northwest, "Bill Will. F." (Bill Williams River) from the east and north, an unlabeled short tributary from the northwest, and "Rio Gila" from the east. Virtually the entire reach of the river is depicted as encanyoned. The Grand Canyon is labeled "Gr. Colorado Cañon", while the label "Marble Can." is positioned between the Little Colorado River and Cataract Creek.
- 1881 25.2170 **Die Pacifischen Staaten der Union. [In German.]**
In: Richard Andree's Allgemeiner Handatlas in sechsundachtzig Karten mit erlauerndem Text. Herausgegeben von der Geographischen Anstalt von Velhagen & Klasing in Leipzig. Bielefeld and Leipzig: Verlag von Velhagen und Klasing, p. 88. Scale 1:5,000,000.
 ► "Rio Colorado", its course approximately correct, is delineated between "Golf v. California" a point east of "Kanab Wash". The central portion of the Grand Canyon is labeled "Grand Cañon of the Colorado", while the reach east of Kanab Creek is labeled "Marble Cañon". Other tributaries, in addition to several minor, unlabeled ones, include "Cataract Cr." from the south-southeast, "Grand Wash" from the northeast, "Virgin R." from the north and northeast, "Bill Williams Fork" from the east and north, and "Rio Gila" from the east.

H. H. Hardesty and Co.

- 1881 25.1402 **Map of Arizona.** ("Rand, McNally & Co., Engr's, Chicago.")
In: Historical hand-atlas : illustrated : containing large scale copper plate maps of each state and territory of the United States, the provinces of Canada, together with a complete reference map of the world[,] topographical and railroad map of the United States, thirteen comprehensive maps of Bible geography, covering all the countries of Bible history, with a classified pronounciative index for each map, printed in colors from plates secured by letters patent, producing the clearest typographical

effect of any known engraved plates, accompanied by a general survey of the world, history of the United States—history of each state and territory of the United States, nine farm maps, and history of Wells County, Indiana, illustrated, containing a condensed history of the county; biographical sketches; general statistics; miscellaneous matters, &c. Chicago and Toledo (Ohio): H. H. Hardesty and Co.

Map appears on pp. 164-165.

NOTE: The title cited here is one of a series of atlases that were customized (commissioned?) for specific counties of the United States, which were published during the early 1880s at least. There are variances to all.

► “Colorado River” is shown fairly accurately between southern Utah (north of the confluence of the San Juan River) to the lower international boundary south of “Yuma City”. Specific items of interest on this profusely labeled map: “Lee’s Ferry” is shown to the east of the Colorado River on the “Mormon Wagon Road”; “Buckskin or Kaiba [*sic*] Plateau Buckskin Mountains” is labeled; between the confluences of “Little Colorado River” and “Kanab Wash” is labeled both “Marble Canon” and “White Bluffs”, and south of there is labeled “Coconino Forest”; “Suppai [*sic*] Indian Settlement” is located on “Cataract Creek”, with the adjacent notation, “Cascades”; “Peach Springs” is marked along with a separate marker northeast of there, “Indian Settlement”; north of Peach Springs are the labels “Cedar Forest” and “Colorado Forest”; the course of the Colorado between the confluences of “Kanab Wash” and “Grand Wash” is labeled “Grand Canon of the Colorado”; canyons downstream from there are labeled “Iceberg Canon”, “Virgin Canon”, and “Black Canon”; along the lower Colorado only “Canebreak Canon” is labeled, upstream from “Yuma City”, while the stretch between there and Yuma is labeled “Explorers Pass”.

Petermann, A.

1881 25.2110

Die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika in 6 Blättern im Maassstabe von 1:3.700.000.

Von A. Petermann. (“Bearbeitet v. H. Habenicht.”) (Various sheets have different headers and footers: Bl. 1, “Steiler’s Hand_Atlas, N^o 8”, “Bearbeitet v. H. Habenicht. Revidirt 1881.”, “[number eradicated] I II. Gest. v. Eberhardt, Kühn, Metzeroth u. Weiler. v. H. Habernicht, corrigirt 1881.” — Bl. 2, “II. I. Gest. v. Metzeroth, Eberhardt, Kühn u. Kramer. v. H. Habenicht.”, “Gotha: Justus Perthes 1880.” — Bl. 3, “Stieler’s Hand_Atlas N^o 85”, “IX_Gest. v. Eberhardt, Kühn u. Weiler.”) [In German, with mixed labeling.]

In: Adolf Steiler’s Hand Atlas über Alle Theile der Erde und über das Weltgebäude : 95 Karten. Gotha: Justus Perthes. (Title-sheet with notations, “Entw. v. H. Berghaus 1881.”, “Gest. v. H Eberhardt u. E. Kühn.”)

See the southwestern sheet of this series.

► The Colorado River is labeled on its lower course “Great Colorado River”, as “Rio Colorado” on its upper course. It is delineated between “Gulf von Californien” and the confluence of “Grand River” and “Green River”. The course through the Grand Canyon is reasonably that as is mapped today, but with the label “Marble Cañon” in the reach between “Rio Colorado Chiquito” (which arrives from the southeast) and “Kanab Cañon”; between Kanab and “Grand Wash” it is labeled “Big Cañon of the Colorado”. “Cataract Cr.” arrives independently from the south-southeast but, east of Cataract Creek, “Parke Cr.”, arriving from the southeast and skirting to the west of “Red Butte”, turns to the northeast to reach the Colorado approximately in the area of today’s Royal Arch Creek. The Kaibab Plateau is labeled “Buckskin Plateau”; on its east side are labeled “House Rock V.”, “House Rock Sp.” and “Soap S”. “El Vado de los Padres” is positioned on the Arizona side of the Arizona-Utah boundary. In western Grand Canyon, Diamond Creek is shown but not labeled, near the place name “Hualpais” (Peach Springs). The Grand Wash Cliffs south of the Colorado are labeled “Colorado Plateau”. Of the canyons downstream, only “Virgin C.” and “Black Cañon” are labeled.

1882

A. L. Bancroft and Co.

WHEAT V:1301

- 1882 25.1256 **Bancroft's New Map of California and Nevada compiled from the latest and most reliable official sources and special surveys. 1882. Published by A. L. Bancroft & Co. San Francisco. Copyright 1882 by A. L. Bancroft & Co.**
- ▶ Almost no features are depicted on the Arizona side of the Colorado River. The river in Mexico is shown in detail. East of the confluence of "Virgin River" is the label "Supposed Head of Navigation". The river passes off the map to the east at the confluence of a tributary from "Virgin Range" on the north, labeled only "Wash" (probably Grand Wash).

Dutton, Clarence Edward

- 1882 24.61 **[Five geological maps on 12 sheets.]**
- In:* The Tertiary history of the Grand Cañon district; with atlas. *U.S. Geological Survey, Monograph 2*, 264 pp. [quarto]; **Atlas**, 23 sheets [double folio].
- Itemization of geological maps by Atlas sheet number:
- II: Geological Map of the Western Part of the Plateau Province** [scale nearly 1:1,000,000; colored] ["The topography of the colored portion is compiled by J. H. Renshawe, from data and surveys by the U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region, J. W. Powell in charge, and by the United States Geological Survey, Clarence King, Director. The topography of the uncolored portion is compiled largely from surveys under the direction of Capt. George M. Wheeler, U.S. Engineers. Geology by C. E. Dutton" (*from* Sheet I, "List of Atlas Sheets")].
- III: Sketch Map of the Western Part of the Plateau Province Showing Faults of the Grand Cañon District and High Plateaus** [scale *ca.* 1:1,000,000] ["The topography is the same as that of the preceding sheet." (*from* Sheet I)].
- VII-VIII** (halves of one map): **Map of the Uinkaret Plateau North Half** [scale 1:63,360; colored] [topography by J. H. Renshawe, geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Map of the Uinkaret Plateau South Half** [scale 1:63,360; colored] [topography by J. H. Renshawe, geology by C. E. Dutton].
- XII-XIV** (quadrants of one map): **Geologic Map of the Southern Part of the Kaibab Plateau (Part I. North-Western Sheet.)** [scale 1:63,360; colored] [topography by Sumner H. Bodfish, geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Geologic Map of the Southern Part of the Kaibab Plateau (Part II. North-Eastern Sheet.)** [scale 1:63,360; colored] [topography by Sumner H. Bodfish; geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Geologic Map of the Southern Part of the Kaibab Plateau (Part III. South-Western Sheet.)** [scale 1:63,360; colored] [topography by Sumner H. Bodfish, geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Geologic Map of the Southern Part of the Kaibab Plateau (Part IV. South-Eastern Sheet.)** [scale 1:63,360; colored] [topography by Sumner H. Bodfish, geology by C. E. Dutton].
- XX-XXIV** (quadrants of one map; XX/XXI abut East-West; XXI/XXIV abut North-South): **Geologic Map Showing the South-Western Portion of the Mesozoic Terraces and the Vicinity of the Hurricane Fault** [scale 1:250,000; colored] [geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Geologic Map of the Mesozoic Terraces of the Grand Cañon District and the Southern Portion of the High Plateaus** [scale 1:250,000; colored] [geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Geologic Map Showing the Kanab, Kaibab, Paria and Marble Cañon Platforms** [scale 1:250,000; colored] [geology by C. E. Dutton]; **Geologic Map of the Colorado Plateau and San Francisco Mountains** [scale 1:250,000; colored] [geology by C. E. Dutton].

Furne, Jouvét et Cie. [firm]

- 1882 25.1992 **Amérique Septentrionale.** ("Atlas S^t Cyr.") ("Furne, Jouvét et C^{ie} éditeurs ___ Imp. Lemercier et C^{ie} Paris.") [In French.]
In: Atlas universel de géographie moderne : physique, politique, historique, industriel, commercial et militaire : adopté par le Ministère de la Guerre pour l'École de Saint-Cyr. Paris: Furne, Jouvét et Cie, Éditeurs (Jouvét et Cie, successeurs).
 ► "Colorado Occid!" is depicted between "Golfe de Californie" and the confluence of "Colorado Vert" (Green River!) and "Grand Colorado" (Grand River!), following a south-southwesterly course until reaching the Grand Canyon area, where it arcs to the west-northwest before turning south at the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled).
- 1882 25.2182 **Carte Militaire des Etats-Unis (Partie Occidentale.)** ("Furne, Jouvét et C^{ie} éditeurs ___ Imp. Lemercier et C^{ie} Paris.") (Corrigé par J. Geisendorfer 12, r. de l'Abbaye: Paris".) [In French.]
In: Atlas universel de géographie moderne : physique, politique, historique, industriel, commercial et militaire : adopté par le Ministère de la Guerre pour l'École de Saint-Cyr. Paris: Furne, Jouvét et Cie, Éditeurs (Jouvét et Cie, successeurs).
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Golfe de Californie" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Bunkara R."(!); its passage from these upstream sources to the confluence of "Virgen R." is depicted as encanyoned; its course through the Grand Canyon (not labeled) is approximately correct; enroute it recieves the tributaries "S^o Juan R.", "Petit Colorado (Flax.)", and "Kanab Carson" (*sic!*). In its lower reach the Colorado receives "William R.", which is labeled on an upstream fork "R. S^a Maria", and "Rio Gila".

G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.

- 1882 25.605 **Map Showing the California and Nevada Railroad and its Extensions and Connections.** ("Drawn, Engraved & Printed by G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co. 182 William S^t New York.") Scale 1:2,090,880.
 ► Colorado River canyons in the region covered by this Cartobibliography are labeled: "Marble Cañon" between "Lees Ferry" and "Kanab Cañon", "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" between "Kanab Cañon" and "Grand Wash" (where appears the label, "Colorado R. Cross."); "Virgin Cañon", "Boulder Cañon" and "Black Cañon" (where the Colorado goes off the map to the south). Also of note is that Lees Ferry is labeled both as "Lees Ferry" and "Colorado Dell". The Paria River is labeled simply "Cañon", although "Paria Plateau" is labeled, with "Vermillion [*sic*] Cliffs". Also labeled are "Kaibab or Buckskin Plateau" and "Houserock Vall.", and to the west, "SHI WITZ PLATEAU" (typographically thus). "Colorado Chiquito Cañ." reaches the Colorado directly from the southeast. Northeast of Lees Ferry but south of the Arizona-Utah boundary a short tributary reaches the Colorado from the east-southeast, "Navajo Cr.", while the San Juan River (not labeled) is depicted reaching the Colorado from the east in Utah. Numerous other labels appear.

Hitchcock, Charles H.

- 1882 11.17676 **Gray's geological map of the United States.** *By Prof. Charles H. Hitchcock, Ph. D.* ("Copyright 1882 by O. W. Gray & Son.")
In: National Atlas. Philadelphia: O. W. Gray and Son, pp. 204-205.

Rand McNally and Co.

- 1882 25.2427 **Rand McNally & Co.'s New Railroad and County Map of the United States and Dominion of Canada 1882.** Rand McNally & Co., Printers and Engravers, Chicago.
- The Colorado, Little Colorado, and Gila Rivers are delimited by broad river-flow-like artwork rather than a single line. Through the Grand Canyon (not labeled) it follows a reasonably accurate course. Of note are the place-names for "Lee's Ferry", "Suppai Indian Settlement", "Kanal [sic] Wash" (Kanab Creek), "Witches Pool", and "Buckskin or Kaiba [sic] Plateau". Numerous springs, tanks, and mining sites are also labeled. The courses of the "Atlantic & Pacific R.R." and "Southern Pacific R.R." are delineated.

Stanford, Edward

- 1882 25.2372 **United States (Western).** ("London: Edward Stanford, 55 Charing Cross.") ("Stanford's Geog. Establishment.")
- In: Stanford's London atlas of universal geography : quarto edition : forty-four coloured maps and alphabetical index.* London: Edward Stanford. [Map 38.]
- "R. Colorado" is delineated on its proper course. "Grand Cañon" is labeled in the western part of the canyon, while "Marble Cañon" is labeled between the confluences of "Little Colorado or Flax R." and Kanab Creek (not labeled). The Kaibab Plateau is labeled "Buckskin Plateau". "Black Cañ." is labeled downstream from the confluence of "R. Virgin". Farther upstream, the only canyons with label are "Cataract Cañ." and "Stillwater Cañ." in Utah. The route of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (not labeled) is delineated.

Weekly Call

- 1882 25.1965 **The Weekly Call Map of California and Nevada Copyrighted 1882 Address, San Francisco Call Company, 525 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.** ("Lith. M. Schmidt & Co. 411 Clay St. San Francisco.")
- With shaded relief topography. "F. Yuma" and "Arizona City" labeled at confluence of "Colorado River" and Gila River (not labeled). Salton sink is labeled "Dry Bed of Lake". "New River" depicted coming from and returning to Mexico. Route of Southern Pacific Railroad marked.

1883**Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Co.**

- 1883 25.611 **Map showing the location of the road and the land grant of the Atlantic and Pacific R. R. in Arizona.** [and] **Map showing the location of the road and the land grant of the Atlantic and Pacific R. R. in New Mexico.** [No imprint], multiple sheets to be placed in juxtaposition, scale 1:380,160.
- Displays all land-survey township, range, and sections, and non-granted inholdings.

Brodie, Paul

- 1883 25.1560 **Map of the Indian Reservations within the limits of the United States. Compiled under the direction of Hon. Hiram Price, Commissioner, by Paul Brodie, draughtsman. 1882.** [No imprint.]

► Within the region of interest to this Cartobibliography the reservations are "Suppai", "Hualpai", "Colorado River", and "Yuma"; with population figures given for each.

Diercke, C., AND Gaebler, E.

- 1883 25.2348 **Vereinigte Staaten und Mexiko.** Scale 1:15,000,000. [In German.]
In: Diercke, C., and Gaebler, E. (publishers, eds.), *Schul-Atlas über alle Teile der Erde. Zum geographischen Unterricht in Höheren Lehranstalten. Zweiter Abdruck.* Braunschweig: Druck und Verlag von George Westermann, p. 20.
 ► "Colorado" is delineated fairly correctly between "Golf v. Kalifornien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; the canyon reaches are depicted as encanyoned. The only tributaries in the area of interest are the "S. Juan", Little Colorado River (not labeled), Virgin River (not labeled, coming due south only in Nevada, with its middle reach depicted by a dotted line), and "Gila".

G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.

- 1883 25.608 **Map Showing the New Transcontinental Route of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad and its Connections.** ("Prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o 182 William St^t New York".) ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1883 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") Scale 1:3,800,000.
 Caption: **Extra-Beilage zur New-Yorker Handels-Zeitung.**
 ► The trace of the railroad is broadly marked "Atlantic & Pacific Western Division" in Arizona and western New Mexico, although the trackway itself is labeled "Atlantic & Pacific" here and "Southern Pacific" in California. The trace also lays out the railroad's land grant boundaries between the eastern boundary of Indian Territory and the Colorado River." Also shown is the 32nd parallel route, labeled "Southern Pac." "Big Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled thus, even at this late date. The "Virgin Range" is depicted adjacent to the "Rio Virgin" by the Arizona-Nevada boundary, and immediately parallel to it on the east is depicted "Buckskin Mts." The region of the central and eastern Grand Canyon is blank except for the Colorado River, unlabeled tributaries, and the label "Marble Cañon" (properly positioned). At the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." is the label, adjacent to the Green, "Canon of the Green Riv." Between this confluence and the confluence of "R. San Juan" the Colorado is labeled "Rio Colorado or Grand R." (The lower Colorado River is labeled "Colorado R.") The only other labeled tributaries in the Grand Canyon area are "Paria R." and "Colorado Chiquito R." "Painted Desert" is labeled on the north side of the Little Colorado. The unlabeled tributaries differ compared to the 1883 Colton map of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe (ITEM NO. 25.1658).
- 1883 25.1658 **Map Showing the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad System. with its Connections.** ("Prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o 172 William St^t New York".) ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1883 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.") ("Rufus Adams & C^o Stationers & Printers 4 & 6 Pine St^t New York.") Scale 1:3,800,000.
 ► The trace of the 35th parallel railroad is marked "Southern Pacific" [*sic*] in California and "Atlantic & Pacific" in Arizona and western New Mexico. Also shown is the 32nd parallel route, labeled "Southern Pacific". "Big Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled thus, even at this late date. The "Virgin Range" is depicted adjacent to the "Rio Virgin" by the Arizona-Nevada boundary, and immediately parallel to it on the east is depicted "Buckskin Mts." The region of the central and eastern Grand Canyon is blank except for the Colorado River and unlabeled tributaries. At the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." is the label, adjacent to the Green, "Canon of the Green". Between this confluence and the confluence of "R. San Juan" the Colorado is labeled "Rio Colorado or Grand R." (The lower Colorado River is labeled "Colorado R.") The only other labeled tributaries in the Grand Canyon area are "Paria R." and "Colorado

Chiquito R." "Painted Desert" is labeled on the north side of the Little Colorado. The unlabeled tributaries differ compared to the 1883 Colton map of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (ITEM NO. 25.608), as also notably the label for Marble Canyon is absent from the AT&SF map. The AT&SF map also includes railway lines in northern Mexico and displays part of the Gulf of California, with the label "Desert of Avena" to the east of the mouth of the Colorado River.

Hayden, Ferdinand V., AND Selwyn, A. R. C.

- 1883 25.851 (EDITED AND ENLARGED BY) *North America*. London: Edward Stanford, 652 pp. (Stanford's Compendium of Geography and Travel, based on Hellwald's "Die Erde und ihre Völker.")
See pp. 61-80, 402, and **MAPS**.

Letts, Son and Co. Limited

- 1883 25.2500 **Letts's Popular Atlas. Statistical Map of North America.** *In: Letts's popular atlas, being a series of maps delineating the whole surface of the globe, with many special and original features; and a copious index of 23,000 names. Complete Edition.* London: Letts, Son and Co. Limited, map 113.
▶ "R. Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence the river flows southwestward, en route receiving "R. San Juan" from the east, turning south-southwestward to the confluence of "R. Colorado Chiquito" (which for considerations of space on the map is labeled partly to the west of that confluence), turning westward through the Grand Canyon (not labeled) to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled), turning south along which it receives the Bill Williams River (not labeled) and "Rio Gila". The reach between the Green and Grand Rivers, including the lower reaches of those two rivers, is depicted as heavily encanyoned, although the south sides of the Little Colorado and Colorado River in Grand Canyon oddly omit the hachures that delineate the encanyoned reaches.
- 1883 25.2501 **Letts's Popular Atlas. United States of North America and Part of Canada.** *In: Letts's popular atlas, being a series of maps delineating the whole surface of the globe, with many special and original features; and a copious index of 23,000 names. Complete Edition.* London: Letts, Son and Co. Limited, map 119.
▶ "Colorado R." is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Its course is fairly correct, although it seems that Cataract Creek (not labeled) is too far east, with its confluence with the Colorado a short distance southwest of the confluence of "Little Colorado or Flax R." "Grand Cañon" is labeled between Kanab Creek (not labeled) and the confluence of "Virgin R." The river reaches along the Colorado are shown as heavily encanyoned, although oddly the east side of the Colorado and north side of the "R. San Juan" omit the hachures.
- 1883 25.2502 **Letts's Popular Atlas. United States, West, & Mexico, North.** *In: Letts's popular atlas, being a series of maps delineating the whole surface of the globe, with many special and original features; and a copious index of 23,000 names. Complete Edition.* London: Letts, Son and Co. Limited, map 136.
▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." From that confluence, the Colorado is only generally shown, following a southwestward course nearly to the Arizona-Utah boundary, receiving en route "Rio San Juan" from the east; turning westward for a distance before turning again southwestward to cross the boundary, whereafter it receives "Rio de Lino" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast. From that confluence it continues southwestward before arcing to the west-northwest, receiving en route Kanab Creek (not labeled) from the north, Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the southeast, and an unlabeled tributary from the southwest, which tributary passes through a prominent

"Red L." West of the "Rio Virgin" confluence the river turns to the south, at which point it receives an unlabeled tributary (Las Vegas Wash) from the west-northwest. The Colorado and the lower reaches of its tributaries are depicted as encanyoned; Grand Canyon is not labeled. In the lower Colorado, "F. Yuma", "Colorado", and "Yuma C." are all shown at the confluence of "R. Gila", where also the route of the Southern Pacific Railroad is delineated. This detail map of the western U.S., as compared to the more general map of the U.S. (ITEM NO. 25.2501) is peculiarly out of date in the region of interest here.

Rand, McNally and Co.

- 1883 25.1557 **Map Exhibiting the Several Pacific Railroads Prepared for the Report on the Internal Commerce of the United States by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. Rand, McNally & Co. 1883.**
 ▶ A very detailed map. The course of the "Rio Colorado" is shown slightly meandering from "Yuma" to the head of the "Gulf of California". Along that course is noted on the eastern side, "Uninhabited Desert". The "Supposed Head of Navigation" is labeled at a point east from the confluence of "Virgin R." Interestingly, still now years since the explorations and mapping by John Wesley Powell, not only is "Grand Canyon" not mentioned, but the course of the river through the canyon is not wholly shown accurately. At the confluence of "Cataract Creek" is labeled "Yampas Village" (*i.e.*, Supai). The "Flax River", also labeled "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) is shown with its course from the southeast and its confluence with the Colorado directly from the south, with the label, "Supposed Junction of the Rio Colorado and Flax River". The course of the Colorado through Marble Canyon (not labeled) between "Pahreah R." and the Little Colorado is figurative and is bounded its whole length on the east by "White Mesa". Just upstream from there is "The Temple of Music". All in all, in the Grand Canyon region this is a peculiar mixture of pre-Powell conjecture and post-Powell certainty, particularly so long after the publications by Powell and others.
- 1883 25.1558 **Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of the United States.**
INSET ON: *Rand, McNally & Co.'s New Enlarged Scale Railroad and County Map of California Showing Every Railroad Station and Post Office in the State. Published by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. ("Copyright 1883, by Rand, McNally & Co., Map Publishers, Chicago, Ill.")*
 ▶ "Colorado River" is shown on a diagrammatic course from the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River" to the head of the "Gulf of California". In the Grand Canyon area (not labeled), the "Flax River" (Little Colorado River) reaches the Colorado directly from the southeast. There is a place marker, such as those denoting habitations, farther up the Little Colorado that is labeled "Colorado Chiquito". There is also a wavering line in the central part of Grand Canyon, from the north, that is likely Kanab Creek; and there is a tributary (not labeled) in western Grand Canyon that comes to the Colorado first from the northwest then turning to the southeast. A peculiar mixture of Pre-Powell conjecture and post-Powell certainty.
- 1883 25.1664 **New Map of the Union Pacific Railway the Short, Quick and Safe Line To all Points West. Rand, McNally & Co., Map Publishers and Engravers, Chicago. [and] The Central Short Line To All Points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, and the Trans-Pacific Ports. Saves Time, Money, Distance and Changes of Cars[.] Copyright, 1883, by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago.**
BROADSIDE with illustrations and texts in margins.
 Caption on sheet: **Union Pacific Railway and Connections.]**
 ▶ Base map depicts "Colorado R." between head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". These rivers all are depicted as broad waterways, with only headwater areas shown with solid lines. In the Grand Canyon region, tributaries are "San Juan River", "Pahreah R.", "Little Colorado River", "Kanab Wash", "Cataract Cr.", "Grand Wash", and "Virgin River". The Grand Canyon is not

labeled, although northeast of the Little Colorado confluence is the label "Painted Desert". "Suppai Indian Settlement" (Havasupai) is noted on Cataract Creek, but the only indication of the Hualapai is the label "Indian Settlement" about where Peach Springs would be. Numerous place names recognized from Powell and others are indicated in the Grand Canyon area. "Buckskin or Kaiba [*sic*] Plateau" is labeled. "Atlantic & Pacific R. R." and "Southern Pacific R. R." are delineated generally across Arizona, although the Atlantic & Pacific stops at the Colorado River south of "Ft. Mohave".

U.S. General Land Office

- 1883 25.1943 **Department of the Interior General Land Office N. C. McFarland Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Scale 15 Miles to 1 inch. 1883. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under supervision of G. P. Strum, Principal Draughtsman G.L.O.** ("Photo lith & print. by Julius Bien 139 Duane St. N.Y.")
- ▶ Map completely redrafted. "Colorado River" in "Grand Cañon", "Marble Cañon", and in canyons downstream from Grand Canyon, is depicted as encanyoned, as are also its tributaries in that reach. "Grand Cañon" is labeled in western Grand Canyon; "Marble Cañon" is labeled between "Col. Chiquito Cañon" (Little Colorado River) and "Kanab Cañon". Delineated for the first time are "Hualpai Indian Res. Ex. Order Jan. 4th 1883" (Hualapai Indian Reservation) and "Yava Suppai Ind. Res. Ex. Order Nov. 23rd 1880 modified Mar. 31st 1882" (Havasupai Indian Reservation). "Suppai & Moqui Trail" is delineated. The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated, with their 40- and 50-mile land grant limits also shown.

1884

Anonymous

- 1884 25.748 Die pacifischen Eisenbahnen Nordamerikas. *Archiv für Post und Telegraphie* (Beiheft zum Amtsblatt des Reichs-Postamts) (Berlin), 12(10) (May): 299-306. [In German.]
- See **MAP** (p. 301), and a portion of the section, "Die südlichen transcontinentalen Hauptwege" (p. 302 and following).
 - Item with credit to Robert von Schlagintweit; probably *Die Santa Fe- und Südpacifischebahn in Nordamerika*. Köln: Verlag von Eduard Heinrich Mayer (1884), 400 pp.

Bartholomew, John [Bartholomew, John, Jr.]

- 1884 25.2120 **General Map of the United States. By J. Bartholomew, F.R.G.S.** ("Engraved & Printed in colours by J. Bartholomew, Edin^r.") ("Published by A. & C. Black, Edinburgh.")
- In: Black's general atlas of the world : new and revised edition : embracing the latest discoveries, new boundaries, and other changes : accompanied by introductory letterpress and index.* Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black, Map 40/41.
- Compare this map against **ITEM NO.** 25.2121 from the same volume.
 - ▶ "Rio Colorado" is shown between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." While its course is reasonably accurate, the label "Marble Canon" appears between the confluence of "R. Colorado Chiquito Lit. Colorado R." (from the southeast). The label "Big Canon" appears between the confluences of Diamond Creek (not labeled) and "Virgen R." The label "Painted Desert" is written across the area north of the Colorado and east of it. Two unlabeled tributaries reach the Colorado from the southeast; one of them, Cataract Creek, the other, east of it, uncertain, heading at "Humphrey's Peak".

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 1884 25.2121 **California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Arizona[,] Montana, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas &c.** ("J. Bartholomew, Edinburgh.") ("Published by A. & C. Black.") [These labels seemed to have been eradicated and reengraved.]
In: Black's general atlas of the world : new and revised edition : embracing the latest discoveries, new boundaries, and other changes : accompanied by introductory letterpress and index. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black, Map 44^M.
 Compare this map against **ITEM NO.** 25.2120 from the same volume.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado", as labeled on its lower reach, and "Rio Colorado grande", as labeled on its upper reach, is shown between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." While its course is reasonably accurate, the label "Marble Canon" appears between the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito or Flax River" (from the southeast and labeled "Lit. Colorado R.^{ly}" on a headwater branch) and the confluence of "Kanab Cañon" (from the north). The label "Big Cañon of the Colorado" appears between the confluences of "Cataract Cr." (from the southeast) and "Virgin R." (from the northeast and north-northeast). The label "Painted Desert" is written along the lower course of the Little Colorado. Parallel to and to the east of Cataract Creek is "Parke Cr.", the course of which turns to the northeast approximately where today is Royal Arch Creek. "Buckskin Plateau" is the label for the Kaibab Plateau. To the west, "Yampa Cr." is shown running to "Red L." but no longer is continued to the Colorado.

García y Cubas, Antonio [García Cubas, Antonio]

- 1884 25.1297 **Sonora.** ("Atlas Mexicano por Antonio García Cubas. Carta I.") ("Queda asegurada la propiedad de esta obra conforme á las leyes en la República Mexicana y en los Estados Unidos. Copyright, 1884, by S. Voisin.") Scale 1:2,000,000. **[In Spanish.]**
 This series of maps produced as individual sheets.
 ▶ "Rio Colorado" is depicted between the head of "Golfo de California" and "Fuerte Yuma" at the confluence of "Rio Gila". A road is shown approaching Fort Yuma from Sonora along a path from the southeast. "I. Gore" and "I. Montegue" are shown at the mouth of the Colorado, and just upstream from there are shown a series of undefined channels and two small islands.

Gray, Frank A.

- 1884 25.46 **Arizona and New Mexico.** [No imprint] Frank A. Gray, scale 1:3,168,000.

Ober, Frederick A.

- 1884 25.896 *Mexican resources: A guide to and through Mexico.* Boston: Estes and Lauriat, 57, 37 pp. + maps, advertisements. [See "A Guide to Mexico", a separately paginated second part of the volume. See there the railroad **MAP** facing p. 5.]

Poole Bros.

- 1884 25.1556 **Map of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad System. Showing its direct Connecting Lines in the United States and Mexico.** ("Rand, McNally & Co., Engravers, Chicago.")
INSET ON RECTO: *The Santa Fé route Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R.R. 3 lines between the Missouri River and the Pacific coast to the city of Mexico via the A.T.&S. and Mexican Central R.R.* [title from verso, *fide* Library of Congress]. ("Poole Bros., Map Eng., Chicago.")
 ▶ The "Atlantic & Pacific R.R." route is drawn generally across northern Arizona. "Grand Canon of the Colorado" is labeled clearly through the length of Grand Canyon, between "Virgin R." and "R. Colorado Chiquito", although the label "Marble Canon" appears in smaller type between the Little Colorado and "Cataract Cr." Kanab Creek is not shown. In the western Grand Canyon is a tributary (not labeled) coming from the northwest before turning southeast to meet the Colorado.

Sohr-Berghaus [Sohr, Karl, AND Berghaus, Heinrich]

- 1884 25.2047 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-Amerika** (4 sheets, see specifically **Vereinigte Staaten, südwest. Blatt**. ["Entw. u. gez. v. F. Handtke."]). **[In German.]**
In: Sohr-Berghaus Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde. Neu bearbeitet von F. Handtke. 7. Auflage. Ausgabe in 100 Blättern. Glogau: Verlag von Carl Flemming.
 ► "Rio Colorado del Occidente" is labeled on its lower course, "Rio Colorado" on its upper course; delineated between "Meerb. v. Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Below that confluence the Colorado's course arcs southwest to south, receiving enroute "San Juan" from the east and southeast, crosses the Utah-Arizona boundary (territories not labeled), then turns due southwest, receiving enroute "Colorado Chiquito" (Little Colorado River) from the southeast and an unlabeled tributary from the southeast (Cataract Creek) that heads near "Bill Williams B." A mountain range, "Kendricks Bge" with "S. Francisco B." at its southern end, separates the Little Colorado from Cataract Creek. In an astonishing misplacement of the antiquated term of Puerto de Bucareli, the label "Bucarety" appears as a *place name* at the Cataract confluence (supplanting the so-called Yampais Village [and variants] that appeared on some maps to identify today's Supai). Additionally, at the confluence of the Little Colorado, where Puerto de Bucareli should have been labeled (if at all) is the place-name "S Bartolome". From there, the Colorado turns due westward to the confluence of the Virgin River (not labeled), arriving from the north, then arcs south to southeast to the confluence of "Bill Williams Fk.", then turns south-southwestward to the gulf, receiving the river "Gila" at "Colorado City" and "F! Yuma". In another peculiar misplacement, another stream, this one a tributary in the upper Gila basin, is also labeled "Williams Fk."

Southern Pacific Company

- 1884 25.2503 **Correct map of the Railway & Steamship Lines Operated by the Southern Pacific Company.** San Francisco: Southern Pacific Co.
 ► "Colorado Riv." is delineated between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of Green and Grand Rivers (neither labeled!). The Colorado follows a course that is generally correct, although more stylized in the western portion that is labeled "Grand Canon" between Kanab Creek (not labeled) and the Virgin River (not labeled). The only other tributaries it receives in this area are "San Juan Riv." from the east, "Little Colorado" from the southeast, and Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the southeast. The generalized route of the Southern Pacific Railroad is boldly delineated, crossing the Colorado at "Yuma", with all of its station houses labeled. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway is faintly delineated (labeled elsewhere on the map "Atch. Top. & San. Fe"). Interestingly, between "Peach Spr" and the Colorado River a roadway is delineated. On the Kaibab Plateau (not labeled) two "+" symbols are labeled "Mines"; no other mines are noted on the map. "Lee's Ferry" is pinpointed. Between there and south of "Callville" in Nevada the Colorado is depicted as encanyoned.

1885**Dutton, Clarence E.**

- 1885 24.856 **[Five geological maps on 12 sheets.]**
In: Tertiary history of the Grand Cañon district : with atlas. 48th U.S. Congress, 2nd Session, House of Representatives Miscellaneous Document 35, 264 pp. [text, quarto]; Atlas, 24 sheets [folded, laid loose in three-quarter leather folder with cloth ties affixed to boards on three open edges, and spine labels affixed; quarto].

House series title-page accompanies text volume: *The Miscellaneous Documents of the House of Representatives for the Second Session of the Forty-eighth Congress, 1884-'85. In seventeen volumes. Volume 11.—No. 35. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1885.*

SPINE TITLE FOR TEXT VOLUME: [top] "HOUSE MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS 2^D SESS., 48TH CONG. 1884-'85 VOL. 11"; [bottom] "DUTTON [rule] TERTIARY HISTORY OF THE GRAND CANON DISTRICT [rule] WITH ATLAS".

SPINE TITLE FOR ATLAS: [top] "HOUSE MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS 2^D SESS., 48TH CONG. 1884-'85 VOL. 11"; [bottom] "ATLAS".)

- A re-release of Dutton (1882, **ITEM NO. 24.61**, which see for an itemization of the geological maps). This re-release was a part of the collated series of House Miscellaneous Documents for 1884-1885, not mentioned by Farquhar or originally in [THE GRAND CANON](#) Volume 1. Text and Atlas title-pages are the same as for Dutton (1882), retaining date, but text volume adds the House Miscellaneous Documents series title-page (1885) cited above; atlas does not include a separate House Miscellaneous Documents title-page although it is identifiable from its spine labels. Atlas Sheets differ from 1882 publication in that the double-folio sheets are vertically and horizontally folded to accommodate quarto format (vertical fold in center as in original double-folio state, then folded horizontally to achieve quarto size). Quarto format also corroborated in *Checklist of Public Documents, Second Edition* (U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, 1895, **ITEM NO. 2.27756** in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)), p. 76. *Folded* Atlas Sheets each are also stamped with a numeral on the exterior (sheet verso) corner, enumerated 0 to 23, to facilitate identification of Atlas Sheets without having to unfold them: "0" is the title-page, "1" is the "List of Atlas Sheets" (equivalent to Atlas Sheet I), followed by 2-23 (Atlas Sheets II-XXIII, comprising tinted and chromo-lithographic maps and scenic views). Atlas title-page: "Department of the Interior United States Geological Survey J.W.Powell Director Atlas to Accompany the Monograph on the Tertiary History of the Grand Cañon District by Capt. Clarence E. Dutton U.S.A. [vignette] Washington 1882 Julius Bien and Co. Lith. New York".)

Points relating to physical arrangement are provided with the assistance of Daniel F. Cassidy and Richard D. Quartaroli.

NOTE: Sets of loose Atlas sheets, not folded and not stamped with external numbers on verso, are known.

García y Cubas, Antonio [García Cubas, Antonio]

- | | | |
|------|---------|---|
| 1885 | 25.1543 | <p>Atlas Pintoresco é Historico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos por Antonio Garcia Cubas Publicado por Debray Sucesores Mexico 1885. [In Spanish.]</p> <p>Atlas of 13 sheets, each featuring an inset map and embellished with marginal illustrations pertinent to the map. Most, but not all, of these sheets will be pertinent to the area of the Colorado River delta that is portrayed at the northwestern corner of each map (all titles are actually printed in capital letters that omit diacritical marks): "I CARTA POLITICA", "II. CARTA ETNOGRAFICA", "III CARTA ECLESIASTICA", "IV VIAS DE COMUNICACION Y MOVIMIENTO MARITIMO", "V. INSTRUCCION PUBLICA", "VI CARTO OROGRAFICA", "VII CARTA HIDROGRAFICA", "VIII CARTA AGRICOLA", "IX. CARTA MINERA", "X. CARTA HISTORICA Y ARQUEOLOGICA", "XI REYNO DE LA NUEVA ESPAÑA A PRINCIPIOS DEL SIGLO XIX." (among numerous portraits is that of "D. Ant. Ma. Bucareli"), "[XII] VALLE DE MEXICO", "XIII MEXICO Y SUS CERCANIAS".</p> |
| 1885 | 25.1298 | <p>Carta general de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos formada por el Ingeniero, Antonio García Cubas. ("Atlas Mexicano por Antonio García Cubas. Carta General".) ("Publicado por Debray Suc^s Imprenta Litográfica, México. Queda asegurada la propiedad de esta obra conforme á las leyes en la República Mexicana y en los Estados Unidos. Copyright, 1885, by S. Voisin.") Scale 1:4,400,000. [In Spanish.]</p> <p>This series of maps produced as individual sheets.</p> |

► “R. Colorado” is depicted between the head of “Golfo de Cortés” and a point north of “Yuma”. The route of the Southern Pacific Railroad (not labeled except for section names) is shown.

Garollo, G.

- NO DATE 25.1691 (DIRETORE) **Stati Uniti d' America meta' [sic] Occidentale.** (“Stab. Lit. Galileo Milano”; “Casa Edit. D. Francesco Vallardi Proprieta Letteraria”; “G. Garollo dir.”) [In Italian.]
From: Porena, Filippo, L'America del nord; o America Anglo-Sassone.
In: Marinelli, G., ed altri scienziati Italiani, *La terra : trattato popolare di geografia universale.* Milano, Napoli, Roma, Torino, Palermo, Pisa, Bologna, Catania, Firenze, Genova, Padova, Cagliari, Sassari, Bari, and Pavia: Casa Editrice Dottor Francesco Vallardi, between pp. 176/177. [Ca. 1885.]
- “Colorado R.” is shown between “Golfo di California” and the confluence of “Gannison [sic] R.” and “Dolores R.” in eastern Utah; downstream of that confluence is the confluence of “Green R.” Its course through “Gr. Canon of the Colorado” shows the currently mapped course, although downstream from the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled) is marked as “Marble C.” Cataract Creek is also shown (not labeled). The route of the “Atlantic Pacific R.R.” is shown; the 32nd parallel route is shown but not labeled.

Herbert, Charles E.

- 1885 25.719 **1885 mapa oficial del Estado de Sonora[,] Republica de Mexico[,] levantado y ejecutado de medidas, reconocimientos propios y de otras fuentes fidedignas. Por el Ingenero Civil C. E. Herbert.** [No imprint]. [In Spanish.]
 Map includes copyright registration notice by Herbert in Washington, D.C. The title panel includes facsimile autograph notation, “Aprobado Luis E Torres. Gobernador de Sonora Hermosillo Octubre de 1884.”
 ► “Rio Colorado” is shown between the U.S.-Mexico boundary and “Golfo de California”. Also labeled are “Delta del Rio Colorado”, “Montague” (Isla de Montague), and “Puerto Isabel”, and from there a road, “camino para Yuma”.
 Note that this is a variant of the map cited here as Herbert (1885, ITEM NO. 25.720), which has title panels in Spanish and English. This map has only the Spanish title panel; in place of the English title panel is an informational box with caption, “Algunos Datos Oficiales sobre el Estado de Sonora.” It is not determined here which state may have been published first.
- 1885 25.720 **1885 mapa oficial del Estado de Sonora[,] Republica de Mexico[,] levantado y ejecutado de medidas, reconocimientos propios y de otras fuentes fidedignas. Por el Ingenero Civil C. E. Herbert. \ Official map of the State of Sonora[,] Republic of Mexico[,] compiled from surveys, reconnoissances and other sources.—1885—by Chas. E. Herbert C.E.** [No imprint]. [Title panels in Spanish and English.]
 Map includes copyright registration notice by Herbert in Washington, D.C.] [In case with title, “Official Map of the State of Sonora, Mexico.” The Spanish-language title panel includes facsimile autograph notation, “Aprobado Luis E Torres. Gobernador de Sonora Hermosillo Octubre de 1884.”
 ► “Rio Colorado” is shown between the U.S.-Mexico boundary and “Golfo de California”. Also labeled are “Delta del Rio Colorado”, “Montague” (Isla de Montague), and “Puerto Isabel”, and from there a road, “camino para Yuma”.
 See also the variant cited here as Herbert (1885, ITEM NO. 25.719). It is not determined here which state may have been published first.

Mager, Henri

- NO DATE 25.2430 **Amerique du Nord.** *In: Atlas complet de géographie en relief dressé sous la direction de Henri Mager.* Paris: E. Bertaux, Éditeur-Géographe, map No. 26. Scale 1:40,700,000. [In French.]
 Volume cover title: *Petit atlas de géographie en relief.* [Ca. 1885.]
 ► The pages of this atlas are embossed to roughly indicate physiographic relief. "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "G. de Californie" and unlabeled headwaters that seem to depict the Green and Grand Rivers, although the Grand meets the Green too far south, nearly at the Utah-Arizona boundary. From that confluence the Colorado arcs from south to west, then turns southward at the great bend toward the gulf. No tributaries are depicted except for the Gila River (not labeled).

Porena, F. [Porena, Filippo]

- NO DATE 24.854 (DIRETORE) **Carta Geologica dell' America Settentrionale** ("Stab. Lit. Galileo Milano"; "Casa Edit. Dottor F. Vallardi Proprieta' [sic] Letteraria"; "F. Porena dir.") [In Italian.]
From: Porena, Filippo, L'America del nord; o America Anglo-Sassone.
In: Marinelli, G., ed altri scienziati Italiani, *La terra : trattato popolare di geografia universale.* Milano, Napoli, Roma, Torino, Palermo, Pisa, Bologna, Catania, Firenze, Genova, Padova, Cagliari, Sassari, Bari, and Pavia: Casa Editrice Dottor Francesco Vallardi, between pp. 28/29. [Ca. 1885.]
 ► Physiography: "F. Colorado dell Occid." is shown between "Golfo di California" and the confluence of "Green R." and an unlabeled tributary from the Rockies. The Little Colorado River and Virgin River (neither labeled) are sketched very generally. Downstream of the confluence of "Rio Gila" the Colorado bifurcates twice before reaching the gulf.
 ► Geology: Colored areas generally depict only the major eras and "vulcaniche"; Grand Canyon region mapped as "paleozoiche", lower Colorado River region principally "quaternarie" with mountainous areas "paleozoiche".

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [Corps of Topographical Engineers]

- 1885 25.98 **Map of the Territory and Department of Arizona : commanded by Brig. Gen. George Crook, compiled and drawn by and under the direction of First. Lieut. T. A. Bingham, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A.** Office of the Chief of Engineers. Scale 1:675,840.

Vallardi, Ant.

- 1885 25.2089 **America Settentrionale 1885 Stabto. dell' Editore Ant. Vallardi Via Sta. Margherita, 9. Milano G. B. Paravia e C. Torino-Roma-Milano-Firenze.** [In Italian.]
 ► "Rio Colorado" is delineated between "Golfo di California o Mare Vermiglio o Mare di Cortez" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Bear R." The whole is rather peculiar. From that confluence the Colorado's course arcs from south to southwest, then turns south to cross the boundary between "Utah" and "Nuovo Messico", having received no tributaries in this reach. Some distance into what today is Arizona, the Colorado turns westward, at which point is the confluence of a tributary from the east. This tributary, a short distance to the east, has the place name "Oribe" (i.e. one of the Hopi pueblos) at which point is the confluence of "R. S. Gió." (San Juan River) from the east-northeast and an unlabeled river from the southeast (surely the Little Colorado River). The reach of this tributary of the Colorado, between "Oribe" and that main stream, is not labeled separately. From that confluence the Colorado arcs from west to southwest, turning south and south-southeast on the very boundary point of the New Mexico territory angle that today is southern Nevada; the Virgin River is not indicated on this map. "Rio Gila" is a tributary to the Colorado from the east. The entire region northeast of the confluence at "Oribe" aforementioned is labeled "Grande

Deserto”, an additional peculiarity given that the one-time Grand Desert label was applied to the sparingly watered western plains.

1886

Drioux, AND Leroy, Ch. (Messieurs) [Drioux, Charles, AND Leroy, Charles Joseph]

- 1886 25.2008 **Carte Physique et Politique des Etats-Unis Canada et Partie du Mexique Par M.M. Drioux et Ch. Leroy. Echelle 1:12.210.000.** (“Dessiné par A. Vilpou_ Gravé par L. Sonnet.”) (“Librairie classique d’Eugène Belin, à Paris.”) **[In French.]**
In: Atlas universel et classique de géographie : ancienne, romaine du moyen age, moderne et contemporaine a l’usage des établissements d’instruction publique. Nouvelle Edition. Paris: Librairie Classique Eugène Belin, pp. 88-89).
 ▶ “R^o Colorado” is depicted between “Golfe de Californie (Mer Vermeille)” and the confluence of “Rio. Verte (Green R.)” and “G^{de} Rivière”; enroute it receives the tributaries “Rio San Juan” from the east, “Petit Colorado” (Little Colorado River) from the southeast (and labeled “Zuñi R.” on its headwater reach (it is depicted as a single stream), “Virgin R.” from the north and northeast, “William R.” (Bill Williams River) from the east and northeast, and “Rio Gila” from the east. The Colorado, through its *entire* reach, is depicted as encanyoned, and even more so in the Grand Canyon region (not labeled).

Dutton, Clarence Edward

- 1886 25.807 *The Kaibab Division of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado River, in Yavapai County, Arizona. (On the line of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.)* Chicago: Rand, McNally and Co., 23 pp., **MAP.**
 Selections edited from Dutton (1882, *U.S. Geological Survey, Monograph 2* [ITEM NO. 21.918 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON]). Although the text is printed within quotation marks, significant editing is noticed; mostly, deleted passages are not indicated by ellipses.

García y Cubas, Antonio [García Cubas, Antonio]

- 1886 25.1299 **Baja California.** (“Atlas Mexicano por Antonio García Cubas. Carta XXVIII.”) (“Publicado por Debray Suc^o Imprenta Litográfica, México. Queda asegurada la propiedad de esta obra conforme á las leyes en la República Mexicana y en los Estados Unidos. Copyright, 1886, by S. Voisin.”) Scale 1:3,000,000. **[In Spanish.]**
 This series of maps produced as individual sheets.
 ▶ “Rio Colorado” is depicted as a meandering channel between the head of “Golfo de California” and a point some distance north of “Fuerte Yuma” at the confluence of “Rio Gila”, with a decided bend just upstream from that confluence. “I. Montegue” is shown at the mouth of the Colorado.

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus, Jr.

- 1886 25.2118 **County and township map of Arizona and New Mexico.** (“Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 188[] by S. Augustus Mitchell in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.”)
In: Mitchell’s new general atlas, containing maps of the various countries of the world, plans of cities, etc., embraced in ninety-three quarto maps, forming a series of one hundred and forty-seven maps and plans, together with valuable statistical tables. Also, a list of post-offices of the United States and territories, and also census of 1880 for states, territories and counties, also of cities of over 10,000 inhabitants. Philadelphia: William M. Bradley and Brother [1886], p. 92. (“Entered according to

Act of Congress 1883 by S. Augustus Mitchell in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.")

► "Colorado River" is shown on an accurate course, delineated as encanyoned between the Utah-Arizona boundary and "Eldorado Canon" on its lower course. "Grand Canon" is labeled on the reach west of "Hurricane Ledge" and "Aubrey Cliffs"; "Marble Canon" between "Lee's Fy." and "Little Colorado River". "Cataract Creek" is shown as a tributary to the Colorado from the southeast between the confluence of "Canab Canon" [*sic*] from the north and "Aubrey Cliffs". "Parker Cr." [*sic*] is retained as a tributary to the Colorado from the south-southwest, on the east side of "Red Butte", which is itself too far to the west.

Williams, W. [Williams, Wellington]

- 1886 25.2117 **Map of the United States and Territories. Together with Canada &c.** ("Constructed and Engraved by W. Williams Philadelphia.") (Copyright by S. Augustus Mitchell 1884.)
In: Mitchell's new general atlas, containing maps of the various countries of the world, plans of cities, etc., embraced in ninety-three quarto maps, forming a series of one hundred and forty-seven maps and plans, together with valuable statistical tables. Also, a list of post-offices of the United States and territories, and also census of 1880 for states, territories and counties, also of cities of over 10,000 inhabitants.
 Philadelphia: William M. Bradley and Brother [1886], pp. 12-13. ("Entered according to Act of Congress 1883 by S. Augustus Mitchell in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.")
- "R. Colorado" is shown between the head of the Gulf of California and the confluence of "Green R." "Green R." and "Grand R. are parallel to each other, their courses to the southwest to the Utah-Arizona boundary, then turning to the south, straddling "Sierra de Lanterna". "R. An Juan" is a tributary to the "Grand R." from the east; shortly below that confluence is the confluence of "Little Colorado Riv.", from the southeast. Cataract Creek and Diamond Creek (neither is labeled) are tributaries to the Colorado between the Sierra and the confluence of "Virgen R." from the north. Both the 35th and 32nd parallel railway routes are delineated but not labeled.
- NOTE:* Regarding the Sierra de la Lanterna see the [note](#) in the Introduction herein.

1887

Cram, George F.

- 1887 25.1555 **Railroad and County Map of Arizona. Geo. F. Cram, Engraver and Publisher, Chicago.**
In: Cram's unrivaled family atlas of the world. Chicago: George F. Cram.
 Note that there are numerous eds. of this atlas. The map referred to here appeared on pp. 212-213 of the 1887 ed. Other eds. have not been examined.
- Map includes some Township and Range section information, boundaries of Indian reservations, and some bare physiographic information. The Havasupai reservation is labeled, remarkably, "Yava Pai Sapa Res." Most tributaries are depicted only diagrammatically with generally undulating lines, though principal rivers and tributaries are shown more accurately. "Colorado River" is shown as encanyoned in "Grand Canon" and "Marble Canon", although the "Grand Canon" label appears only in western Grand Canyon between the confluences of "Rio Virgin" and "Kanab Creek", while the "Marble Canon" label appears between the confluences of "Kanab Creek" and "Little Colorado" (the Little Colorado River is labeled only on a headwater fork). The Colorado is not depicted as encanyoned upstream from the confluence of the Little Colorado.

Dinsmore, A. F.

- 1887 25.616 **Territory of Arizona. Scale 12 Miles to 1 inch 1887** Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under supervision of Geo. U. Mayo, Civil Engineer—Chief of Draughting Division G.L.O. Photo lith. & print. by Julius Bien & Co. 139 Duane St. N.Y. ("Compiled and drawn by A. F. Dinsmore".)
 ▶ Topography is illustrated. Includes county boundaries, Indian and military reservations, land grants, and 40- and 50-mile limits for railroad land grants (35th parallel only).

G. W. and C. B. Colton and Co.

- 1887 25.1564 **Map Showing the Pacific Railways and Their Branches. Prepared for the United States Pacific Railway Commission.** ("Prepared by G. W. & C. B. Colton & C^o: 182 William St. New York.") ("William Mann & Son Stationers & Printers, 88 Maiden Lane, New York.") ("Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1887 by G. W. & C. B. Colton & Co. in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.")
 ▶ The "Atlantic & Pacific" railroad route is shown across northern Arizona. "Colorado R." is delineated as encanyoned in "Big Canon of the Colorado" in the reach west of the confluence of Diamond Creek (not delineated). The Colorado's course through the canyon is approximately correct, although the reach between Kanab Creek (not labeled) and the confluence of "Colorado Chiquito" is labeled "Mable [*sic*] Canon".

Hubbard, Gardiner G.

- 1887 25.869 The transcontinental railroads. *Science*, 10 (September 16) (241): 133-137, **MAP** between pp. 136/137.
 Notes Grand Canyon access from Peach Springs, and also, "Flagg Staff, 60 miles from Point Sublime".

Kiepert, R. [Kiepert, Richard]

- 1887 25.1757 **Stati Uniti dell' America e Messico.** ("Ulrico Hoepli, Editore Librajo [*sic*] in Milano.") [**In Italian.**]
In: Atlante geografico di 25 carte del dott. R. Kiepert con notizie geografiche e statistiche compilate dal dott.; G. Garollo. Sesta edizione completamente rifatta. Milano, Napoli, and Pisa: Ulrico Hoepli, Editore-Libraio della Real Casa, 72 pp. (pp. 63-72 are advertisements), 25 maps + [4] pp. advertisements. (Manuali Hoepli.) [This is Map 23, scale 1:36,000,000.]
 ▶ "F. Colorado" is labeled on the lower Colorado River; upstream, "F. Green (R. Verde)" is labeled but the Grand and San Juan Rivers are not labeled; "F. Colorado Chiquito" and "F. Gila" are labeled but the Virgin and Bill Williams Rivers are not. The entire Green-Colorado is depicted as encanyoned from headwater nearly to the Gila confluence. The mouth of the Colorado is depicted without any indication of islands there at the head of "Golfo di California".

Stanford, Edward

- 1887 25.2392 **North America.** ("London: Edward Stanford, 55, Charing Cross, S.W.") ("Stanford's Geographical Establishment").
In: Stanford's London atlas of universal geography exhibiting the physical and political divisions of the various countries of the world : folio edition : ninety maps, with a geographical index. London: Edward Stanford. [Map 67.]
 ▶ "Colorado River" is delineated on its proper course. "Grand Cañon" is labeled in the western part of the canyon. The label "Painted Desert" is written over the region of Arizona both north and east of the Colorado.

- 1887 25.2393 **The United States of North America.** ("London: Edward Stanford, 55, Charing Cross, S.W.")
In: Stanford's London atlas of universal geography exhibiting the physical and political divisions of the various countries of the world : folio edition : ninety maps, with a geographical index. London: Edward Stanford. [Map 73.]
 ▶ "Colorado River" is delineated on its proper course. "Grand Cañon" is labeled in the western part of the canyon, while "Marble Cañon" is labeled between the confluences of "Colorado Chiquito" and Kanab Creek (not labeled). The Kaibab Plateau is labeled "Buckskin Plateau". "Black Cañon" is labeled downstream from the confluence of "Virgin R." The route of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (not labeled) is delineated.

U.S. General Land Office

- 1887 25.1944 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Hon. W^m A. J. Sparks, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Scale 12 Miles to 1 inch. 1887. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under supervision of Geo. U. Mayo, Civil Engineer- Chief of Draughting Division G.L.O.** ("Photo lith & print. by Julius Bien 139 Duane St. N.Y.") ("Compiled and drawn by A. F. Dinsmore.")
 ▶ "Colorado River" in "Grand Cañon", "Marble Cañon", and in canyons downstream from Grand Canyon, is depicted as encanyoned, as are also its tributaries in that reach. "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled in western and central Grand Canyon; "Marble Cañon" is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado Riv." Route from Flagstaff to "Canon Spr." (*i.e.* Hance Ranch) is delineated. "Red Butte" is still positioned just east of "Cataract Cr." The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated, with their 40- and 50-mile land grant limits also shown but instead of generalized curved lines they are now displayed as staggered straight-line segments.

Yaggy, L. W. [Yaggy, Levi Walter]

- 1887 24.870 **Relief Map of the United States Constructed under the Supervision of Henry Gannett Chief Geographer U.S. Vertical Exaggeration 15 inches to 1 inch horizontal Copyrighted 1887.**
In: [container label] Yaggy's geographical study : physical political geological and astronomical : Geography Published by Western Publishing House. Chicago. Copyrighted 1887.
 Three-dimensional relief map, without labeling. Grand Canyon is only roughly portrayed but with bounding plateaus.

1888

Nordhoff, Charles

- 1888 25.1759 **Peninsular California, showing the limits of the International Company.**
In: Peninsular California : some account of the climate, soil, productions, and present condition chiefly of the northern half of Lower California. New York: Harper and Brothers, 130 pp.
 Fold-out map facing p. 11.
 ▶ "Colorado R." is depicted between Yuma, Arizona, and the head of the "Gulf of California"; the New River (not labeled) is also shown. In the region immediately west of the Colorado and New Rivers in Mexico, labels appear for "gold", "tin", "alum & sulphur mines", and "saltpetre".

Rand McNally and Co.

- NO DATE 25.593 **A correct map of the United States of America, showing the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R.R. and connections.** Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., Engravers, 1 sheet, scale ca. 1:8,000,000. [1888; date of "JAN 22 1888" seen stamped on Library of Congress Copyright Office deposit copy.]
- ▶ Grand Canyon is labeled as "Big canon of the Colorado Riv." The railroad line is shown passing closest to the canyon at "Hualapais Spr." (Peach Springs). "Lee's Ferry" is also denoted. The Little Colorado River is labeled "Flax Riv. or Colorado" [*sic*], shown reaching its confluence with the Colorado directly from the southeast.
- Compare also Rand McNally and Co., 1888, **ITEM NO.** 25.594.
- 1888 25.594 **The Santa Fé Route and connections : 1888.** Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., Engravers, 1 sheet.
- ▶ "Grand Canon Colorado" [*sic*] and "Marble Canon" are labeled. The railway line is shown passing closest to the canyon at "Peach Springs". Map also includes elevational profiles of four different railway lines, including "Elevations between Kansas City and San Francisco". "Grand Canon" and "Marble Canon" are marked. "Little Colorado R." is also marked.
- Compare the map by Rand McNally and Co. (no date [1888], **ITEM NO.** 25.593).

Sohr-Berghaus [Sohr, Karl, AND Berghaus, Heinrich]

- 1888 25.2048 **Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-Amerika.** ("Druck u. Verlag v. C. Flemming in Glogau.") Scale 1:12,000,000. [In German.]
- In: Sohr-Berghaus Hand-Atlas über alle Theile der Erde. Neu bearbeitet von F. Handtke. Achte vermehrte und verbesserte Auflage. Ausgabe in 100 Blättern.* Glogau: Verlag von Carl Flemming.
- ▶ The river "Colorado" is delineated between "Meerb. von Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River". Its course is fairly accurate throughout, receiving "Rio San Juan" from the east in Utah, "Little Colorado" from the southeast, and "Virgin R." from the northeast. In its lower course the Colorado still is shown receiving two unlabeled streams at the same point below "Ft Mohave", on either side of the river. The Bill Williams River (not labeled) is delineated, as is the river "Gila". Throughout its length, the Colorado and its various tributaries are depicted as encanyoned.

Southern Pacific Company

- 1888 25.2504 **Correct map of the Railway & Steamship Lines Operated by the Southern Pacific Company.** San Francisco: Southern Pacific Co. [Seen as a folded pamphlet with cover title, *Southern Pacific Company*, No. 47, November 1888.] ("Crocker & Co's Print. San Francisco".) ("11-5-88. 30.30.")
- ▶ The map is the same as that noted for 1884. "Colorado Riv." is delineated between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of Green and Grand Rivers (neither labeled!). The Colorado follows a course that is generally correct, although more stylized in the western portion that is labeled "Grand Canon" between Kanab Creek (not labeled) and the Virgin River (not labeled). The only other tributaries it receives in this area are "San Juan Riv." from the east, "Little Colorado" from the southeast, and Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the southeast. The generalized route of the Southern Pacific Railroad is boldly delineated, crossing the Colorado at "Yuma", with all of its station houses labeled. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway is faintly delineated (labeled elsewhere on the map "Atch. Top. & San. Fe"). Interestingly, between "Peach Spr" and the Colorado River a roadway is delineated. On the Kaibab Plateau (not labeled) two "+" symbols are labeled "Mines"; no other

mines are noted on the map. "Lee's Ferry" is pinpointed. Between there and south of "Callville" in Nevada the Colorado is depicted as encanyoned.

1889

Anonymous

- 1889 25.749 *Die Erde in Karten und Bildern.* Wien, Pest, and Leipzig: A. Hartleben's Verlag, 494 pp., 63 maps; *Handatlas* (folio). ("Unter Mitwirkung hervorragender Fachmänner herausgegeben von der Verlagshandlung.") (Foreword by Amand Frieherr von Schweiger-Lerchenfeld.) [In German.]
 See in part 5, "Amerika", remarks on "Das 'Cañonland' des Colorado" (pp. 301-302); illustration of Grand Canyon (p. 303); and **MAP** 49.

Matthews, Northrup and Co.

- 1889 25.1663 **Map of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Ry. And connections.** ("Copyright, 1889, by W. L. Danley, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't N., C. & St. L. R'y, Nashville, Tenn.") (Matthews, Northrup & Co., Art-Printing Works, Buffalo, N. Y.)
 ▶ "Colorado River" is depicted as a broad waterway between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", upstream from which the rivers are shown by solid lines. "Grand Canon" is labeled between the confluences of "Virgin R." and "Kanab R." "Marble Canon" is labeled between the confluences of "Kanab R." and "Little Colorado R." Through this entire reach the river is depicted as encanyoned. The reach between the Little Colorado and "Lees Ferry" is not labeled, nor displayed as encanyoned. North of the southwest-to-northend bend of the Colorado that receives Diamond Creek from the south (not marked on this map), the area is labeled "Lost Basin". The "Atlantic & Pacific" and "Southern Pacific" railroads are delineated generally across the Southwest.

Pennsylvania Railroad

- 1889 25.1660 **Map of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its Connections.** [No imprint.]
 ▶ Blue-line print depicting scattered place names and railroad routes, with bare indications of topography. The 35th parallel "Atlantic & Pacific R.R." and 32nd parallel "Southern Pacific R.R." are depicted generally across Arizona and California. "Colorado River" is depicted generally, though along an accurate course. Between "Lee's Ferry" and downstream from "The Needles" at "Aubrey", the river is displayed as being encanyoned. "Grand Canon" is labeled between "Lit. Colorado Riv." and Virgin River (not labeled).
 Library of Congress catalog record lists "Patterson, S. C." as contributor to this map and indicates it is a Copyright Office copy from 1889.

U.S. Post Office Department

- 1889 25.1924 **Post Route Map of the States of California and Nevada with Adjacent Parts of Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Arizona and the Republic of Mexico. Showing post offices with the intermediate distances and mail routes in operaton on the 1st of June 1889. Published by order of Post Master General John Wanamaker under the direction of C. Roeser Jr. Topographer P.O. Dep^t**
 Copy seen is marked, "The Service on this Diagram brought up to Date of Aug. 1st 1889." [date handwritten]
 ▶ In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, "Atlantic and Pacific R. R." and "Southern Pacific R. R." are delineated. A mail route departs northward from Kingman, Arizona, to "Mineral Park" (Arizona) and (in Nevada) "Eldorado Canyon", "Rioville", and "Saint Thomas", where two routes continue up the "Virgin River" and

"Muddy River", respectively. Another mail route is depicted between "Needles" (California) and "Mohave City" (Arizona). Yuma, on the Southern Pacific rail line, has labeled nearby, "Fort Yuma (n.o.)", which the key omits but apparently indicates "no office".

1890

Beasley, T. D. [Beasley, Thomas Dykes]

- 1890 25.1553 **Official Map of San Diego County[,] California Compiled from latest official maps of U.S. surveys, Railroad and Irrigation surveys, County Records, and other reliable sources, and Drawn by T. D. Beasley Under supervision of Jas. D. Schuyler C.E. 1889.** ("Copyright 1890, by T. D. Beasley.")

► This map is based upon the older county boundaries. "Colorado River" is shown, after having passed through "Yuma City", continuing some distance southwestward before passing off the map. No geographical details are shown south of the international border. The map comprises chiefly the arrangement of Township and Range sections.

Cardona, S. Adalberto de

- 1890 25.1834 **Map of the Mexican Central Railway and Connections.** ("Eng'd by American Bank Note Co., New York.") [Maps are in English; volume is in Spanish.]

In: De México á Nueva York : guia para el viajero en que se describen las principales ciudades de México y los Estados Unidos del Norte. San Francisco: Imprenta de H. S. Crocker y Cia., pp. [2]-[3] of a [4]-p. insert between pp. 8/9.

► "Gulf of California" separates "Lower California" from "Mexico". "Colorado R." is depicted between the head of the gulf and "Green R.", where a confluence of a short river (not labeled) reaching there from the south may depict a poorly drafted Grand River. Only the states of California, Arizona, and New Mexico have their boundaries drawn; the remainder of the U.S. simply labeled "United States". Tributaries to the Colorado (none labeled) are the San Juan River (above "Lee's Ferry"), the Little Colorado River, and Gila River. Short, poorly depicted tributaries are obviously Kanab Creek, Grand Wash, Virgin and Muddy Rivers, and Las Vegas Wash.

- 1890 25.2175 **The Santa Fé Route and Connections. 1889.** ("Rand, McNally & Co., Engr's. Chicago.") [Maps are in English; the remainder of volume is in Spanish.]

In: De México á Nueva York : guia para el viajero en que se describen las principales ciudades de México y los Estados Unidos del Norte. San Francisco: Imprenta de H. S. Crocker y Cia., pp. [2]-[3] of a [4]-p. insert between pp. 72/73.

► "Gulf of California" separates "Lower California" from "Mexico". "Colorado River" is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of "Green River" and (not labeled) Grand River. The reach of the Colorado through "Grand Canon" and "Marble Canon" is depicted as encanyoned. Tributaries to the Colorado include "San Juan R.", Little Colorado River (not labeled), and Gila River (not labeled). The Virgin River (not labeled) is curiously depicted, implying that what on other contemporary maps is the Sevier River in western Utah, flowing directly to the Colorado past "Overton", Nevada. The route of the "Atlantic & Pacific R. R." across northern Arizona is depicted.

- 1890 25.2176 **[Untitled map depicting the Southern Pacific railroad and connections.]** ("Poole Bro's. Chicago.") [Maps are in English; the remainder of volume is in Spanish.]

In: De México á Nueva York : guia para el viajero en que se describen las principales ciudades de México y los Estados Unidos del Norte. San Francisco: Imprenta de H. S. Crocker y Cia., pp. [2]-[3] of a [4]-p. insert between pp. 256/257.

► "Gulf of California" separates "Lower California" from "Mexico". "Colorado R." is depicted between the head of the gulf and the confluence of the Green and Grand Rivers (neither labeled). The only tributary to the Colorado that is shown is the San Juan River (not labeled).

Goff, Eugenia A. Wheeler

- 1890 25.2355 **Goff's Historical Maps of the United States. No. 1. Discoveries and Explorations.** Chicago: A. H. Andrews and Co.
- Map of all of North and Central America with routes of exploration delineated, including: "G. of California—Discovered by Cortez, 1536", "Alarcon 1541" (*sic*, which follows the eastern side of the gulf, thence up the Colorado as far as today's boundary with Nevada), "Coronado 1540-2" (which route inexplicably splits in northern Sonora, one branch following routes to the Great Plains, the other branch passing up the lower Colorado River, thence eastward to "Moqui Towns", the latter route which likely conflates Francisco Garcés's travels in 1776, but which note that the finely drawn line that the heavier, colored overprinted line continues eastward to Taos), and "Escalantes 1776" [*sic*], which route leaves Santa Fe but ends with an arrow pointing south in the westernmost Grand Canyon region.

Johnston, Alexander Keith [Johnston, Keith]

- 1890 25.1378 **United States of North America (Western States) by Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.** ("Engraved, Printed and Published by W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh & London.")
Caption: "Keith Johnston's General Atlas".) Scale 1:6,047,811, 95 miles to an inch.
- Within the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, this ed. of the map is (amazingly) effectively unchanged from the 1875 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.1377), with the exception that the 35th and 32nd parallel railroads are delineated, the inclusion of "Mineral Park" as a place name in northwestern Arizona, the label "Grand Cañon" appears on the "Rio Colorado" in the western part of the canyon, the label "Marble Cañon" on the Colorado between "Rio Colorado Chiquito" and "Kanab Cr." (and "Cataract Cañon" in Utah upstream from "Rio San Juan"); else all is the same including the retention of the peculiar "Parke Cr.", and the absence of Diamond Creek even though "Pariah" has been added downstream from the still-misplaced El Vado de los Padres—all in all, a most peculiar map for its "antedated" updates on a base map long out of date.

King, Harry

- 1890 24.871 **United States. Compiled under the direction of Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer by Harry King, Chief Draughtsman. 1890.** U.S. Geological Survey. ("Engraved by Julius Bien & C^o New York.") Scale 1:2,500,000. ("Contour lines are drawn at the following elevations above Sea level 100, 500, 1000, 1500 (except in the Colorado Basin and the Great Basin) 2000 and thence upward at each 1000 feet.")
- Various credits are given. Grand Canyon is not labeled but the boundaries of "Hualpai Ind Res." and "Suppai Ind. Res." are delineated, as is also the route of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (not labeled).

Matthews, Northrup and Co.

- 1890 25.1559 **1890 Matthews, Northrup & Co's Official Railroad Map of the United States, Dominion of Canada and Mexico Perfected to Date from Latest Authentic Sources.** Engraved and Printed by Matthews, Northrup & Co. Buffalo, & New York.

► Colorado River" is depicted as encanyoned through "Grand Cañon" between a point downstream from "Virgin River" and the Arizona-Utah boundary. Although the confluence of "Little Colorado R." is correctly shown, its northwesterly course is somewhat generalized.

1891

Henze, Adolf

- 1891 25.2074 **Henze's Erd-Globus im Verhältniss wie 1/12,000,000 zur natürlichen Grösse.** Neustadt-Leipzig: Adolf Henze. 24 gores for a 106-cm globe. See "Section 17" ("Gratis-Beilage zum „Illustrierten Anzeiger für Contor und Bureau.“") ("Ausgeführt in Henze's karto-typographischen Anstalt Neustadt-Leipzig.") [In German.]
- The river "Colorado" is shown between "Golf v. Kalifornien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R.", following an accurately known course; enroute it receives the tributaries "R. San Juan", Little Colorado River (not labeled), Virgin River (not labeled), and "Rio Gila", the confluence of the last at "Arizona City (Yuma)". The area of the Arizona Strip and to the east of the Colorado there is labeled "Painted Desert".

**Ireland, William, Jr.**

- 1891 11.5900 **Preliminary mineralogical and geological map of the State of California.** California State Mining Bureau, scale 1 inch = 12 miles. (Drawn by J. C. Kenkenius.)

W. and A. K. Johnston [firm]

- 1891 25.2424 **General Map of North America Constructed from the Best Authorities, and Embodying the Results of All Explorations to the Present Time. By W. & A. K. Johnston, Geographers to the Queen. Edinburgh and London. 1891.** ("Engraved & Printed by W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh & London".) Scale 1:7,160,000.)
- "Rio Colorado" is delineated between the "Gulf of California" and confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." Downstream from that confluence the Colorado follows a southwest course through "Cataract Cañon", receiving "Curtis Cr." from the northwest, an unlabeled tributary from the northwest, "Rio San Juan" from the east, arcs from southwest to south through "Marble Cañon", receiving "Little Colorado R." from the southeast, then turns westerly through "Grand Cañon" to the confluence of "Virgin R." before tuning southward to the gulf.

1892

Berghaus, Hermann

- 1892 25.786 **Höhen und Tiefen.** ("Berghaus' Physikal. Atlas N^o 1.") [In German.]
In: Atlas der Geologie (Berghaus' Physikalischer Atlas, Abtheilung I). 15 kolorierte Karten in Kupferstich mit 150 Darstellungen. Unter beratender Mitwirkung von Prof. Dr. K. v. Zittel; bearbeitet von Dr. Hermann Berghaus Gotha: Justus Perthes.
- Plate is a world map that labels "Colorado" and "Gila", with the Colorado entering the head of "Botes M." Adjacent to the river confluence is the label "Colorado Wüste".

Hovey, H. C. [Hovey, Horace Carter]

- 1892 25.1849 On the rim and in the depths of the Grand Canyon. *Scientific American*, 67(6) (August 6): 87-89.
 See **MAP**, p. 88, **Map of the Grand Cañon Region of the Colorado River, in Arizona.** ("American Bank Note Co. New York") ("42917".)
 ► Usually, maps within periodicals are not cited in this Cartobibliography, but this is cited for its interesting historical inclusions. The entire Grand Canyon region is displayed, with the route of the "Atlantic and Pacific Rail Road" running across the bottom of the map. Wagon routes and trails are marked: from Flagstaff, "Stage Route" follows around the eastern side of the "San Francisco Peaks" and reaches "Hance's" on the eastern end of the South Rim of Grand Canyon; and "Moqui Trail" departs from this route to cross "Little Colorado", at which point "Mormon Road" leaves for "Lee's Ferry" (with "Navajo Trail" also reaching the ferry, north of "Marble Cañon", although no trail is shown on the western side of the river. From "Williams" a road leaves northward to the canyon, dividing into "Rowe's Route" that reaches the canyon opposite "Bright Angel Cr.", and "Bass' Route" that parallels "Cataract Creek" and is shown going all the way to its confluence with the Colorado. At "Peach Springs" a road is shown heading north-northeastward to the Colorado; even though Diamond Creek is depicted arriving from the east and east-northeast it is not labeled.

John W. Iliff and Co.

- 1892 25.874 **Territory of Arizona.**
In: The American republic : discovery—settlement—wars—independence—constitution—dissension—secession—peace. 1492—400 years—1892. Official maps in colors of every state and territory in the union, showing all railroads, post offices, etc., etc. Also historical and geographical description of each state and territory, with Declaration of Independence, Constitution of the United States, general government of the United States, and grand panorama main buildings, World's Columbian Exposition. Also a complete indexed list of towns and counties in the United States with the population of each according to the 1890 official census. Chicago: John W. Iliff and Co., p. 73.

Migeon, J.

- 1892 25.2057 **États-Unis.** ("Gravé par Smith".) ("Dressé sous la direction de J. Migeon par Ch. Lacoste.") ("Migeon, éditeur; imp. n. r. du Moulin Vert. Paris.") ("Écrit par A Bixet".)
[In French.]
In: Martineau, A. (text), Nouvel atlas illustré géographie universelle comprenant la géographie, l'histoire, l'administration, la statistique, etc. scientifique, industriel et commercial dressé, dessiné et gravé par MM. Desbuissons, Lorsignol, Lacoste, Fillatreau, Lecocq, Smith, Bizet, Fontaine, Barbier, Soudain, etc. Paris: Direction et Administration. [Map no. 56.]
 ► "Colorado de l'Ouest" is depicted between "Golfe de Californie" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand River"; enroute it receives the tributaries "R. San Juan" from the east, "P^t Colorado" (*Petite Colorado*, Little Colorado River) from the southeast, an unlabeled tributary from the southeast (Cataract Creek), "Virgin R." from the northeast, an unlabeled tributary from the east and north (Bill Williams River), and "R. Gila" from the east at "Arizona City (Yuma)" and "F^t Yuma". The Colorado south through to "La Paz", and its tributaries, are depicted as encanyoned. The label "G^d Canon", appears on the western end of the Grand Canyon. The entire region north of and east of the Grand Canyon in northern Arizona is labeled "Painled [sic] Désert". The routes of the 35th and 32nd parallel railways are roughly delineated.

Rand, McNally and Co.

- 1892 25.1552 **Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of the Untied States Showing, In Six Degrees, the Density of Population, 1890.**
In: Indexed atlas of the world. Chicago: Rand, McNally and Co.
 ► "Colorado River" is shown as encanyoned in "Grand Canon of the Colorado". What is Marble Canyon is labeled as "Middle Canon".

Southern Pacific Company

- 1892 25.2505 **Correct map of the Railway & Steamship Lines Operated by the Southern Pacific Company.** San Francisco: Southern Pacific Co. [Map with border promotional texts.]
 ► The map is the same as that noted for 1884. "Colorado Riv." is delineated between the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of Green and Grand Rivers (neither labeled!). The Colorado follows a course that is generally correct, although more stylized in the western portion that is labeled "Grand Canon" between Kanab Creek (not labeled) and the Virgin River (not labeled). The only other tributaries it receives in this area are "San Juan Riv." from the east, "Little Colorado" from the southeast, and Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the southeast. The generalized route of the Southern Pacific Railroad is boldly delineated, crossing the Colorado at "Yuma", with all of it station houses labeled. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway is faintly delineated (labeled elsewhere on the map "Atch. Top. & San. Fe"). Interestingly, between "Peach Spr" and the Colorado River a roadway is delineated. On the Kaibab Plateau (not labeled) two "+" symbols are labeled "Mines"; no other mines are noted on the map. "Lee's Ferry" is pinpointed. Between there and south of "Callville" in Nevada the Colorado is depicted as encanyoned.

Sweetser, M. F.

- 1892 25.931 *King's handbook of the United States. Planned and edited by Moses King.* Buffalo, New York: Moses King Corporation, 939 pp.
 See **MAPS**, pp. 8, 462.

U.S. General Land Office

- 1892 25.1945 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Hon. Thomas H. Carter, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. 1892. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under supervision of A. F. Dinsmore, Principal Draughtsman G.L.O.** ("Photo lith & print. by Julius Bien 139 Duane St. N.Y.") ("Compiled and drawn by A. F. Dinsmore." "Traced and lettered by M. Hendges.")
 ► Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" is labeled in western and central Grand Canyon; "Marble Cañon" is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado Riv." "Red Butte" is still positioned just east of "Cataract Cr." The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated.

1893

Colorado River Irrigation Company

- 1893 25.340 **Map of the Colorado Desert, Sonora Mesa, and Delta of the Rio Colorado. 1893.** [No imprint], 1 sheet. ("Drawn by J. Hart, 680 Communipaw Ave. Jersey City N.J.") Copyright Colorado River Irrigation Company.)
 ► Boundaries are delineated for "Irrigable Land" in the Salton Sink area of California and Baja California, and for "Land of the Colorado River Irrigation Company"

in Sonora. "Rio Colorado" is shown with numerous channels, along with "Hardy's Colorado", throughout the delta, including the significant "L. de las Pasualitas". The Colorado is delineated as far north as "Eureka Cañon". "New River" and "East River" are delineated in Baja California and California. The "Colorado Canal" is delineated from "Potholes" on the Colorado in California into Baja California northeast of "Alamo Mocho", from whence it divides into the "East Branch" and "West Branch" of the Colorado Canal that continues back into California on either side of "Salton Sink". Topographic contours are shown only in the Salton Sink area. Mountainous regions are shown by generalized shaded relief. Township and Ranch quadrangles are also shown.

Ferguson, Orlando

- 1893 25.1585 **Map of the Square and Stationary Earth. By Prof. Orland Ferguson, Hot Springs, South Dakota. Four Hundred Passages in the Bible that Condemn the Globe Theory, or the Flying Earth, and None Sustain It. This Map is the Bible Map of the World. copyright by Orlando Ferguson, 1893.** ("Louis H. Everts & Co.—Litho. Phila.")

The projection is such that the entire earth is presented with a northern hemisphere sitting in a saucer that envelopes the southern hemisphere, the whole of which is positioned on a plane. Even at this scale the features noted are shown.

► This most unusual projection displays a single river (not labeled) reaching "Gulf of California" from headwaters between Salt Lake City and Denver. Its course passes generally through mountains before turning south to the gulf.

Nordenskiöld, Gustaf

- 1893 25.894 *The cliff dwellers of the Mesa Verde, southwestern Colorado : their pottery and implements.* (D. Lloyd Morgan, translator.) Stockholm and Chicago: P. A. Norstedt & Söner, 174+ pp., plates. ("Stockholm 1893; Royal Printing Office".)

Pagination: frontispiece (portrait), [i-vi], 1-174 with Plates I-XVI interleaved, Plates XVII-LI, i-iv [index]; Appendix, [ii], i-xi, Plates I-X; **MAP**.

The **MAP** (1 leaf), scale 1:3,700,000, includes central and eastern "Grand Cañon", although "Painted Desert" embraces the North Rim, crossing the Kaibab Plateau. Map also depicts roads and Indian reservations.

Volume is an English translation of Nordenskiöld (1893, **ITEM NO.** 2.23190 in Volume 1/Part B of **THE GRAND CANON**).

Pasha, Ali Seref [پاشا شرف علی] [Hafiz Ali Esref]

- 1893 25.2080 (ED.) **Amerika-yi şimali = North America. 1309 (1893). Tabie ve Nnashiri Hasan Ferid. (to accompany) Yeni cografya atlası - أطلسی جغرافیا نگی = New geographical atlas. Dersa'adet (Istanbul), 1307-1309 (1891-1893)** [orthography employs the Ottoman Arabic abjad, map title not reproduced here]. [In Turkish.]

In: Yeni cografya atlası - أطلسی جغرافیا نگی = New geographical atlas. Saheb va nashir Hasan Ferid. Matba'a-i 'Amire = عامره مطبعه, Dersa'adet (Istanbul), 1307-1309 (1891-1893).

All data from the David Rumsey Map Collection,

https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~336070~90103806:Amerika-yi-%25C5%259Fimali-%3D-North-America?sort=pub_list_no_initialsort%2Cpub_date%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no&qvq=q:world_area%3D%22america%22%20;sort:pub_list_no_initialsort%2Cpub_date%2Cpub_list_no%2Cseries_no;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=32&trs=2504 (accessed 11 February 2023); link to entire atlas:

https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search;JSESSIONID=9f851637-b7c9-4c68-b05e-6650ede6dc74?q=pub_list_no%3d%2213621.000%22

► The Colorado River (labeled) is sketched very generally, though along a recognizably accurate course, with (in the region of interest to this Cartobibliography)

the tributaries San Juan River, Little Colorado River, Virgin River, and Gila River. The boundaries between Arizona, Nevada, and California, are a bit off.

Pennsylvania Railroad

- 1893 25.1661 **General Map of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its Connections.** ("Allen, Lane & Scott, Engravers.") [No imprint.]
 Date from Library of Congress catalog record.
 ▶ "Colorado R.," "Colorado River" is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." "Grand Canon" is labeled between "Little Colorado" and "Rio Virgin". "Colorado Plateau" is labeled south of the canyon. An interesting, late-date depiction of a south-trending river paralleling the lower Colorado River to its west shows a course from headwaters at the Nevada-California boundary to a dry lake west of Parker, Arizona. It is reminiscent of the supposed "river of the sulfurous pyramids" displayed on earlier maps (see also [remarks](#) on the "river of the sulfurous pyramids" in the Notes for Section 2).

Rand, McNally and Co.

- 1893 25.909 *Rand, McNally and Co.'s new pocket atlas : containing colored county maps of all states and territories in the United States, and the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, together with descriptive, statistical, and historical matter pertaining to each, and indexed lists of their counties, giving area and population : also colored skeleton maps of the continents, showing all the countries of the world, accompanied by statistical matter regarding the countries and their principal cities.* Chicago and New York: Rand, McNally and Co., 173 pp.
 See "Arizona", pp. 134-135; also refer to **MAPS** of California, p. 137, and Nevada, p. 140.
- 1893 25.1659 **Rand, Mc.Nally & Co's Official Railroad Map of the United States with portions of the Dominion of Canada[,] the Republic of Mexico and the West Indies[.] Compiled from Government Surveys, and Official Tracings and Operating Time Tables of all Railroads.** ("Rand, McNally & Co., Engravers, Printers, and Publishers, Chicago and New York.") ("Approximate Scale: 36 Miles to 1 Inch.") ("Rand, McNally & Co.'s Railroad Map of the United States. Copyright, 1893, by Rand, McNally & Co.")
 ▶ Very detailed map on four large sheets, with physiography displayed by noticeably heavy hachuring, which interferes with some map labels. "Colorado River" is depicted between the head of the "Gulf of California" and the confluence of "Green River" and "Grand River". The river is depicted between the gulf and the confluence of the Bill Williams River (not labeled except for "Santa Maria R." on its upper course) is shown by a widely drawn waterway, upstream from which it is shown only as a solid line. "Grand Canon & Colorado River" and "Grand Canon" are labeled between the confluence of "Little Colorado Riv.r" [*sic*] and "Grand Wash"/"Grand Wash Cliff"/"Grand Wash Cliffs Cottonwood" [*sic*] (where also is labeled "Peirce Ferry"). "Marble Canon" is labeled between the Little Colorado and "Lees Ferry". The course of the Colorado through Grand and Marble Canyons (and "Black Canon" downstream) is very heavily hachured, rendering the river channel rather hard to discern. Other labeled tributaries in the Grand Canyon region are "Kanab Canon", "Cataract Cr.", and "Virgin River". "Kaibab Plateau" is labeled, with "De Monte Park" [*sic*]. Numerous other physiographic features are labeled in the region. The "Hualapai Indian Reservation" is delimited, but there is no indication of Diamond Creek on this map, though the rail section house "Peach Spr." is present. The 35th parallel "Atlantic & Pacific" and 32nd parallel "Southern Pacific" railroad routes are depicted.
- 1893 25.2244 **Rand McNally and Co's General Map of the United States With Portions of the Dominion of Canada and the Republic of Mexico. Compiled from the most reliable Sources and**

Engraved by Rand, McNally & Co., Map Engravers and Publishers, 162-172 Adams St., Chicago.

This map seen as reproduced in: *Historical atlas of the United States. By Rufus Blanchard* (with cover title) *Blanchard's historical atlas of the United States Map of Europe and the world, E. T. C.* [sic] with notes [various imprints and dates, 1890s]. This map sheet has appended at its bottom, "Diagram of United States History." (a chronological presentation in text). The other maps in Blanchard are not pertinent to this Cartobibliography.

► "Grand Canon" is delineated as encanyoned between "Lees Ferry" and the Arizona-Nevada boundary. The "Hualapai Indian Reservation" boundary is delineated, but no other federal reserves are marked on this map. The route of the "Atlantic & Pacific" is shown, with towns and section houses labeled. Of note is the high point labeled, "Shivas Temple", which appears at the south end of "Kaibab Plateau".

Yaggy, L. W. [Yaggy, Levi Walter]

- 1893 24.869 **Topography of the United States of America.**
In: Yaggy's geographical portfolio. Chicago: C. F. Rassweiler and Co. ("Patent applied for & copyrighted by L. W. Yaggy 1893.")
 Chromolithographed relief map of the U.S., without labeling. Grand Canyon is reasonably portrayed for the scale.

Zilliacus, Konni

- 1893 25.956 *Amerikas Förenta Stater.* New York: G. A. Grönlunds Boktryckeri, 973+ pp. *[In Swedish.]*
 See "Arizona", pp. 423-430, 915; **MAP**, p. 951.

1894

H. V. and H. W. Poor [firm]

- 1894 25.1761 **Railroad Map of the United States—Section 14. Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico.** ("Eng'd by American Bank Note Co. New York")
In: Manual of the railroads of the United States for 1894. Twenty seventh annual number. New York: H. V. and H. W. Poor; London: Effingham Wilson; New York: American Banknote Company.
 Cover title: **Poor's Manual—1894. American Bank Note Co. No. 86 Trinity Place, New York, Engravers and Printers.**
 Two maps depict variant styles as of this date.
 ► "Colorado R." is depicted rather generally between the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) and the confluence of "Grand River" and "Green River" (although the labels are erroneously switched). Tributaries received en route are "San Juan Riv" from the northeast and east-southeast (what might be the Paria River [not labeled] is shown reaching the Colorado from the northwest just north of the San Juan confluence), an unlabeled small tributary from the east reaching the Colorado just south of the Utah-Arizona boundary, "Little Colorado Riv." from the east-southeast and southeast, Cataract Creek (not labeled) from the south and southeast, Kanab Creek (not labeled) from the north-northeast, an unlabeled tributary from the northeast, "Virgin River" from the northwest and northeast, Bill Williams River (not labeled) from the east and north, and "Gila River" from the east-northeast". The course of the Colorado through the "Grand Canon" resembles the imaginative course partly reminiscent of that shown by Egloffstein and Ives. The route of the "Atl. & Pac." railroad is depicted generally, as is also the "Sou. Pac." railroad.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 1894 25.2191 **Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad System.**
In: Manual of the railroads of the United States for 1894. Twenty seventh annual number. New York: H. V. and H. W. Poor; London: Effingham Wilson; New York: American Banknote Company.
 Cover title: **Poor's Manual—1894. American Bank Note Co. No. 86 Trinity Place, New York, Engravers and Printers.**
 Two maps depict variant styles as of this date.
 ► "Colorado R." is depicted between the head of "Gulf of California" and the confluence of Green and Grand Rivers (neither is labeled). The only tributaries received en route are the Little Colorado and Gila Rivers (neither is labeled). The Colorado's course through the Grand Canyon region is generalized but approximates the true course. The route of the "Atl. & Pac. R. R." is shown generally.

Hooper and Berner

- 1894 25.53 **Hooper and Berner's indexed township and county map of Arizona.** San Francisco: Britton and Rey, scale ca. 1:984,000.

Rand McNally and Co.

- 1894 25.2294 **[Map of Arizona.]**
In: Rand McNally & Co.'s business atlas and shippers' guide Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., p. 300.
 ► "Grand Canon of the Colorado", with Marble Canon" upstream and "Black Canon" downstream, are delineated as encanyoned, as also are some tributaries. The route of the "Atlantic & Pacific R.R." is delineated.

1895

Anestis Kostantinidis Publisher [Ανεστη Κωνσταντινιδου Εκδοτησ] [firm]

- 1895 25.2085 **ΒΟΡΕΙΣ ΑΜΕΡΙΚΗ** [Βορεισ Αμερικη] [Voreis Ameriki] [North America] ("Ανεστησ Κωσταντινιδησ Εκδοτησ" [Anestis Konstantinides Publisher]. Scale 1:40,000,000. *[In Greek.]*
In: ΝΕΩΤΑΤΟΣ ΓΕΩΓΡΑΦΙΚΟΣ ΑΤΛΑΣ ΠΡΟΣ ΧΡΗΣΙΝ ΤΩΝ ΓΥΜΝΑΣΙΩΝ, ΕΛΛ. ΣΧΟΛΕΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΠΑΡΘΕΝΑΓΩΓΕΙΩΝ [Νεωτατος Γεωγραφικος Ατλασ Προς Χρησιν Των Γυμνασιων, Ελλ. Σχολειων και Παρθεναγωγειων] [Neotatos Geografikos Atlas Pros Chrisin Ton Gymnasion, Ell. Scholeion kai Parthenagogeion] [New Geographical Atlas for the Use of Gymnasiums, Greek Schools and Preschools]. Αθηναισ: Ανεστη Κωνσταντινιδου [Athens: Anesti Konstantinidou].
 ► "Π. Κολοράδος" (Ρ[otámi] Kolorado) (Colorado River) is delineated cursorily between "Κόλπ. της Καλιφόρνιας" (Κόλπ. tis Kalifórnias) (Gulf of California) and headwaters, receiving tributaries (not labeled) from the east-southeast (San Juan River) and southeast (Little Colorado River, with its confluence essentially on the Utah-Arizona boundary). "Ριο Ηίλας" (Rio Hila) (Gila River) is a tributary from the east (with the town of "Πρεσκότη" [Prescott] positioned along it[!]). (The boundaries of the states and territories are a bit off, with Utah-Colorado too far west such that the Four Corners does not occur.

Petermann, A.

- 1895 25.2361 **West-Indien, Central-Amerika bis zum Südlichen Canada (4 Blätter) im Maasstab v. 1:7.500.000 entworfen v. A. Petermann, gezeichnet v. H. Habenicht.** *[In German, with mixed labeling.]*

See Blätter 1. ("Steiler's Hand-Atlas, No. 79.") ("Bearbeitet v. H. Habenicht. Neu bearbeitet v. Dr. R. Lüddecke 1888 & 1889. Ausg. 1894.") ("Gotha: Justus Perthes.")

In: Adolf Steiler's Hand Atlas über alle Theile der Erde und über das Weltgebäude : 95 Karten. Gotha: Justus Perthes. [The newest map in this volume is dated 1895.

► Relief depicted throughout by hachures, with the "Colorado" encanyoned through "Grand Cañon of the Colorado", "Marble C.", and "Glen Cañon". The region north of the canyon and crossing over to the east of the Colorado is labeled "Painted Desert". The route of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (not labeled) is delimited.

1896

Gannett, Henry

1896 24.376 (COMPILER) **United States contour map.** [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet. ("Edition of Dec. 1896. reprinted Sept. 1899.") [Scale 1 inch = approximately 115 miles. Contour interval 1000 feet, 500-foot supplementary contours.]

U.S. General Land Office

1896 25.1946 **Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Hon. Silas W. Lamoreux, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. 1896. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under supervision of Harry King, C. E., Chief of Draughting Division G.L.O.** ("Lettered by M. Hendges and R. M. Towson.") ("The Norris Petes Co. Photo-Litho., Washington, D. C.")

► Topography is displayed by shaded relief. "Grand Canon [*sic*] of the Colorado" is labeled in western and central Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" [*sic*] is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado Riv". "Grand Canyon Forest Reserve Ex. Order Feb. 20, 1893" is delimited. "Red Butte" is still positioned just east of "Cataract Cr." The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated.

U.S. Geological Survey

1896 24.377 **United States relief map.** [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet. Base map is Henry Gannett (compiler), *United States contour map* (ITEM NO. 24.376). Scale 1 inch = approximately 115 miles. Contour interval 1000 feet with 500-foot supplementary contours.

1897

Smith, Benjamin E.

1897 25.262 **Arizona and New Mexico.**

In: Smith, Benjamin E. (preparer), The Century atlas of the world. New York: The Century Co. [This is Map 55.]

► "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" is depicted as encanyoned between the Little Colorado River confluence and Grand Wash Cliffs. Includes postal routes; "Talfree" [*sic*, Tolfree] at Grand Canyon.

1898

Gray, C. P. [Gray, Charles P.]

- 1898 25.1551 **Gray's New Trunk Railway Map of the United States[,] Dom. of Canada and portion of Mexico. Compiled from Latest Official Sources, showing carefully selected list of Cities & Towns in readable type for quick reference. Published by C. P. Gray 89 Fulton St. New York.** ("Robert A. Welcke Photo-Lith. 178 William St. N.Y.") ("Copyrighted 1898 by C. P. Gray N.Y.")

The Library of Congress Office of Register of Copyrights stamp on the LOC copy of this map is dated January 7, 1899.

► The "Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe" route is shown across northern Arizona. On "Colorado River", "Grand Canon" is figured as encanyoned. Of note is a dashed line that depicts a road connection between "Flagstaff" and "Hances" [*sic*]. The spot position of the John Hance ranch locale is shown at the area now known as Desert View, and in fact displays as in the canyon. This may be in part due to Santa Fe advertising, since also by Flagstaff are noted "Cave Dwellings" and "Cliff Dwellings"; no other such notes are shown.

Noriega, Eduardo

- 1898 25.895 *Geografía de la República Mexicana.* México: Librería de la V^{da} de Ch. Bouret, 543 pp. + advertisements. [In Spanish.]
Colorado River delta region, see pp. 132-133, and plate, "El Río Colorado" (p. 131). Includes **MAP** on p. 133.

1899

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System

- 1899 25.1550 **The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System. 1899.** ("Eng'd by American Bank Note Company, New York.")
► Main routes are highlighted in red; spurs in black. The "Santa Fe Pacific R. R." main route is shown crossing northern Arizona, passing closest to "Grand Canon of the Colorado" at "Peach Sprs." A spur line is shown between Kingman and Chloride. The Grand Canyon, and "Marble Canon", are depicted as encanyoned.

Cram, George F.

- 1899 25.2452 **Map of the United States of America Chicago, Ills.**
In: Cram's standard American railway system atlas of the world. Accompanied with a complete and simple index of the United States showing the true location of all railroads, towns, villages and post offices. New York and Chicago: Geo. F. Cram, pp. 508/509.

Volume cover title: *Cram's standard American railway system atlas 1899.*

A broad gap between "America" and "Chicago" in the map title seems to indicate that some text was deleted from an earlier edition.

► "Colorado River" is sketched generally; the reaches between the confluence of the Green and Grand Rivers to just below the confluence of "Virgin R." are depicted as encanyoned, as also are the lower reaches of "San Juan R." and "Little Colorado R." The label "Grand Canon" is written such that it spans the Grand Canyon and the canyons of southeastern Utah.

- 1899 25.2453 **Arizona.** *In: Cram's standard American railway system atlas of the world. Accompanied with a complete and simple index of the United States showing the true*

location of all railroads, towns, villages and post offices. New York and Chicago: Geo. F. Cram, pp. 364/365.

Volume cover title: *Cram's standard American railway system atlas 1899.*

► "Colorado River" is delineated with a broad width with a broad river-flow-like artwork rather than a single line. Between the confluences of the Little Colorado River (not labeled) and "Rio Virgin" the river is depicted as encanyoned. The label "Grand Canon" is shown only in western Grand Canyon, between Parashant Canyon (not labeled) and "Grand Wash". The label "Marble Canon" is written between the confluences of the Little Colorado and "Kanab Creek"; "Coconino Forest" is written along the canyon rim opposite. Boundaries are indicated for "Hualpai Indian Res." and "Yava Pai-Sapa Res." (Havasupai Indian Reservation). The routes of the "Santa Fe Pacific" and "Southern Pacific" railways are delineated.

Ellis, Edward S.

- 1899 25.809 *The national history of the United States : from the landing of the Norsemen to the present time. Volume V.* Cleveland, Ohio: Lamson and Carpenter, pp. 1537-1920.
Grand Canyon (as a barrier in communication between northernmost Arizona and the territorial capital), p. 1824. A new system of boundaries for states and territories is proposed, with **MAP**, pp. 1824-1827.

Fernández Leal, Manuel

- 1899 25.2354 **Carta General de la República Mexicana Formada en la Secretaría de Fomento, con mejoramiento de datos, por disposición del Secretario del Ramo Ingeniero Manuel Fernández Leal 1899.** ("Imp. Monrocq, 3, Rue Sugar_Paris.") 1 sheet. Scale 1:2,000,000. [In Spanish.]
► The Colorado River delta area simplistically depicts the estuary with two broadened rivers (not labeled) contributing to it (which are the Rio Colorado and Rio Hardy. Confusingly, it seems that the area between these two rivers displays highlands.

U.S. General Land Office

- 1899 25.1947 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Hon. Binger Hermann, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of Harry King, C. E., Chief of Draughting Division G.L.O. 1899.** ("The Friedenwald Co. Photo-Lith. Balto.") [1900?]
► Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Canon [*sic*] of the Colorado" is labeled in western and central Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" [*sic*] is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado Riv". Adjacent to Marble Canyon on the east is labeled, "Addition to the Navajo Ind. Res. Ex. order Jan. 8, 1900 [*sic*]. "Grand Canyon Forest Reserve Ex. Order Feb. 20, 1893" is delimited. "Red Butte" is still positioned just east of "Cataract Cr." The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated.

1900

"The Times"

- 1900 25.1990 **The United States (General Map).**
In: "The Times" atlas (new edition). London: The Office of "The Times", pp. 99-100.
► "Gr. Colorado Cañon" and "Marble Cañon" are labeled. Cataract Creek and Kanab Creek (neither labeled) are shown.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 1900 25.2192 **The United States, South-Western and Mexico, North.**
In: "The Times" atlas (new edition). London: The Office of "The Times", pp. 103-104.
 ► "Grand Cañon of the Colorado" and "Marble Cañon" are labeled. "Cataract Cr." and "Kanab Wash" are labeled, and while the Colorado's course through Grand Canyon is correctly shown, several streams on the south side east of Cataract Creek and west of "Little Colorado R." are depicted as tributaries of the Colorado heading near "S. Francisco M^{ts}", an inexplicable carryover from older maps.

1901

Cram, George F.

- 1901 25.2454 **Map of the United States of America.**
In: Cram's standard American railway system atlas of the world. Accompanied with a complete and simple index of the United States showing the true location of all railroads, towns, villages and post offices. Chicago and New York: Geo. F. Cram, pp. 518/519.
 ► This is the same map as which appears in the 1899 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.2453): Colorado River" is sketched generally; the reaches between the confluence of the Green and Grand Rivers to just below the confluence of "Virgin R." are depicted as encanyoned, as also are the lower reaches of "San Juan R." and "Little Colorado R." The label "Grand Canon" is written such that it spans the Grand Canyon and the canyons of southeastern Utah.
- 1901 25.2455 **Arizona.**
In: Cram's standard American railway system atlas of the world. Accompanied with a complete and simple index of the United States showing the true location of all railroads, towns, villages and post offices. Chicago and New York: Geo. F. Cram, pp. 370/371.
 ► "Colorado River" is delineated with a broad width with a broad river-flow-like artwork rather than a single line. Between the confluences of the Little Colorado River (not labeled) and "Rio Virgin" the river is depicted as encanyoned. The label "Grand Canon" is shown only in western Grand Canyon, between Parashant Canyon (not labeled) and "Grand Wash". The label "Marble Canon" is written between the confluences of the Little Colorado and "Kanab Creek"; "Coconino Forest" is written along the canyon rim opposite. Boundaries are indicated for "Hualpai Indian Res." and "Yava Pai-Sapa Res." (Havasupai Indian Reservation). In this edition, in the Virgin River area, "Pierces Ferry", "Greggs Ferry", and "Bonnellis Ferry" are denoted. The routes of the "Santa Fe Pacific" (now with the "San. Fe & Grand Canyon" branch line between Williams and the Grand Canyon rim, with two section houses en route ["Coconino" and "Tourist"], though the village of Grand Canyon is not depicted) and "Southern Pacific" railways are delineated. From Kingman, a branch line of the Santa Fe is shown to "White Hills".

National Publishing Company

- 1901 25.1581 **The United States of America Including All Its Newly Acquired Territory Published by The National Publishing Company.** *Boston, Mass.* ("Copyright, 1901, by the National Publishing Company, Boston, Mass.")
 ► Fairly detailed map. "Colorado R." is shown as encanyoned through "Marble Canyon", "Grand Canyon of the Colorado", "Virgin Canyon", "Boulder Canyon", and "Black Canyon". "Santa Fe Pacific" rail route is shown across northern Arizona, with spur "S. F. & G. C." between "Williams" and "Anita" and another spur from "Anita Jc"

to "Grand Canyon". "Grand Canyon Forest Res." is delineated. "Sou. Pac." rail route is shown across southern Arizona.

U.S. General Land Office

- 1901 25.1948 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Hon. Binger Hermann, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of Harry King, C. E., Chief of Draughting Division G.L.O. 1901.** ("The Friedenwald Co. Photo-Lith. Balto.")
- ▶ Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Canon [*sic*] of the Colorado" is labeled in western and central Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" [*sic*] is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado Riv". "Grand Canyon Forest Reserve Ex. Order Feb. 20, 1893" is delimited. The routes of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Southern Pacific, railroads are delineated; and "S.F. and Grand Canyon R. R." between Williams and Grand Canyon is added; but "Red Butte" is still positioned just east of "Cataract Cr." and to the west of the new rail line.

1902

Bailey, Gilbert Ellis, AND Aubury, Lewis E.

- 1902 11.9765 **Relief Map of California By N. F. Drake, Department of Geology, Leland Stanford Jr. University. Accompanying Bulletin 24, The Saline Deposits of California, issued by the State Mining Bureau, Ferry Building, San Francisco. Lewis E. Aubury, State Mineralogist.**
- In:* The saline deposits of California. *California State Mining Bureau, Bulletin 24*, 216 pp.

Bicknell, P. C. [Bicknell, Pierpont Constable]

- NO DATE 25.789 **Guide book of the Grand Canyon of Arizona : with the only correct maps in print : a volume of interesting facts and gossip by P. C. Bicknell.** [No imprint] (printed by Press of G. Rice and Sons, Los Angeles), 97 pp., **MAP. [1902.]**
- Cover title: *Guide Book of the Grand Canyon.*
- Copies with stamp added to title-page: "Fred Harvey, Publisher, Kansas City, Mo. Copyright by Geo. U. Young".
- Data from U.S. Copyright Office indicate Library of Congress No. 2—17241, and: "Copyright by Geo. U. Young and P. C. Bicknell, United States. Class A, XXc, no. 16043, Sept. 3, 1901 [*i.e.* copyright registration filed]; 1 copy rec'd May 31, 1902; 1 copy rec'd June 9, 1902 [*i.e.*, dates when requirement of the deposit of two copies of the publication were satisfied]" (U.S. Library of Congress, Copyright Office, *Catalogue of Title Entries of Books and Other Articles*, (577) (3rd Quarter 1902) (July 24): 389).

Haardtov, V. pl. [Haardt, Vinzenz von]

- 1902 25.2389 **Amerika (Politični pregled.)** ("Atlas za ljudske šole št. 12.") ("Ed. Hölzlov zemljep. zavod na Dunaju.") ("Založil Ed. Hölzel na Dunaju.") Scale 1:50,000,000. **[In Slovenian.]**
- In:* Haardtov, V. pl., *Zemljepisni Atlas : ljudske šole s slovenskim učnim jezikom priredil Prof. Fr. Orožen.* Dunaj: Ed. Hölzel.
- ▶ The river "Kolorado" is shown as a single stream from headwater that is the Green River (not labeled) to the head of "Kaliforniski zal." The only tributary shown is the Gila River (not labeled).

[Kino, Eusebio Francisco]

- 1902 25.1284 **Mapa de la California su Golfo y Provincias fronteras en el continente de Nueva España.**
[In Spanish.]
In: Hernández, Fortunato, *Las razas indigenas de Sonora y la guerra del Yaqui*. México: Talleres de la Casa Editorial "J. de Elizalde", between pp. [vi]/[viii].
 Without credit, map reproduces the Kino (1701/1705) map after Venegas (1759, **ITEM NO.** 25.1127). It reproduces the cartouche, "Al Rey N.S. la Provincia de la Compañia de JHS de Nueva españa lo S. D.y C 1757."

New England Railway Publishing Co.

- 1902 25.2119 **The ABC Pathfinder Trailway Guide Map. Western Section. Issued by the New England Railway Publishing Company 67 Federal St., Boston, Mass.**
 ► The "Santa Fe Route" is delimited, with every station and section house labeled. This map is of significance in that it includes the branch line to "Grand Canyon", completed in 1901, including its section houses Red Lake, Prado, Valle, Willaha, Anitas Jc., and Coconino. The "Sou. Pac." railroad is likewise delimited, through Yuma.

Price, William W.

- 1902 25.906 *Three hundred miles on the Colorado River : an account of a hunting, camping and exploring trip by the boys of Agassiz Hall.* Alta, California: Agassiz Hall, 36 pp., **MAP**. (Western Adventures, No. 1, March 1902.) (Carruth and Carruth, Printers, Chicago.)
 Needles to Yuma.
 Regarding authorship: Footnote to Vernon L. Kellogg's "Introduction", p. [1], is signed "W. W. P."; Kellogg notes "Mr. Price", p. 7. Authorship, William W. Price, on the authority of catalogue records.

1903**O'Hare, Daniel**

- 1903 25.1695 **Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of Frank Bond Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1903 Scale: 1 Inch = 22 Miles.** ("Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare." "Andrew B. Graham Photolith Washington, D.C.")
 ► Topography is illustrated. Includes county boundaries, and Indian and military reservations. In Grand Canyon region, boundaries of Grand Canyon Forest Reserve and Walapai Indian Reserve are shown.

U.S. General Land Office

- 1903 25.1949 **Department of the Interior General Land Office William A. Richards, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of Frank Bond Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1903. Scale: 1 Inch-22 Miles.** ("Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare.") ("Andrew B. Graham, Photo-Litho Washington, D C.")
 ► Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" is labeled in central and eastern Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado River". "Grand Canyon Forest Reserve" is delimited. The routes of the "Santa Fe Pacific Ry." and "Southern Pacific Ry." are delineated; as is also the "Santa Fe, Grand Canyon Ry." between Williams

and Grand Canyon, now with the short spur to Anita (not labeled). "Red Butte" is now positioned in its proper location.

Yuzhkova, S. N.

- 1903 25.955 (ED.) *Большая энциклопедия. Первый Том.* [*Bolshaya entsiklopediya. Pervyy Tom, A-Arbrosh.*] [Great encyclopedia. Volume 1.] St. Petersburg [Russia]: Tipografiya Tovarishchestva "Prosvishchenie", 800 pp. + advertisements. [In Russian.]
See "Америка" [Amerika], pp. 490-511; specifically, **MAP** between pp. 490/491, and note *in passing* of "Большой Каньон" [Bolshoi Kanyon (**Grand Canyon**)], p. 495.

1904

Dellenbaugh, Frederick S.

- 1904 25.801 (TEXT ED.) *The Grand Cañon of Arizona : through the stereoscope : the Underwood Patent Map System combined with eighteen original stereoscopic photographs.* New York, London, Ottawa (Kansas), Toronto, San Francisco, and Bombay: Underwood and Underwood, 64 pp. with 2 **MAPS** (map 2 is fold-out).

This separately bound text accompanies a boxed set of 18 stereoscopic views (see Underwood and Underwood in Part 26/Appendix 2 of **THE GRAND CANON**; **ITEM NOS.** 26.641, 26.980). Its fold-out **MAP** of Grand Canyon delimits with overprinting the direction and breadth of view for each stereoview. Dellenbaugh not credited in this 1st ed.

Box variants noted: boxes with gilt lettering or silver stamping. Text booklet either clothbound or with wraps.

NOTE: Thus far one dust jacket has been seen with a clothbound text, but which may have been custom-made, thus dust jackets for clothbound texts are not likely a publisher's production (*vide* Dan Cassidy, Five Quail Books.) [Later eds. printed without date (see Dellenbaugh, no date, **ITEM NO.** 2.26910 in Volume 1/Part B of **THE GRAND CANON**).

NOTE: In addition to the difference in places of publication, this ed. differs from the later undated [1906-1908] ed. in the following points: 1) in later ed. the title-page adds credit to Dellenbaugh; 2) chapter title, p. 11, lacks *virgullilla* over "N" ("HOW THE CANON CAME TO BE"); 3) p. 31, last two lines rewritten (in 1904 ed. as ". . . of the Indians will hospitably show you the way to a point where you can get a . . .", in later ed. as ". . . Indian will show you the way to the point marked 1 on Map 1, where you get a . . .")

France. Dépôt des Cartes et Plans de la Marine

- 1904 25.1923 **Côte Ouest d'Amérique. Partie Nord de la Basse Californie et du Golfe de Californie, d'après les derniers levés des Etats-Unis. Dépôt des Cartes et Plans de la Marine. 1879.** ("Edition de Juillet 1904".) ("Gravé par Millian." "Écrit par Vialard." "3720.") [In French.]

Principally a bathymetric map of the coastlines. A notice on the map, signed "A. Bouquet de la Grye, *Ing^r. Hyd^{ph}e^m*", reads in part: "Les Sondes sont exprimées en Mètres et reduites au niveau des basses mers moyennes; il est fait une exception pour les sondes de l'entrée du Colorado, qui sont réduites au niveau des plus basses mers." (*transl.* 'Soundings are expressed in meters and reduced to mean low tide level; an exception is made for soundings at the entrance to the Colorado, which are reduced to the level of the lowest tides.')

► Soundings include portions of the channels on either side of "I. Montague". "Rivière Colorado" with its intricate meanderings and some channels are depicted from the mouth to the confluence of "Rivière Gila".

NOTE: Map no. 3720 in 1879 seems to have begun its title, "Côtes du Mexique . . ."; not seen but notice of it seen in a contemporary publication.

Herbert, Charles E.

- 1904 25.722 **1884 1904 mapa oficial del Estado de Sonora[,] Republica de Mexico[,] levantado y ejecutado de medidas, reconocimientos propios y de otras fuentes fidedignas. Por el Ingenero Civil C. E. Herbert. **
New revised official map of the State of Sonora[,] Republic of Mexico[,] 1884-1904[,] compiled from surveys, reconnoissances and other sources by Chas. E. Herbert C.E.
 Nogales, Arizona Territory: Sonora News Company. (Moss Engraving Co., New York.)
[Title panels in Spanish and English.]
 A colored map effectively a facsimile reprinting of the map by Herbert (1885, ITEM NO. 25.720). The Colorado River delta area is unchanged from that map.

1905**Imperial Land Company**

- NO DATE 25.1100 **Map of the Colorado Delta showing the Imperial canal system constructed and owned by the California Development Company : Imperial Land Company Gen. Agents.** Los Angeles: Imperial Land Company. **[Ca. 1905.]**
 Includes inset: **Marginal Map Showing location of Irrigable Lands.**

Stieler, Adolf

- 1905 25.166 **Stieler's Hand-Atlas : 100 karten in kupferstich mit 162 nebenkar ten, hrsg. von Justus Perthes' geographischer anstalt in Gotha.** Gotha: J. Perthes, 237 pp., 100 double maps.
[In German.] [Numerous other editions.]

1906**Akisato, Yamane**

- 1906 25.1984 **[Bankoku chin chizu chiri tokeihyo.] New Atlas & Geography Table.** [Shobido]: Nakamura. **[In Japanese.]**
 Data for this citation were obtained from examining the catalog record and copy in the David Rumsey collection,
https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/view/search?q=pub_list_no%3d%229820.000%22&qvq=lc:RUMSEY%7E8%7E1&mi=0 (accessed 17 February 2023). Title on cover given in English and Japanese; back cover gives publisher's information in Roman orthography ("Nakamura") and place (Shobido) in Japanese (Japanese orthography not available to this cartobibliography; transliterations are from the David Rumsey record). Date of publication given in this record as "Meiji 39 (1906)".
 ► The **map of North America** (labeled in Japanese) is generalized, principally displaying political units. In the area pertinent to this Cartobibliography, only the Colorado River is labeled and is sketched in very generally, with headwaters on the Grand River, omitting(!) the Green River; tributaries (likewise not labeled) are the San Juan, Little Colorado, Virgin, and Gila Rivers. In the Grand Canyon area the Colorado is shown passing between hachures that roughly delineate tablelands. The 35th- and 32nd-parallel railroads are delineated very generally.

Andree, Richard

- 1906 25.2022 **Nordamerika. [In German.]**
In: Andrees Allgemeiner Handatlas in 139 Haupt- und 161 Nebenkarten nebst vollständigem alphabetischem Namenverzeichnis. Fünfte, völlig neubearbeitete und vermehrte Auflage. Jubiläumsausgabe. Herausgegeben von A. Scobel. Bielefeld and Leipzig: Verlag von Velhagen und Klasing, pp. 181-182). Scale 1:10,000,000.
 ► The river "Colorado" is delineated between "Golf von Californien" and the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R."; enroute it receives among the labeled tributaries "Fremont R." from the northwest, "Escalante R." from the northwest, "S. Juan R." from the east, "Paria R." from the northwest, "Lit. Colorado" from the southeast, "Virgin R." from the north and northeast, and "Rio Gila" from the east; principal unlabeled tributaries are Cataract Creek from the south-southeast and Bill Williams River from the east and north. The Grand Canyon is labeled "Gr. Colorado Cañon"; "Marble Can" is labeled between the Paria and Little Colorado Rivers.

Bacon, G. W.

- 1906 25.2425 **Bacon's New Chart of the World Mercator's Projection by G. W. Bacon F.R.G.S.**
 ("Copyright G. W. Bacon & Co., Ltd., Royal London Buildings, Deansgate, Manchester.") ("Price 21/-")
 ► The course of "Colorado" is display rudimentarily through encanyoned reaches of which the only one labeled is "Grd. Canon".

Dellenbaugh, Frederick S.

- NO DATE 25.800 (TEXT ED.) *The Grand Cañon of Arizona : through the stereoscope : the Underwood Patent Map System combined with eighteen original stereoscopic photographs : Explanatory Notes edited by F. S. Dellenbaugh[,] author of The Romance of the Colorado River, North Americans of Yesterday, etc.* New York and London: Underwood and Underwood, 64 pp. with 2 **MAPS** (map 2 is fold-out). ("527" noted on title-page; "Printed in the United States" on title-page verso.) [1906-1908.]
 This is a later ed.; 1st ed. 1904 (see Dellenbaugh, **ITEM NO.** 2.2316 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).
 This separately bound text accompanies a boxed set of 18 stereoscopic views (see Underwood and Underwood in Part 26/Appendix 2 of [THE GRAND CANON](#); **ITEM NOS.** 26.641, 26.980). Its fold-out **MAP** of Grand Canyon delimits with overprinting the direction and breadth of view for each stereoview. Box variants noted: boxes with gilt lettering or silver stamping. Text booklet either clothbound or with wraps. Clothbound cover stamping: *Grand Canyon of Arizona : through the stereoscope : Underwood & Underwood.*
NOTE: Thus far one dust jacket has been seen with a clothbound text, but which may have been custom-made, thus dust jackets for clothbound texts are not likely a publisher's production (*fide* Dan Cassidy, Five Quail Books).
NOTE: In addition to the difference in places of publication, this ed. differs from the 1904 ed. in the following points: 1) title-page adds credit to Dellenbaugh; 2) chapter title, p. 11, adds *virgulilla* to "N" ("HOW THE CAÑON CAME TO BE"); 3) p. 31, last two lines rewritten (in 1904 ed. as ". . . of the Indians will hospitably show you the way to a point where you can get a . . .", in this later ed. as ". . . Indian will show you the way to the point marked 1 on Map 1, where you get a . . .")

James, George Wharton

- 1906 25.873 *The wonders of the Colorado Desert (southern California) : its rivers and its mountains, its canyons and its springs, its life and its history, pictured and described : including an account of a recent journey made down the overflow of the Colorado River to the mysterious Salton Sea.* (Sketches by Carl Eytel.) Boston: Little, Brown,

and Co., 2 volumes; Volume I pp. i-xliv, 1-270, 16 plates, fold-out **MAP** tipped in between pp. 2/3; Volume II pp. 271-547 + [2] pp. advertisements, 17 plates, table on different paper tipped in between pp. 502/503 with meteorological data for Indio and Salton, California. ("Published December, 1906". Copyright 1906, Edith E. Farnsworth.)

L. L. Poates Engraving Co. of New York

- 1906 25.1852 **Map of Arizona, engraved by the L. L. Poates Engraving Co. of New York especially for The American Bank Reporter. Copyright, 1906, by Steurer Publishing Co., New York Banking towns are in gothic type.**
- In: The American Bank Reporter. February-March, 1907.* New York: Steurer Publishing Co., between pp. 8/9. [The serial is produced semi-annually. Other issues have not been examined.]
- ▶ The base map is peculiar, in that the encanyoned "Colorado River" is shown along its correct course through the Grand Canyon region while tributaries reflect a much older source. "Marble Cañon" is labeled between "Lees Ferry" and downstream of the "Little Colorado River" confluence; "Grand Cañon" is labeled between the "Kanab R." confluence and "Virgin River" confluence. "Grand Wash" is peculiarly shown as a disjointed system of streams, not reaching the Colorado River. Diamond Creek (not labeled) is depicted reaching the Colorado from due east. Cataract Creek (not labeled) is shown prominently, but three additional streams (not labeled) are shown reaching the Colorado generally from the south. The Paria River is not shown, but there are two tributaries that reach the Colorado from the east in the Lees Ferry area. (The San Juan River, not labeled, is also depicted on the map.) "Red Butte" is shown *southwest* of "Grand Canyon" village. The "Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe" railroad is shown crossing Arizona, with the "Grand Canyon" spur between Williams and Grand Canyon passing to the east of Red Butte and twice crossing one of the unlabeled tributaries. Another rail spur is shown from a point west of Kingman to Mineral Park and Chloride. The "Southern Pacific" railroad is also delineated. Another rail line, "(Building) Arizona & California", is shown between Parker on the Colorado River and rail lines reaching Prescott from the north and south.

Matthes, François E.

- 1906 24.133 **Bright Angel, Ariz.** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet.
[Illustrated herein in [Figure 44](#) (p. 594) and detail, [Figure 44a](#).]
1:48,000-scale topographic map of Bright Angel quadrangle, Arizona.
Text on verso by L. F. Noble: *The Grand Canyon of the Colorado River*.
Reprinted 1932, 1947.
Specially cited for the unusual addition of verso text. This quadrangle has seen steady use in introductory geology classes. See also in Section 4A of this Cartobibliography the guide to [1:48,000-scale quadrangles](#) that were a part of the 1903-1904 topographical survey of the eastern Grand Canyon region.
See also the 1962 ed., on which is indicated: "Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1954 and 1960. Field checked 1962." It retains the verso text.
See also the geological maps by [Maxson](#) (1961-1969), which uses the Matthes map as a base and also includes a verso text.

U.S. Geological Survey

- 1906 11.734 **Reconnaissance map of the Salton Sink, California : E. M. Douglas, Geographer, R. B. Marshall, in charge of section, W. Carvel Hall, topographer : Adjoining areas from maps of the U.S. Geological Survey and other official and private sources.** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet. Scale 1:500,000, contour interval 50 feet. ("Elevations and topography in Mexico are approximate".) (N3130-W11430/2.2°×1.8°.)

Includes lower Colorado River area to head of Gulf of California. Also includes "abandoned" route of Southern Pacific Railroad that had been inundated by Salton Sea.

Reprinted 1908, 1921, 1928, 1942.

NOTE: Perhaps this is the so-called "Salton Sink Special", but which map with that title has thus far not been identified for this Cartobibliography.

1907

Clason Map Company

- 1907 25.2413 **Map of Nevada and Southern California 1907 The Clayson Map Company Publishers of Advertising and Reference Maps Denver, Colorado.** ("Copyrighted 1907 by Geo. S. Clason, Denver, Colorado.") ("The Denver Lith Co. Denver, Colo.") ("Price \$5⁰⁰".)
 ► Some topography, railways, and roads are sketched in on the otherwise blank portion of the adjacent Arizona. In the great bend of the Colorado River are labeled "Virgin Canyon", "Boulder Can.", and "Black Canon", where the Black Mountains are labeled "Colorado Range". Also denoted are roadways crossing the Colorado at "Scanlon Ferry", and "Rioville" at the mouth of the Virgin River. "Old Callville" is also denoted.

Colby, Frank Moore, AND Sandeman, George

- 1907 25.796 **Cañons of the Colorado.** *In:* Colby, Frank Moore, and Sandeman, George (eds.-in-chief), *Nelson's encyclopaedia : everybody's book of reference. Vol. III, Ceve to Dende.* New York, London, Edinburgh, and Dublin: Thomas Nelson and Sons, revised, 618 pp. (*Nelson's Perpetual Loose-Leaf Encyclopaedia.*) [Map is on p. 247A.]

U.S. General Land Office

- 1907 25.1950 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Richard A. Ballinger, Commissioner Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1907.** ("Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare.") ("The Norris Peters Co., Photo-Litho., Washington, D. C.")
 ► Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" is labeled in central and eastern Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado River". "Grand Canyon Forest Reserve" is delimited. The routes of the "Santa Fe Pacific Ry." and "Southern Pacific Ry." are delineated; as is also the "Santa Fe, Grand Canyon Ry." between Williams and Grand Canyon, with the short spur to Anita (not labeled).

1908

Stanton, Robert Brewster

- 1908 25.172 **Diagram showing the history of the exploration[,] navigation and survey : Grand and other cañons of the Colorado River of the West from 1540 to 1908.** New York: Robert Brewster Stanton, 1 sheet. ("Special Note. The complete record of the navigation of the Lower Colorado River, below the Grand Cañon, is not intended to be given here. The records of Alarçon, Johnson and Ives are only given as they were the most prominent.") ("This diagram does not attempt to give the names of every trapper or hunter that has been to the Colorado, but only the REAL EXPEDITIONS that have Explored, Surveyed & Navigated the River in Boats THROUGH THE GREAT CAÑONS.")

U.S. Forest Service

- 1908 25.607 **Grand Canyon National Monument within Grand Canyon National Forest, Arizona. 1907.** U.S. Forest Service, 1 sheet. ("Diagram forming a part of proclamation dated January 11, 1908.")
 Displays township and range grid for the national forest and monument.

U.S. General Land Office

- 1908 25.1951 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Fred Dennett, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1909.** ("Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare.") ("The Norris Peters Co., Photo-Litho., Washington, D. C.")
 ► Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" is labeled in central and eastern Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado River". Now added to the map are "Grand Canyon National Monument", "Grand Canyon Nat'l. Game Preserve", "Kaibab National Forest", a unit of the "Coconino National Forest", and two units of "Dixie National Forest" (the western unit borders the Colorado River north of the confluence of Diamond Creek, encompassing "Mt Dellenbaugh", and the smaller eastern unit touches upon the Colorado River just west of the foot of "Toroweap Valley" and encompasses "Mt Trumbull", "Mt Logan", and "Mt Emma"). The routes of the "Santa Fe Pacific Ry." and "Southern Pacific Ry." are delineated; as is also the "Santa Fe, Grand Canyon Ry." between Williams and Grand Canyon, with the short spur to Anita (not labeled).

1909**Dellenbaugh, Frederick S.**

- 1909 25.802 *The romance of the Colorado River : the story of its discovery in 1540, with an account of the later explorations, and with special reference to the voyages of Powell through the line of the great canyons.* New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons (The Knickerbocker Press), 401 pp.
NOTE: Five Quail Books Catalogue 16 (2000), no. 58B, indicates for one copy: "This copy dated 1909 has a photo of the Powell Memorial by the Kolb Brothers. The Memorial was built in 1915 [*sic*, 1918]. Another distinct difference is the lack of a pictorial cover." Includes three fold-out **MAPS** that do not appear in earlier eds.

U.S. General Land Office

- 1909 25.1952 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Fred Dennett, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1909.** ("Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare.") ("The Norris Peters Co., Photo-Litho., Washington, D. C.")
 ► Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" is labeled in central and eastern Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" is labeled in its conventional reach upstream from "Little Colorado River". Delineated are the boundaries of "Grand Canyon National Monument", "Grand Canyon Nat'l. Game Preserve", "Kaibab National Forest", a unit of the "Coconino National Forest", and two units of "Dixie National Forest" (the western unit borders the Colorado River north of the confluence of Diamond Creek, encompassing "Mt Dellenbaugh", and the smaller

eastern unit touches upon the Colorado River just west of the foot of "Toroweap Valley" and encompasses "Mt Trumbull", "Mt Logan", and "Mt Emma"). The routes of the "Santa Fe Pacific Ry." and "Southern Pacific Ry." are delineated; as is also the "Santa Fe, Grand Canyon Ry." between Williams and Grand Canyon, with the short spur to Anita (not labeled).

1910

Anonymous

- 1910 25.750 Map of St. George line. *In*: Railroad News [SECTION]. *Deseret News*, (July 11): 6 [issue pagination].
M. T. Burgess presented map of surveys for rail line leaving the Salt Lake Route at Thermo going to St. George and Grand Canyon. A Kingman branch is also projected via St. Thomas. (*Map not shown in paper.*)

George Philip and Son [firm]

- 1910 25.2432 **(United States, N^oII (Western Division) The Pacific States, the Territories and a Portion of the North-Western States.** ("George Philip & Son, L^{td}") ("The London Geographical Institute.")
In: *Philips' general atlas of the world : a series of new and authentic maps. Engraved from original drawings compiled from the latest surveys and the works of eminent travellers and explorers.* [London]: George Philip & Son, Ltd.; London: The London Geographical Institute; Liverpool: Philip, Son & Nephew.
► This map is based on that of Bartholomew (*ca.* 1873, **ITEM NO.** 25.2399), including most of the title block but eliminating Bartholomew's name, with updates but with some astonishingly outdated features, most notably the label "Big Canon" at the westernmost part of Grand Canyon (which is otherwise not labeled). The course of "Rio Colorado" is essentially correct, although it passes by "Buckskin Plateau" on the east and "Swamp Pl." (Sanup Plateau, surely) on the west. "Painted Desert" is labeled across the entire Arizona Strip; and tributaries on the south side of the canyon display antique geography. On the lower Colorado the label for "Explorers R.^k", which originated with the Egloffstein map of 1861, is retained.

Molina, Olegario

- 1910 25.2306 **Carta General de la Republica Mexicana Formada en la Secretaria de Fomento por Disposicion del Secretario del Ramo. Lic. Olegario Molina. 1910. [In Spanish.]**
► The Rio Colorado delta area (no river is labeled in this area) depicts the Colorado's final reach to the head of "Golfo de California", although the head of the gulf is awkwardly portrayed as a northwest-trending estuary with two forks at its head (north of the island, "Montague") with a peculiarly drawn channel connecting the points of the two forks, between the Colorado and Rio Hardy. Some roads are depicted in Baja California, as also is that portion of the railway of the U.S. and Mexico that passes through Baja between "Yuma" and "Mexicala" [*sic*].

The Scarborough Company

- 1910 25.2397 **Scarborough's Map of the World North America and South America Shewing Countries and their Colonies Principal Transportation Lines etc. Published by The Scarborough Company, London, Eng. Principal Offices, London, 8, Arundel Street, Strand, W. C. Indianapolis, Boston, U. S. A.** ("Printed by The Scarborough Company, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.") ("Copyright, 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1910 by The Scarborough Company, Indianapolis, Ind.")

Western and eastern hemispheres on recto and verso.

► "Colorado R." is delineated somewhat stylistically, with the reaches from the confluence of "Green R." and "Grand R." through to the head of the Gulf of California seeming to be all delimited as encanyoned. "Grand Canyon" is the only canyon labeled.

U.S. General Land Office

- 1910 25.1953 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Fred Dennett, Commissioner. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1910.** ("Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare.") ("Lettering by Wm. Bauman Jr.") ("Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey".) [Also "(Reprinted 1911)".]
- Topography is displayed by generalized shaded relief. The physiographic Grand Canyon is not labeled, but "Marble Canyon" is labeled in its reach upstream from "Little Colorado River". Delineated are the boundaries of "Grand Canyon National Monument", "Grand Canyon Nat'l. Game Preserve", "Kaibab National Forest", a unit of the "Tusayan National Forest", and two units of "Dixie National Forest" (the western unit borders the Colorado River north of the confluence of Diamond Creek, encompassing "Mt Dellenbaugh", and the smaller eastern unit touches upon the Colorado River just west of the foot of "Toroweap Valley" and encompasses "Mt Trumbull", "Mt Logan", and "Mt Emma"). The routes of the "Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Ry." and "Southern Pacific Ry." are delineated; as is also the "Grand Canyon Railway" between Williams and Grand Canyon, with the short spur to the "Anita Mines".

U.S. Geological Survey

- 1910 25.492 **United States.** [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Geological Survey, 6 sheets. ("First published in 1890", "Original compilation under the direction of Henry Gannett".) [Scale 1:2,500,000.]

1911

Bartholomew, J. G. [Bartholomew, John George]

- NO DATE 25.1576 **The National Geographic Magazine Map of Mexico Prepared by J. G. Bartholomew, Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Editor.** ("The Edinburgh Geographical Institute".) ("John Bartholomew & Co".)
- Library of Congress ascribes date "1911?". LOC copy of map bears stamp, "Library Dep't of State. May 22: 1912".
- "Rio Colorado depicted between "Castle Dome" in Arizona and head of "Gulf of California". Its course is depicted by a generally undulating line.

C. S. Hammond and Co.

- 1911 25.48 **Arizona.** New York: C. S. Hammond and Co., scale 1:1,480,000.

Willis, Bailey, AND Stose, George W.

- 1911 24.868 **Geologic map of North America : compiled by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with the Geological Survey of Canada and Instituto Geologico de Mexico under the supervision of Bailey Willis and George W. Stose.** ("Geologic drafting by Henry S. Selden.") ("Engraved and Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey".) Scale 1:5,000,000. 4 sheets.

1912

Hill, Thomas E.

- 1912 25.861 *Hill's reference guide for land seekers, travelers, schools, tourists, emigrants and general readers.* Chicago: Hill Standard Book Co., 235+ pp.

See: "Relief Map Showing Mountains, Oceans, Lakes, River and Plains", p. 6 and following; "State and the 14 Counties of Arizona", p. 16; "Arizona. Large Territory in Southwest Portion of the United States. Inducements Offered to New Settlers in Arizona.", pp. 17-19.

Rand McNally and Co.

- 1912 25.2346 **The United States.**
In: The library atlas of the world : a reference work in two volumes, containing over two hundred maps and a complete index. Volume I—United States. Chicago and New York: Rand McNally and Co., pp. XII-XIII.

► In "Arizona", "Colorado River" is shown on a somewhat diagrammatic course through "Grand Canon", with its course in Utah and across Arizona displayed as encanyoned. The boundaries of the "Tualapai [*sic*] I. R." near "Peach Springs", and "Colorado Ind. Res." near "Parker" are delimited. The Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads (not labeled) are roughly sketched.

- 1912 25.2347 **The Rand-McNally New Commercial Atlas Map of Arizona.**
In: The library atlas of the world : a reference work in two volumes, containing over two hundred maps and a complete index. Volume I—United States. Chicago and New York: Rand McNally and Co., pp. 300-301.

► In "Arizona", "Colorado River" is shown on its proper course through "Grand Canyon of the Colorado", with "Marble Canyon" upstream and, downstream, only "Iceberg Canyon" and "Black Canyon" are labeled. The entire reach of canyons is displayed as encanyoned. The boundaries of "Grand Canyon National Monument", "Hualpai Indian Reservation", "Colorado Indian Reservation", and "Yuma Indian Reservation" are delimited. The "Atch. Top. & San. Fe" and "Southern Pacific" railroads are generally sketched. Also shown (between pp. 298/299) is a **Relief Map of Arizona**, on which are labeled "Grand Canon of the Colorado" and "Marble Canon".

Royal Geographical Society

- 1912 25.1259 **United States and Mexico. Sketch Map of part of Sonora and Arizona to illustrate the paper by D^r Carl Lumholtz.** *Geographical Journal*, 40(5) (November): 588 [fold-out]. Scale 1:2,000,000. ("This map has been prepared from a compass sketch and information supplied by D^r Carl Lumholtz, adjusted to M^r I. N. Dracopoli's triangulation points (marked ▲), and supplemented by the United States Government Maps of Arizona".) ("Published by the Royal Geographical Society." "The Geographical Journal 1912.")
Routes of travel by Lumholtz are marked.

Accompanies: Dracopoli, I. N., "II." [text of presentation "Read at Section E, British Association, Dundee, September, 1912", on the "Sonora desert", pp. 511-518, which was appended without title to a presentation by Carl Lumholtz, "The Sonora Desert, Mexico", pp. 503-511].

► "Colorado River" is depicted between a point north of the confluence of "Gila River" and a head of the estuary at "Colonia Lerdo". There also is shown a river (not labeled) coming from the northwest to its own estuarine head adjacent to the Colorado; both at the head of "Gulf of California".

U.S. General Land Office

- 1912 25.268 **Department of the Interior General Land Office Fred Dennett, Commissioner. State of Arizona. Compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong Chief of Drafting Division G.L.O. 1912 Scale 1 Inch – 12 Statute Miles.** (Compiled and Drawn by Daniel O'Hare", "Lettering by Wm. Bauman", "The Eckert Lithographic Co., Washington, D. C.")
This is the first GLO map of the new State of Arizona.
▶ In the greater Grand Canyon region, federal units are delineated: "Grand Canyon National Monument", "Grand Canyon Natl. Game Preserve", "Kaibab National Forest", "Tusayan National Forest". West of the national monument, "Dixie National Forest" is shown in two segments, a larger part occupying most of the southern Shivwits Plateau to the Colorado River, including Mt. Dellenbaugh, and a smaller part to the northeast between Pigeon Spring Valley and Toroweap Valley, including Mts. Trumbull, Logan, and Emma. The "Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry" is delineated, as is also the spur, "Arizona & Utah Ry", between Kingman and Chloride. East of Grand Canyon, at the confluence of "Moencopie Wash" and Little Colorado River (near the site of today's Cameron) is marked, "(Proposed Bridge)". Interestingly, "Painted Desert" is labeled immediately to the east of the confluence of the Little Colorado and Colorado Rivers; the label straddles the Little Colorado. At Grand Canyon, the village of "Grand Canyon", "Grand View", and "Hance Ranch" are labeled. Indian reservations are also labeled.

1913**Locke, Harry**

- 1913 25.877 (COMPILER) **Arizona Good Roads Association illustrated road maps and tour book.** [Prescott, Arizona?]: Harry Locke [Prescott, Arizona: Arizona Good Roads Association] [printed by Frank E. Garbutt Co., Los Angeles), 200 pp.

Shelton, William Arthur

- 1913 25.657 **Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.**
In: Atlas of railway traffic maps. Chicago: LaSalle Extension University, 24 maps. ("This Atlas of Railway Traffic Maps is one of a series of texts on Interstate Commerce and Railway Traffic. The grouping of traffic territories for rate adjustments shown in this atlas is explained in the treatises devoted to freight classification and rates and forming a part of the course in Interstate Commerce and Railway Traffic." [title-page]) [This is Map 22.]

1914**Clason Map Company**

- 1914 25.284 **Clason's Guide Map of Arizona.**
In: Clason's guide to Arizona : with map. Denver: Clason Map Co. [Map with index, in booklet form, map folding out. Scale ca. 1 inch = 20 miles.] [Also later printings.]

Fitch, George

- 1914 25.823 *Sizing up Uncle Sam : vestpocket essays (not especially serious) on the United States.* New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co., 238 pp.
See "Arizona; the Youngest State", pp. 19-20; "The Grand Canyon", pp. 71-72.
See also end-papers **MAP**.

J. Dosseray [firm]

- 1914 25.2091 **Nouvelle Carte de l'Amérique Nord et Sud Publiée par l'Établissement géographique et de chromolithographie J. Dosseray Gadola, Succ^r 57, Rue de Rennes—Paris 1914 / Novo Mappa Geral das Duas Americas Edictado Pelo Estabelecimento geographico e de chromolithographia J. Dosseray Gadola, Succ^r 57, Rue de Rennes—Paris 1914.** [In French with title cartouche also in Portuguese.]
▶ "Rio Colorado" is delineated, and although this is effectively a modern map, it is cited here for its positioning of the place-name "Grand Canon" (*sic*, indicating Grand Canyon village) in an area too far west, in between Cataract Creek (which is sketched in) and where would be Diamond Creek. Major railways are delineated but not labeled.

Smith, Benjamin E.

- 1914 25.263 **Arizona and New Mexico.**
In: Smith, Benjamin E. (preparer), *The Century dictionary and cyclopedia : with a new atlas of the world : a work of general reference in all departments of knowledge. Volume XII.* New York: The Century Co., 430 pp.
▶ Includes postal routes; "Talfree" [*sic*, Tolfree] at Grand Canyon.

Sykes, Godfrey Glenton

- 1914 25.1879 **Map of the Desert of the Colorado.**
In: D. T. MacDougal *et al.*, *The Salton Sea: A study of the geography, the geology, the floristics, and the ecology of a desert basin, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Publication 193, Plate 2* [fold-out].
[Illustrated herein in the front matter](#) (Figure 5, p. xx).

Thurston, Albert G.

- 1914 25.1843 **Irrigation District and Road Map Imperial Valley Published by Western Map & Publishing Co. El Centro & Pasadena** [recto] **Imperial Valley Tract Map Published by Western Map & Publishing Co. El Centro and Pasadena** [verso]. ("Copyright 1914 by Albert G. Thurston.") ("Published and Copyrighted by Albert G. Thurston Pasadena, Cal.") ("Drawn by Geo. H. Rock")
Recto includes text, "Facts About Imperial Valley, Imperial County, Cal."

1915**Darton, Nelson Horatio, et al.**

- 1915 24.890 Guidebook of the western United States. Part C. The Santa Fe route, with a side trip to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. *U.S. Geological Survey, Bulletin 613*, 194 pp.
Includes a **Geologic and Topographic Map of the Santa Fe Route from Kansas City, Missouri, to Los Angeles, California**, which is composed of numerous fold-out sheets, scale 1:500,000, including:

Sheet 19 (centered on Williams, Arizona, also displaying the Grand Canyon rail line as far as the Willaha station house)

Sheet 19A (displaying the topography of the eastern Grand Canyon and the Grand Canyon rail line to it), with a separate geological overlay

Sheet 20 (centered on Peach Springs, Arizona, and which includes the confluence of Diamond Creek and the Colorado River)

Sheet 21 (centered on the Colorado River at the Topock crossing).

National Highways Association

- 1915 25.1931 **National Highways map of the State of Arizona showing nineteen hundred miles of national highways proposed by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C.** ("Published under Direction of General Coleman du Pont, Chairman Board of National Councillors; Charles Henry Davis, C.E., President; Frederic R. Hutton, M.E., ScD., General Secretary". "Copyrighted September, 1915, by the National Highways Association, Washington, D.C." "M. B. Brown Ptg. & Bdg. Co., N.Y." "John C. Mulford, Cartographer".) Scale 1:2,500,000.
- ▶ Loop side route to "Grand Canyon National Monument" noted from national highway (later Route 66), Flagstaff to Grandview and Grand Canyon, to Williams. The route to Grandview is the old route, prior to the creation of a route through Cameron. Side route noted between Kanab, Utah, and Grand Canyon North Rim.

National Highways Association, AND Sunshine Highways Association

- 1915 25.1936 **Map of the Sunshine Highway showing every city, town, village and hemlet throughout its entire length proposed by the Sunshine Highway Association and also advocated by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C.** ("Issued under joint auspices of the National Highways Association, Sunshine Highway Association; A. L. Westgard, Vice-President and Director Transcontinental Highways". "Copyright, November 1915, by the National Highways Association, Washington, D.C." "John C. Mulford, Chief Cartographer; E. E. Jenkins, Cartographer".) ("NOTE This map shows Tentative locations for part of a system of 100,000 miles of National Highways. It is hoped that each State will suggest to the National Highways Association improvements in location within its borders.")
- ▶ Sunshine Highway, projected between Northport, Washington, to Nogales, Arizona. In Arizona the route follows what later would be Route 66 between Needles (California) and Ashfork before turning off southward to Prescott. A loop side route to "Grand Canyon National Monument" is displayed, Williams to Grand Canyon and Flagstaff to Grandview and Grand Canyon, to Williams. The route between Grand Canyon and Flagstaff is the old route, by way of Grandview, prior to the creation of a route through Cameron. Side route noted between Kanab, Utah, and Grand Canyon North Rim.

Railroad Commission of the State of California

- 1915 25.1976 **Official Railroad Map of California Issued by Railroad Commission of the State of California San Francisco.** ("15 Miles=One Inch. Compiled by the Railroad Commission of the State of California, Engineering Department. Richard Sachse, Chief Engineer. Engraved and Printed at The Matthews-Northrup Works, Buffalo, N. Y. Copyright, 1915, by John M. Eshleman, Commissioner, President.")

Rand McNally and Co.

- 1915 25.2495 **Map of Hermit Rim Road and Hermit Trail and Other Roads and Trails in Vicinity Grand Canyon of Arizona.** Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., 1 sheet. ("5874". "2-2-'15." "Adv.-906 6-17-15-25M".)
- ▶ Hermit Rim Road and trail overprinted in red. Other trails marked and labeled: Boucher Trail, Tonto Trail, Waldron Trail, Bright Angel Trail, and "Trail" west of the village and leading to "Rowe's Well". A number of unconventional names for features and points appear on this map: No Man's Land; Canyon Lion; Cataract Breaks; Vista Del Rio; Pinyon Cove; Artist's View; The Terraces; The Alligator; Sierra Vista; El Tovar Hill, El Tovar Point, and Tusayan Hill (all northwest of the village); Turtle Head; Devil's Corkscrew. In the village are labeled El Tovar Hotel and "Bright Angel Cottages and the Lookout". Also labeled are Cataract Canyon Road, Dripping Springs Road, and "Auto Road to Grandview". Routes are distinguished as Wagon Roads, Automobile Roads, Railroad, and Trails.

Thurston, Albert G.

- 1915 25.997 **New series. Thurston's travel and mileage map of the highways, cities, towns, railways : absolutely reliable : southern California to Phoenix, Arizona : the desert map, water holes, wells, springs, elevations of mountains and valleys and east to Washington, D. C. via southern all-year-round route.** Published by Albert G. Thurston, Pasadena. (Drawn by D. C. McLain.)
- Panel title from map: **Thurston's auto-highway, mountain and desert map showing towns, railways, and waterholes between Grand Canyon, Williams, Prescott, Barstow, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Yuma, and Phoenix : published by Western Map and Publishing Co., 250 East 4th St., Los Angeles, El Centro and Pasadena.**
- ▶ Upper-right corner of map includes a small **INSET** that displays the "Grand Cañon Route" between a point north of Red Lake to "El Tovar". Map also displays railroads with their section names.

1916**Crocker, L. V.**

- 1916 25.2418 **The Official Map of the United States Compiled from United States Government Surveys, Official State Surveys, and Original Sources.** Published by The National Survey Co. Chester[,] Vermont L. V. Crocker, Topographer.
- ▶ Map of railways, highways and towns. In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography are delineated the boundaries of "Grand Canyon Nat. Mon.", "Hualpa [*sic*] Indian Res.", and "Colorado Riv. Ind. Reserve". The Bill Williams River is labeled "Ben Williams Fk."

National Highways Association

- 1916 25.1932 **Map of the Indian Trail showing every city, town, village and hamlet throughout its entire length proposed by the Indian Trail Association and also advocated by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C. April 1916.** ("A. L. Westgard, Vice-President and Director Transcontinental Highways". "Copyright, April 1916, by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C. John C. Mulford, Chief Cartographer; M. Hooton, Cartographer". "A. Hoen & Co. Lith. Baltimore, Md.") ("Published under direction of the National Highways Association; General Coleman du Pont, Chairman Board of National Councillors; Charles Henry Davis, C. E., President; Frederic Remsen Hutton, M. E., Sc. D., General Secretary. Washington, D. C.") ("Issued under joint auspices of the National Highways Association, Indian Trail Association, North Carolina Good Roads Association, Alabama Good Roads Association, Texas Good Roads

Association, New Mexico Good Roads Association, Arizona Good Roads Association, Atlantic Highway Association, National Old Trails Road Association, Automobile Club of Southern California, Inyo Good Road Club".)

► Proposed designated route from Wilmington, North Carolina/Charleston, South Carolina, to Los Angeles, California. Displays a loop side route to "Grand Canyon National Monument" from national highway (later Route 66), Flagstaff to "Grand Canyon National Monument", which is the old route to Grandview, prior to the creation of a route through Cameron. Side route noted between Kanab, Utah, and Grand Canyon North Rim.

Smith, James Perrin

1916 11.5899 **Geological map of the State of California.** California State Mining Bureau, 1 sheet.

1917

Automobile Club of Southern California

1917 25.145 **Automobile road map from Brawley, El Centro to Yuma via Holtville and Planked Road.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California.

1917 25.1971 **Automobile road map of California showing principal and secondary roads connecting with and adjacent to the state highway system compiled from maps by the United States government and from various county maps supplemented by the road records of the Automobile Club of Southern California.** ("Drawn by E. J. B." [thus]) ("Copyrighted 1915 Copyrighted 1917"). [No imprint.]

1918

American Automobile Association

1918 25.1577 **General Map of Transcontinental Routes with Principal Connections.** New York: American Automobile Association. ("Copyright 1912, 1913, 1914, 1916, 1918".)

► Routes are keyed to colored overprints in a variety of symbols. Crossing northern Arizona are shown "National Park-Park Hwy." with loop route between Flagstaff-Grandview-Grand Canyon-Anita-Williams, and the coincident "National Old Trails Road" (omitting the Grand Canyon loop); in California, Nevada, and Utah between Needles-Searchlight-Las Vegas-St. Thomas-Toquerville is shown the "Arrowhead Trail"; and across southern Arizona are shown the "Southern Natational Hwy." and "Old Spanish Trail". Also of note on this map is the symbol at "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" marking "Bass Camp", although with no connecting road delineated.

National Railway Publication Company

1918 25.1579 **General Railway Map Engraved Expressly for The Official Guide of the Railways and Steam Navigation Lines of the United States, Porto Rico, Canada, Mexico, and Cuba. Comprising Maps of the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines[,] etc. Published by the National Railway Publication Co.[,] 75 Church Street[,] New York.** ("Copyright, 1902-1903-1909-1915-1918, by the National Railway Publication Company, New York.")
Library of Congress Copyright Office's receipt copy is stamped with date "Jan 13 1919".

► "Southern Pacific" route is delineated generally across southern Arizona. "Santa Fe" route is delineated generally across northern Arizona, with "San. Fe Gr.

Can." spur, Williams-Cota-Willaha-Anita-Coconino-Grand Canyon. "Colorado River" through "Grand Canyon" is delineated as encanyoned.

1919

Automobile Club of Southern California

- 1919 25.1841 **Automobile road map of Imperial County, California.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, Touring Bureau, Route and Map Service. (362.)

Clason Map Company

- NO DATE 25.1580 **Clason's Guide Map of United States Published by the Clason Map Co., Denver, Colo.** ("Copyrighted by the Clason Map Co. Denver, Colo.")
Library of Congress Copyright Office's receipt copy stamped with date "Oct -7 1919".
▶ "National Old Trails Road" and "A. T. & S. F. Ry." are delineated across northern Arizona, with "G. C. Ry." spur between Williams and Grand Canyon at "Grand Canyon Nat. Park". Roadway shown from east of Flagstaff around eastern side of San Francisco Peaks to Grand Canyon, and between there and east of Williams. "Dixie Overland Highway" is shown crossing the Colorado at Yuma.

National Highways Association

- 1919 25.1933 **National Highways map of the State of Arizona showing twenty-four hundred miles of national highways proposed by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C.** ("Published under direction of General Coleman du Pont, Chairman Board of National Councillors; Charles Henry Davis, C. E., President; Frederic R. Hutton, M. E., Sc. D., General Secretary". Copyright, 1919, by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C." "John C. Mulford, Chief Cartographer; W. Duncan, H. Louis, Cartographers". "A. Hoen & Co. Baltimore".)
▶ Loop side route to "Grand Canyon National Monument" noted from national highway (later Route 66), Flagstaff to "Grandview (Sta.)" and Grand Canyon, to Williams. The route to Grandview is the old route, prior to the creation of a route through Cameron. Side route noted between Kanab, Utah, and Grand Canyon North Rim.
- 1919 25.1968 **National Highways map of the State of California showing fifty-five hundred miles of national highways proposed by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C.** ("Published under direction of General Coleman du Pont, Chairman Board of National Councillors; Charles Heney Davis, C. E., President; Frederic R. Hutton, M. E., Sc. D., General Secretary".) ("John C. Mulford, Chief Cartographer H. W. Primm, M. Hooton, Cartographers Copyright, 1919, by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C." "A. Hoen & Co. Baltimore.")

Nelson, E. W. [Nelson, Edward W.]

- 1919 25.1963 **Reconnaissance map of Lower California, Mexico compiled from U.S. Hydrographic office charts with additions from original maps published by Gustav Eisen, David Goldbaum and Godfrey Sykes, manuscript maps by E. W. Funcke, and observations by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman under direction of E. W. Nelson, Chief, Bureau of Biological Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture 1919 Scale 1:2,000 000.**
Accompanies: Edward W. Nelson and Alan Probert, 1921, "Lower California and its natural resources", *U.S. National Academy of Sciences, Memoirs*, 16(1) (1921).

► Map marks out "Route traversed by Biological Survey Expedition, 1905-1906", which in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography includes route from Yuma, Arizona, down "Rio Colorado" and "Former course of Colorado R.", and "Rio Hardy" to "Laguna de los Volcanes" and Mexicali, Baja California.

Rand McNally and Co.

- NO DATE 25.2490 **The Grand Canyon National Park Arizona.** [No place]: [Rand McNally and Co.], 1 sheet. (735P). [1919; date of "MAY 12 1919" seen stamped on what apparently is the Copyright Office deposit copy in Library of Congress; also stamped "©Cl.F 23985"; LOC Map Division stamp dated "JUN 5 1919". Map produced to depict the new national park.] [Map printed with black on cream-colored stock with diagrammatic physiography in brown. Trails are delimited ("Bass Trail" from "Bass Camp" is shown crossing canyon [not labeled on north side], ascending "Shinumo Cr." and "Muav Canyon" to "Kaibab Plateau" and looping to "Pt. Sublime"; "Bright Angel Trail" follows "Tonto Trail" before descending to "Cable Crossing" thence to the head of "Bright Angel Canyon"; "Grandview Trail"; "Hance Trail" in "Rod [*sic*] Canyon". In the village area are labeled "Hermits Rest" at the end of "Rim Road", "Powell Monument", "Bright Angel Cottages", "El Tovar Hotel", "Grand Canyon R. R. Station"; also marked is "Grandview Hotel". Routes are distinguished: "Wagon Road", "Automobile Road", "Main Trails", "Other Trails", and "Railroad". Inset map shows canyon with relationship to Flagstaff, Williams, and Ash Fork, with highway from Williams to the canyon.]

Westgard, A. L.

- 1919 25.615 **Arizona and New Mexico : local and through routes : showing topography, Indian reservations and pueblos, national parks and monuments. With digest of hunting and fishing regulations.** Washington, D.C., and New York: American Automobile Association, Touring Information Board, 1 sheet, two sides, scale ca. 1:1,362,240. ("Compiled and drawn by A. L. Westgard".)
- This is the first AAA map to depict Grand Canyon National Park. "Grand View", "El Tovar", and "Bass Camp" are depicted as accessible by road. The "Monumental Highway" (today's U.S. Routes 89 and 89A) is shown, which crosses the Colorado River at "Lee's Ferry".

1920**Anonymous**

- 1920 25.543 **The great basin of the Colorado.** *Journal of Electricity*, 45(8) (October 15): [352] [frontispiece for number].
- Oblique-view map of Colorado River basin with its own panel legend, "The Airplane[.] A Necessary Tool in the Future Development of the West", and with text and insets that are mostly illegible at this scale. Map copyright and credit is illegible.
- This number includes several text articles pertaining to aircraft use in the West, but none are specifically pertinent to the coverage of this Cartobibliography.
- 1920 25.1754 **New Series. Arizona.** ("Copyright, 1920.")
- In:* James, George Wharton, Burgoyne, Alan H., and Peake, Elmore Elliott, *The people's pictorial atlas of the world.* Cleveland, Ohio: R. C. Barnum Co., and Better Farming Association; Detroit, Michigan: F. B. Dickerson Co.; Toronto, Canada: Imperial Publishing Co., pp. 212-213.
- Despite the indication, "New Series", the cartography is reminiscent of older portrayals. On "Colorado River", "Marble Canon" is labeled between "Lees Ferry" and the confluence of "Kanab Canon Kanab Cr."; "Grand Canon of the Colorado" between

that confluence and "Grand Wash". Downstream from there only "Black Canon" and "Pyramid Canon" are labeled.

American Automobile Association, Touring Information Board

- 1920 25.1578 **United States West Main-Traveled Routes. Showing Principal Highways in the Central and Western States.** New York: American Automobile Association, Touring Information Board.
 Verso with map, "**General Map of United States West Main Automobile Routes**".
 ► Much cleaner typography as compared to American Automobile Association (1918, ITEM NO. 25.1577). Depicts principal routes only by lines drawn more boldly. The northern Arizona route includes a loop, Flagstaff-Grandview-Grand Canyon-Anita-Williams. It also shows a symbol at "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" marking "Bass Camp", although with no connecting road delineated.

Finley, John H.

- 1920 25.821 **Cañons of the Colorado.**
In: Finley, John H. (ed.-in-chief), *Nelson's perpetual loose-leaf encyclopaedia : an international work of reference.* New York, London, Edinburgh, Toronto, Melbourne, Paris, and Bombay: Thomas Nelson and Sons, 618+ pp. [MAP is on p. 247A.]

The George F. Cram Company

- 1920 25.2429 **Arizona.**
In: *Auto trails and commercial survey of the United States.* Chicago and New York: The George F. Cram Co., map 13. [See also map 14, the same map with "Main Traveled Highways" overprinted, including roads to Grand Canyon from Flagstaff, Williams, and Ashfork.
 ► Of note on this map is the delineation of boundaries of "Colorado River Irrigation Project" along the lower Colorado River from Yuma to the Grand Wash Cliffs. The river from the Utah boundary is depicted as encanyoned through "Marble Canyon", "Grand Canyon of the Colorado", and "Black Canyon". Despite this map being published a year after the Grand Canyon National Park was designated, only the boundaries of "Grand Canyon Forest Reserve" are delimited. The route of the "A. T. & S. F." is delimited, with the label also appearing on the Grand Canyon branch from Williams; stations and section houses are marked. The boundaries of the "Walapai Indian Res." are marked, and the "Havasupai Ind. Res." is labeled but without boundaries and within the forest reserve.

Herbert, Charles E.

- 1920 25.723 **1884 1920 mapa oficial del Estado de Sonora[,] Republica de Mexico[,] levantado y ejecutado de medidas, reconocimientos propios y de otras fuentes fidedignas. Por el Ingenero Civil C. E. Herbert. **
New revised official map of the State of Sonora[,] Republic of Mexico[,] 1884-1920[,] compiled from surveys, reconnoissances and other sources by Chas. E. Herbert C.E. Nogales, Arizona: Sonora News Company. [Title panels in Spanish and English.]
 A colored map effectively a facsimile reprinting of the map by Herbert (1885, ITEM NO. 25.720). The Colorado River delta area is unchanged from that map.

Housholder, E. Ross

- 1920 25.1848 **Road and Mine Map of Mohave County Arizona : Showing the highways and other public and private roads, together with the more important mining properties and ranches.**

Scale—1 inch equals 6 miles July 1920 Compiled by E. Ross Housholder Mining Engineer Kingman, Arizona.

Title cartouche on map is cited. Recto map with border text, with caption, **Mine and Road Map Mohave County, Arizona.**

Verso displays advertisements mostly for Kingman businesses; also showing boxed title, **Road and Mine Map of Mohave County, Arizona : Showing the more important mines, ranches, highways, railroads, towns, mountain ranges, valleys, canyons, ferries, springs, Indian and forest reservations, etc.**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Soils

- NO DATE 11.18797 (IN COOPERATION WITH University of California Agricultural Experiment Station) **Soil map. California; Brawley sheet. [1920s.]**
Scale not indicated. With soil profile keys and legends.

1921

Institut Kartographia Winterthur S.A.

- 1921 11.1991 **Amerique du Nord, Carte physique. [In French.]**
In: Atlas scolaire suisse pour l'enseignement secondaire : publié par la Conférence des Chefs des Départements contonaux de l'Instruction publique et subventionné par la Confédération. 2me édition. Exécuté par l'institut Kartographia Winterthur S. A. Lausanne and Genève: Librairie Payot et Cie, pp. 102-103. Scale 1:30,000,000.
▶ The Colorado River, traversing "Plateau du Colorado", is not labeled, but the label, "Cañon du Colorado", is printed between the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled) and an undefined point in Utah.
- 1921 11.2193 **États-Unis et Mexique. [In French.]**
In: Atlas scolaire suisse pour l'enseignement secondaire : publié par la Conférence des Chefs des Départements contonaux de l'Instruction publique et subventionné par la Confédération. 2me édition. Exécuté par l'institut Kartographia Winterthur S. A. Lausanne and Genève: Librairie Payot et Cie, pp. 110-111. Scale 1:30,000,000.
▶ The Colorado River, traversing "Plateau du Colorado", is not labeled, but the label, "Cañon du Colorado", is printed between the confluence of the Little Colorado River (not labeled) and an undefined point in Utah.

México. Secretaría de Agricultura y Fomento, Dirección de Estudios Geográficos y Climatológicos

- 1921 25.2394 **Baja California. [In Spanish.]**
In: Atlas geografica de la República Mexicana : 1919-1921. [No place]: Secretaría de Agricultura y Fomento, Dirección de Estudios Geográficos y Climatológicos. [Map No. 3.] Scale 1:2,000,000 [sic].
In addition to "R. Colorado" the delta area displays various channels, including "R. Abejas" and "R. Paradones". "Alamo" is also delineated between Algodones and the Mexico-U.S. boundary. The "Intercalifornia" railway between Algodones and Mexicali, and its extension into the U.S., is delineated. A second edition of the map, 1922, is noted in the volume that has the same title and dates as cited here.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 1921 25.2395 **Sonora. [In Spanish.]**
In: Atlas geografica de la República Mexicana : 1919-1921. [No place]:
 Secretaría de Agricultura y Fomento, Dirección de Estudios Geográficos y
 Climatológicos. [Map No. 26.] Scale 1:200,000 [*sic*].
 The "R. Colorado" delta area is delineated on a separate inset on this map, with
 only "Gran Desierto" occupying the east side of the river. A second edition of the
 map, 1922, is noted in the volume that has the same title and dates as cited here.

U.S. General Land Office

- 1921 25.1954 **Department of the Interior John Barton Payne, Secretary General Land Office Clay
 Tallman, Commissioner Territory of Arizona Compiled chiefly from the Official Records of
 the General Land Office with supplemental data from other map making agencies. under the
 direction of I. P. Berthrong Chief of Drafting Division, G.L.O. 1921 Scale: 1 Inch = 12 Statute
 Miles.** ("Compiled and drawn by Daniel O'Hare.") ("Traced and lettered by A. L.
 Higgins".) ("The Columbia Planograph Co., Washington, D. C.")
 ► The Colorado River and tributaries are depicted as encanyoned. "Grand
 Canyon of Arizona" is labeled in eastern Grand Canyon; "Marble Canyon" is labeled in
 the reach north of the confluence of "Little Colorado River". Delineated are the
 boundaries of "Grand Canyon National Park", "Grand Canyon National Game
 Preserve", "Kaibab National Forest", a unit of the "Tusayan National Forest", and
 "Dixie Nat'l Forest" (now reduced to a small area northwest of "Tornado Val."
 [Toroweap Valley], embracing "Mt. Trumbull" and "Mt. Logan"). In eastern Grand
 Canyon, labels are present for "Bass Camp" and "Havasupai Signal Hill", "Powell
 Mon.", "El Tovar Ho.", and "Nance Rch." (*sic*, Hance Ranch). The routes of the
 "Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Ry." and "Southern Pacific Ry." are delineated; as is
 also the "Grand Canyon Ry. (A.T. & S. Fe Ry)" between Williams and Grand Canyon,
 with the short spur at "Anita" to "Copper M."

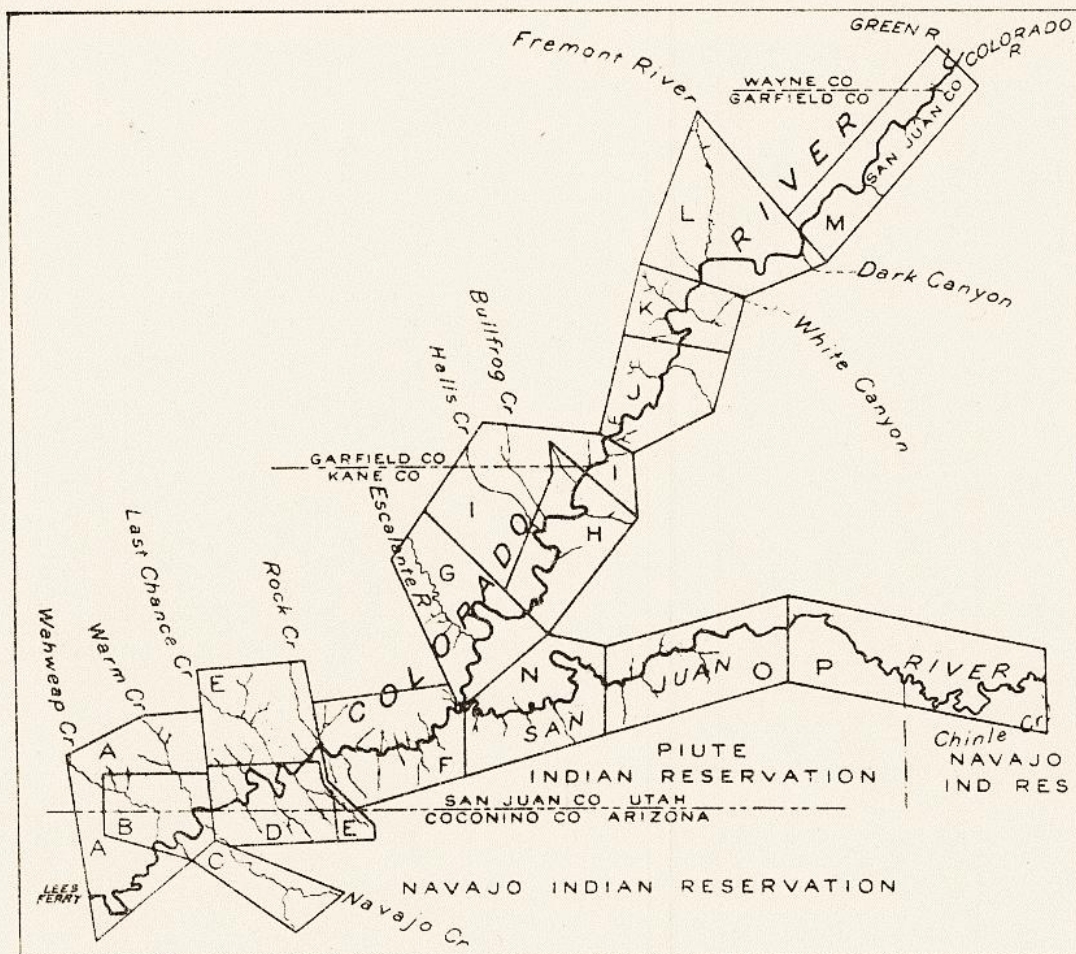
1922

Birdseye, Claude H., AND Gerdine, T. G.

1922 10.122 **Plan and profile of Colorado River from Lees Ferry, Ariz[.], to mouth of Green River, Utah; San Juan River to mouth of Chinle Creek, Utah; and certain tributaries.** (Topography by A. T. Fowler and V. E. Leech.) U.S. Geological Survey, 22 sheets consisting of 16 plans (maps, sheets A-P, scale 1:31,680; see key below) and 6 profiles (sheets Q-V).

Within the geographical bounds of this Cartobibliography, see plan from Lees Ferry to Mile -15 on sheets A and B (contour interval 20 feet, contour interval on river surface 5 feet); corresponding profile on sheet Q, vertical scale 1 inch = 20 feet). C. H. Birdseye, Chief Topographic Engineer; T. G. Gerdine, Division Topographic Engineer; topography by A. T. Fowler and V. E. Leech; surveyed 1921.

Full set displays Colorado River Miles 0 to -216, and San Juan River Miles 0-133. Mileage on Colorado River measured upstream from USGS concrete gage well opposite mouth of Paria River; usually by convention indicated as negative numbers. Regarding Mile 0 [see note at beginning of this section](#).



KEY MAP OF PLAN SHEETS

First National Bank of Boston

- 1922 25.822 *Markets of the world. United States and Canada series. A compilation of maps and statistical data. Prepared and published by The First National Bank of Boston, Boston, Mass., U.S.A. New York: General Drafting Co., Inc., [unpaginated].*
See **MAP** 35 (Arizona and New Mexico) and associated page of statistics.

Hanstein, Otfried von

- 1922 25.842 (ED.) *In den Tälern des Todes : die abenteuerliche Erforschung der Wunderwelt am Colorado durch J. W. Powell.* Dresden: Verlag Deutsche Buchwerkstätten, 176 pp., plates. (Jäger und Forscher.) ("Zeilenguß-Maschinensatz und Druck von Oscar Brandstetter, Leipzig" (p. [2], i.e. half-title page verso).) **[In German.]**
Young-reader title. A novelized, free translation of John Wesley Powell's report of explorations, credited to "The Colorado River of the West and its tributaries" (p. 8); i.e., Powell (1875, **ITEM NO.** 2.5132 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).
MAP (p. [6]) depicts "Marschroute" from Green River, Wyoming, to Camp Yuma, California, and Arizona City, Arizona [*sic*].
See Hanstein (1922, **ITEM NO.** 6.1373 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for complete complete information on this publication.

Imperial Irrigation District (California)

- 1922 11.1436 **Colorado River delta : Mexico, 1922.** [Imperial, California]: Imperial Irrigation District, 1 sheet.

Railroad Commission of the State of California

- 1922 25.1977 **Official Railroad Map of California Issued by Railroad Commission of the State of California San Francisco.** ("Second Edition. Copyright, 1922, by Henry G. Mathewson, Secretary".) ("15 Miles=One Inch. Compiled by the Railroad Commission of the State of California, Engineering Department. Richard Sachse, Chief Engineer. Engraved and Printed at The Matthews-Northrup Works, Buffalo, N. Y.")

U.S. Bureau of Public Roads

- 1922 11.19107 **U. S. Department of Agriculture Bureau of Public Roads Irrigation Investigations Irrigation Map of the State of California : revised and redrawn 1920 in cooperation with California State Department of Engineering, College of Agriculture University of California, California State Water Commission : 1922.** ("Field platting of irrigated lands by Wells A. Hutchins, S. H. Beckett, H. A. Wadsworth, H. F. Blaney, and C. F. Dunshee.") ("Note. This map is not intended to show the Broken or Rolling Arable Areas in the Coast Range Mountains nor to indicate with exactness the boundaries of the different classes of Agricultural Land.") ("Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey".) [Includes an overlap into the Mexicali Valley of Baja California, Mexico, north of Bee River and west of the Colorado River.]

1923

Darton, N. H. [Darton, Nelson Horatio]

- 1923 24.861 **Topographic map of the State of Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Mines, *in cooperation with* U.S. Geological Survey, scale 1:500,000. [Also revised 1933.]

Merriam, C. Hart [Merriam, Clinton Hart]

- 1923 25.889 Earliest crossing of the deserts of Utah and Nevada to southern California: Route of Jedediah S. Smith in 1826. *California Historical Society Quarterly*, 2(3) (October): 228-236, **MAP**.
Includes refinement of Smith's route on the tributaries of the Virgin and Colorado Rivers. Includes verbatim transcription of Smith's letter to General William Clark, July 12, 1827, in which he describes his journey.

National Old Trails Road Association

- 1923 25.147 **National Old Trails Road. Grand Canyon Route. Open 365 days of the year thru the heart of America to the all-year playgrounds of America. The backbone of a system of national highways.** National Old Trails Road Association, large folded map.

Noyes, C. B.

- 1923 25.76 **Dixie National Forest, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona : Mt. Diablo, Salt Lake, and Gila and Salt River meridians, 1923.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Forest Service, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = 4 miles. (Printed by U.S. Geological Survey.)
Includes Mount Trumbull Division, Mohave County, Arizona.

U.S. General Land Office

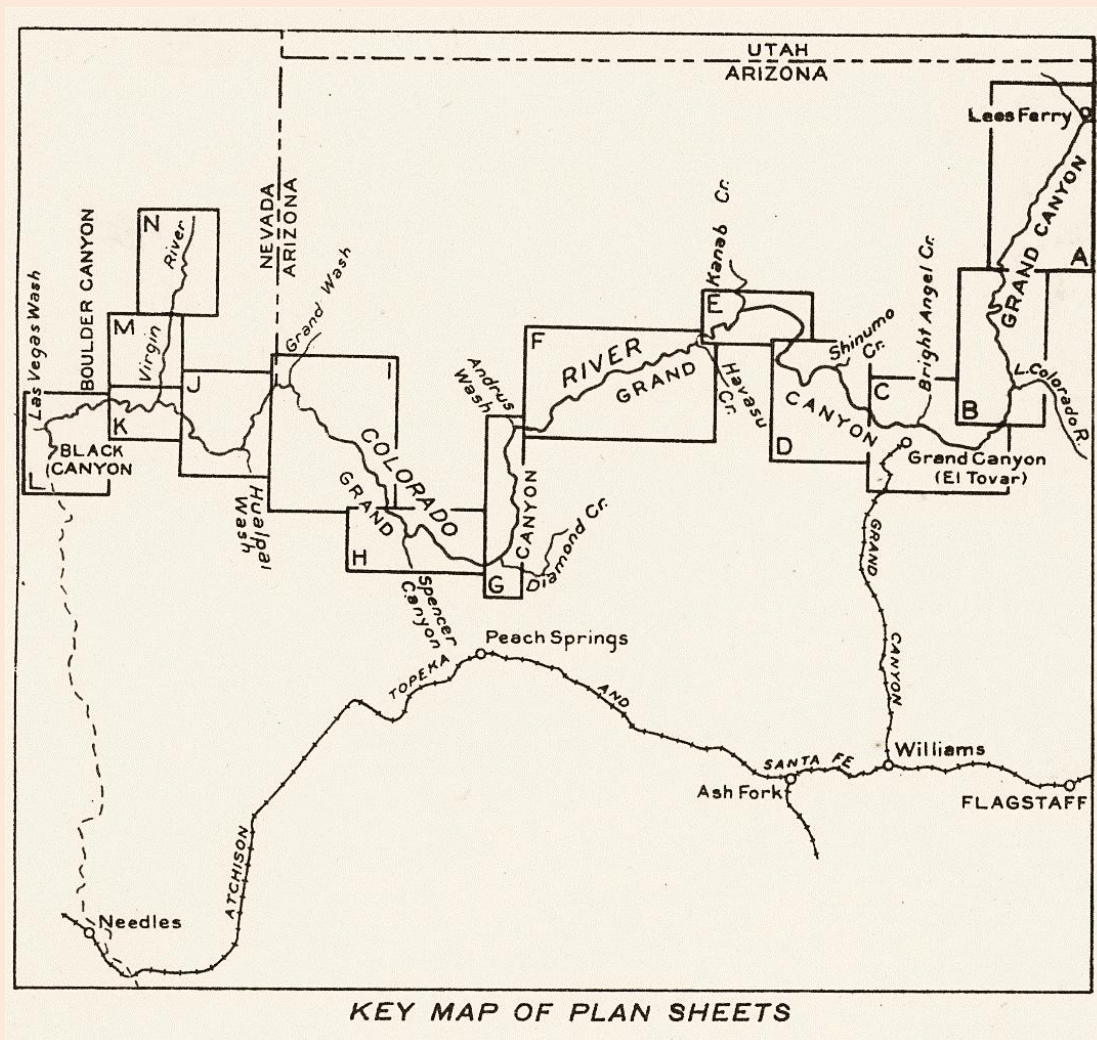
- 1923 25.1575 **Department of the Interior Hubert Work, Secretary General Land Office William Spry, Commisioner United States including territories and insular possessions showing the extent of public surveys[,] national parks and monuments, Indian, military, bird and game reservations, national forests, railroads, canals, and other details compiled under the direction of I. P. Berthrong, Chief of Drafting Division 1923.** ("Scale 37 Miles to 1 Inch".) ("Corrected to June 30 1923 by M. Hendges".) ("Engraved by R. F. Bartle & Co., Washington, D.C.") ("Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey".)
▶ Depicts Township and Range sections. Along "Colorado River" region in Arizona are shown "Grand Canyon Nat'l Game Preserve", "Kaibab Nat'l Forest", "Grand Canyon National Park", "Havasupai Ind. Res.", "Dixie Nat'l Forest", "Hualapai Indian Res.", "Fort Mohave Ind. School Res.", "Chemehuevis Valley Indian Reserve", "Colorado Riv. Ind. Reserve", "Yuma Ind. Res." In "Lower California", Volcano Lake is labeled "L. Lululu".

1924

Birdseye, Claude H.

- 1924 10.119 **Plan and profile of Colorado River from Lees Ferry, Ariz., to Black Canyon, Ariz.-Nev., and Virgin River, Nev.** (Topography by R. W. Burchard and C. H. Birdseye.) U.S. Geological Survey, 21 sheets consisting of 14 plans (maps, sheets A-N, scale 1:31,680, contour interval 50 feet, contour interval on river surface 5 feet; **see key on next page**) and 7 profiles (sheets O-U, scale 1:81:680, vertical scale 1 inch = 20 feet).
Full set displays Colorado River Miles 0-356, and Virgin River Miles 0-28. Virgin River, between Colorado River and Muddy Creek, plans on sheets K, M, N. "Mileage [on Colorado River] is measured [downstream] from U. S. G. S. concrete gage well opposite mouth of Paria River".
NOTES: For continuation of series from Black Canyon to the southern international boundary, see U.S. Geological Survey (1927, **ITEM NO.** 10.123). Regarding Mile 0 [see note at beginning of this section](#).

▼ KEY TO BIRDSEYE (1924, ITEM NO. 10.119) (see previous page)



Darton, Nelson Horatio, et al.

1924 24.58 **Geological map of the State of Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, for Arizona Bureau of Mines, scale 1:500,000.

National Highways Association

1924 25.1934 **United States touring map showing 150,000 [sic] miles of principal traveled highways including associated tours of the Automobile Club of America, New England, Atlantic Coast, Florida and Great Lakes, covering 20,000 miles of highways : National Park-To-Park Highway, 4,600 miles—drives in 11 parks, 1750 miles, total of 6,350 miles : 18 east-west transcontinental highways covering 40,000 miles, 13 north-south transcontinental highways covering 15,000 miles, 9 diagonal transcontinental highways covering 10,000 miles, other main traveled highways covering 70,000 miles : issued by The Automobile Club of America and National Highways Association. ("Copyright, 1924, by National Highways Association, Washington, D. C." "John C. Mulford, Chief Cartographer; C. C. Faunce, Cartographer". "A. Hoen & Co. Balto. Md.") ("Issued under joint auspices of the National Highways Association and The Automobile Club of America and for the**

following [42] highway organizations”) (“Published under direction of the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C. General Coleman du Pont, Trustee and Chairman Board of National Councillors; Charles Davis, C. E., Trustee and President”.) (“This map shows part of a system of 250,000 [*sic*] miles of national highways to be built and forever maintained by the United States government advocated by the National Highways Association, Washington, D. C.”)

► Loop side route to “Grand Canyon National Park” noted from national highway (later Route 66), Flagstaff to Grand Canyon by way of the site later named Cameron, to Williams. Side route noted between Fredonia, Arizona, and Grand Canyon North Rim.

Rand McNally and Co.

- 1924 25.2126 **Rand McNally Auto Trails Map District Number 17.**
In: Commercial atlas of America, fifty-fifth edition. Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., pp. 428/429.
 ► The boundary of Grand Canyon National Park is delimited. Highways approaching it are Rt. 64, from Flagstaff and from Williams; the Flagstaff route is directly to Grand View and not by way of Cameron. An unimproved road is also shown from Ashfork to Bass Camp. On the North Rim, Rt. 2 reaches the canyon at the head of “Bright Angel Trail” (Old Bright Angel Trail). The route of Rt. 66 (which is not yet enumerated) is followed by Rts. 20, 22, 32, and 64.

U.S. Army Air Corps

- 1924 25.531 **Chart No. 32; Phoenix, Ariz. to San Diego, Cal. U.S. Army Air Corps, United States Air Navigation Maps (Experimental), No. 32.** 3 maps, cloth-mounted in booklet.
 “Air Navigation Map No. 32 (Experimental); Phoenix, Arizona to San Diego, Calif.”, two color topographic maps, scale 1:500,000.
 “Night Flying Map”, white on black, scale 1:1,000,000.
 Route is by way of Yuma and Imperial Valley.
 Also later printings.

1925

Goldbaum, David

- 1925 25.1964 **Mapa del Distrito Norte de la Baja California Mexico Levantado por el Perito Agronomo, Empdronador y Perito Valuador de Predios Rusticos y Urbanos en esta Demarcacion, con Datos Tomados Personalmente Desde 1894 à 1918. Escala, 1/800,000 Corregido hasta Julio 31. de 1,925. [signature] D. Goldbaum. [No imprint.] [In Spanish.]**
 Very detailed manuscript map in blue-line reproduction.

Hedin, Sven

- 1925 25.854 **Karta över Grand Canyon i Arizona. [In Swedish.]**
In: Grand Canyon. Stockholm: Albert Bonniers Förlag, 295 [297] pp. Scale 1:500,000. (“Generalist. Litogr. Anstalt Stockholm 1925”.)
 This fold-out map is affixed to leaf corresponding to p. [299] in advance of the rear free flyleaf. Base map is composed from U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, without credit; with overprinting in blue of the course of Colorado River and principal geographical features. Also includes a geological profile with legend in Swedish.

Mitchell, Samuel Augustus [Sr.]

- 1925 25.332 **A new map of Texas[,] Oregon and California with the regions adjoining. Compiled from the most recent authorities[.] Philadelphia[.] Published by S. Augustus Mitchell[,] N.E. corner of Market & Seventh Streets. 1846[.]**
 With text booklet, *Accompaniment to Mitchell's New Map of Texas, Oregon, and California, with the Regions Adjoining*. Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell [sic], 34 pp.
 Facsimile reprinting by North Pacific Bank Note Co. Text booklet includes [2] pp. "History of Map" by Frank Gougar and introductory notes by W. P. Bonney.

Paine, Paul M.

- 1925 25.1508 **Map of Adventures Stories Trails Voyages Discoveries Explorations & Places To Read About For Boys and Girls.** ("R. R. Bowker Company, 62 West 45th Street, N.Y.") ("Copyright by Paul M. Paine, 1925.")
 ► An illustrated, fanciful, hand-drawn map of the world. In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, a river (the Colorado, not labeled) is drawn imaginatively, feeding into the Gulf of California (not labeled). Over the Colorado delta and lower river is the label "Death Valley"!

Rand McNally and Co.

- 1925 25.2141 **Rand McNally Official 1925 Auto Trails Map Arizona New Mexico.** Chicago: Rand McNally and Co.
 ► The boundary of Grand Canyon National Park is delimited. Highways approaching it from shared Rts. 22, 32, 64 (later Rt. 66) are from "Maine or Parks P. O." and Williams (the latter highway is shared Rts. 45 and 64). A route from Flagstaff connects with the road between Cameron and Grand View. Red overprint pointing to Grand Canyon village labels "Angels Camp Hotel El Tovar Hotel"; an overprint pointing to Williams labels "Grand Canyon Hotel". West of the canyon "Peirce Ferry" is labeled with roadways approaching from St. George, Utah, and Hackberry, Arizona.

Yard, Robert Sterling

- 1925 25.954 Grand Canyon, Zion and Bryce.
In: Kane, John Francis (ed.), *Picturesque America : its parks and playgrounds An illustrated volume with special articles contributed for park and playground sections and numerous selections from the works of well known authors expressing the varied appeal of out-doors in America*. New York: Resorts and Playgrounds of America, pp. 108-117, 118-124, fold-out **MAP**.

1926**Berthold, V. M., AND Reynolds, F. S., Jr.**

- 1926 25.1961 **Main overland stage and mail routes 1849-1866 (West of the Mississippi River).**
 ("Compiled, drawn and published by Dr. V. M. Berthold, Laurelton, L.I., N.Y. and F. S. Reynolds, Jr. 13 Huxley Avenue, Queens Village, L.I., N.Y." Copyrighted 1926".)

Fite, Emerson D., AND Freeman, Archibald

- 1926 25.824 (COMPILERS, EDS.) *A book of old maps delineating American history from the earliest days down to the close of the Revolutionary War*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 299 pp.

Freytag & Berndt [firm]

- 1926 24.867 **Übersicht von Nord_Amerika nach den geologischen Vermessungen von Canada, der Vereinigten Staaten und anderen Quellen.** (Caption: "Nord_Amerika.") ("Berghaus' Physikal. Atlas N^o 13.") ("Entw. v. Herm. Berghaus 1886, Ausg. 1887.") ("Nebenkarten gez. v. M. Risch.") [In German.]
- Geological map. The main map restricts labeling principally to large-scale geographical features and does not label rivers; in the area of interest here only "Colorado Plat." appears across the Grand Canyon area.
- An **INSET MAP**, "**Cañons des Colorado 1:5000 000**" provides some rather antiquated labeling: "Grand Cañon" appears in the western Grand Canyon, while "Marble Cañon" is in the area between the confluences of "Colorado Chiquito" and "Kanab Cañ." Most physiographic features and the course of "Rio Colorado" are correct but while "Cataract Cr." is correctly delineated, "Parke" Cr." parallels it just to the east, passing around the west side of "Red Butte" before turning northeastward to reach the Colorado.

G. Freytag und Berndt A. G. [firm]

- 1926 24.876 **Freytag & Berndt's Tektonische Schulwandkarte der Erde.** Wien: Druck und Verlag der Kartog. Anstalt G. Freytag & Berndt A. G. ("Bearbeitet von Prof. Dr. Max Fritz.") ("Laut Erlaß des Bundesministeriums für Unterricht vom 16.Juli 1926 Z. 6445/g-II, für Mittelschulen, Lehrer-u. Lehrerinnenbildungsansalten zulässig erklärt.") Scale 1:16,000,000. [In German.]
- An early tectonic map of the world, supporting the new theory of plate tectonics. Within the area of interest here are two symbols west of the San Francisco Peaks and south of the Colorado River, indicating "Epizentren solcher Erdbeben, welche eine Reichweite von mehr als 4000 km mikroseismisch, beziehungsweise mehr als 300 km makroseismisch aufweisen. (vorwiegend nach A. Sieberg)" (*transl.* 'Epicenters of some earthquakes, which have a range of more than 4000 km microseismically or more than 300 km macroseismically. (mainly based on A. Sieberg)'). These symbols lie within, and are the only ones within, the delimited area of "Colorado-Plateau". Also there is a single symbol immediately northwest of Yuma, indicating, with a question mark, "Vulkane mit Anbrüchen in historischer Zeit" (*transl.* 'volcanoes with eruptions in historical times').

Hedin, Sven

- 1926 25.855 **Sonderkarte des Gran Cañon in Arizona.** [In German.]
- In: Gran Cañon : Mein Besuch im amerikanischen Wunderland.* Leipzig: F. A. Brockhaus, 245 pp. Scale 1:500,000. ("Druck von F.A. Brockhaus, Leipzig". "Generalist. Litogr. Anstalt Stockholm 1925".)
- Volume is a translation of Hedin (1925). The fold-out map is laid in with cloth strap inside rear cover. Photolithographically reproduced from Hedin (1925), with map title and legend for geological profile in German. Text adds a location sketch map of the Southwest, p. 14, without legend, scale 1:20,000,000.

Hulbert, A. B.

- 1926 25.870 The crown collection of American maps. Series 4. The American transcontinental trails, (6 volumes). Volume 6, The Santa Fe-California trail. [Series, 1926 and following.]

National Highways Association

- 1926 25.2139 **United States touring map showing 150,000 [sic] miles of principal traveled highways including associated tours of the Automobile Club of America, New England, Atlantic Coast, Florida and Great Lakes, covering 20,000 miles of highways : National Park-To-Park Highway, 4,600 miles—drives in 11 parks, 1750 miles, total of 6,350 miles : 20 east-west transcontinental highways covering 40,000 miles, 28 north-south transcontinental highways covering 20,000 miles, 11 diagonal transcontinental highways covering 15,000 miles, other main traveled highways covering 65,000 miles : issued by The Automobile Club of America and National Highways Association.** ("John C. Mulford, Chief Cartographer; C. C. Faunce, Cartographer 1st Edition Copyright, 1924, by National Highways Association, Washington, D. C. 2nd Edition Copyright, 1925, by National Highways Association, Washington, D. C. 19th Edition Copyright, 1926, by National Highways Association, Washington, D. C." "Lithographed & Printed by A. Hoen & Co., Baltimore, U.S.A.") ("Issued under joint auspices of the NHA and the AC of A and for the following [60] highway organizations . . .") ("Revised 1926 for United States Highways numbered by figures US1 to US 630 Other highways unbered by figures 1 to 60".) ("75,000 miles United States Highways showing routes and numbers as selected by the Joint Board on Interstate Highways Thomas H. McDonald, Chairman E. W. James, Secretary Approved by the United States Department of Agriculture . . . and adopted by the Amreican Association of State Highway Officials November 19, 1925 Issued by The Automobile Club of America National Highways Association April, 1926".)
 ▶ Loop side route to "Grand Canyon National Park" noted from US 60 [later Rt. 66] via US 89, Flagstaff to the site later named Cameron, to Grand Canyon, to Maine, reconnecting there with US 60. Side route noted between Fredonia, Arizona, and Grand Canyon North Rim.

Railroad Commission of the State of California

- 1926 25.1978 **1926 Edition of the Official Railroad Map of California Issued by Railroad Commission of the State of California State Building San Francisco.** ("Third Edition". 15 Miles=One Inch. Compiled by the Railroad Commission of the State of California, Engineering Department. Lester S. Read, Chief Engineer. J. W. Clement Co., Buffalo, N. Y.")

Rishel, W. D. [Rishel, William D. "Bill"]

See in Part 9 of THE GRAND CANON Volume 1, under Utah State Automobile Association; *relates to the map guide series known as Rishel's Routes, which pertains chiefly to Utah but includes northern Arizona*

CITATION OF SAMPLE MAP:

- 1926 25.1280 **Utah State Auto Ass'n. Auto Highway Map. Compiled by W. D. Rishel. All the Transcontinental Routes and Connections to National Parks and Salt Lake, the Center of Scenic America.**
In: Official touring guide of the Utah State Auto Association Touring Bureau : Salt lake Tribune automobile tour book : containing twenty thousand miles of automobile highways in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Arizona and Colorado, covering all auto roads in that section of the Intermountain West of which Salt Lake City is the natural center : strip maps or logs of the Lincoln Highway, Midland Trail, Pike's Peak Route, Zion Park Highway, Pershing Historical Highways and Evergreen Trail, passing through this section. The complete Salt Lake-Yellowstone Park and Salt Lake-Grand Canyon routes. Salt Lake City: Tribune Auto Tour Book, W. D. Rishel, Manager, 223 pp., maps.

► This fold-out map shows roadways in rudimentary fashion. Between Kanab, Utah, and Grand Canyon National Park is shown a simple roadway leading to the North Rim. The National Old Trail is shown passing south of the park, with two rudimentary roadways leading to the South Rim.

This map is cited as an example from the Rishel's Routes series, not all of which have been seen for this Cartobibliography. There are no significant changes to the Grand Canyon area, although the North Rim is promoted as a destination from the Utah touring center.

U.S. Geological Survey

- NO DATE 25.561 **Map of Grand Canyon National Park.** [No place]: U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet. ("Courtesy of the National Park Service". "Engraved and Printed by the U.S. Geological Survey".) [Library of Congress Map Division stamp shows date "DEC 18 1926".] Shaded-relief map, with relief shades in gray and rose, and green forestry overprinting; displaying roads, railroad, and place names. 8 × 14½ inches. Scale approximately 0.2 inch = 1 mile.

1927

Blackburn, O. V. [Blackburn, Oliver V.]

- 1927 25.1673 **Blackburn's Map of Southern California : Ten Counties : Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians : 1927.** Los Angeles: O. V. Blackburn. ("10 In One"—Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Imperial Counties in One Map".) Very detailed, including Township and Range with Sections. Includes lands of the Colorado River Land Co. in Baja California, Mexico, and adjacent area. Includes adjacent areas in Arizona and Nevada. Denotes "Proposed Boulder Canyon Dam Site" and "Black Canyon Dam Site".
- 1927 25.1674 **Nevada-Arizona[-]California Portion : Blackburn's Map of Southern California—Ten Counties—Showing Boulder Canyon—Colorado River Territory—Mt. Diablo and San Bernardino Meridians : 1927.** Los Angeles: O. V. Blackburn. ("10 In One"—Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Imperial Counties in One Map".) Folder title: **Blackburn's Map of Portion of Nevada-Arizona : Boulder Canyon Dam Site : Showing Townships and Sections, Roads, Railroads, Cities, Towns and Mines.** Colorado River shown between "Little Chemehuevis Valley" and east of the Arizona-Nevada boundary. Very detailed, including Township and Range with Sections. Includes numerous Colorado River sites. Denotes "Proposed Boulder Canyon Dam Site" and "Black Canyon Dam Site", the latter of which has a large notation with arrow, "Actual Dam Site".

Fischer, Alois

- 1927 25.2446 **Vereinigten Staaten v. Amerika und Mexico.** [In German.] *In:* Fisher, Alois (ed.), *Prof. Hickmann's geographisch-statistischer Universal-Atlas : 1927 : vollständig neubearbeitet von Alois Fischer.* Wien: G. Freytag & Berndt A. G. Scale 1:30,000,000. ► "R. Colorado" is delineated, with "Gr. Canon d. Colorado" labeled between the confluences of Green and Grand Rivers and the central part of Grand Canyon.

Hedin, Sven

- 1927 25.856 **Sonderkarte des Gran Cañon in Arizona.** [In German.]
In: Gran Cañon : Mein Besuch im amerikanischen Wunderland. Leipzig: F. A. Brockhaus, 2nd ed., 245 pp. Scale 1:500,000. ("Druck von F.A. Brockhaus, Leipzig". "Generalist. Litogr. Anstalt Stockholm 1925".)
 Translation of Hedin (1925). The fold-out map, unchanged from the 1st German ed. (1926) is laid in with cloth strap inside rear cover. Photolithographically reproduced from Hedin (1925), with map title and legend for geological profile in German. Text adds a location sketch map of the Southwest, p. 14, without legend, scale 1:20,000,000.

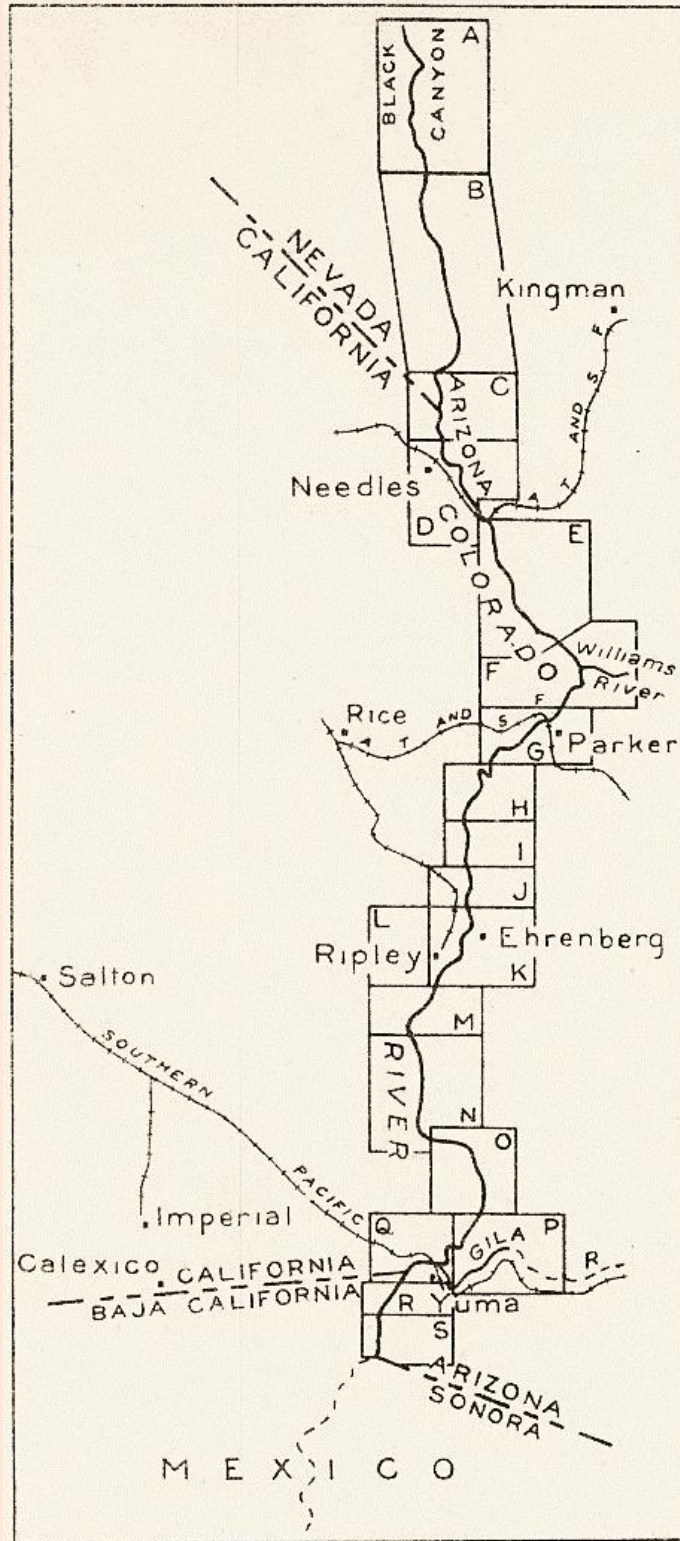
Hondius, Iodocus [Hondius, Jodocus]

- 1927 25.452 **Nova et exacta totius orbis terrarum descriptio geographica et hydrographica.** London: Royal Geographical Society. [In Latin.]
 Facsimile reproduction of the unique copy held by the Society (Hondius, 1608, **ITEM NO.** 25.451 [see in Section 1 herein]); with a memoir by Edward Heawood.

U.S. Geological Survey

- 1927 10.123 **Plan and profile of Colorado River from Black Canyon, Ariz.-Nev. to Arizona-Sonora boundary.** U.S. Geological Survey, 20 sheets consisting of 19 plans (maps, sheets A-S, scale 1:31,680, contour interval 10 feet) and 1 profile (sheet T, scale 1 inch = 2 miles, vertical scale 1 inch = 20 feet). [**Refer to key on next page.**]
 Colorado River Miles 356-708. Mileage on Colorado River measured downstream from USGS concrete gage well opposite mouth of Paria River. Sheet A (Miles 356-392) topography by R. W. Burchard, surveyed 1920. Sheets B-S topography by U.S. Geological Survey, surveyed 1902-1903. Topography along the Arizona-Baja Mexico limitrophe (on sheets Q-S) is shown only on the U.S. side.
 Sheets A-J include the note, "Water surface elevations indicated at mile posts are based on mean sea level and adjusted to a stage of 10,000 second-feet. Other elevations on this sheet should be increased by 7 feet to refer them to mean sea level." Sheet K note omits the last sentence. Sheets L-S omit the note.
 Sheet T includes profiles on tributaries Williams River (Miles 0-9) and Gila River (Miles 0-18). "The profile of Williams River is based on contour crossings plus 7 feet". For continuation of series upstream, between Black Canyon and Grand Canyon, see Birdseye (1924, **ITEM NO.** 10.119).
 Regarding Mile 0 [see note at beginning of this section.](#)

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2



Key to
"Plan and profile of Colorado
River from Black Canyon, Ariz.-
Nev. to Arizona-Sonora
boundary" (USGS, 1927, ITEM NO.
10.123)

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 1927 24.386 (WITH U.S. National Park Service) **Topographic map of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona (east half)**. U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000, contour interval 50 feet. ("Topography by Francois E. Matthes and Richard T. Evans. Surveyed in 1902-1923.") [Reprinted 1948.]
- 1927 24.387 (WITH U.S. National Park Service) **Topographic map of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona (west half)**. U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000, contour interval 50 feet. ("Topography by Francois E. Matthes and Richard T. Evans. Surveyed in 1902-1923.") [Reprinted 1948.]
- 1927 24.817 (WITH U.S. National Park Service) **Topographic map of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona (east half)**. U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000. ("Topography by Francois E. Matthes and Richard T. Evans. Surveyed in 1902-1923.")
Variant. Lacks contour lines; only drainages and geographic features are displayed. [Reprinted 1948.]
- 1927 24.818 (WITH U.S. National Park Service) **Topographic map of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona (west half)**. U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000. ("Topography by Francois E. Matthes and Richard T. Evans. Surveyed in 1902-1923.")
Variant. Lacks contour lines; only drainages and geographic features are displayed. [Reprinted 1948.]
- 1927 24.830 **Plan and profile of Little Colorado River from mouth to Tolchaco damsite, Arizona**. U.S. Geological Survey, 3 sheets, scale 1:31,680. (Topography by J. L. Lewis. "Surveyed in 1926.")

1928

American Geographical Society of New York

- 1928 25.1959 **Baja California—Norte**. ("Compiled and drawn by the American Geographical Society of New York: photo lithographed and printed by A. Hoen and Company, Baltimore.") ("Copyright 1928 by the American Geographical Society of New York.") ("From surveys and other data listed in the pamphlet which accompanies this sheet.") [Labels in English and Spanish, with notes in English and Spanish.]
Caption includes: "South [*sic*] America 1:1,000,000" "Provisional Edition".
▶ "Colorado River" delineated from above Laguna Dam to southern international boundary, below which it is delineated by parallel dashed lines, "Cauce vejo del Río Colorado". "Río Hardy" is delineated as the active channel to the head of the gulf. Features near the international boundary include "Canal 1892-3", "Río Alamo", "Cauce Vejo del Río Alamo".

Automobile Club of Southern California

- NO DATE 25.2456 **Map showing automobile routes within the Navajo and Hopi Reservations and including the Grand Canyon and Southern Utah regions Prepared by the Route and Map Service Department of the Automobile Club of Southern California**. Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, 1 sheet, folded. [1928.]

Hanstein, Otfried von

- 1928 25.843 (ED.) *In den Tälern des Todes : die abenteuerliche Erforschung der Wunderwelt am Colorado durch J. W. Powell*. Leipzig: Verlag Deutsche Buchwerkstätten G.m.b.H.,

2nd ed., 176 pp., plates. (Durch Steppen und Urwald.) (Colophon, "Druck von Oscar Brandstetter in Leipzig" (p. [4], i.e. title-page verso).) [In German.]

Young-reader title. A novelized, free translation of John Wesley Powell's report of explorations, credited to "The Colorado River of the West and its tributaries" (p. 8); i.e., Powell (1875, ITEM NO. 2.5132 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON).

MAP is the same as in Hanstein (1922, ITEM NO. 25.842).

See Hanstein (1928, ITEM NO. 6.1374 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON) for complete complete information on this publication.

Hedin, Sven

- 1928 25.857 *Восьмое чудо света : Большой Каньон* [*Vos'moe chudo sveta : Bol'shoi Kan'on*]. [The eighth wonder of the world : Grand Canyon.] (С. П. Кублицкой-Пиоттух [S. P. Kublitskoï-Piottukh], translator.) Москва и Ленинград [Moscow and Leningrad]: Государственное Издательство [Gosudarstvennoye Izdatel'stvo] [State Publishing House], 161 pp. [In Russian.]

Author's name in Cyrillic characters is Свен Хедин. The publisher is most often cited in abbreviated format, "Гос. изд-во" [Gos. izd-vo].

Translation of Hedin's *Grand Canyon*, although it is not determined here whether the translation was made from the 1925 Swedish ed. or the 1926 German translation. Not seen, thus uncertain whether this ed. includes the MAP.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- 1928 25.185 **Colorado River basin.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. ("Map no. 23000".)

1929

Baker, C. D.

- 1929 25.360 (COMPILER) **Map of the city of Las Vegas, Nevada.** [Los Angeles?]: [Neiswender Corp.?], 1 sheet. ("City of Las Vegas. Gateway to Boulder Dam.")

Blackburn, O. V. [Blackburn, Oliver V.]

- 1929 25.1675 **Blackburn's Map of Imperial County : California : 1929.** ("Compiled from Authentic Records and Published by O. V. Blackburn 6335 West Blvd. Los Angeles Calif. Phone Thornwall 9719 Copyrighted 1927 Corrected May 10, 1929".) ("No. One of Ten County Maps 9 Others and Boulder Dam Southern Cal. Ten Counties Map")

Very detailed, including Township and Range with Sections. Includes lands of the Colorado River Land Co. in Baja California, Mexico, and adjacent area. Includes adjacent areas in Arizona. This map is printed with "Blackburn's Map of Imperial Valley of California" on verso (see ITEM NO. 25.1676).

- 1929 25.1676 **Blackburn's Map of Imperial Valley of California : Roads[,] Tracts and Canals Compiled from Official Records and Private Surveys Drawn and Published by O. V. Blackburn (El Centro) 6335 West Blvd. Los Angeles Tel. TH-9719.** ("July 1919 Corrected May 10, 1929".)

Very detailed, including Township and Range with Sections. Includes adjacent areas in Baja California and Arizona. This map is printed with "Blackburn's Map of Imperial County California" on recto (see ITEM NO. 25.1675).

Favela, J. L.

- 1929 11.16978 **Plano de la región del delta Río Colorado y de los terrenos irrigables con aguas derivadas del mismo río en el Dto. Norte, B. Cfa., y Dto. de Altar, Son.** Agencia General de al Secretaría de Agricultura y Fomento, Zaragoza [Tijuana], B. C., scale 1:200,000. [In Spanish.]

H. M. Gousha Company

- NO DATE 25.2494 **Continental Oil Co. Official Road Map Utah.** Chicago: H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet. ("C-148 J.C.") [1929.]
- Includes northern Arizona to embrace the Grand Canyon National Park. Also delineates the northern unit of Kaibab National Forest and Pipe Spring National Monument. Kaibab Indian Reservation and Havasupai Indian Reservation are delineated; Hualpi [*sic*] Indian Reservation [Hualapai Indian Reservation] partly delineated. A road from Bloomington, Utah, is shown crossing the Colorado River at Peirce Ferry [Pearce Ferry]. U.S. Rt. 89 is shown crossing the Colorado River on "Grand Canyon Bridge". On the South Rim "Bass Camp" is denoted; on the North Rim, "Bright Angel Camp" is also labeled as "Kaibab Forest P. O." Verso with texts and illustrations.

Istituto Geografico de Agostini

- 1929 25.1692 **America Settentrionale e Centrale.** [In Italian.]
- In:* Visintin, L. (ed.), *Calendario-Atlante de Agostini : 1929 : Anno XXVI.* Novara, Roma, and Parigi: Istituto Geografico de Agostini, map 23. ("Istituto Geografico de Agostini di Cesare Rossi e dott. A. Marco Boroli Roma-Novara-Parigi". "Proprietà Artistico-Letteraria") Scale 1:60,000,000.
- Cited for the peculiar depiction of the river "Colorado" as a single stream between headwater in "Montagne Roccose" south of "Parc N^e Yellowstone" (state boundaries are not delineated) and "Golfo di California"; its only tributary is the Gila River (not labeled). In so showing the course of the river, it is the Green and Colorado Rivers. The routes of the 35th and 32nd parallel railroads are shown but not labeled.

McConnel, R.

- 1929 25.179 **Lower Colorado River, Imperial Valley and Boulder Canyon reservoir.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, scale ca. 1:443,520. ("Map no. 2530A".) [Also apparently other eds.]

Silishchensky, M. I. [Силичский, М. И] [Silishchensky, Mitrofan Ivanovich]

- 1929 25.2383 **Сев. Америка. Физическая.** [Sev. Amerika. Fizicheskaya.] [North America. Physical.]
- In:* Географический Атлас. Часть I. [Geograficheskiy Atlas. Chast I.] [Geographic Atlas. Part 1.] (N. N. Baranskogo and V. A. Kamenetskogo, eds.) Moskva: Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya. [In Russian.]
- The river "Колорадо" [Colorado] is delineated as one stream from headwater that is equivalent to the Green River, following a diagrammatical course to the Gulf of California. No tributaries are shown except for the Gila River (not labeled). The entire area south of the Grand Canyon (not labeled) to the Gila is labeled "Плато Колорадо" [Colorado Plateau].
- 1929 25.2384 **Северная Америка. Экономическо-Политическая Карта.** [Severnaya Amerika. Economicheskopoliticheskaya Karta.] [North America. Economic-Political Map.] [In Russian.]

In: Географический Атлас. Часть I. [Geograficheskiy Atlas. Chast I.] [Geographic Atlas. Part 1.] (N. N. Baranskogo and V. A. Kamenetskogo, eds.) Moskva: Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya.

► The Colorado River is diagrammatically delineated from headwater to the Gulf of California; it is labeled "Колорадо" [Colorado] on its lower course near the gulf but as "Рио Грин" [Rio Green] on the reach between what are the confluences of the Grand River and Little Colorado River (which are not labeled). The San Juan River is delineated but not labeled. No other tributaries are shown. The river labels are printed using the cursive style of Russian orthography, which differs somewhat from the printed style cited here.

Touring Club Italiano

- 1929 25.2211 **Stati Uniti (United States of America) California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona.** ("Grande Atlante Internazionale del T.C.I.") ("Propr. Artistico-Letteraria del T.C.I.") ("Ufficio Cartografico del T.C.I.") Scale 1:3,000,000. [In Italian.]
- In:* *Atlante internazionale del Touring Club Italiano : centosettanta tavole principali centotrenta carte parziali e di sviluppo : opera redatta ed eseguita nell'ufficio cartografico del T.C.I. sotto la direzione di L. V. Bertarelli, O. Marinelli, P. Corbellini.* Milano: Touring Club Italiano, pp. 140-141, with explanatory text on verso of preceding pages. ("Proprietà letteraria e artistica del T.C.I. Copyright by Touring Club Italiano April 1929".) ("Stampato nelle Officine G. Ricordi & C. Milano".)
- On the title page, which uses capital letters, "V" is stylistically substituted for "U" but proper typography is shown here.
- "Colorado River" is shown on a modestly physiographic base. The boundaries for the Grand Canyon National Park are delineated but the area is labeled "Grand Canyon Nat. Monument". In the area of interest here, Glen Canyon, Marble Canyon, Grand Canyon, Virgin Canyon, Boulder Canyon, and Black Canyon each are labeled. "Kaibab Nation. For.", "Tusayan Natl. For.", and "Dixie Natl. For." are also labeled, as are Indian reservations. Railways are delineated.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- 1929 25.183 **Colorado River basin below Boulder Dam : 1929.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, map. ("Map no. 23566".)
Irrigated and irrigable lands.
- 1929 25.189 **Boulder Canyon reservoir site.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. ("Map no. 23750".)
Includes "Topography of Black Canyon and vicinity", profiles, and area-capacity diagram.
- 1929 11.18197 **Lower Colorado River, Imperial Valley, and Boulder Canyon Reservoir.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Map 23530. (Drawn by R. McConnel.)
Lower Colorado River, Imperial Valley, reservoir site topography, Boulder Dam site topography, reservoir area and capacity curves, river profile, profile of dam site; printed in colors. 21 × 37 inches.
- 1929 11.18198 **Lower Colorado River, Imperial Valley, and Boulder Canyon Reservoir.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Map 23530-A. (Drawn by R. McConnel.)
Lower Colorado River, Imperial Valley, Boulder Canyon Reservoir; text overprint in red. 16 × 34 inches.

White, Ruth Taylor

- 1929 25.2442 **Los Angeles–Kansas City 1417 miles–12 hours First and Fastest All Daylight Passenger Airway.** ("Cartograph by Ruth Taylor White".)

In: Western Air Express : travel by air : speed-comfort-dependability. [No place]: Western Air Express, folded brochure.

► Pictorial map. "Grand Canyon" and "Kaibab Forest" are depicted with artistic vignettes; "Boulder Dam" noted by label with arrow that points beyond the area covered by text block.

1929 25.2443 **Los Angeles–Salt Lake City 600 miles–6 hours Over the Old Mormon Trail.** ("Cartograph by Ruth Taylor White".)

In: Western Air Express : travel by air : speed-comfort-dependability. [No place]: Western Air Express, folded brochure.

► Pictorial map. "Grand Canyon" with "Hopi House" and "Bright Angel Pt.", and "Kaibab Forest", are depicted with large artistic vignettes; "Boulder Dam Site" also depicted by an artistic vignette. "Pipe Springs National Monument" and "Navajo National Monument" are also portrayed with smaller vignettes but misplaced on the map in the northwestern corner of Arizona.

1930

Anonymous

NO DATE 25.2471 **Map and Historical Data on the Great Southwest's Lost Mines.** [No imprint.] 1 sheet (21 × 17 inches; printed in green on laid paper). [Mid-20th century.]

This map was seen as an offering in the "April 11th [2024] Rare Book Highlights" from Back of Beyond Books, Moab, Utah. The description reads: "A watermark indicates 'Wausau Laid' paper, but no other authorship." "An uncommon map, of unknown origin & date, covering Arizona and parts of California, Nevada, Utah and New Mexico, detailing the lost mines in each area. It's possible this map was based on the maps & writings of John T. Mitchell in 'Desert Magazine,' in the 1930s & later in the '50s. His books on lost mines of the Southwest were reprinted in 1970 by Rio Grande Press, which may coincide with the printing of this map. Alternatively, inferring from the quality of the laid paper used, it's also possible this map was a placemat published by a small restaurant chain, also during the 1960s or '70s." (The size, however, seems a bit large for the usual sort of illustrated placemats often in use in less-economical restaurants.) Within the area of pertinence to this Cartobibliography, "lost mines" are denoted only in the lower Colorado River region.

1930 25.751 Swinging stage used to make giant map. *Popular Science Monthly*, 117(2) (August): 43.

63-foot physiographic map of United States at Babson Institute, Wellesley, Massachusetts; photo depicts "E. Le Roy Nichols . . . finishing Grand Canyon block."

Eddy, Gerald A.

NO DATE 25.218 **Two wonders of the world : Grand Canyon—nature's masterpiece : Boulder Dam—man's greatest engineering achievement : connected by the largest artificial body of water in the world—Lake Mead. Where to go and what to do in the Boulder Dam-Grand Canyon area.** Boulder City, Nevada: Grand Canyon-Boulder Dam Tours, Inc. [1930s.] [MAP.]

Fenner, C. H.

1930 11.12309 **World's greatest flood control system, reclamation project, electrical development, artificial body of water : Boulder Dam area and Las Vegas, Nevada.** Los Angeles: F. V. Owen, 1 sheet. (Topography by C. H. Fenner. Decorations by L. J. Bergère. Government data from H. A. Shamberger.)

The George F. Cram Company

- 1930 25.2381 **Cram's Paved Road Map of the United States** An accurate survey of the main highways showing mileage and character of all important roads. Indianapolis, Indiana: The George F. Cram Company.
 Pamphlet, front title: **The Columbus Dispatch Information and Service Bureau Official Paved Road Map of the United States and Canada.** [Probably a customized publication to promote the *Columbus Dispatch*, thus there are likely to be other variants with the same map.]
 ► In Arizona the boundary of "Grand Canyon Nat. Park" is delineated. U.S. Rt. 66 is shown through the area with both paved and improved surfaces; U.S. Rt. 89 is an improved road in the area. Improved roads are shown to Grand Canyon from Maine and Williams, and on the north from "Jacobs Lake". From Hackberry, Rt. 12 (improved) is shown crossing the Colorado River at Pierce Ferry en route to St. Thomas, Nevada.

Henry, Everett

- 1930 25.2283 **Our United States.** New York: Washington Square Book Shop.
 Pictorial map of the United States. Includes a meager depiction of Grand Canyon.

Imperial Irrigation District (California)

- 1930 11.1437 **Colorado River delta : Mexico, 1930.** [Imperial, California]: Imperial Irrigation District, 1 sheet.

Rankin, J. T.

- NO DATE 25.2326 **The Popular Wireless Broadcasting Map of the World On Mercator's Projection.** [No imprint.] [Ca. 1930.]
 Plotted are locations of "ordinary broadcasting stations", "ordinary and short wave stations", "short wave stations", and "television stations". In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography, "ordinary broadcasting stations" are pinpointed for Flagstaff, Las Vegas, and El Centro.

Spilhaus, M. Whiting [Spilhaus, Margaret Whiting]

- 1930 25.2370 **North America. Published by George Philip & S^{on} L^{td} 32 Fleet Street—London. Designed by M. Whiting Spilhaus 1929–1930.** ("Printed in Great Britain by George Philip & Son, Limited, London") ("HCL".)
 Pictorial map with historical notes. The river "Colorado" is shown as is "Grand Canyon" but the only pictorial embellishments there are a few pine trees. Includes the historical note: "The army of Francisco Vasquez de Coronado reaches the bison plains of Missouri. Coronado set out from Spain on an expedition 1540-2 to seek the fabulous Seven Cities of Cibolo [*sic*]. He found the Zūni [*sic*] Pueblos but no wealth. One of his captains, Gárcia [*sic*] López de Cardenas, marching from Zuni, discovered the Grand Canyon. Hernando de Alarçon, sent to co-operate with Coronado, whom he missed, ascended the gulf [*sic*] of California to its head, and navigated the river Colerado [*sic*] for some distance form its mouth."

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- 1930 25.190 **Boulder Canyon reservoir site.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. ("Map no. 23800".)
 Includes "Topography of Black Canyon and vicinity", profiles, and area-capacity diagram.

1931

Clason Map Company

- 1931 25.2140 **Clason's Road Map of Arizona and New Mexico Showing Paved roads, All Weather Roads and Other Thoroughfares U. S. Highways Shown in Red Published by the Clason Map Co., Chicago-Denver Copyrighted Clason Map.**
In: Clason's touring atlas of the United States and Canada. Denver: The Clason Map Company, p. 44. (Map No. R-235-A.)
 ► "Grand Canyon Natl. Park" is shown accessible from US 66 via roads from "Parks (Maine)" and Williams; also from Cameron via a roadway that connects to the Desert View drive east of "Grandview Pt". An unimproved road reaches the road from Williams from Ash Fork (but does not continue to "Bass Camp" as so shown on some other maps (Bass Camp is shown here as accessible by principal road from Grand Canyon village. The North Rim is accessible from US 89 at Jacobs Lake. Of interest is the depiction of "Lee's Ferry", accessible from both sides of the Colorado River off of US 89 (which itself passes over "Grand Canyon Bridge" (Navajo Bridge). On the lower Colorado River, "Pierce Ferry", "Greggs Ferry", and "Bonelli's Ferry" all are depicted, as also is "Hoover Dam Site (Boulder Dam)".

Eddy, Gerald A.

- 1931 25.1894 **Panoramic perspective of the area adjacent to Hoover Dam as it will appear when dam is completed : served exclusively by the Union Pacific System : "The Hoover Dam Route".** *In: Boulder Dam : Union Pacific : The Hoover Dam Route.* [No place]: Union Pacific Railroad, folded brochure.
MAP, artistic oblique view looking northward, appears on verso of unfolded brochure.

Hanstein, Otfrid von

- 1931 25.844 (ED.) *In den Tälern des Todes : die abenteuerliche Erforschung der Wunderwelt am Colorado durch J. W. Powell.* Leipzig: Verlag Deutsche Buchwerkstätten G.m.b.H., 3rd revised ed., 176 pp., plates. (Durch Steppen und Urwald.) (Colophon, "Druck von Oscar Brandstetter in Leipzig" (p. [4], i.e. title-page verso).) [*In German.*]
 Young-reader title. A novelized, free translation of John Wesley Powell's report of explorations, credited to "The Colorado River of the West and its tributaries" (p. 8); i.e., Powell (1875, **ITEM NO.** 2.5132 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).
MAP (p. [6]) revised and simplified from the map in Hanstein (1922, 1928, **ITEM NOS.** 25.842, 25.843), depicting "Marschroute" from Green River City, Wyoming, to Fort Mohave, Arizona, and with lower Colorado River labeled "Rio Grande" although wholly labeled "Colorado" on the **INSET MAP** of state boundaries.
 See Hanstein (1931, **ITEM NO.** 6.1375 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for complete complete information on this publication.

Howell, Edwin E.

- 1931 24.783 **Grand Canyon of the Colorado and the cliffs of southern Utah.** [No place]: U.S. Geological Survey, 3-dimensional map, topography with colored time-stratigraphic outcrop markings, vertical and horizontal scales 1 inch = 2 miles (1:126,720). ("Modelled by E. E. Howell from maps of the United States Geological and Geographical Survey [*sic*] by J. W. Powell; revised by F. T. Thwaites and Fred Wilhelm in 1931 from geological maps of Arizona 1924 and Utah 1918".)
 For original see Howell (no date, **ITEM NO.** 24.309).

Mora, Jo

- NO DATE 25.68 **Grand Canyon.** Monterey, California: Jo Mora Publications.
Cartoon physiographic map. A reduced-size reprint of Mora (1931). **A copy of the reprint was purchased new in 1995.**
- 1931 25.69 **Grand Canyon.** Monterey, California: Jo Mora Publications.
Cartoon physiographic map. Colored and uncolored states.

National Highways Association

- 1931 25.1935 **Map of the National Park-To-Park Highway.** ("This map has been donated to the National Park Service by the National Highways Association in order to make it possible to place into the hands of motorists visiting national parks. August 1931". "Copyright 1927, by National Highways Association, Washington, D. C.")
Map caption title with bounding credits to Department of the Interior, National Park Service, to intimate that it is a government production.
▶ Loop side route to "Grand Canyon National Park" noted from national highway (later Route 66), Flagstaff to Grand Canyon by way of the site later named Cameron, to Williams. Side route noted between Fredonia, Arizona, and Grand Canyon North Rim. Highways denoted also via "Grand Canyon Bridge" (Navajo Bridge).

Union Pacific System

- 1931 25.94 **Panoramic perspectives of the area adjacent to Hoover Dam.** Union Pacific System, 1 sheet, folded. (Copyright R. B. Robertson.)
Cover title: **Hoover Dam.**

1932

Couts, Cave J.

- 1932 25.798 *From San Diego to the Colorado in 1849: the journal and map of Cave J. Couts.* (W. McPherson, ed.) Los Angeles: Arthur M. Ellis, 78 pp.

Freeman, F.; Seyfarth, W.; AND Dacey, E. A.

- 1932 11.8475 **Boulder Canyon Project : the vicinity of Hoover Dam. Map No. 24000. Prepared in Washington Office from compilation in Las Vegas Office.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = ca. 3.5 miles. [Topographic map.]

Hill, Joseph J., AND Lauritzen, Dillon

- 1932 25.2223 **A Map of Exploration in the Spanish Southwest 1528-1793 Compiled by Joseph J. Hill & Painted by Dillon Lauritzen for Touring Topics Automobile Club of Southern California Phil Townsend Hanna, Editor.** ("Supplement to Touring Topics, Volume twenty-four, Number one, January, Nineteen Thirty-Two. Copyright in Nineteen Thirty-One by the Automobile Club of Southern California.")
BROADSIDE FORMAT, map with artistic vignettes on map and surrounding on three sides; map centered on sheet with text on three sides. Map depicts routes of 30 exploratory expeditions. Grand Canyon depicted with vignette and nearby routes of Cardenas, 1540, Garcés, 1776, and Escalante, 1776. Border vignettes include "Cárdenas Discovers the Grand Canyon—1540", "Alarcón Discovers Mouth of Colorado

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

River—1540”; portrait vignettes include those for “Fray Francisco Garcés 1738-1781”, “Eusebio Francisco Kino 1644-1711”, and “Francisco Vázquez de Coronado 1500-1549”.

Pearl, Jack

- NO DATE 25.2271 **Py Your Leaf Baron Munchausen (Jack Pearl) Presents His Olde mappe of Radio Land As it lies.** (~~“Drawn by Glen Cravath”~~ “This map drawn, surveyed, designed, engraved, printed and hand colored by Baron Munchausen”). [Ca. 1932.]
Pictorial cartoon map of the United States and adjacent Canada and Mexico, based on the “Baron Munchausen” radio show character. Includes pictorial of the baron golfing at “Grand Canyon dug by Baron playing ball out of sand trap—1612”. (Note: All dates mentioned on the map are 1612.).

U.S. Army Air Corps

- 1932 25.530 **Air Corps map; Los Angeles, Cal. to Yuma, Ariz.** *U.S. Army Air Corps, United States Air Navigation Maps (Experimental), No. 17*, 2 maps, cloth-mounted in booklet.
“Air Navigation Map No. 17 (Experimental)”, color topographic map, scale 1:500,000.
“Night Flying Map”, white on black, scale 1:1,000,000.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- 1932 25.184 **Colorado River basin below Boulder Dam : 1932.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, map. (“Map no. 24399”).
Irrigated and irrigable lands.

U.S. Forest Service, Region Four

- 1932 25.110 **National forests of the southern half of the intermountain region.** Ogden, Utah: U.S. Forest Service, Region Four, 1 sheet (with illustrated text on verso, including section, “Kaibab National Forest”, by Forest Supervisor, Kanab, Utah).

1933

Bancroft, Hubert Howe; Cowan, Robert Ernest; AND Fairchild, Mahlon Dickerson

- 1933 25.984 Guide to the Colorado mines. (Foreword by Robert Ernest Cowan.) *California Historical Society Quarterly*, 12(1) (March): 3-10, frontispiece map.
(Cowan, pp. 3-4; Note by the Publication Committee, p. 4; “Guide to the Colorado Mines”, pp. 5-10, a reprinting of H. H. Bancroft and Co., 1863, ITEM NO. 2.29140 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON. Appended: “A trip to the Colorado mines in 1862; from the reminiscences of Mahlon Dickerson Fairchild, pp. 11-17.)
MAP reproduces the one that appeared with the 1863 ed.: **Bancroft’s map of the Colorado mines published by H. H. Bancroft and Co., San Francisco, Cal. 1863.**
▶ “Colorado” depicted from Mexico to the Grand Canyon region. Grand Canyon labeled “Big Canon of the Colorado”. The main stem of the Colorado is shown as coming from the north approximately where Kanab Creek is situated.]

U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs

- 1933 25.1926 **Map of the Navjo country, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah. 1933.** U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs. (“Compiled and drawn by E. H. Coulson, Chief

Engineering Draftsman.”) (“NOTE: This map was compiled from data obtained from the U. S. G. S., C. & G. S., Indian Service, Forest Service and elsewhere. There has been no accurate triangulation over large portions of this area and the data used is based on traverses, road surveys, and extensive reconnaissance surveys. J. P. Kinney, Director of Forestry.”)

Western and northern boundaries of the map follow the Colorado River and San Juan River.

1934

Atwood, Mary Hall

1934 25.367 **Pleasure and travel map of Imperial Valley and adjacent territory.** [No imprint], 1 sheet.

Automobile Club of Southern California

NO DATE 25.534 **Map showing automobile routes to Hoover Dam and vicinity.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, 1 sheet. [Ca. 1934.]
Folded cover title: **Hoover Dam and vicinity.**

Sullivan, Maurice S.

1934 25.929 *The travels of Jedediah Smith : a documentary outline including the journal of the great American pathfinder.* Santa Ana, California: Fine Arts Press, 195 pp.
See pp. 15, 27, 28, 145-147, 179; notes 29, 54; illustrations following p. 17;
MAP.

1935

Arizona State Highway Commission

1935 25.343 **State Highway Department road map of Arizona : 1935.** Phoenix: Arizona State Highway Commission, 1 sheet (2 sides).

Chase, Ernest Dudley

1935 25.2134 **The United States of America by Ernest Dudley Chase Winchester, Massachusetts.** (“Copyright 1935 Ernest Dudley Chase”.)
Pictorial map of artistic vignettes. Includes “Grand Canyon” and “Boulder Dam or Hoover Dam”. The Grand Canyon vignette is stylized after a view of Grand Canyon Lodge, North Rim. The Hoover Dam vignette is drawn from an early artistic portrayal of architecture of dam and appurtenant structures, which were not built thus.

Disturnell, J. [Disturnell, John]

1935 25.37 **Mapa de los estados unidos de Mejico, segun lo organizado y definido por las varias actas del Congreso de dicha republica : y construido por las mejores autoridades.** [Washington, D.C.: No imprint], 1 sheet. [In Spanish.]
Reprint of mid-19th century map.

Eddy, Gerald A.

- 1935 25.995 **Panoramic perspective of the area adjacent to Boulder Dam as it will appear when lake is filled : served exclusively by the Union Pacific System : "The Boulder Dam Route".**
In: Boulder Dam : Union Pacific : The Boulder Dam Route. [No place]: Union Pacific Railroad, folded brochure.
MAP, artistic oblique view looking northward, appears on verso of unfolded brochure.

Fred Harvey [firm]

- NO DATE 25.2458 **Southwest outings : New Mexico—Arizona—Colorado.** [No place]: Fred Harvey.
 Folded pamphlet produced by U.S. National Park Service, with verso map, which there contains an inset map, "Grand Canyon National Park and Vicinity". 16 × 18 inches, with pictorial vignettes. [Ca. 1935.]

Imperial County Board of Trade (California)

- NO DATE 25.2363 **[Map of the Imperial Valley.]**
In: Imperial County, California : America's winter garden : All American Canal gives Imperial Valley an assured water supply under control. El Centro, California: Imperial County Board of Trade, folded brochure. [1935.]

Las Vegas (Nevada) Chamber of Commerce

- NO DATE 25.1762 **Boulder Dam and Las Vegas, Nevada. Center of the scenic southwest.** Las Vegas, Nevada: Las Vegas, Nevada, Chamber of Commerce, 1 sheet (2 sides). [Ca. 1935.]
 Verso comprises artistic, earth-curvature view of the Southwest, centered on Las Vegas and Boulder Dam; no scale; with panel: "Visit all the Scenic Wonders of the Great southwest Las Vegas is the center of this charmed circle of unequalled mountain and desert splendor. Several days may be spent in making easy motor trips from Las Vegas, over splendid highways, to many different Points of Interest. Boulder Dam • Death Valley • Valley of Fire • Lost City [•] Mount Charleston • Zion National Park • Bryce Canyon [•] Cedar Breaks • Grand Canyon Las Vegas, Nevada Chamber of Commerce".

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

- 1935 25.1684 **The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Now Building the Colorado River Aqueduct A Map of the Aqueduct route from the Colorado River to the Coastal Plain of Southern California and the thirteen cities in the Metropolitan Water District Frank E. Weymouth, General Manager and Chief Engineer Headquarters: 306 West Third Street, Los Angeles, California.**
In: Water for thirteen cities in the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Los Angeles: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, [24] pp.
 Fold-out map. Artistic, colored oblique perspective of the route of the aqueduct between the Colorado River and Los Angeles; perspective includes the Colorado River between Boulder Dam and south of Parker Dam.

Pacific Greyhound Lines

- NO DATE 25.2225 **Transcontinental Routes of Pacific Greyhound Lines Also Pickwick-Greyhound and Greyhound Lines.** [No place]: Greyhound Lines. [1935.] ("Over 35,000 miles of scenic highway routes World's Largest Transportation System".) ("Pacific Greyhound Lines Pickwick Stages System California Transit Co. "Yellowway" Oregon Stages Union Auto Transportation Co. Southern Pacific Motor Transport Co. California Parlor Car Tours And affiliated lines".)

Pictorial map of Greyhound and connector routes, stylized, with artistic vignettes. Includes Grand Canyon, with connecting lines depicted from Flagstaff and Williams, Arizona, and Cedar City, Utah. Artistic vignettes include Grand Canyon, and a stylized landscape scene depicting a canyon between mountains, bounded by saguaro cacti, with the Mormon temple in the far distance (no labels).

Public Works Administration

- NO DATE 25.2128 **P.W.A. in Action.** [No imprint], 1 sheet. ("Printed by U. S. Geological Survey".) ("C.H.W." apparently the artist.) [1935.]
 Pictorial map of selected P.W.A. projects, illustrated by artistic vignettes and brief legend. Includes: "Control—Big Boulder Dam holds the Colorado in check, transforms its might to horsepower." "Irrigation—All-American canal waters Imperial Valley's fields."

Taylor, Ruth

- 1935 25.1690 **[Maps.]**
In: Taylor, Frank J., and Taylor, Ruth, *Our U.S.A. : a gay geography*. (Text by Frank J. Taylor, maps by Ruth Taylor.) Boston: Little, Brown and Co., 113 pp.
 Full-page cartoon-illustrated maps for the 48 states and American possessions. See Arizona (map 13), California (map 17), and Nevada (map 65); see also Utah (map 101), which includes northern Arizona, there illustrating "Pipe Springs Natl. Mon."
NOTE: The book scarcely appears in the used-book market, as many dealers have broken the volumes in order to sell individual maps at a premium.]

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- 1935 11.13458 **All-American Canal system.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Map 25190, scale 1:633,600; and Map 25190-A, scale 1:316,800.

U.S. Soil Conservation Service

- 1935 11.755 **[Topographic maps of Lake Mead area.]** 52 sheets, scales 1:12,000; index sheet 1:250,000.

1936

Lindgren, Jolly [Lindgren, Hjalmer]

- 1936 25.140 **A hysterical map showing Boulder Dam—the Grand Canyon—Zion Nat'l Park—Bryce Canyon[—]Cedar Breaks—Death Valley—Valley of Fire and the Los Angeles city limits.** Spokane, Washington: Lindgren Brothers, 1 sheet.
- 1936 25.351 **A hysterical map of Grand Canyon National Park : a mile deep and ever so wide : where Mother Nature started from scratch.** Spokane, Washington: Lindgren Brothers, 1 sheet.

Nevada Department of Highways

- 1936 25.1677 **State Highway Department's official road map of the State of Nevada, 1936.** Carson City, Nevada: Nevada Department of Highways, 1 sheet.
 ► The Kingman-Boulder Dam highway in Arizona is depicted as an "improved earth road". "Lake Mead" is labeled. "Boulder Dam Valley of Fire State Park" seems to be labeled thus.

Shell Oil Co.

- 1936 25.1969 **Shell 1936 Road Map California.**
Cartouche on map: "Shell Official Road Map California Copyright by The H. M. Goushá Company, Chicago, Ill."
Denotes "Boulder Dam" and, with shading, "Boulder Canyon Lake (Now Filling)".

U.S. Geological Survey

- 1936 24.862 **Grand Canyon National Monument, Ariz.** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000, contour interval 50 feet, 25-ft contours in flat areas. ("Advance sheet. Subject to correction.") ("H. H. Hodgeson, Division Engineer. Topography by C.H. Birdseye, R.W. Burchard, R.T. Evans, R.R. Monbeck, E.S. Rickard, V.S. Seward, E. J. Matson, W.L. Thomas, and R.C. Harding. Control by U. S. Geological Survey and U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Surveyed in 1923, and 1934-1936." Key indicates areas of individual responsibilities. Birdseye refers to the Colorado River survey of 1923.) ("Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum. To join Grand Canyon National Park, shift projection 430 feet north and 370 feet east.")
Irregular boundaries overlaid on quadrangle bounded by 36°10', 36°30' N, 112°40', 113°10' W.

1937**Cobb, Harriet F.**

- 1937 25.1938 **The Harriet F. Cobb relief map of the State of Arizona.** ("Compiled, published and sold by Arizona Mapping Service, 903 N. 1st. St. Phoenix-Arizona Phone 42474, Drawn by Harriet F. Cobb, Copyright 1937-P. T. Reeve,-Phoenix, Ariz.")

Sykes, Godfrey Glenton

- 1937 25.932 **Map of the Colorado Delta Region Approximate Status of 1933.**
In: The Colorado delta. *Carnegie Institution of Washington, Publication 460*, 193 pp., fold-out map. [*Variant 1* of this publication. See Sykes (1937, [ITEM NO. 2.25806](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for extensive notes regarding points pertaining to this volume.]
Map is a fold-out, Plate I, inside rear cover, scale 1:750,000. [Illustrated herein in the front matter](#) (Figure 6, p. xxi).
- 1937 25.933 **Map of the Colorado Delta Region Approximate Status of 1933.**
In: The Colorado delta. *American Geographical Society of New York, Publication 19*, 193 pp., fold-out map. [*Variant 2* of this publication. See Sykes (1937, [ITEM NO. 2.25806](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for extensive notes regarding points.]
Map is a fold-out, Plate I, inside rear cover, scale 1:750,000. [Illustrated herein in the front matter](#) (Figure 6, p. xxi).

U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs

- 1937 25.1927 **Navajo country, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico. 1937.** U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs. ("Compiled and drawn by E. H. Coulson." With note (exactly): "This map was compiled from the aerial mosaic maps, made by the Fairchiled Aerial Surveys in 1934, Where ever possible the roads were located from the photographs else where they were taken from a map furnished by the Navajo

Service. The names were supplied by the field service. Edward H. Coulson. Chief Engineering Draftsman. Forestry and Grazing Division.”)

Western and northern boundaries of the map follow the Colorado River and San Juan River.

U.S. National Park Service

- 1937 25.181 **Boulder Dam Recreational Area, Nevada-Arizona.** U.S. National Park Service. (“BOU-N.R.-7000”.)
- 1937 25.2132 **Southwestern National Monuments.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet.
Map with pictorial vignettes around border. Map includes Grand Canyon National Park, with vignette there on the map, and Grand Canyon National Monument. Border vignettes include Pipe Spring National Monument.

1938

Jenkins, Olaf P.

- 1938 11.5898 **Geologic map of California : first edition.** California Division of Mines, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.

Manning, Reg [Manning, Reginald W.]

- 1938 25.2130 **Reg Manning’s cartoon map of Arizona.** [No imprint.]
Pictorial map. Includes Grand Canyon and Boulder Dam; note also “New Boulder Dam Scenic Highway” from Kingman.
- 1938 25.2277 *Reg Manning’s cartoon guide of the Boulder Dam country.* New York City: J. J. Augustin Publisher. (Augustin’s Cartoon Guides of America, 4.)
See map, **Reg Manning’s Cartoon Map of the Boulder Dam Country.**

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- 1938 25.186 **Colorado River basin.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. (“Map no. 26380”.)

1939

Aitchison, R. T.

- 1939 25.2 **Arizona.** Wilmington, Delaware: Mentholatum Co.
Pictorial map of Arizona with extensive texts both on the map and surrounding it on left and bottom. Text includes “Grand Canyon of the Colorado” and “Boulder Dam”. Routes of exploration are delineated, but the Ives expedition is shown following the entire South Rim of Grand Canyon. On the lower Colorado River is shown (without label) what must be the Ives expedition steamboat *Explorer* as viewed from above at an oblique angle; the positions of the men resemble the illustration of *Explorer* in Ives’ 1861 report.

Chase, Ernest Dudley

- 1939 25.2135 **World Wonders A Pictorial Map Designed and drawn by Ernest Dudley Chase Winchester, Mass. U.S.A.** ("Copyright 1939 Ernest Dudley Chase".)
 Pictorial map with artistic vignettes on map and around border. Includes labels for "Grand Can." and (somewhat misplaced too far south on the Colorado) "Boulder Dam". Border vignettes include: "The Grand Canyon of Colorado [*sic*], Deepest[,] widest, most marvelous sigght on earth. A mile deep, 10 wide, 283 miles long (in Arizona)". "Boulder Dam, in Ariz[.], largest ever built, 730 feet high, 1300 feet at the crest. Seven million tons of concrete!"

Cobb, Harriet F.

- 1939 25.1939 **The Harriet F. Cobb relief map of the State of Arizona.** ("Compiled, published and sold by Arizona Mapping Service, 903 N. 1st. St. Phoenix-Arizona Phone 42474, Drawn by Harriet F. Cobb, Copyright 1937-P. T. Reeve,-Phoenix, Ariz." "Revised to 1939".)

Greyhound Lines

- NO DATE 25.2133 **Greyhound's Good Natured Map of the Colorful Southwest.**
In: Greyhound across America via colorful Southwest. [No place]: Greyhound Lines, folded pamphlet. ("Litho. in U.S.A. Sunset Press, S. F.") [1939.]
 Pictorial map of Greyhound and connector routes, stylized, with artistic vignettes. Includes Grand Canyon and Boulder Dam.

H. M. Gousha Company

- 1939 25.2492 **Phillips Petroleum Company 1939 Official Road Map Utah Maximum Speed Law—50 Miles per Hour.** Chicago: H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet.
 ► Includes northern Arizona to embrace the Grand Canyon National Park, but a key cartouch obscures the western side of that area, revealing only a small portion of Grand Canyon National Monument and Boulder Dam National Recreation Area. Pipe Springs [*sic*] National Monument and Kaibab Indian Reservation are delimited, but the Havasupai and Hualapai are not noted. The northern unit of Kaibab National Forest is delineated, and a portion of the southern unit. Verso text with U.S. map.

Nevada Department of Highways

- 1939 25.643 **State Highway Department's official road map of the State of Nevada, 1939.** Carson City, Nevada: Nevada Department of Highways, 1 sheet.
 ► The Kingman-Boulder Dam highway in Arizona is depicted as paved only from north of Chloride to the dam. Boulder Dam Recreational Area and "Mead Lake" are depicted.

Paine, Paul M.

- 1939 25.2131 **Map of America's making A chart of places and events—For those who would sail with the Discoverers . . . seek freedom with the Colonists, follow the westward trails . . . subdue the wilderness and behold . . . the building of the republic.** ("R. R. Bowker Company, 62 West 45th Street, New York, N.Y.") ("Copyright by Paul M. Paine—1925–1926–1929–1939.") [Ellipses, thus, are part of the title.]
 ► An illustrated map with text boxes. "Grand Canyon" is denoted by hachures along a stylized "Colorado R.", with the notation, "Explored by John Powell 1869-72". This ed. adds, "Boulder Dam 1936" (no illustration).

Public Works Administration, Division of Information

- NO DATE 25.2129 **PWA Rebuilds the Nation.** [No imprint], 1 sheet. ("Cartographer–Earl Purdy".) [1939.]
Pictorial map of selected P.W.A. projects, illustrated by artistic vignettes on map and map border. Includes "Boulder Dam World's Highest". "All-American Canal Water from Colorado River to Imperial Valley".

Raisz, Erwin

- 1939 24.822 **Map of landforms of the United States : to accompany Atwood's Physiographic Provinces of North America.** [Cambridge, Massachusetts]: [Harvard University, Institute of Geographical Exploration], 1 sheet, scale *ca.* 1:4,500,000. (Printed by Ginn and Co.)
Sheet, 25 × 40 inches, produced separately to accompany Atwood (1940), *The physiographic provinces of North America* (Boston: Ginn and Co.).

Standard Oil Company of California

- 1939 25.2295 **Standard Oil Company of California Presents Mickey's and Donald's Race To Treasure Island Golden Gate International Exposition on San Francisco Bay.** ("Walt Disney Entire contents copyright 1939 by Walt Disney Productions All rights reserved Printed in the U.S.A.") ("form No. M-233".)
Pictorial map of the U.S. on game board format promoted by *Travel Tykes* weekly magazine, on which comic strip panels from the magazine were to be pasted onto the text squares that included clues in verse. Users followed the travels of Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck. Arizona's vignette depicts Donald Duck looking with excitement at the Grand Canyon.

Winters, Raymond

- 1939 25.2109 **Las Vegas, Nevada : still a frontier town.** [No imprint], 1 sheet.
Copyright 1939 Las Vegas Nevada Chamber of Commerce. Oblique-view cartoon map of Las Vegas-Boulder Dam-Lake Mead area, with parenthetical insets depicting other regional sights, including Grand Canyon. 22 × 40 cm. Text and photos on verso.

1940**Beard, M. M.**

- 1940 25.777 The fabulous West; Pick-Ups presents a broadcasting view of it. *Pick-Ups* (Western Electric Company, New York), (August): 6-7, 25.
Radio broadcast stations. **MAP** (p. 6) indicates stations in Yuma and Imperial Valley areas.

Chase, Ernest Dudley

- 1940 25.1747 **The United States as viewed by California (very unofficial) Distorted and Drawn by Ernest Dudley Chase Winchester, Mass.** ("Copyright 1940, Ernest Dudley Chase.")
Pictorial map labels Colorado River, Blythe, Needles, El Centro, Imperial Valley, and "Salton Lake 250 ft. below sea level". "Grand Canyon" is labeled (but not depicted) at the northwestern corner of an Arizona (not labeled) with stylized boundaries.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 1940 25.2136 **America the Wonderland A Pictorial Map of the United States Designed and Drawn by Ernest Dudley Chase of Winchester, Massachusetts.** ("Published and Copyrighted by Ernest Dudley Chase of Winchester, Mass. 1940.")
Pictorial map with artistic vignettes on map and around border. Includes Grand Canyon and Boulder Dam with vignettes on map; also note vignette at Overton, Nevada, which depicts the Lost City Museum. Also see vignette at upper left corner, "The Grand Canyon of Arizona. One of the Seven Wonders of the Natural World, 220 miles long, 10 to 12 miles wide. A Masterpiece of the Great Architect of Creation."; vignette is stylized after a view of Grand Canyon Lodge, North Rim.

Fergusson, Erna

- 1940 25.817 *Our Southwest.* (Photographs by Ruth Frank and others.) New York and London: Alfred A. Knopf, 376 pp., fold-out **MAPS**.

Ferris, Warren Angus

- 1940 25.818 *Life in the Rocky Mountains : a diary of wanderings on the sources of the rivers Missouri, Columbia, and Colorado from February, 1830, to November, 1835, by W. A. Ferris, then in the employ of the American Fur Company, and supplementary writings by Ferris, with a detailed map of the fur country, drawn by Ferris in 1836. Edited, and with a life of Ferris, and a history of explorations and fur trade, by Paul C. Phillips.* Denver: F. A. Rosenstock, Old West Publishing Co., xcv, 365 pp., **MAP**.
WHEAT II:416 [with illustration facing p. 156]

Preface indicates that diary was first published in *Western Literary Messenger*, July 13, 1842, to May 4, 1844.

See in Appendix: "Supplementary Articles. Number 1. Chanion of the Colorado", pp. 319-320, which transcribes Ferris (1842, **ITEM NO.** 2.11635 in Volume 1/Part B of **THE GRAND CANON**) that generally refers to the canyons below the confluence of the Grand and Green Rivers.

► **MAP: The 1836 manuscript map by Ferris, without title, was first published in this volume.** The map includes a prominent stretch of the "Rio Colorado" embraced by boxes on either side, labeled, "Great Chanion of the Colorado", which is placed below the confluence of "Green River or Soos Ke de" [*i.e.*, "Seeds-ke-dee"] and "Rio Grand" and extends between "Rio St. Michael" and "Rio Dolores". Despite the map's clear portrayal of the landscape of Upper Basin only, some references point to the obvious labeling that is an early and inferred use of the term "Grand Canyon", although it is not in reference to the canyon of Arizona. Wheat (Volume 2, 1958, pp. 155-157, 241-242), provides significant remarks pertaining to this map.

Goldwater, Barry M.

- 1940 25.834 *A journey down the Green and Colorado Rivers : from the diary of Barry M. Goldwater.* Phoenix: H. Walker Publishing Co. [privately published], 106 + xiii [xv] pp., **MAP**. [300 copies.]

Ford describes this as "mimeographed on one side; map; stapled gray paperback" and notes, "All . . . hand numbered and signed by the author."

Haack, W., AND Lautensach, H.

- 1940 25.2440 **Verinigte Staaten, Mittelamerika, Westindien.** ("Gotha: Justus Perthes".) ("Sydow-Wagners method. Schul-Atlas Nr. 56".) ("Bonne'sche Projektion. Radius des 30. Parallelkreises (in Proj. u. MBstb. d. Karte 1:2000000) = 553 mm".) [**In German.**]
In: Sydow-Wagners methodischer Schul-Atlas : 21. Auflage. Gotha: Justus Perthes.

► "Green R." and "Grand R.", with "Colorado" downstream, are delineated as encanyoned. The label "Cañon des Colorado" appears on the reach between the Grand-Green confluence and the confluence of "Kl. Colorado" (Little Colorado River).

Note that the Colorado does not follow the course of the Grand River, which had been renamed two decades earlier. A line crossing the river, with the label "Staudamm", appears at Boulder Canyon (not labeled), thus conveying old data for the location of what was, in 1940, the completed Hoover Dam in Black Canyon. The routes of the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific railways are delineated.

Lindgren, Jolly [Lindgren, Hjalmer]

- 1940 25.141 **A hysterical map of Grand Canyon National Park : a mile deep and ever so wide : a swell place to throw your old razor blades.** Spokane, Washington: Lindgren Brothers, 1 sheet.
- 1940 25.2360 **A hysterical map of Utah which includes Zion, Bryce Canyon, Cedar Breaks, & Stinking Springs : Utah Center of "Scenic America" Geographical Center of 62 National Parks & Monuments.**
 Wrapper title: **Jig-Saw Puzzle Hysterical Map Souvenir Entertaining Educational Fun For Everyone.**] Spokane, Washington: Lindgren-Turner Co. ("Drawn in Broken English By Jolly Lindgren".)
 Includes northernmost Arizona, where "Grand Canyon National Park" is delineated, with "Bright Angel Point" specifically marked. East of there is noted, "This section is unknown as we have had no good reason for coming over here!"

National Geographic Society

- 1940 25.2212 **The Southwestern United States.** ("Executed in the Cartographic Section of The National Geographic Magazine Gilbert Grosvenor, Editor Washington, D.C.: June, 1940".) ("James M. Darley, Chief Cartographer Culture by Apphia E. Holdstock, Research by Wellman Chamberlin Physiography by John J. Brehm and H. E. Eastwood Designed by Charles E. Riddiford".) Scale 1:2,500,000.
 Very detailed map, with frequent annotations. Numerous routes of exploration and commerce are delineated, 1539-1861. In the Colorado River delta area, rivers are labeled "Colorado (Old Channel)" and "Hardy"; the course of the latter passes through "L. de los Volcanes" in Baja California. Boundaries are shown for Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon National Monument, Pipe Spring National Monument, Boulder Dam National Recreation Area, as also are Indian reservations. National forests are not delineated. An exploratory route to "Supai" is labeled "Cardenas 1540" while an annotation appears beside Grand Canyon, "Discovered by Don Garcia Lopez de Cardenas, one of Coronado's Captain 1541".

1941

Brawley Chamber of Commerce

- 1941 25.1842 **Scenic map of the Imperial Valley desert area.** Brawley, California: Brawley Chamber of Commerce. ("Official Tourist Map of Imperial Valley California Adopted by Board of Supervisors Nov. 17, 1941 W. J. McClelland [*facsimile signature*] County Clerk".)
 Map caption: "Imperial Valley is in the heart of one of the most fascinating recreational areas in the Southwest".
 Map is centered on Brawley.

Calexico (California) Chamber of Commerce

- 1941 25.361 **Official tourist map of Imperial County, California.** Calexico, California: Calexico Chamber of Commerce, 1 sheet. (Text on verso.)
 Display title: **Scenic Maps—Imperial Valley Desert Area.**

U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs

- 1941 25.1928 **Map of Hualpai Indian Reservation, Arizona. 1941.** U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs. ("Compiled from aerial photographic mosaics, General Land Office plats and map of the U.S. Geological Survey, with cultural data supplied by Indian Field Service.") [Hualapai Indian Reservation.]

U.S. National Park Service

- 1941 25.115 **Land map of eastern portion of Boulder Dam National Recreation Area, Grand Wash Cliffs to western boundary of Grand Canyon, Arizona.** 4 sheets, scale 1 in. = 1 mi.

Winters, Raymond

- 1941 25.336 **Las Vegas, Nevada : still a frontier town.** *Desert Magazine*, 4(12) (October): insert. Copyright Las Vegas Nevada Chamber of Commerce. Oblique-view cartoon map of Las Vegas-Boulder Dam-Lake Mead area, with parenthetical insets depicting other regional sights, including Grand Canyon.

1942

Avey, George M.

- 1942 25.337 **Arizona welcomes you.** *Desert Magazine*, 5(5) (March): [8-page insert]. Cartoon map of Arizona, with verso text, "Arizona Welcomes You. A friendly guide for the traveler in the land of sunshine and scenic grandeur".

Hansen, Oskar J. W.

- 1942 25.1114 A split second petrified on the face of the universal clock. The sculptures at Boulder Dam—Part II. *Reclamation Era*, 32(3) (March): 57-59. Regarding the inlaid **STAR MAP** at the Winged Figures of the Republic plaza on the Nevada side of Hoover Dam.

U.S. Federal Works Agency, Public Roads Administration

- 1942 25.1967 **California transportation map : highways, railroads, canals, air lanes, and dredged channels. Revised Edition—1942.** U.S. Federal Works Agency, Public Roads Administration, scale 1:250,000, 21 sheets. For the lower Colorado River region, see Sheets 16, 17, 21.

U.S. Office of Strategic Services

- 1942 25.1507 **Office of Strategic Services Scale 1: 10,000,000 Globe Map executed by Weber Costello Co. Chicago Heights[,] Illinois Copyright 1942 Copyright by Weber Costello Co. except as to modifications made and materials added by the Government of the United States.** ("Prepared for the War Department by the Office of Strategic Services".) Gores for a 50-inch globe. The gore containing the area of interest to this Cartobibliography portrays "Colorado" (River) with "Lake Mead" and "Boulder City".]



1943

Auerbach, Herbert S.

- 1943 25.755 *Father Escalante's journal and related documents and maps.* Salt Lake City: Utah Historical Society, 142 pp.
- 1943 25.756 *Father Escalante's journal and related documents and maps.* *Utah Historical Quarterly*, 11(1/4): 1-142.

Birdseye, Claude H.

- 1943 10.120 **Plan and profile of Colorado River from Lees Ferry, Ariz., to Black Canyon, Ariz.-Nev., and Virgin River, Nev.** (Topography by R. W. Burchard and C. H. Birdseye.) U.S. Geological Survey, 21 sheets.
Reprint of Birdseye (1924) but also noting, "Printed 1924".

Bolton, Herbert Eugene; King, James F.; Denoyer, L. P.; AND Blair, R. B.

- 1943 25.2224 **Spain's Northern Frontier 1763-1800 Frontera Española del Norte.** ("Copyright Denoyer-Gepper Company Made in U.S.A.") ("Published by Denoyer-Geppert Co. Chicago Edition 1943".) ("HA8 Spain's Northern Frontier 1763-1800 Frontera Española del Norte".) ("Hispanic America Series Serie Hispanoamericana".) ("DR. HERBERT EUGENE BOLTON. University of California U.S.A. Dr. James F. King Northwestern University U.S.A.") ("L. P. Denoyer Geographer Drawn by R. B. Blair".) [**In English and Spanish.**]
Wall map, scale 1:3,168,000. General topography of mountains and canyons depicted. Routes of explorations delineated; in Grand Canyon area "Garcés 1776" and "Escalante 1776" are shown.

Raisz, Erwin

- 1943 24.823 **Map of the landforms of the United States : to accompany Atwood's Physiographic Provinces of North America.** [Cambridge, Massachusetts]: [Harvard University, Institute of Geographical Exploration], 3rd revised ed., 1 sheet, scale ca. 1:4,500,000. (Printed by Ginn and Co.) [Sheet, 25 × 40 inches.]

U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

- 1943 25.104 **Grand Canyon sectional aeronautical chart.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, under authority of the Secretary of Commerce, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000, contour intervals 1,000 and 2,000 feet; marked "Restricted" due to wartime conditions. Quadrangle 36°-38°N, 108°-114°W. [Other printings.]

1944

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- 1944 25.188 **Conservation areas and facilities, Colorado River basin.** Denver: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. ("56-D-555".)

U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs

- 1944 25.1893 **Kaibab Indian Reservation Arizona 1944.** U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs. ("Compiled from SMCO map of 1942 based on aerial photograph by AAA. E. H. Coulson, Chief Engineering Draftsman, Division of Forestry and Grazing.")

U.S. Federal Works Agency, Public Roads Administration

- 1944 25.1929 **Arizona transportation map : highways, railroads, canals, air lanes, and dredged channels. Revised Edition—1944.** U.S. Federal Works Agency, Public Roads Administration, scale 1:250,000, 14 sheets.
For the greater Grand Canyon region, see Sheets 2, 5; for lower Colorado River region, see Sheets 3, 4, 9, 10.

U.S. National Park Service

- 1944 25.136 **National park location map no. 6 : southwestern states.** [No place]: U.S. National Park Service, folded pamphlet. (Drawn by J. J. Black, June 1944. Printed by Cullom and Ghertner Co., Nashville, Tennessee, "50M-7-14-44".)
Map embraces Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Arizona. Text and illustrations on verso of opened pamphlet. Cover illustration depicts Colorado River and Inner Gorge of Grand Canyon at Bright Angel Creek.

1945

Chase, Ernest Dudley

- 1945 25.2137 **A Pictorial Map of North America designed, drawn and published by Ernest Dudley Chase Winchester, Massachusetts, U.S.A.** ("Copyright 1945, Ernest Dudley Chase, Winchester, Mass.") ("Printed in U.S.A.")
Pictorial map with artistic vignettes on map and around border. Includes Grand Canyon and Boulder Dam with vignettes on map.

Mora, Jo

- 1945 25.996 **California.** Monterey, California: Jo Mora Publications.
Cartoon physiographic map. Lower-right corner depicts Salton Sea region and Colorado River from Needles to Mexico.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- 1945 25.182 **Colorado River basin principal power systems, existing and potential.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, map. ("56-D-556".)

1946

Fred Harvey [firm]

- 1946 25.133 **Illustrated map of the great Southwest : including points of interest in New Mexico and Arizona.** Fred Harvey Co. ("F.G." credit.)
Includes one **INSET**, showing "Grand Canyon National Park and Vicinity". Variant of Fred Harvey (no date [ca. 1935]).

Putnam, Claude G., AND Brown, Karl F.

- 1946 25.359 **Historic roads to romance : California's southern empire, tourist paradise.** [No place]: Roads to Romance Association, Inc., 1 sheet.
Pictorial relief map including lower Colorado River. Oblique view from the south, as if looking at earth's curved surface.

Raisz, Erwin

- 1946 24.824 **Map of the landforms of the United States : to accompany Atwood's Physiographic Provinces of North America.** [Cambridge, Massachusetts]: [Harvard University, Institute of Geographical Exploration], 4th revised ed., 1 sheet, scale *ca.* 1:12,000,000. [Sheet, 11 × 17 inche.]

Union Pacific Railroad Company

- 1946 25.2364 **Western Vacationlands.** [No place]: Union Pacific Railroad, folded brochure. (Map with signature, "Willmarth".) ("Printed in U. S. A. 2-1-46 Rand McNally, Chicago".)
Pictorial map displaying Union Pacific rail routes and connecting tour routes, including artistic vignette of "Grand Canyon Nat'l Park" (connecting from Lund, Utah) and artistic vignette of "Boulder Dam" and "Lake Mead" (connecting from Las Vegas, Nevada).

U.S. Army Air Forces

- 1946 25.2419 **U.S. Army Air Forces Aeronautical Planning Chart (9W) United States.** Washington, D.C.: AAF Aeronautical Chart Service. ("First Edition Subject to Correction".) ("Lines of equal magnetic variation for 1945 Aeronautical information August 1946 By AAF Aeronautical Chart Service".) Scale 1:5,000,000.
One of 43 aeronautical planning charts for the world.

1947

Chase, Ernest Dudley

- 1947 25.2138 **Stamps of America Dedicated to Philatelists Everywhere designed, drawn and published by Ernest Dudley Chase Winchester—Massachusetts, U.S.A. Research by Charles Peck Kerr.** ("Copyright 1947, Ernest Dudley Chase, Winchester, Mass.")
Pictorial map reproducing U.S. postage stamps as vignettes at places on map, with more vignettes around borders. Includes 2¢ "Grand Canyon, 1934 Red" and 3¢ "Boulder Dam, 1935. to completion, Purple".

Travel-Aid

- 1947 25.143 **Las Vegas Nevada invites you! See Boulder Dam, Lake Mead.** Las Vegas, Nevada: Travel-Aid, 1 sheet, folded.

1948

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- 1948 24.857 **Colorado River Storage Project, Glen Canyon Unit—Arizona & Utah, Geologic Map, Mile 15 Damsite.** Boulder City, Nevada: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. (557-300-4.)
Dated "11-4-1948", "Supersedes Dwg. No. 557-300-1". Drawn by R.L.W.
Traced by R.S.W.
Geologic map of the Glen Canyon Dam site, Colorado River Mile -15.
This map was also reproduced in 1955 in: *Colorado River Storage Project : hearings before the Subcommittee on Irrigation and Reclamation of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of Representatives, Eighty-fourth Congress, First Session, on H. R. 270, H. R. 2836, H. R. 3383, H. R. 3384, and H. R. 4488, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Colorado River Storage Project and participating projects, and for other purposes : Part 2 : March 11, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 28, 1955 : Serial No. 4.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, facing p. 372 (fold-out); accompanying "Question period of J. Neil Murdock, regional geologist, Bureau of Reclamation; Kenneth B. Keener, Chief Designing Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation; Elmer Bennett, legislative counsel, Department of the Interior; and E. O. Larson, Regional Director, Bureau of Reclamation, accompanied by C. B. Jacobson—resumed" (pp. 359-388).

U.S. Geological Survey

- 1948 24.831 **Plan and profile of Little Colorado River from mouth to Tolchaco damsite, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, 3 sheets, scale 1:31,680. (Topography by J. L. Lewis. "Surveyed in 1926.")
Reprint of 1927 ed.

1949

Automobile Club of Southern California

- NO DATE 25.535 **Hoover Dam and vicinity.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, 1 sheet.
[Ca. 1949.]

Brayer, G. M., AND Brayer, H. O.

- 1949 25.20 (COMPILERS) **America's cattle trails.** Denver: American Pioneers Trails Association, scale 1:6,000,000. [1950.]

Eardley, A. J.

- 1949 24.63 **Paleotectonic and paleogeologic maps of central and western North America.** *American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Bulletin*, 33: 655-682.

1950

Bloodgood, Don

- NO DATE 25.514 **Your souvenir pic-tour map of Arizona : where to go . . . what to see.** Phoenix: Bob Petley, 1 sheet; folded brochure for mailing; photos with legends on mailer recto; map on verso. [Ca. 1950.] ("A Mirro-Krome ® Product by H. S. Crocker Co., Inc., San

Francisco".) ("Published and Distributed by Bob Petley, Phoenix, Arizona".)
("Copyright H. S. Crocker Co., Inc.") [Ellipsis is part of title.]

Title on map: **A pic-tour map of Arizona.**

"DB" monogram on map identifies the artist, Don Bloodgood.

"1950" date cited in various catalogs. A copy seen with this notation,
"Distributed by Petley Studio's [sic], Inc., 4051 East Van Buren, Phoenix, Arizona
85008", which by the use of the postal ZIP code dates that copy to 1963 or after.
Earlier versions (not seen) may incorporate the printed date.

Grand Canyon National Park and Grand Canyon National Monument are
depicted.

Boulder Dam Service Bureau

NO DATE 25.162 **Free street guide of Boulder City.** Boulder City, Nevada: Boulder Dam Service Bureau, 1
sheet. [Ca. 1950.]

Eddy, Gerald A.

NO DATE 25.219 **Panorama of Boulder Dam : Grand Canyon : showing routes of scenic "Wonder Air Tours".**
[Los Angeles?]: Gerald A. Eddy, for United Air Lines. [1950s.] [MAP.]

General Drafting Company

1950 25.2433 **A Pictorial Map of the United States of America Showing Principal Regional Resources,
Products, and Natural Features.** Convent Station, New Jersey: General Drafting Co.,
Inc., folded brochure.

Cover title: **Pictorial Map of the United States with Trip-Planning Guide •700
drawings in full color •Color photographs with text •Main highways of the U.S. Know Your
America!**

In the area of interest to this Cartobibliography "Hoover Dam" (with Lake
Mead) and "Grand Canyon National Park" are depicted with artistic vignettes.

1950 25.2434 **アメリカ合衆国の絵図：主要な地域の資源、製品、自然の特徴を示しています。**
[Amerikagasshūkoku no ezu: Shuyōna chiiki no shigen, seihin, shizen no tokuchō o
shimeshite imasu] [A pictorial map of the United States showing the resources,
products, and natural features of its major regions]. Convent Station, New Jersey:
General Drafting Co., Inc., folded brochure. [In Japanese.]

Translation of General Drafting Co. (1950, ITEM NO. 25.2433).

1950 25.2435 **نقشه تصویری ایالات متحده آمریکا: نمایش منابع اصلی منطقه، محصولات و ویژگی های طبیعی.**
[Pictorial map of the United States: showing the region's major resources, products,
and natural features]. Convent Station, New Jersey: General Drafting Co., Inc., folded
brochure. [In Persian.]

Translation of General Drafting Co. (1950, ITEM NO. 25.2433).

México. Oficina del Ingeniero en Jefe

1950 25.2278 **Ferrocarriles Nacioinales de Mexico.** Mexico, D.F.: Oficina del Ingeniero en Jefe, 3rd ed.
("A. Alonso—Dibujó." "H. Padilla—Dibujó." "J. R. Calderon Jefe de Dibujantes."
"S. M. Sánchez G.—Corrigió".) [Railway shown in northwesternmost Sonora crossing
"R. Colorado" into Baja California to connect with joint railway of Mexico and the U.S.
between Yuma and San Diego.] [In Spanish.]

U.S. Bureau of Public Roads

- 1950 25.1574 **Department of Commerce Bureau of Public Roads United States System of Highways adopted for uniform marking by the American Association of State Highway Officials November 11, 1926 with additions and amendments subsequently approved 1950.** ("Corrected to January 1, 1950".) ("Note The roads shown hereon indicate routes designated by the American Association of State Highway Officials for uniform marking to facilitate the movement of interstate traffic. With few exceptions these roads have now been improved with artificial surfacing adequate for the requirements of all-weather travel. The U.S. System of Highways is distinct from, although largely coincident with, the more extensive system of approved Federal-aid highways.")
Only rivers, highways and towns are labeled, with highways designated by their route numbers.

1951**Automobile Club of Southern California**

- NO DATE 25.1937 **Automobile road map of the Indian country embracing portions of Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and Colorado.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, 1 sheet. [1951.]

President's Water Resources Policy Commission, Committee on River Program Analysis

- NO DATE 25.905 **No. 5. The Colorado.** [Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office], 108 pp., 3 maps. (Separate from series *Ten Rivers in America's Future. Volume 2, The report of the President's Water Resources Policy Commission.*) [1951.]
Original draft 1950; ed., revised Edward A. Ackerman, John C. Beebe, John M. Carmody, Patricia Howse, Edward N. Munns, Evelyn S. Myers, and Jane G. Perry. Figure 5, fold-out map, dated January 1951. Signatures carry GPO printing code prefix "51".

Storie, R. Earl, AND Weir, Walter W.

- 1951 11.18928 **Generalized soil map of California.** *In:* Storie, R. Earl, and Weir, Walter W. [no date], Generalized soil map of California. *California Agricultural Experiment Station Extension Service, Manual 6* (University of California, College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station and Extension Service), 52 pp., map in pocket. [Map is dated April 1951.]

TWA [Trans World Airlines]

- 1951 25.2415 **TWA Air Routes in the United States.** [No place]: TWA. ("Litho in U.S.A. 150M 6-50".) ("Copyright 1951, Trans World Airlines, Inc. Litho in U.S.A. 507003".)
See "Map No. 5", "San Francisco-Los Angeles-Albuquerque Fresno, Las Vegas—Boulder City, Phoenix, the Grand Canyon". ("© General Drafting Co., Inc., N. Y.") Descriptive text includes artistic vignettes, one of which is a stylized view of the Grand Canyon with a portion of the Kolb Studio in it (recognized here from color postcards of this view distributed by TWA around this time).

U.S. Geological Survey

- 1951 11.735 **Lake Mead sedimentation survey: Overlays for 43 sheets of Soil Conservation Service maps of 1935, showing sediment surface in 1948-49.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report.*

1952

Four Corners Geological Society

- 1952 24.72 **Geologic map; Four Corners area.**
In: Geological symposium of the Four Corners region. [Durango, Colorado]: Four Corners Geological Society, fold-out plate.

Luedke, R. G., AND Shoemaker, E. M.

- 1952 24.122 **Tectonic map of the Colorado Plateau.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Trace Elements Memorandum Report 301.* [Open-file 53-162.]

Raisz, Erwin

- 1952 24.825 **Map of the landforms of the United States : to accompany Atwood's Physiographic Provinces of North America.** [No place]: U.S. Weather Bureau, 1 sheet, scale *ca.* 1:4,500,000. [Sheet, 25 × 40 inches.]

U.S. National Archives and Records Service

- 1952 25.942 **Geographical exploration and topographic mapping by United States government, 1777-1952 : an exhibit catalog.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 52 pp.

1953

All-Year Club of Southern California

- 1953 25.1970 **Official All-Year Club sight-seeing map : Southern California.** Los Angeles: All-Year Club of Southern California, Ltd.

Automobile Club of Southern California

- 1953 25.15 **Hoover Dam and vicinity.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, 1 sheet.

Berton, Francis

- 1953 25.788 *A voyage on the Colorado—1878.* (Charles N. Rudkin, translator, ed.) Los Angeles: Glen Dawson, 103 [104] pp., map. (Early California Travels Series, no. 18.) ("300 copies have been printed at the Cole-Holmquist Press[,] Los Angeles[.] Binding by Earl Gray[.]")
 English translation of Berton (1878, *Un voyage sur le Colorado : par Francis Berton[,], Membre Correspondant de la Société de Géographie de Genève.* San Francisco: [no imprint]). Includes (p. 17) a facsimile illustration of the title-page of the very scarce 1878 ed. (and although not so noted by Rudkin, that volume is Berton's presentation copy to the Société de Géographie de Genève, of which Berton was a member). Some lithographic plates and the fold-out **MAP** in the 1878 ed. were reproduced from Richard J. Hinton's (1878, **ITEM NO.** 2.3421) *The Hand-Book to Arizona*, as so acknowledged by Berton. Rudkin pointed out that many of the scenes reproduced from Hinton by Berton have nothing to do with the region through which Berton had traveled (for example, Berton did not go to the Grand Canyon). The 1953 translated ed. does not reproduce all of the illustrations that appeared in the 1878 ed., and only that portion of Hinton's map that is pertinent to Berton's travels is reproduced. The two lithographs of Grand Canyon are among those *not* included in

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

this 1953 ed. The selected illustrations and portion of **MAP** are thus more faithful to the range of Berton's travels. The translated text, however, is complete and includes the brief references that are made *in passing* to "Big Cañon" and "gorge de marbre".

Eddy, Gerald A.

- 1953 25.1753 **Panoramic perspective of the area adjacent to Las Vegas–Hoover Dam and Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Served by Union Pacific Railroad.**
In: Las Vegas : Hoover Dam, Lake Mead National Recreation Area. [No place]: Union Pacific Railroad, folded brochure. ("Printed by R. M. Rigby Printing Co., Kansas City, Mo., U.S.A. 7-53".)
MAP, artistic oblique view looking northward, appears on verso of unfolded brochure.

National Geographic Society

- 1953 25.70 **Historical map of the United States.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, scale *ca.* 1:5,000,000.

U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs

- 1953 25.238 **Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona.** Phoenix: U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1 sheet.

U.S. Department of the Interior, Lower Colorado River Land-Use Committee

- 1953 25.341 **Present and proposed land use, lower Colorado River Valley.** [No imprint], 1 map on 4 sheets, scale *ca.* 1:126,720. (Nos. 57-300-140 to 57-300-143.) (Prepared by Lower Colorado River Land-Use Committee *for* Colorado River-Great Basin Field Committee.)

1954

Manje, Juan Mateo [Mange, Juan Mateo]

- 1954 25.881 **Major Exploration Routes; Cápitan Juan Manje in Company With Eusebio Francisco Kino in Unknown Pimeria Alta 1693-1721"; "Exploration Routes and Indian Trails Drawn from the Field Notes and Maps of Harry Karnes.**
In: Unknown Arizona and Sonora, 1693-1721 : from the Francisco Fernández del Castillo version of Luz de Tierra Incógnita by Captain Juan Mateo Manje : an English translation of Part II by Harry J. Karns and associates. Tucson: Arizona Silhouettes, 303 pp., color map in pocket. ["Limited First Edition of 1,500 numbered copies"; 1-50 in "de luxe cowhide covers", the remainder in cloth.]

1955

Finch, Warren I.

- 1955 24.69 (COMPILER) **Preliminary geologic map showing the distribution of uranium deposits and principle ore-bearing formations of the Colorado Plateau region.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Mineral Investigations Field Studies Map MF-16*, scale 1:500,000.

Schuchert, Charles

- 1955 24.179 **Atlas of paleogeographic maps of North America.** New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 177 pp.

U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

- 1955 25.237 **Lake Mead : Iceberg Canyon to Lower Granite Gorge.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1 sheet.
Hydrographic chart. Verso includes "Lake Mead, Temple Bar Area".

U.S. National Park Service

- 1955 25.116 **Visitors' guide to Grand Canyon National Park : North Rim.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet; text on verso. ("April 1955", "NP-CG[sic]-7015".) [Map is an oblique view of a featureless plateau and diagrammatic physiography of the adjacent canyon. North Rim developed area is shown as are roadways and mileages from the Entrance Station to Bright Angel Point, Point Imperial, and Cape Royal; "Head of Kaibab Trail" denoted.]

Vindel, Francisco

- 1955 25.301 **Mapas de América en los libros Españoles de los siglos XVI al XVIII (1503-1798) : con 241 facsimiles.** Madrid: [Talleres Tipograficos de Góngora], 378 pp. [In Spanish.]

1956

General Drafting Company

- 1956 25.2436 **Ένας εικονογραφικός χάρτης των Ηνωμένων Πολιτειών της Αμερικής: Εμφάνιση κύριων περιφερειακών πόρων, προϊόντων και φυσικών χαρακτηριστικών** [Ένας eikonografikós chártis ton Inoménon Politeiíon tis Amerikís: Emfánisi kýrion periferiakión póron, proiónton kai fysikón charaktiristikón] [A Pictorial Map of the United States of America: Showing Major Regional Resources, Products, and Natural Features]. Washington, D.C.: United States Information Agency, folded brochure. ("© 1956, General Drafting Co., Inc., Convent Station, N. J., U. S. A.") [In Greek.]

Translation of General Drafting Co. (1950, ITEM NO. 25.2433).

H. M. Gousha Company

- 1956 25.2125 **Highway Map of Arizona.** Chicago (Illinois) and San Jose (California): H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet.
Map seen also carries the logo of the Shell Oil Co.
► Within the area of interest here this map shows the boundaries of Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon National Monument, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Kaibab National Forest, Navajo Indian Reservation, Havasupai Indian Reservation, and Hualapai Indian Reservation. Specific labels of interest are "House Rock Valley Wild Buffalo Refuge", "Mooney Falls", "Bridge Canyon Dam Site", and "Sloth Cave" (Rampart Cave). Also of note is the line delineating the "Boat Trip" on Lake Mead and into the Lower Granite Gorge.

Hemphill, W. R.

- 1956 24.80 **Photogeologic map of the Fredonia NW quadrangle, Mohave county, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-33, scale 1:24,000.*

Marshall, C. H.

- 1956 24.127 **Photogeologic map of the Short Creek SW quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-140, scale 1:24,000.*
- 1956 24.128 **Photogeologic map of the Heaton Knolls NW quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-143, scale 1:24,000.*
- 1956 24.129 **Photogeologic map of the Lost Spring Mountain SE quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-144, scale 1:24,000.*
- 1956 24.130 **Photogeologic map of the Lost Spring Mountain NE quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-145, scale 1:24,000.*
- 1956 24.313 **Photogeologic map of the Jacob Lake NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations Map I-194, scale 1:24,000.*

Marshall, C. H., AND Pillmore, C. L.

- 1956 24.132 **Photogeologic map of the Short Creek NW quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-141, scale 24,000.*

McQueen, Kathleen

- 1956 24.894 **Photogeologic map of the Lees Ferry SE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-169, scale 1:24,000.*
- 1956 24.893 **Photogeologic map of the Lees Ferry SW quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-189, scale 1:24,000.*

Minard, J. P.

- 1956 24.895 **Photogeologic map of the Tanner Wash NW quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-193, scale 1:24,000.*

Pillmore, C. L.

- 1956 24.153 **Photogeologic map of the Short Creek NE quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-142, scale 1:24,000.*

Rand McNally and Co.

- 1956 25.85 **Rand McNally & Co.'s Arizona.**
In: Pioneer atlas of the American West : containing facsimile reproductions of maps and indexes from the 1876 first edition of Rand McNally & Co.'s Business Atlas of the Great Mississippi Valley and Pacific Slope : together with contemporary railroad maps and travel literature. Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., pp. 28-30, scale ca. 1:1,900,000.

1957

Marshall, C. H.

- 1957 24.131 **Photogeologic map of the Hurricane Cliffs 2 NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-252, scale 1:24,000.*

McQueen, Kathleen

- 1957 24.896 **Photogeologic map of the Lees Ferry NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-222, scale 1:24,000.*
- 1957 24.140 **Photogeologic map of the Shinarump NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-255, scale 1:24,000.*

Minard, J. P.

- 1957 24.141 **Photogeologic map of the House Rock Spring NW quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-253, scale 1:24,000.*

Morris, R. H.

- 1957 24.144 **Photogeologic map of the Fredonia NE quadrangle, Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-247, scale 1:24,000.*

Pomeroy, J. S.

- 1957 24.155 **Photogeologic map of the House Rock Spring SW quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-254, scale 1:24,000.*
- 1957 24.156 **Photogeologic map of the Hurricane Cliffs 2 NW quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-293, scale 1:24,000.*

Putnam, Claude G.

- 1957 25.1889 **Historic roads to romance : California's southern empire, tourist paradise.** [No place]: Roads to Romance Association, Inc., 1 sheet.
Pictorial relief map includes at top-right edge the lower Colorado River from Needles nearly to Yuma, with Salton Sea and Imperial Valley also depicted. Oblique view from the south, as if looking at earth's curved surface.

Raisz, Erwin

- 1957 24.826 **Map of the landforms of the United States : to accompany Atwood's Physiographic Provinces of North America.** [Cambridge, Massachusetts]: [Harvard University, Institute of Geographical Exploration], 4th revised ed., 1 sheet, scale *ca.* 1:12,000,000. [Sheet, 11 × 17 inches.]

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Region 3

- 1957 25.562 **Map and operational diagram : lower Colorado River : Lees Ferry to Gulf of California.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1 sheet, no scale. (May 1957.)

U.S. National Park Service

- 1957 25.2491 **Visitors' guide to Grand Canyon National Park : South Rim.** U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet; text on verso. ("April 1955", "NP-GC-7014".) [Map is an oblique view of a featureless plateau and diagrammatic physiography of the adjacent canyon; depicts the village area with structures shown pictorially and labeled, including "Powell Memorial", "Grand Canyon Inn", "Kolb Studio Movie, Lecture Souvenirs", "Lookout Photo Studio", "Bright Angel Lodge" and "Cabins", "El Tovar Hotel", "Hopi House Souvenirs", "Verkamp's Souvenir Store", "R.R. Station", "Public Garage", "Hospital", "Park Headquarters", "General Store", "Post Office", "Telephone Office", "Community Building", "Cafeteria", "Visitor Center", "Service Station", "Yavapai Lookout Ranger Talks". "Head of Bright Angel Trail" denoted.]

Wheat, Carl Irving

- 1957 25.921 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume One. The Spanish entrada to the Louisiana Purchase, 1540-1804.** San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiv, 264 pp.
For a combined index for all volumes see Seavey, Charles A. (1992).

1958

Avey, George M.

- 1958 25.16 **Map of the Colorado River.** *Arizona Highways*, 34(6) (June): 2-3. (Base relief map copyright 1953 by Jeppeson and Co.)

Egloffstein, F. W. von [Egloffstein, Friedrich Wilhelm von]

- 1958 25.224 **Rio Colorado of the West.** U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1 sheet.
Facsimile reproduction of "Map No. 2. Rio Colorado of the West", shaded relief (depicting region from head of navigation of Colorado River to Fort Defiance, including Grand Canyon), which was originally published in Joseph C. Ives, *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858* (U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, House Document 90, Serial 1058), 1861.
See Ives (1861, **ITEM NO.** 2.3584 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for bibliographical details of the original volume.

Fred Harvey [firm]

- 1958 25.2459 **Illustrated map of the great Southwest : including points of interest in New Mexico and Arizona.** Fred Harvey Co. ("F.G." credit.) ("Alco-Gravure, Inc. K.C. Mo.")
Includes one **INSET**, showing "Grand Canyon National Park and Vicinity".
Variant of Fred Harvey (no date [ca. 1935]); 14 × 22 inches; map printed with brown ink background with white lines.

Wells, John D.

- 1958 24.202 **Preliminary geologic map of the House Rock Spring NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Miscellaneous Field Investigations Map MF-188*, scale 1:24,000.

Wheat, Carl Irving

- 1958 25.922 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Two. From Lewis and Clark to Fremont, 1804-1845.** San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 281 pp.
For a combined index for all volumes see Seavey, Charles A. (1992).

1959**National Geographic Society**

- 1959 25.892 **America's wonderlands : the scenic national parks and monuments of the United States.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 511 pp., map in back pocket. (Also 1966 ed.)

Peterson, R. G.

- 1959 24.149 **Preliminary geologic map of the Emmett Wash NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Investigations Map MF-215*, scale 1:24,000.

Peterson, R. G., AND Phoenix, D. A.

- 1959 24.151 **Preliminary geologic map of the Paria Plateau NE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Investigations Map MF-214*, scale 1:24,000.

Stipp, Thomas F., AND Beikman, Helen M.

- 1959 24.186 **Map of Arizona showing oil, gas, and exploratory wells, pipelines, and areas of igneous and metamorphic rocks.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Oil and Gas Investigations Map OM-201*, scale 1:500,000.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Map Service

- 1959 25.205 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Army Map Service (distributed by U.S. Geological Survey, Denver). ("Compiled in 1959 from Western United States, 1:250,000, AMS sheets NJ 12-1 through NJ 12-12, 1953-55".)⁸⁹

Vindel, Francisco

- 1959 25.302 **Mapas de América en los libros Españoles de los siglos XVI al XVIII (1503-1798). Apéndice a los de América, adición de los Filipinas.** Madrid: [Talleres Tipograficos de Góngora], 129 pp. **[In Spanish.]**

Wells, John D.

- 1959 24.203 **Preliminary geologic map of the House Rock Spring SE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Investigations Map MF-189*, scale 1:24,000.

⁸⁹ Many of the western United States 1:250,000-scale maps have also been produced by independent manufacturers as plastic raised-relief maps. Other than the Grand Canyon quadrangle, these are not separately identified in this bibliography.

Wheat, Carl Irving

- 1959 25.923 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Three. From the Mexican War to the boundary surveys, 1846-1854.** San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 349 pp.

For a combined index for all volumes see Seavey, Charles A. (1992).

Wilson, Eldred D.; Moore, R. T.; et al.

- 1959 24.210 **Geologic map of Mohave County, Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Mines, scale 1:375,000.

1960

Cooley, M. E.

- 1960 24.53 **Physiographic map of the San Francisco plateau-lower Little Colorado River area, Arizona.** Arizona State University, Geochronology Laboratory, pp. 19-30.

H. M. Gousha Company

- 1960 25.2493 **Road Map of Utah Prepared for the Standard Oil Company of California.** Chicago (Illinois) and San Jose (California): H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet. ("11-HH-286-S".)
 ► Includes northern Arizona to embrace Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon National Monument, and Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Pipe Spring National Monument, Kaibab Indian Reservation, and Havasupai Indian Reservation are delimited, and a portion of the Hualapai Indian Reservation. The northern unit of the Kaibab National Forest is delineated, and a portion of the southern unit; plus a small unit of the Kaibab National Forest encompassing the Mount Trumbull area. In the northwestern portion of Arizona a compass rose includes the logo of "Chevron® Gasolines". U.S. and other map and mileage chart on verso.

Moore, Richard T.; Wilson, Eldred D.; AND O'Haire, R. T.

- 1960 24.143 **Geologic map of Coconino County, Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Mines, scale 1:375,000.

Perceval, Don

- 1960 25.1925 **Jornadas que Hicieron el Capitán General Don Francisco Vasquez D. Coronado y sus Capitanes Durante los Años 1539-1542.** ("Map by Don Perceval. Published by Southwestern Monuments Association. Box 1562. Globe, Arizona". "Printed in the United States of America by Arizona Lithographers. Tucson, Arizona". "12-60, 5M-1".) [Map title in Spanish, thus.]

Pictorial map, without scale, north to the left.

► Colorado River is labeled "RIO DEL TIZON". A mounted Spaniard is shown by the Grand Canyon area, where appears the label, "RIO MUY GRANDE". At the head of the Gulf of California (not labeled) is shown "Alarcón" greeting "Yumas" and "Cocopa".

This map accompanies the 6-page text by John P. Slack, *The Coronado Expedition: a brief account of the Coronado Expedition of 1540-42, the first major exploration of Europeans into the American Southwest*. Globe, Arizona: Southwest Parks and Monuments Association (no date). With later printings.

Rude, Kleng

- 1960 25.578 **Pano-View map : State of Nevada.** Las Vegas: Frontier Fidelity Savings and Loan Association, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.
With artistic illustrations and text. Includes Hoover Dam and Lake Mead.

Sloss, L. L.; Dapples, E. C.; AND Krumbein, W. C.

- 1960 24.181 **Lithofacies maps : an atlas of the United States and southern Canada.** New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 108 pp.

Triumph Press

- 1960 25.519 **Charts of Lake Mead.** Los Angeles: Triumph Press, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000. (Kym's Guide, no. 4.)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Map Service

- 1960 25.206 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Army Map Service. ("Western United States, 1:250,000"; "NJ 12-10".)
- 1960 25.207 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Army Map Service, scale 1:1,000,000. ("AMS sheets NJ 12-1 thru NJ 12-12, 1953-55".)

Wheat, Carl Irving

- 1960 25.924 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Four. From the Pacific railroad surveys to the onset of the Civil War, 1855-1860.** San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, xiii, 260 pp.
For a combined index for all volumes see Seavey, Charles A. (1992).

Wilson, Eldred D.

- 1960 11.19282 **Geologic map of Yuma County, Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Mines, scale 1:375,000.

1961**Arizona Petroleum Map Service**

- NO DATE 11.5865 (COMPILER) **Exploratory oil and gas wells of the state of Arizona as of September 1, 1961.**
In: Oil, gas and helium in Arizona : its occurrence and potential. [No place]: Arizona Development Board, for Arizona Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, pp. 89-100. [1961.]

Jennings, Charles W.

- 1961 11.5892 (COMPILER) **Geologic map of California, Olaf P. Jenkins edition, Kingman sheet.** California Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mines, scale 1:250,000, 1 sheet, text 4 pp. (GAM-006.)
Kingman, Arizona-Nevada-California sheet; geological coloring only in California.

Maxson, John H.

- 1961 24.382 **Geologic map of the Bright Angel quadrangle, Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, Map No. 1, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000, contour

interval 50 feet. ("Topography by Francois T. Matthes, 1902-1903; United States Geological Survey; Culture as of 1962".)

Text on verso: "Geologic History of the Bright Angel Quadrangle".

McCrory, Fred J., AND O'Haire, Robert T.

1961 11.14940 (COMPILERS) **Map of known metallic mineral occurrences of Arizona.** Tucson: Arizona Bureau of Mines, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.

Peterson, R. G.

1961 24.150 **Preliminary geologic map of the Paria Plateau SE quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Investigations Map MF-196*, scale 1:24,000.

Peterson, R. G., AND Wells, J. D.

1961 24.152 **Preliminary geologic map of the Emmett Wash NW quadrangle, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Investigations Map MF-197*, scale 1:24,000.

United Air Lines

1961 25.1750 **United air atlas.** [No place]: United Air Lines, folded sheet, with text on recto and verso. ("MA-456, 500M, 6/61".)
 "System Map" of United States (scale 1 inch = 100 statute miles/87 nautical miles; copyright 1961 Jeppesen and Co., Denver) portrays inter-city air routes. The Chicago-Los Angeles and Denver-Los Angeles routes both pass by Grand Canyon. Verso text, "The Land Beneath Us".

1962

Akers, J. P.; Irwin, J. H.; Stephen, P. R.; AND McClymonds, N. E.

1962 24.1 **Geology of the Cameron quadrangle, Arizona, with a section on uranium deposits, by W. L. Chenoweth.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-162.*

Jones, Leslie Allen [Jones, Les] ⁹⁰

- 1962 10.14 **[Les Jones' scroll map of the Colorado River in Grand Canyon.]** Heber City, Utah: Leslie Allen Jones [Western Whitewater Co.], continuous scroll, photostatically reproduced, scale *ca.* 1:33,500. [Later issued by Jones from Midway, Utah.] **[Numerous variants without date change; no complete compendium yet exists.]**

All maps were reproduced on an as-needed basis. Earlier variants blue-line reproduced on roll paper, later variants reproduced in black on more water-resistant and sturdier roll stock such as Mylar.

No title *per se* and often referred to as "Les Jones' Scroll" or "the Les Jones Scroll". Library catalog records generally record catalogers' contrived titles; for example, "Grand Canyon river guide scroll map", "Grand Canyon", "Grand C.", and "Rafting map of Colorado River and Grand Canyon from Lees Ferry, Arizona to Diamond Creek"). Start of scroll notes, "This map is by Leslie A. Jones, 1962". Separate sheet, "Handling Instructions", notes "Copyright 1960". Distributed in plastic bag with instructions on use in bag so as to allow continuous scrolling while on the river. Note that the earlier reproductions on paper were subject to rapid fading in sunlight.]

- Jones' Grand Canyon map is based on the U.S. Geological Survey's 1924 *Plan and profile of Colorado River from Lees Ferry, Ariz., to Black Canyon, Ariz.-Nev., and Virgin River, Nev.* (see Birdseye, 1924, **ITEM NO.** 24.46); the separate Birdseye plans and profiles are reproduced in continuous parallel views. Profusely annotated by Jones with ratings of rapids, notes of river flows during historic trips, miscellaneous historical notes and notes from trips taken by Jones, occasional inset sketch maps of rapids with boat run lines at the times when mapped, and geological notes. Also noted for this citation is a table of data for a kayak run of the river, Lees Ferry to Pearce Ferry, September 1962 (table in two separate sections on scroll). Annotations emended occasionally, sometimes with keyed dates affixed.

Other specifically interesting annotations, added after 1962, include table, "All time record low water run: 1000 cfs very fine rock exposed", October 1963; table

⁹⁰ Jones privately produced numerous sheet and scroll maps for use on various western rivers. All maps were produced on an as-needed basis. Those that relate specifically to the area covered by this bibliography are cited here. Information significantly contributing to these citations and this note was obtained from Richard D. Quartaroli in January/February 2020. Two price lists from Jones, dated March 20, 1982, and July, 1989, indicate products that were available at those times. The known set of maps are (quoted from the price lists and numbered here for convenience, not as record; Grand Canyon products noted in **bold**):

1982 LIST — "Colorado River Basin": [1] "Desolation-Red C." [and] "Lodore-Split Mtn.", [2] Moab-Green R., [3] "Westwater Canyon (Granite C. to Moab)", [4] "Cataract Canon (From Moab)", **[5] "Grand Canyon"**, [6] Yampa River (Maybell-Echo Park), [7] "Dolores River (Dolores to Colo. River)". "Oregon Rivers": [8] "Rogue River", "Mc Kenzie River" [*sic*]. "Idaho-Wyo. Snake River Basin": [9] "Lt. Gr. C. of Snake (Moran to Alpine)", [10] "Hells C. (Snake River)", [11] "Middle Fork of Salmon", [12a] "Main Salmon" (12-inch-wide scroll), [12b] "Main Salmon" (5-inch-wide scroll), [13] "Selway, Lochsa, Clearw.". "British Columbia-Canada": [14] "Columbia River (Golden-Revelstoke)".

1989 LIST — "Colorado R. Basin": [1] "Yampa River, Maybell thru Cross Mtn.", [2] "Blue Mtn. C. to Echo Park"; [3] "Green & Colorado R. Red C., Lodore, Split Mtn."; [4] "End Split Mtn.-Sand Wash", [5] "Desolation & Grey Canyons", [6] "Moab-Green R. City (Canyons)", [7] "Westwater C. (Westw.-Moab)"; [8] "Colorado River, Cataract Canyon.: Moab-Dark C.", **[9] "Grand C.: Lee's Fy.-Diamond Cr.", [10] "Grand C.: Diamond Cr.-Lake Mead"** [this is the "Lower Granite Gorge" map noted herein as **ITEM NO.** 10.115]; [11] "San Juan River, Chinle Cr.-Lake Powell". "Snake River Basin": [12] "Moran to Jackson: Snake R.", [13] "Hoback & Greys Rrs & Little Grand C. of the Snake", [14] "Palisades Res. & Swan Valley", [15] "Hell's C.: Brownley-Lewiston", [16] "Selway: Whitecap Cr.-Lochsa R.", [17] "Lochsa R.: Crook Cr.-Mouth", [18] "Clearwater: Lochsa R.-Mouth". "Salmon R. Basin" [19] "Middle Fk. of Salmon 1990", [20] "Salmon: M. Fk.-Vinegar Cr.". "Oregon Rivers": [21] "Rogue River to the Ocean", [22] "McKenzie River".

appears in two separate sections on scroll. Scroll concludes with graphical data for river flows according to weeks of the year.

Widths of scrolls can vary between ca. 7-10 inches, depending upon the amount of free space on the medium used. Variants include coverage Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek (a 1995 reproduction, a signed copy acquired by Spamer in 1995, measures 6¾ inches × 29 feet, 4 inches). Other measurements noted from library catalog records are: Lees Ferry to Lake Mead, Temple Bar (7 inches × 43 feet, 4½ inches); and Lees Ferry to Lake Mead, Overton Arm (8 inches × 51 feet, 5 inches).

- *Other points* (taken from the 1995 variant noted above) — Scroll head notes: "Western Whitewater Snake, Salmon, Colorado, Green, Madison, Yellowstone, Missouri; ride the wilderness whitewaters in reverence before God—with a prayer his strength will be in you—Leslie Allen Jones, 3451 N. River Rd., Midway, Utah, 84049". "Whitewater exploration and mapping—Colorado Basin". Start of scroll headed "To: (226 mi.) Diamond Cr." The 1995 production seems to have been prepared in order to add notations of photo numbers from the Grand Canyon "Legends" river trip of September 1994 (also known as the "Old Timers Trip"). An asterisk notes on the margin, "The Grand Canyon Continuous Photo Album Set is available at the Historical Libraries: Cline Library, Flagstaff, Az., BYU [Brigham Young University], Utah, Univ. of Utah, and from Leslie A. Jones".

- Richard Quartaroli's partial record (January/February 2020) of Jones scrolls notes for Grand Canyon the following variants (numbered here for convenience and not for record, parenthetical dates indicate dates interpreted from annotations): [1] Lees Ferry to Virgin River, Colorado River miles 0-330, 1962 (1963?), 11¼-inch paper; [2] Lees Ferry to Virgin River, miles 0-330, 1962 (1964), 7¾-inch paper; [3] Lees Ferry to Lake Mead, miles 0-315, 1962 (1963), 7-inch Mylar; [4] Lees Ferry to Lake Mead, miles 0-315, 1962 (1965), 7½-inch Mylar; [5] Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek, 0-226, 1962 (1995), 6½-inch Mylar; [6] Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek, 1962 (1995), 8½-inch Mylar. Quartaroli also reports (July 2020) [7] a poorly reproduced 7-inch Mylar scroll with many splices that had been acquired by a previous user in 2001, with signs of having been used on the river, which *begins* at Spring Canyon, and at the end of which is the labeling and notations, "Lower Granite Gorge: Grand C. M.P. 225.5 → 246.5 11.2'/mi. : L. Mead Silting In Begins Abv. Separation Rapid: M. P. 240" and "Out → Temple Bar".

Strand, Rudolph G.

| | | |
|------|---------|---|
| 1962 | 11.5895 | (COMPILER) Geologic map of California, Olaf P. Jenkins edition, San Diego-El Centro sheet. California Resources Agency, Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, scale 1:250,000, 1 sheet, text 4 pp. (GAM-015.) El Centro portion of sheet includes Arizona; geological coloring only in California. |
|------|---------|---|

Triumph Press

| | | |
|------|--------|---|
| 1962 | 25.230 | Map of Colorado River, Lake Mohave. Glendale, California: Triumph Press, 1 sheet. (Kym's Guide No. 5.) |
|------|--------|---|

1963

Anderson, Allen

| | | |
|---------|------|--|
| NO DATE | 25.5 | Map of the Military Department of New Mexico : drawn under the direction of Brig. Gen. James H. Carleton. Albuquerque, New Mexico: Horn and Wallace, 1 sheet. [1963?] Facsimile reprint of Anderson (1864, ITEM NO. 25.4). |
|---------|------|--|

Arizona Development Board

- NO DATE 25.1918 *Meet Arizona's Indians*. Phoenix: Arizona Development Board, folded brochure. [1963.]

Verso comprises a pictorial map of Arizona, with cartouche title, "Arizona Indians with a border of Ancient Arizona Pottery Types by Don Perceval"; map legend, "Arizona. Rich in Indian Culture and Lore" ("Lithographed by Northland Press, Flagstaff, Arizona"). The map displays principal highways and the locations of Indian reservations, with colored drawings of representative women and men of the various tribes, most of them displaying their craftwork.

Bishop, Charles C.

- 1963 11.5894 (COMPILER) **Geologic map of California, Olaf P. Jenkins edition, Needles sheet**. California Resources Agency, Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, scale 1:250,000, 1 sheet, text 4 pp. (GAM-010.)

Needles, California-Arizona sheet; geological coloring only in California.

Cornwell and Cooper Enterprises

- 1963 25.986 **Arizona's lost mines and ghost towns : frontier military forts**. (Drawn by Larry Toschik.) [Scottsdale, Arizona]: Cornwell and Cooper Enterprises, 1 sheet.

Also noted in 2020 as an on-demand production from Historic Pictoric.

National U.S. 66 Highway Association

- 1963 25.2403 **Follow U.S. 66 Across Arizona Through the Southwest's Scenic Wonderland**. *In: Drive US 66 : Main Street of America : shortest fastest year round best ... across the scenic West : the Will Rogers Highway : the Grand Canyon route*. Clinton, Oklahoma: National U.S. 66 Highway Association, folder. ("Revised 1963.") [Ellipsis is part of title.]

Promotional item includes references to the "Route 66" television adventure program then being aired on the CBS television network. The Arizona map notes side trips to Grand Canyon and Hoover Dam; includes photographs.

Velasco Hernández, Juan

- 1963 11.5850 **Levantamiento gravimetrico zona geotermica de Mexicali Baja California**. México: Consejo de Recursos Naturales no Renovables, 24 pp. + appendices, figures, plates [54 pp. total] + 11 sheets (3 cross-sections, 7 maps, and logs). [In Spanish.]

Weschow, Karl

- 1963 25.216 **Grand Canyon**. Munich: Karl Weschow GmbH, for Denoyer-Geppert Co., Chicago, anaglyph with viewing glasses.

Wheat, Carl Irving

- 1963 25.925 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Five. From the Civil War to the Geological Survey. Part One**. San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, pp. i-xviii, 1-222.

"Although the limiting dates for the whole work are 1540-1861, as set forth on the title page, I have found it desirable . . . to consider a number of maps published after the stated dates. In fact, this volume contains a rather extended discussion of significant maps published all through the 1860's, and a final chapter touches upon various notable maps of the 1870's—and even a few of still later date, down to 1884—which one way or another round out the work." (Part One, p. xi)

For a combined index for all volumes see Seavey, Charles A. (1992).

- 1963 25.926 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Five. From the Civil War to the Geological Survey. Part Two.** San Francisco: Institute of Historical Cartography, pp. 223-487.

For a combined index for all volumes see Seavey, Charles A. (1992).

1964

Arizona State Highway Department

- 1964 25.12 **Atlas of Yuma County.** Phoenix: Arizona State Highway Department, 26 pp.

Frémont, John Charles

- 1964 25.828 **Geographical memoir upon Upper California, in illustration of his map of Oregon and California : newly reprinted from the edition of 1848 with introductions.** (Introductions by Allan Nevins and Dale L. Morgan.) San Francisco: Book Club of California, xxxi, 65 pp., folded **MAP** in pocket. (Book Club of California, Publication 116.)

Main text is a reprint of Frémont (1848, Geographical memoir upon Upper California, in illustration of his map of Oregon and California, by John Charles Frémont: addressed to the Senate of the United States. *U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Miscellaneous Document 148*, 67 pp., map). Nevins, pp. ix-xix; Morgan, pp. xxi-xxx. [425 copies.]

Hamilton, Warren B.

- 1964 11.9997 **Geologic map of the Big Maria Mountains NE quadrangle, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-350*, scale 1:24,000.

Jones, Leslie Allen [Jones, Les]⁹¹

- 1964 10.114 **Lake Powell : Lee's Ferry to GR Jct.** [Lee's Ferry to Green River junction]. Bountiful, Utah: Leslie A. Jones, blue-line photostatically reproduced sheet, scale 1:31,680. (One map in 20 sections on one sheet, 3 feet × 16 feet, 5½ inches.)

Base map reproduced from the U.S. Geological Survey's 1922 *Plan and profile of Colorado River from Lees Ferry, Ariz[.], to mouth of Green River, Utah . . .* (see Birdseye and Gerdine, 1922, **ITEM NO.** 24.816), with shading for the planned extent of Lake Powell at high, mean, and low operating levels of Glen Canyon Dam.

Cited here for the portion of lower Glen Canyon (below Glen Canyon Dam) that is included within the boundaries defined for this Cartobibliography.

Rusho, W. L., AND Adams, L. W.

- 1964 25.1878 **Lees Ferry historical sites.**

In: Crampton, C. Gregory, and Rusho, W. L., *A report on the history of Lee's Ferry, Arizona.* [No imprint], fold-out **MAP**. ("Compiled: 12/64 By W. L. Rusho Drawn: 12/64 By L. W. Adams".)

Report cover sheet: *Lee's Ferry historical report : prepared at the request of the National Park Service : January 1965.*

Typescript; mimeographed? Accessed online 22 December 2021, <http://npshistory.com/publications/glca/lees-ferry-hist-rpt.pdf>.

⁹¹ See also [footnote with Jones \(1962\)](#).

Slemmons, D. B.; Gimlett, J. I.; Jones, A. E.; Greensfelder, R.; AND Koenig, J.

- 1964 11.19103 (COMPILERS) **Earthquake epicenter map of Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines, Map 29*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000. ("Base from NBM Map 17"; "Supported by grant no. AF-AFOSR-62-285 of the Air Force Office of Scientific Research".)

Triumph Press

- 1964 25.362 **Map of the Colorado River : Davis Dam to Topock.** [Glendale, California]: Triumph Press, 1 sheet. (Kym's Guide No. 12.)

Wilson, Roland V.

- 1964 11.15167 **Land status map of Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 26*, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.
For 2nd ed. see Lutsey and Nichols (1972, **ITEM NO.** 11.15168).

Wytfliet, Cornelius à [Wytfliet, Corneille]

- 1964 25.265 *Descriptionis Ptolemaicae augmentum, sive Occidentis notitia brevi commentario [sic]. Louvain, 1597.* (Introduction by R. A. Skelton). [Amsterdam: N. Israel], 104 pp., 19 **MAPS**. (Theatrum Orbis Terrarum, Series 1, Volume 5.) **[In Latin.]**
Library of Congress catalogue notes: "Stamped on t.p.: Stechert-Hafner Service Agency, New York. Facsim. of the copy belonging to Maurice Chamonal of la Fertésous-Jouarre, France."
Facsimile reprint of Wytfliet (1597, **ITEM NO.** 25.264).

1965**Galvin, John**

- 1965 25.830 (ED., TRANSLATOR) *A record of travels in Arizona and California, 1775-1776 : Fr. Francisco Garces.* San Francisco: John Howell—Books, [iv], xii, 113 [117] pp., 5 leaves of plates, 2 fold-out **MAPS**.
"Diario que hà formado el Padre Fr. Francisco Garces". [Francisco Tomás Hermenegildo Garcés.] [1,250 copies.] [2nd printing, 1967, 1,500 copies.]
"This book may be used in whole or in part by anyone who wishes to do so, with the Editor's compliments, for no copyright exists on this work." (title-page verso)

Imperial Valley Development Agency

- NO DATE 11.8623 **Imperial Valley rockhound map.** Palm Springs, California: Ball Advertising, Inc., 1 sheet. **[1965?]**

Ravenstein, E. G. [Ravenstein, Ernst Georg]

- 1965 25.2489 **Map of South-Western Portion of the United States, and of Sonora and Chihuahua. Illustrating Travels by Dr. W. A. Bell. Compiled by E. G. Ravenstein, F.R.G.S. &c.**
In: Bell, William A., *New tracks in North America. A journal of travel and adventure whilst engaged in the survey for a southern railroad to the Pacific Ocean during 1867-8.* (Foreword by Robert O. Anderson.) Albuquerque: Horn and Wallace, lxix + 565 pp., **MAP**.
Facsimile reprint of 1870 ed.

1966

Birdseye, Claude H.

- NO DATE 10.118 **Plan and profile of Colorado River from Lees Ferry, Ariz., to Black Canyon, Ariz.-Nev., and Virgin River, Nev.** Oakland, California: American River Touring Association, 1 map and 1 profile on 8 sheets, and mileage schedule sheet; scale [ca. 1:63,360]. [1966?]
 Reproduction from Birdseye (1924) at about one-half original size but without correcting the stated 1:31,680 scale.

Furse, Peter R.

- 1966 25.2019 **Some of the Explorers of North America** by:—Peter R. Furse. Hampton, New Brunswick, 1966. ("©1966 Maclean-Hunter Publishing Company Limited".) ("Litho'd in Canada".)
 ▶ A strictly pictorial map with legends accompanying the artwork. Includes Cardenas at Grand Canyon, Alarcón at the Colorado River delta, Ulloa in the Gulf of California, and the Coronado *entrada*.

Littlefield, W. M.

- 1966 11.5293 **Hydrology and physiography of the Salton Sea, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-222*, map, scale 1:25,000.

Maxson, John H.

- 1966 24.383 **Geologic map of the Bright Angel quadrangle, Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, Map No. 1, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000, contour interval 50 feet. 2nd ed., revised. ("Topography by Francois T. Matthes, 1902-1903; United States Geological Survey; Culture as of 1962".)
 Text on verso: "Geologic History of the Bright Angel Quadrangle".

Morton, Paul K.

- 1966 11.19280 **Geologic map of Imperial County, California, showing mines and mineral deposits.** *State of California, The Resources Agency, Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Imperial County Report 7, Plate 1*, scale 1:125,000. (Printed by Williams and Heintz Map Corporation, Washington, D.C.)

Nightingale, Constance

- 1966 25.266 **Map of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River.** [Grand Canyon, Arizona]: Kolb Studios, 1 sheet.

Thomas, Frank J.

- 1966 25.935 *The myths of California isle.* Los Angeles: Ten Fingers Press, [48] pp., frontispiece **MAP** tipped in. [A miniature book, 2¹³/₁₆ × 2¼ inches. 200 numbered copies.]

U.S. Army Topographic Command

- NO DATE 25.211 **Grand Canyon.** U.S. Army Topographic Command. (From Western United States 1:250,000 series, Edition 2-AMS, sheet NJ 12-10, 1966).

1967

Cooley, M. E.

- 1967 24.54 **Arizona highway geologic map.** Arizona Geological Society, scale 1:1,000,000, 1 sheet. (Text on verso, "The geologic history of Arizona"; also "Physiographic map of Arizona" [with scenic sketches and accompanying text to sketches by J. F. Lance] and "Maps showing stages of the geological evolution in Arizona through time".)

Grand Canyon Natural History Association

- 1967 25.2093 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Natural History Association, plastic three-dimensional map of eastern Grand Canyon, with text sheet affixed to reverse. (Produced by Lange Co.)

Hafner, Arabell Lee

- 1967 25.840 (COMPILER) **100 years on the Muddy.** Springville, Utah: Art City Publishing Co., 384 pp., **MAP** end papers.
Muddy River region, Nevada. Separately authored or credited sections within this volume are cited separately in [THE GRAND CANON](#) Volume 1. Numerous other sections are without credit, as compiled by Hafner.

Jennings, Charles W.

- 1967 11.5893 (COMPILER) **Geologic map of California, Olaf P. Jenkins edition, Salton Sea sheet.** California Resources Agency, Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, scale 1:250,000, 1 sheet, text 4 pp. (GAM-013.)
Salton Sea, California-Arizona sheet; geological coloring only in California.

Maxson, John H.

- 1967 24.135 **Preliminary geologic map of the Grand Canyon and vicinity, Arizona. Eastern section.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, scale 1:62,500.

McKee, Edwin D., AND Oriel, S. S. [Oriel, Steven S.]

- 1967 24.139 **Paleotectonic maps of the Permian System.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-450*, text 164 pp., scale 1:5,000,000.

Oetking, Philip; Feray, Dan E.; AND Renfro, H. B.

- 1967 24.147 (COMPILERS) **Geological highway map of the southern Rocky Mountain region : Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico.** Tulsa, Oklahoma: American Association of Petroleum Geologists, AAPG United States Geological Highway Map Series, map no. 2, geological map scale 1 inch = ca. 30 miles.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Region 3

- 1967 25.563 **Map and operational diagram : lower Colorado River : Lees Ferry to Gulf of California.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1 sheet (revised June 1967), [no scale]. ("Supersedes 432-306-183".)

U.S. Geological Survey

- 1967 24.819 **Grand Canyon National Park and vicinity, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500, contour interval 80 feet with 40-foot supplementary contours. ("Compiled in 1967 from 1:62,500 scale maps dated 1954 and 1962 and by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1951, 1954, 1958, and 1960.")
Date shown with map name in lower right of sheet: 1962. Also reprints. Original park size, prior to Grand Canyon Enlargement Act of 1975.
- 1967 24.820 **Bright Angel quadrangle, Arizona—Coconino Co. : 15 minute series (topographic).** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500, contour interval 80 feet with 40-foot supplementary contours, *shaded relief*. ("Topography and photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1954 and 1960. Field checked 1962".)
Label in lower right: "Bright Angel, Ariz.", "1962 minor corrections made 1967".
In [Section 4A](#) of this Cartobibliography the base map 15-minute Bright Angel quadrangle is listed as **ITEM NO.** 24.738.

1968

Carlson, J. E., AND Willden, R.

- 1968 11.9460 **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N) geologic map from 112° W longitude to the coast of California.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-532-C*, scale 1:1,000,000.
- 1968 11.9461 **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N) geologic map from 100° to 112° W.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-533-C*, scale 1:1,000,000.

Cooper Enterprises

- 1968 25.274 **Arizona's lost mines and ghost towns and frontier military posts.** Cooper Enterprises.

Dagosta, Andy

- 1968 25.2325 **The Historic West Lost Mines and Ghost Towns Frontier Military Forts.** Scottsdale, Arizona: Cooper Enterprises, 1 sheet.
Pictorial map. "Grand Canyon" illustrated with artwork of a frontier business façade.

Fletcher, Colin

- 1968 25.1257 *The man who walked through time.* New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 239 [242] pp., map. [First printing; copyright 1967, dust jacket front leaf indicates "1/68".]
Fold-out **MAP**, "Grand Canyon National Park", following p. [242], depicts "Colin Fletcher's Route". "Map by Evelyn Bingham". Map printed on thin paper, physiography shown in orange-brown, with black lettering and route line.

Hamblin, W. Kenneth, AND Rigby, J. Keith

- 1968 10.98 **Guidebook to the Colorado River, Part 1: Lee's Ferry to Phantom Ranch in Grand Canyon National Park; with notes on aboriginal cultures by R. T. Matheny, and on biological features by J. R. Murphy.** *Brigham Young University, Geology Studies*, 15(5), Studies for Students, (4), 84 pp. (*Studies for Students*: Brigham Young University, Department of Geology.) ("Distributed October 1, 1968" [title-page verso].)

Cover: **Brigham Young University Geology Studies Volume 15 - Part 5 - 1968 Studies for Students No. 4 Guidebook to the Colorado River, Part 1: Lee's Ferry to Phantom Ranch in Grand Canyon National Park**; blue wraps, faded background illustration. Map views are annotated aerial photographs.

Marvin, Richard F.

1968 24.362 **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N); radiometric age determinations of rocks. A contribution to the Upper Mantle Project.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations, Map I-537*, 25 pp., 1 plate.

Maxson, John H.

1968 24.384 **Geologic map of the Bright Angel quadrangle, Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, Map No. 1, 1 sheet, scale 1:48,000, contour interval 50 feet. 3rd ed., revised. ("Topography by Francois T. Matthes, 1902-1903; United States Geological Survey; Culture as of 1962".) [Text on verso: "Geologic History of the Bright Angel Quadrangle".]

McCormick, Richard C.

1968 25.888 *Arizona: Its resources and prospects. A letter to the editor of the New York Tribune, (Reprinted from that journal of June 26th, 1865.)* (New introduction by Sydney B. Brinckerhoff.) Tucson: Territorial Press, xviii, 18 pp., **MAP**.
Reprinted with facsimile of 1865 cover (see [ITEM NO. 2.4422](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)); regarding original map, see McCormick, 1865, [ITEM NO. 25.887](#)).

Mobil Oil Co., Touring Service

1968 25.139 **Mobil cruising guide 4 : Pacific coast from Puget Sound to San Diego and Colorado River.** New York: Mobil Oil Co., Touring Service, 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Pergamon Press

1968 25.2127 **U.S.A. Selected National Parks.**
In: Knight, Stanley (English edition ed.), *Pergamon world atlas*. Oxford, London, New York, Toronto, Sydney, Paris, Braunschweig, and Tokyo: Pergamon Press; and Warszawa: Polish Scientific Publishers, p. 333. (Printed in Warsaw.)
English ed. of *Atlas Świata* [1967, T. Naumienko, ed.-in-chief; prepared by the Polish Army Topographical Service (Armia Służba Topograficzna Wojska Polskiego), Polish Scientific Publishers PWN/Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN S.A.]. [PWN: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe.]
The map of Grand Canyon National Park, scale 1:500,000, embraces the former boundaries, from north of the Little Colorado River confluence west to Kanab Creek and including Havasu Creek.]

Péwé, Troy L.

1968 10.100 **Geologic and geographic guide book of the Colorado River from Lees Ferry to Phantom Ranch.** Tempe, Arizona: Arizona State University, paginated [1]-2, [plate], 3-19, [plate], [3].
Mimeographed. Stated "First Edition".
Cover title: **Colorado River guidebook : Lee's Ferry to Phantom Ranch.**

Poponoe, Peter

- 1968 24.157 **Complete Bouguer gravity anomaly map of the area north of the Grand Canyon in Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 68-216*, scale 1:250,000.
See also text, *Open-File Report 68-217* (Poponoe, 1968, **ITEM NO.** 21.2620 in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)).

U.S. Air Force, Aeronautical Chart and Information Center

- 1968 11.9466 (COMPILER) **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N) Bouguer gravity map from 112° W longitude to the coast of California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-532-B*, scale 1:1,000,000.
- 1968 11.9467 (COMPILER) **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N) Bouguer gravity map from 100° to 112° W longitude.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-533-B*, scale 1:1,000,000.

Zietz, I., AND Kirby, J. R.

- 1968 11.9470 **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N) magnetic map from 112° W longitude to the coast of California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-532-A*, scale 1:1,000,000.
- 1968 11.9471 **Transcontinental geophysical survey (35°-39° N) magnetic map from 100° to 112° W longitude.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-533-A*, scale 1:1,000,000.

1969

Belknap, Buzz [Belknap, William, III]

- 1969 10.4 **Powell centennial : Grand Canyon river guide : river map, historic photographs, Major Powell's own story : special river runners waterproof edition.** New York, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco: Canyonlands Press, [48] pp.
Printed on water-resistant paper, wraps same stock as text; spine both string-stitched and saddle-stapled.
- 1969 10.5 **Grand Canyon river guide.** Boulder City, Nevada: Westwater Books, [48] pp. (Powell Centennial.)
Printed on water-resistant paper but cover omits "waterproof edition" comment that appears in the Canyonlands Press ed. (**ITEM NO.** 10.4), covers heavier stock than text; perfect-bound. Various printings.

Campbell, Albert H.

- 1969 25.795 *Report upon the Pacific wagon roads.* Fairchild, Washington: Ye Galleon Press, 125 pp.
Facsimile reprint of Campbell (1859, **ITEM NO.** 25.793), with a brief sketch of Campbell. Includes **MAP**.

Cooley, Maurice E.; Harshbarger, J. W.; Akers, J. P.; AND Hardt, W. F.

- 1969 24.891 Regional hydrology of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservations, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah, with a section on Vegetation, by O. N. Hicks. *U.S. Geological Survey, Professional Paper 521-A*, pp. A1-A67.

Includes Plate 1, **Geologic Map of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservations, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah**, scale 1:125,000, 9 sheets; see specifically Sheet 1, which borders the Colorado River in easternmost Grand Canyon; Sheet 2, which includes the lower reach of the Little Colorado River; and explanation on Sheet 9.

Derby, George Horatio

- 1969 25.804 *Derby's report on opening the Colorado, 1850-1851 : from the original report of Lt. George Horatio Derby* (ed., introduction by Odie B. Faulk). Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 54 [60] pp., **MAP**. (Spanish Borderland Documents, no. 1.) Reprint of Derby (1852).

Hamblin, W. Kenneth, AND Rigby, J. Keith

- 1969 10.146 **Guidebook to the Colorado River, Part 1: Lee's Ferry to Phantom Ranch in Grand Canyon National Park; with notes on aboriginal cultures by R. T. Matheny, and on biological features by J. R. Murphy.** *Brigham Young University, Geology Studies*, 15(5), Studies for Students, (4), 2nd ed., 84 pp. (Title-page verso notes, "Distributed April 5, 1969"; reprintings in July 1970, July 1972, May 1974, April 1978, April 1982, December 1996.) (*Studies for Students*: Brigham Young University, Department of Geology.)

Cover: **Guidebook to the Colorado River Part 1: Lee's Ferry to Phantom Ranch in Grand Canyon National Park**; blue wraps, faded background illustration.

Data on printings *fide* Richard Quartaroli.

Map views are annotated aerial photographs.

- 1969 10.99 **Guidebook to the Colorado River, Part 2: Phantom Ranch in Grand Canyon National Park to Lake Mead, Arizona-Nevada.** *Brigham Young University, Geology Studies*, 16(2), Studies for Students, (5), 126 pp. (*Studies for Students*: Brigham Young University, Department of Geology.) (Title-page verso notes, "Distributed April 5, 1969"; reprintings in June 1970, April 1972, May 1973, August 1979, April 1982, December 1996.)

Cover: **Guidebook to the Colorado River Part 2: Phantom Ranch in Grand Canyon National Park to Lake Mead, Arizona-Nevada**; yellow wraps, faded background illustration.

Data on printings *fide* Richard Quartaroli.

Map views are annotated aerial photographs.

NOTE: Part 3 is extralimital to this Cartobibliography: "Guidebook to the Colorado River, Part 3: Moab to Hite, Utah[,] through Canyonlands National Park", by J. Keith Rigby, W. Kenneth Hamblin, Ray Matheny, and Stanley L. Welsh, *Brigham Young University, Geology Studies*, 18(2), Studies for Students, (6), 91 pp., 1971.

Humboldt, Alexander von

- 1969 25.549 **Atlas géographique et physique du Royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne. Vom Verfasser auch kurz benannt: Mexico-Atlas. Neudruck des 1811 in Paris erschienenen Werkes, vermehrt um die "Introduction géographique" des "Essai politique du Royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne", die jede Tafel des "Mexico-Atlases" erläutert, sowie um seiben Karten des "Atlas géographique et physique des régions équinoxiales du Nouveau Continent" (Paris 1814 bis 1834) und eine Bildtafel aus den "Vues des Cordillères (Paris 1813), die Mexiko betreffen. Besorgt von Hanno Beck und Wilhelm Bonacker.** Stuttgart: F. A. Brockhaus Komm.-Gesch. GmbH, Abt. Antiquarium, pp. 1-34, i-xcii; Plates Ia-c, 2-28. (Quellen und

Forschung zur Geschichte der Geographie und der Reisen [Hanno Beck, ed.], Volume 6.) [Humboldt in French; accompanying text in German.]
Facsimile reprint of the 1812 ed. (ITEM NO. 25.548).

Konferenz der kantonalen Erziehungsdirektoren

- 1969 25.2420 **Vereinigte Staaten und Mexiko.** [In German.]
In: Schweizerischer MittelschulAtlas : herausgegeben von der Konferenz der kantonalen Erziehungsdirektoren, Fünfzehnte Auflage, 1969. (Bearbeitung und Originalzeichnung, Eduard Imhof; Kartentechnische Erstellung und Druck, Art. Institut Orell Füssli AG, Zürich.) Zürich: Zu beziehen durch den Lehrmittelverlag des kantons Zürich, pp. 114-115. [Schweizerische Konferenz der kantonalen Erziehungsdirectoren (*transl.* 'Swiss Conference of Cantonal Directors of Education').]
Shaded relief map.
► The course of "Colorado" through the Grand Canyon is oddly generalized. The label, "Cañon des Colorado" is positioned between the western Grand Canyon and southeastern Utah. "Ind.-Res." is labeled twice on the area embracing southeast Utah/southwest Colorado and northeastern Arizona/northwestern New Mexico, without boundaries; similarly "Ind.-R" is labeled where the Hualapai Indian Reservation is located, also without boundary, and no other reservation is shown in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography.

King, Philip B.

- 1969 24.109 (COMPILER) **Tectonic map of North America.** U.S. Geological Survey, scale 1:5,000,000.

Maxson, John H.

- 1969 24.136 **Preliminary geologic map of the Grand Canyon and vicinity, Arizona. Western and central sections.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, scale 1:62,500.

Molenaar, C. M.

- 1969 24.142 **Tectonic map of N.W. Arizona-S.W. Utah.** *In: Baars, Donald L. (ed.), Geology and natural history of the Grand Canyon region. Four Corners Geological Society, 5th Field Conference, Guidebook, p. 7.*

Péwé, Troy L.

- 1969 10.101 **Colorado River guidebook : a geologic and geographic guide from Lees Ferry to Phantom Ranch, Arizona.** Tempe, Arizona: Troy L. Péwé, 2nd ed., 78 pp.

Shiple, Gerald

- 1969 25.1940 **Arizona Territory 1881.** [No imprint], 1 sheet.
Sharlot Hall Museum Map Collection attributes this to Cooper Graphics. Map on simulated parchment, 21 × 17 inches, intended to complement "Arizona Ghost Town Guides" available from Guidco, Tucson, Arizona.
► Reproduces an unidentified map of 1881. "Grand Canon of the Colorado" is labeled in western Grand Canyon. East of "Kanab Wash" is labeled "Marble Canon", on the north side of which, immediately adjacent to the Colorado River, is labeled "White Bluffs". The reach of the Colorado between "Lees Ferry" and Kanab Creek is fairly generalized. The map is crowded with geographical names.

U.S. Geological Survey

- 1969 24.859 **Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Utah-Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000, contour interval 200 feet with 100-foot supplementary contours. ("Prepared for the Bureau of Reclamation and the National Park Service by the Geological Survey from the Cortez, Escalante, Marble Canyon, Moab, Salina, and Shiprock 1:250,000 scale topographic maps, and from data furnished by the Bureau of Reclamation.")
With **INSETS**, "Page Area", "Wahweap Area", and "Rainbow Bridge National Monument".] [Includes the reach of the Colorado River from Glen Canyon Dam to below Badger Canyon in Grand Canyon National Park.] [Also later printings.]

Wilson, Eldred D.; Moore, R. T.; AND Cooper, J. R.

- 1969 24.209 **Geologic map of Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Mines, scale 1:500,000.

Wislizenus, F. A. [Wislizenus, Friedrich Adolph]

- 1969 25.952 *Memoir of a tour to northern Mexico, connected with Col. Doniphan's expedition, in 1846 and 1847.* Glorieta, New Mexico: Rio Grande Press, 141 pp., **MAPS**.
Spine title: *Northern Mexico*. Includes new introductory material and index.
- 1969 25.953 *Memoir of a tour to northern Mexico, connected with Col. Doniphan's expedition in 1846 and 1847.* (Foreword by Jack D. Rittenhouse.) Albuquerque, New Mexico: Calvin Horn Publisher, 141 pp., **MAPS**.

1970**Bunzō, Maekawa, AND Junzō, Sakai**

- 1970 25.1113 (COMPILERS) *Kaigai ibun : a strange tale from overseas, or a new account of America compiled by Maekawa Bunzō and Sakai Junzō from the narrative of Hatsutarō, a Japanese castaway.* (Richard Zumwinkle, translator; assisted by Tadanobu Kawai.) Los Angeles: Dawson's Book Shop, 143 [145] pp. (Baja California Travels Series, 20.) ("900 copies printed by Grant Dahlstrom at The Castle Press, Pasadena, California" (p. [145]).)

Spine title: 海外異聞 *Kaigai Ibun*.

Translation, with colored plates reproduced in facsimile, of the narrative of Hatsutarō, who in 1841 was with a crew of thirteen on a boat that left Hyogo but was stranded at sea by a storm until a Spanish vessel rescued them four months later, which abandoned them at Cabo San Lucas on the southern tip of Baja California. Hatsutarō and the ship's master eventually returned home in 1844 by way of Canton and Zhapu, China (others followed a year later). His account was taken down in manuscript and after ca. 1853 variants were published in at least two venues (compare Gyosō, 1854, **ITEM NO.** 25.1111, and Tsurumine, 1855, **ITEM NO.** 25.1112) based on Inoue Shun'yō's 1846 manuscript, *Ameriki shinwa*, which was compiled by Moekawa Bunzō and Sakai Junzō with data added from other sources known to them. The story itself has no bearing on any part of this Cartobibliography, but the ► facsimile reproduction of illustrations in this volume includes a double-page **MAP** of the North Pacific, which shows western North America only in outline, not even with any rivers represented.

• This title is cited here for its map, but also because it should not be confused with Wheat's (1959, Volume III, pp. 164, 326) citation (**WHEAT III:786**) of a "5-Volume work, entitled *Meriken Shinshi* (New Account of America), 108 leaves",

published in Edo in 1853; Wheat lists it under "Gyofu", with the map cited as "Complete map of 31 states of the Republican government". The 1853 work cited by Wheat has not been located by Spamer. However, see the 1854 and 1855 works just cited; it is likely that Wheat referred in fact to the 1855 work. Richard Zumwinkle, in his introduction to this translation of the 1854 *Kaigai ibun*, states that the 1854 work is the first printing, issued by Seifuen Juō, but which omits the manuscript's brief preface by Maekawa Bunzō. The first modern reprinting of the full text and all illustrations was published by 荒川秀俊 (Araakawa Hidetoshi), 異国漂流記続集 *Ikoku hyōryūki zokushū* (Tōkyō: 気象研究所 Kishō Kenkyūjo, pp. 149-209).

- It is beyond the purposes of this Cartobibliography (and its compiler) to sort out the bibliographical distinctions between these volumes, inasmuch as only the maps are of pertinence here, which clearly are the additions of the Japanese scholars.

Dolan Springs Chamber of Commerce

NO DATE 25.235 **Dolan Springs : gateway to Lake Mead in northwestern Mohave County, Arizona.** Dolan Springs, Arizona: Dolan Springs Chamber of Commerce, 1 sheet. [1970s?]

Grand Canyon Natural History Association

1970 9.146 **Inner Canyon hiking : a guide to the abandoned trails of Grand Canyon National Park & Monument.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 32 pp. (Printed by Northland Press, Flagstaff, Arizona.)

Miller, Fred K.

1970 11.6857 **Geologic map of the Quartzsite quadrangle, Yuma County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-841*, 1 sheet, text 3 pp.

Thrower, Norman J. W.

1970 11.19104 (WITH) Robert H. Mullens II and Leslie W. Senger) **Land use in the southwestern United States from Gemini and Apollo imagery.** *Association of American Geographers, Annals*, 60(1) (March): Map Supplement Number 12, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000. ("Prepared by the Association of American Geographers under contract No. 14-08-0001-12009 with the U.S. Geological Survey/Geographic Applications Program, in cooperation with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).")

Distributed folded, but unfolded copies could be ordered from the A.A.G. Central Office, Washington, D.C.

Imagery along the U.S.-Mexico boundary, California to western Texas.

Triumph Press

1970 25.363 **Map of the Colorado River : Davis Dam to Topock.** [Los Angeles]: Triumph Press, 1 sheet. (Kym's Guide No. 12.)

1970 25.518 **Charts of Lake Mead : maps and charts of recreation areas.** Los Angeles: Triumph Press, 1 sheet, scale 1;48,000. (Kym's Guide.)

U.S. Geological Survey

- 1970 25.113 **The national atlas of the United States of America.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 417 pp.
Includes sections on general reference, special subjects (landforms, geophysical forces, geology, soils, climate, water), history (including explorations), economic, socio-cultural, administrative, mapping and charting, and tables of data.
NOTE: The National Atlas, National Map, and ancillary products are now accessible online; see information and links on this webpage:
https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/national-atlas-program-has-ended-any-data-still-available?qt-news_science_products=4#qt-news_science_products (accessed 2 March 2021).]

1971**California State Automobile Association**

- 1971 25.23 **Death Valley and Grand Canyon.** San Francisco: California State Automobile Association, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,100,000.

Gastil, R. Gordon; Phillips, Richard P.; AND Allison, Edwin C.

- 1971 11.19105 (COMPILERS) **Reconocimiento geologico del Estado de Baja California : preparado por los estudiantes y personal de la Universidad Autonoma de Baja California y San Diego State University / Reconnaissance geologic map of the State of Baja California : prepared by students and staff of the Universidad Autonoma de Baja California and San Diego State University.**
In: Gastil, R. Gordon, Phillips, Richard P., and Allison, Edwin C., Reconnaissance geology of the State of Baja California. *Geological Society of America, Memoir 140*, Plate 1-A (3 sheets, scale 1:250,000).

Griscom, Andrew, AND Muffler, L. J. P.

- 1971 11.5296 **Aeromagnetic map and interpretation of the Salton Sea geothermal area, California.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Geophysical Investigations Map GP-754*, 4 pp., 1 plate.

Heiniger, Ernst A.

- 1971 25.858 **Anaglyphenkarte des Grand Canyon; Massstab 1:62 500. [In German.]**
In: *Grand Canyon : Natur und Tierwelt in 157 Farbaufnahmen.* Bern, Switzerland: Kümmerly and Frey Geographischer Verlag; and München, Bern, and Wien: BLV Verlagsgesellschaft, 236, [17] pp. (pagination continues through interleaved unpaginated leaves containing 157 photos); with anaglyphoscope.
Map is between pp. [124]/[125] and is to be viewed with the anaglyphoscope producing a three-dimensional image). Red/green plastic-lensed cardboard anaglyphoscope accompanying the volume has printed on it: "KÜMMERLY & FREY—GRAND CANYON", with image of a thumb printed on right-hand side of the card. Also a card laid in, "Grand Canyon Bildlegenden", 10 × 29.5 cm, which is keyed to the map.

Sauck, W. A., AND Sumner, J. S.

- 1971 24.174 **Residual aeromagnetic map of Arizona.** University of Arizona.

1972

Aguirre Bernal, Celso

- NO DATE 25.509 **Ciudad de Mexicali.** Mexicali, Baja California: Paperlerias Mevalza. Scale ca. 1:12,000. [1972?] [In Spanish.]

Baars, Donald L.

- 1972 24.4 **Devonian System.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region.* Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 90-99.

Butler, Arthur P., Jr.

- 1972 24.49 **Uranium.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region.* Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 315-317.

Craig, Lawrence C.

- 1972 24.56 (COMPILER) **Mississippian System.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region.* Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 100-110. (Compiled from maps and manuscripts provided by Ross B. Johnson, William W. Mallory, Edwin D. McKee, Albert E. Roberts, and Richard P. Sheldon.)

Currey, J. L.

- 1972 24.57 **Pictorial color map of Grand Canyon : geology, history, points of interest, river and rapids.** Salt Lake City, Utah: Paragon Press, 32 pp.
 Includes generalized colored geologic map. Scale 1:87,000.

Garcia Cubas, Antonio

- 1972 25.1544 **Atlas Pintoresco é Historico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.** México: Editorial del Valle de México. [In Spanish.]
 Facsimile reprint of Garcia Cubas (1885, ITEM NO. 25.1543). Atlas of 13 sheets, each featuring an inset map and embellished with marginal illustrations pertinent to the map. Most, but not all, of these sheets will be pertinent to the area of the Colorado River delta that is portrayed at the northwestern corner of each map (all titles are actually printed in capital letters that omit diacritical marks): "I CARTA POLITICA", "II. CARTA ETNOGRAFICA", "III CARTA ECLESIASTICA", "IV VIAS DE COMUNICACION Y MOVIMIENTO MARITIMO", "V. INSTRUCCION PUBLICA", "VI CARTO OROGRAFICA", "VII CARTA HIDROGRAFICA", "VIII CARTA AGRICOLA", "IX. CARTA MINERA", "X. CARTA HISTORICA Y ARQUEOLOGICA", "XI REYNO DE LA NUEVA ESPAÑA A PRINCIPIOS DEL SIGLO XIX." (among numerous portraits is that of "D. Ant. Ma. Bucareli"), "[XII] VALLE DE MEXICO", "XIII MEXICO Y SUS CERCANIAS".

Grose, L. Trowbridge

- 1972 24.75 **Tectonics.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 35-44.

Howard, Arthur D., AND Williams, John W.

- 1972 24.89 **Physiography.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 29-31.

Jensen, Fred S.

- 1972 24.97 (COMPILER) **Thickness of Phanerozoic rocks (depth to Precambrian basement).**
From: Kent, Harry C., Review of Phanerozoic history.
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, p. 56. (Compiled from data provided by James G. Mitchell, James C. MacLachlan, *et al.*)

Kingsley, John; Colvin, Rodney G.; McIntyre, Joseph; Currey, Betty Ann; Menasco, Thomas; AND Currey, Jack L.

- 1972 10.9 **Pictorial color map of Grand Canyon : geology, history, points of interest, river and rapids.**
 Salt Lake City: River Map, 31 pp. (includes colored geologic map), scale 1:87,000. (Geological research and cartography by John Kingsley, Rodney G. Colvin, and Joseph McIntyre; historical research by Betty Ann Currey and Thomas Menasco; photography by Jack L. Currey; graphics by Bailey-Montague, Salt Lake City; printed by Paragon Press, Salt Lake City.)
 River guide, despite generalized title. Includes fold-out leaves; pagination continues across individual folds.

Kleinkopf, M. Dean

- 1972 24.112 (CHAIRMAN, R.M.A.G. RESEARCH COMMITTEE; WITH H. C. Bemis, R. S. Bryson, R. D. Holt, C. J. Lewis, J. C. MacLachlan, and D. E. Wilde; MAPPING COORDINATED BY J. C. MacLachlan) **Configuration of the Precambrian rock surface.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, p. 53.

Lochman-Balk, Christina

- 1972 24.116 **Cambrian System.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 60-75.

Lutsey, Ira A., AND Nichols, Susan L.

- 1972 11.15168 **Land status map of Nevada : second edition.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 40*, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.
 For 1st ed. see Wilson (1964, **ITEM NO.** 11.15167).

MacLachlan, Marjorie E.

- 1972 24.125 **Triassic System.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 166-176.

Mallory, William Wyman

1972 24.126 (ED.-IN-CHIEF) **Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region.** Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, 331 pp.

Olmsted, F. H.

1972 11.19269 **Geologic map of the Laguna Dam 7.5-minute quadrangle, Arizona and California.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1014*, scale 1:24,000, contour intervals 20 and 10 feet.

Raisz, Erwin

1972 24.160 **Physiographic provinces in the Rocky Mountain region and landforms of western United States.**
From: Howard, Arthur D., and Williams, John W., *Physiography*.
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, p. 30.

Rascoe, Bailey, Jr., AND Baars, Donald L.

1972 24.161 **Permian System.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 143-165.

Robinson, Peter

1972 24.167 **Tertiary history.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 233-242.

Simon, Ruth B.

1972 24.180 **Seismicity.**
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 48-51.

Steven, T. A.; Smedes, H. W.; Prostka, H. J.; Lipman, P. W.; AND Christiansen, R. L.

1972 24.184 **Upper Cretaceous and Cenozoic igneous rocks.** *In:* Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, pp. 229-232.

U.S. Geological Survey

1972 11.12921 **Aeromagnetic map of the Gold Butte-Chloride area, Arizona and Nevada.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Geophysical Investigations Map GP-757*, 2 sheets, scale 1:62,500.

1972 24.821 **Grand Canyon National Park and vicinity, Arizona. Shaded relief edition of 1972.** U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500, contour interval 80 feet with 40-foot supplementary contours. ("Compiled in 1967 from 1:62,500 scale maps dated 1954 and 1962 and by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1951, 1954, 1958, and 1960.")

Date shown with map name in lower right of sheet: 1962. Original park size, prior to Grand Canyon Enlargement Act of 1975.

Wegener, Bruce H.

- 1972 25.124 **Grand Canyon.** Evergreen Park, Illinois: Bruce Wegener, 1 sheet, scale 1:300,000. Shaded topography with principal and backcountry roads; greater Grand Canyon region.

Witkind, Irving J., AND Grose, L. Trowbridge

- 1972 24.211 **Areal geologic map of the Rocky Mountain region and environs.**
From: Mallory, William W., Continental setting of the region.
In: Mallory, William Wyman (ed.-in-chief), *Geologic atlas of the Rocky Mountain region*. Denver: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, p. 34.

1973

Brown, David E.

- 1973 25.275 **Natural vegetative communities of Arizona.** Arizona Game and Fish Department, and University of Arizona, scale 1:500,000.

Heiniger, Ernst A.

- 1973 25.859 *Grand Canyon du Colorado : suite pour nature et faune en 157 images.* (Pierre Champendal, translator.) Paris: Elsevier Séquoia, 244 [285] pp. (pagination continues through interleaved unpaginated leaves containing 157 photos); with anaglyphoscope. [In French, translated from German.]
 Translation of Heiniger (1971). Red/green plastic-lensed cardboard anaglyphoscope accompanying the volume has printed on it: "KÜMMERLY & FREY—GRAND CANYON", with image of a thumb printed on right-hand side of the card.
 Regarding the **MAP**, see also remarks with Heiniger (1971, **ITEM NO.** 25.858).

Kister, L. R.

- 1973 24.111 **Quality of ground water in the lower Colorado River region, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrological Investigations Atlas HA-478*, 2 sheets, scale 1:1,000,000.

Rand McNally and Co.

- 1973 25.86 **Grand Canyon Village and vicinity. Fred Harvey services at Grand Canyon National Park, South Rim.** [Chicago]: Rand McNally and Co., 1 sheet.

Russon, Robert S.

- 1973 25.1860 **A trail guide to the Dominguez-Velez de Escalante expedition 1776.** Master's thesis, Utah State University, 79 pp. + 27 **MAPS** (unpaginated leaves).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Map Service

- 1973 25.208 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Army Map Service, scale 1:1,000,000. ("AMS sheets NJ 12-1 thru NJ 12-12, 1953-55".)

U.S. Army Topographic Command

- 1973 25.228 **Marble Canyon, Arizona, Utah, 1956.** U.S. Geological Survey, 3rd ed., revised (from Western United States 1:250,000 series, sheet NJ 12-11).

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region

- 1973 25.564 **Map and operational diagram : lower Colorado River : Lees Ferry to Gulf of California.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region, 1 sheet. (Map 423-300-59.) (June 1973.)

1974**Belknap, Bill, AND Belknap, Buzz [Belknap, William, Jr., AND Belknap, William, III]**

- 1974 10.136 **Westwater, Lake Powell, Canyonlands National Park : Canyonlands river guide.** Boulder City, Nevada: Westwater Books, 63 pp.
Includes the Colorado River in Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry.
Waterproof and non-waterproof states. Front wrap for waterproof state adds "Waterproof Edition".

Dowler, Warren Leroy

- 1974 25.227 **Lake Powell fly-in : adjacent airport facilities.** Sierra Madre, California: Dowler, 1 sheet. [Includes maps for Bullfrog Basin, Hall Crossing, Wahweap, Marble Canyon, Cliff Dwellers, Page, and Beacon.]

Hutchens, A. O.; Scott, B. R.; AND Vasey, B. J.

- 1974 25.558 (EDS.) **Water related outdoor recreation areas of Nevada.** (Cartography by L. M. Roach.) *Nevada Division of Water Resources, Map 17*, 1 sheet, scale 1:750,000. ("Prepared as part of the Nevada State Water Plan.")

King, Philip B.; Beikman, Helen M.; AND Edmonston, Gertrude J.

- 1974 24.110 **Geologic map of the United States (exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii).** U.S. Geological Survey, scale 1:2,500,000; 2 sheets + 1-sheet legend. [King and Beikman, compilers; geologic cartography by Edmonston.]

Pacific Southwest Inter-Agency Committee

- 1974 10.22 **River mile index : Colorado River and tributaries (Lees Ferry to headwaters).** Report of the Water Management Subcommittee, 85 pp., map.
NOTE: This index lists river mileages for tributary confluences as well as separate mileages for selected tributary streams. For the Colorado River main stem, mileages are in order upstream from Lees Ferry, Arizona.
- 1974 10.23 **River mile index : Virgin River basin : Arizona, Nevada, and Utah.** Report of the Water Management Subcommittee, 20 pp., 2 maps.
NOTE: This index lists river mileages for tributary confluences as well as separate mileages for selected tributary streams. For the Colorado River main stem, mileages are in order upstream from the Virgin River–Colorado River confluence.

Péwé, Troy L.

- 1974 10.102 **Colorado River guidebook : a geologic and geographic guide from Lees Ferry to Phantom Ranch, Arizona.** Tempe, Arizona: Troy L. Péwé, 3rd ed., [1st printing], 79 pp.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- 1974 25.187 **Colorado River basin.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. ("Map no. X-300-819".)
[Numerous other eds.]

1975

Arrow Publishing Company

- 1975 25.13 **Flagstaff, Prescott, and northern Arizona.** Distributed by Northern Arizona News Co., Flagstaff, scale 1:21,500.

Egloffstein, F. W. von [Egloffstein, Friedrich Wilhelm von]

- 1975 25.225 **Rio Colorado of the West.** U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1 sheet.
Facsimile reproduction of "Map No. 2. Rio Colorado of the West", shaded relief (depicting region from head of navigation of Colorado River to Fort Defiance, including Grand Canyon), which was originally published in Joseph C. Ives, *Report upon the Colorado River of the West, explored in 1857 and 1858* (U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, House Document 90, Serial 1058), 1861.
See Ives (1861, [ITEM NO. 2.3584](#) in Volume 1/Part B of [THE GRAND CANON](#)) for bibliographical details of the original volume.

Heiniger, Ernst A.

- 1975 25.860 *Grand Canyon.* (Ewald Osers, translator.) Washington, D.C., and New York: Robert C. Luce Co., Inc., 240 pp. (pagination continues through interleaved unpaginated leaves containing 157 photos); with anaglyphoscope. [[In English](#), translated from German.]
Translation of Heiniger (1971). [Red/green plastic-lensed cardboard anaglyphoscope accompanying the volume has printed on it: "KÜMMERLY & FREY—GRAND CANYON", with image of a thumb printed on right-hand side of the card.
Regarding the [MAP](#), see also remarks with Heiniger (1971, [ITEM NO. 25.858](#)).

Kistler Graphics, Inc.

- 1975 25.58 **Grand Canyon National Park.** Denver: Kistler Graphics, Inc., colored relief model, 44 × 44 cm, scale *ca.* 1:506,880, vertical ⅛ in. = 1000 ft. (Based on ERTS [Earth Resources Technology Satellite] photography.)

Pacific Southwest Inter-Agency Committee

- 1975 10.24 **River mile index : Colorado River tributaries in Utah, Paria River to Cisco Wash, and Great Salt Lake Tributaries in Utah, Kennecott Drain to Weber River.** Report of the Water Management Technical Subcommittee, 45 pp.
NOTE: This index lists river mileages for tributary confluences as well as separate mileages for selected tributary streams. For the Colorado River main stem, mileages are in order upstream from Lees Ferry, Arizona.

Triumph Press

- 1975 25.364 **Map of the Colorado River : Davis Dam to Topock.** [Los Angeles]: Triumph Press, 1 sheet. (Kym's Guide No. 12.)

U.S. Forest Service

- 1975 25.108 **Kaibab National Forest : North Kaibab Ranger District.** Scale ½ inch = 1 mile.

U.S. National Park Service

- 1975 25.117 **Sudseite der Nationalpark Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, scale ca. 1:275,000; with text on verso. [Also reprint, 1978.] [In German.]
- 1975 25.118 **El Borde Sur, Parque Nacional de Gran Canon, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, scale ca. 1:275,000; with text on verso. [In Spanish.]

1976

Arrow Publishing Company

- 1976 25.14 **Metropolitan Phoenix, including state map of Arizona featuring Grand Canyon.** Distributed by Strong's News Agency, Glendale, Arizona, scale ca. 1:44,500.

Briggs, Walter, AND Hurley, Wilson

- 1976 25.2457 **The Dominguez-Escalante Expedition Route 1776.** Flagstaff: Northland Press, 1 sheet. ("Copyright © 1976 Northland Press, P. O. Box N, Flagstaff, Arizona 86001. \$3.00")
18½ × 22 inches. A promotional item for the book by Don Briggs, *Without Noise of Arms* (Northland Press, 1976), in which it appeared as the frontispiece.

California State Automobile Association, AND Automobile Club of Southern California

- 1976 25.25 **Death Valley and Grand Canyon.** San Francisco: California State Automobile Association, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,100,000.

Huntoon, Peter W.; Billingsley, George H., Jr.; Breed, William J.; Sears, J. W.; Ford, Trevor D.; Clark, Malcolm D.; Babcock, R. S.; Brown, E. H.; et al.

- 1976 24.93 **Geologic map of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, and Museum of Northern Arizona, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500.
NOTE: Map embraces the limits of the national park prior to the Grand Canyon National Park Enlargement Act (88 Stat. 2089). Later revisions of this map note as "eastern Grand Canyon National Park". This and other eds. is the so-called "Blue Dragon" map.⁹²

⁹² The "blue dragon" map takes that informal name from the colorful appearance of the Grand Canyon's geology as displayed thereon. It is also the "best-selling geologic map in the United States (over 100,000 copies sold in its approximate 30-year existence)" (Wayne Ranney, "Grand Canyon's 'blue dragon' rises again", *The Old Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), 35(3) (Summer 2024): 6-7). The original edition (1976) embraced the old boundaries of the Grand Canyon National Park; after the enlargement of the park "Eastern" was added to the title.

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See also Muir Way (firm) (no date, **ITEM NO.** 24.852), a print-on-demand fine art product with "Digital Elevation Data with shaded relief applied" to create a 3D appearance.

Kemp, Egon

- 1976 25.876 (ED.) *America in maps dating from 1500 to 1856*. (Translated from German by Margaret Stone and Jeffrey C. Stone.) New York and London: Holmes and Meier, 15 pp., 45 maps in 1 volume, in slipcase. [1200 numbered copies.]

Locke, Harry

- 1976 25.878 (COMPILER) **Arizona Good Roads Association illustrated road maps and tour book**. Phoenix: Arizona Department of Transportation, Arizona Highways Magazine Division, 200 pp. Facsimile reprint of 1913 ed.

National Geographic Society

- 1976 25.2248 **Portrait U.S.A. The first color photomosaic of the 48 contiguous United States. Produced by the National Geographic Society with the LANDSAT imagery of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration through the photographic and mosaic facilities of the General Electric Company, Beltsville Photographic Engineering Laboratory.** *National Geographic*, 150(1): 140A (supplement to the July 1976 issue).
On verso is a conventional map, **The United States. Produced by the Cartographic Division, National Geographic Society.** Scales 1:4,560,000.
Folded as published with the issue. Also available on heavy chart paper or plastic, rolled.

Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology

- 1976 11.14978 **Rockhound's map of Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 1*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.
Superseded by *Special Publication 29* (Castor and LaPointe, 2001, **ITEM NO.** 11.14979).
- 1976 11.19102 **Satellite photomap of Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 51*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000. ("Mosaic prepared by Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for national Aeronautics and Space Administration, from Earth Resources Technology Satellite-1 (ERTS-1) imagery, Band 5, July 23-Oct. 31, 1972.")
A second printing, 1981, 3000 copies printed by Williams and Heintz Map Corporation, Washington, D.C.

Pacific Southwest Inter-Agency Committee

- 1976 10.25 **River mile index : Lower Colorado River and selected tributaries : Arizona, California, Nevada, and Utah.** Report of the Water Management Technical Subcommittee, 70 pp., 4 maps.
NOTE: This index lists river mileages for tributary confluences as well as separate mileages for selected tributary streams. For the Colorado River main stem, mileages are in order upstream from the southerly U.S.-Mexico boundary.] [See also U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region, Boulder Canyon Operations Office, 2001, **ITEM NO.** 10.141.]

Pilonero, Joseph T.

- 1976 24.154 **Satellite image maps of the State of Arizona and of Phoenix.** *In:* Williams, R. S., Jr., and Carter, W. D. (eds.), ERTS-1, a new window on our planet. *U.S. Geological Survey, Professional Paper 929*, pp. 29-31. [Earth Resources Technology Satellite.]

Radbruch-Hall, Dorothy H.; Colton, Roger B.; Davies, William E.; Skipp, Betty A.; Lucchitta, Ivo; AND Varnes, David J.

- 1976 24.158 **Preliminary landslide overview map of the conterminous United States.** *U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field-Studies Map MF-771*, scale 1:7,500,000.
For later map see Radbruch-Hall et al. (1981, *ITEM NO.* 24.159.

Saints, Prem K.

- 1976 11.3357 **Geothermal energy resources of Mexicali-Imperial rift valley.** (Illustrated by Vinod Mehta.) West Covina, California: Geothermal Energy Association, scale ca. 1:260,000.
MAP, temperature gradients in °F/100 feet.

Sass, J. H.; Diment, W. H.; Lachenbruch, A. H.; Marshall, B. V.; Monroe, R. J.; Moses, T. H., Jr.; AND Urban, T. C.

- 1976 24.173 **A new heat-flow contour map of the conterminous United States.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 76-756*, 24 pp.

Sumner, John S.; Schmidt, J. S.; AND Aiken, C. L. V.

- 1976 24.187 **Free-air gravity anomaly map of Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Society, Digest 10*, pp. 7-12, Plate 2 in Map Supplement slipcase.

U.S. Forest Service

- 1976 25.109 **Kaibab National Forest : Chalender, Williams, Tusayan Ranger Districts.** Revised ed., scale ½ inch = 1 mile.

1977**Anderson, R. Ernest**

- 1977 11.5221 **Geologic map of the Boulder City 15-minute quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1395*, scale 1:62,500.

Clark, Robert A.

- 1977 25.1319 **[Maps.]** *In:* *The Southwest expedition of Jedediah S. Smith : his personal account of the journey to California, 1826-1827* (ed., introduction by George R. Brooks). Glendale, California: A. H. Clark Co.
Frontispiece map (fold-out): "**The Southwest Expedition of Jedediah S. Smith**". ("Map prepared by Robert A. Clark, under supervision of George Brooks.") Routes of Smith overprinted in red on base map.
Map, p. [81]: "**Smith's Route Across the Mojave Desert 1826 & 1827**". ("Map prepared by Robert Clark, under supervision of George R. Brooks.") Includes Colorado River between Willow Beach and below site of present-day Davis Dam.

Dutton, Clarence Edward

- 1977 24.62 **[Five geological maps on 12 sheets.]**
In: Tertiary history of the Grand Cañon district; with atlas. *U.S. Geological Survey, Monograph 2*, facsimile reprinting, Layton, Utah: Peregrine Smith, Inc., 264 pp.; **Atlas**, 23 sheets [loose in slipcase].
 Edition of 1,500 sets (text and atlas), with introduction by Wallace Stegner.
 Reprinting of Dutton (1882, **ITEM NO.** 24.61, **which see for an itemization of the geological maps**).

Grand Canyon Natural History Association

- NO DATE 9.142 **Guide to Inner Canyon hiking.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 32 pp. [**Ca. 1977-1978.**] [Cover photo of inner gorge of Deer Creek by David C. Ochsner. Different edition of volume first issued in 1970 with pencil drawing of hiker on tan cover (**ITEM NO.** 9.146).]

Hackman, R. J., AND Olson, A. B.

- 1977 24.77 **Geology, structure, and uranium deposits of the Gallup 1° × 2° quadrangle, New Mexico and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-981*, scale 1:250,000, 2 sheets.

Hardy, R. W. H. [Hardy, Robert William Hale]

- 1977 25.845 *Travels in the interior of Mexico, in 1825, 1826, 1827, & 1828.* Glorieta, New Mexico: Rio Grande Press, 558 pp. [Facsimile reprint of 1829 ed. Includes exploration and first hydrographic survey of the Colorado River delta, see Chapters 13, 14 (pp. 312-373) and first portion (pp. 374-385) of Chapter 15; plate **MAP** of Colorado River delta: "Plan of the Rio Colorado, by Lieut. R. W. H. Hardy R.N." (see under 1829), "(Sid? Hall sculp?)".]

Huntoon, Peter W., AND Billingsley, George H.

- 1977 24.90 **Geological map of western Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, open file, 43 sheets.

Jennings, Charles W.

- 1977 11.5897 (COMPILER; WITH R. G. Strand and T. H. Rogers) **Geologic map of California.** *California Division of Mines and Geology, Geologic Data Map 2*, scale 1:750,000, 1 sheet.

U.S. National Park Service

- NO DATE 25.314 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area : cove name map.** [No place]: U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet, 2 sides. ("This map is not for navigational purposes.")
 Cartographer's monogram, "JDV[?] '77".] [**1977.**]
- 1977 25.119 **南壁, グランド キャニオン 国立 コエン, アリゾナ** [*Nanpeki, Gurando Kyanion Kokuritsu Koen, Arizona*]. [**South Rim, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.**] Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, scale ca. 1:275,000. [**In Japanese.**]

1978

Anderson, R. Ernest

- 1978 11.5254 **Geologic map of the Black Canyon 15-minute quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona, and Clark County, Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1394.*

Bohannon, Robert G.

- 1978 11.9459 **Preliminary geologic map of the Las Vegas 1° × 2° quadrangle, Nevada, Arizona, and California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 78-670, 12 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.*

Calzia, J. P., AND Smith, R. M.

- 1978 11.175 (COMPILERS) **Maps showing mineral lands classification and mineral exploration potential in the Needles 1° × 2° quadrangle, California and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-975, 2 sheets, scale 1:250,000.*

Farrar, C. D.

- 1978 24.66 **Map showing ground-water conditions in the Kaibito and Tuba City area, Coconino and Navajo Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Resources Investigations map WRI 79-58 [open-file].*

Garrett, W. E. [Garrett, Wilbur E.]

- 1978 25.831 **Grand Canyon; are we loving it to death?** *National Geographic*, 154(1) (July): cover, 1, 16-51. [Pagination includes fold-outs.]
Accompanied by map, "The Heart of the Grand Canyon" (National Geographic Society, Cartographic Division, 1978, ITEM NO. 24.145).
For details regarding the states and printings of this map, see [National Geographic Society, Cartographic Division](#) (1978, ITEM NOS. [24.145](#), [24.357](#); 1990, ITEM NO. [24.827](#); 1999, ITEM NO. [24.828](#)).

Hahman, W. Richard, Sr.

- 1978 11.5135 **Preliminary map—Geothermal energy resources of Arizona.**
In: Hahman, W. Richard, Sr., *Low-temperature geothermal reservoir site evaluation in Arizona : quarterly progress report, February 1-April 30, 1978.* Tucson: University of Arizona, Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Geological Survey Branch, Geothermal Group, for U.S. Department of Energy, Division of Geothermal Energy, pp. 5-9. (Volume: Contract No. EG-77-S-02-4362. COO-4362-4.)

Hahman, W. Richard, Sr.; Stone, C.; AND Witcher, J. C.

- 1978 11.6212 **Preliminary map; geothermal energy resources of Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Geothermal Map 1, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.*

Haynes, D. D., AND Hackman, R. J.

- 1978 24.78 **Geology, structure, and uranium deposits of the Marble Canyon 1° × 2° quadrangle, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1003, 2 sheets, scale 1:250,000.*

Lepley, Larry K.

1978 24.381 **Landsat lineament map of Arizona with emphasis on Quaternary fractures; 1:1,000,000 scale. October, 1977.**

In: Hahman, W. Richard, Sr., *Low-temperature geothermal reservoir site evaluation in Arizona : quarterly progress report, February 1-April 30, 1978.* Tucson: University of Arizona, Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Geological Survey Branch, Geothermal Group, for U.S. Department of Energy, Division of Geothermal Energy, pp. 63-91. (Volume: Contract No. EG-77-S-02-4362. COO-4362-4.)

National Geographic Society, Cartographic Division

1978 24.357 (IN COLLABORATION WITH Boston Museum of Science) **The heart of the Grand Canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, contour interval 100 ft. ("Produced by the Cartographic Division, National Geographic Society".) ("This map was compiled from 1972 aerial photography and field surveys by Bradford Washburn, assisted by Barbara P. Washburn, Harry R. Feldman and Wendell Mason. Relief by Tibor G. Toth, research and compilation by Thomas L. Gray, contours by Norbert and Walter Vasques, all National Geographic Staff. Cliff hachures by the Topographical Survey of Switzerland. Photogrammetry by Lockwood Mapping, laser assistance by K & E Laser Systems and Electronics. The National Geographic is also grateful to the Grand Canyon National Park, and Professor J. Harvey Butchart, Northern Arizona University, for their generous cooperation and assistance during the preparation of this map.")

This is **Variant A**. 35 × 36 inches, printed on one side on plasticized paper, omitting text and illustrations that appear in the mass produced Variant B [see [ITEM NO. 24.145](#)]. Compared to Variant B this map expands ground coverage on the west by 1.5 miles, to the west of Hermit's Rest, and on the east by ca. 3,000 feet. Includes table of trail distances that is omitted from Variant B. Key and credit notations are placed differently than in Variant B.]

For Variants C and D, see 1990, 1999, [ITEM NOS. 24.827, 24.828](#).

CONSERVATIONAL NOTE: The materials with which Variant A was produced may not be long-lived, depending upon storage conditions. The compiler's copy is severely degraded, becoming fragmented, with noticeable off-gassing after several years' storage contained in a screw-capped plastic tube under conventional room temperatures. — *E.E.S., 2014.*

1978 24.145 (IN COLLABORATION WITH Boston Museum of Science) **The heart of the Grand Canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, contour interval 100 ft.; text and illustrations on verso, "The Grand Canyon of the Colorado". ("Produced by the Cartographic Division, National Geographic Society" [recto and verso notations].) ("Supplement to National Geographic, July 1978, Page 35A, Vol. 154, No. 1—THE HEART OF THE GRAND CANYON" [recto notation].) ("This map was compiled from 1972 aerial photography and field surveys by Bradford Washburn, assisted by Barbara P. Washburn, Harry R. Feldman and Wendell Mason. Relief by Tibor G. Toth, research and compilation by Thomas L. Gray, contours by Norbert and Walter Vasques, all National Geographic Staff. Cliff hachures by the Topographical Survey of Switzerland. Photogrammetry by Lockwood Mapping, laser assistance by K & E Laser Systems and Electronics. The National Geographic is also grateful to the Grand Canyon National Park, and Professor J. Harvey Butchart, Northern Arizona University, for their generous cooperation and assistance during the preparation of this map." [recto notation])

This is **Variant B**. 22 $\frac{5}{8}$ × 35 inches (reduced from Variant A to accommodate presses used for very large National Geographic magazine press run), published for distribution with July 1978 issue of *National Geographic*, accompanying the features by W. E. Garrett ([ITEM NOS. 2.2846, 2.2847](#)); folded, 6 × 9 inches, to be laid in with this issue. "Copies of this map with additional coverage extending westward beyond

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Hermits Rest, same scale, 35" × 36", printed one side only on plastic, may be purchased from the National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C." (recto notation). For the larger format variant A, with slightly broader geographic coverage, see [ITEM NO. 24.357](#). Key and credit notations are placed differently than in Variant A. Omits the table of trail distances that appears in Variant A.

[For Variant C see 1990, [ITEM NO. 24.827](#). For Variant D see 1999, [ITEM NO. 24.828](#).]

Stewart, John H., AND Carlson, J. E.

- 1978 24.185 **Generalized maps showing distribution, lithology, and age of Cenozoic igneous rocks in the western United States.**
In: Smith, R. B., and Eaton, G. P. (eds.), Cenozoic tectonics and regional geophysics of the western Cordillera. *Geological Society of America, Memoir 152*, pp. 263-264.
- 1978 11.690 **Geologic map of Nevada.** U.S. Geological Survey, scale 1:500,000, 2 sheets.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

- 1978 25.100 **Grand Canyon, Arizona** (Surface Management, and Surface-Minerals Management editions). Planimetric, scale 1:100,000.
- 1978 25.101 **Mount Trumbull, Arizona** (Surface Management, and Surface-Minerals Management editions). Planimetric, scale 1:100,000.
- 1978 25.334 **Needles.** U.S. Bureau of Land Management, 1 sheet (2 sides), scale 1:100,000 (50 m contours). (Desert Access Guide, 13.)
 Needles, California/Arizona.

U.S. Geological Survey

- 1978 11.483 **Slope map : Boulder City folio.** Reno, Nevada: Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, 1 sheet. (Environmental Series, Las Vegas Series; 3Eb; Boulder City folio.)

1979**Berkowitz, Alan**

- NO DATE 9.49 **Guide to the Bright Angel Trail.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [24] pp. [including wraps]. [\[1979.\]](#)

California State Automobile Association, Nevada Division

- 1979 25.24 **Death Valley and Grand Canyon.** San Francisco: California State Automobile Association, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,100,000.

Levings, G. W., AND Farrar, C. D.

- 1979 24.114 **Map showing ground-water conditions in the Virgin River, Grand Wash, and Shivwits areas, Mohave County, Arizona, 1976.** U.S. Geological Survey *Water-Resources Investigations, Open-File Report 79-57*.

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- 1979 24.115 **Maps showing ground-water conditions in the Kanab area, Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona—1976.** *U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations, Open-File Report 79-1070*, 2 sheets, scale 1:125,000.

Luedke, R. G., AND Smith, R. L.

- 1979 24.124 **Map showing distribution, composition, and age of late Cenozoic volcanic centers in Arizona and New Mexico.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1091-A*, 2 sheets, scale 1:1,000,000.

Quinn, David B.

- 1979 25.907 (ED.; WITH Alison M. Quinn and Susan Hillier) *New American world : a documentary history of North America to 1612. Volume I. America from concept to discovery. Early exploration of North America.* New York: Arno Press and Hector Bye, Inc., 486 pp., maps.

See "Voyages to the West and the Southwest, 1538-1579", pp. 341-477, and pertinent **MAPS**.

- 1979 25.908 (ED.; WITH Alison M. Quinn and Susan Hillier) *New American world : a documentary history of North America to 1612. Volume V. The extension of settlement in Florida, Virginia, and the Spanish Southwest.* New York: Arno Press and Hector Bye, Inc., 572 pp., maps.

See "Spain in the Southwest, 1580-1612", pp. 359-486, and pertinent **MAPS**.

Stone, Paul, AND Howard, K. A.

- 1979 11.19281 (COMPILERS) **Compilation of geologic mapping in the Needles 1° x 2° sheet, California and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 79-388.*

Sheet 1: Preliminary revisions and additions to Needles sheet, Geologic Map of California.

Sheet 2: Geologic map index for the Needles sheet.

Ulrich, George E.; Hereford, Richard; Nealey, L. David; et al.

- 1979 24.196 **Preliminary geologic map of the Flagstaff 1° x 2° quadrangle, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 79-294.*

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

- 1979 25.102 **Lake Mead** (Surface Management, and Surface-Minerals Management editions). Planimetric, scale 1:100,000.

U.S. Geological Survey

- 1979 11.738 **Land use and land cover and associated maps for El Centro, California, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 79-1175*, 2 sheets (1:250,000 topographic, 1:250,000 culture base).

- 1979 24.199 **Land use and land cover and associated maps for Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 79-1494*, 4 sheets, scale 1:250,000.

U.S. National Park Service

- 1979 25.120 **Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Park Service, scale ca. 1:95,000; with text on verso.

Young, Richard A.

- 1978 10.105 **Geologic boat and road log for plateau uplifts conference, Las Vegas, Nevada[,] to Flagstaff, Arizona.**
In: Lunar and Planetary Institute, *Papers presented to the conference on Plateau Uplift: Mode and Mechanism : a Lunar and Planetary Institute topical conference co-sponsored by the International Committee on Geodynamics, Working Group 7 : hosted by the U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Division, Branch of Astrogeologic Studies, Flagstaff, Arizona, 14-16 August 1978.* Houston, Texas: Universities Space Research Association, Lunar and Planetary Institute, pp. F1 to F19, **GEOLOGIC MAPS** 1, 2 [in pocket]. (Volume: Lunar and Planetary Institute, Contribution 329.)

1980

Bell, John W., AND Smith, Eugene I.

- 1980 11.13951 **Geologic map of the Henderson quadrangle, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 67*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Berkowitz, Alan

- 1980 9.51 **Guide to the North Kaibab Trail.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [36] pp. [including wraps]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [For subsequent revision, see Thybony (2005).]

Brown, David E., AND Lowe, Charles H.

- 1980 25.1846 **Biotic communities of the Southwest.** *U.S. Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, General Technical Report RM-78*, revised 1983, supersedes General Technical Report RM-41, scale 1:1,000,000, 1 sheet.

Cady, C. V.

- 1980 11.3726 **Depth to water, altitude of the water level, and water quality map showing ground-water conditions in the Big Sandy area, Yavapai and Mohave Counties, Arizona—1980.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series, Report 5*, 1 sheet.

Carr, W. J., AND Dickey, D. D.

- 1980 11.19270 **Geologic map of the Vidal, California, and Parker SW, California-Arizona quadrangles.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1125*, scale 1:24,000.

Dickey, D. D.; Carr, W. J.; AND Bull, W. B.

- 1980 11.13013 **Geologic map of the Parker NW, Parker, and parts of the Whipple Mountains SW and Whipple Wash quadrangles, California and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-1124*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Farrar, C. D.

- 1980 24.67 **Maps showing ground-water conditions in the Hopi area, Coconino and Navajo Counties, Arizona, 1977.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-3*, 4 sheets, scale 1:63,360.

Giardina, Salvatore, Jr.

- 1980 24.73 **Atlas of late Quaternary-Tertiary faults of the State of Arizona.** *Arizona Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, Special Publication 5*, 48 pp.

Grand Canyon Natural History Association

- NO DATE 9.143 **Hiking the Bright Angel and Kaibab Trails.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 7 pp., fold-out, plus front. [Ca. 1980.] [Also a printing dated 1984.]

H. M. Gousha Company

- 1980 25.44 **Arizona, New Mexico : with mini-map of Grand Canyon National Park** (product of Gousha/Chek-Chart). San Jose, California: H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet.

Heffner, J. D., AND Hyder, M. L.

- 1980 24.79 **Marble Canyon 1° x 2° NTMS area, Arizona; hydrogeochemical and stream sediment reconnaissance.** *U.S. Department of Energy, Grand Junction Office, Report GJBX-138-81, DPST-79-146-18*, 36 pp., scale 1:250,000. [National Topographic Map Series.] Includes microfiche and a copy of *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1003*.

Hose, R. K.

- 1980 11.5288 **Geologic map of the Virgin Mountains Instant Study Area, Clark County, Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1204-A*, scale 1:62,500.

Huntoon, Peter W.; Billingsley, George H., Jr.; Breed, William J.; Sears, J. W.; Ford, Trevor D.; Clark, Malcolm D.; Babcock, R. S.; Brown, E. H.; et al.

- 1980 24.784 **Geologic map of the eastern part of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, and Museum of Northern Arizona, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500. [2nd ed. of this map.] This and other eds. is the so-called "Blue Dragon" map. This ed. also reproduced in smaller facsimiles; see [2024], [ITEM NO. 24.902](#).

Lysonski, Joseph C.; Sumner, John S.; Aiken, Carlos; AND Schmidt, James S.

- 1980 11.18474 **Residual Bouguer gravity anomaly map of Arizona (IGSN 71).** Tucson: University of Arizona, Laboratory of Geophysics, scale 1:1,000,000. International Gravity Standardization Net 71 is the official gravity datum worldwide.

[Nentvig, Juan] [also variously as Nentoig and Mentuig]

- 1980 25.893 **Rudo ensayo : a description of Sonora and Arizona in 1764.** (Translated, clarified, and annotated by Alberto Francisco Pradeau and Robert R. Rasmussen.) Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 160 pp. Nentvig's **MAP** of Sonora and areas north, 1762, retouched by A. F. Pradeau, appears herein as endpapers; credited to the British Museum. (For fuller citation of the map, see Nentvig, 1762, [ITEM NO. 25.286](#) in Section 1 herein.)

Rainbow Expeditions

- 1980 25.81 **Lees Ferry, Arizona : a recreational map to a portion of the Grand Canyon National Park & vicinity.** Tucson: Rainbow Expeditions, 2nd ed., 1 sheet, folded, map and text on opposite sides. (Map No. 1, Grand Canyon Recreational Map Series.)
Trail map; map scale 1:62,500, base U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps.
- 1980 25.82 **Phantom Ranch, Arizona : a recreational map to a portion of the Grand Canyon National Park & vicinity.** Tucson: Rainbow Expeditions, 2nd ed., 1 sheet, folded, map and text on opposite sides. (Map No. 4, Grand Canyon Recreational Map Series.)
Trail map; map scale 1:62,500, base U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps.

Remick, W. H.

- 1980 11.11120 **Depth to water, altitude of the water level, and water quality map showing ground-water conditions in the Hualapai basin area, Mohave, Coconino, and Yavapai Counties, Arizona—1980.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series, Report 4*, 1 sheet.

Shotts, John, Jr.

- 1980 25.215 **The Grand Canyon : a natural wonder.** Scottsdale, Arizona: John Schotts. ("Map no. JCS-GC-1-80-M".)

Thybony, Scott

- 1980 9.370 **A guide to hiking the Inner Canyon.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 43+ pp.

U.S. Geological Survey

- 1980 11.739 **Land use and land cover and associated maps for Las Vegas, Nevada, Arizona, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-0272*, 2 sheets (1:250,000 topographic, 1:250,000 culture base).
- 1980 11.740 **Land use and land cover and associated maps for Kingman, Arizona, Nevada, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-0627*, 2 sheets (1:250,000 topographic, 1:250,000 culture base).
- 1980 11.741 **Land use and land cover and associated maps for Needles, California, Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-0856*, 2 sheets (1:250,000 topographic, 1:250,000 culture base).
- 1980 11.742 **Land use and land cover and associated maps for Salton Sea, California, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-0857*, 2 sheets (1:250,000 topographic, 1:250,000 culture base).

U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration

- NO DATE 25.114 **Landsat image of the Grand Canyon [colored].** [Distributed by] University of New Mexico, Albuquerque. [1980s.]

Villalobos, Hector A., AND Hamm, Louis W.

- 1980 24.781 **Map showing mineral resource potential of the Paiute Instant (Primitive) Study Area, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-984*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 11 pp.
Superseded by Villalobos and Hamm (1981, **ITEM NO.** 24.782).

1981**Davis, W. E., AND Conradi, Arthur, Jr.**

- 1981 11.9462 **Bouguer gravity map of Hualapai Valley, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-0770*, 10 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.

Houk, Rose

- 1981 9.210 **Guide to the South Kaibab Trail.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [20] pp. [including wraps; some pages fold out]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.)

Huntoon, Peter W., AND Billingsley, George H.; WITH Clark, Malcolm D.

- 1981 24.91 **Geologic map of the Hurricane fault zone and vicinity, western Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, scale 1:48,000.

Lucchitta, Ivo, AND Beard, Sue [Beard, L. Sue]

- 1981 24.899 **Preliminary geologic map of the Grand Gulch Bench quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-1321*, scale 1:24,000, pamphlet.
- 1981 24.900 **Preliminary geologic map of the Olaf Knolls quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-1321*, scale 1:24,000, pamphlet.

Radbruch-Hall, Dorothy H.; Colton, Roger B.; Davies, William E.; Skipp, Betty A.; Lucchitta, Ivo; AND Varnes, David J.

- 1981 24.159 **Landslide overview map of the conterminous United States.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Professional Paper 1183*, 25 pp. [See pp. 1, 6, 14-15; plate 1.]

Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company

- 1981 24.172 **Geologic map of Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company mineral holdings in northwestern Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Miscellaneous Map Series, MM-88-A*, scale 1:250,000, 1 sheet.

Triumph Press

- 1981 25.287 **Map of Salton Sea.** Los Angeles: Triumph Press. (Kym's guide No. 1.)

Villalobos, Hector A., AND Hamm, Louis W.

- 1981 24.782 **Map showing mineral resource potential of the Paiute Instant (Primitive) Study Area, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1160-D*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 11 pp.
Supersedes Villalobos and Hamm (1980, **ITEM NO.** 24.781).

Washburn, Bradford

- 1981 24.204 (WITH Barbara P. Washburn, Harry R. Feldman, Wendell Mason, *et al.*) **The Bright Angel Trail, Grand Canyon, Arizona : a new large-scale map of the world's most famous footpath.** Boston: Museum of Science, scale 1:4,800, 25-foot contour interval.

1982**Baillieu, Thomas A., AND Zollinger, Richard C.**

- 1982 24.5 **Grand Canyon quadrangle, Arizona.** Grand Junction, Colorado: Bendix Field Engineering Corp., 36 pp., map scale 1:500,000, with microfiche. (National Uranium Resource Evaluation Program.)

Bush, Alfred Lerner, AND Lane, M. E.

- 1982 24.379 **Mineral resource potential of the Vermilion Cliffs-Paria Canyon Instant Study Area, Coconino County, Arizona, and Kane County, Utah.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1475-D*, scale 1:62: 500, text 11 pp.

DuBois, Susan M.; Nowak, Thaddeus A.; Smith, Ann W.; AND Nye, Nan K.

- 1982 24.60 **Historical epicenters in Arizona 1830-1980.** Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, 1 sheet, base map scale 1:1,000,000.
MAP accompanies text by DuBois *et al.* (1982, **ITEM NO.** 21.889 in Volume 1/Part B of *THE GRAND CANON*), Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Bulletin 193.

Huntoon, Peter W., AND Billingsley, George H.; WITH Clark, Malcolm D.

- 1982 24.92 **Geologic map of the Lower Granite Gorge and vicinity, western Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, scale 1:48,000.

National Geographic Society, Cartographic Division

- 1982 25.72 **The Southwest.** Scale 1:2,167,000. Verso: *The making of America : the Southwest.* *National Geographic*, 162(5): 630A (supplement) (see also pp. 630-631).

Saltus, R. W.

- 1982 24.171 **A description of Bouguer anomaly and isostatic residual colored gravity maps of the southwestern Cordillera.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 82-0839*, 8 pp.

Scarborough, Robert B., AND Coney, Michael L.

- 1982 24.177 (COMPILERS) **Index of published geologic maps of Arizona 1903 to 1982.** Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, 6 plates and errata sheet.

Waldmire, Robert

- 1982 25.2380 **Yuma in the State of Arizona : in historic Southwestern Arizona.** [No imprint.] 1 sheet. ("© 1982-100% Recycled Paper! Additional copies of this poster available from: Robert Waldmire, Dark Age Graphics R.R.2 Rochester, Illinois 62563".)
 ► A graphic map of southwestern Arizona. Exceptionally crowded with finely written historical texts covering the entire sheet, interspersed with small illustrations,

occasional "scroll work" drawing attention to points of particular interest. Inset block graphics also portray adjacent and other parts of the state, including the region between Yuma and the Bill Williams River, and another that offers an oblique pictorial view of most of Arizona and western New Mexico, which delineates pictorially the Grand Canyon but although "Lake Mead", "Lake Powell", and "Humphreys Peak" are labeled the Grand Canyon is not.

Weide, D. L.

1982 11.780 **Surficial geologic map of the Las Vegas 1° x 2° quadrangle, Nevada, Arizona, California, and Utah.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 82-0706*, scale 1:250,000, text 10 pp.

1983**Billingsley, George H., AND Huntoon, Peter W.**

1983 24.40 **Geologic map of Vulcan's Throne and vicinity, western Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, scale 1:48,000.

Billingsley, George H.; Antweiler, John C.; AND Ellis, Clarence E.

1983 24.371 **Mineral resource potential of the Kanab Creek Roadless Area, Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1627-A*, 1 sheet with text, 10 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Ulrich, George E.; AND Barnes, C. W.

1983 24.43 **Preliminary geologic map of the Coconino Point and Grandview Point quadrangles, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-731*, 1 sheet, 8 pp.

Bush, Alfred Lerner

1983 24.310 **Geologic map of the Vermilion Cliffs-Paria Canyon Instant Study Area and adjacent wilderness study areas, Coconino County, Arizona, and Kane County, Utah.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1475-A*.

Bush, Alfred Lerner, AND Lane, M. E.

1983 24.48 **Geochemical data and sample locality map of the Vermilion Cliffs-Paria Canyon Instant Study Areas and adjacent Wilderness Study Areas, Coconino County, Arizona, and Kane County, Utah.** *U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1475-B*, scale 1:62,500.

Jay, J. E.; Havens, T. H.; Hendricks, D. M.; Post, D. F.; AND Guernsey, C. W.

1983 24.96 **Arizona general soil map.** U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service; University of Arizona, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.

Lucchitta, Ivo; Beard, L. Sue; Billingsley, George H.; Antweiler, J. C.; Rieck, Hugh J.; AND Lane, M. E.

1983 24.119 **Geology and mineral resource potential of the Pigeon Canyon (AZ-010-109), Nevershine Mesa (AZ-010-105A), and Snap Point (AZ-010-105B) Wilderness Study Areas, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-0888*, 21 pp., map scale 1:50,000.

Menges, Christopher M., AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 1983 11.17459 **Map of Neotectonic (latest Pliocene-Quaternary) deformation in Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-22*, 15+ pp. [54 pp. total], 4 sheets, scales 1:500,000, 1:133,830, 1:121,000.

Navajo Nation

- 1983 25.73 **Visitors guide, Navajo Nation.** Window Rock, Arizona: Navajo Nation Recreational Resources Department.

Péwé, Troy L.

- 1983 10.103 **Colorado River guidebook : a geologic and geographic guide from Lees Ferry to Phantom Ranch, Arizona.** Phoenix: Troy L. Péwé, "Second printing [of 3rd ed.] with updating", 79 pp.

Raines, Gary L.

- 1983 11.618 **Preliminary map of limonitic hydrothermal alteration for portions of the Needles 1° x 2° quadrangle, Arizona and California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-0421*, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000, text 7 pp.

Ryder, Robert T.

- 1983 11.15710 **Petroleum potential of Wilderness Lands; Arizona.** (Betty M. Miller, ed.) *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1537*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.
Accompanies: Ryder, Petroleum potential of Wilderness Lands in Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Circular 902-C*, pp. C1-C22.

Scarborough, Robert B.; Menges, Christopher M.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 1983 11.6210 **Map of Basin and Range (post 15 m.y.a.) exposed faults, grabens, and basalt-dominated volcanism in Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 83-21*, 2 sheets, scale 1:500,000, text [25] pp.

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

- 1983 10.26 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, 107 pp.
Later accompanied by a single-leaf "Postscript: A river once more", dated July, 1983; and Errata. Also distributed later with single-leaf "Grand Canyon update: 1 November, 1983", regarding spillover water releases from Glen Canyon Dam.

Sutphin, Hoyt B., AND Wenrich, Karen J.

- 1983 24.188 **Structural control of breccia pipes on the southern Marble Plateau, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-908*, 6 pp., 2 sheets, scale 1:50,000.

Trails Illustrated

- 1983 25.585 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona/Nevada.** Evergreen, Colorado: Trails Illustrated, 1 sheet, folded, printed on both sides. (Revised 1987.)
Lake Mead and Lake Mohave areas.

Triumph Press

1983 25.231 **Lake Mojave [sic], Hoover Dam to Davis Dam.** Los Angeles: Triumph Press, revised ed., 1 sheet. (Kym's Guide No. 5.) [Lake Mohave.]

U.S. Geological Survey

1983 11.744 **Aeromagnetic map of the Salton Sea area, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-0664*, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.

Waldmire, Robert

1983 25.1895 **A poster of Arizona.** [No imprint.] 1 sheet, 25 × 19 inches. ("Printed by Frye-Williamson Press, Springfield, Illinois". "© 1983 Dark Age Graphics". "These posters available from: Cardinal Hill Candles and Crafts, R.R. 2, Rochester, Illinois".)
 ► A pictorial map of Arizona on yellow parchment-like sheet with black ink. Exceptionally crowded with finely written historical texts covering the entire sheet, interspersed with small illustrations and occasional "scroll work" drawing attention to points of particular interest (e.g., "The Grand Canyon") and a summary "scroll" by the title and legend, ". . . A Brief History:" (thus) that offers a history of the state.

Wong, George

1983 11.11707 **Preliminary map of the resource areas in the Basin and Range Province of Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 83-721*, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000, text 37 pp.

1984

Clark, M. M.

1984 11.5297 **Map showing recently active breaks along the San Andreas fault and associated faults between Salton Sea and Whitewater River-Mission Creek, California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1483*, 2 sheets, scale 1:24,000.

H. M. Gousha Company

1984 25.45 **The Mountain Bell long distance handbook : your guide to easy calling in Arizona.** San Jose, California: H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet, scale 1:1,710,720.

Hamilton, Warren B.

1984 11.9996 **Generalized geologic map of the Big Maria Mountains region, southeastern California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 84-407*, 1 sheet, 7 pp. text.

Lindemann, Linda Lou

1984 10.15 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** Tucson: Lundquist Press, 120 pp. [Saddle-stitched, dark-yellow wraps.] [NOTE: All subsequent "printings" contain minor changes.]

Martin, James C., AND Martin, Robert Sidney

1984 25.884 **Maps of Texas and the Southwest, 1513-1900.** Albuquerque, New Mexico: University of New Mexico Press, for Amon Carter Museum, 174 pp.

Sargent, K. A., AND Roggensack, Kurt

- 1984 11.12018 **Map showing outcrops of pre-Quaternary ash-flow tuffs and volcanoclastic rocks, Basin and Range Province, Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Resources Investigations Report 93-4119-E*, 2 sheets, text 54 pp.

Scarborough, Robert B., AND McGarvin, Thomas

- 1984 24.178 **Update of published geologic maps of Arizona (Nos. 1-43) November 1982-June 1984.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology Open-Rile Report 84-5*, 1 sheet.

Shirley, Rodney W.

- 1984 25.369 The mapping of the world; early printed world maps, 1472-1700. London: Holland Press, XLVI, 669 pp. (Holland Press Cartographica, Volume 9.)

Smith, Eugene I.

- 1984 11.5377 **Geologic map of the Boulder Beach quadrangle, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 81*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

- 1984 10.29 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, 2nd ed., 107 pp.

Thybony, Scott

- 1984 9.371 **A guide to hiking the Inner Canyon.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 2nd ed.

Ulrich, George E.; Billingsley, George H.; Hereford, Richard; Wolfe, Edward W.; Nealey, L. David; AND Sutton, Robert L.

- 1984 24.195 **Map showing geology, structure, and uranium deposits of the Flagstaff 1° x 2° quadrangle, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1446*, scale 1:250,000, 2 sheets.

U.S. National Park Service

- 1984 25.121 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office; with text on verso.

1985

Avey, George M.

- 1985 25.17 **Arizona highways.** *In*: A sampler of sixty years of Arizona Highways [FEATURE]. *Arizona Highways*, 61(4) (April): 5.
Stylized map of the State; from 1938(?) issue.

Billingsley, George H.; Barnes, Charles W.; AND Ulrich, G. E.

- 1985 24.42 **Geologic map of the Coconino Point and Grandview Point quadrangles, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1644*, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500.

Earth Tracks

1985 25.217 **Bright Angel recreation map.** Phoenix: Earth Tracks. (Revision by Gordon Wahl.)

Good, John

1985 9.137 **Copper—A guide to Grandview Trail and Horseshoe Mesa.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [28] pp. [including wraps]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [Cover title: **Grandview : Grand Canyon Trail Guide.**]

Map, Inc.

1985 25.65 **Arizona travel adventures and trivia map** [New Mexico map on verso]. Norman, Oklahoma: Map, Inc., 1 sheet.

Scarborough, Robert B.

1985 11.3583 **Geologic cross-sections of western Arizona Basin and Range with accompanying geologic maps and other information.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 85-2*, [9] pp., 27 sheets.

1985 24.175 **Map of post-15-M.Y. volcanic outcrops in Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

1985 10.83 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, revised 2nd ed., 107 pp.

Thybony, Scott

1985 9.372 **A guide to hiking the Inner Canyon.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 3rd ed.

U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix Area Office, Branch of Roads

1985 25.239 **Kaibab Indian Reservation.** Phoenix: Branch of Roads, Phoenix Area Office, U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1 sheet.

U.S. Soil Conservation Service

1985 25.191 **Hydrologic unit map of the Colorado River basin, AZ., CA., CO., NV., NM., UT. And WY.** Fort Worth, Texas: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

Yeats, Kenneth James

1985 11.19259 **Geologic map and structure section of the northern Dome Rock Mountains, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Map MM-85-C*, scale 1:12,000, contour intervals 20 and 40 feet.

Map, here included in the AGS's Miscellaneous Map series, is figure 4 in Yeats (1985), *Geology and structure of the northern Dome Rock Mountains, La Paz County, Arizona*, Master's thesis, University of Arizona. Date of incorporation in the MM series undetermined.

1986

Aquamaps, Inc.

- 1986 10.66 **Colorado River recreation guide : an atlas of the Colorado River from Grand Lake, Colorado to Yuma, Arizona.** Denver, Colorado: Aquamaps, Inc., SEPARATELY PAGINATED SECTIONS. [Sections with separate authors: Max Branyon, Steve Chawkins, Deborah Frizier, Carolyn R. Johnson, *et al.* (including U.S. Bureau of Reclamation). Sections also cited separately herein.]

Billingsley, George H., AND Breed, William J.

- 1986 24.38 **Geologic map of the Bright Angel Trail, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Tulsa, Oklahoma: American Association of Petroleum Geologists, 1 sheet (2 sides).
Base map is topographic map by Washburn (1981), scale 1:4800, contour interval 25 feet); accompanied by text (Breed *et al.*, 1986, *ITEM NO.* 23.22).

Billingsley, George H.; Antweiler, John C.; Beard, L. Sue; Lucchitta, Ivo; AND Lane, M. E.

- 1986 24.41 **Mineral resource potential map of the Pigeon Canyon, Nevershine Mesa, and Snap Point Wilderness Study Areas, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1860-A*, 1 sheet with text, scale 1:50,000, and 10-pp. text in pamphlet.

Billingsley, George H.; Wenrich, Karen J.; AND Huntoon, Peter W.

- 1986 24.44 **Breccia pipe and geologic map of the southeastern Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-458-B*, 26 pp., 2 sheets, scale 1:48,000.

Huntoon, Peter W.; Billingsley, George H., Jr.; Breed, William J.; Sears, J. W.; Ford, Trevor D.; Clark, Malcolm D.; Babcock, R. S.; Brown, E. H.; *et al.*

- 1986 24.785 **Geologic map of the eastern part of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, and Museum of Northern Arizona, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500. [3rd ed. of this map.]
This and other eds. is the so-called "Blue Dragon" map.

Lucchitta, Ivo; Beard, L. Sue; AND Rieck, Hugh J.

- 1986 24.120 **Geologic map of the Pigeon Canyon, Nevershine Mesa, and Snap Point Wilderness Areas, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1860-B*, 1 sheet.

Mariano, John; Helferty, M. G.; AND Gage, T. B.

- 1986 11.5312 **Bouguer and isostatic residual gravity maps of the Colorado River region, including the Kingman, Needles, Salton Sea, and El Centro quadrangles.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-347*, 8 maps on 7 sheets.

McGarvin, T. G.

- 1986 24.137 (COMPILER) **Index to published geologic maps of Arizona July 1984-December 1985.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 86-4*, 1 sheet.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 1986 24.138 **Index of published geologic maps of Arizona—1986.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 87-1*, 1 sheet.

North Star Mapping

- 1986 25.74 **Map of Grand Canyon National Park and village : plus Tusayan.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Pratt, Hugo

- 1986 25.2417 **America Septentrionale.** ("Allegato al n. 10 di Corto Maltese 1986".) [In Italian.]
In: Le mappe blu dell'avventura.
Pictorial map of North and Central America; a peculiar mash-up of clip-art. The portfolio comprises six maps that highlight the adventures of the Caro Maltese, a graphic-book sea captain created by Hugo Pratt, which maps were first included in various issues of *Corto Maltese*. Of note here on the map, "America Septentrionale", are an artistic vignette that barely indicates it is a canyon view, a map, "Routes of the Early Explorers", a map positioning the names of some Native American tribes, and an artistic redrawing of a period map of the head of the Gulf of California, "Granata Nova et California" that depicts three rivers arriving at the head of the gulf from different directions.

Reynolds, Stephen J.

- 1988 24.162 **Geologic map of Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Map 26*, scale 1:1,000,000. (Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Geological Survey as part of Cooperative Geologic Mapping (COGEOMAP) program.
Map also released with *Geology of Arizona*, 2nd ed. (Nations and Stump, 1996).

Reynolds, Stephen J.; Florence, F. P.; Roddy, M. S.; Welty, J. W.; AND Trapp, R. A.

- 1986 24.163 **Map of K-Ar and Ar-Ar age determinations in Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology Map 24*, 1 sheet.
Also included with Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Bulletin 197 (Reynolds *et al.*, 1986, ITEM NO. 21.7379 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON).
- 1986 24.164 **Map of fission-track, Rb-Sr, and U-Pb age determinations in Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology Map 25*, 1 sheet.
Also included with Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Bulletin 197 (Reynolds *et al.*, 1986, ITEM NO. 21.7379 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON).

Reynolds, Stephen J.; Roddy, Michael S.; AND Welty, John W.

- 1986 24.166 **Map of Paleozoic rocks and conodont color alteration indices in Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 86-1*, 1 sheet, base map scale 1:1,000,000.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

Saleeby, J. B.

- 1986 24.170 [Corridor] **C-2 central California offshore to Colorado Plateau** (R. C. Speed, coordinator). *Geological Society of America, Centennial Continent/Ocean Transect #10*, 2 sheets, Explanatory text, by J. B. Saleeby, 63 pp. [With contributions by R. C. Speed, M. C. Blake, R. W. Allmendinger, P. B. Gans, R. W. Kistler, D. C. Ross, D. A. Stauber, M. L. Zoback, A. Griscom, D. S. McCulloch, A. H. Lachenbruch, R. B. Smith, and D. P. Hill.] California-Nevada-Utah.

Scarborough, Robert B.

- 1986 24.176 **Map of mid-Tertiary (40-15 M.Y.) volcanic, plutonic, and sedimentary rock outcrops in Arizona.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Map 20*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.

Spencer, Jon E., AND Reynolds, Stephen J.

- 1986 11.19264 **Geologic map of the Lincoln Ranch Basin, eastern Buckskin Mountains, western Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-2*, text 8 pp., scale 1:24,000.

Spencer, Jon E., AND Shenk, Jonathan D.

- 1986 24.182 **Map showing areas in Arizona with elevated concentrations of uranium.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 86-11*, scale 1:1,000,000, 1 sheet. Superseded by Open-File Report 90-5 (Spencer *et al.*, 1990, [ITEM NO. 24.183](#)).

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

- 1986 10.30 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, revised 2nd ed., 107 pp. [2nd printing?]

Wenrich, Karen J.; Billingsley, George H.; AND Huntoon, Peter W.

- 1986 24.205 **Breccia pipe and geologic map of the northeastern Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-458A*, 29 pp., 2 plates, scale 1:48,000.

1987

Aquamaps, Inc.

- 1987 10.3 **Lake Mead and Lake Mohave recreation guide.** Denver: Aquamaps, Inc., 44 pp.

Arizona Good Roads Association

- 1987 25.545 **Arizona Good Roads Association illustrated road maps and tour book.** Phoenix: Arizona Highways, 200 pp.
Facsimile reprint of 1913 ed. (see Locke, 1913, [ITEM NO. 25.877](#)).

Arizona Highways

- 1987 25.8 **Map of Arizona 1912.** Phoenix: Arizona Highways, scale ca. 1 in. = 10 mi.

Berkowitz, Alan

- NO DATE 9.48 **North Kaibab : Grand Canyon trail guide.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association. [Ca. 1987.] [New wraps; same text as Berkowitz (1980, ITEM NO. 9.51).]
- NO DATE 9.50 **Guide to the Bright Angel Trail.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [revised ed.], [32] pp. [including wraps]. [Ca. 1987-1992?] (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [Cover title: **Bright Angel : Grand Canyon trail guide.** New wraps and layout changes.]

Billingsley, George H.

- 1987 24.6 **Geologic map of the southwestern Moenkopi Plateau and southern Ward Terrace, Coconino County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1793*, 1 sheet, scale 1:31,680.

Dillenburg, R. A.

- 1987 11.11117 **Depth to water, altitude of the water level, and chemical quality of water map showing groundwater conditions in the Detrital Valley basin, Mohave County, Arizona—1987.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series, Report 14*, 1 sheet.

Doelling, Hellmut H.

- 1987 24.806 **Geologic map of the Elephant Butte quadrangle, Kane County, Utah[,] and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 113*, 13 pp., 7 figures.
For later map see Sable and Doelling (1990, ITEM NO. 24.812).

Frankovich, Anton, Jr.

- 1987 25.42 **The Grand Canyon dimensional map.** (Graphic concept and illustrations by Margarete Ferraro.) Salt Lake City: Rainbow Gold, Inc., 1 sheet, 2 sides (primarily scenic photographs).

Grubensky, Michael J., AND Reynolds, Stephen J.

- 1987 24.76 **Index of unpublished (pre-1969) geologic mapping in Arizona done by the Arizona Bureau of Mines and the U.S. Geological Survey.** *Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, Open-File Report 87-5.*
Grand Canyon quadrangle, sheet 4 of 14.

H. M. Gousha Company

- 1987 25.132 **Tourist map of Tucson : latest visitors' map in full color, showing places of interest . . . and map of Grand Canyon National Park.** San Jose, California: H. M. Gousha Co., 1 sheet, scale 1:15,840. (Distributed by Petley Studios.)

Houk, Rose

- 1987 9.211 **South Kaibab : Grand Canyon trail guide.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [20] pp. [including wraps; some pages fold out]. [New wraps; same text as in Houk (1981, ITEM NO. 9.210).]

Locke, Harry

- 1987 25.879 (COMPILER) **Arizona Good Roads Association illustrated road maps and tour book.** Phoenix: Arizona Highways, 200 pp. Facsimile reprint of 1913 ed.

Merchant Maps

- 1987 25.66 **Maps of Flagstaff and Grand Canyon area : including South Rim Village and Williams, Arizona: Happy to help you find your way around!** Cincinnati, Ohio: Mass Marketing, Inc., Merchant Maps Division, 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Myers, S. M.

- 1987 24.311 **Depth to water, altitude of water level, and chemical quality of water map showing groundwater conditions in the Peach Springs basin, Mohave, Coconino, and Yavapai Counties, Arizona—1987.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series, Report 15*, 1 sheet.

Shirley, Rodney W.

- 1987 25.370 **The mapping of the world; early printed world maps, 1472-1700.** London: Holland Press, XLVI, 669 pp. (Holland Press Cartographica, Volume 9.) [Reprinted with corrections.]

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

- 1987 10.31 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, 3rd ed., 115 pp.

Trails Illustrated

- 1987 25.586 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona/Nevada.** Evergreen, Colorado: Trails Illustrated, revised, 1 sheet, folded, printed on both sides. Lake Mead and Lake Mohave areas.
- 1987 25.588 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Evergreen, Colorado: Ponderosa Publishing Co., 1 sheet, folded, printed on both sides. Trail map; base is U.S. Geological Survey's Grand Canyon National Park topographic map; scale ca. 1:73,530.

Triumph Press

- 1987 25.232 **Lake Mojave[sic], Hoover Dam to Davis Dam.** Los Angeles: Triumph Press, revised ed., 1 sheet. (Kym's Guide No. 5.) [Lake Mohave.]

Underhill Foundation, AND Grand Canyon Trust

- 1987 25.155 **Federal lands of the Colorado Plateau region.** Underhill Foundation and Grand Canyon Trust. Scale 1:2,000,000. 1 sheet.

Wenrich, Karen J.; Billingsley, George H.; AND Huntoon, Peter W.

- 1987 24.206 **Breccia pipe and geologic map of the northeastern Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-458C*, 32 pp., 2 plates, scale 1:48,000.

1988

Cygnus Graphic

- 1988 25.32 **The Grand Canyon of the Colorado River.** Phoenix: Cygnus Graphic, scale 1:300,000. Cygnus Graphic OPTI-RELIEF map, designed to be used with viewer glasses; with one-page of instructions in **English, French, Spanish, German, and Japanese.**

Hildenbrand, Thomas G., AND Kucks, Robert P.

- 1988 11.6245 **Filtered magnetic anomaly maps of Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 93B*, 5 sheets, scales 1:1,000,000 (sheets 1-4), 1:2,000,000 (sheet 5).
Sheet 1, Residual total magnetic field reduced to the north magnetic pole.
Sheet 2, First vertical derivative of the magnetic field. Sheet 3, Pseudo-gravity field.
Sheet 4, Magnitude of the horizontal gradient of the pseudo-gravity field. Sheet 5, Shaded magnetic relief maps (two maps on one sheet; one illuminated from the northeast, the other illuminated from the northwest).

Karto+Grafik

- NO DATE 25.55 **Hildebrand's travel map : United States : the Southern Rockies and Grand Canyon country.** Frankfurt, West Germany: Karto+Grafik, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
One online catalog listing gives date as "[1988?]" Other eds.
Four Corners region.

Kieffer, Susan Werner⁹³

- 1988 24.99 **Hydraulic map of House Rock Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-A*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.100 **Hydraulic map of 24.5 Mile Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-B*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.101 **Hydraulic map of Hance Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-C*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.102 **Hydraulic map of Bright Angel Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-D*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.103 **Hydraulic map of Horn Creek Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-E*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.104 **Hydraulic map of Granite Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-F*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.105 **Hydraulic map of Hermit Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-G*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.
- 1988 24.106 **Hydraulic map of Crystal Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-H*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.

⁹³ Rolled and folded states seen of Kieffer's hydraulic maps; folded maps were distributed in printed paper sleeves.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

1988 24.107 **Hydraulic map of Deubendorff Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-I*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.

1988 24.108 **Hydraulic map of Lava Falls Rapids, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1897-J*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.

Knapp, James H.

1988 11.15404 **Geologic map of the Moon Mtns., Colorado River Indian Reservation, La Paz Co., Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 93-C*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Kron, Andrea June; cARTography

1988 25.60 **The firey canyon.** Los Alamos, New Mexico: A. J. Kron.
Artistic, colored LANDSAT thematic mapper scene from EOSAT, Lanham, Maryland; base map U.S. Geological Survey 15-minute scale Bright Angel quadrangle, 1962, contour interval 400 ft.

Mariano, John, AND Grauch, V. J. S.

1988 11.1335 **Aeromagnetic maps of the Colorado River region including the Kingman, Needles, Salton Sea, and El Centro 1° × 2° quadrangles, California, Arizona, and Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2023*, 6 maps on 3 sheets.

S.A.R. System

1988 24.168 **Grand Canyon, Arizona. Synthetic Aperture Radar imagery X Band, near range, east look.** Produced for U.S. Geological Survey by Aero Service Division, Western Atlas International, Inc., scale 1:250,000.

Sherrod, David R.

1988 11.19271 **Preliminary geologic map of the Monkeys Head quadrangle, Mohave and La Paz Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 88-597*, scale 1:24,000.

Sutphin, Hoyt B., AND Wenrich, Karen J.

1988 24.189 **Map showing structural control of breccia pipes on the southern Marble Plateau, north-central Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1778*, 2 sheets; Sheet 1, Northern part, scale 1:50,000; Sheet 2, Southern part, scale 1:250,000.

Van Dam [firm]

NO DATE 25.122 **Grand Canyon unfolds.** Van Dam, in cooperation with Grand Canyon Natural History Association and Babbitt Brothers, 2 pop-up maps and text in booklet format. [1988 or before.]

Youngs, Leslie G.

1988 11.3831 (COMPILER) **Aeromagnetic map of the Salton Sea 1° × 2° quadrangle, California.** *California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 88-15.*

1989

Arizona Department of Transportation, Photogrammetry and Mapping Services

1989 25.6 **Arizona Highways road atlas.** Phoenix: Arizona Highways, 56 pp.

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

1989 10.6 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new color edition.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 95 [96] pp.

New ed. of Belknap (1969); beginning with 2nd printing noted as "revised edition" on title-page verso. Eighteen printings (2nd, 1991; 3rd, 1992; 4th, 1993; 5th, 1994; 6th, 1995; 7th, 1996; 8th, 1997; 9th, 1998; 10th and 11th, 2000; 12th, 2001; 13th, 2003; 14th and 15th, 2004; 16th and 17th, 2005; 18th, 2006.

With minor updates, inasmuch as the 1992 printing is the first to include a note relating to the drop of Lava Falls Rapid.

Blank, H. R., AND Kucks, R. P.

1989 24.901 **Preliminary aeromagnetic, gravity, and generalized geologic maps of the USGS Basin and Range-Colorado Plateau transition zone study area in southwestern Utah, southeastern Nevada, and northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 89-432*, 16 pp., maps 1:250,000.

Preliminary. BARCO study project. Bounding meridians are 112°, 115° W; 36°30', 38° N.

Earthwalk Press

1989 25.38 **Hiking map and guide, Grand Canyon National Park.** (Text on verso by Helen H. Larson, 1986.) Eureka, California: Earthwalk Press, 1 sheet, 2 sides, scale 1:48,000, revised.

Jones, Stan

1989 25.366 **Everything you want to know about Lake Havasu country and the Colorado River, Parker Dam to Davis Dam : Stan Jones' boating and exploring map.** Lake Havasu City, Arizona: Lake Havasu Area Chamber of Commerce, 1 sheet.

Kistler Graphics, Inc.

1989 25.59 **Satellite photo map of Arizona.** Denver: Kistler Graphics, Inc.
Vinyl raised-relief map.

Sutphin, Hoyt B., AND Wenrich, Karen J.

1989 24.190 **Map of locations of collapse-breccia pipes in the Grand Canyon region of Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 89-550*, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.

Thybonny, Scott

1989 9.373 **A guide to Havasu Canyon.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [36] pp. [including wraps]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [Cover title: **Havasu : Grand Canyon trail guide.**]

1989 9.374 **A guide to the Hermit Trail.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [32] pp. [including wraps]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [Cover title: **Hermit : Grand Canyon trail guide.**]

Trails Illustrated

- 1989 25.587 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Evergreen, Colorado: Ponderosa Publishing Co., 1 sheet, folded, printed on both sides. (Revised 1989.)
Trail map; base is U.S. Geological Survey's Grand Canyon National Park topographic map; scale ca. 1:73,530.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District; AND U.S. Forest Service, Intermountain Region

- 1989 25.201 **Arizona Strip District : visitor map : 1989.** Ogden, Utah: U.S. Forest Service, Intermountain Region, *in cooperation with* U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District, St. George, Utah.
East and west half on two sides of one sheet.

U.S. Federal Aviation Administration

- 1989 25.107 **Grand Canyon National Park Airport, Grand Canyon, Arizona; digitized from OC 5381, surveyed April 1989, 5th edition.** *U.S. National Ocean Service, Obstruction Data Sheet ODS 5381.*

1990**Billingsley, George H.**

- 1990 24.7 **Geologic map of the Jumpup Canyon and Big Springs quadrangles, Mohave and Coconino Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-258*, 16 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500.
- 1990 24.8 **Geologic map of the Purgatory Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-540*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1990 24.9 **Geologic map of the Wolf Hole Mountain West quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-541*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1990 24.10 **Geologic map of the Lizard Point quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-643*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1990 24.11 **Geologic map of the Wolf Hole Mountain East quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-644*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Billingsley, George H.; Wenrich, Karen J.; Huntoon, Peter W.; AND Young, Richard A.

- 1990 24.45 **Breccia pipe and geologic map of the southwestern Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 86-458-D*, 33 pp., 2 sheets, scale 1:48,000.

Brown, Chip

- 1990 25.792 **A sublime encounter.** *Condé Nast Traveler*, (June): 8, 104-115, 167-169; and fold-out panoramic **MAP** with pagination 183-189.

Edwards, Kathleen, AND Batson, R. M.

- 1990 24.64 **Experimental digital shaded-relief maps of Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1821*, 2 sheets, scale 1:1,000,000.
- 1990 24.65 **Experimental digital shaded-relief maps of southwestern United States.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1850*, 2 sheets, scale 1:2,000,000.

Fish-n-Map Company

- NO DATE 25.233 **Lake Mohave.** Arvada, Colorado: Fish-n-Map Co., 1 sheet (2 sides). [1990s.]

Harris, Tim

- 1990 25.49 **Arizona: the Grand Canyon State.** Hutchinson, Kansas: Puzzles 'n Such, Inc. Jigsaw puzzle **MAP**, ca. 100 pieces.

Lindemann, Linda Lou

- 1990 10.16 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Tucson: Lundquist Press, 2nd printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, light-blue covers.]

National Geographic Society, Cartographic Division

- 1990 24.827 (IN COLLABORATION WITH Boston Museum of Science) **The heart of the Grand Canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, contour interval 100 ft. ("Produced by the Cartographic Division, National Geographic Society".) ("Limited Revision 1990".) ("This map was compiled from 1972 aerial photography and field surveys by Bradford Washburn, assisted by Barbara P. Washburn, Harry R. Feldman and Wendell Mason. Relief by Tibor G. Toth, research and compilation by Thomas L. Gray, contours by Norbert and Walter Vasques, all National Geographic Staff. Cliff hachures by the Topographical Survey of Switzerland. Photogrammetry by Lockwood Mapping, laser assistance by K & E Laser Systems and Electronics. The National Geographic is also grateful to the Grand Canyon National Park, and Professor J. Harvey Butchart, Northern Arizona University, for their generous cooperation and assistance during the preparation of this map.")

This is **Variant C**. 35 × 36 inches, printed on one side on plasticized paper, omitting text and illustrations that appear in Variant B [see 1978, [ITEM NO. 24.145](#)]; National Geographical Society promotional note in lower-left corner; copyright notice in lower-right corner. Compared to Variant B this map expands ground coverage on the west by 1.5 miles, to the west of Hermit's Rest, and on the east by ca. 3,000 feet. Includes table of trail distances that is omitted from Variant B. Key and credit notations are placed differently than in Variant B.

For Variants A and B see 1978 ([ITEM NOS. 24.357, 24.145](#), respectively; for Variant D see 1999, [ITEM NO. 24.828](#)).

Nihon Kōkū Bunka Jigyō Sentā [日本航空文化事業センター] [Japan Airlines Business Center]

- 1990 25.651 **ロサンゼルス・ラスベガス・グランドキャニオン** Los Angeles [Rosanzerusu rasubegasu gurandokyanion : Los Angeles] [[Los Angeles](#), [Las Vegas](#), [Grand Canyon : Los Angeles](#)]. Tōkyō: 日本航空文化事業センター [Nihon Kōkū Bunka Jigyō Sentā] [Japan Airlines Business Center]. (JAL City Guide Map.) [In Japanese, with title in mixed Japanese and Roman orthography.]

Rascona, S. J.

- 1990 11.11119 **Map showing groundwater conditions in the Sacramento Valley basin, Mohave County, Arizona—1990.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series, Report 21*, 1 sheet.

Sable, Edward G., AND Doelling, Hellmut H.

- 1990 24.812 **Geologic map of the Elephant Butte quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 126*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).

Sable, Edward G., AND Hereford, Richard

- 1990 24.169 **Preliminary geologic map of the Kanab 30- by 60-minute quadrangle, Utah and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 90-542*, 1 sheet (scale 1:100,000).
For later map see Doelling (2008, [ITEM NO. 24.814](#)).

Spencer, Jon E.; Shenk, Jonathan D.; AND Duncan, John T.

- 1990 24.183 **Map showing areas in Arizona with elevated concentrations of Uranium.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 90-5*, scale 1:1,000,000, 1 sheet.
Supersedes Open-File Report 86-11 (Spencer and Shenk, 1986, [ITEM NO. 24.182](#)).

1991

Albin, Alton L.

- 1991 11.15407 **Geologic map of the Peacock Mountains and southern Grand Wash Cliffs; including Peacock Peak, Antares, Hackberry, Valentine, and the southern half of the Music Mountain SE and Milkweed Canyon SW 7 1/2 minute quadrangles, northwestern Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 91-K*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Babbitt, James E., AND Thybony, Scott

- 1991 9.1071 **A guide to the South and North Bass Trails.** Grand Canyon: Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [48] pp. [including wraps]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [Cover title: **South and North Bass : Grand Canyon Trail Guide.**]

Beard, L. Sue, AND Campagna, David J.

- 1991 11.10624 **Preliminary geologic map of the Devils Throat quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-132*, scale 1:24,000, 1 sheet.

Belknap, Bill; Belknap, Buzz; AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 1991 10.137 **Belknap's revised waterproof Canyonlands river guide : Horsethief & Ruby, Westwater, Labyrinth & Stillwater, Cataract Canyon, Lake Powell.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 71 [72] pp.
Includes the Colorado River in Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry.

Billingsley, George H.

- 1991 24.12 **Geologic map of the Sullivan Draw North quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-558*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 10 pp.
- 1991 24.13 **Geologic map of the Sullivan Draw South quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-559*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 9 pp.
- 1991 24.14 **Geologic map of the Mustang Knoll quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-560*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 12 pp. [Mustang Point.]
- 1991 24.15 **Geologic map of the St. George Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-561*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 11 pp.

Black, K. R., AND Rascona, S. J.

- 1991 11.3725 **Maps showing groundwater conditions in the Virgin River basin, Mohave County, Arizona, Lincoln and Clark Counties, Nevada—1991.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series Report 22*, 1 sheet.

Bohannon, Robert G.

- 1991 24.898 **Geologic map of the Jacobs Well and southern part of the Elbow Canyon quadrangles, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2167*, scale 1:24,000.

Bohannon, Robert G., AND Lucchitta, Ivo

- 1991 24.896 **Geologic map of the Mount Bangs quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2166*, scale 1:24,000.

Bohannon, Robert G.; Lucchitta, Ivo; AND Anderson, R. Ernest

- 1991 24.897 **Geologic map of the Mountain Sheep Springs quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2165*, scale 1:24,000.

Compass Maps

- 1991 25.170 **Colorado River : Boulder City, Bullhead City/Laughlin, Lake Havasu City, Parker, Yuma.** Modesto, California: Compass Maps, Inc., scale 1:140,000, insets.

Dohrenwend, John C.; Menges, Christopher M.; Schell, Bruce A.; AND Moring, Barry C.

- 1991 11.236 **Reconnaissance photogeologic map of young faults in the Las Vegas 1° x 2° quadrangle, Nevada, California, and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2182*, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.

Finch, Warren I.

- 1991 24.70 **Maps showing distribution of uranium deposits in the Colorado Plateau uranium province—a cluster analysis.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2080*, scale 1:2,500,000.

Hammond, Becky J.

- 1991 24.808 **Geologic map of the Jarvis Peak quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 212*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 53 [63] pp.

Ivey, James E.; Rhodes, Diane Lee; AND Sanchez, Joseph P.

- 1991 25.872 *The Coronado expedition of 1540-1542 : a special history report prepared for the Cononado Trail study.* [No place]: U.S. National Park Service, 154 pp., 5 **MAP SHEETS.**

Lucchitta, Ivo

- 1991 24.786 **Topographic map of the Palisades-Unkar area, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 91-0636*, 2 sheets, scale 1:5000, contour interval 5 m (2.5-m supplemental contours).

Rennicke, Jeff

- 1991 9.308 **The Grand Canyon: Fold-out map.** *Backpacker*, 19(6): 24-.

Thelin, Gail P., AND Pike, Richard J.

- 1991 24.872 **Landforms of the conterminous United States—a digital shaded-relief portrayal.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2206*, 1 sheet, pamphlet 16 pp.

Vindel, Francisco

- 1991 25.303 **Mapas de América en los libros Españoles de los siglos XVI al XVIII (1503-1798).** Madrid: Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores, Secretaría de Estado para la Cooperación Internacional y para Iberoamérica, Dirección General de Relaciones Culturales y Científicas. **[In Spanish.]**
- 1991 25.304 **Mapas de América en los libros Españoles de los siglos XVI al XVIII (1503-1798). [Tomo 2.] Apéndice a los de América, adición de los Filipinas.** Madrid: Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores, Secretaría de Estado para la Cooperación Internacional y para Iberoamérica, Dirección General de Relaciones Culturales y Científicas, 170 pp. **[In Spanish.]**

Zoback, Mary Lou; Zoback, Mark D.; Adams, John; Bell, Sebastian; Suter, Max; Suarez, Gerardo; Jacob, Klaus; Estabrook, Charles; and Magee, Marian

- 1991 24.860 **Stress map of North America : 1990.** Boulder, Colorado: Geological Society of America. ("A publication of the Decade of North American Geology Project".) ("This map plots modern maximum horizontal stress (SHmax) orientationis for North America inferred from a variety of geophysical and geologic data.")
See "Southwest Sheet 1 of 4", which embraces western U.S. and adjacent southwestern Canada and northwestern Mexico.

1992**Beard, L. Sue**

- 1992 11.19278 **Preliminary geologic map of the St. Thomas 7.5' quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada, and Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-326*, scale 1:24,000, 1 sheet.

Berkowitz, Alan

- 1992 9.52 **Guide to the Bright Angel Trail.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, [revised ed.], [32] pp. [including wraps]. (Grand Canyon Trail Guide series.) [For subsequent revision, see Thybony (2004, [ITEM NO.](#) 9.645).]

Billingsley, George H.

- 1992 24.16 **Geologic map of the Gyp Pocket quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-412*, 17 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1992 24.17 **Geologic map of the Hole-N-Wall Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-432*, 15 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1992 24.18 **Geologic map of the Yellowhorse Flat quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-442*, 17 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1992 24.19 **Geologic map of the Rock Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-449*, 17 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1992 24.20 **Geologic map of the Jumpup Canyon and Big Springs quadrangles, Mohave and Coconino Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2290*, scale 1:62,500.

Bohannon, Robert G.

- 1992 24.899 **Geologic map of the Red Pockets quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2288*, scale 1:24,000.

Frankovich, Anton, Jr.

- 1992 25.213 **The Grand Canyon photo map : 277 miles of dramatic color photographs by land and by air.** (Graphic concept and illustrations by Margarete Ferraro.) Salt Lake City: Rainbow Gold, Inc., 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Garcia Cubas, Antonio

- 1992 25.1545 **Atlas Pintoresco é Historico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.** México: Inversora Burásatil, S.A. de C.V., Casa de Bolsa, Grupo Financiero Inbursa. ("Edición: Cálamo Corrente S.A. de C.V.; coordinación editorial: Sofía Urrutia y Julia de la Fuente . . .") (Prólogo por José E. Iturriaga.) [[In Spanish.](#)]
 Facsimile reprint of Garcia Cubas (1885, [ITEM NO.](#) 25.1543). Atlas of 13 sheets, each featuring an inset map and embellished with marginal illustrations pertinent to the map. Most, but not all, of these sheets will be pertinent to the area of the Colorado River delta that is portrayed at the northwestern corner of each map (all titles are actually printed in capital letters that omit diacritical marks): "I CARTA POLITICA", "II. CARTA ETNOGRAFICA", "III CARTA ECLESIASTICA", "IV VIAS DE COMUNICACION Y MOVIMIENTO MARITIMO", "V. INSTRUCCION PUBLICA", "VI CARTO OROGRAFICA", "VII CARTA HIDROGRAFICA", "VIII CARTA AGRICOLA", "IX. CARTA MINERA", "X. CARTA HISTORICA Y ARQUEOLOGICA", "XI REYNO DE LA NUEVA ESPAÑA A PRINCIPIOS DEL SIGLO XIX." (among numerous portraits is that of "D. Ant. Ma. Bucareli"), "[XII] VALLE DE MEXICO", "XIII MEXICO Y SUS CERCANIAS".

Global Graphics

NO DATE 25.517 **Tour maps of Las Vegas and Lake Mead.** Lakewood, California: Global Graphics (exclusive distributor Western Supply, Las Vegas), 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000. [1992?]

Houser, B. B.

1992 24.88 **Map of industrial mineral occurrences in the national forests of Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 92-687*, 1 sheet, text 30 pp.

Loco Promotions

1992 25.61 **Grand Canyon : souvenir map poster and guide.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Loco Promotions, 1 folded sheet.

1992 25.62 **Page : home of Lake Powell : souvenir map poster and guide.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Loco Promotions, 1 folded sheet.
Includes some Grand Canyon information; stylized **MAP** includes Colorado River to Navajo Bridge.

Michael Clayton and Associates [firm]

1992 25.890 *Western regional corridor study.* [No place]: Michael Clayton and Associates, for Western Utility Group, 100 pp., 15 **MAPS**. (Copyright Sierra Pacific Power Company.) Existing and proposed utility corridors in western U.S.

Overby, Andrew

1992 11.11118 **Maps showing groundwater conditions in the Yuma basin, Yuma County, Arizona—1992.** *Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrologic Map Series, Report 30*, 1 sheet.

Rand McNally and Co.

NO DATE 25.84 **Route 66. 66th anniversary, 1926-1992.** Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., 1 folded sheet. [1992.]
With text on verso, by Laura Bergheim, "66 things to see and do on route 66"; includes Grand Canyon Railway.

Sullivan, Maurice S.

1992 25.930 *The travels of Jedediah Smith : a documentary outline, including his journal.* Lincoln, Nebraska, and London: University of Nebraska Press, 195 pp.
Facsimile reprint of Sullivan (1934). "The 1839 map by David H. Burr, probably based on a sketch or notes by Jedediah Smith, is omitted from this Bison Book edition because it could not be reproduced legibly." (title-page verso)

U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs

1992 25.99 **Indian land areas.** U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1 sheet.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

NO DATE 25.178 **Bureau of Reclamation recreation areas.** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, folded sheet. [1992?]

Yarnold, John C., AND McDaniel, Brett J.

- 1992 11.12016 **Preliminary geologic map of Tertiary sedimentary rocks in the northern Rawhide Mountains, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map CM-92-B*, 1 sheet, scale 1:18,000.

1993**Beard, L. Sue**

- 1993 11.19279 **Preliminary geologic map of the Whitney Pocket quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-716*, scale 1:24,000, 1 sheet.

Beard, L. Sue, AND Lucchitta, Ivo

- 1993 11.19289 **Geologic map of the Valentine Southeast quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1711*, scale 1:24,000.

Billingsley, George H.

- 1993 24.21 **Geologic map of the Lost Spring Mountain East quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-565*, 9 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.22 **Geologic map of the Lost Spring Mountain West quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-566*, 11 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.23 **Geologic map of the Dutchman Draw quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-587*, 12 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.24 **Geologic map of The Grandstand quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-588*, 15 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.25 **Geologic map of the Little Tanks quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-682*, 13 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.26 **Geologic map of the Russell Spring quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-717*, 17 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.
- 1993 24.27 **Geologic map of the Wolf Hole Mountain and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2296*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

DeLorme Mapping

- 1993 25.33 **Arizona atlas and gazetteer.** Freeport, Maine: DeLorme Mapping, 76 pp.

Earthwalk Press

- 1993 25.39 **Bright Angel Trail hiking map and guide.** (Text copyright by Helen H. Larson.) Eureka, California: Earthwalk Press, 1 sheet, 2 sides, scale 1:24,000.

Faulds, James E.

- 1993 11.15406 **Geologic map of the Black Mountains accommodation zone, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 93-F*, 4 sheets, scale 1:12,000.

GTR Mapping

- 1993 25.47 **Topographic recreational map of Arizona.** Canon City, Colorado: GTR Mapping, 1 sheet. Scale 1 inch = 12.5 miles.
Verso includes information.

Hereford, Richard

- 1993 24.81 **Map showing surficial geology and geomorphology of the Palisades Creek archeologic area, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 93-553*, 20 pp., 1 plate (scale 1:2,000).

Knapp, James H.

- 1993 11.15405 **Geologic map of Mesquite Mtn., Colorado River Indian Reservation, La Paz Co., Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 93-D*, 1 sheet, [scale 1:24,000].

Lindemann, Linda Lou

- 1993 10.17 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Tucson: Lundquist Press, 3rd printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, rust-red covers.]

Luedke, R. G.

- 1993 24.123 **Maps showing distribution, composition, and age of early and middle Cenozoic volcanic centers in Arizona, New Mexico, and West Texas.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2291-A*, 2 sheets, scale 1:1,000,000, text 16 pp.

Neumann, Terry R., AND Leszykowski, Andrew M.

- 1993 11.5404 **Identified mineral resources of the Needles 1° x 2° map quadrangle, California.** *U.S. Bureau of Mines, Mineral Land Assessment Open-File Report 93-14*, SEPARATELY PAGINATED SECTIONS, 2 sheets.

Shirley, Rodney W.

- 1993 25.371 **The mapping of the world; early printed world maps, 1472-1700.** London: New Holland (Publishers) Ltd., [i-xxiv], IX-XLVI [XLVII], 669 pp. [3rd, revised ed.]

Unique Media

- 1993 25.95 **Las Vegas, Grand Canyon, Arizona, Lake Mead country.** Don Mills, Ontario: Unique Media, Inc., 1 sheet.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region

- 1993 25.565 **Map and operational diagram : lower Colorado River : Lees Ferry to Gulf of California.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region, 1 sheet. (Revised April 1993.)

1994

American AdMaps Company

- 1994 25.3 **Arizona Parks and Recreation Association map and facilities guide : Region 4.** Colorado Springs, Colorado: American AdMaps Co., 1 sheet.

Arizona Highways

- 1994 25.9 **A travel guide and map : Indian ruins of the Southwest.** Phoenix: Arizona Highways, 1 sheet, text on verso.
This map also accompanies Cheek (1994, *A.D. 1250* [photographs by Arizona Highways contributors]), Phoenix: Arizona Highways).

Billingsley, George H.

- 1994 24.28 **Geologic map of the Formaster Well quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-243*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 10 pp.
- 1994 24.29 **Geologic map of the White Pockets quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-244*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 11 pp.
- 1994 24.30 **Geologic map of the Little Clayhole Valley quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-290*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 11 pp.
- 1994 24.31 **Geologic map of the Antelope Knoll quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-449*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 18 pp.
- 1994 24.32 **Geologic map of the Hat Knoll quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-554*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 14 pp.
- 1994 24.33 **Geologic map of the Moriah Knoll quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-634*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 15 pp.

Cook, John Wayne, AND Krause, Brian

- 1994 25.29 (ART WORK) **The American Southwest.** Salt Lake City: Directions Unlimited, Inc., Re-Discovery America Regional Map Series, no. 1, 1 sheet, text on verso.

Goter, Susan K.; Oppenheimer, David H.; Mori, James J.; Savage, Martha K.; AND Masse, Robert P.

- 1994 11.19106 **Earthquakes in California and Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-647*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000. ("Map prepared by Allan Cartography of Medford, Oregon using materials from the United States Geological Survey's 1:500,000 scale state map series. Base maps © 1987 Raven Maps & Images. Used by permission.")
All epicenters plotted, with special symbols for "Known Magnitude ≥ 6.5 Earthquakes Since 1836".

Hereford, Richard, AND Thompson, Kathryn S.

- 1994 24.84 **Topographic map of the Granite Park area, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-563*, 1 sheet, scale 1:2,000, contour interval 1 m.
- 1994 24.85 **Topographic map of the Nankoweap Rapids area, Marble Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-564*, 1 sheet, scale 1:2,000, contour interval 1 m.

Hometown Map and Guide Publication and Graphics Co.

- 1994 25.1831 **Bullhead City's and Laughlin's free Hometown map and guide.** Tempe, Arizona: Hometown Map and Guide Publication and Graphics Co., 2nd ed.
Bullhead City, Arizona; Laughlin, Nevada.

Jennings, Charles W.

- 1994 11.18155 **Fault activity map of California and adjacent areas.** *California Division of Mines and Geology, Geologic Map 6*, scale 1:750,000.
- 1994 11.19101 (COMPILATION AND INTERPRETATION BY) **Selected faults in northern Baja California, offshore, and the adjacent southern California area.** *California Division of Mines and Geology, California Geologic Data Map Series*, 1 sheet, scale 1:750,000.
See "Fault Activity Map of California—Plate 1" [refers to Jennings (1994, [ITEM NO. 11.18155](#))].

Lucchitta, Ivo

- 1994 24.117 **Topographic map of the Lees Ferry area, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-411*, 1 sheet, scale 1:5000, contour interval 5 m (2.5-m supplemental contours).

Lucchitta, Ivo, AND Suneson, Neil H.

- 1994 11.19272 **Geologic map of the Casteneda Hills quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1720*, scale 1:24,000.
- 1994 11.19273 **Geologic map of the Casteneda Hills SW quadrangle, Mohave and La Paz Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1719*, scale 1:24,000.
- 1994 11.19274 **Geologic map of the Centennial Wash quadrangle, Mohave and La Paz Counties, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1718*, scale 1:24,000.

Mills, James Gordon, Jr.

- 1994 11.898 **Geologic map of the Hoover Dam quadrangle, Arizona and Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 102*, 1 sheet; text, 4 pp.

Moore, David W., AND Sable, Edward G.

- 1994 24.809 **Interim geologic map of the Smithsonian Butte quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 305*, 38, 40 pp., 2 plates.
For later map see Moore and Sable (2001, [ITEM NO. 24.810](#)).

Schruben, Paul G.; Arndt, Raymond E.; AND Bawiec, Walter J.

- 1994 24.875 **Geology of the Conterminous United States at 1:2,500,000 Scale—A Digital Representation of the 1974 P. B. King and H. M. Beikman Map.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Digital Data Series 11, Release 2*.
For King map see King *et al.* (1974, [ITEM NO. 24.110](#)).

Sterzinger, L.

- 1994 25.92 **Map of counties served by Colorado River water.** Sterzinger Cartography.

Thybonny, Scott

- 1994 9.375 **Official guide to hiking the Grand Canyon.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 68 pp.

Trails Illustrated

- 1994 25.93 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Evergreen, Colorado: Trails Illustrated, revised, 1 sheet.

1995**Arizona State Parks**

- 1995 9.34 **Arizona state trails guide. One of four guides highlighting the trails of the Arizona State Trails System.** Phoenix: State Trails Program, Partnerships Division, Arizona State Parks, and Arizona State Committee on Trails (ASCOT), 3rd ed., loose-leaf, individually paginated by section. (Cover leaf title: *Trails of northern Arizona (canyons, mesas, central highlands)*. *Arizona State Trails System, Guide no. 2 of 4, third edition.*)

Benson, Guy Meriwether

- 1995 25.783 (WITH William R. Irwin and Heather Moore) **Exploring the West from Monticello: A perspective in maps from Columbus to Lewis and Clark. The catalog of an exhibition of maps and navigational instruments, on view in the Tracy W. McGregor Room, Alderman Library, University of Virginia, 10 July to 26 September 1995.** Charlottesville, Virginia: Department of Special Collections, University of Virginia Library, 81 [83] pp.
Also accompanied by: *Supplement to the catalog for the exhibition Exploring the West from Monticello: A perspective in maps from Columbus to Lewis and Clark. Diagrams prepared by Robert N. Bergantino, hydrogeologist, showing the use in navigational instruments in determining latitude, longitude, and magnetic variation : to be used with the final section in the catalog, Observations of latitude and longitude at all remarkable points, [no date, no imprint], 5 leaves.*

Billingsley, George H., AND Bohannon, R. G.

- 1995 24.37 **Geologic map of the Elbow Canyon quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, *Open-File Report 95-560*, 1 sheet, text 17 pp.

Dinosaur Nature Association

- 1995 25.180 **The rivers of the Colorado River basin [AND] The plumbing of the Colorado River basin.** Vernal, Utah: Dinosaur Nature Association, 2 maps on 1 sheet.

Faulds, James E.

- 1995 11.12015 **Geologic map of the Mount Davis quadrangle, Nevada and Arizona.** Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, *Map 105*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Finch, Warren I.; Molina, P.; Naumov, S. S.; Ruzicka, V.; Barthel, F.; Thoste, V.; Müller-Kahle, E.; AND Tauchid, M.

- 1995 24.71 **World distribution of uranium deposits : first edition.** Vienna, Austria: International Atomic Energy Agency STI/PUB/995, scale 1:30,000,000.

Frémont, John Charles

- 1995 25.829 *Geographical memoir upon Upper California, in illustration of his map of Oregon and California : addressed to the Senate of the United States.* Fairfield, Washington: Ye Galleon Press, 77 pp., **MAP**.
 Reprint of Frémont (1848, *Geographical memoir upon Upper California, in illustration of his map of Oregon and California, by John Charles Frémont: addressed to the Senate of the United States. U.S. 30th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Miscellaneous Document 148*, 67 pp., map).

Higgins, Janice M., AND Willis, Grant C.

- 1995 24.792 **Interim geologic map of the St. George quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 323*, 1 sheet (scale 1:24,000), text 45 pp.
 For updated map see Hayden and Willis (2011, **ITEM NO.** 24.803).

Homberger, Eric

- 1995 25.867 *The Penguin historical atlas of North America.* New York: Penguin Books (published simultaneously by Viking), 144 pp.
 See pp. 39, 88.
NOTE: MAP on p. 39, showing Spanish explorations in the Southwest, shows "Coronado's route with Tovar" passing south of Grand Canyon and extending to the Colorado River near the Toroweap area. Grand Canyon mentioned in passing, p. 88, on which page is a Holmes illustration at Point Sublime, taken from Dutton's (1882) atlas, but without noting it shows the Grand Canyon; it is labeled only, "A lithograph dated c. 1860 [*sic*]" (credits, p. 144, simply acknowledge U.S. Geological Survey).

Howard, Keith A.; John, Barbara E.; AND Nielson, Julia E.

- 1995 11.11147 **Preliminary geologic map of the Topock 7.5-minute quadrangle, Arizona and California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 95-534*, 23 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Karto+Grafik

- 1995 25.639 **Hildebrand's travel map : United States : the southern Rockies and Grand Canyon Country.** Frankfurt am Main: Karto+Grafik Verlagsgesellschaft, 1 sheet, 2 sides. Scale 1:700,000; general map of the Southwest, 1:3,500,000.

Lindemann, Linda Lou

- 1995 10.18 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Tucson: Lundquist Press, 4th printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, red covers.]

Lucchitta, Ivo

- 1995 24.372 **Topographic map of the Nankoweap-Kwagunt area, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 95-529*, 1 sheet, scale 1:5000, contour interval 5 m (2.5-m supplemental contours).

Lucchitta, Ivo; Basdekas, P. G.; Bohannon, R. G.; Reick, H. J.; AND Dehler, C. M.

- 1995 24.118 **Geologic map of the Cane Springs quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 95-86*, scale 1:24,000.

Lucchitta, Ivo; Dehler, Carol M.; AND Basdekas, Peggy G.

- 1995 24.121 **Geologic map of the Cane Springs Southeast quadrangle, northern Mohave County, AZ.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 95-48*, scale 1:24,000.

Lucchitta, Ivo; Dehler, Carol M.; Davis, Marie E.; Burke, Kelly J.; AND Basdekas, Peggy O.

- 1995 24.273 **Quaternary geologic map of the Palisades Creek-Comanche Creek area, eastern Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 95-832*, 2 sheets, text 39 pp. (Glen Canyon Environmental Studies, Quaternary Geology-Geomorphology Program, Report 3.)

North Star Mapping

- 1995 25.75 **Recreation map of Lake Mead, Lake Mohave and Lake Havasu.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet.
- 1995 25.523 **Street map of Lake Havasu City : plus Colorado River recreation : including Desert Hills, Parker, Moovalya Lake, and the Parker Strip area.** Flagstaff, Arizona: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet, 2 sides (laminated).

Reineck and Reineck [firm]

- 1995 25.88 **Grand Canyon : map and guide to the South Rim.** San Francisco: Rufus Graphics, in cooperation with Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 1 sheet.
- 1995 25.89 **Grand Canyon : Karte und Führer zum Südrand.** San Francisco: Rufus Graphics, in cooperation with Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 1 sheet.

RV-Verlag

- 1995 25.90 **Grand Canyon : Monument Valley. 1: 800 000 RV World Cart. World-Länderkarte.** München: RV-Verlag. [In German.]

Sable, Edward G.

- 1995 24.811 **Geologic map of the Hildale quadrangle, Washington and Kane Counties, Utah[,] and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 167*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

- 1995 10.32 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, 4th ed., 115 pp.

Taylor, Karen

- 1995 9.367 **Grand Canyon map and guide to the South Rim.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 18 pp., fold-out.

Trapp, Richard A., AND Reynolds, Stephen J.

- 1995 24.192 **Map showing names and outlines of physiographic areas in Arizona used by the Arizona Geological Survey with comprehensive base map.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report OFR 95-2a*, 1 sheet.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 1995 24.193 **Map showing names and outlines of physiographic areas in Arizona used by the Arizona Geological Survey with base map showing township and range only.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report OFR 95-2b*, 1 sheet.

U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region

- 1995 25.111 **Arizona : Grand Canyon State : recreation and historic sites map : campgrounds and facilities on state, federal and tribal lands.** U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region, scale ca. 1:1,425,000.

Wheat, Carl Irving

- NO DATE 25.920 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861.** Storrs-Mansfield, Connecticut: Maurizio Martino, and Parsippany, New Jersey: About Books, 5 volumes in 6. [1995?]
Reprint of the volumes originally published 1957-1963 by Institute of Historical Cartography. "This reprint is strictly limited to 350 copies" (title-page verso).

1996

Belknap, Bill; Belknap, Buzz; AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 1996 10.138 **Belknap's revised waterproof Canyonlands river guide : Horsethief & Ruby, Westwater, Labyrinth & Stillwater, Cataract Canyon, Lake Powell.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 79 [80] pp.
Includes the Colorado River in Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry.

Benchmark Maps

- 1996 25.18 **Arizona road and recreation atlas.** Berkeley, California: Benchmark Maps, 112 pp.

DeLorme Mapping

- 1996 25.34 **Arizona atlas and gazetteer.** Freeport, Maine: DeLorme Mapping, 2nd ed., 76 pp.
1996 25.35 **Nevada atlas and gazetteer.** Freeport, Maine: DeLorme Mapping, 72 pp.

Faulds, James E.

- 1996 11.13943 **Geologic map of the Fire Mountain quadrangle, Nevada and Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 106*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; text ("Stratigraphic and Structural Framework of the Fire Mountain Quadrangle, Arizona and Nevada"), 6 pp.

Hereford, Richard

- 1996 24.82 **Map showing surficial geology and geomorphology of the Palisades Creek area, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2449*, scale 1:2,000, contour interval 1 m, 1 sheet (scale 1:2,000), text 12 pp.

Hereford, Richard; Burke, Kelly J.; AND Thompson, Kathryn S.

- 1996 24.86 **Map showing Quaternary geology and geomorphology of the Nankoweap Rapids area, Marble Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 96-502*, 29 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:2,000, contour interval 1 m.

Hodgson, Godfrey

- 1996 25.865 *Handbooks to the modern world. The United States. Volume 1.* New York and Oxford: Facts on File, 575 pp.
See Arizona, pp. 23-32.] [*Of note: MAP* on p. 24 shows Grand Canyon Village near Elves Chasm.

Huntoon, Peter W.; Billingsley, George H.; Sears, James W.; Ilg, Bradley R.; Karlstrom, Karl E.; Williams, Michael L.; Hawkins, David; Breed, William J.; Ford, Trevor D.; Clark, Malcome D. [sic, Clark, Malcolm D.]; Babcock, R. Scott; AND Brown, Edwin H.

- 1996 24.94 **Geologic map of the eastern part of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, 1 sheet, scale 1:62,500. [4th ed. of this map.]
This and other eds. is the so-called "Blue Dragon" map.

Lindemann, Linda Lou

- 1996 10.19 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Catalina, Arizona: Lundquist Press, 5th printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, light-green covers.]

Thompson, Kathryn S.; Burke, Kelly J.; AND Hereford, Richard

- 1996 24.191 **Topographic map showing drainage basins associated with pre-dam terraces in the Granite Park area, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 96-298*, 1 sheet, scale 1:2,000.

Thybony, Scott

- 1996 9.525 **Official guide to hiking the Grand Canyon.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Natural History Association, Updated Edition.

Wenrich, Karen J.; Billingsley, George H.; AND Huntoon, Peter W.

- 1996 24.207 **Breccia-pipe and geologic map of the northwestern part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2522*, 2 sheets, scale 1:48,000, text 16 pp.

Workman, Jeremiah B.

- 1996 11.1463 **Evaluation of shorelines along Lake Mohave, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nevada and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 96-651*, 1 sheet, text 4 pp.
- 1996 11.10546 **Evaluation of shorelines along Lake Mead, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nevada and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 96-38*, 1 sheet, text 4 pp.

1997**Automobile Club of Southern California**

- 1997 10.74 **Guide to Colorado River, Lake Mead to Yuma : includes Lake Havasu, Lake Mojave, Laughlin, and Hoover Dam, plus attractions, campgrounds and recreation.** Automobile Club of Southern California, folded-map format.

Berndtson und Berndtson GmbH

- 1997 25.654 **American Southwest : road map : Grand Canyon, Gr. Los Angeles, Greater Phoenix, Gr. San Francisco.** Fürstenfeldbruck, Germany: Berndtson und Berndtson GmbH, scale 1:3,000,000. [In German.]

Billingsley, George H.

- 1997 24.34 **Geologic map of the Mount Logan quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 97-426, 1 sheet, text 21 pp.
- 1997 24.35 **Geologic map of the Mount Trumbull NW quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 97-488, 1 sheet, text 19 pp.
- 1997 24.36 **Geologic map of the Poverty Spring quadrangle, northern Mohave County, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 97-493, 1 sheet, text 13 pp.

Buchheit, Kim, AND Pollock, Gayle L.

- 1997 25.22 **Mapping the land: What is the Colorado Plateau?** *Plateau Journal*, [1(1)] (Summer): inside front cover [repeated inside back cover]; text, p. 64.
Map also repeated in subsequent issues.

Capps, Richard Crissman

- 1997 11.5376 **Geologic map of the Castle Mountains, San Bernardino County, California, and Clark County, Nevada.** Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 108, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Eureka Cartography

- 1997 25.520 **Nevada SealMap : with detailed maps of Las Vegas, the Strip, Reno, Carson City, Lake Mead, Lake Tahoe.** Berkeley, California: Eureka Cartography, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = ca. 29.2 miles. (SealMaps.)

Hereford, Richard

- 1997 24.83 **Topographic map of the Nine Mile Draw area, Colorado River, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Arizona.** U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 97-253, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000.

Higgins, Janice M.

- 1997 24.790 **Interim geologic map of the White Hills quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 352*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 94 pp.
For updated map see Hayden (2011, ITEM NO. 24.800).

Rand McNally

- 1997 25.83 **Grand Canyon National Park EasyFinder.** Skokie, Illinois: Rand McNally, 1 sheet cut in small squares, laminated, and folded.

Steinke, Theodore R.

- 1997 11.15408 **Geologic map of the eastern Plomosa Pass area, northern Plomosa Mountains, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 97-A*, 1 sheet, scale 1:3,570.

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

- 1997 10.33 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, 5th ed., 115 pp. [1st printing erroneously marked on title-page verso "Fifth edition, 5th printing, 1997". 2nd printing, 1998.]

Valin, Zenon; Hampton, Haydee; AND Buchheit, Kim

- 1997 25.1850 **[Two maps.]**
In: Billingsley, George H., Spamer, Earle E., and Menkes, Dove, *Quest for the pillar of gold : the mines and miners of the Grand Canyon*. Grand Canyon Association, Monograph 10.
Map 1—Physiographic Map (fold-out, inside back cover)
Map 2—Mining Districts (inside back cover)
 Map 1 depicts the boundaries of physiographic regions of the greater Grand Canyon, with a key to 132 point places. Map 2 depicts the (informal) boundaries of historic mining districts of the greater Grand Canyon, with a key to 54 specifically located mines and claims. Map 2 is the only map of its kind.

Wenrich, Karen J.; Billingsley, George H.; AND Huntoon, Peter W.

- 1997 24.208 **Breccia-pipe and geologic map of the northeastern part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2440*, 2 sheets, scale 1:48,000, text 19 pp.

Williams, Van S.; Bohannon, Robert G.; AND Hoover, D. L.

- 1997 11.5393 **Geologic map of the Riverside quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1770*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

1998**Arizona Department of Transportation, Photogrammetry and Mapping Section**

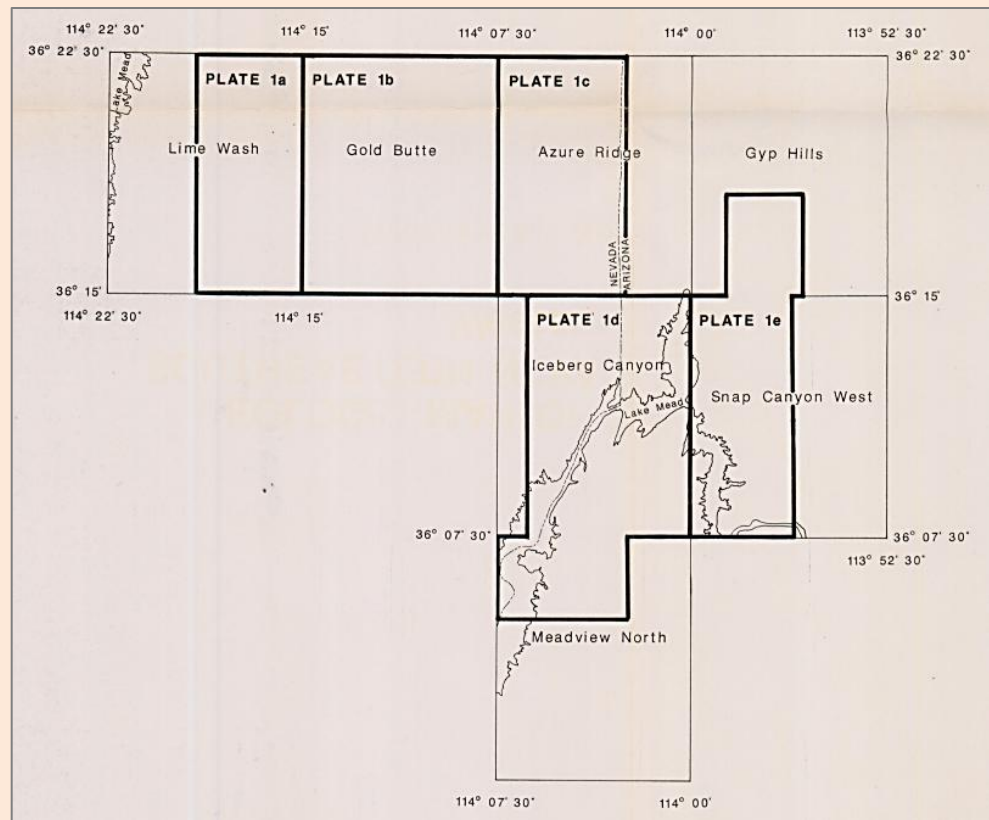
- NO DATE 25.7 **Arizona Landkarte.** [No imprint], 1 sheet. (Text on verso: "Arizona. Land der Abenteuer und Naturwunder".) *[In German.]*
 Credit is given to 1998/1999 data from Arizona Office of Tourism.] *[Map purchased new in 1998.]*

Arizona Geological Survey

- 1998 24.3 **3-D stereo topographical map of Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Map 32*, 1 sheet, scale 1:750,000, contour interval 100 feet. (Stereo contours produced by American Stereo Map Co., Salt Lake City.) *[To be used with red/blue glasses.]*

Brady, Robert J.

- 1998 11.18642 *The geology of the Gold Butte breakaway zone and the mechanical evolution of normal fault systems.* Doctoral dissertation, California Institute of Technology, SEPARATELY PAGINATED SECTIONS [200 pp. total] + Plates 1a-e, 2-11.
 All accessible online at <https://thesis.library.caltech.edu/11380/> (accessed June 5, 2021).
 Plates reproduce **MANUSCRIPT MAPS** created at scales 1:12,000 (**see key below**) based on U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles, and supporting data (all reproduced as PDF documents):
Plate 1a, Geologic Map of the South Virgin Mountains, Southeastern Nevada and Northwestern Arizona: Western Lime Ridge Sheet
Plate 1b, Geologic Map of the South Virgin Mountains, Southeastern Nevada and Northwestern Arizona: Tramp Ridge and Lime Ridge Sheet
Plate 1c, Geologic Map of the South Virgin Mountains, Southeastern Nevada and Northwestern Arizona: Azure Ridge Sheet
Plate 1d, Geologic Map of the South Virgin Mountains, Southeastern Nevada and Northwestern Arizona: Indian Hills to Wheeler Ridge Sheet
Plate 1e, Geologic Map of the South Virgin Mountains, Southeastern Nevada and Northwestern Arizona: Northeastern Wheeler Ridge Sheet
Plate 2, Explanation for 1:12 000 scale geologic map of the South Virgin Mountains, southeastern Nevada and northwestern Arizona
Plate 3, Cross-sections A-A' and B-B' from the South Virgin Mountains, southeastern Nevada and northwestern Arizona
Plate 4, Reconstructions of cross-sections A-A' and B-B' from the South Virgin Mountains, southeastern Nevada and northwestern Arizona
Plates 5-11, BARGE lines 1-3, 5-8 [seismic profiles from the Basin and Range Geoscientific Experiment].



Caryl McHarney Design

- 1998 25.638 **The Havasu Canyon trail.** [No place]: Caryl McHarney Design. (Copyright 1998 Havasupai Tribe.)
Hualapai Hilltop to Colorado River. Cartoon physiography, "not to scale"; with **INSET**, "Supai Village Enlarged".

Crowell, John R.

- 1998 11.3719 **Fault map of the Salton Trough region.**
In: Lindsay, Lowell, and Hample, William G. (eds.), *Geology and geothermal resources of the Imperial and Mexicali Valleys*. San Diego: San Diego Association of Geologists, p. 4.

Hereford, Richard; Burke, Kelly J.; AND Thompson, Kathryn S.

- 1998 24.226 **Quaternary geology and geomorphology of the Nankoweap Rapids area, Marble Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2608*, 18 pp.

Kamilli, Robert J., AND Richard, Stephen M.

- 1998 24.98 (EDS.) **Geologic highway map of Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Map 33*, scale 1:1,000,000, 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Kneale, S. M., AND Richard, S. M.

- 1998 24.113 **Arizona geologic index map, version 1.0.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Information DI-9*, 5 pp., 3 high-density digital diskettes.

Oasis Media

- 1998 25.246 **大な-ちゃんのラスベガス サンポッポ : 車でゆく グランドキャニオン, イン治安の文化に触れる, 感度の旅, ビッグスカイ; あs づえがs 寸ポッポ** [*Daina-chan no Rasubegasu Sanpoppo : kuruma de yuku Gurando Kyanion, Indian no bunka ni fureru, kando no tabi, biggu sukai : Las Vegas Sunpoppo.*] Las Vegas: Oasis Media, map, 1 sheet, folded. **[In Japanese.]**
Advertisements (in English) on verso.

Pearthree, Philip A.

- 1998 11.16171 (COMPILER) **Quaternary fault data and map for Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 98-24*, 122 pp., 1 DOS diskette, 1 sheet, scale 1:750,000.

Ruppert, Ryan F., AND Faulds, James E.

- 1998 11.13950 **Geologic map of the western half, Fourth of July Mountain quadrangle, southern Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 98-07*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000. [The north half of this map is superseded by *Open-File Report 2012-08* (Hinz *et al.*, 2012, **ITEM NO.** 11.13948).]

Smith, Eugene I.

- 1998 11.1562 **Geologic map of the Boulder Beach quadrangle (portion of).**
In: Tanges, Susan E. (ed.), *Black Canyon of the Colorado River, Arizona/Nevada, and Castle Mountains Gold Mine, San Bernardino County, California.*

South Coast Geological Society, Annual Field Trip Guidebook 26, pp. 50-52. South Coast Geological Society, Santa Ana, California.

Trapp, Richard A.; Reynolds, Stephen J.; AND Kneale, S. M.

1998 24.194 **Physiographic areas in Arizona used by the Arizona Geological Survey.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Information DI-10*, 4 pp., 1 high-density diskette.

1999

Berndtson und Berndtson GmbH

1999 25.19 **USA 2 : American Southwest.** Fürstentfeldbruck, Germany: Berndtson und Berndtson GmbH, 1 sheet, 2 sides, cut and laminated, scale 1:3,000,000. [In German.]

Billingsley, George H., AND Hampton, Haydee M.

1999 24.39 **Physiographic rim of the Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 99-30*, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000, contour intervals 25 and 50 m. ("This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or with the North American Stratigraphic Code.") [Illustrated herein (Figure 43, p. 278).]

Also downloadable GIS (Geographic Information System) data file in ARC/INFO format, "Physiographic rim of the Grand Canyon, Arizona: A digital database", with explanation, 10 pp. (<https://pubs.usgs.gov/publication/ofr9930>).

Billingsley, George H.; Wenrich, Karen J.; Huntoon, Peter W.; AND Young, Richard A.

1999 24.214 **Breccia-pipe and geologic map of the southwestern part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Series, I-2554*, 2 sheets, with text 50 pp.

Brabb, Earl E.; Colgan, Joseph P.; AND Best, Timothy C.

1999 24.373 **Map showing inventory and regional susceptibility for Holocene debris flows and related fast-moving landslides in the conterminous United States.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2329*, 2 sheets, scale 1:2,500,000, text 42 pp.

DeLorme [firm]

1999 25.127 **3-D TopoQuads : Arizona.** Yarmouth, Maine: DeLorme, 9 CD-ROMs, 12-page text.

DeLorme Mapping

1999 25.150 **Arizona atlas and gazetteer.** Yarmouth, Maine: DeLorme, 3rd ed., 76 pp.

dePolo, Diane M., AND dePolo, Craig M.

1999 11.6246 **Earthquakes in Nevada, 1852-1998.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 119*, scale 1:1,000,000.

Doelling, Hellmut H.

- 1999 24.807 (COMPILER) **Interim geologic map of the Kanab 30' × 60' quadrangle, Kane and Washington Counties, Utah, and Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 366*, 1 sheet [cross-section], text [12] pp. with maps as text-figures. For later map see Doelling (2008, *ITEM NO.* 24.814).

Landkarte [firm]

- 1999 25.126 **Mega Atlas Arizona 1: 400 000.** Fürst: Berndtson u. B. [In German.]

Lindemann, Linda Lou

- 1999 10.20 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Catalina, Arizona: Lundquist Press, 6th printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, yellow covers.]
NOTE: Later copies distributed with insert regarding summer 1999 rockslide at President Harding Rapid.

Martin, James C., AND Martin, Robert Sidney

- 1999 25.885 **Maps of Texas and the Southwest, 1513-1900.** Texas State Historical Association, and Texas A & M University Press. (Fred H. and Ella Mae Moore Texas History Reprint Series, no. 18.)

National Geographic Maps

- 1999 25.1862 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona/Nevada, USA : topographic map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 204.) (Copyright 1983 National Geographic Society, Revised 1999.)
 Lake Mead and Lake Mohave.

National Geographic Society

- 1999 25.134 **Grand Canyon National Park destination maps.** Evergreen, Colorado: Trails Illustrated/National Geographic Maps, revised.

National Geographic Society, Cartographic Division

- 1999 24.828 (IN COLLABORATION WITH Boston Museum of Science) **The heart of the Grand Canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, contour interval 100 ft. ("Produced by the Cartographic Division, National Geographic Society".) ("Reprinted 1999".) ("Distributed by MapQuest.com, Mountville, Pennsylvania, USA".) ("This map was compiled from 1972 aerial photography and field surveys by Bradford Washburn, assisted by Barbara P. Washburn, Harry R. Feldman and Wendell Mason. Relief by Tibor G. Toth, research and compilation by Thomas L. Gray, contours by Norbert and Walter Vasques, all National Geographic Staff. Cliff hachures by the Topographical Survey of Switzerland. Photogrammetry by Lockwood Mapping, laser assistance by K & E Laser Systems and Electronics. The National Geographic is also grateful to the Grand Canyon National Park, and Professor J. Harvey Butchart, Northern Arizona University, for their generous cooperation and assistance during the preparation of this map.")
 This is **Variant D**. 35 × 36 inches, printed on one side on *regular paper*, omitting text and illustrations that appear in Variant B [see 1978, *ITEM NO.* 24.145]; omits "THE HEART OF THE GRAND CANYON" in lower-right corner, replaced with availability

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information; copyright and distributional note are in lower-left corner. Compared to Variant B this map expands ground coverage on the west by 1.5 miles, to the west of Hermit's Rest, and on the east by ca. 3,000 feet. Includes table of trail distances that is omitted from Variant B. Key and credit notations are placed differently than in Variant B.

For Variants A and B see 1978 (ITEM NOS. [24.357](#), [24.145](#), respectively; for Variant C see 1990, ITEM NO. [24.827](#)).

Pearthree, P. A., AND Bausch, D. B.

1999 11.16172 **Earthquake hazards in Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Map 34*, scale 1:1,000,000, text.

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

1999 10.34 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a comprehensive guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Red Lake Books, 6th ed., 115 pp. [Title-page erroneously states "Fifth Edition"; verso indicates "Sixth edition, 1st printing, 1999". 2nd printing 2002. 3rd printing 2003.]

Time Traveler Maps

1999 25.135 **The Colorado Plateau : map and guide to public lands on the Colorado Plateau and its borderlands.** Mancos, Colorado: Time Traveler Maps, foldout, 2 sides, scale 1:1,250,000.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip Field Office; AND U.S. National Applied Resource Sciences Center

1999 25.202 **Arizona Strip District : visitor map : 1999.** [St. George, Utah]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip Field Office.
East and west half on two sides of one sheet.

2000

Billingsley, George H., AND Hampton, Haydee M.

2000 24.219 **Geologic map of the Grand Canyon 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino and Mohave Counties, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2688, Version 1.0*, 1 sheet, text 15 pp.
Poster style sheet, displaying map with supplementary images and key on three sides.

Billingsley, George H., AND Workman, Jeremiah B.

2000 24.216 **Geologic map of the Littlefield 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2628*, 1 sheet, scale 1:100,000, 25-page text.

Billingsley, George H.; Harr, Michelle; AND Wellmeyer, Jessica L.

2000 24.224 **Geologic map of the upper Parashant Canyon and vicinity, northern Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2343*, scale 1:31,680, text 27 pp.
Upper Parashant Canyon-Grassy Mountain area.

Billingsley, George H.; Wenrich, Karen J.; AND Huntoon, Peter W.

- 2000 24.217 **Breccia-pipe and geologic map of the southeastern part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation and vicinity, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2643*, 2 sheets, text 18 pp; scale 1:48,000.

California Department of Boating and Waterways

- NO DATE 10.78 **A boating trail guide to the Colorado River : canoeing from Blythe to Imperial Dam : with safety hints and maps.** Sacramento, California: California Department of Boating and Waterways, 16 pp. [Before 2000.]
- NO DATE 10.51 **Colorado River boating trail guide : Davis Dam to Parker Dam.** Sacramento, California: California Department of Boating and Waterways, 16 pp. [Ca. 2000.]
- NO DATE 10.58 **Colorado River boating trail guide : Blythe to Imperial Dam.** Sacramento, California: California Department of Boating and Waterways, 16 pp. [Ca. 2000.]

California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources

- 2000 11.10541 **Energy map of California.** (Alfred J. Zucca, cartographer.) *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map S-2*, 3rd ed., 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.

Castor, Stephen B.; Faulds, James E.; Rowland, Stephen M.; AND dePolo, Craig M.

- 2000 11.19276 **Geologic map of the Frenchman Mountain quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 127*, scale 1:24,000; text, 15 pp.; description of map units, 10 pp.

Faulds, James E.; House, P. Kyle; AND Ramelli, Alan R.

- 2000 11.5374 **Geologic map of the Laughlin area, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 00-6*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Fletcher, Colin

- 2000 25.1258 *Wanderer durch die Zeit : allein im Grand Canyon: eine Entdeckungsreise.* (Arnd Kösling, translator.) München und Zürich: Diana Verlag, 271 pp., map. [Translation of *The man who walked through time.*] [In German.]
Includes "Vorbemerkung", dated "C. F. 1990" (p. 9), and "Nachtrag 1989", dated "C. F., März 1989" (pp. 265-266).
Fold-out **MAP**, "Grand Canyon National Park" (between pp. 128/129) depicts "Colin Fletchers Route"; legend and some labels translated to German. "Ursprüngliche Karte von Evelyn Bingham Bearbeitung von Achim Norweg". Map printed on glossy paper, physiography shown in orange-brown, with black lettering and route line.

Grand Canyon National Park Lodges

- NO DATE 9.1214 *Grand Canyon historic village at South Rim : map and visitor guide : experience the historic village : the "must-see" at Grand Canyon.* [No place]: Grand Canyon National Park Lodges, 24 pp. [including wraps]. [Early 2000s?] [Also later printings, no date.]
Front cover is gatefold **MAP**, "Grand Canyon Historic Village", an oblique view cartoon panorama between Mather Point and Hopi Point. Includes walking tour of Grand Canyon Village.

Grand Canyon Trust

- NO DATE 25.496 **Greater Grand Canyon.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Trust. [2000.]
Verso of folded oversize sheet titled, *A vision for the greater Grand Canyon*; recto comprises text and illustrations. Also distributed in unfolded format on request.

Hereford, Richard; Burke, Kelly J.; AND Thompson, Kathryn S.

- 2000 24.229 **Map showing Quaternary geology and geomorphology of the Granite Park area, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2662*, scale 1:2000.
- 2000 24.230 **Map showing Quaternary geology and geomorphology of the Lees Ferry area, Glen Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2663*, scale 1:2333.

Higgins, Janice M.

- 2000 24.791 **Interim geologic map of The Divide 7.5' quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 378*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 61 pp. + figures.
For updated map see Hayden (2004, *ITEM NO.* 24.805).

Karto+Grafik

- 2000 25.157 **Hildebrand's Urlaubskarten-Road Map-Carte Routiere : USA : Colorado Plateau : Canyonlands : Südliche Rocky Mountains.** Frankfurt am Main: Karto+Grafik, scale 1:700,000. [In German.]

Lindemann, Linda Lou

- 2000 10.43 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Catalina, Arizona: Lundquist Press, 7th printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, yellow covers.]

Richard, Stephen M.; Reynolds, S. J.; Spencer, J. E.; AND Pearthree, P. A.

- 2000 24.218 **Geologic map of Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Map 35*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.
- 2000 24.349 **Digital graphic files for the Geologic Map of Arizona; a representation of Arizona Geological Survey Map 35.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geological Map DGM-17*, CD.

Thomas, Jim

- 2000 10.41 **Grand Canyon : Colorado River trip.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Design and Sales Publishing, Inc., laminated card.
MAP, list of rapids, illustrations.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip Field Office; AND U.S. National Applied Resource Sciences Center

- 2000 25.203 **Arizona Strip District : visitor map : 2000.** [St. George, Utah]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip Field Office.
East and west half on two sides of one sheet.

Vigil, José F.; Pike, Richard J.; AND Howell, David G.

- 2000 24.873 **A tapestry of time and terrain.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series 2720*, 1 sheet, pamphlet 16 pp.
Chronostratigraphic map of the U.S. Combines the digital shaded relief map of Thelin and Pike (1991, **ITEM NO.** 24.872).
Reprinted with minor corrections, 2008.

2001

Billingsley, George H., AND Hampton, Haydee M.

- 2001 24.221 **Geologic map of the House Rock Spring quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2367*, scale 1:24,000, text 17 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Wellmeyer, Jessica L.

- 2001 24.222 **Geologic map of the Cane quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2366*, scale 1:24,000, text 7 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Hamblin, W. Kenneth; Wellmeyer, Jessica L.; Block, Debra; AND Dudash, Stephanie

- 2001 24.223 **Geologic map of part of the Uinkaret Volcanic Field, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2368*, scale 1:31,680.
Mount Trumbull-Toroweap Valley area.

Billingsley, George H.; Wellmeyer, Jessica L.; AND Block, Debra

- 2001 24.225 **Geologic map of the House Rock quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2364*, scale 1:24,000, text 8 pp.

California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources

- 2001 11.10542 **Oil, gas, and geothermal fields in California.** (Alfred J. Zucca, cartographer.) *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map S-1*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,500,000.

Castor, Stephen B., AND LaPointe, Daphne D.

- 2001 11.14979 **Rocks, gemstones, minerals, and fossils in Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 29*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.
Supersedes *Special Publication 1* (Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, 1976, **ITEM NO.** 11.14978).

DeLorme Mapping

- 2001 25.152 **Arizona atlas and gazetteer.** Yarmouth, Maine: DeLorme, 4th ed., 76 pp.

Dohrenwend, John C.

- 2001 25.348 **Satellite image map of Grand Canyon National Park.** Teasdale, Utah: Southwest Satellite Imaging, scale 1:250,000.

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Legend on map: "Grand Canyon National Park".

Grand Canyon National Park and Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument. Political unit boundaries outlined on satellite image of Grand Canyon region (eastern/western map boundaries at about Lees Ferry to Pearce Ferry, northern/southern map boundaries at about Pipe Spring and Peach Springs). Boundaries generalized at this resolution.

Dohrenwend, John C.; Gray, Floyd; AND Miller, Robert J.

2001 11.1056 **Processed thematic mapper satellite imagery for selected areas within the U.S.-Mexico borderlands.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 00-309*, Version 1.0, CD-ROM.

Hallwag [firm]

2001 25.153 **Southwest : southern Rockies, canyon country.** Bern, Switzerland: Hallwag AG, Kartenverlag, "Edition 2001-2003", 1 sheet, scale 1:200,000. (USA Road Guide, no. 6.)

Includes guide booklet affixed to stiff wrap: *USA road guide : information A-Z : top attractions : insider tips.* Bern: Hallwag AG, "5. Hallwag-Ausgabe 2001/2003", copyright 1997, 44 [48] pp., covers I, II, III.

Moore, David W., AND Sable, Edward G.

2001 24.810 **Geologic map of the Smithsonian Butte quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Publication 01-1*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).

Phoenix Mapping Service

2001 25.142 **Flagstaff, Grand Canyon, Arizona city map : including Flagstaff east, Northern Arizona University : plus neighboring communities.** Skokie, Illinois: Rand McNally, folded sheet.

Pittenger, Tom

2001 9.1285 **Widforss Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, *with* Grand Canyon Association, folded brochure.

Preston, R. N., AND Preston, M. L.

2001 25.324 **Arizona ghost towns/sites then and now : early towns, military roads, early railroads, stage stations, early forts : overlay of modern road system.** Lake Oswego, Oregon: Northwest Distributors, LLC, 6 maps in illustrated envelope. ("Copyright 2001 R.N./M.L. Preston".)

Map 1, side 1, Arizona 1881 (facsimile, "Arizona 1881", Rand McNally, Chicago).

Map 1, side 2, Arizona 1885 (facsimile, "Arizona 1885", George F. Cram, Chicago).

Map 2, side 1, Arizona 1900 (facsimile, no imprint).

Map 2, side 2, Arizona populations (town populations for 1900, 1950, 2000).

Maps 3-6 include clear plastic overlay printed in red depicting "Arizona—Today", affixed along top edge to paper 1881 map section:

"Map 3 Arizona—1881 Northwest Section"

"Map 4 Arizona—1881 Northeast Section"

"Map 5 Arizona—1881 Southwest Section"

"Map 6 Arizona—1881 Southeast Section".

Envelope includes instructions, "Using the Overlay".

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NOTE: Copy acquired as new in 2013 with distributor's label as given above. Beneath the label reads outdated information: Northwest Distributors, Inc., Albany, Oregon.

Shirley, Rodney W.

2001 25.372 **The mapping of the world; early printed world maps, 1472-1700.** Riverside, Connecticut: Early World Press, 669 pp. [4th ed.]

Unique Media

2001 25.159 **Las Vegas, Grand Canyon, Arizona, Lake Mead country.** Don Mills, Ontario: Unique Media, Inc., 2001/2002 ed., 1 sheet.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region

2001 25.566 **Map and operational diagram : lower Colorado River : Lees Ferry to Gulf of California.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region, 1 sheet. (Revised August 2001.)

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region, Boulder Canyon Operations Office

2001 10.141 **[River mile index for the Lower Colorado River.]** U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region, Boulder Canyon Operations Office, [17] pp.
NOTE: This index is for the Colorado River main stem only. Mileages are in order upstream from the southerly U.S.-Mexico boundary to Lees Ferry. Compare Pacific Southwest Inter-Agency Committee (1974, *ITEM NO.* 10.25).

U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region

2001 25.223 **Great Western Trail : Kaibab National Forest.** U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region, 3 maps on 1 sheet (2-sided, multiple fold brochure).

U.S. National Aeronautical Charting Office

2001 25.144 **Sectional aeronautical chart. Las Vegas.** [Silver Spring, Maryland]: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Aeronautical Charting Office, 1 sheet, 2 sides, scale 1:500,000.
 Boundary meridians 118, 111 West, parallels 36, 40 North.

Varga, Robert J.

2001 11.15402 **Geologic map of the Grasshopper Junction SE 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 04-B*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Whitis, Duwain, AND Vinson, Barbara

2001 10.45 **Colorado River in the Grand Canyon.** Buda, Texas: Duwain Whitis and Barbara Vinson, pp. [1-2], Maps 1-50. (RiverMaps™ series.)
 Spiral-bound; produced on demand with color laser printer, on water-resistant paper with laminated covers.
 True 1st ed. For later eds. see Martin and Whitis (2004 *and following*).

2002

Billingsley, George H.; Priest, Susan S.; AND Dudash, Stephanie L.

- 2002 24.366 **Geologic map of the Clayhole Wash and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2394*, scale 1:31,680, text 20 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Wellmeyer, Jessica L.; Harr, Michelle; AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2002 24.367 **Geologic map of the Hidden Hills and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2387*, scale 1:31,680, text 23 pp.

Brady, Robert J.; Fryxell, Joan E.; AND Wernicke, Brian P.

- 2002 11.5373 **Preliminary geologic map of the Iceberg Canyon quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 03-18*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, contour interval 10 m.

California Farm Water Coalition

- 2002 25.192 **California farm water.** Sacramento: California Farm Water Coalition, with "Imperial Irrigation District, the Coachella Valley Water District and Shared Solutions, agricultural initiative of the Philip Morris family of companies."

DeLorme Mapping

- 2002 25.151 **Arizona atlas and gazetteer.** Yarmouth, Maine: DeLorme, 5th ed., 76 pp.

Faulds, James E.; Bell, John W.; AND Olson, Eric L.

- 2002 11.5375 **Geologic map of the Nelson SW quadrangle, Clark county, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 132*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Fluck, Steve

- 2002 25.154 **Colorado Plateau as an energy colony.** *Colorado Plateau Advocate*, (Summer): 12-13. [MAP.]

Hodgson, Susan F., AND Youngs, Leslie G.

- 2002 11.10534 **Geothermal map of California; 2002.** (Cartography by Roberto A. Coronel.) *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map S-11*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,500,000.
Includes detail Map E for Imperial Valley region.
Verso: "Geothermal Spring Data for California", keyed to recto map.

Mauthe, Markus, AND Engelhard, Michael

- 2002 25.886 **Canyonland : Farben der Stille.** Steinfurt: Tecklenborg Verlag, 192 pp., MAP. [In German.]

Underhill Foundation, AND Grand Canyon Trust

- 2002 25.156 **Federal lands of the Colorado Plateau region.** *Plateau Journal*, 6(1) (Spring/Summer): inside back cover.

U.S. Geological Survey, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center

- 2002 10.48 **A guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon (from Glen Canyon Dam to Pierce Ferry). March 2000 contours and river-mile systems.** Flagstaff, Arizona: U.S. Geological Survey, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center, Flagstaff Field Center.
Glen Canyon Dam to Pearce Ferry. 590 maps in one-half mile segments. Sheets headed "River Mile -15" to "River Mile 279.5"; mileages begin with Mile 0 of Birdseye (1924, [ITEM NO. 10.119](#)). Maps plot mileage points for GCMRC study, Birdseye, and the markers from the Grand Canyon river guides of Belknap and of Stevens; the GCMRC plots are refined to 0.1 mile points. Actual coverage of GCMRC points go upstream not quite to Mile -15.3 and does not actually go to the dam.
Hardcopies can be generated at various scales from computer-data files; e.g., 1:4,000 (4 inches = ¼ mile); contour intervals 2 m on land, 1 m on river surface.

U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Coast Survey

- 2002 25.342 **Lake Mead, Arizona-Nevada.** *U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, Nautical Chart 18687*, 13th ed., November 2002, 1 sheet (2 sides), scale 1:48,000.
"Soundings refer to a normal lake level elevation which is 1160 feet above Mean Sea Level". "Correct through NM Nov. 16/02" (i.e., *Notice to Mariners*, November 16, 2002).
This edition cited here as an example; other eds., not cited.
Also, 13th ed. noted with updates through 25 July 2020 (<https://charts.noaa.gov/PDFs/18687.pdf>.)]

2003**Anonymous**

- 2003 25.752 Off the beaten park. *Outside Traveler*, (Family Edition 2003): 44-. [See fold-out **MAP** (pp. 57-64), and see p. 66.]

Anderson, R. Ernest

- 2003 11.2082 **Geologic map of the Callville Bay quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada, and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 139*, scale 1:24,000, text 21 pp.

Adventure Cycling Association

- 2003 25.164 **Bicycle touring map : Grand Canyon connector : Cedar City, UT to Tempe, AZ.** Missoula, Montana: Adventure Cycling Association, 1 sheet.
- 2020 25.2464 **Grand Canyon connector bicycle route. Section 1, Cedar City, UT to Tempe, AZ, 569.5 miles.** Missoula, Montana: Adventure Cycling Association, 1 sheet. (BC-1203)

Arizona Trail Association

NOTE: *Maps of the various passages of the Arizona Trail are accessible on the Arizona Trail website, <https://aztrail.org>. Those that are listed here were first seen in 2003, but are occasionally updated (for example, 2012 editions are noted; and in 2023 maps in the area of interest to this Cartobibliography incorporated notice of*

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the newly proclaimed Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni—Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument. Thus dates are not depicted for the maps listed below (though all of them are listed chronologically under 2003 so as to keep them together).

- _____ 25.2466 **35 : Babbitt Ranch.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 39 of the Arizona Trail. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.2467 **36 : Coconino Rim.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 39 of the Arizona Trail. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.2468 **37 : Grand Canyon South Rim.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 39 of the Arizona Trail. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.2469 **38 : Grand Canyon—Inner Gorge.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 39 of the Arizona Trail. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.193 **39 : Grand Canyon North Rim.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 39 of the Arizona Trail. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.194 **40a : Kaibab Plateau South S.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 40a of the Arizona Trail, southern portion of Kaibab Plateau South passage. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.195 **40b : Kaibab Plateau South N.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 40b of the Arizona Trail, northern portion of Kaibab Plateau South passage. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.196 **41a : Kaibab Plateau Central S.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 41a of the Arizona Trail, southern portion of Kaibab Plateau Central passage. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.197 **41b : Kaibab Plateau Central N.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 41b of the Arizona Trail, northern portion of Kaibab Plateau Central passage. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.198 **42a : Kaibab Plateau North S.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 42a of the Arizona Trail, southern portion of Kaibab Plateau North passage. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]
- _____ 25.199 **42b : Kaibab Plateau North N.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 42b of the Arizona Trail, northern portion of Kaibab Plateau North passage. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]

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- _____ 25.200 **43 : Buckskin Mountain.** [Phoenix]: Arizona Trail Association. [Topographic map of passage 43 of the Arizona Trail. Map produced by U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office of Mapping Sciences, and Public Information and Resources Group.]

Barton, Kate E.; Howell, David G.; Vigil, José F.; Reed, John C., Jr.; AND Wheeler, John O.

- 2003 24.874 **The North America Tapestry of Time and Terrain / Cobertura de Tiempo y Terrenos de Norte América / L'Amérique du Nord: un collage de terrains d'âges différents.** (Tapestry compiled by Barton, Howell and Vigil; geology compiled by Reed and Wheeler. Prepared in cooperation with Geological Society of Canada and Mexico's Consejo Recursos de Minerales.) *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series I-2781*, 1 sheet. Scale 1:8,000,000. [Title in English, Spanish, and French.] Chronostratigraphic map.

Billingsley, George H., AND Dyer, Helen C.

- 2003 24.364 **Geologic map of the upper Hurricane Wash and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2410*, scale 1:31,680, text 23 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Graham, Scott E.

- 2003 24.365 **Geologic map of the lower Hurricane Wash and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2396*, scale 1:31,680, text 27 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Wellmeyer, Jessica L.

- 2003 24.232 **Geologic map of the Mount Trumbull 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2766*, scale 1:100,000, text 36 pp.

Black, Bronze

- 2003 25.163 **The Colorado River SuperGuide map of the Grand Canyon.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Dragon Creek Publishing, 1 sheet (2 sides). (SuperGuide Maps.)

Duebendorfer, Ernest M.

- 2003 11.2083 **Geologic map of the Government Wash quadrangle.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 140*, map, pamphlet 7 pp.

Global Graphics

- 2003 25.204 **Wilderness in your pocket : Grand Canyon panoramic map.** Oceanside, California: Global Graphics, 1 sheet, 2 sides.

- 2003 25.316 **Wilderness in your pocket : Grand Canyon panoramic map : mapa panoramica : carte panoramique : Panoramakarte.** [No place]: Smith-Southwestern, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Copyright 2003; publication date is later [copy acquired new in 2013]. [Title in English, Spanish, French, and German; text is in English.]
Recto is stylized, panoramic oblique-aerial view.
Verso is topographic map, "Grand Canyon National Park—South Rim", scale 1:24,000, contour interval 40 feet.

Grewingk, Constantine

- 2003 25.837 [MAP] I. [In German.]
In: Grewingk's geology of Alaska and the northwest coast of America : contributions toward knowledge of the orographic and geognostic condition of the Northwest coast of America, with the adjacent islands. (Marvin W. Falk, ed.; Fritz Jaensch, translator.) Fairbanks, Alaska: University of Alaska Press, 242 pp. (Historical Translation Series, Volume 11.)
 Text is a translation of Grewingk (1850, ITEM NO. 2.23387 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON) (cf. CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY ITEM NO. 25.836).
 Colorado River, *in passing*, text p. 1.

Hereford, Richard

- 2003 24.236 **Map showing Quaternary geology and geomorphology of the Lonely Dell reach of the Paria River, Lees Ferry, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Investigations Series, I-2771*, 1 sheet, scale 1:5,000.
 See also accompanying pamphlet by Robert H. Webb and Richard Hereford (2003, ITEM NO. 21.4856 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON), "Comparative Landscape Photographs of the Lonely Dell Area and the Mouth of the Paria River", 21 pp.

Howard, Keith A.; Hook, Simon J.; Phelps, Geoffrey A.; AND Block, Debra L.

- 2003 11.2084 **Geologic map of the Hiller Mountains quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada, and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 137*, 8 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Lindemann, Linda Lou

- 2003 10.55 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Catalina, Arizona: Lundquist Press, 8th printing, 152 pp. [Spiral-bound, yellow covers.]

National Geographic Society

- 2003 25.167 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, USA.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, revised, scale ca. 1:63,360. (Trails Illustrated Map.)

Sky High Maps

- 2003 25.320 **Photographic satellite map : Lake Powell. Map 1—Glen Canyon Dam to Rocky Creek Bay, lake level 3610 feet (full: 3700 feet). Including: Page, Wahweap Marina, Padre Bay, Navajo Canyon, and Antelope Point Marina.** Avon, Colorado: Sky High Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. [Scale 1 inch = ca. 0.63 mile.]

U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region; AND U.S. Forest Service, Geometronics Service Center

- 2003 25.236 **Kaibab National Forest, North Kaibab Ranger District, Arizona, 1994 : America's great outdoors.** Albuquerque: U.S. Forest Service, Southwest Region, revised, 1 sheet.

2004

Arizona State Committee on Trails, Historic Trails Subcommittee

2004 25.177 **Historic trails of Arizona.** Phoenix: Arizona State Parks, folded sheet, texts on verso.

Arizona State Parks

2004 9.652 **Historic trails of Arizona.** Phoenix: Arizona State Parks, 1 large fold-out sheet.

Billingsley, George H.; Beard, L. Sue; Priest, Susan S.; Wellmeyer, Jessica L.; AND Block, Debra L.

2004 24.368 **Geologic map of the lower Grand Wash Cliffs and vicinity, Mohave County, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-2427*, scale 1:31,680, text 23 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Priest, Susan S.; AND Felger, Tracey J.

2004 24.360 **Geologic map of Pipe Spring National Monument and the western Kaibab-Paiute Indian Reservation, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-2863*, scale 1:31,680, 1 sheet.

Faulds, James E.; House, P. Kyle; Pearthree, Philip A.; Bell, John W.; AND Ramelli, Alan R.

2004 11.2099 **Preliminary geologic map of the Davis Dam quadrangle and eastern part of the Bridge Canyon quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada, and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 03-5.*

G. M. Johnson and Associates

2004 25.209 **City street map : Flagstaff, Sedona, Grand Canyon.** Burnaby, British Columbia: G. M. Johnson and Associates, Ltd.

Hayden, Janice M.

2004 24.793 **Geologic map of the Little Creek Mountain quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 204*, 2 plates (scale 1:24,000).

2004 24.805 **Geologic map of The Divide quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 197*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).

Hayes, Derek

2004 25.852 **America discovered : a historical atlas of North American exploration.** Vancouver, British Columbia: Douglas and McIntyre, 224 pp. [Also first paperback ed., 2009.]

House, P. Kyle; Howard, Keith A.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Bell, John W.

2004 11.10137 **Preliminary geologic map of the Nevada and Arizona parts of the Mount Manchester quadrangle.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 04-04*, 1 sheet. Scale 1:24,000.

Martin, Tom, AND Whitis, Duwain

- 2004 10.71 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, [108] pp. (RiverMaps™ series, published by Duwain Whitis and Barbara Vinson, Buda, Texas.)
 March 2004. Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using AutoCAD with Land Development Desktop add-in; layout in Microsoft Word.⁹⁴
 First commercially available ed. under this imprint. For true 1st ed. see Whitis and Vinson (2001, ITEM NO. 10.45).

National Geographic Visitor Center Grand Canyon

- 2004 25.357 **Map of the Arizona Trail [recto] : What to do at the Grand Canyon South Rim [verso].** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic, 1 sheet.
 Verso includes shaded relief map of Grand Canyon Village area and adjacent canyon, overprinted with locations and scenic highlights, scale 1 inch = ca. 0.55 mile, and informational text.
 Uncertain whether there are later printings. Cited copy acquired new in 2016 includes information:
Recto: "National Geographic Visitor Center Grand Canyon Proudly supports the Arizona Trail Association". "Copyright © Arizona Trail Association".
Verso: "Map compliments of the National Geographic Visitor Center." "Courtesy of Nature Valley™". "Copyright © 2004 National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C."

Siwec, Benjamin R.

- 2004 11.9189 **Geologic map of the northern Hualapai Mountains, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 04-C*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Sky High Maps

- 2004 25.229 **Lake Mohave and surrounding area : photographic satellite map.** Avon, Colorado: Sky High Maps, 1 sheet (2 sides).
 2004 25.344 **Lake Mead/Las Vegas and surrounding area : photographic satellite map : souvenir and boating map.** Avon, Colorado: Sky High Maps, 1 sheet (2 sides).

Starr Map Co.

- 2004 25.168 **Discovery map : Grand Canyon, Williams and Historic Route 66, Arizona : souvenir map and guide.** Anacortes, Washington: Starr Map Co., "1st Edition".

Thybony, Scott

- 2004 9.645 **Grand Canyon Bright Angel Trail guide.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, revised and updated ed., 32 pp. [including wraps]. (Official Grand Canyon Trail Guides Series.) [For earlier eds. see Berkowitz.]

⁹⁴ Points relating to production, editions, and printings of the RiverMaps series were provided by Duwain Whitis (February 2021). The date given in square brackets as a note within a citation is Whitis's record of the date of delivery from the printer, thus the date of availability. These dates with months do not appear in the publications themselves.

Time Traveler Maps

- 2004 25.174 **The Colorado Plateau : map and guide to public lands on the Colorado Plateau and its borderlands.** Mancos, Colorado: Time Traveler Maps, 2nd ed., foldout, 2 sides, scale 1:1,250,000.

Tobin, Bret D., AND Weary, David J.

- 2004 24.354 **Digital engineering aspects of karst map: A GIS version of Davies, W. E., Simpson, J. H., Ohlmacher, G. C., Kirk, W. S., and Newton, E. G., 1984, Engineering aspects of karst: U.S. Geological Survey, National Atlas of the United States of America, scale 1:7,500,000.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2004-1352*, 1 sheet. [Geographic Information System.]

Wheat, Carl Irving

- 2004 25.962 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume One, 1540-1804, and Volume Two, 1805-1845.** Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Spine title cited.]
State 1: 2 volumes in 1.
Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1957, 1958) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.
- 2004 25.963 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Three, 1846-1854, and Volume Four, 1855-1860.** Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Spine title cited.]
State 1: 2 volumes in 1.
Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1959, 1960) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.
- 2004 25.964 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume Five, Civil War to the Geological Survey.** Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Spine title cited.]
State 1: 2 volumes in 1.
Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1963) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.
- NO DATE 25.927 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume I (1540-1804), Volume II (1804-1845), Volume III (1846-1854).** Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Cover title cited. There is no separate title-page for the bound set.] [An on-demand publication.]
State 2 of 2004 ed., "Copyright 2004", "Two-Volume Reprint Edition" (Martino title-page verso): 3 volumes in 1. [After 2004.]
Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1957, 1958, 1959) reduced to quarto, but omits the folding plates, which are in Volume I between pp. 188/189 (WHEAT 157), in Volume II between pp. 56/57 (WHEAT 316) and 128/129 (WHEAT 398), and in Volume III between pp. 118/119 (WHEAT 764). Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical Cartography.
- NO DATE 25.928 **Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861. Volume IV (1855-1860), Volume V: Part One (The Civil War to the Geological Survey), Volume V: Part Two (The Civil War to the Geological Survey).** Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Martino Publishing. [Cover title cited. There is no separate title-page for the bound set.] [An on-demand publication.]
State 2 of 2004 ed., "Copyright 2004", "Two-Volume Reprint Edition" (Martino title-page verso): 3 volumes in 1. [After 2004.]
Facsimile reproduction of Wheat (1960, 1963) reduced to quarto. Includes title-page for Martino followed by original title-page for Institute of Historical

Cartography. (There are no folding plates in the original Volumes IV, V, thus the remark given Volume III does not apply.)

2005

Adventure Cycling Association

- 2005 25.165 **Bicycle touring map : Grand Canyon connector : Cedar City, UT to Tempe, AZ.** Missoula, Montana: Adventure Cycling Association, revised, 1 sheet.

Hayden, Janice M.

- 2005 24.794 **Geologic map of the Washington Dome quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 209*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 29 pp.

Hayden, Janice M.; Hintze, Lehi F.; AND Ehler, J. Buck

- 2005 24.804 **Interim geologic map of the Castle Cliff quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 457*, 1 sheet (scale 1:24,000); with text, "Interim Geologic Maps of the Castle Cliff Quadrangle and the east half of Terry Benches Quadrangle, Washington County, Utah and Mohave County, Arizona", 10 [16] pp.
- 2005 24.805 **Interim geologic map of the east half of Terry Benches quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 464*, 1 sheet (scale 1:24,000); with text, "Interim Geologic Maps of the Castle Cliff Quadrangle and the east half of Terry Benches Quadrangle, Washington County, Utah and Mohave County, Arizona", 10 [16] pp.

House, P. Kyle; Brock, Amy L.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2005 11.1516 **Preliminary geologic map of late Cenozoic alluvium in the west half of the Spirit Mountain SE quadrangle, Nevada and Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open File Report 05-8*, 1 sheet. [Draft.]

Karto+Grafik

- 2005 25.655 **USA : Sud Rocheuses—Grand Canyon.** Montreuil, Seine-Saint-Denis, France: Blay-Foldex, scale 1:700,000. [Legend in English, German, and French.]

Lindemann, Linda Lou

- 2005 10.56 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Santa Clara, California: DeHarts Printing Services, 9th printing, 154 pp. [Spiral-bound, pictorial topographic map covers.]

Martin, Tom, AND Whitis, Duwain

- 2005 10.54 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : second edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, [108] pp. (RiverMaps™ series, published by Duwain Whitis and Barbara Vinson, Buda, Texas.)
April 2005. Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using AutoCAD with Land Development Desktop add-in; layout in Microsoft Word.⁹⁵

Pearthree, Philip A., AND House, P. Kyle

- 2005 11.2102 **Geologic map of the Davis Dam SE 7.5' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona, and Clark County, Nevada.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-45*, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.

Project WET International

- 2005 25.1979 *Discover a watershed : the Colorado River.* Bozeman, Montana: Project WET International, map, 1 sheet. (Cartography by T. Thatcher; photographs by Justin Howe except where noted.)
26 × 38-inch poster map.
Project WET = Water Education for Teachers.
- 2005 25.1980 *Discover a watershed : the Colorado River.* Bozeman, Montana: Project WET International, map, 1 sheet. (Cartography by T. Thatcher; photographs by Justin Howe except where noted.)
26 × 38-inch poster map. This version with textual material in **Spanish**.
Project WET = Water Education for Teachers.

Reed, John C., Jr.; Wheeler, John O.; AND Tucholke, Brian E.

- 2005 24.832 (COMPILERS) **Geologic map of North America.** Boulder, Colorado: Geological Society of America, Decade of North American Geology, Map 001, scale 1:5,000,000.
See also Garrity and Soller (2009, **ITEM NO.** 24.833).

Thybony, Scott

- 2005 9.646 **Official guide to hiking the Grand Canyon.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, revised ed., 68 pp.
- 2005 9.650 **Grand Canyon North Kaibab Trail guide.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, revised and updated ed., 32 pp. [including wraps]. (Official Grand Canyon Trail Guides Series.) [For earlier eds. see Berkowitz.]
- 2005 9.651 **Grand Canyon Hermit Trail guide.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, 32 pp [including wraps]. (Official Grand Canyon Trail Guides Series.)

Time Traveler Maps

- 2005 25.554 **Colorado Plateau adventure : map and directory : a comprehensive collection of the world's most diverse guided adventures.** Mancos, Colorado: Time Traveler Maps, foldout, 2 sides (texts on verso), scale 1:1,335,000.

⁹⁵ Points relating to production, editions, and printings of the RiverMaps series were provided by Duwain Whitis (February 2021). The date given in square brackets as a note within a citation is Whitis's record of the date of delivery from the printer, thus the date of availability. These dates with months do not appear in the publications themselves.

Wallace, Mark A.; Faulds, James E.; Brady, Robert J.; Chaney, Robert; AND Arritt, Christine

- 2005 11.9469 **Geologic map of the Meadview North quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona and Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 154*, 1 sheet; with text, "Stratigraphic and structural framework of the Meadview North quadrangle, Arizona and Nevada", by Mark A. Wallace, James E. Faulds, and Robert J. Brady, 22 pp.

2006**Arizona State Land Department**

- 2006 25.295 **Military training routes/Coconino County.** [Phoenix]: Arizona State Land Department, scale 1:445,000. [Data from Luke Air Force Base, 2003.]
- 2006 25.296 **Military training routes/La Paz County.** [Phoenix]: Arizona State Land Department, scale 1:205,000. [Data from Luke Air Force Base, 2003.]
- 2006 25.297 **Military training routes/Mohave County.** [Phoenix]: Arizona State Land Department, scale 1:455,000. [Data from Luke Air Force Base, 2003.]
- 2006 25.298 **Military training routes/Yuma County.** [Phoenix]: Arizona State Land Department, scale 1:235,000. [Data from Luke Air Force Base, 2003.]

Belknap, Bill; Belknap, Buzz; AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2006 10.139 **Belknap's waterproof Canyonlands river guide : all new color edition : Horsethief & Ruby, Westwater, Labyrinth & Stillwater, Cataract Canyon, Lake Powell.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 75 [80] pp.
Includes the Colorado River in Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry.

Billingsley, George H.; Block, Debra L.; AND Dyer, Helen C.

- 2006 24.271 **Geologic map of the Peach Springs 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northwestern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2900*, 16 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:100,000.

Billingsley, George H.; Felger, Tracey J.; AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2006 24.238 **Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*, 22 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:100,000.

Also available only as downloads from U.S. Geological Survey publications website are geologic maps of the thirty-two 7.5' quadrangles (scales 1:24,000) within the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, all of which can be accessed directly from this webpage: <https://pubs.usgs.gov/sim/2006/2895/24k/images/> (accessed 10 July 2024). Quadrangles are as follows:

- 2006 24.239 **National Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.240 **Supai Camp quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

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- 2006 24.241 **Hualapai Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.242 **Baldy Basin quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.243 **Box K Ranch quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.244 **Metzger Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.245 **Tusayan West quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.246 **Tusayan East quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.247 **Dike Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.248 **Supai Camp SE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.249 **Hazen Hole Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.250 **Rosebud Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.251 **Little Harpo Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.252 **Howard Hill quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.253 **Red Butte SW quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.254 **Red Butte quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

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- 2006 24.255 **Rose Well Camp West quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.256 **Rose Well Camp East quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.257 **Black Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.258 **Tin House quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.259 **Markham Dam quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.260 **Miller Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.261 **Valle Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.262 **Molly Ann Draw quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.263 **Rhodes Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.264 **Big Bud Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.265 **Bishop Lake quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.266 **Howard Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.267 **Red Hill Ranch quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2006 24.268 **Mixon Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

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| 2006 | 24.269 | Howard Lake quadrangle. [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.</i> [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.] |
| 2006 | 24.270 | Hobble Tank quadrangle. [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Valle 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2895.</i> [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.] |

Faulds, James E.; Ramelli, Alan R.; AND Lledo, H.

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| 2006 | 11.13947 | Preliminary geologic map of the north half of the Searchlight quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada. <i>Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 06-15</i> , 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; text ("North Half of Searchlight Quadrangle Rock Descriptions", by Faulds and Ramelli), 11 pp. Superseded by <i>Open-File Report 10-13</i> (Faulds et al., 2010, <i>ITEM NO.</i> 11.13949). |
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GeoGraphic Publishers

- | | | |
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| 2006 | 25.212 | Insight : Phoenix. [Munich, Germany]: GeoGraphic Publishers (distributed by American Map Corp., Maspeth, New York). Verso includes Grand Canyon map, scale 1:270,000. |
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Hayden, Janice M.

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| 2006 | 24.795 | Interim geologic map of the Kanab quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Mohave and Coconino Counties, Arizona. <i>Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 487</i> , 1 sheet (scale 1:24,000), text 8, [4] pp. For updated map see Hayden (2011, <i>ITEM NO.</i> 24.375). |
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Murphy, Shane, AND Staveley, Gaylord

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| 2006 | 10.63 | Ammo can interp : talking points for a Grand Canyon river trip. Flagstaff, Arizona: Canyoneers, 1st ed., 223 pp. ("Beta version, subject to revision".) ("Designed, written, and illustrated by Shane Murphy with Gaylord Staveley. Indexed by Shane Murphy with C. V. Abyssus [<i>pseudonym of</i> Richard D. Quartaroli] and Suzy Flint. Edited in whole or part by C. V. Abyssus, Brad Dimock, Brad Ilg, Christa Sadler, Larry Stevens and Roy Webb.") [Limited distribution.] Two states, both 2006; both indicate 1st ed., 1st printing; <i>1st state</i> cover in color, <i>2nd state</i> black-and-white, about one month later, with no textual changes. Formats: <i>1st state</i> , paper, 9.5 × 6.5 in. (height × width), coil binding (single, clear) adds 0.5 in. to width, compresses when ammo can lid is closed; <i>2nd state</i> , paper, 9 × 6 in., coil binding (double, black), which fits better in ammo can. <i>NOTE:</i> Points for this title, 1st-3rd eds., compiled by Richard Quartaroli. |
| 2006 | 10.82 | Ammo can interp : talking points for a Grand Canyon river trip (edited in whole or part by C. V. Abyssus [<i>pseudonym of</i> Richard D. Quartaroli]). Flagstaff, Arizona: Canyoneers, 2nd ed. ("3" [<i>i.e.</i> 3rd printing in sequence]), 220 pp. ("Designed, written and illustrated by Shane Murphy with Gaylord Staveley".) [Color. 9 × 6 inches.] [Limited distribution.] Cline Library, Northern Arizona University, catalog record cites as (square brackets and ellipsis thus): ["Designed, written, and illustrated by Shane Murphy and Gaylord Staveley; edited in whole or part by C. V. Abyssus, . . . [et al.]". 2nd ed. does not denote printings. <i>NOTE:</i> Points for this title, 1st-3rd eds., compiled by Richard Quartaroli. |

Ross, Jim, AND McClanahan, Jerry

- 2006 25.273 **Here it is! Route 66. The map series. Chicago to L.A. A complete set of eight fold-out maps : IL-MO-KS-OK-TX-NM-AZ-CA.** Arcadia, Oklahoma: Ghost Town Press, 8 folded maps with loose title and back leaves.
See "Arizona" (panel title), banner title "Aim for Arizona on Route 66"; and see "California" (panel title), banner title "Cruisin' California on Route Sixty-Six". Banner titles vary by map.

Starr Map Co.

- 2006 25.169 **Discovery map : Flagstaff and vicinity, Arizona : souvenir map and guide.** Anacortes, Washington: Starr Map Co., 6th ed.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, National Science and Technology Center

- 2006 25.173 **Arizona Strip visitor map, Arizona.** U.S. Bureau of Land Management, National Science and Technology Center.

2007

American Automobile Association

- 2007 25.288 **Colorado River guide map : boating and watersports, casinos and points of interest, Lake Mead, Yuma, lodging and camping, Bullhead City, Hoover Dam, Lake Havasu, Lake Mohave, Laughlin, Needles, Parker.** Automobile Club of Southern California, folded map. (AAA Explore Series.)

Beard, L. Sue; Anderson, R. E.; Block, D. L.; Bohannon, R. G.; Brady, R. J.; Castor, S. B.; Duebendorfer, E. M.; Faulds, J. E.; Felger, T. J.; Howard, K. A.; Kuntz, M. A.; AND Williams, V. S.

- 2007 11.9455 **Preliminary geologic map of the Lake Mead 30' × 60' quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada, and Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2007-1010*, scale 1:100,000, contour interval 50 m; text 84+ pp. (Digital database by Debra Block, Tracey Felger, Melissa Aldrich, Michelle Harr, Anita Kaye, and Sue Priest.)

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2007 10.60 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 111 [112] pp.
This is the last printing of the Belknap Grand Canyon guides that employs for river mileages just the system based on the 1924 U.S. Geological Survey Plan and Profile (see Birdseye, 1924, *ITEM NO.* 10.119).

Billingsley, George H.; Priest, Susan S.; AND Felger, Tracey J.

- 2007 24.274 **Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977*, scale 1:100,000, 1 sheet, 33 pp.

Also available only as downloads from U.S. Geological Survey publications website are geologic maps of the thirty-two 7.5' quadrangles (scales 1:24,000) within the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, all of which can be accessed directly from this webpage: <https://pubs.usgs.gov/sim/2007/2977/24k/images/> (accessed 10 July 2024). Quadrangles are as follows:

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 2007 24.275 **Grandview Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.276 **Grandview Point NE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.277 **Hellhole Bend quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.278 **Coconino Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.279 **Cameron North quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.280 **Cameron NE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.281 **Goldtooth Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.282 **Appoloosa Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.283 **Harbison Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.284 **Peterson Flat quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.285 **Willows Camp quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.286 **Coconino Point SE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.287 **Cameron South quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.288 **Cameron SE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 2007 24.289 **The Landmark quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.290 **Gold Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.291 **Dog Knobs quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.292 **Lockwood Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.293 **Campbell Francis Wash quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.294 **Gray Mountain.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.295 **Wupatki NE quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.296 **Badger Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.297 **Rock Head quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.298 **Ebert Mountain quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.299 **Chapel Mountain quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.300 **SP Mountain quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.301 **East of SP Mountain quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2007 24.302 **Wupatki SW quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

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| 2007 | 24.303 | Wupatki SE quadrangle. [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.</i> [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.] |
| 2007 | 24.304 | Standing Rocks. [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.</i> [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.] |
| 2007 | 24.305 | White Water Tank quadrangle. [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.</i> [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.] |
| 2007 | 24.306 | Wupatki NE quadrangle. [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Cameron 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona. <i>U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 2977.</i> [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.] |

Eastman, Steven A.

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| 2007 | 24.352 | Arizona physiographic areas. <i>Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Information DI-10,</i> 1 sheet. |
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G. M. Johnson and Associates

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| 2007 | 25.210 | City street map : Flagstaff, Sedona, Grand Canyon. Burnaby, British Columbia: G. M. Johnson and Associates, Ltd. |
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Guia Roji [firm]

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| 2007 | 25.522 | Red Vial : Ciudad de Mexicali : area metropolitana : city map : indice de calles y colonias con su localizacion : 2007-08. México: Guia Roji S.A. de C.V., 1 sheet (2 sides), scale 1:22:500. [In Spanish.] |
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Hayden, Janice M.

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| 2007 | 24.796 | Interim geologic map of the Thompson Point quadrangle, Kane County, Utah[,] and Coconino County, Arizona. <i>Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 511,</i> 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000). For updated map see Hayden (2011, ITEM NO. 24.797). |
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Lindemann, Linda Lou

- | | | |
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| 2007 | 10.68 | Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon. (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Santa Clara, California: DeHarts Printing Services, 10th printing, 154 pp. [Spiral-bound, pictorial topographic map covers.] |
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Martin, Tom, AND Whitis, Duwain

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|------|-------|---|
| 2007 | 10.59 | Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : third edition : mileage revised per GCMRC. Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, [110] pp. (RiverMaps™ series, published by Duwain Whitis and Barbara Vinson, Buda, Texas.) [GCMRC: Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center.] June 2007. Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using AutoCAD with Land Development Desktop add-in; layout in Adobe InDesign. ^{96]} |
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⁹⁶ Points relating to production, editions, and printings of the RiverMaps series were provided by Duwain Whitis (February 2021). The date given in square brackets as a note within a citation is Whitis's record of the date of

Emendations available online in 2007: "RiverMaps *Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon* Mileage and Name Revisions for the Third Edition April, 2007" (9 pp.).

Murphy, Shane, AND Staveley, Gaylord

- 2007 10.79 **Ammo can interp : talking points for a Grand Canyon river trip.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Canyoneers, 2nd ed., 220 pp. [Color. 9 × 6 in.] ("Designed, written, and illustrated by Shane Murphy with Gaylord Staveley. Indexed by Shane Murphy with C. V. Abyssus [*pseudonym* of Richard D. Quartaroli] and Suzy Flint. Edited in whole or part by C. V. Abyssus, Brad Dimock, Brad Ilg, Christa Sadler, Larry Stevens and Roy Webb. Second edition revisions and layout by Theresa Stacy-Ryan, tmsr Design Delivery.") [Limited distribution.]
NOTE: Points for this title, 1st-3rd eds., compiled by Richard Quartaroli.

National Geographic Society

- 2007 25.306 **Peninsula of Baja California.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic, 1 sheet, 2 sides, scale 1:400,000. (With imprints, Fondo Mexicano para la Conservación de la Naturaleza A.C.; Lindblad Expeditions; National Geographic; Geotourism Mapguide.) Includes Colorado River delta region.

North Star Mapping

- 2007 25.1865 **Street map of Kingman and Golden Valley : plus Colorado River recreation : Including: Lake Mead, Lake Mohave and ghost towns.** Cortez, Colorado: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
 Recto: "Kingman", "Golden Valley".
 Verso: "Lake Mead Area", "Lower Colorado River" (Topock to Mexico), and list of "Ghost Towns".
- 2007 25.1866 **Street map of Laughlin and Bullhead City : plus Colorado River recreation : Including Needles, Ft. Mohave Mesa, and Mohave Valley : Nevada.** Cortez, Colorado: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
 Recto: "Laughlin", "Bullhead City".
 Verso: "Lake Mead Area", "Lower Colorado River" (Topock to Mexico), "Needles", and list of "Ghost Towns".

Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2007 11.6219 **Geologic map of the Needles NE 7½' quadrangle, Mohave county, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-53, version 1.0*, scale 1:24,000.

delivery from the printer, thus the date of availability. These dates with months do not appear in the publications themselves.

Reineck and Reineck [firm]

- 2007 25.1930 **Map and guide : South Rim Grand Canyon.** San Francisco: Rufus Graphics, in cooperation with Grand Canyon Association, 1 sheet. (Design by Reineck and Reineck, San Francisco; text by Karen Taylor.) ("Map & Guide to the Grand Canyon in memory of Karen Taylor".)
 Recto: text and photographs, with inset map of "Grand Canyon Village" ("© reineckandreineck.com 2007"), Hermit's Rest to Yaki Point.
 Verso: topographic perspective map of Grand Canyon village region of Grand Canyon ("Illustration, perspective view and map copyright © reineckandreineck.com 2007"), Hermit's Rest to Grandview Point, and South Rim to North Rim.

Richard, Stephen M.; Shipman, Todd C.; Greene, Lizbeth C.; AND Harris, Raymond C.

- 2007 11.6220 **Estimated depth to bedrock in Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-52, version 1.0*, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000, text 9 pp.

Shipman, Todd C.; Richard, Stephen M.; AND Spencer, Jon E.

- 2007 11.6221 **Geologic map of the Fortuna 7½' quadrangle, Yuma County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-55, version 1.0*, scale 1:24,000, text 9 pp.

Sky Terrain

- 2007 25.171 **Grand Canyon National Park.** Boulder, Colorado: Sky Terrain, 2nd ed., scale 1:40,000.

Spencer, Jon E.; Ferguson, C. A.; Pearthree, Philip A., AND Richard, S. M.

- 2007 11.2103 **Geologic map of the Boundary Cone 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-54, version 1.0*, scale 1:24,000, text 23 pp.

Timmons, J. Michael, AND Karlstrom, Karl

- 2007 24.307 **Geologic map of the Butte fault/East Kaibab monocline area, eastern Grand Canyon, Arizona** (with field data supplemented by Joel Pederson and Matt Anders). Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, in cooperation with the New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, 2 sheets, scale 1:24,000.

2008

Anonymous

- 2008 25.753 **The Grand Canyon; explore secret campsites, white-knuckle rapids, and uncrowded trails in America's most iconic national park.** *In: The Charted World [SECTION]. Backpacker, 37(6) (August): 144.*
 Generalized map, with generalist information.

Arizona Exposure

- 2008 25.525 **Free map! Northern Arizona Exposure 2008. What's inside?** Flagstaff, Arizona: Arizona Exposure, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
 Promotional advertising brochure with illustrated regional map on verso.

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2008 10.124 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 111 [112] pp.
2nd printing. This printing concurrently employs two river mile systems: the 1924 U.S. Geological Survey Plan and Profile (see Birdseye, 1924, *ITEM NO.* 10.119), and the 2002 U.S. Geological Survey, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center survey (*ITEM NO.* 10.48).

Billingsley, George H.; Priest, Susan S.; AND Felger, Tracey J.

- 2008 24.316 **Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*, scale 1:100,000, 1 sheet, 23 pp.
Also available only as downloads from U.S. Geological Survey publications website are geologic maps of the thirty-two 7.5' quadrangles (scales 1:24,000) within the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, all of which can be accessed directly from this webpage: <https://pubs.usgs.gov/sim/3035/24k/images/> (accessed 10 July 2024).
Quadrangles are as follows:
- 2008 24.317 **Colorado City quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.318 **Moccasin quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.319 **Kaibab quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.320 **Fredonia quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.321 **Shinarump Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.322 **Muggins Flat quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.323 **Buck Pasture Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.324 **Coyote Buttes quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035*. [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 2008 24.325 **Maroney Well quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.326 **Pipe Valley quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.327 **Pipe Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.328 **Clear Water Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.329 **White Sage Flat quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.330 **Le Fevre Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.331 **Cooper Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.332 **House Rock Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.333 **Wild Band Pockets quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.334 **Sunshine Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.335 **Findaly Tank quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.336 **Gunsight Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S.*

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.337 **Toothpick Ridge quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.338 **Warm Springs Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.339 **Jacob Lake quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.340 **House Rock quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.341 **Heaton Knolls quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.342 **Robinson Canyon quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.343 **Grama Spring quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.344 **Jumpup Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.345 **Sowats Point quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.346 **Big Springs quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]
- 2008 24.347 **Telephone Hill quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 2008 24.348 **Cane quadrangle.** [As part of 1:100,000 scale] Geologic map of the Fredonia 30' × 60' quadrangle, Mohave and Coconino Counties, northern Arizona. *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3035.* [7.5' quadrangle, scale 1:24,000.]

Black, Bronze

- 2008 25.221 **Grand Canyon map and guide : geology, history, facts, photos, rapids.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Dragon Creek Publishing, 2 maps on 1 sheet, plastic. (Vision Quest Maps.)

Borch GmbH

- 2008 25.220 **Las Vegas : Las Vegas and region, Las Vegas and national parks : Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon Village.** [Inning am Ammersee, Germany]: Borch GmbH, 7th ed. [Folded map.]

Doelling, Hellmut H.

- 2008 24.814 (COMPILER) **Geologic map of the Kanab 30' × 60' quadrangle, Kane and Washington Counties, Utah, and Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Publication 08-2DM*, 1 sheet (scale 1:100,000).

Ediciones Independencia

- NO DATE 25.339 **Sonora : planos de las Cds. de Agua Prieta, Hermosillo, Caborca, Empalme, Ciudad Obregón, San Luis Río Colorado, Guaymas y mapa general del estado.** [No place]: Ediciones Independencia, nueva ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides (scale of state map 1:1,500,000). (Serie mapas de México, 25.) [2008?] [In Spanish.]

House, P. Kyle, AND Faulds, James E.

- 2008 11.13944 **Preliminary geologic map of the north half of the Spirit Mountain NW quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 08-05*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; text 4 pp.
Superseded by *Open-File Report 09-6* (House and Faulds, 2009, ITEM NO. 11.2100).

House, P. Kyle; Brock, Amy L.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2008 11.2101 **Preliminary geologic map of late Cenozoic deposits in the Spirit Mountain SE quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 08-3*, scale 1:24,000.

Lamb, J. J.

- NO DATE 25.176 (PROJECT MANAGER, WITH Robin Pinto, Robert Leighninger, Jr., Peter Booth, Michael Smith, and Joy Mehulka) **The New Deal in Arizona : connections to our historic landscape : heritage tourism map.** [No place]: Arizona Humanities Council, 1 sheet (2 sides). [2008.]

Martin, Tom, AND Whitis, Duwain

- 2008 10.65 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : fourth edition : mileage revised per GCMRC.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, [110] pp. (RiverMaps™ series, Buda, Texas.) [GCMRC: Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center.]

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

September 2008. Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using AutoCAD with Land Development Desktop add-in; layout in Adobe InDesign.

2nd printing October 2009, 3rd printing July 2011, 4th printing July 2012.

NOTE: There is no way by which to determine the different printings of the 4th ed. (*fide* Duwain Whitis to Richard Quartaroli, March 15, 2021).

NOTE: 1st printing with black-and-white interior photos as with earlier eds.; transitioned to color photos throughout for one of the later printings, although all have not yet been seen to determine which printing. (Note added March 29, 2021, *fide* Richard D. Quartaroli.)

National Geographic Maps

- 2008 25.338 **Baja North : Baja California Sur, Mexico : protected area boundaries : detailed road network and mileage chart : city inset maps : travel information : popular diving, fishing, sailing and surfing locations.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides, scale *ca.* 1:450,000. (AdventureMap™.) (3103.)

Nielsen, Frank M.

- 2008 25.356 **Franko's guide map of Las Vegas! For families and non-gamblers.** [No place]: Franko's Maps, Ltd., 1 sheet (2 sides).
Verso: *Franko's Map of the Great Las Vegas Area, including Boulder City, Hoover Dam, and Lake Mead.* Includes the Hoover Dam Bypass then under construction.] [Mike O'Callaghan-Pat Tillman Memorial Bridge.]

Servicio Geológico Mexicano

- 2008 11.2342 **Carta geológico-minera Estado de Baja California.** Pachuca, Hidalgo: Servicio Geológico Mexicano, scale 1:500,000, 1 sheet. **[In Spanish.]**

U.S. Bureau of Land Management; AND U.S. National Park Service

- 2008 25.222 **Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument.** U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and U.S. National Park Service, map.
Depicts boundaries. Also shown are Paiute, Grand Wash Cliffs, Mount Logan, and Mount Trumbull Wilderness areas.

2009**Arizona Department of Transportation**

- 2009 25.656 **Cycle Arizona : bicycle user map : your guide to cycling in Arizona.** Phoenix: Arizona Department of Transportation, folded brochure. ("Copyright 2004. Updated July 2009.")

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2009 10.125 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 113 pp.
3rd printing. This printing concurrently employs two river mile systems: the 1924 U.S. Geological Survey Plan and Profile (see Birdseye, 1924, **ITEM NO.** 10.119), and the 2002 U.S. Geological Survey, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center survey (**ITEM NO.** 10.48).

Ferguson, Charles A.; Johnson, Bradford J.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Spencer, Jon E.

- 2009 11.6227 **Geologic map of the Grasshopper Junction 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-70, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*

G. M. Johnson and Associates

- 2009 25.326 **City street map : Yuma, Yuma County. Dateland, Foothills, Fortuna, Gadsden, San Luis, Somerton, Tacna, Wellton and adjoining communities.** Bunaby, British Columbia: G. M. Johnson and Associates, Ltd.
- 2009 25.477 **Grand Canyon panoramic map : including Route 66 travel map and history of Route 66. [AND] Historic Route 66 travel map : including Grand Canyon panormaic map : California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and Illinois.** Burnaby, British Columbia: G. M. Johnson and Associates, 1 sheet (2 sides).
Two different panel titles, recto and verso for display. Grand Canyon map (without separate title) is an oblique artistic view of the region from Lake Powell (in distance) to Hermits Rest.

Garrity, Christopher P., AND Soller, David R.

- 2009 24.833 **Database of the Geologic Map of North America—adapted from the map by J.C. Reed, Jr. and others (2005).** *U.S. Geological Survey, Data Series 424, 7 pp.* + digital files online at <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/ds424>.
Refer to Reed *et al.* (2005, **ITEM NO.** 24.832).

GTR Mapping

- 2009 25.557 **Topographic recreational map of Nevada : detailed travel map : also includes all of Death Valley National Park.** Canon City, Colorado: GTR Mapping, 1 sheet.
Verso includes information.

Hayden, Janice M.

- 2009 24.801 **Interim geologic map of the Yellowjacket Canyon quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 554, 1 sheet (scale 1:24,000), text 15 [17] pp.*
For updated map see Hayden (2013, **ITEM NO.** 24.802).

Hayes, Derek

- 2009 25.853 **Historical atlas of the American west : with original maps.** Berkeley, California: University of California Press, 288 pp.
See: Colorado River, pp. 18, 22, 27, 33, 40, 42, 43, 66, 74, 131, 167, 177, 178, 185, 187, 195, 241, 251-253; Grand Canyon, pp. 16, 40, 177, 178, 222; John Wesley Powell, pp. 8, 160, 177, 178; Glen Canyon Dam, pp. 43, 178; Hoover Dam, pp. 162, 198, 224, 238-239, 259; Lake Mead, pp. 162, 238, 259; Lake Havasu, pp. 241, 253, 257.

Hinz, Nicholas H.; Green, Heather L.; AND Faulds, James E.

- 2009 11.13945 **Preliminary geologic map of the west half of the Ireteba Peaks quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 09-04, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.*
Superseded by *Open-File Report 2012-09* (Hinz *et al.*, 2012, **ITEM NO.** 11.13946).

House, P. Kyle, AND Faulds, James E.

- 2009 11.2100 **Preliminary geologic map of the Spirit Mountain NW quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, *Open-File Report 09-6*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Levias, Matthew, AND Jake, Vivienne

- 2009 25.540 **Salt Song Trail map of Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute) sacred landscapes, culture areas and bands.** San Francisco: The Cultural Conservancy, The Salt Song Trail Project and the Chemehuevi Cultural Center. [Poster.]

Lindemann, Linda Lou

- 2009 10.69 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Santa Clara, California: DeHarts Printing Services, 11th printing, 154 pp. [Spiral-bound, pictorial topographic map covers.]

Malmon, Daniel V.; Howard, Keith A.; AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2009 11.1848 **Geologic map of the Needles 7.5' quadrangle, California and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3062*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; text, 31 pp.

Moseley, Christopher

- 2009 25.539 (ED.-IN-CHIEF) **UNESCO map of the world's languages in danger.** [No place]: United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *with the support of* Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1 sheet. [Numerous tribal languages in various stages of endangered longevity are plotted in the Grand Canyon and lower Colorado River regions.]

National Geographic Maps

- 2009 25.311 **Grand Canyon : Bright Angel Canyon, North and South Rims : National Park, Arizona, USA : outdoor recreation map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 261.) ("Expanded coverage, 1:35,000 scale, Grand Canyon Village, Bright Angel and North and South Rim Trails, backcountry regulations and permit information.") ("GPS compatible. Full UTM grid.") [Scale *ca.* 1:35,000, contour interval 50 feet.] [Global Positioning System.]
- 2009 25.312 **Grand Canyon east : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, USA : outdoor recreation map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 262.) ("Marble Canyon and Horsehoe [*sic*] Mesa, Kaibab Plateau, Vermillion [*sic*] Cliffs National Monument, backcountry regulations and permit information.") ("GPS compatible. Full UTM grid.") [Scale *ca.* 1:90,000, contour interval 100 feet.] [Vermillion Cliffs National Monument.] [Global Positioning System.]
- 2009 25.313 **Grand Canyon west : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, USA : outdoor recreation map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 263.) ("Grand Wash Cliffs and Thunder River, Toroweap Cliffs, Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, backcountry regulations and permit information.") ("GPS compatible. Full UTM grid.") [Scale *ca.* 1:90,000, contour interval 100 feet.] [Global Positioning System.]

Pearthree, Philip A.; Ferguson, Charles A.; Johnson, Bradford J.; AND Guynn, Jerome

- 2009 11.1605 **Geologic map and report for the proposed State Route 95 realignment corridor, Mohave County, Arizona; parts of the Franconia, Topock, Warm Springs SE, Warm Springs SW, Needles, Needles NE, Boundary Cone, Davis Dam SE, Oatman, Davis Dam, and Union Pass 7 1/2' quadrangles; a report to the Arizona Department of Transportation; SR 95 realignment study: I-40 to SR-68, Project No. 95 MO 200 H6801 01L, Federal No. STP-095-D(AMS).** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-65, version 1.0*, 5 sheets, scale 1:24,000, text 44 pp.

Phoenix, David A.

- 2009 24.892 **Geologic map of part of the Lees Ferry area, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Coconino County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Publication 09-2DM*, scale 1:24,000 (contour intervals 40 and 20 feet, structural contour interval 100 feet).
 "Geologic Map of part of the Lees Ferry Area, digitized from U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1137 (1963)", which refers to D. A. Phoenix, "Geology of the Lees Ferry area, Coconino County, Arizona".
 Miscellaneous Publication 09-2DM originally produced on CD-ROM, which included digital data sets as well as the digital map.

Thybonny, Scott

- 2009 9.788 **Grand Canyon : Grandview Trail guide.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, 32 pp. [including wraps]. (Official Grand Canyon Trail Guides Series.)
- 2009 9.789 **Grand Canyon : South and North Bass Trail guide.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, 40 pp. [including wraps]. (Official Grand Canyon Trail Guides Series.) [For earlier ed. see Babbitt and Thybonny (1991).]

U.S. National Park Service, Geologic Resources Inventory

- 2009 24.850 **Geologic map of Pipe Spring National Monument.** [No place]: U.S. National Park Service, Geologic Resources Inventory, digital format (PDF). ("Digital geologic data and cross sections for Pipe Spring National Monument, and all other digital geologic data prepared as part of the Geologic Resources Inventory, are available online at the NPS Data Store: <http://science.nature.nps.gov/nrddata/>".) [Source map is Billingsley *et al.* (2004, ITEM NO. 24.360).]

Wilderness Adventures Press

- 2009 25.2100 **Lee's Ferry Glen Canyon Dam to Lee's Ferry.** Belgrade, Montana: Wilderness Adventures Press. [Scale 1³/₈ inches = 1 mile.]
 For fishing enthusiasts. Three-panel sketch map, heavy stock, two sides, folded. "Front Photograph: © 2009 J.R. Guinn Map, hatch chart, photos, and layout © 2008 Wilderness Adventures Press, Inc.™ unless otherwise noted." Map labels point bars along the river but does not incorporate mileages. Includes area roadways. Textual material includes a chart of monthly insect hatches and recommendations for flies.

2010

Arizona State Land Department

- 2010 25.299 **Arizona surface management responsibility.** Phoenix: Arizona State Land Department, scale 1:800,000.

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2010 10.126 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 113 pp. ("Fourth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2010 (Revised 1/31/10)").
Beginning with this printing, the Belknap Grand Canyon guides employ for river mileages only the system from the 2002 U.S. Geological Survey, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center survey (ITEM NO. 10.48).

Belknap, Bill; Belknap, Buzz; AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2010 10.140 **Belknap's waterproof Canyonlands river guide : all new edition : Horsethief & Ruby, Westwater, Labyrinth & Stillwater, Cataract Canyon, Lake Powell, Glen Canyon.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 77 [80] pp.
Includes the Colorado River in Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry. "Glen Canyon" added to front cover for the first time.

Biek, Robert F.; Rowley, Peter D.; Hayden, Janice M.; Hacker, David B.; Willis, Grant C.; Hintze, Lehi F.; Anderson, R. Ernest; AND Brown, Kent D.

- 2010 24.369 **Geologic map of the St. George and east part of the Clover Mountains 30' x 60' quadrangles, Washington and Iron Counties, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 242DM*, 1 sheet (scale 1:100,000), text 101 pp.

Billingsley, George H., AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2010 24.350 **Geologic map of the House Rock Valley area, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3108*, 1 sheet, scale 1:50,000; pamphlet, 23 pp.

Blair, J. Luke; Hanks, Thomas C.; AND Young, Richard A.

- 2010 24.356 **Maps for the workshop** [ABSTRACT].
In: CR_Evolution_2: Origin and Evolution of the Colorado River System II Workshop: May 24-26, 2010, Flagstaff, Arizona, 1 p.
Shaded-relief and color-coded digital topographic maps. The maps were presented as posters at the workshop and were posted online at <https://sites.google.com/site/crevolution2/home/files> (accessed 8 January 2011; reaccessed 4 February 2021; not accessible, 10 July 2024).

Brown, Kristin M., AND Billingsley, George H.

- 2010 24.351 **Map showing geologic structure, cultural and geographic features, and geologic cross sections of northwestern Arizona.**
In: Alpine, Andrea E. (ed.), Hydrological, geological, and biological site characterization of breccia pipe uranium deposits in northern Arizona. U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Report 2010-5025, Plate 1 (in pocket), scale 1:375,000.

DeLorme Mapping

- 2010 25.327 **Arizona atlas and gazetteer.** Yarmouth, Maine: DeLorme, 8th ed., 68 pp.
- 2010 25.328 **California atlas and gazetteer.** Freeport, Maine: DeLorme Mapping, 2nd ed., 160 pp.

Earthwalk Press

- 2010 25.259 **Grand Canyon National Park hiking map and guide : 2 topographic maps in 1 : Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail to Grandview Trail.** (Text copyright Helen H. Larson.) La Jolla, California: Earthwalk Press. ("1st Edition".)

Faulds, James E.; Ramelli, Alan R.; AND Castor, Stephen B.

- 2010 11.13949 **Preliminary geologic map of the Searchlight quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 06-15*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000. Supersedes *Open-File Report 06-15* (Faulds *et al.*, 2010, **ITEM NO.** 11.13947).

Felger, Tracey J., AND Beard, L. Sue

- 2010 11.1878 **Geologic map of Lake Mead and surrounding regions, southern Nevada, southwestern Utah, and northwestern Arizona.**
In: Umhoefer, Paul J., Beard, L. Sue, and Lamb, Melissa A. (eds.), Miocene tectonics of the Lake Mead region, central Basin and Range. *Geological Society of America, Special Paper 463*, pp. 29-38.

Great Pacific Recreation and Travel Maps

- NO DATE 25.315 **Grand Circle road and recreation : Arches, Bryce Canyon, Canyonlands, Grand Canyon, Zion national parks of southern Utah and northern Arizona. 1st edition. Large scale, fully indexed, scenic byways.** Bellevue, Washington: Great Pacific Recreation and Travel Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. [2010?]
 Maps credited to California State Automobile Association, San Francisco.

Griffin, Dori

- 2010 25.838 *Reading maps, writing landscapes: Cartographic illustration in Arizona, 1912-1962.* Doctoral dissertation, Arizona State University, 358 pp.

Gutierrez, Carlos; Bryant, William; Saucedo, George; AND Wills, Chris [AND Jennings, Charles W.]

- 2010 11.5891 (UPDATERS) **California Geological Survey 150th anniversary geologic map of California.** *California Geological Survey, Geologic Data Map 2*, scale 1:750,000, 1 sheet, and text, 13 pp. (Original compilation by Charles W. Jennings, 1977. Digital preparation by Milind Patel, Jim Thompson, Barbara Wanish, and Milton Fonseca.)

House, P. Kyle; Green, Heather; Grimmer, Abbey; and the Nevada Digital Dirt Mapping Team

- 2010 11.19283 **Preliminary surficial geologic map of Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 10-7*, scale 1:150,000. (Nevada Digital Dirt Mapping Team credited as: Rohit Patil, Allan Ramelli, Larry Garside, Joanna Redwine, Rachel Wearne, Ronna Bowers, Jason Man, Molly Hunsacker, Michelle Rose, Dan Kozar, Luis Rodriguez, Justin Skord, Pat Cashman, Jim Trexler, Jill Heaton.)

Jennings, Charles W., AND Bryant, William A.

- 2010 11.5896 (COMPILERS, INTERPRETERS; WITH George Saucedo) **California Geological Survey 150th anniversary fault activity map of California.** *California Geological Survey, Geologic Data Map 6*, scale 1:750,000, 1 sheet, and text, 94 pp. (Digital preparation by Milind Patel, Ellen Sander, Jim Thompson, Barbra Wanish, and Milton Fonesca.)

Macomb, J. N. [Macomb, John N.]

- 2010 25.271 (WITH Dimmock, C. H.) **Map of Explorations and Surveys in New Mexico and Utah made under the direction of the Secretary of War by Capt. J. N. Macomb Top^l. Eng^{rs}. assisted by D. H. Dimmock, C. Eng^f. 1860.** (Lettering by John L. Hazzard. Ruling by Samuel Sartain.)
In: Madsen, Steven K., *Exploring desert stone : John N. Macomb's 1859 expedition to the canyonlands of the Colorado.* Logan, Utah: Utah State University Press, 1 sheet.
 Map reprinted in facsimile from Macomb (1876, ITEM NO. 25.568), loose in rear pocket of volume.
 ► The region explored is extralimital to this Cartobibliography, but the map does include the region of the easternmost Grand Canyon and Marble Canyon, which also depicts the "Supposed junction of the Rio Colorado & Flax River" (Little Colorado River). See remarks on the map in the chapter, "The Bones and the Map" (pp. 108-116).

Moosetrak Maps

- 2010 9.902 **Grand Canyon hiking mapbook : rim to rim and day hikes. Edition 1 (Spring 2010):** [*sic*]. Lawrence, Kansas: Moosetrak Maps, 32 pp. (Copyright Downs Geomatrix, LLC.) [An on-demand publication.]
 Copy seen has title-page thus, but title-page verso indicates "Edition 2 (Fall 2010): " [*sic*]; pagination title-page, title-page verso, i-v, 1-32.
 Cover title: *Grand Canyon hiking mapbook : rim to rim and day hikes.*

National Geographic Society

- 2010 25.245 **Colorado River basin : lifeline for an arid land.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1 sheet, side [1]. ("Text by Jonathan Waterman, author; Cheryl Hargrove, editor. Illustration by Samuel Velasco. Design by Robert E. Pratt.")
 Fold-out map accompanies Waterman, Jonathan, *Running dry : a journey from source to sea down the Colorado River* (Washington, D.C.: National Geographic, 2010). Side [2] is "Colorado River Basin; balancing a limited supply with an increasing demand".
- 2010 25.1751 **Bureau of Land Management : National Landscape Conservation System : America's national conservation lands.** [Washington, D.C.]: National Geographic Society, scale 1:3,571,000. (Joel K. Bourne, ed. Texts by Joel Connolley. Design by Robert E. Pratt.)

Nevada Department of Wildlife

- _____ 25.258 **Lake Mead boating access map : boating, fishing, watersports.** Nevada Department of Wildlife, folded pamphlet. [*Ca.* 2010.]

Pearthree, Philip A.; Ferguson, Charles A.; AND Spencer, Jon E.

- 2010 11.6226 **Geologic map of the Dolan Springs 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-81, version 1.0*, scale 1:24,000.

Penfield, Robin; Shevenell, Lisa; Garside, Larry; AND Zehner, Richard

2010 11.6247 **Nevada geothermal resources.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 161*, scale 1:750,000.

Rand McNally [firm]

2010 25.1863 **Rand McNally city map book : Arizona cities : including Bullhead City, Casa Grande, Flagstaff, Kingman, Lake Havasu City, Payson, Prescott, Prescott Valley, Sedona, Show Low, Sierra Vista, Yuma.** Chicago: Rand McNally, 64 pp. [Booklet format.]

Trinklein, Michael J.

2010 25.937 *Lost states : true stories of Texlahoma, Transylvania, and other states that never made it.* Philadelphia: Quirk Books, 160 pp.
 Dust jacket notes: "Cover Unfolds Into Giant Map!" (dust jacket contains expanded view of the **MAP** depicted on recto, with enumerated guide to the "lost states" there shown.
NOTE: Additional sites are included in the book that do not appear on the map.

Waterman, Jonathan [Waterman, Jon]

2010 25.945 *Running dry : a journey from source to sea down the Colorado River.* Washington, D.C.: National Geographic, 305 pp., separate fold-out **MAP**.

2011

Anonymous

2011 9.1689 **YumaSun 2011-2012 Imperial Sand Dunes recreation map : your complimentary guide to enjoy the Imperial Sand Dunes.** [Yuma, Arizona]: Yuma Sun, [4] pp.

Alex the Card Weaver [pseudonym]

2011 25.754 No more deaths; no más muertes; humanitarian aid is never a crime. *Dumpster Union Dispatch* (Hungry Knife Artist Collective, Arizona City, Arizona), (1) (Fall): [unpaginated]. [Serial is of the Zine genre.]
 Illegal-immigrant deaths on the U.S.-Mexico border. Includes "The Border Shakedown Action Map".

Arizona Exposure

2011 25.310 **Free map! Northern Arizona Exposure 2011. What's inside?** Flagstaff, Arizona: Arizona Exposure, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
 Promotional advertising brochure with illustrated regional map on verso.

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

2011 10.127 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 119 [120] pp. ("Fifth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2011 (Revised 1/31/11)".)

Bizaury Creel, Juan E., AND Torres Origel, Juan Francisco

- 2011 25.570 **Áreas naturales protegidas y otros espacios destinados a la conservación, restauración y uso sustentable de la biodiversidad en México—2011.** (Diseño, Rosalba Becerra.) [No place]: Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad; Plan Verde Cd. de México; Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas; The Nature Conservancy; Convenio sobre la Diversidad Biológica; Comisión Nacional Forestal; Protectora de Bosques del Estado de México; Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales, 1 sheet. **[In Spanish.]**

Brady, Robert J.; Fryxell, Joan E.; AND Wernicke, Brian P.

- 2011 11.7711 **Geologic map of the Iceberg Canyon quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 166*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; with text, "Overview of the Stratigraphy and Structure of the Iceberg Canyon Quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada and Mohave County, Arizona", 16 pp.

Dragon Creek Publishing

- 2011 25.317 **Grand Canyon map and guide : geology, history, facts, photos, diagrams : an all-in-one resource for: hikers, visitors, rafters, backpackers : waterproof, tearproof, 2nd edition, revised, updated.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Dragon Creek Publishing, 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Enote, Jim, AND McLerran, Jennifer

- 2011 25.1686 (EDS.) **A:shiwí A:wán ulohanne / The Zuni world.** [Zuni, New Mexico]: A:shiwí A:wán Museum and Heritage Center; and [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Museum of Northern Arizona, 88 pp. [Bilingual title, in Zuni and English.]
 Art exhibition volume. Zuni cultural mapping, including Grand Canyon.
 The volume effectively comprises an **ATLAS** of Zuni artists' memory map portrayals of Zuni lands and history. Most items embrace aspects of the Grand Canyon and its peoples, created from a cultural connections trip on the Colorado River through Grand Canyon conducted by Zuni tribal members. The volume accompanies an exhibition of the artwork at the Museum of Northern Arizona.

Hayden, Janice M.

- 2011 24.797 **Geologic map of the Thompson Point quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Coconino County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 249DM*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).
- 2011 24.375 **Geologic map of the Kanab 7.5' quadrangle, Kane County, Utah[,] and Coconino and Mohave Counties, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 248DM*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).
- 2011 24.798 **Interim geologic map of the Johnson Lakes quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Coconino County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 584*, 1 sheet (scale 1:24,000), text 10 [13] pp.
 For updated map see Hayden (2013, **ITEM NO.** 24.799).
- 2011 24.800 **Geologic map of the White Hills quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 250DM*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 11 pp.

Hayden, Janice M., AND Willis, Grant C.

- 2011 24.803 **Geologic map of the St. George 7.5' quadrangle, Washington County, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 251DM*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 20 pp.

Joyce, Lan

- 2011 25.335 (ED.-IN-CHIEF) **Route 66 : the Mother Road : scale 1:1,840,000 : travel atlas.** Richmond, British Columbia, Canada: ITMB Publishing, Ltd., 64 pp. [Detail maps at other scales.]

Lee, Audrey

- 2011 10.72 **Take a ride on the river : a tour guide trip from Glen Canyon Dam to Lee's Ferry.** Lexington, Kentucky: Profundities, 41 pp. [An on-demand publication.]

Murphy, Shane, AND Staveley, Gaylord

- 2011 10.80 **Ammo can interp : talking points for a Grand Canyon river trip.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Canyoners, 3rd ed., revised ed. ("4" [*i.e.* 4th printing in sequence]), 222 pp. [Color. 9 × 6 inches.] ("Original edition designed, written, and illustrated by Shane Murphy with Gaylord Staveley. Indexed by Shane Murphy with C. V. Abyssus [*pseudonym of* Richard D. Quartaroli] and Suzy Flint. Edited in whole or part by C. V. Abyssus, Brad Dimock, Brad Ilg, Christa Sadler, Larry Stevens and Roy Webb. Third Edition revisions by Gaylord Staveley and Wayne Ranney. Third edition layout by Theresa Stacy-Ryan, tmsr Design Delivery.") [Limited distribution.]

Two states: February 2011, 3rd ed., revised ed., "4"; and 3rd ed., "4".

A stated 4th printing is not a 4th ed. but "an exact reprint [of the 3rd ed.] with the exception of a thicker back cover before the plastic back cover, one that Aspen Press left off the 3rd." (*vide* R. D. Quartaroli, 27 June 2014).

Subsequently (*ca.* 2014) made more readily available by sale through Canyoners website. A copy was obtained in 2014 which still was the 3rd, revised ed.

NOTE: Points for this title, 1st-3rd eds., compiled by Richard Quartaroli.]

North Star Mapping

- 2011 25.319 **Guide map to Lake Powell and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. Includes: Wahweap, Bullfrog, Halls Crossing, and Stateline Marinas, plus Page and Lee's Ferry.** Scottsdale, Arizona: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2011 11.6225 **Geologic map of the Yuma SE 7½' quadrangle, Yuma County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-87, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*

Sky Terrain

- 2011 25.309 **Grand Canyon National Park.** Boulder, Colorado: Sky Terrain, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Cartography by Kent Schulte.) ("Detailed, accurate, and beautiful. 8 USGS quads, 308 miles (495km) of trails; 2 maps at 1:40,000 scale cover the vast central core of the park.") (Contour interval 100 feet.)

Yuma Sun [firm]

- 2011 25.285 **2011-2012 Yuma Sun river recreation map.** Yuma, Arizona: Yuma Sun, folded leaf. Includes separate pages for "Lower Colorado River", "Senator Wash Recreation Area", "Picacho State Recreation Area", and "Martinez Lake Recreation Area".

Youberg, Ann

- 2011 11.6013 **Geologic map of the Somerton 7½' quadrangle, Yuma County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-88, version 1.0, 1:24,000, 1 sheet.*

Youberg, Ann; Spencer, Jon E.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2011 11.6228 **Geologic map of the Yuma East 7½' quadrangle, Yuma County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-86, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*

2012

Arizona Department of Transportation, Multimodal Planning Division, GIS Section

- 2012 25.305 **ADOT map book : 2012 edition.** Phoenix: Arizona Department of Transportation, Multimodal Planning Division, Transportation Analysis, GIS-T Team, 50 pp. [Geographic Information System.] [Other eds.]

Beard, L. Sue, AND Campagna, David J.

- 2012 11.6780 **Geologic map of the Devils Throat quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 181, scale 1:24,000, 1 sheet, text 9 pp.*

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2012 10.128 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 119 [120] pp. ("Sixth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2012 (Revised 1/31/12)".)

Benchmark Maps

- 2012 25.330 **Arizona road and recreation atlas : the Grand Canyon State.** Medford, Oregon: Benchmark Maps, 7th ed., 112 pp.

Billingsley, George H.; Stoffer, Philip W.; AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2012 24.361 **Geologic map of the Tuba City 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3227, 31 pp., 3 sheets.*

DeLorme Mapping

- 2012 25.329 **Nevada atlas and gazetteer.** Freeport, Maine: DeLorme Mapping, 8th ed., 72 pp.

dePolo, Craig, AND Taylor, Wanda J.

- 2012 11.13953 **Geologic map of the Ute quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 177, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 17 pp.*
Text title-sheet begins "Geology map . . ."

dePolo, Diane M., AND dePolo, Craig M.

- 2012 11.17764 **Earthquakes in Nevada, 1840s to 2010.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Map 179, scale 1:1,000,000.*
Includes data points for immediately adjacent portions of bounding states.

Eidenbach, Peter L.

- 2012 25.808 **An atlas of historic New Mexico maps, 1550-1941.** Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 172 pp.

Ferguson, Charles A.; Cook, Joseph P.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2012 11.6224 **Geologic map of the White Hills West 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-97, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*

Hinz, Nicholas H.; Faulds, James E.; AND Ramelli, Alan R.

- 2012 11.13948 **Preliminary geologic map of the north half of the Fourth of July Mountain quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 2012-08, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.*

Hinz, Nicholas H.; Faulds, James E.; Ramelli, Alan R.; AND Green, Heather L.

- 2012 11.13946 **Preliminary geologic map of the Ireteba Peaks quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 2012-09, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.*
Supersedes *Open-File Report 09-04* (Faulds et al., 2009, **ITEM NO.** 11.13945).

Johnson, Bradford J.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Ferguson, Charles A.

- 2012 11.6223 **Geologic map of the Middle Water Spring 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-96, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*

Jonas, Tom

- 2012 25.528 **Old Spanish National Historic Trail 1829-1848.** [Santa Fe, New Mexico?]: Old Spanish Trail Association, 1 sheet. [Graphical, with text.]

Lindemann, Linda Lou

- 2012 10.76 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Page, Arizona: Dan Lindemann, 12th printing, 154 pp. (Printed by DeHart's Media Services, Santa Clara, California.) [Spiral-bound, pictorial topographic map covers.]

North Star Distributing

- 2012 25.308 **Road map of Arizona and the Four Corners area. Including: Recreation areas, national parks, monuments and famous ghost towns : in easy-to-read print.** Scottsdale, Arizona: North Star Distributing, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Copyright North Star Mapping.)

Paher, Stanley W.

- 2012 25.898 **Nevada ghost towns and desert atlas : 265 vintage photographs by Nell Murbarger capture 20th century Nevada ghost town ruins : maps by Paul Cirac.** Reno, Nevada: Nevada Publications, 8th ed., paginated 108-208.
Cover title: **Stan Paher's illustrated ghost towns and desert atlas. Volume 2 : South : 37 maps for desert explorers : includes Death Valley : historic places, emigrant trails, natural features, placer gold sites, gemstone sites, campgrounds, caves, hot springs, recreation areas.**
Content includes southern Nevada, southeastern California, and northwestern Arizona.

Plewe, Brandon S.; Brown, S. Kent; Cannon, Donald Q.; AND Jackson, Richard H.

- 2012 25.901 (ED.-IN-CHIEF and ASSOCIATE EDS.) **Mapping Mormonism : an atlas of Latter-day Saint history.** Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University Press, 270 pp.

Rogers, Roberta

- 2012 25.283 (ARTIST) **Discovery map : Flagstaff and vicinity, Arizona : souvenir map and guide.** Waitsfield, Vermont: Discovery Map International, Inc., 1 sheet, 2 sides. Schematic map with advertisements on verso.

Taylor, S. S. [Taylor, Sarah Stewart]

- 2012 25.934 *The Expeditioners and the treasure of Drowned Man's Canyon.* (Illustrations by Katherine Roy.) Dexter, Michigan: McSweeney's McMullens, 375 pp.
Young-reader fiction. Story line follows young Expeditioners in search of a lost treasure of gold taken by Spanish soldiers in 1567. Plot takes place mostly in "Northern Arizona", where near Flagstaff is "Drowned Man's Canyon" and "Azure Canyon".
A **MAP** is somewhat reminiscent of the area of Grand Canyon between Deer Creek and Havasu Canyon, with the canyon of the Colorado River seemingly represented by Azure Canyon, and Havasu Canyon seemingly represented by Drowned Man's Canyon. —E.E.S.

Timmons, J. Michael, AND Karlstrom, Karl

- 2012 24.363 **Geologic map of eastern Grand Canyon, Arizona** (with field data supplemented by Joel Pederson and Matt Anders). 2 sheets, scale 1:24,000.
Accompanies: Timmons, J. Michael, and Karlstrom, Karl (eds.), Grand Canyon geology: Two billion years of earth's history. *Geological Society of America, Special Paper 489*, 156 pp.
This map *after* Timmons and Karlstrom (2007, **ITEM NO.** 24.307), "Geologic map of the Butte fault/East Kaibab monocline area, eastern Grand Canyon, Arizona". Published in cooperation with Geological Society of America, University of New Mexico, New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, Grand Canyon Association, U.S. National Science Foundation, U.S. National Park Service.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management; AND U.S. National Park Service

- 2012 25.939 **Old Spanish Trail : official map and guide. Old Spanish Trail Historic Trail, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and U.S. National Park Service, [10] pp., half-folded.

U.S. General Land Office

- 2012 25.269 **Arizona 1912. Arizona Highways**, 88(2) (February): 96-inside rear cover.
Reduced-size printing of U.S. General Land Office (1912), "State of Arizona. Compiled from the official records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong, Chief of Drafting Division, G.L.O."

U.S. National Park Service

- 2012 25.291 **Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument.** U.S. National Park Service, revised ed., scale *ca.* 1:400,000.

Willis, Grant C.

- 2012 24.813 **Preliminary geologic map of the Glen Canyon Dam area, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Coconino County, Arizona, and Kane and San Juan Counties, Utah.** *Utah Geological Survey, Open-File Report 607*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000), text 12 pp.

Yuma Sun [firm]

- 2012 25.322 **Visiting in Yuma map 2012/2013 : foothills map included.** Yuma, Arizona: Yuma Sun, folded sheet (2 sides).

2013**Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap**

- 2013 10.129 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 119 [120] pp. ("Seventh printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2013 (Revised 1/15/13)".)

Billingsley, George H., AND Priest, Susan S.

- 2013 24.370 **Geologic map of the Glen Canyon Dam 30' × 60' quadrangle, Coconino County, northern Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3268*, 41 pp., 3 sheets, scale 1:50,000.

Bright Angel Bicycles

- NO DATE 9.1081 **The Grand Canyon bicyclist's ride guide.** [Grand Canyon, Arizona]: Bright Angel Bicycles, folded brochure.
Bicycle rental concessioner. Brochure includes bicycle routes for South Rim between Yaki Point and Hermit's Rest. [Ca. 2013.]

Coronel, Roberto A.

- 2013 11.10536 **Salton Sea field.** *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map G2-1.* Geothermal wells and related structures plotted for area within T11S R13E, T11S R14E, T12S, R13E. Two versions: overlaid on aerial-photography basemap, and without basemap.
- 2013 11.10537 **Brawley field.** *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map G2-2.* Geothermal wells and related structures plotted for area within T13S, R14E. Two versions: overlaid on aerial-photography basemap, and without basemap.
- 2013 11.10538 **Heber field.** *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map G2-3.* Geothermal wells and related structures plotted for area within parts of T16S R136E, T16S R14E, T17S R14E. Two versions: overlaid on aerial-photography basemap, and without basemap.
- 2013 11.10539 **Hot Mineral Spa.** *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map G2-4.* Geothermal wells and related structures plotted for area within parts of T08S R12E, T08S R13E, T09S R12E, T09S R13E. Two versions: overlaid on aerial-photography basemap, and without basemap.
- 2013 11.10540 **East Mesa.** *California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map G2-5.* Geothermal wells and related structures plotted for area within parts of T15S R16E, T15S R17E, T16S R16E, T16S R17E. Two versions: overlaid on aerial-photography basemap, and without basemap.

Davis, Philip A.

- 2013 18.1524 **Natural-color and color-infrared image mosaics of the Colorado River corridor in Arizona derived from the May 2009 airborne image collection.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Data Series 780*, 15 pp. + graphical and ca. 20GB data files online. (Online homepage <http://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/780/>.)
Glen Canyon Dam to Lake Mead.

Felger, Tracy J.; Beard, L. Sue; Anderson, Zachary W.; Fleck, Robert J.; Wooden, Joseph L.; AND Seixas, Gustav B.

- 2013 11.7019 **Preliminary geologic map of Black Canyon and surrounding region, Nevada and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2013-1267-A*, scale 1:48,000, text 20 pp.
For related report on thermal springs of Black Canyon, see Beard, L. Sue; Anderson, Zachary W.; Felger, Tracey J.; AND Seixas, Gustav B. (2013), *Geologic framework of thermal springs, Black Canyon, Nevada and Arizona. U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2013-1267-B*, 58 pp.

Galvez, R. Aaron

- 2013 11.18540 **West Arizona: Opportunities for small-scale solar operations of 5 megawatts or less.** [Tucson]: University of Arizona, College of Architecture and Planning and Landscape Architecture; and College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cooperative Extension.
[MAP]
"This is not a survey product. The information is derived from various national, state and county GIS databases." "Data Sources: State of AZ, La Paz County, Mohave County, Yuma County". (Available online through <https://extension.arizona.edu/sites/extension.arizona.edu/>; accessed 26 March 2021.)

Grand Canyon Chamber and Visitor's Bureau

- NO DATE 25.323 **Visitor's guide to the Grand Canyon South Rim : "The REAL Grand Canyon" : year 'round vacation destination.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Chamber and Visitor's Bureau, 1 sheet, 2 sides. [Noted with printing codes; copy acquired in 2013.]
Stylized oblique-view maps without scale, with promotional information for local businesses.

Griffin, Dori

- 2013 25.839 **Mapping wonderlands : illustrated cartography of Arizona, 1912-1962.** Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 219 pp.

Hayden, Janice M.

- 2013 24.799 **Geologic map of the Johnson Lakes quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Coconino County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 261DM*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).
- 2013 24.802 **Geologic map of the Yellowjacket Canyon quadrangle, Kane County, Utah, and Mohave County, Arizona.** *Utah Geological Survey, Map 256DM*, 2 sheets (scale 1:24,000).

Howard, Keith A.; John, Barbara E.; Nielson, Julia M. G.; AND Wooden, Joseph L.

- 2013 11.5248 **Geologic map of the Topock 7.5' quadrangle, Arizona and California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3236*, 60 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Martin, Tom, AND Whitis, Duwain

- 2013 10.75 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : fifth edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, [110] pp. (RiverMaps™ series, Buda, Texas.)
June 2013. Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using ArcGIS, layout in Adobe InDesign.⁹⁷
2nd printing December 2014.

Muntean, Thomas W.

- 2013 11.6244 **Preliminary geologic map of the Valley of Fire East quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 13-6, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 7 pp.

Murphy, Ryan T., AND Faulds, James E.

- 2013 11.15403 **Preliminary geologic map of the north half of the Union Pass quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map 13-A, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 8 pp.

Rees, Charlotte Harris

- 2013 25.910 *Did ancient Chinese explore America? My journey through the Rocky Mountains to find answers.* Durham, North Carolina: Torchflame Books, 164 pp.
NOTE: This book by the daughter of Hendon Mason Harris includes a color photographic reproduction (p. VII) of the Tian Xia **MAP** that is prominently noted but reproduced only as a sketch in Harris, Hendon Mason [Jr.] (no date), *The Asiatic fathers of America*. (Two books in one volume). *Book One* : "The Chinese Discovery and Colonization of Ancient America" (2640B. C. to 2200B. C.). *Book Two* : "The Asiatic Kingdoms of America" (458A. D. to 1000A. D.). [No imprint], 319, 475, [1], [1] pp. (Privately printed, Wen Ho Printing Co., Ltd., Taitung, Taiwan.) [Dust jacket adds: "Including marvelous maps and proofs which unlock the secrets of ancient America!"] [1973 according to Library of Congress; 1975 according to Abridged ed. of 2006.] ["Copyright on original book was obtained 6/6/2003" (title-page verso of 2006 Abridged ed.).] [Dust jacket includes title in Chinese, which is also stamped in the cloth of front cover.] [Two books in one: Book One, "The Chinese Discovery and Colonization of Ancient America, 2640 B.C. to 2200 B.C."; Book Two, "The Asiatic Kingdoms of America, 458 B.C. to 1000 A.D.)."]

RKH Verlag

- 2013 25.653 **Kalifornien Süd und Zentral mit Las Vegas.** [Westerstede]: RKH Verlag. Scale 1:2,500,000. [In German.]
Includes Grand Canyon.

Seaman, Rob

- 2013 25.915 The meaning of a day.
In: Seago, John H., Seaman, Robert L., Seidelmann, P. Kenneth, and Allen, Steven L. (eds.), *Requirements for UTC and Civil Timekeeping on Earth : proceedings of a colloquium addressing a continuous time standard, held May 29-31, 2013 at the*

⁹⁷ Points relating to production, editions, and printings of the RiverMaps series were provided by Duwain Whitis (February 2021). The date given in square brackets as a note within a citation is Whitis's record of the date of delivery from the printer, thus the date of availability. These dates with months do not appear in the publications themselves.

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

Jefferson Scholars Foundation, Charlottesville, Virginia. San Diego: Univelt, Inc., for American Astronautical Society, AAS 13-515, 15 pp. (Volume: American Astronautical Society, Science and Technology Series, Volume 115.)

Includes an annotated reduced-scale reproduction of Oskar J. W. Hansen's "Safety Island" **STAR MAP** at Hoover Dam (*i.e.*, at the Winged Figures of the Republic plaza on the Nevada side).

Spencer, Jon E.; Richard, Stephen M.; Johnson, Bradford J.; Love, Diane S.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Reynolds, Stephen J.

2013 11.6222 **Geologic map of the Artillery Peak and Rawhide Wash 7½' quadrangles, Mohave and La Paz Counties, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-100, version 1.0*, 2 sheets, scale 1:24,000.

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

2013 10.77 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a river runner's map and guide to its natural and human history : 2013 edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc., 144 pp.

Cover title: **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : river map and guide.**

"Copyright transferred to Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc. for the 2013 edition, 1st printing, 2013." Printed by Ram Offset Lithographers, White City, Oregon. Spiral-bound; in sequence, the 7th ed.

Also a web-accessible supplementary document: Stevens, Larry, *The Colorado River in Grand Canyon: A River Runner's Map and Guide to its Natural and Human History : Complete and Fully Numbered Reference List for the 2013 Edition*, <https://www.wildarizona.org/grand-canyon-wildlands-council/>, xxi pp. (new link accessed 9 December 2024). (Cover title for this supplement: *References : the Colorado River in Grand Canyon: River Map and Guide.*)

NOTE: The river guide also includes generalized strip maps for Tanner Trail, South Kaibab Trail, Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail, South Bass Trail, and Havasu Canyon Trail (pp. 139-141).

[U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area]

2013 25.353 **[Historic Railroad Trail.]** [U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area.] ("June 2013 Edition".)

Yuma Sun [firm]

2013 25.321 **River recreation map 2013-2014 : complimentary guide to enjoying the Colorado River.** Yuma, Arizona: Yuma Sun, [4] pp. [Newspaper format.]

2014

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

2014 10.130 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 119 [120] pp. ("Eighth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2014 (Revised 1/15/14)".)

Black, Bronze

- 2014 10.85 (COMPILER, DESIGNER) **The Colorado River through Grand Canyon : Canyon Explorations/Expeditions guide interpretive manual.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Canyon Explorations/Expeditions, 200 pp. [pagination includes covers].
 Cover title: **Canyon Explorations/Expeditions guide interpretive manual : the Colorado River through Grand Canyon.**
 Proprietary spiral-bound 8½ × 11-inch wide publication for the use of Canyon Explorations/Expeditions employees. "Text by: Justin Salamon, Bronze Black, Givney Siemion, Kelsey Wogan, Marieke Taney, Josh MacNaughton, Laura Chamberlin, Susan Hamilton, and Deanna Sanderson. Editing by Joel Russell, Kelsey Wogan, and Bronze Black. Photography was provided by many talented and generous photographers Book design, illustrations, cover photography, and compilation by Bronze Black." "Printed and bound by: Ram Offset, Portland, Oregon". Quotations from title-page verso (p. [4]). Number of copies produced not determined.
- 2014 10.86 **Regions of Grand Canyon and mile by mile maps.**
In: Black, Bronze (compiler, designer), *Canyon Explorations/Expeditions guide interpretive manual : the Colorado River through Grand Canyon.* Flagstaff, Arizona: Canyon Explorations/Expeditions, pp. 180-197.
 Proprietary publication for the use of Canyon Explorations/Expeditions employees. See Black (2014) *ITEM NO.* 10.85).

Bright Angel Bicycles

- NO DATE 9.1114 **Bike routes. [AND] Points of interest.** [Grand Canyon, Arizona]: [Bright Angel Bicycles], folded brochure.
 Bicycle rental concessioner. Brochure includes bicycle routes for South Rim between Yaki Point and Hermit's Rest. [2014?]

Grand Canyon Chamber and Visitor's Bureau

- 2014 25.358 **Grand Canyon : official map : Grand Canyon National Park South Rim, "The Heart of the Grand Canyon".** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Chamber and Visitor's Bureau, 1 sheet, 2 sides. ("314".)
 Stylized oblique-view maps without scale, with promotional information for local businesses.
NOTE: Not to be confused with "The Heart of the Grand Canyon", variants cited under [National Geographic Society, Cartographic Division](#) (1978, 1990, 1999).

Kino, Eusebio Francisco

- 2014 25.2465 **Land Passage to California.**
In: Brotton, Jerry, *Great maps.* New York : DK Publishing (Penguin Random House), pp. 160-161.
 Based on Kino 1710, which text unfortunately implies that this is the first date for the publication of California as a peninsula (*refer to* [Kino](#) in Section 1).

Plewe, Brandon S.; Brown, S. Kent; Cannon, Donald Q.; AND Jackson, Richard H.

- 2014 25.902 (ED.-IN-CHIEF and ASSOCIATE EDS.) **Mapping Mormonism : an atlas of Latter-day Saint history.** Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University Press, 2nd ed., 272 pp.

Singleton, John S.; Bird, Emily; AND Hatfield, Marques

- 2014 11.19263 **Geologic map of the southern Lincoln Ranch basin, Buckskin Mountains, west-central Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Map CM-14-B*, 1 sheet, scale 1:10,000.

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

- 2014 10.81 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a river runner's map and guide to its natural and human history : 2014 edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc., 144 [148] pp.
- Cover title: **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : river map and guide.**
- "Copyright transferred to Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc. for the 2013 edition, 1st printing, 2013." Printed by Ram Offset Lithographers, White City, Oregon. Spiral-bound; in sequence, the 8th ed.
- Title-page specifies "2014 Edition", title-page verso indicates "2nd Printing 2014" (*i.e.*, 2nd printing of 2013 ed.). This ed. contains corrections to typographical errors but text remains otherwise unchanged; blank pages [145-148] added for notes; and improved color and contrast in photographs.
- NOTE:** The river guide also includes generalized strip maps for Tanner Trail, South Kaibab Trail, Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail, South Bass Trail, and Havasu Canyon Trail (pp. 139-141).

Sumira, Sylvia

- 2014 25.345 **Globes : 400 years of exploration, navigation and power.** Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press, 224 pp.
- Heavily illustrated volume. Terrestrial globes, whose illustrations as published by Sumira show in some fashion the portion of the earth wherein lies the lower Colorado River region, are listed as follows. In turn, these illustrate the improvements, or the continuing ambiguity, of the cartographic portrayal of southwestern portion of North America, as seen on globes. See: "Terrestrial Globe Gores, 1507; Martin Waldseemüller" (pp. 44-45); "Terrestrial and Celestial Globe Gores, c. 1560; François Demongenet" (pp. 62-63); "Terrestrial Globe, 1606/21; Willem Jansz Blaeu" (pp. 74-75); "Pocket Globe, c. 1679; Joseph Moxon" (pp. 88-89); "Terrestrial Globe, 1728; Johann Gabriel Doppelmayr" (pp. 110-111); "Pocket Globe, c. 1730; John Senex" (pp. 118-119); "Pocket Globe, 1731; Richard Cushee" (pp. 120-121); "Terrestrial Globe, 1730; Richard Cushee", pp. 122-124; "Terrestrial Globe, c. 1766; George Adams" (pp. 144-145); "Pocket Globe, 1779; Nicolas Lane" (pp. 154-155); "Pocket Globe, 1819; Thomas Lane" (pp. 182-183); "Terrestrial Globe, 1831; Newton & Berry" (pp. 188-189); "Terrestrial Globes; Abraham Nathan Myers, Dissected globe, c. 1866 . . . Cardboard cut-out globe, c. 1875" (pp. 206-209); "Terrestrial Globe, after 1884; W. & A. K. Johnston" (pp. 214-215).

**U.S. Forest Service; AND U.S. National Park Service**

- 2014 25.346 **Grand Canyon NP and Kaibab NF : flight hazard and retardant avoidance map.** [No place]: U.S. Forest Service, and U.S. National Park Service, 1 sheet.
- "Grand Canyon Fire & Aviation 04/11/2014". "Aeronautic Sectional on this map is dated 03/06/2014 Aviation Hazards from August, 2012". Scale in nautical miles.
- Retardant avoidance pertains to areas designated in fire management as places where the dropping of fire retardants should be avoided.

U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park

- 2014 25.1890 **Grand Canyon Fitness Routes (South Rim Village).** U.S. National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park. 1 sheet. ("Produced by GRCA SRM GIS". "Feb 2014".)

Scale bar shown. Color- and style-coded routes on existing pathways and roads; 1-, 2-, 3-, and 6-mile "training distances" delineated.

Seen as produced on 11 × 17-inch paper where scale is 1 inch ≈ 0.3 mile.

Weary, David J., AND Doctor, Daniel H.

- 2014 24.853 **Karst in the United States: A digital map compilation and database.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2014-1156*, 23 pp + digital data online at <https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2014/1156/>.

Figures within the text also are embedded with hyperlinks that retrieve high-resolution printable maps. National maps pertinent to this Cartobibliography are Figures 1, 3, 4 (https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2014/1156/pdf/of2014-1156_hi-res-pdfs/of2014-1156_figure_1.pdf, ..._figure3.pdf, ..._figure_4.pdf, respectively).

2015

Anonymous

- NO DATE 25.637 **Colorado River Heritage Greenway Park and Trails : The Riverwalk Exploration Trail.** [No imprint], 1 sheet. [Ca. 2015.] Laughlin, Nevada.

Arizona Exposure

- 2015 25.526 **Free map! Northern Arizona Exposure 2015.** [No place]: Arizona Exposure, PLLC, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
Promotional advertising brochure with illustrated regional map on verso.

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2015 10.131 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 119 [120] pp. ("Ninth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2015 (Revised 1/1/15)").

Borch GmbH

- 2015 25.352 **Southwest-USA : American Southwest, Grand Canyon National Park, Las Vegas—The Strip, Greater Los Angeles, LA downtown, San Francisco, San Francisco Bay Area, Phoenix, San Diego, San Diego downtown : updated, durable, water-repellent, write-on/wipe-off surface.** [Hauzenberg]: Borch GmbH, 16th ed. (Scale 1:3,000,000.) [Folded map.]

Ferguson, Charles A., AND Cook, Joseph P.

- 2015 11.13936 **Geologic map of the Kingman 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-113, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*
- 2015 11.13937 **Geologic map of the Kingman NW 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-114, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*

International Goundwater Resources Assessment Centre

- 2015 11.16251 **Transboundary aquifers of the world : edition 2015.** Paris: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Hydrological Programme; World Meteorological Organization; and Government of The Netherlands, scale 1:50,000,000.

With **INSET** maps, "Transboundary Aquifers of the World and Climate Zones", "Transboundary Aquifers of the World and Ground Water Resources and Recharge", "Transboundary Aquifers of the World and Population Estimate", scales 1:35,000,000. Text and index on verso.

Johnson, Bradford J.; Spencer, Jon E.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

2015 11.19260 **Geologic map of the Arizona part of the Gene Wash 7½' quadrangle, Mohave and La Paz Counties, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-110, version 1.0*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Lower Colorado River Water Trail Alliance

2015 10.93 **Black Canyon Water Trail guide : paddling, rafting, exploring : adventures along the Colorado River from Hoover Dam to Eldorado Canyon.** [No place]: Lower Colorado River Water Trail Alliance, 32 pp. [including wraps].
Cover also notes, "A National Water Trail Designation by the U.S. Department of Interior [sic]".

National Geographic Maps

2015 25.590 **Paria Canyon, Kanab : Vermilion Cliffs National Monument : Grand Staircase-Escalante NM : Arizona, Utah : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 859.) (Scale 1:75,000.)

Niemuth, Nyal

2015 11.13940 **2015 Arizona major mines.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Map 40*, 1 sheet.
Sketch map, digital only, <http://tinyurl.com/arizonamajormines2015>.
Plots "Nelson" lime-production site and "Canyon" uranium development in the Grand Canyon region. Plots "Moss" gold development in the lower Colorado River region.

O'Connor, Jim, AND Colón, Daniel

2015 25.897 *Where is the Grand Canyon?* New York: Grosset and Dunlap (Penguin Group (USA) LLC), 108 pp., fold-out [detachable] **MAP**.
Young-reader title.

Smith, Stephanie

NO DATE 25.1902 **Native Peoples' Culturally Significant Areas around Grand Canyon National Park.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2015.]
▶ The generalized map of the region overlays on pertinent locales the names of tribes that hold those places culturally significant.
Significantly superseded by maps of [2022].
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.

2015 25.478 **The Colorado Plateau.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust, 1 sheet. ("Celebrating 30 Years; Grand Canyon Trust".)
State 1: poster size, scale 1 inch = ca. 33 miles. *State 2*: smaller, folded version.

Spencer, Jon E., AND Richard, Stephen M.

- 2015 11.9191 **Index of geologic maps available from the Arizona Geological Survey.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 15-01, v 1.1, 32 pp.*
- 2015 11.11143 **Index of geologic maps available from the Arizona Geological Survey.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 15-01, version 1.2, 32 pp.*

Spencer, Jon E.; Pearthree, Philip A.; House, P. Kyle; AND Reynolds, Stephen J.

- 2015 11.13934 **Geologic map of the Cross Roads 7½' quadrangle and the southern part of the Gene Wash 7½' quadrangle, La Paz County, Arizona, and San Bernardino County, California.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-111, version 1.0, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.*

Spencer, Jon E.; Youberg, Ann; Love, Diane; Pearthree, Philip A.; Steinke, Theodore R.; AND Reynolds, Stephen J.

- 2015 11.9190 **Geologic map of the Bouse and Ibex Peak 7½' quadrangles, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-107, version 2.0, scale 1:24,000.*

Terra Prints [firm]

- 2015 25.626 **Grand Canyon National Park from space.** [No place]: Terra Prints, 1 sheet.
U.S. Geological Survey Landsat 8 Operational Land Imager photo of Grand Canyon region, Lees Ferry to Lake Mead; image taken in April 2015. Packaged in plastic tube with informational sheet affixed. No imprint or copyright data appear on the print. Informational sheet notes "© 2015 Terraprints.com". "The image has been sharpened to the sensor's 15 meter pan-chromatic band to increase detail on the resulting scene."

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District

- 2015 25.516 **Arizona Strip : visitor map : 2015.** St. George, Utah: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District Office, Revision 7, 1 sheet, scale 1:160,000.
East and west half on two sides of one sheet.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Needles Office

- 2015 25.1851 **Route 66 : America's iconic Mother Road.** Needles, California: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Needles Office. Brochure format, with map on verso. (BLM/CA/GI-2015/013+8300+8170.)
Map displays Route 66 between Kingman, Arizona, and Victoryville, California.

U.S. Forest Service

- NO DATE 25.496 **Tusayan Ranger District.** [U.S. Forest Service], 1 sheet. [2015?]
Motor vehicle use map. Sheet includes more detailed inset maps: "Tusayan", "Upper Basin", "Ten-X".
- 2015 25.495 **Motor vehicle use map : North Kaibab Ranger District : Kaibab National Forest : America's Great Outdoors : Arizona : 1 September 2015.** U.S. Forest Service, 1 sheet. (FS-873-3072.)
Sheet includes more detailed **INSET** maps: "Jacob Lake", "Orderville Tank", "Big Ridge", "De Motte Park", "Pine Hollow", "Road Hollow", "Swamp Ridge", "Tipover", "Bear Lake".

[U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area]

2015 25.354 **Historic Railroad Trail.** [U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area.] ("April 2015 Edition".)

Utah.com

2015 25.538 **Utah.com : National Parks Map & Guide : complete driving map featuring 8 national parks : Great Basin, Lake Powell, Mesa Verde, Monument Valley, Zion.** [No place]: Utah.com, 1 sheet, scale (recto regional map) 1 inch = ca. 11 miles.
 Southern Utah and northern Arizona. Back panel notes: "This Map & Guide Features Arches National Park, Bryce Canyon National Park, Capitol Reef National Park, Canyonlands National Park, Grand Canyon National Park, Great Basin National Park, Mesa Verde National Park, Zion National Park, Monument Valley Navajo Tribal Park, Lake Powell-Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, All-American Highway 12". Generalized individual maps on verso. Also includes Lake Mead National Recreation Area on recto regional map.

2016

Arizona Exposure

2016 25.527 **Free map! Northern Arizona Exposure 2016.** [No place]: Arizona Exposure, PLLC, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
 Promotional advertising brochure with illustrated regional map on verso.

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

2016 10.132 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new edition : updated with campsites and new USGS mileage points.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 119 [120] pp. ("Tenth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2016 (Revised 10/5/15)".)

Dee, Seth; Hinz, Nicholas H.; Anderson, R. Ernie [Anderson, R. Ernest]; AND Johnsen, Racheal

2016 11.13952 **Preliminary geologic map of the Boulder City quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 16-4*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24 000, text 6 pp.

Fedarko, Kevin, AND McBride, Pete

2016 25.816 **Losing the Grand Canyon.** Two adventurers set out on a 650-mile trek through the Grand Canyon. They faced danger and hardship—and saw firsthand how development could spoil one of America's most beloved places. *National Geographic*, 230(3) (September): 114-139 [pp. 124-129 comprise recto and verso of three-panel fold-out that includes **MAP**, "Contested Canyon", pp. 124-126].

Ferguson, Charles A., AND Cook, Joseph P.

2016 11.13941 **Geologic map of the Mount Nutt 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-118, version 1.0*, scale 1:24,000.

Franko Maps Ltd.

- 2016 25.512 **Valley of Fire State Park : adventure guide.** [No place]: Franko Maps Ltd., 1 sheet, 2 sides, various scales. [Nevada.]

Gootee, Brian F.; Pearthree, Philip A.; House, P. Kyle; Youberg, Ann; Spencer, Jon E.; AND O'Connell, Brennan

- 2016 11.13933 **Geologic map of the Cibola area, La Paz County, Arizona, and Imperial County, California.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-112*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 9 pp. ("Mapping area includes the Cibola and portions of the Cibola SE 7½' quadrangles".) [Pearthree's given name misspelled on text cover sheet as "Phillip".]

Gootee, Brian F.; Spencer, Jon E.; Tosdal, Richard M.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND House, P. Kyle

- 2016 11.13932 **Geologic map of the Mule Wash 7½' quadrangle, La Paz County, Arizona, and Riverside County, California.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-117*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, text 9 pp.

Holland, Robert F.

- 2016 10.88 **Dr. Bob's map of Colorado River in Grand Canyon, Lee's Ferry to Separation Rapid, Coconino and Mojave [sic] Counties, Arizona.** [Auburn, California?]: [no imprint], 68 pp. (66 maps). ("Photobase from 2013 USDA NAIP county mosaics. Topography from USGS 24k series, various dates. Shaded relief from 2013 USGS 1/3 arc-second DEMs, calculated for noon on the summer solstice. UTM 12 NAD 27 coordinates in blue. Cartography by Dr. Bob Copyright © 2016 Robert F. Holland, Ph. D.")
Spiral-bound, 11 × 17-inch format, on water-resistant paper.

Martin, Tom, AND Whitis, Duwain

- 2016 10.87 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : sixth edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, 119 pp. (RiverMaps™ series, Buda, Texas.)
Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using ArcGIS, layout in Adobe InDesign.⁹⁸ Page 1 is title-page verso.

Middleton, Lisa

- 2016 25.1983 **Colorado River : Headwaters to Mexico.** ("Designed by Lisa Middleton, Great River Arts".)
Pictorial ribbon map of the Colorado River country and its tributaries, State of Colorado to Mexico, no scale; with labeling in typography.

National Geographic Maps

- 2016 25.592 **Grand Canyon : North and South Rims : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, USA : outdoor recreation map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 261.) [Scale ca. 1:50,000, contour interval 100 feet.]

⁹⁸ Points relating to production, editions, and printings of the RiverMaps series were provided by Duwain Whitis (February 2021).

Salas, David E.

- 2016 11.18920 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area—vegetation map.**
In: Salas, David E., Stevens, Joe, Evens, Julie, Cogan, Dan, Ratchford, Jaime S., and Hastings, Daniel, *Vegetation mapping of Lake Mead National Recreation Area*. Fort Collins, Colorado: U.S. National Park Service, Natural Resource Stewardship and Science, SEPARATELY PAGINATED SECTIONS [594 pp. total], map. (*U.S. National Park Service, Natural Resource Data Series, NPS/MOJN/NRR—2016/1344.*) [Scale 1:200,000 (but in digital format can be resized), units in meters.]
INSETS: "Detail 1 Las Vegas Wash and Las Vegas Bay", "Detail 2 South Cove and Meadview", "Detail 3 Muddy River & Overton Arm" [northern extremity of Overton Arm only], "Detail 4 Bonneli Landing and Bay", "Detail 5 Cottonwood Cove & Lake Mohave" [Cottonwood Cove area only] "Detail 6 Spirit Mountain", "Detail 7 Fire Mountain Road".
 "The source imagery used to produce the digital map included a combination of 2007 Quickbird Imagery, 2012 National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery, Google Earth Imagery, ESRI streaming imagery, visual interpretation, and 4 ground-truthing field trips to interpret the complex patterns of vegetation at LAKE [Lake Mead National Recreation Area]." [ESRI: Environmental Systems Research Institute.
 Report and map available online at <https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/Reference/Profile/2237284>; additional data at <https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/Reference/Profile/2177194>.

Sky Terrain

- 2016 25.524 **Grand Canyon National Park.** Boulder, Colorado: Sky Terrain, 5th ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Cartography by Kent Schulte.) ("Waterproof, tear tough, mileage, shaded relief, topography, trail descriptions, full GPS grid, backcountry use areas, 1:40,000 scale, 308 miles (495km) of trails covers the vast central core of the Park".) (Contour interval 100 feet.) [Global Positioning System.]

Smith, Stephanie

- NO DATE 25.1903 **North Rim Lands.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2016.]
 ► Delimits land ownership boundaries of the areas north of Grand Canyon National Park. Also delimits the locations of the Grand Canyon Trust holdings called "North Rim Ranches" (Kane Ranch and Two Mile Ranch).
 Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- NO DATE 25.1904 **Grand Canyon National Park (Eastern).** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2016.]
 ► Delimits boundary between Lees Ferry and vicinity of Hakatai Canyon.
 Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.

Spencer, Jon E.; Pearthree, Philip A.; Gootee, Brian F.; AND Tosdal, Richard M.

- 2016 11.13935 **Geologic map of the Dome Rock Mountains SW 7½' quadrangle, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-116*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

- 2016 10.84 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a river runner's map and guide to its natural and human history : 2016 edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc., 148 pp.
 Cover title: **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : river map and guide.**

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

"Copyright transferred to Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc. for the 2013 edition, 1st printing, 2013." Printed by Ram Offset Lithographers, White City, Oregon. Spiral-bound; in sequence, the 9th ed.

Title-page specifies "2016 Edition", title-page verso indicates "3rd Printing 2016" (*i.e.*, 3rd printing of 2013 ed.). This ed. contains corrections to typographical errors but text remains otherwise unchanged; blank pages 145-148, previously added for notes, now enumerated.

NOTE: The river guide also includes generalized strip maps for Tanner Trail, South Kaibab Trail, Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail, South Bass Trail, and Havasu Canyon Trail (pp. 139-141).

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District

- 2016 25.513 **Arizona Strip : visitor map : 2016.** St. George, Utah: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District Office, Revision 7, 1 sheet, scale 1:160,000. (2016-0172-P.) East and west half on two sides of one sheet.
NOTE: Revision 7 is same indication as for 2015 map.

U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region; AND U.S. Forest Service, Geospatial Service and Technology Center

- 2016 25.515 **Kaibab National Forest : Tusayan and Williams Ranger Districts, Arizona, 2016.** [Albuquerque, New Mexico]: U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region, and Salt Lake City: Geospatial Service and Technology Center, 1 sheet, scale 1:126,720. (RG-R3-07-10.)

2017**Annerino, John, AND Chen, Hilda**

- 2017 25.1671 **Hiking Trails of Grand Canyon National Park.** *In: Hiking the Grand Canyon : a detailed guide to more than 100 trails : commemorative hiker's edition.* New York: Skyhorse Publishing, 356 pp., map.
Map is a removable fold-out, compiled by John Annerino, drawn by Hilda Chen, for trails in eastern Grand Canyon; single side, 20¾ × 31¾ inches, black and green on glossy stock.

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2017 10.89 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new expanded edition : includes additional pages! : new read-as-you-run format : Glen Canyon Dam to Lees Ferry : expanded geology photo section.** Evergreen Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp. ("First printing of ALL NEW EXPANDED EDITION: 2017 (2/17/17)".)
This new ed. includes that reach of Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry, which previously had been appended in the Belknap maps for Canyonlands (see Belknap and Belknap, 1974; Belknap *et al.*, 2006).

Dent, Bonnie

- 2017 25.546 (ARTIST) **Discovery map : Grand Canyon, Williams and Historic Route 66, Arizona.** Waitsfield, Vermont: Discovery Map International, Inc., 14th ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides.
Schematic map with advertisements on verso.

Ferguson, Charles A.; Pearthree, Philip A.; Johnson, Bradford J.; Guynn, Jerome; AND McCosby, J. B.

2017 11.13942 **Geologic map of the Oatman 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-119*, scale 1:24,000.

Gootee, Brian F.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Johnson, Bradford J.

2017 11.13939 **Geologic map of the Moon Mountain SE and western edge of the Bouse SW 7½' quadrangles, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-122*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Hinz, Nicholas H.; Dee, Seth; AND Johnsen, Racheal

2017 11.19277 **Preliminary geologic map of the Boulder City NW quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 17-5*, scale 1:24,000; text, 5 pp.

Horton, John D.; San Juan, Carma A.; AND Stoesser, Douglas B.

2017 24.380 **The State Geologic Map Compilation (SGMC) geodatabase of the conterminous United States.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Data Series 1052*, 46 pp. + appendices (text, as introductory material for interactive map online, <https://doi.org/10.3133/ds1052>).

Howard, Keith A.; Priest, Susan S.; Lundstrom, Scott C.; AND Block, Debra L.

2017 11.12553 **Geologic map of the northern White Hills, Mohave County, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3372*, 31 pp., 1 sheet, scale 1:50,000.

Johnson, Bradford J.; Gootee, Brian F.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Ferguson, Charles A.

2017 11.13938 **Geologic map of the Middle Camp Mountain 7½' quadrangle, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-121*, scale 1:24,000.

Lindemann, Linda Lou

2017 10.149 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon.** (Updated edition, illustrated by Dan K. Lindemann.) Page, Arizona: Dan Lindemann, 13th printing, 154 pp.

Nally, Dave

2017 10.109 **Grand Canyon Colorado River rafting : pocket topo guides and maps : 280 river miles, rapid ratings and tips, hiking and technical trails, campsite locations and info, side canyons and points of interest, perfect for rafters, kayakers, packrafters : compact, lightweight, waterproof, tear resistant!** [No place]: DNally, 1 sheet (2 sides), "Average scale 1:180,000 1 inch = 3 miles".

Lees Ferry to Pearce Ferry, strip-map format in 13 panels; sheet 12 × 18 inches, 3¾ × 6 inches folded.

National Geographic Maps

2017 25.990 **Arizona.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, scale 1:766,000, shaded relief.
Wall map, 33 × 40½ inches.

North Star Mapping

- 2017 25.1868 **Road map of Arizona the Grand Canyon State : North Star Mapping : Includes: metro Phoenix guide, metro Tucson guide, Grand Canyon area map, Salt River lakes area map, national parks and state parks guide, mileage chart.** [No place]: North Star Mapping, 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Smith, Stephanie

- 2017 25.529 **The Grand Canyon.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust, 1 sheet.
Grand Canyon National Park. Stated 1st ed.
State 1: 18 × 36 inches, scale 1 inch = 5 miles.
State 2: 11¾ × 24 inches, scale 1 inch = ca. 7½ miles.
- NO DATE 25.1905 **Proposed Marble Canyon and Little Colorado River Tribal Parks Map.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2017.]
▶ Delimits boundaries of the Navajo Nation's proposed Marble Canyon Tribal Park and Little Colorado River Tribal Park in the Boadaway/Gap Chapter.
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website,
<https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

- 2017 10.92 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a river runner's map and guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc., 148 pp.
Cover title: **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : river map and guide.**
"Copyright transferred to Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc. for the 2013 edition, 1st printing, 2013." Printed by Ram Offset Lithographers, White City, Oregon. Spiral-bound; in sequence, the 10th ed.
Title-page verso indicates "4rd Printing 2017 [*sic*]" (*i.e.*, 4th printing of 2013 ed.). This ed. contains corrections to typographical errors but text remains otherwise unchanged; blank pages 145-148, previously added for notes, now enumerated.
NOTE: The river guide also includes generalized strip maps for Tanner Trail, South Kaibab Trail, Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail, South Bass Trail, and Havasu Canyon Trail (pp. 139-141).

Time Traveler Maps

- 2017 25.555 **Diné Bikéyah : Navajo Lands.** Mancos, Colorado: Time Traveler Maps (Ool kili Yik'égó Naaghaai), 3rd ed., 1 sheet, North-South oblique perspective foreshortened, East-West scale 1 inch = ca. 15 miles. [Place names in Navajo and English.]
Eastern edge of Grand Canyon and Marble Canyon depicted; on Colorado River only Na'ni'á Hatsoh (Navajo Bridge) is labeled.

University of Arizona, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Water Resources Research Center

- 2017 11.13473 **Arizona water.** Tucson: University of Arizona, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Water Resources Research Center, 1 sheet.
With **INSET** maps: "Land Ownership", "Water Use By Groundwater Basin", "Annual Precipitation by Planning Area", "Subsidence and Storage". Also with inset data illustrations: "Colorado River Apportionments", "Supply and Demand", "Arizona's Average Annual Water Use By Region", "Water System Connections".
Also with the logos of 13 sponsors.

Water Education Foundation

- 2017 25.1681 **The Colorado River Basin.** [Sacramento, California]: Water Education Foundation. 4th ed. 1 sheet.
 Design by Graphic Communications. Cartography by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and Graphic Communications. Text by Water Education Foundation. Photo credits on sheet. River basin includes those parts in Mexico.

2018

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2018 10.133 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : all new expanded edition : includes additional pages! : new read-as-you-run format : Glen Canyon Dam to Lees Ferry : expanded geology photo section.** Evergreen Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp. ("Second printing of ALL NEW EXPANDED EDITION: 2018 (1/31/18)".)

Benchmark Maps

- 2018 25.591 **Arizona road and recreation atlas : the Grand Canyon State.** Santa Barbara, California: Benchmark Maps, 10th ed., 106 pp.

Blakey, Ronald C., AND Ranney, Wayne D.

- 2018 21.7358 **Ancient landscapes of western North America : a geologic history with paleogeographic maps.** Chum, Switzerland: Springer (Springer Nature), 228 pp.

Cosmic Ray [*pseudonym*] [Brutti, Ray]

- 2018 25.968 **Cosmic Ray's Grand Canyon guide to the gods : a simple guide to the monuments, temples, pyramids, colonnades, buttes, towers, thrones, castles, spires, shrines, formations and mountains in Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona.** [No place]: Cosmic Ray Publications, laminated folded sheet.
 Two sides; keyed text on reverse.

Crow, Ryan

- NO DATE 10.112 **Grand Canyon geologic map river guide : draft.** [No place]: U.S. Geological Survey, 19 leaves [cover sheet, pages 7-19 only (river strip maps)]. [2018.]
 "Geologic map data reformatted by the NPS (accessible from the NPS data store at <https://irma/nps.gov/DataStore/> [data not located 16 February 2019]) and again by Ryan Crow for display as a river guide. This product is preliminary and is subject to revision. It is being provided for testing purposes only. Although the geologic maps at its core have been reviewed and approved for distribution the guide itself has not been reviewed or approved formally by the U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS)."
 Maps created from several geologic maps: Billingsley and Hampton (2000, *ITEM NO.* 24.219); Billingsley and Priest (2013, *ITEM NO.* 24.370); Billingsley and Wellmeyer (2003, *ITEM NO.* 24.232); Billingsley, Block and Dyer (2006, *ITEM NO.* 24.271); Billingsley, Stoffer and Priest (2012, *ITEM NO.* 24.361).

Ferguson, Charles A.; Johnson, Bradford J.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2018 11.18625 **Geologic map of the Secret Pass 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-130, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- 2018 11.18626 **Geologic map of the Union Pass 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-129, version 1.0, scale 1:24,000.*

G. M. Johnson and Associates

- 2018 25.1014 **Large print : Arizona : easy to read state map.** Vancouver, British Columbia: G. M. Johnson and Associates Ltd.
Verso display panel reads: **Easy to read : Arizona : large print state map.** Larger print is used for principal geographic names, but local features are in more conventionally sized print.
INSET maps include "Grand Canyon Village".

GTR Mapping

- 2018 25.1861 **Topographic recreational map of Arizona : Historic Route 66 : GPS coordinates.** [No place]: GTR Mapping, 1 sheet. Scale 1 inch = 12.5 miles.
Verso includes information.

House, P. Kyle; John, Barbara E.; Malmon, Daniel V.; Block, Debra; Beard, L. Sue; Felger, Tracey J.; Crow, Ryan S.; Schwing, Jonathan E.; AND Cassidy, Colleen E.

- 2018 11.15325 **Geologic map of the Castle Rock 7.5' quadrangle, Arizona and California.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3411, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; text 15 pp.*

ITMB Publishing/International Travel Maps

- 2018 25.1859 **USA Southwest : Scale 1:900,000 : Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah : Waterproof.** (Yusuke Ujimaya, Mark Ramsay, Tran Dinh Cuong, Phuong Vu, eds.; Lan Joyce, ed.-in-chief.) Richmond, British Columbia, Canada: ITMB Publishing/International Travel Maps, 3rd ed., 1 sheet (2 sides).

Martin, Tom, AND Whitis, Duwain

- 2018 10.110 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : seventh edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, 119 pp. (RiverMaps™ series, Buda, Texas.) [2nd printing 2019.]
Spiral-bound. Maps prepared using ArcGIS, layout in Adobe InDesign.⁹⁹ Page 1 is title-page verso.

Montenegro, Nina

- 2018 25.2367 **All things merge into one.** Portland, Oregon: Nina Montenegro.
A map of the United States composed solely of river systems, without coastlines or any political or geographical markings, nor labels.

Partnership for the National Trails System

- 2018 25.1847 **National Trails System 50 Years 1968 2018 Administered by: [logos of U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. National Park Service, and U.S. Forest Service].** ("For more information about National Trails, please visit: www.PNTS.org and www.Trails50.org.)
Caption: #FindYOURTrail Discover. Connect. Explore.
Partnership for the National Trails System, Washington, D.C.

⁹⁹ Points relating to production, editions, and printings of the RiverMaps series were provided by Duwain Whitis (February 2021).

Powell, Robert E.; Fleck, Robert J.; AND Cossette, Pamela M.

- 2018 11.16122 **Geologic map and database of the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range, Riverside and Imperial Counties, California.** U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2018-1191, 2 sheets, scale 1:100,000 + metadata and database accessible online at <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/ofr20181191>. (Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps.) [Chocolate Mountains, California.]

Prol Ledesma, Rosa Maria; Carrillo de la Cruz, Juan Luis; Torres Vera, Marco Antonio; Membrillo Abad, Alejandra Selene; AND Espinoza Ojeda, Orlando Miguel

- 2018 11.18895 Heat flow map and geothermal resources in Mexico. Mapa de flujo de calor y recursos geotérmicos de México. *Terra Digitalis* (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, a través del Instituto de Geografía, Circuito de la Investigación Científica s/n, Ciudad de México), 2(2): 1-15 (<https://doi.org/10.22201/igq.25940694.2018.2.51.105>). Scale 1:3,500,000. [Text in English; bilingual title and abstract.]

Sky Terrain

- 2018 25.1858 **Grand Canyon National Park.** Boulder, Colorado: Sky Terrain, 7th ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Cartography by Kent Schulte.) ("Waterproof, tear tough, mileage, shaded relief, topography, trail descriptions, GPS grid, backcountry use areas, 1:40,000 scale, 308 miles (495km) of trails covers the vast central core of the Park".) (Contour interval 100 feet.) [Global Positioning System.]

Smith, Stephanie

- 2018 25.632 **The Grand Canyon.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust, 2nd ed., 1 sheet. Grand Canyon National Park. 11¾ × 24 inches, scale 1 inch = ca. 7½ miles.

Time Traveler Maps

- 2018 25.556 **Colorado Plateau and its borderlands.** Time Traveler Maps, 4th ed., 1 sheet, scale 1:1,250,000. [In conjunction with the Peaks, Plateaus and Canyons Association.]
- 2018 25.559 **John Wesley Powell's 1869 Colorado River exploring expedition : into the unknown.** Mancos, Colorado: Time Traveler Maps, 1 sheet, scale 1:900,000.
Green and Colorado Rivers, Green River, Wyoming to mouth of Virgin River, Nevada.
State 1: Heavy laminated stock, 26 × 36 inches, rolled, poster-style, map with chronological narrative and illustrations; one side.
State 2: Heavy laminated paper, 26 × 36 inches, folded to 4½ × 10¼ inches, pasted within laminated heavy stock illustrated yapped wrap 5⅞ × 10½ inches; wrap title adds, "Illustrated Map & Adventure Anthology" and blurb, "The most entertaining rendition of Powell's 1869 expedition ever created. A must-have for any Grand Canyon visitor, river rat on the Colorado or dreamer of epic adventures!"; recto same as rolled State 1, verso adds illustrated texts.

U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region

- 2018 25.2516 **Kaibab National Forest : North Kaibab Ranger District.** U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region, 1 sheet, 2 sides, scale 1:726,720. (RG-R3-07-11.) [Folded; sheet size 81 × 120 cm. Verso contains text and illustrations.]

► Includes all adjacent federal and Native American political units. With inset maps: "Map 1 Jacob Lake" (scale 1:63,360), "Map 2 Rainbow Rim" (scale 1:75,000), and "Map 3 North Rim" (scale 1:24,000).

2019

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

2019 10.134 **2019 Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : 50th anniversary edition commemorating: Grand Canyon National Park centennial (1919-2019), Major Powell's expedition sesquicentennial (1869-2019).** Evergreen Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp. ("50th ANNIVERSARY EDITION: 2019 (1/31/19)".)

Billingsley, George H.; Goodwin, Gregory; Nagorsen, Sarah E.; Erdman, Monica E.; AND Sherba, Jason T.

2019 24.865 Geologic field photograph map of the Grand Canyon region, 1967-2010. *U.S. Geological Survey, General Information Product 189*, 11 pp. (<https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/gip189>).
 This is a guide to an online collection of "1,211 geotagged photographs collected [by Billingsley] during 43 years of geologic mapping". "The photographs document some key geologic features, structures, and rock unit relations that were used to compile nine geologic maps of the Grand Canyon region published at 1:100,000 scale, and many more maps published at 1:24,000 scale." [For the online dataset and photo catalog, see: Billingsley *et al.* (2019), Geologic and related photographs of the Grand Canyon region (1967-2010): a photograph collection by George Billingsley. *U.S. Geological Survey, Data Release*, <https://doi.org/10.5066/F7WS8SHW>. (Link to USGS ScienceBase catalog: <https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5a9751d5e4b06990606c5197>.)

Cool Owl Sales, Inc.

NO DATE 25.987 **Arizona.** [No place]: Cool Owl Sales, Inc. [2019.]
 Poster map.

Dent, Bonnie

2019 25.642 (ARTIST) **Discovery map : Grand Canyon, Williams and Historic Route 66, Arizona.** Waitsfield, Vermont: Discovery Map International, Inc., 16th ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides.
 Schematic map with advertisements on verso.

Gootee, Brian F.

2019 24.866 **Geologic Timeline of the Grand Canyon.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2019-02*, 2 pp.; with "Supplemental resource document for Geologic Timeline of the Grand Canyon", 3 pp.
 Includes "Generalized Geologic Map of the Grand Canyon Region" (Proterozoic rocks not delineated at this scale). Stratigraphic column includes map vignettes showing world continental reconstructions with Grand Canyon region pinpointed.
NOTE: The stratigraphic column is greatly elaborated upon and updated by Robert S. Leighty, "Grand Canyon stratigraphy," *Arizona Geological Survey, Contributed Report CR-21-D* (2021), 1 plate, which does not include a map; released digitally for high-density printing as a poster.

Great Pacific Recreation and Travel Maps

- 2019 25.1864 **Grand Circle road and recreation : ideal for trip planning & touring : Arches, Bryce Canyon, Canyonlands, Grand Canyon, Zion national parks of southern Utah and northern Arizona : large scale, fully indexed, scenic byways.** Issaquah, Washington: Great Pacific Recreation and Travel Maps, 2nd ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Gushue, T. M.

- 2019 10.113 **Colorado River mile system, Grand Canyon, Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Data Release*, <https://doi.org/10.5066/P9IRL3GV>.
 ONLINE RESOURCE. USGS ScienceBase link: <https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5b2185ace4b092d96528747b> (last accessed 7 July 2024).
 Glen Canyon Dam to Pearce Ferry.
 "These data represent the centerline and measured increments at hundredths, tenths and whole miles, along the centerline of the Colorado River beginning at Glen Canyon Dam near Page, Arizona and terminating near the inflows of Lake Mead in the Grand Canyon region of Arizona, USA. The centerline was digitized using Color Infra-Red (CIR) orthophotography collected in March 2000 as source information and a LiDAR-derived river shoreline representing 8,000 cubic feet per second (CFS) as the defined extent of the river. Every effort was made to follow the main flow of the river while keeping the line approximately equidistant from both shorelines. The centerline feature class has been created to more accurately map locations along the Colorado River downstream of the Glen Canyon Dam. River miles and river kilometers were developed from measurements along this line. The incremental point feature classes were derived from the centerline of the Colorado River datasets. Specifically, the points were generated from nodes extracted from the centerline endpoints of the tenth mile line feature class. The Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center (GCMRC) river mileage was cross-checked with commercially available river guides and always fell within one mile of the guides, usually corresponding within a half mile. Additionally, these data were subjected to internal review by GCMRC scientists and commercial boatmen with decades of river travel experience on the Colorado River. River Mile 0 was measured from the USGS concrete gage and cableway at Lees Ferry, Arizona—as per the Colorado River Compact of 1922—with negative river mile numbers used in Glen Canyon and positive river mile numbers downstream in Marble and Grand Canyons. These data were updated in March 2015 using newer orthorectified imagery collected in May of 2009 and 2013, both at approximately 8,000 CFS. Due to extended drought conditions that have persisted in the U.S. Southwest, lake levels have dropped dramatically, especially at Lake Mead. A stretch of the Colorado River corridor that was part of Lake Mead in year 2000 has returned to a flowing river once again, and with a different channel that has not previously existed. All changes to the original centerline are downstream of River Mile 260 which is just upstream of Quartermaster Canyon in western Grand Canyon. New river miles and river kilometers were developed from this updated centerline."

International Travel Maps/ITMB Publishing Ltd.

- 2019 25.2513 **International Travel Maps Grand Canyon & Arizona / Arizona & Grand Canyon / Scale 1:90,000/1:1,000,000 Grand Canyon Village, Skywalk Area, Flagstaff.** Richmond, British Columbia: International Travel Maps/ITMB Publishing, Ltd., 1st ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides, water-resistant paper. (Ujimaya, Yusuke; Ramsay, Mark; Krämer, Levin; Cuong, Tran Dinh (eds.); Joyce, Lan (ed.-in-chief).)
 ► *Recto*: "Grand Canyon", scale 1:90,000, depicting Colorado River course from about Nautiloid Canyon to about Havasu Creek; contours not enumerated but variously shaded by elevation with vertical scale in feet/meters; inset maps for "Grand Canyon Village" (scale 1:20,000) and "Grand Canyon Skywalk" (scale 1:90,000).

Verso: "Arizona", scale 1:1,000,000; inset map for "Flagstaff" (scale 1:50,000).

Kelley, Brian

- 2019 25.875 *Parks : United States National Park Service maps and brochures from the collection of Brian Kelley.* (Jesse Reed and Hamish Smyth, eds.) Brooklyn, New York: Standards Manual, 364 [384] pp.
Principally reproductions of covers or display panels of booklets and brochures.

Lonely Planet

- 2019 25.624 **Grand Canyon National Park planning map.** [No place]: Lonely Planet, 1st ed., 1 sheet, 2 sides.
Packaged in booklet-like folder with a sheet of stickers to personalize the map. Elevations shown by shaded colors. Includes inset maps. Verso contains area map and illustrated texts.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

- NO DATE 25.640 **California's water map.** [No place]: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 1 sheet, 2 sides. [Ca. 2019.]
Folded-brochure format. Photos of infrastructural projects, with legends, on verso.

National Geographic Maps

- 2019 25.1683 **United States Southwest : adventure travel map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Adventure Map no. 3121.) (Scale 1:300,000.)
- 2019 25.2509 **Grand Canyon west : Grand Canyon National Park : Trails Illustrated topographic map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant : Map+App.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 263.) [Scale ca. 1:90,000, contour interval 100 feet.]

Smith, Stephanie

- NO DATE 25.1906 **[Grand Canyon historic boundaries map.]** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2019.]
▶ Delimits boundaries of 1893 Grand Canon Forest Reseve (estimated boundary), 1906 Grand Canyon Game Preserve, 1908 Grand Canyon National Monument, 1919 establishment of Grand Canyon National Park, and present day Grand Canyon National Park.
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- 2019 25.1910 **Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("Map updated Feb 2019".)
▶ Delimits land ownership boundaries in the eastern Grand Canyon region, focusing on the areas involved with the "Proposed Permanent Mineral Withdrawal Area".
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- 2019 25.1911 **Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act. Proposed Permanent Mineral Withdrawal.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("Map updated Feb 2019".)

SECTION 3. CHRONOLOGICAL CARTOBIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALL ITEMS IN SECTIONS 1 & 2

- ▶ Delimits land ownership boundaries in the eastern Grand Canyon region, focusing on the areas involved with the "Proposed Permanent Mineral Withdrawal Area", showing locations of active and other existing and proposed uranium mines.
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>. Two formats: one with and one without shaded topography.
- 2019 25.1912 **Mining Claims around Grand Canyon Prior to the 2012 Mineral Withdrawal.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("Updated 7/8/2019".)
▶ Delimits mineral withdrawal boundary and graduated symbols showing total claims within those areas, and showing locations of active and other existing and proposed uranium mines.
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.]
- 2019 25.1913 **Proposal to Dam the Little Colorado River.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("All boundaries are approximated from the FERC Project No. 14992-000 July 2019 Preliminary Permit Application Navajo Nation (NN) Salt Trail Canyon (STC) Pumped Storage Project (PSP) (map created Sept 2019)".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>. Indicated as "Project 1" on website.
- 2019 25.1914 **Proposal Little Colorado River Pumped Storage Project.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("All boundaries are approximated from the July 2019 Preliminary Permit Application for Preliminary Permit Navajo Nation (NN) Little Colorado River (LCR) Pumped Storage Project (PSP) FERC Project No. 14994-000 (map created Sept 2019".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>. Indicated as "Project 2" on website.
- 2019 25.1915 **Two Proposals to Dam the Little Colorado River.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("All boundaries are approximated from the July 2019 Preliminary Permit Application for Preliminary Permit Navajo Nation (NN) Salt Trail Canyon (STC) Pumped Storage Project (PSP) FERC Project No. 14992-000 & Preliminary Permit Navajo Nation (NN) Little Colorado River (LCR) Pumped Storage Project (PSP) FERC Project No. 14994-000 (map created Sept 2019".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

- 2019 10.116 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a river runner's map and guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc., 148 pp.
Cover title: **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : river map and guide.**
"Copyright transferred to Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc. for the 2013 edition, 1st printing, 2013." Printed by Ram Offset Lithographers, White City, Oregon. Spiral-bound; in sequence, the 11th ed.
Title-page verso indicates "5th Printing 2019" (*i.e.*, 5th printing of 2013 ed.). This ed. contains corrections to typographical errors but text remains otherwise unchanged; blank pages 145-148, previously added for notes, now enumerated.
NOTE: The river guide also includes generalized strip maps for Tanner Trail, South Kaibab Trail, Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail, South Bass Trail, and Havasu Canyon Trail (pp. 139-141).

U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area

- NO DATE 10.117 **Black Canyon National Water Trail.** U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, 1 sheet.
Strip map, recto and verso, "Upper Water Trail", Hoover dam to below Willow Beach; and "Lower Water Trail", from above Willow Beach to Liberty Cove, Lake Havasu. [2019?] Copy seen is overprinted "DRAFT".

Wilson, Jon W.

- 2019 11.16583 **Drilling, construction, water chemistry, water levels, and regional potentiometric surface of the upper carbonate-rock aquifer in Clark County, Nevada, 2009-2015.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3434*, 1 sheet + Data Release online, <https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5b733b77e4b0f5d5787c6042>.
Within the boundaries covered by this Cartobibliography, monitoring wells include stations in the Moapa Valley and Virgin River areas.

2020**Allgemeiner Deutscher Automobil-Club**

- 2020 25.652 **ADAC TourSet : gut geplant und gut gereist; auf den besten Routen; zu den schönsten Plätzen; mit den wichtigsten Tipps USA 305; Arizona, Utah : TourSet, Urlaubsführer : Phoenix, Salt Lake City, Bryce Canyon, Grand Canyon, Monument Valley, Tucson.** München: Allgemeiner Deutscher Automobil-Club. [In German.]

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2020 10.135 **2020 Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : over 50 years in print : expanded edition—updated yearly : read-as-you-run format.** Evergreen Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp. ("OVER 50 YEARS IN PRINT: 2020 (1/1/2020)".)

Ferguson, Charles A.; Johnson, Bradford J.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2020 11.19255 **Geologic map of the Secret Pass 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-130*, scale 1:24,000. [Version 2.]
- 2020 11.19256 **Geologic map of the southern part of the Union Pass 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-129*, scale 1:24,000.

Ferguson, Charles A.; Johnson, Bradford J.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Spencer, Jon E.

- 2020 11.19257 **Geologic map of the Grasshopper Junction 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-70, version 2.0*, scale 1:24,000, 2 sheets.

Foster, Dennis

- 2020 9.1739 **Old maps and forgotten trails in Grand Canyon.** *In:* Quartaroli, Richard D. (compiler, ed.), *Celebrating 100 years of Grand Canyon National Park, February 2019 : a gathering of Grand Canyon historians : ideas, arguments, and first-person accounts.* Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association [and Grand Canyon Historical Society], pp. 62-66.
Not guides *per se*, but includes reproduction of map details from the Matthes "Bright Angel" and Vishnu" quadrangles, with brief descriptions and notes.

Global Graphics

- 2020 25.1867 **State in your pocket : Arizona road map : plus street maps of Phoenix, Tucson, Flagstaff, Yuma, Grand Canyon Village.** [No place]: Global Graphics, 1 sheet, 2 sides. [Arizona map is scale 1:1,000,000.]

Hayes, Gavin P.; Smoczyk, Gregory M.; Villaseñor, Antonio H.; Furlong, Kevin P.; AND Benz, Harley M.

- 2020 11.17524 **Seismicity of the Earth, 1900-2018.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3446*, scale 1:22,500,000, <https://doi.org/10.3133/sim3446>.
Supersedes USGS Scientific Investigations Map 3064.

House, P. Kyle; Crow, Ryan S.; Pearthree, Philip A.; Brock-Hon, Amy L.; Schwing, Jonathan; Thacker, Jacob O.; AND Gootee, Brian F.

- 2020 11.18039 **Surficial geologic map of the Spirit Mountain SE and part of the Spirit Mountain NE 7.5' quadrangles, Nevada and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Scientific Investigations Map 3448*, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000; text 30 pp.

National Geographic Maps

- 2020 25.1853 **National parks of the United States : destination touring map and guide : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Scale 1:5,183,000.) (Copyright 2019 National Geographic Partners LLC, Washington, D.C.)
Text on verso. Map includes some national monuments and national recreation areas.

Smith, Stephanie

- 2020 25.1916 **Proposed Big Canyon Pumped Storage Project.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("All boundaries are approximated from the March 12, 2020 Preliminary Permit Application for Big Canyon Pumped Storage Project FERC Project No. 15024-000 (map created June 2020".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- 2020 25.1917 **Three Dam Proposals Threaten the Little Colorado River.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("All boundaries are approximated from the July 2019 Preliminary Permit Application for Navajo Nation Salt Trail Canyon Pumped Storage Project FERC Project No. 14992-000, Preliminary Permit Navajo Nation Little Colorado River Pumped Storage Project FERC Project No. 14994-000, and March 12, 2020 Preliminary Permit Application for Big Canyon Pumped Storage Project FERC Project No. 15024-000 (map created June 2020)".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.

Sonoran Institute

- NO DATE 25.1981 **Our Home : The Colorado River Basin.** [No place]: Sonoran Institute. [Ca. 2020.]
Pictorial map with text, "Conserving and Protecting the Mighty River".
- NO DATE 25.1982 **Neustro Hogar : La Cuenca del Río Colorado.** [No place]: Sonoran Institute. [Ca. 2020.] [In Spanish.]
Pictorial map with text, "Conservando y Protegiendo el Poderoso Río"

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, [Gold Butte National Monument]

- NO DATE 25.2461 **Gold Butte (southern region) designated routes.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, [Gold Butte National Monument], 1 sheet. [Ca. 2020?]
Includes Township and Range grid. Digital file only?

Winters, Chase; Meyer, Dalton; AND Suri, Jake

- 2020 24.849 (POSTER LAYOUT) **Geologic map of Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** [No place]: U.S. National Park Service, Natural Resource Stewardship and Science, Geologic Resources Inventory, digital format (PDF), accessible through <http://go.nps.gov/gripubs> and through <http://npshistory.com/publications/grca/geologic-map-2020.pdf>. ("This map displays geologic map data compiled by the National Park Service Geologic Resources Inventory. It is not a substitute for site-specific investigations.") ("Source Scale 1:24,000". "GRI Data Date 2013".) (Last accessed 9 December 2024.)
Compiled from eight published maps: Billingsley and Hampton (2000, **ITEM NO.** 24.219), Billingsley and Priest (2013, **ITEM NO.** 24.370), Billingsley and Wellmeyer (2004, **ITEM NO.** 24.232), and Billingsley *et al.* (2006, **ITEM NOS.** 24.271, 24.238; 2007, **ITEM NO.** 24.274; 2008, **ITEM NO.** 24.316; 2012, **ITEM NO.** 24.361). Dated September 2020, but does not include the latest revisions to the Grand Canyon stratigraphic column (2020).

2021**Babbitt Center for Land and Water Policy; Lincoln Institute of Land Policy; AND Center for Geospatial Solutions**

- NO DATE 25.2508 **Mountains to Sea The History and Future of the Colorado River.** [No place]: Babbitt Center for Land and Water Policy, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, and Center for Geospatial Solutions. 1 sheet, 2 sides. [2021.] ("We gratefully acknowledge the following people and organizations for generously providing technical and editorial advice: Michael Cohen, Pacific Institute; Doug Kenney, University of Colorado; Jorge Ramírez-Hernández, Universidad Autonoma de Baja California; Jenny E. Ross, Stout Research Center; and the Wyoming State Engineer's Office. Text and map design by Matt Jenkins, Zachary Sugg, Chaz Baculi, Paula Randolph, and Jeff Allenby.")
► Map of the entire Colorado River Basin in the U.S. and Mexico, including the Salton Sea and Imperial–Mexicali Valley region. With the following extensive texts accompanied by illustrations (including aerial and space views): (*recto*) "The Law of the River", "Neighborly Cooperation", "Water and Tribes", "Humble Beginnings", "Nature Abounds"; (*verso*) "Where the River Met the Sea", "An Increasingly Common Reality: Wildfires"; "Challenges of Managing Water in a Developing Landscape", "Agriculture and the Salton Sea".

Belknap, Bill; Belknap, Buzz; AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2021 10.143 **Belknap's waterproof Canyonlands river guide : all new edition : new: read-as-you-run format : Horsethief & Ruby, Westwater, Labyrinth & Stillwater, Cataract Canyon, Lake Powell, Glen Canyon.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 77 [80] pp. (Ninth printing of ALL NEW EDITION: 2021 (Revised 3/1/21)".)
Includes the Colorado River in Glen Canyon between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry.

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2021 10.142 **2021 Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : over 50 years in print : expanded edition—updated yearly : read-as-you-run format.** Evergreen Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp. ("OVER 50 YEARS IN PRINT: 2020 (1/1/2021)".)

Ecosphere [Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc.]

- 2021 25.2474 **Land Management Areas Bureau of Indian Affairs Navajo Region Programmatic Environmental Assessment for the Former Bennett Freeze Area Integrated Resource Management Plan Coconino County, Arizona.** ("Drawn by J. Rawlings".) [Durango, Colorado]: Ecosphere, 4 sheets.
The land management areas are proposed. Refer to Northwest and Southwest sheets, which bound on Grand Canyon National Park and Kaibab National Forest. Base map credits provided.

Ferguson, Charles A., AND Cook, Joseph P.

- 2021 11.19258 **Geologic map of the Kingman NW 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-114, version 2.0, scale 1:24,000.*

Ferguson, Charles A., AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2021 11.18472 **Geologic map of the Trigo Pass 7½' quadrangle, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-136, scale 1:24,000.*

Fonseca Martínez, Arlin Brighith; Mexia Durán, Kevin; Ramírez Salamanca, Gustavo Adolfo; AND Iriondo, Alexander

- 2021 11.18894 Generalized digital lithological map of northern Mexico and southwestern United States of America. Mapa digital litológico generalizado del norte de México y suroeste de Estados Unidos de América. *Terra Digitalis* (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, a través del Instituto de Geografía, Circuito de la Investigación Científica s/n, Ciudad de México), 5(1): 1-8 (<https://doi.org/10.22201/igq.25940694e.2021.1.85>) + Static map (<https://doi.org/10.22201/igq.25940694e.2021.1.85.177>) and Interactive map (<https://doi.org/10.22201/igq.25940694e.2021.1.85.178>) + Supplemental Material online (<https://doi.org/10.22201/igq.25940694e.2021.1.85.180>) [51] pp. Scale 1:1,000,000.

Text in English; bilingual title and abstract.

The northern boundary of the map is at the parallel along the northern boundaries of Arizona and New Mexico; eastern boundary embraces most of Texas; western boundary is in the Pacific Ocean, with ocean floor topography shown; southern boundary is at the parallel of Mazatlán, Sinaloa.

Green Trails Maps

- 2021 25.2512 **Valley of Fire : Moapa Valley : Hike, Horseback, Mountain Bike, OHV, Boat, Walk, Lake Mead Nat'l Recreation Area, Valley of Fire State Park, Gold Butte National Monument, BLM Rangeland : Hike, Walk, Moapa Valley Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, Mormon Mountains Wilderness and more : boots on the ground accuracy, field mapped by Green Trails crews : solar powered! no batteries required!** [No place]: Green Trails Inc., 1 sheet, 2 sides.
Recto area map scale 1:200,000, contour interval 100 ft, with informational text; verso detail map scale 1:45,000, contour interval 40 ft ("Provisional Edition 2020") with inset map, "Valley of Fire State Park : White Domes, Seven Wonders", scale 1:15,000.

Johnson, Bradford J.; Ferguson, Charles A.; Pearthree, Philip A.; AND Richardson, Carson A.

- 2021 11.18473 **Geologic map of the Cunningham Mountain 7½' quadrangle, La Paz County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-135*, scale 1:24,000; text, 22 pp.

Johnson, Bradford J.; Spencer, Jon E.; AND Pearthree, Philip A.

- 2021 11.19261 **Geologic map of the Arizona part of the Gene Wash 7½' quadrangle, Mohave and La Paz Counties, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-110*, version 2.0, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000.

Martin, Tom, AND Whitis, Duwain

- 2021 10.144 **Guide to the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon : Lees Ferry to South Cove : eighth edition.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Vishnu Temple Press, and Buda, Texas: RiverMaps, LLC, 119 pp. (RiverMaps™ series.) [2nd printing 2022.]
"First printing, April 2021" (p. 1). Spiral-bound. Page 1 is title-page verso. Water-resistant pages as with previous eds., but covers of less substantial stock, laminated.

The Northern Miner

- 2021 24.877 **U.S. Four Corners Mining and Exploration Activity : featuring Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah.** [Toronto, Ontario]: The Northern Miner, 1 sheet.
In the Grand Canyon region plots the following mines and prospects: EZ1 & EZ2 (uranium), Pinyon Plain (uranium), Wate Breccia Pipe and Wate (uranium), Hackberry (silver). In the adjacent upper portion of the lower Colorado River region plots Gold Basin (gold), Gold Chain (gold), Philadelphia (gold), Secret Pass (gold), Moss (gold, silver), Gold Road (gold, silver). All others extralimital to this Cartobibliography.

Smith, Stephanie

- NO DATE 25.1907 **The Grand Canyon Protection Act. A permanent ban on new uranium mines on 1 million acres of public lands for the proeject of the Grand Canyon and all who depend upon it.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2021.]
▶ [Delimits mineral withdrawal boundary and 2020 mining claim concentration, and showing locations of active and other existing and prospsed uranium mines.](#)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.

Stevens, Larry [Stevens, Lawrence E.]

- 2021 10.145 **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : a river runner's map and guide to its natural and human history.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc., 148 pp.
Cover title: **The Colorado River in Grand Canyon : river map and guide.**
"Copyright transferred to Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Inc. for the 2013 edition, 1st printing, 2013." Printed by Ram Offset Lithographers, White City, Oregon. Spiral-bound; in sequence, the 12th ed.
Title-page verso indicates "6th Printing 2021" (i.e., 6th printing of 2013 ed.). This ed. contains corrections to typographical errors but text remains otherwise unchanged; blank pages 145-148, previously added for notes, now enumerated.
NOTE: The river guide also includes generalized strip maps for Tanner Trail, South Kaibab Trail, Bright Angel Trail, Hermit Trail, South Bass Trail, and Havasu Canyon Trail (pp. 139-141).

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District Office

- 2021 25.1752 **St. George Basin Travel Management Area : Arizona Strip Field Office.** [St. George, Utah]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District Office, scale 1:65,000.
Principally the area north of Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument and south of St. George, Utah.

U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region, Kaibab National Forest

- 2021 25.2515 **Kaibab National Forest atlas : 7½' quadrangle topographic maps : 88 map sheets covering the Kaibab National Forest at 1:63,360 scale (1" = 1 mile). Maps include: roads and trails, camping/recreation facilities, wilderness areas, UTM coordindates, contours and elevations, shaded relief.** [No place]: U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region, Kaibab National Forest, 90 leaves, spiral-bound. (RG-R3-07-12.) (Atlas produced by U.S. Forest Service Region 3, Albuquerque, New Mexico.) [Topographic sheets reduced to 8½ × 11-inch format. Alphabetical index to quadrangle names. Texts on insides of front and rear covers and first leaf; legend on leaf 2 and leaf 3 recto; maps enumerated 01-88 beginning on leaf 3 verso.] [North Kaibab, Tusayan, and Williams Ranger Districts.]

2022**Anonymous**

- NO DATE 25.1892 **Grand Canyon National Park Map : Illustrated Trails.** [No imprint], booklet format, [38] pp. with laminated wraps. [An on-demand publication.] [Copy acquired as new, 2022.]
Portions of shaded-relief topographic maps overprinted with trail and other symbols. Text interleaved, comprising travel advice. No credits.
Note: The cover displays a photograph of Horseshoe Bend, in Glen Canyon.

Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2022 10.147 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : over 50 years in print : expanded edition—updated yearly : read-as-you-run format.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp. ("OVER 50 YEARS IN PRINT: 2022".)
Inside front cover mistakenly printed upsidedown, but replaced with a correctly oriented paste-in.

Drake, Eric B.

- 2022 25.2473 **Arizona 1857 to 1930's Showing Historic Ranches, Railroads & Mining, Stagecoach & Wagon Routes. Act of Congress of May 20, 1862 "To Secure Homesteads to Actual Settlers on the Public Domaine".** ("Drawn by Eric Drake @ Eric Drake Designs With assistance from Roger Coor, grandson of Toles Dewitt Cosper of the 'Blue', Greenlee Co.") [No imprint], 1 sheet.

Fuis, Gary S., AND Blair, J. Luke

- 2022 11.18985 **Preliminary geologic map of Early Miocene felsic eruptive centers in the Aquarius Mountains, west-central Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2022-1016*, 1 sheet, scale 1:15,000.
"The first author, Gary S. Fuis, conducted this mapping in the summer of 1967 in partial fulfillment of the entry requirements into the Ph.D. program of the Division of Geological and Planetary Sciences of the California Institute of Technology,

Pasadena, Calif. The area mapped lies wholly within the Fort Rock Ranch, a private ranch spanning ~50 square miles in Mohave and Yavapai Counties, Arizona. Access to the ranch is limited, and it is uncertain whether a detailed geologic map of the Aquarius Mountains can be recreated today. Therefore, we are making this map available to the public in this Open-File Report.”

Johnson, Bradford J.; Pearthree, Philip A.; Richardson, Carson A.; AND Ferguson, Charles A.

2022 11.19288 **Geologic map of the Stockton Hill 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-152*, 2 sheets, scale 1:24,000; text 11 pp.

Moon [firm]

2022 25.1891 **Best of Grand Canyon. Make the most of one to three days in the park.**
In: Hull, Tim, *Best of Grand Canyon*. Berkeley, California: Avalon Travel (Hachette Book Group), [map] 1 sheet, loose in rear pocket. [Cover of volume adds: *Make the most of one to three days in the park. Top sights, top hikes, top scenic drives.*]
 No date on map. (“© moon.com”). With folded-panel title as cited.
 Recto, “The Grand Canyon”, maps all of Grand Canyon National Park, with five insets, “Bright Angel Trail”, “North Kaibab Trail”, “Rim Trail”, “Widforss Trail”, and “River Trail”.
 Verso, “North and South Rims”, is a physiographical map of eastern Grand Canyon with two insets, “Grand Canyon Village” and “Cape Royal Drive”, with Rim Trail, Bright Angel Trail, and North Kaibab Trail highlighted in red.

National Geographic Maps

2022 25.2480 **United States Southwest : adventure travel map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Adventure Map no. 3121.) (Scale 1:300,000.)

Richardson, Carson A., AND Pearthree, Philip A.

2022 11.19287 **Geologic map of the Cerbat 7½' quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map DGM-151*, scale 1:24,000; text 20 pp.

Smith, Stephanie

NO DATE 25.1888 **Lifeways of the Little Colorado River.** [Folded and laid in with: *Lifeways of the Little Colorado River*. [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust.] 1 sheet. [2022.]
 ► The map, recto and verso, depicts the course of the Little Colorado River, from headwater to the Grand Canyon; the eastern and central parts of the Grand Canyon are also depicted. Map includes physiography. The booklet is devoted to Native American cultural perspectives of the Little Colorado River and its landscape.

NO DATE 25.1908 **Havasupai Gardens (Ha'a Gyoh).** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2022.]
 ► Digitally displayed shaded-relief topography of Bright Angel Trail, with Havasupai Gardens marked.
 Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.

NO DATE 25.1909 **Traditional Connections to the Grand Canyon.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. [2022.] (“This map displays ancestral areas associated with certain tribes, as reflected by past archaeological and ethno-historic research. Where possible, these areas have been created based upon tribal knowledge and resources, but are

provisional and have the inherent limitation of imposing lines on a fluid and evolving reality.”)

► Displays areas of traditional cultural interest of Havasupai, Hualapai, Diné (Navajo), Yavapai-Apachi, Hopi, Zuni, and Southern Paiute.

Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>. Two formats: 1) General area displayed with overlapping areas; 2) same, with added inset maps for individual tribes.

Spencer, Jon E., AND Reynolds, Stephen J.

- 2022 11.19265 **Geologic map of the Lincoln Ranch Basin, eastern Buckskin Mountains, western Arizona v. 2.0.** *Arizona Geological Survey, Digital Geologic Map (DGM) 176 [Formerly Open-File Report 86-02 (OFR-86-02)]*, scale 1:24,000. (“No new field mapping was conducted.”)

Stone, Paul; Spencer, Jon E.; AND Beard, L. Sue

- 2022 11.18983 (COMPILERS) **Preliminary bedrock geologic map of the Blythe 30' × 60' quadrangle, California and Arizona.** *U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2021-1097*, 1 sheet, text 10 pp. Scale 1:100,000; 50-m contour interval.

Weber, Joe

- 2022 25.2105 *Mapping historical Las Vegas : a cartographic journey.* Reno and Las Vegas: University of Nevada Press, 343 pp.
Although this title is a book, it includes substantial text and numerous accompanying **MAPS** that relate to the Lake Mead region and western Grand Canyon. Each map provides informational overlays on a shaded-relief physiographic base.

2023

Bellerby and Co. Globemakers

- 2023 25.2451 **2023 80 Centimetre Globe 1:16,000,000.** London: Bellerby & Co. Globemakers. (18 gores for physiographic and political models.)
“Grand Canyon” is labeled, as is also “Lake Mead”; but while Lake Powell is shown it is not labeled. The Gulf of California is labeled “Sea of Cortés”.



Belknap, Buzz, AND Evans, Loie Belknap

- 2023 10.148 **Belknap's waterproof Grand Canyon river guide : over 50 years in print : expanded edition—updated yearly : read-as-you-run format.** Evergreen, Colorado: Westwater Books, 127 [128] pp. (“OVER 50 YEARS IN PRINT: 2023”.)
Now printed on new paper, ViaStone, made from limestone (*fide* Richard D. Quartaroli).

Darin, Michael H., AND Demircan, Barbaros

- 2023 11.19275 **Geologic map of the Nevada part of the Boulder Canyon quadrangle, Clark County, Nevada.** *Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open-File Report 2023-03*, scale 1:24,000; text, 10 pp.

Grand Canyon Tribal Coalition

- 2023 25.2101 **Proposed Baaj Nwaavjo l'tah Kukveni Grand Canyon National Monument. April 10, 2023.** [No imprint], 1 sheet.
Boundaries superimposed on a part of an unidentified map from U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office, scale 1:180,000. "The Grand Canyon Tribal Coalition consists of leadership representatives of the Havasupai Tribe, Hopi Tribe, Hualapai Tribe, Kaibab Paiute Tribe, Las Vegas Band of Paiute Tribe, Moapa Band of Paiutes, Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, Navajo Nation, San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe, Yavapai-Apache Nation, Pueblo of Zuni, and the Colorado River Indian Tribes." (U.S. House of Representatives, Natural Resources Committee Democrats, media advisory, April 7, 2023 [last accessed 9 December 2024], <https://democrats-naturalresources.house.gov/media/media-advisories/media-advisory-grijalva-sen-sinema-to-join-tribes-in-call-for-potus-to-designate-baaj-nwaavjo-itah-kukveni-grand-canyon-national-monument>.)
[Map accessed at https://democrats-naturalresources.house.gov/imo/media/doc/Proposed%20Baaj%20Nwaavjo%20l'tah%20Kukveni%20Grand%20Canyon%20NM%20Map_20230410.pdf.]

Lindemann, Linda Lou

- 2023 10.150 **Colorado River briefs for a trip through the Grand Canyon : Updated edition 2023 : Compiled by: Linda Lou Lindemann : Illustrated by: Dan K. Lindemann : Updated by: John E. Buggenhagen.** [No imprint], 14th printing, 188 pp. (Distributed by 1st Avenue Whitewater, Page, Arizona. Printed by DeHart's Media Services, Inc., San Jose, California.) [Spiral-bound, laminated pictorial topographic map covers.]

National Geographic Maps

- 2023 25.2107 *Grand Canyon National Park day hikes.* [No place]: National Geographic Partners, LLC., [24] pp. [including wraps]. (Trails Illustrated Topographic Map Guide, 1711.) Booklet format. Cover includes, "17 Trails; Trail Mileages; Difficulty Ratings; Trail Descriptions; Detailed Elevation Profiles; Waterproof, Tear-resistant" and "MAP+APP" promotional note.] [Descriptive text, with double-page **TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS**: "Grand Canyon Village; Shuttle System and Information", and maps enumerated 1-17: "1, South Rim; Dripping Springs from Hermits Rest", "2, South Rim; Santa Maria Spring from Hermits Rest", "3, South Rim; Rim Trail: Maricopa Point to Hermits Rest", "4, South Rim; Rim Trail: South Kaibab to Maricopa Point", "5, South Rim; 3-Mile Resthouse from Bright Angel", "6, South Rim; Plateau Point from Bright Angel", "7, Skeleton Point from [sic] South Kaibab", "8, South Rim; Horeshoe [sic] Mesa from Grandview", "9, North Rim; North Rim Lookout Tower", "10, North Rim; Uncle Jim Trail", "11, North Rim; Transept Trail", "12, North Rim; Widforss Point", "13, North Rim; Supai Tunnel from North Kaibab", "14, North Rim; Manzanita Resthouse from North Kaibab", "15, North Rim; Point Imperial", "16, North Rim; Ken Patrick Trail from Point Imperial", "17, North Rim; Cape Final".
- 2023 25.2463 **Grand Canyon : North and South Rims : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, USA : outdoor recreation map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 261.) [Scale ca. 1:50,000, contour interval 100 feet.]
- 2023 25.2510 **Grand Canyon east : Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, USA : Trails Illustrated topographic map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant : Map+App.** Evergreen, Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 262.) [Scale ca. 1:90,000, contour interval 100 feet.]

National Park Foundation

- 2023 25.2482 **National Park Foundation : findyourpark.com.** Washington, D.C.: National Park Foundation, 1 sheet, 2 sides.
Map of the United States displays all National Park Service units. Verso provides "Plan Your Next Adventure!" information.

Smith, Stephanie

- 2023 25.2497 **Mining Threats to the Proposed Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni Grand Canyon National Monument.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("Source [base map]: Bureau of Land Management Updated June 2023".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, <https://grandcanyontrust.org/resources>.
- 2023 25.2108 **Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni—Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("Source [base map]: Bureau of Land Management Updated August 8, 2023".)
Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, originally at this page: <https://www.grandcanyontrust.org/blog/biden-designates-baaj-nwaavjo-itah-kukveni-grand-canyon-national-monument> (accessed August 9, 2023).

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office; AND U.S. Forest Service, Kaibab National Forest

- 2023 25.2460 **Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni—Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office; and U.S. Forest Service, Kaibab National Forest. (Seen as a PDF file. "This map intended to be plotted at 34 x 44 inches", "Map created: August 05, 2023".)
With township and range grid. Includes adjacent political and reserve units.

U.S. Forest Service

- 2023 25.2462 **Motor vehicle use map : North Kaibab Ranger District : Kaibab National Forest : America's Great Outdoors : Arizona : February 2023.** U.S. Forest Service, 1 sheet.
Recto includes detailed **INSET** map, "Jacob Lake".
Verso: **North Kaibab Plateau Focused Map.**

2024**Bartlett & West** [firm]

- 2024 25.2517 **Network Map : BNSF Railway.** [No place]: Bartlett & West, 1 sheet, 2 sides. ("©2024 BNSF Railway January 2024".)

Benchmark Maps

- 2024 25.2506 **Arizona recreation map : national parks and monuments, campgrounds, RV parks, stte parks, wildlife areas, historic sites, boating, fishing, hunting units, Phoenix map and guide.** [No place]: Benchmark Maps, 2 sides, scale 1:829,265. [Bar-coded sticker affixed indicates "2024 Edition". Map includes population statistics estimated for 2023.]

Colorado River Historical Society Museum

- [2024] 25.2498 **[Map of Mojave National Preserve, California.]** Bullhead City, Arizona: Colorado River Historical Society Museum. 1 sheet.
The eastern portion of the preserve lies within the boundaries of this cartobibliography. Base map with no credit reproduces a U.S. National Park Service map of the preserve. On it the Mojave Road is specially highlighted. **INSET MAP:** "Nearby Desert National Park System Areas". Map plots facilities and specific sites. Large CRHS imprint on left margin. This is apparently a specially arranged printing, which is offered for sale by the museum.

Huntoon, Peter W.; Billingsley, George H., Jr.; Breed, William J.; Sears, J. W.; Ford, Trevor D.; Clark, Malcolm D.; Babcock, R. S.; Brown, E. H.; et al.

- [2024] 24.902 **Geologic map of the eastern part of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.** Grand Canyon, Arizona: Grand Canyon Association, 1 sheet.
Facsimile of 1980 ed. (ITEM NO. 24.784), reproduced—not separately dated—by Museum of Northern Arizona as a poster in two sizes, 24 × 16 inches or 36 × 24 inches (original measures 60 × 42 inches); commemorated by a special exhibit, "The Grand Canyon Dragon Map", about the making of the map, on display at the museum 25 May 2024 through January 2025. Reproduction on heavy stock. This and other eds. is the so-called "Blue Dragon" map.
(See also an article by Wayne Ranney, "Grand Canyon's 'blue dragon' rises again", *The Ol' Pioneer* (Grand Canyon Historical Society), 35(3) (Summer): 6-7.)

National Geographic Maps

- 2024 25.2511 **Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona/Nevada : Trails Illustrated topographical map : revised regularly, waterproof, tear-resistant : Map+App.** Evergreen Colorado: National Geographic Maps, 1 sheet, 2 sides. (Trails Illustrated Map™, no. 204.)
Lake Mead and Lake Mohave.

Rohde, Melissa M.; Albano, Christine M.; Huggins, Xander; Klausmeyer, Kirk R.; Morton, Charles; Sharman, Ali; Zaveri, Esha; Saito, Laurel; Freed, Zach; Howard, Jeanette K.; Job, Nancy; Richter, Holly; Toderich, Kristina; Rodella, Aude-Sophie; Gleeson, Tom; Huntington, Justin; Chandanpurkar, Hrishikesh A.; Purdy, Adam J.; Famiglietti, James S.; Singer, Michael Bliss; Roberts, Dar A.; Caylor, Kelly; AND Stella, John C.

- 2024 18.2638 Groundwater-dependent ecosystem map exposes global dryland protection needs. *Nature*, 632 (August 1): 101-107 + online interactive map, "Global Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems", <https://codeformative.projects.earthengine.app/view/global-gde> + Supplementary Information online at <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-024-07702-8>.
"Global map shows GDE area density at 30 arcsecond resolution (roughly 1 km grids)"; regional maps (including "Western USA") shown at full 1 arc second resolution.

Siebers, Benjamin J.

- 2024 25.2479 **Illustration of the Grand Canyon region in northwestern Arizona showing major land holders and locations of some of the uranium mines in the region. Mine status and Tribal land names current as of March 2024.** [and] **Illustration of U.S. Geological Survey science at breccia pipe mines in the Grand Canyon region.**
In: Walton-Day, Katherine, Siebers, Benjamin J., Hinck, Jo Ellen, Campbell, Kate M., and Croteau, Marie-Noële, Balancing natural resource use and extraction of

uranium and other elements in the Grand Canyon region. *U.S. Geological Survey, Fact Sheet 2024-3003*, figures 1, 3 (pp. 1, 4).

Art maps, colored.

Smith, Stephanie

- 2024 25.2470 **The Colorado Plateau.** [Flagstaff, Arizona]: Grand Canyon Trust. ("Map updated March 2024".)
 ". . . newly updated to include Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni – Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument (abbreviated BNIK on the map), designated August 8, 2023". Digital format (PDF) accessible through Grand Canyon Trust website, originally at this page: <https://www.grandcanyontrust.org/map-colorado-plateau-2024-edition>.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office

- 2024 25.2496 **Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni—Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument : Route Inventory as of August 8, 2023.** [No place]: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office; and U.S. Forest Service, Kaibab National Forest. (Seen as a PDF file. "This map intended to be plotted at 34 x 44 inches", "Map created: June 26, 2024".)
 With township and range grid. Includes adjacent political and reserve units.

Young, Richard A.

- 2024 24.879 **Geologic map of the Hindu Canyon quadrangle, Mohave County, AZ.** (Cenozoic geology by Richard A. Young, 1962-2011; bedrock mapping updated from Billingsley et al., 1999. USGS Topographic map base: N3537.5 - W11330/7.5 (1967) Contour Interval 40 feet.)
In: Young, Richard A., Brief Cenozoic geologic history of the western Grand Canyon region on the Milkweed Canyon NW and Hindu Canyon 7.5' quadrangles with an emphasis on the exhumed Hualapai Plateau paleocanyons, Mohave County, AZ. *Arizona Geologic Survey, Contributed Map CM-24-A*. [Report, 48 pp., and map available separately online.
- 2024 24.880 **Geologic map of the Milkweed Canyon NW quadrangle, AZ.** (Cenozoic geology by Richard A. Young, 1962-2011; bedrock mapping updated from Billingsley et al., 1999. USGS Topographic map base: N3530 - W11322.5/7.5 (1967) Contour Interval 40 feet.)
In: Young, Richard A., Brief Cenozoic geologic history of the western Grand Canyon region on the Milkweed Canyon NW and Hindu Canyon 7.5' quadrangles with an emphasis on the exhumed Hualapai Plateau paleocanyons, Mohave County, AZ. *Arizona Geologic Survey, Contributed Map CM-24-A*. [Report, 48 pp., and map available separately online.

Dates Undetermined

(maps or map products without even conjectural dates)

Anonymous

- NO DATE 25.1403 **世界萬國日本ヨリ海上里數国印王城人物圖** [Sekai bankoku Nihon yori kaijō risū kunijirushi ōjō jinbutsuzu]. [All the countries in the world . . .] [Japan]: [no imprint]. [Mid-19th century?] [In Japanese.]
Library of Congress also offers another title in transliteration, "Sekaizu ichiran". LOC illustrates this map online (<https://www.loc.gov/item/88691685/>) and catalogs it with a date of "18--?", though if the name of the river as translated here is correct it may indicate a mid-19th century date since the name "Colorado River of the West" was in use.
Woodblock print displaying a map of the world with illustrations of costumes, and marginal texts.
▶ The Americas are barely recognizable with North America, interestingly, showing but one major river that flows broadly and sinuously from the central portion of where would be the United States to the southwest at the Gulf of California. The peninsula there is labeled "カリホルニヤ" (California, which is close to the modern Japanese spelling, カリフォルニア) and the mouth of the gulf is labeled "東紅海" (East Red Sea, perhaps implying a variant of Vermilion Sea). The gulf and the inland river are effectively indistinguishable, becoming increasingly wider toward the open sea. A label along its course appears to be "西砂川" (possibly West Sand River, or Sand River of the West).
- NO DATE 25.1 **Deutsche Übersetzung Urlaubsplanner für Nordarizona.** Sedona, Arizona: Map-A-Zine, [8] pp. [In German.]
This is a translation to accompany Cox (no date, ITEM NO. 25.31), *Map-A-Zine of northern Arizona.* [Copy purchased new, 1994.]

American Association of Petroleum Geologists

- NO DATE 24.2 **Geothermal gradient of Arizona and western New Mexico. (Portfolio map area no. 18.)** American Association of Petroleum Geologists, 1 sheet.

Arizona State Highway Department

- NO DATE 25.276 **[County maps.]** Phoenix: Arizona State Highway Department, scales 1:500,000.

Arizona Trail Association

- NO DATE 25.1678 **Gateway Communities Along the Arizona Trail : A National Scenic Trail.** [No place]: Wide World of Maps, Inc., 1 sheet (one side) (laminated). (Copyright Arizona Trail Association.) [Copy acquired new in 2020.]

Automobile Club of Southern California

- NO DATE 25.128 **Map showing automobile routes to Boulder Canyon Dam area.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, Map Service, 1 sheet.
Folded cover title: **Automobile road map of Boulder Canyon Dam area.**
- NO DATE 25.234 **Map showing automobile routes to Hoover Dam and vicinity.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, Map Service, 1 sheet.

Dates Undetermined

- NO DATE 25.158 **Boulder Dam and vicinity.** Los Angeles: Automobile Club of Southern California, Map No. 1959, 1 sheet.

Benchmark Maps

- NO DATE 25.129 **Arizona northwest road map : including Lake Mead, Hoover Dam, Lake Havasu.** Santa Barbara, California: Benchmark Maps, 2 sides, scale 1:400,000.
- NO DATE 25.130 **Arizona southwest road map : including Quartzsite, Cabeza Prieta NWR, Imperial Reservoir, Organ Pipe Cactus Natl Mon.** Santa Barbara, California: Benchmark Maps, 2 sides, scale 1:400,000.
- NO DATE 25.131 **Arizona northeast road map : including Petrified Forest, Glen Canyon Dam, Canyon de Chelly, Oak Creek Canyon.** Santa Barbara, California: Benchmark Maps, 2 sides, scale 1:400,000.

Cassini le Fils [Cassini, Jacques]

- NO DATE 25.1420 **Planisphere Terrestre. Suivant les nouvelles Observations des Astronomes. Dressée et présenté au Roy tres Chretien par M^r Cassini le Fils, de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. a Amsterdam Chez J. Còvens et C. Mortier. Avec Privilege. \ Planispherium Terrestre, Secundum recentiores Astronomorum. Observationes A. D. Cassini Filio, Regiæ Scientiarum Academiae Socio, delineatum. Dicatumque Regi Christianissimo.** ("J. Goeree del." [Jan Goeree].) ("G. v. Gouwen Fecit." [Gilliam van der Gouwen].) [1721 or later.] [In French, with title in French and Latin.]
Map is a north polar projection of the world. "Californie I." is separated from "Nouveau Mexique" by a strait (not labeled) passing between "M. de Californie" and "Destroit d'Anien". On the eastern side of the strait, two very meagerly represented rivers arrive in parallel from the north into an embayment. ("R. du Nord" [Rio Grande] is properly shown with outlet in "Golfe et Archipel de Mexique".)

Catch and Release Calendars

- NO DATE 25.26 **Lee's Ferry to Glen Canyon Dam : topographic map.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Catch and Release Calendars, with the cooperation of Ray Larkey, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, with fishing and lodging information on verso.

Cooper, J. R.; Cone, G. C.; AND Peirce, H. W.

- NO DATE 24.55 **Geologic map and cross-sections of Arizona.** Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology, 1 sheet (loose-leaf format), explanation 2 pp.

Cox, Sonja

- NO DATE 25.31 **Map-A-Zine of northern Arizona.** [No imprint.] 1 sheet, 2 sides; with text. [Copy purchased new, 1992.]
Also seen with a separate [8]-page translation booklet in German (Anonymous, no date, ITEM NO. 25.1).

Daniel, Debra

- NO DATE 11.11116 (COMPILER) **Total dissolved solids content of aquifers of the Basin and Range and the C-aquifer.** *Arizona Hydrologic Map Series, Report 2*, Plate 1, 1 sheet.

Dates Undetermined

The Davis Garage

- NO DATE 25.137 **The National Old Trail—Grand Canyon route : the shortest and best all-year highway to California and the Pacific coast.** Raton, New Mexico: The Davis Garage, folded sheet.

El Centro (California) Chamber of Commerce

- NO DATE 25.368 **Points of interest in Imperial Valley, land of sunshine and romance.** (Sketched by Ethel Pique.) El Centro, California: El Centro Chamber of Commerce, 1 sheet.

Fish-n-Map Company

- NO DATE 25.41 **L. Pleasant. Lee's Ferry (Colo. River below L Powell).** [No place]: Fish-n-Map Co., 1 sheet (2 sides). ("Lee's Ferry to Glen Canyon Dam" on one side.) [Copy acquired new, 1995.]
- NO DATE 25.289 **Lake Pleasant. Lee's Ferry (Colo. River below Lake Powell).** *With GPS!* [No place]: Fish-n-Map Co., 1 sheet (2 sides). ("Lee's Ferry to Glen Canyon Dam" on one side.) [Global Positioning System coordinates.] [Copy acquired new, 2013.]
- NO DATE 25.318 **Lake Powell South. With GPS!** [No place]: Fish-n-Map Co., 1 sheet, 2 sides. [Global Positioning System coordinates.] [Copy acquired new in 2013.]
- NO DATE 25.2106 **Lower Colorado River (Parker Dam to Yuma).** [No place]: Fish-n-Map Co., 1 sheet, 2 sides. [2019?]
 Front panel includes: "Waterproof Plastic! With Fish Habitat! Improved! Waterproof & Tearproof! With GPS! Photo Enhanced! Featuring: —Colorado River from L. Havasu to Imperial Dam Including Martinez L., Imperial L., Ferguson Lake, Senator Wash Res., Squaw L., Taylor Lake and Others. —Boat Ramps, Roads, Campgrounds and Facilities Identified. —Fish Habitat Identified: Submerged Weedbeds & Brush. —Numerous GPS Coordinates Identified. Latitude/Longitude Grids Included. —Fishing Strategy Included!" (The notation, "Photo Enhanced!" seems to pertain to the maps themselves, as there are no photographs.)
- NO DATE 25.521 **Lower Colorado River (Parker Dam to Yuma).** [No place]: Fish-n-Map Co., 1 sheet, 2 sides.

Fishing Hot Spots, Inc.

- NO DATE 25.333 **Lake Mead, Arizona/Nevada : detailed lake map : depth contours, structure, boat ramps, fishing info, GPS points : waterproof.** [No place]: Fishing Hot Spots, Inc. (Map L901.) [Global Positioning System.]

Fred Harvey [firm]

- NO DATE 25.149 **Magic circle map of the Grand Canyon region.** [No place]: Fred Harvey.
 Fred Harvey, no. 4075. Regional map centered on the Watchtower at Desert View.

Dates Undetermined**Frederiksen [A/S Søren Frederiksen] [firm]**

- NO DATE 25.2514 **“Grand Canyon” / relativ datering.** Ølgod, Denmark: A/S Søren Frederiksen. [Illustrated in *Geologimodeller—beskrivelse (transl. ‘Geology models—description’)*, p. 5.] [In Danish.]
Stylized relief model with colored strata to depict the relative dating of geological strata. Despite the name “Grand Canyon”, the example strata are labeled “Prækambrium”, “Kambrium”, “Ordovicium”, and “Silur”, the last two of which of course are time-stratigraphic units that do not occur in the Grand Canyon. The portrayal of topographic relief on this model could be anywhere.] [Seen online in 2024.]

Grand Canyon Natural History Association

- NO DATE 9.464 **A guide to inner canyon hiking : Grand Canyon National Park.** Grand Canyon Natural History Association, 32 pp. [Variant states: Pictorial wraps with full-color picture of inner Deer Creek narrows; Pictorial wraps with Ribbon Falls in sepia tone on cover.]

Hansen, Russell H.

- NO DATE 10.47 **Colorado River map of the Grand Canyon.** Orem, Utah: Tour West (distributor), [49] pp.

Hearne Brothers

- NO DATE 25.281 **Flagstaff and Coconino County.** Scottsdale, Arizona: Hearne Brothers, cloth-mounted map on heavy-duty spring roller.
- NO DATE 25.282 **Indians of Arizona.** Scottsdale, Arizona: Hearne Brothers, cloth-mounted map on heavy-duty spring roller. (SIM206.)

Hubbard Scientific Company

- NO DATE 25.214 **Grand Canyon, Arizona.** Northbrook, Illinois: Hubbard Scientific Company, plastic raised-relief map.
Base map “Prepared by the U.S. Army Topographic Command (FSGE), Washington, D.C., from Western United States 1:250,000, Series V502, Edition 3-AMS, Sheet NJ 12-10, 1970”; contour interval 200 ft with 100-ft supplementary contours.
- NO DATE 25.2483 **Grand Canyon National Park : an Adventureland Map : park map based on ERTS satellite imagery.** Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin: Hubbard Scientific, plastic raised-relief map, 21 × 21 × 1 inches. [Copy acquired new in 2018 (sold with or without frames; frames thin plastic in black or gold, and in oak).] [Earth Resources Technology Satellite.]
Displays eastern Grand Canyon in raised-relief vinyl, including two separate 3-raised-relief inserts. “Grand Canyon National Park” displayed with pre-enlargement boundary; Colorado River on map from Navajo Bridge nearly to Kanab Creek; horizontal scale 1 inch = ca. 8 miles, vertical scale 1/8 inch = 1000 feet.
INSETS: “South Rim Trails”, linear expanse of Inner Gorge about from Hance Creek west to Monument Creek; “North Rim Trails” (including North Kaibab Trail and Old Bright Angel Trail); insets horizontal scale 1 inch = ca. 1.2 miles, vertical scale 1/8 inch = 1000 feet.

Dates Undetermined**Jones, Leslie Allen [Jones, Les]**¹⁰⁰

- _____ 10.115 **Lower Granite Gorge: Grand C.** Midway, Utah, Leslie Allen Jones [Western Whitewater Co.], continuous scroll, photostatically reproduced. [Date undetermined.]
Diamond Creek to Temple Bar, Lake Mead, with title (thus) at Temple Bar and (as rolled) Diamond Creek at the end. Scroll perhaps originally produced for the use of upstream power boaters. This scroll also seems to have been appended later to variants of the main Grand Canyon scroll (see Jones, 1962, *ITEM NO.* 10.14) so as to extend its Grand Canyon coverage from Diamond Creek to Lake Mead. Copy seen produced on Mylar.

Kanab/Kane County Office of Tourism and Film Commission

- NO DATE 25.325 **Southern Utah area map : Kanab/Kane County : "The Heart of the Parks".** Kanab, Utah: Kanab/Kane County Office of Tourism and Film Commission, 1 leaf (2 sides).
Recto map contains generalized map, including northern Arizona.
Verso contains map of Kanab, Utah.

Langren, Arnoldus F. ab [Langren, Arnold Florisz. van]

SHIRLEY 186

- NO DATE 25.421 **Typvs orbis terrarvm.** [Amsterdam.] *[In Latin.]*
Shirley notes that this map is after Oretelius' then-current, third, world map.
▶ The Gulf of California is prominent, with the peninsula labeled "California", and the gulf notably widens at its head and into which several tributary rivers flow. "Totontec" and "Ceuola" are labels noted in the region of interest to this Cartobibliography.

Lawrence, E.

- NO DATE 25.1672 [COMPILER] **Vintage prints : vintage maps : Grand Canyon.** [No imprint], [22] leaves. *[Copy acquired new, November 2020.]* [An on-demand publication.]
A compilation of 20 good-quality, single-page reproductions of Grand Canyon maps, without credit, but seemingly from Library of Congress online postings. The statement (leaf [1] verso), "Images found in this book may have been retouched", seems to be a standard disclaimer used in similarly produced booklets. Three of the maps in this production are shown as white on black, apparently for artistic effect.

México. Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas, Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática.

- NO DATE 25.537 **Reserva de la Biosfera Alto Golfo de California y Delta del Río Colorado.** [No place]: *Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas, Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática, Mapa 566*, 5 maps on 2 sheets. *[In Spanish.]*
Recto: "Zonificación", scale 1:440,000.
Verso: "Imagen Landsat 2003", scale 1:940,000; "Batimetría", scale 1:930,000; "Tenecia de la Tierra", scale 1:930,000; "Vegetación", scale 1:930,000.

National Geographic, AND Waterford Press

- NO DATE 25.355 **Grand Canyon National Park adventure set : map and naturalist guide : trail map, naturalist guide.** [No place]: National Geographic, and Waterford Press.
Set comprises map, *Grand Canyon : Bright Angel Canyon, North and South Rims : National Park, Arizona, USA : Trails Illustrated Topographic Map no. 261* [see

¹⁰⁰ See also [footnote with Jones \(1962\)](#).

Dates Undetermined

ITEM NO. 25.311 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON]; and *Field guide to the Grand Canyon : an introduction to familiar plants and animals* by James Kavanagh [see ITEM NO. 19.854 in Volume 1/Part B of THE GRAND CANON]. Packaged with wrap, which also indicates on verso, "Map & Naturalist Guide Set".

National Geographic Society

- _____ 25.71 **Close-up: USA. Regional map and travel planner. No. 3. The Southwest : Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, folded map in folder.

Robert de Vaugondy (fils) [son of Robert de Vaugondy (*i.e.*, of Gilles (Le Sieur) Robert de Vaugondy)] [**Robert de Vaugondy, Didier**]

- NO DATE 25.668 **Amérique Septentrionale dressée sur les relations les plus modernes des voyageurs et navigateurs, ou se remarquent Les Etats Unis. Publiée en 1750 et corrigée par S^r Robert de Vaugondy Geographe.** [No imprint.] [In French.]
- WHEAT I:129 [with illustration facing p. 140, but is cropped and does not display the title; Wheat includes date as 1750]
- A revision including the United States and an inset at upper-left portraying northwestern North America, which previously had been labeled "Terres Inconnues" and where the title had previously been placed.
- Title from Wheat 129. Wheat notes: "The copy of this map in the writer's collection is one of the later re-issues of Vaugondy's 1750 map [ITEM NO. 25.665], the curious insert of the West being retained, although the United States has been added." Thus, Wheat's copy post-dates 1776.

Robitaille, Chris

- NO DATE 25.625 (ARTIST) **Grand Canyon National Park.** [No place]: Xplorer Maps, 1 sheet, scale 1.5 inches = 10 miles.
- Hand-drawn portrayal of Grand Canyon, Lees Ferry to Lake Mead, with inset pictorial vignettes. Packaged in ornamental tube. Publisher's imprint does not appear on the map. Map indicates only "© Robitaille". Packaged with informational slip about the artist and Xplorer Maps.] [Copy purchased new, March 2019.]

Russell and Son [firm]

- _____ 25.1224 **North America.** ("Russell & Son executit, Penge Green near Sydenham, Kent.") ("XXII.")
- From an atlas not identified for this Cartobibliography. [Mid-1800s?]
- "California" and "Mexico" are separated by "Gulf of California". "R. Colorado" is depicted only generally between the gulf and unlabeled headwaters in "Stony M^{ts}"; only "Jaquesila R" is shown as a tributary, from the east, and "Masanais" [*sic*], from the east, apparently the Bill Williams River. "R. Gila" is shown reaching the head of the gulf independently of the Colorado.

Simmons, George C., AND Gaskill, David L.

- NO DATE 10.104 **River runners' guide to the canyons of the Green and Colorado Rivers, with emphasis on geologic features. Volume III. Marble Gorge and Grand Canyon.** Flagstaff, Arizona: Northland Publishing, for Powell Society, Denver, 132 pp. (Powell Centennial Volume 3.) [1st printing 1969?; one reprinting known, often cited with 1972 date.]
- Cover stock differs between printings; title-page and verso identical in both printings. Printings identifiable by tint in cover color photo: 1st printing bluish, 2nd printing yellowish. Library of Congress Control Number in both printings is 79-89881,

Dates Undetermined

but this number and variants of it (even searching for simple transpositions and similar errors) are not in the LC catalogue. LC catalogue indicates LCCN 74-176083 for the "[1969?]" printing.

Tahoe Wood Maps

- NO DATE 25.2486 **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, U.S.A.** [Reno, Nevada]: [Smart Craft Technologies, Inc.], wood relief map.
Relief based on topographic contours. Places keyed to imprinted symbols.
State 1: 31 × 16 × 2 inches; 6.5 pounds. *State 2*: 21 × 12 × 2 inches; 3.25 pounds.
[Seen for sale as new, 2018.]

U.S. Army Engineer Department

- NO DATE 11.9468 **[Topographic atlas sheets prepared for an unrealized atlas of the western United States.]** U.S. Geographical and Geological Surveys West of the 100th Meridian. Scales 1:506,880.
Sheet 66, 35°40' to 37°20' N, 113°45' to 116°30' W, 4 eds., hachure.
Sheet 67, 35°40' to 37°20' N, 111°00' to 113°45' W, 2 eds., hachure and shaded, and a geological map for this area.
Sheet 75, 34°00' to 35°40' N, 111°00' to 113°45' W, hachure.

U.S. Department of Defense, Legacy Resource Management Program

- NO DATE 25.293 **Military heritage map: United States of America.** U.S. Department of Defense, Legacy Resource Management Program, folded sheet.
Map points include Yuma Proving Ground and Yuma Crossing State Historic Park.
- NO DATE 25.294 **Military heritage map: western region.** U.S. Department of Defense, Legacy Resource Management Program, folded sheet.
Map points include Yuma Proving Ground and Yuma Crossing State Historic Park.

U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

- NO DATE 25.240 **BookletChart : Lake Mead (NOAA Chart 18687).** U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Home Ed., 28 pp. [including covers].
Nautical chart; excerpt from *Coast Pilot 7*, Chapter 4, reduced 75% in size from original chart, scale in booklet 1:64,000. BookletChart series provides "reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The 'Home Edition' can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed."
See https://www.charts.noaa.gov/BookletChart/18687_BookletChart.pdf (last accessed 14 December 2021).

[U.S. National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area]

- NO DATE 10.111 **Lower Colorado River : Black Canyon Water Trail.** [No imprint], 14 pp.
Black Canyon National Water Trail.

University of Arizona, College of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service

- NO DATE 25.277 **Irrigation areas in Arizona.** Tucson: Cooperative Extension Service, College of Agriculture, University of Arizona. (F-100.) [State map.]

Dates Undetermined

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| NO DATE | 25.278 | Irrigation areas in Arizona. Tucson: Cooperative Extension Service, College of Agriculture, University of Arizona. (F-101.) [Area map.] |
| NO DATE | 25.279 | Soils in Arizona. Tucson: Cooperative Extension Service, College of Agriculture, University of Arizona. (TB-171.) |
| NO DATE | 25.280 | Vegetation of Arizona. Tucson: Cooperative Extension Service, College of Agriculture, University of Arizona. (A-45.) |

Vuillemin, A.

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| NO DATE | 25.2041 | <p>Nouvelle Carte Elémentaire de l'Amérique du Nord A l'Usage des Ecole. Dressée par A. Vuillemin, Géographe. [In French.]</p> <p>This map appears in an atlas assemblage of maps of which the only one with a date is 1876 (see Vuillemin, 1876, ITEM NO. 25.2042).</p> <p>► "Rio Colorado" is delineated very generally between "Golfe de Californie" and the confluence of "R. Verte" (Green River) and "R^o Grande" (Grand River; not to be confused with the Rio Grande of the Gulf of Mexico, which appears on this map as just "Grande"). The Green and Grand run parallel to each other southwesterwardly, with the confluence about where would be the eastern Grand Canyon in "Arizona". From there the Colorado is shown with a course nearly due west before turning to the south and the gulf. Only two tributaries to the Colorado are shown: an unlabeled river from the east that runs just south of the Utah-Arizona boundary (presumably the San Juan River) and "R. Gila from the east.</p> |
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Washington County, Utah; Dixie-Arizona Strip Interpretive Association; AND National Society of the Sons of Utah Pioneers

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| NO DATE | 9.1624 | Historic Temple Trail : Mount Trumbull, AZ to St. George, UT. [No place]: Washington County, Utah; Dixie-Arizona Strip Interpretive Association; and National Society of the Sons of Utah Pioneers, folded brochure. [Text on recto; keyed map on verso.] |
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Yuma Crossing Heritage Area; The City of Yuma; AND Quechan Indian Tribe

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| NO DATE | 9.1041 | Yuma East Wetlands : trail guide : restoring the Colorado River. [Yuma, Arizona]: Yuma Crossing Heritage Area, The City of Yuma, and Quechan Indian Tribe, folded pamphlet. [Copy acquired new, 2013.] |
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Nonspecific Dates

(frequently updated editions or print-on-demand products)

Best Maps Ever

Print-on-demand series from <https://bestmapsever.com/> (accessed 7 March 2020)

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| _____ | 25.991 | Arizona state parks and federal lands. Ketchum, Idaho: Best Maps Ever. [18 × 24 inches.] |
| _____ | 25.992 | Arizona 2000+ prominence peaks. Ketchum, Idaho: Best Maps Ever. [18 × 24 inches.] |
| _____ | 25.993 | California state parks and federal lands. Ketchum, Idaho: Best Maps Ever. [24 × 36 inches.] |
| _____ | 25.994 | Nevada state parks and federal lands. Ketchum, Idaho: Best Maps Ever. [18 × 24 inches.] |

Muir Way [firm]

Print-on-demand products from <https://muir-way.com> (accessed 21 February 2021)

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| _____ | 24.852 | Geologic map of the Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona. [San Diego, California]: Muir Way. Reproduction of the geologic map by Huntoon <i>et al.</i> (1976, ITEM NO. 24.93) on Fine Art paper (“archival paper and inks, 100% cotton, OBA-free and acid-free, heavyweight 21.5 mil, certified to last 100 years”; “Digital Elevation Data with shaded relief applied to the original 1976 map adding a 3D appearance” [from the Muir Way website, advertised there as “Grand Canyon 1976 Relief Map”]). This is a print-on-demand product (copy acquired new in 2021); available in three states—24 × 18 inches, 32 × 24 inches, 40 × 30 inches.] [The 1976 original (and subsequent eds.) is the so-called “Blue Dragon” map. The Muir Way imprint or any credit to the firm does not appear on the map.] |
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Raven Maps and Images¹⁰¹

Print-on-demand series from <https://www.ravenmaps.com/>. Various states are listed; most are available on “art” paper or laminated. (Accessed 7 March 2020.)

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| _____ | 24.835 | Arizona. Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Lithograph physiographic map, 51 × 42 inches; elevation tints map, 36 × 30, 52 × 44 inches.] |
| _____ | 24.836 | California. Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Lithograph physiographic map, 49 × 34 inches; elevation tints map, 44 × 30, 66 × 44 inches.] |
| _____ | 24.837 | Nevada. Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Lithograph physiographic map, 61 × 43 inches.] |
| _____ | 24.838 | Nevada [with bounding areas]. Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Lithograph physiographic map, 33 × 25, 41 × 31, 54 × 42 inches.] |
| _____ | 24.839 | Utah [with bounding areas]. Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Lithograph physiographic map, 30 × 23, 37 × 29, 50 × 38 inches.] |

¹⁰¹ Raven Maps and Images is not related to Raven’s Perch Media.

Nonspecific Dates

- _____ 24.840 **The Great Basin.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Lithograph physiographic map, 39 × 29, 51 × 39 inches.]
Includes most of the American Southwest.
- _____ 24.841 **The United States.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. Lithograph physiographic map, 37 × 58 inches; elevation tints map, 30 × 44, 36 × 56, 44 × 65 inches.]
- _____ 24.842 **United States land cover : except Alaska and Hawaii.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [30 × 44, 36 × 56, 44 × 65 inches.]
- _____ 24.843 **Land forms and drainage of the 48 states.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [37 × 58 inches.]
- _____ 24.844 **The West Coast.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Elevation tints map, 48 × 22, 64 × 29 inches.]
Includes lower Colorado River region.
- _____ 24.845 **Mexico.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [Elevation tints map, 37 × 54 inches.]
- _____ 25.988 **Arizona at night.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [36 × 30, 53 × 44 inches.]
- _____ 25.989 **The United States at night.** Medford, Oregon: Raven Maps and Images. [29 × 44, 36 × 55, 44 × 68 inches.]

U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service

- _____ 25.105 **Sectional aeronautical chart : Las Vegas.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Ocean Service. [Serial. Various dates.]
- _____ 25.106 **Visual flight rules aeronautical chart : Grand Canyon.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Ocean Service. [Serial. Various dates.]

U.S. Federal Aviation Administration¹⁰²

- _____ 25.729 **Las Vegas Sectional Aeronautical Chart.** U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.
Includes entire Grand Canyon region and northern part of the lower Colorado River region, including Lake Mead area.
Periodically updated; cited from 103rd ed., effective 27 February-13 August 2020.

¹⁰² FAA VFR (Visual Flight Rules) raster charts are accessible online as PDF files or charts in compressed (ZIP) format (containing a TIF, geospatial and metadata files):
https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/digital_products/vfr/.
IFR (Instrument Flight Rules) Enroute Aeronautical charts are accessible at:
https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/digital_products/ifr/#area. (URLs accessed 1 March 2020.)

Nonspecific Dates

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- _____ 25.730 **Phoenix Sectional Aeronautical Chart.** U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.
 Includes entire lower Colorado River region from north of Cottonwood Landing to upper Gulf of California, including most of the Salton Sea area.
 Periodically updated; cited from 102nd ed., effective 10 October 2019-23 April 2020.
- _____ 25.731 **Los Angeles Sectional Aeronautical Chart.** U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.
 Includes entire Salton Sea area.
 Periodically updated; cited from 106th ed., effective 5 December 2019-18 June 2020.
- _____ 25.732 **IFR Enroute Low Altitude—U.S. L-8.** U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = 10 nautical miles.
 Enroute Instrument Flight Rules. Includes entire Grand Canyon region.
 Periodically updated; cited from ed. effective 30 January-26 March 2020.
- _____ 25.733 **IFR Enroute Low Altitude—U.S. L-7.** U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = 7 nautical miles.
 Enroute Instrument Flight Rules. Includes the northern portion of the lower Colorado River region.
 Periodically updated; cited from ed. effective 30 January-26 March 2020.
- _____ 25.1837 **IFR Enroute High Altitude—U.S. H-4.** U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, 1 sheet, scale 1 inch = 20 nautical miles.
 Enroute Instrument Flight Rules. Includes the entire region embraced by this Cartobibliography.
 Periodically updated; cited from ed. effective 30 January-26 March 2020.
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SECTION 4

GUIDES TO QUADRANGLES USED FOR TOPOGRAPHIC, GEOLOGIC, AND OTHER REFERENCE MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

IN THE PDF DOCUMENT THE LINES BELOW ARE HYPERLINKS

NOTES FOR SECTION 4

SECTION 4A — Guides to Quadrangles for Topographic and Geologic Maps in the **GREATER GRAND CANYON REGION** Produced By the U.S. Geological Survey

SECTION 4B — Guides to Quadrangles Used for Topographic and Geologic Maps of the **LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION** Produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and by Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía and as Also Used By the Servicio Geológico Mexicano

SECTION 4C — Guides to Quadrangles Used for U.S. Census Bureau Governmental Unit Reference Maps

NOTES FOR SECTION 4

THE United States Geological Survey and Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía employ nation-wide systems of topographic maps that adhere to standardized grids of quadrangles, bounded by lines of global latitude and longitude. Various sized quadrangles depend upon the scale of the maps. The USGS is also charged with creating geological maps that use the same system of named quadrangles. In Mexico, the Servicio Geológico Mexicano uses the maps produced by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía. Maps are updated as needed, thus there is no concise schedule of editions. Variations may be created over time; for example, alternating between English units of measurement and metric. So-called "provisional" maps were made available for some quadrangles; for example, a newly produced 7.5-minute quadrangle with certain handwritten labels that was made available before a definitive quadrangle map was produced either on paper or through the digital US Topo program (see below). Various forms of updates, other than a wholesale revision of a mapped quadrangle, are "photorevised" and "photoinspected" maps, so indicated for their updates solely from aerial photography.

Since the 19th century the U.S. Geological Survey has produced topographic maps for the nation, which also are used as base maps for geological mapping. The digital resources that are available today are provided through the ongoing "**US Topo**" program (<http://nationalmap.gov/ustopo/>). These maps are different from the legacy paper maps; they are digitally interactive quadrangles, providing user-selected layers for numerous end uses and printing. As the Survey describes:

"US Topo maps are the current generation of USGS topographic maps. The first of these maps were published in 2009. They are modeled on the legacy 7.5-minute series of the mid-20th century, but unlike traditional topographic maps they are mass produced from GIS databases, and are published as PDF documents instead of as paper maps. US Topo maps include base data from The National Map and other sources, including roads, hydrography, contours, boundaries, woodland cover, structures, geographic names, an aerial photo image, Federal land boundaries, and shaded relief." (<https://nationalmap.gov/ustopo/quickstart.pdf>)

"Created in the familiar 7.5-minute quadrangle format like the legacy paper maps, US Topo maps support frequent updating, wide and fast public distribution, and basic, on-screen geographic analysis. US Topo maps are available for free Web download from the [USGS Store](#). Each map is delivered in PDF format with geospatial extensions (GeoPDF®) and is made from key layers of geographic data—orthoimagery, transportation, geographic names, topographic contours, boundaries, hydrography, structures, and woodlands—found in [The National Map](#). *The National Map* is a nationwide repository of integrated data from local, State, Federal, and other sources. Recent US Topo maps also include the [Public Land Survey System](#) and the [United States National Grid](#)."

The state index sheets for the “**legacy paper maps**” have not been digitized, but they have been still available on paper through the U.S. Geological Survey.¹⁰³

As noted, the US Topo series is noticeably different in appearance due to the digitally assembled data that is presented as stackable/removable layers on these maps; and of course printed copies of any customized version may be created, while the digital framework can be used for further purposes. Many users (for a while, at least) will prefer the seemingly more precise presentation of the legacy paper series. In any case, the boundaries and names of the quadrangles are the same, thus any edition of the maps listed can be found without ambiguity.

In the Survey’s online versions, *map names will not appear in quadrangles until the landscape is zoomed-in to a certain level*. However, one may not view large fields of contiguous quadrangles with names as one can with the paper index sheets.

More recently, the National Map has included a new data delivery homepage, an advanced viewer, and the facility for Lidar visualization (<https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/tnm-delivery>).

The quadrangle lists that appear in Section 4 provide only quadrangle names and map scales. *No effort has been made to identify various revisions*. Specialized maps that are based on topographic mapping—for example, the maps of Grand Canyon National Park produced by the U.S. Geological Survey—will be found in Section 2 of the Cartobibliography.

[Section 4C](#) is an informational listing of index maps produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. These are not topographic maps *per se*, but delineate census boundaries and other pertinent data.

¹⁰³ *Fide* Ken Dixon, U.S. Geological Survey, Office of Communications and Publishing, Science Information Services, Anchorage, Alaska (12 November 2013).

Historically, prior to the widespread production of 15- and 7.5-minute quadrangles in the Southwest, quadrangle production was restricted to a more peculiar distribution dependent upon needs and uses, with occasional maps in sizes out of the ordinary. Based principally upon legacy surveys at 1:250,000 and 1:125,000 scales, even these by the 1920s were incomplete for the region.

On the following pages are samples of the index maps for the transitional period between widespread small- and larger-scale mapping.

Figure 45. Detail from the *Index for Topographic Maps and Geologic Folios for California and Nevada, October 1926* (digitized from paper)

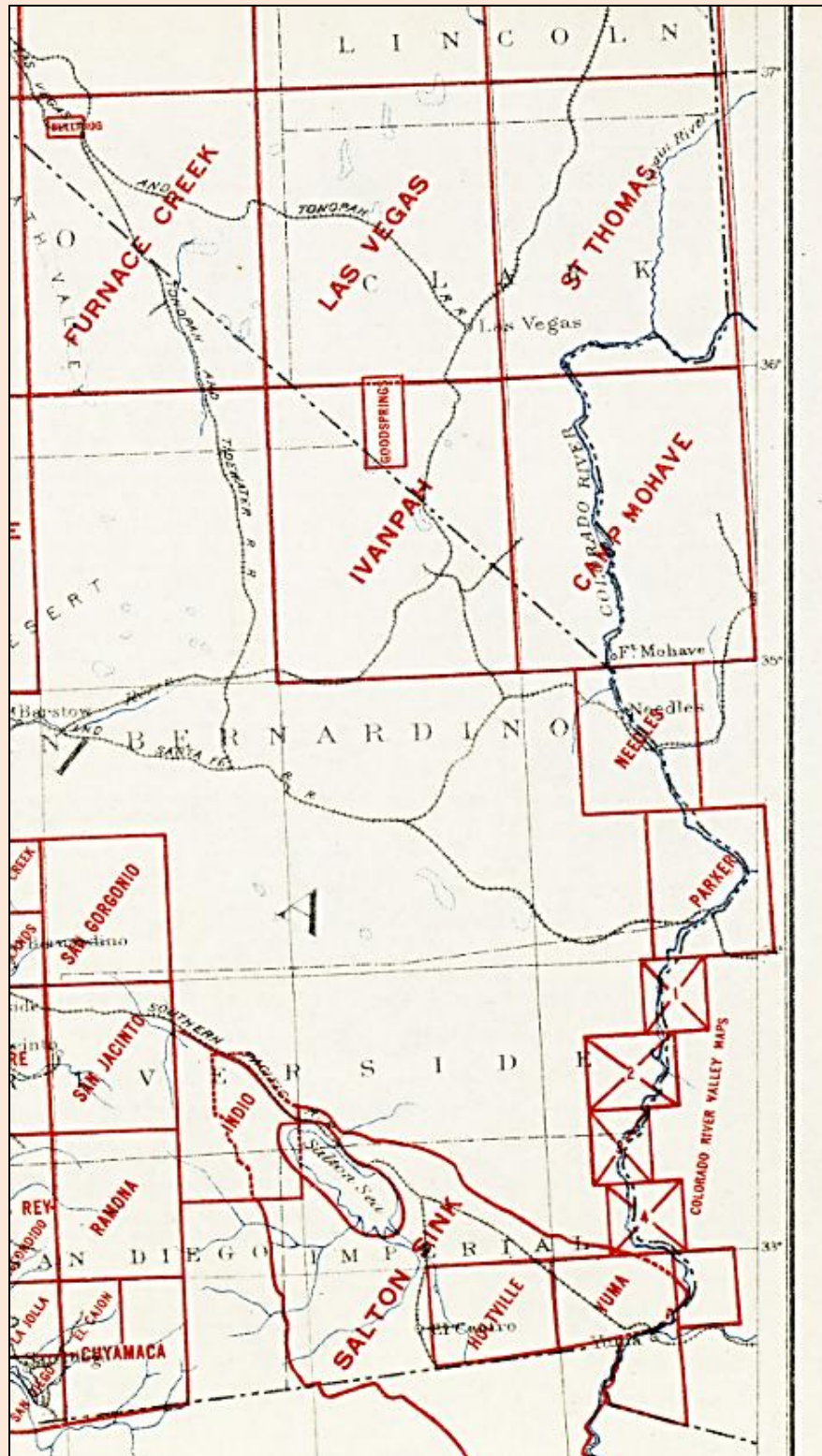
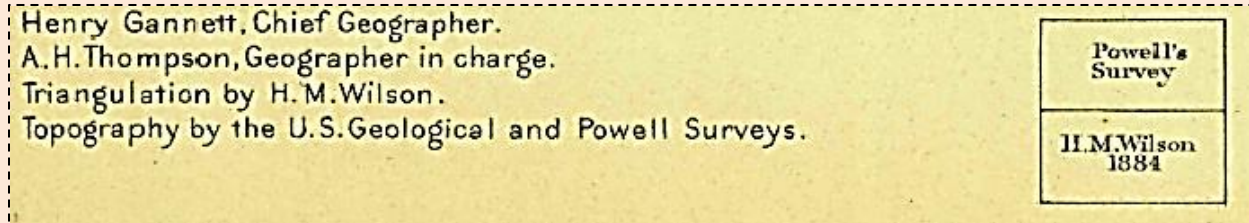
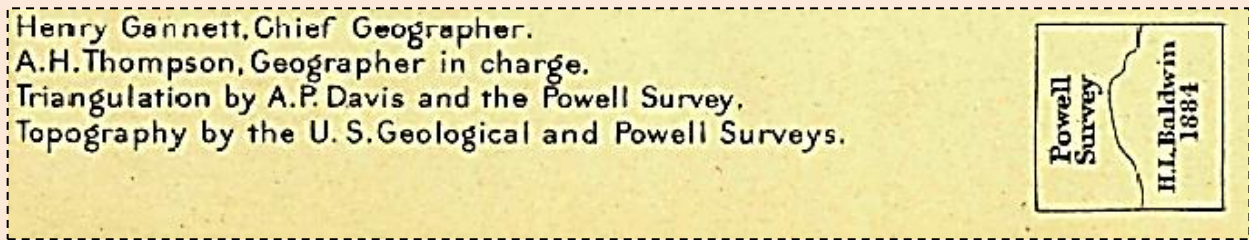


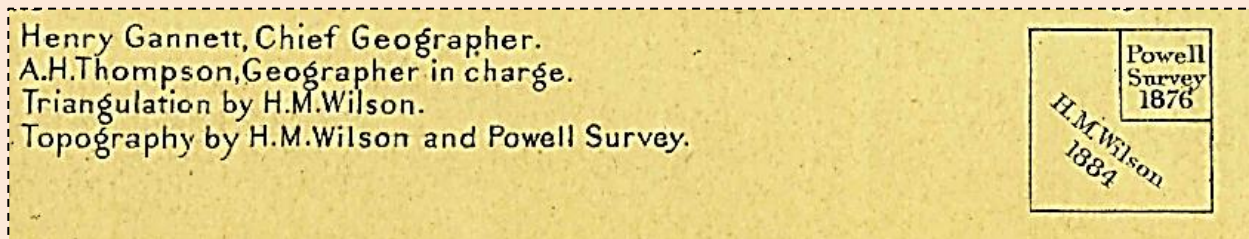
Figure 47. Some of the small-scale legacy maps displayed composite data for different parts of the quadrangle, from different surveys, for example as indicated here on a map in the greater Grand Canyon region, the 1:250,000-scale Diamond Creek Sheet (Arizona):



and the Echo Cliffs Sheet (Arizona):



and similarly as indicated here on a map in the lower Colorado River region, the 1:250,000-scale Camp Mohave Sheet (Arizona-Nevada-California):



These maps were marked, "Reconnaissance Map", for which later editions updated only political boundaries, including boundaries for newly designated federally administrated areas (such as Grand Canyon National Park, and the Hualapai Indian Reservation). Topography and place names were not updated in the later editions.

SECTION 4A

Guides to Quadrangles Used for Topographic and Geologic Maps in the Greater Grand Canyon Region Produced by the U.S. Geological Survey

SECTION 4A provides graphical and itemized guides to the topographic maps of Greater Grand Canyon region, produced by the U.S. Geological Survey. Both legacy paper map guides and current online guides are referred to. Graphical guides illustrate the geographical arrangement of named topographical quadrangles. Itemized guides list, either alphabetically or by special geographical order, the quadrangle names within the region. These lists provide the names of quadrangles by which researchers may refer to either in physical map collections or in the U.S. Geological Survey's very comprehensive collections of digitized historic and current maps. ([Table of contents for Section 4A follows below.](#))

The alphabetical lists are provided so that users who wish to acquire complete sets may locate the maps easily by name. **ITEM NOS.** are added here to the complete alphabetical lists, in order to uniquely identify each map as a discrete publication.

[Indices for the lower Colorado River region are in [Section 4B.](#)]

(continued)

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR SECTION 4A

IN THE PDF DOCUMENT THE LINES BELOW ARE HYPERLINKS

7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona for the greater Grand Canyon region

ALPHABETICAL LIST

7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles depicted on the previous chart

STREAM-ORDER LIST OF COLORADO RIVER QUADRANGLES ONLY

7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles through which the Colorado River flows in lower Glen, Marble, and Grand Canyons (in order, from Glen Canyon Dam to Grand Wash Cliffs)

7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona for the **western Grand Canyon area**

7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona for the **eastern Grand Canyon area**

1:48,000-scale topographic quadrangles in Arizona (greater Grand Canyon region)

15' (1:62,500-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona (greater Grand Canyon region)

ALPHABETICAL LIST

15' (1:62,500-scale) quadrangles in Arizona

30' × 60' (1:100,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona (greater Grand Canyon region)

1:250,000-scale historic topographic quadrangles in Arizona (greater Grand Canyon region); *various composite survey dates and later editions, 1886–1937*

1° × 2° (1:250,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona (greater Grand Canyon region)

Addendum. Landsat information

Number of Topographic Quadrangle Maps Cited in Section 4A

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| 7.5' (1:24,000) | 320 |
| 1:48,000 | 5 |
| 15' (1:62,500) | 44 |
| 30' × 60' (1:100,000) | 12 |
| 1:250,000 (historic) | 6 |
| 1° × 2° (1:250,000) | 4 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 391 |

(guides begin on the following page)

ALPHABETICAL LIST**7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles depicted on the previous chart**

Neither the chart nor the list identify geographical bounds of the “Lower Colorado River region” as recorded by this Cartobibliography (see the map in this volume’s [Frontispiece](#)). The chart, though, is a quadrangle drawn to encompass this region, and thus, to preserve continuity with the chart, all names displayed on them are included in the list below. Inasmuch as the “bibliographical” boundary defined in [THE GRAND CANON](#) (and thus this Cartobibliography) is not precisely defined, no arbitrary boundary is delimited on the map here. Refer to the U.S. Geological Survey’s digitized topographic maps website or additional coverage that may be required for a user’s needs (<http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer>).

Some quadrangles that lie toward the outer areas of the geographical bounds of [THE GRAND CANON](#) may not truly be within the intended bounds of the bibliography. Since these bounds are not defined anyway, but are somewhat conjectural, these outlier quadrangles (especially those in the southeastern part of the larger, overlaid quadrangle mentioned above)—even though they are selected by their occurrence within the larger quadrangle drawn around the region—may as well be within [THE GRAND CANON](#)’s area of attention. To attempt to draw an awkward boundary zig-zagging along a more definite boundary of [THE GRAND CANON](#)’s coverage would be useless and would imply a truly “definite” boundary, which is not the intention of [THE GRAND CANON](#) (see introductory comments to this volume).

For continuity with the remainder of this Cartobibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **ITEM NO.** corresponding to Part 24 of [THE GRAND CANON](#). By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

Names in *italics* identify quadrangles that are wholly or partly in the “Arizona Strip”, that portion of Arizona lying between the Colorado River and the Utah and Nevada boundaries on the north and west.

Nevada–Utah–Arizona [upper left corner of chart]

24.389 *Terry Benches*

Nevada–Arizona [upper left portion of chart]

24.390 *Azure Ridge*
 24.391 *Hem Springs*
 24.392 *Iceberg Canyon*
 24.393 Meadview North
 24.394 *Mesquite*
 24.395 *Mesquite NE*
 24.396 *St. Thomas Gap*
 24.397 *Virgin Peak*

SECTION 4A. QUADRANGLES IN THE GREATER GRAND CANYON REGION

Utah–Arizona [top line of chart; the Arizona portion on each map varies but is generally just a matter of yards due to the surveyed boundary not precisely following the 37th parallel (the southern boundary of the quadrangles listed here)]

| | |
|--------|------------------------------|
| 24.398 | <i>Bridger Point</i> |
| 24.399 | <i>Castle Cliff</i> |
| 24.400 | <i>Elephant Butte</i> |
| 24.401 | <i>Glen Canyon City</i> |
| 24.402 | Gunsight Butte |
| 24.403 | <i>Hildale</i> |
| 24.404 | <i>Jarvis Peak</i> |
| 24.405 | <i>Johnson Lakes</i> |
| 24.406 | <i>Kanab</i> |
| 24.407 | <i>Little Creek Mountain</i> |
| 24.408 | <i>Lone Rock</i> |
| 24.409 | <i>Petrified Hollow</i> |
| 24.410 | <i>Pine Hollow Canyon</i> |
| 24.411 | <i>Smithsonian Butte</i> |
| 24.412 | <i>St. George</i> |
| 24.413 | <i>The Divide</i> |
| 24.414 | <i>Thompson Point</i> |
| 24.415 | <i>Warm Creek Bay</i> |
| 24.416 | <i>Washington Dome</i> |
| 24.417 | <i>West Clark Bench</i> |
| 24.418 | <i>White Hills</i> |
| 24.419 | <i>Yellowjacket Canyon</i> |

Arizona [main portion of chart]

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| 24.420 | Additional Hill |
| 24.421 | <i>Amos Point</i> |
| 24.422 | Antares |
| 24.423 | <i>Antelope Knoll</i> |
| 24.424 | Antelope Point |
| 24.425 | Aubrey |
| 24.426 | Baldy Basin |
| 24.427 | <i>Bat Cave</i> |
| 24.428 | Big Bud Tank |
| 24.429 | Big Chief Tank |
| 24.430 | <i>Big Springs</i> |
| 24.431 | Bishop Lake |
| 24.432 | <i>Bitter Springs</i> |
| 24.433 | Black Tank |
| 24.434 | Blue Moon Reservoir |
| 24.435 | Blue Spring |
| 24.436 | Blue Spring SE |
| 24.437 | Blye Canyon NE |
| 24.438 | Bodaway Mesa |
| 24.439 | Box K Ranch |

SECTION 4A. QUADRANGLES IN THE GREATER GRAND CANYON REGION

| | |
|--------|----------------------------|
| 24.440 | <i>Bright Angel Point</i> |
| 24.441 | <i>Buck Pasture Canyon</i> |
| 24.442 | <i>Buffalo Ranch</i> |
| 24.443 | <i>Buffalo Tanks</i> |
| 24.444 | Cameron NE |
| 24.445 | Cameron North |
| 24.446 | Cameron SE |
| 24.447 | Cameron South |
| 24.448 | Campbell Francis Wash |
| 24.449 | <i>Cane</i> |
| 24.450 | <i>Cane Springs</i> |
| 24.451 | <i>Cane Springs SE</i> |
| 24.452 | <i>Cape Royal</i> |
| 24.453 | <i>Cape Solitude</i> |
| 24.454 | <i>Castle Peak</i> |
| 24.455 | Cataract Tank |
| 24.456 | Cedar Ridge |
| 24.457 | Cedar Tree Hills |
| 24.458 | <i>Cedar Water Spring</i> |
| 24.459 | Chamisa Tank |
| 24.460 | Chapel Mountain |
| 24.461 | Cherokee Point |
| 24.462 | Coconino Point |
| 24.463 | Coconino Point SE |
| 24.464 | <i>Cold Spring</i> |
| 24.465 | <i>Colorado City</i> |
| 24.466 | <i>Columbine Falls</i> |
| 24.467 | <i>Cooper Ridge</i> |
| 24.468 | <i>Coyote Buttes</i> |
| 24.469 | Crater Canyon |
| 24.470 | <i>De Motte Park</i> |
| 24.471 | Dead Monkey Ridge |
| 24.472 | <i>Desert View</i> |
| 24.473 | <i>Devils Slide Rapids</i> |
| 24.474 | <i>Diamond Peak</i> |
| 24.475 | Dike Tank |
| 24.476 | Dog Knobs |
| 24.477 | <i>Dog Point</i> |
| 24.478 | Dove Spring |
| 24.479 | Dove Spring SE |
| 24.480 | Driftwood Canyon |
| 24.481 | <i>Dutchman Draw</i> |
| 24.482 | Eagle Nest Mountain |
| 24.483 | East of S P Mountain |
| 24.484 | Ebert Mountain |
| 24.485 | <i>Elbow Canyon</i> |
| 24.486 | Elements Canyon |
| 24.487 | <i>Emmett Hole</i> |
| 24.488 | <i>Emmett Wash</i> |

SECTION 4A. QUADRANGLES IN THE GREATER GRAND CANYON REGION

| | |
|--------|-----------------------------|
| 24.489 | <i>Explorers Monument</i> |
| 24.490 | Explosive Rock |
| 24.491 | <i>Fern Glen Canyon</i> |
| 24.492 | <i>Ferry Swale</i> |
| 24.493 | <i>Findlay Tank</i> |
| 24.494 | <i>Fishtail</i> |
| 24.495 | <i>Formaster Well</i> |
| 24.496 | <i>Fossil Bay</i> |
| 24.497 | Frazier Wells |
| 24.498 | Frazier Wells SW |
| 24.884 | <i>Fredonia NE</i> |
| 24.499 | <i>Fredonia NW</i> |
| 24.885 | <i>Fredonia SW</i> |
| 24.500 | Garner Mountain |
| 24.501 | <i>Gateway Rapids</i> |
| 24.502 | <i>Grama Spring</i> |
| 24.503 | <i>Grand Canyon</i> |
| 24.504 | Grand Canyon Caverns |
| 24.505 | <i>Grand Gulch Bench</i> |
| 24.506 | Grandview Point |
| 24.507 | Grandview Point NE |
| 24.508 | <i>Granite Park</i> |
| 24.509 | Grapevine Canyon |
| 24.510 | <i>Grassy Mountain</i> |
| 24.511 | Gray Mountain |
| 24.512 | <i>Gunsight Point</i> |
| 24.513 | <i>Gyp Hills</i> |
| 24.514 | <i>Gyp Pocket</i> |
| 24.515 | <i>Hancock Knolls</i> |
| 24.516 | Harbison Tank |
| 24.517 | <i>Hat Knoll</i> |
| 24.518 | <i>Havasu Falls</i> |
| 24.519 | <i>Havasupai Point</i> |
| 24.520 | Hazen Hole Tank |
| 24.521 | <i>Heaton Knolls</i> |
| 24.522 | Hellhole Bend |
| 24.523 | Higgins Tank |
| 24.524 | Hindu Canyon |
| 24.525 | <i>Hitson Tank</i> |
| 24.526 | Hobble Tank |
| 24.527 | Hockey Puck Spring |
| 24.528 | <i>Hole-N-Wall Canyon</i> |
| 24.529 | Horse Flat |
| 24.530 | <i>House Rock</i> |
| 24.531 | <i>House Rock Spring NE</i> |
| 24.887 | <i>House Rock Spring NW</i> |
| 24.888 | <i>House Rock Spring SE</i> |
| 24.889 | <i>House Rock Spring SW</i> |
| 24.532 | Howard Hill |

SECTION 4A. QUADRANGLES IN THE GREATER GRAND CANYON REGION

| | |
|--------|----------------------------------|
| 24.533 | Howard Lake |
| 24.534 | Howard Mesa |
| 24.535 | Howard Spring |
| 24.536 | Hualapai Tank |
| 24.537 | <i>Jacob lake</i> |
| 24.538 | <i>Jacobs Well</i> |
| 24.539 | <i>Jones Hill</i> |
| 24.540 | <i>Jumpup Point</i> |
| 24.541 | <i>Kaibab</i> |
| 24.542 | <i>Kanab Point</i> |
| 24.543 | <i>Kanabownits Spring</i> |
| 24.544 | Kendrick Peak |
| 24.545 | <i>King Arthur Castle</i> |
| 24.546 | <i>Last Chance Canyon</i> |
| 24.547 | <i>Le Fevre Ridge</i> |
| 24.548 | Leche-E Rock |
| 24.549 | <i>Lees Ferry</i> |
| 24.550 | <i>Little Clayhole Valley</i> |
| 24.551 | Little Harpo Canyon |
| 24.552 | <i>Little Park Lakes</i> |
| 24.553 | <i>Little Tanks</i> |
| 24.554 | <i>Littlefield</i> |
| 24.555 | <i>Lizard Point</i> |
| 24.556 | Lockwood Canyon |
| 24.557 | Long Mountain |
| 24.558 | <i>Lost Spring Mountain West</i> |
| 24.559 | Many Ghosts Hill |
| 24.560 | Markham Dam |
| 24.561 | <i>Maroney Well</i> |
| 24.562 | Meadview South |
| 24.563 | Metzger Tank |
| 24.564 | Milkweed Canyon NW |
| 24.565 | Milkweed Canyon SE |
| 24.566 | Milkweed Canyon SW |
| 24.567 | Miller Tank |
| 24.568 | <i>Moccasin</i> |
| 24.569 | Moenave |
| 24.570 | Moenave SE |
| 24.571 | Molly Ann Draw |
| 24.572 | <i>Moriah Knoll</i> |
| 24.573 | Moritz Ridge |
| 24.574 | <i>Mount Bangs</i> |
| 24.575 | <i>Mount Dellenbaugh</i> |
| 24.576 | Mount Floyd |
| 24.577 | <i>Mount Logan</i> |
| 24.578 | Mount Tipton SE |
| 24.579 | <i>Mount Trumbull</i> |
| 24.580 | <i>Mount Trumbull NE</i> |
| 24.581 | <i>Mount Trumbull SE</i> |

SECTION 4A. QUADRANGLES IN THE GREATER GRAND CANYON REGION

| | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|
| 24.582 | <i>Mountain Sheep Spring</i> |
| 24.583 | <i>Muggins Flat</i> |
| 24.584 | Music Mountains NE |
| 24.585 | Music Mountains NW |
| 24.586 | Music Mountains SE |
| 24.587 | Music Mountains SW |
| 24.588 | <i>Mustang Point</i> [Mustang Knoll] |
| 24.589 | <i>Mustard Knoll</i> |
| 24.590 | <i>Nankoweap Mesa</i> |
| 24.591 | National Canyon SW |
| 24.592 | National Tank |
| 24.593 | <i>Navajo Bridge</i> |
| 24.594 | Nelson |
| 24.595 | Nixon Tank |
| 24.596 | <i>North Canyon Point</i> |
| 24.597 | O'Leary Peak |
| 24.598 | <i>Olaf Knolls</i> |
| 24.599 | <i>One Toe Ridge</i> |
| 24.600 | <i>Page</i> |
| 24.601 | <i>Pakoon Springs</i> |
| 24.602 | Peach Springs |
| 24.603 | Peach Springs Canyon |
| 24.604 | Peach Springs NE |
| 24.605 | Peterson Flat |
| 24.606 | <i>Phantom Ranch</i> |
| 24.607 | Pillow Mountain |
| 24.608 | <i>Pipe Spring</i> |
| 24.609 | <i>Pipe Valley</i> |
| 24.610 | Piute Point |
| 24.611 | <i>Point Imperial</i> |
| 24.612 | <i>Poverty Flat</i> |
| 24.613 | <i>Poverty Knoll</i> |
| 24.614 | <i>Poverty Spring</i> |
| 24.615 | <i>Powell Plateau</i> |
| 24.616 | Preston Well |
| 24.617 | <i>Price Point</i> |
| 24.618 | Prospect Point |
| 24.619 | <i>Purgatory Canyon</i> |
| 24.620 | <i>Quaking Aspen</i> |
| 24.621 | <i>Quartermaster Canyon</i> |
| 24.622 | Quartermaster Canyon SW |
| 24.623 | Red Butte |
| 24.624 | Red Butte SW |
| 24.625 | Red Hill Ranch |
| 24.626 | Red Lake |
| 24.627 | Red Mesa |
| 24.628 | <i>Red Pockets</i> |
| 24.629 | Rhodes Canyon |
| 24.630 | Robbers Roost Canyon |

SECTION 4A. QUADRANGLES IN THE GREATER GRAND CANYON REGION

| | |
|--------|-----------------------------|
| 24.631 | <i>Robinson Canyon</i> |
| 24.632 | <i>Rock Canyon</i> |
| 24.633 | Roden Crater |
| 24.634 | Rose Well Camp East |
| 24.635 | Rose Well Camp West |
| 24.636 | Rosebud Tank |
| 24.637 | <i>Russell Spring</i> |
| 24.638 | <i>S B Point</i> |
| 24.639 | S P Mountain |
| 24.640 | Salt Trail Canyon |
| 24.641 | Shadow Mountain Well |
| 24.885 | <i>Shinarump NW</i> |
| 24.886 | <i>Shinarump NW</i> |
| 24.642 | <i>Shinarump Point</i> |
| 24.643 | Shinumo Altar |
| 24.644 | <i>Shiva Temple</i> |
| 24.880 | <i>Short Creek NE</i> |
| 24.881 | <i>Short Creek NW</i> |
| 24.882 | <i>Short Creek SE</i> |
| 24.883 | <i>Short Creek SW</i> |
| 24.645 | Sitting Coyote Hill |
| 24.646 | <i>Snap Canyon East</i> |
| 24.647 | <i>Snap Canyon West</i> |
| 24.648 | <i>Snap Draw</i> |
| 24.649 | <i>Sowats Spring</i> |
| 24.650 | <i>Spencer Canyon</i> |
| 24.651 | Squaw Mountain |
| 24.652 | <i>St. George Canyon</i> |
| 24.653 | Stanfrod Tank |
| 24.654 | Strawberry Crater |
| 24.655 | <i>Sullivan Draw South</i> |
| 24.656 | <i>Sullivan Draw North</i> |
| 24.657 | <i>Sunshine Ridge</i> |
| 24.658 | Supai |
| 24.659 | Supai Camp |
| 24.660 | Supai Camp SE |
| 24.661 | Tanner Well |
| 24.662 | <i>Tapeats Amphitheater</i> |
| 24.663 | <i>Tatahatso Point</i> |
| 24.664 | <i>Telephone Hill</i> |
| 24.665 | <i>The Big Knoll</i> |
| 24.666 | The Gap |
| 24.667 | <i>The Grandstand</i> |
| 24.668 | Tin House |
| 24.669 | <i>Tincanebitts Point</i> |
| 24.670 | Ton Bih Nosteny |
| 24.671 | <i>Toothpick Ridge</i> |
| 24.672 | Topocoba Hilltop |
| 24.673 | <i>Travertine Rapids</i> |

SECTION 4A. QUADRANGLES IN THE GREATER GRAND CANYON REGION

| | |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| 24.674 | Trinity Mountain |
| 24.675 | Truxton |
| 24.676 | Tusayan East |
| 24.677 | Tusayan West |
| 24.678 | Valentine |
| 24.679 | Valle Tank |
| 24.680 | <i>Vulcans Throne</i> |
| 24.681 | Vulcans Throne SE |
| 24.682 | <i>Vulcans Throne SW</i> |
| 24.683 | <i>Walhalla Plateau</i> |
| 24.684 | <i>Warm Springs Canyon</i> |
| 24.685 | <i>Water Pockets</i> |
| 24.686 | White Dome |
| 24.687 | White Horse Hills |
| 24.688 | <i>White Pockets</i> |
| 24.689 | <i>White Sage Flat</i> |
| 24.690 | <i>Whitemore Point SW</i> |
| 24.691 | <i>Whitmore Point</i> |
| 24.692 | <i>Whitmore Point SE</i> |
| 24.693 | <i>Whitmore Rapids</i> |
| 24.694 | <i>Wild Band Pockets</i> |
| 24.695 | Wild Horse Mesa |
| 24.696 | <i>Wildcat Ranch</i> |
| 24.697 | Willow Springs |
| 24.698 | Willows Camp |
| 24.699 | <i>Wolf Hole Mountain East</i> |
| 24.700 | <i>Wolf Hole Mountain West</i> |
| 24.701 | <i>Wrather Arch</i> |
| 24.702 | Wupatki NE |
| 24.703 | Wupatki SE |
| 24.704 | Wupatki SW |
| 24.705 | Yampai |
| 24.706 | <i>Yellow John Mountain</i> |
| 24.707 | <i>Yellowhorse Flat</i> |
| 24.708 | Yunosi Point |

STREAM-ORDER LIST OF COLORADO RIVER QUADRANGLES ONLY

**7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles through which the
Colorado River flows in lower Glen, Marble, and Grand Canyons
(in order, from Glen Canyon Dam to Grand Wash Cliffs)**

All quadrangles are in Arizona

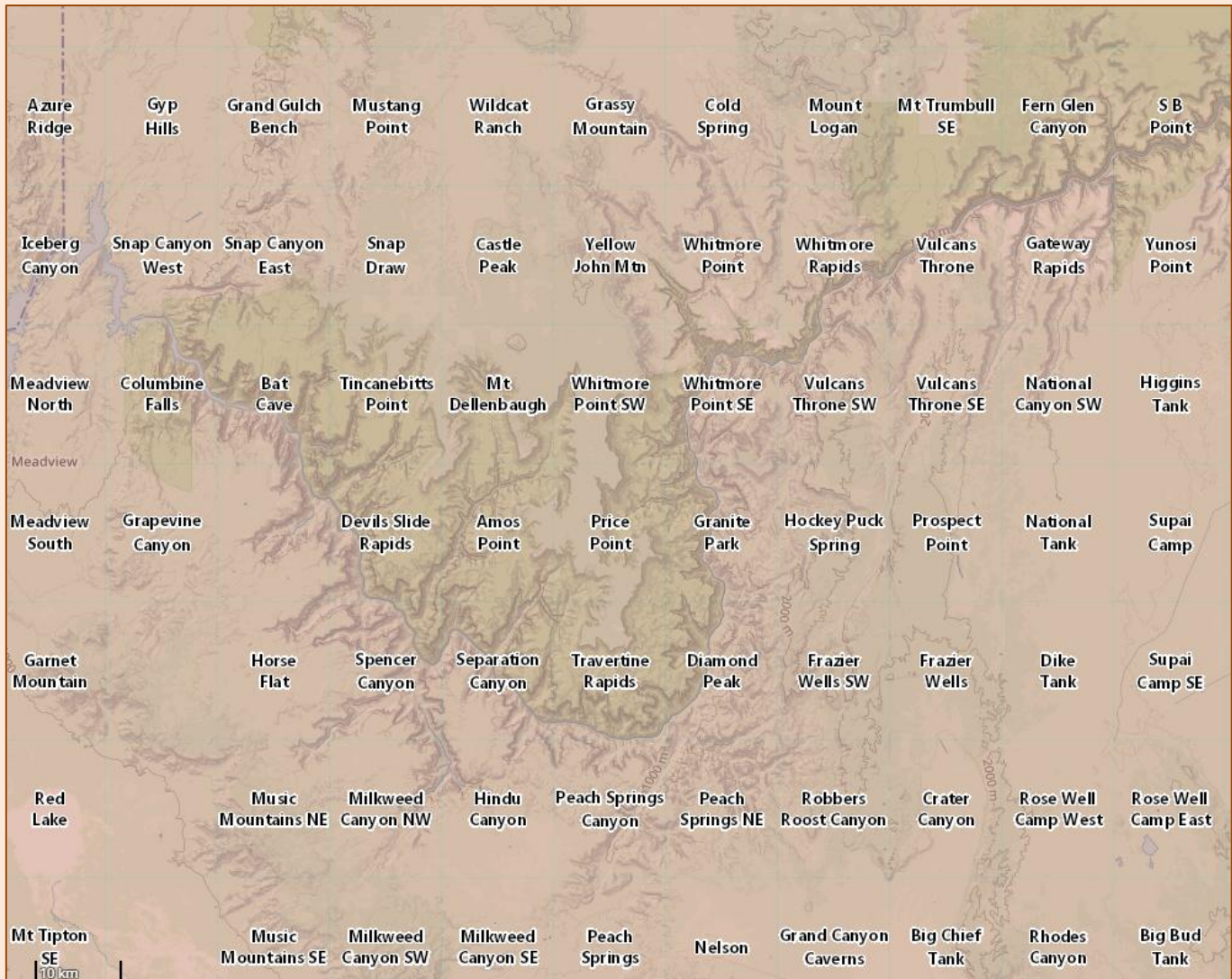
Page
Ferry Swale
Lees Ferry
Navajo Bridge
Bitter Springs
Emmett Wash
North Canyon Point
Tatahatso Point
Buffalo Ranch
Point Imperial
Nankoweap Mesa
Cape Solitude
Cape Royal
Phantom Ranch
Grand Canyon
Shiva Temple
Havasupai Point
Explorers Monument
Topocoba Hilltop
Fossil Bay
Powell Plateau
Tapeats Amphitheater
Fishtail Mesa
Kanab Point
Havasus Falls
S B Point
Fern Glen Canyon
Gateway Rapids
Vulcans Throne
Whitmore Rapids
Vulcans Throne SW
Whitmore Point SE
Diamond Peak
Travertine Rapids
Peach Springs NE
Peach Springs Canyon
[begin Lake Mead impoundment at maximum pool]

Separation Canyon
Spencer Canyon
Devils Slide Rapids
Quartermaster Canyon
Bat Cave
Columbine Falls
Snap Canyon West

(7.5' quadrangle guide continues)

7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona for the western Grand Canyon area

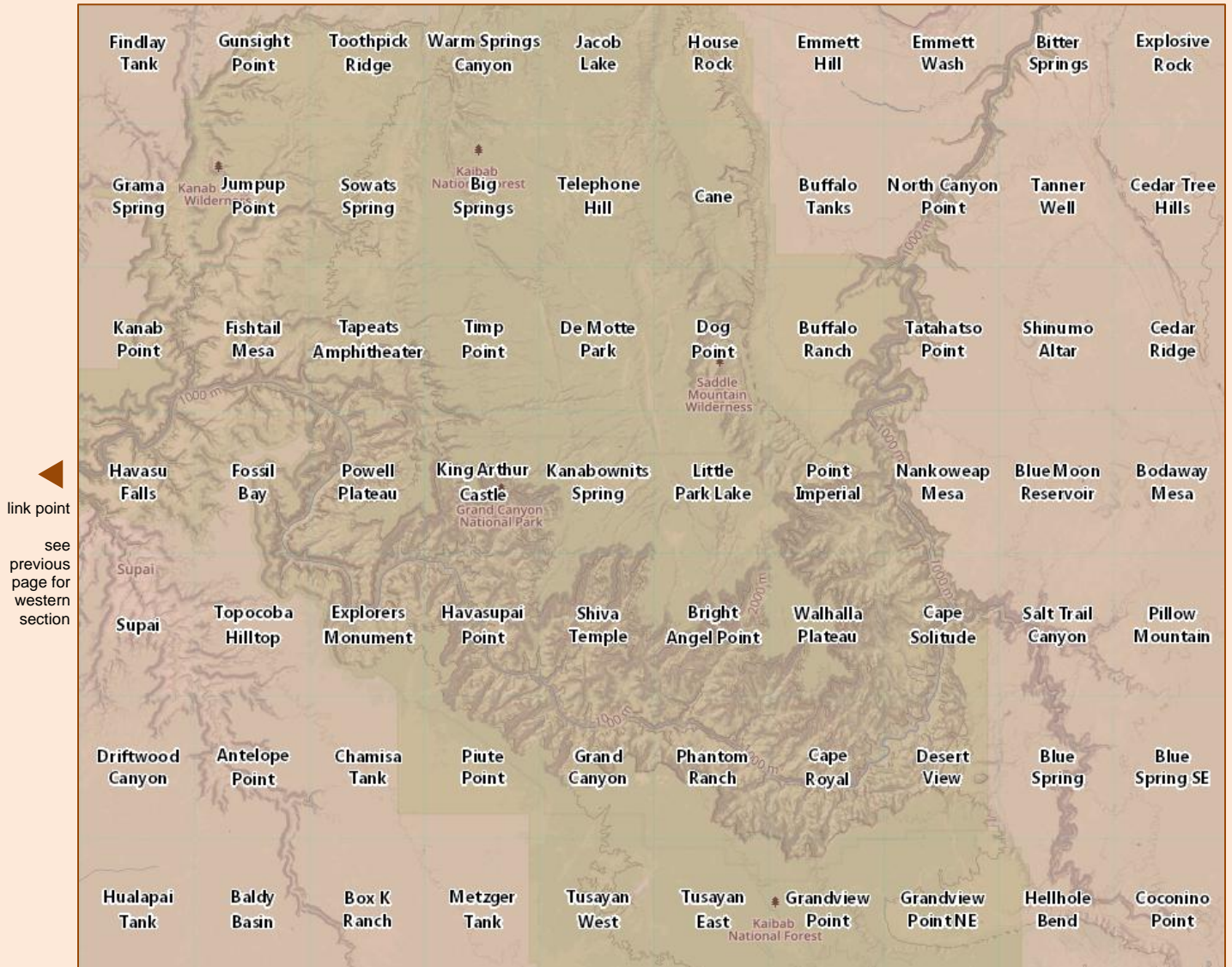
Enlarge the PDF to read names and see bounding points more clearly.



Accessed via <http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer> [2015]

7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona for the eastern Grand Canyon area

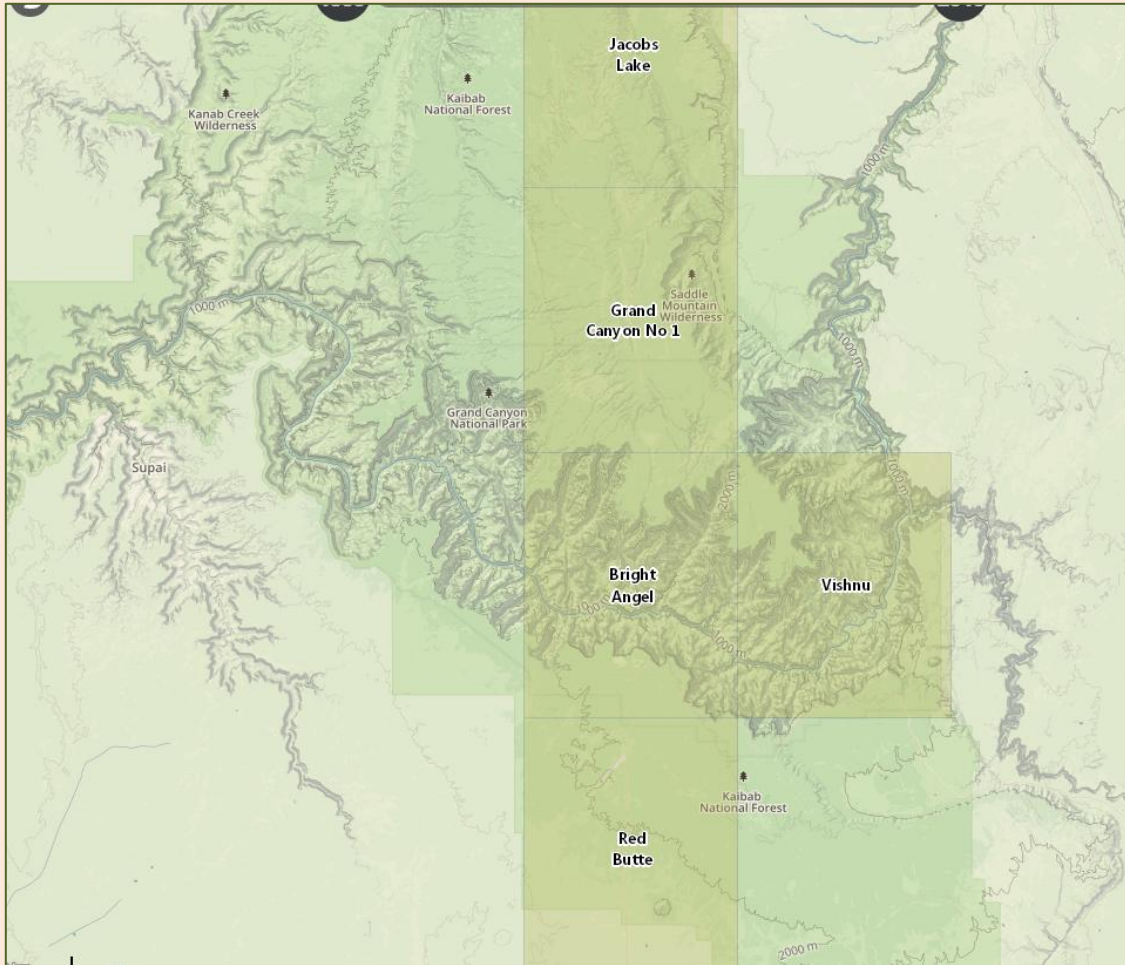
Enlarge the PDF to read names and see bounding points more clearly.



Accessed via <http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer> [2015]

**1:48,000-scale topographic quadrangles in Arizona
(greater Grand Canyon region)**

Enlarge the PDF to read names and see bounding points more clearly.



Accessed via <http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer> [2015]

- 24.709 Bright Angel
- 24.710 Grand Canyon No. 1
- 24.711 Jacobs Lake
- 24.712 Red Butte
- 24.713 Vishnu

For continuity with the remainder of this bibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an ITEM NO. corresponding to Part 24 of THE GRAND CANON. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

**15' (1:62,500-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona
(greater Grand Canyon region)**

Enlarge the PDF to read names and see bounding points more clearly.



Accessed via <http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer> [2015]

ALPHABETICAL LIST**15' (1:62,500-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona
(greater Grand Canyon region)**

For continuity with the remainder of this Cartobibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **ITEM NO.** corresponding to Part 24 of **THE GRAND CANON**. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

| | |
|--------|--------------------------|
| 24.736 | Big Springs, AZ |
| 24.737 | Blue Spring, AZ |
| 24.738 | Bright Angel, AZ |
| 24.739 | Cameron, AZ |
| 24.740 | Cane Springs, AZ |
| 24.741 | Coconino Point, AZ |
| 24.742 | Colorado City, AZ |
| 24.743 | Cummings Mesa, UT-AZ |
| 24.744 | DeMotte Park, AZ |
| 24.745 | Ebert Mountain, AZ |
| 24.746 | Emmett Wash, AZ |
| 24.747 | Fredonia, AZ |
| 24.748 | Grandview Point, AZ |
| 24.749 | Gunsight Butte, UT-AZ |
| 24.750 | Havasupai Point, AZ |
| 24.751 | Heaton Knolls, AZ |
| 24.752 | House Rock Spring, AZ |
| 24.753 | Hurricane, UT-AZ |
| 24.754 | Jacobs Lake, AZ |
| 24.755 | Johnson, UT-AZ |
| 24.756 | Jumpup Canyon, AZ |
| 24.757 | Kanab, UT-AZ |
| 24.758 | Kanab Point, AZ |
| 24.759 | Leche-E Rock, AZ |
| 24.760 | Lees Ferry, AZ |
| 24.761 | Littlefield, AZ |
| 24.762 | Lost Spring Mountain, AZ |
| 24.763 | Nankoweap, AZ |
| 24.764 | National Canyon, AZ |
| 24.765 | Navajo Creek, AZ |
| 24.766 | Nipple Butte, UT-AZ |
| 24.767 | Paria, UT-AZ |
| 24.768 | Paria Plateau, AZ |

SECTION 4A. QUADRANGLES IN THE GREATER GRAND CANYON REGION

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| 24.769 | Powell Plateau, AZ |
| 24.770 | S P Mountain, AZ |
| 24.771 | Shinarump, AZ |
| 24.772 | Shinumo Altar, AZ |
| 24.773 | St. George, UT-AZ |
| 24.774 | Supai, AZ |
| 24.775 | Tanner Wash, AZ |
| 24.776 | Telegraph Flat, UT-AZ |
| 24.777 | Tuckup Canyon, AZ |
| 24.778 | Valle, AZ |
| 24.779 | Vishnu Temple, AZ |

(quadrangle guides continue)

**30' × 60' (1:100,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona
(greater Grand Canyon region)**

| | 114° | 113° | 112° | 111° |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------|
| | 36113-E1 LITTLEFIELD | 36112-E1 FREDONIA | 36111-E1 GLEN CANYON DAM | |
| | 36113-A1 MOUNT TRUMBULL | 36112-A1 GRAND CANYON | 36111-A1 TUBA CITY | |
| Y | 35113-E1 PEACH SPRINGS | 35112-E1 VALLE | 35111-E1 CAMERON | |
| | 35113-A1 VALENTINE | 35112-A1 WILLIAMS | 35111-A1 FLAGSTAFF | |

Shaded area (*upper left*) depicts Nevada.

Digitized from paper.

- 24.714 Cameron
- 24.715 Flagstaff
- 24.716 Fredonia
- 24.717 Littlefield
- 24.718 Glen Canyon Dam
- 24.719 Grand Canyon
- 24.720 Mount Trumbull
- 24.721 Peach Springs
- 24.722 Tuba City
- 24.723 Valentine
- 24.724 Valle
- 24.725 Williams

For continuity with the remainder of this bibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **ITEM NO.** corresponding to Part 24 of **THE GRAND CANON**. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

**1:250,000-scale historic topographic quadrangles in Arizona
(greater Grand Canyon region)
various composite survey dates and later editions, 1886–1937**



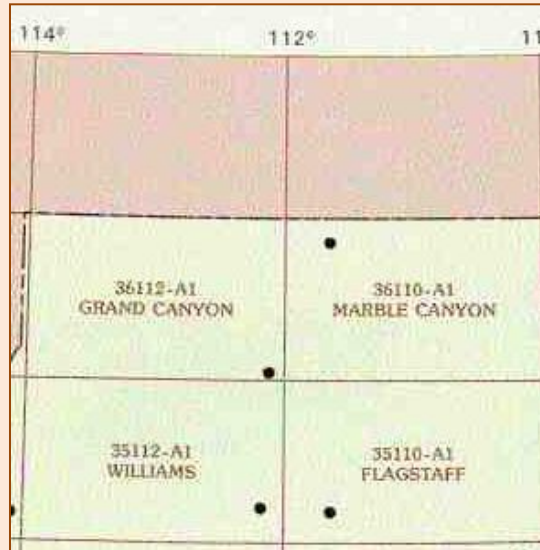
Accessed via <http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer> [2015]

See next page for more current 1° × 2° 1:250,000-scale quadrangles.

- 24.726 Chino
- 24.727 Diamond Creek
- 24.728 Echo Cliffs
- 24.729 Kaibab
- 24.730 Mount Trumbull
- 24.731 San Francisco Mountains

For continuity with the remainder of this bibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **ITEM NO.** corresponding to Part 24 of **THE GRAND CANON**. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

**1° × 2° (1:250,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona
(greater Grand Canyon region)**



Shaded area depicts Utah (*top*) and Nevada (*left*).

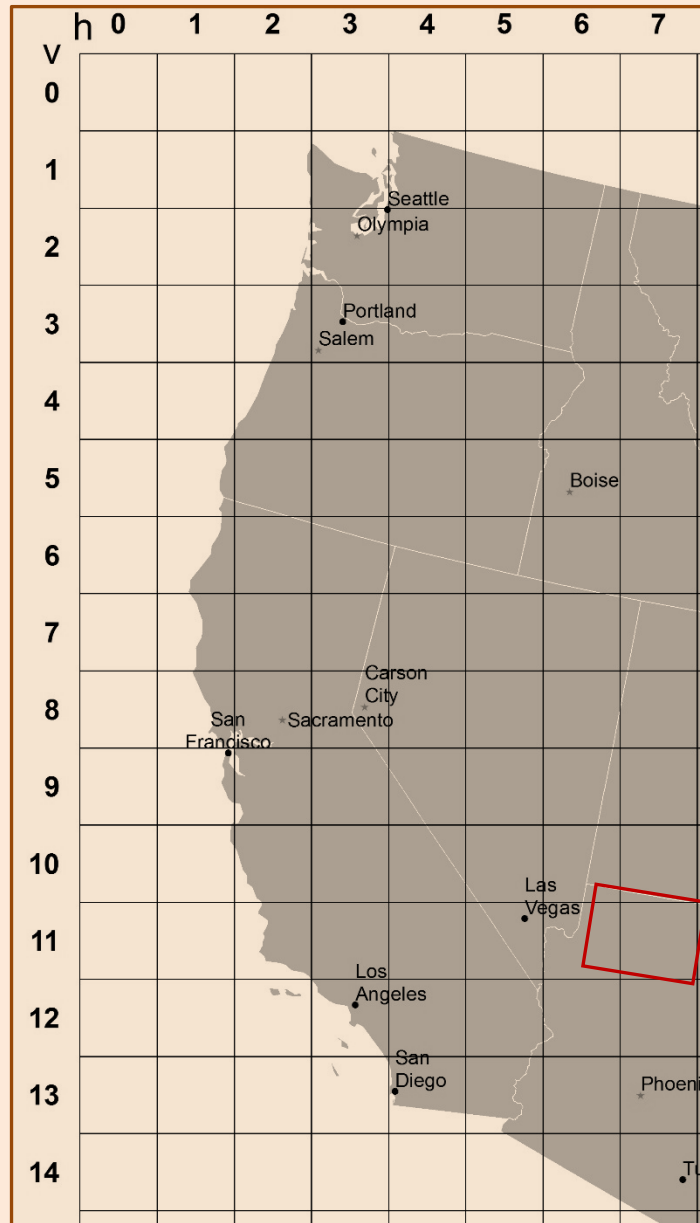
Digitized from paper.

- 24.732 Flagstaff
- 24.733 Grand Canyon
- 24.734 Marble Canyon
- 24.735 Williams

For continuity with the remainder of this bibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **ITEM NO.** corresponding to Part 24 of [THE GRAND CANON](#). By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

ADDENDUM TO SECTION 4A**Landsat Information**

Landsat, the multi-generation series of earth-observing satellites placed in orbit by the United States, have since 1972 provided a wealth of imagery, in visible and multispectral wavelengths, for most of the world. The Landsat collections have been made available through the U.S. Geological Survey in a robust variety of data. Basic information is available in U.S. Geological Survey Fact Sheet 2018-3049, "Landsat Collections", <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/fs20183049>. A grid system for the United States has been established, an overview of which is described in Fact Sheet 2018-3053, <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/fs20183053>. More information on the Analysis Ready Data (ARD) is accessible at <https://landsat.usgs.gov/ard#Tile%20Grid>. The essential part of the grid for the western U.S. (in which is the area embraced by this Cartobibliography) is shown on the *next page*. Data for individual quadrangles of this grid may be retrieved online by entering the Landsat main page, <https://landsat.usgs.gov/> or from the EarthExplorer main page, <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>.



Approximate area that pertains to the region covered in Section 4A of this Cartobibliography.

END OF SECTION 4A

SECTION 4B

Guides to Quadrangles Used for Topographic and Geologic Maps of the Lower Colorado River Region Produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and by Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía and as Also Used by the Servicio Geológico Mexicano — and Other Agencies

SECTION 4B provides graphical and itemized guides to the topographic maps of the lower Colorado River region, produced by agencies of the United States and Mexico. Both legacy paper map guides and current online guides are referred to. Graphical guides illustrate the geographical arrangement of named topographical quadrangles. Itemized guides list, either alphabetically or by special geographical order, the quadrangle names within the region. These lists provide the names of quadrangles by which researchers may refer to either in physical map collections or in the U.S. Geological Survey's very comprehensive collections of digitized historic and current maps. ([Table of contents for Section 4B follows below.](#))

The alphabetical lists are provided so that users who wish to acquire complete sets may locate the maps easily by name. **ITEM NOS.** are added to the complete alphabetical lists, in order to uniquely identify each map as a discrete publication.

IN THE PDF DOCUMENT THE LINES BELOW ARE HYPERLINKS

1. U.S. quadrangle guides

2. Mexico quadrangle guides

3. and 4. U.S.–Mexico boundary color image map guides

Addendum. Landsat information

[Indices for the greater Grand Canyon region are in [Section 4A.](#)]

(continued)

IN THE PDF DOCUMENT THE LINES BELOW ARE HYPERLINKS

U.S. Maps

Guides to Quadrangles for Topographic and Geologic Maps of the Lower Colorado River Region Produced by the U.S. Geological Survey

7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in **Arizona** (greater lower Colorado River region)

7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in **Nevada** and **Nevada/Arizona** (greater lower Colorado River region)

7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in **California/Arizona** (greater lower Colorado River region)

ALPHABETICAL LIST

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles depicted on the previous charts of Arizona, Nevada, and California

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF COLORADO RIVER QUADRANGLES ONLY

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles through which the lower Colorado River flows in Arizona, Nevada, and California (*from Separation Canyon to Mexico*) **AND** Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática 1:50,000 quadrangles through which the Río Colorado flows in Baja California and Sonora (*from the U.S.–México boundary to Golfo de California*)

STREAM-ORDER LIST OF COLORADO RIVER QUADRANGLES ONLY

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles through which the lower Colorado River flows in Arizona, Nevada, and California (*in order, from Separation Canyon to Mexico*) **AND** Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática 1:50,000 quadrangles through which the Río Colorado flows in Baja California and Sonora (*in order, from the México–U.S. boundary to Golfo de California*)

(continued)

7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in the **greater Lake Mead region of Arizona and Nevada**

ALPHABETICAL LISTS FOR IMPOUNDMENTS IN THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER

LAKE MEAD: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles on which the Lake Mead impoundment is mapped (*Separation Canyon, Grand Canyon, to Hoover Dam*)

LAKE MOHAVE: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles on which the Lake Mohave impoundment behind Davis Dam is mapped

LAKE HAVASU: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles on which the Lake Havasu impoundment behind Parker Dam is mapped

IMPERIAL RESERVOIR: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles on which the impoundment behind Imperial Dam is mapped

MITRY LAKE: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangle on which the impoundment behind Laguna Dam is mapped

15' (1:62,500-scale) topographic quadrangles in **Arizona, Nevada, and California** (lower Colorado River region)

ALPHABETICAL LIST

U.S. Geological Survey 15' (1:62,500) quadrangles in Arizona, Nevada, and California

30' × 60' (1:100,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in **Arizona** and adjacent California (lower Colorado River region)

30' × 60' (1:100,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in **Nevada** and adjacent Arizona and California (lower Colorado River region)

30' × 60' (1:100,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in **California** and adjacent Arizona (lower Colorado River region)

(continued)

1° × 2° (1:250,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in **Nevada** and adjacent Arizona and California (lower Colorado River region)

1° × 2° (1:250,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in **Arizona** and adjacent Nevada and California (lower Colorado River region)

1° × 2° (1:250,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in **California** and adjacent Arizona (lower Colorado River region)

1:250,000-scale historic topographic quadrangles in **Arizona, Nevada, and California** (northern portion of the lower Colorado River region); *various composite survey dates and later editions, 1886–1942*

Other historic topographic quadrangles in **Arizona, Nevada, and California** (northern portion of the lower Colorado River region); *various composite survey dates and later editions, 1886–1942*

LOWER COLORADO RIVER–SALTON SEA–IMPERIAL VALLEY REGION

7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in southeastern California encompassing the lower Colorado River, Imperial Valley and Salton Sea regions

ALPHABETICAL LIST

7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles in the Salton Sea–Imperial Valley region and east to the Colorado River

(continued)

IN THE PDF DOCUMENT THE LINES BELOW ARE HYPERLINKS

Mexican Maps

Guides to Quadrangles for Topographic Maps of the Río Colorado Region in Mexico Produced by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía

1:250,000-scale topographic quadrangles in **Mexico** [primary grid system]

1:50,000-scale topographic quadrangles in Mexico in the region of the **Río Colorado and Alto Golfo de California**

ALPHABETICAL LIST

Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática 1:50,000 quadrangles in the Valle de Mexicali and Río Colorado areas of Baja California and Sonora

STREAM-ORDER LIST

Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática 1:50,000 quadrangles through which the Río Colorado flows in Baja California and Sonora (*in order, from the México-U.S. boundary to Golfo de California*)

1:1,000,000-scale topographic quadrangles in Mexico in the region of the **Río Colorado and Alto Golfo de California**

Named Quadrangles (on Geological Maps Produced by Servicio Geológico Mexicano)

(continued)

Number of Topographic Quadrangle Maps Cited in Section 4B

Lower Colorado River Region

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 7.5' (1:24,000) | 371 |
| 15' (1:62,500) | 67 |
| 30' × 60' (1:100,000) | 34 |
| 1:250,000 (historic) | 2 |
| 1:125,000 (historic, reconnaissance) | 4 |
| 1:96,000 (historic, advance sheet) | 3 |
| 1° × 2° (1:250,000) | 17 |

Salton Sea–Imperial Valley Region

| | |
|-----------------|----|
| 7.5' (1:24,000) | 55 |
|-----------------|----|

Mexico

| | |
|-------------|----|
| 1:50,000 | 37 |
| 1:1,000,000 | 2 |

U.S.–Mexico Boundary Color Image Maps

| | |
|----------|----|
| 1:25,000 | 24 |
|----------|----|

616

(guides begin on the following page)

1. Guides to Quadrangles for for Topographic and Geologic Maps of the Lower Colorado River Region Produced by the U.S. Geological Survey

Since the 19th century the U.S. Geological Survey has produced topographic maps for the nation, which also are used as base maps for geological mapping. The digital resources that are available today in the ongoing "US Topo" program (<http://nationalmap.gov/ustopo/>) provide user-selected layered interactive quadrangles for numerous uses and printing. As the Survey describes:

"US Topo maps are the current generation of USGS topographic maps. The first of these maps were published in 2009. They are modeled on the legacy 7.5-minute series of the mid-20th century, but unlike traditional topographic maps they are mass produced from GIS databases, and are published as PDF documents instead of as paper maps. US Topo maps include base data from The National Map and other sources, including roads, hydrography, contours, boundaries, woodland cover, structures, geographic names, an aerial photo image, Federal land boundaries, and shaded relief." (<https://nationalmap.gov/ustopo/quickstart.pdf>)

"Created in the familiar 7.5-minute quadrangle format like the legacy paper maps, US Topo maps support frequent updating, wide and fast public distribution, and basic, on-screen geographic analysis. US Topo maps are available for free Web download from the [USGS Store](#). Each map is delivered in PDF format with geospatial extensions (GeoPDF®) and is made from key layers of geographic data—orthoimagery, transportation, geographic names, topographic contours, boundaries, hydrography, structures, and woodlands—found in [The National Map](#). *The National Map* is a nationwide repository of integrated data from local, State, Federal, and other sources. Recent US Topo maps also include the [Public Land Survey System](#) and the [United States National Grid](#)."

The state index sheets for the "legacy paper maps" have not been digitized, but they have been still available on paper through the U.S. Geological Survey.¹⁰⁵

It is noted here that the US Topo series is noticeably different in appearance due to the digitally assembled data that is presented as stackable/removable layers on these maps; and of course printed copies of any customized version may be created, while the digital framework can be used for further purposes. Many users (for a while, at least) will prefer the seemingly more precise presentation of the original paper series. In any case, the boundaries and names of the quadrangles are the same, thus any edition of the maps listed can be found without ambiguity.

¹⁰⁵ *Fide* Ken Dixon, U.S. Geological Survey, Office of Communications and Publishing, Science Information Services, Anchorage, Alaska (12 November 2013).

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

To use the Survey's online versions, go to The National Map website's interactive page, <http://viewer.nationalmap.gov/advanced-viewer/>, then zoom in to the area of interest. In the left-hand frame click on "Map Indices". *On screen, map names will not appear in quadrangles until the landscape is zoomed-in to a certain level.* However, one may not view large fields of contiguous quadrangles with names as one can with the paper index sheets.

More recently, the National Map has included a new data delivery homepage, an advanced viewer, and the facility for Lidar visualization (<https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/tnm-delivery>).

The following pages include digitized reproductions of Arizona and California paper state index sheets for different scales of quadrangles that lie within the greater region of the lower Colorado River, including the Salton Sea area. Other index sheets, including Arizona, Nevada, and California are noticeably different, reproduced from a newer online viewer accessed that was accessed in 2015:

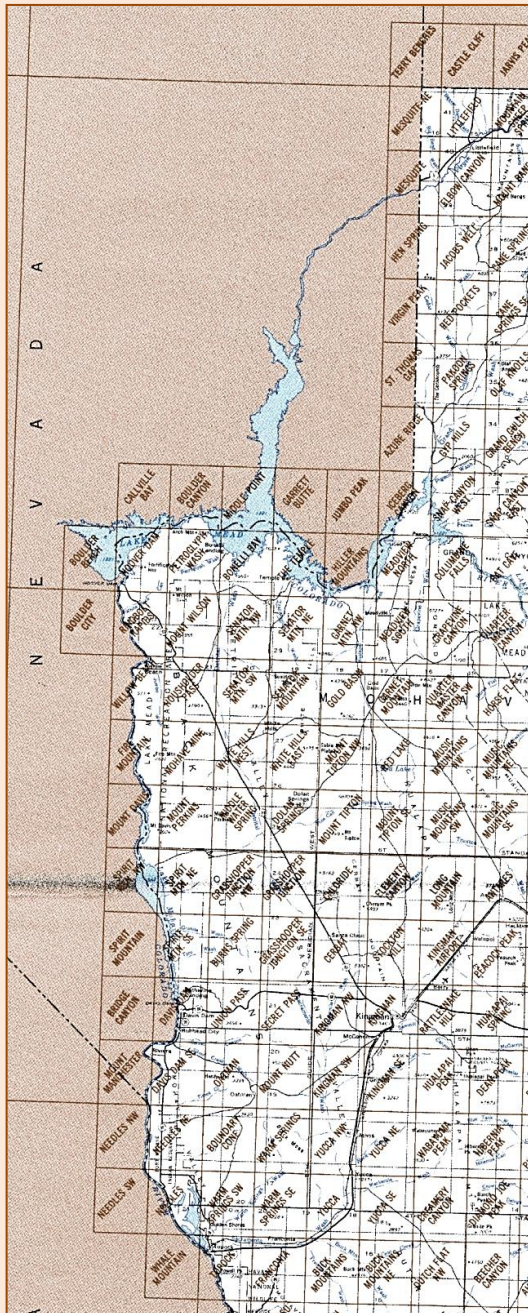
<http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer> (in October 2020 this link was redirected to <https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#4/40.01/-100.02>).

The accompanying alphabetical lists of quadrangle names omit dates for these maps because this is a guide to the quadrangles only. Individual maps have varying dates of creation, and most have gone through various revisions thereafter, up to and most notably the US Topo series mentioned above.

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

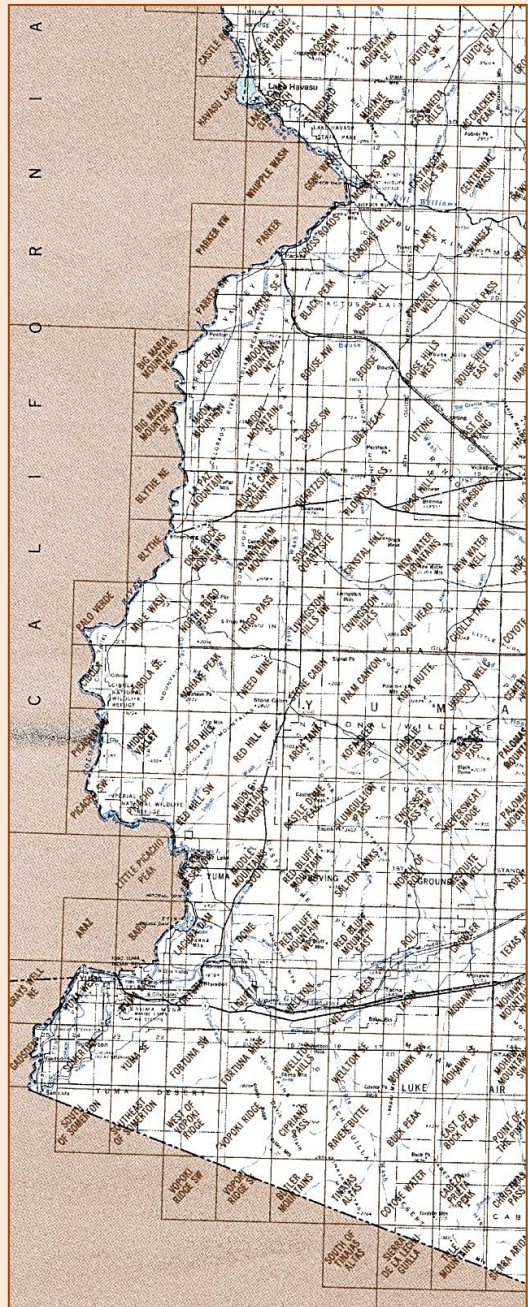
**7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona
(greater lower Colorado River region)**

Enlarge the PDF to read names clearly. Shaded area depicts quadrangles in Utah (top), Nevada and California (left), and areas in Mexico (bottom). Refer to the map in this volume's [FRONTISPIECE](#) to see the approximate area covered by THE GRAND CANON.



▼ continued at right

▼ continued from left



Digitized from paper. See note on previous page.

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

Charts on previous page: These charts were reproduced from legacy paper maps. The index screens of the U.S. Geological Survey's newer series of digitized topographic maps, accessible online (<http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer>), display the quadrangle names only when "zoomed in" to a certain resolution; they do not display at the regional resolution as shown above.

The charts do not identify the geographical bounds of the "Lower Colorado River region" as recorded by this Cartobibliography (see the map in this volume's [Frontispiece](#)). The charts, though, are quadrangles drawn to encompass this region. Refer to the U.S. Geological Survey's digitized topographic maps website (<http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer>) for additional coverage that may be required for a user's needs.

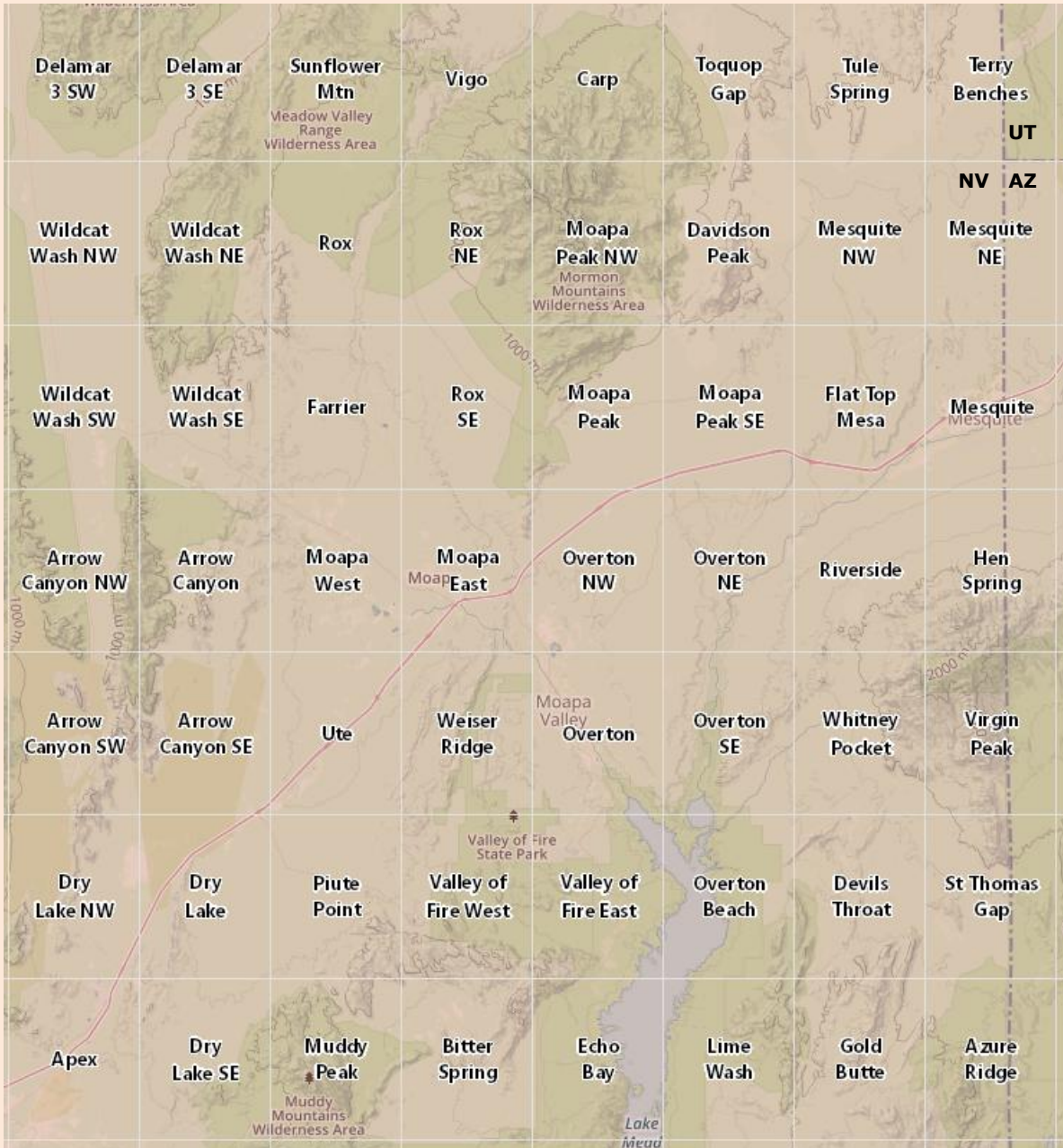
Some quadrangles that lie toward the outer areas of the geographical bounds of [THE GRAND CANON](#) (and thus this Cartobibliography) may not truly be within the intended bounds of the bibliography. Since these bounds are not defined anyway, but are somewhat conjectural, these outlier quadrangles (especially those in the far eastern and southeastern corner of the larger, overlaid quadrangle mentioned above)—even though they are selected by their occurrence within the larger quadrangle drawn around the region—may as well be within [THE GRAND CANON](#)'s area of attention. To attempt to draw an awkward boundary zig-zagging along a more definite boundary of [THE GRAND CANON](#)'s coverage would be useless and would imply a truly "definite" boundary, which is not the intention of [THE GRAND CANON](#) (see introductory comments to this volume).

See the following pages for more detailed views of quadrangles in the immediate Colorado River corridor in Nevada and California. Also see farther below in this guide for a summary of quadrangles in the Lake Mead region.

(continued)

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

**7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Nevada
(greater lower Colorado River region)**



▼ continued on next page

**7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Nevada and Arizona
(greater lower Colorado River region)**

▼ continued from previous page



▼ continued on next page

**7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in California and Arizona
(greater lower Colorado River region)**



**7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Nevada and Arizona
(greater lower Colorado River region)**

continued from previous page ▼



▼ continued on next page

**7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Nevada and Arizona
(greater lower Colorado River region)**

continued from previous page ▼



ALPHABETICAL LIST**U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles depicted on the previous charts of Arizona, Nevada, and California**

Neither the charts nor the list identify geographical bounds of the "Lower Colorado River region" as recorded by this Cartobibliography (see the map in the volume's [Frontispiece](#)). The charts, though, are quadrangles drawn to encompass this region, and thus, to preserve continuity with the charts, all names displayed on them are included in the list below. Refer to the U.S. Geological Survey's digitized topographic maps website (<http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer>) for additional coverage that may be required for a user's needs. For continuity with the remainder of this Cartobibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **ITEM NO.** corresponding to Part 11 of [THE GRAND CANON](#). By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

| | |
|----------|-------------------------------|
| 11.13992 | Antares, AZ |
| 11.13993 | Apex, NV |
| 11.13994 | Araz, CA |
| 11.13995 | Arch Tank, AZ |
| 11.13996 | Arica Mountains, CA |
| 11.13997 | Arlington Mine, CA |
| 11.13998 | Arrow Canyon, NV |
| 11.13999 | Arrow Canyon NW, NV |
| 11.14000 | Arrow Canyon SE, NV |
| 11.14001 | Arrow Canyon SW, NV |
| 11.14002 | Azure Ridge, NV-AZ |
| 11.14003 | Bannock, CA |
| 11.14004 | Bard, CA-AZ |
| 11.14005 | Bat Cave, AZ |
| 11.14006 | Bear Hills, AZ |
| 11.14007 | Beecher Canyon, AZ |
| 11.14008 | Big Maria Mountains NE, CA-AZ |
| 11.14009 | Big Maria Mountains NW, CA |
| 11.14010 | Big Maria Mountains SE, CA-AZ |
| 11.14011 | Big Maria Mountains SW, CA |
| 11.14012 | Bitter Spring, NV |
| 11.14013 | Black Peak, AZ |
| 11.14014 | Blythe, CA-AZ |
| 11.14015 | Blythe NE, CA-AZ |
| 11.14016 | Bobs Well, AZ |
| 11.14017 | Bonelli Bay, AZ-NV |
| 11.14018 | Boulder Beach, NV-AZ |
| 11.14019 | Boulder Canyon, NV-AZ |
| 11.14020 | Boulder City, NV |
| 11.14021 | Boulder City NW, NV |
| 11.14022 | Boulder City SE, NV |

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

| | |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 11.14023 | Boulder City SW, NV |
| 11.14024 | Boundary Cone, AZ |
| 11.14025 | Bouse, AZ |
| 11.14026 | Bouse NW, AZ |
| 11.14027 | Bouse SW, AZ |
| 11.14028 | Bouse Hills East, AZ |
| 11.14029 | Bouse Hills West, AZ |
| 11.14030 | Bridge Canyon, NV |
| 11.14031 | Buck Mountains, AZ |
| 11.14032 | Buck Mountains NE, AZ |
| 11.14033 | Buck Mountains SE, AZ |
| 11.14034 | Buck Peak, AZ |
| 11.14035 | Burns Spring, AZ |
| 11.14036 | Butler Mountains, AZ |
| 11.14037 | Butler Pass, AZ |
| 11.14038 | Buzzards Peak, CA |
| 11.14039 | Cabeza Prieta Peak, AZ |
| 11.14040 | Cactus, CA |
| 11.14041 | Callville Bay, NV-AZ |
| 11.14042 | Cane Springs, AZ |
| 11.14043 | Cane Springs SE, AZ |
| 11.14044 | Carp, NV |
| 11.14045 | Castaneda Hills, AZ |
| 11.14046 | Castaneda Hills SW, AZ |
| 11.14047 | Castle Dome Peak, AZ |
| 11.14048 | Castle Peak, CA-AZ |
| 11.14049 | Castle Rock, CA-AZ |
| 11.14050 | Centennial Wash, AZ |
| 11.14051 | Cerbat, AZ |
| 11.14052 | Charlie Died Tank, AZ |
| 11.14053 | Chemehuevi Peak, CA |
| 11.14054 | Chloride, AZ |
| 11.14055 | Cholla Tank, AZ |
| 11.14056 | Cibola, AZ-CA |
| 11.14057 | Cibola SE, AZ |
| 11.14058 | Cipriano Pass, AZ |
| 11.14059 | Clyde, CA |
| 11.14060 | Columbine Falls, AZ |
| 11.14061 | Coyote Water, AZ |
| 11.14062 | Creamery Canyon, AZ |
| 11.14063 | Cross Roads, AZ-CA |
| 11.14064 | Crossman Peak, AZ |
| 11.14065 | Crystal Hill, AZ |
| 11.14066 | Cunningham Mountain, AZ |
| 11.14067 | Davidson Peak, NV |
| 11.14068 | Davis Dam, AZ-NV |

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

| | |
|----------|-------------------------------|
| 11.14069 | Davis Dam SE, AZ-NV |
| 11.14070 | Dean Peak, AZ |
| 11.14071 | Delamar 3 SE, NV |
| 11.14072 | Delamar 3 SW, NV |
| 11.14073 | Devils Throat, NV |
| 11.14074 | Diamond Joe Peak, AZ |
| 11.14075 | Dolan Springs, AZ |
| 11.14076 | Dome Rock Mountains SW, AZ |
| 11.14077 | Dome, AZ |
| 11.14078 | Dry Lake, NV |
| 11.14079 | Dry Lake NW, NV |
| 11.14080 | Dry Lake SE, NV |
| 11.14081 | Dutch Flat NW, AZ |
| 11.14082 | Dutch Flat SW, AZ |
| 11.14083 | East of Buck Peak, AZ |
| 11.14084 | East of Homer Mountain, CA-NV |
| 11.14085 | East of Utting, AZ |
| 11.14086 | Echo Bay, NV |
| 11.14087 | Elbow Canyon, AZ |
| 11.14088 | Elements Canyon, AZ |
| 11.14089 | Engesser Pass, AZ |
| 11.14090 | Engesser Pass SW, AZ |
| 11.14091 | Farrier, NV |
| 11.14092 | Fire Mountain, NV-AZ |
| 11.14093 | Flat Top Mesa, NV |
| 11.14094 | Flattop Mountain, CA |
| 11.14095 | Fortuna, AZ |
| 11.14096 | Fortuna Mine, AZ |
| 11.14097 | Fortuna SW, AZ |
| 11.14098 | Fourth of July Mountain, NV |
| 11.14099 | Franconia, AZ |
| 11.14100 | Frenchman Mountain, NV |
| 11.14101 | Gadsden, AZ-CA |
| 11.14102 | Garnet Mountain, AZ |
| 11.14103 | Garnet Mountain NW, AZ |
| 11.14104 | Garrett Butte, NV-AZ |
| 11.14105 | Gene Wash, CA-AZ |
| 11.14106 | Gold Basin, AZ |
| 11.14107 | Gold Butte, NV |
| 11.14108 | Government Wash, NV |
| 11.14109 | Grand Gulch Bench, AZ |
| 11.14110 | Grapevine Canyon, AZ |
| 11.14111 | Grasshopper Junction, AZ |
| 11.14112 | Grasshopper Junction NW, AZ |
| 11.14113 | Grasshopper Junction SE, AZ |
| 11.14114 | Grays Well, CA |

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

| | |
|----------|-------------------------------|
| 11.14115 | Grays Well NE, CA-AZ |
| 11.14116 | Grommet, CA |
| 11.14117 | Growler, AZ |
| 11.14118 | Gyp Hills, AZ |
| 11.14119 | Havasu Lake, CA-AZ |
| 11.14120 | Hedges, CA |
| 11.14121 | Hen Spring, NV-AZ |
| 11.14122 | Henderson, NV |
| 11.14123 | Hibernia Peak, AZ |
| 11.14124 | Hidden Valley, AZ |
| 11.14125 | Hiller Mountains, NV-AZ |
| 11.14126 | Homer Mountain, CA |
| 11.14127 | Hoodoo Well, AZ |
| 11.14128 | Hoover Dam, AZ-NV |
| 11.14129 | Hopkins Well, CA |
| 11.14130 | Horn Spring, CA |
| 11.14131 | Horse Flat, AZ |
| 11.14132 | Householder Pass, AZ |
| 11.14133 | Hualapai Peak, AZ |
| 11.14134 | Hualapai Spring, AZ |
| 11.14135 | Ibex Peak, AZ |
| 11.14136 | Iceberg Canyon, NV-AZ |
| 11.14137 | Imperial Reservoir, AZ-CA |
| 11.14138 | Inca, CA |
| 11.14139 | Ireteba Peaks, NV |
| 11.14140 | Jacobs Well, AZ |
| 11.14141 | Jumbo Peak, NV |
| 11.14142 | Juniper Mine, NV-CA |
| 11.14143 | Keyhole Canyon, NV |
| 11.14144 | Kingman, AZ |
| 11.14145 | Kingman Airport, AZ |
| 11.14146 | Kingman NW, AZ |
| 11.14147 | Kingman SW, AZ |
| 11.14148 | Kofa Butte, AZ |
| 11.14149 | Kofa Deep Well, AZ |
| 11.14150 | La Paz Mountain, AZ-CA |
| 11.14151 | Laguna Dam, AZ-CA |
| 11.14152 | Lake Havasu City North, AZ-CA |
| 11.14153 | Lake Havasu City South, AZ-CA |
| 11.14154 | Ligueta, AZ |
| 11.14155 | Lime Wash, NV |
| 11.14156 | Little Maria Mountains, CA |
| 11.14157 | Little Picacho Peak, CA-AZ |
| 11.14158 | Littlefield, AZ |
| 11.14159 | Livingston Hills, AZ |
| 11.14160 | Livingston Hills NW, AZ |

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

| | |
|----------|----------------------------|
| 11.14161 | Long Mountain, AZ |
| 11.14162 | McCoy Peak, CA |
| 11.14163 | McCoy Spring, CA |
| 11.14164 | McCoy Wash, CA |
| 11.14165 | McCracken Peak, AZ |
| 11.14166 | Meadview North, AZ-NV |
| 11.14167 | Meadview South, AZ |
| 11.14168 | Mesquite, NV-AZ |
| 11.14169 | Mesquite Jim Well, AZ |
| 11.14170 | Mesquite NE, NV-AZ |
| 11.14171 | Mesquite NW, NV |
| 11.14172 | Middle Camp Mountain, AZ |
| 11.14173 | Middle Mountains North, AZ |
| 11.14174 | Middle Mountains South, AZ |
| 11.14175 | Middle Point, NV-AZ |
| 11.14176 | Middle Water Spring, AZ |
| 11.14177 | Moapa East, NV |
| 11.14178 | Moapa Peak, NV |
| 11.14179 | Moapa Peak NW, NV |
| 11.14180 | Moapa Peak SE, NV |
| 11.14181 | Moapa West, NV |
| 11.14182 | Mohave Mine, AZ |
| 11.14183 | Mohave Peak, AZ |
| 11.14184 | Mohave Springs, AZ |
| 11.14185 | Mohawk, AZ |
| 11.14186 | Mohawk SE, AZ |
| 11.14187 | Mohawk Spring, CA |
| 11.14188 | Mohawk SW, AZ |
| 11.14189 | Monkeys Head, AZ-CA |
| 11.14190 | Monumental Pass, CA |
| 11.14191 | Moon Mountain, AZ-CA |
| 11.14192 | Moon Mountain NE, AZ |
| 11.14193 | Moon Mountain SE, AZ |
| 11.14194 | Mopah Peaks, CA |
| 11.14195 | Mount Bangs, AZ |
| 11.14196 | Mount Barrow, CA |
| 11.14197 | Mount Davis, NV-AZ |
| 11.14198 | Mount Manchester, NV-CA-AZ |
| 11.14199 | Mount Nutt, AZ |
| 11.14200 | Mount Perkins, AZ |
| 11.14201 | Mount Tipton, AZ |
| 11.14202 | Mount Tipton NW, AZ |
| 11.14203 | Mount Tipton SE, AZ |
| 11.14204 | Mount Wilson, AZ |
| 11.14205 | Mountain Sheep Spring, AZ |
| 11.14206 | Muddy Peak, NV |

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

| | |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 11.14207 | Mule Wash, AZ-CA |
| 11.14208 | Music Mountains NE, AZ |
| 11.14209 | Music Mountains NW, AZ |
| 11.14210 | Music Mountains SE, AZ |
| 11.14211 | Music Mountains SW, AZ |
| 11.14212 | Needles, AZ-CA |
| 11.14213 | Needles NE, AZ-CA |
| 11.14214 | Needles NW, CA-AZ |
| 11.14215 | Needles SW, CA-AZ |
| 11.14216 | Nelson, NV |
| 11.14217 | Nelson SW, NV |
| 11.14218 | Neversweat Ridge, AZ |
| 11.14219 | New Water Mountains, AZ |
| 11.14220 | New Water Well, AZ |
| 11.14221 | Ninemile Wash, CA |
| 11.14222 | North of Roli, AZ |
| 11.14223 | North Trigo Peaks, AZ |
| 11.14224 | Oatman, NV |
| 11.14225 | Ogilby, CA |
| 11.14226 | Olaf Knolls, AZ |
| 11.14227 | Osborne Well, AZ |
| 11.14228 | Overton Beach, NV |
| 11.14229 | Overton, NV |
| 11.14230 | Overton NE, NV |
| 11.14231 | Overton NW, NV |
| 11.14232 | Overton SE, NV |
| 11.14233 | Owl Head, AZ |
| 11.14234 | Pakoon Springs, AZ |
| 11.14235 | Palm Canyon, AZ |
| 11.14236 | Palo Verde Peak, CA |
| 11.14237 | Palo Verde, CA-AZ |
| 11.14238 | Parker, CA-AZ |
| 11.14239 | Parker NW, CA |
| 11.14240 | Parker SE, AZ-CA |
| 11.14241 | Parker SW, CA-AZ |
| 11.14242 | Peacock Peak, AZ |
| 11.14243 | Petroglyph Wash, AZ-NV |
| 11.14244 | Picacho, AZ-CA |
| 11.14245 | Picacho NW, CA-AZ |
| 11.14246 | Picacho SW, CA-AZ |
| 11.14247 | Picacho Peak, CA |
| 11.14248 | Piute Point, NV |
| 11.14249 | Planet, AZ |
| 11.14250 | Plomosa Pass, AZ |
| 11.14251 | Poston, AZ-CA |
| 11.14252 | Powerline Well, AZ |

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

| | |
|----------|------------------------------|
| 11.14253 | Quartermaster Canyon, AZ |
| 11.14254 | Quartermaster Canyon SW, AZ |
| 11.14255 | Quartz Peak, CA |
| 11.14256 | Quartzsite, AZ |
| 11.14257 | Rattlesnake Hill, AZ |
| 11.14258 | Raven Butte, AZ |
| 11.14259 | Red Bluff Mountain, AZ |
| 11.14260 | Red Bluff Mountain East, AZ |
| 11.14261 | Red Bluff Mountain West, AZ |
| 11.14262 | Red Hill, AZ |
| 11.14263 | Red Hill NE, AZ |
| 11.14264 | Red Hill SW, AZ |
| 11.14265 | Red Lake, AZ |
| 11.14266 | Red Pockets, AZ |
| 11.14267 | Rice, CA |
| 11.14268 | Ringbolt Rapids, AZ-NV |
| 11.14269 | Ripley, CA |
| 11.14270 | Riverside, CA |
| 11.14271 | Roli, AZ |
| 11.14272 | Roosevelt Mine, CA |
| 11.14273 | Rox, NV |
| 11.14274 | Rox NE, NV |
| 11.14275 | Rox SE, NV |
| 11.14276 | Salton Tanks, AZ |
| 11.14277 | Savahia Peak, CA |
| 11.14278 | Savahia Peak NE, CA |
| 11.14279 | Savahia Peak NW, CA |
| 11.14280 | Savahia Peak SW, CA |
| 11.14281 | Searchlight, NV |
| 11.14282 | Searchlight SE, NV |
| 11.14283 | Secret Pass, AZ |
| 11.14284 | Senator Mountain, AZ |
| 11.14285 | Senator Mountain NE, AZ |
| 11.14286 | Senator Mountain NW, AZ |
| 11.14287 | Senator Mountain SW, AZ |
| 11.14288 | Sierra de la Lechuguilla, AZ |
| 11.14289 | Slumgullion Pass, AZ |
| 11.14290 | Snaggletooth, CA |
| 11.14291 | Snap Canyon East, AZ |
| 11.14292 | Snap Canyon West, AZ |
| 11.14293 | Somerton, AZ |
| 11.14294 | South of Quartzsite, AZ |
| 11.14295 | South of Somerton, AZ |
| 11.14296 | South of Tinajas Atlas, AZ |
| 11.14297 | Southeast of Somerton, AZ |
| 11.14298 | Spirit Mountain, NV |

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| 11.14299 | Spirit Mountain NE, AZ-NV |
| 11.14300 | Spirit Mountain NW, NV-AZ |
| 11.14301 | Spirit Mountain SE, AZ-NV |
| 11.14302 | St. Thomas Gap, NV-AZ |
| 11.14303 | Standard Wash, AZ-CA |
| 11.14304 | Stepladder Mountains, CA |
| 11.14305 | Stepladder Mountains NE, CA |
| 11.14306 | Stockton Hill, AZ |
| 11.14307 | Stone Cabin, AZ |
| 11.14308 | Styx, CA |
| 11.14309 | Sunflower Mountain, NV |
| 11.14310 | Swansea, AZ |
| 11.14311 | Tacna, AZ |
| 11.14312 | Tenmile Well, NV-CA |
| 11.14313 | Terry Benches, NV-UT-AZ |
| 11.14314 | The Temple, AZ-NV |
| 11.14315 | Thumb Peak, CA |
| 11.14316 | Tinajas Altas, AZ |
| 11.14317 | Topock, AZ-CA |
| 11.14318 | Toquep Gap, NV |
| 11.14319 | Trego Pass, AZ |
| 11.14320 | Tule Mountains, AZ |
| 11.14321 | Tule Spring, NV |
| 11.14322 | Tweed Mine, AZ |
| 11.14323 | Union Pass, AZ |
| 11.14324 | Ute, NV |
| 11.14325 | Utting, AZ |
| 11.14326 | Valley of Fire East, NV |
| 11.14327 | Valley of Fire West, NV |
| 11.14328 | Vicksburg, AZ |
| 11.14329 | Vidal Junction, CA |
| 11.14330 | Vidal, CA |
| 11.14331 | Vidal NW, CA |
| 11.14332 | Virgin Peak, NV-AZ |
| 11.14333 | Virgo, NV |
| 11.14334 | Vopoki Ridge, AZ |
| 11.14335 | Vopoki Ridge SE, AZ |
| 11.14336 | Wabatuma Peak, AZ |
| 11.14337 | Warm Springs, AZ |
| 11.14338 | Warm Springs SW, AZ |
| 11.14339 | Weiser Ridge, NV |
| 11.14340 | Wellton, AZ |
| 11.14341 | Wellton SE, AZ |
| 11.14342 | Wellton Hills, AZ |
| 11.14343 | Wellton Mesa, AZ |
| 11.14344 | West of Juniper Mine, CA-NV |

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| 11.14345 | West of Palo Verde Peak, CA |
| 11.14346 | West of Vopoki Ridge, AZ |
| 11.14347 | Whale Mountain, CA-AZ |
| 11.14348 | Whipple Mountains SW, CA |
| 11.14349 | Whipple Wash, CA |
| 11.14450 | White Hills West, AZ |
| 11.14451 | Whitney Pocket, NV |
| 11.14452 | Wildcat Wash NE, NV |
| 11.14453 | Wildcat Wash NW, NV |
| 11.14454 | Wildcat Wash SE, NV |
| 11.14455 | Wildcat Wash SW, NV |
| 11.14456 | Wiley Well, CA |
| 11.14457 | Willow Beach, AZ-NV |
| 11.14458 | Yucca NW, AZ |
| 11.14459 | Yucca SE, AZ |
| 11.14460 | Yuma East, AZ-CA |
| 11.14461 | Yuma SE, AZ |
| 11.14462 | Yuma West, AZ-CA |

**ALPHABETICAL LIST OF
COLORADO RIVER QUADRANGLES ONLY**

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles through which the lower Colorado River flows in Arizona, Nevada, and California (*from Separation Canyon to Mexico*)

AND

Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática 1:50,000 quadrangles through which the Río Colorado flows in Baja California and Sonora (*from the U.S.-México boundary to Golfo de California*)

United States

Bard, CA-AZ
Bat Cave, AZ
Big Maria Mountains NE, CA-AZ
Big Maria Mountains SE, CA-AZ
Blythe NE, CA-AZ
Blythe, CA-AZ
Bonelli Bay, AZ-NV
Boulder Beach, NV-AZ
Boulder Canyon, NV-AZ
Callville Bay, NV-AZ
Castle Rock, CA-AZ
Cibola, AZ-CA

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

Columbine Falls, AZ
 Cross Roads, AZ-CA
 Davis Dam SE, AZ-NV
 Davis Dam, AZ-NV
 Devils Slide Rapids, AZ
 Fire Mountain, AZ-NV
 Gadsden, CA-AZ
 Garrett Butte, NV-AZ
 Gene Wash, AZ-CA
 Grays Well NE, CA-AZ
 Havasu Lake, CA-AZ
 Hiller Mountains, NV-AZ
 Hoover Dam, NV-AZ
 Iceberg Canyon, NV-AZ
 Imperial Reservoir, AZ-CA
 La Paz Mountain, AZ-CA
 Laguna Dam, AZ-CA
 Lake Havasu City North, AZ-CA
 Lake Havasu City South, AZ-CA
 Little Picacho Peak, CA-AZ
 Meadview North, AZ-NV
 Middle Point, NV-AZ
 Monkeys Head, AZ [*confluence of Bill Williams River*]
 Moon Mountain, AZ-CA
 Mount Davis, NV-AZ
 Mount Manchester, CA-NV-AZ
 Mule Wash, AZ-CA
 Needles NE, AZ-CA
 Needles NW, NV-AZ
 Needles, AZ-CA
 Palo Verde, CA-AZ
 Parker NW, CA
 Parker SW, CA-AZ
 Parker, CA-AZ
 Petroglyph Wash, AZ
 Picacho NW, AZ-CA
 Picacho SW, CA-AZ
 Picacho, AZ-CA
 Poston, AZ-CA
 Quartermaster Canyon, AZ
 Red Hill SW, AZ-CA
 Ringbolt Rapids, AZ-NV [*of pertinence is Boulder City, NV adjacent to the west*]
 Separation Canyon, AZ
 Snap Canyon West, AZ
 Spencer Canyon, AZ
 Spirit Mountain SE, AZ-NV

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

Spirit Mountain, NV-AZ
Spirit Mountain NW, NV-AZ
Standard Wash, AZ-CA
The Temple, AZ-NV
Topock, AZ-CA
Whale Mountain, CA-AZ
Whipple Wash, CA
Willow Beach, AZ-NV
Yuma East, AZ-CA [*confluence of Gila River*]
Yuma West, AZ-CA

México [*maps in Spanish*]

[see farther below for [guide to topographic quadrangles in Mexico](#)]

Cuervos, B.C. I11-D67
Ejido Plan de Ayala, B.C.-Son. I11-D86
El Doctor, B.C.-Son. H11-B17 [*mouth of Río Colorado*]
El Oasis, B.C. H11-B16
Golfo de Santa Clara, Son. H11-B28 [*mouth of Río Colorado*]
Isla Montague, B.C. H11-B27 [*mouth of Río Colorado*]
San Luis Río Colorado, Son.-B.C. I11-D77

STREAM-ORDER LIST OF COLORADO RIVER QUADRANGLES ONLY

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles through which the lower Colorado River flows in Arizona, Nevada, and California (*in order, from Separation Canyon to Mexico*)

AND

Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática 1:50,000 quadrangles through which the Río Colorado flows in Baja California and Sonora (*in order, from the México-U.S. boundary to Golfo de California*)

See also separate listings, farther below, for quadrangles encompassing the impoundments of Lake Mead, Lake Mohave, Imperial Reservoir, and Mitry Lake.

United States

[*begin Lake Mead impoundment at maximum pool*]

Separation Canyon, AZ
Spencer Canyon, AZ
Devils Slide Rapids, AZ
Quartermaster Canyon, AZ
Bat Cave, AZ
Columbine Falls, AZ
Snap Canyon West, AZ

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

Iceberg Canyon, NV-AZ
 Meadview North, AZ-NV
 Hiller Mountains, NV-AZ
 The Temple, AZ-NV
 Garrett Butte, NV-AZ
 Middle Point, NV-AZ
 Bonelli Bay, AZ-NV
 Boulder Canyon, NV-AZ
 Petroglyph Wash, AZ
 Callville Bay, NV-AZ
 Hoover Dam, NV-AZ
 Boulder Beach, NV-AZ
 [*end Lake Mead*]
 [*begin Lake Mohave*]
 Ringbolt Rapids, AZ-NV
 Willow Beach, AZ-NV
 Fire Mountain, AZ-NV
 Mount Davis, NV-AZ
 Spirit Mountain NW, NV-AZ
 Spirit Mountain, NV-AZ
 Spirit Mountain SE, AZ-NV
 Davis Dam, AZ-NV
 [*end Lake Mohave*]
 Davis Dam SE, AZ-NV
 Mount Manchester, CA-NV-AZ
 Needles NW, NV-AZ
 Needles NE, AZ-CA
 [*begin Lake Havasu*]
 Needles, AZ-CA
 Whale Mountain, CA-AZ
 Topock, AZ-CA
 Castle Rock, CA-AZ
 Lake Havasu City North, AZ-CA
 Havasu Lake, CA-AZ
 Lake Havasu City South, AZ-CA
 Standard Wash, AZ-CA
 Whipple Wash, CA
 Gene Wash, AZ-CA
 [*end Lake Havasu*]
 Monkeys Head, AZ [*confluence of Bill Williams River*]
 Cross Roads, AZ-CA
 Parker, CA-AZ
 Parker NW, CA
 Parker SW, CA-AZ
 Poston, AZ-CA
 Big Maria Mountains NE, CA-AZ

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

Big Maria Mountains SE, CA-AZ
Moon Mountain, AZ-CA
Blythe NE, CA-AZ
La Paz Mountain, AZ-CA
Blythe, CA-AZ
Mule Wash, AZ-CA
Palo Verde, CA-AZ
Cibola, AZ-CA
Picacho NW, AZ-CA
 [begin Martinez Lake/Imperial Reservoir]
Picacho SW, CA-AZ
Picacho, AZ-CA
Red Hill SW, AZ-CA
Little Picacho Peak, CA-AZ
Imperial Reservoir, AZ-CA
Laguna Dam, AZ-CA
 [end Martinez Lake/Imperial Reservoir]
Bard, CA-AZ
Yuma East, AZ-CA [confluence of Gila River]
Yuma West, AZ-CA [Morelos Dam]
Grays Well NE, CA-AZ
Gadsden, CA-AZ

México

[see farther below for [guide to topographic quadrangles in Mexico](#)]

Cuervos, B.C. I11-D67 [Morelos Dam]
San Luis Río Colorado, Son.-B.C. I11-D77
Ejido Plan de Ayala, B.C.-Son. I11-D86
El Oasis, B.C. H11-B16
El Doctor, B.C.-Son. H11-B17 [mouth of Río Colorado]
Isla Montague, B.C. H11-B27 [mouth of Río Colorado]
Golfo de Santa Clara, Son. H11-B28 [mouth of Río Colorado]

(guide continues)

7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in the greater Lake Mead region of Arizona and Nevada

Enlarge the PDF to read names clearly.



Accessed via <http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer> [2017]

**ALPHABETICAL LISTS FOR IMPOUNDMENTS
IN THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER**

LAKE MEAD

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles on which the impoundment behind Hoover Dam is mapped (*Separation Canyon, Grand Canyon, to Hoover Dam*)

Grand Canyon (Colorado River inundated by Lake Mead at high lake level)

Bat Cave, AZ
Columbine Falls, AZ
Devils Slide Rapids, AZ
Quartermaster Canyon, AZ
Separation Canyon, AZ
Snap Canyon West, AZ
Spencer Canyon, AZ

Lake Mead (west of Grand Canyon)

Azure Ridge, NV-AZ
Bonelli Bay, AZ
Boulder Beach, NV-AZ
Boulder Canyon, NV-AZ
Callville Bay, NV-AZ
Echo Bay, NV
Garrett Butte, NV-AZ
Government Wash, NV
Gyp Hills, AZ
Hiller Mountains, NV-AZ
Hoover Dam, NV-AZ
Iceberg Canyon, NV-AZ
Lime Wash, NV
Meadview North, AZ-NV
Middle Point, NV-AZ
Overton Beach, NV
Overton SE, NV
Overton, NV
Petroglyph Wash, AZ
The Temple, NV-AZ
Valley of Fire East, NV

LAKE MOHAVE

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles on which the Lake Mohave impoundment behind Davis Dam is mapped

Davis Dam, AZ-NV
Fire Mountain, AZ-NV
Hoover Dam, NV-AZ
Mount Davis, NV-AZ
Ringbolt Rapids, AZ-NV
Spirit Mountain NE, AZ-NV
Spirit Mountain NW, NV-AZ
Spirit Mountain SE, AZ-NV
Willow Beach, AZ-NV

LAKE HAVASU

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles on which the Lake Havasu impoundment behind Parker Dam is mapped

Castle Rock, CA-AZ
Gene Wash, CA-AZ
Havasu Lake, CA-AZ
Lake Havasu City South, AZ-CA
Monkeys Head, AZ
Needles, CA-AZ
Standard Wash, AZ-CA
Topock, AZ-CA
Warm Springs SW, AZ
Whale Mountain, CA-AZ

IMPERIAL RESERVOIR

**U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles on which the
impoundment behind Imperial Dam is mapped**

Little Picacho Peak, CA
Imperial Reservoir, AZ-CA
Picacho, CA-AZ
Picacho NW, CA-AZ
Picacho SW, CA-AZ
Red Hill SW, AZ-CA

MITRY LAKE

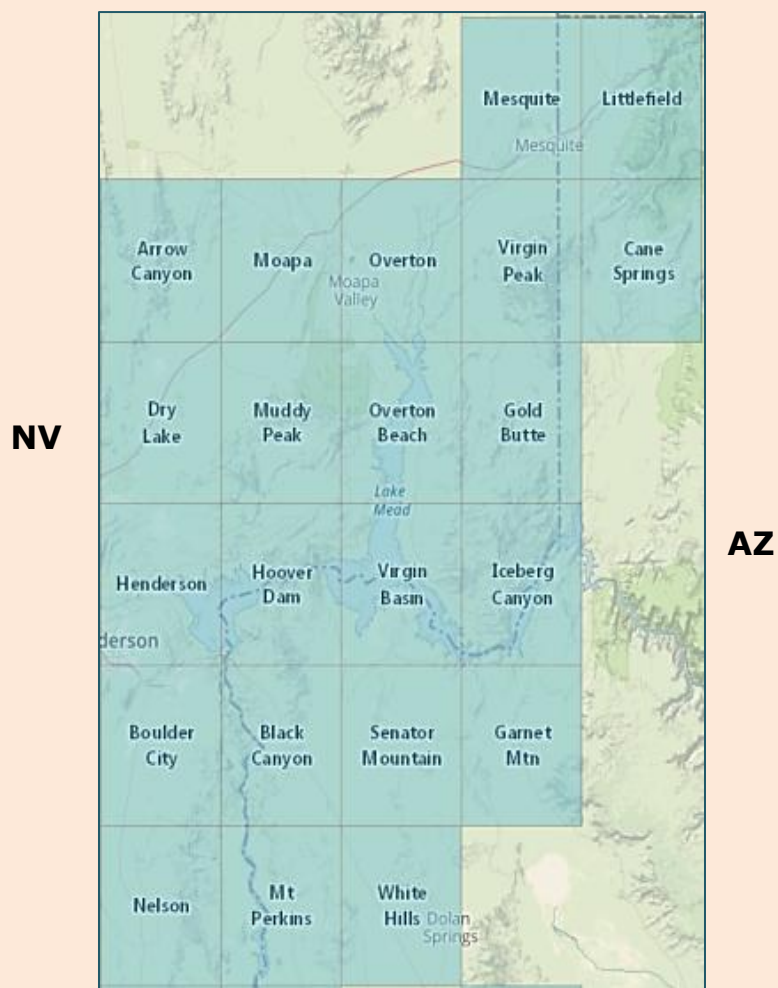
**U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangle on which the
impoundment behind Laguna Dam is mapped**

Mitry Lake, AZ-CA

(guide continues)

**15' (1:62,500-scale) topographic quadrangles in
Arizona, Nevada, and California (lower Colorado River region)**

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SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

NV ▼ continued from previous page

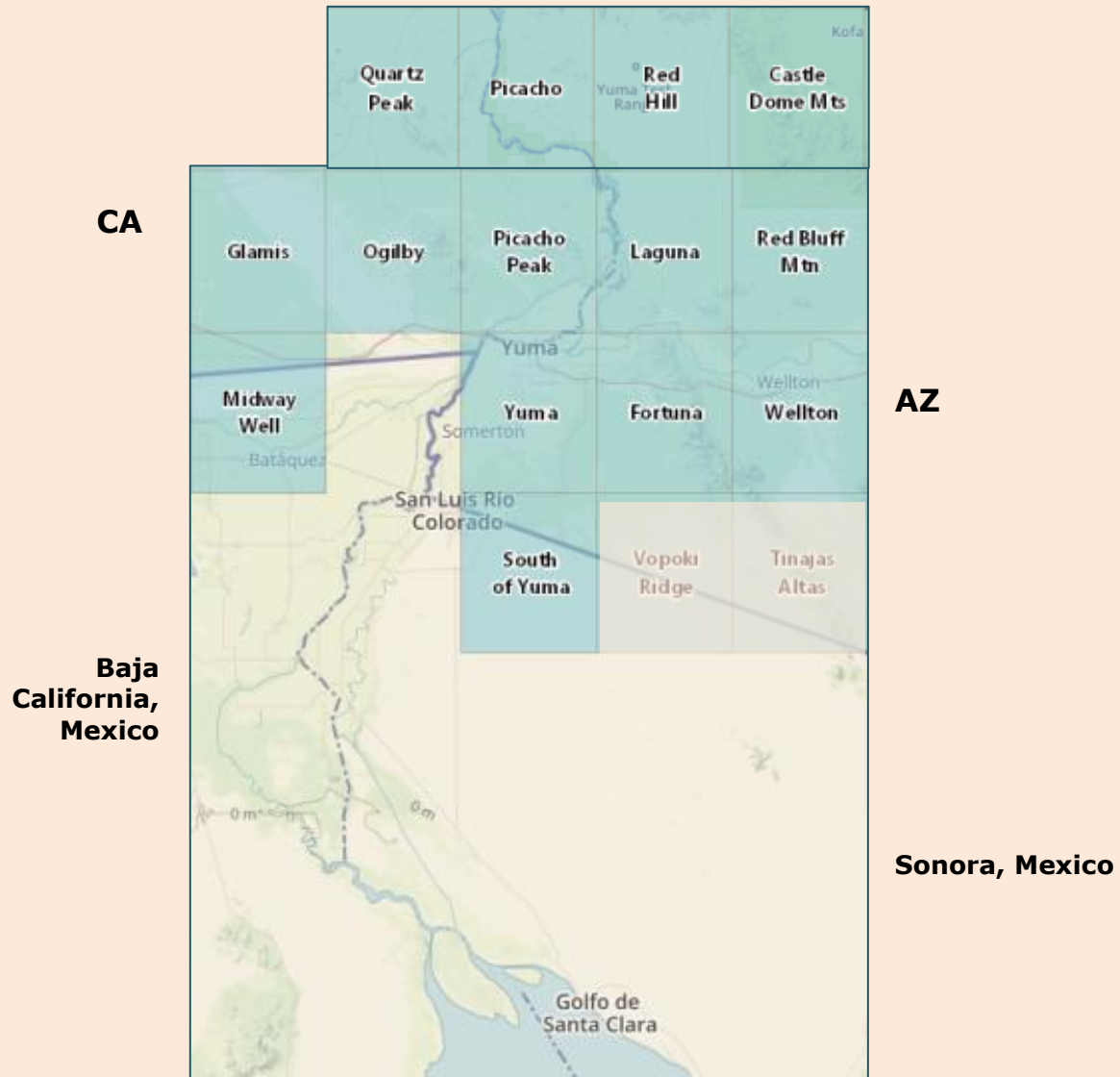


**15' (1:62,500-scale)
topographic quadrangles in
Arizona, Nevada, and
California (lower Colorado
River region)**

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**15' (1:62,500-scale) topographic quadrangles in
Arizona, Nevada, and California (lower Colorado River region)**

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ALPHABETICAL LIST**15' (1:62,500-scale) topographic quadrangles
in Arizona, Nevada and California (lower Colorado River region)**

For continuity with the remainder of this Cartobibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **ITEM NO.** corresponding to Part 11 of **THE GRAND CANON**. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

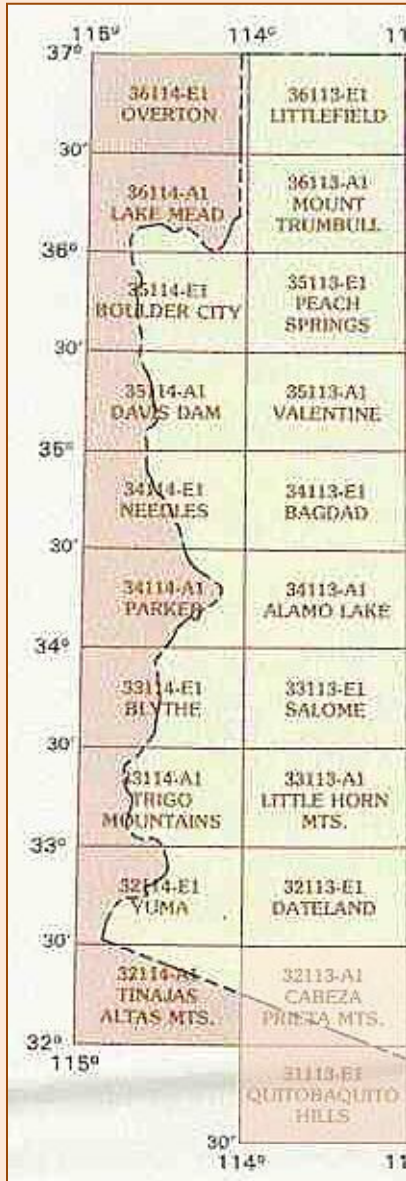
| | |
|----------|----------------------------|
| 11.14637 | Arrow Canyon, NV |
| 11.14638 | Bannock, CA |
| 11.14639 | Big Maria Mountains, CA-AZ |
| 11.14640 | Black Canyon, AZ-NV |
| 11.14641 | Black Peak, AZ-CA |
| 11.14642 | Boulder City, NV |
| 11.14643 | Bouse, AZ |
| 11.14644 | Buck Mountains, AZ |
| 11.14645 | Cane Springs, AZ |
| 11.14646 | Castle Dome Montains, AZ |
| 11.14647 | Chloride, AZ |
| 11.14648 | Cibola, AZ-CA |
| 11.14649 | Davis Dam, NV-AZ-CA |
| 11.14650 | Dome Rock Mountains, AZ-CA |
| 11.14651 | Dry Lake, NV |
| 11.14652 | Fortuna, AZ |
| 11.14653 | Garnet Mountain, AZ |
| 11.14654 | Glamis, CA |
| 11.14655 | Gold Butte, NV-AZ |
| 11.14656 | Henderson, NV |
| 11.14657 | Homer Mountain, CA-NV |
| 11.14658 | Hoover Dam, AZ-NV |
| 11.14659 | Iceberg Canyon, NV-AZ |
| 11.14660 | Laguna, AZ-CA |
| 11.14661 | Littlefield, AZ |
| 11.14662 | Livingston Hills, AZ |
| 11.14663 | McCoy Spring, CA |
| 11.14664 | Mesquite, NV-AZ |
| 11.14665 | Midland, CA |
| 11.14666 | Midway Well, CA |
| 11.14667 | Moapa, NV |
| 11.14668 | Moon Mountain, AZ-CA |
| 11.14669 | Mount Perkins, AZ-NV |
| 11.14670 | Muddy Peak, NV |
| 11.14671 | Needles, CA-AZ |

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

| | |
|----------|--------------------------|
| 11.14672 | Nelson, NV |
| 11.14673 | Ogilby, CA |
| 11.14674 | Overton, NV |
| 11.14675 | Overton Beach, NV |
| 11.14676 | Palo Verde Mountains, CA |
| 11.14677 | Parker Dam, AZ-CA |
| 11.14678 | Parker, AZ-CA |
| 11.14679 | Picacho, AZ-CA |
| 11.14680 | Picacho Peak, CA-AZ |
| 11.14681 | Quartz Peak, CA |
| 11.14682 | Quartzsite, AZ |
| 11.14683 | Red Bluff Mountain, AZ |
| 11.14684 | Red Hill, AZ |
| 11.14685 | Rice, CA |
| 11.14686 | Savahia Peak, CA |
| 11.14687 | Sawtooth Range, CA-AZ |
| 11.14688 | Searchlight, NV |
| 11.14689 | Senator Mountain, AZ |
| 11.14690 | South of Yuma, AZ |
| 11.14691 | Sprit Mountain, NV-AZ |
| 11.14692 | Stepladder Mountains, CA |
| 11.14693 | Topock, AZ-CA |
| 11.14694 | Trigo Peaks, AZ |
| 11.14695 | Turtle Mountains, CA |
| 11.14696 | Vidal, CA |
| 11.14697 | Virgin Basin, NV-AZ |
| 11.14698 | Virgin Peak, NV-AZ |
| 11.14699 | Wellton, AZ |
| 11.14700 | Whipple Mountains, CA-AZ |
| 11.14701 | White Hills, AZ |
| 11.14702 | Yucca, AZ |
| 11.14703 | Yuma, AZ-CA |

30' x 60' (1:100,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona and adjacent California (lower Colorado River region)

Shaded area depicts quadrangles in Nevada and California (*left*) and areas in Mexico (*bottom*).



- 11.14584 Alamo Lake
- 11.14585 Bagdad
- 11.14586 Blythe
- 11.14587 Boulder City
- 11.14588 Dateland
- 11.14589 Davis Dam
- 11.14590 Lake Mead
- 11.14591 Little Horn Mountains
- 11.14592 Littlefield
- 11.14593 Mount Trumbull
- 11.14594 Needles
- 11.14595 Overton
- 11.14596 Parker
- 11.14597 Peach Springs
- 11.14598 Salome
- 11.14599 Tinajas Altas Mountains
- 11.14600 Trigo Mountains
- 11.14601 Valentine
- 11.14602 Yuma

For continuity with the remainder of this bibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an *ITEM NO.* corresponding to Part 11 of *THE GRAND CANON*. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

Digitized from paper.

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

30' × 60' (1:100,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Nevada and adjacent Arizona and California (lower Colorado River region)



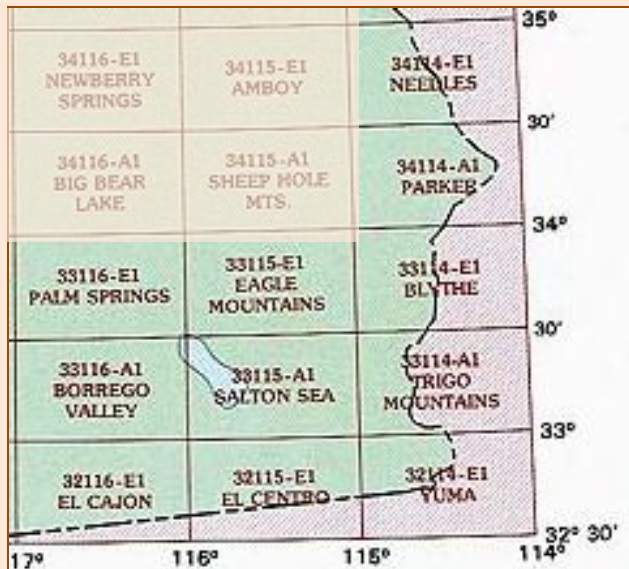
- 11.14603 Boulder City
- 11.14604 Davis Dam
- 11.14605 Lake Mead
- 11.14606 Overton

For continuity with the remainder of this bibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **ITEM NO.** corresponding to Part 11 of **THE GRAND CANON**. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

In both maps, darker shaded areas depict areas in California (left or below), and Arizona (right).

Digitized from paper.

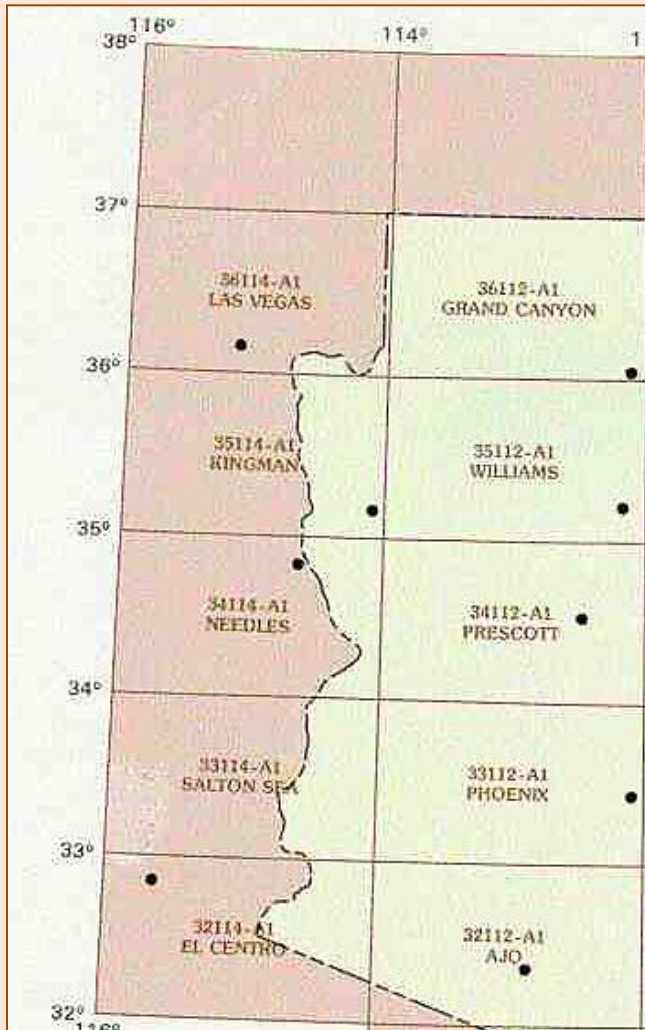
30' × 60' (1:100,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in California and adjacent Arizona (lower Colorado River region)



- 11.14609 Blythe
- 11.14610 Borego Valley
- 11.14611 Eagle Mountains
- 11.14612 El Cajon
- 11.14613 El Centro
- 11.14614 Needles
- 11.14615 Palm Springs
- 11.14616 Parker
- 11.14617 Salton Sea
- 11.14618 Trigo Mountains
- 11.14619 Yuma

1° × 2° (1:250,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Arizona and adjacent Nevada and California (lower Colorado River region)

Shaded area depicts quadrangles in Utah (top), Nevada and California (left), and areas in Mexico (bottom).



- 11.14627 Ajo
- 11.14628 El Centro
- 11.14629 Grand Canyon
- 11.14630 Kingman
- 11.14631 Las Vegas
- 11.14632 Needles
- 11.14633 Phoenix
- 11.14634 Prescott
- 11.14635 Salton Sea
- 11.14636 Williams

For continuity with the remainder of this bibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an ITEM NO. corresponding to Part 11 of THE GRAND CANON. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

Digitized from paper.

1° × 2° (1:250,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in Nevada and adjacent Arizona and California (lower Colorado River region)

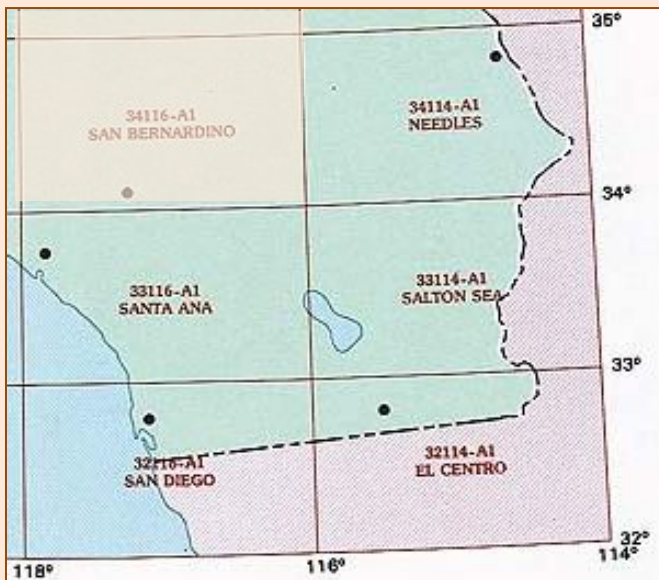


- 11.14607 Kingman
- 11.14608 Las Vegas

For continuity with the remainder of this bibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **ITEM NO.** corresponding to Part 11 of **THE GRAND CANON**. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

In both maps, shaded areas depict California (left), overlapping on Arizona and Mexico (right and below).
Digitized from paper.

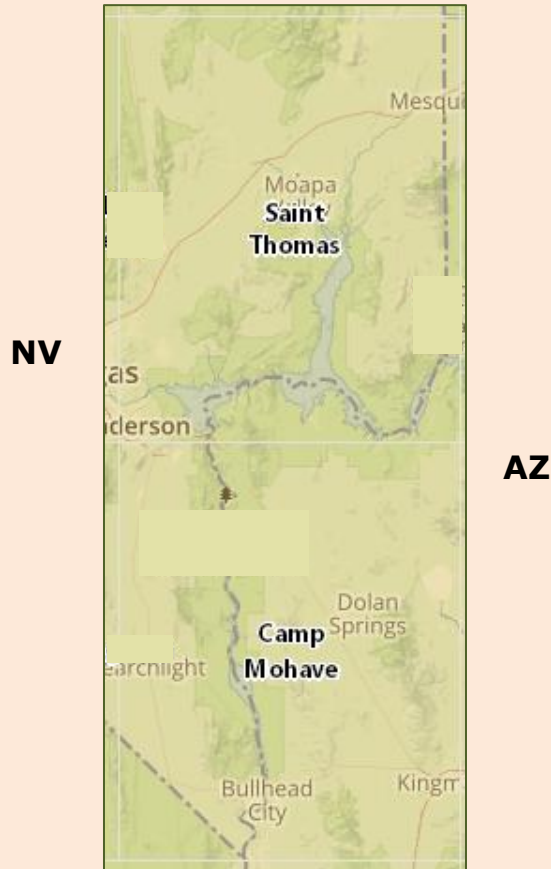
1° × 2° (1:250,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in California and adjacent Arizona (lower Colorado River region)



- 11.14620 El Centro
- 11.14621 Needles
- 11.14622 Salton Sea
- 11.14623 San Diego
- 11.14624 Santa Ana

For continuity with the remainder of this bibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **IITEM NO.** corresponding to Part 11 of **THE GRAND CANON**. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

**1:250,000-scale historic topographic quadrangles in Arizona, Nevada, and California (northern portion of the lower Colorado River region)
various composite survey dates and later editions, 1886–1942**



Accessed via <http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer> [2017]

For continuity with the remainder of this bibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **ITEM NO.** corresponding to Part 11 of **THE GRAND CANON**. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

| | |
|----------|--------------------|
| 11.14625 | Camp Mohave Sheet |
| 11.14626 | Saint Thomas Sheet |

There are no other 1:250,000-scale *historic* quadrangles in the lower Colorado River region. See above for more-current 1° × 2° 1:250,000-scale quadrangles.

**Other historic topographic quadrangles in Arizona, Nevada, and California
(northern portion of the lower Colorado River region)
*various composite survey dates and later editions***

For continuity with the remainder of this bibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **ITEM NO.** corresponding to Part 11 of **THE GRAND CANON**. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

Scale 1:125,000 [each seen as "Reconnaissance Map"]

- 11.19092 Holtville Quadrangle, California
- 11.19093 Indio Special Map, California
- 11.19094 Parker Quadrangle, Arizona-California
- 11.19095 Yuma Quadrangle, Arizona-California

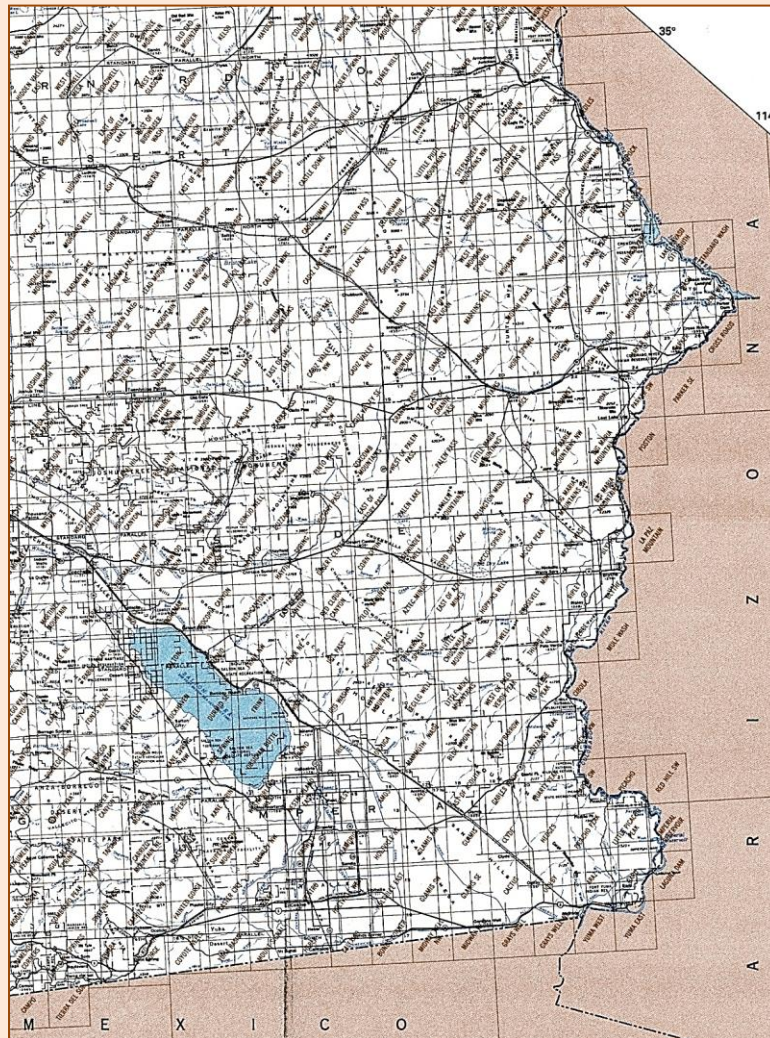
Scale 1:96,000 [each seen as "Advance sheet Subject to correction"]

- 11.19096 Bonelli Quadrangle, Nevada-Arizona
"Topography by City of Los Angeles; Control by U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and City of Los Angeles; Surveyed in 1926"; "157-S-II and IV".
- 11.19097 Boulder Canyon Quadrangle, Nevada-Arizona
"Topography by City of Los Angeles; Control by U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and City of Los Angeles; Surveyed in 1926"; "157-S-I and III".
- 11.19098 Mohave City Quadrangle, Nevada-California-Arizona
"H. H. Hodgeson, Division Engineer, Topography by City of Los Angeles; Control by U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and City of Los Angeles; Surveyed in 1926"; "158-S-I and III".

LOWER COLORADO RIVER–SALTON SEA–IMPERIAL VALLEY REGION

7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in southeastern California encompassing the lower Colorado River and Salton Sea regions

Enlarge the PDF to read names clearly. Shaded area depicts quadrangles in Arizona (*right*) and areas in Mexico (*bottom*). Refer to the map in this volume's [FRONTISPIECE](#) to see the approximate area covered by THE GRAND CANON.



see next page for
detail view of the
Salton Sea–
Imperial Valley
region

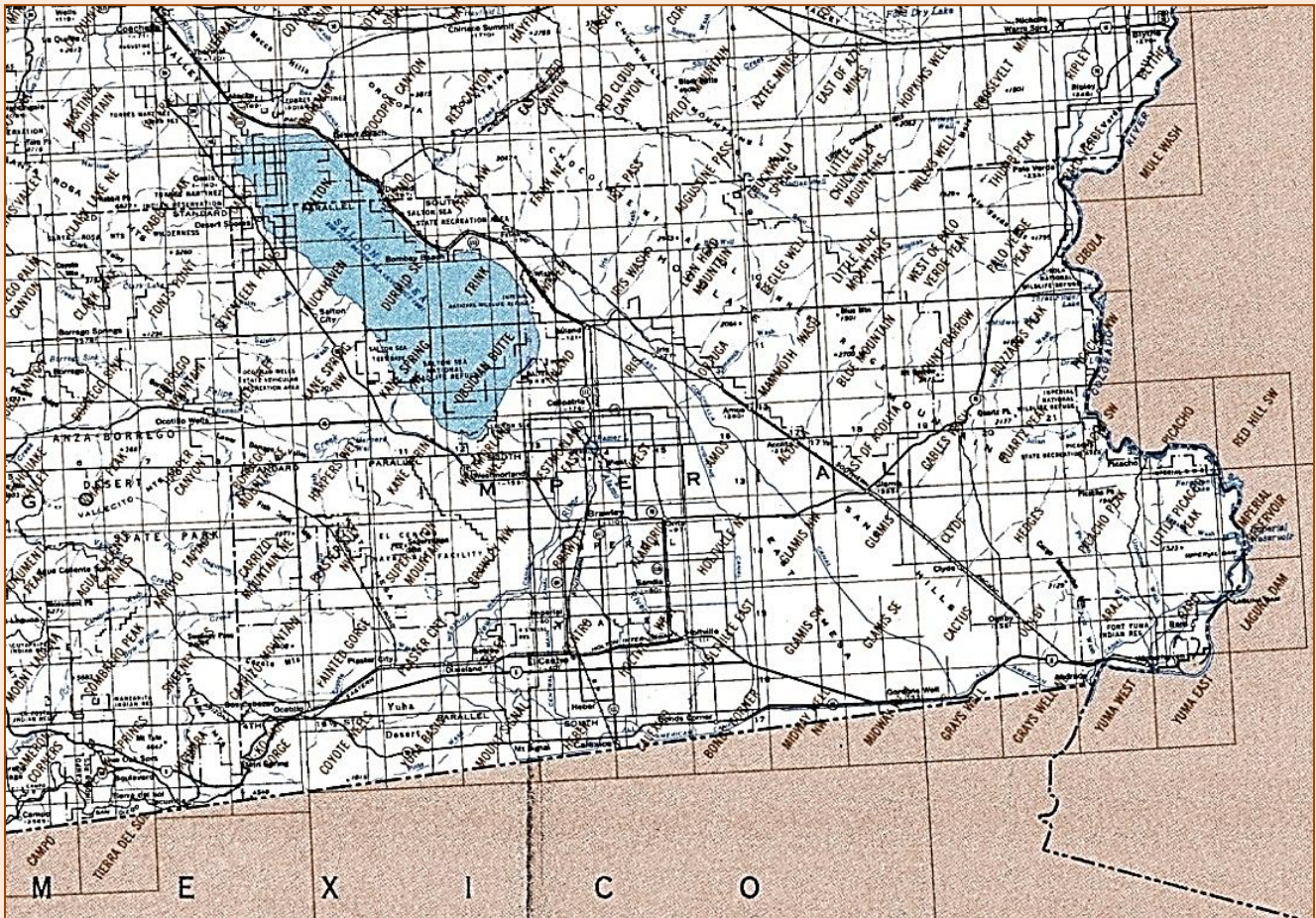
Digitized from paper¹⁰⁶

¹⁰⁶The index screens of the U.S. Geological Survey's newer series of digitized topographic maps, accessible online (<http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer>), display the quadrangle names only when "zoomed in" to a certain resolution; they do not display at the regional resolution as shown above.

Detail of previous chart

7.5' (1:24,000-scale) topographic quadrangles in southeastern California encompassing the Salton Sea and Imperial Valley area and east to the Colorado River

Enlarge the PDF to read names clearly. Shaded area depicts quadrangles in Arizona (right) and areas in Mexico (bottom). Refer to the map in this volume's [FRONTISPIECE](#) to see the approximate area covered by THE GRAND CANON.



Digitized from paper. See also note on previous page.

ALPHABETICAL LIST**7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangles in the Salton Sea–Imperial Valley region
and east to the Colorado River**

Quadrangles are listed for the area adjacent to the Salton Sea (including a one- or two-quadrangle buffer surrounding the lake), the Imperial Valley area, and the area eastward from the Salton Sea and Imperial Valley to Yuma and the Colorado River. (Refer to the previous chart.)

Neither the charts nor the list identify geographical bounds of the “Lower Colorado River region” as recorded by this Cartobibliography (see the map in this volume’s [Frontispiece](#)). The charts, though, are quadrangles drawn to encompass this region, and thus, to preserve continuity with the charts, all names displayed on them are included in the list below. Refer to the U.S. Geological Survey’s digitized topographic maps website (<http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/topoview/viewer>) for additional coverage that may be required for a user’s needs.

For continuity with the remainder of this Cartobibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **ITEM NO.** corresponding to its original placement in an appendix to Part 11 of [THE GRAND CANON](#). By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

All quadrangles are exclusively in California except where otherwise noted; the bi-state quadrangles are along the Colorado River. Names in *italics* indicate quadrangles immediately adjacent to the Salton Sea. Names in **SMALL CAPITALS** are on the U.S.–Mexico boundary.

| | |
|----------|---------------------|
| 11.14470 | Acolita |
| 11.14471 | Alamoria |
| 11.14472 | Amos |
| 11.14473 | Araz |
| 11.14474 | Augustine Pass |
| 11.14475 | Aztec Mines |
| 11.14476 | Bard, CA–AZ |
| 11.14477 | Blue Mountain |
| 11.14478 | Blythe, CA–AZ |
| 11.14479 | BONDS CORNER |
| 11.14480 | Borrego Mountain |
| 11.14481 | Borrego Mountain SE |
| 11.14482 | Brawley |
| 11.14483 | Brawley NW |
| 11.14484 | Buzzards Peak |
| 11.14485 | Cactus |
| 11.14486 | CALEXICO |
| 11.14487 | Chuckwalla Spring |
| 11.14488 | Cibola, AZ–CA |
| 11.14489 | Clyde |
| 11.14490 | COYOTE WELLS |

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| 11.14491 | <i>Durmid</i> |
| 11.14492 | <i>Durmid SE</i> |
| 11.14493 | East of Acolita |
| 11.14494 | East of Aztec Mines |
| 11.14495 | East of Red Canyon |
| 11.14496 | El Centro |
| 11.14497 | Fonts Point |
| 11.14498 | <i>Frink</i> |
| 11.14499 | Frink NE |
| 11.14500 | <i>Frink NW</i> |
| 11.14501 | Gables Wash |
| 11.14502 | Glamis |
| 11.14503 | Glamis NW |
| 11.14504 | Glamis SE |
| 11.14505 | Glamis SW |
| 11.14506 | GRAYS WELL |
| 11.14507 | GRAYS WELL NE |
| 11.14508 | Harper Canyon |
| 11.14509 | Harpers Well |
| 11.14510 | HEBER |
| 11.14511 | Hedges |
| 11.14512 | Holtville East |
| 11.14513 | Holtville NE |
| 11.14514 | Holtville West |
| 11.14515 | Hopkins Well |
| 11.14516 | Imperial Reservoir, AZ-CA |
| 11.14517 | Iris |
| 11.14518 | Iris Pass |
| 11.14519 | Iris Wash |
| 11.14520 | <i>Kane Spring</i> |
| 11.14521 | <i>Kane Spring NE</i> |
| 11.14522 | <i>Kane Spring NW</i> |
| 11.14523 | Laguna Dam, AZ-CA |
| 11.14524 | Lion Head Mountain |
| 11.14525 | Little Chuckwalla Mountains |
| 11.14526 | Little Mule Mountains |
| 11.14527 | Little Picacho Pea, CA-AZ |
| 11.14528 | Mammoth Wash |
| 11.14529 | <i>Mecca</i> |
| 11.14530 | MIDWAY WELL |
| 11.14531 | MIDWAY WELL NW |
| 11.14532 | <i>Mortmar</i> |
| 11.14533 | Mount Barrow |
| 11.14534 | MOUNT SIGNAL |
| 11.14535 | <i>Niland</i> |
| 11.14536 | <i>Oasis</i> |

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

| | |
|----------|--------------------------|
| 11.14537 | <i>Obsidian Butte</i> |
| 11.14538 | Ogilby |
| 11.14539 | <i>Orocopia Canyon</i> |
| 11.14540 | Painted Gorge |
| 11.14541 | Palo Verde Peak |
| 11.14542 | Palo Verde, CA-AZ |
| 11.14543 | Pegleg Well |
| 11.14544 | Picacho NW, CA-AZ |
| 11.14545 | Picacho Peak |
| 11.14546 | Picacho SW, CA-AZ |
| 11.14547 | Picacho, AZ-CA |
| 11.14548 | Pilot Mountain |
| 11.14549 | Plaster City |
| 11.14550 | Plaster City NW |
| 11.14551 | Quartz Peak |
| 11.14552 | <i>Rabbit Peak</i> |
| 11.14553 | Red Canyon |
| 11.14555 | Red Cloud Canyon |
| 11.14555 | Ripley |
| 11.14556 | Roosevelt Mine |
| 11.14557 | <i>Salton</i> |
| 11.14558 | Seeley |
| 11.14559 | <i>Seventeen Palms</i> |
| 11.14560 | Shell Reef |
| 11.14561 | Superstition Mountain |
| 11.14562 | Thumb Peak |
| 11.14563 | Tortuga |
| 11.14564 | <i>Truckhaven</i> |
| 11.14565 | <i>Valerie</i> |
| 11.14566 | West of Palo Verde Peak |
| 11.14567 | Westmoreland East |
| 11.14568 | <i>Westmoreland West</i> |
| 11.14569 | Wiest |
| 11.14570 | Wileys Well |
| 11.14571 | <i>Wister</i> |
| 11.14572 | YUBA BASIN |
| 11.14573 | Yuma East, AZ-CA |
| 11.14574 | YUMA WEST, CA-AZ |

(continued)

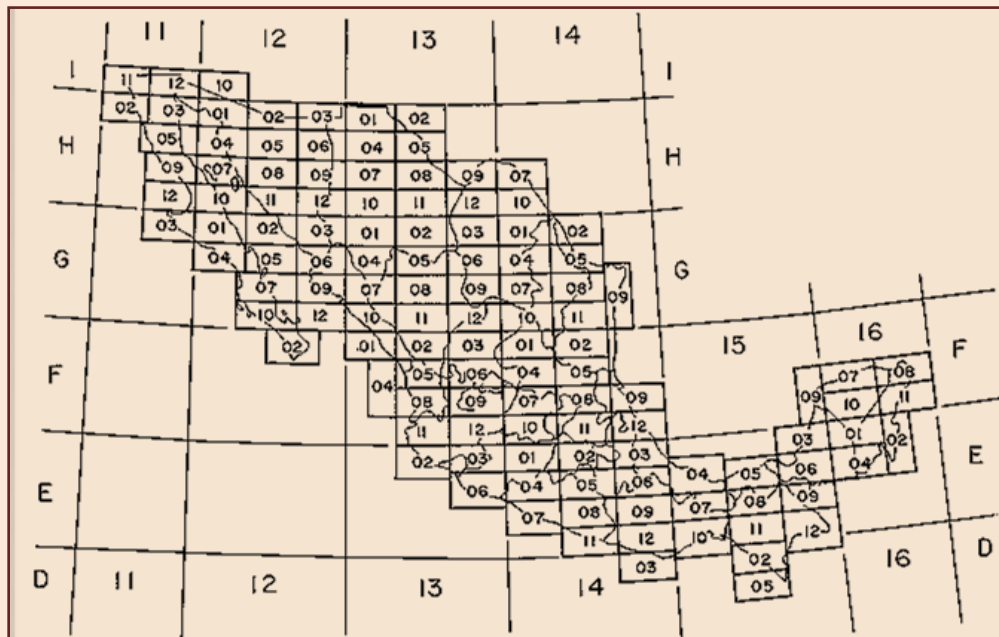
2. Guides to Quadrangles Used for Topographic Maps of the Lower Colorado River Region in Mexico Produced by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía

The quadrangle grid system for Mexico is described differently than that of the United States. While quadrangle maps are named, all are located according to a hierarchical, alphanumeric grid system. **[Maps are in Spanish]**

Topographic and geological maps may be obtained commercially in the U.S. through Omnimap; for details see

<http://www.omnimap.com/catalog/int/mexico/mex-topo.htm> (current as of 2018).

1:250,000-scale topographic quadrangles in Mexico



For the area covered by [THE GRAND CANON](#) (and thus this Cartobibliography) in Baja California and Sonora, the large-scale grid coordinates **I11**, **I12** and **H11**, **H12** relate. Within these large-scale coordinate quadrangles, map areas are demarcated by enumeration, usually 1–12, beginning at the northwest corner of the larger quadrangle (*as shown here*). In turn, next-smaller map areas within the 1–12 quadrangles have alphanumeric designations (*see example on the next page*).

1:50,000-scale topographic quadrangles in Mexico in the region of the Río Colorado and Alto Golfo de California



For the region included in this Cartobibliography, individual 1:50,000-scale quadrangles are designated alphanumerically (e.g., D-76) within the larger-scale (1:250,000) grid system with coordinates H, I and 11, 12 (refer to previous page).

On the maps themselves, identifiers are printed in this format (for example): I11-D65. Each has a geographical name as well, although these names are not included in the graphical indices.

ALPHABETICAL LIST**Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática 1:50,000 quadrangles
in the Valle de Mexicali and Río Colorado areas of Baja California and Sonora**

Quadrangles that lie wholly or partly within the area covered by this Cartobibliography are listed. Names in *italics* indicate quadrangles through which flows the Río Colorado [see also Stream-Order List below]. For continuity with the remainder of this Cartobibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map was assigned an **ITEM NO.** within the appendix to Part 11 of **THE GRAND CANON**. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names and grid coordinates as listed here. Alternate names are also given, as noted from the grids shown farther below.

| | |
|----------|--|
| 11.14918 | Agua Caliente H11-B25 |
| 11.14919 | Aquiles Serdan, Son. I11-D79 |
| 11.14463 | <i>Cuervos, B.C.</i> I11-D67 [Cuidad Morelos] |
| 11.14920 | Desierto de Altar, Son. I11-D88 |
| 11.14921 | Ejido Francisco R. Serrano, B.C. H11-B35 |
| 11.14575 | Ejido Islas Agrarias, B.C. I11-D66 |
| 11.14464 | <i>Ejido Plan de Ayala, B.C.-Son.</i> I11-D86 [Plan de Ayala] |
| 11.14465 | <i>El Doctor, B.C.-Son.</i> H11-B17 [Doctor] [mouth of Río Colorado] |
| 11.14466 | <i>El Oasis, B.C.</i> H11-B16 |
| 11.14922 | El Sahuaro, Son. I11-D89 |
| 11.14923 | Estación Torres, Son. H11-B29 |
| 11.14467 | <i>Golfo de Santa Clara, Son.</i> H11-B28 [mouth of Río Colorado] |
| 11.14576 | Guadalupe Victoria, B.C. I11-D76 |
| 11.14924 | Guardianes de la Patria, B.,C. I11-D85 |
| 11.14925 | Gustavo Sotelo, Son. H12-A21 |
| 11.14468 | <i>Isla Montague, B.C.</i> H11-B27 [El Montague] [mouth of Río Colorado] |
| 11.14926 | Islas Agrarias, B.C. H11-D66 |
| 11.14927 | José Saldaña, B.C. H11-B15 |
| 11.14577 | La Ventana, B.C. H11-B26 |
| 11.14928 | Las Adelitas, Son. H11-D78 |
| 11.14929 | Llano El Chinero, B.C. H11-B36 |
| 11.14930 | Los Vidrios, Son. I12-C82 |
| 11.14578 | Mexicali, B.C. I11-D65 |
| 11.14931 | Minas del Desierto, Son. I12-C81 |
| 11.14579 | Oviedo Moto, Son. I11-D87 |
| 11.14932 | Pozo Nuevo, Son. H12-A11 |
| 11.14933 | Puerto Peñasco, Son. H12-A32 |
| 11.14934 | Quiedo Mota, Son. I11-D87 |
| 11.14580 | Salinas Ometepec, B.C. H11-B37 |
| 11.14935 | San Felipe, B.C. H11-B47 |
| 11.14469 | <i>San Luis Río Colorado, Son.-B.C.</i> I11-D77 |
| 11.14936 | San Rafael, B.C. H11-B45 |
| 11.14581 | Sánchez Islas, Son. H11-B26 |

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

| | |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| 11.14937 | Santa Clara, B.C. H11-B46 |
| 11.14938 | Sierra Blanco, Son. H12-A22 |
| 11.14917 | Sierra Cucapah, B.C. I11-D75 |
| 11.14939 | Volcan El Elegante, Son. H12-A12 |

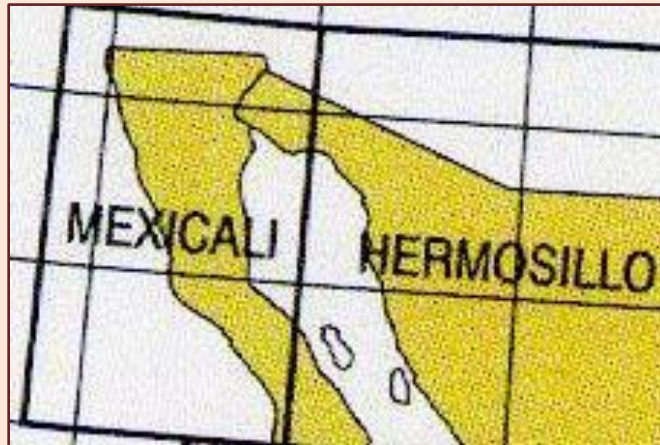
STREAM-ORDER LIST

**Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática 1:50,000 quadrangles
through which the Río Colorado flows in Baja California and Sonora
(in order, from the México–U.S. boundary to Golfo de California)**

Cuervos, B.C. I11-D67
San Luis Río Colorado, Son.-B.C. I11-D77
Ejido Plan de Ayala, B.C.-Son. I11-D86
El Oasis, B.C. H11-B16
El Doctor, B.C.-Son. H11-B17 [mouth of Río Colorado]
Isla Montague, B.C. H11-B27 [mouth of Río Colorado]
Golfo de Santa Clara, Son. H11-B28 [mouth of Río Colorado]

(continued)

**1:1,000,000-scale topographic quadrangles in Mexico in the region of the
Río Colorado and Alto Golfo de California**



- 11.14582 Hermosillo
11.14583 Mexicali

For continuity with the remainder of this bibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map is assigned an **ITEM NO.** corresponding to Part 11 of **THE GRAND CANON**. By convention these maps are usually identified by their names as listed here.

More map information pertaining to Mexico is available through the Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (www.inegi.org.mx; and topographic map information at <http://www.inegi.org.mx/geo/contenidos/topografia/default.aspx>).

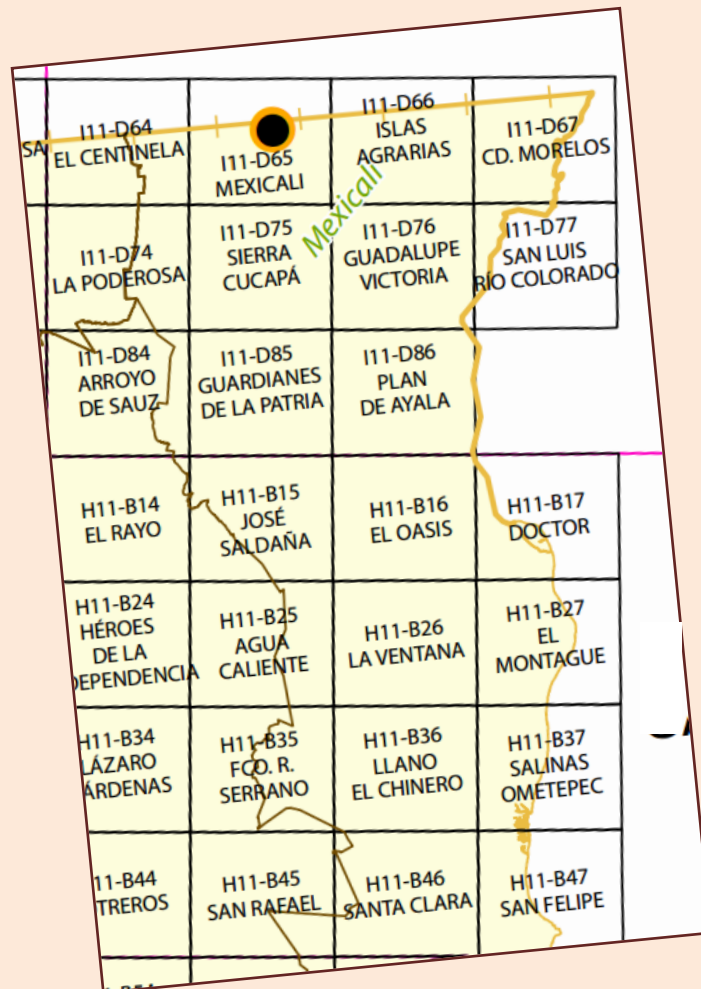
(See next two pages for information on Mexican geological maps and examples that show quadrangle names on the graphical index sheet.)

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

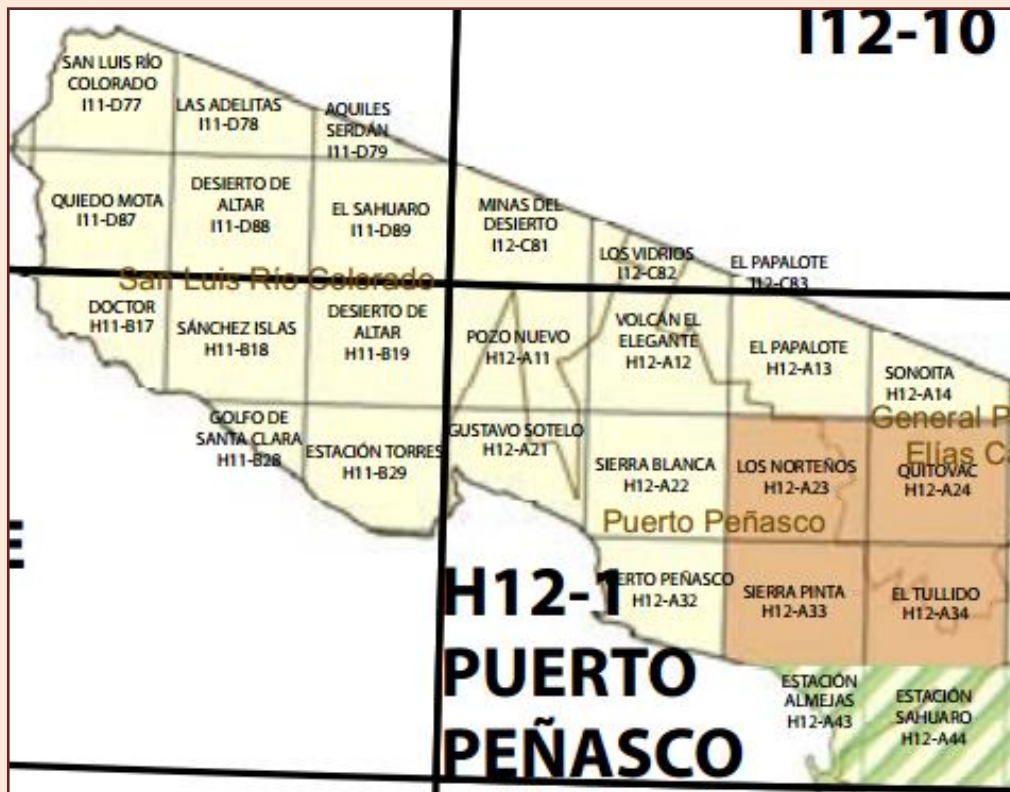
The geological maps produced by Servicio Geológico Mexicano (www.sgm.gob.mx) follow the same ordinal system described above.

The quadrangles shown *below* and on the *following page* indicate both the alphanumerical grid coordinates as well as names for the quadrangles that lie within the area covered by THE GRAND CANON in Baja California and Sonora. The example index shown here is from the Servicio Geológico Mexicano. (The large spot in the map below denotes Mexicali as the capital of Baja California.)

Baja California



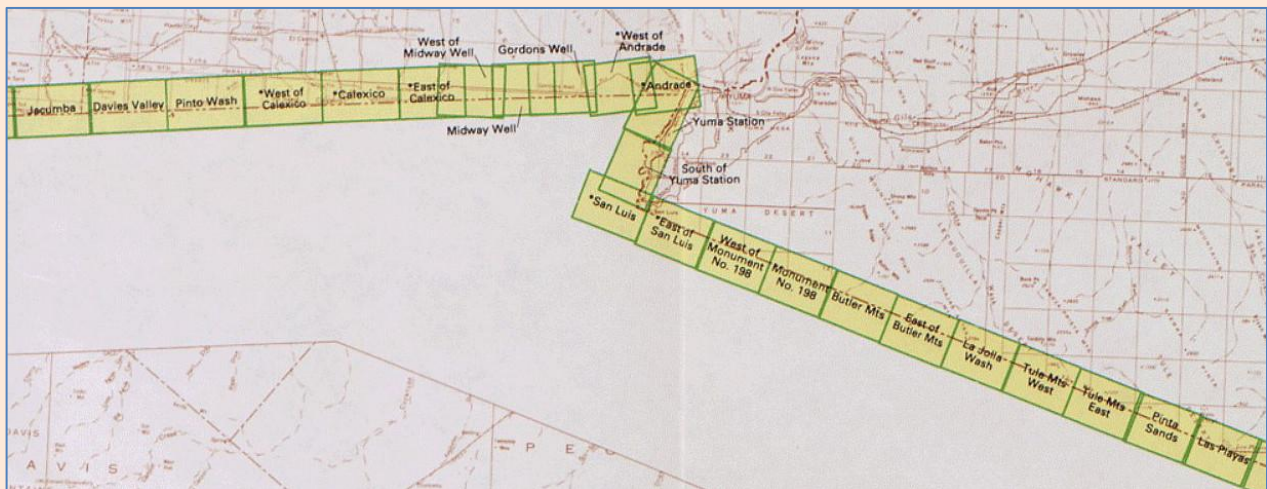
Sonora



3. Guide to U.S.–Mexico Boundary Color Image Maps Produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Customs Service

In 1979, 1982, and 1983 the U.S. Geological Survey (Department of the Interior), in cooperation with the U.S. Customs Service (Department of the Treasury), produced a series of 203 1:25,000-scale simulated natural color aerial photographic maps of the entire U.S.–Mexico boundary, from the Pacific Ocean to the Gulf of Mexico. “These image maps were produced from 1:80,000-scale color infrared photography The high altitude photography was flown by the Dirección General de Geografía of Mexico. In addition to the imagery, major cultural and physical features are named. The International Boundary and the U.S. State and County boundaries are depicted and named.” The “photoimagery was rectified by optical scanning from color infrared aerial photograph[s] . . . by the Dirección General de Geografía del Territorio Nacional (DGGTN), México D. F., México”.

Sheets 7–30 of this Color Image Map series (see map below), photographed in 1979, comprise that part of the international boundary that passes through the region covered in this Cartobibliography. These quadrangles are itemized on the following page. For continuity with the remainder of this Cartobibliography and in order to identify unique publications, each map was originally assigned an ITEM NO. within Part 11 of THE GRAND CANON.



Quadrangles are aligned parallel to the international boundary; north direction on sheets will vary. Elevations are in meters. Relief is shown by spot heights.

The maps were available in both the U.S. and Mexico. Each map includes the note, “For sale by U. S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado 80225 or Reston, Virginia 22092 and by Centro de Asesoría y Venta de Información Estadística y Cartográfica[,] Balderas #71, Mezzanine, Mexico 1, D. F.”

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION

Digital images of these maps can be accessed at the Library of Congress:

<https://www.loc.gov/item/87691867/> (accessed 11 March 2020). The Library of Congress catalogs these maps as (including square brackets) "Color image map : [ports of entry, United States-Mexican border]".

Sheets 7–12 (sheet numbers are in **bold** below) were produced from aerial photographs taken December 12, 1979; Sheets 13–30 on December 14, 1979. Each sheet displays the date 1979, although individual sheets were produced in 1982 and 1983, as noted by the USGS printer's imprints. They are listed here in sheet-number order, from West to East (compare to map on previous page). An asterisk (*), as shown with map titles on the index sheet, indicates a port of entry.

| | | |
|----------|-----------|---|
| 11.17602 | 7 | Jacumba, California–Baja California |
| 11.17603 | 8 | Davies Valley, California–Baja California |
| 11.17604 | 9 | Pinto Wash, California–Baja California |
| 11.17605 | 10 | West of Calexico*, California–Baja California |
| 11.17606 | 11 | Calexico*, California–Baja California |
| 11.17607 | 12 | East of Calexico*, California–Baja California |
| 11.17608 | 13 | West of Midway Well, California–Baja California |
| 11.17609 | 14 | Midway Well, California–Baja California |
| 11.17610 | 15 | Gordons Well, California–Baja California |
| 11.17611 | 16 | West of Andrade*, California–Baja California |
| 11.17612 | 17 | Andrade*, California–Arizona–Baja California |
| 11.17613 | 18 | Yuma Station, Arizona–California–Baja California |
| 11.17614 | 19 | South of Yuma Station, Arizona–Sonora–Baja California |
| 11.17615 | 20 | San Luis*, Arizona–Sonora–Baja California |
| 11.17616 | 21 | East of San Luis*, Arizona–Sonora |
| 11.17617 | 22 | West of Monument No. 198, Arizona–Sonora |
| 11.17618 | 23 | Monument No. 198, Arizona–Sonora |
| 11.17619 | 24 | Butler Mts., Arizona–Sonora |
| 11.17620 | 25 | East of Butler Mts., Arizona–Sonora |
| 11.17621 | 26 | La Jolla Wash, Arizona–Sonora |
| 11.17622 | 27 | Tule Mts. West, Arizona–Sonora |
| 11.17623 | 28 | Tule Mts. East, Arizona–Sonora |
| 11.17624 | 29 | Pinta Sands, Arizona–Sonora |
| 11.17625 | 30 | Las Playas, Arizona–Sonora |

**4. Guide to U.S.–Mexico Boundary
Color Image Maps Produced by the
International Boundary and Water Commission
United States and Mexico /
Comisión Internacional de Límites y Aguas entre México y
los Estados Unidos**

In 2012, the IBWC/CILA produced a series of **1:25,000-scale** color image photomaps of the U.S.–Mexico International Land Boundary (Línea Divisoria Internacional Terrestre). They were prepared from aerial photographs taken in 2008-2009 by NGA; binational toponymic base by USGS-INEGI, cartographic editing by INEGI. The quadrangles are the same as those given in Section 3 (*above*), with identical numeration, though here with binational names.

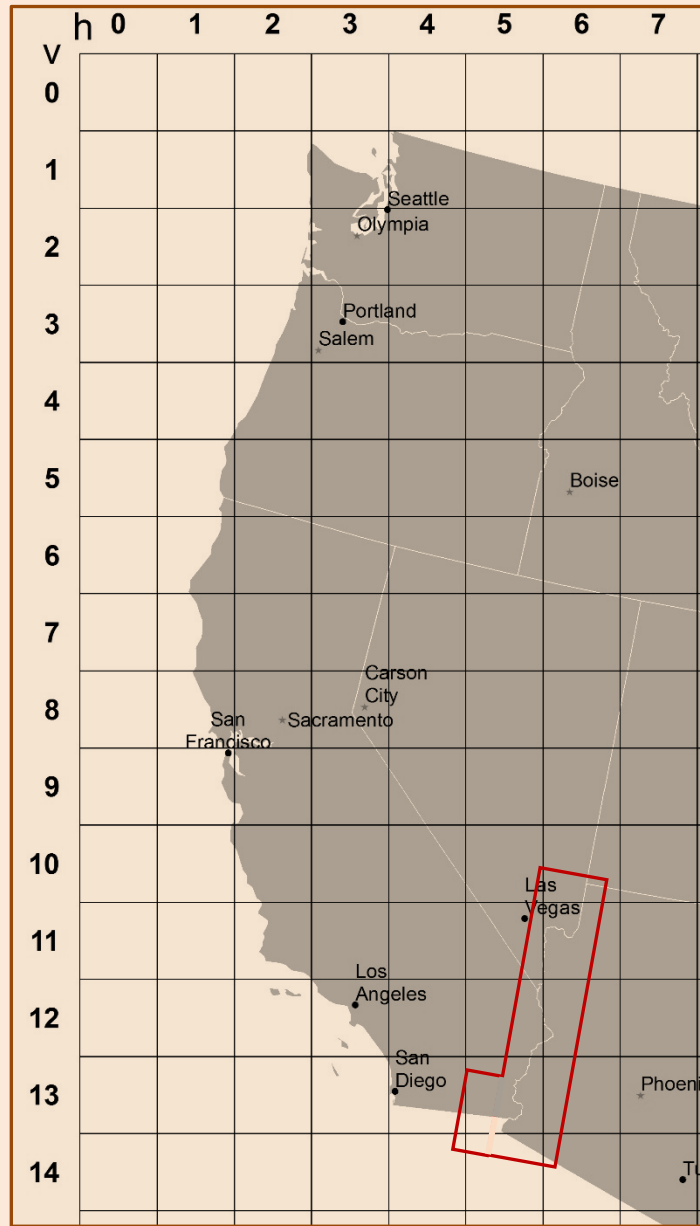
Sheets 11-30 are itemized below, with names as given on the maps.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|---|
| 11.19315 | 7 | Jacumba / Ejido Jacum |
| 11.19316 | 8 | Davies Valley / La Rumorosa |
| 11.19317 | 9 | Pinto Wash / Cerro El Centinela |
| 11.19318 | 10 | West of Calexico Port of Entry / Santa Isabel |
| 11.19319 | 11 | Calexico Port of Entry / Mexicali |
| 11.19320 | 12 | East of Calexico Port of Entry / La Herradura |
| 11.19321 | 13 | West of Midway Well / Mesa Andrade |
| 11.19322 | 14 | Midway Well / Mesa Andrade Este |
| 11.19323 | 15 | Gordons Well / Merida |
| 11.19324 | 16 | West of Andrade Port of Entry / Rancho Grande |
| 11.19325 | 17 | Andrade Port of Entry / Algodones |
| 11.19326 | 18 | Yuma Station / Presa de Derevación Morales |
| 11.19327 | 19 | South of Yuma Station / Janitzio |
| 11.19328 | 20 | San Luis Port of Entry / San Luis Río Colorado |
| 11.19329 | 21 | East of San Luis Port of Entry / Ejido Las Adelitas |
| 11.19330 | 22 | West of Monument No. 198 / Ejido Cucurpe |
| 11.19331 | 23 | Monument No. 198 / Ejido La Reforma |
| 11.19332 | 24 | Butler Mts. / Ejido Aquiles Serdan |
| 11.19333 | 25 | East of Butler Mts. / Ignacio Zaragoza |
| 11.19334 | 26 | La Jolla Wash / El Sahuaro |
| 11.19335 | 27 | Tule Mts. West / Arroyo Puente Cuates |
| 11.19336 | 28 | Tule Mts. East / Mina del Desierto |
| 11.19337 | 29 | Pinta Sands / Volcan La Silla |
| 11.19338 | 30 | Las Playas / Los Vidrios |

ADDENDUM TO SECTION 4B**Landsat Information**

Landsat, the multi-generation series of earth-observing satellites placed in orbit by the United States, have since 1972 provided a wealth of imagery, in visible and multispectral wavelengths, for most of the world. The Landsat collections have been made available through the U.S. Geological Survey in a robust variety of data. Basic information is available in U.S. Geological Survey Fact Sheet 2018-3049, "Landsat Collections", <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/fs20183049>. A grid system for the United States has been established, an overview of which is described in Fact Sheet 2018-3053, <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/fs20183053>. More information on the Analysis Ready Data (ARD) is accessible at <https://landsat.usgs.gov/ard#Tile%20Grid>. The essential part of the grid for the western U.S. (in which is the area embraced by this Cartobibliography) is shown on the *next page*. Data for individual quadrangles of this grid may be retrieved online by entering the Landsat main page, <https://landsat.usgs.gov/> or from the EarthExplorer main page, <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>.

SECTION 4B. QUADRANGLES FOR THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION



Approximate area that pertains to the region covered by Section 4B of this Cartobibliography.

END OF SECTION 4B

SECTION 4C

Indexes to Quadrangles Used for U.S. Census Bureau Governmental Unit Reference Maps

SECTION 4C displays **index maps** to the detailed Governmental Unit Reference Maps produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. The index sheets here are for the 2015 series (accessed October 2021). Quadrangles are not counted for the statistical table that appears in this *Cartobibliography* because the quadrangles, while they approximate the geographical boundaries of some U.S. Geological Survey topographical maps, the selection or omission of census quadrangles near the indefinite external boundaries of the area covered by [THE GRAND CANON](#) would be too arbitrary.

State listings may be acquired through

<https://www2.census.gov/geo/pvs/bas/bas16maps/> (with subfolders that list maps by county [cou/] or by incorporated place [incplace/]).

Separate listings for Native American tribes may be acquired through

<https://www2.census.gov/geo/pvs/bas/bas16maps/aia/>

(These URLs were no longer valid in December 2024. Instead refer to the research portal at <https://www.census.gov/data.html>.)

Each index sheet displays ENUMERATED QUADRANGLES. To retrieve individual maps, go to the pertinent state/county or AIA listing and look for the appropriately enumerated map. Maps with the enumeration “_000” are the index maps. (NOTE: On the web pages cited above, and on the index maps reproduced here, the grids and numbers may appear to be in conventional “[hyperlink blue](#)”; however, they are *not* embedded URL hyperlinks that might redirect to each pertinent map. Users must access the individual state, county, or American Indian listings—above—in order to locate and open the desired maps.)

Only those regions or entities that fall within the region covered by [THE GRAND CANON](#) are listed. Images are cropped to show only the maps; refer to the original images for legends and other data. Original map scales vary. If necessary, enlarge the PDFs to read numbers more clearly.

The following notice appears on maps: “All legal boundaries and names are as reported through the 2015 Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS). The boundaries shown on this map are for Census Bureau statistical data collection and tabulation purposes only; their depiction and designation for statistical purposes does not constitute a determination of jurisdictional authority or rights of ownership or entitlement.”

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR SECTION 4C

IN THE PDF DOCUMENT THE LINES BELOW ARE HYPERLINKS

Counties

Arizona

Coconino County
La Paz County
Mohave County
Yuma County

California

Imperial County
Riverside County
San Bernardino County

Nevada

Clark County

American Indian Tribal Lands

(listed in the predominantly occupied state if the reservation lands span more than one state)

Arizona

Colorado River Indian Reservation [*Chemehuevi, Hopi, Mohave, and Navajo*]
Fort Mojave Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land
Havasupai Reservation
Hualapai Reservation
Kaibab Indian Reservation [*Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians*]
Navajo Nation

California

Cabazon Reservation [*Cabazon Band of Mission Indians*]
Chemehuevi Reservation
Cocopah Reservation
Fort Yuma Indian Reservation [*Quechan Indian Tribe*]
Torres Martinez Indian Reservation [*Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians*]

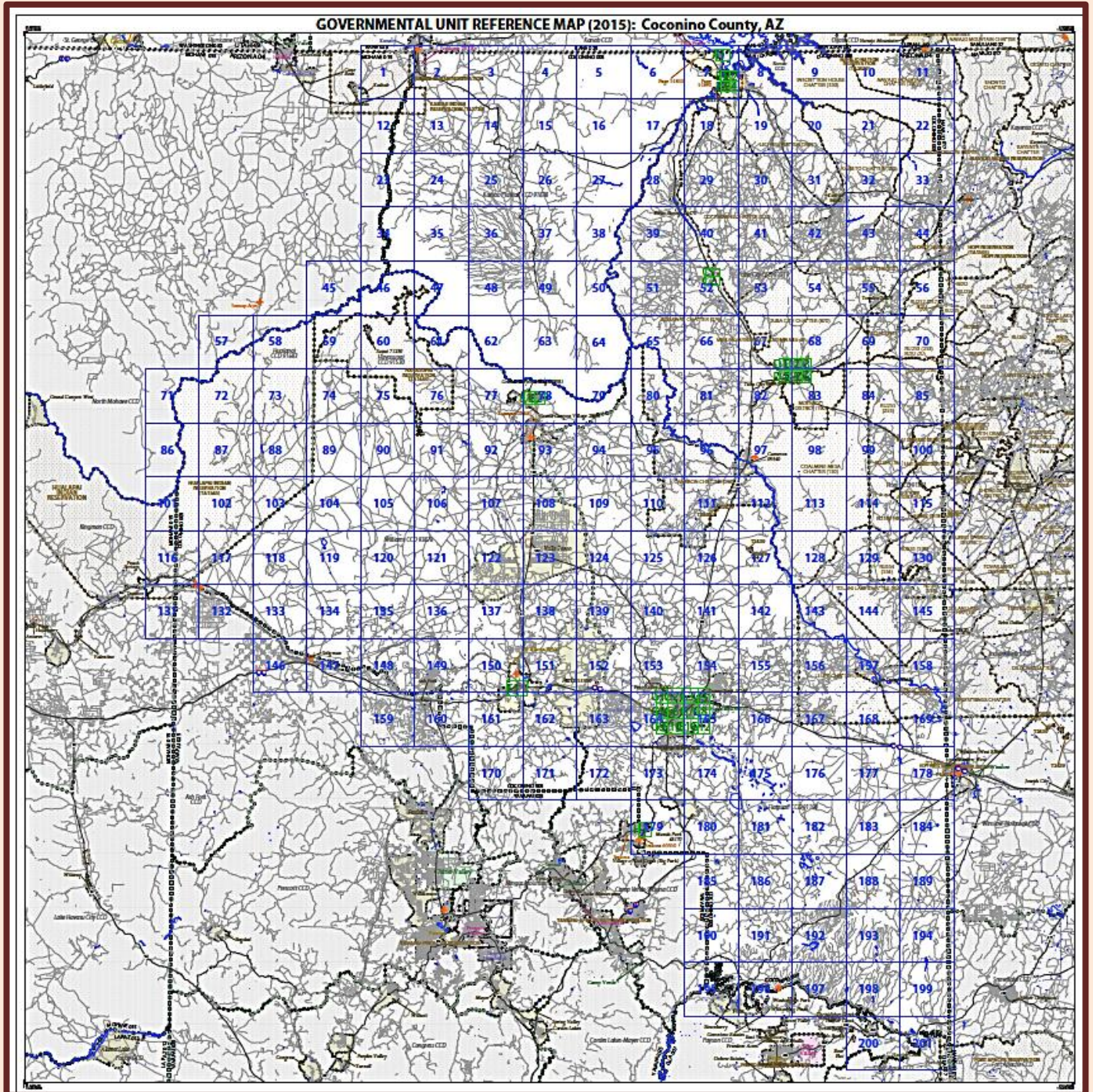
Nevada

Moapa River Indian Reservation [*Moapa Band of Paiute Indians*]

SECTION 4C. INDEXES TO QUADRANGLES USED FOR U.S. CENSUS BUREAU GOVERNMENTAL UNIT REFERENCE MAPS

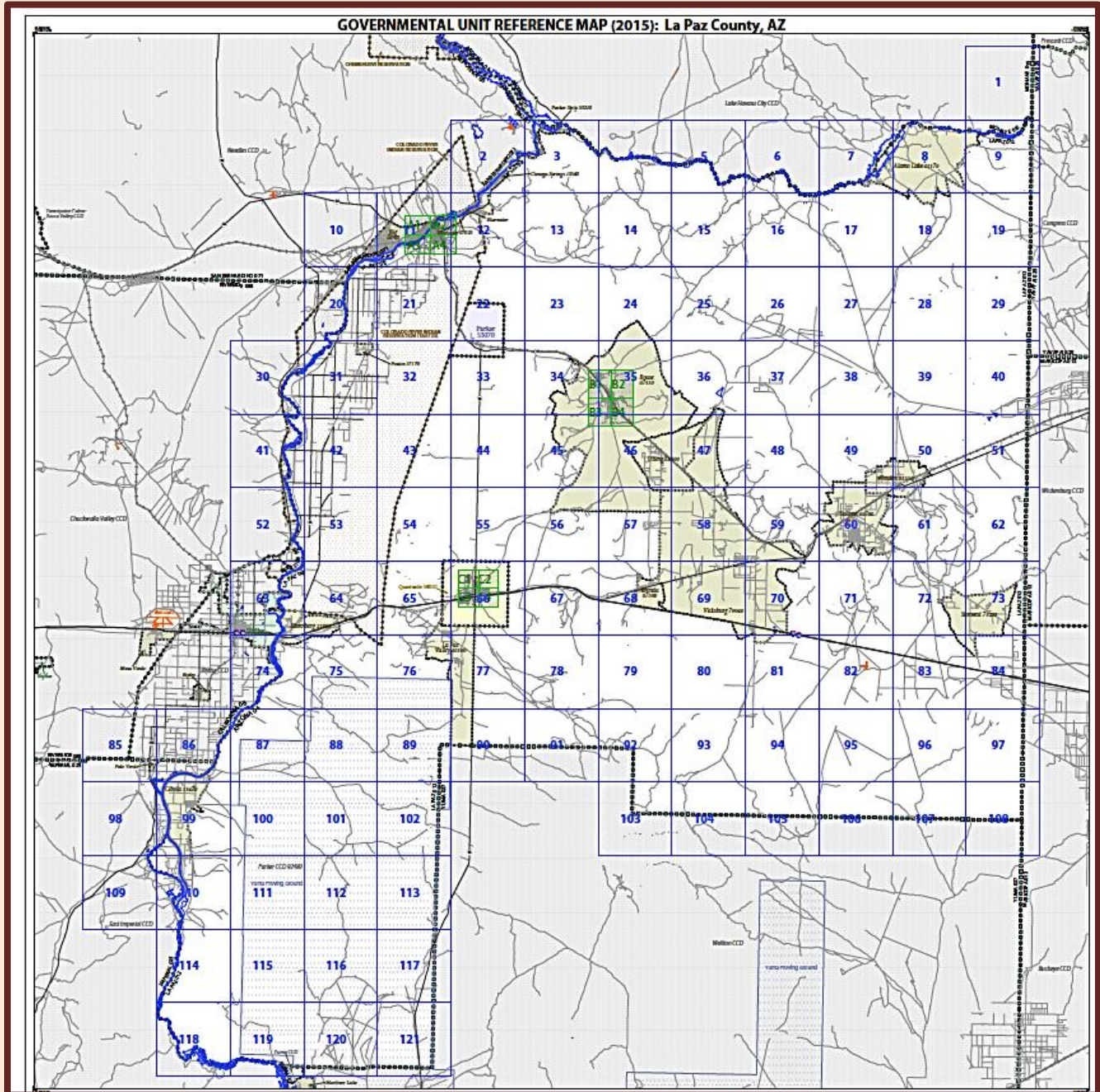
ARIZONA

Coconino County



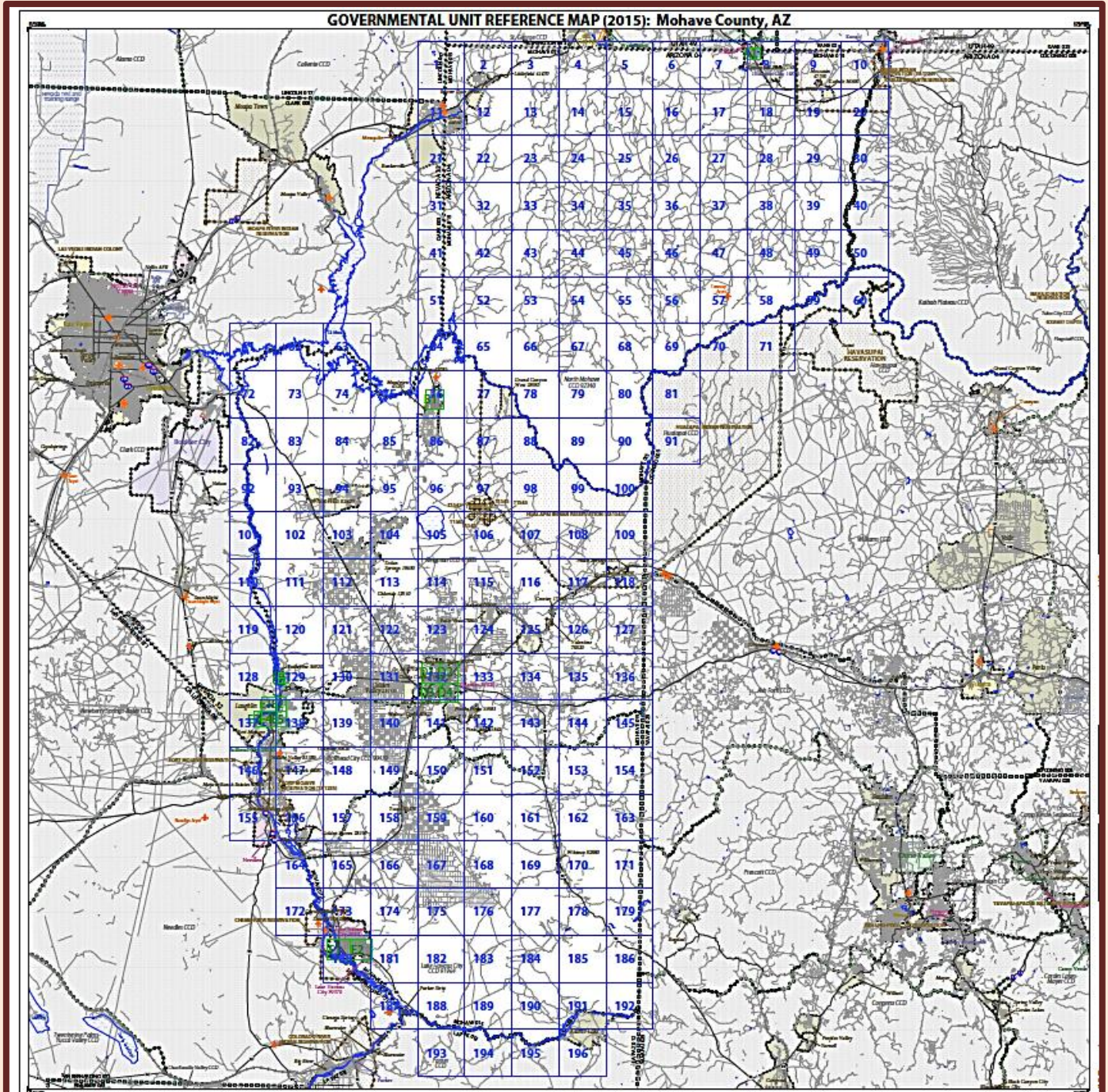
SECTION 4C. INDEXES TO QUADRANGLES USED FOR U.S. CENSUS BUREAU GOVERNMENTAL UNIT REFERENCE MAPS

La Paz County



SECTION 4C. INDEXES TO QUADRANGLES USED FOR U.S. CENSUS BUREAU GOVERNMENTAL UNIT REFERENCE MAPS

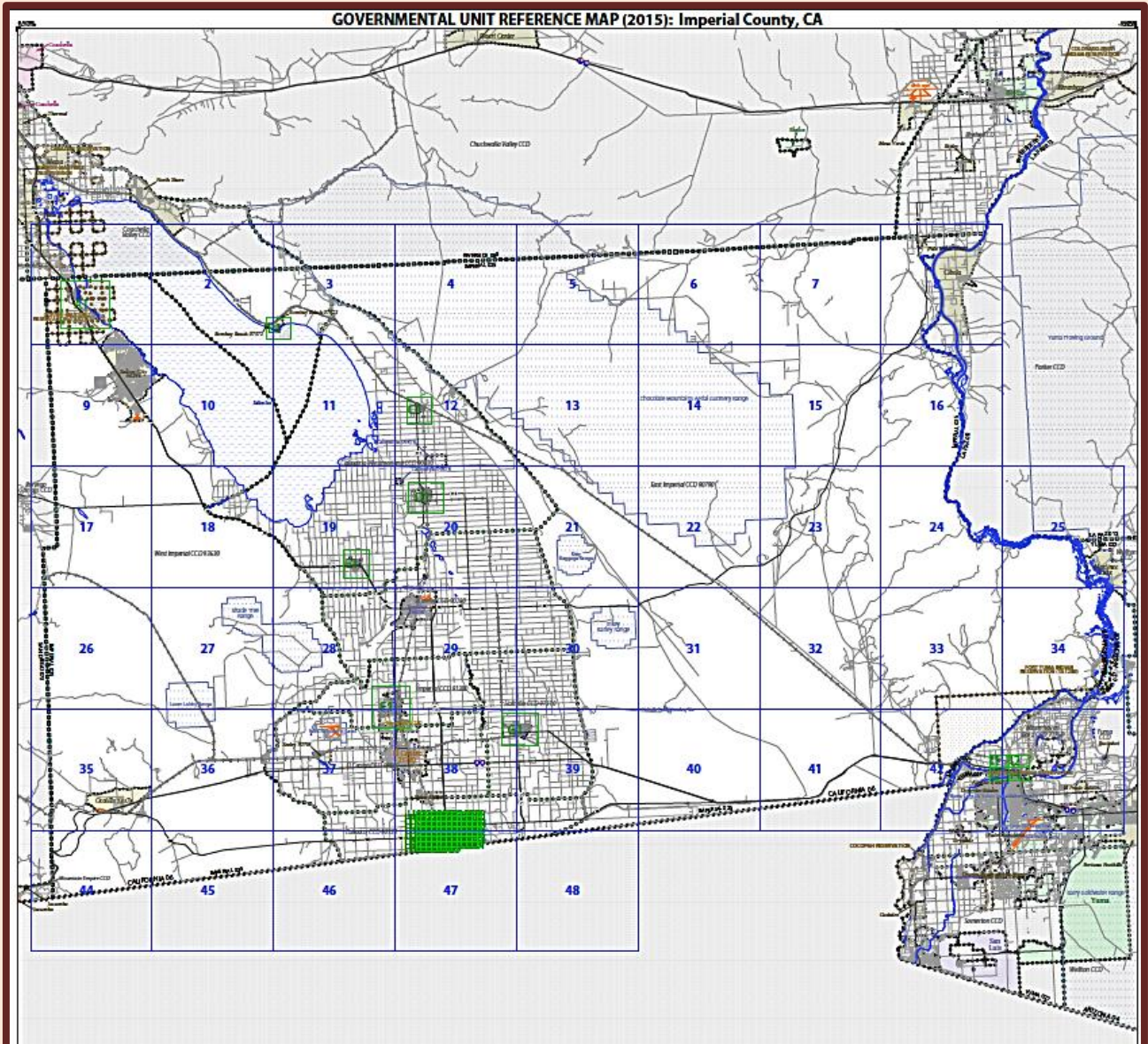
Mohave County



SECTION 4C. INDEXES TO QUADRANGLES USED FOR U.S. CENSUS BUREAU GOVERNMENTAL UNIT REFERENCE MAPS

CALIFORNIA

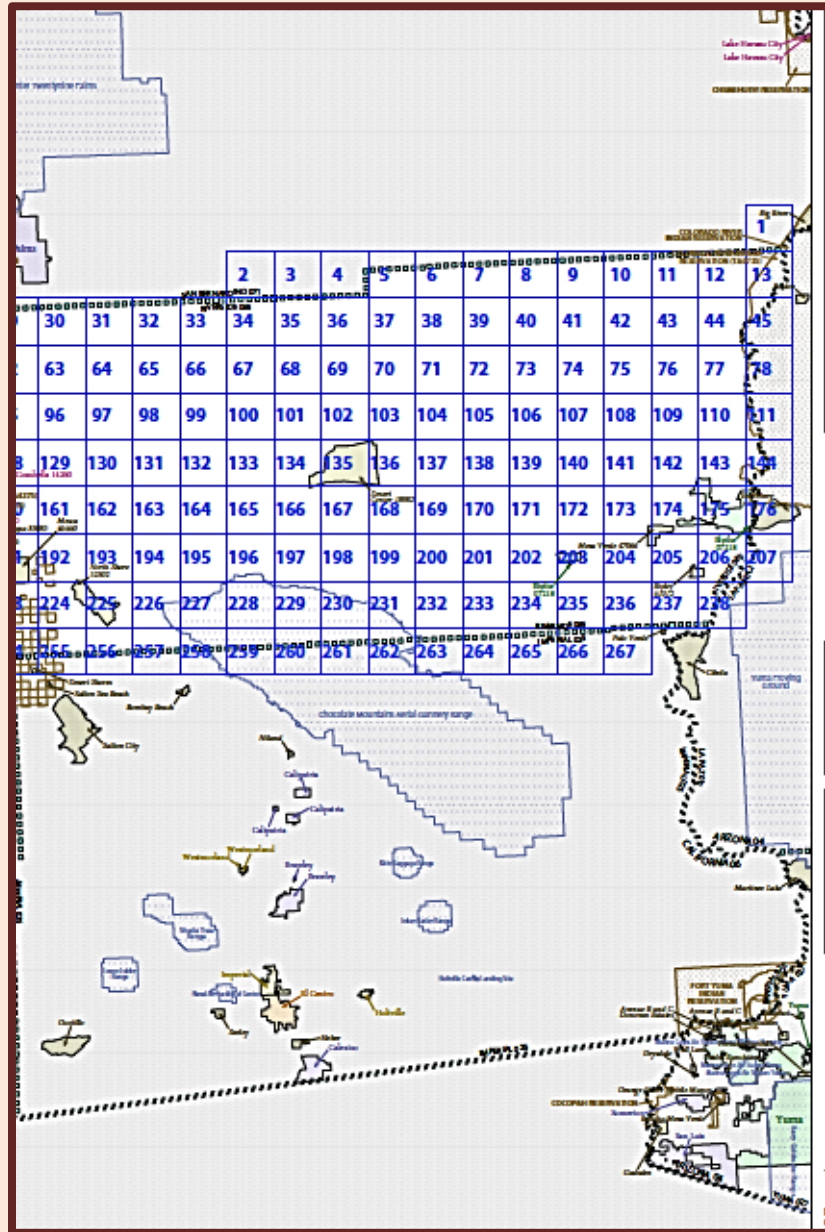
Imperial County



SECTION 4C. INDEXES TO QUADRANGLES USED FOR U.S. CENSUS BUREAU GOVERNMENTAL UNIT REFERENCE MAPS

Riverside County

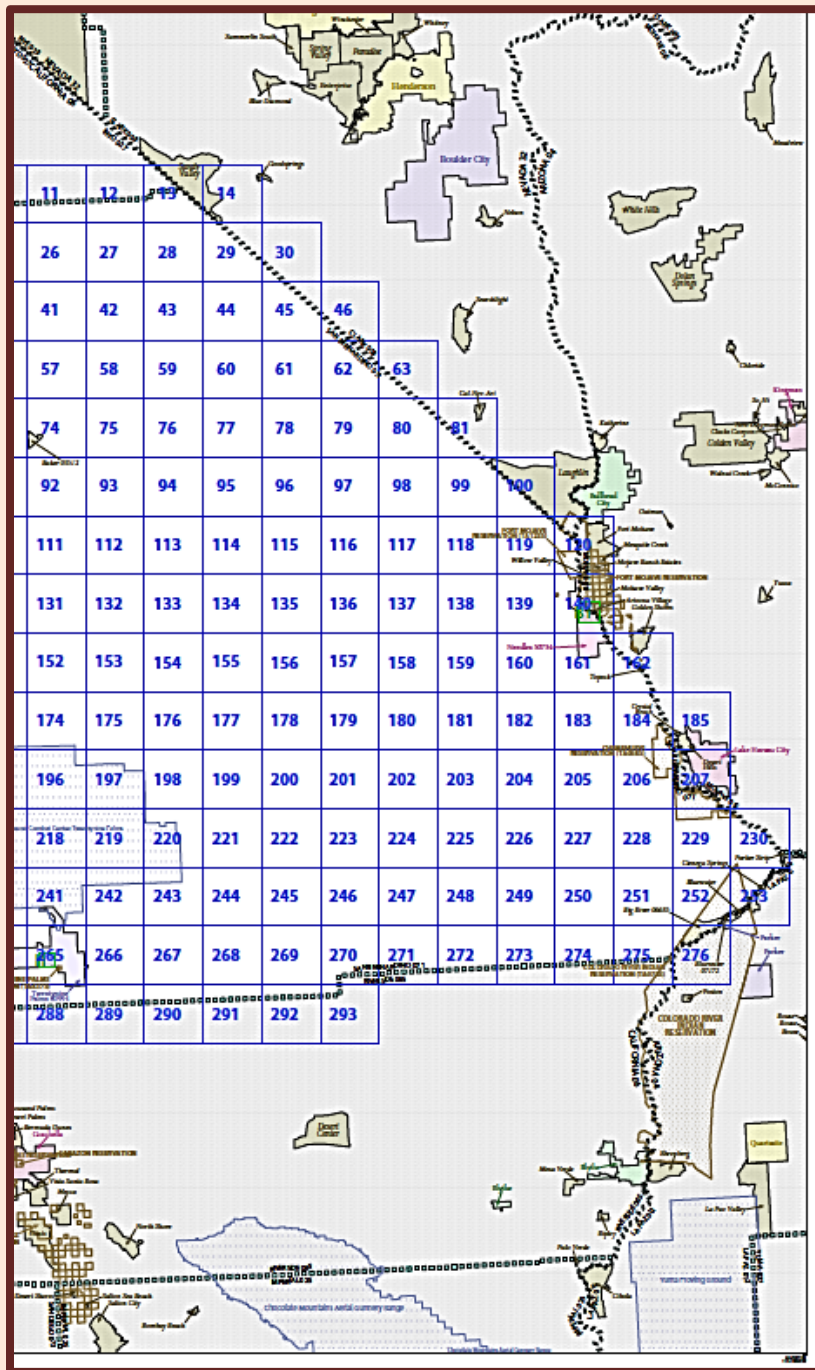
Riverside County spans the state; only the easternmost portion is displayed here



SECTION 4C. INDEXES TO QUADRANGLES USED FOR U.S. CENSUS BUREAU GOVERNMENTAL UNIT REFERENCE MAPS

San Bernardino County

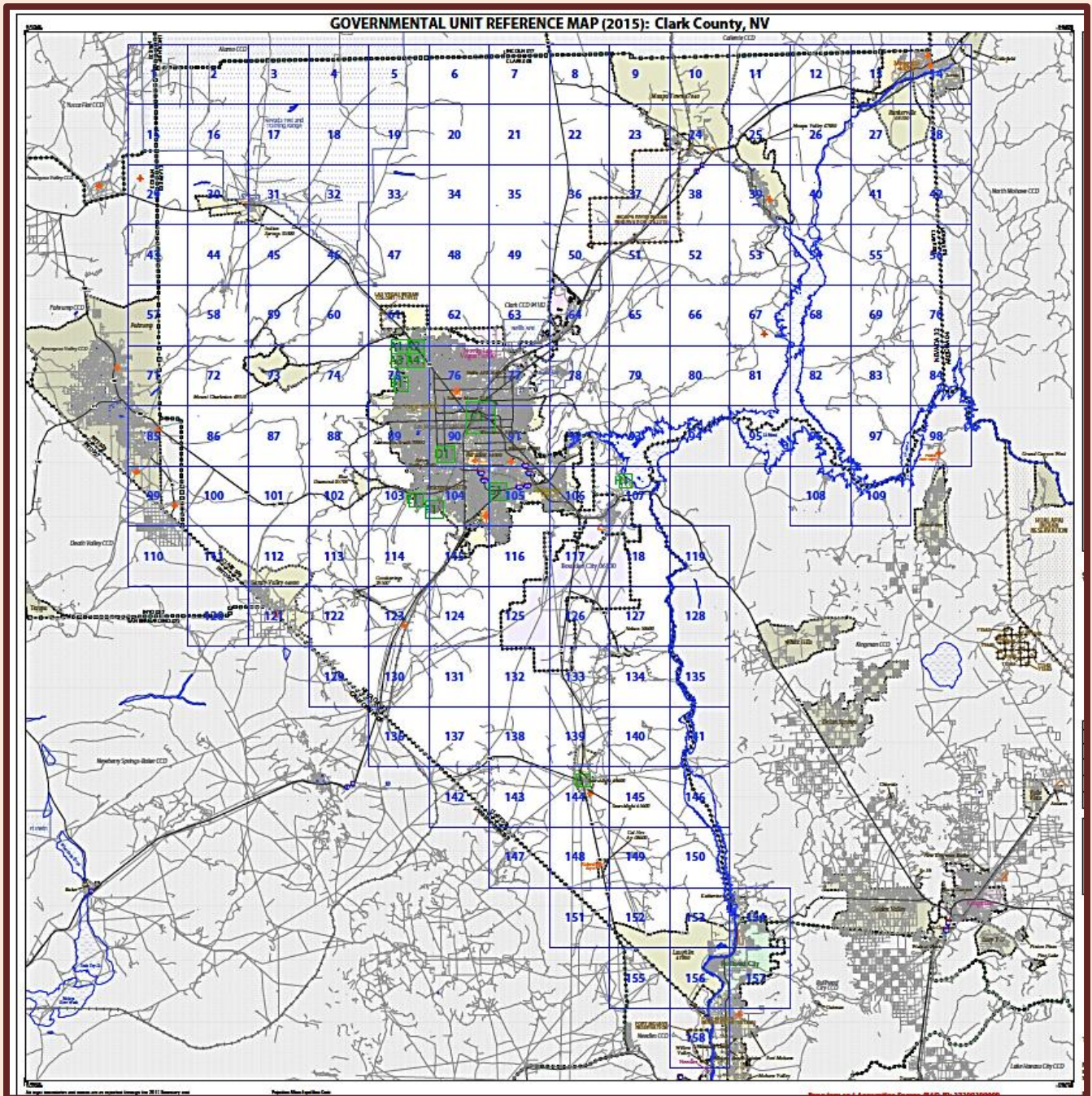
Only the easternmost section of San Bernardino County is pertinent to the area of interest here, and the map is cropped accordingly



SECTION 4C. INDEXES TO QUADRANGLES USED FOR U.S. CENSUS BUREAU GOVERNMENTAL UNIT REFERENCE MAPS

NEVADA

Clark County

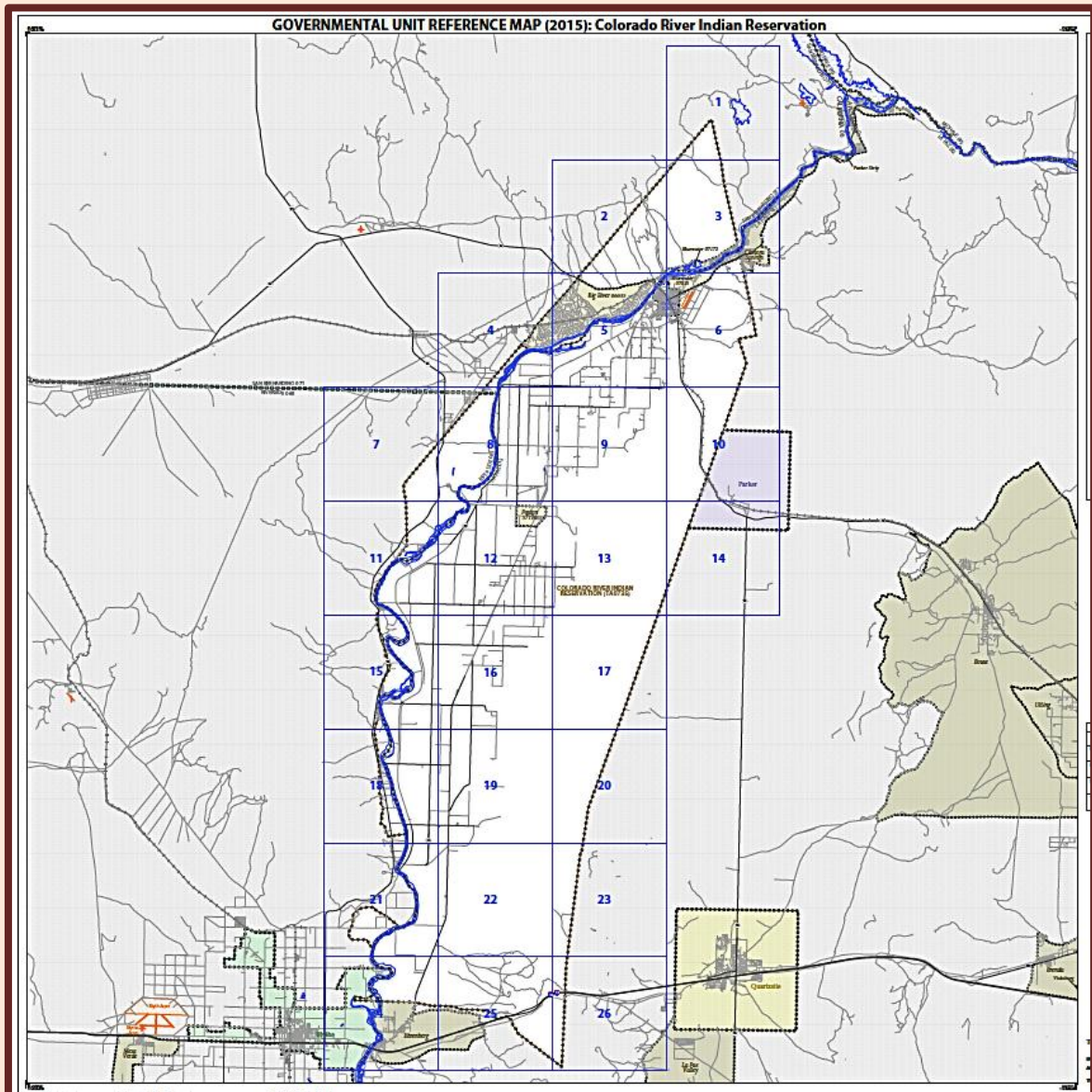


AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBAL LANDS

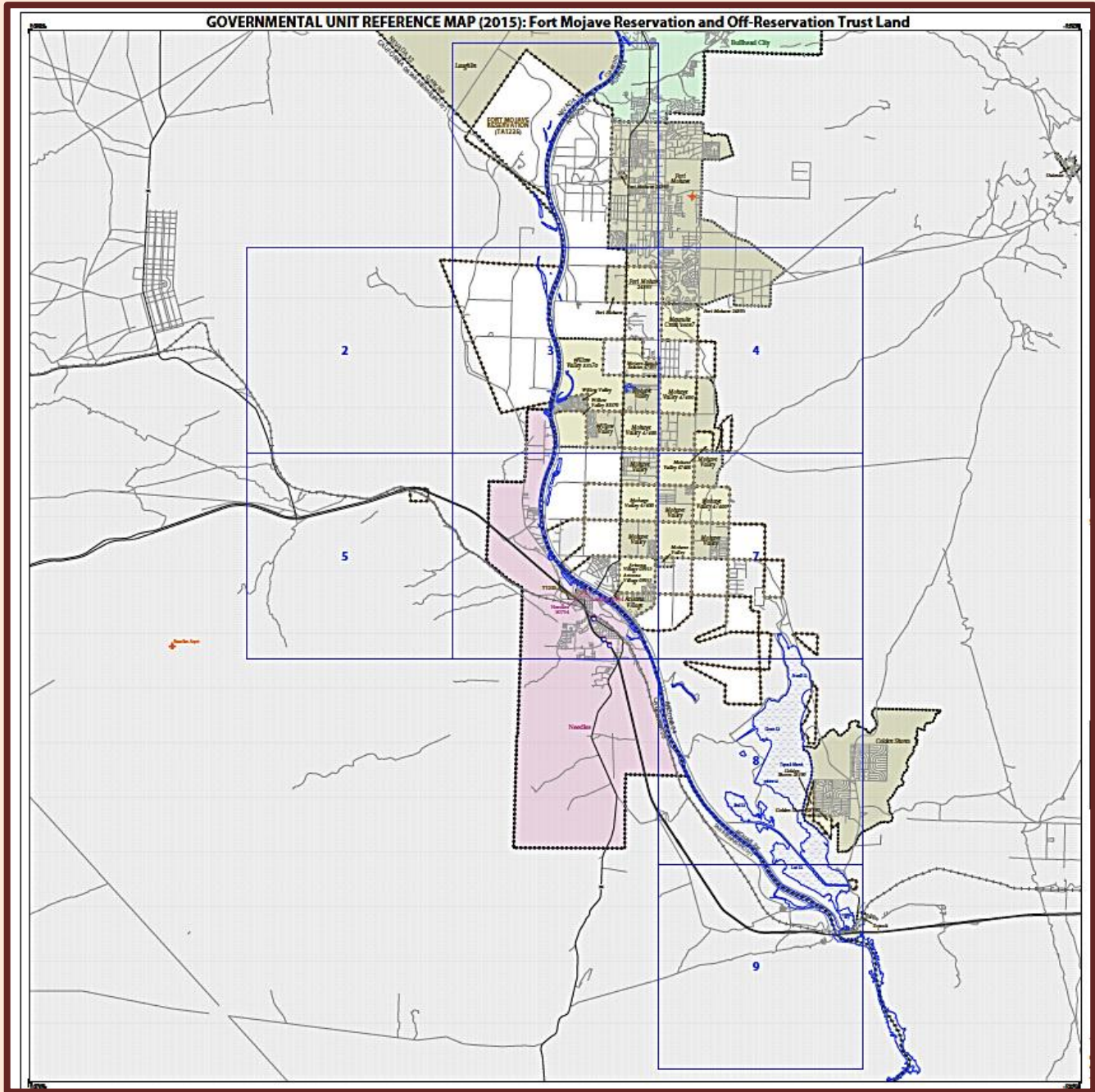
(listed in the predominantly occupied state if the reservation lands span more than one state)

ARIZONA

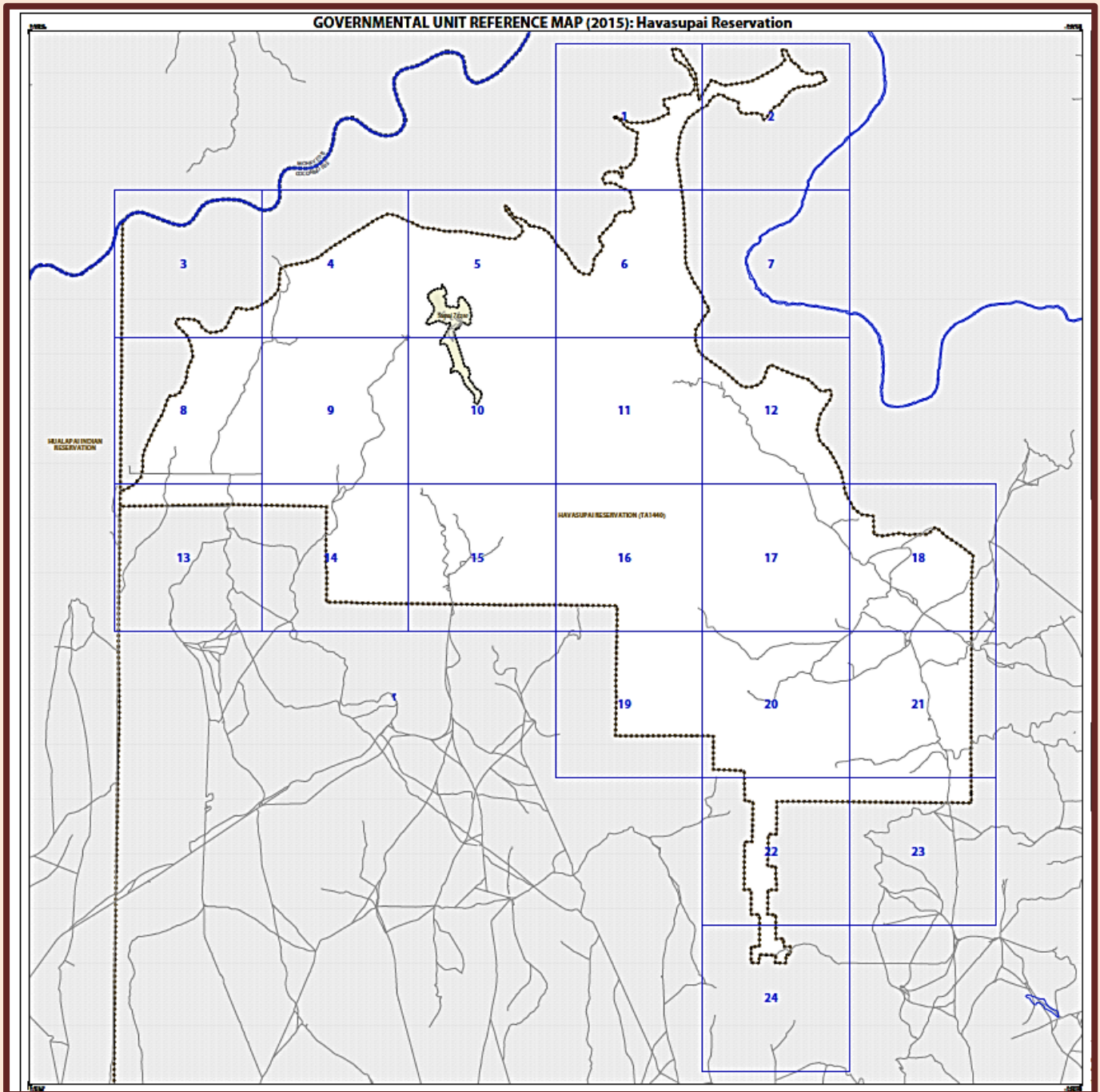
Colorado River Indian Reservation [Chemehuevi, Hopi, Mohave, and Navajo]



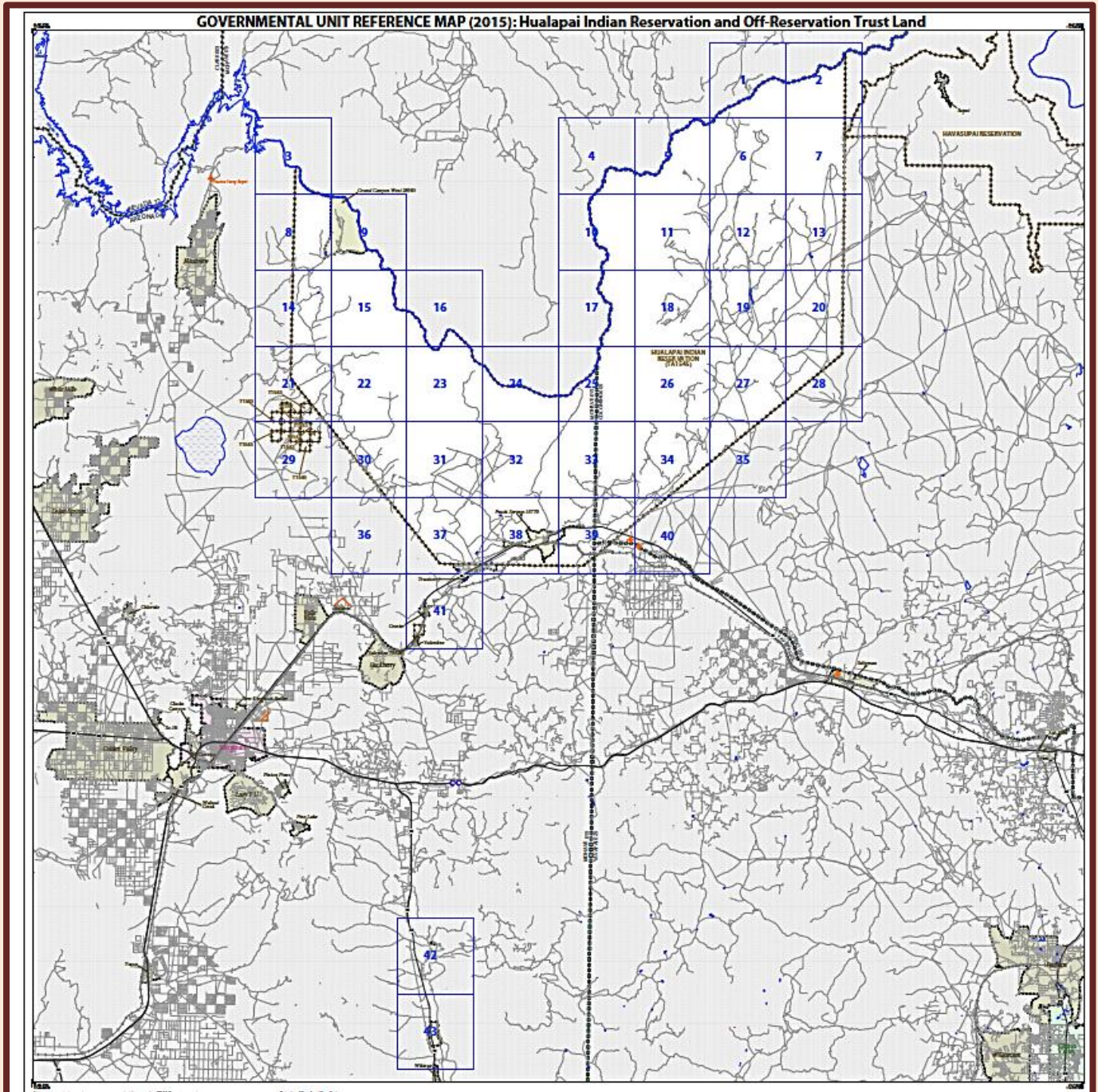
Fort Mojave Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land



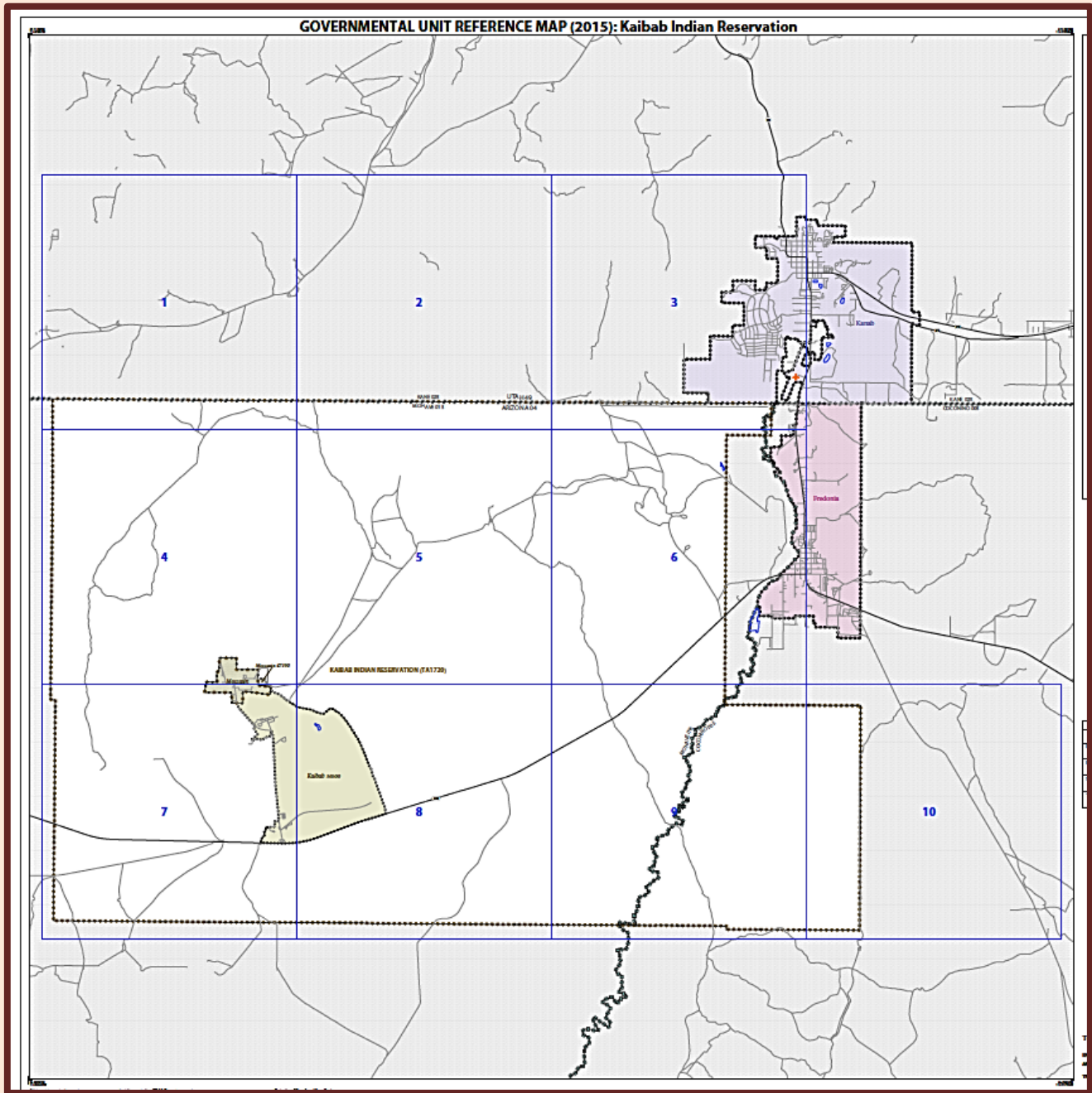
Havasupai Reservation



Hualapai Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land



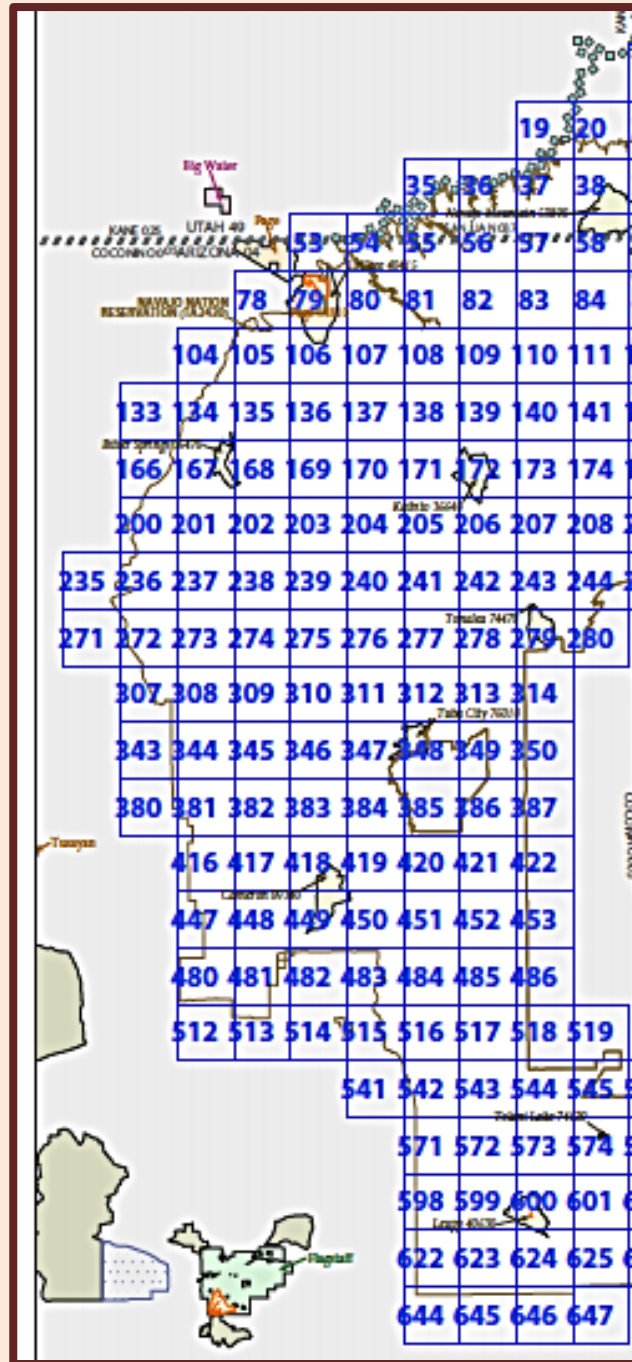
Kaibab Indian Reservation
[Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians]



SECTION 4C. INDEXES TO QUADRANGLES USED FOR U.S. CENSUS BUREAU GOVERNMENTAL UNIT REFERENCE MAPS

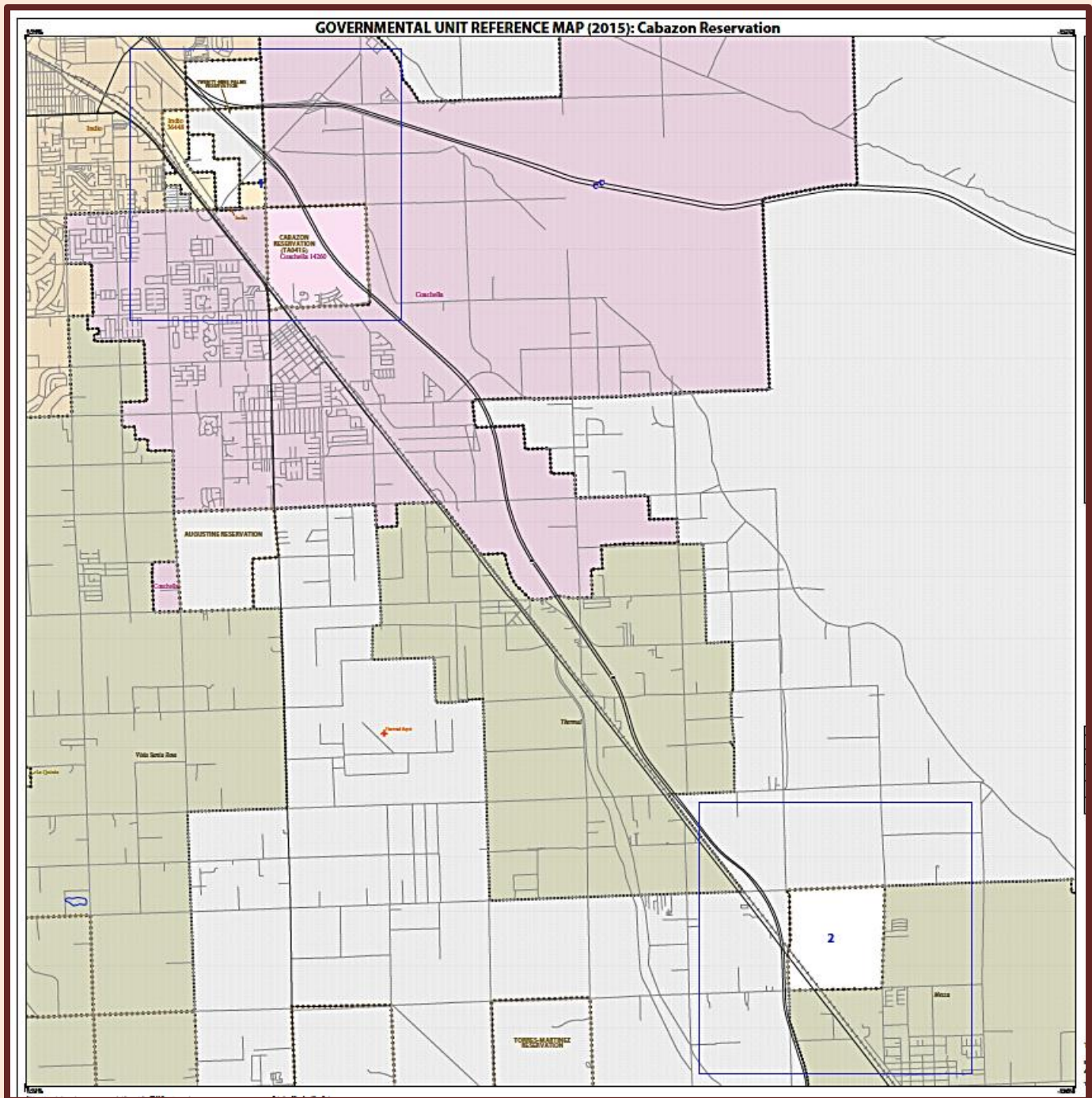
Navajo Nation

Only the westernmost section of the Navajo Nation is pertinent to the area of interest here, and the map is cropped accordingly

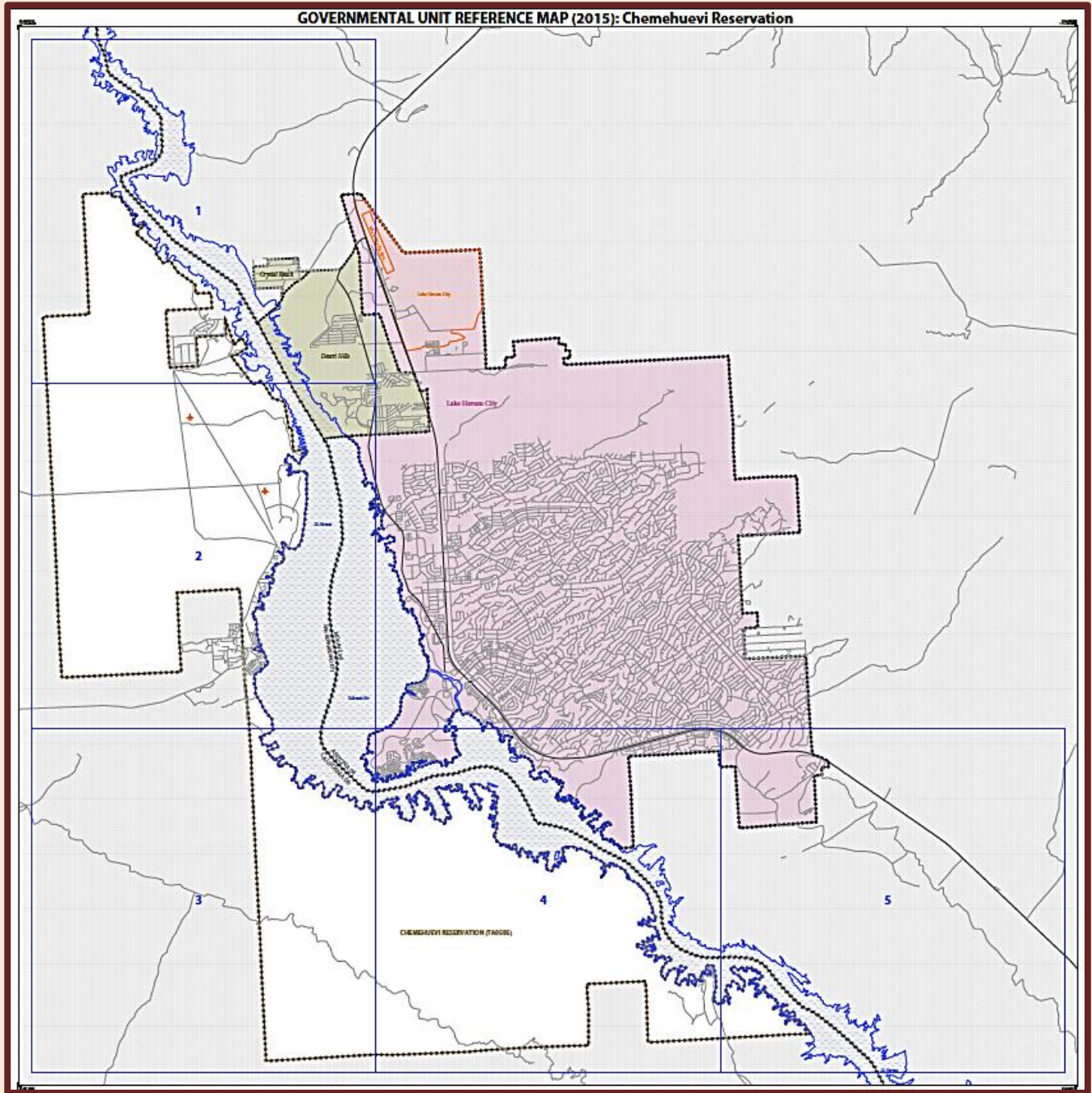


CALIFORNIA

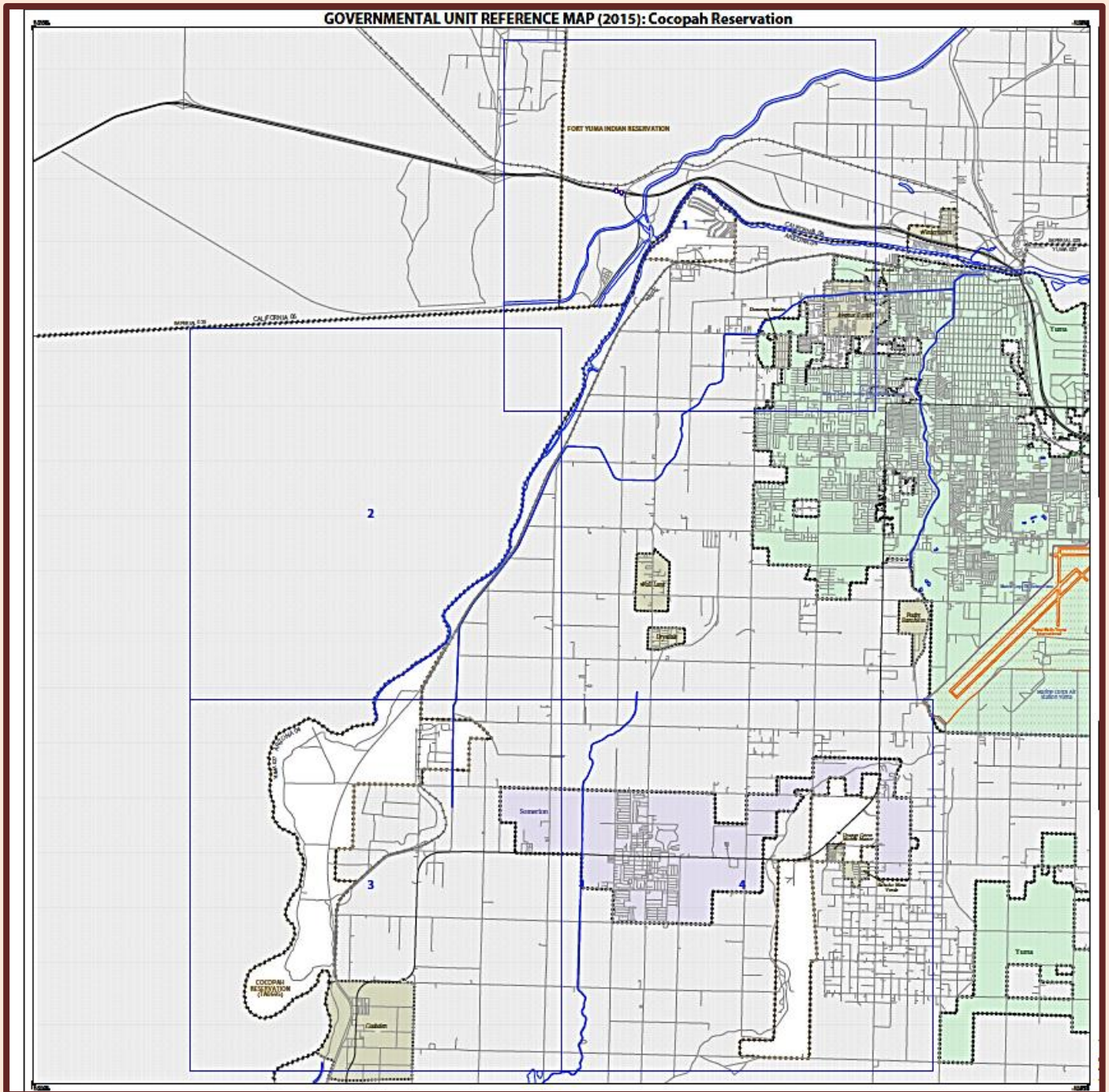
Cabazon Reservation
[Cabazon Band of Mission Indians]



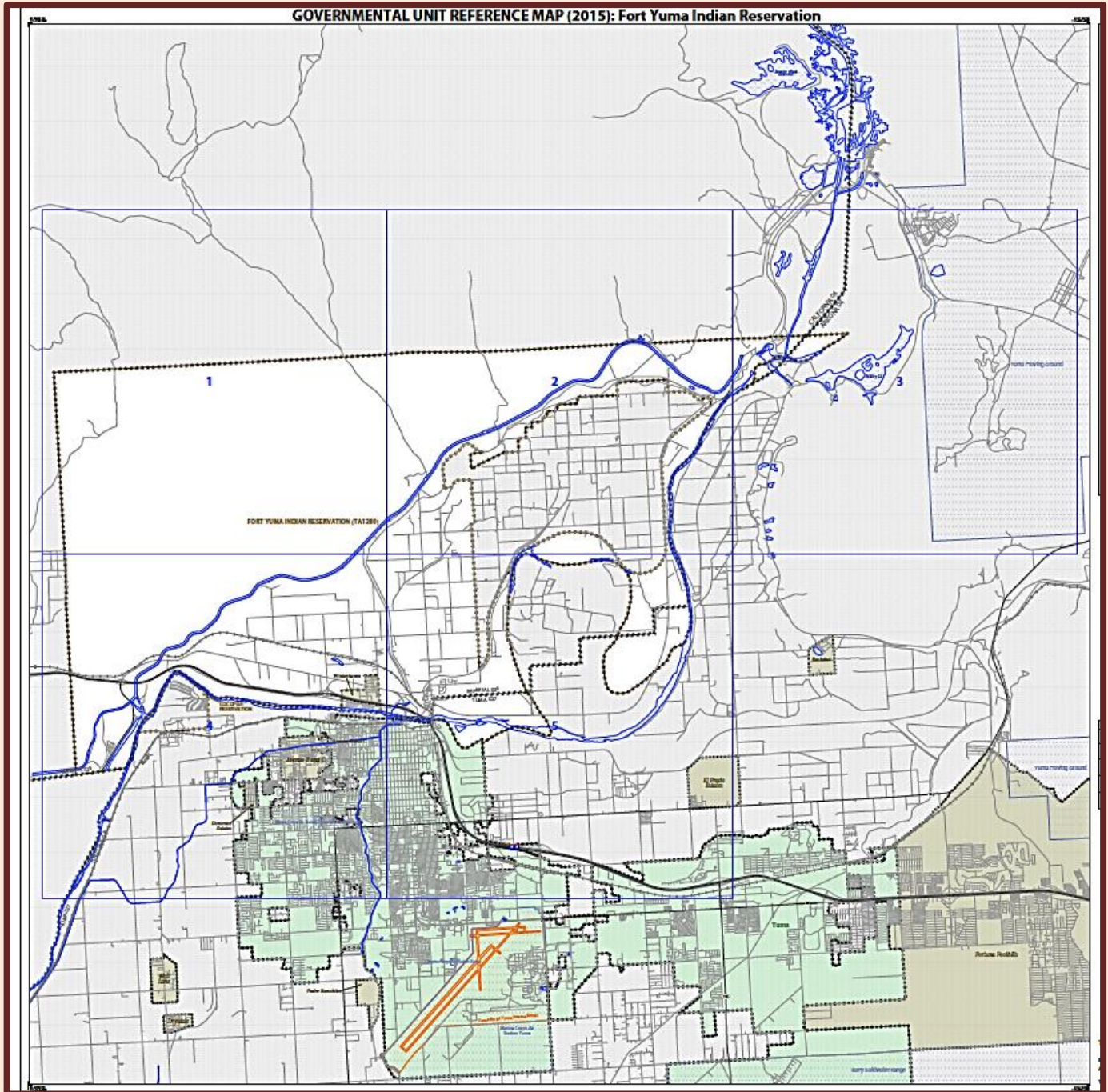
Chemehuevi Reservation



Cocopah Reservation

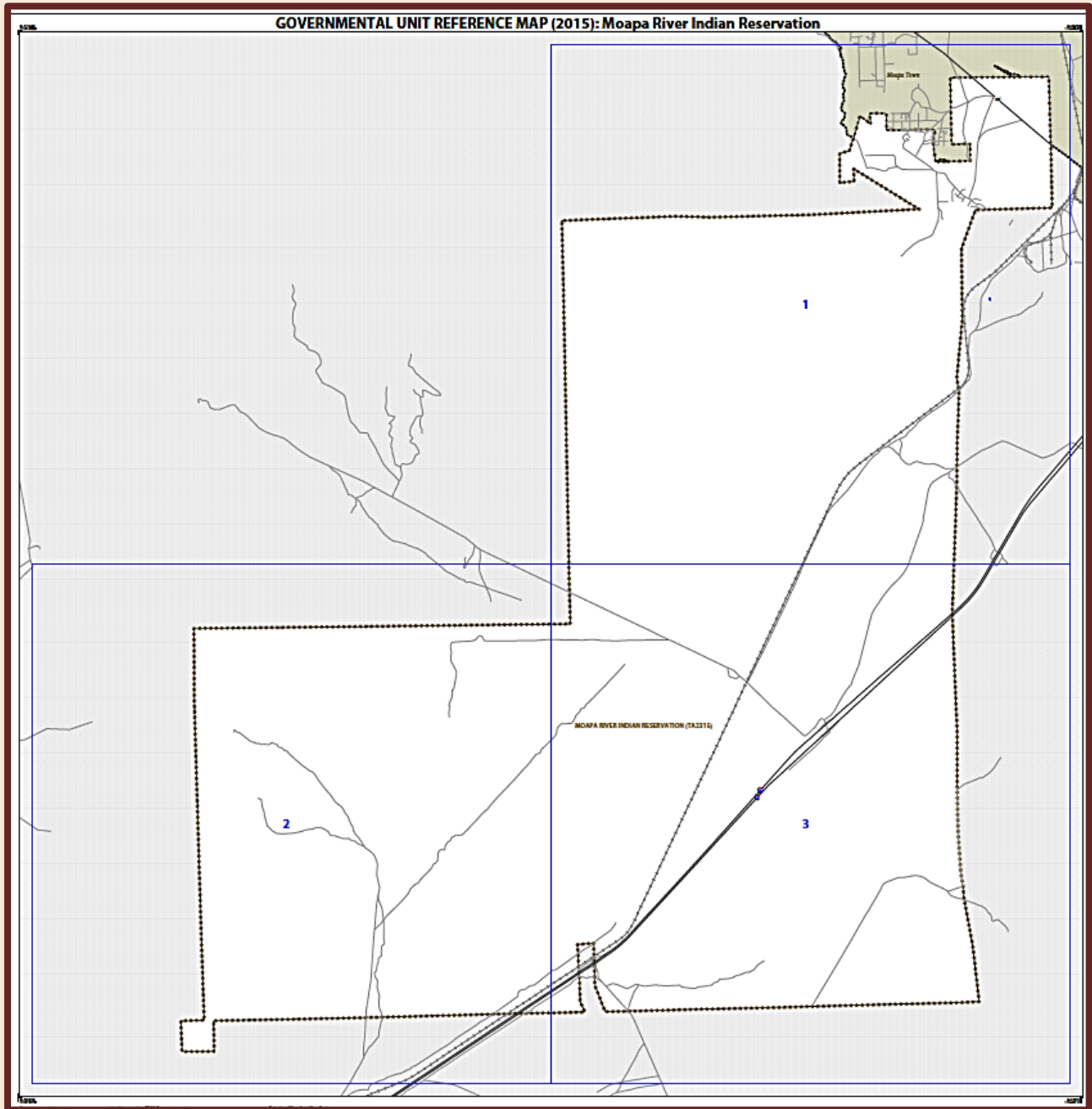


Fort Yuma Indian Reservation [Quechan Indian Tribe]



NEVADA

Moapa River Indian Reservation
[Moapa Band of Paiute Indians]





CAMP—COLORADO PLATEAU



The RAVEN'S PERCH MEDIA colophon recalls this bird's habit of gathering and caching objects. Derived from original artwork by Balduin Möllhausen, it is a fine detail from the lithograph delineated by J. J. Young that is "General Report Plate VII" in Joseph C. Ives' *Report Upon the Colorado River of the West, Explored in 1857 and 1858* (Washington, 1861), which depicts a wintry camp just south of the Grand Canyon. The scene was sketched and described by Möllhausen on April 10, 1858, while he was perched in a nearby tree. He noted (in translation here), "a couple of ravens [*paar Raben*] croaked morosely on the bare branches of a dried-up fir tree as they waited impatiently for our departure, so that they could scout around the abandoned campsite for fat morsels." (Möllhausen, *Reisen in die Felsengebirge Nord-Amerikas bis zum Hoch-Plateau von Neu-Mexico, unternommen als Mitglied der im Auftrage der Regierung der Vereinigten Staaten ausgesandten Colorado-Expedition*. Hermann Costenoble, Leipzig, 1861, Vol. 2, p. 83.) Möllhausen's original watercolor painting is now in the Amon Carter Museum of American Art (Fort Worth, Texas; <https://www.cartermuseum.org/collection/character-high-table-lands-1988146>).

Raven's Perch Media was created in 2018, but Möllhausen's remarks on this very scene were not discovered until the translation was made for *Möllhausen's Grand Canyon*, another Raven's Perch Media production (2022).

About the Author

My first field of study was geology at Rutgers University in the 1970s. For several years afterward I was in commercial publishing, writing about computer technology — before personal computers. In the early '80s I began an established period of employment in natural history study collections, first at the New Jersey State Museum, then in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. My 18 years in the Academy's employ began in 1986; before that I had been for 12 years a student research assistant and volunteer there. While on staff I was at various times a collection manager in several departments and collections— invertebrate paleontology, paleobotany, mineralogy, malacology, general modern invertebrates (a collection of organisms other than mollusks, insects and arachnids), diatoms, and modern botany; and continued to volunteer in vertebrate paleontology. My publications have embraced each of these fields — as well as historical and bibliographical topics about the Grand Canyon and Colorado River regions. Concurrently, for seven years I was editor and managing editor of the Scientific Publications branch of the Academy, which publishes peer-reviewed articles and monographs from authors around the globe in America's oldest uninterrupted line of serials on natural history, from 1817. My last five years at the Academy was as its Archivist, for which I had studied in the graduate program of Temple University's Department of History. On leaving the Academy in 2005 I continued my affiliation as an elected Research Associate. For the next 14 years I was Reference Archivist in the research library of the American Philosophical Society, a polymathic institution in Philadelphia founded in 1743 by Benjamin Franklin, whose staff supports the society's membership, visiting researchers from around the world, and graduate level researchers on society fellowships. Since November 2018 I am enjoying an active retirement continuing all of these interests.



Following two visits to the Grand Canyon in 1974 that included my first canyon hikes, I began work on a bibliography of the canyon and the lower Colorado River country. In 1981, the Grand Canyon Natural History Association (now the Grand Canyon Conservancy) published the first edition as a part of its new Monograph series of scholarly publications. A second edition appeared in 1990, with a supplement in 1993. In January 2000, a completely revised bibliography was placed on the Association's website, with its own URL, as a searchable database. Frequently updated, it was discontinued in 2021. In 2012, I privately published the first edition of *THE GRAND CANON*, a much-embellished resurrection of the print monograph, in digital format (PDF) that can be viewed in book layout on-screen or printed to paper. The fifth edition (2025), significantly revised, embraces the 16th to 21st centuries and now cites 111,000 items in 115 languages. (The separate *Cartobibliography* includes citations for maps of this period, with extensive chorographical notations.)

In 1989, the 28th International Geological Congress convened in Washington, D.C., which also offered an ambitious series of field trips across the United States, two of them on the Colorado River through Grand Canyon. My first river trip was with an IGC group. In 1990, I began working as a geology interpreter on yearly summer trips in Grand Canyon with a Colorado River outfitter, continuing this until 2001. I participated in two scientific study trips through the canyon under the Glen Canyon Environmental Studies program administered by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, on one of which I prospected for living mollusks, the first such investigation ever to have been made along this canyon river. In 1994, I had attended a Penrose Conference sponsored by the Geological Society of America, "From the Inside and the Outside: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on the History of Earth Science." This conference for the first time brought earth scientists and historians together to discuss how each group approaches research in these complementary fields; from it I developed new perspectives in my research activities, which extended into revisions of the Grand Canyon–Lower Colorado River bibliography. In 2000, I attended a geology symposium at Grand Canyon on "The Colorado River: Origin and Evolution," the proceedings of which were edited by Richard A. Young and me. In 2012 I was honored with the annual Pioneer Award from the Grand Canyon Historical Society. Among many affiliations I hold life memberships with the Grand Canyon Conservancy, the Grand Canyon River Guides, and the Arizona–Nevada Academy of Science.

EARLE E. SPAMER
(pronunciation: *Spah'mer*)



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