The Renaissance and Reformation, the advent of the printing process and the publishing industry and the period of the great explorations in the 1500s produced an outpouring of what we would now call IT – Information Technology. The advances in science and technology of the last 50 years of the twentieth century bears fascinating comparison with 50 years around 1500 during which time a European publishing industry developed, the Old World found the New World and the marketplace became treated to previously unavailable foodstuffs, spices and exotic products.

In modern terms, the word “map” has numerous connotations, whether in connection with the human genome, mapping DNA, the Road to Peace in the Middle East, or in recording areas of the solar system so remote that until now they were unknown. In the fifteen hundreds, when the word map started to be used in common terminology, it was taken to mean an image recording the relationship of one place, or object, to another in terms of distance and direction.

As such, “maps” have recorded the world before and as America, Australia and the Pacific became known, and as the further reaches of each continent away from the Mediterranean were explored; they also depict national political upheaval, social events and industrial development and physical changes in the landscape. Not only are maps scientific and historical documents but, in many instances, they have been artistically and strikingly designed to convey that information in an attractive and appealing way. This is why antique maps are collected by enthusiasts, used as decoration in any environment, displayed in museums and, depending on their individual rarity and demand, available from the 1500s on and for prices from the cost of a reasonable meal to hundreds and thousands of pounds.

Our current catalogue contains a selection of our stock which we hope will be of interest – Europeans’ first views of the New World and the Pacific, maps for Hungarian, Russian and Welsh students, Elizabethan plans of English towns and Victorian maps of the Baltic and East Africa. And, of course, decorative English county maps and, by way of contrast, maps showing a United State which never actually existed!
1) CL. PTOLEMY / B. SYLVANUS  
UNTITLED [MAP OF THE PTOLEMAIC WORLD]  
Venice 1511  
Woodblock, original outline colour, 270 x 560mm (10.75 x 22 in).
Bernard Sylvanus’ Ptolemaic world map is most interesting not least because it is one of the first examples of two-colour map printing. The map was woodblock printed in black with some black letterpress text. In a further pass through the press, letterpress place names were added in red ink. The British Isles are here shown in non-Ptolemaic style and similarly the Indian Ocean now contains a distinctive Indian peninsula and is no longer encircled by a southern section of land linking Africa and Asia. The unusual shape of the map clearly implies that the world is a sphere.
A fine example of a fascinating and rare map, linking the geography of the ancients with newly acquired contemporary knowledge, presented in a novel process.

[ref: 36621]  £9,500
2) J. HONTER
UNIVERSALIS COSMGRAPHIA
Zurich? c.1546-
Woodblock, 120 x 160mm (4.75 x 6.5in).
A miniature and scarce cordiform world map set in a page of German text. Honter’s map is based on his own earlier works but also Waldseemuller’s map of 1507 (now in the Library of Congress), the first to name America. This map includes similar nomenclature with “America” shown in present-day South America. Continents and some regions and oceans are named, and there is also some indication given of physical features such as mountains and rivers, despite the map’s small size. The map was first published in a 1546 edition of “Rudimenta Cosmographica ...” but was also included in other works. This example lacks the monogram “HVE” at lower left of the woodcutter Heinrich Vogtherr the Elder, commissioned by the printer Froschauer. Also omitted is the location and date insert at lower left known in some examples. An early map on an interesting projection and important for naming America. 
[ref: 36710] £1,500

3) G. FRISIUS / P. APIAN
CHARTA COSMGRAPHICA,
CUM VENTORUM PROPRIA
NATURA ET OPERATIONE
Antwerp 1553-
Copperplate, 205 x 290mm
(8 x 11.5in).
A scarce and interesting woodblock map on a truncated cordiform (heart-shaped) projection surrounded by a vividly engraved border of windheads, mythical figures and clouds. Amongst these gargoyle images are three cadaverous heads blowing the supposedly plague-carrying southerly winds. The map is said to have been based on one, now lost, by Gemma Frisius and was published in Peter Apian’s “Cosmographia ...”. Three very similar woodblock versions of the map are noted, the first published in 1544, with this being the second, identified by the addition of names for Europe, England and Scotland. It is one of the earliest obtainable maps to show a complete, although very narrowed, outline for the entire New World. South America is clearly recognisable but the northern part is shown as a narrow strip of land extending north-eastwards from Mexico and labelled “Baccalearum” - a reference to the important cod-fishing industry of the north-east coast that drew so many Europeans initially to the continent. A very good example of an early and unusual map.
[ref: 33542] £4,800

4) G. RUSCELLI / G. ROSACCIO
ORBIS DESCRipto
Venice 1561-1598
Copperplate, 160 x 255.4mm (6.25 x 10in).
The sixteenth century world is round! A good crisp printing of Girolamo Ruscelli’s double-hemisphere map of the world, the first appearance of such a projection in a printed atlas. When first published in 1561, the map had no Great Southern Hemisphere, however for this later edition publisher Rosaccio added this vast mythical landmass which occupies most of the southern hemisphere. Asia and North America are shown linked while eastern Canada appears surrounded by waterways. 
[ref: 38768] £800

5) CL. PTOLEMY / G. MERCATOR
UNIVERSALIS
TABULA IUXTA
PTOLEMAEUM
Amsterdam 1578-1618
Copperplate, 350 x 490mm
(13.75 x 19.25in).
Gerard Mercator’s magnificent map of the Ptolemaic world was engraved on to copperplate by Mercator himself. First published in 1578 in his first atlas production “Tabula Geographicae Cl. Ptolemaei Ad Mentem Autoris Restitutae Et Emendatae Per Gerardum Mercatorem ...” Mercator’s presentation of the Ptolemaic series of classical world maps is, arguably, the finest of the many versions of “Geographia ...” with subsequent editions of 1584 in Cologne, 1605 in Frankfurt and Amsterdam, and in 1618-1619 in Leiden and Amsterdam. The plate was then changed for further editions into the 18th century with roughly engraved allegorical figures replacing the decorative and elegantly designed strapwork and windhead border of this example. The Ptolemaic world encompassed Europe, northern Africa and much of Asia (including a proportionally small India and large Tapiroban), all carefully depicted here. The source of the Nile is shown as two great lakes, and countries, obviously, show their Ptolemaic form - thus the British Isles has elongated south-western and north-eastern extremities. A good dark printing of this fine engraving in which Mercator displayed his skill as a mapmaker and engraver and defined his classical starting point for any study of geography. 
[ref: 37600] £4,500
6) G. MERCATOR / R. MERCATOR

**ORBIS TERRAE COMPENDIOSA DESCRIPTIO** Geneva 1587

*Copperplate, 310 x 520mm (12.25 x 20.5in).*

The rare first edition of a most important map, published in Isaac Casaubon’s edition of Strabo’s “Geographia” and identified by the columns of text beneath the map headed “Lectori S.P”. A fine example of Gerard Mercator’s immensely influential multi-sheet world map of 1569 in its condensed double-hemisphere form by his son, Rumold. The map appeared in some editions of “Strabonis Rerum Geographicarum” in 1587 before being included in Mercator’s “Atlas” from 1595. This iconic map has intricate strapwork surrounding the hemispheres with an armillary sphere and compass rose positioned between the spheres. Geographically, Terra Australis encompasses much of the southern hemisphere whilst South America displays a western bulge, and the islands of Nova Guinea and Japan are named but shown in distorted and oversized outlines. A sailing ship occupies the South Atlantic and sea monsters other blank areas. Lacking any text and pre-dating the development of the distinctive crack in the plate evident in later impressions this is a good, clean and early pre-atlas edition of this important world map.

([ref: 38620] £12,000)

7) M. QUAD

**TYPOUS ORBIS TERRARUM AD IMITATIONEM ... MERCATORIS**

Cologne 1596-

*Copperplate, 220 x 315mm (8.75 x 12.5 in).*

A fine impression of a scarce world map based on Mercator’s of 1569. Cartographically the detail is somewhat out-dated with the retention of the bulge in the South American west coast and a number of mythical North Atlantic islands. Within the area of Australia there is a note referring to Marco Polo’s reports. It is also interesting to note that while most other mapmakers of the period included illustrations and vignettes of animals, sea monsters, and native life, Quad has chosen to decorate his map with a well engraved oval-framed portrait of Jesus Christ in the blank areas of northwest America - emphasising the evangelical zeal of many early explorers seeking to find an Earthly Paradise in the New World.

([ref: 33739] £1,850)

8) T. DE BRY / M. BECKER

**UNTITLED [DOUBLE HEMISPHERE WORLD MAP SET IN A TITLEPAGE]**

Frankfurt 1600

*Copperplate, 115 x 230mm (4.5 x 9 in).*

A finely engraved double-hemisphere world map celebrating the exploits of the Elizabethan seaman, Sir Francis Drake. The map appeared set into the titlepage to the “Additamentum” of Theodore De Bry’s major voyages. The western hemisphere shows Asia, a great Terra Australis and North America, while the eastern hemisphere shows South America, Europe, Africa and the Middle East. It is set with decorative strapwork and a portrait of Drake in a roundel between the two hemispheres. The map is separately engraved to the text and is a very good impression. An early world map and a good record of Drake’s explorations. Shirley describes it as “an expertly-engraved reduction of Jodocus Hondius’ celebrated broadside map of c.1595” - now virtually unobtainable. Protective left margin added.

([ref: 35191] £2,400)
9) ANONYMOUS
UNTITLED [GROUP OF 26 VIEWS OF CITIES AND REGIONS OF SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE COLONIAL INTEREST] Iberia c.1600
Woodblock, each trimmed on two old sheets, each approximately 60 x 60mm (2.5 x 2.5 in).
A fascinating group of 26 round or oval woodcuts, trimmed to edges and pasted on old scrapbook paper many years ago. The woodcuts are of various European and major world cities, in plan and panorama, and maps of two of the Spice Islands. We have been unable to identify the publication details of these attractive images which probably illustrated a book relating to the Iberian discoveries and travels about the end of the sixteenth century, or conceivably were used, or were intended to be used in the borders of a world map. Although many of the views are similar to those in Braun & Hogenberg’s “Civitates ...” the maps of Tidore and Ternati appear to be the only individual representations of these important and then-recently exploited islands in the Molucca group. Locations illustrated include, in Europe, Bergen, Stockholm, Antwerp, Puteoli and A’Opnon; in Africa, Mombaza, El Mina, Tangiers, Tunis, Sala Vetus, Septa, Azamuram and Ascension and St.Helena; in the New World, Potosi, Cusco and Havana, and; in Asia, Aden, Diu, Cananor (Kerala, W.India), Goa, Calcut, the islands of Tidore and Ternate, and Cambalu (according to Marco Polo, the main city of Kubla Khan) and a view of a Tartar encampment. Besides a few cities and locations of the ancient world, the common theme would appear to be major trading locations of significance in Marco Polo’s world and that of the Portuguese and Spanish spice trade. Stylistically, these views and maps are of a type rarely seen but suggestive of early Spanish or Portuguese publications.

[ref: 39063] £3,000
and Van Noort. Each continent is the first English “Carte a figures” of that region, bordered with panels of costumed figures and topped with city views. Each map has descriptive English text on the verso. As often found there are minor marginal and central repairs but, overall, a very good and attractive set of these sought-after maps. [ref: 38243] £34,000

13) J. SPEED
A NEW AND ACCURAT MAP OF THE WORLD ... London 1627-1676
Copperplate, coloured, 390 x 520mm (15.25 x 20.5 in).

From the first world atlas produced in England, this sought-after map is, in its first edition of 1627, the earliest world map generally available to show the famous misconception of California as an island. The plate is remarkable for the mass of decoration and information including allegorical figures representing the four elements - Water, Earth, Fire and “Aire” - as well as diagrams of the “Heavens and Elements”, eclipses, celestial hemispheres and portraits of the circumnavigators Drake, Cavendish, Magellan and Van Noort. John Speed’s map is a compendium of information; it shows a prominent “Southerne Unknowne Land” described as home to “The Country of Parrats”, the mythical islands of “Brazil” and “Frisland” in the Atlantic and many other curiosities. This is one of the best known and most important of English world maps.

[ref: 37870] £12,000

10) T. DE BRY
UNTITLED [WORLD MAP]
Frankfurt 1613
Copperplate, coloured,
80 x 145mm (3.25 x 5.75 in).
A miniature map of the world appears on this title page (26 x 17cm) from a volume describing the explorations in India of Admiral Peter William Verhoff, with each engraving made “most elegantly” by Theodore De Bry. The world map itself shows extremely broad rivers cutting through the Americas and Africa, and the Great Southern Continent. The attractive border is decorated with birds, flowers and fruit. Expert repair to the upper corner and title text, not affecting the map area. [ref: 38007] £360

11) J. HONDIUS / P. BERTIUS
TYPUS ORBIS TERRARUM
DOMINI EST TERRA ET
PLENITUDO EIUS
Amsterdam 1616 -
Copperplate, coloured,
110 x 145mm (4.25 x 5.75 in).
An attractive and most sought-after miniature world map, after the model of Ortelius’ second version, with an extensive Great Southern Continent. The map appeared in a Latin text edition of “P. Bertii Tabularum Geographicarum Contractarum ...” with maps prepared by Jodocus Hondius Junior. [ref: 39499] £420

12) J. SPEED
A NEW AND ACCURAT MAP OF THE WORLD / EUROP / AFRICAE / AMERICA / ASIA
London 1627-1676 (Illustrated on the inside back cover of the catalogue)
Copperplate, coloured, each approx 390 x 520mm (15.25 x 20.5 in).
John Speed’s maps of the world and each continent are among the best known cartographic images of any period. “The Prospect Of The Most Famous Parts Of The World”, in which these maps appeared was the first world atlas produced in England by an Englishman and, although derivative in many cases, was the first to propound the insular theory of California as shown in both the world and the America maps. The world map is a tour-de-force of detail and decoration, including portraits of Magellan, Drake, Cavendish
14) J. JANSSON / A. GOOS
**TYPIUS ORBIS TERRARUM**  
Amsterdam 1628-  
Copperplate, coloured,  
150 x 205mm (6 x 8 in).  
This attractive map was prepared for a new edition of the “Atlas Minor”, replacing a 20 year-old map based on Mercator. Although a miniature map, this is finely engraved and very detailed and must earn recognition as the first Dutch atlas map of the world to show the newly established theory of an insular California, predated only by the English maps of Grent and Speed. Terra Australis is shown and the whole is surrounded by an elaborate strapwork border. The map and atlas publisher Joannes Janssonius had commissioned new copperplates to be engraved by Pieter Van Den Keere (often signed Kaerius) and, as here, Abraham Goos, two of the most proficient and experienced Dutch map engravers of the period. A French text edition of an interesting map.  
[ref: 39624] £750

15) J. VAN MEURS / P. VAN DER AA
**NOVA DELINEATIO TOTIUS ORBUS TERRARUM**  
Amsterdam 1660-c.1720  
Copperplate, coloured,  
260 x 350mm (10.25 x 13.75 in).  
A fine Dutch double hemisphere. A reduced size copy of Arnold Colom’s very rare and imposing double-hemisphere map of 1655, showing typical 17th century Dutch cartography. The map’s decoration includes mythological figures representing fire and air, land and water and day and night set against appropriate scenes. Geographic detail includes California as an island and the Australian coastlines after Tasman. This copperplate was engraved by Jacob Van Meurs and reissued, as here, by Pieter Van Der Aa with his own imprint and the French title “Nouveau Carte Du Monde” re-engraved in the lower cartouche.  
An attractive map.  
[ref: 33742] £2,200

16) J. SELLER
**A NEW MAP OF THE WORLD ACCORDING TO MERCATOR**  
London 1682  
Copperplate, coloured, 120 x 145mm (4.75 x 5.75 inches).  
An attractive miniature world map published by the important chart maker John Seller in one of his pocket-atlases, the “Atlas Maritimus ...”. Seller uses Mercator’s projection and includes the Australian and New Zealand coastlines discovered by Tasman in the 1650’s and shows California as an Island.  
[ref: 39623] £400

17) J. HARRIS
**A VIEW OF THE WORLD IN DIVERS PROJECTIONS**  
London 1697-c.1710  
(Illustrated on the front cover of the catalogue)  
Copperplate, original colour, 480 x 580mm (19 x 22.75 in).  
A rare, separately issued map by John Harris “Printed and Sold by John Garret at his shop next the stayres of ye Royal Exchange in Cornhill where you may have all sorts of Mapps & Prints and a picture of a Ship curiously Engraven, all sorts of Drawing Books, Coppy Books, and Sashes for Windows.”  
The second state (with expanded advertisement) of an elaborately designed plate which shows the world on three different projections, the main being an unusual oval format, and two double hemispheres, one polar the other East and West. California appears in its island form.  
Also, within the map’s intricately and elegantly designed background are plans and diagrams representing lunar, solar and celestial features. An unusual depiction of the Great Southern Landmass shows land on a latitude of Tierra del Fuego marked “South or Antarick Land Unknown Except certain Sea Coasts and Wood”.  
John Harris is relatively unknown although he produced maps for a number of publishers at a time when English cartographers, reflecting the Nation’s increasing overseas activities, were creating many important and often separately published maps relating particularly to the New World. Many are now very rare.  
John Garrett’s shop, by the Royal Exchange, offered many items on paper from general stationery to prints, caricatures and maps.  
This map has had restoration to the centrefold but is otherwise a very nice example of a rare piece whose survival has probably only occurred due to having once been inserted into a composite atlas.  
[ref: 38621] £9,800
18) ADAM FRIEDRICH ZURNER / PIETER SCHENK
PLANISPHERIUM TERRESTRE CUM UTROQUE COELESTI HEMISPHERIO, ...
Amsterdam c.1700
Copperplate, original colour, 580 x 510mm (22.75 x 20 in).
A fine example of a distinctive and uncommon double hemisphere map, elegantly and
carefully engraved with a wealth of detail. Adam Freidrich Zurner produced relatively few
maps but this tour-de-force incorporates much interesting cartography - California as an
island, Australia appearing almost as a rectangle and Japan sprouting a bulging Terra
Tedko. There are detailed texts, projections of the planets and 20 celestial diagrams.
Vignettes below the map record numerous natural phenomena. A strong impression
with full bright original colour.
[ref: 37737] £3,200

19) E. BUDAHL
A FOLD OT RESZEINEK LERAJZOLASA / EUROPA / ASIA / AFRIKA / AMERIKA
Debrecen 1804
Copperplate, each approximately 340 x 420mm (13.5 x 16.5 in).
An uncommon set of maps of the world, and each continent, in Hungarian text. The set
shows no indication of having been bound although they are recorded as having been
prepared by Ezsaias Budai, Geography teacher at the Calvinist College in Debrecen,
eastern Hungary, a centre of Hungarian mapmaking at the time. The maps, along
with seven others, of European countries appeared in “Oskolai Magyar Uj Atlas” which
translates as Hungarian New School Atlas. The geography shown appears to be very
similar to the French atlases of the period on which, presumably, the detail was based.
The names of engravers Gabor Eros, David Pethes, and Josef Pap, said to be students at
the school, appear beneath the maps.
[ref: 39621] £1,550

Printed map production originated in Italy, Germany, Holland and France,
however Latin was the dominant language utilised for titles, explanations and
text on the map. Subsequently English, Spanish and Italian language maps can
be found. The following selection is of maps in Hungarian, Russian and Welsh. All are rare.
MAPS WITH RUSSIAN TEXT. The following group of maps were published in St. Petersburg, 1835. These finely engraved copperplate maps appeared in a general atlas intended for school use, published by A.D. Savinkov, under the direction of the geographers Areeniev, Choulguine and Ziablovsky. The cartography is very similar to French atlases of the end of the eighteenth century and, presumably, based on that work. The maps are detailed and well engraved with boundaries shown in careful original outline colour. All information is in Cyrillic script.

20) ГЕНЕРАЛЬНАЯ КАРТА ЕВРОПЫ [GENERAL MAP OF EUROPE] 205 x 260mm (8 x 10.25 in). Europe with Russia looming large. [ref: 39242] £260

21) КАРТА ИТАЛИИ И ТУРЦИИ [MAP OF ITALY AND TURKEY] (Illustrated on the opposite page) 205 x 265mm (8 x 10.5 in). Italy, the Balkans and Greece. [ref: 39245] £360

22) КАРТА ИМПЕРИИ АЛЕКСАНДРА МАКЕДОНСКОГО [MAP OF THE EMPIRE OF ALEXANDER OF MACEDONIA] 215 x 300mm (8.5 x 11.75 in). The Middle East showing the area from the Balkans to Afghanistan over which Alexander the Great had control. Right hand margin has been trimmed very close and there is some minor loss to the border - otherwise a nice example. [ref: 39241] £260

23) ГЕНЕРАЛЬНАЯ КАРТА АЗИИ [GENERAL MAP OF ASIA] 195 x 245mm (7.75 x 9.75 inches). Asia. [ref: 39244] £240

24) КАРТА АЗИАТСКИХ ТУРЦИИ, ПЕРСИИ, АРАВИИ И ТУРКЕСТАНА [MAP OF ASIA: TURKEY, PERSIA, ARABIA AND TURKISTAN] 290 x 290mm (11.5 x 11.5 in). The entire Middle East with Arabia prominent. Map is on two sheets joined. [ref: 39249] £450

25) КАРТА ИНДИИ [MAP OF INDIA] 200 x 285mm (7.75 x 11.25 in). All southern Asia from India to the Philippines and Indonesia. [ref: 39247] £360

26) КАРТА КИТАЙСКОЙ ИМПЕРИИ И ГОСУДАРСТВА ЯПОНИИ [MAP OF THE CHINESE EMPIRE AND THE STATE OF JAPAN] (Illustrated on the opposite page) 195 x 265mm (7.75 x 10.5 in). Mongolia, China, Korea and Japan. A little surface staining but otherwise fine. [ref: 39246] £360

27) КАРТА АВСТРАЛИИ [MAP OF AUSTRALIA & PACIFIC] 190 x 265mm (7.5 by 10.5 in). All Australia and the Pacific. [ref: 39248] £400

28) КАРТА ВЕЛИКОБРИТАНИИ И ИРЛАНДИИ [MAP OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND] 260 x 190mm (10.25 x 7.5 in). The British Isles. [ref: 39243] £320

Illustrated: Item 21

Illustrated: Item 26
MAPS IN WELSH. The following unusual maps appeared in the “Encyclopaedia Cambrensis. Y Gwyddoniadur Cymreig. Dan Olygiad Y Parchedig John Barry D.D., Bala. Yr Attodiad. Dan Olygiad Y Parsheding J.Ogwen Jones B.A. 1879”. These Lithographed maps bear the imprint of Thomas Gee in Denbigh and all have original printed colour. The maps are, typically of their period, clear and functional in the information they convey, yet are not unattractive. Although we have encountered a handful of Welsh language maps before, we have never seen any maps from this series which, despite their fine production, must have had a relatively limited market.

29) Y DDAEAR [The World]
240 x 320mm (9.5 x 12.5 in). An attractive double hemisphere. [ref: 36172] £280

30) Y BYD [Ancient World]
230 x 290mm (9 x 11.5 in).
The Ancient world with descriptive text in Welsh and English. [ref: 36173] £120

31) LLOEGR A CHYMRU, ENGLAND
280 x 230mm (11 x 9 inches).
An unusual Welsh language map of England And Wales. [ref: 36487] £160

32) R. WALTON
A NEW PLAINE & EXACT MAP OF EUROPE London 1658-c.1660
Copperplate, 420 x 525mm (16.5 x 20.75 in).
A spectacular and rare English carte-a-figures of the European continent. This finely produced London publication copies the popular Dutch series of maps initiated by Kaerius earlier in the century. Very well detailed, the map shows all mainland Europe, extending northwards beyond North Cape to include Greenland, Nova Zemla, and Sir Hugh Willoughby’s Land. This last was named after the leader of an English expedition to find the north-east passage which ended in disaster, the participants starving to death on the Kola Peninsula in 1554. Although other mainland detail is clearly recognisable, such curiosities as the islands of Brazil, west of Ireland and Frisland, in the north Atlantic appear. At either side panels of portraits appear showing individually English, French and Belgian women and men of Italy, Denmark, Germany, Poland and Spain. The upper and lower borders include panoramas of the major towns of Europe, many of them Hanseatic - London, Prague, Rome, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Paris, Seville, Danzig, Stockholm and Hamburg, interspersed with portraits of the Kings of France; Spain, Sweden and Denmark, The Roman Emperor and, most finely engraved, Charles II. Robert Walton was not a prolific mapmaker but his continental maps, amongst a handful of others, are highly sought-after due to their charm and rarity. [ref: 38241] £4,500
33) V. M. CORONELLI
PARTE OCCIDENTALE DELL’ EUROPA ... / ... ORIENTALE ...  Venice 1690-
Copperplate, coloured, 600 X 905mm (23.5 X 35.75 in).
An attractive map of Europe from Greenland to the Caspian Sea, on two sheets joined.
Decorated with two title cartouches in the upper left and lower right, and a scene
showing the hunting of a narwhal in the Arctic Ocean. The mythical island of Frisland
appears north of Iceland.

With additional notes, and coastal towns particularly named, this large and
colourful piece is also an informative and finely engraved piece of cartography. A fine
example of the work of the great Venetian geographer, mapmaker and globe maker,
Vincenzo Coronelli.

[ref: 37892] £3,650

34) J. CREPY / M. MOITHEY
L’ EUROPE DIVISEE EN TOUS SES ROYAUMES ET SUBDIVISEE EN SES
PRINCIPALES PARTIES  Paris 1789
Copperplate, original colour, 720 x 980mm (28.25 x 38.5 in). Minor restoration.
A fine and uncommon separately issued wall-map of all Europe extending east to
include Armenia and western Russia. The map which is attractively coloured has
a large decorative title piece at top left surrounded by the coats of arms of major
countries and supported by two cherubs examining a globe against a background of
military implements.

[ref: 38635] £2,000
35) W. SPOONER
THE TRAVELLERS: OR, A TOUR THROUGH EUROPE  London 1842
Lithograph, original colour, 510 x 625mm (20 x 24.5 in).
An unusual and very decorative map game, originally dissected, mounted on cloth and folding and now mounted flat on archival canvas. Richly illustrated with vignettes including “Perils Of The Whale Fishery”, “Laplander In His Canoe”, “Jerusalem”, ships, wildlife, and cityscapes. A very attractive example of this fascinating genre.

[ref: 38054] £1,200

36) F. W. ROSE / G. W. BACON
ANGLING IN TROUBLED WATERS A SERIO-COMIC MAP OF EUROPE
London c.1899
Lithograph, original colour, 490 x 705mm (19.25 x 27.75 in).
An astonishing politically charged caricature map of Europe printed at the close of the Nineteenth Century. Entitled ‘Angling in Troubled Waters,’ the map compares the imperial ambitions of the European powers to the catching of fish, and their varying success is represented by the size of their catch. This map is particularly interesting in conveying the European political situation in a humorous way, from a distinctively English point of view. This map, normally found dated 1899, has no date.
Dissected and now laid on canvas with a little wear at old folds.  
[ref: 39056] £2,400
PARTS OF EUROPE. The following selection of maps are from various editions of the “Theatrum Orbis Terrarum” – the “first modern atlas” by Abraham Ortelius. The immediate popularity of the publication, from 1570 ensured its many subsequent editions. The atlas was published in Antwerp with maps finely engraved and very attractive examples of early copperplate printing.

37) ROMANII IMPERII IMAGO  1592-1603
Coloured, 350 x 500mm (13.75 x 19.75 in). (Illustrated on the back cover)
A very attractive and interesting depiction of the Roman Empire in Europe, near Asia and North Africa. Based on classical sources including Strabo, Herodotus and Pliny. This is Ortelius’ 2nd plate with four lines of textual quote in the upper right hand corner. The map appeared in the “Parergon”, the historical addendum to the “Theatrum …”.
[ref: 38694] £1,400

38) ARGONAUTICA
1598-1608-  
Coloured, 345 x 495mm (13.5 x 19.5 in).
A very attractive map illustrating the voyages of Jason and the Argonauts in their quest for the Golden Fleece (seen beneath the title). The map covers the Mediterranean and Black Sea from Sardinia to Georgia, with insets of the Greek coast and the Sea of Marmara. Incorporated in the Latin text verso is a list of 80 or so Argonauts.
[ref: 38700] £1,400

39) INSULARUM ALIQUOT MARIS MEDITERRANEI DESCRIPTIO  1570
Coloured, 360 x 470mm (14.25 x 18.5 in).
A rare and important first edition of Ortelius’ atlas map combining the Mediterranean islands of Sicily, Elba, Sardinia, Corfu, Malta and Djerba.
[ref: 37852] £850

40) ARCHIPELAGI INSULARUM ALIQUOT ...
1584  
Original colour, 360 x 505mm (14.25 x 20 in).
A detailed plate from Abraham Ortelius’ renowned “Theatrum Orbis Terrarum”, consisting of ten islands, here in lovely original colour: Crete, Lesbos, Kithira, Karpathos, Naxos, Santorini, Milos, Lemnos, Euboea, Rhodes and Chios.
[ref: 38264] £850

41) PORTUGALLIAE QUE OLIM LUSITANIA, NOVISSIMA ... 1587-1612
Coloured, 510 x 340mm (20 x 13.5 in).
An attractive example of one of the first maps of Portugal, shown here with north to the right of the page. Spanish text on the reverse describes the region. [ref: 34255] £700

42) PROVINCIAE REGIONIS GALLIAE, VERA EXACTISSIMAQUE DESCRIPTIO  1595-1612
350 x 500mm (13.75 x 19.75 in).
An early and decorative map of Provence that follows closely Pierre-Jean Bomar’s 1591 manuscript map of the region.
[ref: 34161] £600

43) FLANDRIAE COMITATUS DESCRIPTIO  1592-1612
375 x 490mm (14.75 x 19.25 in).
With an inset plan of ancient Walchern and North-West Flanders at upper right, Ortelius’ map of Flanders uses Mercator’s 1540 map of the region as its source. [ref: 34157] £500

44) HELVETIAE DESCRIPTIO  1570-1612
340 x 450mm (13.5 x 17.75 in).
Oriented with north to the bottom of the page, Ortelius’ map of Switzerland has its cartographical source in the work of Aegidius Tschudi, who is duly credited in the title cartouche.
[ref: 34156] £1,000

45) GERMANIAE TYPVS
1603-1612  
510 x 340mm (20 x 13.5 in).
From Ortelius’ magnificent atlas, the “Theatrum Orbis Terrarum”, this is an early and attractive map of Germany.
[ref: 34272] £550
46) Daniae Regni Typus 1570
Coloured, 310 x 400mm (12.25 x 15.75 in).
A rare first edition of Ortelius’ first atlas map of Denmark in attractive early colour.
[ref: 37848] £800

47) Poloniae, Lituaniaeq. Descriptio 1595-1599
370 x 480mm (14.5 x 19 in).
An attractive example of this important map of Poland from the revised plate used by Ortelius from 1595 in the “Theatrum ...”, based on maps by Grodecki and Pograbka.
[ref: 38697] £750

48) Russiae, Moscoviae et Tartariae Descriptio 1570-1595
Original colour, 355 x 440mm (14 x 17.25 in).
This most interesting map of Russia was published by Abraham Ortelius in the “Theatrum Orbis Terrarum” based on that of Anthony Jenkinson, an English merchant venturer. The inner areas of Russia are filled with text panels and vignette illustrations of local life, in which camels feature prominently. Steppe horsemen and bears are also to be seen, and at upper left, John Basil the Great, the Russian Emperor is enthroned before his tent. A very attractive example with striking contemporary colour.
Van Den Broecke, Ortelius Atlas Maps, 162.
[ref: 39616] £2,400

49) M. Waldseemuller / L. Fries
Norbegia & Gottia Vienne 1522-1541
Woodblock, 325 x 445mm (12.75 x 17.5 in).
A good example of one of the earliest available maps of Scandinavia and the North Atlantic. The map is a reduced size copy of Martin Waldseemuller’s map of 1513 and 1520, which itself was copied from that in the Ulm edition of Ptolemy.
[ref: 38181] £3,200

50) J. Hondius / P. Bertius
Regiones Hyperboreae
Amsterdam 1616 -
Copperplate, coloured, 110 x 145mm (4.25 x 5.75 in).
This rare miniature map of the Arctic is based on the Mercator concept of four landmasses surrounding a water-source from which four channels flow into the Arctic Oceans. The engraving also features an elk, fox, walrus, bears and a whale and appeared in the Latin text edition of “P. Bertii Tabularum Geographicarum Contractarum ...”, with maps prepared by Jodocus Hondius Junior.
[ref: 39497] £450
51) V. M. CORONELLI

**TERRE ARTICHE DESCRITTE**... Venice c.1690

Copperplate, coloured, 450 x 605mm (17.75 x 23.75 in).

Coronelli’s distinctive map of the polar regions is centred on the North Pole and shows Arctic Canada, northern Greenland and Iceland, most of Scandinavia and northern Asia. The title appears at top left and the engraving is remarkable for the central panel of text, set within an illustrative surround, describing the Northern Lights. Other texts give the names and dates of the discoverers. Coronelli features several conjectural coastlines, including those of Nova Zemla, Baffins Bay and Northern Tatars. Overall a very attractive example.

[ref: 38265] £1,600

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52) E. BOWEN

**A CORRECT DRAUGHT OF THE NORTH POLE** London c.1750

Copperplate, coloured, 390 x 440mm (15.25 x 17.25 in).

A single hemisphere with the North Pole at its centre by Emanuel Bowen, one of the most prolific cartographic figures in England in the mid-eighteenth century. Two passages of text (in English) appear in the lower parts of the sheet. Geographic detail extends southwards to include the British Isles and northern Europe, Hudson’s Bay in North America and the southern tip of Kamchatka in Asia. The map includes the tracks of explorers such as Hudson and others attempting to chart the northern regions.

[ref: 34753] £650

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53) ANONYMOUS / P. ZURLA

**CARTA DE NAVEGAR DE NICOLO ET ANTONIO ZENI FURONO IN TRAMONTINA** Venice 1818

Copperplate, 275 x 365mm (10.75 x 14.25 in).

An interesting and uncommon historical map being an early nineteenth century interpretation of the voyage of the Venetian brothers Nicolò and Antonio Zeno in 1380. The map shows the northern reaches of Scandinavia linked to Greenland with the islands of Iceland, Estland, approximating to Shetland, and the mythical lands of Frisland and Icaria. Of interest are the two landmasses at the extreme west of the map said to refer to the North American mainland. Minor reinforcement at old folds.

[ref: 37812] £800

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54) L. J. WAGHENAER

**DE CUSTEN VAN ... DENMARKEN EN SWEDERIJK ... VUYTSTE TOT CALMER**

Leiden 1584-1588

Copperplate, 330 x 510mm (13 x 20 in).

The Swedish south east coast from Kalmar and Oeland south to Bornholm. Lucas Jansoon Wagenaer’s “Spiegel Der Zeevaerdt” is renowned as the first chart book of the western European coasts. The charts were distinctively designed and strongly engraved by a combination of the best Dutch map engravers of the day. With ornate title pieces and text panels, decorative sea monsters, ships and coastal profiles these charts are much sought-after and now rare. This example is a good impression of the plate’s second state, with additional Latin title.

[ref: 25757] £1,280
55) L. J. WAGHENAER

HET WTERSTE OFTE OOSTERSTEDEEL VAN DE OSTER ZEE ... OOST FINLAND

Leiden 1584-1585
Copperplate, 330 x 520mm (13 x 20.5 in).

From Waghenaer’s renowned “Spieghel Der Zeevaerd” (see previous entry) this is a good impression of the first state of this elegant chart of the eastern end of the Gulf of Finland, now the approaches to St Petersburg, with Vyborg and Narva prominent. The first detailed charting of this coast.

[ref: 25766] £1,850

56) L. J. WAGHENAER

THE SEACOASTS OF SWEDELAND ... WESTERWYCK ... STOCKHOLM

London 1588-
Copperplate, 320 x 500mm (12.5 x 19.75 in).

The first state of this rare chart from the important English text edition of Waghenaer’s renowned “Mariner’s Mirrour”, the specially produced version of the “Spieghel ... “. This new plate with its verso text in English, covers the Swedish coasts from Kalmar and Oeland to the approaches to Stockholm.

[ref: 25765] £1,500

57) R. DUDLEY

CARTA PARTICOLARE DELL MARE BALTICO ... SUEZIA ... LIFLANDIA

Florence 1646
Copperplate, 480 x 755mm (19 x 29.75 in).

An important and rare chart of the middle Baltic with the Swedish coast, from Aarhus to Upsala, the islands of Oeland, Gothia, and the adjacent coasts of Kurland and Livonia with Oesel prominent. Finely engraved by Arnoldo Lucini and published in Sir Robert Dudley’s renowned “Arcano Del Mare” - the first world atlas of sea charts done on Mercator’s projection and produced by an Englishman. Very light centre fold discolouration, as often.

[ref: 25842] £2,200
58) J. MOXON
A PLAT OF THE EAST SEA NEWLY CORRECTED BY JOSEPH MOXON...
London 1657
Copperplate, 430 x 535mm (17 x 21 in).
The first edition of a very rare chart of the entire Baltic by Joseph Moxon, a little known London chartmaker and publisher whose 6-chart “Book Of Sea-Plats”, of which only one example appears to be recorded, represented the first English attempt to compete with the Dutch in the field of marine cartography. Despite marginal nicks a good example.
[ref: 25850] £2,000

59) J. MOXON / W. FISHER & R. MOUNT
A PLAN OF THE EAST SEA BY WILLIAM FISHER AND RICHARD MOUNT...
London 1657-1685
Copperplate, 425 x 530mm (16.75 x 20.75 in).
A reissue of Moxon’s very rare chart with new publishers’ imprint, mileage scale and re-engraved country names. William Fisher and Richard Mount were at the forefront of the London chart and pilotbook publishing business and their business dominated the English market for the next one hundred years. This chart appeared in an early edition of their “Atlas Maritimus”.
[ref: 25851] £1,500

60) P. GOOS
PAS-CAART VAN DE OOST ZEE...
Amsterdam 1663
Copperplate, original outline colour, 435 x 540mm (17.25 x 21.25 in).
A fine chart of the Baltic from one of the finest sea-atlases of the period. Pieter Goos’s charts are renowned for their fine engraving, done here by Gerard Coeck, and elegant design and were frequently copied by others. An early edition with attractive title cartouche showing a mariner using a backstaff.
[ref: 25885] £1,250

61) J. THEUNISZ
CAARTE VAN’T GAT VAN ABBO OFTE VTTOY / CAARTE VAN STOCHOLMSE
Amsterdam 1666
Copperplate, 420 x 520mm (16.5 x 20.5 in).
A rare plate from Jacob Theunisz “Water Werelde Aftie Zee Atlas” numbered Plate 33, depicting in two sections, one chart of the Finnish coast around the island of Uttoy and a detailed one of the approaches to Stockholm from the open sea.
[ref: 25859] £500

62) A. H. JAILLOT
CARTE DE LA MER BALTIQUE...
Paris 1693-
Copperplate, original outline colour, 610 x 890mm (24 x 35 in).
A very impressive large-scale chart of the Baltic with detailed inset of the approaches to Danzig. Henrich Van Loon engraved this for Alexis Hubert Jaillot’s magnificent large sea atlas “Neptune Francais”. Finely engraved and very detailed, this is a strong early printing.
[ref: 25729] £1,250
63) J. WYLD  
**THE GULF OF FINLAND AND BALTIC SEA WITH THE FORTIFIED PLACES ...**  
London c.1854  
Lithograph, original outline colour, 470 x 640mm (18.5 x 25.25 in).  
A rare, separately published, composite sheet comprising five detailed maps giving a wealth of detail - "The Gulf Of Finland And Baltic Sea With The Fortified Places From Stockholm To St. Petersburg And The Aland Islands Designed To Shew The Operations Of The British & French Fleets", inset details include "Cronstadt And St. Petersburg From Russian Surveys", "Gulf Of Bothnia", "Cronstadt With The Fortifications & Batteries" and "The Harbour & Entrances Of Sweaborg And Helsingfors With The Fortifications And Batteries". Original outline colour is used to delineate the fortified places and to show the boundary between Russia and Sweden, as well as the line of telegraph signals.  
James Wyld published this and other maps showing the events of the Crimean War, which would have been of great topical interest to the British market. We have been unable to locate another example.  
[ref: 36698]  
£600

64) M. WALDESEMMULLER  
**TABULA MODERNA PRIME PARTIS AFRICAE**  
Strasburg 1513  
Woodblock, 440 x 575mm (17.25 x 22.75 in).  
A good example of a rare and important map - the first “modern” depiction of North and West Africa. Martin Waldseemuller has recently enjoyed great popular acclaim as the creator of the great wall map of the world, exhibited in Washington, on which the name “America” appears for the first time. However, his editions of Claudius Ptolemy’s “Geographia”, of 1513 and 1520, rank amongst the most important atlas publications of any period for the collection of “modern” maps based on the latest knowledge, which were displayed alongside the classical Greco/Roman maps.  
This bold woodcut shows all north and west Africa to the Bight of Benin representing the first non-European shores and hinterland to be encountered (and accurately mapped) by the Portuguese and Spanish in their voyages into the south Atlantic. Minor centrefold repairs but overall a good example of this large and imposing historical record.  
[ref: 34915]  
£5,200
65) S. MUNSTER
**AFRICA XXV NOVA TABULA** Basle 1540-1545
Woodblock, 270 x 340mm (10.75 x 13.5 in).
A good example of the first generally obtainable map of the whole continent of Africa here published in Sebastian Munster’s “Geographia”. The map is instantly recognisable by its illustrations of the ‘Monoculi’ (a one-eyed man), an impressive sailing ship, and a large elephant in southern Africa. Originally a scholar studying Hebrew, Greek and mathematics, Munster (1489-1552) eventually specialised in mathematical geography and cartography. He is best known for his edition of the “Geographia”, a translation of Ptolemy’s landmark geographical text. Munster’s version is illustrated with maps based on Ptolemy’s calculations, but also, in recognition of the increased geographical awareness of the period contains a section of modern maps including the first set of maps of each continent.

[ref: 38250] £1,250

66) G. B. RAMUSIO / G. GASTALDI
**PRIMA TAVOLA**
Venice 1563
Copperplate, 280 x 390mm (11 x 15.25 in).
Oriented with north to the bottom of the page this is an early and scarce map of Africa. It is based on the 1554 Ramusio/Gastaldi woodblock map of Africa, however the 1563 edition is printed from an engraved copperplate. The original woodblock had been destroyed in a fire in 1557 so a new printing plate was required. For the copperplate map Gastaldi added two additional sea monsters in the South Atlantic. The map was published in the third edition of Ramusio’s “Delle Navigationi Et Viaggi ...” and appears extremely detailed although much of this information was, of course, based on hearsay and mythology. Some minor centrefold restoration, as expected on this map, but finely engraved, rare and attractive.

[ref: 38252] £1,800

67) H. BUNTING
**DIE EIGENTLICHEN UND WAHRHAFFTIGE GESTALT DER ERDEN UND DES MEERS** Magdeburg 1581-
Woodblock, 265 x 360mm (10.5 x 14.25 in).
A scarce map of Africa, Europe and Asia as its focus from Heinrich Bunting’s “Itinerarium Sacrae Scriptura”, a theological commentary. The work also included maps of the Holy Land illustrating scriptural history and three other remarkable curiosities; the cloverleaf world map, Asia as Pegasus (the winged horse) and Europe as queen. On this outline map, major towns are named including Jerusalem, Damascus and Antioch in the Holy Land. A small portion of South America may be seen at lower left and at lower right is the outline of “India Meridionalis”, which could be taken for Australia. Sea monsters decorate the oceans. Minor wormholes expertly repaired but an acceptable example.

[ref: 35693] £1,700

68) H. HONDIUS
**AFRICA NOVA TABULA ...** Amsterdam 1631-1641
Copperplate, original colour, 370 x 480mm (14.5 x 19 in).
Henry Hondius’ map appeared in the sequence of atlases published by Jan Jansson, here a French text edition. This is an attractive example of this classic seventeenth century map. Ships, sea creatures, Neptune and a mermaid decorate the seas while the land, which is well-detailed, albeit based on hearsay, has vignettes of animals. Lightly age-toned with pleasing original colour.

[ref: 38151] £800
69) N. VISSCHER

AFRICAE NOVA DESCR. Amsterdam 1652.
Copperplate, coloured, 440 x 570mm (17 25 x 22.5 in).
A magnificent and rare carte-a-figures map of Africa, with views of its chief islands and
cities in the upper and lower margins, and portraits of African kings, in addition to those
of native men and women to the left and right. The cartouche includes an African man
atop a fierceasome crocodile. Typically of the period, the vastly unexplored interior of
the continent is filled with settlements, rivers and mountain ranges. The Visscher family
of cartographers are commonly regarded as second only to the Blaeus among Dutch
map-makers for the high quality of engraving and decoration and the geographical
accuracy of their many maps. Expert restoration to weak borders and centerfold but a
very attractive example.
[ref: 38080] £3,000

70) ANONYMOUS BUT J. THORNTON / MOUNT & PAGE

A CHART OF THE ISLAND OF MAURITIUS London 1703-
Copperplate, coloured, 430 x 535mm (17 x 21 in).
A rare and important chart of Mauritius attributed to London-based chartmaker, John
Thornton for publication in the Third Book of the “English Pilot ... Oriental Navigation”.
This was the first detailed map or chart of the island which was, at this time, about to
be abandoned by the Dutch, who had settled there almost one hundred years earlier
to be succeeded by the French for the early part of the eighteenth century. The island
coastline is shown in great detail with insets of the N.W. Harbour, ultimately the site of
Port Louis, and “The Dangerous Shoals Of St.Brandon.”
[ref: 39048] £2,600

71) W. FADEN / J. WYLD

CAPE DISTRICT CAPE OF GOOD HOPE London 1782-1838
Steel plate, coloured, 510 x 330mm (20 x 13 in).
Late re-issue of De la Rochette’s important and influential map of the Dutch Colony at
the Cape of Good Hope, first issued by William Faden in 1782. The map is very detailed,
with tracks and settlements marked and relief indicated by stipple and hachuring; there
is a decorative title cartouche at upper right with a scene of an elephant hunt.
[ref: 39054] £680
72) STANFORD’S GEOG. EST.  
MAP OF PART OF EASTERN CENTRAL AFRICA SHEWING THE ROUTES AND DISCOVERIES OF HENRY M. STANLEY...  
London 1872  
Steel plate, original colour, 495 x 605mm (19.5x 23.75 in).  
A scarce and fascinating map originally bound into Henry Morton Stanley’s book ‘How I found Livingstone’. From Zanzibar in the east to Lake Tanganyka in the west, it shows the routes taken by Burton and Speke, Speke and Grant and Stanley’s successful expedition. Detail is shown along the routes - mountain ranges, rivers and place names. To the north of the area in question are early representations of Kilimanjaro and Mount Kenya. Reinforcement to old folds but an acceptable example.  
[ref: 39228] £420

73) E. STANFORD  
A SKETCH MAP OF DR. LIVINGSTONE’S DISCOVERIES  
London c.1873  
Lithograph, original outline colour, 405 x 320mm (16 x 12.5 in).  
A rare and detailed map of East Africa, to the west and north of Lake Tanganyka as explored by the famed Dr. Livingstone. A Victorian hero, Livingstone was able to penetrate further into the heart of Africa than other Europeans due to his negotiation skills and small, relatively unarmed expeditionary force. The map itself details the known and supposed courses of lakes and rivers, the dominant tribes in each area, and Dr. Livingstone’s “Probable” and “Proposed” routes in red. Some strengthening and restoration to corners; otherwise a good example.  
[ref: 37787] £460

74) J. HONDIUS  
ASIAE NOVA DESCRIPTIO ...  
Amsterdam 1606-1613/19  
Copperplate, coloured, 370 x 500mm (14.5 x 19.75 in).  
Jodocus Hondius’ updated map of the continent was added to the original group of Gerhard Mercator’s maps which appeared in the “Atlas”. The map is attractively engraved with ships and monsters on a moiré effect sea. Korea is now shown, albeit as an island, and the outlines of Ceylon and Borneo are improved, amongst other features. A lengthy text panel below the title describes the ancient history of the continent and another at upper right describes the “Straits of Anian”, between Asia and America. Negligible old manuscript inked at lower right and lower centrefold reinforced, but an attractive example.  
[ref: 36738] £1,400

75) H. HONDIUS  
ASIA RECENS SUMMA CURA DELINEATA  
Amsterdam 1631-1641  
Copperplate, original colour, 375 x 495mm (14.75 x 19.5 in).  
In attractive original colour, this is a good example of the standard map of Asia as issued in the Jodocus and Henricus Hondius / Joannes Jansson atlases throughout the middle of the seventeenth century. This engraving, with its many small decorative vignettes, replaced that of 1623, and repeats that map’s cartographic detail but lacks the original’s decorative borders, and appeared in a French text edition of the “Theatrum ...”.  
[ref: 38132] £1,650
76) R. WALTON
A NEW PLEINE & EXACT MAP OF ASIA London 1658-c.1660
Copperplate, 420 x 520mm (16.5 x 20.5 in).
A spectacular and very interesting English “carte-a-figures” of all Asia. This finely produced London publication copies the popular Dutch series of maps initiated by Pieter van den Keere earlier in the century. Well detailed, the map has figured borders at each side illustrating men and women from each of Tartary, China, Arabia and Java. Along the upper and lower borders town plans and views include Aden, Jerusalem, Goa, Macao, Calicut and Ormus interspersed with portraits of the kings of Tartary, China, Ceylon, Persia, Turkey and the Moluccas.

Robert Walton was not a prolific mapmaker but his continental maps, amongst a handful of others, are highly sought-after due to their charm and rarity. This map of Asia carries a wordy “advertisement” for his wares, and each map’s titlepiece indicates the maps could be bought from him, coloured if required, at his address - The Globe and Compass in St.Paul’s Churchyard. London in the mid-seventeenth century had very little map production, due to the prevailing dominance of the Amsterdam publishers and the supply of John Speed’s atlas. Walton’s maps were also never issued in a complete atlas, either being sold as loose broadsheet maps or occasionally specially bound into current geography books such as Peter Heylyn’s “Cosmography”. The maps are consequently very rare.

[ref: 38242] £4,000

77) L. BRION
DE LA TOUR L’ASIE Paris 1784
Copperplate, coloured, 510 x 760mm (20 x 30 in).
A scarce and large-scale map of all Asia with emphasis on the Pacific rim where the tracks of Cook’s and Clarke’s tracks into the north Pacific and Behring Straits are shown. The name “Terres Australes” is applied to New Guinea with no other hint of Australia. A large and decorative title cartouche occupies the lower left corner and features, rather charmingly, three cherubic children representing the people of the Orient, the Steppes and the Middle East. An attractive and impressive map.

[ref: 33579] £800
MAPS OF ASIA AND ITS PARTS

78) J.PHILLIPS / W.F.HUTCHINS
HAND-MAP AND COMpanion To THE NEwsPAPER  London 1845
Steel plate, original colour, 605 x 940mm (23.75 x 37 in).
A fascinating and seemingly very rare map showing sea routes from London to Hong Kong, a colony then in its infancy, and covering all Europe, Asia and Africa north of the equator.
The map, in an embossed cloth covered board folder is titled “Phillips’s Hand-Map And Companion To The Newspaper”, however we can find no record as to which newspaper this title might relate - perhaps, seizing a commercial opportunity, the publishers hoped their buyers to think the map related to any newspaper. As they state “... This Geographical sketch ... exhibits the relative position of the British Possessions ... by which their comparative strength, commercial importance ... may be appreciated at a glance. ... A desideratum of no small importance to those whose avocations admit but a limited portion of time to the study of a newspaper, as at once putting them into possession of the merits of the subject in question.” The map’s creators, who describe themselves as “Geographers and Map Artists” appear little known, recorded previously for just one publication - a map of Staffordshire, of 1832.

Surrounding the map are “The Diurnal Columns of Victory” - “... an honourable record of the glorious actions of our heroick fellow countrymen, who on every day in the year maintained the honour and glory of the British Flag, by Land and Sea. ...”. Dedicated to Capt. Francis Beaufort, First Hydrographer Royal, and with numerous panels of text advising the potential traveller, the map is a wonderfully jingoistic compendium for the globe-trotting Victorian. We cannot find any other recorded examples of this map. Light discolouration along folds but generally very acceptable.

MAPS BY ORTELIUS. The following selection of maps appeared in Abraham Ortelius’ important atlas the “Theatrum Orbis Terrarum”. The atlas, published in Antwerp, achieved instant fame as “the world’s first regularly produced atlas”, being the first atlas with maps prepared to a uniform format. It was also an immediate commercial success, being reprinted four times in 1570. Over 30 different editions, published over 40 years, with text in Latin, French, Dutch, German, Italian, English or Spanish, testify to the popularity and esteem attributed to the work.

79) PERSICI SIVE SOPHORUM REGNI TYPUS  1570-1595
Copperplate, original colour, 350 x 500mm (13.75 x 19.75 in).
A highly decorative map of the Persian Empire. The map is one of the earliest to focus on the contemporary detail, as opposed to classical depictions, of current day Iran. An attractive example with Latin text to verso.

80) TURCICI IMPERII DESCRIPTIO ...  1579-1595
Copperplate, coloured, 375 x 500mm (14.75 x 19.75 in).
Ortelius’ second map of the Ottoman Empire, distinguishable by its cartouche with putti above the title legend. The detailed area of the map extends from the Balkans to Oman and for Arabia is based on Ortelius’ own map of Asia (1567), itself derived from Gastaldi’s 1561 Asia map. A very decorative example of this important map from one of the most significant atlas publications of any period.

www.jpmaps.co.uk
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£750

[ref: 38382] £1,450

[ref: 38788] £1,650
81) CHINAE OLIM SINARUM REGIONIS NOVA DESCRPIPTIO ...

Antwerp 1584-1595
Copperplate, 365 x 470mm (14.25 x 18.5 in).
A fine example of this sought-after and important map – the first of China alone. Orientated with north to the right and showing Korea as an island, the map is finely engraved. State two of the map with ‘Las Philippinas’ appearing above ‘Sinus Magnus’, this particular example appeared in a Latin text edition of the Ortelius atlas of 1595 or a little later. The title appears in a bold and decorative cartouche in the lower left hand corner and a mileage scale features opposite.

Based on the work of Luiz Jorge de Barbuda, also termed, Ludovicus Georgius, this is one of Ortelius’ most distinctive and important maps from the atlas. A number of vast lakes and rivers appear throughout China, the Great Wall is identified and there is a basic outline of Japan. Adorned with ‘native’ animals and homesteads, the map also depicts wind powered vehicles for crossing the desert.

[ref: 38699] £4,750

82) J. H. VAN LINSCHOTEN
A ILHA CIDADE DE GOA METROPOLITANA DA INDIAE ...
Amsterdam 1595
Copperplate, coloured, 560 x 790mm (22 x 31 in).
Fine plan of Goa, issued in Linschoten’s influential collection of travellers’ accounts the “Itinerario”. Indeed, Linschoten, a traveller himself, had lived in Goa, while in service as secretary to the Archbishop of Goa. Goa, an island city on the west coast of India, was the first Portuguese possession in India, and later capital of the Portuguese Empire in the East. This plan shows the city at the height of its affluence, which suffered greatly as a consequence of subsequent competition with the Dutch, who attacked Goa in 1603 and 1639.

Engraved on two sheets joined, the plan was engraved by Baptista Van Doetechum, one of the finest map engravers of the period and is a masterpiece of the engraver’s art in its detail with hilly terrain surrounding the plantations and agricultural outskirts encompassing the city where individual houses, churches and other prominent buildings can be seen. Boatyards and shipping scenes complete the image.

Expert reinforcement to old folds, as often found, and in very attractive hand-colour, this is a spectacular and evocative cartographic historical record.

[ref: 39283] £3,800
SOME MINIATURE MAPS OF ASIAN REGIONS. The following group of miniature maps appeared in various editions of “pocket-atlases” produced in Holland around 1600. Although the maps themselves are small the atlases, when complete with, perhaps some 200 or more maps, became quite bulky and impractical for carrying around. They did, nevertheless, satisfy a popular market for more practical and less expensive versions of atlas publications for an increasingly curious and literate public. Many of these maps are charmingly presented and based on the influential large-format atlases of Ortelius, Mercator and Hondius.

84) J. HONDIUS / P. VAN DEN KEERE
TURCICUM IMPERIUM  Antwerp 1598 - 1602
Copperplate, coloured, 100 x 130mm (4 x 5 in).
The Middle East, with Arabia prominent, from a French edition of the miniature atlas “Thresor de chartes”, published by Claesz and Laurentz.  
[ref: 39500] £200

85) J. HONDIUS
ARABIA  Antwerp 1598 - 1602
Copperplate, coloured, 100 x 130mm (4 x 5 in).
An attractive and important map of most of present Saudi Arabia - one of the earliest to focus on the peninsula alone. This rare and striking map appeared in a French edition of the miniature atlas “Thresor De Chartes”, published by Claesz and Laurentz.  
[ref: 39483] £340

86) J. HONDIUS / P. BERTIUS
ORMUS REGNUS  Amsterdam 1616-
Copperplate, coloured, 110 x 145mm (4.25 x 5.75 in).
An attractive and important map - the first to focus on the Gulf regions and published in a Latin text edition of “Tabularum Geographicarum Contractarum”.  
[ref: 39494] £300
87) A. ORTELIUS / P. GALLE
tartariae sive magni chami regni typus
A. Ortelius / P. Galle’s map of north east Asia, Japan and the American west coast. This important
map appeared in a Latin text edition of “Tabularum Geographicarum Contractarum”.
(ref: 39495) £240

88) C. CLAESZ
India Oriens
Copperplate, original colour, 95 x 130mm (3.75 x 5 in).
An unusual map of all southern Asia and the Orient from India to Japan and New
Guinea. The map appeared in a German text edition of “Hand-boeck; Of Cort
Besrip Der Caerten”.
(ref: 39523) £240

89) J. HONDIUS / P. BERTIUS
Malacca
Copperplate, coloured, 110 x 145mm (4.25 x 5.75 in).
An attractive and finely engraved map of Malaya, Thailand, and adjacent islands. This rare
and striking map shows a large watery inlet just below Burma. The map appeared in a Latin text edition of “Tabularum Geographicarum Contractarum”.
(ref: 39491) £260

90) J. HONDIUS / B. WRIGHT
Sumatra Insula
Antwerp 1598-1602
Copperplate, coloured, 100 x 140mm (4 x 5.5 in).
Finely engraved by one of the first English map engravers, Benjamin Wright, this is an attractive map with the Straits of Singapore at top centre and the adjacent coasts of Malacca and the island of Sumatra in good detail. This appeared in a French text edition of the miniature atlas “Thresor Des Chartes”, published by Claesz and Laurentz.
(ref: 39486) £280

91) J. HONDIUS / P. BERTIUS
Sumatra Insula
Amsterdam 1616-
Copperplate, 110 x 145mm (4.25 x 5.75 in).
A finely engraved and detailed map of Sumatra published in a Latin text edition of “Tabularum Geographicarum Contractarum”.
(ref: 39492) £240

92) P. BERTIUS
Philippinæ Insulæ
Amsterdam 1616-
Copperplate, coloured, 95 x 135mm (3.75 x 5.25 in).
A fine impression of a scarce and very early map of the Philippines, one of the first available depictions of the islands alone. This example has attractive hand colour and is from a French text edition of Petrus Bertius’ pocket atlas.
(ref: 39622) £520

93) J. HONDIUS / P. BERTIUS
Nova guineae et ins. salomonis
Amsterdam 1616-
Copperplate, coloured, 110 x 145mm (4.25 x 5.75 in).
An interesting and attractive map of New Guinea and with an undefined, but suggested, coastline for a large landmass to the south - the un-named Terre Australis. Published in a Latin text edition of “Tabularum Geographicarum Contractarum”.
(ref: 39492) £240
94) J. SPEED
**A NEWE MAPE OF TARTARY** ... London 1627-1676
*Copperplate, coloured, 390 x 505mm (15.25 x 20 in).*
The only carte-a-figures map of central and northern Asia was published in “Prospect Of The Most Famous Parts Of The World” - the first world atlas produced in England. John Speed’s map is based on Dutch originals but has the addition of side panels depicting costumed figures, while above are vignettes of the Silk Road cities of Astrakhan, Samarkand and Cambalu, with an illustration of a “house in Nova Zemla”. The Great Wall of China is clearly seen, and the interior is heavily annotated. Despite minor centerfold repairs, an attractive example with delicate hand-colour and with English text on the reverse describing this exotic and wild region.

[ref: 36615] **£1,750**

95) R. DUDLEY
**CARTA PRIMA GENERALE DELL' ASIA ...** Florence 1646-1661
*Copperplate, 460 x 750mm (18 x 29.5 in).*
The first chart of Asia from the important sea atlas of Sir Robert Dudley, the “Arcano del Mare”. The atlas is renowned as the first English produced sea atlas and the first to be constructed solely on Mercator’s projection. Printed on two sheets joined, it was finely engraved by the Florentine, Antonio Lucini. This working sea chart extends from Saudi Arabia and the Gulf to India, Ceylon, Bengal, Siam, Singapore, Sumatra, Java, Borneo and parts of the coasts of the Philippines and China as far as present-day Hong Kong. Rare, important and in good condition.

[ref: 38220] **£5,500**

96) J. B. D’ANVILLE / J. B. DU HALDE
**PROVINCE DE QUANG-TONG** The Hague 1737-
*Copperplate, coloured, 415 x 525mm (16.25 x 20.75 in).*
A large and detailed map of the Chinese provinces of Canton and Hainan, with the area of Hong Kong shown centrally, and with an elaborate, decorative title cartouche at lower right showing European and Chinese traders at work. The map was first published in Paris in 1735 by Jean Baptiste Bourguignon D’Anville and was then re-issued in 1737 in atlas form in The Hague in the “Nouvel Atlas De La Chine”.

This scarce and important atlas comprised 42 new and more detailed maps than any previous atlas and accompanied Pere J.B. Du Halde’s “Description Geographique, Historique, Chronologique, Et Physique De L’Empire De La Chine”. This example is in good, clean condition with wide margins and very attractive hand-colour.

[ref: 34939] **£1,600**
97) A. CARDIM

**JAPONIAE NOVA ET ACCURATA DESCRIPTIO ...** Rome 1646

*Copperplate, 270 x 410mm (10.75 x 16.25 in).*

An early, finely engraved and very rare map of Japan, produced by the Jesuit, Antonio Cardim for his account of the country “Fasciculus e Iapponicus Floribus” and based on that of the Portuguese Ignacio Moreira of some 50 years earlier.

Cardim incorporates a vignette of a high-masted ship with the figure of missionary Francisco de Xavier in the stern. He lists 36 Jesuit settlements, with further Christian communities marked with a cross on the map. These appear as far North as Hokkaido, to where, according to the map’s text, the missionaries fled from persecution in Kyushu and around Kyoto after 1612. The explanatory text and numbered key forms three columns to the left of the map, and one to the right with a further explanatory passage south of the islands. The detailed vignettes delineating towns have a charmingly Japanese appearance.

With minor paper reinforcement otherwise a fine example of one of the most sought-after collectors’ maps of the Islands.

*Ref: 37889* **£4,500**

98) M. SEUTTER

**IMPERIUM JAPONICUM PER SEXAGINTA ET SEX REGIONES DIGESTUM**

Augsburg  c.1740

*Copperplate, original colour, 490 x 570mm (19.25 x 22.5 in).*

Mattheus Seutter’s map of Japan is based on that of Adrien Reland, the prominent authority on the Far East, first published in 1715. Seutter has added a textual description on the map’s origins but does not mention Reland by name. An inset plan of Nagasaki appears in the lower right corner and a large illustration with oriental figures, ceramic pots, a pagoda and so on, all boldly engraved, surrounds the panel of text, expanding into the lower left corner.

Attractive full original colour delineates each of Japan’s islands and their provinces, and contributes to making this strong engraving one of the most visually appealing maps of the region.

*Ref: 37961* **£2,600**
101) F. DE WIT / R. & J. OTTENS

**MAGNUM MARE DEL ZUR CUM INSULA CALIFORNIA**
Amsterdam 1675-1745

*Copperplate, 485 x 560mm (19 x 22 in).*

This is the scarce Reiner and Josua Ottens re-issue of De Wit’s finely engraved chart of the Pacific Ocean, published in the “Atlas Van Zeevart En Koophandel Door De Geheele Weereldt” showing California as an island. The Ottens brothers reworked the plate to include “T.Land van den Geest”, “Salomons Eylanden” and “Les Marquis de Mendoce”, as well as an altered outline of Japan - now very rectangular. However, the island California remained. Ottens also added their own imprint in the lower right corner of the map beneath the decorative title cartouche giving the title in both Latin and Dutch. Decorative features include Magellan’s portrait appearing in a roundel while Neptune and a female counterpart drive their horse-drawn chariot surrounded by triumphant cherubim. Cartographically important for its early depiction of many recently identified Pacific islands.

**[ref: 34278]**  
£2,000

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99) A. ORTELIUS

**MARIS PACIFICI, (QUOD VULGO MAR DEL ZUR), ...**  
Antwerp 1590-1595

*Copperplate, 340 x 490mm (13.5 x 19.25 in).*

One of the most famous atlas maps ever produced, the first to focus on the Pacific Ocean, and important for its inclusion of the Americas, Japan, South East Asia and Antarctica. Magellan’s ship, the Victoria, is shown in the Pacific as it circumnavigates the globe. Unusually for Ortelius, no source for this famous map is cited on the map itself, although the cartographic source is chiefly Mercator’s world map of 1569.

The delineation of the Pacific is dominated by the large island of New Guinea, the great southern Continent and the depiction of Magellan’s flagship the “Victoria”, with the quatrain “It was I who first circled the world, my sails flying. You, Magellan, I led to your new found strait; by right am I called Victoria; mine are the sails and the wings, the prize and the glory, the struggle and the sea”. A very good impression of this sought-after and important map, here in a Latin text edition.

**[ref: 38615]**  
£6,500

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100) A. ORTELIUS

**MARIS PACIFICI, (QUOD VULGO MAR DEL ZUR), ...**  
Antwerp 1590-1609

*Copperplate, coloured, 340 x 490mm (13.5 x 19.25 in).*

A very decorative example of a very important map. See description above.

**[ref: 38619]**  
£6,500
102) P. BERTIUS / J. HONDIIUS
UNTITLED
[MAGALLANICA SIVE TERRA AUSTRALIS INCognITA]
Amsterdam 1616-
Copperplate, coloured, 100 x 135mm (4 x 5.25 in).
An attractive and interesting miniature map from a Dutch “pocket” atlas. Following the great success of the folio size atlases printed in the Low Countries, a number of reduced size versions were published to cater for a need for lower-priced and more portable reference. Amongst these, the maps of Bertius, Keere and others followed the details of Ortelius and Mercator. This finely engraved map is one of the earliest to focus on the South Pole, showing a vast landmass extending from South America to New Guinea incorporating present-day Australia and the Antarctic.

[ref: 39286] £550

103) W. LIZARS
AUSTRALIA & C. Edinburgh c.1842
Steel plate, original outline colour, 430 x 500mm (17 x 19.75 in).
An attractive map of Australia and New Zealand, with inset maps of Tasmania (Van Dieman’s Land) and the colony of New South Wales. The western half of Australia is named “New Holland” and interior detail is scant except in the south-east. Details on the inset map of New South Wales include notes on the quality of the land explored and the limits of exploration.

[ref: 37669] £400

104) G. PHILIP
AUSTRALIA London c.1859
Lithograph, original colour, 530 x 640mm (20.75 x 25.25 in).
This attractive large scale map of Australia was published in “The Philips New General Atlas“, George Philip & Son London & Liverpool. Below the map there are lists of counties and the regions they appear in. The state of North Australia extends to the east coast and the name Moreton Bay applies to present-day Queensland. The map is surrounded by a distinctive and decorative piano-key border.

[ref: 38934] £450

105) A. K. JOHNSTON
AUSTRALIA London c.1844
Steel plate, original outline colour, 505 x 615mm (20 x 24.25 in).
Apparently an intermediate state, not listed in Tooleys, of this magnificent map of Australia (lacking an imprint but without “Victoria” named). The bounds of South Australia and counties in New South Wales and Western Australia are shown. A large horseshoe-shaped Lake Torrens is postulated with an accompanying note. The discoveries of Cook, Tasman and others are noted; some geographical information is given such as “Low Level Country” or “High Cliffs” in otherwise unexplored areas. The northern coast of Tasmania is just visible. A.K. Johnston came of a respected Victorian geographical family, styling himself “Geographer At Edinburgh In Ordinary To The Queen”.

[ref: 37244] £600
106) LANDS AND SURVEY BRANCH, WORKS AND RAILWAYS DEPT.
AUSTRALIA COMMONWEALTH RAILWAYS MAP OF AUSTRALIA SHOWING RAILWAY SYSTEMS 1929 Melbourne 1928
Lithograph, original colour, 565 x 745mm (22.25 x 29.25 in).
“Travel in comfort by the Trans-Australian Railway and save days” is the motto stamped across this map. Existing railways and those under construction are shown, colours denoting different gauges and an inset gives the total mileage covered by rail in each state. A steam locomotive pulling an eight carriage train is overprinted and stretches across the map from north of Perth on the west coast to Brisbane on the east coast. Tasmania features in an inset to the lower edge, as does an information box inviting the reader to apply for an illustrated booklet from Australia House in London. A fascinating example of advertising ephemera from a time when Australian railways had opened up the whole country. Minor reinforcement to old folds.

[ref: 39277] £380

107) M. WALDSEEMULLER / L. FRIES
UNTITLED [TABULA TERRAE NOVAE] Vienne 1522-1541
Woodblock, 285 x 420mm (11.25 x 16.5 in).
A most important map - one of the earliest to concentrate on and display the New World discoveries. This map was first published in Laurent Fries’ 1522 reduced-size version of Martin Waldseemuller’s 1513 atlas which had included the so-called ‘Admiral’s map’, supposedly based directly on Columbus’s reports. However, the Fries copy also includes one or two differences and innovations of its own; most notable is the vignette of a group of cannibals in South America with an opossum nearby, a result of Vespucci’s reports from the region. The map also incorporates ‘modern’ reports and discoveries as the name Parias is shown in North America and a Spanish flag flies over Cuba, here called Isabella Insul. Also of particular note is the passage of text below Hispaniola describing Columbus’ discoveries.

Of the four editions of the atlas, the two last, 1535 and 1541, in which this particular example appeared, were published by Michael Servetus whose text included apparently heretical references. As a consequence, Servetus was burned alive for heresy and copies of the book were destroyed at the behest of John Calvin - the map is thus more scarce than might otherwise have been the case.

[ref: 37548] £10,000
108) S. MUNSTER
DIE NEUWEN INSELN ... Basle 1540-1567
Woodblock, 270 x 340mm (10.75 x 13.5 in).
A good example of this important map - the first of the New World as an entity, and the first to use the term "Mare Pacificum". Sebastian Munster's edition of the "Geographia..." incorporated a section of modern maps to supplement the traditional Ptolemaic ones. At a time when the mapping of the continent was beginning to take shape, the map of the New World shows a relatively accurate South America and reasonable depiction of the West Indies where several islands are named. Japan is shown, as "Zipangi", but located very close to the American west coast. North America, much less known at this time than Latin America, appears with a clearly defined Florida but with a narrow isthmus linking the north-east "Francisca" to "Terra Florida" - a reflection of the belief in a Sea of Verrazzano, a possible route to the Indies. Originally a scholar studying Hebrew, Greek and mathematics, Munster (1489-1552) eventually specialised in mathematical geography and cartography. He is best known for his edition of the "Geographia", a translation of Ptolemy's landmark geographical text. Munster's version is illustrated with maps based on Ptolemy's calculations, but also, in recognition of the increased geographical awareness of the period, contains "modern" maps including the first set of maps of each continent.
[ref: 37582] £5,000

109) A. ORTELIUS
AMERIACAE PARS, SIVE NOVI ORBIS, NOVA DEScriptio
Antwerp 1587-1603
Copperplate, 360 x 490mm (14.25 x 19.25 in).
Printed from the third of three copperplates used for the general map of the Americas. This version, which was edited and improved by Ortelius himself, is the only one of these plates actually signed by this great mapmaker. Among the improvements from the earlier plates is the removal of the characteristic bulge for South America found in the earlier versions, and the first appearance on a map of the Solomon Islands. An important and classic map from the "Theatrum Orbis Terrarum". Latin text to verso.
[ref: 37981] £3,800

110) J. WHITE / T. DE BRY
AMERICAE PARS, NUNC VIRGINIA DICTA Frankfurt 1590-
Copperplate, 300 x 420mm (11.75 x 16.5 in).
A rare example of "one of the most significant cartographical milestones in colonial North American history. It was the most accurate map drawn in the sixteenth century of any part of that continent. ... This is the first map to focus on Virginia (now largely North Carolina), and records the first English attempts at colonisation in the New World." (Burden, Mapping of North America, map 76).
In 1585 the artist John White arrived in the newly established English colony on Roanoke Island charged with mapping and recording the country, its inhabitants and their lifestyles. Over a period of five years the venture, and the various attempts at permanent settlement, proved disastrous and the location was ultimately abandoned. However White's maps and drawings returned to London where they were handed to Frankfurt-based engraver and publisher, Theodore De Bry, who produced the finely engraved maps and plates which were to illustrate Thomas Harriot's "A briefe and true report of the new found land of Virginia", itself incorporated into the "Grands Voyages" series of exploration accounts.
The map details the Outer Banks and the hilly and forested mainland and extends from the mouth of the Chesapeake, being the first map to use the name, southwards to Cape Lookout. Vignettes show North American Indian figures, British ships, a sea monster and cartouches are elegantly decorated. It proved one of the most influential of the period, providing the cartography for maps of the region for almost the following century and is, as such, an iconic map in New World cartography.
This example has been trimmed close, at one time preserved in a scrapbook we believe, with protective margins added but with all engraved detail present and is otherwise fine. An outstanding item, here in its second state.
[ref: 38613] £12,000
A famous hemispherical map of the Americas designed and engraved by Michael Mercator, grandson of the great Gerard Mercator. The map shows two of Mercator’s four polar islands and includes other mythical islands such as Finland and St. Brendan’s Island in the Atlantic. Other notable features are the bulge in the southwest of South America, the Great Southern Continent and a very large New Guinea. Three inset maps depict the Gulf Coast, Hispaniola and Cuba with the Bahamas and southern Florida, all areas of particular Spanish influence. A most attractive example of this important map, here with Latin text to verso.  

112) P. BERTIUS
LE NOUVEAU MONDE Amsterdam 1596-1609
Copperplate, coloured, 100 x 125mm (4 x 5 in).
An attractive miniature map of the Americas, including the Great Southern Continent.  

113) P. BERTIUS
TERRA NOVA
Amsterdam 1598-1609
Copperplate, coloured, 90 x 125mm (3.5 x 5 in).
With a long and narrow sandbank suggested to the south and east of Newfoundland, and a large fish in the sea, reference is made to the predominant attraction of this region in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries - its cod fishing industry.  

114) P. BERTIUS / J. HONDIUS JR.
AMERICA Amsterdam 1616-1618
Copperplate, 100 x 105mm (4 x 4.25 in).
An attractively engraved and increasingly hard to find miniature map of the New World.  

115) P. BERTIUS
VIRGINIA ET NOVA FRANCIA Amsterdam 1616
Copperplate, coloured, 110 x 145mm (4.25 x 5.75 in).
An attractive miniature map of the east coast of North America, including the names of native tribes.
MOLL’S “ATLAS MINOR” MAPS. In about 1678 Herman Moll, a German, came to London and worked as an engraver for other publishers in the city. He soon set up his own business publishing atlases and also separate maps of all parts of the world. His work was varied, ranging from miniature maps to large very decorative wall maps. A successful London-based mapmaker in the early 1700’s, and popular now, Herman Moll is known for his detailed maps, their clarity of engraving and their, often acerbic, annotations and details, especially deriding other nation’s mapmakers and their claims. He is best known for the large series of maps of all parts of the world and for the following group of maps which appeared in the “Atlas Minor” from 1729 in various editions.

The following maps were engraved on copperplates, published about 1740, and each measure approximately 205 x 275mm (8 x 10.75 in) and are in good condition with attractive original outline colour.

117) AMERICA
An attractive small map of North and South America, showing the prevailing winds in the tropics. California is shown as an island, and two straits in the southern Atlantic are marked as Falkland and an Unknown Land further south. Much of northern Canada remains unexplored. A few rust spots at the margins, not affecting map detail.  
[ref: 38095] £380

118) NEWFOUNDLAND ST LAWRENCE BAY, THE FISHING BANKS, ACADIA...
[ref: 38097] £300

119) A DESCRIPTION OF THE BAY OF FUNDY...
210 x 440mm (8.25 x 17.25 in).
A well detailed and large-scale chart of Annapolis Royal Harbour, seen in an inset at lower right, and its immediate vicinity in Nova Scotia, together with navigational advice based on the observations of Nathaniel Blackmore made in 1711 and 1712. A larger than average Moll map in good condition.  
[ref: 38098] £300
120) VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND
Shows the state boundary as it descends the Potomac River to cross the Chesapeake. An early map focusing on these States.

[ref: 38100] £500

121) CAROLINA
According to Moll, this is the delineation of Carolina as it was finally ordered by Charles II to be planned in 1663.

[ref: 38101] £450

122) A PLAN OF PORT ROYAL HARBOUR IN CAROLINA WITH THE PROPOSED FORTS
A detailed chart of this early-settled English port and harbour, now a United States Marine training base. A panel of text beneath the title advertises the benefits of this location “... the Harbour is large, safe, commodious and runs into ye best Country in Carolina. Here ye Air is always cleer and agreeable to Europian Constitutions ...”.

[ref: 38102] £350

123) FLORIDA CALLED BY YE FRENCH LOUISIANA & C.
This map covers what are now the states of Florida, Louisiana, Texas and Georgia.

[ref: 38104] £600

124) REV. E. PATTESON
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Richmond 1804
Steel plate, original colour, 210 x 255mm (8.25 x 10 in).
A finely engraved, very scarce and interesting map of the United States published by the little known Reverend E.Patteson of Richmond, Surrey, then several miles outside London. The map’s interest lies particularly in the identifying of the State of Franklinia, between North Carolina and Tennessee. Other interesting features include the designations of land to the “Illinois Company” at the junction of the Illinois River and the Mississippi; the New Jersey and Wabash Company lands, also along the Mississippi; and, “Army Lands” just above “Ohio Company” land. Delicately coloured and previously unrecorded for its Franklinia interest.

[ref: 39651] £580

THE STATE OF FRANKLIN. A curious feature of some maps of the newly formed United States published around 1800 is the identification of the short-lived State of Franklin, Franklinia or Frankland.

Located approximately between North Carolina and present-day Tennessee the State was a consequence of the activities of a group of Appalachian settlers who, in 1772 and lacking support from neighbouring States, established the Watauga Association to protect themselves against Indian attack. In 1784, the settlers united to create a new State, hoping to ultimately join the Union. However, North Carolina particularly rejected the appeal and in 1788 annexed the region which became part of the “Territory of the United States, South of the Ohio”. Finally the region’s identity was sealed as part of the State of Tennessee joining the Union in 1796.

During this period, a large number of maps of the rapidly growing United States were published, both in Europe and the North East. A small number identify the State of Franklin whereas most ignore it. We are pleased to offer three maps showing the feature, one of which appears unrecorded in the only reference to this cartographic phenomenon.

For full details see A. Boynton-Williams’ “Maps Marking the American State of Franklin” in the Map Collector, no 72, p12-17.
125) T. DE BRY

**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  London 1806-1809  
*Copperplate, original colour, 250 x 285mm (9.75 x 11.25 in).*  
An interesting map of the United States “Confirmed By Treaty 1783” with a listing of the four main designations - New England, New York, Virginia and Carolina and the States and their dates of founding. Included on this list, and marked on the map is Franklinia 1785. Lightly age-toned but an interesting collector’s item.  
[ref: 39652] £420

126) J. THOMSON

**UNITED STATES**  Edinburgh 1825  
*Copperplate, original outline colour, 235 x 300mm (9.25 x 11.75 in).*  
An attractive map of the United States with vignette scene of the Niagara Falls below the title at lower right. The map’s main interest lies in the designation of the state of Franklinia, set in the Appalachians.  
[ref: 39653] £450

127) T. DE BRY

**OCCIDENTALIS AMERICAE PARTIS ...**  Frankfurt 1594  
*Copperplate, 335 x 445mm (13.25 x 17.5 in).*  
A beautifully engraved map of the Caribbean, to accompany the fourth part of Theodore De Bry’s “Grand Voyages”. Based on the account of Milanese sailor Girolamo Benzoni, which pre-dated the French expeditions to the area. The map is illustrated with representations of Christopher Columbus’ ships and notes on his various discoveries. Florida is shown flattened in the South after Le Mayne, and the Bahamas as too far north. Two threatening sea-monsters appear in the sea, and “Carybdis Magna” - a large whirlpool is noted north of Cuba. Highly decorative, with an elaborate rococo title cartouche and floral border, this example is a strong impression laid on backing paper.  
[ref: 37523] £9,500

128) B. LANGENES / P. BERTIUS

**DESCRIPTIO AMERICAE AUSTRALIS**  Amsterdam 1598-1603  
*Copperplate, 80 x 120mm (3.25 x 4.75 in).*  
An attractive and finely engraved, early miniature, map of South America, from a Latin text edition of the “Tabularum Geographicarum Contractarum ...” with text by Petrus Bertius. The maps had first appeared in 1598 in the “Caert-Thresoor” with Dutch text published by Cornelis Claesz. The map displays the whole continent, with parts of the Great Southern landmass and titles a vast central area “Peruana”.  
[ref: 37454] £280
129) J. HONDIUS / J. JANSSON
AMERICAE PARS MERIDIONALIS  
Amsterdam c.1630-c.1650
Copperplate, coloured, 460 x 550mm (18 x 21.75 in).
A very attractive and well engraved map of all South America, indicating how much was known of it when compared with similar maps of North America. At this time the Atlantic and Pacific coastlines were relatively accurately mapped, and those areas of Spanish conquest, notably Columbia and Peru, well known, whereas detail of North America was still very scant. A large titlepiece at lower right is supported by armed native figures; the unexplored areas of the interior are decorated with indigenous animals, villages and hunting parties.  
[ref: 37967] £1,200

130) E. HALLEY / G. GRIERSON
A NEW AND CORRECT CHART SHEWING THE VARIATIONS OF THE COMPASS ... Dublin c.1730
Copperplate, 590 x 675mm (23.25 x 26.5 in).
A scarce and very interesting version of Edmund Halley’s important chart of the Atlantic. Halley was renowned as an astronomer and geophysicist who, in 1701, achieved the honour of being the first to produce a printed isoline map depicting magnetic declination. His map of the Atlantic enabled mariners to plot a more correct course particularly “in continued cloudy weather” and to estimate the longitude in areas where the “curves run nearly North and South, and are thick together.” His observations and calculations produced this and a world chart which proved particularly influential.

This example, with its columns of explanatory text pasted on at either side, was published by the prolific copyist of London publications George Grierson, probably about 1730. Showing some signs of wear this is, nevertheless, a fascinating and important chart from the early period of scientific cartography.  
[ref: 37475] £1,750
131) T. SAUNDERS / ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY
...TTAHUANTIN-SUYU OR THE EMPIRE OF THE YNCAS ... London 1873
Lithograph, original colour, 635 x 670mm (25 x 26.5 in).
A fascinating and rarely seen map compiled by Trelawney Saunders to illustrate C.R. Markham’s work delivered to the R.G.S “On The Geographical Positions Of The Tribes Which Formed The Empire Of The Yncas.” Four pages of text describe the map’s sources and the inadequacy of previous work. “One of the objects of the present map has been to delineate the Peruvian Andes in a graphic manner, consistently with the best authorities relating to the bases, summits, slopes, plateaus, and other prominent features of the mountains. At the same time, the special purpose of the map - the distribution of the ancient tribes - has had to be kept in view, to the exclusion of names and details which were not required by that speciality. ... The map is, it is believed, the first contribution to the historical cartography of the Peruvian Andes.” The map’s title uses the original Inca name for their empire Ttahuantin-Suyu. 21 routes of Inca conquerors are delineated as are the routes of Clements Markham, himself. Accompanied by text the map remains folded as originally published.
[ref: 37024] £520

132) G. LILY / S. DI RE
BRITANNIAE INSULAE QUAE NUNC ANGLIAE ET SCOTIAE ... Rome 1558
Copperplate, 400 x 540mm (15.75 x 21.25 in).
A very rare and important finely engraved map. One of the earliest detailed maps of the British Isles. This separately published map is a reduced-size version of George Lily’s significant and renowned 1546 map of the British Isles. This version bears the imprint of Sebastiano di Re da Chioggia and differs from the 1546 original in that the coat of arms has been removed. Lily’s map is one of the most distinguished early copperplate maps of the British Isles and formed the basis for many derivatives.
Lily chose to orient north to the right of the page and also included a wealth of place names and interior detail much more than Munster, whose outline of England and Wales is similar, had used. Lily’s outline for Scotland is quite accurate, however, he shows Bristol as a minor settlement and does not mark Peterborough, Gloucester and Oxford as Episcopal sees. Shirley suggests this exclusion was due to recent conflict between Crown and Church. Lily was resident in Rome, where the map was published, as an exile at the Papal court. Perhaps this exclusion was evidence of his political and religious sympathies. As well as a source of historical and geographical interest, Lily’s map is also a fine example of the artistry of Italian engraving at this time.
A wonderful, important and very rare map from the ‘Lafreri’ school of cartography. Unusually for a “Lafreri” map, it is only trimmed very close on one (the lower) edge - normally, all edges are trimmed. Overall, a very good impression. There are two printers creases affecting the left hand end of the title cartouche.
[ref: 34136] £25,000
A rare example of the First edition of Ortelius’s renowned atlas map of the British Isles. Finely engraved the map is distinctive for its orientation with north to the right of the sheet. The “Theatrum Orbis Terrarum”, the atlas in which this map was published, achieved instant fame as “the world’s first regularly produced atlas”, being the first atlas with maps prepared to a uniform format. It was consequently an immediate commercial success, being reprinted four times in 1570. Over 30 different editions, published during a forty year period, with text in Latin, French, Dutch, German, Italian, English or Spanish, testify to the popularity and esteem attributed to the work. This important example is in attractive early colour.

[ref: 37844] £2,600

A good example of this rare map, in attractive original colour, by Gerard De Jode from the second and last edition of “Speculum Orbis Terrarum” with the “cum privilegio” that was added in 1578 and “fol.32” added to the Latin verso text. De Jode’s atlas was the un-successful competitor to Ortelius’ popular work and his maps are thus much more rare. Like the Ortelius map this is oriented with north to the right of the page, and like many maps of the period, its outline is based on that of Mercator. Decoration is more restrained than its prototype although decorative vignettes of sailing ships in the surrounding waters are still present.

[ref: 38389] £2,500
ELIZABETHAN TOWN PLANS. Georg Braun (1541-1622) and Frans Hogenberg (1535-1590) were co-publishers of the monumental “Civitates Orbis Terrarum”, “the earliest systematic city atlas” (Koeman), published from 1572 onwards. This enormous work, which was expanded to incorporate over 500 plans and views, must be viewed as one of the most ambitious book producing ventures of all time. Braun compiled the accompanying text, printed on the reverse, while the plans were engraved by Hogenberg, who had also prepared the maps for Ortelius’ “Theatrum”. Hogenberg used generally up-to-date and accurate maps, surveys and reports to compile this collection of plans and bird’s-eye views of all the major towns of Europe, and a smaller number of towns outside Europe.

One of the major contributors was Georg (or Joris) Hoefnagel who supplied some 63 manuscript drawings, the vast majority from personal observation. It is to Hogenberg’s credit that, despite the many different sources from which this vast collection of plans was assembled, he managed to create a sense of uniformity among the completed engravings. While this has much to do with his own style, he also relied on a standard formula, inserting appropriate coats of arms and, in the foreground, attractive drawings of inhabitants of the region, in local costume. Published in Cologne, the copperplate engraved maps, plans and views in six volumes appeared over a period from 1572 to 1617, with the later publications being more rare.

“Civitates Orbis Terrarum”, reflecting London’s importance among European cities of the sixteenth century. London is shown from the Tower to Westminster, with the City already heavily built-up and a “ribbon development” westwards along the Strand. On the south bank bull- and bear-baiting rings are prominent. This example, with minor re-engraved details is the second state of the plate. As such, with Latin text to verso, it was printed in 1574 or shortly after.

[ref: 37983] £7,500
137) CAMBRIDGE
CANTERBRIA
OPULENTISSIMI
ANGLIE REGNI, ...
1575-
Copperplate, coloured,
330 x 450mm
(13 x 17.75 in).
An attractive example
of this famed plan of
the University City. On
the map streets and
Colleges are clearly
identified; an imposing title piece, at top left, is surmounted by the Royal coats of arms,
and a panel at top right lists the “Hospitia Arcistar” and “Hospitia Juristar”. Fields around
the town have sheep grazing and three figures of the gentry are seen at lower right.

[ref: 39208] £1,400

138) OXFORD AND WINDSOR
OXONIUM NOBILE ANGLIE OPPIDUM, ...
/ VINDESORIUM CELEBERRIMUM
Cologne 1575-
Copperplate, coloured, 360 x 480mm (14.25 x 19 in).
A famed pair of panoramas. Oxford is shown from a distance while the view of Windsor
Castle shows Queen Elizabeth I walking with her courtiers.

[ref: 39209] £850

139) BRISTOL
BRIGHTSTOWE
Cologne 1581-
Copperplate, 340 x 440mm (13.5 x 17.25 in).
The city of Bristol is shown here divided both by the River Avon in the foreground and by
a smaller tributary. The city’s name is derived from the Old English meaning the “place
at the bridge”. Bristol, at this time, was one of England’s major ports, as a trading,
rather than naval hub, and became very wealthy as a consequence of the sugar and
slave trade of this and next two centuries. Latin text to verso.

[ref: 38193] £800

140) NORWICH
NORDOVICUM, ANGLIAE CIVITAS
Cologne 1581-
Copperplate, coloured, 295 x 420mm (11.5 x 16.5 in).
Fine plan of Norwich after William Cunningham’s plan, the earliest printed of any
British city.

[ref: 39207] £800

141) EXETER
CIVITAS EXONIAE:
(VULGO EXCESTER) ...
Cologne 1617
Copperplate,
310 x 400mm
(12.25 x 15.75 in).
An attractive plan of the
city of Exeter, with Latin
text to verso.

[ref: 38195] £1,000

142) CANTERBURY -
G. BRAUN &
F. HOGENBERG /
J. JANSSON
CANTUARUBY
Amsterdam 1588-1657
Copperplate,
290 x 425mm
(11.5 x 16.75 in).
A good uncoloured
example of Jansson’s
re-issue of the
original, 1588, map of Canterbury. The walled city is clearly depicted with the castle in
the foreground and Christ Church dominant. The map was published in Jansson’s town
book, “Theatrum Praecipuarum Urbium Positarum Ad Septentrionalium ...”. This plate
is a re-engraving (with the costumed figures removed and the title cartouche altered)
of Braun and Hogenberg’s map of the cathedral city, from whom Jansson had acquired
plates from the “Civitates Orbis Terrarum” in 1653. Around the map are coats of arms of
the church, the bishopric and the city as well as the Royal Arms.

[ref: 33159] £750
MAPS FROM THE DUTCH GOLDEN AGE. “The finest Dutch map publishers were the Blaeu family, and they hold the title of mapmakers supreme for any period of cartographical history.” (R. Baynton-Williams, “Investing in Maps”).

Willem Janszoon Blaeu (1571-1638) was the founder of the Amsterdam-based Blaeu publishing house and established their enduring reputation. In 1630 he commenced publication of atlas series “Theatrum Orbis Terrarum” or “Novus Atlas” and on his death he was succeeded by his son Johannes (1596-1673). Johannes continuously enlarged and updated the “Theatrum” up to 1658, including adding a separate volume devoted to England and Wales, in 1645. In time, the “Theatrum”, by then six volumes, was expanded to form the magnificent “Atlas Maior” – ten or more volumes comprising over 600 maps of all parts of the known world.

Blaeu maps and the atlases in which they appeared, are renowned for the consummate care and attention apparent in every stage of production - using only the best paper with finely engraved plates and a high standard of printing. The county maps are no exception and often depict the coats of arms of those families with important county links, as well as decorative title cartouches and other embellishments.

143) G. BLAEU

MAGNAE BRITANNIAE ET HIBERNIAE TABULA Amsterdam 1630-c.1650
(Illustrated on the opposite page)

Copperplate, original colour, 395 x 510mm (15.5 x 20 in). Minor Restoration.

A good example of Blaeu’s map of the British Isles. The carefully engraved outline is surrounded by a decorative title cartouche and mileage scale, sailing ships, a sea monster and an elegant compass rose. An inset map of the Orkneys appears in the upper right corner. [ref: 39217] £850

The following selection of county maps appeared in “Theatrum Orbis Terrarum, Sive Atlas Novus - Part IV”, Amsterdam, Joan Blaeu, 1645 and 1646.

Each measures approximately 430 by 530mm, is in good condition and attractively coloured.

144) CAMBRIDGE

CANTABRIGIENSIS COMITATUS; CAMBRIDGESHIRE [ref: 38998] £620

145) ESSEX

ESSEXIA COMITATUS [ref: 39007] £450

146) GLOUCESTERSHIRE

GLOCESTRIA DUCATUS; VULGO GLOCESTERSHIRE [ref: 39009] £460

147) HERTFORDSHIRE

HERTFORDIA COMITATUS. VERNACULE HERTFORDSHIRE [ref: 39011] £450

148) NORTHUMBERLAND

COMITATUS NORTHUMBRIA UERNACULE NORTHUMBERLAND [ref: 39000] £400

149) OXFORDSHIRE (Illustrated on the following page)

OXONIUM COMITATUS, VULGO OXFORDSHIRE Amsterdam 1645-1648 [ref: 39014] £600

150) SOMERSET

SOMERSETTENSIS COMITATUS. SOMERSETSHIRE [ref: 39016] £450

151) STAFFORDSHIRE

STAFFORDIENSIS COMITATUS; VULGO STAFFORDSHIRE [ref: 39017] £400

152) SUSSEX

SUTHSEXIA, VERNACULE SUSSEX [ref: 39019] £650

153) WESTMORELAND

WESTMORIA COMITATUS; ANGLICE WESTMORLAND [ref: 39022] £380

www.jpmaps.co.uk
154) WILTSHIRE
WILTONIA SIVE COMITATUS WILTONIENSIS; ANGLIS WILSHIRE
[ref: 39024] £560

155) WORCESTERSHIRE & WARWICKSHIRE
WIGORNIENSIS COMITATUS ET COMITATUS WARWICENSIS; NEC NON
COVENTRAE LIBERTAS WORCESTER, WARWIKSHIRE AND THE LIBERTY
OF COVENTRE
[ref: 39023] £450

156) YORKSHIRE
DUCATUS EBORACENSIS ANGLICE YORKSHIRE
[ref: 39002] £460

157) NORTH RIDING
DUCATUS EBORACENSIS PARS BOREALIS / THE NORTHRIDING OF
YORKSHIRE
[ref: 39003] £450

158) WEST RIDING
DUCATUS EBORACENSIS PARS OCCIDENTALIS / THE WESTRIDING OF
YORKSHIRE
[ref: 39004] £520

159) EAST RIDING
DUCATUS EBORACENSIS PARS ORIENTALIS / THE EASTRIDING OF
YORKSHIRE
[ref: 39005] £420

160) WALES
WALLIA PRINCIPATUS VULGO WALES
[ref: 39021] £750

161) PEMBROKESHIRE & CAERMARTHEN
PENBROCHIA COMITATUS ET COMITATUS CAERMARIDUNUM
(Illustrated above)
Amsterdam 1645-1648
[ref: 39015] £350

162) GLAMORGAN
GLAMORGANENSIS COMITATUS; VULGO GLAMORGANSHIRE
[ref: 39008] £400

163) MONMOUTH
MONUMETHENSIS COMITATUS. UERNACULE MONMOUTHSHIRE
[ref: 39013] £450
165) H.OVERTON
A NEW AND CORRECT MAP OF THE ROADS IN ENGLAND AND WALES
London 1731-1740
Copperplate, original outline colour, 580 x 1020mm (22.75 x 40.25 in).
A very rare separately published wall map of England and Wales with, attached at each
side, “An Alphabeticall Table Of All The Cities And Market Towns In England And Wales
Shewing Their Distance From London And Market Days” and “The Coats Of Arms Of
All The Cities And Shire Towns Of Every County ...”. The map is very detailed marking
county boundaries and major roads.
This map has a complex chronology and history, and we are grateful to Mr.
Art Kelly’s painstaking research for the following analysis: The map’s copperplate,
signed by Sutton Nicholls, was engraved sometime before 1713, when he is known to
have ceased working. Only a handful of examples of any state are known to exist and
none are dated before 1722 (three examples recorded, two in libraries). One example
dated 1726 is the first to have the informative borders attached (private collection).
One example dated 1731 is also in a library. Two other examples of our map, identified
by the addition of an advertisement from the publisher, are known. In a nutshell, of
possibly five different states, published over perhaps 30 years, only 7 other examples of
this map are known – of these only four have the additional borders present.
With inevitable minor repairs this remains a fascinating example of a rare
and very decorative map.
[ref: 39615] £8,500
166) J. ANDREWS

**A NEW PHYSICAL, HISTORICAL, & POLITICAL MAP OF ENGLAND & WALES**

London 1786

Copperplate, original outline colour, overall 1600 x 1320mm (63 x 52 in).

Six uncut sheets as issued, each plate c.550 x 720mm (21.5 x 28 in).

A fine example of a rare and very detailed map on six original uncut sheets.

John Andrews, surveyor, cartographer, mapseller and engraver was involved in a number of important cartographic projects including maps of North America and large-scale county maps. As a precursor to the establishment of the Ordnance Survey, he saw the need for a new map which he describes, in an advertisement beneath the title: "As there is no General Map of England & Wales of essential service to Military information in order to render this the more serviceable, the Author has endeavoured by representing the great ranges of Mountains, Hills, & High Lands which bound the Rivers to point out the extent of the valleys & Low Lands by Number, which, as it will give a View of the Grounds proper for Encampments he flatters himself will not prove unacceptable to Gentlemen of the Army".

However, this is much more than a physical watershed map having "Cities, Boroughs, Market-Towns, Rectories, Vicarages, Chapels, ... canals, Bathing Places, ..." etc., marked. A fascinating map.

[ref: 38827] £1,850

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167) B. BORDONE

**ISOLARIO**

Venice 1528-1534

Woodblock, 305 x 205mm (12 x 8 in).

A good example of the second edition of this important "Island" book, Benedetto Bordone’s “Isolario” first published in 1528. Title in red and black, 112 woodcut maps in a modern rebinding retaining much of the seventeenth century calf covers tooled in gilt with the arms of Louis Phelypeaux, French Secretary of State.

Some minor staining, old inscriptions and one or two tears but very acceptable. The maps, of which four - the World, Europe, Venice and the Greek Archipelago - are double sheet, comprise many of the first individual representations of the islands and regions shown. Among these are important maps of the New World, Japan, various south east Asian and West Indies islands, the British Isles and large maps across two pages of Crete and Cyprus. As one of the first cartographic publications to move away from the conventional production of Ptolemaic Geographia with some “modern” maps Bordone’s is a fascinating and important work.

[ref: 37538] £16,000
168) J. HONDIIUS

**ATLAS MINOR** Amsterdam 1607

Copperplate, 180 x 240mm (7 x 9.5 in).

Engraved title page in second state (with fully engraved globe detail) 153 maps, 655 pp with manuscript page numbers, contemporary vellum. Rare first edition of one of the most successful atlas productions of the early 1600s. Ortelius’ innovative “Theatrum...” remained popular but was being overtaken by the more up-to-date work of Jodocus Hondius, who, using Mercator’s plates as a nucleus, added many new maps of non-European parts of the world.

Hondius’ “Atlas” of 1606 was a large folio publication of some 144 finely engraved maps. However, seeing a gap in the market between the large and expensive folio-atlases, and the “pocket” atlases after Ortelius, Hondius conceived the “Atlas Minor” series. With maps approximately four times the size of the various “Epitomies,” more detail could be more clearly displayed, but produced at a fraction of the cost of the folio volumes. The “Atlas Minor” offered by Amsterdam publisher Cornelis Claesz first appeared, as here, in 1607 in Latin text and subsequently in some six further editions before 1620, in French and German translations. The plates were used also in a number of English publications including Purchas and Sparke. Amongst the 153 maps, which in the early editions can be particularly enjoyed for the quality of their engraving, are several of North American interest, maps of specific areas including Cyprus, Japan, the North Pole, and a section of classical geography (not included in the folio atlas). A little wear but overall a fine example.

[ref: 38393] **£15,500**

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169) D. DE LA FEUILLE

**LES TABLETTES GUERRIERES OU CARTES CHOISIES ... DES OFFICIERS**

Amsterdam 1717

Copperplate, original colour, 200 x 90mm (7.75 x 3.5 in).

A charming and fascinating pocket atlas of maps for the use of “officers and travellers”, published to satisfy the public demand for information at the time of The War of Succession. Bound into modern stamped sheep with tab foldover, 35 maps and one military architecture diagram are folded in, the size of each plate being approximately 26 x 18 cms, 10 x 7 inches. Maps include the world, each continent (North America with California as an Island), the British Isles, Scotland, Scandinavia and sections of Europe. Most maps have thumbnail size plans, panoramas or views of major cities in the area shown. In unusually fine condition with no damage to the old folds and with bright original wash colour.

[ref: 38344] **£2,600**
170) H. Langlois
**ATLAS UNIVERSELPUR LA GEOGRAPHIE DE GUTHRIE**  
Paris 1802  
Cont half calf on dappled boards, new endpapers. 370 x 250mm (14.5 x 9.75 in).  
Printed title and contents leaf, 1 plate (sphere), 31 copperplate engraved maps, in  
original outline colour, on 40 sheets (single page and folding).  
A revised edition of a well presented world atlas which had first appeared, in Paris, in  
1799. Hyacinthe Langlois published a French translation of the very popular English  
handbook “A New Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar” by William  
Guthrie itself first published in 1770 and revised in London with various sets of maps.  
This series is finely engraved with several maps folding - the most notable being a  
copy of Vancouver’s important chart of the recently surveyed coastline of North  
America from San Diego to Alaska including, in great detail, what would become British  
Columbia. “Carte De La Partie De La Cote Nord-Ouest De L’Amerique” engraved by  
Blondeau measures 765 x 590. A good example of an attractive and scarce turn of  
the century volume.  
(ref: 38783) **£1,600**

171) J. Lothian
**ATLAS TO THE BIBLE**  
Edinburgh 1834  
Copperplate, original colour,  
170 x 80mm (6.75 x 3.25 in).  
Full maroon morocco with  
gilt borders, outer and  
inner edges back and front.  
Titled on spine. Marbled  
endpapers, 8 maps and  
plans relating Biblical history,  
including detail of Jerusalem,  
and one table finely  
engraved and coloured but  
no title or text - as bound.  
Finely presented and with the  
bookplate of one, Agnes Jane Goodsr born, according to our research, in 1822, into an  
eminent Edinburgh medical family. Her father was Alexander Goodsir, her brother John  
Goodsr. She died in 1895 and one can assume this charming little pocket atlas, scarcely  
used, was perhaps a confirmation present.  
(ref: 38122) **£600**

The above group of maps are described on page 8, item 12, ref. 38243.