



*A Selection Of Antique Maps  
From Jonathan Potter  
Summer 2009*



Item 54



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## Ortelius Maps

The following selection comprises maps from varying editions of the *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* by Abraham Ortelius that was first published in Antwerp in 1570. All are copperplate engravings.

The atlas achieved instant fame as "the world's first regularly produced atlas" (Skelton). It was also an immediate commercial success, being reprinted four times in 1570, and then 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.

The maps themselves are finely engraved, are often very decorative and are generally found with text on the reverse.

More information about Ortelius and his great atlas may be found in the *Encompass* section of this catalogue.

### 1) *Typus Orbis Terrarum*

1570 -1572/3, Coloured, 49 x 33.5cm **£ 5800**

This is the first of three world plates to be used in the 40-odd editions of the atlas and has the signature of the engraver, Frans Hogenberg, below the quotation from Cicero set into the border of clouds. The map copies much of its detail from Gerard Mercator's great map of 1569 and provides a clear picture of current geographical knowledge. Features include a vast "Terra Australis", the potato-shaped outline for South America, a relatively accurate North America and an almost circular Japan. The copperplate from which the map was printed has a curious history, sustaining a crack at lower left which subsequently needed repair. This printing shows the crack in its earliest stages, just appearing at the edge of the engraving and before remedial action was required. A good, early example of one of the iconic maps of cartographic history. **(31928).**

Shirley, *Mapping Of The World*, 122.

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 1.



### 2) *Typus Orbis Terrarum*

1589 -1612, Coloured, 48 x 35cm **£ 6000**

The third world map to have appeared in the *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, the first "modern atlas" by Abraham Ortelius. This plate was published in editions of the atlas from 1589 and shows a more correct outline shape for South America. Medallions have also been added to the four corners of the map and a strapwork design has been incorporated into the borders, replacing the clouds of the previous world maps. Ortelius' cartographic sources for the map, however, remain unchanged: Mercator's world map of 1569, Gastaldi's world map of 1561 and Gutierrez' portolan chart of the Atlantic. **(34119).**

Shirley, *Mapping Of The World*, 122.

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 1.

### 3) *Europae*

1584 -1612, Coloured, 46 x 34.5cm **£ 1200**

The second of two maps of Europe from the atlas - this plate appeared from 1584 onwards. Like the first plate its sources include the earlier work of such great cartographers as Mercator, Olaus Magnus, Jenkinson and Gastaldi. **(34120).**

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 5.

### 4) *Cataloniae Principatus*

**A.Ortelius / J.B.Vrients**

1603 -1612, Uncoloured, 49 x 38cm **£ 780**

A rare map of Catalonia that appeared in relatively few editions of the *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* from 1603. Johann Baptist Vrients had produced a six sheet map of Catalonia in 1600 and this is a reduced-size version. The title appears at upper left while at lower right there is a panel of dedicatory text. Vrients, a printer in Antwerp, had bought the Ortelius atlas plates in 1601 and published his own editions of the *Theatrum ...* (including the only English language edition in 1606). After Vrients' death in 1612 the plates were sold to the Plantijn firm. Of the new maps added to the *Theatrum ...* whilst Vrients oversaw publication, this of Catalonia is one of the most detailed. Minor centrefold restoration. **(34155).**

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 33.

### 5) *Insularum Aliquot Maris Mediterranei Descriptio*

1570 -1612, Uncoloured, 47.5 x 36cm **£ 560**

This attractive plate combines historical maps of the major Aegean Islands, with Cyprus dominant. Ortelius used classical sources including Pliny, Strabo and Herodotus, amongst others, to publish this map in his atlas. **(34147).**

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 141.

### 6) *Archipelagi Insularum Aliquot Descrip.*

1584 -1612, Uncoloured, 50.5 x 36cm **£ 550**

Based on a variety of sources including Francesco Superanti (Soranzo), Bertelli, Porcacchi and Camocio, this is an interesting presentation of eleven Aegean islands on one page; Candia, Metellino, Cerigo, Scarpanto, Nicsia, Santorini, Milo, Stalimene, Negroponte, Rodus and Scio. **(34149).**

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 147.



### 7) *Cypri Insulae Nova Descriptio 1573*

1573 -1612, Uncoloured, 49.5 x 35cm **£ 1750**

Ortelius' map of Cyprus alone appeared in editions of the *Theatrum ...* from 1573. Cyprus and Crete together on one plate had appeared in 1570. The map includes a bold strapwork cartouche at upper left and an inset map of Lemnos, which Ortelius drew himself based on a written account by Pierre Belon, at lower right. The cartographical source for Cyprus itself is Giacomo Franco. **(34154).**

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 149.

**8) Gallia Geographica Galliae Descriptio****A.Ortelius / J.B.Vrients**1606 -1612, Coloured, 48 x 39cm **£ 650**

Johann Baptist Vrients' map of France appeared in relatively few editions of the Ortelius atlas from 1606. Vrients had previously published, in 1592, Petrus Plancius' map of the country engraved by the Van Deutecums - this atlas map is based on the Plancius original. The title appears in a bold, decorative cartouche at upper left with the royal arms. **(34131).**

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 36.*

**9) Anjou Andegauensium Ditionis Vera Et Integra****Descriptio**1579-, Coloured, 46 x 35cm **£ 280**

An attractive and detailed engraved map of the valley of the Loire with Angers at its centre. Van Den Broecke suggests the cartographical source for the map was Lezin Guyet's map of the region that was published in Paris in 1573 but is now lost. **(17212).**

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 40.*

**10) Provinciae Regionis Galliae, Vera Exactissimaque Descriptio**1595 -1612, Uncoloured, 50 x 35cm **£ 600**

An early and decorative map of Provence that follows closely Pierre-Jean Bompar's 1591 manuscript map of the region. **(34161).**

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 47.*

**11) Burgundiae Comitatus Recentiss. Descriptio ...**1579 -1584, Original colour, 50 x 36cm **£ 480**

One of four maps of Burgundy that would appear in the *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, this example shows the Comitatus. This was the first map to appear in editions of the atlas from 1579 and is based on Ferdinand de Lannoy's map of the region - his name is clearly credited in the title cartouche. Besancon is depicted prominently and the border with Burgundy Ducatus is also clear. **(21486).**

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 51.*

**12) Burgundiae Inferioris, Quae Ducatus Nomine ...**1584 -, Coloured, 45 x 37cm **£ 380**

An early and attractive map of Lower Burgundy including the towns of Chalon (sur Saone) and Beune. This map appeared in editions of the *Theatrum* from 1584 and no definite cartographic source has been identified, however, in *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, Marcel Van Den Broecke suggests it resembles Mercator's 1585 map of Burgundy. **(21485).**

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 54.*

**13) Burgundiae Ducatus / Burgundiae Comitatus**1602 -1612, Uncoloured, 49.5 x 35.5cm **£ 500**

A further map of Burgundy from the atlas, this example shows the Comitatus and the Ducatus - each with its own title cartouche. This map appeared in relatively few editions of the atlas, but is also based on Ferdinand de Lannoy's map of the region (just as Ortelius' first map of Burgundy was). **(34146).**

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 53.*

**14) Cenomanorum Galliae Regionis / Britanniae Et Normandiae**1595 -1612, Coloured, 49.5 x 37.5cm **£ 500**

Two maps on one page showing Normandy and Brittany - north is oriented to the left of the page on both. Cartographic sources for the maps include the little-known maps of Matthaeus Ogerius, Bertrand d'Argentere and Lezin Guyet. **(34132).**

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 37.*

**15) Flandriae Comitatus Descriptio**1592 -1612, Uncoloured, 49 x 37.5cm **£ 500**

With an inset plan of ancient Walchern and North-West Flanders at upper right, Ortelius' map of Flanders uses Mercator's 1540 map of the region as its source. **(34157).**

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 77.*

**16) Lutzenbergensis Ducatus Veris Descrip**1579 -1612, Uncoloured, 49 x 36cm **£ 680**

This detailed and early map of Luxembourg was published in editions of the *Theatrum ...* from 1579. The map is based on Jacques Surhon's manuscript map of the country of 1551. **(34160).**

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 60.*

**17) Zelandicarum Insularum Exactissima Et Nova Descriptio**1570 -1612, Uncoloured, 46 x 34cm **£ 600**

Decorative embellishments on Ortelius' map of Zeeland include sailing ships and Neptune astride a sea monster at upper left, as well as the title cartouche at lower right. Ortelius had used Jacob Van Deventer's province map of Zeeland, that was first published in 1547, as his source for this map. **(34158).**

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 78.*

**18) Hollandiae Antiquorum Caththorum Sedis Nove Descriptio**1570 -1612, Uncoloured, 48.5 x 35cm **£ 600**

Oriented with north to the left of the page Ortelius' map of Holland, like that of Zeeland, uses Jacob van Deventer's province map of Zeeland, first published in 1547, as its source. Van Den Broecke notes in *Ortelius Atlas Maps* that, "Ortelius marvels in the text on this map that such a small country produces such prodigious amounts of milk and of cheese which is known all over Europe"! **(34159).**

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 79.*

**19) Germaniae Typus**London, 1576 -1606, Original colour, 49 x 38cm **£ 780**

The first state of the second map of Germany, the more rare of the two, to appear in Ortelius' *Theatrum ...*. This map, engraved by Frans Hogenberg in 1576, replaced a less finely engraved and less detailed plate in the atlas in 1603. Besides the fine quality of the engraving and attractive colour this particular example has added interest of being from the rare, sole, English text edition of the atlas with laudatory verso text commencing "Germanie, the greatest and largest country of Europe ...". **(24388).**

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 57.*

**20) Turingia Noviss. Descript. ... / Misniae Et Lusatiae Tabula ...**1573 -1574, Uncoloured, 44.5 x 29cm **£ 260**

An early and attractive map of these central German regions of Thuringen and Saxony. The cartographical source for this map was the 1569 Scultetus map. **(10761).**

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 96a.*

**21) Franciae Orientalis ... Descriptio / Monasteriensis**1570 -1579, Coloured, 50.5 x 36cm **£ 320**

An early and attractive map of the German regions of Franciae, including Frankfurt, Wurzberg, Bamberg and Nuremberg, and Monasteriensis with Munster at its centre. This map appeared in the *Theatrum* from its first appearance in 1570 and is cartographically based on the work of Sebastian A. Rotehan and Godfried Mascop, both of whom are mentioned in the maps' title cartouches. North is oriented to the left of the page. **(22435)**.  
Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 100.

**22) Bavaria Olim Vindeliciae Delineationis Compendium**1573 -1579, Uncoloured, 48.5 x 38cm **£ 400**

This map of Bavaria appeared in the *Theatrum* ... from 1573 and this example is from a 1579 edition of the work. Van Den Broecke suggests the cartographical source for Ortelius' map was Philipp Apian. The map is in good condition and is a nice, strong impression. The physical geography of this region, its many rivers and mountains, makes for an interesting and attractive presentation. The title appears in a decorative cartouche at the right with the Bavarian arms above. A scale in German miles is given in the lower right corner. A decorative map of this important European region. **(17180)**.  
Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 110.

**23) Saxoniae, Misniae, Thuringiae, Nova Exactissima[ue] Descriptio**1570 -1579, Coloured, 50 x 34cm **£ 260**

Dresden, Wittenberg, Erfurt and Magdeburg are just a few of the major towns depicted here. This map appeared in the first edition of the *Theatrum* ... in 1570 and remained unchanged through all editions - this example is from a 1579 edition of the work. The cartographical source for the map was Johann Criginger. **(17191)**.  
Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 93.

**24) Helvetiae Descriptio**1570 -1612, Uncoloured, 45 x 34cm **£ 1000**

Oriented with north to the bottom of the page, Ortelius' map of Switzerland has its cartographical source in the work of Aegidius Tschudi, who is duly credited in the title cartouche. **(34156)**.

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 115.**25) Italiae Novissima Descriptio Auctore Iacobo Castaldo Pedemontano**1584 -1595-, Coloured, 49 x 35cm **£ 800**

This is the second map of modern Italy that appeared in editions of the *Theatrum* ... from 1584 onwards. This is one of the most decorative plates from the atlas with numerous ships adorning the waters of both the Mediterranean and Adriatic seas. Also depicted are a merman and a mermaid, following a successful fishing trip - their catch hangs from their trident. This example has one or two minor manuscript additions, naming the different regions, and outline colour is also used to define these regions as borders are not printed - evidence of a scholarly and interested previous owner! This example of the map has Latin text to the verso and the page number 71 dating it to editions of the atlas after 1595. Minor centrefold restoration. **(33678)**.

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 118.**26) Poloniae, Lituaniaeq Descriptio**1595 -1612, Uncoloured, 48.5 x 37cm **£ 550**

An attractive example of the revised plate used by Ortelius from 1595 in the *Theatrum* ..., based on maps by Grodecki and Pograbka. **(34153)**.

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 155.**27) Pomeraniae ... Typ. / Livoniae Descriptio / Ducatus Oswieczensis**1573 -1579, Uncoloured, 49.5 x 38.5cm **£ 320**

This sheet includes three maps: Pomerania, Livonia, and Oswiecim-Zator on the River Vistula. Each map is shown with its own title cartouche and is enclosed within its own decorative border. This relatively early edition of the map is in good condition and is a good, dark impression. A fine opportunity to acquire this in-depth 'view' of these Baltic States. **(17253)**.

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 158.**28) Moraviae Quae Olim Marcomannorum Sedes Corographia ...**1573 -1579, Coloured, 47 x 35cm **£ 300**

This map of Moravia first appeared in the *Theatrum* ... from 1573 and this example is from a 1579 edition of the work. Paul Fabricius and Crato (Krafft) were the cartographic sources for this particular map. The title appears in a decorative cartouche at upper left with a mileage scale at lower right. **(17183)**.

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 104.**29) Romaniae ...**1584 -1612, Uncoloured, 50 x 36cm **£ 550**

A detailed map of present-day Bulgaria, Romania and extending as far as Istanbul. Gastaldi's maps of the the Danube and south-eastern Europe, also reworked by Forlani and Bertelli, were the source for Ortelius' map, which appeared in editions of the *Theatrum* ... from 1584. **(34152)**.

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 159.**30) Russiae, Moscoviae Et Tartariae Descriptio**1570 -1612, Coloured, 44 x 35.5cm **£ 1650**

This very lively and attractive map was based on that of Anthony Jenkinson, an English merchant venturer. The inner areas of Russia are filled with text panels and vignette illustrations of local life, in which camels feature prominently. Steppe horsemen and bears are also to be seen, and, at upper left, the Grand Duke of Moscovy is enthroned before his tent. **(34144)**.

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 162.**31) Septentrionalium Regionum Descrip**1570 -1612, Uncoloured, 49 x 36cm **£ 2000**

A distinctive map of Scandinavia and the northern Atlantic. This map, when published in its first edition, was the best of these northern regions and remained, with only minor changes to the plate, throughout the life of the atlas. This particular example may be identified as being from the 1612 edition with Spanish verso text. Besides the improved depiction of Scandinavia, the map is interesting for the presence of mythical islands including "Brazil" and "Frisland", and the reference to the existence of pygmies in the Arctic. A monkey and fanciful creatures adorn the titlepiece whilst a lute-playing merman and sailing ship appear in the sea. **(34151)**.

Van Den Broecke, *Ortelius Atlas Maps*, 160.**32) Islandia**1587 -1603, Original colour, 48 x 33.5cm **£ 7500**

A very attractive example of one of the most famous of all map images. Ortelius' map of Iceland is renowned not just for the vivid depiction of this mountainous island with its erupting Mount Hekla, but also for the numerous creatures, real and imaginary, dramatically illustrated around the island. This example is a good impression in lovely original colour and with Latin text on the reverse. To obtain the cartographical data for this map Ortelius had a small network of assistance; Gudbradur Thorlaksson, Anders Sorenson Vedel and Heinrich Von Ranzau may all have been involved in the cartographic plotting. The map appeared in editions of the *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* from

1587 - this is a 1603 Latin text edition. Small area of reinforcement to right hand margin. **(32647)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 161, State 2.*



### 33) *Islandia*

1587 -1612, Coloured, 48.5 x 33.5cm **£ 7500**

A further example of this wonderful and famous map of Iceland – here with bright later hand colour. **(34145)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 161.*

### 34) *Graeciae Universae ... Descriptio*

1570 -1612, Uncoloured, 51 x 36cm **£ 800**

Based on Gastaldi's 1560 and 1569 maps of Greece, Ortelius' map contains a wealth of detail with the many islands carefully outlined and named. **(34148)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 146.*

### 35) *Africae Tabula Nova*

1570 -1612, Coloured, 50 x 38cm **£ 1650**

Ortelius' famous map of the African continent. Ortelius gives no source for the cartography on the map itself (he often credited the map's "author" in the title cartouche), but both Norwich and Van Den Broecke suggest the maps of Forlani and Gastaldi as cartographic precedents. Ortelius shows considerable interior detail on the continent, much theoretical, including numerous lakes and rivers. The Nile is shown after the Ptolemaic concept, dominating much of East Africa. The title appears in a bold cartouche flanked by classical heads and the waters of the Atlantic and the Indian Ocean are adorned with sea creatures and sailing ships. A good Spanish text example of this important map of Africa. **(34122)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 8.*

### 36) *Fessae Et Marocchi / Congi Regni*

1595 -1612, Coloured, 50 x 39cm **£ 650**

An original Ortelius composition (based on the work of Gastaldi, Livio Sanuto and Pigafetta) - this map of Fez and Morocco, with an inset map of the Congo at upper left, appeared in atlases from 1595 onwards. **(34121)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 177.*

### 37) *Presbiteri Iohannis Sive Abissinorum*

1573 -1612, Coloured, 43 x 37cm **£ 1200**

The map shows eastern Africa and the mythical empire of Prester John, a supposed Christian ruler whose story persisted throughout the age of discovery. Although Martin Waldseemüller's map located Prester John in India in his 1507 world map, by 1522 Gemma Frisius had moved him to East Africa. Here Prester John was supposed to have provided a stronghold against the Barbarians and proven himself to be an ally to Christian crusaders. Geographically Ortelius' map in fact extends from Egypt to the Mountains of the Moon and an oversized Lake Zaire, and from the Indian to the Atlantic Ocean. A wonderful intermingling of cartographic fact and fiction in many ways. **(34137)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 175.*

### 38) *Acores Insulae*

1584 -1612, Uncoloured, 46 x 33cm **£ 600**

Ortelius' map of the Azores is a particularly decorative example from his atlas. It is based on the work of the Portuguese royal cartographer Luis Teixeira and was first published by Ortelius in 1584. The Azores had played a significant role in international trade as a victualling stop and shelter for ships sailing into the South Atlantic in this period. The map includes decorative sailing ships and sea monsters, a banner title, two strapwork cartouches and a mileage scale - all elegantly worked into the page. **(34130)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 24.*

### 39) *Asiae Nova Descriptio*

1575 -1612, Coloured, 48 x 37cm **£ 1500**

The second map of Asia to appear in Ortelius' *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* from 1575 onwards. Cum Priuilegio is not apparent in the lower left corner and the island of "farfana" in the upper right corner is shown with a lower case 'f' - all confirming this is the second plate. Cartographically the map is based on Ortelius' own wall map of the continent of 1567, and maps by Gastaldi and Albufeda are also cartographic sources. A basic outline of Japan is accompanied by other smaller islands and a very large Nova Guinea is visible at lower right. A good, Spanish text example of this important map of Asia from the "first modern atlas". **(34123)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 7.*



### 40) *Turcici Imperii Descriptio*

1579 -1612, Coloured, 49 x 37cm **£ 1750**

This map illustrates the standard cartographic presentation of the Turkish Empire for the period and was based on the work of Italian mapmaker Giacomo Gastaldi of around twenty years earlier. Detail on the map combines correct and hypothetical information - coastal information is relatively precise but inland detail is increasingly uncertain. Numerous rivers, lakes and mountain ranges appear with many place names taken from antiquity and mythical reports. Conversely, physical features such as the mountain ranges of Yemen and Oman are missing. The Red Sea, named here "Mare de Mecca", is shown relatively accurately whereas the Gulf, "Mare Elcatif", appears with an exaggerated curved Arabian shoreline - a reflection of how little this waterway was known to Europeans. Typically of the period, the empty sea areas are decorated with sailing ships, a sea monster in the Black Sea, and elegantly scripted lettering and text in otherwise blank land areas. The lower left corner features the map's title in a decorative surround. The whole is a fascinating combination of art and science. **(34139)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 169.*

**41) *Palestinae Sive Totius Terrae Promissionis Nova Descriptio***

1579-, Coloured, 45.5 x 34cm **£ 950**  
 A detailed map of the Holy Land extending from Sidon to the Nile delta. There is a large and elaborate strapwork cartouche at lower right. This is the second of three maps of the Holy Land that appeared in editions of the *Theatrum ...*, and is identifiable by the numbers of ships and sea monsters to be seen - a full explanation is given in Van Den Broecke's *Ortelius Atlas Maps*. Van Den Broecke also suggests Stella's 1552 and 1557 maps of the Holy Land as source material. Minor surface defect towards the upper centrefold and margin, nevertheless an attractive and important map. **(17260)**.  
*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 171.*

**42) *Terra Sancta***

1584 -1612, Uncoloured, 50 x 37cm **£ 750**  
 With three roundels depicting biblical scenes above the title cartouche at top right and a large sailing ship and sea monster at lower left, this is one of the most pictorial of the Ortelius maps. Ortelius' fame as a publisher can be attributed in part to his using the most up-to-date maps available in his atlas work - this map of the Holy Land is based on the work of Petrus Laicksteen, a Dutch astronomer who collected topographical material on the region during his visit there in 1556, which was later used by Christian Sgrothorn, who published a nine-sheet map of Palestine in 1570. **(34138)**.  
*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 173.*

**43) *Persici Sive Sophorum Regni Typus***

1570 -1612, Coloured, 49 x 35cm **£ 700**  
 This is a detailed and engaging map of the Persian Empire. It is one of the few maps to have appeared in Ortelius' atlas without any changes being made to the plate throughout its publication history. Cartographically it is based on Gastaldi's 1564 map of Asia Minor and Ortelius' own 1567 map of the continent as a whole. **(34140)**.  
*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 167.*

**44) *Tartariae Sive Magni Chami Regni***

1570 -1612, Uncoloured, 46.5 x 35cm **£ 1600**  
 A later colour example of Ortelius' map of Tartary. The map is based on earlier works by Ortelius and also Gastaldi's map of 1561, however, this particular map has also been updated to show the Anian strait. A decorative title cartouche is shown upper right and sailing ships and hybrid fish are depicted in the waters. The settlements of 'Magnus Cham' are depicted pictorially on the map and show him sitting before a tent. **(34150)**.  
*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 163.*

**45) *Tartariae Sive Magni Chami Regni Typus***

1570 -1595, Original colour, 46.5 x 35cm **£ 1750**  
 A further example of Ortelius' map of Tartary, here with beautiful original colour. With Latin text to the verso, the page number 105 and the last line reading "in Saxoniae ...", we can date this example to 1595 - the map first appeared in 1570 and continued to be published into the seventeenth century. A good impression, printed on strong, thick paper with good margins.

A little wear to the lower centrefold does not affect the printed area. **(31709)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 163.*

**46) *Chinae Olim Sinarum Regionis***

1584 -1612, Coloured, 46.5 x 36.5cm **£ 4600**  
 An attractive map of China, orientated with north to the right. The title appears in a bold and decorative cartouche in the lower left hand corner and a mileage scale features opposite. Based on the work of Luiz Jorge de Barbuda or Ludovicus Georgius, Ortelius' map remains intriguing. A number of great lakes and rivers appear throughout China and there is a basic outline of Japan. Adorned with 'native' animals and homesteads, the map also depicts wind powered vehicles for crossing the desert. A very sought-after item. **(34143)**.  
*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 164.*

**47) *Iaponiae Insulae***

1595 -1612, Coloured, 48 x 35.5cm **£ 2200**  
 A good Spanish text example of one of the most important and influential maps of Japan. Abraham Ortelius' map was compiled from Japanese sources by the Portuguese Jesuit and mathematician Louis Teixeira, cartographer to the Spanish court. Despite the map's inaccuracy this is regarded as the first "modern" map of the islands and formed the basis for much subsequent map production (even when Blancus produced a more accurate map of Japan in 1617). In fact, it was not until the appearance of the Martini map of Japan in 1655 that the influence of the Ortelius map was superceded. One of the map's main inaccuracies was the depiction of Korea as an island. **(34142)**.  
*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 165.*

**48) *Indiae Orientalis Insularumque Adiacentium Typus***

1570 -1612, Coloured, 49.5 x 34.5cm **£ 2400**  
 An attractive example of this important map - the first atlas map to cover the East Indies in detail - that was published in the *Theatrum ...*. The map shows all southern Asia from India across to Java and New Guinea, and extends northwards to include China and Japan. Of particular interest is the early reference to Australia in the identification of the southern tip of land appearing at the lower border "Beach, pars continentis Australis" - the name "Beach" was used in many maps of the period and is said to derive from the reports of Marco Polo's travels. In addition to the map's cartographic interest, decoration includes a large title cartouche at lower left, the Portuguese coat of arms at top left, and sea monsters, mermaids and a wrecked ship in the Pacific. **(34141)**.  
*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 166.*

**49) Maris Pacifici Quod Vulgo mar Del Zur**1590 -1612, Coloured, 49 x 34.5cm **£ 7500**

This is 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. Unusually for Ortelius, no source for this famous map is cited on the plate itself, although Mercator's world map of 1569 would have been known to Ortelius. 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". The map appeared in the great *Theatrum ...* from 1590 and this is a Spanish text edition of 1612. **(34125)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 12.*

**50) Americae Sive Novi Orbis**1587 -1612, Coloured, 47.5 x 35cm **£ 5200**

The final version of Ortelius' famous and magnificent map of the Americas, with a corrected rendering of South America's coast. The map appeared in editions of the monumental *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* from 1587 onwards. Cartographic development continues in the map with the appearance of the Solomon Islands and the addition of new place names in the newly settled east coast of North America. An array of sailing vessels in each ocean, distinctive architectural and rococo embellishments, along with Ortelius' imprint, all complement this important map. **(34124)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 11.*

**51) Peruviae / La Florida / Guastecan Regio**1584 -1612, Uncoloured, 46.5 x 34cm **£ 2500**

An attractive example of this important engraving comprising three separate maps; of Peru, of Florida and of the Mexican Gulf coast. The plate details areas of significant Spanish influence in the New World from original Spanish sources. In this latter respect the maps are very unusual as the Spanish were notoriously protective of their cartographic information. The map of Peru is attributed to one Didacus Mendezius, of whom nothing is known. However, that of Florida bears the line "Auctore Hieron. Chiaves". Geronimo de Chaves was Cosmographer Royal to Philip II of Spain and compiled this map from the reports of De Soto's expedition c.1540. This is the first printed map to focus on the southern States region extending, in present-day terms, from the Carolinas, through Florida and beyond the Texas/Mexico coastline. This example, with minor marginal repairs, is otherwise in generally good condition. **(34134)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 15.*

A further colour example is listed on page 18 of this catalogue

**52) Culiacanae, ... / Hispaniolae, Cubae, Aliarumque Insularum ...**1579 -1592-, Original colour, 49.5 x 35.5cm **£ 1400**

This is an important map divided in two sections. The upper part of the plate shows detail of the Mexican Pacific coast around Culiacan. The lower section features the northern islands of the West Indies in detail; in particular Cuba, St Domingo, the Bahamas and the Virgin Islands group. The map

was first published in the *Theatrum ...* from 1579 and this example, with Latin text to the verso, dates from 1592 or later as the Tropic Of Cancer is labelled correctly as such (earlier states erroneously labelled the Tropic of Capricorn). The map of the West Indies islands is also remarkable as one of the maps that Ortelius drew himself, based on a variety of sources including Mercator's world map of 1569, Gutierrez' America map of 1562 and Alonso da Santa Cruz' Isolaro of 1560. **(21482)**.  
*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 14.*

**53) Angliae, Scotiae Et Hiberniae**1570 -1612, Uncoloured, 49 x 34cm **£ 1000**

Ortelius' map of the British Isles is instantly recognisable with north to the right of the page and is based on Mercator's map of just a few years earlier. The map appeared in the first edition (1570) of Ortelius' great atlas and remained in use for many years. **(34133)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 16.*

**54) Angliae Et Hiberniae Accurata Descriptio****A.Ortelius / J.B.Vrients**1606 -1612, Coloured, 56.5 x 43cm **£ 5000**

Johann Baptist Vrients' magnificent map of England and Wales, including a genealogical tree from William the Conqueror to the time of publication and James I. The map first appeared in 1606 and this is state two of the map, without a dedication to James I, that first appeared in 1609 - this particular example is a 1612 Spanish text edition. Johann Baptist Vrients, a printer in Antwerp, had bought the Ortelius atlas plates in 1601 and published his own editions of the *Theatrum ...* (including the only English language edition in 1606). After Vrients' death in 1612 the plates were sold to the Plantijn firm. Of the new maps added to the *Theatrum ...* whilst Vrients oversaw publication, this of England and Wales is perhaps one of the most decorative and sought-after. Margins repaired. **(34127)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 17.*

**Illustrated on the front cover.**

**55) Cambriae Typus Auctore Humfredo Lhuydo****H.Lhuyd / A.Ortelius**1573 -1612, Coloured, 49 x 37cm **£ 800**

This important map of Wales was provided by the Welsh cartographer and historian, Humphrey Lhuyd, for Ortelius' great atlas. This is a 1612 edition of the map and the plate was altered for this edition to show stronger shading around the coastline. Two cracks appear to the lower edge of the copperplate; one between 40 and 50 on the mileage scale that appeared from 1590 onwards, and one near Brightstowe, apparent since 1584. Strong decorative script, sailing ships and sea monsters complete this important landmark map. **(34128)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 21.*

**56) Irlandiae Accurata Descriptio****A.Ortelius / B.Boazio / J.B.Vrients**

1603 -1612, Coloured, 57 x 44cm

**£ 5200**

One of the most important and decorative maps of the whole of Ireland. Baptist Boazio's map, first published as a separate broadsheet, was utilised by Johann Baptist Vrients to replace Ortelius' outdated map of Ireland when he took over the publication of the *Theatrum* .... Vrients incorporated a number of newly, and very finely, engraved map plates for his editions of the work, including one of England, Wales and Ireland together as well as this sought-after map of Ireland alone. Based on Elstrack's very rare original, as good as unobtainable now, Ireland is shown with north to the right of the page and in greater detail than ever before. A large title cartouche appears at top centre and ships and sea monsters decorate the sea. A panel of text at top right, referring to St. Patrick, identifies this as the second state of the plate - the first having a dedication to James I. As a large-format engraving in a slightly smaller atlas publication, this rare map often has damage at old folds or the margins - here skilfully repaired. An attractive example of one of the finest and most important maps of the whole of Ireland. **(34129)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 23.*

**57) Scotiae Tabula**

1573 -1612, Uncoloured, 47 x 35cm

**£ 1200**

Ortelius' map of Scotland is one of the earliest maps of the country alone 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. **(34126)**.

*Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 18.*

**58) [Portrait] Abraham Ortelius****A.Ortelius / P.Galle / J.B.Vrients**

1579 -1612, Coloured, 21 x 32cm

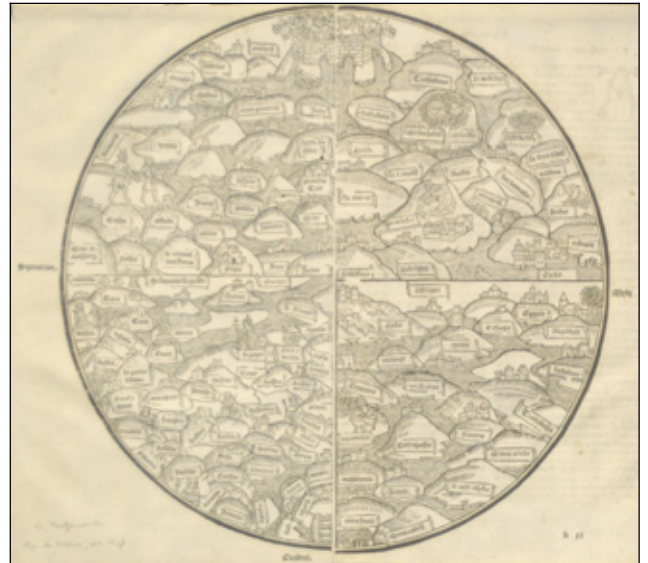
**£ 600**

A finely engraved portrait of Ortelius aged about 50, by Philip Galle. The text below reads: "By looking, Ortelius gave to mortal beings the world,/ by looking at his face, Galle gave them Ortelius." The map appeared in editions of the *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* from 1579. **(34118)**.

**The portrait is illustrated on the back cover of this catalogue.**

**World Maps**

See also items 1-2.

**59) Untitled [Medieval World]****Anonymous**

Paris, 1491 -1517

Uncoloured, woodblock.

30.5 cm diameter

**£ 11500**

An early issue of the third version of a important map first published in 1475, two years before the first printed atlas. The *Rudimentum Novitiorum* was published in Lubeck and in its later French translation was known as the *Mer Des Hystoires* - a popular illustrated world history which included this map of the world and another of the Holy Land. These two significant maps are described as "the first printed maps to try and show land forms and countries in topographical relation to each other. The world map derives from a Christianised medieval tradition without any reference to either Ptolemaic or portolan sources, and is a vivid piece of early cartographical design." (Shirley). The cartography is defined by each country having been named and represented by an individual hillock so that the relationship between the countries of Europe, the Near East and North Africa can be ascertained. As typified in the medieval Mappamundi tradition, Jerusalem appears at the map's (ie. the world's) centre, while numerous vignettes embellish the detail - the Pope is in Rome, crocodiles or dragons in Libya, and so on. Few examples of any edition of such maps appear on the market and this example, with two minor wormholes repaired, is a fresh printing in otherwise fine condition. **(34104)**.

*Shirley, The Mapping Of The World, 17.*

**60) De Werelt Caart****C.Danckerts**

Amsterdam, c. 1690

Original colour, copperplate.

52 x 37cm

**£ 1800**

A finely engraved and detailed double-hemisphere world map with inset details above and below of the north and south poles, and astronomical diagrams and plans in each corner. Descriptive text occupies otherwise blank areas of the plate. Shirley records this plate with the imprint of Danckerts at lower left whereas this example would seem to predate that issue as there is neither signature nor hint of erasure. Cartography is typical for the period with the island California and the much indented coastline of Australia and New Zealand after Tasman. Verso text indicates this map came from a history of the Bible and this is a particularly attractive example with full, original wash colour. **(34107)**.

*cf. Shirley, The Mapping Of The World, 615.*





**61) Untitled [World And Celestial Planispheres Within A Biblical Frame]**

**J.Moxon / P.Lea**

London, c. 1691 -1699

Original outline colour, copperplate.

45 x 31.5cm

**£ 2650**

A delicately engraved and uncommon world planisphere is set alongside a stipple-etched celestial sphere - both are surrounded by scenes from Old and New Testaments including vignettes of the Creation, the Garden of Eden, the Deluge, Moses, the Crucifixion and angels observing The Holy City. First published by Joseph (or James) Moxon the map was reissued, as in this example, with the imprint of Philip Lea. Actual cartographic detail is sketchy with California prominent as an island and the coastlines of Africa and South America distorted to fit the illustrated border. An attractive and most unusual map. **(34106).**

Shirley, *The Mapping Of The World*, 549.

**62) Planisphere Physique**

**G.De L'Isle / P.Buache / Dezauche**

Paris, c. 1780

Original colour, copperplate.

44 x 34cm

**£ 650**

An interesting and detailed physical map of the world shown on a single polar projection. French cartographers of the eighteenth century were particularly interested in theoretical geography and Buache and Dezauche, as successors to the influential Guillaume De L'Isle, were at the forefront of the study. This carefully designed map illustrates various theories concerning the relationship of mountain chains extending from continent to continent, their effect on watercourses and catchment areas, and their inclinations towards the major oceans. The coastline of the "Continent Austral" is clearly marked where known, but implied where uncertain and links Australia, New Guinea, and Terre Du St.Esprit. With a little light staining at the left but an attractive example of a fascinating map. **(25185).**

## Europe Maps

See also items 3-34.

**63) Europa Recens Descripta ...**

**G.Blaeu**

Amsterdam, 1630 -1643-

Coloured, copperplate.

55.5 x 41cm

**£ 3800**

An attractive example of this famous map of all Europe from one of the greatest atlas publishers of any period. The map is finely detailed but is particularly renowned for the figured side panels showing elegantly costumed figures from the major European nations and for the top border illustrating plans and views of Amsterdam, Prague, Constantinople, Venice, Rome, Paris, London, Toledo and Lisbon. Engraved in about 1617, but not published in atlas form until 1630, this edition has French text to verso and shows the mythical island of Frisland, which was subsequently (around 1660) erased from the plate. **(28610).**

**64) Novissima Russiae Tabula**

**H.Hondius / J.Jansson Van Waesbergen / M.Pitt**

London / Oxford, 1633 -1680/3

Coloured, copperplate.

55 x 47cm

**£ 800**

A scarce late edition of Henricus Hondius' plate first published in 1633 and re-issued in the short-lived *English Atlas* conceived by Moses Pitt as a rival to the Dutch publishing houses' *Atlas Maior*. Hondius' large map covers all Scandinavia and European Russia to include Nova Zemla and the Caspian, and has the added imprint of the publishers Jansson and Pitt at lower right. The decorated title cartouche, at lower left, shows four full-length Russian characters supporting the two-headed eagle heraldic shield. **(33748).**

**65) Italiae Antiquae Nova Delineatio ...**

**J.Jansson / G.Hornius**

Amsterdam, 1652 -1700

Coloured, copperplate.

50 x 38cm

**£ 500**

An engaging map of ancient Italy describing the country according to its Roman provinces and place names. The map bears the names of Philip Cluver, historian and antiquary, and Jan Jansson, mapmaker and publisher, and appeared in a late edition of George Horn's *Ancient Geography ...*. A large title cartouche is flanked by the Imperial Eagle as well as a robed figure holding a sceptre and a cornucopia of fruit. **(31978).**



**66) Insula Huena Sive Venusia ...**

**W. & J.Blaeu**

Amsterdam, 1662 -1664

Original colour, copperplate.

51.5 x 41.5cm

**£ 750**

A finely engraved and very attractive plan of the island of Huen, at the mouth of the Baltic, identifying the site of Tycho Brahe's observatory where, amongst numerous other significant figures, the young Willem Blaeu spent six months studying. The large scale of the map, actually prepared by Willem, but not published until after his death by Joannes in the *Atlas Maior*, allows for great detail to be shown. An imposing title cartouche, at lower left, incorporates the female figure of Astronomia with an astrolabe, a magnificent large celestial globe, and an eagle - master of the skies. With pleasant light original colour and Dutch text to verso, this is a good example. **(34163).**

**67) Insularum Sardiniae Et Corsicae Descriptio**

**F.De Wit / J.Covens & C.Mortier**

Amsterdam, c. 1680 -c.1720

Original colour, copperplate.

48 x 56.5cm

**£ 600**

A very pleasing example of this finely engraved and detailed map of the islands of Corsica and Sardinia together. With bright original colour, the title cartouche is decorated with the coats-of-arms of each island and bordered by sea goddesses and cherubs. Although a reissue of Frederic De Wit's plate, by Jean Covens and Corneille Mortier, the engraving remains fresh and clear suggesting it was not frequently utilised. **(31810).**

**68) Ducato Di Luxembourg ...****V.M.Coronelli**

Venice, 1692 -

Coloured, copperplate.

60.5 x 45cm

**£ 550**

A strongly engraved and detailed map of the Duchy of Luxemburg, one of the largest scale maps published to date. The map was prepared and published by the great Venetian mapmaker Vincenzo Coronelli and features a typically large, figured title cartouche with smaller mileage scale at the right side. Very decorative. **(23577)**.

**69) Frislanda, Scoperta Da Nicolo Zeno Patritio Veneto ...****V.M.Coronelli**

Venice, 1692 -

Uncoloured, copperplate.

31 x 23cm

**£ 480**

The most detailed map of the mythical island of Frisland, here shown off the coast of Greenland. The island featured on a variety of maps of Europe and the North Atlantic from around 1630 but no other maps are devoted to it alone. The map was originally engraved, with three others, on one copperplate and this example has consequently close blank margins on two sides. Vincenzo Coronelli was one of the highest regarded mapmakers of the period and his confident depiction of this cartographic non-entity, discovered according to the title text by Nicolo Zeno, reflects one of the vagaries of geographical knowledge at this time. **(30955)**.

**70) Neuester Und Exacter Plan Und Prospect ... Gibraltar Homann's Heirs**

Nuremberg, 1733

Coloured, copperplate.

57 x 48cm

**£ 600**

A finely engraved and detailed composite of Gibraltar including detail of the landward defences, in two plates, and inset profile views of the "Rock" from the sea and of the nearby town of Cadiz. Published by the firm of Homann's Heirs, successors to Johann Baptist Homann, the plate is well annotated with text describing over 60 lettered and numbered locations on the maps. **(32965)**.

**Africa Maps****See also items 35-38.****71) Regna Congo Et Angola****J.Jansson / P.Schenk & G.Valk**

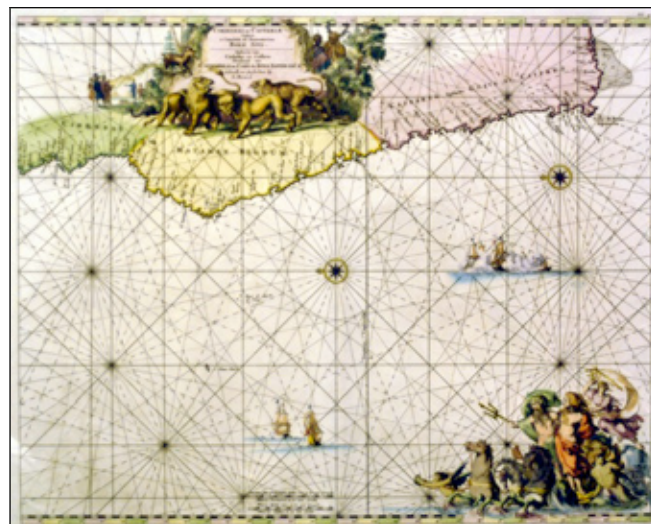
Amsterdam, c. 1660 -c.1700

Original colour, copperplate.

49 x 40.5cm

**£ 480**

A detailed map of western Africa, shown with north to the left of the page, that was first published by Jan Jansson and was reissued, as here, by Pieter Schenk and Gerard Valk. The map extends from the equator to the "Rio Manu", showing the Congo and Angola at a good scale. The finely engraved title cartouche at lower centre displays a convivial looking congregation of mermen, mermaids and their young. **(20109)**.

**72) Cimbebas Et Caffariae Littora ... Bona Spei****F.De Wit / L.Renard**

Amsterdam, 1675 -1715

Coloured, copperplate.

53 x 42.5cm

**£ 550**

An attractive sea chart of south-west Africa engraved and published originally by Frederick De Wit and published, in this edition, by Louis Renard in his *Atlas De La Navigation Et Du Commerce*. With north to the left of the page the area shown extends from Luanda around the Cape and has been decorated with vignettes of sea battles and a large title cartouche including lions, other animals and figures. A prominent vignette at lower right features Neptune attended by numerous other mythological figures. **(08726)**.

**73) Bocche Del Fiume Negro Et Isole Di Capo Verde ...****V.M.Coronelli**

Venice, 1691 -

Coloured, copperplate.

60.5 x 45cm

**£ 460**

A very decorative and uncommon map of West Africa around Cape Verde, now Senegal and the Gambia, with the Cape Verde Island group prominent. An inset at top right provides detail of Goree Island, site of one of the earliest European settlements in Africa and historically connected to the slave trade, off today's Dakkar. Produced and published by the great Italian mapmaker Vincenzo Coronelli and decorated with a large figured and floral title cartouche at lower left. **(22509)**.

**Asia Maps****See also items 39-48.****74) Untitled [Asia And North-West Passage]****C.J.Solinus**

Basel, 1538

Coloured, woodblock.

33 x 24.5cm

**£ 1500**

The first edition, of two, of an important and rare map. Although the region shown covers all Asia, the area at top right, "Terra Incognita", represents the first appearance on a map of North America's north-west coast. The map is believed to have been cut by Sebastian Munster and extends from the Cape of Good Hope eastwards. It provides a cartographically outdated depiction of Arabia and southern Asia, and defines Southeast Asia curving back towards the west - a throw-back to the theory of a land-locked Indian Ocean. With attractive, light colour, the map is decorated along the lower border with dramatic scenes of ships being overwhelmed by waves and sea monsters. **(34162)**.

*Burden, The Mapping Of North America, 11.*



**75) Pascaert Van't Eylandt Ceylon Voordesen Taprobana**

...

**J. Van Keulen**

Amsterdam, 1681 -

Original outline colour, copperplate.

59 x 51cm

**£ 760**

A most decorative, early map/chart of the island of Ceylon from the famous Dutch chart making firm of the Van Keulen family. For over one hundred years, from about 1680, the Van Keulen publishing house, founded by Johannes, were the leading Dutch chart makers. They had been appointed officially to the Dutch East India Company - the V.O.C - and were privy to the latest reports from marine merchants/explorers around the globe, but especially from the Far East. This large-scale map is well detailed and includes vignettes of an elephant and a hunting party, while the coast is surrounded by depth soundings and indications of shoals and sandbanks. Finely engraved sailing ships and a whale occupy the seas and two large cartouches contain the mileage scales, decorated with cherubs, an astrolabe and furled banners. The title is supported by Ceylonese and Arab traders, animals and reptiles. Minor marginal discolouration but overall a very attractive example of rare and dramatic chart. **(33976)**.

## Pacific Maps

See also item 49.



**Item 76**

### **76) La Nuova Zelanda ... Dal Cook Commandante Dell'Endeavour ...**

**J. Cook / A. Zatta**

Venice, 1778

Original outline colour, copperplate.

35 x 44cm

**£ 1950**

An attractive example of one of the first derivatives of Captain James Cook's foundation chart of New Zealand. Cook's detailed surveys, completed between early October 1769 and the end of March the following year, confirmed the shape of these two large islands whose existence had previously only been defined on maps by a single western coast as seen by Tasman in the early 1640's. Cook's hydrography, for many parts of the islands, remained the basis for Admiralty charts well into the late twentieth century. However, this map captures the moment of discovery, with virtually no Europeanised toponomy and little inland detail save indications of the forbidding forested and mountainous interior. With a decorated title cartouche, native flora and a village hut, and in good fresh colour, a very nice example of a sought-after map. **(34114)**.

### **77) Map For Mr. Pennants Outline Of The Globe**

**W. Palmer**

London, 1800

Uncoloured, copperplate.

59 x 49cm

**£ 1680**

William Palmer engraved this very rare, large-scale and interesting map for the fourth volume of the Welsh antiquary Thomas Pennant's multi-volume *Outline Of The Globe*. As a map collector, naturalist and traveller Pennant intended his work to be of 14 volumes of which only four, however, describing Britain and London, actually reached print. Pennant had died in 1798 but Palmer, who also produced maps and charts for Cook, Dalrymple, Faden and others, engraved this large outline map for the faltering project. "New Holland" is shown with Tasmania attached to the mainland but with the tentative notation, "Supposed New Discov.d Straits" adjacent to the seaway recently discovered by George Bass and Matthew Flinders, 1797-8, the significance of whose voyage was only just becoming apparent in London. A little residual off-setting, otherwise very acceptable. **(34113)**.

*Not In Tooley Australia.*

## Maps Of The Americas

See also items 50-51.



**78) Americae Nova Tabula. ...**

**G. Blaeu**

Amsterdam, 1617 -1631

Coloured, copperplate.

55 x 41cm

**£ 6000**

An early and very crisp printing from the *Appendix Theatri ...* of Blaeu's classic "carte a figures" of the Americas, showing portraits of native figures at either side and, above, vignettes of major cities including Havana, Mexico City, Cusco, Rio de Janeiro, Cartagena and Potosi. With an inset map of Greenland, Iceland and the mythical Frisland. California is still shown as a peninsula; only one Great Lake is seen; and in Guyana Lake Parime is prominent. When first published, around 1618 as a

separate issue, the map summarised the most up-to-date cartography and influenced numerous other map publications until mid-century. An attractive example with typical centrefold reinforcement and unobtrusive light ink mark. **(25962)**.  
*Burden, The Mapping Of North America, 189.*

**79) L'Amérique Autrement Le Nouveau Monde ... 1676**  
**P.Du Val**

Paris, 1655 -1676  
Original outline colour, copperplate.  
39 x 37cm

**£ 1650**

A strong impression of one of the later states of a scarce and attractive map by Pierre Du Val. Although several states are recorded, all are uncommon and all feature typical mid-seventeenth century details including California as an island and a relatively early delineation of the Great Lakes - five are shown of which two are open-ended. This issue of the plate is identified by the engraved date and added decoration to the title. **(20777)**.

*McLaughlin, The Mapping Of California As An Island, 15, State 7.*

*Burden, The Mapping Of North America, 311, State 7.*



**80) Recentissima Novi Orbis Sive Americae ...**

**J.Danckerts**

Amsterdam, c. 1697  
Coloured, copperplate.  
57 x 49cm

**£ 1850**

A decorative and finely engraved map of North and South America with many interesting features - both westernmost Great Lakes are open ended, Lake Superior is shown open to the west, Terra Esonis is depicted as a large landmass north of California but unconnected to the mainland, and also the large and fictional Lake Parime appears in Guiana. A large title cartouche at lower left shows native figures, reptiles and birds. One small centrefold defect otherwise a most attractive example. **(29758)**.

*McLaughlin, The Mapping Of California As An Island, 123, St.1*

**81) Americae Tam Septentrionalis Quam Meridionalis ...**

**A.F.Zurner / P.Schenk**

Amsterdam, c. 1710  
Coloured, copperplate.  
57.5 x 50cm

**£ 2200**

Adam Friedrich Zurner's map of the Americas first appeared in 1709 and shows California as an island. It also includes a large and elaborate title cartouche disguising the unknown areas of the North-West. Zurner had a relatively small cartographic output but a distinctive style; detailed and finely engraved, and published here by Pieter Schenk. The title and vignette scenes are decorated with illustrations of American life - Europeans and noble Native Americans, hunters, idolators and so on. A block of text on a plinth describes discoveries from Columbus onwards. A good example in attractive, light colour. **(25561)**.



**82) Les Principales Fortresses ... De L'Amérique Septentrionale**

**H.Popple / J.Covens & C.Mortier**

Amsterdam, c. 1745  
Coloured, copperplate.  
61 x 50cm

**£ 1680**

A composite plate showing harbours, forts and islands of North and Central America, as displayed originally on Henry Popple's great multi-sheet map of 1733. The selection includes many locations of specific interest to European powers during this early colonial period. Fifteen details include; Placentia, Charleston, Fort Royal (Martinique), Curacao, Anapolis harbour, Boston harbour, St.Augustine harbour, Barbados, Antigua, Cartagena, Porto Bello harbour, Kingston harbour, Bermuda, Port Antonio (Jamaica), Havana and New York - many at large scales and well detailed. A well engraved and attractive plate. **(30740)**.

*cf. Cumming, The Southeast In Early Maps, 249.*

**83) Partie Meridionale De La Louisiane Avec La Floride, La Caroline**

**P.Santini**

Venice, 1776  
Coloured, copperplate.  
57 x 47.5cm

**£ 1400**

An attractive map of the greater part of the south-eastern United States showing the Gulf of Mexico and the east coast, and ignoring the southern tip of Florida but extending from Cape Canaveral north to include the Chesapeake and inland to west beyond the Mississippi. The map is based on that by the influential French mapmaker, D'Anville, and contrasts in its detail and content with that of the Englishman, Mitchell, also originally published in 1755. Whereas the Mitchell map shows the English eastern colonies extending to the Mississippi, the Frenchman's map limits these boundaries to much smaller areas allowing Louisiana, then under French control, to occupy much of the landmass. The Appalachian Mountain range and the region's river courses are well detailed with settlements and Native American names dotted about the map. The title cartouche is in rococo style with foliage at either side. The map comes from an uncommon Italian atlas by P.Santini, with maps mainly based on the latest French cartography. **(32062)**.

**84) Untitled [Virginia Land Grant With Manuscript Map]**

**I.Sidman / E.Randolph**

Richmond, Virginia, 1788  
Original outline colour, manuscript.  
Page 39.5 x 27cm

**£ 1600**

A fascinating item of colonial ephemera. This land grant printed on vellum with hand-written infill includes a manuscript map of the 2000 acres, set within a rectangular frame of its geographical co-ordinates, in West Virginia. The document reads, "Edmund Randolph Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of VIRGINIA, TO ALL TO WHOM these Presents shall come, Greeting: KNOW YE that by virtue and in consideration of a Land Office Treasury Warrant Number ... there is granted by the said Commonwealth unto George Turner assignee of William Macpherson assignee of David Rynehart (?)"

a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, containing two thousand acres ... on the waters of Buzzard Creek and Spruce Creek ... by lines of Isaac Sidman's Surveys ... with its Appurtenances; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said Tract or Parcel of Land with its Appurtenances, to the said George Turner and his Heirs for ever. IN WITNESS whereof, the said Edmund Randolph Esquire Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, hath hereunto set his Hand, ...". The vellum sheet is a combination of printed and manuscript text with the signature, clearly visible at lower left, of Edmund Randolph, seventh Governor of the Commonwealth from 1786-88. Evidence of old folds and small area of loss at the centre, not affecting the map itself. A fascinating and scarce working cartographic document from the early years of Independence. **(33551)**.

## West Indies Maps

See also item 52.

### 85) *Insularum Hispaniolae Et Cubae Cum Insulis Circum Jacentibus ...*

**J.Jansson / P.Schenk & G.Valk**

Amsterdam, 1650 -c.1710

Original colour, copperplate.

51.5 x 40.5cm

**£ 1800**

State two of Jansson's sea chart of southern Florida, the Bahamas, Cuba, Jamaica and the Dominican Republic, as reissued by Schenk and Valk. This was an important part of the world for the trade and transportation of gold and silver, and this is a richly decorated and attractive map. Original full wash and outline colour, with two decorative cartouches left uncoloured, sailing vessels, and interesting inland geography, especially for Florida. **(30730)**.

*Burden, The Mapping Of North America, 291.*

### 86) *Jamaica Americae Septentrionalis Ampla Insula*

**N.Visscher / P.Schenk**

Amsterdam, c. 1680 -c.1710

Original colour, copperplate.

60 x 51.5cm

**£ 850**

A very attractive example of this finely engraved and detailed map of the island divided into its precincts and indicating the forested and mountainous nature of the interior. An elegant title cartouche is supported by a mermaid wearing a head-dress and cherubs, one blowing a trumpet. Nicolas Visscher and Pieter Schenk were amongst the most prominent of map maker/publishers active in Amsterdam around the turn of the century. **(31673)**.



Item 87

### 87) *Plan De La Ville, Rade Et Forts De Porto Bello ...*

**P.Durell / P.Mortier**

Amsterdam, 1740

Uncoloured, copperplate.

56.5 x 41cm

**£ 650**

Pierre Mortier's finely engraved and detailed plan of the town and forts of Porto Bello, which was taken by English forces under Vice Admiral Edward Vernon in November 1739 as one of the actions of the so-called War of Jenkin's Ear. Mortier's plan was separately published from 1740 and also appeared in a number of composite atlases - this particular example shows evidence of having been folded and bound. The plan was drawn by Englishman Lieutenant Philip Durell and Mortier lays claim to this being an exact engraving from the original. The title appears in both French and Dutch as does the lettered key showing the action taken by the six vessels of war in order to achieve their prize. Produced at a large scale, the plan indicates the town, its defences, and the marshy and forested nature of the surrounding countryside. **(28485)**.

## British Isles Maps

See also items 53-57.



### 88) *Tabula Prima Tabula C.Ptolemy / F.Berlinghieri*

Florence, 1482

Original colour, copperplate.

45 x 36.5cm

**£ 15,500**

A spectacular example of one of the earliest ever published maps of the British Isles and one of a handful available to collectors from the birth of printed cartography. Published within five years of the first printed atlas (any maps from which are virtually unobtainable) this is a boldly engraved copperplate showing the classical ptolemaic form of the British Isles. It is, in fact, the closest version to Claudius Ptolemy's concept using a grid of equidistant parallels and meridians by which to plot the Ptolemaic co-ordinates - other versions apply a trapezoidal projection. This edition was printed by a German, Nicolo Todescho, working in Florence, and had text describing the *Geographia ...* by Francesco Berlinghieri. The map is also of interest as it is the first of the British Isles to incorporate modern information with the Severn estuary and the River Thames being named. The map was actually printed from two adjacent plates and this example is enhanced with olive green wash colour around the landmasses, the whole creating a wonderful evocation of true antiquity. Despite minor defects (one pair of small wormholes) this is a stunning example of a rare and important landmark map. **(34135)**.  
*Shirley, Early Printed Maps Of The British Isles, 3.*

**89) Britania Insula Quae Duo Regna Continet Angliam Et Scotiam ...****G.Lily / F.Bertelli / P.Forlani**

Venice, 1562

Uncoloured, copperplate.

34.5 x 47.5cm

**£ 24,500**

A rare and important example of a 'Lafreri' map of the British Isles copied from George Lily's influential and significant map of 1546. Lily, an English exile resident in Rome, produced the first non-book-published map and the largest of the islands to date. His geography was based on a number of sources including Munster for the outline of England and Wales, and Shirley suggests John Elden and Hector Boece for the Scottish detail. However, Lily has added many more place names than any map before. Ireland, by contrast appears in quite primitive form. The original Lily, and a number of other derivatives, show the islands with north to the right of the sheet. This version takes a normal north/south presentation. Bertelli's imprint, with the date 1561, is seen in one panel of text, the date 'MDLXII' in another, and Paolo Forlani has been attributed as engraver of the map itself. Each is regarded as a significant member of the so-called 'Lafreri' school of mapmakers, constituting a loose group of engravers and printers working in Venice and Rome in the middle of the sixteenth century who often bound together collections of maps and prints to form atlases. Lafreri had been one of the leading publishers whose catalogue of stock in 1572 and whose renown for binding together loose sheets, gave rise to the 'Lafreri' attribution. This example is a good, strong impression with clean, clear detail, and typically has been trimmed to the edge of the printed area and mounted with extensive protective margins. **(32583).**

*Shirley, Early Printed Maps Of The British Isles, 70.*

**90) Londinum Feracissimi Angliae Regni Metropolis****G.Braun & F.Hogenberg**

Cologne, 1572 -

Original colour, copperplate.

48 x 33cm

**£ 5500**

The first plate from *Civitates Orbis Terrarum*, the earliest systematic atlas of town plans, reflecting London's importance among European cities of the sixteenth century. London is shown from the Tower to Westminster, with the City already heavily built-up and a "ribbon development" westwards along the Strand. On the south bank bull- and bear-baiting rings are prominent. Some marginal paper defects and a little discolouration, nevertheless a very attractive example of this famous plan of Elizabethan London. **(33797).**

*Howgego, Printed Maps Of London, 2.*

**91) Anglia****P.Van Den Keere / B.Langenes**

Middleburgh, 1598

Uncoloured, copperplate.

12 x 9cm

**£ 200**

With Dutch text on the verso, this is the rare first edition of an attractive miniature map of England and Wales engraved, and signed, by Petrus Kaerius - Pieter Van Den Keere. Although a somewhat scuffed and fingered example, the quality of engraving is clearly apparent. **(33977).**

*Shirley, Early Printed Maps Of The British Isles, 203.*

**92) Scotia****B.Langenes**

Middleburgh, 1598

Uncoloured, copperplate.

12 x 9cm

**£ 200**

With Dutch text on the verso, this is the rare first edition of a finely engraved miniature map of Scotland after Ortelius. Although unsigned, this appears to be the work of Jodocus Hondius who has included a rather strange looking bird, almost dragon-like but probably a cormorant, off the Orkney Isles. Light marginal discolouration but overall a good example. **(33978).**

**93) Cambria****B.Langenes**

Middleburgh, 1598

Uncoloured, copperplate.

12 x 9cm

**£ 200**

With Dutch text on the verso this the rare first edition of this miniature map of Wales after that of Humphrey Lhuys, the Welsh cartographer. Although unsigned this would appear, on stylistic grounds, to be the work of Pieter Van Den Keere. A little paper staining but nevertheless an acceptable example. **(33979).**

**94) Carta Sesta Generale Del Europa****Sir R.Dudley**

Rome, 1646

Uncoloured, copperplate.

34 x 48cm

**£ 1400**

From Muck on the Scottish west coast, around the north coast to include the Orkneys, and south along the English east coast to Harwich. This elegant and early chart was finely engraved for *Dell'Arcano Del Mare ...* by the renowned Florentine, Antonio Francesco Lucini. The chart is elegantly designed with little of the flamboyance sometimes associated with the series but has a large title cartouche at top right. Sir Robert Dudley's work was justly famous, not just for the quality of its engraving but also as the first atlas of sea charts of the whole world, the first to be uniformly presented on Mercator's projection, and the first produced by an Englishman, albeit one exiled to Italy. A good example. **(34111).**

**95) London****W.Hollar / R.Blome**

London, c. 1666 -1673

Uncoloured, copperplate.

27.5 x 17cm

**£ 850**

A finely engraved and scarce map of London delicately etched by the renowned Wenceslaus Hollar. This is quite probably the last plan of London to be produced before the Great Fire although it continued to be published for some years thereafter. Over seventy locations are identified by letters and numbers listed within the engraving, which is bordered by arms of the sixteen City Livery Companies and the dedication to Sir Robert Viner. One small tear at lower edge just touches neatline otherwise a good clean example. **(34109).**

*Howgego, Printed Maps Of London, 15 (2).*

## Celestial Maps And Curiosities

### 96) *Imagines Constellationum Borealiu / ... Australium* J.Honter / H.Petri

Basle, 1541

Uncoloured, woodblock.

Each 26.5 x 29cm

£ 4400

An important pair of woodblock celestial charts of the northern and southern skies showing the stars as seen from earth. The maps were first published in 1541 by Henri Petri in *Omnia, Quae Extant Opera, Geographia Excepta*, although the date in the banner on the northern hemisphere shows 1532. Early charts typically illustrate the constellations in human form and in consistent poses, but with varied attire depending on whether the engraver followed the Roman or Arab tradition. Here, Johannes Honter has utilised, for the first time, flamboyant contemporary costume along with the numerous mythical beasts and fish. Honter's charts proved popular and influential - they were reissued, with varying titles, for the next fifty years and were much copied by other engravers. Fascinating and rare. **(29455)**.

Warner, *The Sky Explored*, p.123.



### 97) *Meerwunder Und Seltsame Thier...*

S.Munster

Basle, 1544 -

Coloured, copperplate.

34 x 28cm

£ 1200

A most decorative and amusing assembly of the many fantastic creatures to be encountered in the northern seas and lands. Munster's maps had little space to display the many fearsome and bizarre animals believed to inhabit the oceans and northern regions and this collection was taken from the vignettes on Olaus Magnus' great wall map of Scandinavia and the Arctic. Many creatures are recognisable, such as lobsters, whales, bears and deer, however, other horrific products of a sailor's imagination bear only the faintest semblance to anything known today. Munster's monsters must have been a source of wonder to the sixteenth-century armchair traveller. **(33709)**.

### 98) *Haemisphaeria Sphaerarum Rectae Et Obliquae ...*

A.Cellarius

Amsterdam, 1660 -

Original colour, copperplate.

51 x 43cm

£ 2600

A finely engraved and designed celestial diagram from the finest astronomical atlas of any period. Andreas Cellarius' *Harmonia Macrocosmica* comprised some 29 beautiful charts and diagrams displaying the stars and their constellations, planets and celestial theories. This plate is delicately coloured with gold highlights and depicts the relationship of the elliptic with the equator and latitude and longitude. Until recently, very little was known about Andreas Cellarius, scholar and teacher of Latin who is celebrated for his atlas masterpiece *Harmonia Macrocosmica*. First published in 1660 by Jan Jansson, this folio-sized work is without doubt one of the most spectacular atlases of the renaissance. Born in Germany in about 1596, Cellarius went on to study at the University of Heidelberg in 1614. His whereabouts for the next ten years are not known but it has been suggested that he was in Poland, possibly

working as a military engineer. He is then mentioned in the marriage records of 1625 in the city of Amsterdam as a schoolmaster. From there he moved to the Hague in 1630. He became Rector of the Latin school at Hoorn in 1637 from where his most scholarly works were produced. He died in early 1665. **(29189)**.



### 99) *Tychonis Brahe Calculus. Planetarum Cursus Et Altitudines ...*

A.Cellarius

Amsterdam, 1660 -

Original colour, copperplate.

51.5 x 42cm

£ 2600

This plate, with delicate colouring and gold highlights, demonstrates Tycho Brahe's theory of planetary movements. The *Harmonia Macrocosmica* had been intended as an introduction to a two volume work on cosmography. It was re-printed by the Amsterdam house of Schenk and Valk, without the Latin commentary, in 1708. **(29192)**.

### 100) *Zodiacus Stellatus Fixas Omnes Hactenus Cognitas ...*

...

J.Senex

London, c. 1725

Coloured, copperplate.

Each 65 x 54cm

£ 2600

John Senex's important chart of the zodiac on two sheets was based on the observations of Edmund Halley, and remained the only good representation on this format until Le Monnier's was published in 1755. The two plates are each comprised of three strips along which the signs of the zodiac are displayed so that, if cut and joined consecutively, the six strips would form one long image over 12 feet in length and about 7 inches deep. These two spectacular sheets were separately issued and have Senex's advertisement, running beneath the neatline, indicating other charts, globes, and maps available. The title runs along the length of the two engravings beneath which are instructions as to their use "The Description And Use Of The Starry Zodiac. Finding that nothing would more conduce to encourage Persons to ye study of Astronomy, than to remove those difficulties which commonly deterr Beginners ...". A fascinating, decorative and rare pair of charts. **(26158)**.  
Warner, *The Sky Explored*, Senex 2A/2B.

# The Artistic Elements Of Atlas Titlepages

By Tom Harper

**A closer look at the features of atlas titlepages of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries reveals the influence of European art.** The figures of Plato and Aristotle from Raphael's 'School of Athens', for example, appear to either side of Elizabeth I in the titlepage of Christopher Saxton's 1579 atlas of England and Wales. Rubens' St Catherine in Antwerp Cathedral is transformed into a personification of Asia in Jansson's *Atlas Maior* titlepage of 1647.

These and numerous other borrowings owe everything to the increased familiarity with paintings and sculpture which was made possible by printed copies. They underline the versatility both of artistic motifs and the engravers who appropriated them. Through them, and in the use of symbolic and compositional aspects of Renaissance and Baroque art, the atlas titlepage was able to fulfil its function as an attractive, informative visual synopsis.

Many of the earliest atlas titlepages call to mind architectural structures. Sebastian Munster's 1544 *Cosmographia* titlepage has clear echoes of the tympanium of a church doorway, whilst those of Ptolemy's Geography reflect carvings upon wood or stone. The titlepages of the later sixteenth and seventeenth-centuries consist of engraved stone facades similar to the triumphal arches of Rome, and this is significant given the renewed interest in antiquity during the Renaissance (Mercator's latticework title-pages call to mind Raphael's pattern frescoes in the Vatican which themselves echo the art of ancient Rome).

The symbolism of these arches is clear: the titlepage acts as a doorway to the pages of the atlas, and the places represented therein. The symbolism is heightened by the use of perspective to imitate tangible, real space, and it is this idea of reality and illusion which reinforces the authenticity of the atlas's vision of the world.

What is interesting about these architectural titlepages is that the 'statues' populating them are alive, not painted 'en grisaille' as was popular in earlier northern art. This symbolises the very real influence which they – gods or goddesses, figures from history, personifications of countries or continents, manifestations of war and trade or science and art – exert upon the world. John Speed's titlepage of 1611 shows the historical influences upon Britain - Roman, Danish, Norman and Saxon - as living characters, and it was clearly the intention of Speed that the viewer should understand this living legacy within the pages of his atlas.

From around the mid seventeenth-century the architectural appearance of titlepages is superseded by more expansive, naturalistic compositions. Blaeu's *Atlas Novus Sinensis* of around 1655 is interesting in this regard, since its transitional titlepage shows the central panel containing the written title held open like a door, with a landscape visible beyond it. But the portrait shape of most titlepages was simply too narrow to allow for an expansive recession of space, a problem which only few artists, such as Hollar in his frontispiece for Ogilby's *Britannia* of 1675, was able to overcome.

Artists approached this limitation of space in different ways. In van der Aa's *Le Nouvelle Theatre du Monde* titlepage, five figures including Atlas and Neptune are pressed right up to the picture plane, and though we are afforded only fleeting glimpses of the landscape beyond, it is enough to convince the eye of actual space. This is a device used to great effect by Titian: a composition pieced together of figures with 'hints' of landscape visible through the gaps between them. Others, such as Romeyn de Hooghe's superb titlepage for Mortier's 1694 *Cartes Marines*, employ dramatic effects which distract the eye from the illogical nature of the scene.

The important point here is that these titlepages present an illusion of reality to achieve the maximum visual and symbolic effect, and they do this by means of the artistic devices of their time. The dramatic figure of Atlas in titlepages of the Mercator-Hondius atlas recalls the monumentality of Michelangelo, and is achieved in a Mannerist way by exaggerating and twisting the pose beyond human capability, and making the legs far too small for the body.

But to so wilfully distort the human figure requires firstly a correct understanding of form. An understanding of idealised human forms had been assimilated into the art of the Italian Renaissance, but the first to fully integrate this subtlety and grace of form into Northern European art was the Flemish artist Peter Paul Rubens. His influence is felt in the natural poses and forms in later seventeenth-century titlepages.

The figures in Blaeu's title pages, for example, exhibit an ease and balance which reflects knowledge of Classical notions of beauty. And, whereas the complimentary poses of figures in earlier titlepages such as Waghenaeer's *Mariners' Mirror* are straightforward, the subtlety with which human forms complement each other in Chatelain's 1705 *Atlas Historique* titlepage shows an understanding of balance and unity, and also, as a counterpoint to Rubens, the art of Nicolas Poussin.

The unified compositions and symbolic meanings of early titlepages enable them to elegantly fulfil their purpose as introductions to the maps which follow. They promote the authenticity of the maps, and the learning and skill which has gone into creating them. Of course, central to the titlepage is the title, and one could argue that a titlepage can function perfectly well without artistry in the same way a map may function without decoration. But maps are not simply about geographical content, any more than a titlepage is simply a title. The ways in which both are presented tell us much about the societies who created them.

*Tom Harper is Curator of Antiquarian Mapping at the British Library. He worked for Jonathan Potter Limited from 2000 until 2007, having previously studied History and History of Art at the University of Birmingham.*

**Jonathan Potter Limited are very grateful to Tom for his insightful article which also appears in our catalogue, *Atlas Art*, recently published to coincide with our exhibition of titlepages. All those titlepages currently available for sale are listed on our website at <http://www.jpmaps.co.uk/maps/titles> and just a small selection are offered for sale here. Please contact us if you would like to receive the complete catalogue.**



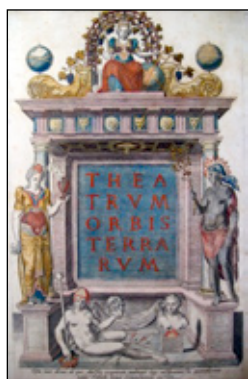
## **Isolario Di Benedetto Bordone**

**B. Bordone**  
Venice, 1547  
Original colour, woodblock  
18 x 28cm.  
**£ 400**

An attractive typographic titlepage to the 1547 edition of Bordone's *Isolario*. The work was first published in 1528 and continued the sequence of 'island books' popularised in Italy. A large number of outline maps with minimal internal detail, perhaps just the major towns and an



indication of relief, were set within the text – the principle of the atlas being to show coastlines for mariners. Despite the relatively 'simple' appearance of many of these maps, there are important early representations of Cyprus, Britain and Ireland, the first printed map of Japan, and one of the earliest available maps of North America and of Central America. The titlepage with text printed in both red and black is enclosed within a decorative border. **(34073)**.



### **Theatrum Orbis Terrarum**

**A.Ortelius**

Antwerp, 1570-  
Coloured, copperplate.  
24 x 37cm.

**£ 480**

The titlepage to Ortelius' great *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* that was first published in 1570. The atlas 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 atlas was frequently

reprinted up to 1612, with many of the maps re-engraved and up-dated, and new maps added so that later editions contained up to 163 map sheets. Ortelius included a poem by Adolf van Meetkerke in the preliminary pages of the atlas explaining the titlepage. Catholic Europe sits at the top of the page controlling the affairs of the world, as symbolized by the rudder in her hand. Beneath are the personified female figures of Africa, Asia and South America, each with relevant attributes in hand. With attractive colour. Protective top margin added. **(34094)**.  
*Shirley, Courtiers And Cannibals, 9.*



### **Britannia**

**W.Hole**

London, 1607-  
Coloured, copperplate.  
16 x 26cm.

**£ 400**

William Hole's titlepage for Camden's *Britannia* is one of the most instantly recognisable and perhaps also one of the most popular of the British atlas titlepages, an enlarged version of William Rogers' titlepage from the 1600 (5th) edition of the *Britannia*. Neptune and Ceres flank the central roundel with a map of the British Isles (although showing only the eastern part of Ireland). A seated Britannia at the top of the page is one of the earliest printed depictions of the British allegory. Also shown are small images of a ship, Winchester Cathedral, and Stonehenge with a swimming pool (! – presumably the city of Bath). William Hole signs his titlepage at the very bottom. Laid on archival tissue with marginal tears and weaknesses repaired. Attractively coloured. **(34015)**.

*Shirley, Courtiers And Cannibals, 28.*



### **Poly-Olbion**

**M.Drayton**

London, 1612  
Uncoloured, copperplate.  
16 x 25cm.

**£ 400**

Michael Drayton (1563-1631) was an English poet who composed the *Poly-Olbion*, a series of poems, or songs, extolling the beauties of the English and Welsh countryside, that was illustrated with maps. The titlepage shows Olbion (or Britannia) seated within an architectural surround holding a sceptre and a cornucopia signifying the power and abundance of her lands. She is

robed in a symbolical map of the country and behind her sailing

vessels on the water can be seen - an illustration of Britain's island status and her long maritime tradition. Also included on the page are Brutus, Julius Caesar, Hengist and William the Conqueror who had all played important historical roles in the island's history. Engraved by William Hole, whose signature appears on the page, this example also bears the imprint of M.Lownes, J.Browne, J.Helme and J.Busbie. **(34089)**.

*Shirley, Courtiers And Cannibals, 34.*

### **Atlas Or A Geographic Description Of The Regions...**

**H.Hondius / J.Johnson**

Amsterdam, 1636  
Original colour, copperplate.  
24 x 37cm.

**£ 540**

From the English edition of the *Atlas Appendix* by, in their anglicized forms, Henry Hondius and John Johnson. The English text title panel and imprint panel have been pasted on to the page, having been translated by Henry Hexham, "Quarter-master to the Regiment of Colonell Goring". The title panel is surrounded by 18 armorial shields of countries depicted in the atlas. This in turn is flanked by two groups of figures in contemporary dress; those to the left are clearly in western garb while to the right are figures in outfits from further afield. The whole is contained within an architectural stage bearing the legend "Gerardi Mercatoris Et I.Hondii". At the top of the page, on top of the stage, are Atlas, Vulcan and two pairs of geographers and scribes at work. Also depicted are the sun, moon, stars and two windheads. Lower and right hand edges reinforced. **(34000)**.

*Shirley, Courtiers And Cannibals, 44.*

### **Atlas Coelestis Seu Harmonia Macrocosmica**

**A.Cellarius / P.Schenk & G.Valk**

Amsterdam, 1660-1708  
Original colour, copperplate.  
26 x 42.5cm.

**£ 800**

This wonderful titlepage appeared in Cellarius' celestial atlas in 1660 and was used again for Schenk and Valk's re-issue of the work in 1708. The page encapsulates the work wonderfully with depictions of ancient and contemporary astronomers surrounding Urania, the muse of Astronomy. There has been some discussion as to which figures are depicted but the group would seem to include Tycho Brahe, Nicolaus Copernicus and Claudius Ptolemaeus amongst others. The whole is surmounted by a literal depiction of the heavens with putti, the sun, moon and other celestial representations. The plate is signed at the bottom by Frederick Hendrik van den Hoven. Slight evidence of old printers' crease. **(34014)**.

*Shirley, Courtiers And Cannibals, 51.*

### **Atlante Novissimo Tomo I**

**A.Zatta**

Venice, 1779  
Coloured,  
copperplate

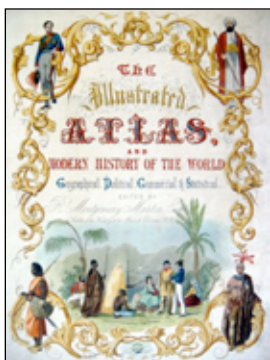
42.5 x 32cm.

**£ 340**

Antonio Zatta was perhaps the leading Italian map-maker working in the 1770's and 1780's, and was based in Venice. His major



publication was the *Atlante Novissimo ...*, a four volume atlas of the world, and this extravagant titlepage reflects the importance of his work. Numerous putti with scientific instruments busy themselves with cartographic tasks while the female figure of Geography personified passes her completed volume to the seated and regal figure above. Attractively coloured. **(34021)**.



**The Illustrated Atlas ...**

**J. Tallis**

London, 1851

Coloured, steel plate.

23 x 30cm.

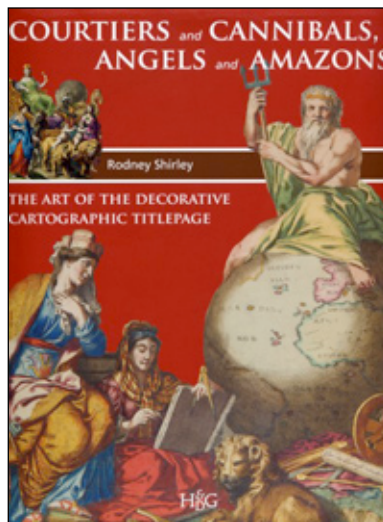
**£ 180**

Although he issued only one world atlas, John Tallis is among the best known of all map-makers and publishers. The maps were issued in 1851 to commemorate the Great Exhibition in London and are considered the last series of decorative maps of the world, combining fine cartographical detail within an elaborate and attractive

border. *The Illustrated Atlas* was edited by Robert Montgomery Martin and the attractive titlepage illustrations are by H. Warren and J. Rogers. Allegories of the four continents adorn each corner while a central vignette shows a multi-cultural (and including women!) trade discussion with a port in the background. **(15064)**.

Shirley, *Courtiers And Cannibals*, 97A.

## Courtiers and Cannibals, Angels and Amazons – The Art Of The Decorative Cartographic Titlepage



Published earlier this year, Rodney Shirley's new book is copiously illustrated and offers an informative explanation of some of the most important atlas titlepages from the 1470s to the 1870s – many examples of which feature in our exhibition and are available for sale. The book "aims to preserve and bring forward for wider appreciation the outstanding works of art that many engraved titlepages and frontispieces represent".

### A Note From Jonathan Potter About Titlepages

Our present selection of atlas titlepages represents the accumulation of many years' acquisitions by Jonathan Potter Ltd, purchasing either single sheets or large privately formed collections.

Throughout the early history of printing, book titlepages were often distributed as separate sheets, acting as advertisements for forthcoming publications. In fact, Samuel Pepys amassed a collection of around one thousand book titlepages (Anthony Wells-Cole, *Art And Decoration In Elizabethan And Jacobean England*, p.127), which is now in the Pepys Library at Magdalene College, Cambridge. However, the majority of our collection has probably come to the market as a consequence of book, print and map dealers' activities over the last one hundred years or so.

Traditionally atlases and plate books were valued for their maps and engraved images on the basis of their information content and decorative appearance. Consequently titlepages were disregarded and discarded, hence their scarcity today, and it was not until R.V.Tooley, best known as an academic cartographic historian, published his *Map Collectors' Circle Series* volume on titlepages in 1975 that these elegant, and often intricate, engravings began to be properly appreciated.

Now, through the diligence and research of Rodney Shirley, also a renowned cartographic historian, author of numerous articles and the recent work *Courtiers And Cannibals, Angels And Amazons – The Art Of The Decorative Cartographic Titlepage*, we are able to fully enjoy not just the visual drama of these wonderful engravings but also the intellectual significance and meaning of these complex images.

Of course, anyone will bemoan the fact that these plates have come from books which were once fine, but no one can dispute that they are now better appreciated than treated as the 'throw-aways' they once were. Current practice dictates that fine examples of atlases and plate books now receive far greater care and attract greater value than ever before.

£ 55 plus p+p (UK=£7.50 Europe=£13.80 Worldwide=£28)

Please contact us directly to order your copy.

## Henry VIII: Man and Monarch

There can be few in the UK who have not become aware that this year is the 500<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the accession of Henry VIII to the throne of England. Possibly the country's most recognisable historical figure and best known for his numerous and unfortunate wives, he was actually a man of many talents and disciplines.

Amongst these attributes was a keen understanding of the rapidly developing science of cartography and its various applications. The current and very well received exhibition at the British Library offers a great opportunity to examine some of Henry's maps – fascinating artefacts from a period during which European culture and knowledge of a New World underwent radical change.

The British Library exhibition *Henry VIII: Man and Monarch*, celebrates the 500 year anniversary of Henry's accession to the throne.

Amongst the exhibits are a number of maps which reflect Henry's appreciation of maps for the purposes of defence and administration. Included is the map drawn in anticipation of Anne of Cleves' potentially dangerous journey from the Netherlands to England in 1539. Also, the famous 'Long view of England' of 1539-40, which reflects invasion fears of the coast from Land's End to Exeter. Finally, the 1536-7 'Cottonian map' of Britain and Ireland, possibly the first modern map of the British Isles, which is known to have hung in Henry's palace at Hampton Court.

The exhibition runs from 23<sup>rd</sup> April to 6<sup>th</sup> September 2009 at The British Library.

## Cartographic Developments In The Sunshine State

Florida holds a fascinating place in the cartographic history of the United States – one of the first discovered parts of North America, by the Spanish in 1513, yet the last east-coast state to attain statehood, in 1845. Its cartographic appearance varies from a solid, peninsula landmass to a heavily channelled and waterlogged group of islands, while European perception of the region varies from an area of alien inhospitality to the 'Sunshine State' with an enviable lifestyle. Now it can boast a new attribute.

In addition to the Historical Museum of Southern Florida, familiar to all visitors to the Miami Map Fair, a specialised south-east cartographic resource is now receiving its final touches. The Touchton Map Gallery at the brand new Tampa Bay History Center is the result of Tom and Lee Touchton's enthusiasm for collecting old maps and their pursuit of a dream in creating an institution recording the history and culture of Florida and particularly Tampa, their home city.

Tom and Lee have been great friends and supporters of the map trade for over 27 years, building a collection of almost 3000 maps, charts, prints and views spanning the last five hundred years and documenting the changing face of the region. Tom writes, "building our collection has been an immensely rewarding experience, and we hope others will find our maps, charts and other materials as interesting and enjoyable as we have. It pleases us very much to know that our maps will find a good and appropriate home at the Tampa Bay History Center, an institution which we confidently believe will become one of the finest regional museums in America. We hope visitors from other parts of Florida and faraway places will find in our maps and charts opportunities to learn about Florida's fascinating and surprising historical and cultural heritage".

Disneyland's visitor numbers may not suffer from this new attraction in the state, but there is now another aspect to the Southeast's cultural pot.

[www.tampabayhistorycenter.org](http://www.tampabayhistorycenter.org)

Jonathan Potter Limited are pleased to be able to offer for sale two important maps of Florida that will no doubt also feature in the center's collection:



**La Florida.  
Peruviae ....  
Guastecan  
by  
A.Ortelius**  
Published in  
Antwerp,  
1584-1589  
42.5 x 33cms  
A copperplate  
engraving  
with later  
hand colour  
**£ 2500**

An attractive example of this important engraving comprising three separate maps; of Peru, of Florida and of the Mexican Gulf coast. The plate details areas of significant Spanish influence in the New World from original Spanish sources. In this latter respect the maps are very unusual as the Spanish were notoriously protective of their cartographic information. The map of Peru is attributed to one Didacus Mendezius, of whom nothing is known. However, that of Florida bears the line "Auctore Hieron. Chiaves". Geronimo de Chaves was Cosmographer Royal to Philip II of Spain and compiled this map from the reports of De Soto's expedition c.1540. This is the first printed map to focus on the southern States region extending, in present-day terms, from the Carolinas, through Florida and beyond the Texas/Mexico coastline. The map appeared in Abraham Ortelius' *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, the first "modern" atlas.

This example, with minor marginal repairs, is otherwise in generally good condition. **(33768).**

*Burden, The Mapping Of North America, 57.*

**A further, coloured example is listed on page 6 of this catalogue.**



**Florida Et Apalche  
by C.Wytfliet**  
Published in Louvain,  
1597-  
28.5 x 23cms  
An uncoloured  
copperplate engraving  
**£ 2850**

An important and rare map - one of the earliest to focus on the Southeast and to name "Florida".

After the smaller map by Ortelius, this map has inland detail derived from the reports of Hernando de Soto and shows Florida in a distinctive rectangular form. Cornelis Wytfliet's atlas was the first to concentrate exclusively on the Americas, and appeared as a "Supplement to Ptolemy" with subsequent French editions under the title *Histoire Universelle des Indes Occidentales*. This is a good, crisp impression of a foundation map in the Southeast's cartographic history. **(31982).** *Burden, The Mapping Of North America, 104.*

## Please Help! (and win £250)

We have recently acquired the finely engraved image (available for immediate sale at £650 – our stock number 34108) of a mythological figure displayed here:

*A finely engraved, full-length portrait of a mythological character, holding a trident and lightning rod, and standing atop a tortoise/turtle. At either side of the figure are a monkey and a dog, whilst in the background is a recumbent deer. Above the figure is an empty, ribboned cartouche straddled by an eagle. Before the figure stands a long bladed sword. The whole design is set within a geometric framework of a criss-crossed circle, around and within which the letters of the alphabet appear. At the figure's feet is the inscription "Circulus N" with a small clover-leaf.*

We have no substantiated idea as to the source or purpose of this image!

The provider of the first plausible and provable description received in writing will be rewarded with a £250 voucher to be spent at Jonathan Potter Ltd. Please email us if you would like a larger image.





## ENCOMPASS

THE NEWSLETTER FOR DISCERNING ANTIQUE MAP COLLECTORS

### The First Modern Atlas

The *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* of Abraham Ortelius [1527-1598], first published in 1570, has long been termed "the first modern atlas". Atlases, as we understand them now as bound collections of maps, had been published for almost one hundred years prior to the publication of the *Theatrum* ... but never before had a cohesive group of maps, of similar format and design, and representing all areas of the known world, been gathered together in a single volume.

Ortelius was certainly the "man for the moment" whose interest in history and the classics translated itself into his maps of the ancient world and, through his draughtsmanship and cartographic skills, the production of his maps of the modern, emerging world. His life spanned a period of dramatic European history and the cultural enlightenment of the late Renaissance, while his friendship with the great Gerard Mercator, and other connections with like-minded geographers, historians and academics around Europe, provided the raw material for one of the landmarks of cartographic history.

Between 1570 and 1641 (the publication of the last recognised edition of the *Theatrum* ...) few competing volumes appeared and the atlas was able to expand from its original 53 maps to over 160. Over 30 different editions, with text in Latin, French, Dutch, German, Italian, English or Spanish, testify to the popularity and esteem attributed to the work. Marcel Van Den Broecke, whose fascinating work on Ortelius and his maps is often quoted, estimates that around 7300 complete atlases were published using a total of 234 copperplates, either replacements or reworkings as plates became out-dated, worn, or as new information became available. Amongst this latter category, the maps added in the 1580s and 90s of the world, the Americas, China, the Pacific, Japan, Peru and Florida, and Iceland are important historically and justly famous.



After Ortelius' death in 1598 the atlas continued to be printed and published by the Plantin Press. Between 1602 and 1609 it was published by Johann Baptist Vrients, who added a variety of fine maps including the very decorative large plates of England and Wales, and of Ireland. Publication reverted to the Plantin Press, under the control of the Moretus brothers, from 1612.

Although only the relatively unsuccessful atlases of De Jode and, ultimately, Mercator were published during the sixteenth century life of the *Theatrum* ..., in 1607 Jodocus Hondius's issue of Mercator's *Atlas* ... with many newly prepared maps began to supersede Ortelius' work.

We are pleased to offer a large selection of these decorative, captivating and often exotic maps from Ortelius' great atlas – a listing appears on page one of this catalogue. They come from varying editions, each fascinating, finely engraved and many represent beautiful exemplars from the early days of modern cartography.

### Scottish Towns Displayed

Here at Jonathan Potter Limited we are always pleased to hear of exciting new developments that use old maps to help our understanding of the past. We are particularly impressed by the latest addition to the National Library of Scotland's map website at <http://geo.nls.uk/maps>. Here, current maps or satellite images of many of the country's major towns can be overlaid with early surveys, allowing the viewer to see exactly how much, or how little, has changed over the last 170 years.

The large-scale ordnance survey maps which form the overlays, at scales of up to 1:500 for some towns, allow for vivid virtual reconstructions of the past. We hope other national surveys will soon become available to provide this service.