

About 1860 in St. Petersburg, N. Akhastov published a set of eighty coloured geographical cards, with each one dedicated to a province of the Russian Empire. They were double-sided and the fronts were clearly numbered and decorated with images of local buildings, scenery and industry. The backs included heraldry and costume, with a thumb-nail map in the centre:

1 Olonetsk; 2 Novgorod; 3 Pskov; 4 Saint Petersburg; 5 Estland; 6 Lifland; 7 Courland; 8 Grand Duchy of Finland; 9 Vyborg; 10 Nyland; 11 Abosko-B'erneborg; 12 Vaasa; 13 Uleaborg; 14 Kuopio; 15 Saint Michel; 16 Tavastia; 17 Vitebsk; 18 Kaunas; 19 Vilnius; 20 Grodno; 21 Kingdom of Poland (see below left); 22 Augustov; 23 Plotsk; 24 Warsaw; 25 Radomsk; 26 Lublin; 27 Smolensk; 28 Mogilev; 29 Minsk; 30 Volyn; 31 Kiev; 32 Poltava; 33 Chernigov; 34 Kursk; 35 Bessarabia; 36 Kamenets-Podolsk; 37 Kherson; 38 Tavrigh; 39 Ekaterinoslav; 40 Kharkov; 41 Voronezh; 42 Land of the Don Cossacks; 43 Stavropol; 44 Land of the Black Sea Cossacks; 45 Tver; 46 Yaroslavl; 47 Kostroma; 48 Nizhegorod; 49 Kazan; 50 Simbir; 51 Saratov; 52 Samara; 53 Astrakhan; 54 Orlov; 55 Kaluga; 56 Tula; 57 Moscow; 58 Ryazan; 59 Tambov; 60 Vladimir; 61 Penza; 62 Viatka; 63 Perm; 64 Orenburg; 65 Vologoda; 66 Arkhangelsk; 67 Tobolsk; 68 Tomsk; 69 Enisei; 70 Irkutsk; 71 Yakutsk; 72 Transbaikal; 73 Land of Chukotka and Kamchatka Region; 74 Russian America (see below right); 75 Caucasus; 76 Tiflis; 77 Kutaisk; 78 Erivan; 79 Shemakhinsk; 80 Derbent.



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