

Altea Gallery  
Miami Map Fair  
2019



Front cover: item 63  
Back cover: item 59

**Altea Gallery Limited**  
35 Saint George Street  
London W1S 2FN  
Tel: + 44 (0)20 7491 0010  
info@alteagallery.com  
www.alteagallery.com  
Company Registration No. 7952137

**Opening Times**

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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All items are offered subject to prior sale, orders are dealt with in order of receipt.

**Prices are quoted in US Dollars and are only valid until 4<sup>th</sup> February 2019**

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# Antiquarian Map and Book Fairs in London Summer 2019

For the first time in many years the dates of London's two most important fairs overlap, making June a great time to expand your collections!

## The ABA Rare Book Fair London Battersea Evolution

**6th-9th June**

**Battersea Evolution  
London SW11 4NJ**

In its new location at Battersea, visitors to the fair can literally hold history in their hands as they view and buy museum-quality books, maps, prints, photographs, manuscripts, ephemera and original artwork.

*Friday 7th June 12am - 8pm  
Saturday 8th June 11am - 7pm  
Sunday 9th June 11am - 8pm*

## London Antique Map Fair

**8th & 9th June, 2019**

**Royal Geographical Society  
1 Kensington Gore  
London SW7 2AR**  
(Entrance from Exhibition Rd)

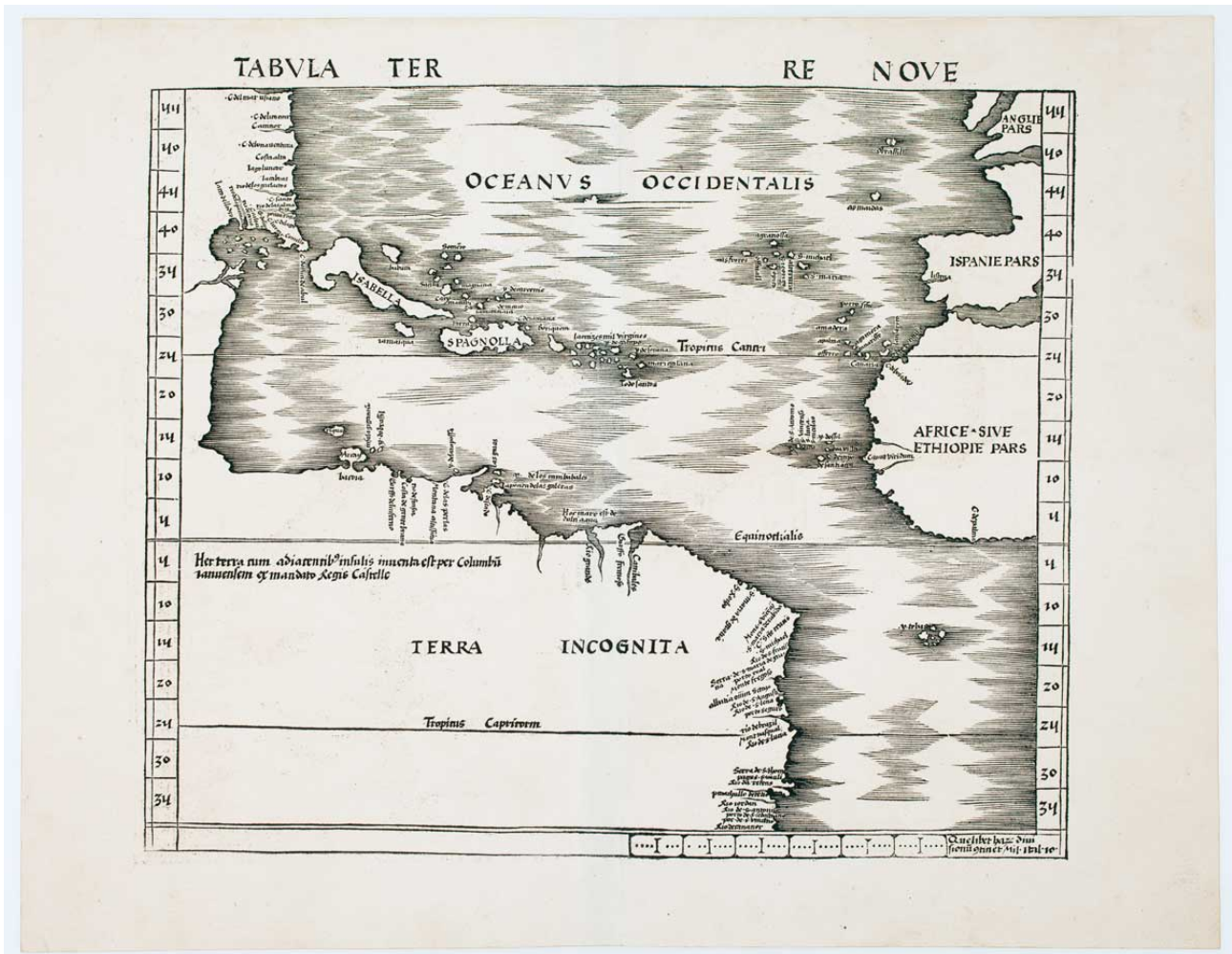
The largest antique map fair in the world, with 40 international map dealers

*Saturday 8th June 12am to 7pm  
Sunday 9th June 10am - 6pm*

**Altea Gallery will be exhibiting at both events**

# AMERICANA

The first atlas map devoted to America



## 1. WÄLDSEEMÜLLER, Martin.

Tabula Terre Nove.

Strasbourg, Johannes Shott, 1513. Woodcut, printed area 385 x 445mm, paper watermarked with a fleur de lis, with good margins. Near mint condition. \$ 75,000

The rare first issue of Wäldseemüller's famous 'Admiral's map', the first printed atlas map specifically of the Americas. It shows the eastern coasts of America and the western coast of Europe & Africa 55° North to 35° South, with a rudimentary 'Florida', Cuba, Hispaniola and Jamaica. The twenty place names in North America suggest his sources were Portuguese, particularly the Cantino chart of 1502 and Caveri of c.1505. As the Gulf of Mexico and the Florida Peninsula appear before recorded voyages to either, this map is regarded as evidence of forgotten expeditions.

It was Wäldseemüller's wall map of the world (1507) that first used the name 'America', although he was only using it for the parts of South America explored by Amerigo Vespucci. However others started using the name for the whole of the New World and here Wäldseemüller is trying to make amends: a Latin note reads 'This land and the adjacent islands were discovered by Christopher Columbus on the mandate of the King of Castile'. BURDEN: 3.

S/N 17346

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

### 2. 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.

\$ 9,100

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 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.*

S/N 18761

## A superbly decorated map of the Americas

### 3. HONDIUS, Jodocus.

America.

Amsterdam, c. 1611. Original colour restored. 370 x 500mm.

\$ 8,125

The Americas, decorated with vignette scenes from De Bry, a parrot, toucan, canoes and a Japanese junk. In the bottom left is a scene depicting the Brazilian natives preparing an alcoholic beverage, starting with virgins chewing the grain to break down the starches!

Engraved by Jodocus Hondius for his edition of Mercator's Atlas, it appeared alongside Michael Mercator's map of the Americas until 1630. As Mercator's map had the text, there is only the title, pagination codes and a motif on verso. *BURDEN: 150.*

S/N 18659

## Blaeu's famous carte à figure map of America

### 4. BLAEU, Willem Janszoon.

Americæ nova Tabula.

Amsterdam, 1638 or 1640, French text edition. Original colour. 415 x 560mm. Repaired tear in top edge, otherwise a very fine example.

\$ 8,450

One of the most famous maps of the Americas, a 'carte-a-figures' with 10 costume vignettes down the sides and nine city prospects along the top.

Originally published separately in 1617, the extremely rare first state did not show Cape Horn. Within a year Jacob le Maire returned from his trip around the Cape and his new information was added to the plate. A second change was implemented in 1621 when Willem Janszoon added the 'Blaeu' to his name to distance himself from his arch-rival Jan Janszoon, so his new name was added under the title. Two more states, both just minor embellishments, appeared in the 1640s, before the plate was destroyed in the fire at the Blaeu printing works in 1672. *BURDEN: 189, state 3 of 5.*

S/N 18585



## A British military atlas for the American War of Independence

### 5. 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, \$ 29,250

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'.*

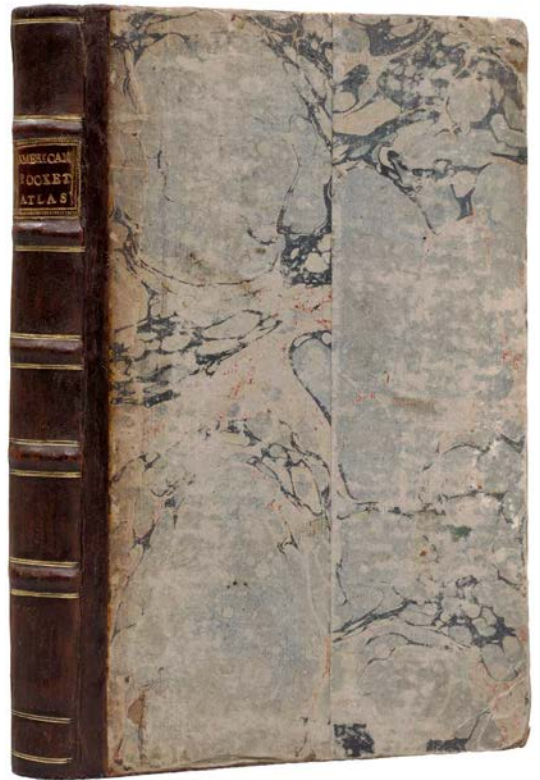
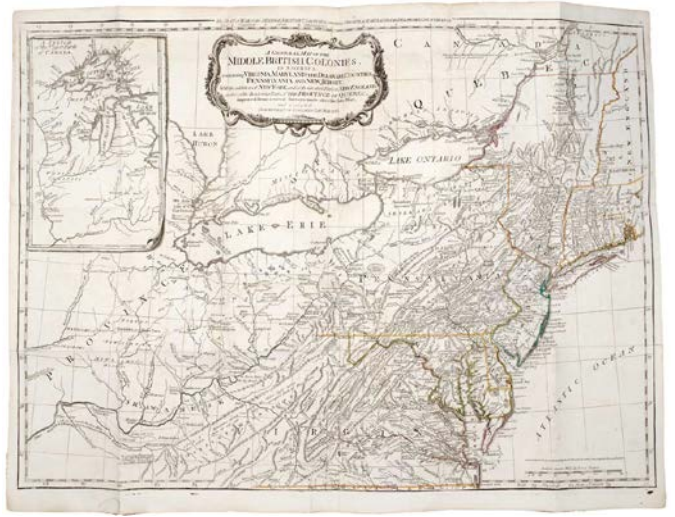
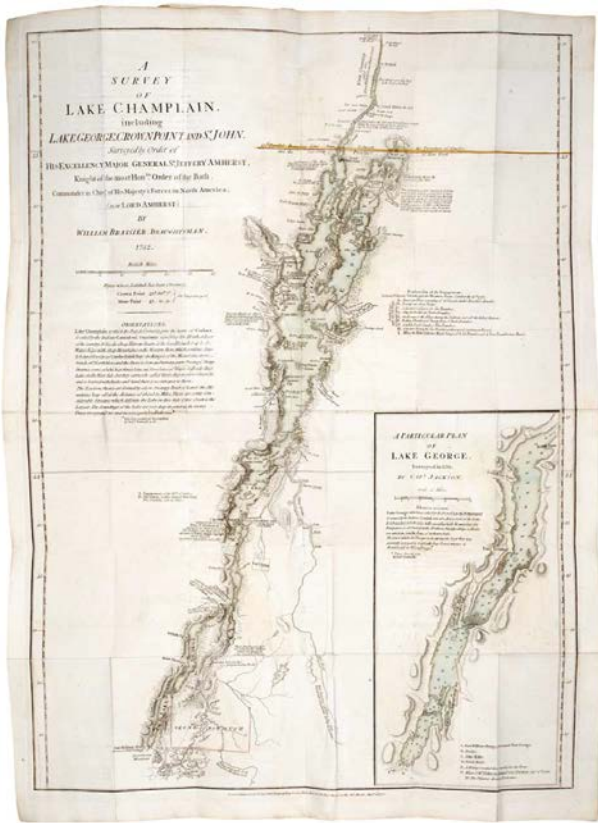
*A General Map of the Middle British Colonies, in America. Containing Virginia, Maryland, the Delaware Counties, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. With the addition of New York, and of the Greatest Part of New England, as also of the Bordering Parts of the Province of Quebec, improved from several Surveys 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.*

*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.

S/N 18436





## Twelve-sheet set of maps of 'The United Colonies'



### 6. ZATTA, Antonio.

Le Colonie Unite dell' America Settentr.le di Nouva Projezione ASS. EE. Li Signori Riformatori Dello Studio di Padova.

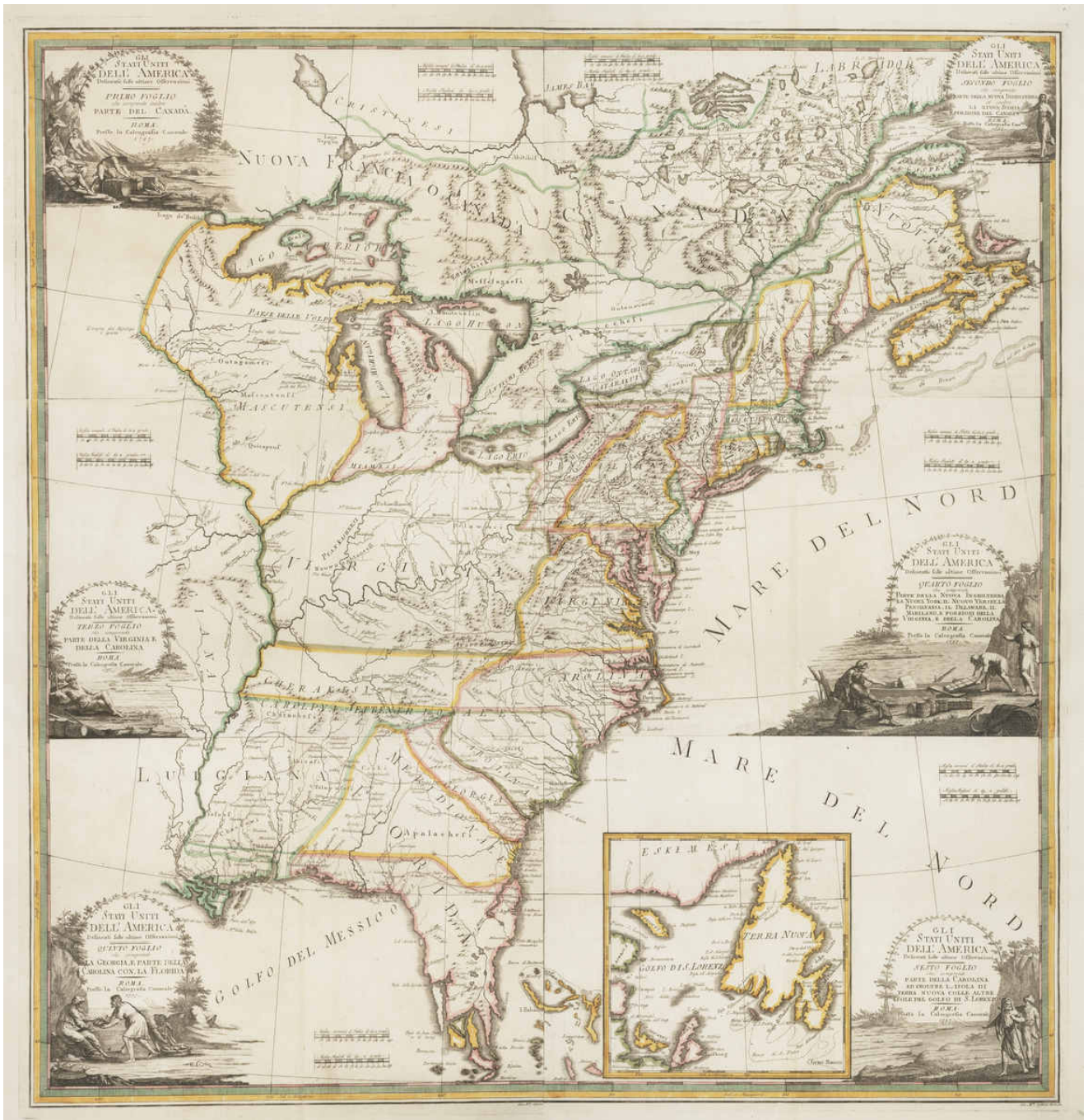
Venice, 1778. Original outline colour. Twelve sheets, ea. c.330 x 440mm.

\$ 4,875

This impressive twelve-sheet map, designed to be joined, shows North America west to the Mississippi and Spanish-owned Louisiana, and north to the Great Lakes. The title appears within a large full-colour cartouche, which, with an inset map of Bermuda, fills one sheet. A second inset shows Florida and the Bahamas, and a third Jamaica.

S/N 18994

## An Italian wall map of the United States



### 7. CASSINI, Giovanni Maria.

Gli Stati Uniti dell'America Delineati sulle ultime Osservazioni...

Rome, 1797. Outline colour. Six sheets conjoined, total size 960 x 940mm. Excellent condition.

\$ 8,400

Cassini's uncommon six-sheet map of the United States from his 'Nuovo Atlante Geografico Universale', here joined together. Each sheet has a separate illustrated title cartouche, and in the bottom right corner is an inset of Newfoundland.

S/N 7392

## The first English derivative of John Smith's map of Virginia

### 8. HALL, Ralph.

Virginia.

London: Michael Sparke, 1636. 170 x 240mm. A pristine example.

\$ 20,000

A scarce map of Virginia, orientated with north to the right, loosely based on John Smith's map of the environs of the new English colony at Roanoke. Engraved on a smaller scale by Ralph Hall, it was intended to be included in 'Historia mundi: or Mercator's atlas', an English edition of the Hondius miniature atlas, with text translated by Wye Saltonstall. However the plate had not been completed by the time the first edition was published in 1635, so an errata slip was added, claiming the map had been drawn in Virginia and explaining that 'when it comes, every buyer of the Booke shall have it given him gratis'.

Being on a smaller scale much of the detail of Smith's map has been dropped and vignettes from Smith's illustrations (as published by de Bry) have been added. The Royal Arms and scene of Powhatan's council remain in the top left and centre, but the large native with a bow is much reduced. A native charnel house and village have been placed in the right corners and other vignettes, including Europeans firing muskets, galleons, canoes, a seamonster and pigs, around the map. Curiously a leopard appears with a river running over its back, and the engraver has invented 'Hall=poynt', adding his name to the terrain.

BURDEN: 244.

S/N 18909



## An early issue of the map of the English colonies of New England and New York

### 9. SPEED, John.

A Map of New England and New York.

London: Thomas Bassett & Richard Chiswell, 1675. Blank verso. Contemporary outline colour. 385 x 505mm. Two old repaired tears; a very fine dark impression. \$ 12,350

An important map of the two provinces published a little over a decade after the English took New York City from the Dutch in 1664. It shows the Eastern Seaboard from Pennobscot south to Delaware Bay, with the cartography taken from the Jansson/Visscher 'Belgii Novi' map, although it omits most of Chesapeake Bay as that area was detailed on another new map.

Although the map is usually attributed to Speed, it was engraved by Francis Lamb for the 1676 edition of his 'Prospect of the Most Famous Parts of the World' (the first English world atlas, first published 1627), by which time Speed had been dead for nearly half a century. It was usually issued in the atlas with text printed on the reverse, however it is known that pre-atlas examples were sold from 1675 without text, as this example.

BURDEN: 455, 'one of the first maps to depict the English pre-eminence in the region.'

S/N 18606



## The first map of South Carolina published outside England

### 10. MORTIER, Pieter.

Carte Particuliere de la Caroline. Dresse sur les Memoires le plus Nouveau Par le Sieue S\*\*\*.

Amsterdam, 1696. Original colour. 405 x 605mm.

\$ 4,160

A chart of the coastline of Carolina from the South Edisto River to the Santee River, with the names and locations of the plantations around Charleston. Although the title credits Sanson ('Sieur S') it is copied from John Thornton & Robert Morden's scarce map of 1695, the first to name South Carolina. It was first published in Mortier's 'Suite de Neptune François' sea-atlas, but also appeared in his pirate of Jaillot's 'Atlas Nouveau'.

The map names the owners of property around Charleston, notes a number of Indian settlements and shows the early roads in the region.

First state, before the addition of the plate number

BURDEN: 768. KOEMAN: Mor 1; CUMMING: 121, colour plate 10.

S/N 18931



## An important speculative map of North America

### 11. ENGEL, Samuel.

Carte du la Partie Septentrionale et Occidentale de l'Amerique d'après les relations les plus recentes dressees en 1764 par M.r \*\*\*.

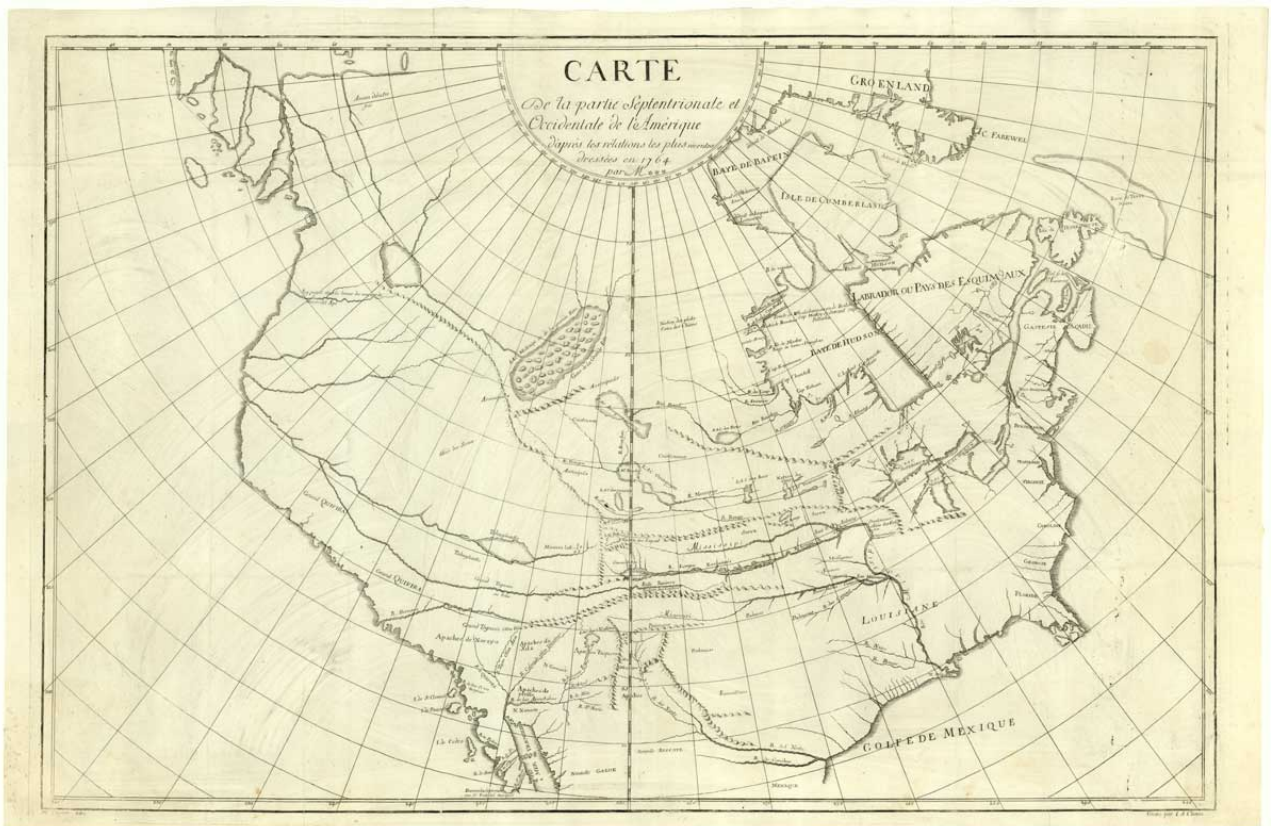
Lausanne, 1765. 495 x 750mm. Minor repairs to original binding folds.

\$ 3,575

A scarce and unusual map of North America, speculating on the geography of the north and west of America, especially rivers, lakes and coastlines. Among the bizarre inclusions are: "L. des Tahuglauks", a lake reported by the French traveller Baron de Lahonton, who claimed to have journeyed to this area in 1702, the source of the mythical 'River of the West'; rivers that nearly link branches of the Mississippi with the Pacific; and the depiction of Alaska as a chain of large islands. Engel decided against including a North West Passage.

The map was published in Engel's 'Memoires et observations geographiques et critiques sur la situation des pays septentrionaux de l'Asie et de l'Amerique', an important geography of the arctic regions. This was a critique of the maps and descriptions about North America by French and Russian writers.

S/N 19181



## A working sea chart of the northern Eastern Seaboard

### 12. APPLETON, J.W.

North America. From Cape Canso to Boston and Cape Cod, Including Nova Scotia, Bay of Fundy &c.

*London: Charles Wilson, 1880. Touches of original colour. Four sheets conjoined and laid on blue paper, edged with linen, with publisher's title label, total 1020 x 2770mm.* \$ 5,000

A huge chart of the Eastern Seaboard from Cape Cod north to Cape Breton and Sable Island, presented in two sections. There are nine inset details include Boston Bay and Halifax Harbour, ten coastal profiles and two elevations of lighthouses. On the chart all the lighthouses are marked in colour.

S/N 17408

## Blue-back chart of the Eastern Seaboard

### 13. IMRAY, James.

East Coast of North America from New York to Florida Strait.

*London, James Imray & Son, 1883. Touches of original colour. Three sheets conjoined, backed with blue paper, total 2045 x 1070mm. Some surface soiling.* \$ 1,600

A large 'blue-back' of the Eastern Seaboard from Cape Canaveral in Florida north to Narraganset Bay in Rhode Island. Insets include Cape Henlopen, Entrance to the Delaware, Entrance to the Chesapeake, Charleston & Mouth of the Savannah.

S/N 11911

## American 'Blue-back' of Florida and the Bahamas

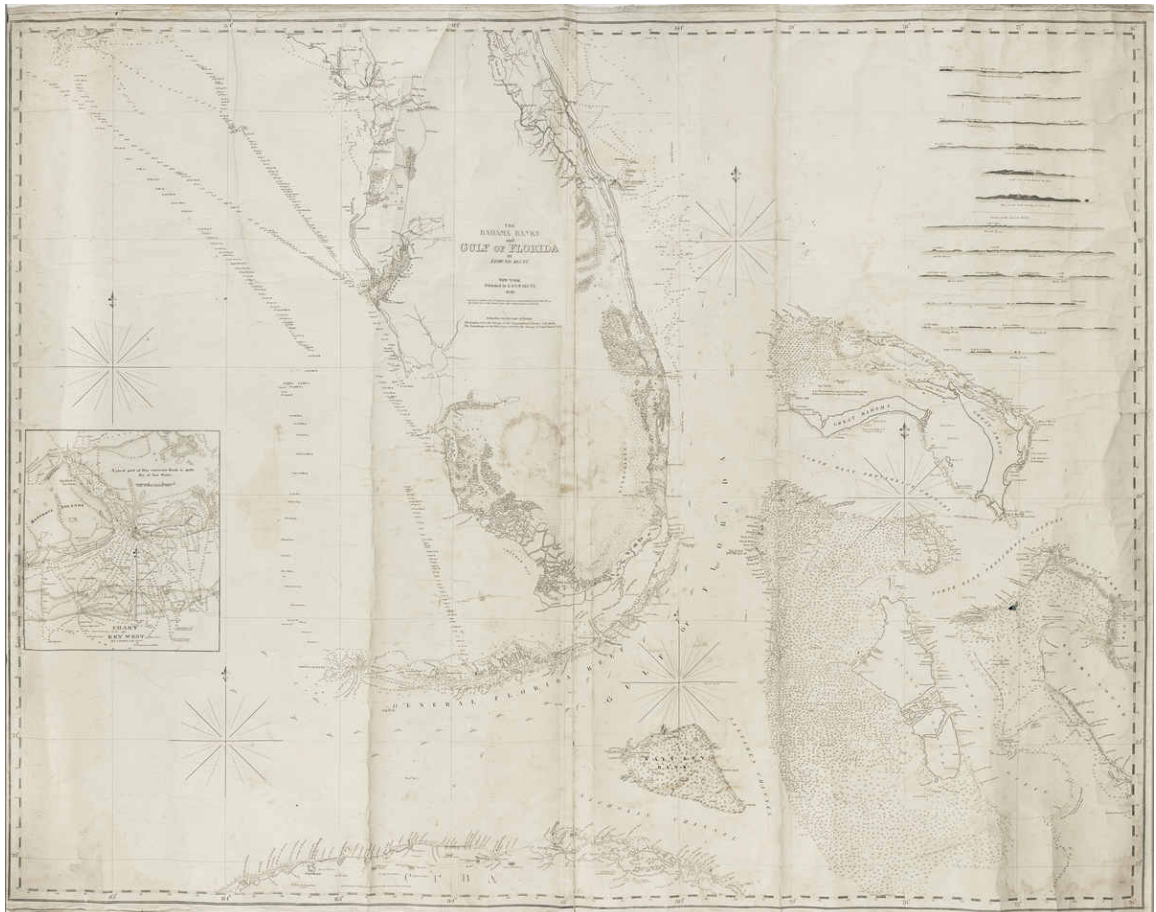
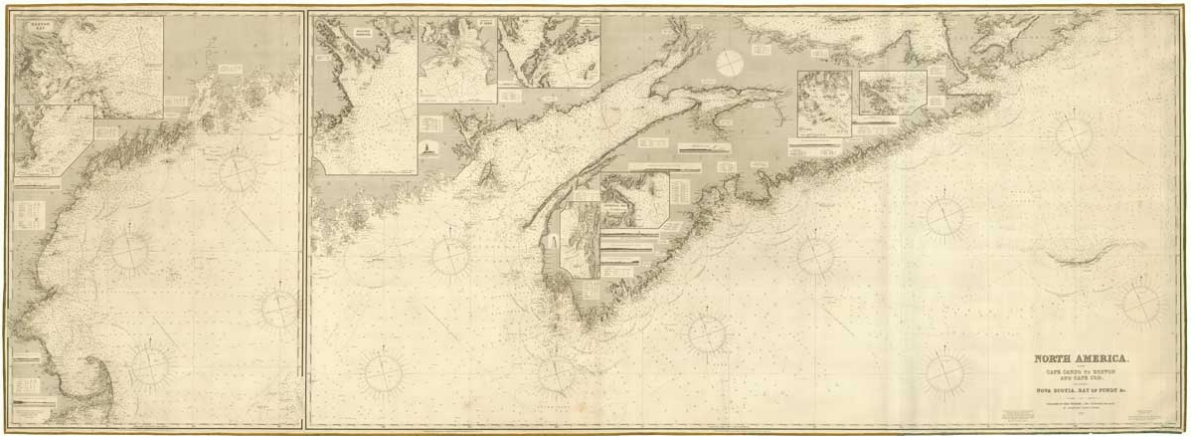
### 14. BLUNT, Edmund.

The Bahama Banks and the Gulf of Florida.

*New York: E. & G.W.Blunt, 1848. Touches of original colour. Two sheets conjoined, total 1000 x 1250mm, backed on blue paper. Some staining.* \$ 2,900

An American 'blue back' sea-chart showing Florida south of Lake George, the Bahamas and the north coast of Cuba, with an inset of Key West.

S/N 11909





## A 19th century view of the harbour of Boston frozen over

### 15. Anonymous.

The Cunard Royal Mail Steamship Britannia (John Hewitt, Commander). As she appeared leaving her dock at East Boston February 3d. 1844 bound from Boston to Liverpool.

*Boston: Cunard Steamship Company, 1876. Tinted lithograph finished with hand colour. Sheet 550 x 710mm.*

\$ 2400

The second edition of this uncommon view of Boston harbour icebound, first published in 1844, showing the people of the city standing on the ice watching the 'Britannia' escaping.

In January 1844 a severe cold snap caused Boston Harbour to freeze over, a rare occurrence. According to the title the local merchants paid for a canal to be cut through ice seven miles long, allowing this paddle steamer to leave. Although the print was published to celebrate the achievement, it backfired as it showed the harbour could be put out of action, unlike New York.

S/N 19265



## A rare prospect of Lawrence, Massachusetts

### 16. HOFFMAN, Edward.

View of the City of Lawrence Mass. Dedicated to Samuel Lawrence.

*Boston: A.J. Wandra, c.1854. Tinted lithograph. Sheet 680 x 975mm. Repair to bottom right margin.*

\$ 2,100

A large prospect of Lawrence, an industrial settlement founded by a consortium intending to use the waters of the Merrimack River to power mills. Named after one of the founding industrialists, Abbott Lawrence (1792-1855), this view seems to have been published at the time of Lawrence's incorporation as a city in 1853.

Although built with philanthropic ideals (the text counts 14 churches and 14 schools), Lawrence was still hardly a worker's paradise: in 1860, only about five years after being named in this print, the Pemberton Mill collapsed, killing 145 of its 800 workers, with 166 injured.

S/N 19185



**THE CUNARD ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP "BRITANNIA" (JOHN HEWITT, COMMANDER.)**

As she appeared leaving her dock at East Boston February 3<sup>d</sup> 1844 bound from BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL. The original Print bore this inscription "Dedicated by the Publishers to the MERCHANTS OF BOSTON who projected and paid for a canal cut in the ice 2 miles long 100 feet wide, much credit was due to the Committee and to the Contractors Messrs. Gage, Hittiger & Co and John Hill for their perseverance in accomplishing so arduous an undertaking."

*Presented by the Cunard Steamship Company 29 State Street, Boston.*

JAMES ALEXANDER AGENT FEBRUARY 1846.



**VIEW OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE MASS.**

DEDICATED TO  
**SAMUEL LAWRENCE ESQUIRE.**

The City of Lawrence was founded in 1826 by Messrs. Gage, Hittiger & Co. and John Hill, on both sides of the Merrimack River. It was chartered in 1836, has 12,000 inhabitants, 14 Churches, 107 Schools, 2000 Families, 100000 Acres of Land, 1000000000 of Capital, and 1000000000 of Commerce.

**POPULATION BREAK-DOWN**

White	10,000
Black	500
Colored	100
Foreign	1,500
Total	12,000

**LIST OF BUILDINGS**

Churches	14
Schools	107
Families	2,000
Acres of Land	10,000,000
Commerce	1,000,000,000

## An early bird's-eye view of New York

### 17. BACHMANN, John

Bird's Eye View of New-York & Brooklyn.

*New York: John Bachmann, 1856. Tinted lithograph finished with hand colour. Sheet 720 x 945mm.*

\$ 9,750

A spectacular elevated prospect of New York from above Ellis Island, with Governors Island lower right. The view dates from before the building of any bridges and, on the rivers, sailing ships still outnumber paddle steamers.

John Bachmann (1814-96) was born in Switzerland and worked as a lithographer in Switzerland and Paris before emigrating to America c.1847. He produced the first major series of bird's-eye views of American cities, including New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Havana as well as Boston.

S/N 19270



## A large view of the newly-completed Brooklyn Bridge

### 18. CURRIER & IVES.

The Great East River Suspension Bridge. Connecting the Cities of New York and Brooklyn. View from Brooklyn, Looking West.

*New York: Currier & Ives, 1886. Tinted lithograph, sheet 595 x 905mm. Some small repaired nicks, laid on backing paper.*

\$ 6,500

A striking view of New York through the central span of the Brooklyn Bridge, opened three years before, with the Statue of Liberty in the distance.

The bridge took 13 years and an estimated \$15 million to build.

S/N 19267

## Early 20th century bird's-eye view of Manhattan

### 19. KLEMM, Josef.

New-York. Ad. Lehmann's geogr. Charakterbilder.

*Leipzig: F. E. Wachsmutg, c.1908. Chromolithograph on two sheets, images 615 x 820mm & 615 x 825mm, total if joined 615 x 1645mm. Margins covered with tape.*

\$ 3,500

A scarce bird's-eye view of Manhattan and greater New York, by Austrian painter Josef Ferdinand Klemm (1868-1916). With the Statue of Liberty bottom right, it shows Manhattan north to Inwood Hill Park. The Singer Building (briefly the tallest building in the world) is shown but the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Tower is not, suggesting a date of 1908 for the painting.

S/N 19183



## A scarce bird's-eye view of Philadelphia

### 20. SERZ, John.

Philadelphia and Environs / und umgegend.

*Philadelphia: Ignatius Kohler, c.1880. Steel engraving, Printed area 405 x 555mm.*

\$ 2,600

A late-19th century arial view of Philadelphia, drawn and engraved by John Serz (c.1810-78), a German-born artist who came to New York in 1849 and moved to Philadelphia in 1851. The elaborate border contains a few names of landmarks.

S/N 19184



## Bird's-eye view of the boom town of Superior, Wisconsin

### 21. HALLOCK-HAMRMON-LEADER Co.

Perspective Map of the City of Superior, Wis. Issued by Hallock-Harmon-Leader Co., Superior Wis.

*Milwaukee: American Publishing Co., c.1890. Lithograph on india paper. Sheet 345 x 530mm.*

\$ 1,560

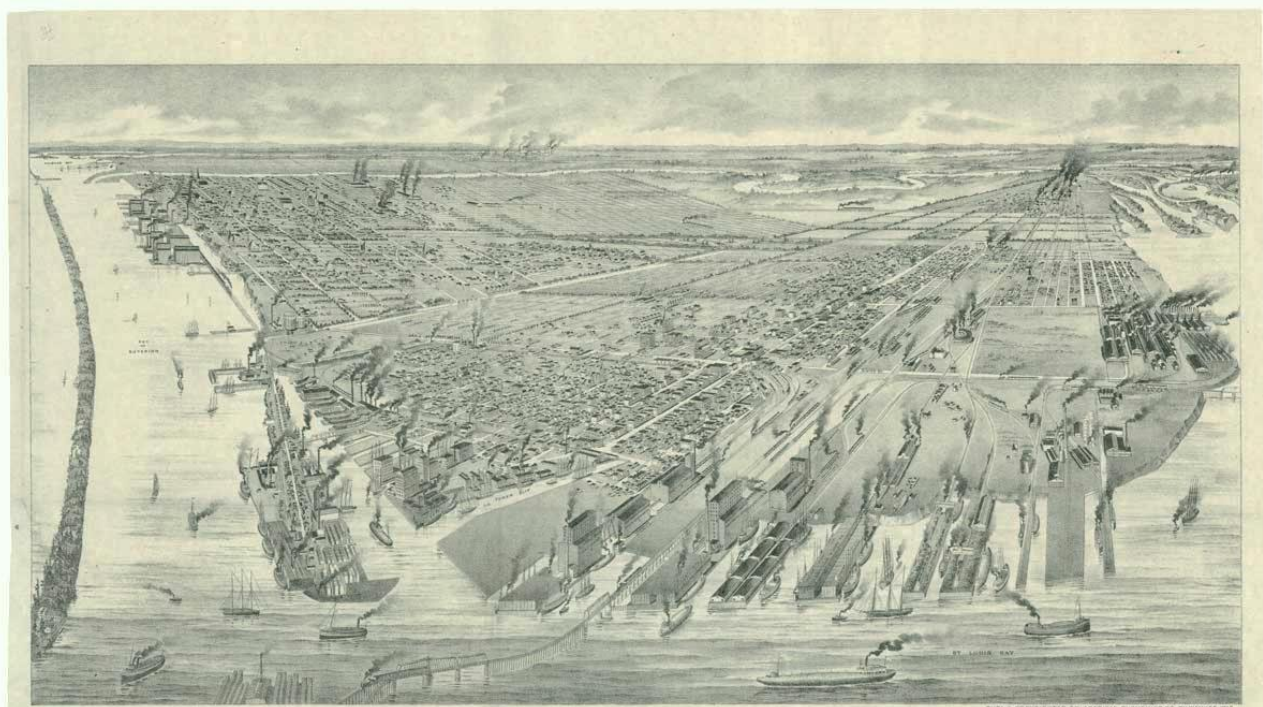
A very scarce arial view of Superior, published during the boom times of the late 19th century. Taken from above St Louis Bay it looks down onto the docks serviced by multiple rail lines, including one crossing the bay from Wisconsin to Minnesota on its way to the Pacific coast.

Apart from capitalising on its position on the west-most edge of Lake Superior for transportation of raw materials including coal, timber and grain, Superior had burgeoning iron and steel mills.

S/N 19182



PHILADELPHIA and ENVIRONS.  
and UMCECEND.



PERSPECTIVE MAP OF THE CITY OF  
**SUPERIOR, WIS.**  
ISSUED BY  
HALLOCK-HARMON-LEADER CO., SUPERIOR, WIS.

## A 19th century blue-back sea chart of Cuba



### 22. IMRAY, James.

Island of Cuba.

London, James Imray & Son, 1854-63. Touches of original hand colour, 670 x 1015mm, backed with blue paper as issued, with Imray's title label and chart-seller's trade card label on reverse. One small tear in edge, otherwise remarkably in good condition for a blue back chart.

\$ 3,640

A large and detailed 'blue-back' chart of Cuba and the surrounding islands, including Grand Cayman, South Andros and Inagua. Underneath the chart are six inset details, including Havana, Guantanamo, Santiago de Cuba and Matanzas.

The trade label applied on verso is of Alexander Cairns, 'Chronometer, Watch and Nautical Instrument Manufacturer', who operated at 12 Waterloo Road, Liverpool, c,1850-80).

S/N 19010



## An early bird's-eye view of Havana



### 23. BACHMANN, John

Vue Générale de la Havane a Vol d'Oiseau. Dess d'apres nat. par Bachmann, Lith. par Asselineau.

Paris: Wild, c.1850. Tinted lithograph finished with hand colour. Sheet 530 x 720mm. Some restoration. \$ 4,225

A spectacular elevated prospect of Havana from the harbour.

John Bachmann (1814-96) was born in Switzerland and worked as a lithographer in Switzerland and Paris before emigrating to America c.1847. He produced the first major series of bird's-eye views of American cities, including New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Boston as well as Havana.

S/N 19264





## A fine chart of Central America

### 24. DE WIT, Frederick.

Novæ Hispaniæ, Chili, Peruviaë, et Guatimalæ Littoræ.

*Amsterdam, c.1688. Original colour. 490 x 560mm. Narrow top margin.*

\$ 1,560

Highly decorative chart of central America and north west South America, orientated with north to the left, showing Yucatan south to Peru and Chile, as well as parts of Cuba, Hispaniola and Jamaica. Despite being known to Europeans as early as 1535 the Galapagos Islands are omitted.

The chart was published in the 'Orbis Maritimus ofte Zee Atlas', with a highly decorative cartouche in full colour, featuring Conquistadors, Incas, allegorical figures including Mercury and sea nymphs.

KOEMAN: *Wit 16.*

S/N 19263

## Early plans of Mexico City and Cusco

### 25. BRAUN, Georg & HOGENBERG, Frans.

Mexico, Regia et Celebris Hispaniæ Novae Civitas; Cusco, Regni Peru in Novo Orbe Caput.

*Cologne, 1572-, French text. Coloured. 270 x 475mm. Evidence of a crack in the printing plate, as usual with this map.*

\$ 1,950

Two early 'map-views' on one sheet, showing Mexico City and Cusco, the capital cities of the Aztecs and Incas, with the major buildings shown in profile with little consideration for perspective. In the foreground of each are illustrations of Aztec and Inca figures.

This plate was published in the 'Civitates Orbis Terrarum', the first systematic series of printed town plans, a monumental six-volume work published 1572-1618. These were the only two American cities depicted.

KOEMAN: *B&H 1.*

S/N 19120

## A classic 16th century map of South America

### 26. LINSCHOTEN, Jan Huygen van.

Delineatio omnium orarum totius Australis partis Americæ...

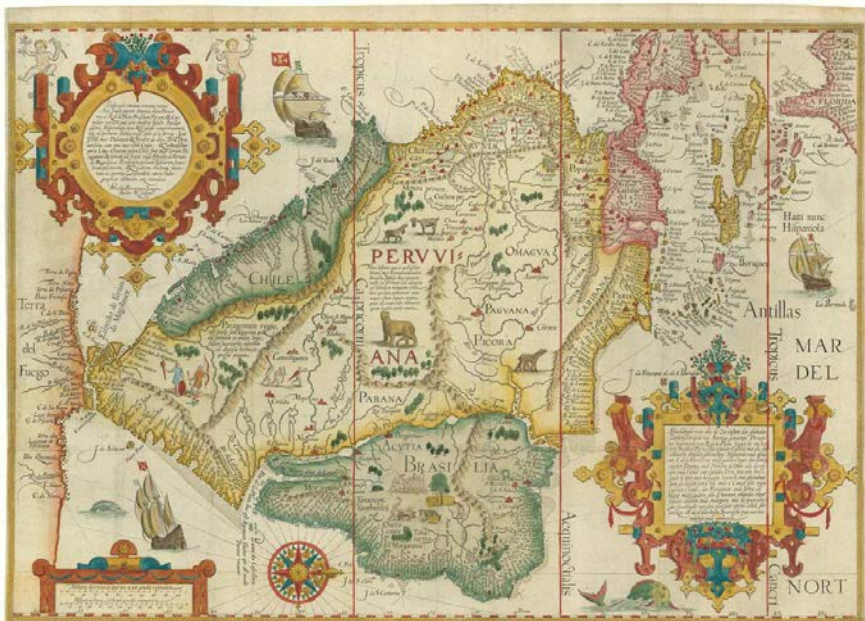
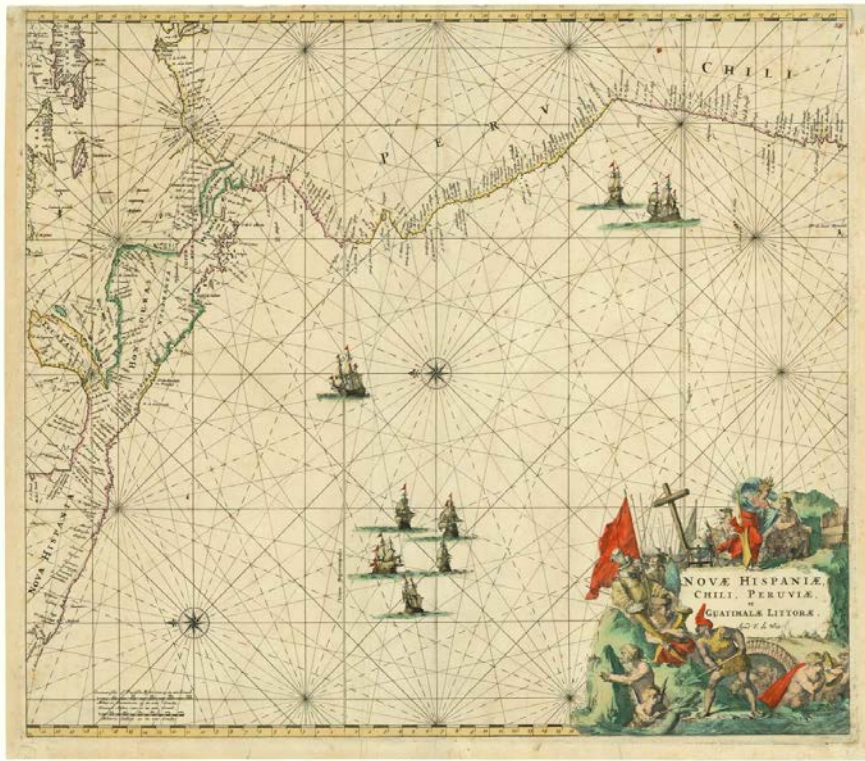
*Amsterdam, c.1596. Coloured. Two sheets conjoined, total 395 x 530mm. Binding folds flattened, narrow margins as usual.*

\$ 10,200

A highly decorative map of South America, engraved by Arnold Florent van Langeren for Linschoten's 'Itinerario', a manual for sailing to the East Indies. Orientated with north to the right, the West Indies and Florida are shown in some detail on the right; on the left Terra del Fuego, the landmass south of the Straits of Magellan, spreads out to fill the entire height of the map.

The map displays all the features that made this period the golden age of decorative cartography: the titles, in Latin and Dutch, are within strapwork cartouches, as is the scale; in the sea are a finely-engraved compass rose, sea-monsters and galleons. In the interior are vignettes of natives and animals based on de Bry.

S/N 18923



## An important map of the 'War of the Seven Reductions'



### 27. PETROSCHI, Giovanni.

Paraquariæ Provinciæ Soc. Jesu cum adjacentib. Novissima Descriptio. Post iteratas peregrinationes, & plures observationes Patrum Missionariorum eiusdem Soc. tum huius Provinciæ, cum & Peruanæ accuratissime delineata, & emendata Ann. 1732.

Rome, 1760. Original colour. Two sheets conjoined, total 745 x 550mm.

\$ 3,250

An important map of Paraguay, showing the Spanish towns (including those destroyed) and native villages. Engraved by Petroschi in 1732, this example comes from the second edition of 1760.

During the 17th & early 18th centuries the Jesuits can created an empire in the region, founding 'Jesuit Reductions', colonies of Guaraní natives converted to Christianity utilised as workers. In the account that accompanied Juan Francisco D'Avila's map of 1732 the population of the reductions was recorded as 141,242. The wealth of the reductions was envied by the Spanish and Portuguese and in 1754 the Jesuits surrendered control, but force was needed to force the Guaraní to leave the missions. In 1756 a joint force of 3,000 Spanish and Portuguese soldiers fought a pitched battle with the Guaraní, killing 1,500 for the loss of 4 troops. This new version of D'Avila's map, drawn by Jesuit cartographer Giovanni Petroschi (1715-66), records the aftermath, prior to the expulsion of the Jesuits from Spanish territories in 1767.

# WORLD MAPS

One of the earliest world maps available to the collector, decorated with bizarre creatures



## 28. SCHEDEL, D. Hartmann.

Secunda etas mundi.

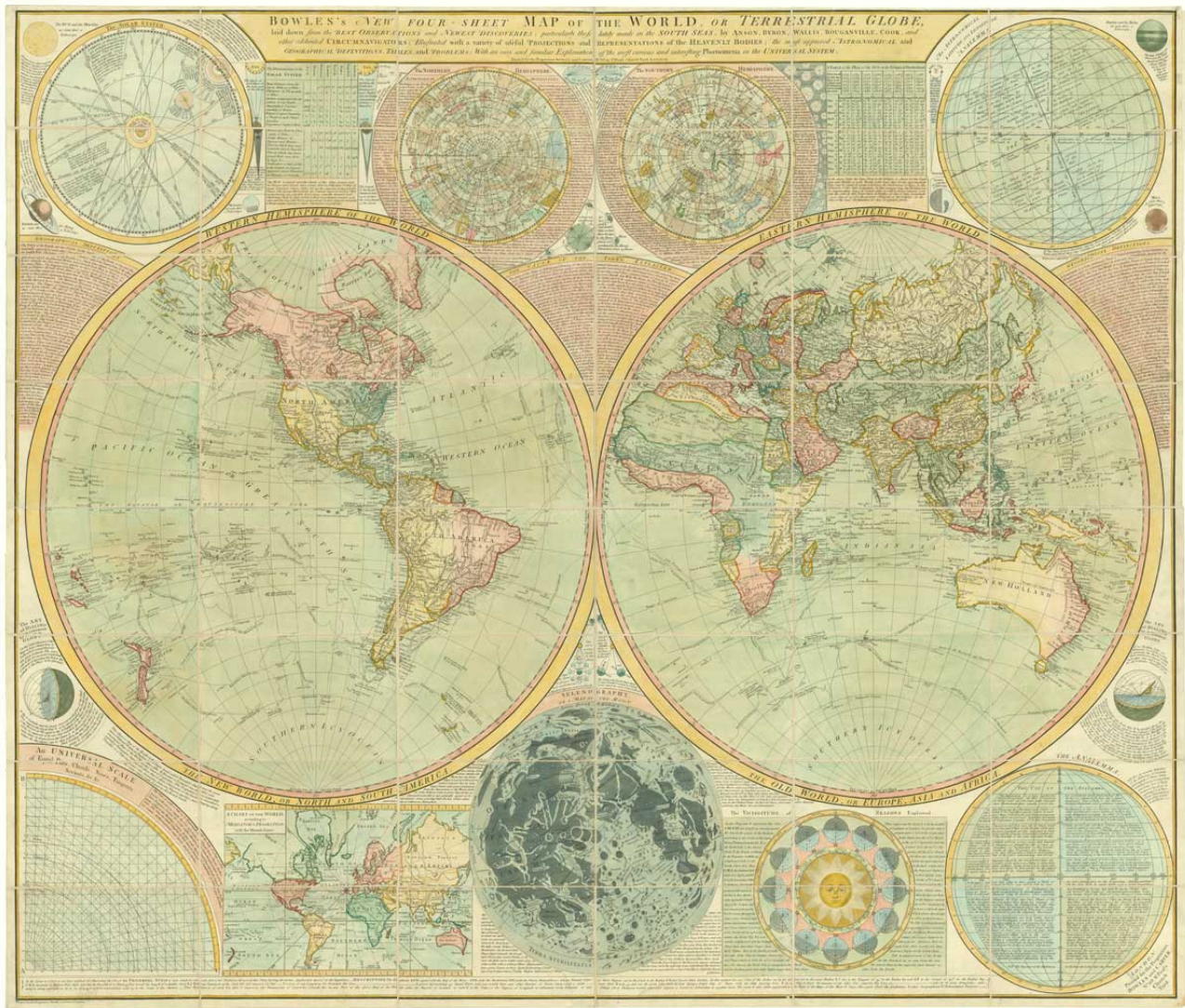
Nuremberg, Anton Koberger, 1493, Latin text edition. Coloured woodcut, printed area 370 x 520mm. Small stitch holes at centre fold, as usual, with old reinforcing. \$ 21,000

A fine example of the famous incunable world map from the 'Nuremberg Chronicle', published a matter of months after Columbus' return to Spain after his first voyage to the New World, so including nothing of his discoveries. Instead, appropriately for a history of the world, it takes a retrospective view, with the cartography that of Ptolemy, with a land-locked Indian Ocean with the island of Taprobana, but given a biblical theme by depicting the three sons of Noah in the borders. Down the left are seven vignettes of mythological creatures, with a further 14 on the reverse, taken from the works of Herodotus, Solinus and Pliny. These include figures with six arms, four eyes or a bird-neck and a centaur. The text describes which parts of the world they inhabit. SHIRLEY: 19.

S/N 18707



## A striking wall map of the world at the end of the 18th century



### 29. BOWLES, Carington.

Bowles's New Four-Sheet Map of the World on Mercator's Projection Exhibiting the Several Quarters of the Globe divided into their respective Empires, Kingdoms, States, &c. agreeable to the latest Treaties and Political Regulations now existing; Together with All the New Discoveries and most interesting Tracks of those eminent Circumnavigators Cook, Byron, Bougainville &c. &c.

London: Bowles & Carver, c.1802. Original wash colour lightly refreshed. Four sheets conjoined, total 1020 x 1180mm.  
\$ 23,400

A large and rare chart of the world, decorated with a title cartouche featuring a naval officer examining a chart and a midshipman using a sextant, and four compass roses. In the bottom corners are two text panels giving instructions on how to measure distances correctly on the map.

The map was originally drawn up by Carington Bowles but does not seem to have been published before his death in 1793. This example, published by his son Henry Carington Bowles and Samuel Carver, has been updated with Vancouver's discoveries in Canada and the Bass Strait in Australia.

S/N 19191

## 18th century world map showing Cook's first voyage

### 30. ZATTA, Antonio.

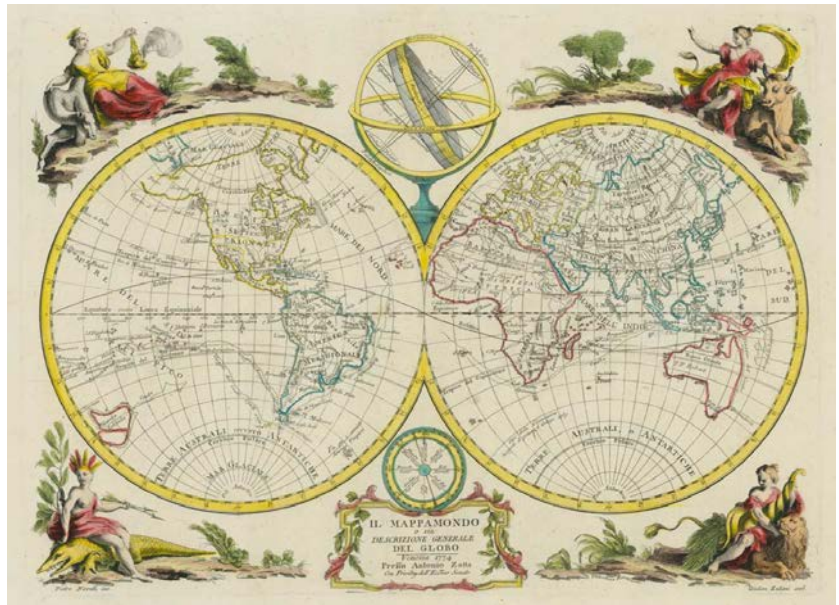
Il Mappamondo o sia Descrizione Generale del Globo.

Venice, 1774. Original outline colour.  
285 x 390mm. A very fine example.

\$ 1,300

Double-hemisphere world, engraved by Zuliani after Novelli, with lettering by Barat. The four corners are filled with allegorical women representing the continents, each escorted by a large animal.

Captain Cook circumnavigated New Zealand 1769-70: the map marks his route around the world, yet the only alteration made to the pre-Cook outline of New Zealand is that it has been split into two.



S/N 19033



## 18th century map of the World on Mercator's Projection

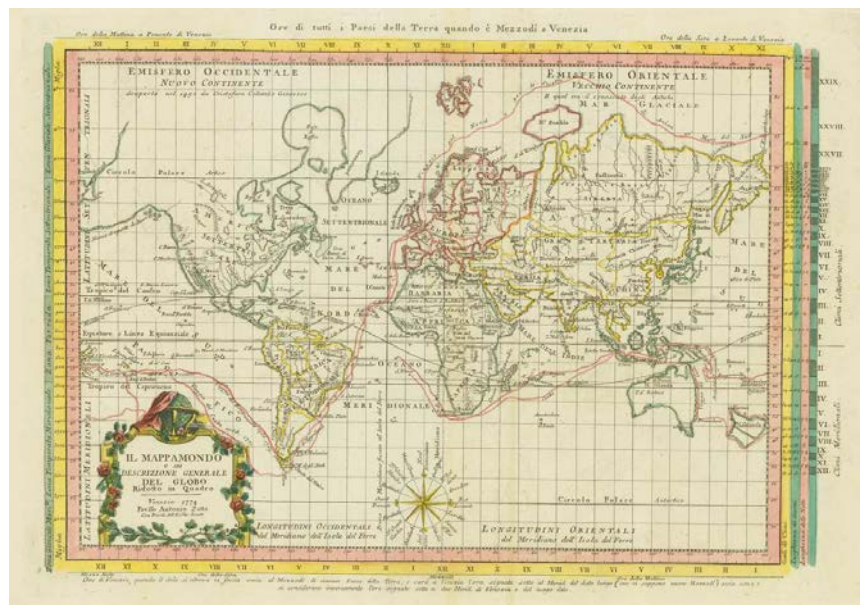
### 31. ZATTA, Antonio.

Il Mappamondo o sia Descrizione Generale del Globo Ridotto in Quadro.

Venice, 1774. Original outline colour.  
295 x 430mm.

\$ 845

The world on Mercator's Projection. Dated 1774, although it has the route of Cook's 1769-70 circumnavigation marked, New Zealand has not been updated other than being divided in two. Bougainville's route is shown.



Greenland is shown connected to North America, and Alaska is oversized.

S/N 18996

# OTHER MAPS

## Mercator's famous map of the Arctic



### 32. MERCATOR, Gerard.

Septentrionalium Terrarum descriptio.

Amsterdam, Henricus Hondius, 1628. French text edition. Old colour. 365 x 390mm. Wormhole repaired to left margin.

\$ 3,120

The first map of the Arctic Circle, with both the North Pole and Magnetic North depicted as rocky islands. Mercator has included the latest voyages in search of the North West and North East Passages, marking the discoveries of Frobisher and Davis around Greenland. Within the roundels of the decorative borders are maps of the Shetlands, Faeroes and the mythical island of Friesland.

This second state (post-1606) improves the outline of Nova Zembla, making it one island, and has one of the polar islands receding to allow the inclusion of Spitzbergen.

A classic decorative map.

BURDEN: 88; KOEMAN: Me 28a.

S/N 18925

## An extremely unusual proof state of Du Val's map of Asia



### 33. DU VAL, Pierre.

L'Asie Reveuë et augmentée.

Paris, c.1676, Original outline colour. 410 x 530mm.

\$ 3,250

A rare 'proof' printing of Du Val's map of Asia, engraved by François de Lépine (signed FD Lapointe) in 1664 and first published in Du Val's scarce atlas, 'Cartes de géographie', in 1667. However this is apparently an unfinished proof of the 'second' state, 1676, with the original huge island of 'Jesso' removed but without the engraving of the replacement 'Kamchatka' peninsula, leaving the coastline near Yupi unfinished. Korea is still an oval island rather than the corrected peninsula. The title has been updated with the 'Reveuë et augmentée' and 'au coin de la Ruë de Harlay' added to the address and the date of 1644 removed and not replaced. The cartouche around the title has been heavily re-engraved.

We have been unable to find another example of this state.

S/N 19002





## The first map of China printed in Europe

### 34. 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. \$ 6,500

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 deduction 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' 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.

S/N 18964

## First edition of a rare map of the Middle East, in fine colour

### 35. DE JODE, Gerard.

Secundæ Partis Asiae typus...

Antwerp, 1578, Latin text edition. 325 x 500mm. Very fine condition.

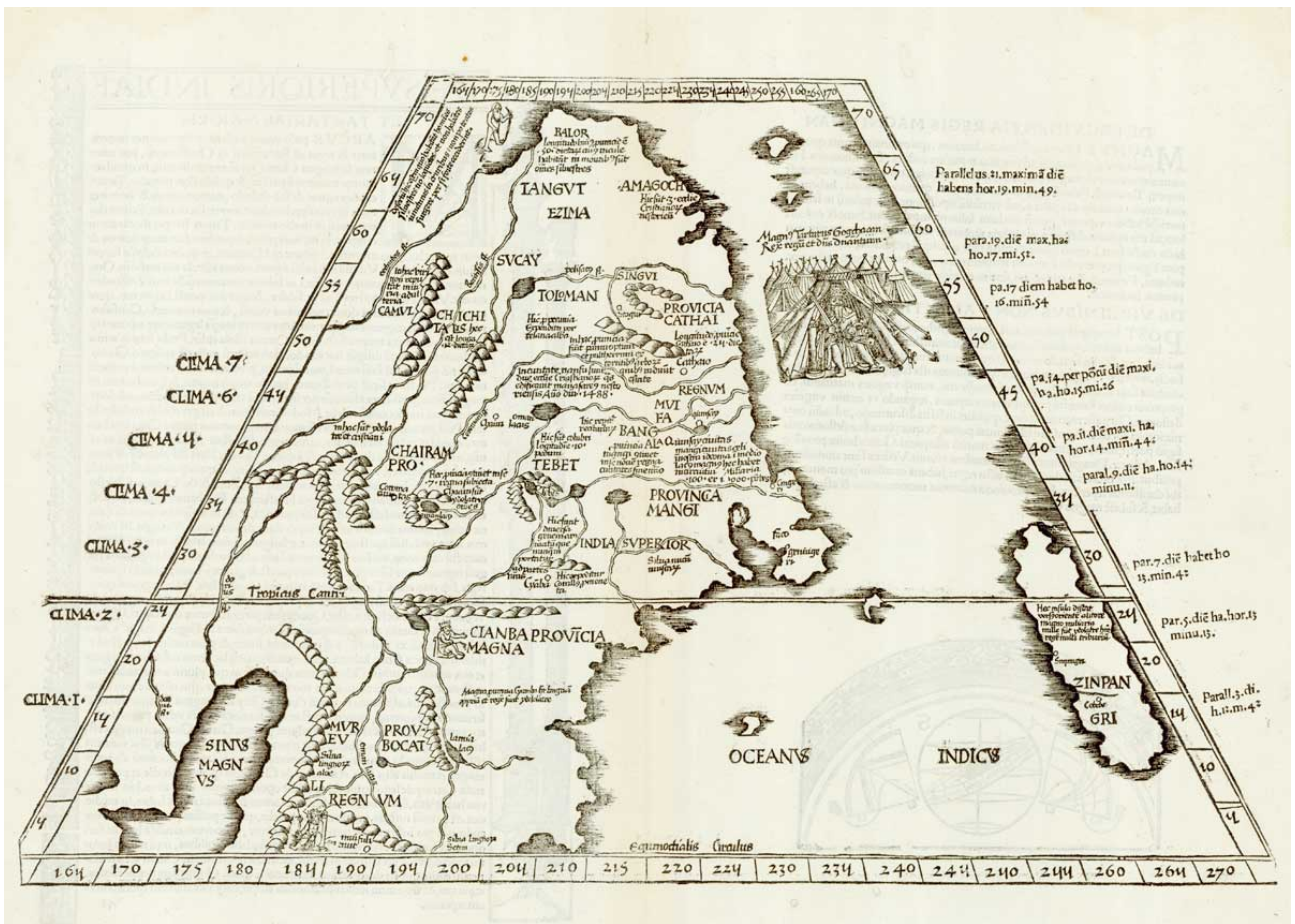
\$ 12,675

A rare 16th century map of south west Asia, covering mainly Arabia, southern Persia, and the west coast of India & Maldives, and including with Egypt & the Nile. Although the map was engraved c.1566-1570, publication of De Jode's atlas, the 'Speculum Orbis Terrarum', was held back until 1578 by Ortelius's patent.

Some of the most famous names in cartography of this period appear on this map: De Jode was the great rival of Ortelius, with whom he had a long-running feud; Gastaldi, De Jode's source, is best known for his maps in 'Lafreri-type' atlases; and Lucas & Jan van Doeticum, the engravers, are renowned for the flair of their work for Waghenaer, Linschoten and Ortelius.

KOEMAN: Jod 1; TIBBETTS: 38.

S/N 19176



## A two-sheet map of the Holy Land published in the 17th century

### 36. DU VAL, Pierre.

Terra Sancta quæ et Terra Chanaan, Terra Promissionis, Terra Hebreorum, Terra Israelitarum, Judæa, et Palestina; ex Veteri et Novo Testamento, et varijs Authoribus desûpta.

Paris, 1666. Original colour. Two sheets, each c.395 x 535mm. A very fine example, a strong impression.

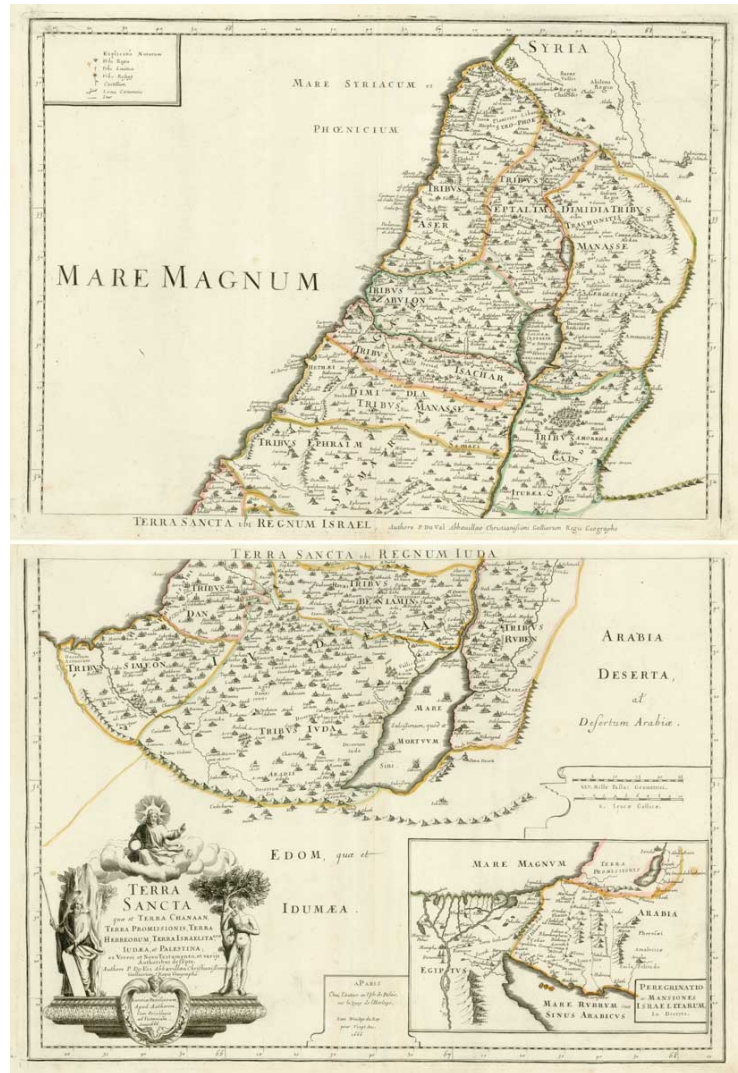
\$ 1,430

A large map of the Holy Land, divided into the Twelve Tribes, with an inset showing the Peregrinations of the Exodus.

The title cartouche features figures of Christ, Moses and Adam.

LAOR: 260.

S/N 19062



## A scarce map of New Zealand

### 37. CASSINI, Giovanni Maria.

La Nuova Zelanda Delineata sulle Osservazioni del Capitan Cook.

Rome, 1798. Original colour. 495 x 360mm. Minor creasing and discolouration of paper. \$ 7,200

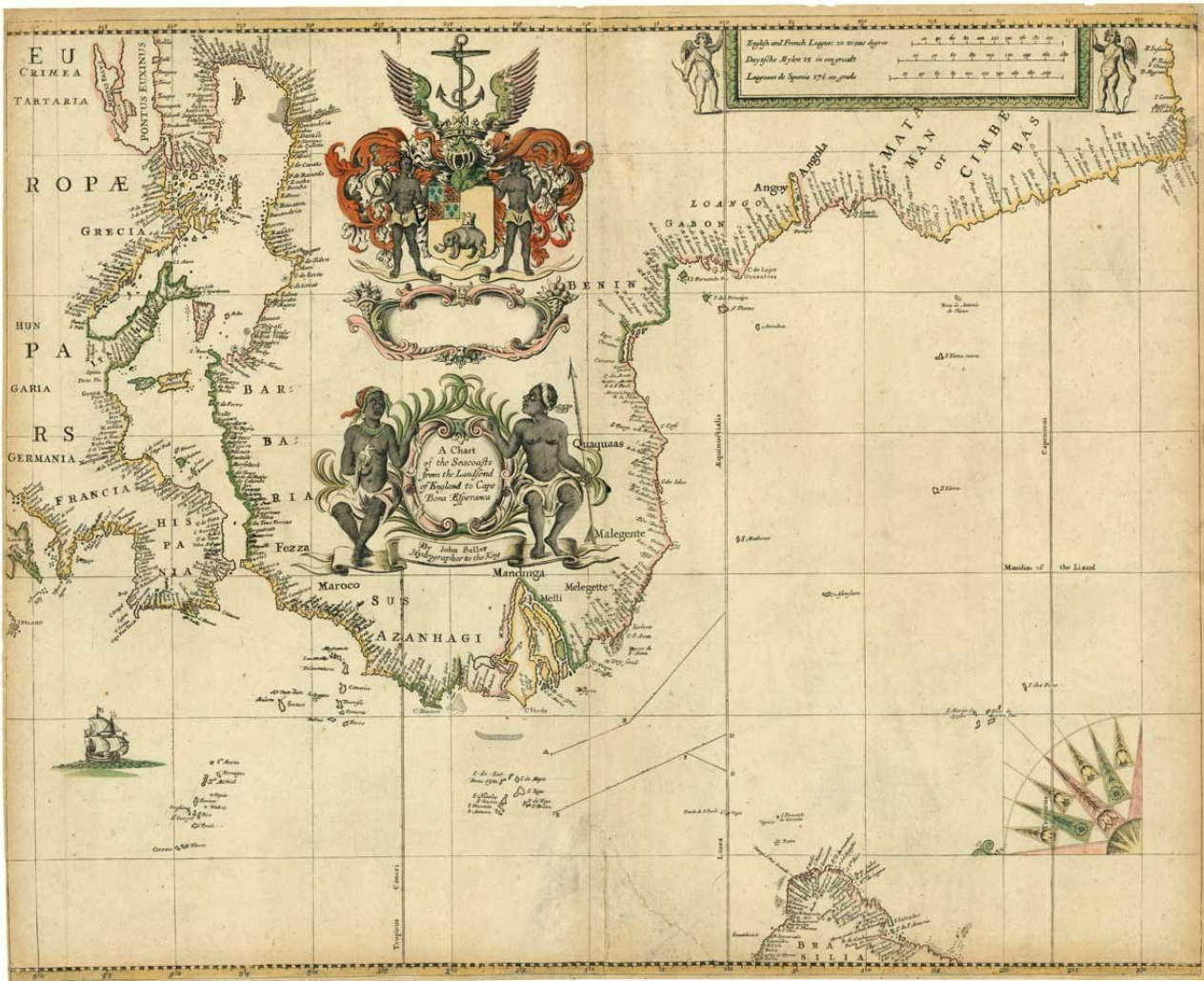
The most decorative version of Captain Cook's map of New Zealand, published in the very scarce 'Nuovo Atlante Geografico Universale'. It marks the route of Cook during his circumnavigation of the islands and has a title cartouche depicting two natives paying homage to him, with the Endeavour at anchor in the background. Probably the most sought-after map of New Zealand.

MALING: *New Zealand*, p.70, 'one of the rarest of New Zealand maps'.

S/N 18182



## A rare English sea chart of route from England to the Cape



### 38. SELLER, John.

A Chart of the Seacoasts from the Landsend of England to Cape Bona Esperanca.

London: John Seller & John Darby, c.1675. Original colour. 440 x 550mm. Narrow margins, repair at centre fold, a few nicks on the edges. \$ 6,500

A fine sea chart of the Atlantic coasts of Europe from Cornwall to the Cape of Good Hope, with the eastern tip of Brazil, orientated with north to the right. The interior of Africa is filled with illustrated cartouches for the title and scale, and the arms of the Royal Africa Company.

The Company was founded on the Restoration of the monarchy in 1660 with a charter stating it 'had the whole, entire and only trade for buying and selling bartering and exchanging of for or with any Negroes, slaves, goods, wares, merchandise whatsoever' for a thousand years. Charles II was generous with the terms because he was one of the company's main investors and his brother James, Duke of York (later James II) was the governor mentioned here. Many of the slaves were branded with DY in James's honour.

In the first two years of trade the company made a million pounds, of which Charles was due half, but war with the Dutch caused the company to fall into debt. In 1672 the company re-emerged as the Royal African Company, which continued as slavers until 1731.

S/N 19261

## Bertelli's version of Lily's important map of the British Isles

### 39. LILY, George.

Britania Insula Quae Duo Regna Continet Angliam et Scotiam cum Hibernia Adiacente.

Venice: Ferrando Bertelli, 1562. 485 x 350mm. Trimmed to platemark as issued.

\$ 39,000

A rare version of George Lily's landmark map of 1546. It was the first separately-issued map of the British Isles and the first to show Scotland's coastline and islands in recognisable form, possibly based on a lost map by John Eldon. Although the outline of England was copied from Munster, the use of copper engraving rather than woodcut allowed more names from other sources to be included. Ireland had yet to take shape. Bertelli's map was engraved by Paolo Forlani after an intermediate version published in Rome in 1556 with a box lettered IHS (earning the map the nickname 'The Jesuit Map'), which was orientated with north at the top rather than to the right.

Here the left-hand text box has the publication date of 1561, the right box MDLXII (1562), with the second 'I' an addition; no example dated 1561 on the right has been located.

George Lily (c.1510-59) was a London-born catholic priest who was outlawed for treason against Henry VIII and followed his master, Cardinal Reginald Pole, into exile. Living in Italy, he contributed to Paolo Giovio's 'Descriptio Britanniae, Scotiae, Hyberniae et Orchardum' (Venice, 1548); it seems his map was prepared as a companion piece. On the accession of Mary I, Pole and Lily returned to England in 1555, with Pole becoming Archbishop of Canterbury (the last Catholic to hold the post) the following year. Lily became Pole's chaplain and the first prebend of Canterbury Cathedral in 1558. He died the following year and was buried in St Paul's churchyard.

Lily's monogram ('GLA', for Georgius Lilius Anglicanus') appears on two other maps: Pirro Ligorio's 'Vrbis Romae Sitvs', published by Tramezini in 1552; and his own 'Nova Germaniae Descriptio', published by Tramezini in 1553.

SHIRLEY: 70.

S/N 19123





## The famous depiction of Anglo-Saxon Britain



### 40. BLAEU, Johannes.

Britannia prout divisa fuit temporibus Anglo-Saxonum presertim durante illorum Heptarchia.

Amsterdam, 1662, French text edition. Coloured. 415 x 530mm.

\$ 4,225

The famous 'Saxon Hepararchy', one of the most decorative maps of the British Isles. England is shown divided into the seven Saxon kingdoms with seven elaborate vignettes in full colour down the sides. On the left are full-length portraits of the Anglo Saxon founders of the kingdoms: on the right are the various methods used to convert their successors to Christianity, including violence and nagging.

Although it is based on John Speed's map of 1611, Blaeu has brought his more sophisticated style of engraving to the vignette scenes.

S/N 19262



## 16th century plan of Edinburgh

### 41. BRAUN, Georg & HOGENBERG, Frans.

Edenburg. Edenburgum Scotiae Metropolis.

Cologne, 1581-, Latin text. Coloured. 345 x 460mm.

\$ 1,800

A very fine 'map-view' of Edinburgh with the major buildings shown in profile, with no consideration for perspective. Published in the 'Civitates Orbis Terrarum', the first series of printed town plans. KOEMAN: B&H 3.



S/N 18139

## Ortelius's classic map of Ireland

### 42. ORTELIUS, Abraham.

Eryu. Hiberniae Britannicae Insulae, Nova Descriptio. Irlandt.

Antwerp: Plantin, 1598, Dutch edition. Original colour. 360 x 485mm. Restoration at centre fold.

\$ 1,560

A classic collector's map of Ireland published in the 'Theatrum Orbis Terrarum', regarded as the first modern atlas. The map was oriented with north to the right so that the map fitted the sheet of paper, as it predates the convention of north to the top. The colouring of this example is particularly good. VAN DER BROECKE: 22.



S/N 14337



## The famous sea-monster map of Iceland



### 43. ORTELIUS, Abraham.

Islandia.

Antwerp, 1595, Latin text edition. Old colour, refreshed. 390 x 490mm. A very fine example, with wide margins.

\$ 10,400

One of the most decorative maps ever published, well-known for its depiction of over a dozen exotic sea-monsters (with a key referring to a list on verso), polar bears on iceflows and the volcano Hekla in the interior.



Ortelius based the cartography on a map by Gudbrandur Thorlaksson (1542-1627), Lutheran bishop of Hólar, which was the most accurate up to that time. However he augmented the map with the sea monsters from the woodcut 'Carta Marina' of Scandinavia by Olaus Magnus, 1539.

Ortelius's version first appeared in an atlas in 1587, in the 'Additamentum IV', an appendix of new 22 maps not featured in the last full 'Theatrum Orbis Terrarum'. VAN DEN BROECKE: 161.

S/N 19177

## The first state of this uncommon carte-à-figure map of Italy



### 44. HONDIUS, Jodocus II.

Nova Italiae Delineatio.

Amsterdam, c. 1620. Coloured. 465 x 545mm. Some restoration.

\$ 8,450

Hondius's large-format carte-à-figure map of Italy, with decorated borders containing twelve prospects, including Rome, Naples, Venice, Florence, Genoa, Verona, Parma, Siena, Pozzuolo, Velletri, and eight costume vignettes and six armorials.

This example comes from the original state; a second state of 1628 has a new title and Jansson's name as publisher.

A rare item. BORRI: 85.

S/N 19258



**A rare set of 17th century uncut gores for a terrestrial globe**

**45. DU VAL, Pierre.**

Le Globe Terrestre Par P. Du Val  
Geographe du Roy.

Paris, 1666. Gores on one sheet, 380 x  
245mm; with another sheet with two plates,  
a Full Meridian and a Horizon Band, each  
190 x 190mm. Very fine condition.

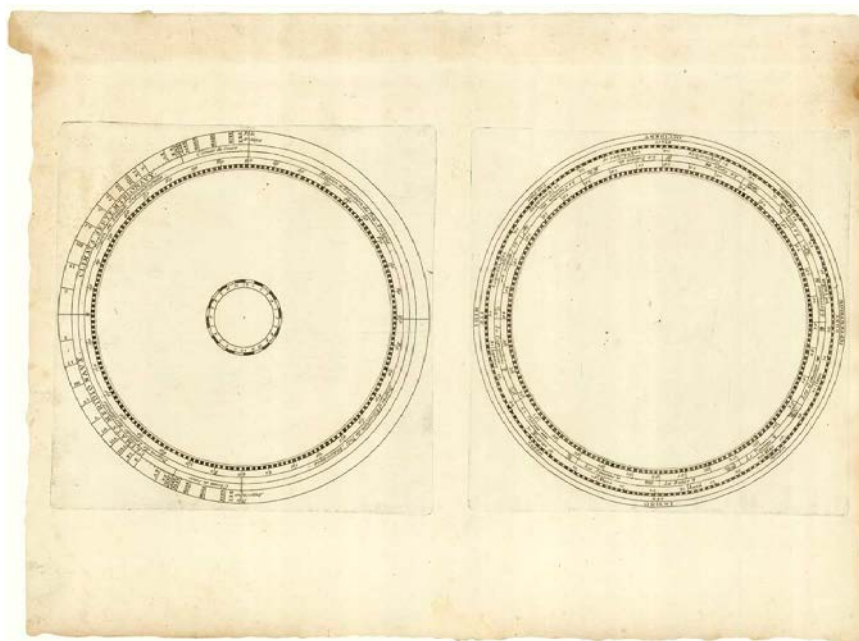
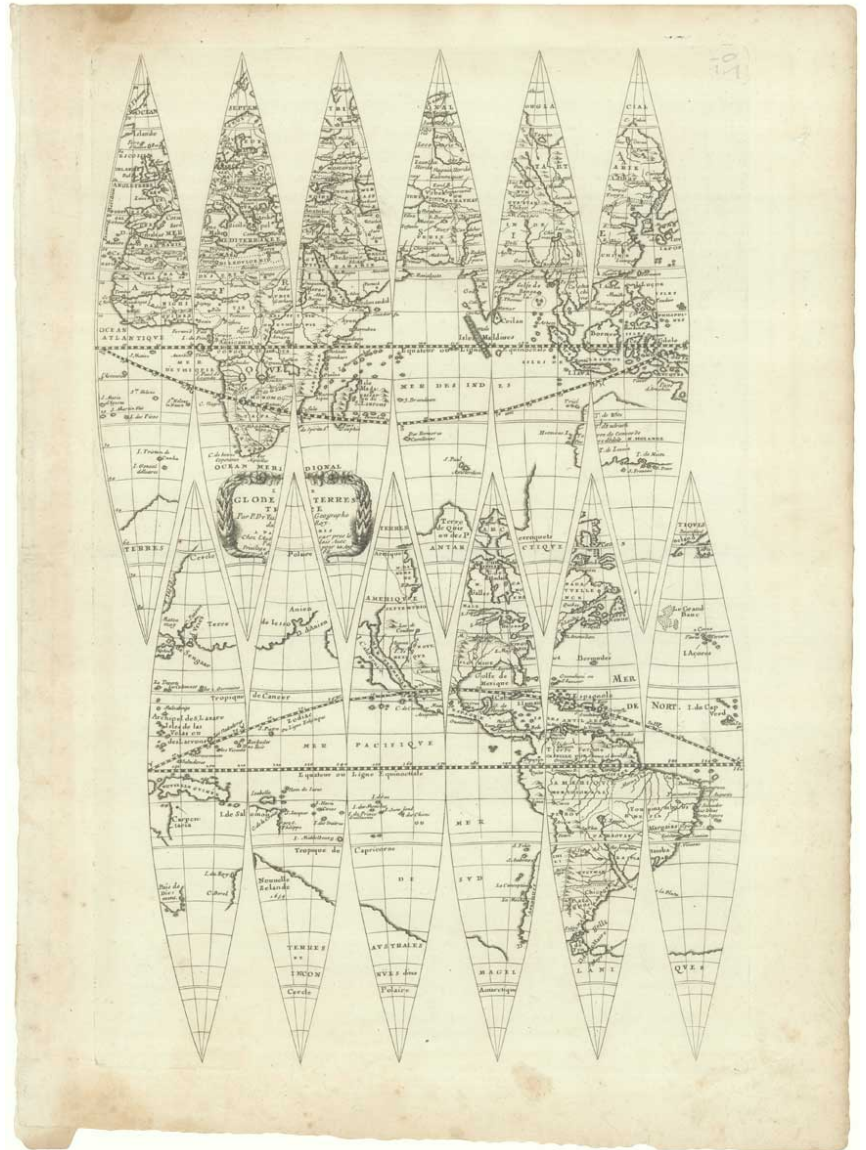
\$ 15,000

A fine set of three engraved plates on  
two sheets, all the printing needed for a  
280mm (5½") diameter globe. There are  
the twelve gores; the horizon ring  
marked with longitude, months and  
zodiac; and a full meridian, marked  
with latitude.

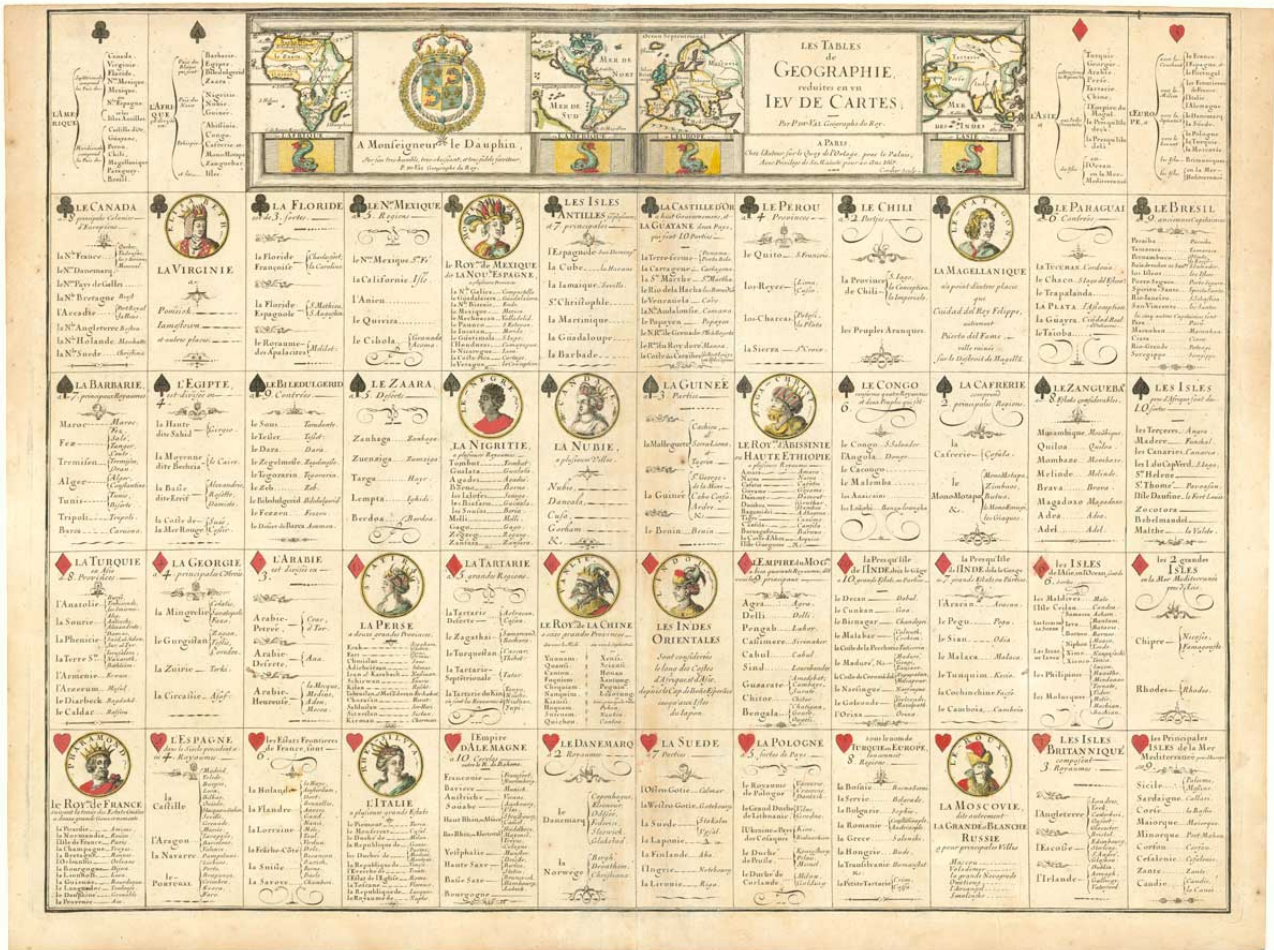
On the globe California is marked as an  
island, 'Jesso' fills the North Pacific and  
New Zealand is part of the Great  
Southern Continent.

SHIRLEY: 443.

S/N 18917



## A scarce sheet of geographical playing cards



### 46. DU VAL, Pierre.

Les Tables de Geographie reduites en un Jeu de Cartes.

Paris: du Val, 1669. Original colour. 415 x 545mm. Narrow top margin, as issued.

\$ 3,900

An uncut sheet of 52 playing cards, divided into the four French suits now adopted in the English-speaking world. Each suit is assigned to a continent: Hearts to Europe, Diamonds to Asia, Spades to Africa and Clubs to America). Each suit has three face cards with roundel portraits and 10 numbered cards, representing a region on that continent, all with the suit symbol with the card number engraved within it. These numbers are often obscured by the thick hand colour, but fortunately the numbers are repeated elsewhere. The number cards all have a list of facts about the region equalling the card's number.

At the head of the sheet is a panel containing the title, the arms of Louis, Dauphin of France (1661-1711) and dedication, and four small continental maps, probably created to decorate a box for the cards.

Of interest is the Queen of Clubs: a supposed portrait of Queen Elizabeth I represents Virginia, with 'facts' limited to 'Pomeiok (another name for the Pamlico tribe and their village), Jamestown et autre places'. The 8 of Clubs is 'Canada' but includes references to Boston and Manhattan, rather playing down England's possession of both towns.

Engraved by Robert Cordier (d. c.1673).

S/N 18886

## Uncommon star chart on a flat projection

### 47. BACKER, Remmet Teuniss.

Sterre Kaert of Hemels Pleyn, Waer Door Men Kanwetehoelaet dat het is Overde Gehele Aertkloot, pp alle Meridiane en Polus Hoogte, en, Opwat Lengte en Brete de Voorsz Sterre Staen, Bezuyde en Benoorde de Liniaë Æquinocliael.

*Amsterdam: J.B. Elwe, 1792. Original colour. 475 x 585mm.*

\$ 2,860

A chart of the Northern and Southern skies on a flat projection similar in style to Mercator's Projection on a map of the Earth. The twelve signs of the Zodiac dominate the centre, with Virgo being split between the two sides.

The plate has a long and convoluted history: originally published c.1684 by Johannes van Keulen (a namesake of the chart-maker), it was subsequent republished by de Ram (whose imprint is imperfectly erased outside the printed border at bottom), de la Feuille (who had married de Ram's widow), Ottens and finally Elwe, over a century later. *KOEMAN: El 2; WARNER: 1d.*

S/N 19259

## A beautifully-engraved wind rose



### 48. SEUTTER, Matthäus.

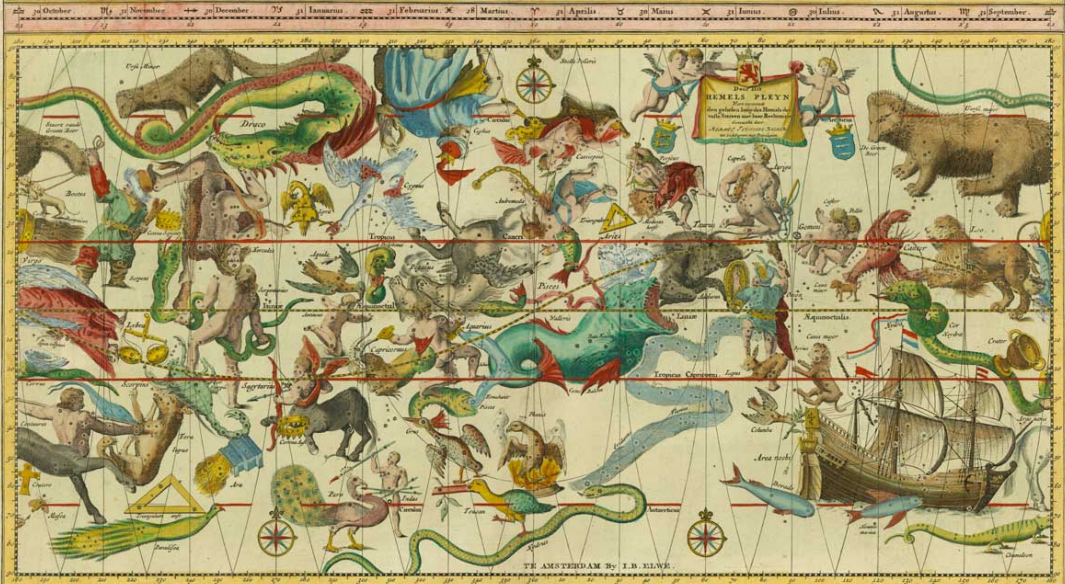
Tabula Anemographica seu Pyxis Nautica, vulgo Compass Charte.

*Augsburg, c.1740. Original colour with later additions. 500 x 590mm.*

\$ 2,860

A beautiful and finely-engraved table of the winds, depicted by heads suspended in clouds blowing onto a central compass rose. The four corners are taken up with allegorical figures of the Four Seasons.

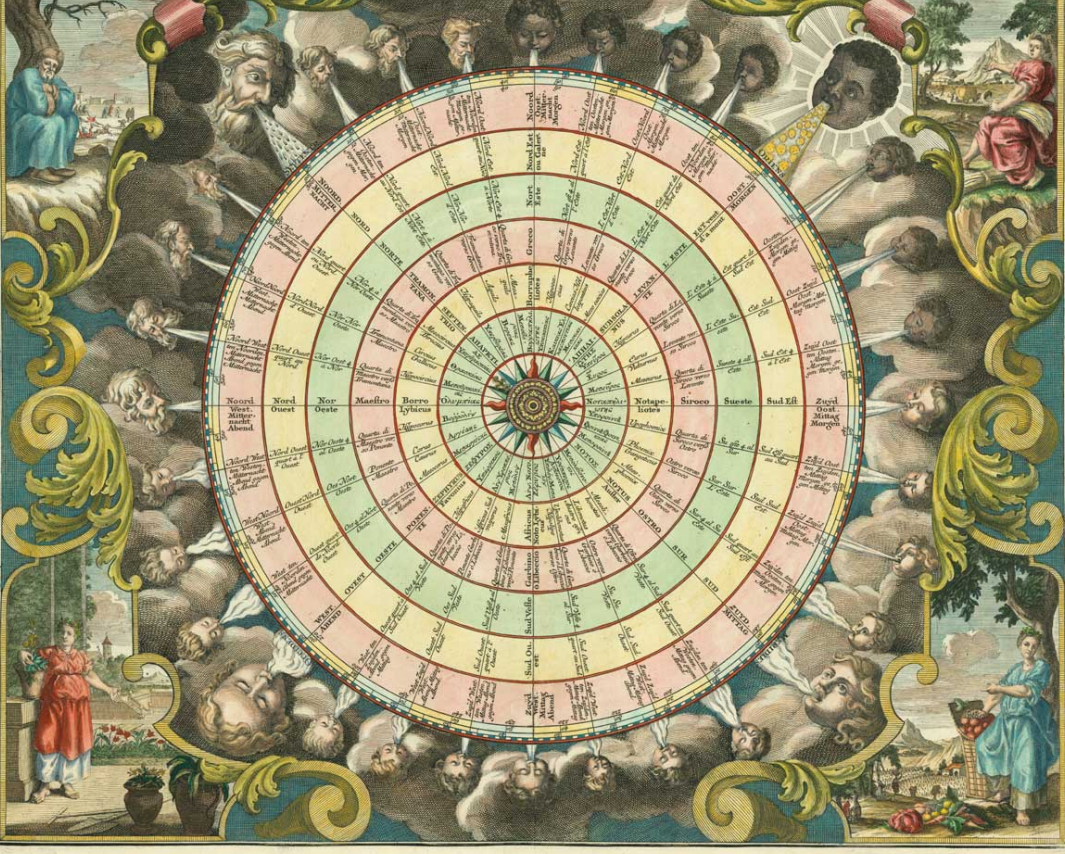
S/N 19260



A table of astronomical data with columns for zodiac signs: Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces, Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, and Virgo. Each column contains numerical values and symbols, likely representing planetary positions or celestial events.

TABULA ANEMOGRAPHICA seu PYXIS NAUTICA, vulgo COMPASS CHART

Ventorum Noia septem linguis graeca, italica, iustica, hispanica, gallica, hollandica, et germanica representantur. A MATHEO SEUTTERO SAC. CAES. ET REG. CATHOL. MAJEST. GEOGRAPHO AUGUSTINO



## Munster's famous woodblock illustrating sea monsters

### 49. MUNSTER, Sebastian.

De regnis septentrion. Monstra marina & terrestria, quæ passim in partibus aquilonis inueniuntur.

Basle, c.1560, Latin text edition. Woodcut, printed area 280 x 350mm. A very fine example.

\$ 2,900

Munster's famous woodcut of sea monsters, based on Olaus Magnus' 'Carta Marina' of 1539. Besides a lobster large enough to hold an unfortunate sailor in its claw, there are monsters with the heads of a dog, boar, owl & bull: tusks, horns and twin-spouts abound. One vignette shows a galleon trying to outrun one monster by throwing their cargo overboard. Many of these monsters were adapted by Ortelius for his map of Iceland in 1587.

S/N 18830



## Bünting's famous clover leaf map of the world

### 50. BÜNTING, Heinrich.

Die ganze Welt in ein Kleberblatt...

Magdeburg, 1581-. Woodcut, printed area 270 x 380mm. A very fine example, a strong printing.

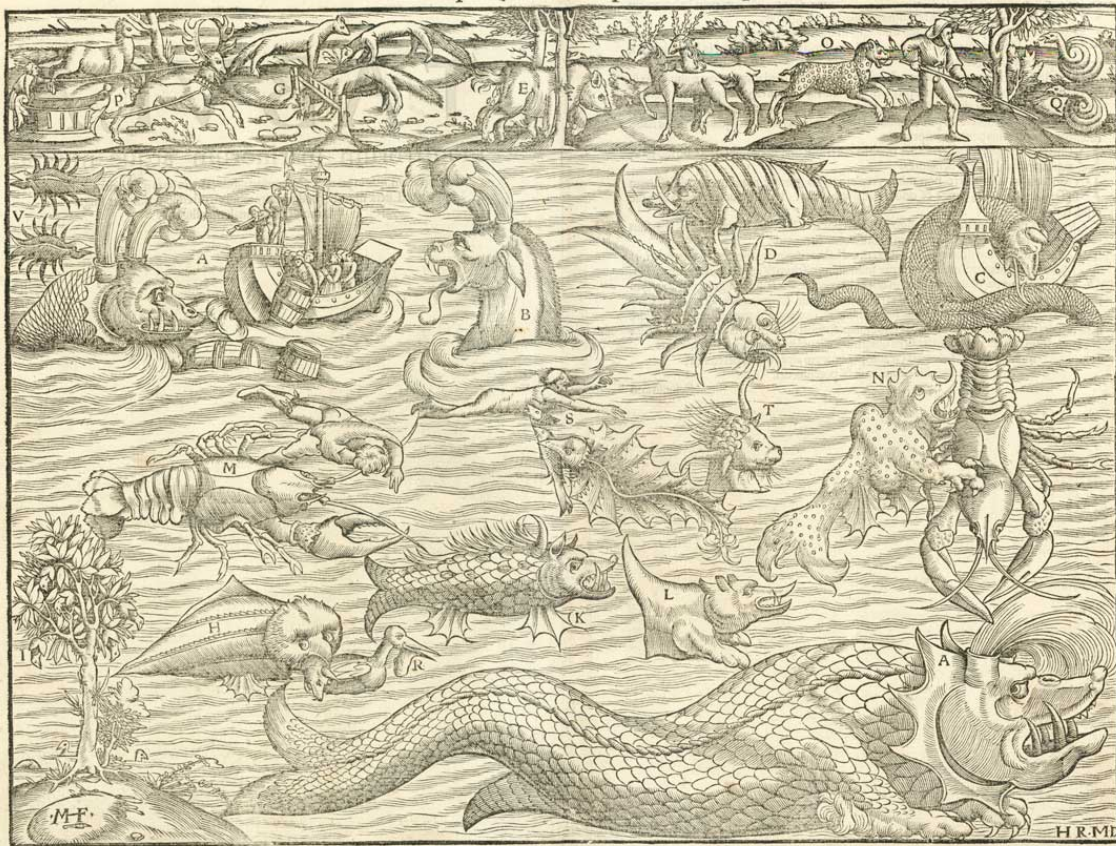
\$ 8,450

Bünting's famous clover leaf map, showing Europe, Asia and Africa as separate leaves connected to Jerusalem at the centre. England and Scandinavia appear as islands at the top of the map; the New World fills the bottom left corner.

The map was published in Bünting's 'Itinerarium Sacræ Scripturæ' (Travel through Holy Scripture), a reworking of the bible as a travel guide. Also included were maps of Europe as a Virgin Queen and Asia as Pegasus.

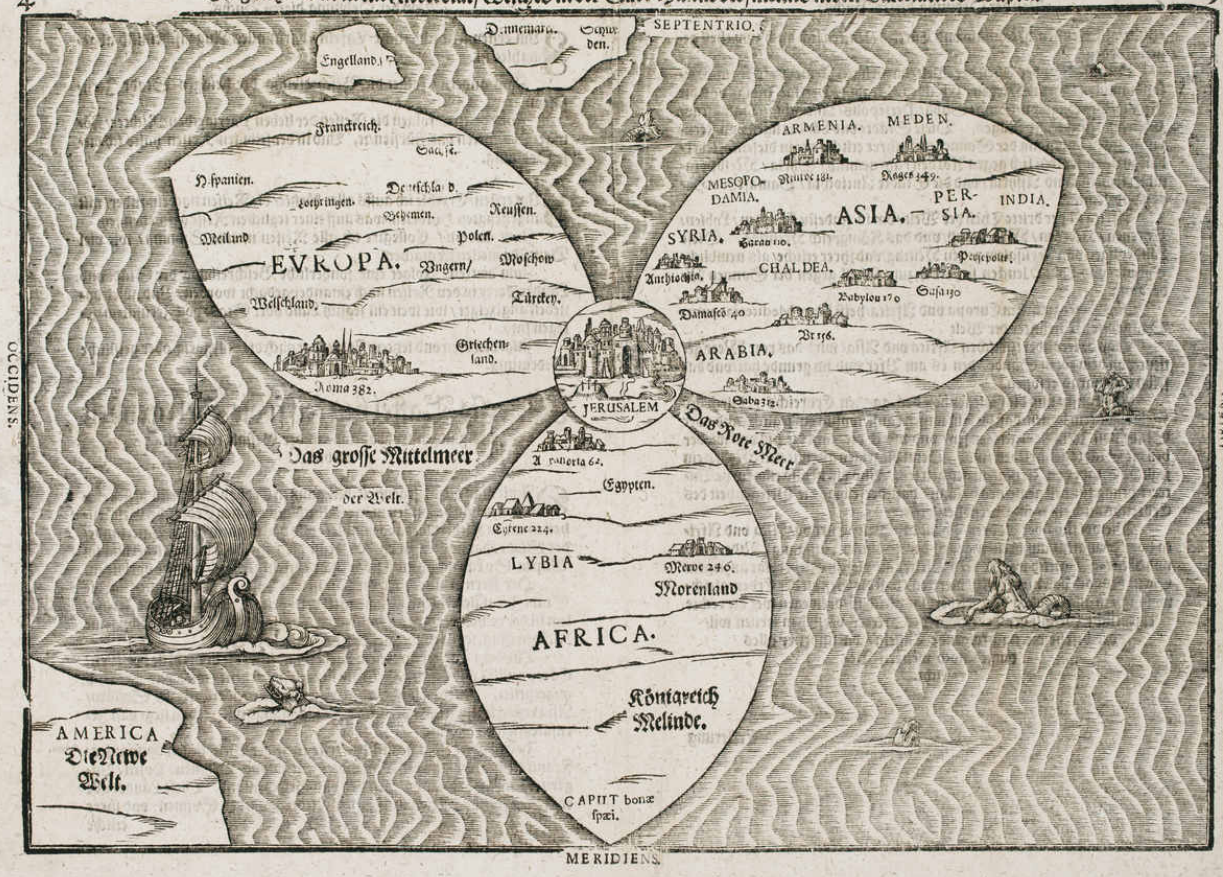
This design was of particular relevance to Bünting because a clover leaf features on the arms of his hometown of Hanover. SHIRLEY: *World* 142.

S/N 17369



LL 3

Die ganze Welt in ein Kleeblatt / Welches in der Stadt Hannover / meines lieben Vaterlandes Wapen.



OCCIDENS

OCCIDENS

MERIDIENS



## The famous fantasy map of Asia as Pegasus

### 51. BÜNTING, Heinrich.

Asia Secunda pars Terræ in Forma Pegasir.

Hanover, 1581-. Woodcut. Printed area 300 x 370mm.

\$ 3,375

A fantasy map depicting Asia as Pegasus, the winged horse of Perseus. The head is Turkey and Armenia, the wings Scythia and Tartary, forelegs Arabia, hind legs India and the Malay Peninsula.

This strange map appears in Bunting's *Itinerarium*, in which the author, a theologian, rewrote the Bible as a travel book, with other fantasy maps including the World as a cloverleaf and Europe as the Virgin Mary. Although the title and text under the map are in Latin, the text on verso is German.

S/N 19273



An engraved version of Bunting's map of Europe as the Virgin Mary

### 52. BÜNTING, Heinrich.

Europa Prima Pars Terræ in Forma Virginis.

Brunswick: Emmeran Kirchnern, 1646, German text edition. 260 x 360mm. Trimmed to plate at sides, as issued.

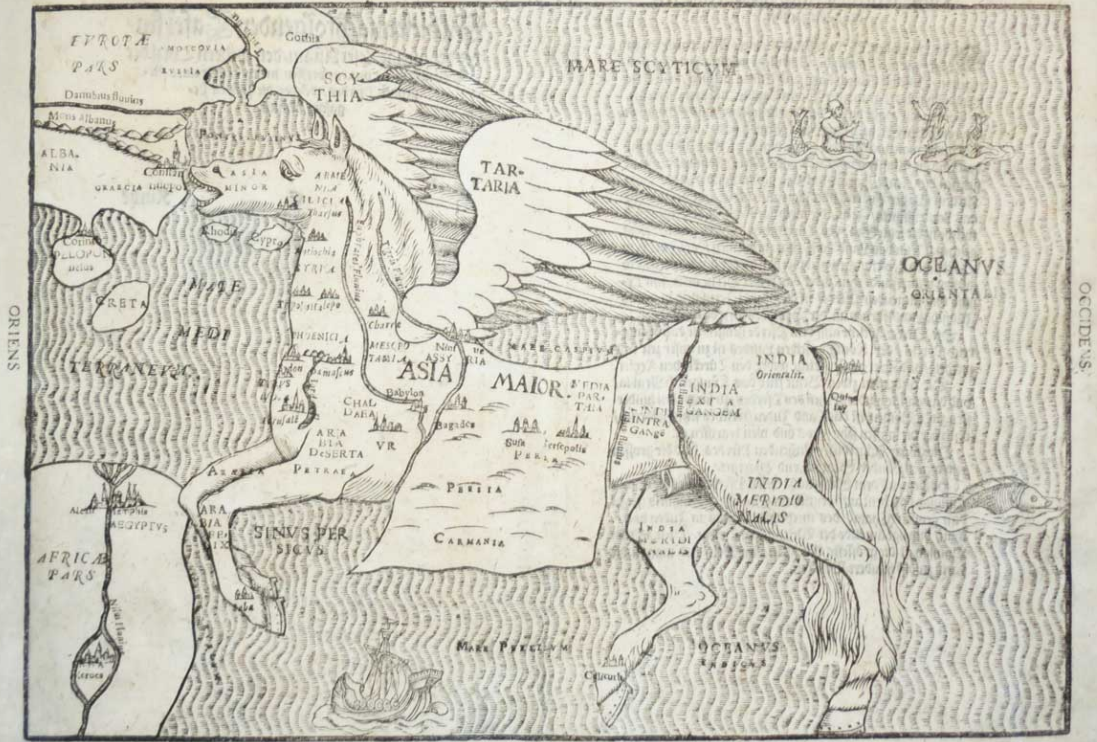
\$ 3,800

A very uncommon copper-engraved version of Bunting's fantasy map depicting Europe as a Virgin Queen, with crown, orb and sceptre. Iberia forms her head and crown; Denmark her right arm; Italy her left arm with Sicily an orb in her hand; Greece, the Balkans and Russia her skirts; and Bohemia a medallion on a chain around her neck.

The map was published in Bunting's *Itinerarium Sacrae Scripturae*, a commentary on the bible written as a travel book, first published 1581. The work also contains a map of the World as a cloverleaf and Asia as Pegasus the winged horse.

Although the title and text under the map are in Latin, the text on verso is German.

S/N 17586

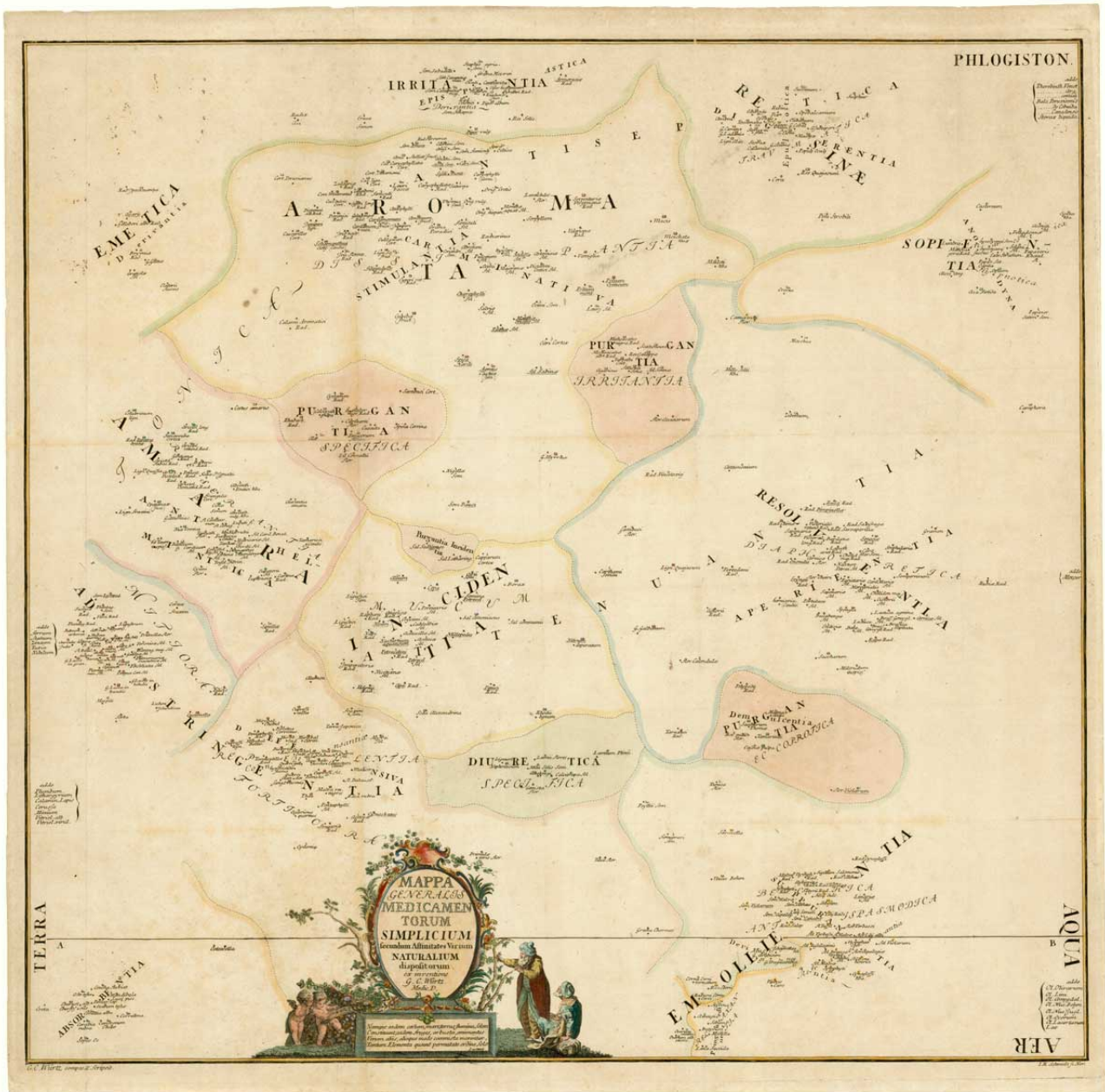


Meridies.  
 Iesus Christus magnus ille Belleropontis omnium malorum occisor ascendens Pen Sam hoc illa Asia fontem doctrinae aperiens Solimòs victi, & Chimeram Interfecit horribile monstrum quod Ætina  
 massimòs caput & pectus L. conis habuit, ven. tem autem Cap. rivo. caudam Draconis habuit & bap. v. i. Interfecit huius a. et. tum illum Dracone n. Diabolum. i. ubi. a. o. peccato. m. o. r. a. c. a. i. n. f. e. r. e. n. s.



Meridies.  
 En tibi formosa sub forma Europa puella  
 Vniua facinoros pandit ut illa situs.  
 Redens Italiam dextra Cimbrarq; sinistra  
 Obtinet Hispanumq; fronte geritq; scutum.  
 Pectore habet Gallos, Germanos corpore gestat  
 Aspedibus Graios, Sauronataq; fouet.

## Medicines and their effects presented as a map



### 53. WURTZ, George-Christophe.

Mappa Generalis Medicamentorum Simplicium secundum Affinitates Virium Naturalium dispositivum.

Strasburg: Bauer & Treuttel, 1778. Old colour. 560 x 580mm. Binding folds, some spotting.

\$ 1,430

An unusual 'map', in which physician George-Christoph Würtz (1756-1823) arranged differing herbal simples by their effects on the human body, crating regions including 'Emetica', Diuretica' & 'Emollientia'. Despite having the look of a 'cartographical curiosity' (notably the names of the Four Elements around the border), Würtz's novel approach was very influential in the field of pharmacology.



S/N 19202

## An early Air France poster map of the world



### 54. BOUCHER, Lucien.

Air France. Réseau Aérien Mondial.

Paris: Perceval, 1937. Colour lithographic map. 625 x 965mm. Laid on linen.

\$ 3,120

An early Air France poster showing the airline's nascent network, published only four years after the airline was founded. It shows their routes from Paris; to New York, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires and Santiago in the Americas; Dakar, Algiers, Casablanca and Tunis in Africa; and to Damascus, Baghdad, Calcutta and Bangkok in Asia, ending at the French colonies of Hanoi and Saigon in Vietnam. The map is decorated with some of the traditional elements of world maps, including large compass roses, galleons, Neptune with tritons, with vignette illustrations across the land.



Lucien Boucher (1889-1971) started his career as a cartoonist for satirical magazines before focusing on poster artwork for film and advertising. He is best known for the series of Air France posters that he made between 1934 and 1962.

S/N 19047

## A variant edition of Hadol's serio-comic map of Europe

### 55. HADOL, Paul.

Nouvelle Carte d'Europe dressé pour 1870. Carte drôlatique d'Europe pour 1870.

Paris, 1870. Wood engraving, printed in colours. 330 x 520mm.  
Minor reinforcing on folds on verso.  
\$ 1,560

A separate-issue caricature map of Europe, satirising the political situation at the time of the Franco-Prussian war by caricaturing the countries with stereotypes. England is a crone with Ireland a dog on a lead, angry at being ignored by the rest of Europe; France and Prussia square up, preparing for the war that started in July that year; Prussia has one hand on the Netherlands and kneels on Austria's chest; Denmark has artificial legs, having lost Holstein also to Prussia; however, as in all the variants of this caricature over 50 years, Russia is the 'croquemitaine' (bogeyman).



This very close copy of Hadol's map lacks his name, has different decoration around the title and minute differences to the design.

S/N 18225

## A rare Swedish edition of Hadol's serio-comic map of Europe

### 56. HADOL, Paul.

Tragi-Komisk Karta Ofver Europa efter en Engelsk Teckning

Sweden, c.1870. Wood engraving, printed in colours. Sheet 335 x 480mm.  
\$ 1,800

A Swedish version of Hadol's separate-issue caricature map of Europe.

The title states the map was copied from an English drawing; an identical map was published by Dubliner Joseph John Goggins, but it is unclear whether his or Hadol's version came first. See BAYNTON-WILLIAMS: *Curious Map Book*, p.174 for the rare Goggins version.



S/N 18972

## An Italian edition of Hadol's serio-comic map of Europe

### 57. HADOL, Paul.

Carta Figurata d'Europa 1888.  
La Pacifica Baracca.

Bologna: Casanova e Farinelli,  
1888. Tinted lithograph. Sheet  
305 x 410mm. Small tear in edge  
of margin.

\$ 2,145

An Italian version of Hadol's  
map, published in 'La Rana'  
(The Frog), a satirical  
magazine edited by Leonida  
Gioannetti and Augusto  
Grossi that ceased publication  
in 1912.

S/N 18974



## A serio-comic map of Europe on the brink of World War One

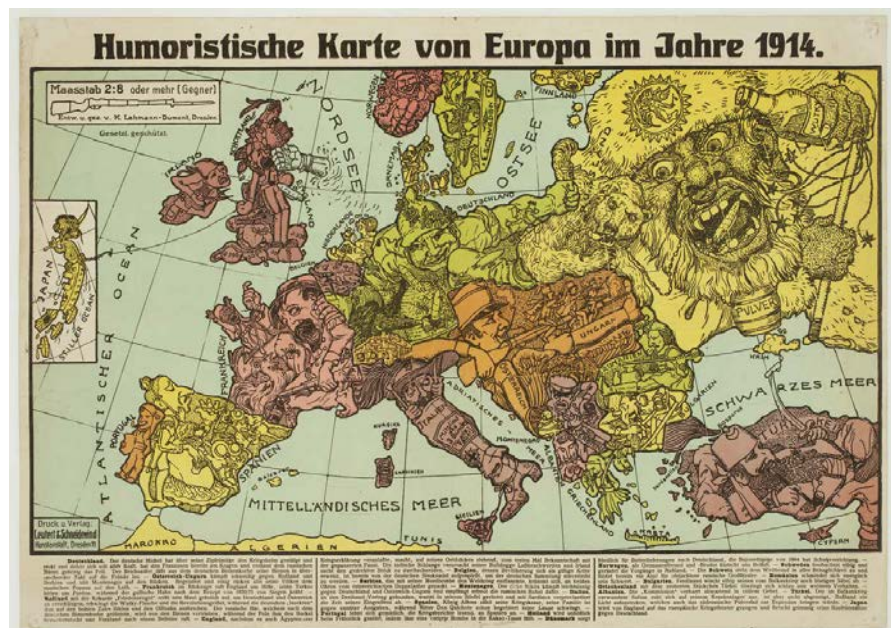
### 58. LEHMANN-DUMONT, Karl.

Humoristische Karte von  
Europa im Jahre 1914.

Dresden: Leutert &  
Schneidewind, 1914. Wood  
engraving, printed in colour,  
printed area 340 x 485mm.  
Minor restoration. \$ 2 340

A German separate-issue  
caricature map of Europe on  
the brink of war, with a  
strong propaganda content.  
Both Germany and Austria  
are depicted as grinning  
soldiers: Germany has one  
hand on France's shoulder,  
the other punches the Russian  
bear in the head; Austria aims  
his bayoneted rifle at a  
bearded Russian face. The  
Russian, swigging from a  
bottle of vodka, is chained to  
the bear by nose rings. England  
has a mailed fist in his face  
and a zeppelin in the ribs,  
while Ireland cuts the chain  
England holds and the Indian  
python strangles his bulldog.  
Turkey reclines, smoking and  
looking away. In an inset  
Japan is shown as a half-clothed  
tribesman, wielding a sword.

S/N 16368



## A rare Japanese view of the outbreak of First World War

### 59. TANAKA, Ryozo.

[Kokkei Sensou Sekai Chizu.] Ahumoros War Map of the World.

*Tokyo: September 25th 1914. Chromolithograph. Sheet 465 x 625mm. Centre fold reinforced, small tear in margin repaired.*

\$ 7,800

A Japanese serio-comic map of Europe, lettered in Japanese and Roman script, showing the outbreak of the hostilities of the Great War. At the centre is Germany, depicted as a bulldog wearing a pickelhaube (spiked helmet), one front paw crushing Belgium, the other resting on a howitzer. Firing back from the left are Britain (a dreadnaught) and France while, on the right, Russia has grasped the bulldog's hind leg, threatening to cut it off with a sabre. Switzerland, Spain and Italy are careful to look the other way.

In the bottom right corner an inset shows more Oriental concerns, with Japan fighting a German bulldog in southern China, representing the Kiautschou Bay concession, a territory around Jiaozhou Bay that Germany had forced China to lease in 1898. An attack by Japanese forces aided by the British captured the concession in November 1914; Japan only returned the territory in 1922. China (a portrait of Yuan Shikai, the first president of the Republic of China, although he was briefly Emperor 1915-6), looks on helplessly. Above, Uncle Sam stands so far back he needs binoculars and a telescope to see what's happening.

Ryōzō Tanaka (1874-1946) was a printer and publisher whose use of chromolithography led to that medium replacing traditional woodblocks in commercial printing in Japan.

S/N 19104

## A German serio-comic view of the Great War

### 60. A.K.

Gedrängte Frühjarksübersicht von Europa im Jahre 1915. Misstabe bis auf weiteres 3 gegen 7.

*Hamburg: Lucas Gräfe, 1915. Chromolithograph. Sheet 550 x 705mm, with original title label pasted on reverse. Original folds with minor wear*

\$ 3,640

A German satire of Europe during the First World War, published in early 1915, before Italy joined the Entente against Germany., as it is shown standing, teetering in a rocking chair. Both Germany and Austria are queens, sending their troops to guard the fronts against France (depicted by Marianne on a rocking horse) and Russia (a large moujik or peasant). Britain sits on a large sack of money. Turkey has padlocked the Dardanelles.

The style of the illustrations and rhymes are more in the style of children's books than most maps of this genre. The most bloodthirsty vignette is the portrait of Paul von Hindenburg chopping off the right hand of the moujik with an axe, a reference to his victory at the Battle of Tannenberg. *SOUACOS: p.222-3.*

S/N 19275

圖地界世爭戰誓滑



AHUMOROS WAP MAP OF THE WORLD.





## A German serio-comic view of the Great War

### 61. KASPAR, Wilhelm.

II. Ausgabe (Sommer 1915). Nueste Momentaufnahme von Europe und Halbasien. Neue und verbesserte Auflage.

Hamburg: Gracht & Kaspar, 1915. Chromolithograph. Sheet 490 x 700mm. Original folds.

\$ 3,640

The second edition of this German satire of Europe during the First World War, with 'Deutsche Michel' (the German everyman, equivalent to England's John Bull) as hero, kicking out at Russia and France. Austria is a lion, clawing the Balkans and Italy. Bees and zeppelins threaten Britain, with a suggestion that the German U-boats could wreak havoc on the neutral American shipping supplying the British. France, aided by a British soldier, raises a sword to the German Eagle, and pays the Italian poet Gabrielle D'Annunzio to plead the Entente case to Italy. The Russian bear, wounded with shells, is being led away by Grand Duke Nicholas, who was sacked as commander in August. Turkey has blocked the Bosphorus. *SOUACOS: p.226-7.*

S/N 19274



## A British WWI propaganda poster for Italian readers

### 62. Anonymous.

Il Calamaro o' 'Pesce Diavolo' Prussiano.

London: printed by H. & C. Graham for the War Office, 1916. Lithograph Sheet 385 mm x 560mm. Remargined on sides, original folds flattened with repairs. Bookseller's Ink stamp on reverse.

\$ 4,550

A very scarce propaganda map, with the twin octopi of Prussia and the Austro-Hungarian Empire spreading their tentacles across central Europe. It was printed in London for dissemination in Italy: although Italy had joined the Entente powers against Germany and Austria in May 1915, public opinion was still divided. Not only did the Socialist parties oppose the war, but also the Italian government had existing diplomatic grievances with both Britain and France.

This map updates Frederick Rose's famous 'Octopus Map' of 1877, with the Russia being replaced as the cephalopod. The text box top right quotes German Chancellor Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, 'We do not threaten small nations', while the map demarks the areas annexed by Prussia and Austria from the Partitions of Poland (1772-1795) & Schleswig-Holstein (1864) to Belgium (1914) and Serbia & Montenegro (1915).

According to the Imperial War Museum the map was also published in Swedish (with no effect on Sweden's policy of neutrality) and English. Hopefully the proof-readers of the other versions were more careful: 'Calamaro' is Italian for squid, not octopus!

As we sourced this map from Italy it seems that this example was actually circulated at the time. *IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM: IWM PST 13542.*

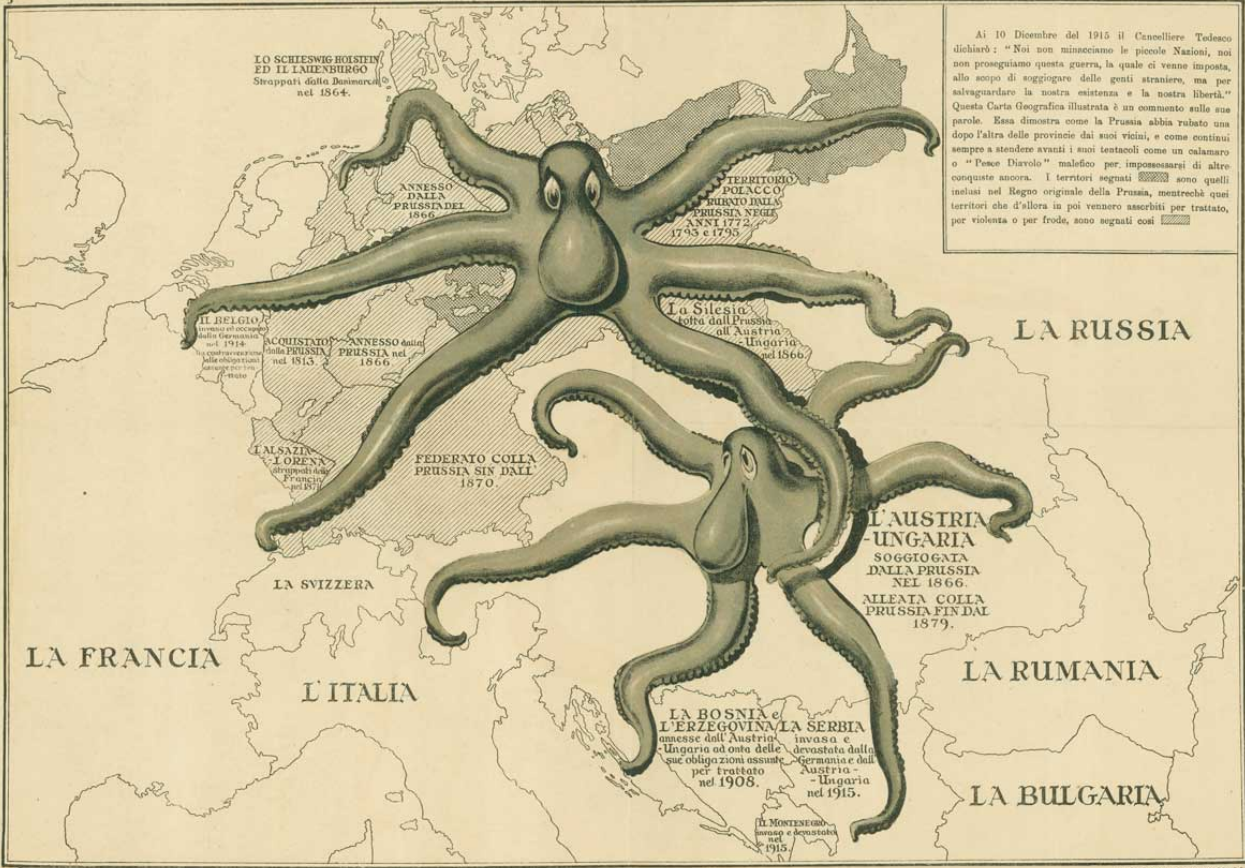
S/N 18748

II. Ausgabe (Sommer 1915)  
**Neueste Momentaufnahme  
 von Europa und Halbasien**  
 Neu und verbesserte Auflage  
 von W. Knapf



**Bezeichnung.**  
 Deutschland: Ein riesiger, brauner, unheimlich aussehender Mann mit einem Schwert in der Hand, der die Welt beherrscht.  
 England: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Frankreich: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Italien: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Österreich-Ungarn: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Russland: Ein riesiger, brauner, unheimlich aussehender Mann mit einem Schwert in der Hand.  
 Japan: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Türkei: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Belgien: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Spanien: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Griechenland: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Serbien: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Bulgarien: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Rumänien: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Montenegro: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Bosnien: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Herzegovina: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Serbien: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Ungarn: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Österreich: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Ungarn: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.  
 Österreich: Ein Mann in einem roten Anzug, der eine Krone trägt.

**IL CALAMARO O "PESCHE DIAVOLO" PRUSSIANO.**



Ai 10 Dicembre del 1915 il Cancelliere Tedesco dichiarò: "Noi non minacciamo le piccole Nazioni, noi non proseguiremo questa guerra, la quale ci venne imposta, allo scopo di soggiogare delle genti straniere, ma per salvaguardare la nostra mistiana e la nostra libertà." Questa Carta Geografica illustrata è un commento alle sue parole. Essa dimostra come la Prussia abbia rubato una dopo l'altra delle provincie dai suoi vicini, e come continui sempre a stendere avanti i suoi tentacoli come un calamaro o "Pescce Diavolo" maledico per impossessarsi di altre conquiste ancora. I territori segnati sono quelli inclusi nel Regno originale della Prussia, mentre che quei territori che d'oltora in poi vennero asserbiti per trattato, per violenza o per frode, sono segnati così.

LO SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN ED IL LIAENBURGO Strappati dalla Danimarca nel 1864.

ANNESSO DALLA PRUSSIA NEL 1866.

TERRITORIO PECCATO RUBATO DALLA PRUSSIA NEGLI ANNI 1772, 1793 e 1797.

LA SILEZIA tolta dalla Prussia all'Austria nel 1866.

LA AUSTRIA-UNGARIA SOGGIOGATA DALLA PRUSSIA NEL 1866. ALLEATA COLLA PRUSSIA FIN DAL 1879.

FEDERATO COLLA PRUSSIA SIN DALL'1870.

LA BOSNIA e L'ERZEGOVINA LA SERBIA annesse dall'Austria invasa e l'Ungheria ed oltre delle devastate dalla sue obbligazioni assunte per trattato nel 1908. Germania e dell'Austria-Ungheria nel 1915.

LA SVIZZERA

LA FRANCIA

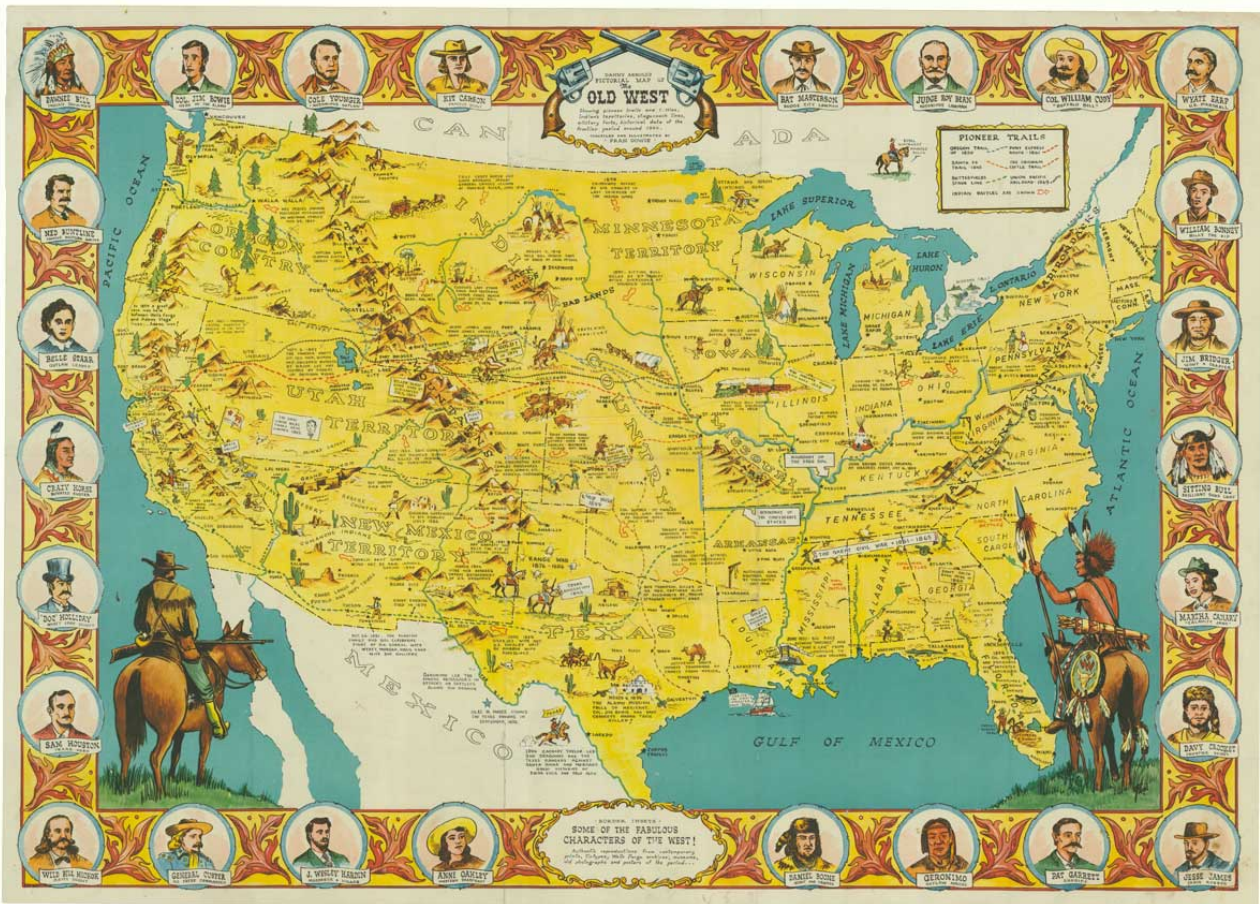
L'ITALIA

LA RUSSIA

LA RUMANIA

LA BULGARIA

## A map of the USA by a Wild West enthusiast



### 63. DOWIE, Fran.

Danny Arnold's Pictorial Map of The Old West showing pioneer trails and battles, Indian's territories, stagecoach lines, military forts, historical data of the frontier period around 1840 . Compiled and Illustrated by Fran Dowie.

London: The Old Western Trading Post Limited, 1962. Coloured printed map, sheet 625 x 875mm. A few surface scuffs, original folds. \$ 450

A pictorial map of the USA filled with vignettes of American history surrounded by portraits of "some of the fabulous Characters of the West", including Custer, Sitting Bull, Geronimo, Jessie James, Wild Bill Hickok, Annie Oakley and Calamity Jane.

Canadian Daniel Alvin Arnold, one of the directors of 'The Old West Trading Company' toured England with a Wild West Show. During the Wild West mania stoked by the release of the Hollywood film 'How the West Was Won', he appeared on the BBC and published this souvenir map.

S/N 19268

