

## Study on Mapping Atlas of the Empire Kangxi Era with Editions

Li Xiaocong  
Department of History  
Peking University

### Abstract

Mapping of the general map in the Emperor Kangxi Dynasty was undergoing a great change from drawing the pictorial maps for compilation of the gazette, *Da Qing Yi Tong Zhi* to mapping by survey and draw with latitude and longitude. The Jesuits and the Chinese offices participated the work of survey and mapping for the map with title of *Huang Yu Quan Lan Tu*. This paper, the first, describes how to survey for mapping by the Jesuits and the Chinese offices all over the country and to transmit the manuscripts to Emperor Kangxi according as the archives in the Imperial Palace; and the second, makes a comparison between manuscripts, transcribes, woodcuts and copperplates to describe the difference of them. After the copies of the general map of *Huang Yu Quan Lan Tu* were carried to Paris for reproduction on copper plates, Jean Baptiste d'Anville took advantage of the occasion to transfer *Carte la Plus Générale Etqui Comprend le Chine, la Tartars Chinois et du Thibet* which was published in Paris in 1737. Two emperors Kangxi and Louis XIV accomplished the great delivery across time and space of scientific intercourse for survey and mapping with latitude and longitude between the west and the east, and then to inaugurate a new scientific era on history of cartography.

**Keywords:** Documents, Jesuits, Memorial to the throne, Editions of the Kangxi Atlas