The Science of Useful Nature in Central America

In this ambitious new study, Sophie Brockmann argues that interactions with landscape and environment were central to the construction of Central American identities in the Age of Enlightenment. She argues that new intellectual connections and novel ways of understanding landscapes had a transformative impact on political culture, as patriotic reformers sought to improve the region's fortunes by applying scientific and 'useful' knowledge gathered from local and global networks to the land. These reformers established networks that extended into the countryside and far beyond Central America's borders. Tracing these networks and following the bureaucrats, priests, labourers, merchants and scholars within them, Brockmann shows how they made a lasting impact by defining a new place for the natural world in narratives of nation and progress.

SOPHIE BROCKMANN is a lecturer in history at De Montfort University, Leicester.

The Science of Useful Nature in Central America

Landscapes, Networks and Practical Enlightenment, 1784–1838

Sophie Brockmann

De Montfort University, Leicester





CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA

477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia

314-321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi - 110025, India

103 Penang Road, #05-06/07, Visioncrest Commercial, Singapore 238467

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108431620 DOI: 10.1017/9781108367615

© Sophie Brockmann 2020

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2020 First paperback edition 2022

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-1-108-42123-2 Hardback ISBN 978-1-108-43162-0 Paperback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

For my parents

Contents

List of Figures		<i>page</i> viii
Ac	knowledgements	ix
Notes on Translations and Names		xi
Lis	st of Abbreviations and Acronyms	xii
	Introduction: A Kingdom of Vast Extension	1
1	Landscape, Ruins, and Governance	29
2	Networks of Knowledge and Action	58
3	Making Enlightenment Local	91
4	Useful Geography in Practice	120
5	Transforming Environments	156
6	Independence and Useful Nature	194
	Conclusions	230
Glossary of Colonial Administrative Terms Bibliography Index		235 238 262

Figures

0.1	Political map of Central America, c. 1800.	<i>page</i> xiii
0.2	Map of Central American harbours and trade routes.	xiv
1.1	Antonio Bernasconi, Map of the site of Palenque, 1785.	40
1.2	Map of the site of Quiché, 1834.	41
4.1	Map of the coast of Zapotitlan and Suchitepequez, eighteenth	
	century.	132
4.2	Vista of San Fernando de Guadelupe (Salto de Agua), 1795.	138
4.3	Spatial representation of roads in the Gazeta de Guatemala,	
	1797.	139
4.4	José Rossi y Rubí and Pedro Garci Aguirre, Map of a new road	1
	in the province of Suchitepéquez, 1800.	146
5.1	Juan Bautista Jauregui, Plan for a new settlement at Izabal,	
	1807.	184
6.1	Miguel Rivera Maestre, 'Carta del Estado de Guatemala en	
	Centro-America. Año de 1832'.	224

viii

Acknowledgements

In the research and writing of this book, I have incurred many intellectual debts to other scholars and colleagues, whose friendship, support, and inspiring work I am grateful for. I have benefited from, and been inspired by, the knowledge of Guatemalan and Latin American history which Jordana Dym, Rebecca Earle, and Sylvia Sellers-García so generously shared in person, via email, and through their publications. George Lovell, Christopher Lutz, Héctor Concoha Chet, and Catherine Poupeney Hart welcomed me into the small world of Central Americanists with kind words and indispensable advice. I also thank Daniela Bleichmar, Lina del Castillo, James Delbourgo, Irina Podgorny, Neil Safier, Simon Schaffer, Emma Spary, William Whyte, and above all Nicholas Jardine for their encouragement, help, and advice at crucial points during my PhD and beyond. The members of various conference audiences and seminars helped me to refine my arguments and pointed my research in new directions especially the members of the Latin America in Global History Leverhulme research network, the Cabinet of Natural History seminar in Cambridge, and the staff and fellows of the John Carter Brown Library, who were always generous with their time and happy to share their knowledge. I must thank especially my friends and colleagues, Heather Dichter and Beatriz Pichel, for their comments on draft chapters, as well as two anonymous Cambridge University Press reviewers for their thorough and helpful comments. All errors, of course, are entirely my own.

I am most grateful for the financial support of several organisations, without whom this book could not have been researched or written: The UK Arts and Humanities Research Council, the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University, the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin, St John's College Cambridge, the US National Endowment for the Humanities, the Institute of Latin American Studies in London, and De Montfort University in Leicester who awarded me stipends and travel grants to study for my PhD, visit archives and rare book collections, enjoy the stimulating company of other researchers at these institutions, and finally to transform my doctoral dissertation into this book.

x Acknowledgements

Librarians, archivists, and administrators have been unfailingly helpful and knowledgeable. No historical research is possible without their work, and I owe great thanks to them. Special thanks go to the staff at the Guatemalan National Library and the Archivo General de Centro América, above all Jorge Castellanos and Vicky Gómez, as well as librarians at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin, the John Carter Brown Library in Providence, and the Newberry Library in Chicago. During the years that I worked on this topic, a number of rare treatises from the John Carter Brown Library and the Universidad Francisco Marroquín in Guatemala have been digitised, which allowed me to revisit some texts and gain entirely new perspectives, and I thank the teams responsible. I am most grateful to Tamara Hug at the Department of History and Philosophy of Science in Cambridge, Valerie Andrews at the John Carter Brown Library, and Olga Jiménez at the Institute of Latin American Studies in London for resolving administrative issues (some of which could have easily derailed scholarships and fellowships) with amazing efficiency.

I am indebted to many friends and colleagues who over the years have provided advice and moral support. I must thank especially Alex, Amy, Catherine, Hannah, Jack, Jennie, Liz, and Namrata for their patience and listening skills during the process of writing this book.

And, most importantly, my family: my sister Evelyn, who always believes in me, and my parents, to whom this book is dedicated and who have made everything possible with their generous and unwavering support.

Notes on Translations and Names

All translations from Spanish are my own. In translations of Spanish quotations, idiosyncrasies of the text have been reflected as far as possible while making the translation idiomatic and intelligible.

Modernised and English names have been used in the text for geographical locations for clarity where these place names are widely known, for instance Seville and Mexico City. Guatemala City is generally used for the Spanish capital Nueva Guatemala de la Asunción, although the designation of Nueva Guatemala is used where it is necessary to make a distinction from the old capital, Antigua, or Santiago de Guatemala.

The names of the modern countries of Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador are generally used to refer to the territories more or less encompassed by the intendancies of Comayagua, León, and San Salvador to avoid confusion with cities of that name. A notable exception is the province of Sonsonate, which is today in El Salvador but was part of the Guatemalan provinces in colonial times.

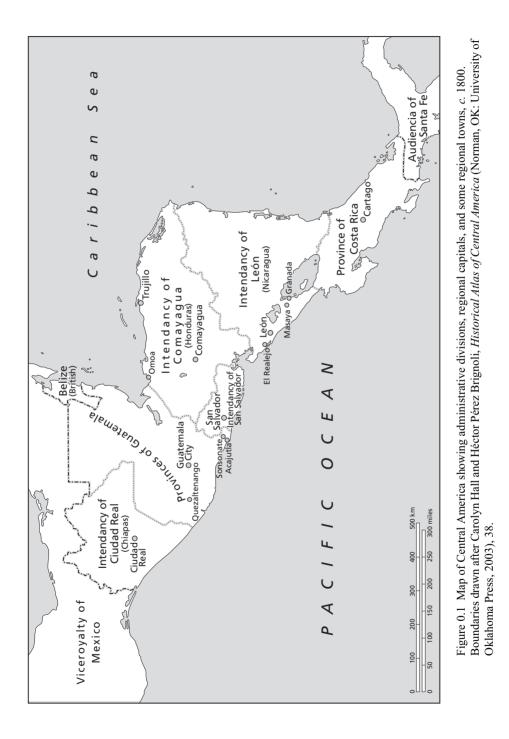
The spelling of geographical locations has been modernised for consistency, that is Trujillo instead of Truxillo or Trugillo, except when in quotations and titles. Spanish names that appear in different spellings across primary documents have also been edited for consistency.

The names of indigenous language groups and related place names, where these are well known, reflect the modern orthography of indigenous languages rather than the Spanish spelling, for instance K'iché instead of Quiché. In quotations and where paraphrasing a Spanish author's words, the original spelling has been kept, for instance Quiché instead of K'iché.

I have translated some Spanish terms for ethnic and social groups. *Casta* terms such as *indio* or *mestizo* are further discussed in the Introduction.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFEHC	Asociación para el Fomento de los Estudios Históricos en
	Centroamérica
AGCA	Archivo General de Centro América. Guatemala City, Guatemala
AGI	Archivo General de Indias. Seville, Spain
AMN	Archivo del Museo Naval. Madrid, Spain
BL	The British Library. London, UK
CSIC	Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Madrid
	(Publisher)
Gazeta	Gazeta de Guatemala. Ignacio Beteta: Guatemala, 1797-1807
HSA	Archive of the Hispanic Society of America. New York, USA
MP	Mapas y Planos (Archivo General de Indias classification)
RGS	Royal Geographical Society Archives. London, UK
TNA	The National Archives. London, UK



CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press & Assessment 978-1-108-43162-0 — The Science of Useful Nature in Central America Sophie Brockmann Frontmatter <u>More Information</u>



Figure 0.2 Harbours, major trade routes, and some trading settlements of Central America, *c.* 1800. Trade routes drawn after Carolyn Hall and Héctor Pérez Brignoli, *Historical Atlas of Central America* (Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 2003), 162 and 179.