Altea Gallery Firsts: Rare Book Fair 2019







Front cover: item 32 Back cover: item 16

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Monday - Friday: 10.00 - 18.00 Saturday: 10.00 - 16.00

Catalogue Compiled by Massimo De Martini and Miles Baynton-Williams

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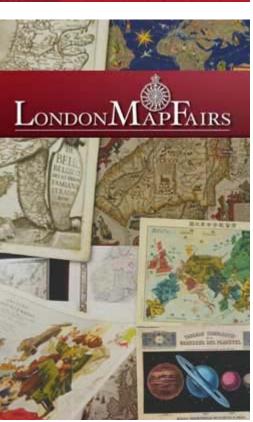
Each item is in good condition unless otherwise noted in the description, allowing for the usual minor imperfections. Measurements are expressed in millimeters and are taken to the plate-mark unless stated, height by width. (100 mm = approx. 4 inches)

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We have compiled our e-catalogue for 2019's Antiquarian Booksellers' Association Fair in two sections to reflect this year's theme, which is

Firsts

The catalogue starts with some landmarks in printing history, followed by a selection of highlights of the maps and books we are bringing to the fair.

This year the fair will be opened by **Stephen Fry.** Entry on that day is £20 but please let us know if you would like admission tickets

More details https://www.firstslondon.com

On the same weekend we are also exhibiting at the

London Map Fair

at

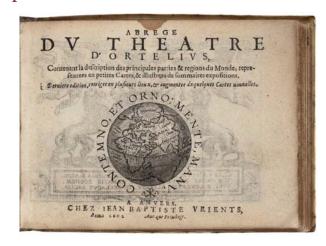
The Royal Geographical Society Kensington Gore (opposite the Albert Memorial) Saturday 8th - Sunday 9th June Free admission

More details https://www.londonmapfairs.com/

If you are intending to visit us at either fair please let us know in advance so we can ensure we bring appropriate material.

Europe's first pocket atlas





1. **ORTELIUS, Abraham.**

Abrege du Theatre d'Ortelius, Contentant la description des principales parties & regions du Monde, representees en petites Cartes, & illustrees de sommaires expositions. Derniere edition, corrigee en plusiers lieux, & augmentee de quelques Cartes nouvelles.

Antwerp: Jan Baptiste Vrients, 1602, French text edition. Oblong 8vo, contemporary gilt-stamped vellum, all edges gilt. Two parts in one; title with vignette hemisphere, arms of Albert & Isabella of Austria, pp. (vii), view of the Escorial and 120 maps, each with a page of text, + pp (iv)(approbation and index); with 'Addition', pp. (iii) 5 maps with 1pp text, + (i)(adieu). Faint toning and a little damp staining.

A charming pocket atlas, dedicated to the co-sovereigns of the Habsburg Netherlands between 1598 and 1621. The so-called 'Epitome' was the Europe's first pocket atlas, with maps reduced from Ortelius's Theatrum by Philip Galle. First published in 1577, the Epitome increased in size as new maps were added to the Theatrum and then reduced by Galle. In 1601 the plates for both the Theatrum and Epitome were bought by Vrients, who added new double-hemisphere world and celestial maps, neither after Ortelius. *KOEMAN: Ort 60*.









The First Edition of Camden's 'Britannia' with maps

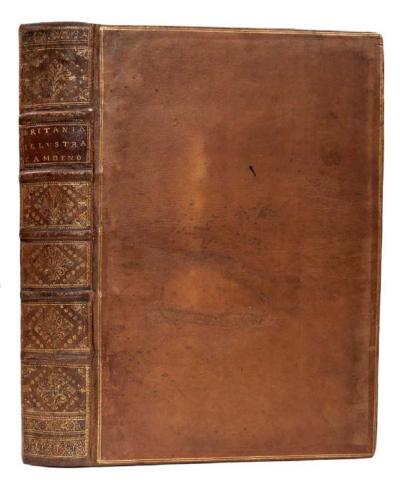
2. CAMDEN, William.

Britannia, sive Florentissimorum Regnorum Angliæ, Scotiæ, Hiberniæ, et Insularem adiacentium ex intima antiquate, Chorographica descriptio: Nunc postremò recognita, plurimis locis magna accessione adaucta, & Chartis Chorographicis illustrata.

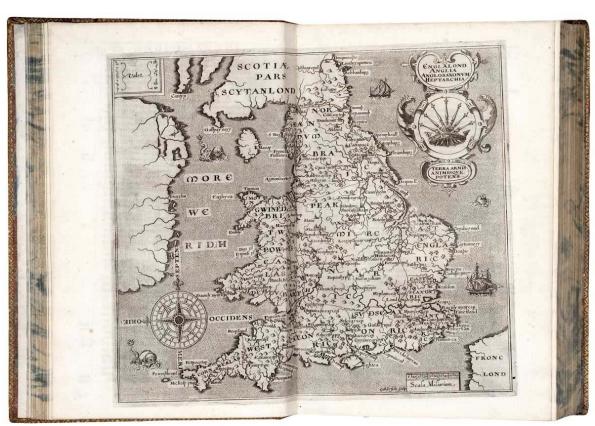
London: George Bishop & John Norton, 1607. First Folio Edition. 18th century full calf gilt, maroon morocco title label, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers; pp. (xiv) + 860 + (230) (corrigenda and indexes); engraved title page and 57 maps (all but two double-page), nine plates and numerous woodcut illustrations in text Some old ink mss on title pages and dedication, slight damp staining at edges of the first hundred pages. A few maps slightly trimmed by the binder. £12,000

The 'Britannia', a topographical and historical survey written by William Camden (1551-1623), was the first chorographical survey of Great Britain and Ireland.

First published in 1586, this sixth edition was the first folio edition and the first to contain maps, reduced versions of those by Christopher Saxton and John Norden, engraved by William Kip and William Hole. The seventh edition, 1610, was the first to be translated into English.



Camden's text was extremely influential: both Blaeu and Jansson used it in the county atlases. *SKELTON: County Atlases*, 5.



The first medieval history of Corfu

3. MARMORA, Andrea.

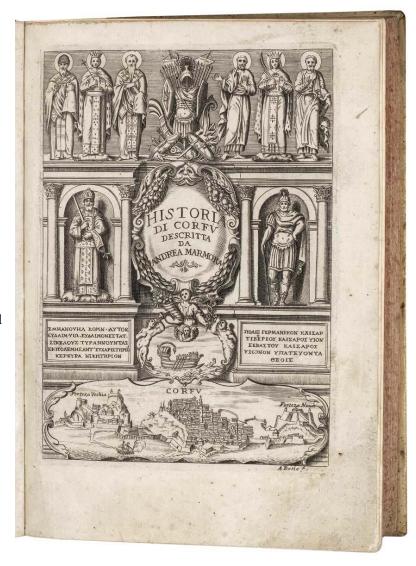
Della Historia di Corfu Descritta da Andrea Marmora Nobile Corcirese. Libri Otto.

Venice: Presso il Curti, 1672, First Edition. 4to, contemporary vellum; pp. (xxx) + 456 + (11); engraved title, portrait of the author, double-page map of Corfu and plans of Cherssopoli & Corfu City, 3 full-page plates of coins and one in text. Some old ink mss. marginalia, otherwise fine.

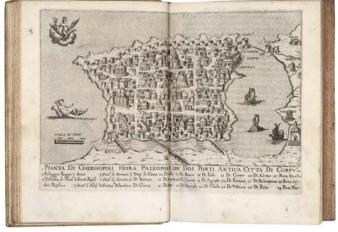
£2,900

A history of Corfu written shortly after the fall of Crete to the Ottomans (1669) had propelled Corfu to being the new capital of the Venetian Levant.

The author paints Venice as the rightful successor to the Roman and Byzantine empires: the engraved title page presents figures of the Byzantine Emperor Emanuele Commeno on the left of the title, and Germanicus (regarded as the ideal 'Roman') on the right. ZACKARAKIS: 2167 (Corfu map).







The first 'modern' map of Palestine

4. VESCONTE, Pietro.

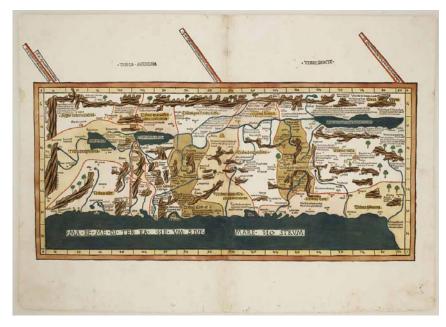
Tabula Moderna Terre Sancte.

Ulm, Johan Reger, 1482-86. Original hand colour, with oxidation of the blue colour restored. Woodcut, 325 x 560mm. Very minor restoration at centrefold.

£18,000

A very important and rare map of the Holy Land from an early German edition of Ptolemy's Geography, but one of five 'modern' maps added.

It is based on the manuscript map drawn by Pietro Vesconte (fl. 1310-30) for Marino Sanudo's 'Liber Secretorum Fidelibus de Crucis' c.1320. This manuscript work was



an attempt to encourage another crusade, nearly half-a-century after the loss of the last Crusader state. Sanudo presented his work to Popes Clement V and John XXII, but failed to inspire another attempt to retake the Holy Land. *See LAOR:* 603.

S/N **9266**

The first map of China printed in Europe

5. WÄLDSEEMÜLLER, Martin.

[Ta. Superioris Indiae et Tartariae Maioris.]

Strasbourg, Johannes Grüninger & Anton Koberger, 1525. Woodcut, trapezoid, printed area (at most) 290 x 460mm. Minor damp staining at edges.

£5,000

A very important map of China, the first 'modern' map of the area, covering China, Tibet, Tartary and Japan, published in the Wäldseemüller's smaller format edition of Ptolemy's 'Geographia'.

Unlike most of the maps in this work it was not a reduction of a map from the larger Wäldseemüller editions of 1513-1520, but a completely new map. It had been prepared for a new 'Chronica mundi'

| CEMA 5: | CEMA 5: | CEMA 6: | CEMA

being written by Wäldseemüller which was abandoned after his death

Wäldseemüller has expanded the Ptolemaic map by adding information on Tartary and Japan gleaned from the accounts of Marco Polo. Japan is a large island called Zipangri, a name derived from the Chinese 'Land of the Rising Sun', which Polo learned about from the Chinese. The first recorded European visit to Japan was not until the landing of the Portuguese Alvarado in Okinawa, 1542.

First issued in 1522, this second edition has the title, as above, is on the reverse, with a descriptive text in Latin, with woodcut columns and an astronomical diagram. MAPFORUM.COM 8; WALTER 'Japan, A Cartographic Vision', No.3.

The elusive FIRST STATE of the earliest available printed map of London



6. BRAUN, Georg & HOGENBERG, Frans.

Londinum Feracissimi Angliae Regni Metropolis.

Köln: 1572, FIRST EDITION, Latin text. Original colour, slightly refreshed. 330 x 490mm. £11,000

The earliest town plan of London to survive, a 'map-view' with the major buildings shown in profile, and no consideration for perspective. This example is from the first state of the plate, before the addition of the Royal Exchange, with 'West Mester' rather than 'West Muster' for Westminster and without 'Cum Privilegio' lower right. This state is particularly rare, as it only appeared in the

first edition of the 'Civitates Orbis Terrarum', 1572: before the issue of the first German and French-text editions (1574 & 1575) the plate had already been altered.

The plan was engraved by Frans Hogenberg, probably reduced from a 15-or-20-sheet wall map commissioned by the merchants of the Hanseatic League, of which there is no known example. The League had significant commercial interests in England, benefiting from tax and customs concessions on wool and finished cloth, allowing them to control that trade in Colchester and other cloth-making centres. It is believed they commissioned the wall map in the 1550s to curry favour with Queen Mary I in an attempt to retain these concessions. Certainly the survey must predate 1561 because the Norman St Paul's Cathedral still has the spire destroyed by lightning that year and never replaced. Mary's death in 1588 made the large and expensive map superfluous, as her successor Elizabeth revoked the League's privileges. However the engraver Franz Hogenberg was allowed to copy the plan for his atlas of town plans, ensuring this view of Tudor London survived for posterity.

The League's base in the City was the Steelyard (here 'Stiliyards', by the side of the Thames), which is described in the Latin text panel lower right. They purchased the building in 1475. Part of the trade deal was their obligation to maintain Bishopsgate, the gate through the city walls that led to their interests in East Anglia. The rump cities of the League sold the building in 1853 and it is now the site of Cannon Street Station. *HOWGEGO*: 2 (1).

S/N 17605





7. **SAXTON, Christopher.**

Westmorlandiae et Cumberlandiae Comit. nova vera et Elaborata descriptio. An^o Dni 1576.

London, 1576-c.1579. Original colour lightly refreshed. 395 x 450mm. A few nicks in the margins. £3,200

The first published state of Saxton's map of both Cumberland and Westmorland, engraved in 1576 by Augustine Ryther for Saxton's county atlas of 1579. Top right are the arms of Queen Elizabeth, with the arms of Thomas Seckford (1515 -87, who commissioned Saxton's survey) underneath, balanced with the strapwork title cartouche and a pair of compasses on the scale on the left. On the map towns, rivers and hills are marked, but it was

not until nearly a century later that roads were routinely shown on county maps.

Saxton's copperplates had a long career: after being eclipsed by John Speed's atlas of 1611, the plates were re-engraved and re-issued in 1642 by William Web; most of the other plates were still being printed as late as 1770.

The rare First Edition of Speed's map of the British Isles in contemporary colour

8. SPEED, John.

The Kingdome of Great Britaine and Ireland.

London, John Sudbury & George Humble, 1611-12. Contemporary colour. 385×510 mm. Minor repairs to weaknesses caused by the original colour.

£5,000

The British Isles, engraved by Jodocus Hondius for Speed's 'Theatre of the Empire of Great Britain'. Speed has compiled the map from various sources: Saxton for England & Wales, Hondius's map of 1591 for Ireland & Mercator for Scotland. The two views show London c.1600, with St Pauls and the Tower on the north bank and the Globe and the Bear-baiting ring on the South; and Edinburgh, showing the city under siege c.1544.



Contemporary colour on Speed's maps is very unusual. SHIRLEY: 316, catchword 'wee'.

S/N 17281

The first carte-à-figure map of Italy

9. BLAEU, Willem Janszoon.

Italiæ, Sardiniæ, Corsicæ, et confinium Regionum nova Tabula, effigies præcipuarum Urbiū et habituum inibi simul complectens.

Amsterdam: Cornelis Danckerts, c.1640. 420 x 570mm. Narrow left margin, small repaired tear, binding folds reinforced on verso. £9,000

A very scarce separate-issue map of Italy, decorated with a long prospect of Rome and medallion prospects of Venice, Genova, Naples and Florence, eight costumes and a sea battle between a galleon and galley in the Tyrrenian Sea.



Originally published in 1606, there is a second state of 1620, this third state and a fourth state issued by Justus Danckerts in 1661. See BORRI 89 for the first issue; he gives the map 95/100 for rarity and states it was never reissued, so he was unaware of this state. Schilder lists only 10 known examples.

S/N 15244

The first English atlas map of Africa

10. **SPEED, John.**

Africæ, described, the manners of their habits, and buildinge: newly done into English by J.S.

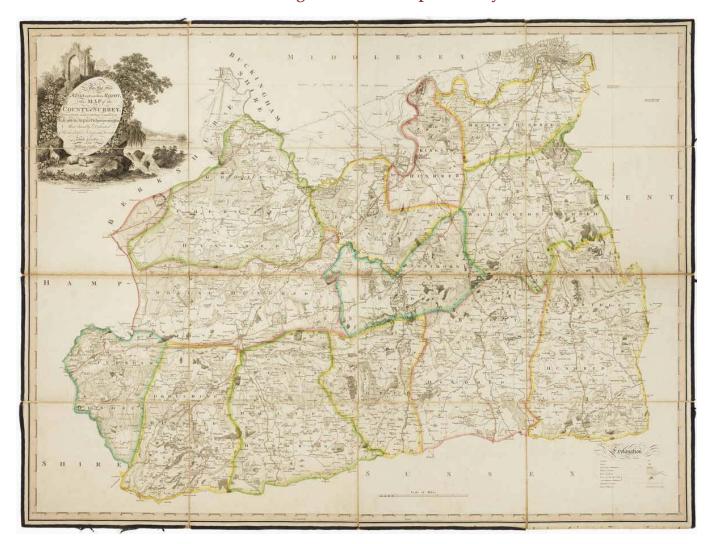
London, Bassett & Chiswell, 1676. Coloured. 405 x 525mm. Repairs in margins of bottom corners. £4,000

A landmark map of Africa, engraved by Abraham Goos for Speed's 'Prospect of the Most Famous Parts of the World', the first English atlas of the world. Along the top of the map are prospects of eight cities, including Alexandria, Cairo, Tunis and Algiers. Down the sides are ten costume vignettes of African natives, including an



Egyptian, Abyssinian Madagascan and a man from the Cape of Good Hope. BETZ: Africa, 62, state 3.

The first trigonometrical map of Surrey



11. LINDLEY, Joseph & CROSLEY, William.

To the Kings most excellent Majesty, This Map of the County of Surrey, From a Survey made in the Years 1789 and 1790 Is with his Majesty's gracious permission Most humbly Dedicated...

London: the Authors, 1793. Original colour. Two sheets, dissected and laid on linen edged with silk, as issued, total 850 x 1120mm, with contemporary full calf gilt slipcase with maroon morocco title label. Slipcase rubbed. £2,200

A large and detailed map of Surrey in fine original colour, extending north of the Thames to show London's streets, the outlines of Hampton Court and Bushy Park, and also including Windsor Great Park in Berkshire. The title is within a fine cartouche of architectural ruins.

This, the sixth survey of the county, was the last completed before the government-funded Ordnance Survey. It was the work of two experienced surveyors, Joseph Lindley and William Crosley, who also wrote a detailed account of their work, 'Memoir of a Map of the County of Surrey', which gives an unusual insight into the creation of such a map.

Joseph Lindley (1756-1808) was born near Wakefield, the son of a local architect. He was sent to London to work in banking, but by 1781 he was employed at the Time Department at Greenwich where he rapidly rose to become Head of the Department and Assistant to Sir Nevil Maskelyne, the Astronomer Royal. In 1786 he helped General William Roy take chronometer readings for the triangulation of the line between Paris and London. Roy's Hounslow Heath baseline (1784), the basis of this measurement as well the modern Ordnance Survey, is marked here. Soon after Lindley's return from Paris he decided this survey of Surrey and asked Roy if he could use his triangulation of the South East as a basis. He then chose 85 'stations' (high points) to increase the accuracy of the triangulation.

For help drawing the map Lindley went into partnership with William Crosley (died 1794). Crosley has begun as an estate surveyor before working on the surveying of canals, working for both John Rennie and Robert Mylne. He

worked on the Rochdale, Lancaster and Kennett & Avon canals, as well as the Arun Navigation in Sussex. For this survey he was assisted by a local land surveyor, Richard Crabtree of Farnham; the pair augmented the trigonometry with more traditional methods, measuring many roads with surveying wheels.

After the survey was completed in 1790 the orthography was proofed by or use of standard names by sending proofs to the local historians Rev Owen Manning, rector of Godalming, and William Bray (who later edited Manning's 'History of Surrey' for publication). On completion the map was passed to Benjamin Baker of Islington for engraving.

The project was not a financial success: Lindley gave up surveying and sold a share in the plates and stock of maps to Netlam Giles (c.1775-1816, a civil engineer who also worked for Rennie) for £64 in 1799. William Faden bought the plates and reissued the map as a second edition in 1814 and again with revisions in 1819; his son-in-law and



successor James Wyld re-issued the map in 1874, after removing the names of Lindley and Crosley. *Lindley & Crosley's* 'Memoir' is available for free on Google Books.

S/N 16383

The first illustration of a Maori's tattooed face

12. HAWKESWORTH, John.

No 13. [The head of a New Zealander.]

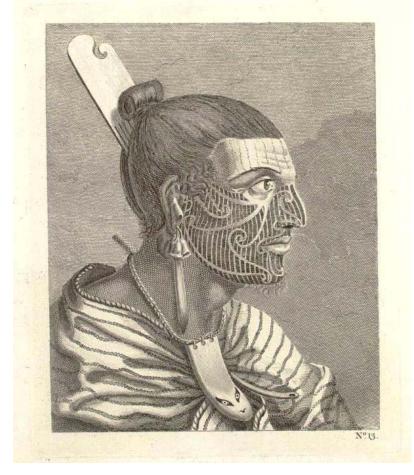
London: Strahan and Cadell, 1773. 185 x 225mm. £450

An illustration of the intricately-tattooed face of a Maori, published in Hawkesworth's 'An account of the voyages undertaken by the order of His present Majesty for making discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere...' which included the Official Account of Captain Cook's First Voyage.

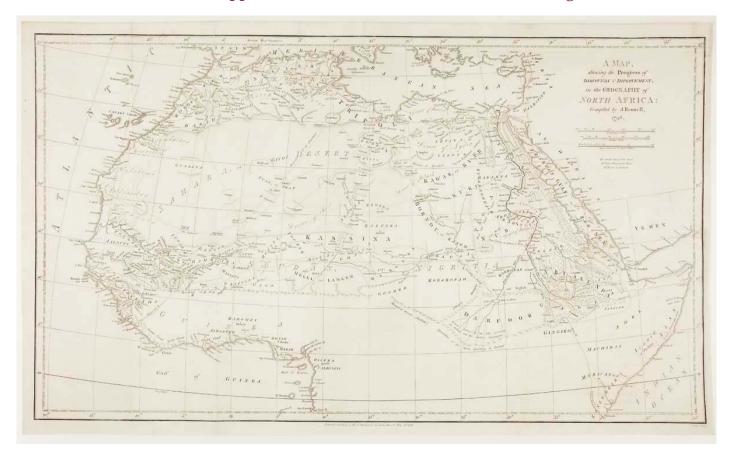
It shows the Maori head-and-shoulders, with a comb in his hair, a stone ear ornament and a tooth necklace.

Although tattooing was already known, it was Cook's voyage that introduced the Samoan word 'Tatau' to England, with Sir Joseph Banks describing the procedure in his journals.

The plate only has a plate number, so the title, as above, comes from the index.



The first appearance of the infamous 'Mountains of Kong'



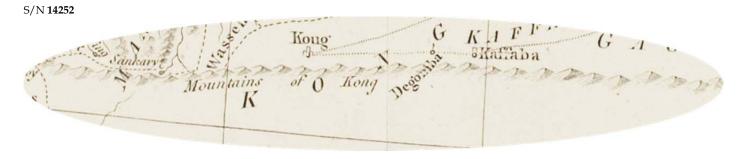
13. **RENNELL, James.**

A Map shewing the Progress of Discovery & Improvement, in the Geography of North Africa.

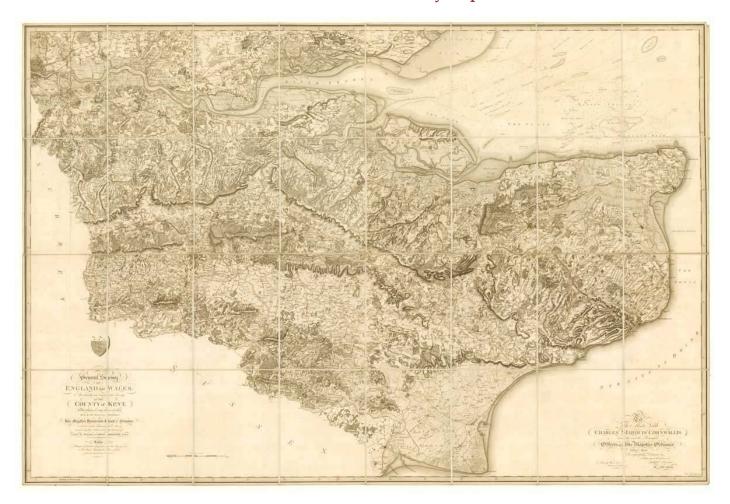
London: James Rennell, 1798. Some original outline colour. 430 x 725mm. Bottom right edge trimmed for binding, new margin added.

A map of North Africa compiled by James Rennell to illustrate his appendix to Mungo Park's 'Travels in the Interior Districts of Africa', the account of Park's search for the source of the River Niger.

Under the patronage of Sir Joseph Banks and the African Association, Park travelled to Africa to seek the source of the River Niger (1795-7). His expedition was delayed by captivity and illness (he spent seven months convalescing in a man's home), and he was believed dead when he returned to Britain. Because Park had little experience as a cartographer, the job of compiling the maps for the official account fell to Major James Rennell (1742-1830), former cartographer to the East India Company in Bengal. He too had fallen foul of locals and had to retire from active service because of the wounds he had received. He became a research cartographer, pioneering oceanography. He used a variety of sources to compile this map and in doing so made his greatest cartographic error: he extrapolated a single mountain seen by Park into a huge range, creating the 'Mountains of Kong', running across West Africa. Such was Rennell's reputation that his theory was instantly accepted and the 'Mountains of Kong' blighted maps of Africa for most of the nineteenth century and occasionally beyond.



The first Ordnance Survey map



14. **MUDGE, William.**

[Kent.] General Survey of England and Wales An entirely new & accurate Survey of the Conty of Kent, With Part of the County of Essex, Done by the Surveying Draughtsmen of His Majesty's Honourable Board of Ordnance, on the basis of the Trigonometrical Survey carried on by their Orders under the Direction of Capt.n W. Mudge of the Royal Artillery, F.R.S.

London: William Faden, 1801. Some original hand colour. Dissected and laid on linen, as issued, total 1200 x 1780mm, with green morocco gilt slip case.

A fine example of the first map based on the Board of Ordnance's survey to be published, the first on the scale of 1" to a mile, delineating Kent in unprecedented detail. The roads are highlighted in colour and relief shown by hachuring. The arms above the title are those of the Board of Ordnance.

William Mudge (1762-1820) joined the Royal Artillery in 1779 and served under Charles Cornwallis (to whom this map is dedicated) in the American Revolution. In 1791 he was appointed to the Ordnance Trigonometrical Survey, the year the Board of Ordnance acquired a Ramsden theodolite and began a new survey of Britain. It was decided to start with the counties of the south coast of England because of threat of invasion from Revolutionary. Work began with Kent, with the intention of publishing it on a scale of 6 inches to a mile; however progress was so slow that it was reduced to 1" to a mile.

When the map was completed the Board did not have the facilities to publish it themselves, so the map was send to the London publisher William Faden (1749-1836), who employed Thomas Foot to engrave it. Foot's work won him a job as principle engraver for the Board of Ordnance at 3½ guineas a week; this substantial wage did not prevent him being imprisoned for debt in 1804.

In 1798 Mudge became director, a post he held until his death.

The First Issue of the iconic map of the London Underground



15. BECK, Henry C.

Map of London's Underground Railways. A new design for an old map.

London: The Underground Group, 1933. Colour-printed map on paper, 155 x 255mm, folded twice as issued. £2,600

The first version of the diagrammatic map of London's tube network, which, despite being eighty years old, would be instantly recognisable to any commuter today.

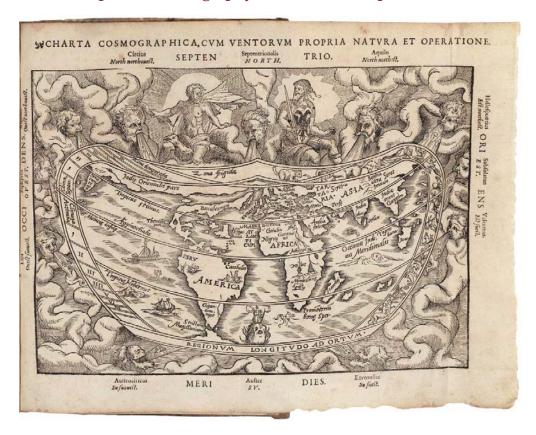
Beck's revolutionary new 'electrical circuit' design dispensed with scale, bearing and surface landmarks other than the Thames, making the stations equidistant and limiting the curves to either 45 or 90°.

Beck submitted two proposals to the Publicity manager before his idea was accepted, and was paid only 10 guineas (today £380) for the artwork of this card, and 5 guineas more for the poster. The Publicity Manager knew he was taking a chance with public opinion: the cover text continues 'We should welcome your comments', but his gamble paid off and Beck's innovation has been in use ever since. Although there are new lines and different colours the only significant design change on the map is the use of rings rather than diamonds for interchanges. *GARLAND: Mr Beck's Underground Map*.



Miscellany

An important cosmography with a world map and volvelles



16. APIAN, Peter.

Cosmographia Petri Apiani, per gemmam Frisium apud Louanienses Medicum & Mathematicum insignē, iam demum ab omnibus vindicata mendis, ac nonnullis quoque locis aucta, figurisque novis illustrata: Additis eiusdem argumenti libellis ipsius Gēmæ Frisii.

Paris: Vivant Gaulterot, 1553 (1551 Colophon). 4to., full contemporary vellum; title with woodcut vignette; pp. (iii) + leaves numbered 1 - 74, but no 31-4, in error; woodcuts throughout, including four volvelles and one illus with guide string, and a folding map of the world. A little wear to the binding, lacking ties; some pages age-toned.

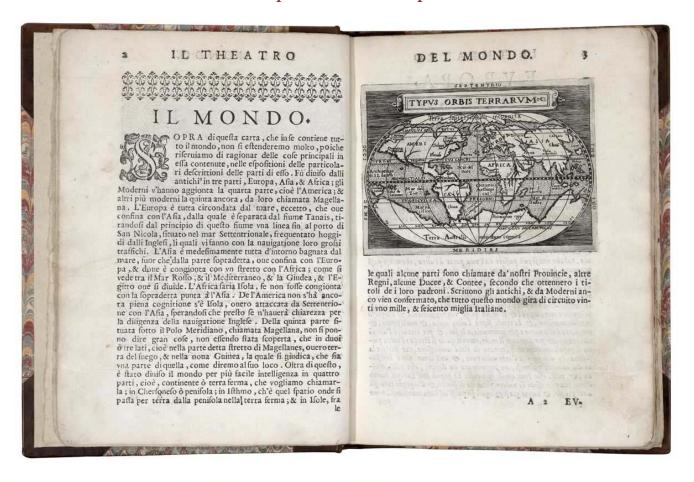
£7,000

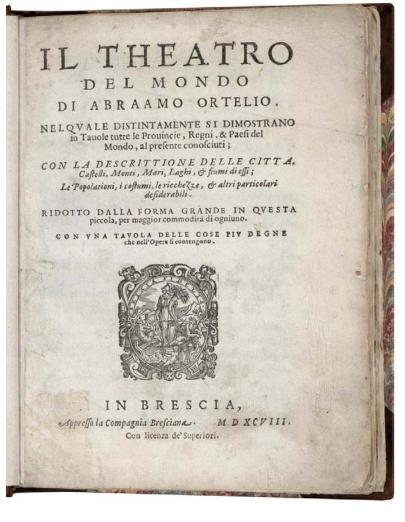
A fascinating cosmography, as edited by the Dutch mathematician and cartographer Gemma Frisius, who is regarded as one of the three founders of the Netherlands school of cartography, alongside Mercator and Ortelius. The work is profusely illustrated with woodcut diagrams and initials, with four volvelles in working order.

For his first edition, published in Antwerp in 1544, Frisius added a cordiform world map, with North America reduced to a sliver, a figure representing the Holy Roman Empire, and wind-heads including skulls for the 'plague-bearing' southern winds. The same woodblock is included here; later Antwerp editions used a new block. SHIRLEY: World 82, Block 1 of 3.



The Brescia pirate of Ortelius's pocket atlas





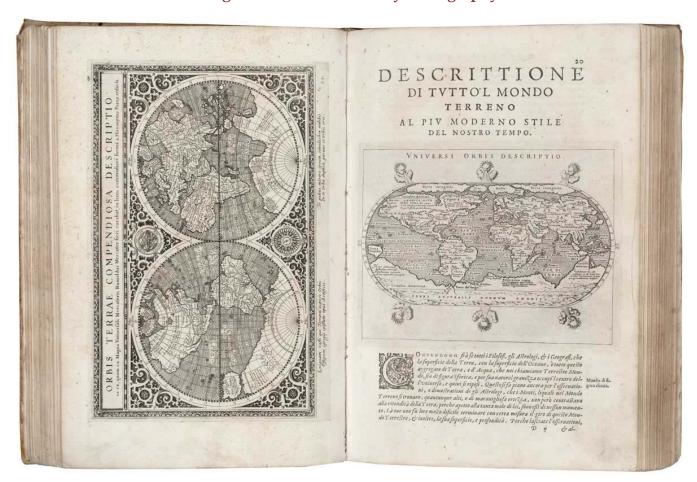
17. ORTELIUS, Abraham.

Il Theatro del Mondo di Abraamo Ortelio...

Brescia: Compagnia Bresciana, 1599, First Edition. Small 4to, modern half calf with marbled boards; pp. (viii)+217 (p. 145-6 repeated) +(14)(index); 109 maps printed in text. A few small tears, occasional old ink marginalia in Italian. £6,500

The first issue of this pirate edition of the Ortelius 'Epitome' pocket atlas, produced by Pietro M Marchetti. Apart from the first plate, a 'Carta Marina' after Giacomo Gastaldi, the maps reproduce the Philip Galle plates, probably copied from the official Italian-text edition of 1593. *KOEMAN: ORT 69*.

Magini's edition of Ptolemy's Geography



18. MAGINI, Giovanni Antonio.

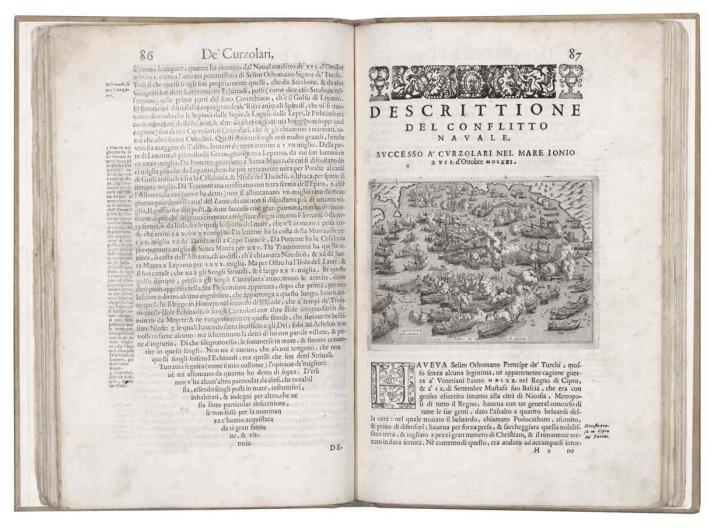
Geografia cioè Descrittione Universale della Terra Partita in due volumni, Nel Primo de' quali si contengono gli Otto Libri della Geographia di Cl. Tolomeo...

Venice: Giovanni Battista & Giorgio Galignani, 1597-8. Quarto, contemporary vellum; 2 parts in 1; title; pp. (ii) + (124) + (44) + [blank] + (28) (index); and title + 424 (pages numbered by leaf) + (57) (index); full-page world map and 63 maps set in the text.

Ptolemy's Geography translated into Italian and corrected by Magini (1555-1617), Professor for Astronomy, Astrology and Mathematics at the University of Bologna. Both the Ptolemaic and modern maps were mostly reduced from Mercator's atlas by Girolamo Porro, predating the official Hondius pocket atlas by nearly a decade, although a few maps (for example the second world, America, Northern Europe and North Pacific) are derived from Ortelius.



Porcacchi's Isolario





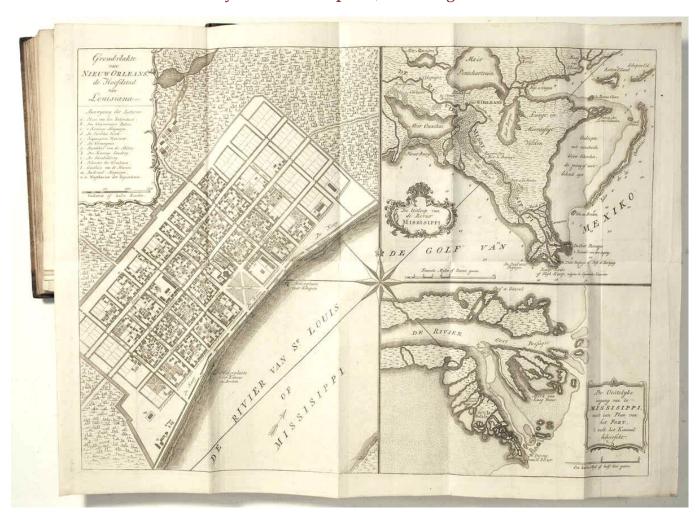
19. PORCACCHI, Tomaso.

L'Isole piu Famose del Mondo Descritte da Thomaso Porcacchi da Castiglione Arrentino e intagliate da Girolamo Porro Con l'Aggiunta di molte Isole.

Venice: Heirs of Simon Galignani, 1604. Folio, rebound in full vellum; pp. (xxii)+211; engraved title, 48 engraved maps in text, numerous woodcut emblems. Complete. Some restoration to edges of pages, with tip of the title plate affected. £4,500

An example of the fourth edition (of seven) of one of the last notable isolario (atlas of islands). It was originally published in 1572 with only 30 maps, finely engraved by Girolamo Porro. The second edition of 1576 was expanded to 47 maps; this edition was the first to have the map of Istria included, the final addition to the atlas.

18th century atlas of town plans, including New Orleans



20. TIRION, Isaak.

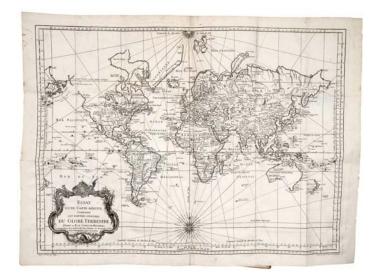
Beknopte Atlas, van omtrent honderd Platte Gronden der Voornaamste Vestingen, Kasteelen en Steden van Europa, en byzonder van de Nederlanden en eenige Kolonien. Byeenverzameld to dienst en nut van allen, die eenig belang stellen in eene juiste kennis van de Aangelegenheid en Sterkte dier Plaatsen, voor welke reeds het Oorlog wordt gevoerd of nog gevoerd kan worden; gelyk ook tot vermaak en gemak van alle Reizigers, ten welken einde mede de belangrykste Gestichten en Gebouwen op de meeste Plaatsen aangewezen zyn.

Amsterdam, Leiden, Dordrecht & Harlingen: De Compagnie van Boekverkopers, c.1760. 8vo, half calf, marbled boards; title, index, 71 plates (18 folding, the rest double-page]. £5,000

An atlas of over 100 town plans and maps on 71 plates, some signed by Tirion and dated 1742-56, the rest unsigned and undated.

Although the atlas concentrates on the Netherlands, there are plans from the rest of Europe and the Americas. The European plans include Amsterdam, Brussels, Antwerp & Rotterdam, Gdansk, St Petersburg, Strasbourg, Paris & Geneva. The colonial plans include Cartagena, Lima, the Bahia Todos Santos in Brazil with a large inset plan of San Salvador, Cayenne, Surinam & Paramaribo, Guiana & Curacao, and New Orleans with two charts of the Mississippi Delta (based on the Jefferys of 1759 and one of the few available C18th plans of the city).

The atlas volume from Prevost's 'Histoire Generale des Voyages'



21. BELLIN, Jacques-Nicolas.

[Untitled atlas.]

Paris, c.1775. 4to, contemporary half calf gilt; 73 engraved maps, all but 7 folding, with a folding letterpress plate.

£2,900

A fine, clean example of the atlas volume of a posthumous edition to Abbé Antoine François Prévost d'Exiles's 'Histoire Generale des Voyages'. It contains a large planisphere world map, 10 maps of Africa, 22 of Asia, 31 of the Americas, 6 of Arctic Europe, 4 plates relating to Cook in the Pacific, including a letterpress comparison of languages.

Begun in 1746, this edition has been extended to cover the first two voyages of Captain Cook to the South Pacific. The world map is dated 1748 but shows Cook's mapping of New Zealand and New South Wales; the last map is Cook's map of the South Hemisphere engraved by Robert Bénard for the French edition of Cook's Second Voyage, published 1778.

S/N 19666

An important Classical geography with an early world map



22. MACROBIUS.

Macrobii Ambrosii Aurelii Theodosii, Viri Consularis, et illustris, In Somnium Scipionis, Lib. II. Saturnaliorum, Lib. VII. Ex uarijs, ac uetustissimis codicibus recogniti, & aucti.

Lyons: Sebastian Gryphius, 1556. 8vo, contemporary vellum, with blind-stamped illustrated cecoration; two works in one; title with printer's device, pp. 177, with woodcut map, five diagrams & two initials; & pp.178-567, five initials, + (73) (index). Ink collector's stamp and small label on title page.

£1,350

Two works by Macrobius Ambrosius Theodosius, written in the early 5th century.

'In Somnium Scipionis' is a commentary on Cicero's 'The Dream of Scipio', the final part of his 'Republic'. In a fictional dream, the Roman general Scipio Aemilianus has a cosmic vision in which the universe is made up nine celestial rings, and he hears the 'music of the spheres'. He then sees the climate belts of Earth, with the Antipodes separated from the known world by a region of fire (Perusta). In this commentary, Macrobius interprets these visions, with diagrams to illustrate the theories. The original version of his map, first printed 1483, was important as one of the first maps to show the world as a globe, and for showing an Antipodes to counterbalance the land in the Northern Hemisphere.

When this edition was published the 'Perusta' theory was controversial: as the Bible stated that the whole world was re-populated by the sons of Noah there could be no unreachable Antipodes.

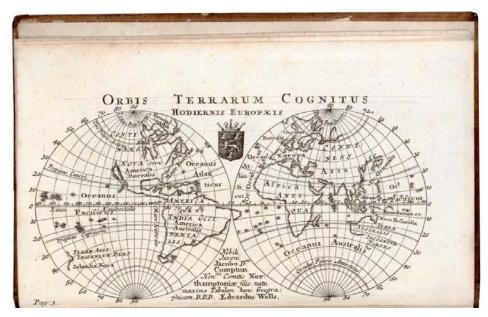
The 'Saturnalia' is an account of a banquet held during the holiday of the Saturnalia, and the discussions of the guests on various subjects, both historical and philosophical. The importance of the work is the quotations taken from earlier authors, including Seneca and Plutarch, often from texts now lost. *See SHIRLEY: World 13*.

A Greek description of the world in the second century C.E.

23. **DIONYSIUS PERIEGETES.**

Tes palai kai tes nyn Oikoumenes Periegesis, sive Dionysii Geographia Emendata & Locupletata Additione scil. Geographiae Hodernae Græco Carmine pariter donatæ. Cum 16 tabulis geographicis. Ab Edv. Wells, A.M.

Oxford: Sheldonian Theatre, 1704. First Edition. 8vo., contemporary full calf; pp. (viii) + 116 + (8)(index), 16 maps, as called for. A few shallow worm holes in boards, ink mss, ownership inscription on front pastedown dated 1705. £850



An edition of the 'Oikoumenes Periegesis', a description of the world written in Greek hexameter verse by Dionysius Periegetes ('Dionysus the traveller') c.130 C.E, and here edited, translated into Latin and annotated by Edward Wells, with 16 maps drawn by him.

When written it was a popular school book: this example belonged to an undergraduate of St John's College Cambridge.

Wells (1667-1727) tutored Prince William, Duke of Gloucester (1689-1700), who might have succeeded his mother, Queen Anne, had he lived past the age of 11. See McLAUGHLIN: 205 for the map of North America.

S/N 18425

Rosaccio's 'Theatre of Heaven and Earth'

24. ROSACCIO, Giuseppe.

Teatro del Cielo, e della Terra, Del Dottor in Filosofia, e Medicina Gioseppe Rosaccio..

Venice, Domenico Lovisa, c.1712. 8vo, contemporary boards; pp. 140+(4), incl. title with woodcut world map after Macrobius, eleven woodcut maps, and text illus. including the world map repeated twice more. £2,700

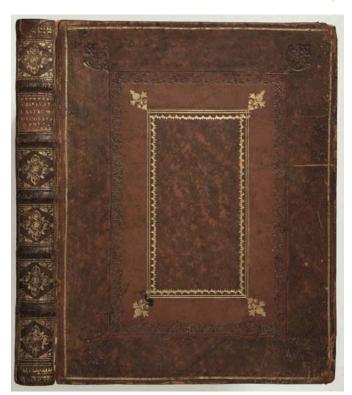
A series of essays on the world and the heavens, first published in Florence in 1594. It is illustrated with a series of rudimentary maps, double-page (except two) printed from two blocks on opposing pages.

The maps are: Europe, British Isles (single-page, Shirley 188), Spain, France, Germany, Sardinia & Sicily (single), Central Europe (two halves of the map bound reversed), Greece (Zacharakis 2979), Africa (Betz: 30. this edition not listed), Asia & America (Burden: 89).

The publisher, Domenico Lovisa, operated between 1710 and 1750.



A treatise on astronomy & geography for mapmaking



25. DE L'ISLE, Joseph Nicolas.

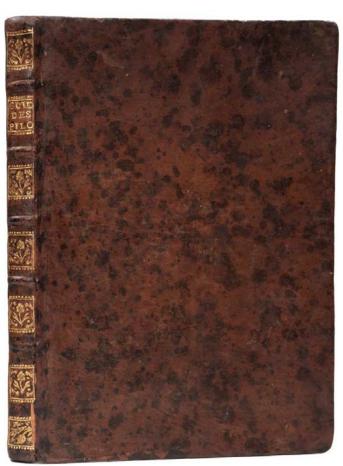
Memoires pour Servir a l'Histoire & au Progres de l'Astronomie, de la Geography, & de la Physique.

St Petersburg: Academy of Sciences, 1738. 4to; full calf gilt, inner hinges strained; pp. 284 + (12)(tables), 13 folding engraved plates. With the bookplate of Frank S. Streeter.

Joseph Nicolas de L'Isle (1688-1741) was a cartographer, mapmaker and publisher of maps and atlases; he founded the Academy of Sciences of St Petersburg and helped compile the 'Atlas Russicus', the first atlas of Russia.

S/N 12397

A Mediterranean pilot guide



26. MICHELOT, Henri.

Le Portulan de la Mer Mediterranée, ou le Vray Guide des Pilots Costiers. Dans lequel on verra la veritable maniere de Naviguer le long des Côtes d'Espagne, Catalogne, Provence, Italie, les Isles d'Yvice, Mayorque, Minorque, Corse, Sicilie, & autres...

Amsterdam: Pierre Mortier, 1754. 4to, contemporary mottled calf; pp. (viii) + 175, partially unopened, engraved frontispiece of a compass. £550

A marine pilot's guide book to the western Mediterranean, with detailed descriptions of the important ports and harbours, with instructions on how to enter them.

An Italian poem about hunting, illustrated with Ludovico Dolce's world map

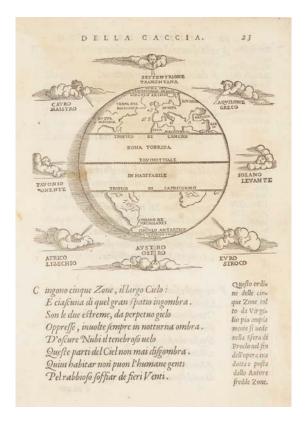
27. SCANDIANESE, Tito Giovanni.

I Quattro Libri della Caccia. [Bound with] La Sfera di Proclo.

Venice: Gabriel Giolito et Fratelli, 1556, First Edition. 4to, contemporary limp vellum; pp. 164 + 20, 16 woodcut vignettes with other woodcut decorations. [&] pp. 23, title with woodcut illustration, other woodcut decorations, publisher's emblem at end. Wormholes in titlepage, a few pages and emblem, ink stamp on spine and covers. £1,600

An Italian illustrated hunting poem with a short treatise on falconry at the end, written under this pseudonym by Tito Gazarini (1518-82). On page 23 is a printing of Ludovico Dolce's unusual world map which is an amalgam of Macrobius and Gastaldi: the shape is that of Macrobius, with the zones around the equator and windheads; however on North America are 'Terra del Bacalaosa' and 'Nueva Hispania' of Gastaldi. The Straits of Magellan also appear.

S/N 17393



An important Italian translation of Ovid's 'Metamorphoses'

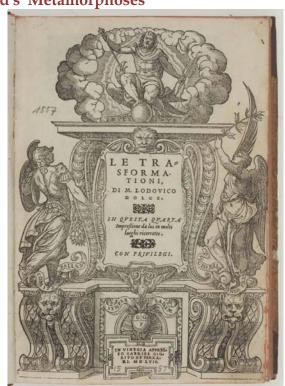
28. DOLCE, Lodovico.

Le Trasformationi di M. Lodovico Dolce. In questa quarta impressione da lui in molti luoghi ricorrette.

Venice: Gabriel Giolito de Ferrari, 1557. Fourth edition. 4to, C18th half calf with marbled boards and endpapers; pp. (xvi)+309+(i)+colophon; woodcut title and text illustrations throughout, incl. world map on p.3. Unidentified engr. ex-libris label & Italian bookseller's label on front paste-down. £1,800

The fourth edition of Lodovico Dolce's translation of Ovid's 'Metamorphoses', first published 1553. It is illustrated with numerous woodcuts, including a world map which is an amalgam of Macrobius and Gastaldi: the shape is that of Macrobius, with the zones around the equator and windheads; however on North America are 'Terra del Bacalaosa' and 'Nueva Hispania' of Gastaldi. The Straits of Magellan also appear.

Lodovico Dolce (c.1508-1568) was a prolific author: he wrote comedies, tragedies and histories; edited the works of Dante, Boccaccio and Tasso, among others; and translated Greek and Roman classics, including texts by Homer, Euripides Cicero and, of course, Ovid.



Publius Ovidius Naso (43 BC-17/18 AD), better known as Ovid, published his Metamorphoses in 8 AD. A narrative poem, it contained over 250 myths relating to the world from its creation to the deification of Julius Cæsar. It was incredibly influential, and was one of the first books printed in English, by William Caxton in 1480. SHIRLEY: 95 for world map.

Uncommon Italian edition of plates from Captain Cook's Voyages

29. COOK, Captain James.

[The plate volume from an Italian edition of the voyages of Captain Cook]

Italian, c.1785. 4to, paper-backed boards, uncut; 52 numbered plates, 14 folding, including 2 maps.

£1,950

An uncommon collection of plates from all three of Captain Cook's official accounts of his circumnavigations, including the Stubbs kangaroo; the Maori warrior head and the Death of Cook on Hawaii.

The engravers include Giuseppi Aloja, Rafael Aloja, Vincenzo Aloja, Carmine Pignatari and Zaballi.

S/N 19665



A rare book on Polish costumes

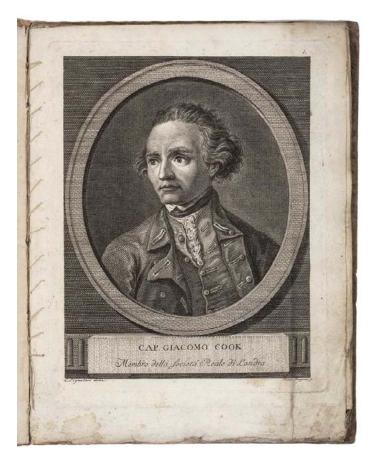
30. **ZIENKOWICZ, Léon.**

Le Costumes du Peuple Polonais suivis d'une Description Exacte de ses Moeurs, de ses Usages et de ses Habitudes. Ouvrage Pittoresque.

Paris: La Librarairie Polonaise, 1841, First Edition. Large 4to, modern cloth gilt; title, dedication, pp.(ii) + 125 + (2) (index & list of plates), 37 (of 39) lithographs with fine original colour heightened with gum arabic. Some toning of paper. £1,400

An important book of plates illustrating regional variations of Polish dress and military uniforms, published at a time Poland's Russian overlords had banned the wearing of their National dress (described by the author as 'both cruel and ridiculous' in his prologue.

The author was Léon Zienkowitz (1808-1870), a Polish writer who was forced into exile after the November Uprising of 1830. He continued to agitate for freedom of Poland: this book is dedicated 'Aux Amis de La Cause Polonaise'. The plates, each titled in Polish, French, German and English, are mostly after Jan Nepomucen Lewicki (1795-1871), another exile. They were lithographed by Simon in Strasbourg and have exquisite original hand colour.









A British military atlas for the American War of Independence

31. SAYER, Robert & BENNETT, John.

The American Military Pocket Atlas; being An approved Collection of Correct Maps, both general and particular, of the British Colonies; Especially those which now are, or probably may be The Theatre of War: Taken principally from the actual Surveys and judicious Observations of Engineers De Brahm and Römans; Cook, Jackson, and Collet;; Maj. Holland, and Other Officers, Employed in His Majesty's Fleets and Armies.

London: Sayer & Bennett, 1776. 8vo, contemporary marbled boards rebacked with calf gilt with maroon calf title label; title, pp. vi-viii (dedication letter and Advertisement + list of maps; with six folding engraved maps with original outline colour, as called for, A few small signs of wear. £22,500

A fine example of the rare 'Holster Atlas', "calculated in its bulk to suit the pockets of Officers of all Ranks". The atlas was created on the suggestion of Sir George Pownall, Governor of Massachusetts 1757-60, to whom it is dedicated; two of the maps are based on his work. The six maps it contains are regarded as particularly important to the mapping of the American Revolution because they represent the knowledge of the terrain the British based their strategies on. The final map is the first separately published map of Lake Champlain.

The maps are: "North America, as Divided amongst the European Powers. By Samuel Dunn, Mathematician"; "A Compleat Map of the West Indies, containing the Coasts of Florida, Louisiana, New Spain, and Terra Firma: with all the Islands. By Samuel Dunn, Mathematician "; "A General Map of the Northern British Colonies in America. Which comprehends The Province of Quebec, The Government of Newfoundland, Nova-Scotia, New-England and New-York. From the Maps Published by the Admiralty and Board of Trade, Regulated by the Astronomic Observations of Major Holland. And Corrected from Governor Pownall's Late Map 1776"; "A General Map of the Middle British Colonies, in America. Containing Virginia, Maryland, the Delaware Counties, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. With the addition of New York, and of the Greatest Part of New England, as also of the Bordering Parts of the Province of Quebec, improved from several Surveys made after the late War, and Corrected from Governor Pownall's Late Map 1776"; "A General Map of the Southern British Colonies, in America. Comprehending North and South Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida, with the Neighbouring Indian Countries. From the Modern Surveys of Engineer de Brahm, Capt. Collet, Mouzon & Others; and from the Large Hydrographical Survey of the Coasts of East and West Florida. By B. Romans, 1776"; and "A Survey of Lake Champlain, including Lake George, Crown Point and St. John. Surveyed by Order of His Excellency Major General S.r Jeffery Amherst, Knight of the most Hon.ble Order of the Bath,

Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in North America, (now Lord Amherst) by William Brassier, Draughtsman. 1762".

The pagination anomalies are replicated in other examples of the atlas we have examined.









THE

A M E R I C A N Military Pocket Atlas;

BEING

An approved Collection of Correct Mars,

BOTH GENERAL AND PARTICULAR,

O F

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EMPLOYED IN

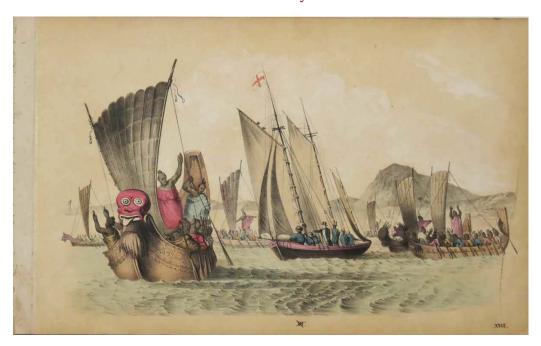
HIS MAJESTY'S FLEETS AND ARMIES.

LONDON

Printed for R. SAYER and J. BENNET, Map and Print-Sellors (No. 53) Floet-firect.



A rare collection of six missionary scenes in New Zealand



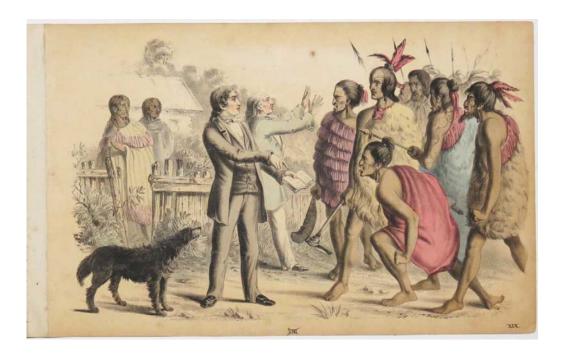
32. JOSENHANS, Joseph Friedrich.

[Six plates from the New Zealand section of 'Illustrations of Missionary Scenes, an Offering to Youth'.]

Mainz: Joseph Scholz, c.1855. Six tinted lithographs with original hand colour, bound with cloth on left edge. 325 x 205mm, backed on linen. Manuscript pagination on all sheets. £1,100

All six plates relating to New Zealand from 'Illustrations of Missionary Scenes, an Offering to Youth', by Joseph Friedrich Josenhans (1812-84, Inspector (head) of the Basel Mission), which contained views from West Africa, India, China and north west America as well as New Zealand. There does not appear to be a standard order of plates.

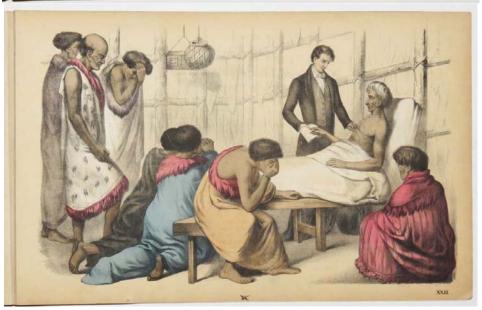
The titles of the plates (from Abbey's 'Travel in Aquatint and Lithography, 1770-1860') are: 'War Canoe'; 'The Power of God's Word' (with a missionary facing down Maoris, one sticking his tongue out); 'Blind Solomon, led by his wife'; 'Interior of the native church at Otaki'; 'Missionary Meeting'; and 'A Dying Christian chief exhorting his followers'. *Abbey Travel 10: ''Carefully drawn, and in some cases remarkably powerful illustrations*'.











A fine example of Rocque's county atlas



33. ROCQUE, John.

The Small British Atlas: being a New Set of Maps of all the Counties of England and Wales: To which is added a General Map...

London: Rocque, 1753. 8vo, later brown calf; engraved title (in English & French), folding general map, double-page general map & 52 double-page engraved maps, as called for. Good, early impressions of the maps.

£4,000

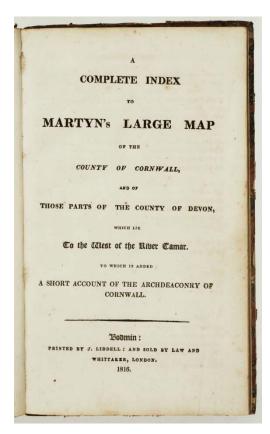
The only county atlas by Rocque, who was better known for his large scale surveys of cities. Most of the maps have no illustrations, but Devon has vignettes of the Eddystone Lighthouse and West Yorkshire

has a view of a guillotine in use in Halifax half a century before the French Revolution.

The folding general map, titled 'A Parliamentary Map of England', is a sketch-map, marking the outlines of the counties and the positions of the major towns only; however it is made more interesting by the tables, which includes the revenue of both land tax and ship tax from each county.

S/N 11749

Rare index to Martyn's Cornwall map



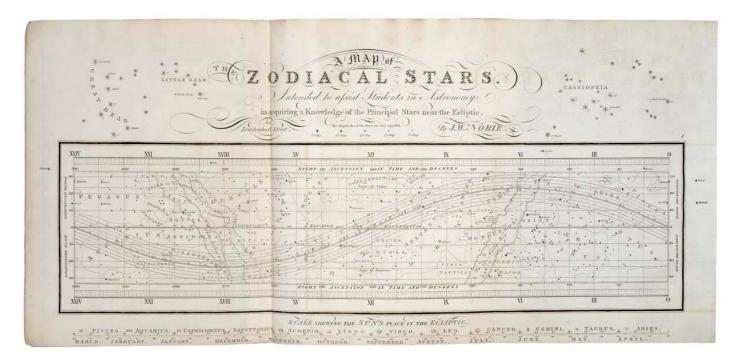
34. MARTYN, Thomas.

A Complete Index to Martyn's large Map of the County of Cornwall, and of those parts of the County of Devon, which lie to the west of the River Tamar. To which is added a short account of the Archdeaconry of Cornwall.

London, Printed by J. Liddell: and sold by Law and Whittaker, 1816. 8vo, half calf with marbled boards, spine in six compartments lettered in gilt, rubbed; title+ (ii)+95, errata slip tipped in at rear; old ink mss. copy of a letter by Thomas Martyn giving an account of his maps, dated 'March, 14th 1749' on rear endpapers. £1,350

A separately-published index to Martyn's nine-sheet map of Cornwall, originally published c. 1748. Such was its importance that there was sufficient interest in it to warrant this index nearly seventy years later.

A scarce mariner's star atlas



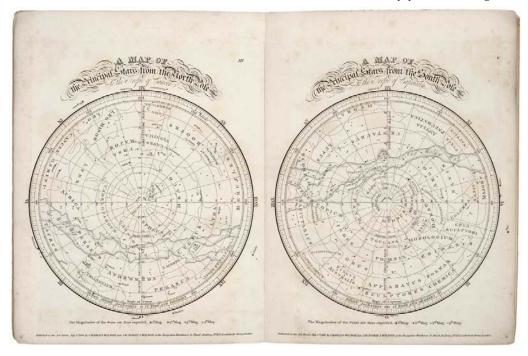
35. NORIE, John William.

Norie's Set of Celestial Maps, for Finding the Principal Stars in the Heavens; Adapted for the Use of Nautical Men, Astronomers, and Others.

London: Charles Wilson, 1844. Quarto, original boards with publisher's label; 6 numbered celestial charts, two folding. Ink stamp of W.C. Cox on front paste-down. A little rubbing to the extremities. £1,250

A rare celestial chart book, designed to be of practical use to seaman and amateur astronomers, by important chartmaker J.W. Norie (1772-1843). This example was published the year after his death. Cox's stamp describes him as an 'opticians of Devonport'; however he was also a maker of scientific instruments and for many years in charge of

maintaining the chronometers of the depôt of the Admiralty at Devonport. Born in 1786, he became a fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1831 and died in 1874. The obituary in the 'Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society' (Vol 35) specifically refers to his 'retiring disposition'.



An early 19th century description of Constantinople



36. BERGK, Johann Adam.

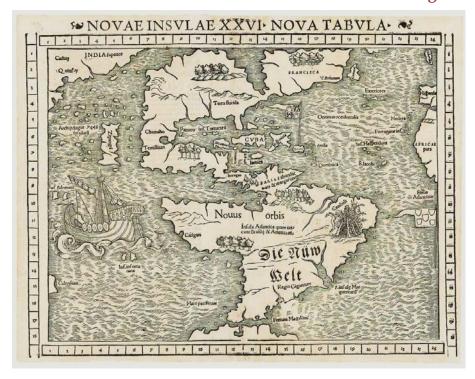
Beschreibung von Constantinopel... Nebst einem Plane und einem Prospekte dieser Stadt, so wie einer Charte von den Dardanellen.

Leipzig: Industrie-Comptoir, c.1807. 8vo; wrappers, front printed with title; pp. 32, three folding engraved plates. Old library stamp on back of front wrapper, showing through to the title. £850

A German-text description of Constantinople, illustrated with a map and prospect of the city, and a map of the Dardanelles.

S/N **14457**

The rare issue of Munster's America with longitude and latitude grids



37. MUNSTER, Sebastian.

Novae Insula XXVI Nova Tabula.

Basle: Henri Petri, 1552, Latin edition. Woodcut, sheet 300 x 385mm. Minor repairs at centre fold, otherwise an excellent example. £7,000

Munster's landmark map, the first to attempt to show America as a continent, yet demonstrating how little was known. On the map a narrow isthmus divides the Atlantic and Pacific in the region of the Carolinas, based on Verrazzano, and Yucatan is an island. The large island of Zipangri off the west coast is not California but Japan, based on the narrative of Marco Polo but a few

years before any recorded visit to the islands by Europeans. The Philippines appear as an 'archipelago of 7448 islands'. The large vignette ship is the 'Victoria', the only survivor of Magellan's fleet of four.

This is an example of the 6th state of 13, published in Munster's 'Geographia', the only printing with the longitude and latitude grid and the only dated edition (underneath Petri's colophon on the reverse), sixty years after Columbus's discovery of the New World. *BURDEN*: 12.

A superb plan of Fontainebleau, with early garden design

38. FRANCINI, Alessandro.

Portrait de la Maison Royale de Fontaine Belleau.

French, c.1614. Engraving, Sheet 560 x 470mm. Trimmed within plate, as issued, a few small repairs. £750

An early example of a landscape gardening design, taking the form of a bird's-eye view of the royal palace of Fontainebleau, engraved by Michael Lasne after Alessandro Francini, with a 32-point key. Alessandro (d. 1648) and his older brother Tommaso (1571-1651), from Florence, were hydraulic engineers who work transformed French formal gardens with fountains and water-driven automata. Alessandro's engravings were instrumental in publicising the new styles.

S/N 16610



The laying of the transatlantic cable from the Great Eastern

39. BACON, George Washington.

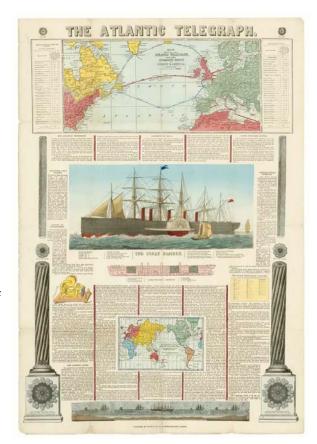
The Atlantic Telegraph.

London: Bacon & Co., 1865. Letterpress broadside with colour-printed wood engravings. Sheet 810 x 550mm. Minor repairs to folds and edges.

£3,100

A rare and important broadside published during the attempt to lay a new transatlantic telegraph cable, after the first laid in 1858, lasted only a month before failing. As well as an extensive descriptive text there: maps of the positions of cables around Europe and the North Atlantic and the prosposed cables around the world; a view of S.S. Great Eastern, Isambard Kingdom Brunel's mammoth sailing steam ship, which had just been converted for cable-laying, with a cross-section; illustrations of the composition of the different cables and a Morse Telegraph instrument; and a cross-section of the Atlantic with the depths marked.

This broadside was published just before the failure of the attempt: captained by Sir James Anderson, the Great Eastern had laid a thousand miles of cable when the cable snapped and the end was lost. The attempt was abandoned, but the following year the ship returned and, after 'fishing' with grappling hooks for weeks, the cable was recovered and spliced. The repaired cable reached



Newfoundland in September 1866. This broadside was republished during the second attempt, with the Atlantic cross-section at the bottom reduced in size to accommodate the description of the failure of the previous year.

An important record of life in the British West Indies in the 18th century

Five scenes by Agostino **Brunias** (c.1730-96), a Romeborn painter who lived in the West Indies between 1764 and 1775 as the personal painter of Sir William Young, the first British Governor of the island. He visited other islands in the Lesser Antilles, painting scenes in St Kitts, Barbados and St Vincent. His paintings are important for the depiction of how the former Africans reasserted their culture during slavery and, for the lucky ones, their newly-regained freedom. His anti-slavery stance did not go unnoticed: it is said that Toussaint Louverture, leader of the slave revolt in Haiti in 1791, had a waistcoat with 18 buttons decorated with reproductions of Brunias' paintings.



Item 40

All are stipple engravings by Louis Charles Ruotte the Elder, printed in colour and hand finished, published in Paris by François Jules Gabriel Depeuille, c.1779.

- 40. Danse des Negres dans L'Isle De St. Dominique.. A Negroes Dance in the Island of Dominica... $300 \times 370mm$. *£1,600* S/N **19520**
- 41. Blanchisseuse des Indes Occidentales. The West India Washer-Woman. *Sheet 310 x 220mm. Trimmed within plate on three sides.* £950 S/N **19526**
- 42. Free Natives of Dominica. Natifs Libres de Doninique. *Sheet 310 x 220mm. Trimmed within plate on three sides, a Ly*50 S/N **19524**
- 43. The Barbadoes Mulatto Girl. Fille Mulatre de la Barbade. Sheet 310 x 220mm. Trimmed within plate on three sides. £1,300 \pm 1,300 \pm 1
- 44. The West India Flower Girl. La Bouquetiére des Indes Oriental. *Sheet 310 x 220mm. Trimmed within plate on three sides.*\$\mathbb{E}950\$
 \$S/N 19528





Item 41 Item 42





Item 43 Item 44



