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Dear Map Enthusiast,

We hope you enjoy our latest catalogue.

Catalogues of old maps may be arranged according to geographical region, date of publication, mapmaker or, perhaps recording a specific topic. This catalogue has, within the geographical grouping of world maps, sections featuring the work of great cartographers, Ruscelli, Ortelius and Hondius. Within the selection of British maps are sections featuring maps of specific stages in county cartographic development and the catalogue concludes with a miscellany of carto-curiosities.

All maps can be viewed on our website, jpmaps.co.uk, where each map is identified by its five-figure stock number. Either search, in the homepage "search" box at the top of the screen, or view maps within their own regional listing.

During 45 years trading we have been asked innumerable questions including, more recently, questions of map provenance. Although often taken to mean "from which publication does this map come", more correctly provenance indicates the ownership history of an item. Often this is impossible to answer. However, in this catalogue we are pleased to identify a number of items as having come from the collection of the carto-historian Rodney Shirley (please see the end of catalogue note).

Alert readers will note that the catalogue does not advertise our Bath gallery presence. From January 2018 we shall no longer trade from 5 Margarets Buildings, BA1 2LP. After 45 years of shop-keeping, we have decided to escape the administrative rigours of maintaining retail premises and will continue trading through the website, www.jpmaps.co.uk, at specialist fairs and through personal contact.

Please do let us know if you wish further details of any items in the catalogue.

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As the first map to be seen in any atlas, the World map was invariably the most elaborately designed and artistically decorated. These engravings often combined illustrations from classical mythology, cosmography, depictions of people, animals and landscapes of newly discovered lands or portraits of historical and contemporary figures, rulers, explorers or scientists.

Along with the informative nature of their decoration, world maps display vividly the increasing European experience of not just the New World but also those areas beyond the classical world – the Far East and Australasia. A World map can show the unveiling of the globe and the imperial manoeuvring of European powers.
A famous world map from Heinrich Schedel's "Nuremberg Chronicle" printed from a strongly cut woodblock and showing a typical Ptolemaic trapezoidal projection of the world as known in Roman times - mainland Europe is shown with the Mediterranean countries, northern Africa, the Middle East and southern Asia. The Indian Ocean, typically for the period, is shown landlocked with the east African coast extending along the lower border of the map to link with south-eastern Asia. Schedel's work was renowned as the largest and most extensively illustrated book of the incunable, i.e. pre-1500, period comprising woodblock illustrations of Europe's major cities, portraits, historical, natural phenomena and biblical events.

The map's design is instantly recognisable on account of the figures of Noah's sons, Shem, Ham and Japhet, shown round the map and also for the column illustrating extraordinary people from far-flung parts of the world. Published in the same year that Columbus' discoveries in the New World first received publication in Europe, the map is regarded as the last great pre-Columbian concept of the earth. As such, and appearing in one of the most important incunable publications, this is a fascinating and visually dramatic image of the Renaissance. Inevitable restoration to centrefold, but a very attractive example. Latin text edition.

1. C. PTOLEMY / H. SCHEDEL - UNTITLED [MAP OF THE PTOLEMAIC WORLD] - Nuremberg 1493 - Woodblock / Coloured / 360 by 510mm (14.25 by 20 inches) - [ref: 34958] £14,000
2. M. WALDSEEMULLER / L. FRIES - TABU TOTIUS ORBIS. ORBIS TYPUS UNIVERSALIS IUXTA HYDROGRAPHORUM - Lyons 1522 - 1541 - Woodblock / Coloured / 350 by 480mm (13.75 by 19 inches)  
- [ref: 42550] **£6000**

A good example of this interesting map - the first reasonably obtainable to use the name "America" to identify any part of the New World. Lorenz Fries' popular reissue of Waldseemuller's "Geographia" of 1513 appeared in four editions of which this is the most decorative on account of each map's title scroll. The map is a rather clumsy distortion of Waldseemuller's original but reflects the uncertainties of the age. As Rodney Shirley states "A framework of medieval thinking is having to be re-cast in order to accept the as yet unrealised extent of the newly conquered lands ... it is one the earliest world maps that collectors can still obtain ...". The map is surrounded by a framework of entwined ropes and banners on which the names of prevailing winds are given.

The title appears in a decorative scroll at the top and is amplified in a running title including the date of its engraving, 1522, and the initials of the map's producer, Lorenz Fries. An attractive example of a sought-after map.
Gerard Mercator’s magnificent map of the Ptolemaic world was engraved on to copperplate by Mercator himself. First published in 1578 in his first atlas production "Tabula Geographicae Cl. Ptolemaei Ad Mentem Autoris Restitutae Et Emendatae Per Gerardum Mercatorem ..." Mercator’s presentation of the Ptolemaic series of classical world maps is, arguably, the finest of the many versions of "Geographia ..." with subsequent editions of 1584 in Cologne, 1605 in Frankfurt and Amsterdam, and in 1618-1619 in Leiden and Amsterdam. The plate was then changed for further editions into the eighteenth century with roughly engraved allegorical figures replacing the decorative and elegantly designed strapwork and windhead border of this example.

The Ptolemaic world encompassed Europe, northern Africa and much of Asia (including a proportionally small India and large Taprobana), all carefully depicted here. The source of the Nile is shown as two great lakes, and countries, obviously, show their Ptolemaic form - thus the British Isles has elongated south-western and north-eastern extremities. A very attractive example of this fine engraving in which Gerard Mercator displayed both his skill as a mapmaker and engraver and defined his classical starting point for a study of geography.
A beautiful and rare world map, one of two engraved by Jodocus Hondius for Jean Le Clerc, published in his atlas of 1619. This map is loosely based on the double hemispheres issued by Gerard Mercator’s son in 1587 but has elements of note in references to the English claims, after Drake’s circumnavigation, on the west coast of North America and Queen Elizabeth’s Islands off Tierra Del Fuego.

Elegantly engraved, the land detail stands out against a stippled sea and the spheres are surrounded by a strapwork frame in which numerous elements appear - in the upper corners of the plate are circles showing the names of the winds in Dutch and Italian; in the lower corners diagrams of the phases of the moon and climatic zones. In the centre, beneath the title two goat-legged winged women support an astronomical globe, balanced by a compass rose below the map. At the bottom a quotation from the Psalms balances the title. Hondius’ decorative border is delightful, with monkeys and fruit, without distracting from the map. Although reissued after Le Clerc’s death by his widow all examples of this map are rare - especially so retaining the engraving date of 1602, just a few years after Hondius returned to Holland from several years in London. A fine example.
A fine example of the first edition of one of the most famous and sought after world maps. The map is significant as appearing in the first world atlas produced in England, and is, in its first edition as here, the earliest world map available to collectors now to show the famous misconception of California as an island. Amongst other cartographic features of interest the map illustrates the fading coastlines of the Great Southern Continent where the name "Beach" defines the area of Australia; Korea appears as an island; and no Great Lakes appear in North America. The plate is also remarkable for the mass of decoration and information including allegorical figures representing the four elements - Water, Earth, Fire and "Aire"; diagrams of "Heavens and Elements", eclipses, celestial hemispheres and portraits of the circumnavigators - Drake, Cavendish, Magellan and Van Noort. John Speed's map is a compendium of information and was published in his "Prospect of The Most Famous Parts of the World" issued just 2 years before Speed's death as an accompaniment to his very popular British atlas "Theatre of The Empire Of Great Britain ...". Showing a prominent "Southerne Unknowne Land" described as home to "The Country of Parrats", the mythical islands of "Brazil" and Frisland" in the Atlantic and many other curiosities. In very attractive colour this is a strong early printing of one of the best known and most important of English world maps.

5. J. SPEED - A NEW AND ACCURAT MAP OF THE WORLD ... - London 1627 - Copperplate / Coloured / 305 by 515mm (12 by 20.25 inches) - [ref: 41659] £12,500
One of the finest Dutch atlas maps of the World. Claesz Janszoon Visscher's map followed the style of Blaeu and others who used Mercator's rectangular projection to display the world bordered along each edge with panels of illustrations. This engraving is distinguished by the twelve Roman Emperors shown on horseback along top and lower edges; at each corner are representations of each continent with their people, animals and landscapes; and, at each side are four panels displaying towns or landscapes and three scenes of local life.

The map shows no Great Lakes in North America, a conjectural, but reasonably correct Pacific coast and recent discoveries in the Canadian Arctic. Two polar projection maps occupy each lower corner, the southern being notable for the enormous landmass "Magallanica Terra Australis Incognita" stretching across the globe's southern oceans.

This example has been trimmed close and has protective margins added - nevertheless a good and very attractive example of a rare "magnificently decorated" map. Sold by Nico Israel, 1971, for £220 and from the collection of Rodney Shirley.

6. N. J. VISSCHER - NOVA TOTIUS TERRARUM ORBIS GEOGRAPHICA AC HYDROGRAPHICA TABULA - Amsterdam 1639 - 1652 - Copperplate / Original Colour / 455 by 570mm (18 by 22.5 inches) - [ref: 42549] £10,000
A stunning, rare and monumental Dutch world. This very rare and finely composed map appeared about 1655 in the sea atlases of the Colom family. This larger than usual format atlas had charts of the world all finely engraved.

The world map is particularly distinguished and distinctly different from any others of the period. The two hemispheres showed the accepted pre-Tasman world outlines but were surrounded by six statuesque female figures representing each of the four elements, night and day and naked, with exception of Mother Earth who only maintains a little more decency than the goddesses, being lightly clothed. Colom’s plate originally had a title running above the engraved area but De Wit, for practical reasons, replaced this above the central figure. De Wit had obtained the plate about 1660 and also updated the detail with new outlines for the Pacific North American coast, and the Australian coast which had been sketchily etched in the original. De Wit also removed the coastline of the putative Great Southern Continent but makes no reference to Tasman, whose discoveries were beginning to appear in Dutch cartography.
Set against a strongly engraved background of swirling clouds, this uncoloured engraving, with marginal restoration to slightly chipped edges, is one of the most striking maps of the period. From the collection of Rodney Shirley.

**8. P. DU VAL - PLANISPHERE, OU CARTE GENERALE DU MONDE ...**
- Paris 1666 - 1676 - Copperplate / Original Outline Colour / 330 by 585mm (13 by 23 inches) - [ref: 40267] £2800

This is the third state, dated 1676, of Pierre Du Val's double-hemisphere map of the world that was first published in "Cartes De Geographie ...". The hemispheres show an island California, a vastly distorted Australia, partial outlines for New Zealand and Tasmania, and a large "Terre De Yesso" in the North Pacific. The map eschews decoration, as is typical for French maps of the period. However, around the central hemispheres there are diagrams showing the compass points, the winds and planetary orbits, as well as a small depiction of a terrestrial globe and an armillary sphere in the lower corners of the map. Minor expert restoration to centrefold split and marginal tears.
9. P. DU VAL - CARTE UNIVERSELLE DU COMMERCE, C’EST A DIRE, CARTE HYDROGRAPHIQUE - Paris 1674 - Copperplate / Original Outline Colour / 360 by 530mm (14.25 by 20.75 inches) - [ref: 40268] **£2400**

Attractive world map on a plane projection showing ships on the navigational routes to and from the East and West Indies. This infrequently found commercial map also describes the "Les Costes des 4 Parties Du Monde". The routes shown indicate the typical courses chosen by the French and English, rather than the Dutch traders. An uncommon map showing California as an island, an incomplete but enormously "Terres Ant-Arctique", Australia and New Zealand after Tasman. An interesting and unusual map.

10. R. MORDEN - A NEW MAP OF YE WORLD - London 1680 - 1693
Copperplate / Coloured / 95 by 150mm (3.75 by 6 inches)
[ref: 41364] **£380**

An attractive miniature map by the popular London map-maker Robert
A fine example of a distinctive and uncommon double hemisphere map, elegantly and carefully engraved with a wealth of detail. Adam Freidrich Zurner produced relatively few maps but this tour-de-force incorporates interesting cartography - California as an island, Australia appearing almost as a rectangle and Japan sprouting a bulging Terra Iedso. There are detailed texts, projections of the planets and 20 celestial diagrams. Vignettes below the map record numerous natural phenomena. A strong impression with full bright original colour. This finely engraved double-hemisphere is set against a background decoration of naked figures representing the four seasons with a "sun-burst sky" and includes a clear presentation of California as an island.

11. ADAM FRIEDRICH ZURNER / PIETER SCHENK - PLANISPHAERIUM TERRESTRE CUM UTOQUE COELESTI HEMISPHERIO, ...  
- Amsterdam c.1700 - Copperplate / Original Colour / 580 by 510mm (22.75 by 20 inches) [ref: 37737] £3200

A fine example of a distinctive and uncommon double hemisphere map, elegantly and carefully engraved with a wealth of detail. Adam Freidrich Zurner produced relatively few maps but this tour-de-force incorporates interesting cartography - California as an island, Australia appearing almost as a rectangle and Japan sprouting a bulging Terra Iedso. There are detailed texts, projections of the planets and 20 celestial diagrams. Vignettes below the map record numerous natural phenomena. A strong impression with full bright original colour. This finely engraved double-hemisphere is set against a background decoration of naked figures representing the four seasons with a "sun-burst sky" and includes a clear presentation of California as an island.
A fine example of an interesting and rare world map on two sheets joined. In 1693 Pierre Mortier produced a fine large world map in his counterfeit version of Hubert Jaillot’s Paris published "Neptune Francois". Around 1700 the map was updated to reflect the cartography of Nicolas Witsen, mapmaker and connected to the Russian court. This revised map was itself copied by engraver Balthasar Ruyter for publishers Jean Covens and Cornielle Mortier with a newly delineated north-east Asia, redrawn Canadian Arctic and an indication of the mythical strait connecting the north Pacific with Hudson Bay. California, typically, appears as a large island and only one Great Lake is shown. However the outlines of Africa and many other coastlines are accurately defined and well detailed. The map is distinctively and finely engraved and, with strong wash colour, very impressive.
An unusually fine example of a great English map of the World. Printed on two sheets joined, this spectacular map is a composite of information depicting the world in a variety of projections, the stars in north and south hemispheres, planetary and other astronomical diagrams. Geographically the map is a synopsis of current thinking with California prominent as an island, the North American Great Lakes distinctly defined, New Zealand and Australia in post-Tasman form.

The map is thought to have been compiled by Charles Price, for whom the engraver William Godson worked, but early examples are only known with George Willdey’s imprint "at ye Great Toy & Print Shop ..." in Ludgate Street near St. Paul’s Cathedral London. The plates remained in use, being revised as late as the 1780’s, but all versions are rare and usually found in poor condition due to the map’s size.

This is a very decorative example with original outline colour and twentieth century enhancement and with minor marginal restoration. Sold by P.J.Radford, 1977, for £561 and from the collection of Rodney Shirley.
A scarce double-hemisphere map of the world "Most Humbly Inscribed To His Royal Highness George Prince Of Wales" and showing a relatively late depiction of California as an island. The map also shows partial outlines of Australia, New Zealand, Van Diemen's Land and New Guinea. Around the central hemispheres are further projections; two showing the northern and southern hemispheres projected on "the plan of the equator" and two showing the earth projected on "the plan of the horizon of London". The map is further decorated with an armillary sphere beneath the hemispheres and a cacophony of decorative allegories above the hemispheres and surrounding the title cartouche. The map is a fine celebration of the Baroque with its florid ornamentation. The map was published in Senex's "New General Atlas". The title cartouche shows the map is "Revis'd by I.Senex" and is now thought to have been first published by Christopher Browne in c.1690 although no examples of that map are known. Fine lines around some of the coastlines are provided for comparative purposes worth inspection and indicate that Senex was aware of other geographers' work although he was not in agreement. A good and attractive example of English cartography from the early eighteenth century.
A large, detailed and separately published double-hemisphere map of the world. The map's full title reads "Carte Generale De La Terre Ou Mappe Monde Avec Les Quatre Principaux Sistemes Et Les Figures Des Sept Planetes Le Tout Selon Les Nouvelles Observations 1729". The central hemispheres show a peninsula California, but with just a conjectured coastline northwards to Alaska and the Arctic. Partial coastlines are given for Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania. The "Terre De Yeso" (often Hokkaido) is shown here joined to mainland Asia and there is also a partial outline for the "Terre de la Compagnie". Around the central spheres is a wealth of information; the planetary theories of Copernicus, Ptolemy, Descartes and Tycho Brahe, the sun according to Kircher, the moon according to Cassini, and further illustrations of the planets. An armillary sphere is also depicted and the whole is augmented with textual notes and annotations. The map is a very attractive example of the scientific approach to cartography lauded by the French cartographers of the period.
16. M. A. LOTTER - MAPPEMONDE OU CARTE GENERALE DE L'UNIVERS
... - Augsburg 1782 - Copperplate / Original Colour /480 by 940mm
(19 by 37 inches) - [ref: 37989] £3000

The world shown here in an oval projection with Cook's tracks. This scarce map was printed on two sheets joined and is one of the earliest to identify the site of Cook's murder on the island of Hawaii.

Featuring the tracks of Cook's voyages to the South Seas, as a consequence of which the coastlines of both Australia and New Zealand were effectively determined. North America is shown relatively accurately for the period, ignoring the more typical continental fabrications on the Pacific coast, but marking by a dotted line, the "F.di Ouest" - the supposed River of the West. Full original wash colour.
A fascinating and unusual map printed on two sheets joined. A rare map of the whole world on an oval projection copied from one by fellow Augsburg mapmaker Tobias Lotter, of the same year, see previous item. This map is interesting in comparison as, at first glance, it appears to be a reissue of the same plate but, on close examination, reveals itself as a new engraving with interesting differences. Jean Michael Probst has copied Lotter's detail but added a decorative title cartouche which simply overrides the original's outlines, tracks and nomenclature. He has added decorative windhead features in each corner and also made significant additions to the map detail. A note and detail of James Cook's death on Hawaii is present, the name "Terres Australes" appears across N° Hollande and the note "decouv en 1770" is present by N.Galles. The North American Pacific coastline is reformed north of Cape Blanco and Dark I. appears off Alaska.

This is an important map for Cook enthusiasts, featuring the tracks of Cook's voyages to the South Seas, as a consequence of which the coastlines of both Australia and New Zealand were effectively determined. North America is shown relatively accurately for the period, ignoring the more typical continental fabrications on the Pacific coast, but marking by a dotted line, the "F.di Ouest" - the supposed River of the West. Full original outline colour with recent enhancements to decorative elements.
Magnificently decorated map of the world, showing the British Empire before it had reached the zenith of its expansion. This map appeared in the "Royal Illustrated Atlas of Modern Geography" in 1864, previously a part-work from 1854 to 1862. The imperial possessions are shown in red and their areas and populations listed in tables at the top. Above and below the map are figures from the colonies dressed in local garb - the settlers and indigenous peoples in a magnificent display of different costumes.

Four maps on one sheet, the largest on an elliptical projection centring on Europe, displaying international air routes to all corners of the globe. The routes are defined according to significance: "Principal", "Secondary" and "other air routes". This almost-modern map appeared in the "Times Atlas of the World - Mid-Century Edition", one of the finest atlases of the last century.
The early history of printed cartography was dominated by the publication of the caucus of maps derived from Claudius Ptolemaeus – Ptolemy. The 27 maps which appeared in editions of the "Geographia" from 1477 depicted the classical world – essentially the world as known, or anticipated in Roman times. However the "Cosmographia" or "Geographia" soon had modern, i.e. contemporary, maps added in and by 1513 Martin Waldseemuller's edition displayed 20 new maps against the classical originals.

The first decades of map printing were dominated by Italian and Central European productions with Italy, around the mid-sixteenth century, the most active. One of the leading map publishers in Venice was Giacomo Gastaldi who, besides the creation of numerous separately issued broadsheet maps, compiled and had printed the first miniature atlas, in 1548. Among the maps were many of the first to focus on their respective areas of coverage.

Despite the significance of Gastaldi's atlas it only achieved one edition but its content, recognised as significant and of interest to an increasingly literate and wealthy clientele, was republished, at a slightly increased scale, by Girolamo Ruscelli from 1561. The following group of maps are finely engraved, uncoloured examples, from an early edition, of 1574 and include the famous "Orbis Descriptio" the first double-hemisphere map to appear in atlas format.
20. PTOLEMAIC WORLD / PTOLEMAEI COGNITA
190 by 270mm (7.5 by 10.75 inches) - [ref: 42287] £500

21. WORLD / CARTA MARINA NUOVA TAVOLA
200 by 270mm (7.75 by 10.75 inches) - [ref: 42289] £600

22. WORLD / ORBIS DESCRIPTO
180 by 260mm (7 by 10.25 inches) - [ref: 42292] £800

23. PTOLEMAIC BRITAIN / TABULA EUROPAE I
185 by 250mm (7.25 by 9.75 inches) - [ref: 42294] £380
24. BRITISH ISLES / ANGLIA ET HIBERNIA NOVA
185 by 250mm (7.25 by 9.75 inches) - [ref: 42293] **£450**

25. NORTH ATLANTIC / SEPTENTRIONALIUM PARTIUM NOVA TABULA
185 by 250mm (7.25 by 9.75 inches) - [ref: 42290] **£500**

26. SCANDINAVIA / SCHONLADIA NOVA
190 by 250mm (7.5 by 9.75 inches) - [ref: 42291] **£400**

27. INDIA / CALECUT NUOVA TAVOLA
185 by 240mm (7.25 by 9.5 inches) - [ref: 42281] **£300**

28. NEW ENGLAND & EAST COAST / TIERRA NUEVA
190 by 250mm (7.5 by 9.75 inches) - [ref: 42282] **£650**

29. SPANISH SOUTH WEST, MEXICO / NUEVA HISPANIA TABULA NOVA
190 by 260mm (7.5 by 10.25 inches) - [ref: 42283] **£800**

30. CUBA / ISOLA CUBA NOVA
190 by 250mm (7.5 by 9.75 inches) - [ref: 42284] **£350**
31. **HISPANIOLA / ISOLA SPAGNOLA NOVA**  
Hispaniola / Isola Spagnola Nova - [ref: 42288] **£260**

![Map of Hispaniola](image)

32. **SOUTH AMERICA / TIERRA NOVA**  
190 by 250mm (7.5 by 9.75 inches) - [ref: 42286] **£400**

33. **BRAZIL / BRASIL NUOVA TAVOLA**  
190 by 260mm (7.5 by 10.25 inches) - [ref: 42285] **£400**
Almost a hundred years after publication of the first printed atlas, Abraham Ortelius in 1570 produced the "Theatrum Orbis Terrarum", a Latin-text volume of some 70 up-to-date maps of all areas of the world. Compiled from drafts, maps and reports from a variety of sources around Europe and designed as a cohesive entity, the atlas is rightly regarded as "the first modern atlas".

Published initially in Antwerp, then Amsterdam, the atlas was the most successful cartographic volume of the period increasing in map content to over 160 maps, in over 40 different editions in several European languages until about 1620. Listed here are some of our maps, currently available, by one of the most important mapmakers in history. Each is an attractive example, with good hand colour, from an early 1573 Latin edition.
34. **EUROPE / EUROPÆ**
340 by 465mm (13.5 by 18.25 inches) - [ref: 42204] **£1200**

35. **HOLLAND / HOLLANDIAE ANTIQUORUM CATTHORUM SEDIS NOVA DEScriptio** - 350 by 485mm (13.75 by 19 inches) - [ref: 42201] **£600**
36. **LOW COUNTRIES / DESCRIPTIO GERMANIAE INFERIORIS**  
(REPRESENTATION OF LOWER GERMANY) - 370 by 495mm  
(14.5 by 19.5 inches) - [ref: 42203] **£800**

37. **FLANDERS / FLANDRIA** - 375 by 485mm (14.75 by 19 inches) -  
[ref: 42202] **£650**

38. **HOLLAND - ZEALAND / ZELANDICARUM INSULARUM**  
EXACTISSIMA ET NOVA DESCRIPTIO - 340 by 460mm (13.5 by 18 inches) - [ref: 42200] **£650**

39. **POLAND / POLONIAE FINITARUMQUE LOCORUM DESCRIPTIO** ...  
365 by 490mm (14.25 by 19.25 inches) - [ref: 42195] **£800**

40. **CYPRUS / CRETE / CYPRUS INSULA / CANDIA, OLIM CRETA**  
370 by 440mm (14.5 by 17.25 inches) - [ref: 42198] **£1400**
41. CYPRUS / CYPRI INSULAE NOVA DESCRIPT 1573 - 350 by 495mm (13.75 by 19.5 inches) - [ref: 42199] £1600

42. AFRICA / AFRICAE TABULA NOVA - 375 by 500mm (14.75 by 19.75 inches) - [ref: 42205] £1400

43. ASIA / ASIAE NOVA DESCRIPTIO - 370 by 500mm (14.5 by 19.75 inches) - [ref: 42206] £1400

44. TARTARY / SIBERIA / JAPAN / TARTARIAE SIVE MAGNI CHAMI REGNI - 350 by 465mm (13.75 by 18.25 inches) - [ref: 42196] £1200

45. INDIA, SE ASIA, JAPAN / INDiae ORIENTalis INSULARUMQUE ADiacentiUM TYpUS - 345 by 495mm (13.5 by 19.5 inches) - [ref: 42197] £2600
Gerhard Mercator, 1512-1594, is best known for the world map projection which bears his name and his use of the word ‘atlas’ to describe a bound collection of maps remains commonplace. Despite such claims to fame, his lifetime achievements were eclipsed by his colleague and competitor Abraham Ortelius but his "Atlas" concept proved the genesis of the most successful atlas publication of the early 17th century. Jodocus Hondius, engraver, worked on John Speed’s English county maps but had, in 1604, acquired Mercator’s "Atlas" copperplates for republication to which he added numerous newly designed and engraved up-to-date maps for many parts of the world to supplement the original plates. Hondius’ style epitomises a period of Dutch map making with engravers such as the Doetecum brothers, Plancius, Kaerius and others producing elaborate images with vignettes, cartouches and embellishments in a bold and confident manner. Hondius’ edition of the "Atlas" was first published in 1606 and appeared in around a dozen editions, in Latin or French text, with map numbers increasing from 144 to 239 until 1633 when Henricus, son of Jodocus, continued publication. The atlas, still using some of the old Mercator plates, many re-engraved, remained in print under the control initially of Henricus and Jan Jansson, into the last quarter of the century.

We offer a selection of maps from a French edition of 1633, remarkable for their fresh condition and strong original colour.
46. GREECE / GRAECIA
360 by 470mm (14 by 18.5 inches) - [ref: 42587] £500

47. CYPRUS / CYPRUS INS.
355 by 500mm (14 by 19.5 inches) - [ref: 42594] £1500

48. CRETE / CANDIA CUM INSULIS ALIQUOT CIRCA GRAECIAM
345 by 485mm (13.5 by 19 inches) - [ref: 42586] £400
49. AFRICA / AFRICAE
385 by 510mm (15 by 20 inches) - [ref: 42598] £850

51. NORTH AFRICA / BARBARIA ...
355 by 470mm (14 by 18.5 inches) - [ref: 42590] £380

52. EAST AFRICA / ABISSINORUM SIVE PRETIOSI JOANNIS IMPERIUM
350 by 495mm (14 by 19.5 inches) - [ref: 42589] £520

53. WEST AFRICA / GUINEAE NOVA DESCRIPTO
355 by 500mm (14 by 19.5 inches) - [ref: 42588] £500

54. ASIA / ASIA RECENS SUMMA CURA DELINEATA
380 by 505mm (15 by 20 inches) - [ref: 42591] £800

55. PROMISED LAND. ISRAEL. PALESTINE. HOLY LAND / SITUS TERRAE PROMISSIO S.S. BIBLIORUM INTELLIGENTIAM ...
375 by 500mm (15 by 19.5 inches) - [ref: 42592] £650
56. TURKEY/BLACK SEA / NATOLIAE SIVE ASIA MINOR
350 by 485mm (14 by 19 inches) - [ref: 42593] £450

57. PERSIA / PERSICI VEL SOPHORUM REGNI TYPLUS
360 by 510mm (14 by 20 inches) - [ref: 42595] £500

58. EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO / INDiae ORIENTALIS NOVA DEScriptio - 395 by 510mm (15.5 by 20 inches) - [ref: 42600] £1500

59. SPICE ISLANDS / INSULARUM MOLUCCARUM NOVA DESCRIPTIO
385 by 500mm (15 by 19.5 inches) - [ref: 42596] £500

60. SOUTH EAST ASIA / INSULAE INDiae ORIENTALIS PRAECIPUAe... MOLUCCAE - 345 by 480mm (13.5 by 19 inches) - [ref: 42601] £2200
61. JAPAN / IAPONIA
345 by 450mm (13.5 by 17.5 inches) - [ref: 42597] £1500

62. CHINA / CHINA
350 by 470mm (14 by 18.5 inches) - [ref: 42585] £2750
Besides the folio atlases of Mercator’s maps augmented by Jodocus Hondius’ work, the latter was also responsible for the creation of the "Atlas Minor". First published in 1607, the "Atlas Minor" comprised reduced size versions of the maps in the folio atlas, about one quarter the size. The publication proved very popular with 7 editions published before 1621 after which the plates came into the hands of London publisher Michael Sparke. No English language edition had been published and, in 1635, the "Historia Mundi; Or Mercator’s Atlas" was issued. Adding to the Mercator based and Hondius maps of the Dutch publication Sparke added some 40 new maps by a variety of Dutch and English engravers – with the volume only appearing in three small editions.

For this English edition of 1637 the orientation of the maps on the page was twisted by 90 degrees so the map page title runs down the side edge of the map. Despite this "quirk" these are attractively and distinctively engraved and are now rare. We offer a selection of these attractively coloured maps, indicating their year of first issue as 1607/1635 and, where known, their engraver.
63. Europe / Europa 1607
140 by 190mm (5.5 by 7.5 inches) - [ref: 42575] £240

64. Iceland / Island 1607
140 by 190mm (5.5 by 7.5 inches) - [ref: 42317] £240

65. Sweden and Norway Svecia et Norwegia 1607
140 by 190mm (5.5 by 7.5 inches) - [ref: 42316] £220

66. Lithuania / Lithuania 1607
140 by 190mm (5.5 by 7.5 inches) - [ref: 42577] £240

67. Russia / Russia Cum Confinijs
140 by 190mm (5.5 by 7.5 inches) - [ref: 42573] £200

68. Eastern Mediterranean Peregrinatio Pauli 1607
150 by 185mm (6 by 7.25 inches) - [ref: 42314] £200

info@jpmaps.co.uk
69. CYPRUS / CYPRUS 1607
140 by 190mm (5.5 by 7.5 inches) - [ref: 42315] £380

70. NW SPAIN GALLICIA 1635
170 by 250mm (6.75 by 9.75 inches) - [ref: 42404] £320

71. AFRICA / AFRICAE DESCRIPTIO 1607
150 by 200mm (6 by 7.75 inches) - [ref: 42321] £340

72. ASIA / ASIA 1607
155 by 195mm (6 by 7.75 inches) - [ref: 42320] £320

73. HOLY LAND PEREGRINATIO ISRAELITARU IN DESERTO 1607
150 by 190mm (6 by 7.5 inches) - [ref: 42322] £220

74. OTTOMAN EMPIRE TURCICUM IMPERIUM 1607
145 by 180mm (5.75 by 7 inches) - [ref: 42323] £200

75. EAST INDIES / INDIA ORIENTALIS 1607
140 by 190mm (5.5 by 7.5 inches) - [ref: 42572] £300

76. EAST INDIES / INSULAE INDIAE ORIENTALIS 1607
140 by 190mm (5.5 by 7.5 inches) - [ref: 42576] £300
77. JAPAN / JAPAN I. 1607
140 by 190mm (5.5 by 7.5 inches) - [ref: 42574] £320

78. CHINA / CHINA 1607
140 by 190mm (5.5 by 7.5 inches) - [ref: 42571] £360

79. THE AMERICAS / AMERICAE DESCRIP 1607
150 by 195mm (6 by 7.75 inches) - [ref: 42319] £500

80. CAROLINAS VIRGINIA ET FLORIDA
155 by 185mm (6 by 7.25 inches) - [ref: 42318] £600
81. WEST INDIES / THE YLANDES OF THE WEST INDIES 1635
engraved by M. Sparke 170 by 235mm (6.75 by 9.25 inches) - [ref: 42497] £500

82. CUBA, HISPANIOLA CUBA, HISPANIOLA &C 1607
170 by 230mm (6.75 by 9 inches) - [ref: 42381] £200

83. BERMUDA MAPPA AESTIVARUM 1635
170 by 235mm (6.75 by 9.25 inches) - [ref: 42498] £500

84. SOUTH AMERICA / SOUTH AMERICA 1607
140 by 190mm (5.5 by 7.5 inches) - [ref: 42578] £260

85. COLUMBIA TERRA FIRMA ET NOVUM REGNUM GRANATENSE ...
1635 - 170 by 235mm (6.75 by 9.25 inches) - [ref: 42499] £420

86. PERU / PERU 1635 - 170 by 235mm - (6.75 by 9.25 inches)
- [ref: 42500] £320
Pocket-sized atlases, variously called "Epitome ..." or "Tabularum Contractarum ..." appeared from the late 1570’s, as versions of Ortelius’s maps and, in due course, extrapolations of larger maps whereby a small map might focus on previously unhighlighted regions such as the Persian or Arabian Gulf, Straits of Singapore, specific south east Asian islands and so on.

Amongst the most successful, and now best known publications were those of Petrus Bertius and Barent Langenes. In around 1600, attractive and well engraved maps covered all areas of the world. These remained in use with a final, very limited edition being published by Claes Janszoon Visscher. Visscher had also acquired a group of very unusual copperplates engraved around 1600. These included maps by one of the few English map engravers of the period, Benjamin Wright.

Here is a small selection of these charming miniature uncoloured copperplate maps ...
87. J. HONDIUS / P. BERTIUS - **TYPUS ORBIS TERRARUM DOMINI EST TERRA ET PLENITUDO EIUS** - Amsterdam 1616 - 110 by 145mm (4.25 by 5.75 inches) - [ref: 42621] **£400**

An attractive and sought-after miniature world map, after the model of Ortelius second version, with extensive Great Southern Continent.

88. P. BERTIUS - **TYPUS ORBIS TERRARUM** - Amsterdam 1616 - 95 by 140mm (3.75 by 5.5 inches) - [ref: 42617] **£400**

A very elegant miniature double-hemisphere map of the world. The title is balanced at the lower margin by the name of the mapmaker Jodocus Hondius; between the two hemispheres is the Hebrew, Jehovah, the name of God.

89. J. HONDIUS / P. BERTIUS - **REGIONES HYPERBOREAE** - Amsterdam 1616 - 110 by 145mm (4.25 by 5.75 inches) - [ref: 42619] **£380**

This rare and striking map of the Arctic is based on the Mercator concept of four landmasses surrounding a water-source from which four channels flow into the Arctic Oceans. The engraving also features an elk, fox, walrus, bears and a whale.

90. P. BERTIUS - **DESCRIPTIO TERRAE SUBAUSTRALIS** - Amsterdam 1616 - 110 by 150mm (4.25 by 6 inches) - [ref: 42620] **£460**

This rare and striking miniature map of the most southern continent was one of the first to focus on the region. The land mass extends from Tierra del Fuego, to New Guinea, to "Beach" incorporating today's Antarctic and Australia.
This rare and striking double hemisphere celestial is intricately detailed.

91. J. HONDIUS / P. BERTIUS - DE SPHAERA CAELESTI GLOBUS COELESTRIS. AUCTORE IUDOCO HONDIO A. 1616 - Amsterdam 1616 - 110 by 145mm (4.25 by 5.75 inches) - [ref: 42618] £360

An extraordinarily rare and important miniature double hemisphere map of the world - probably the earliest atlas map, as opposed to wall-map or globe, to show the recent Dutch discoveries in Australia after Tasman. The plate for this map was engraved by Jodocus Hondius and appeared from 1592 on the titlepages of a number of geographical / travel account books and in editions of Langenes "Caert-Thresoor". These plates remained in existence and were re-issued by C.J. Visscher in 1649, many as here, with his name replacing that of the original engraver in "Tabularum Geographicarum Contractarum". Now very rare, that atlas is known complete in only a small handful of copies, perhaps only two, and the individual maps are hardly ever seen. This delicately engraved map has no title, being headed "Iehova" against a background of sunrays and with the signature C.J.Visscher Excudit at the foot, and the lettering "a.4" hidden within the strapwork border.

92. J. HONDIUS / C. J. VISSCHER - UNTITLED - (WORLD) - Amsterdam 1592 - 1649 - 85 by 125mm (3.25 by 5 inches) - [ref: 42634] £2600
However, this little-known map is of great significance as one of the earliest printed maps to record Dutch discoveries in the South Seas. The original plate’s great southern continent "Terra Australis Incognita" has been completely removed and re-engraved to identify "t’Lant van d’Eendracht" and "A. van Diemens Land" on the south coast of Australia and Tasmania.

93. B. WRIGHT / N. J. VISSCHER - MILFORT EXTREMUS - Amsterdam 1649 - 85 by 125mm (3.25 by 5 inches) - [ref: 42633] £500

A very rare and attractive miniature map of Milford Haven and Pembrokeshire engraved by the Englishman Benjamin Wright, probably around 1603 when he worked in Amsterdam, but not published until almost 50 years later. Wright, one of very few English map engravers of the period, produced plates for a number of map and chart publishers in London and then in Amsterdam, Bologna and Rome. Including important and now very rare plates for Gabriel Tatton of the Pacific and Spanish South West, and plates for Waghenaer’s sea-atlases, he also engraved miniature maps only some of which were included in Barent Langene’s "Caert Thresoor". This plate was published in 1649 when it was included in Nicolas Visscher’s "Tabularum Geographicarum Contractarum".

Now very rare, the atlas is known complete in only a small handful of copies, perhaps only two, the individual maps are very scarce and little-known - we have never had this before.

A fine example of a distinctively engraved, finely printed, and significant little map; in particular the large trees casting shadows, the mountains inland and safe anchorage of Milford Haven itself are charmingly defined.

94. B. WRIGHT / N. J. VISSCHER - PROMONTORIUM ANGLIAE CORNUBIA - Amsterdam 1649 - 85 by 125mm (3.25 by 5 inches) - [ref: 42632] £500

A very rare and attractive miniature map of south west England including all
Cornwall, Devon and the Scillies, and parts of Somerset and Dorset including the coast as far as Portland and South Wales up to Tenby. This was engraved by the Englishman Benjamin Wright, probably around 1603. Please see previous description.
A fine example of a distinctively engraved, finely printed, and significant little map.

95. B. WRIGHT / N. J. VISSCHER - TAMESIS BRITANNIAE - Amsterdam 1649 - 85 by 125mm (3.25 by 5 inches) - [ref: 42631] £650

A very rare and attractive miniature map of the Thames estuary from the eastern edge of London to Sandwich in Kent and Malden in Essex. It was engraved by the Englishman Benjamin Wright, probably around 1603. Please see description of item 93.
A fine example of a distinctively engraved, finely printed, and significant little map; in particular the large trees casting shadows, the mountains inland and sand-banks are charmingly defined.

96. N. J. VISSCHER - HIBERNIA - Amsterdam 1598 - 1649 - 85 by 125mm (3.25 by 5 inches) - [ref: 42638] £400

A very rare and attractive miniature map of Ireland, oriented with north to the right, probably engraved by Petrus Kaerius, about 1598 and re-issued in a little-known edition by Visscher 50 years later.
This plate was published in 1649 when it was included in "Tabularum Geographicarum Contractarum" a compilation of maps mainly engraved at the turn of the century but including some old, but previously unpublished plates.
Now very rare, the atlas is known complete in only a small handful of copies, perhaps only two, the individual maps are very scarce. This is a fine example of a distinctively engraved little map bearing the lettering "a.7" distinguishing it from earlier examples.
97. N. J. VISSCHER - **SEPTENTRIONALUM REGIONUM DESCRIPSIT** -
Amsterdam 1649 - 85 by 125mm (3.25 by 5 inches) - [ref: 42636] **£350**

A very rare and attractive miniature map of Northern Europe and Scandinavia. Please see previous description. This is a fine example of a distinctively engraved little map bearing the signature of Kaerius and the lettering "a.15" distinguishing it from earlier examples.

98. N. J. VISSCHER - **NORTCAEP** - Amsterdam 1598 - 1649  85 by 125mm (3.25 by 5 inches) - [ref: 42637] **£400**

A very rare and attractive miniature map of Norway and Sweden oriented with north to the right. Please see description for item 96. This is a fine example of a distinctively engraved little map bearing the signature of Kaerius and the lettering "a.16" distinguishing it from earlier examples.

99. P. KAERIUS / C.J. VISSCHER - **ISLANDIA** - Amsterdam 1598 - 1649  85 by 125mm (3.25 by 5 inches) - [ref: 42635] **£340**

A very rare and attractive miniature map of Iceland. Please see description for item 96. This is a fine example of a distinctively engraved little map of the island with huge sea monsters, the volcano of Mount Hekla and the mountainous nature very apparent. The plate bears the signature of Kaerius and the lettering "a.6" distinguishing it from earlier examples.
Maps of individual European countries exist from the earliest cartographic publications. From around 1550 numerous more detailed maps of individual parts of countries were available. Inevitably, and not surprisingly, these maps reflected the areas of greatest cartographic activity – so maps of Central Europe, Italy and its Mediterranean trading interests can be found.

From the last quarter of the sixteenth century the atlases of mapmakers Ortelius and Mercator included regional maps of most parts of Europe. The series of town plans and panoramas by Braun and Hogenberg featured all major European cities and the sea charts of Barentsz and Waghenaeer covered the southern and western coastlines.

Invariably, with fine decoration and relevant embellishments there are many maps of provinces, departments, states, fiefdoms, kingdoms and counties showing their history and social development over three hundred years.
100. H. SCHEDEL - SALZBURGA - Nuremberg 1493 - Woodblock / 240 by 525mm (9.5 by 20.75 inches) - [ref: 25310] £1000

A magnificent and important plan / view of the Austrian city of Salzburg with its two castles overlooking the town which stretches either side of the river. The so-called "Nuremberg Chronicle" is regarded as one of the finest and most important books of the early period of printing, renowned for its numerous woodcut illustrations showing natural phenomena, European and Middle Eastern towns, Biblical, historical and mythological events and maps of the ancient, Ptolemaic world and one of modern Europe. The author was Hartmann Schedel and the book appeared in just two editions, both 1493.

101. H. SCHEDEL - ULMA - Nuremberg 1493 - Woodblock /195 by 515mm (7.75 by 20.25 inches) - [ref: 25324] £1400

A fine view of Ulm, the town from which the first northern European, and one of the most desirable, editions of Ptolemy's "Geographia" appeared just eleven years earlier. For further details please see previous item.

102. H. SCHEDEL - BASILEA - Nuremberg 1493 - Woodblock / 250 by 525mm (9.75 by 20.75 inches) - [ref: 25328] £1400

Minor, but acceptable, discolouration at old centrefold otherwise a fine example.
An attractive and important woodblock map of Europe by Sebastian Munster, unusually with south towards the top of the page. Britain is shown as far north as the river Tweed. A large sailing ship decorates the Bay of Biscay. German text to verso. Originally a scholar studying Hebrew, Greek and mathematics, Munster (1489-1552) eventually specialised in mathematical geography and cartography. He is best known for his edition of the "Geographia", a translation of Ptolemy's landmark geographical text. Munster’s version is illustrated with maps based on Ptolemy’s calculations, but also, in recognition of the increased geographical awareness of the period, contains "modern" maps including the first set of maps of each continent.

A fascinating and distinctive early map of Scandinavia and Iceland complete with vivid imagery showing sea monsters devouring sailing vessels, a sea serpent and so on. Olaus Magnus was born in Sweden in 1490, travelling extensively in Scandinavia before settling in Rome in 1524. From there, in 1539, he produced and had published a massive nine-sheet map of the northern regions that in detail and conception was unique in early
cartography. In 1565 and 1567 his description of the region was published with reduced size maps and numerous woodcut illustrations. Although this can only be described as a poor version of the original map it is one of the most dramatic early cartographic depictions of the region with the Gulfs of Finland and Bothnia clearly shown, if on a somewhat elongated projection. The trapezoid upper part of the map borrows from the Ptolemaic tradition, and Magnus’s original, but also attempts to allow for the diminishing latitude northwards. In the lower right corner of the map appears the monogram "THW 1567", the initials of Thomas Weber, the woodcutter of the map. This example is trimmed close otherwise a fine, rare, and dramatic cartographic piece.

105. L. J. WAGHENEAER - HET WTERSTE OFTE OOSTERSTEDEEL VAN DE OSTER ZEE ... OOST FINLAND - Leiden 1584-1585 - Copperplate / 330 by 520mm (13 by 20.5 inches) - [ref: 25766] £1850

A fine example of a rare and important chart - the first detailed chart to focus on the eastern Baltic and its coastlines. This is a good impression of the first state of this elegant chart of the eastern end of the Gulf of Finland, now the approaches to St Petersburg, with Vyborg and Narva prominent.

Lucas Janszoon Waghenaer was a Dutch chief officer and cartographer from Enkhuizen, who played a major role in the early development of Dutch nautical chart-making. Between 1550 and 1579 Waghenaer was in contact with Portuguese, Spanish and Italian seafarers.

The knowledge on maritime charts and sailing instructions that he gained from these contacts had great benefit to cartography. This map is from Waghenaer’s first publication, the renowned "Spieghel Der Zeevaerdt" the first atlas of nautical charts and sailing directions with detailed instructions for navigation on the western and north-western coastal waters of Europe. Elegantly engraved and with fine decorative flourishes and vignettes, a fine and significant chart.
Matthius Quad's attractive map is a reduced size version of Abraham Ortelius's renowned image of Iceland, reproducing the decorative and fantastic embellishments of animals and sea creatures, factual and fanciful, and the image of Iceland as an inhospitable land of mountains and, of course, volcano and geysers. Quad, the most prominent of a group of mapmakers active in Cologne and competing with the Low Country atlas publishers, has included a vignette portrait of Christian IV, King of Denmark and Norway. A very good example of a scarce and sought-after map.

Over one hundred years after the European discovery of the New World and adventures to the Orient rounded the Cape and navigated the Indian Ocean, sailing charts remained pitifully inadequate. Acknowledging this the mathematician and cosmographer Edward Wright was sent on a raiding mission to the Azores, under the Earl of Cumberland, to pillage the Spanish fleet and, for Wright, to work on his theories of navigation. The resultant chart, published in the seminal hydrographic text of the day

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"Certaine Errors in Navigation ...", covered the approaches to western Europe, including southern Ireland and England, from the Azores. It was immediately acknowledged as one of the most important to be published, being the first navigational chart printed on "Mercator's projection", then little known but which Wright had adopted. A large panel of text at upper left describes the projection and the principles of longitude and latitude. Finely engraved with elaborate cartouches framing text panels, the map is exceptionally rare and known in this edition with the imprint of Peter Stent, dated 1645, in only one other example. Trimmed close with margins added and lower right corner reinstated, nevertheless a fascinating and important survival of Elizabethan hydrography reissued during the English Civil War. From the collection of Rodney Shirley.

108. R. WALTON - A NEW PLAINE & EXACT MAP OF EUROPE - London 1658-c.1660 - Copperplate / 420 by 525mm (16.5 by 20.75 inches) - [ref: 38241] £4200

A spectacular and rare English carte-a-figures of the European continent. This finely produced London publication copies the popular Dutch series of maps initiated by Kaerius earlier in the century. Very well detailed, the map shows all mainland Europe, extending northwards beyond North Cape to include Greenland, Nova Zemla, and Sir Hugh Willoughby’s Land. This was named after the leader of an English expedition to find the north-east passage which ended in disaster, the participants starving to death on the Kola Peninsula in 1554. Although other mainland detail is clearly recognisable, such
curiosities as the islands of Brazil, west of Ireland, and Frisland, in the north Atlantic appear.

At either side panels of portraits appear showing individually English, French and Belgian women and men of Italy, Denmark, Germany, Poland and Spain. The upper and lower borders include panoramas of the major towns of Europe, many of them Hanseatic - London, Prague, Rome, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Paris, Seville, Danzig, Stockholm and Hamburg, interspersed with portraits of the Kings of France, Spain, Sweden and Denmark, The Roman Emperor and, most finely engraved, Charles II. Robert Walton was not a prolific mapmaker but his continental maps, amongst a handful of others, are highly sought-after due to their charm and rarity.

109. V. CORONELLI - **ISOLA DI MALTA, OLIM MELITA** - Venice 1689 - Copperplate / 450 by 610mm (17.75 by 24 inches) - [ref: 38078] **£2500**

A good example of, arguably, the most decorative map of Malta and Gozo. The islands are shown at large scale and in good detail and are surrounded by the coats of arms of some 63 Grand Knights of the Order of St. John, spanning nearly 600 years, entwined within vines and ribbons. Vincenzo Coronelli, one of the greatest mapmakers of the period, was renowned as a geographer, cartographer and globe maker who worked closely with the Parisian mapmakers, receiving much updated information of new discoveries through the French Jesuit connection. A Franciscan Monk, he was Royal Cartographer to the Republic of Venice and his maps are produced on a suitably grand and lavish scale. The sumptuous title cartouche dedicates the map to Giorgio Corner, Cardinal-Bishop of Padua, a relative of several Venetian Doges.
A very attractive and interesting map of Portugal and its American kingdom of Brasil, indirectly and unconsciously acquired by Portugal through the Treaty of Tordesillas in 1494. Portugal is shown in good detail while Brasil, at a much smaller scale has its coastal regions and "Capitania" clearly defined. Amerigo Vespucci sailed for the New World in Portuguese service leaving Lisbon in 1501. Exploring much of the Southern continent’s Atlantic coastline, his name became associated with the continent and Portugal assumed control of a previously unknown and immensely important landmass. This is one of just a few maps of the period to combine the two countries and is decorated with a large title cartouche of mermaids, Neptune and cherubs surmounted by the Portuguese coats of arms. A little wear at lower centrefold, otherwise fine.

Mattheus Seutter’s beautifully designed map, in unusually good and bright original colour, shows the island and adjacent coastlines with a large inset detail of the town of Corfu. The elaborate title piece is embellished with mythological figures, foliage, marine and naval objects and mortars, reflecting the islands recent history. Corfu, on the frontline of Venetian and Turkish rivalry, had suffered a long and bloody attack during the summer of 1716, resulting in the withdrawal, with massive losses, of the Turks. The reinforced defences of Corfu town are clearly apparent in the inset plan.
112. M. SEUTTER - LISABONA MAGNIFICENTISSIMA REGIA SEDES PORTUGALLIAE ... - Augsburg c.1740 - Copperplate / Original Colour / 500 by 580mm (19.75 by 22.75 inches) - [ref: 32277] £1650

A boldly engraved and very decorative large bird’s-eye plan of the City of Lisbon with detailed and annotated panorama below. With title and key in both Latin and German text, 26 major buildings and locations are identified. A large central panel of text describes the city and is flanked at each side by a merman and a mermaid. The sea areas and the quaysides support a variety of merchant shipping and activity, reflecting the city’s overseas trading tradition. Bright original wash colour enhances this dramatic image.


A striking and most interesting map detailing the city of Dresden with blocks of buildings printed in the relief style, giving an almost three dimensional image of the place. Carl Meinhold and Son were active during the second part of the nineteenth century and have copied the embossed printing technique made popular by Georg Bauerkeller a few years earlier.
As the African coastline was circumnavigated before all Europe’s it is not surprising that the continent appears well defined in its early maps. However, most of the interior remained unknown to European cartographers until the nineteenth century. Initially areas of greatest detail were the north African Mediterranean coastlines, Egypt and the Nile. As Portuguese navigators made their way southwards so information of the west coast became known and, by 1500, the Cape was rounded and the supposed land-locked theory of the Indian Ocean dispelled.

In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries some specific parts of the continent received mapmakers’ attention – these included Abyssinia where Italian Jesuits and Missionaries reported their findings back to Rome and Paris; west Africa where coastal trading and slaving ports were of great economic interest to European powers and east coast ports where trade with the Arab world was established.

It was not, though, until the nineteenth century when much internal detail began to appear as a consequence of both European national ambition and Christian missionary zeal. The early maps are the most decorative but it is the maps of the last one hundred and fifty years which show the greatest changes.
A good example of this reduced version of the first map of Southern Africa. Martin Waldseemuller’s map of 1513 was made up from Portuguese sources and shows the continent from the equator south. Lorenz Fries published a reduced size version of the Waldseemuller map adding vignettes in the interior including a dragon, serpents, elephant, and enthroned kings. Acknowledging the role played by the Portuguese in making this area known, the engraver has included a portrait of King Emanuel riding a sea creature in the Indian Ocean.
A dark impression of this important map, minor paper weakness expertly repaired at lower centrefold, and with its title in a decorative scroll.
A rare and important chart of the entire east African coast, Arabia, Persia, the west coast of India and adjacent Indian Ocean islands - one of the few printed charts taken directly from Portuguese sources. Joao Teixeira was one of a renowned Lisbon chart making family and prepared this chart in manuscript form, the best representation of the area in 1649, for use by Portuguese ships. However, it did not appear in print until Melchisedech Thevenot published this version, with another chart extending to the Far East, in his "Relations De Divers Voyages Curieux..." some fifteen years later. Inset plans set into the African mainland area along the left of the map show the harbours of "Mobaca", "Mosanbique" and "Sofala" in considerable detail along with an inset plan of the "Ilha De Sacatora" - each important Portuguese and Arab trading posts.

The map was folded into a small folio volume and this example is in generally good condition with minor, expert repairs to old folds and marginal tears. A distinctive and elegant style with precise delicate script makes this scarce item particularly attractive.

116. J. BLAEU - NOVA AEGYPTI TABULA - Amsterdam 1662 - Copperplate / Coloured 440 by 520mm (17.25 by 20.5 inches) - [ref: 38345] £800

A finely engraved and impressive map of Egypt, Arabia Deserta and a large section of the Red Sea. Orientated with north to the left, with the Nile thus flowing across the page. The map, with good detail of the Nile Delta is decorated with Arab figures and putti supporting the title cartouche and mileage scale. This large map appeared in Blaeu's monumental "Atlas Maior", one of the greatest atlas publications in printing history.

117. G. BLAEU / P. MORTIER - INSULA S. LAURENTII, VULGO MADAGASCAR - Amsterdam 1662 - c.1700 - Copperplate / Original Colour /570 by 680mm (22.5 by 26.75 inches) - [ref: 14996] £520

An attractive example of the first large-scale and detailed map of the island of Madagascar. First published by Joan Blaeu in the "Atlas Maior" of 1662, this edition has the imprint of fellow Amsterdam publisher Pierre Mortier. This rare map shows good detail along the south eastern coast and inland otherwise the island remained little-known to Europeans. The adjacent African mainland is shown with Mozambique prominent and the Comoro islands are also indicated. The title is in a decorated cartouche supported by a native figure, birds, parrots, sheep and a chameleon.
A rare and significant general map of all Africa referring to the Kings of Portugal, whose navigators had been so influential in defining the knowledge of the continent’s coastlines. The interior appears very detailed, divided into several "Empires" and "Kingdoms", although much of the information was based on hearsay and legend - The rivers Niger and Nile dominate the continent - the former rising in a Lake Niger almost on the equator and the Nile from two lakes further south. The map acts also as a chart with the surrounding seas networked with rhumb lines and adjacent coastlines, including Brazil, Arabia and India clearly shown. One old repair to verdigris weakness, otherwise a fine and attractive example. This is one of a scarce group of maps and charts added, by Pierre Mortier, to the nucleus of magnificent maps in his reissue of the Sanson / Jaillot maps in the "Neptune Francois" atlas.
A large cartouche decorates this most impressive map of all Africa, having a French title with a Negress, lion, elephants and a snake all depicted. A fuller title in Latin runs along the top of the map to full width. The Ptolemaic lakes of Zaire and Zaslan are shown but not as sources of the Nile. The legend in the blank part of central Africa may be translated to read "I would rather show this part of Africa as unknown and uninhabited than rely on my own imagination."

Pieter Van Der Aa is better known for his many small maps prepared for book illustrations. This map, which appeared in the monumental publication "Gallerie Agreeable" was accompanied by equally fine large maps of the World and each continent. They were finely engraved, well printed on good paper and summarised the prevailing geographical knowledge of the period.

A fine and scarce map.

**119. P. VAN DER AA - L'AFRIQUE SELON DES NOUVELLES OBSERVATIONS ... - 1729 - Copperplate / 490 by 650mm (19.25 by 25.5 inches) - [ref: 39692] £1850**
A fine and rare chart of Table Bay and the Cape of Good Hope with good internal detail. Published by the map and chart business of Robert Laurie and James Whittle, this is based on a chart previously published in Amsterdam by Johannes van Keulen about 1740. A central compass rose orients north to the left and there are two scales in Dutch miles and sea leagues. A wealth of detail shows the meandering course of the Salt River entering the bay just to the east of Capetown which is shown in detail with the fort, Company Gardens and the Gallows highlighted. Table Mountain is shown, flanked by Devil’s Mount and Lyon’s Mount. In the bay the Anchoring Ground and Robben Island are surrounded by depth soundings and to the top left there is an inset engraving of “A South View of the Cape by Monsieur L’Abbé de la Caille”. Printed on thick chart paper and with reinforcement to weak centrefold but otherwise a good example of this unusually detailed chart.

The rare first edition of De La Rochette’s influential and very detailed map, published by William Faden, shows a fine combination of line and stipple engraving, allowing physical features and relief to be vividly depicted. Rivers, roads and settlements are also clearly marked on this fascinating large-scale map that extends from Klipping Island south to the Cape and False Bay. A decorated title cartouche shows an elephant hunt.
A detailed almost-modern map of Central and East Africa in the 1950s, before many of the nations on the map had gained independence: Uganda and Kenya, the Belgian Congo, Tanganyika, Rhodesia and the Bechuanaland Protectorate (now Botswana) are all named. With an inset map of Zanzibar, and showing Lake Victoria and Mount Kilimanjaro, this plate from the Times "Mid-Century" atlas is an attractive historical record of the area.
Reflecting the ancient civilisations of the Arab, Roman and Greek world, maps appeared in Ptolemaic atlases of Eastern Mediterranean and Middle Eastern countries including Turkey, The Holy Land, Syria/Iraq, Arabia, Persia and southern and central Asia.

European interest in the Orient had always been evident and the quest for a sea-route, an alternative to the less safe overland silk routes, was fiercely contested. Invariably the coastal areas proved of greatest interest and a number of maps and charts devoted to these trading coasts can be found – many of them fine engravings.

Locations sought-after now include the Gulf, Singapore, Hong Kong and so on and very few detailed maps or plans exist to satisfy this demand. Singapore's location can be identified on many early maps where the Straits and the islands can be seen, whereas the site of Hong Kong, only appearing named about 1850, was just another island near Canton and Macao off the Quantong coast.
A good example of one of the earliest depictions of South East Asia; the first available to collectors now.
Editions of Claudius Ptolemy's "Geographia" contained maps, printed from 1477, of the world known to the ancients in the first century AD. The Mediterranean and Middle Eastern regions were relatively well defined however, and understandably, as the coverage extended further eastwards, so the detail became less discernible. Maps from the first edition of "Geographia" are incredibly rare and effectively unobtainable. This copperplate engraving was the next to be published and appeared in four editions between 1478 and 1508.

The map's coverage is the furthest east of the Asia regions and is taken to show Southeast Asia and China. The cartography is confusing with a large peninsula extending between Sinus Gangeticus, the Bay of Bengal, and Magnus Sinus: the South China Sea. The landmass to the right is a remnant of the concept that showed a landlocked Indian Ocean.
Finely engraved, with appropriate and attractive colouring.
Claudius Ptolemy's records of the Roman World are best displayed in the distinctive images produced for Leonhardt Holle's edition of "Geographia" published, in two editions in Ulm, southern Germany. As the third printed edition of this renowned and important classical cartography, the atlas was the first published outside Italy, the first in woodblock, included the first map signed by the engraver and, as found here, famed for the vibrant colour with which the maps were enhanced. The browns, blues, greens and reds used combine to create distinctive images of medieval cartography at its finest. This map shows the island of Taprobana, a name sometimes applied to Sumatra but here identifying Ceylon, now Sri Lanka. As such this is one of the most sought after, distinctive and rare maps of the island. The map itself occupies one side of the printed area which includes, at the right a table of climatic zones.

Minor wear to the original centrefold but otherwise a wonderful example of the earliest period of cartographic history.
While retaining the Ptolemaic profile of the Arabian Gulf, this "modern" map shows evidence of the latest geographical discoveries: Sri Lanka ("Zaylon") is accurately shown, the name Taprobana identifies Sumatra; Goa, Malacca and the Moluccas are correctly placed and an archipelago of "7448 islands" lies to the south east. A giant fish and a twin tailed mermaid occupy the Indian Ocean. An attractive example of this important map - one of the first dedicated to the continent of Asia.

From an Italian text edition of Ortelius' ‘Theatrum’, this is the first state of a finely engraved plate for the "Parergon". The map shows the coasts of the Indian Ocean with insets of the Mediterranean illustrating Ulysses' voyages, the northwest coast of Africa, from where King Hanno was said to have sailed around Africa, and a roundel map at top right, showing a single landmass at the north pole with optimistically clear waterways around the northern landmasses. This attractive map includes a fascinating feature in showing a land-bridge joining the Malay peninsula to Sumatra.
Rare London re-engraving of Linschoten's renowned map. A beautifully engraved and increasingly hard to find map of the Middle East and India that includes good detail of Arabia, the Gulf, Persia and East Africa. The map was originally engraved by H. Van Langren for publication in Linschoten's "Itinerario ...", a compendium of information for travellers, navigators, merchants and adventurers voyaging between Europe and the Indies. This map was one of several delineating the coastlines and countries en route.

This rare edition was engraved in London, with a lengthy English title replacing the Dutch original in panels at upper right where a Latin description also appears. The cartouche at lower left includes the imprints of John Wolfe, publisher, and Robert Beckit engraver - one of the earliest English map engravers.

Many coastal towns are named on the map and there is also some interior geographical detail - augmented in Arabia with the depiction of a lion, elephant and camel. The seas are decorated with a large compass rose, ships and sea monsters.

This very attractive example has old colour, protective side margins added and comes from the collection of Rodney Shirley.

127. J. H. LINSCHOTEN / R. BECKIT - DELINIATUR IN HAC TABULA. /...
THE DESCRIPTIO OF THE COAST OF ABEX, THE STRAIGHTS OF MECA, ... THE COASTS OF ARABIA - London 1598 - Copperplate / Coloured / 375 by 515mm (14.75 by 20.25 inches) - [ref: 42570] £6000
A very rare and important map - the first detailed map of the greater part of India and the prototype map of the region for over one hundred years. Compiled by William Baffin, better known for his discoveries in the Canadian Arctic and engraved by one of the few English map engravers of the period Reynold Elstracke, the map covers India from the mountainous northern areas south as far as the Deccan.

Baffin, as First Mate on the ship Anne, had accompanied Sir Thomas Roe back from India after Roe had spent four years as Ambassador of the recently formed East India Company at the Court of the Emperor Jehangir. The map was compiled from Roe’s reports and although over-emphasising the size of the Mogul’s empire contains fascinating detail including the so-called "Long Walk" - a tree-lined avenue linking Lahore and Agra, roads between Cambay and Surat to Agra, mountains, rivers, towns and villages.

Finely engraved with decorative embellishments and flourishes, this map is usually only seen in the reduced size versions published in London and on the continent, and is known in only a handful of examples - this state, dated "1632" in the lower left cartouche, is the only known example as such. Trimmed close with margins added and top right corner reinstated, nevertheless a great map. From the collection of Rodney Shirley.
First edition of John Speed's map of Persia, present-day Iran, from his "Prospect of The Most Famous Parts of the World ...", the first British produced atlas of the world. Speed's maps are renowned for their decorative and informative designs and although many copy the continental vogue for cartes-a-figures, this is the only map of the region to be so designed. Here, panels of costumed figures adorn each edge of the map while above are views and plans of the major cities of this important trading nation. Arguably the most decorative map of the country. A good and attractive example of this sought-after map with just minor marginal reinforcement to old paper weaknesses.

A highly decorative and important map of the Arabian peninsula, the first large folio atlas map to be devoted to present-day Saudi Arabia and the Gulf. Jan Jansson was one of the two most successful atlas publishers of mid-century Amsterdam producing atlases comprising elegantly designed and finely engraved maps of all known parts of the world. This map is decorated with many charming depictions of animals, a sea monster, and sailing tall ships, the islands and sandbanks of the Gulf and Red Sea are clearly delineated, and a note at Medina identifies it as the seat of Muhammed's successors. With attractive hand colour from one of the foremost Dutch mapmakers of the cartographical "Golden Age", this is a rare example.
This and the following group of maps appeared in an English language Bible published in London in 1671 with maps engraved for and published by Joseph Moxon. The maps follow the series of Dutch mapmaker and engraver Nicolaas Visscher, one of the finest engravers of the period. Each is well detailed with appropriate informative and decorative vignette scenes and illustrations. With attractive hand colour and good condition.

A very decorative and interesting depiction of the eastern Mediterranean from Italy to Babylon and the top of the Persian Gulf, showing the tracks of St Paul from Jerusalem to Rome. Paul's progress through the eastern Mediterranean is recorded in nine vignette views.

This is an uncommon English edition of a map first designed by the Dutchman Nicolas Visscher.

131. N. VISSCHER / J. MOXON - THE TRAVELS OF ST PAUL AND OTHER THE APOSTLES ... - Amsterdam 1671 - Copperplate / Coloured / 320 by 450mm (12.5 by 17.75 inches) - [ref: 42153] £450

132. N. VISSCHER / J. MOXON - PARADISE, OR THE GARDEN OF EDEN - London c.1700 - Copperplate / Coloured / 320 by 470mm (12.5 by 18.5 inches) - [ref: 42152] £400

With a dedication to George, Duke of Buckingham at top left and a vignette of Adam and Eve at top right, the map is skillfully engraved and credited to Nicolas Visscher. Extending from Cyprus to the Gulf and locating Eden and Paradise. See previous description.
133. N. VISSCHER / J. MOXON - JERUSALEM - London 1671 - Copperplate / Coloured / 315 by 465mm (12.5 by 18.25 inches) - [ref: 42150] £450

This is an uncommon English edition of a map first designed by the Dutchman Nicolas Visscher. This very decorative plan shows a Biblical illustration of Jerusalem according to the scriptures. A numbered key, at the left, identifies 40 specific buildings of significance. Negligible marginal repairs but an attractive example. See item 131.

134. N. VISSCHER / J. MOXON - ISRAELS PEREGRINATION, OR THE FORTY YEARS TRAVELS ... - London 1671 - Copperplate / Coloured / 320 by 455mm (12.5 by 18 inches) - [ref: 42151] £460

A good impression of a detailed map illustrating the travels of the Israelites, and with the lower border of vignette depictions of Hebrew artefacts such as the tabernacle, altar, candlesticks etc and a plan of the Israelites encampment, Moses and Aaron. See item 131.

135. N. VISSCHER / J. MOXON - CANAAN, OR THE LAND OF PROMISE... - London 1671-1691 - Copperplate / Coloured / 320 by 480mm (12.5 by 19 inches) - [ref: 42149] £400

An attractive and detailed map of the Holy Land in New Testament times showing the land divided amongst the Israelites and with scenes along the lower border celebrating and illustrating events in the life of Christ. See item 131.
A good example in attractive colour of a later issue of Frederic De Wit's chart. The chart extends along the East African coast from the Cape northwards to include all Arabia, the Gulf and the western part of the Indian Ocean as far as India and the Maldives. De Wit's "Atlas Maritimus" enjoyed popular acclaim, being a finely produced synopsis of current hydrographic knowledge, presented on well engraved general charts covering the whole world. De Wit's charts maintained the artistic elements of "the Golden Age of Cartography" in the face of the more utilitarian, albeit more up-to-date, charts of the Van Keulen family and others. This fine chart has an imposing titlepiece with figures, animals and so on sited on the African mainland.

136. F. DE WIT / L. RENARD - OCCIDENTALIOR TRACTUS INDIARUM ORIENTALIUM - Amsterdam 1685-1715 - Copperplate / Coloured / 445 by 540mm (17.5 by 21.25 inches) - [ref: 40031] £1500
On two sheets joined, this decorative and detailed map of the Holy Land extending from the Nile delta, at the right, to just north of Sidon, at left and includes a miscellany of Hebrew imagery illustrating objects, buildings and figures. The territories of the ancient Tribes are shown, along with an inset plan of ancient Jerusalem. There are 16 vignettes including biblical artefacts, a robed Priest, views and a plan of the Temple, and so on. Apparently the map first appeared in Antwerp in 1632 in Tirinus's "Commentarius ..." and its geography was originally based on the work of Christian van Adrichom. Here is a re-engraving by Josef Erasmus Belling of Augsburg.

Herman Moll’s renowned and sought-after map of the East Indies was published in "The World Described" and extends from India in the west to New Guinea in the east with great detail. Inset views of Bantam, Goa, Surat, Batavia (Jakarta, the former capital of the Dutch East Indies, 1619–1949) and a Plan of Fort St. George and the city of Madras are of added interest, as are
the many textual annotations and descriptions that surround the geographic detail. We are told, by way of example, "Java is still unknown, by reason of several high Mountains and unpassable Forrest and Wildernesses; but ye N.Part betwixt Batavia and Bantham is populous ...". Many regions and islands are noted for their produce, spices, minerals, gemstones and animals. Colonial interests in the region are also marked with a lettered key identifying English and Dutch territories, as well as factories and forts. The map is dedicated to "ye Directors of ye Hon.ble United East-India Company" and this example bears the imprint of publishers John Bowles, Carrington Bowles and Robert Sayer.

As often with such a large folded map there is some damage with minor repairs to old folds, nevertheless a very attractive example of one of Moll's most important and interesting maps.

139. HOMANN'S HEIRS - REGNI SINAE VEL SINAE PROPRIAE ... -
Nuremberg c.1740 - Copperplate / Original Colour / 580 by 520mm (22.75 by 20.5 inches) - [ref: 14635] £500

A large and detailed map of China based on recent Jesuit reports published in Paris and, here, published by the important Nuremberg map and atlas making business created by Johann Baptist Homann and continued as Homann's Heirs. Delicate original colour delineates China's provinces, while an explanatory table at lower left gives the Chinese, Tartar and Latin names for features such as rivers and lakes. The decorative cartouche at lower right is flanked by Chinese dragons, figures and foliage. An attractive and informative map revealing European knowledge of this enormous country in the mid-eighteenth century.
Mattheus Seutter’s map of Japan is based on that of Adrien Reland, the prominent authority on the Far East, first published in 1715, and, like all maps of the period only features the southern Japanese islands, ignoring Hokkaido. Seutter has added a textual description on the map’s origins but does not mention Reland by name. An inset plan of Nagasaki appears in the lower right corner and a large illustration with oriental figures, ceramic pots, a pagoda and so on, all boldly engraved, surrounds the panel of text, expanding into the lower left corner. Attractive full original colour delineates each of Japan’s islands and their provinces, and contributes to making this strong engraving one of the most dramatic and visually appealing maps of the islands.
This finely engraved map is an Italian copy of a map first published in Paris by Robert de Vaugondy. This attractive map of Southeast Asian islands includes The Malaccan peninsula with present-day Singapore, Sumatra and Java, Borneo, the Philippines and other island groups eastwards into the Pacific. An inset shows the Mariana Islands, a crescent-shaped archipelago comprising the summits of fifteen mostly dormant volcanic mountains in the western North Pacific Ocean, lying southeast of Japan, southwest of Hawaii, north of New Guinea and east of the Philippines, demarcating the Philippine Sea's eastern limit. They are found in the northern part of the western Oceanic sub-region of Micronesia, and are now politically divided into two jurisdictions of the United States: the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and, at the southern end of the chain, the territory of Guam. An attractive and uncommon map.

A clearly engraved map concentrating on present-day Saudi Arabia with good, especially along the Red Sea coast and in the more correct delineation of the Gulf coast. Although well detailed within the regions of Egypt and Abyssinia, the map indicates vividly just how little was known of the Arabian interior. However numerous caravan routes are shown including the Route of the Great Caravan of Sudan from the Niger to Cairo and across the Nedjed. In Abyssinia may be seen "Myrrh and Incense Country" and in the middle of the Arabian peninsula feature various "wells" of "good water", "bad water" and "bitter water". The Gulf remained little known to Europeans at that time, although Bahrein and Kuwait are marked.
MAPS OF AUSTRALIA AND THE PACIFIC

(see also maps: 90 and 92)

An interest in maps showing the cartographic development of Australia, New Zealand, the Pacific Islands and South Polar regions must include, as a starting point, World maps. By the 1630’s a sketchy outline of west and northern Australia began to appear on maps and, from the 1650’s, those Dutch discoveries were joined by Tasman’s reports which effectively dispelled belief in the Great Southern Continent.

Over the next one hundred years little changed. Maps appeared showing theorised coastal outlines for the north and south Pacific but it was Captain James Cook, in the 1770’s whose voyages and charting gave definitive shape to much of this vast area. Around 1800 British and French voyages continued to define the Pacific coasts and islands and, in the northern regions, Russian navigators were active.

Maps of the nineteenth century often lack the decorative appeal of earlier productions yet display a fascinating record of the speed of European interaction and settlement in only recently discovered lands.
One of the most famous atlas maps ever produced, the first to focus on the Pacific Ocean, and important for its inclusion of the Americas, Japan, South East Asia and Antarctica. Magellan’s ship, the Victoria, is shown in the Pacific as it circumnavigates the globe. Unusually for Ortelius, no source for this famous map is cited on the map itself, although the cartographic source is chiefly Mercator’s world map of 1569. The delineation of the Pacific is dominated by the large island of New Guinea, the great southern Continent and the depiction of Magellan’s flagship the "Victoria", with the quatrain "It was I who first circled the world, my sails flying. You, Magellan, I led to your new found strait; by right am I called Victoria; mine are the sails and the wings, the prize and the glory, the struggle and the sea". An attractive example with fine hand-colour. Latin text on the reverse.

An important and rare chart of the isolated and little-known islands, discovered by Dutchman Jacob le Maire on his circumnavigation of 1612, of Hoorn and now known as Wallis and Futuna, in the south Pacific, north of the Fiji group.
The group of three islands here occupy only a tiny part of this otherwise empty stretch of ocean but, in this rare chart evoke the solitude of their position on the Tropic of Capricorn. The chart appeared in the important and rare atlas "Dell Arcano Del Mare" compiled by exiled English courtier Sir Robert Dudley in Florence.

Sir Robert Dudley was an engineer, explorer and geographer and his "Dell Arcano Del Mare" is renowned as the first atlas of sea charts of the world. Completed, for the first time, on a uniform Mercator projection, the charts were elegantly engraved by the Florentine craftsman, Arnoldo Lucini, who created elegantly scripted plates with compass roses, ships and cartouches. An attractive example with fine hand-colour. Latin text on the reverse.

145. V. M. CORONELLI - MARE DEL SUD DETTO ALTRIMENTI MARE PACIFICO - Venice c.1690 - Copperplate / Coloured / 445 by 595mm (17.5 by 23.5 inches) - [ref: 40195] £2200

Vincenzo Coronelli’s map is undoubtedly one of the most decorative of the Pacific. The chart shows California as an island and summarises the extent, and lack, of European knowledge of this vast ocean at the turn of the century. The New World coasts are shown with some accuracy as far north as Mexico, and the landfalls of Tasman, with the southern part of Van Diemen’s Land and the west coast of New Zealand, are also given. Earlier Dutch discoveries
A magnificent and rare chart of the Pacific vividly demonstrating how little was known, how incorrect much of the detail, based on hearsay and theory was, and how much European knowledge of these parts was to change over the next 100 years. This large scale and important chart was published by Pierre Mortier as part of the series of "new" charts in the "Suite De Neptune Francois" - the atlas of non-European waters added to the nucleus of maps derived from Sanson and Jaillot.

Although centred on the vast empty pre-Cook Pacific, Japan and the mythical Company's Land, California as an island with North America, the Caribbean, west coast of South America, Tasman's outlines for New Zealand, Van Diemen's Land and Carpentaria are all well defined and form a border of landmasses. No hint of the supposed great Southern Continent remains. Finely engraved with attractive original wash colour, this is a good example of the largest printed chart of the Pacific to date. Two tiny marginal wormholes otherwise an excellent example.
A fine example of the most important map of New Zealand. This detailed map of New Zealand is from a French edition of Hawkesworth's "An Account of the Voyages Undertaken by the Order of His Present Majesty for Making Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere", first published in London in 1773.

For the previous 120 years, prior to Tasman's voyage dispelling the myth of a Great Southern Continent, Europeans had only known of a west coast for the land known as "Nouvelle Zeelandia". Captain James Cook's surveys of 1769 and 1770 gave shape and detail to this new land, here with each island defined by its traditional Maori name.
A rare and fascinating copperplate comprising a detailed map set above a busy descriptive scene of the people and landscape of South Sea islanders in their environs.

The map is entitled ‘A Map of the New Discoveries in the South Sea, with the tracks of the Navigators’ (including Cook, Wallis and Furneaux), shows the whole Pacific with Australia, its southern coast unknown and surmised and Tasmania still shown attached to the mainland.

The lower engraving is entitled "Persons and Dresses of the Inhabitants of the South Sea Islands" and shows a panorama of inhabitants of all the different islands in the south seas, dressed in their customary dress, as if they were all standing in one place together, with a European ship in the bay behind, and typical boats of the various islands, with buildings, flora and fauna.

With a plate number CCLXXII and signature of engraver and publisher Andrew Bell, this was prepared for the second edition of "Encyclopaedia Britannica, .... Or a Dictionary of Arts, Sciences &c, on a Plan Entirely New", this plate only appeared in the second edition of what was to become one of the great publishing successes of any time. An amusing and important item.

A rare and most unusual delineation of the south coast of Australia gives the continent an almost circular appearance, while the use of the ancient names for New Zealand’s two islands, ‘Eaheinomawe’ and ‘Tavia Poenammoo’ and the descriptive title ‘Notasia’ for Australia make this a most curious map.

A decorative and scarce map from "The London Series of Modern Maps" published by John Betts. The series title appears above and below the map of south eastern Australia, which appears with both an inset map of part of south Australia a continuation westward, and a large scale inset map of Adelaide, showing its grid pattern. The title "London Series" would appear to imply that these maps were separately issued, however, the map also appeared in the "London Modern Atlas". The map is set within an elegant floral surround.

This interesting map shows "Australia Felix" prior to the establishment of Victoria and the Colony of New South Wales pre statehood. The newly established city of Adelaide had been named in honour of Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen, queen consort to King William IV, and was founded in 1836 as the planned capital for a freely-settled British province in Australia. Colonel William Light, one of Adelaide’s founding fathers, designed the city and chose its location close to the River Torrens, in the area originally inhabited by the Kaurna people. Light’s design set out Adelaide in a grid layout, interspaced by wide boulevards and large public squares, and entirely surrounded by parklands as such, this is one of the earliest available plans of the city.

149. W. LOWRY - AUSTRALASIA - London Cadell and Davies 1806 - Copperplate / 205 by 250mm (8 by 9.75 inches) - [ref: 40436] £260

150. J. BETTS - SOUTH EASTERN AUSTRALIA - London 1848 - Lithograph / Original Colour / 340 by 410mm (13.5 by 16.25 inches) - [ref: 42051] £500
151 - 175

MAPS OF NORTH AMERICA AND IT'S PARTS

(see also maps: 28, 29, 79 and 80)

The coincidence of the exploration of the New World with the development of European printed cartography plots a clear picture of the country’s history and settlement. The earliest world maps appear with no hint of the Americas yet, by the 1520’s maps start to show the evolution of the Americas. Beginning with Central and Latin America and with South America becoming known long before North America’s coasts were fully charted, there is a fine range of maps available to the collector.

Excepting just a handful of maps in the sixteenth century, from about 1630 a large number of maps began to appear showing all North America as then known. Initially settlement was confined to the eastern seaboard and the Spanish south west, there was no other internal detail. Gradually and mainly along the rivers, villages and outposts began to appear and by the end of the century maps showed the five Great Lakes, divisions between Canada and the British, French, Dutch and Spanish claimed regions, and a North American Pacific coastline where, previously, from about 1630 the theory of California’s insularity held sway.

Maps of the eighteenth century may show the developing colonisation and establishment of the young United States although little was known, outside the New Mexico and Gulf colonies, of the interior or of the west coast. Only in the nineteenth century do we see the great incursions into the western regions between the Mississippi and Missouri and the Pacific Ocean. A sequence of maps covering 400 years can show the unveiling of a continent, to European knowledge, from ignorance to complete charting.
An excellent example of this influential map first published by Jodocus Hondius as a broadsheet map with figured borders and subsequently as here, with the borders removed to fit an atlas format, published by Henricus Hondius. The map represents the accepted western hemisphere cartography at the start of the seventeenth century with little internal North American detail except in the Spanish south west. Central and South American coastlines are well defined and detailed and inset maps give detail of the north, and very hypothetical, south polar regions. Decoration includes European sailing ships and sea monsters and vignettes of native life in South America. A fine example with Latin text on the reverse.
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152. J. JANSSON / SCHENK & VALK - NOVI BELGICA ET ANGLIA NOVA
- Amsterdam 1636-c.1694 - Copperplate / Original Colour / 390 by 500mm (15.25 by 19.75 inches) - [ref: 31583] £2800
A very attractive and detailed map of the north eastern United States, from Chesapeake Bay to modern-day Maine, with an interesting publication history. First published in the 1670’s in Montanus’s description of the history and geography of both North and South America and in the subsequent English translation by Ogilby the map was one of several detailing the new colonial interests in the New World. This map of New England copied the very influential Visscher prototype and has a large pictorial cartouche. The copperplate, unusually, remained intact and, over 50 years later, in the possession of Pieter Van der Aa was reworked with a new title, a newly engraved and larger decorative titlepiece and the addition of a number of place names and other features, including identifying Canada and Providence. A very attractive example of a scarce map.

154. H. A. CHATELAIN - CARTE PARTICULIERE DU FLEUVE SAINT LOUIS ... - Amsterdam 1719 - Copperplate / 360 by 455mm (14.25 by 18 inches) - [ref: 38767] £650

A fascinating and unusual map showing the rivers and lakes of Canada and the Upper Mississippi with notes and markings relevant to the traders and native inhabitants of the area. French, English and Indian villages are identified and columns of text, at each side, describe the tribes, indigenous animals, birds and so on. The right-hand column lists merchandise that
might be traded with the Indians and gives values for various hunted species including beaver pelts (depending on the season), foxes, wolves and muskrats’ testicles.

155. G. DE L'ISLE / J. COVENS & C. MORTIER - CARTE DU CANADA OU DE LA NOUVELLE FRANCE - Amsterdam c.1730 - Copperplate / Original Outline Colour / 495 by 575mm (19.5 by 22.75 inches) - [ref: 33793] £750

An important and attractive map of Canada. De L'Isle was the best mapmaker of the period, enjoying the reportage from the French network of travellers, missionaries, merchants and military adventurers concerning their activities around the world. Despite some erroneous detail to the west, derived from Lahontan's theories, the depiction of the Great Lakes, their relation to Hudson's Bay, and of the rivers and lakes of the north was better than anything prior. This plate displays the finely engraved title cartouche, with its beaver, Indians (one holding up a scalp, another with a papoose), missionaries and foliage, with a clarity rarely seen on this plate. This is the Covens and Mortier slightly reduced-size version of the De L'Isle plate.
Attractive and scarce derivative of the Otten’s ‘Carte de la Nouvelle France’, one of a number of maps published in 1718/1719, to promote the ‘Compagnie Francoise Occident’, established to exploit the wealth of the Mississippi region. However, the ‘Mississippi Scheme’ led to tremendous financial speculation, and eventually to the bankruptcy of the Company and many investors throughout Europe - the ‘Mississippi Bubble.’ The elaborate title cartouche is an unremarked satire on these events. Above the pediment stands a personification of the Mississippi, with the river flowing out of her shell, filled with all manner of riches, symbolising the wealth of the region. A second female figure and some cherubs are selling paper shares; in the background ruined investors are seen killing themselves, while in the foreground two cherubs are blowing bubbles as a cynical commentary. The cartographic detail is also of note for the large-scale and detailed depiction of the Great Lakes and mid-west region. At top left is a large-scale detail of the Mississippi and Mobile Rivers.

Bright original colour and fine condition distinguish this example
A rare and fascinating separately published map of North and South America with elaborate decoration and numerous panels of descriptive text. Charles Inselin is best known as the engraver of other mapmakers’ works, particularly De L’Isle and De Fer, however his map of the New World is a distinctive and detailed large-folio publication decorated with the portraits, in 27 medallions, of important explorers and native characters in the story of American history. The title cartouche shows a native Indian figure set against a foliate background. California is shown as a large island and a large number of blocks of text around the map add detail, on the history and natural features of the country.
158. J. N. DE L'ISLE / P. BUACHE - CARTE DES NOUVELLES DECOUVERTES AU NORD DE LA MER DU SUD, ... - Paris 1752-1780
Copperplate / Original Colour / 465 by 640mm (18.25 by 25.25 inches)
- [ref: 40173] £1500

A fine example of a famous and interesting map. Showing all the north Pacific, from Japan and Korea, to the Arctic and including all North America, the map's immediate impact is in the depiction of the cartography of the supposed waterways in the American north-west and "Mer De L'Ouest" derived from the apocryphal voyages of the Spanish Admiral de Fonte and Juan de Fuca. Beyond this, however, the real significance of this "key map" map lies in its delineation of the tracks of the voyages of Vitus Bering (1728-30 and 1741-42, with Cherikov). Philippe Buache compiled the map from detail provided by his brother-in-law, Joseph-Nicolas de L'Isle, cartographer to the Russian Court and son of Guillaume. This example, in attractive light colour, re-issued by Dezauche. See also item 166.
A fine example of an uncommon map published by Reiner and Josua Ottens in Amsterdam reflecting the current French and English claims in North America. The map repeats much of the detail of the famous Mitchell large scale map, published in 1755. This example is apparently a rare early variant of Seller & Van Ee 58, lacking the 1755 date and having only 1 of the 3 keys generally found on the map, suggesting that this edition was likely an early or proof example, which may pre-date Mitchell’s map. The Ottens Family were active in the Amsterdam map trade from about 1720 to 1750, mainly re-issuing earlier material and lesser atlases.

A. R. & J. OTTENS - CARTE DES POSSESSIONS ANGOISES & FRANCOISES ... - Amsterdam 1755 - Copperplate / Original Colour / 455 by 565mm (18 by 22.25 inches) - [ref: 40368] £2400
"The London Magazine: or, a Gentleman's Monthly Intelligencer" was issued monthly from April 1732 until June 1783 and was a worthy competitor of other monthly magazines being produced at this time, most notably the "Gentleman's Magazine". The maps, views, diagrams and other illustrations contained therein were carefully drafted and engraved, and related to pertinent political, social, economic, historical and geographical issues of the day. This map is of great interest, showing names of the tribes as well as rivers and other natural features, and the title cartouche shows a fascinating bay scene with ships. Features mentioned in the key include Indian towns, roads and trading paths. Noted here is that ‘the Northern boundary of Pensilvania is not yet settled’.

An informative map of parts of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania indicating that "The Northern Boundary Of Pensilvania Is Not Yet Settled" and locating "Indian Beaver Hunting Country" east of Lake Ontario. Also shown are Native American towns, the major roads and other trading paths. The area east of Lake Ontario is noted as impassable and uninhabited ‘by reason of Mountains, Swamps and drowned Lands’. Inset is a plan of Fort Frederick at Crown Point. See previous item.
162. T. KITCHIN / LONDON MAGAZINE - A MAP OF MARYLAND WITH THE DELAWARE COUNTIES ... NEW JERSEY ... - London 1757 - Copperplate / Coloured / 170 by 225mm (6.75 by 8.75 inches) - [ref: 42020] £450

Detailed map of Maryland, Delaware, the Chesapeake and parts of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, engraved by Thomas Kitchin. The map accompanied the August 1757 edition of the London Magazine, which includes several interesting Colonial American articles. The map of the Chesapeake is drawn from John Mitchell's map of the British Colonies in North America. Noted as ‘printed for R. Baldwin in Paternoster Row’. See item 160.

163. T. KITCHIN - A MAP OF THE COLONIES OF CONNECTICUT AND RHODE ISLAND, DIVIDED INTO COUNTIES & TOWNSHIPS, FROM THE BEST AUTHORITIES - London R. Baldwin 1758 - Copperplate / 185 by 230mm (7.25 by 9 inches) - [ref: 42023] £800

An important and detailed map of these two founder States with newly defined detail of roads and topography. With an attractively decorated title cartouche this is one of the first maps dedicated to these States. See item 160.
164. T. KITCHIN - ... BRITISH DOMINIONS IN AMERICA, ... TO THE TREATY OF 1763 ... - London c.1766 - Copperplate / Coloured / 520 by 625mm (20.5 by 24.5 inches) - [ref: 40887] **£2800**

A large and decorative English map of the Colonies engraved by Thomas Kitchin. The map extends from present day Texas and the Mid-West to Hudson (here James) Bay, Newfoundland and south to include all Florida. A large title piece, at lower right, is backed by a scene showing a settler’s cabin. Uncommon. This map first appeared as a separate publication in c.1766 and this example is from "The Maps and Charts to the Modern Part of the Universal History" of that year.
Thomas Jeffery's detailed map of Florida from his "American Atlas" is presented on two sheets joined. Each sheet has its own title; "The Coast of West Florida And Louisiana" and "The Peninsula and Gulf of Florida Or Channel Of Bahama With The Bahama Islands". The scale of the map allows for considerable detail to be shown - numerous sounding depths are given and textual annotations point out "Road Rocks" and "Good Anchoring & Watering for Ships", amongst others. The course of "The Flota's Track from la Vera Cruz to Havanna to avoid the Trade Winds" is also given. Thomas Jefferys (1719-1771) was one of the leading English publishers of the eighteenth century. His career was distinguished and placed him at the forefront of cartographical endeavours at this time. His "American Atlas" in which this map appeared was published, posthumously, by Robert Sayer in 1775 although many individual sheets had been issued by Jefferys in the 1750s. In his introduction to the facsimile edition of "The American Atlas" Walter Ristow said, "It's timely publication, on the eve of the American Revolution, assured a good audience, and as a major cartographic reference work it was, very likely, consulted by American, English and French civilian administrators and military officers ...". One of the first relatively accurate depictions of ‘the sunshine state’. 

165. T. JEFFERYS / R. SAYER - ... WEST FLORIDA AND LOUISIANA ... / ... GULF OF FLORIDA ... - London 1775 - Copperplate / Original Outline Colour / 475 by 1220mm (18.75 by 48 inches) - [ref: 33111] £3600
Italian version by Francois Santini of Joseph Nicolas De L'Isle's 1752 chart of the North Pacific voyages of, among others, the Russians, Bering and Tchirikow between 1720 and 1750, see item 158. The chart, which extends from Japan and Mexico northwards, indicates clearly the confusion regarding the cartography of this region, marking many extraordinary features. "In 1752 the French geographer Philippe Buache ... reproduced geographic information gathered by his brother-in-law Joseph-Nicolas Delisle, younger brother of Guillaume, during the twenty years he served as cartographer to the court of Russia ... This map of the Northwest also depicted the imaginary large northwestern inland sea known as Mer ou Baye de l'Ouest. It further incorporated information about a Northwest Passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic derived from the apocryphal voyages of the Spanish admiral Bartholome de Fonte and Juan de Fuca ..."

A good example of this attractive and fascinating map.

MAPS OF THE STATES

Detailed maps from Henry Carey's and Isaac Lea's "A Complete Historical, Chronological, And Geographical American Atlas, Being a Guide to the History of North and South America, And the West Indies ... To the Year 1822...." This attractive and informative atlas comprised general maps and more specific maps of individual States, most set into bordering panels of descriptive text concerning the history, physical features and industrial attributes of the regions shown. The maps capture the period just before the westward expansion and migration of settlers along wagon trains and then the railroad system.

Each map measures approximately 42 x 54cms (16.5 c 21.25 inches), has attractive original wash colour and is in good condition, unless specified.
A fascinating map, engraved by Tanner, extending west to include the recent discoveries of Lewis and Clark, Pike and Major Long in the Upper Missouri. Centrefold weakness reinforced.

Massachusetts with Martha’s Vineyard and Nantucket. Negligible area of surface discolouration.

Geographical, Statistical and Historical Map of Rhode Island. Small area of text lightly discoloured.

171. **FLORIDA** - [ref: 42510] **£400**

Geographical, Statistical and Historical Map of Florida

172. **ILLINOIS** - [ref: 42507] **£360**

Geographical, Statistical and Historical Map of Illinois
173. MICHIGAN - [ref: 42509] £400
Geographical, Statistical and Historical Map of Michigan

174. MAP OF ARKANSA AND OTHER TERRITORIES... - [ref: 42508] £600
Geographical, Statistical and Historical Map of Arkansas Territory
An important map showing the north west territories beyond Arkansas, Missouri and Illinois.

175. MEXICO AND INTERNAL PROVINCES - [ref: 42511] £550
Geographical, Statistical and Historical Map of Mexico
Mexico, i.e. the Spanish South West including Humboldt’s discoveries in the southern Rockies, and the area of present-day Texas. Centrefold and margins repaired but no detail missing and very presentable.
Following the incursions of, predominantly, the Spanish conquistadors Central America, the West Indies, present-day Mexico and northern parts of South America were the first New World regions to be shown cartographically. European interest focused on the southern area of the Isthmus, that land bridge between north and south America and ports of Columbia where treasures from the interior could be loaded for shipment to Spain.

Maps of the continent can be found from around 1550 and detailed maps of South American countries appear from about 1600, but few have internal detail except along river courses – the main lines of communication. Maps of individual Caribbean islands can be found with many produced during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.
A beautifully engraved map of the Caribbean, to accompany the fourth part of Theodore De Bry's "Grand Voyages". Based on the account of Milanese sailor Girolamo Benzoni, which pre-dated the French expeditions to the area. The map is illustrated with representations of Christopher Columbus' ships and notes on his various discoveries. Florida is shown flattened in the South after Le Moyne, and the Bahamas as too far north. Two threatening sea-monsters appear in the sea, and "Carybdis Magna" or a large whirlpool is noted north of Cuba. Highly decorative, with an elaborate rococo title cartouche and floral border, this example is a strong impression laid on light archival backing.
A fantastic and influential map of north-eastern South America. This handsome map relates to the lure of mythical wealth that drove much of the period's exploration and discoveries. The map historian R.A. Skelton describes the map in "Explorers Maps".... "To Guiana, adventurers were drawn by the tale of El Dorado, the gilded king of the legendary city of Manoa, first reported to the Spaniards about 1530. ... In 1595 Sir Walter Raleigh led an expedition to win "a better Indies for her Majestie than the King of Spaine hath any". After sailing up the Orinoco to the mouth of the Caroni River, Raleigh returned with eloquent accounts of gold, of monsters, and of "that mighty, rich and beautiful Empire of Guiana, and of that great and golden Citie, which the Spaniards call El Dorado, and the naturals Manoa." The map is remarkable for its strange shaped humans, creatures and the reported Lake Parime - a vast inland sea of salt water that was to appear on maps of the region for the following one hundred years. Sold by Francis Edwards in 1970 for £26 and from the collection of Rodney Shirley.
A rare and very attractive early chart, oriented with north to the right of the sheet, of the Caribbean islands from Puerto Rico to Trinidad and Tobago. A finely engraved title cartouche is decorated with dolphins, a merman and mermaid and sea nymphs. Expert repair to old centrefold split, as often. The chart appeared in Jansson's "Atlantis Majoris ... Orbem Martimum", generally regarded as the first atlas of world-wide sea charts.

A most attractive example of the standard depiction of Venezuela during the seventeenth century, here republished by the prolific Pieter Van der Aa. The map shows the northern coast of South America as far east as the mouth of the Orinoco, and the islands from Aruba to Marigalante and Guadeloupe. This very uncommon map of Venezuela is based on the work of the important Dutch cartographer, Hessel Gerritsz, popularised by Blaeu, and first published, at this scale in Montanus volume "America". The map concentrates the detail along the coastlines with the interior graphically

**178. J. JANSSON** - **INSULA S.JUAN DE PUERTO RICO CARIBES VEL CANIBALUM INSULAE** - Amsterdam 1650 - Copperplate / Original Colour / 405 by 520mm (16 by 20.5 inches) - [ref: 40024] **£1200**

**179. A. MONTANUS / P. VAN DER AA** - **LA PROVINCE DE VENEZUELA ...** - Leiden 1671-1728 - Copperplate / Coloured / 290 by 360mm (11.5 by 14.25 inches) - [ref: 42131] **£340**
engraved to show mountains, forests and rivers. Van der Aa acquired the plates, among many others and had them republished with a newly engraved title cartouche flanked by two Dutch traders with natives, Neptune and merfolk providing an interesting illustration filling most of the Caribbean Sea. A good sharp impression of this rare map.

180. N. SANSON / G. DE ROSSI - L'AMERICA MERIDIONALE
- Rome 1677-1687 - Copperplate / Coloured / 400 by 555mm (15.75 by 21.75 inches) - [ref: 41491] £500

An attractive and well engraved copy of Nicolas Sanson's map, originally published in Paris, circa 1650. Sanson was the most influential French mapmaker of the seventeenth century, utilising information returned to Paris from Jesuit missions, merchants and travellers around the world. His work was copied by other French, English, Dutch, German, and, as here, Italian mapmakers. Rossi's maps have elegant title cartouches and are distinctively engraved.
This map, one of relatively few of the entire continent of South America has a large title banner held aloft by two costumed native figures.
181. P. MORTIER - CARTE DE LA MER MERIDIONALE ... - Amsterdam c.1700 - Copperplate / Original Colour / 475 by 595mm (18.75 by 23.5 inches) - [ref: 18511] £460

General chart of the southern Atlantic, showing the coasts of Africa and South America in good detail and the islands between. Detail along the Brazilian and Argentine coast indicates how much better-known and more hospitable the region was compared with south west Africa. Restoration to paper weakness but an attractive and scarce chart.

182. P. DURELL / HARDING & TOMS - THIS PLAN OF THE HARBOUR, TOWN AND FORTS OF PORTO BELLO ... 1740 - London 1740 Copperplate / Original Colour / 435 by 590mm (17.25 by 23.25 inches) - [ref: 40025] £1400

Very scarce plan of Portobello, on the Panama isthmus, depicting its capture by the British in 1739; the mapmaker Philip Durell was present at the action, and forwarded this sketch to the London publishers Samuel Harding and William Henry Toms. Produced at the very large scale of almost 6 inches to one mile the plan is annotated with a key identifying the finely etched Men of War illustrated in the bay. Harding and Toms published two virtually identical plans of the battle, this apparently the earlier version, although both bear the same date. A fascinating separately issued broadsheet, which the publishers offered for ‘One Shilling’. Traces of an original ‘centrefold’, but otherwise a very nice example of this fine plan.
An uncommon and visually stunning map of South America excluding the eastern part of Brazil and, as such, effectively illustrating Spanish, from Portuguese, South America as defined in the centuries earlier Treaty of Tordesillas. The mainland is shown at a large scale with strongly but elegantly etched mountain ranges, river courses, and numerous place names, whilst the contrastingly blank Pacific is marked with the tracks of explorers, Schouten and Le Maire, Drake, Magellan and others. Typically, for a German publication of the period, the whole is set off by a large and dramatic title cartouche within which South American figures, a llama, foliage, ships and settlements appear against a volcanic coastline with sailing ships off-shore. Strong, original wash colour. Tear into cartouche, expertly repaired and almost undetectable.
An important and interesting map of the island of St. Lucia, the work of Thomas Jefferys, here published by Robert Sayer in the "West Indian Atlas." Finely engraved, this beautiful map shows the plantations, mountains, rivers, roads anchorages and place names - locations primarily confined to the coast. Inset chart of "The Carenage." A good example of this scarce and early detailed map of the island.

This, and the following group of maps, appeared in "A Complete Historical, Chronological, And Geographical American Atlas" Published in Philadelphia in 1822. The copperplate map appears surrounded by panels of descriptive text and is in original colour. Overall size of each is 310 by 400mm (12.25 by 15.75 inches).

A detailed map of Cuba, Bahamas, Caicos including the Florida Keys.
187. PORTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS - [ref: 42501] £400

One of the few early depictions of the Virgin Island group and Puerto Rico lacking any internal detail.

188. LEEWARD ISLANDS - [ref: 42514] £340

The stretch of islands including St. Martins, St. Barts, Montserrat and Dominica.

189. WINDWARD ISLANDS - [ref: 42513] £320

The southern group of Caribbean Islands including St. Lucia, Barbados, Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago.

190. COLOMBIA - [ref: 42515] £260

A detailed map of Venezuela, Columbia, here called "Cundinamarca" and Ecuador "Quito".

191. CHILI - [ref: 42516] £260

Chile as far south as Chiloe island.

192. J. ARROWSMITH - SOUTH AMERICA ... - London 1832 - 1842 -
Steel plate / Original Outline Colour / 610 by 505mm (24 by 20 inches) - [ref: 42546] £420

A finely engraved and very detailed map by the respected map publisher, John Arrowsmith, known especially for the accuracy and up-to-date content of his maps. This map of South America includes inset details of Patagonia, Port San Carlos, the Falkland Islands, and one of only a few maps of any period of the Galapagos Islands drawn "By the Officers of H.M.S. Beagle". Dedicated to Captain R. Fitzroy, the map has numerous references to the voyage of the ships Adventure and Beagle on which Charles Darwin explored and defined much of his thesis of the theory of natural selection. A good example with minor centrefold reinforcement.
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BRITAIN IN MAPS

The cartographic development of the British Isles is easily followed as a map devoted to the islands was included in Ptolemaic atlases from their beginning in 1477. With a distinctive outline marked by the west to east orientation of northern Britain, the concept of these islands "at the edge of the world" in Roman times began to be corrected. This can be seen in the works of numerous mapmakers - on the continent, Gerhard Mercator and in England, Christopher Saxton almost exactly 100 years later.

Maps of the British Isles, and its nations; England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, appeared in most world atlases so there is a large and fascinating variety available for the collector - many of them fine and decorative engravings packed with information describing the social, political, economic, historical and thematic history of the country.

Here’s a selection of our current stock.
The second-ever printed map of the British Isles based on the manuscripts of Nicholas Germanus, from the "Rome Ptolemy" atlas. In 1478, one year after the first printed version of Ptolemy's "Geographia" was published with maps in Bologna, a new set of maps were prepared by Nicolas Germanus. Published, in Rome, by Domitius Caldernius and printed by Conrad Schweynheym the work was continued, after their deaths, by Arnold Buckinck with subsequent editions of 1490, which we believe this example to be, 1507 and 1508. The British Isles appear on the typical Ptolemaic trapezoid projection with elongated east-slanting Scotland and extended Cornwall. This map, printed on thin paper has been laid on archival paper for protection but remains but a good example of a rare, important and desirable map. The earlier 1477 publication of Berlinghieri is now almost unobtainable and this map is, as such, the first available map of the British Isles, which in Ptolemy's time was considered the edge of the known world.

Sebastian Munster's 'modern' map of the British Isles was produced for his "Geographia" in 1540 with later issues thereafter (the map was also published in Munster's "Cosmographia"). The map shows an up-to-date outline of the British Isles with geographical information in advance of here-to published items. Shirley suggests in "Early Printed Maps of the British Isles" that Munster was able to work from a copy of the Gough map to produce this example. North is oriented to the left of the page and major towns and rivers are named. The map extends northwards as far as Edinburgh and the east
coast of Ireland is also shown with Dublin named. The royal flag is planted firmly at Walflet (today’s Wainfleet perhaps) on the east coast. A small table at upper left gives both English and Latinized versions of county names. The verso of the map displays a Latin title in a decorative surround. A strong impression.

195. W. HOLE - **ENGLALOND ANGLIA ANGLOSAXONUM HEPTARCHIA** - London 1607-1637 - Copperplate / Coloured / 270 by 320mm (10.75 by 12.5 inches) - [ref: 42273] **£380**

A map of England and Wales as it was in the time of the Saxon Heptarchy. Place names have been translated into Anglo-Saxon, sea monsters inhabit the waters, and an impressive compass rose complements the seven sceptred crown, emblem of the Saxon kingdoms. This is an early ‘historical’ map of Britain. William Camden’s great geographical and historical description of the British Isles, "Britannia", first appeared in 1586, but an extensive set of maps was not added until the edition of 1607.


A rare, early printing of John Speed’s renowned map of England and Wales including ships, sea monsters, the Royal Coat of Arms and, most notably, panels of four costumed figures at each side showing a Lady, Gentleman, Citizen and Countryman with their respective spouses. At top right is also included a detailed "Catalogue of all the Shires ..." listing the respective numbers of each county’s cities, Bishopricks, Market Towns, Bridges, Rivers and other details.

This finely engraved and detailed map is most sought after and was produced by John Speed, historian, genealogist and cartographer for publication in his "... Theatre Of The Empire Of Great Britain ..." – the first atlas of the British Isles. Most often seen with English, or Latin, text printed on the reverse, this is a rare example of the map in its first edition.

The copperplate, engraved in the workshop of Amsterdam master map engraver, Jodocus Hondius, was first printed in atlas form in 1612 and remained in use, with amendments and alterations to publishers’ imprints until late into the following century. Later printings, from an old and worn plate, are notably inferior whereas this example shows the engraving at its freshest on good quality paper.
197. J. SPEED - BRITAIN AS IT WAS DEVIDED IN THE TYME OF THE ENGLISHE SAXONS ... - London 1612 - Copperplate / Coloured / 385 by 510mm (15.25 by 20 inches) - [ref: 41844] £3400

John Speed’s renowned map of the Heptarchy shows Britain in Anglo-Saxon times divided into its seven kingdoms, and is renowned for the flanking side border illustrations of historical scenes. On the left are portraits of the seven original kings and, to the right, scenes of each kingdom’s subsequent conversion to Christianity.

Light reinforcement of lower centrefold and hints of early colour (seen in verso oxidisation) and not coloured recently, overall, a very acceptable and attractive example. See previous item.

198. C. J. VISSCHER - TABULA MAGNAE BRITANNIAE ... - Amsterdam c.1623 - 1650 - Copperplate / Coloured / 465 by 550mm (18.25 by 21.75 inches) - [ref: 41676] £6500

A wonderfully decorative map of the British Isles, rare and influential. Claes Janszoon Visscher’s design, engraved by Abraham Goos was one of the most attractive maps of its day, combining an up-to-date outline for the country bordered above and below with plans and panoramas of 12 major cities including London, Cambridge, Oxford, Edinburgh, Dublin and Bristol,
and, at each side, full-length portraits of costumed figures from the nobility to the countrymen and women. Visscher’s map, which carries the Latinised form of his name Nicolaum (or Nicolay) Johannis, was copied by other Dutch mapmakers and, although appearing bound in a number of composite atlases was separately issued over a period of years. This example is clearly identified as the 1650 issue having that date added to the plate. As a larger than usual plate size, maps of this type are often found with damage and this example has expert repairs to each corner and marginal tears with just very little loss of printed detail, now restored.

199. J. SPEED - THE INVASIONS OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND WITH AL THEIR CIVILL WARS SINCE THE CONQUEST - London 1627 - Copperplate / Coloured / 380 by 510mm (15 by 20 inches) - [ref: 41100] £2800

A fine example of an important and sought-after map. This map, distinctively and finely engraved by Dutchman Cornelis Danckerts, whose signature appears in the lower right corner, copies that and was incorporated into Speed’s atlas from 1627. The map shows the many battles from the Norman invasion in 1066 to the time of publication and includes many textual annotations. Two blocks of text to the lower left hand side of the map are devoted to Irish history. Sea battles are also described including the relatively recent defeat of the Spanish Armada whose progress, pursued by the English fleet, is clearly illustrated and recorded in panels of text, along the Channel and into the North Sea. Overall an attractive and very good example of a renowned map by one of England’s greatest mapmaker historians. See item 196.
A particularly good early example of this iconic map. The first printing showing the delicate engraving and detail not always apparent in later printings.

The British Isles divided into its Anglo-Saxon kingdoms with magnificent vignette illustrations on either side showing the early Saxon Kings to the left and the conversion of Saxon Kings to Christianity on the right. Jansson's map used Blaeu's as a model, who in turn had referred to Speed's Heptarchy of 1611. Blaeu and Jansson both draw on the work of contemporary miniature masters to recreate the background scenes in each of their vignette views. Thus the Saxon Kings stand before very grand and carefully executed backgrounds showing towns, villages and scenes of battle. The conversion scenes all take place in equally grand architectural surroundings. A history within a history, displayed in one of the best known and most decorative maps of Britain. Latin text to the verso.
A finely engraved and very detailed map issued as a separate publication and sometimes bound into Willdey atlases. The map has a remarkable amount of detail with distances between towns indicated within circles along the major roads.

There is an elaborate architectural border along the top edge and at each side rectangular panels of views of the country’s main towns and harbours - on the left, London, Chester, Bristol, Yarmouth, Southampton, Newcastle, Hull, Portsmouth and Harwich; at the right, Plymouth, Dartmouth, Falmouth, Torbay, Sheerness, Dover, Liverpool, Windsor and Deal.

Between each row of views and the map are columns of tables listing the major market towns of the country with their counties, market days each week, numbers of Members of Parliament, distances from London and whether navigable to the sea.

Beneath the titlepiece is an advertisement for George Willdey’s "Great Toy and Print Shop" in the City of London, where may be had ” ... all sorts of French and Dutch maps and prints at most reasonable prices ... all sorts of Spectacles, Reading Glasses Telescopes, Perspective Glasses ... neither hath any Person more choice nor sels more reasonable".

This very rare map has some damage where detail is lost along an old fold just to the right of the map, but is still a very attractive example.
A very rare separately published wall map of England and Wales with, attached at each side, "An Alphabetical Table Of All The Cities And Market Towns In England And Wales Shewing Their Distance From London And Market Days" and "The Coats Of Arms Of All The Cities And Shire Towns Of Every County ...". The map is very detailed marking county boundaries and major roads.

This map has a complex chronology and history, and we are grateful to Mr. Art Kelly's painstaking research for the following analysis.

The map's copperplate, signed by Sutton Nicholls, was engraved sometime before 1713, when he is known to have ceased working. Only a handful of examples of any state are known to exist and none are dated before 1722 (three examples recorded, two in libraries). One example dated 1726 is the first to have the informative borders attached (private collection). One example dated 1731 is also in a library. Two other examples of our map, identified by the addition of an advertisement from the publisher, are known. In a nutshell, of possibly five different states, published over perhaps 30 years, only 7 other examples of this map are known – of these only four have the additional borders present.

With inevitable minor repairs this remains a fascinating example of a rare and very decorative map.
203. J. COWLEY - ... A NEW AND CORRECT MAP OF THE ROADS OF ENGLAND &C - London c.1744 - Copperplate / 310 by 280mm (12.25 by 11 inches) - [ref: 42229] £400

"Geography of England" - a small county atlas into which this unusual map was folded and, consequently, often found with tears and worn folds. The map shows diagrammatic depictions of the roads with their distances from place to place and has an attractive title cartouche, at top right, with surveyors, one using a waywiser, and a huntsman. The running title, along the top of the plate, has a direction to the binder beneath and the decorated title is "The Traveller's Guide Or Pocket Companion ... Of South Britain". With margins trimmed close and slight loss to right lower neatline but no loss of text.


This interesting map was compiled from the Board of Trade, showing not only wrecks but the present lifeboat stations. The chart marks the 2131 vessels wrecked in British waters in 1868, with an estimated loss of 824 lives, largely along the east coast. It also shows mortar and rocket stations for the firing of lifelines to stricken ships. It was published on October 30th, 1869 in the Illustrated London News.
THE COUNTIES – 400 YEARS AGO

Christopher Saxton compiled, under instruction from Thomas Seckford at the court of Queen Elizabeth I, the first atlas of the counties of England and Wales printed and published in 1579.

33 maps depicted the counties, singly or with multiple counties together, and these formed the basis for most maps published over the next century and a half. In fact many of the original Saxton copperplates, which had been engraved by a number of different craftsmen, 4 Flemish and 3 English, remained in existence and were being reprinted for two hundred years. Over this period alterations and updates were engraved on the plates so one can identify three particular ‘phases’ of significance – the first edition, the William Web edition of 1645 with minor changes but produced at the time of the English Civil War, and now very rare, and the Philip Lea series of c.1690 to which town plans, roads and other details, were added.

In the early 1600s the Herald and genealogist, William Smith, began compiling maps of each county based on Saxton, or John Norden, for a new atlas project, soon abandoned. These 12 maps were separately issued as broadsheets and later appeared in the stock of London map and print sellers Peter Stent and John and Henry Overton over the century – the Stent issues at the time of the Civil War being “extremely scarce” (Skelton “County Atlases” 1579 -1703 p.21). Nevertheless both the Saxton and Smith series (the latter also termed the "Anonymous" series) are elegant examples of Elizabethan cartography.

Two other series of county maps have significance at this time. In 1607 William Camden’s "Britannia" – a popular and well established historical guide to Britain – was published with individual county maps engraved by William Kip and William Hole and based on the work of Saxton, Norden and others. Many of these maps are the earliest generally available of their individual counties.

The other renowned and now best known series of county maps of this period are those by John Speed whose "Theatre of the Empire of Great Britain" first appeared in 1612. Reissued throughout the century, the maps are highly regarded for their decorative qualities and detail, many maps incorporating town plans and vignette illustrations relating to the area shown. Please ask for your particular county.

info@jpmaps.co.uk
A very attractive example of the first printed map of Hampshire in fine original colour. One short tear but otherwise a lovely example of, arguably, the most important map of the county.

The rare Civil War edition of Christopher Saxton’s map of Hampshire as issued by William Web in 1645. The original date of 1579 has been erased and replaced with "1642". A fine example.
207. C. SAXTON / P. LEA - **HAMPShIRE** - London 1579 - c.1694 - 395 by 440mm (15.5 by 17.25 inches) - [ref: 42330] **£1850**

208. C. SAXTON / P. LEA / G. WILLDEY - **LINcolne shIRE AND NOTTINGHAM shIRE** ... - London 1579-c.1732 - Coloured / 405 by 525mm (16 by 20.75 inches) - [ref: 35837] **£850**

Laid on archival tissue supporting areas of paper weakness and a small area of reinstated loss in the title, nevertheless an attractive and acceptable example of this cornerstone map.

209. C. SAXTON / P. LEA - **THE COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON ... BEDFORD HUNTINGTON & RUTLAND ...** - London 1579-c.1689 - 390 by 525mm (15.25 by 20.75 inches) - [ref: 27431] **£1200**

A good impression of this interesting map.

The rare Civil War edition of Christopher Saxton’s map of Norfolk as issued by William Web in 1645. The original date of 1579 has been erased and replaced with "1642". Trimmed close with margins added. From the collection of Rodney Shirley.

211. C. SAXTON / P. LEA - NORFOLK - London 1579-c.1693 - Original Colour / 340 by 495mm (13.5 by 19.5 inches) - [ref: 37411] £1500

With small area of paper weakness expertly repaired; nevertheless a very attractive example.

212. C. SAXTON / P. LEA / G. WILLDEY - NORFOLK DESCRIBED BY C.SAXTON CORRECTED AND AMENDED ... - London 1579-c.1732
Original Outline Colour / 335 by 490mm (13.25 by 19.25 inches) - [ref: 37448] £1400

Uncommon re-issue of Saxton’s map of the county, the first printed map of Norfolk. A good fresh example.
213. C. SAXTON / G. WILLDEY - WARWICK AND LEICESTER SHIRES
DESCRIBED BY C.S. - London 1579-c.1730 - Original Outline Colour /
395 by 520mm (15.5 by 20.5 inches) - [ref: 24369] £1200

An attractive example of the first printed map of these two Lake District
counties. Laid on archival tissue, nevertheless a good example of an
important map.

214. C. SAXTON - WESTMORLANDIAE ET CUMBERLANDIAE ...
- London 1579 - Original Colour /380 by 490mm (15 by 19.25 inches)
- [ref: 35180] £3200

An attractive example of the first printed map of these two Lake District
counties. Laid on archival tissue, nevertheless a good example of an
important map.

215. C. SAXTON / P. LEA / G. WILLDEY - WORCESTERSHIRE
DESCRIBED BY C.SAXTON CORRECTED AND AMENDED ...
- London 1579-c.1732 - Original Outline Colour /375 by 490mm
(14.75 by 19.25 inches) - [ref: 31586] £1200

A rare example of this important and sought-after map - the first of the county of Yorkshire. The map is remarkable also as being finely engraved on two large copperplates and joined to form the largest county map of the time, in fact the largest county map from the first one hundred years of county mapping. The map, for its size, is in remarkable condition having been laid onto protective canvas some while ago. Traces of old outline colour, nevertheless, a wonderful example of Elizabethan cartography.

WELSH COUNTIES


This example has a short centrefold tear repaired.

218. C. SAXTON / W. WEB - GLAMORGA ... - London 1579 - 1645 - 350 by 490mm (13.75 by 19.25 inches) - [ref: 42562] £1000

The original date of 1579 has been erased and replaced with "1642". Trimmed close with margins added. From the collection of Rodney Shirley.

219. C. SAXTON / W. WEB - RADNOR BREKNOK CARDIGAN ET CAERMARDEN - London 1579 - 1645 - 370 by 480mm (14.5 by 19 inches) - [ref: 42563] £850

The original date of 1579 has been erased and replaced with "1642". Trimmed close with margins added. From the collection of Rodney Shirley.
A close copy of Smith’s map of Cheshire. No copy of the first state is known. Trimmed close with margins added. From the collection of Rodney Shirley.

220. W. SMITH / P. STENT - CESTRIAE COMITATUS PALATINUS ...
- London 1602 - c. 1650 - 365 by 485mm (14.25 by 19 inches)
- [ref: 42554] £1250

221. J. NORDEN / J. OVERTON - HAMSHIRE - London c.1603-c.1670 - Coloured /395 by 420mm (15.5 by 16.5 inches) - [ref: 42331] £2500

A very rare and important map of the county by surveyor John Norden as printed and sold by John Overton. This unusual map was probably engraved Christopher Schwytzer about 1600 but, having gone through the hands of publisher Peter Stent, is here offered with John Norden’s imprint. The map is a slightly larger scale than Saxton's and has more place names and other details. A numbered key identifying each of the county’s 40 hundreds is printed next to a key of symbols showing, as well as towns and villages, ruins, castles, beacons and ‘monasticall’ places. The map also incorporates the arms of John Pawlet Marquis of Winchester.
and Thomas Wriothesley Earl of Southampton, along with decorative monsters and a cherub upon a compass rose.

From the earliest days of English cartography, this is a very attractive example.

222. W. SMITH / P. STENT - LANCASTRIAE COMITATUS PALATINUS ...
- London 1602 - c. 1650 - 375 by 480mm (14.75 by 19 inches)
- [ref: 42555] £1250

Based on Smith's map of the county. Only one example of the first state is known.
Trimmed close with margins added. From the collection of Rodney Shirley.

223. W. SMITH / P. STENT - LECESTRIAE, RUTLANDIAEQ ...
- London 1602 - c. 1650 - 360 by 500mm (14.25 by 19.75 inches)
- [ref: 42558] £750

An improvement on Saxton's map of the county with additional place names.
Trimmed close with margins added. From the collection of Rodney Shirley.
224. ANONYMOUS / J. OVERTON - NORTHAMPTIONAE COMITATUS DESCRIPTIO. ... - London 1603-c.1675 - Coloured / 360 by 475mm (14.25 by 18.75 inches) - [ref: 28418] £850

225. ANONYMOUS / J. OVERTON - STAFFORDIAE COMITATUS ... - London 1602 - c. 1650 - 370 by 470mm (14.5 by 18.5 inches) - [ref: 42556] £850

Based on Saxton’s map of the county. Trimmed close with margins added. From the collection of Rodney Shirley.

226. W. SMITH / P. STENT / J. OVERTON - SURRIAE COMITATUS CONTINENS IN SE OPPIDA MERCATORIA ... - London c.1602-c.1670 Coloured / 375 by 480mm (14.75 by 19 inches) - [ref: 30234] £1000

Based on William Smith’s map of Surrey, itself derived from a manuscript map by John Norden, from the late sixteenth century. With old outline colour and margins restored, this is an important and rare survival.
Saxton’s map of Warwickshire, improved with names and roads. Trimmed close with margins added. From the collection of Rodney Shirley.

Based on Saxton’s map of Worcestershire. No copy of the first edition is known. Trimmed close with margins added. From the collection of Rodney Shirley.

CAMDEN’S MAPS

William Camden’s important account of the history and topography of Britain was first issued in 1586 but lacked any maps. For a new edition, of 1607, the engravers William Kip and William Hole produced a series of finely engraved county maps based on those of John Norden and Christopher Saxton whose atlas of 1579 was the first to show the English and Welsh counties in detail. Saxton, however had grouped many counties together so this new series showed, for the first time, many populous and wealthy counties on their own. This new series is distinguished by elegant Tudor decoration with elaborate title cartouches, flamboyant script flourishes, the towns depicted according to size, hills in profile, forested areas, parks, and so on. Many of the coastal counties also featured ships and sea monsters.

The series appeared in three editions, all now increasingly rare, this being from 1610.

We currently have in stock the following counties:

229. BERKSHIRE - C. SAXTON / W. HOLE - COMITATUS BERCHERIAE VULGO BARKSHYRE ...

230. CAMBRIDGESHIRE - C. SAXTON / W. KIP - CAMBRIDGE COMITATUS

228. W. SMITH / P. STENT - VIGORNIENSIS ...

227. W. SMITH / P. STENT - WARWICI COMITATUS DEScriptio ...

- London 1602 - c. 1650 - 390 by 470mm (15.25 by 18.5 inches)
- [ref: 42559] £850

- London 1602 - c. 1650 - 360 by 470mm (14.25 by 18.5 inches) - [ref: 42557] £750

- [ref: 42657] £380

- [ref: 42667] £360
231. CHESHIRE - C. SAXTON / W. HOLE - CESTRIA - [ref: 42669] £360

232. CORNWALL - J. NORDEN / W. KIP - CORNWALL
- [ref: 42670] £400

233. CUMBERLAND - C. SAXTON / W. KIP - CUMBRIA SIVE CUMBERLANDIA - [ref: 42660] £240

234. DERBYSHIRE - C. SAXTON / W. HOLE - UNIVERSI DERBIENSIS COMITATUS - [ref: 42603] £360

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235. DEVON - C. SAXTON / W. KIP - DEVONIAE - [ref: 42602] £400

236. DURHAM - C. SAXTON / W. KIP - DUNELMENSIS EPISCOPATUS - [ref: 42656] £260

237. GLOUCESTERSHIRE - C. SAXTON / W. HOLE - GLOCESTRIAE COMITATUS - [ref: 42663] £360

238. HAMPSHIRE - J. NORDEN / W. HOLE - HAMSHIRE - [ref: 42668] £450

239. HERTFORDSHIRE - J. NORDEN / W. KIP - HERTFORDIAE COMITATUS - [ref: 42609] £360

240. KENT - J. NORDEN / W. KIP - CANTIUM QUOD NUNC KENT - [ref: 42581] £420

241. LANCASHIRE - C. SAXTON / W. HOLE - LANCASTRIAE - [ref: 42608] £360
242. LINCOLNSHIRE - C. SAXTON / W. KIP - LINCOLNIAE COMITATUS
- [ref: 42655] £260

243. MIDDLESEX - J. NORDEN / W. KIP - MIDDLESEX OLIMA TRINOBANTIBUS HABITATA - [ref: 42606] £400

244. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE - C. SAXTON / W. KIP - NORTHAMTONIAE COMITATUS - [ref: 42661] £260

245. NORTHUMBERLAND - C. SAXTON / W. HOLE - NORTHUMBRIAE COMITATUS - [ref: 42607] £280

246. OXFORDSHIRE - C. SAXTON / W. HOLE - OXONIENSIS COMITATUS - [ref: 42610] £400
247. SOMERSET - C. SAXTON / W. KIP - SOMERSETTENSIS
- [ref: 42653] £400

248. STAFFORDSHIRE - ANONYMOUS / W. KIP - STAFFORDIAE COMITATUS - [ref: 42665] £320

249. SURREY - J. NORDEN / W. KIP - SURREY OLM SEDES REGNORUM - [ref: 42605] £420

250. SUSSEX - J. NORDEN / W. KIP - SUSSEXIA - [ref: 42662] £400

251. WARWICKSHIRE - C. SAXTON / W. KIP - WARWICI
- [ref: 42604] £340

252. WILTSHIRE - C. SAXTON / W. KIP - WILTONIAE COMITATUS
- [ref: 42664] £360

253. NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE - C. SAXTON / W. HOLE - EBORACENSIS COMITATUS...NORTH RIDING - [ref: 42659] £380

254. WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE - C. SAXTON / W. HOLE - EBORACENSIS COMITATUS...WEST RIDING - [ref: 42658] £380
THE COUNTIES REDEFINED

Prior to the mid-eighteenth century few English counties had had large scale maps created. Most maps appeared in complete county atlases although, sometimes, the early folio maps were issued as standalone broadsheets. The increasingly mobile workforce, coming industrialisation, growing wealth and greater literacy, required new and better maps to be produced and, between 1749 and 1760 this need became answered by the sequence of maps to be finally published in "The Large English Atlas". Engraved by Emanuel Bowen and Thomas Kitchin these magnificent, large-format maps were the largest scale and most detailed atlas maps of the counties depicting roads, scenes, town plans, panels of descriptive text and lists of relevant information. The maps, issued in numerous editions to c.1790, can be found as loose sheets and dissected, mounted on canvas in slip-cases for the pocket – evidence of their usefulness and popularity.

We list below a selection from stock with their first and actual publication date, where identifiable. Each measures approx 530 by 700mm (20.75 by 27.5 inches) and has original outline colour.

255. BERKSHIRE - E. BOWEN - AN ACCURATE MAP OF BERKSHIRE, DIVIDED INTO ITS HUNDREDS ... 1756-1780 - [ref: 42401] £420

256. BUCKINGHAMSHIRE - E. BOWEN - BUCKINGHAMSHIRE 1756-1765 - [ref: 42400] £400
257. DEVON - E. BOWEN - AN ACCURATE MAP OF DEVONSHIRE DIVIDED... 1754 - 1767 - [ref: 41395] £500


259. HUNTINGDONSHIRE - E. BOWEN - AN ACCURATE MAP OF THE COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON ... 1749-1765 - [ref: 42440] £260

260. NORFOLK - E. BOWEN - AN ACCURATE MAP OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK 1749-1760 - [ref: 42439] £400

261. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE - E. BOWEN - AN ACCURATE MAP OF NORTHAMPTONSHIRE DIVIDED INTO ITS HUNDREDS... - [ref: 42438] £340
262. OXFORDSHIRE - T. KITCHIN - A NEW IMPROVED MAP OF OXFORDSHIRE FROM THE BEST SURVEYS ... 1750-1760
- [ref: 42396] £450

263. SUFFOLK - E. BOWEN - AN ACCURATE MAP OF THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK ... 1750-1760 - [ref: 42397] £400

264. WARWICKSHIRE - T. KITCHIN - A NEW AND ACCURATE MAP OF WARWICKSHIRE ... 1751-1760 - [ref: 42398] £420
265. WILTSHIRE - E. BOWEN - AN IMPROVED MAP OF WILTSHIRE ... 1755 - C.1764 - [ref: 41586] £500

266. WORCESTERSHIRE - E. BOWEN - AN ACCURATE MAP OF THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER ... 1756-1767 - [ref: 24099] £360

267. WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE - E. BOWEN - AN ACCURATE MAP OF THE WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE ... 1750-1760 - [ref: 42399] £450
GEORGIAN DEFINITION

As the start of the Georgian period saw the development of large-scale county mapping in separate publications and the atlas of Emanuel Bowen and Thomas Kitchin, the end of era was marked by the countrywide coverage of the Ordnance Survey and its influence on commercial map production. Based on the recent work of the Survey and produced as separate county maps, the multi-sheet maps of the brothers Christopher and John Greenwood were the finest of the period and available either as mounted wall maps or dissected, cloth-backed and folding into slip-cases. The Greenwoods, however, are best known for the atlas maps that appeared in the "Atlas of the Counties of England" 1830 - 1834. All the maps are recognised for their large-scale, painstaking detail, handsome vignette illustrations and elegant and artistic typographic titles.

We offer a selection of current stock items, each measuring approximately 580 by 690mm (22.75 by 27.25 inches) and in attractive fresh original wash colour.

268. BERKSHIRE - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF BERKS - [ref: 42523] £340

269. BUCKINGHAMSHIRE - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY ... - [ref: 24465] £260

270. CAMBRIDGESHIRE - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY - [ref: 41505] £280

271. CHESHIRE - MAP OF THE COUNTY PALATINE OF CHESTER - [ref: 34782] £280

272. CORNWALL - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF CORNWALL - [ref: 42524] £380

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273. DEVON - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF DEVON - [ref: 42525] £380
274. DORSET - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF DORSET - [ref: 42522] £320

275. DURHAM - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF DURHAM -
[ref: 42528] £260

276. ESSEX - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF ESSEX - [ref: 42531] £260
277. GLOUCESTER - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER
- [ref: 42649] £280

278. HAMPSHIRE - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF SOUTHAMPTON
- [ref: 42517] £380

279. HEREFORDSHIRE - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF HEREFORD
- [ref: 41507] £300

280. KENT - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF KENT - [ref: 42518] £350

281. LANCASTER - MAP OF THE COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER
- [ref: 34784] £360
282. LINCOLNSHIRE - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN
- [ref: 42527] £260

283. MIDDLESEX - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX
- [ref: 42529] £260

284. SHROPSHIRE - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF SALOP
- [ref: 41508] £360

285. SOMERSET - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF SOMERSET
- [ref: 42526] £360

286. SUFFOLK - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK
- [ref: 42530] £300

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287. SURREY - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF SURREY - [ref: 42521] £280

288. SUSSEX - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF SUSSEX - [ref: 42519] £350

289. WARWICKSHIRE - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF WARWICK
- [ref: 20821] £200

290. WILTSHIRE - MAP OF THE COUNTY OF WILTS - [ref: 42520] £280

MAPS OF LONDON

291. G. BRAUN & F. HOGENBERG - LONDINUM FERACISSIMI ANGLIAE REGNI METROPOLIS - Cologne 1572-1574 - Copperplate / Original Colour / 335 by 480mm (13.25 by 19 inches) - [ref: 42194] £6500

This seminal map of London was published as the first plate in the first volume of the first systematic town atlas, Braun and Hogenberg’s "Civitates Orbis Terrarum", thus indicating the contemporary importance of London as a centre of European trade and business.

This familiar image of Elizabethan London is based on a multi-sheet original, now lost, of c.1550. The "ribbon" development of great houses along the present Strand links London and Westminster, and the suburb of Southwark features bear- and bull-pits. With the spelling of ‘Westmester’ changed to
‘Westmuster’ and the Royal Exchange now depicted on the map, Howgego in "Printed Maps of London" identifies this as state (2) of the map, published after 1574. An attractive example of this famous and sought-after plan in original colour.

292. R. VAN DEN HOEYE - LONDINUM CELEBERRIMUM ANGLIAE
EMPORIUM. LONDON - Amsterdam c.1638 - Copperplate / 405 by 505mm (16 by 20 inches) - [ref: 42560] £2800

A very rare panorama of pre-Fire London seen from the south. Finely engraved by Dutchman Rombout Van Den Hoeye, the view shows the original St. Paul’s Cathedral after the loss of its steeple, London Bridge with its shops, houses and, at its south end, a row of executed villains’ heads stuck on pikes as a formidable reminder to the visitor of the need to obey the law. London’s pleasures are supplied by the Swan and the rebuilt Globe theatres and the "Beare Garden", on the south bank, where Southwark Cathedral and Palace are also prominent. A numbered key identifies 43 buildings and locations of note and appears beneath the map in the lower right corner. Verses glorifying London in Dutch, Latin and French accompany a numbered gazetteer below the panorama. Trimmed close, with protective margins added, repaired tear at old fold not affecting printed detail, nevertheless an acceptable example of a very early and impressive picture of the capital. From the collection of Rodney Shirley.

info@jpmaps.co.uk
A fascinating and detailed map extending from newly developed the Mayfair and Cavendish Square areas to Wapping, and from Clerkenwell and Hoxton in the north to Lambeth and Bermondsey in the south. At a large scale the map illustrates major buildings in profile, the features and outline of early eighteenth century London, including the remains of the Roman walls. A description of London, watermen's and cabmen's fares, and an extensive gazetteer are given in text panels. This is a good example of the second state of the map with additional date "1725" in the titlepiece. Finely and very attractively hand-coloured.

Cloth bound guide book with printed label, accompanied by a map, folded, 690mm x 195mm, of The Great Western Railway, 'with the Country in its Vicinity, drawn from the Ordnance Survey, and engraved for Mogg's Handbook for Railway travellers'. The route of the Great Western Railway from London Paddington to Bristol is shown, along with connecting and adjacent lines.
Printed label reads "Accompanied by a Large Official Map of the Line, an Account of the Bristol and Exeter Railway, and Notice of the Cheltenham and Great Western Union Railway, to Which Is Added, the Time and Fare Table, and an Accurate List of Hackney Coach and Cab Fares, From the Paddington Station To All Parts of London". Complete, with Moggs’ catalogue at the end. In green cloth hinged archive box with gilded lettering on black leather label.

295. DISTRICT RAILWAY - LONDON ELECTRIC RAILWAYS - London Johnson, Riddle & Company Ltd 1908 - Lithograph / Original Colour / 255 by 345mm (10 by 13.5 inches) - [ref: 42616] **£550**

This map shows the railway lines belonging to the Underground Group as well as the Central London Railway, the Waterloo & City Railway and Metropolitan Railway lines. Each line is represented by a different colour, other railways are marked with lighter black lines, London United tramways are shown by brown broken lines and other tramways routes are marked with a green broken line. Tottenham Court Road is shown twice, at the original station and also for the renamed Oxford Street Station, although the name Oxford Street still appears. Euston Road is still shown. Earl’s Court Exhibition Ground is marked on this map as well as the Franco-British Exhibition at Shepherd's Bush. The Central London Railway extension to Wood Lane is here represented as a broken blue line. It is in excellent condition for a map designed for everyday use over 100 years ago.

296. F.H. STINGEMORE / LONDON UNDERGROUND - UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS OF LONDON - London 1926 - Lithograph / Original Colour / 125 by 150mm (5 by 6 inches) - [ref: 42611] **£450**

This official pocket map of the London Underground, here in its pre-Harry Beck form, is by F.H. Stingemore. It bears his initials "F.H.S". He was a
designer with the Underground group and the London Passenger Transport Board between 1914 and 1942. This example is from April 1926, with the imprints of the Commercial Manager's Office and Waterlow & Sons Ltd. A fascinating, attractive and scarce survival, with just a little evidence of slight wear at the old folds and edges.

297. F.H. STINGEMORE / LONDON UNDERGROUND - UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS OF LONDON - London 1932 - Lithograph / Original Colour / 142 by 165mm (5.5 by 6.5 inches) - [ref: 42612] **£400**

This official pocket map of the London Underground, here in its pre-Harry Beck form, is by F.H. Stingemore. It bears his initials "F.H.S". He was a designer with the Underground group and the London Passenger Transport Board between 1914 and 1942. This example is from 1932 and definitely from before July 1932, the final year of Stingemore's map, thus with the imprints of the Publicity Manager's Office and David Allen & Sons Ltd. To verso is an interesting list of Piccadilly Railway extensions, starting July 1932 and continuing until midsummer 1933, and information about the renaming of Dover Street Station as Green Park, and about other renamed stations in addition. A fascinating, attractive and scarce survival, with just a little evidence of wear at the old folds.

298. H.C. BECK / LONDON UNDERGROUND TRANSPORT - UNTITLED [LONDON UNDERGROUND MAP] - London 1934 - Lithograph / Original Colour /150 by 225mm (6 by 8.75 inches) - [ref: 42613] **£750**

Harry Beck, an engineering draughtsman with an understanding of electrical circuits, created a cartographic breakthrough still used to this day. The challenge was to map the Tube and Underground system in a clear and straightforward way. Beck boldly abandoned the geographical approach and used schematic mapping instead for his iconic map of 1933. With the addition of colour coding, this meant that the passengers could quickly locate the correct lines and intersections for their journeys. This example of the first edition of 1934 is in fine, exceptional condition.
Harry Beck, an engineering draughtsman with an understanding of electrical circuits, created a cartographic breakthrough still used to this day. The challenge was to map the Tube and Underground system in a clear and straightforward way. Beck boldly abandoned the geographical approach and used schematic mapping instead.

With the addition of colour coding, this meant that the passengers could quickly locate the correct lines and intersections for their journeys. Very slight age staining and wear on folds.

Harry Beck, an engineering draughtsman with an understanding of electrical circuits, created a cartographic breakthrough still used to this day. The challenge was to map the Tube and Underground system in a clear and straightforward way. Beck boldly abandoned the geographical approach and used schematic mapping instead.

With the addition of colour coding, this meant that the passengers could quickly locate the correct lines and intersections for their journeys.
MAPS OF SCOTLAND AND IRELAND

(see also map 99)

301. A. ORTELIUS - SCOTIAE TABULA - Antwerp 1573 - Copperplate / Original Colour / 350 by 470mm (13.75 by 18.5 inches)
- [ref: 42623] £1000

Ortelius’ map of Scotland is one of the earliest maps of the country alone that can be found on the market today. Typically for the period, Scotland is shown with north to the right of the sheet, and geographically it follows the influential maps of George Lily and Gerard Mercator. An impressive title cartouche occupies the right of this boldly engraved plate. Ortelius’ atlas, the "Theatrum Orbis Terrarum", in which this map was published, achieved instant fame as "the world’s first regularly produced atlas" (Skelton), being the first atlas with maps prepared to a uniform format. It was also an immediate commercial success, being reprinted four times in 1570, the first year of its publication. The atlas was frequently reprinted, with many of the maps re-engraved and up-dated, and new maps added so that later editions contained up to 163 map sheets. From the collection of Rodney Shirley. A good example, although very slight edge staining, with very attractive and subtle hand-colour.

302. W. HOLE - SCOTIA REGNUM - London 1607-1637
Copperplate / Coloured / 275 by 320mm (10.75 by 12.5 inches)
- [ref: 42209] £400

An attractive example of an early map of all Scotland. William Camden’s important account of the history and topography of Britain was first issued in 1586 but lacked any maps. For a new edition, of 1607, the engravers William Kip and William Hole produced a series of finely engraved county maps based on those of Christopher Saxton whose atlas of 1579 was the first to show the English and Welsh counties in detail. Saxton, however had grouped many counties together so this new series showed, for the first time, many populous and wealthy counties on their own. Scotland had been mapped in sufficient detail to merit county maps so Gerard Mercator’s influential map was taken as the model for this attractive engraving.
This new series is distinguished by elegant Tudor decoration with elaborate title cartouches, flamboyant script flourishes, the towns depicted according
to size, hills in profile, forested areas, parks, and so on. Many of the coastal counties also featured ships and sea monsters.
The series appeared in three editions, all now increasingly rare.

303. J. SPEED - THE KINGDOME OF IRLAND DEVIDED INTO SEVERALL PROVINCES ... - London 1612 - Copperplate / Coloured / 385 by 510mm (15.25 by 20 inches) - [ref: 41653] £3500

A rare, early printing of John Speed's renowned map of Ireland. The map is decorated with the Royal coats-of-arms, a titlepiece topped by a harp supported by two cherubs, and a panel of costumed figures depicting a Gentleman and Gentlewoman and male and female "civil" and "wild" Irish people. The sea is shown in a silky "moiré" effect with ships and sea monsters.
This finely engraved and detailed map is most sought after and was produced by John Speed, historian, genealogist and cartographer for publication in his "... Theatre Of The Empire Of Great Britain ..." – the first atlas of the British Isles. Most often seen with English, or Latin, text printed on the reverse, this is a rare example of the map's first edition.
The copperplate, engraved in the workshop of Amsterdam master map engraver, Jodocus Hondius, was first printed in atlas form in 1612 and remained in use, with amendments and alterations to publishers’ imprints until late into the following century. Later printings, from an old and worn plate, are notably inferior whereas this example shows the engraving at its freshest on good quality paper.

304. R. DUDLEY - CARTA PARTICOLARE DELLA COSTA DI SCOZIA ... S.TABS ... COMAR - Florence 1647 - 1661 - Copperplate / 490 by 360mm (19.25 by 14.25 inches) - [ref: 41524] £1400

A fine example of this rare and important chart of eastern Scotland covering the coastline from Cromarty and Inverness down to south of Edinburgh and Dunbar. Finely engraved by the Italian Arnoldo Lucini, the chart appeared in volume 2 of Sir Robert Dudley's "Dell'Arcano del mare" - the first English sea atlas to cover the world and the first sea atlas designed on Mercator's projection. Dudley had been exiled to Florence with the first edition being published in 1646-47 and the second in 1661.
The charts are renowned for their distinctive and unique engraving with elegant lettering, scrolls, vignettes and flourishes.
Jacob Sandrart's map of Ireland was published in composite atlases of the late seventeenth century and beyond. Ireland is shown in good detail with major roads depicted in addition to the usual physical features and nomenclature. The title appears in a decorative cartouche at upper left, a key is given at mid left, and the mileage scale is at lower left. Detail of Wales is also shown and an inset map shows the British Isles. A good, strong impression of a rare and unusual map.

305. J. SANDRART - HIBERNIAE BREVIS TABULA, IUXTA AMPLIOREM ...
- Nuremberg  c.1685 - Copperplate / 480 by 550mm (19 by 21.75 inches)
- [ref: 41523]  £950
Captain Greenville Collins' "Coasting Pilot" was the first systematic survey of the British coastline, and the first sea atlas produced in London from original surveys. Collins was appointed to the task by Charles II in 1681 and published his first edition in 1693. The charts were reissued, with little updating, until 1792. This chart of the Firth of Forth has a large decorative dedication to the Lord Chancellor of Scotland.

This is a fine and attractive example - an early printing demonstrating the quality of the engraving evident in early editions, and not clear in the many later printings. This fine chart extends from St. Andrews to Queensferry and eastwards to Dunbar. A large cartouche at top left is decorated with banners, weaponry, mermaids and sea creatures.
Herman Moll's imposing two sheet map (now joined) of Scotland is flanked by an inset map of the Orkneys and Shetlands, and by views of eleven landmarks including Edinburgh and Stirling castles, Aberdeen, Glasgow and St Andrews. In a typically blunt comment, Moll notes beneath the title "if things were rightly managed, there would be no occasion to go to Norway for wood or to New-found-land for fish, seeing North Britain can plentifully furnish us with both." With the imprints of Bowles, Bowles and King, this appears to be the third state of the map which Moir describes as "a definite attempt to improve the outline of Scotland ...". A good example of this impressive and decorative map.
From the earliest days of map printing, cartography has been used to illustrate a concept and amuse. A map of Utopia appeared in early editions of Sir Thomas Moore’s work, maps illustrated Swift’s "Gulliver’s Travels" or were used as political or nationalist caricatures, as moral guidelines or illustrating the paths of life.

In addition to these categories, many in fact still seen in publishing and the media today, various other groups may be collected. Celestial maps, portraits of cartographers, maps decorating objects, such as commemorative mugs and plates, maps on postcards, postage stamps and atlas title-pages can all be found.
The famous portrait of two of the most important mapmakers from the Golden Age of Dutch cartography was engraved by Coletta Hondius, as a tribute to her late husband, shortly after his death. Gerard Mercator sits to the left of a table with his successor, Jodocus Hondius, to the right and they are surrounded by the tools of their trade. The portrait is set within an elaborate framework that includes a wall map of Europe. Following Hondius’ death in 1612, it was first published in the Atlas of 1613. An attractive example on lightly age-toned paper.

The Seventeen Provinces of the Low Countries, depicted as a lion facing right, based on the work of Michael Aitsinger, 1583. This miniature version appeared in one of the classical histories of the Low Countries. Trimmed close with protective margins added, this is an uncommon and sought-after image.

Fine portrait of John Ogilby, this important and multi-talented Scottish cartographer and author. He is best known for publishing the first road atlas of England and Wales the ‘Britannia’, but also as publisher of a series of important geographical accounts, including ‘America’, ‘Africa’, ‘Embassy To The Grand Cham’, and others, as well as involvement in producing several separately issued maps of the English counties and London.
Georg Christoph Eimmart's celestial hemispheres are surrounded by six diagrams showing the Tychonic model of the planetary system, the Ptolemaic model, the Copernican system, the relation between the moon and the tides, the annual illumination of the earth by the sun and the monthly illumination of moon. The central hemispheres include a wealth of detail and a number of non-Ptolemaic constellations. This example is the second state of the map with the imprint "prostat in Officina Homanniana". A good strong impression of this decorative and striking image.

"... an accurate Map of all parts of the Earth in which it will be Visible with the North Pole according to the latest Discoveries by G.Smith Esq." This interesting map of much of the eastern hemisphere as well as parts of South America and eastern North America was engraved by T. Jefferys. The map is
An attractive and informative combination of plan and illustration describing the Battle of Trafalgar on the 21st of October, 1805. A plan indicates the positions, names and nationalities - French, English and Spanish - of the ships at the commencement of the Battle, while a well etched view, above, shows "Lord Nelson explaining to the Officers the Plan of Attack previous to the Battle of Trafalgar". The names of the "Gallant Heroes who Commanded ..." are also given. Published within weeks of the battle, the plate appeared in Orme's "Graphic History of the Life, Exploits, and And Death of Horatio Nelson".
A small, satirical head and shoulders portrait of Napoleon. Napoleon’s hat is an eagle representing Prussia, which has dug its claws into Napoleon by one interpretation, or is the "discomfited French Eagle, maimed and crouching", according to the text here; his face is formed of the bodies of the dead amassed during his campaigns; his collar is a sea of blood with a vessel below his ear; his jacket shows the Rhineland states. This edition has attractive original colour and the manuscript name "Napoleon Buonaparte" beneath the portrait. Paper a little age-toned.

Based on the caricature map by Bowles and Carver, Joseph Allen’s rare caricature map card follows a similar theme. Here England and Wales are shown as a pipe-smoking, beer drinking chap astride a sea creature. These cards were intended for amusement rather than political satire. Coastal towns and cities around the map are named. Charming and sought-after.
An amusing and very rare morality map plotting the coasts of the Country of Bliss, the Oceans of Life, Universal Love and the Sea of Repentance with the "City of Marriage feebly defended" at the centre. Features on the map include the "Coast of Indecision", "Squabble Marsh" and the "Vulcano of Passions and mountains of Admiration" amongst a variety of locations presenting the possible advantages and pitfalls of romantic entanglement. Between "Baby land", "Manhood Point" and "Icebergs of Death" ships travel with cargoes of love letters or clandestine correspondence.
This interesting planisphere, or star chart, is printed in colour on card and shows the main constellations visible in the northern hemisphere and the Milky Way. The stars are represented by star-shaped holes in the card that are backed with the original yellow tissue paper. This allows the viewer to hold the card up to the light to see the stars as light spots. Information on the zodiac and a key to the constellations and brightest stars are printed around the edges. Mr. T. Clark published and sold the star chart from his premises in Vauxhall, London, at 17 Durham Street, Kennington Lane. Slight ink spot on printed area, not detracting from the item’s usefulness, attractiveness or interest value. Slight staining and wear around the edges of printed area. This charming item is marked with a handwritten note on the back in a Victorian hand, thus: "Gertrude Edith Horter from her affectionate Mama".

318. ANONYMOUS - COMIC MAP OF EUROPE - London? c. 1880
Lithograph / Original Colour /270 by 385mm (10.75 by 15.25 inches)
- [ref: 41677] £1250

A late nineteenth century caricature map of Europe based on Hadol's popular prototype of 1870. Caricaturing national leading figures and stereotypes, this English publication of around 1880 captures the political instability of the day - little changes!

319. L. DANEL - NOUS VAINCRONS PARCEQUE NOUS SOMMES LES PLUS FORTS ... - London? c. 1880 - Paris 1939? - Lithograph / Original Colour / 570 by 775mm (22.5 by 30.5 inches) - [ref: 36587] £320

Second World War poster map of the world with the overseas possessions of both France and Britain all shown in red. The viewer is invited to "Souscrivez Aux Bons D'Armement" - subscribe to armament bonds. Folded, with some repairs and splits, but a rare survival of this ephemeral use of cartography.
Provenance

Provenance of unique artworks is an increasingly significant factor whereas in the case of printed items, once produced in quantity, this has rarely been significant. However, on this occasion we are pleased to be able to offer maps "from the Collection of Rodney Shirley".

For those familiar with the history of cartography, whether as collectors or academics, Rodney's name is universally acclaimed on account of the exhaustive carto-bibliographic listing of printed maps of the British Isles to 1750, the World to 1700 and of the maps in atlases in the British Library. He was one of the driving forces in establishing IMCOS, the International Map Collectors' Society, founded some 30 years ago, produced numerous articles and encouraged map collectors until his death earlier this year. Rodney was an enthusiastic collector and we have been asked to retail a number of his remaining maps. Many of his maps were purchased individually however a number of others were acquired as one large collection, by Rodney's mother in 1947, and these were instrumental in encouraging Rodney's fascination with the history of cartography.

That collection of around 120 maps was carefully researched and recorded, by Rodney, in The Map Collector magazine issue no.7 of June 1979, now published on our website, and included numerous rarities and also many relatively commonplace items. The origins of this collection, possibly deriving from the working stock of London engraver and publisher Peter Stent, is unknown. Unfortunately many of these maps were in poor condition and the original collection has since been dispersed. However the association with Rodney and their recent history makes the provenance of these maps worthy of comment.

A man of many interests, Rodney also collected several hundred decorative title pages from broken Atlases, plate books and so on. Many of these featured in the sumptuous "Courtiers & Cannibals, Angels & Amazons: The Art of the Decorative Cartographic Titlepage" (2009). Spanning the history of printing, from around 1500 to 1900, these finely designed and engraved "tasters" of a volume's content were printed from woodblocks, copperplates, steelplates, and lithographs, and combine wonderful imagery with elaborate and elegant typography. Please enquire for further details.
All items are offered subject to prior sale; all available items are illustrated on our website at www.jpmaps.co.uk. Sizes of maps are expressed height by width in millimetres and inches; prices are given in, and payable in, pounds sterling. Orders may be placed via the website or please contact us directly. We accept all major credit cards. Payment may also be made in cash, by personal cheque, travellers’ cheques, bank draft or direct payment to our bank. Please contact us. Unless otherwise instructed, all orders will be dispatched by registered post at the customer's expense. Should any item prove unsatisfactory, it may be returned for a full refund, provided that we are notified within seven days of receipt and the item is returned in the same condition as received. All items are in good condition and uncoloured, unless otherwise stated.