A new Map of SPAIN AND PORTUGAL,

EXHIBITING *the Chains of Mountains*

With their Passes

THE PRINCIPAL & CROSS ROADS, WITH OTHER DETAILS

requisite for the Intelligence of

Military Operations

COMPILED BY *Jasper Nantiat.*

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ADVERTISEMENT.

The following Remarks contain an abstract account of the Authorities from whence this new map of Spain has been drawn, with a brief Analysis of it's Compilation.

In delineating the several Coasts & Harbours of the Peninsula, we have adopted invariably "Tofiño Atlàs [illegible] maritimas de las Costas de España, Madrid folio 2 Vols. and for the adjacent Coasts [illegible] of France, the "Neptune François nouvelle édition Paris, folio." these celebrated works, be[illegible]ing the result of astronomical Observations combined with trigonometrical & topographical Surveys, have afforded the most satisfactory information.— For the compilation of the topography of the Interior, the subsequent Maps have chiefly been consulted "Carte générale des Monts Pyrennées et partie des Royaumes de France et d'Espagne, par le Sr. Roussell, Paris 8 feuilles. l'Atlas de la France, levée sous les auspices de l'Acad. Roy. des Sciences de Paris par Messrs. Cassini, Maraldi, &c. Paris [illegible] folio 2 Vols. Carte du Royaume d'Aragon par le Sr. d'Anville 1719 Paris 4 feuilles. Lopez [illegible] provincial maps of Spain."— likewise His new maps of Estremadura, Cordoba, Jaen, & [illegible] Granada which are greatly improved. Much information has also been gleaned, from the Itineraries of Townsend, Bourgoing, Laborde &c. The Portuguese Territory has [illegible] been corrected from Lopez's map of Portugal 8 Sheets. likewise a late French map of the Roads of Portugal and a new topographical Chart of the Tagus.

For the better illustration of the Natural Geography, we have attempted to delineate the Chains of Mountains [illegible] & their connection, from which it is presumed a correct idea may be formed of their [illegible] situation, extent & military importance The heights of some of their principal Summits are here stated from recent authorities— viz. M. Ramond (Journal des Mines No. 83 p. [illegible]32) estimates the elevation of the Northn. Summit of Mont Perdu the highest of the Pyrenees, at 1763 toises or 11283 feet english, above the level of the Sea; that of the Maladetta about 10857 feet, (Jour. des Mines No. 94.) It is remarkable [illegible] of these two Mountains that they are not a part of the main Ridge but are situated [illegible] south of the central and most elevated portion of the chain. On the french side the Pyrenees lose their height gradually but on the South this Ridge falls suddenly about 4,000 feet in depth having it's base on a level with the tops of the highest Mountains in that part of Spain. (Jour. des Mines Nos. 37. 47. 83. & 94.)

In the Sierra Nevada of Granada (so called from being always covered with snow) there are two Peaks of greater elevation then those of the Pyrenees, namely Pico de Mulahacen & Pico de Veleta which have been determined by the geodosic operations of D. Clemente de Roxas, the height of the former at 11,673 feet and the latter 11,398 feet english above the level of the Mediterranean. M. A. de Humbolt, from a series of Barometric observations, concludes the interior of the two Castilles to be a table land, of which the mean elevation is about 1,900 feet above the level of the Sea [illegible]. (Laborde Itin. Desr. de l'Espagne Vol. Ier.)

The Puertos or Passes of the Pyrenees, excepting the Col de Pertuis by Bellegarde. and those of Maya and Veleta on the road from Pamplona to Bayona, are impracticable for carriages; the road through Roncesvalles is for horses only. The Spanish Post Guide indicates a road thro' Jaca, Canfranc and Urdos, the nature of it we have not been enabled to ascertain.— In the mountains which divide the two Castilles [illegible] the principal Passes are Guadarrama on the great road from Madrid to Valladolid [illegible], and Navacerrada on the road to S. Ildefonso.

New Castille *comprehends the Provinces of Madrid, Cuenca, Toledo, Guadalaxara &* **Old Castille** *of Burgos, Soria Segovia, & Avila. The Kingdom of* **Leon**, *of Palencia, Zamora, Toro Salamanca, Leon and a great part of Valladolid.—* **Andalusia**, *of Sevilla Cordoba, Jean and Granada.*

A TABLE of DISTANCES Between the principal TOWNS in SPAIN.

	Badajoz	Barcelona	Burgos	Cadiz	Cordova	Granada	Jaen	Leon	Madrid	Murcia	Oviedo	Pamplona	Santiago	Sevilla	Toledo	Valencia
Barcelona	65															
Burgos	93	100														
Cadiz	60	177	154													
Cordova	47	131	118	39												
Granada	67	138	122	52	20											
Jaen	61	120	108	56	14	14										
Leon	83	138	32	135	98	110	96									
Madrid	63	102	54	102	64	68	54	55								
Murcia	97	88	112	98	50	50	38	114	59							
Oviedo	110	158	56	161	124	136	122	26	82	139						
Pamplona	123	67	38	160	124	120	112	60	60	102	86					
Santiago	120	176	89	181	140	160	140	58	106	150	56	123				
Sevilla	37	154	140	23	22	35	32	112	88	68	138	148	156			
Toledo	51	114	66	88	50	54	41	68	12	53	92	72	112	76		
Valencia	110	55	86	120	74	73	64	107	51	32	133	72	157	99	59	
Zaragoza	113	52	52	134	100	105	92	85	50	80	111	27	125	125	62	45

The above Table is calculated in Spanish Leagues; each of which is equal to four English Miles.

EXPLANATION.

Sra. Sierra, Chain of mountains whose peaks present the appearance of a Saw.
V. Valle, Valley.
Llano, Plain.
Peña, Rock.
Pta. Punta, Point.
Pto. Puerto, Harbour.
N.B. the names of Passes are in small print, thus Guadarrama P.
C. Coll. a Defile.
R. Rio, River.
A. Arroyo, Rivulet.
Pte. Puente, Bridge.
Va. Villa, Town.
F. Fuerto, Fort.
Vta. Venta, Inn.
de arriba, Upper.
de abaxo, Lower.
Calzada, Causeway.
Guadi. an Arabic word which Signifies a river.

Cities.
Fortified Towns.
Towns.
Principal Villages.
Small Villages, Ventas &c.
Forts.
Principal Roads.

SCALE

Geographic or Nautic Miles; 60 to a Degree.
Spanish Leagues of 7572 Varas; 27½ to a Degree.
Castillan legal Leagues of 5000 Varas; 26½ to a Degree.
Portuguese Leagues; 19 to a Degree.
British Miles of 1760 Yards; about 69½ to a Degree.
Common French Leagues of 2282 Toises; 25 to a Degree.

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Peninsula Iberica
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COLECÇÃO DE MAPAS NABAIS CONDE
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