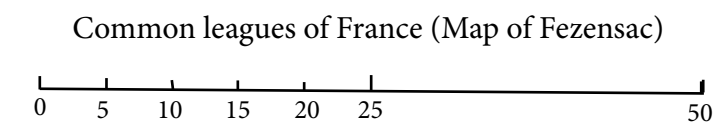
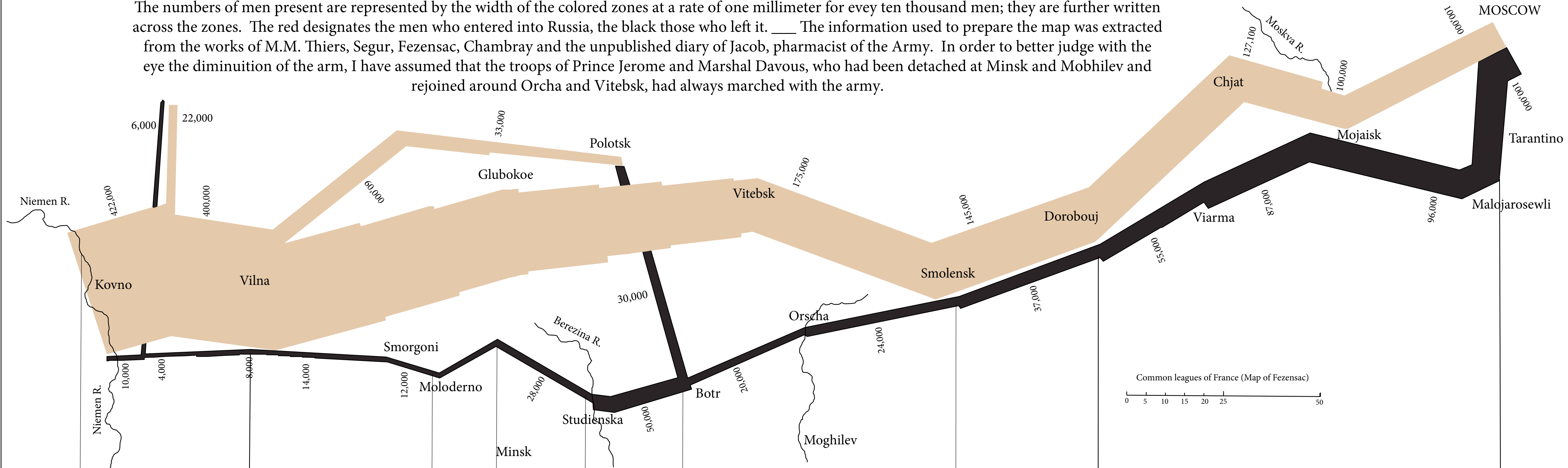


Map representing the successive losses in men of the French Army in the Russian campaign, 1812-1813

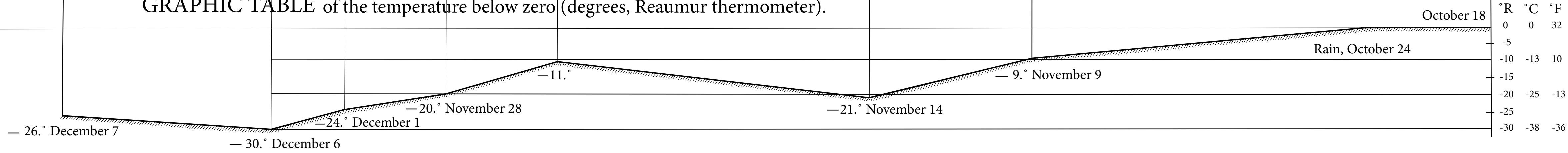
M. Minard, Inspector General of Bridges and Roads in retirement

Paris, November 20, 1869.

The numbers of men present are represented by the width of the colored zones at a rate of one millimeter for every ten thousand men; they are further written across the zones. The red designates the men who entered into Russia, the black those who left it. ___ The information used to prepare the map was extracted from the works of M.M. Thiers, Segur, Fezensac, Chambray and the unpublished diary of Jacob, pharmacist of the Army. In order to better judge with the eye the diminution of the arm, I have assumed that the troops of Prince Jerome and Marshal Davous, who had been detached at Minsk and Mohilev and rejoined around Orcha and Vitebsk, had always marched with the army.



GRAPHIC TABLE of the temperature below zero (degrees, Reaumur thermometer).



The Cossacks pass the frozen Niemen at a gallop.