Jean-Nicolas du Tralage (a.k.a. Sieur du Tillemon) and Vicenzo Coronelli, *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 ssme. Republique de Venise; corrigée et augmentée par le Sr. Tillemon. Engraving and etching (with hand-colored outlines), 46 x 60 cm., by Jean-Baptiste Nolin (Paris: Chez J. B. Nolin, 168[7]). The University of Texas at Arlington Libraries Special Collections

While the famed Venetian cartographer and Minorite friar Vincenzo Coronelli spent time in France as cartographer and globe-maker to Louis XIV, he was able to compile valuable geographic knowledge about New Spain’s interior provinces. One of his most important sources was a manuscript map drawn by Abbé Claude Bernou based upon information from a former governor of New Mexico (1661-1664), the self-proclaimed Comte, don Diego Dionisio de Peñalosa Briceño y Berdugo (1621-1687). Peñalosa had been banished by the Inquisition for alleged misdeeds and had traveled to London and by 1678 was in France, where he offered his services to the French. Tillemon’s and Coronelli’s maps as published by Jean-Baptiste Nolin not only spread knowledge of many place names for the first time, such as “el Passo” (modern Juarez, Mexico), they also showed that the “Rio del Norte” and “Rio Bravo” were one and the same. One particularly interesting toponym near the “Moqui Peuples” (Hopi people) is the town or village of “Santa Fé de Peñalossa” – apparently a fabrication.