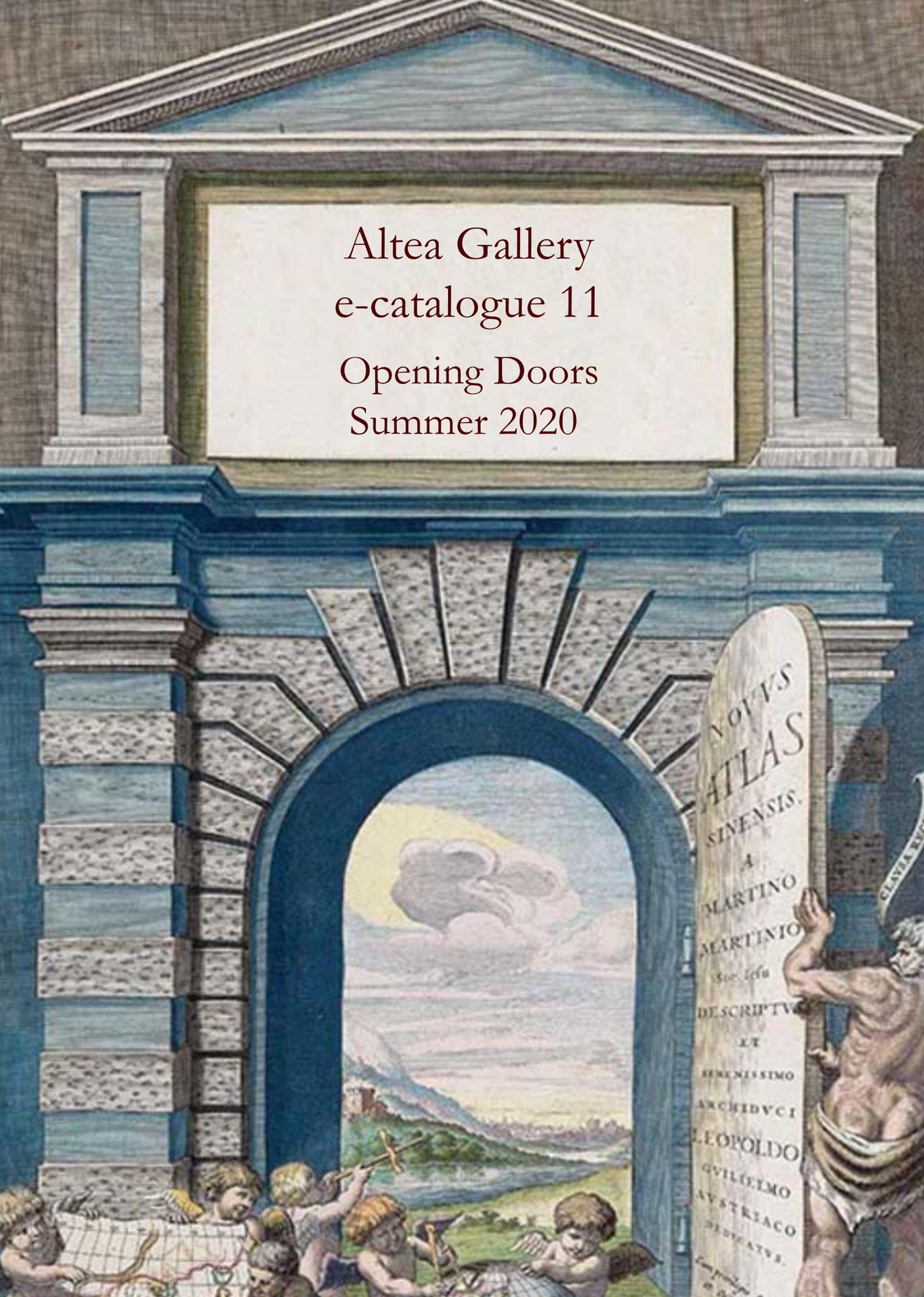


Altea Gallery
e-catalogue 11
Opening Doors
Summer 2020





Front cover: detail item 10
Back cover: detail item 41

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Company Registration No. 7952137
Opening Times
Monday - Friday: 10.00 - 18.00
Saturday: 10.00 - 16.00

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Miles Baynton-Williams

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Altea Gallery

E-catalogue 11

Summer 2020



Dear Customer

In a normal year we would be issuing an e-catalogue of highlights for the London Map Fair but, like most public gatherings, our favourite event of the year was cancelled due to the pandemic.

Instead we are using this catalogue to celebrate the opening of our gallery doors, after three months of Lockdown, on 15th June at 10am.

We have compiled a collection of 50 maps, atlases and prints, either decorative, rare or just odd that we have acquired in the last year and would have taken to the show at the Royal Geographical Society.

These will be available to see at our shop in St George Street, Mayfair, from the 15th June, and we hope that you will try to visit us there.

While we are not anticipating a rush of visitors, we would ask that you make an appointment if your schedule permits, so we can ensure proper social distancing.

Handwritten signature of Massimo De Martini in blue ink.

Massimo De Martini

A French globe from the beginning of the 19th century



1. **DELAMARCHE, Charles François.**

Globe Terrestre Dressé d'après les Découvertes du Capitaine Cook et augmenté de celles du Capit. La Pérouse. Par F.F. Delamarche Géog. Suc. de Vaugondy 1801.

Paris: Delamarche, 1801. Globe, 210mm diameter, engraved gores with original hand colour on wooden stand, height 500mm, with cardboard full meridian and horizon band, both with engraved scales.

Some minor restoration.

£14,000

An attractive terrestrial globe showing the discoveries of Captains James Cook (1728-79) and Jean François de Galaup, comte de Lapérouse (1741-88?), in Australasia and the Pacific. Tasmania is still joined to the mainland, so the cartography predates the voyage of Matthew Flinders and George Bass around the island.

The globe is decorated with rococo cartouches for the title and scale, with illustrations of the zodiac signs on the horizon band.

S/N 19462

A late 19th century table globe published in Boston



2. **JOSLIN, Gilman**

Joslin's Terrestrial Globe Containing all The Late Discoveries and Geographical Improvements, also the Tracks of the most celebrated Circumnavigators. Compiled from Smith's New English Globe, with additions and improvements by Annin & Smith. Revised by G.W. Boynton.

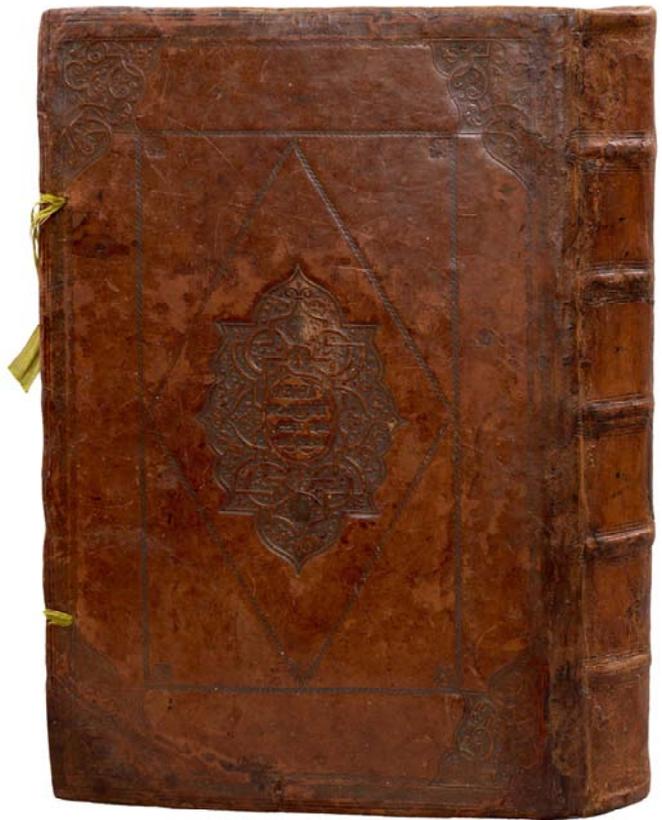
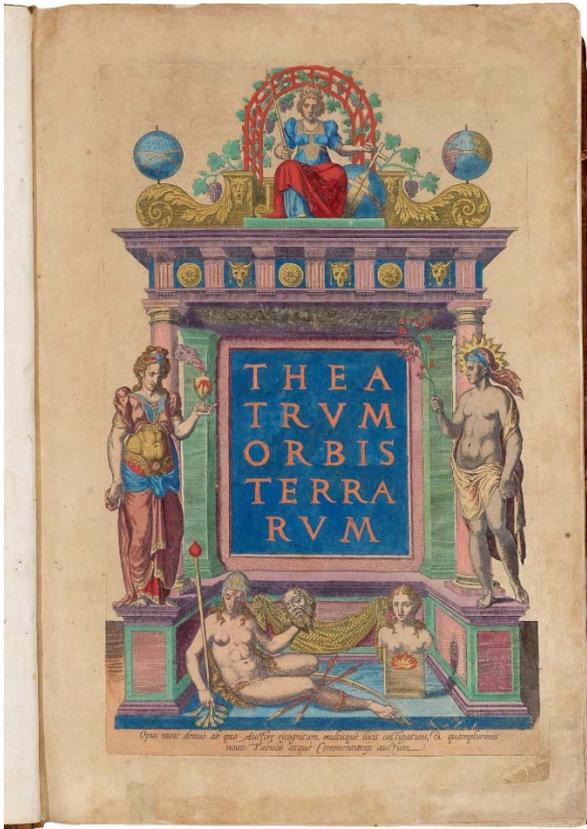
Boston, c.1890. 12" globe consisting of 12 hand coloured engraved gores, on original cherry wood stand, with calibrated brass meridian with brass hour pinter, and wooden horizon with engraved calendar and zodiac, total 18" high.

A few signs of wear.

£5,500

A fine table globe, marked with the routes of explorers including Cook, Vancouver, La Perouse and Anson. The states of the USA are delineated with colour and include the new states of Washington, Montana and North & South Dakota (all admitted 1889), and Idaho (1890). Elsewhere the updating is not so comprehensive: the annexation of south east New Guinea by the British colony of Queensland is not shown.
S/N 19843

Ortelius's atlas in fine original colour



3. **ORTELIUS, Abraham.**

Theatrum Orbis Terrarum.

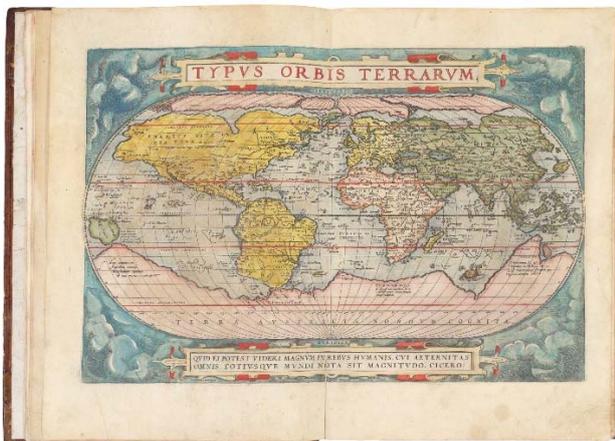
Antwerp: Christopher Plantin, 1579, Latin text edition. Folio, original calf, blind-stamped with title; pp. (xviii)+(86) ('Nomenclator Ptolemaicus' & 'De Mona Druidum'), engraved title, portait and 93 maps, all in original hand colour.

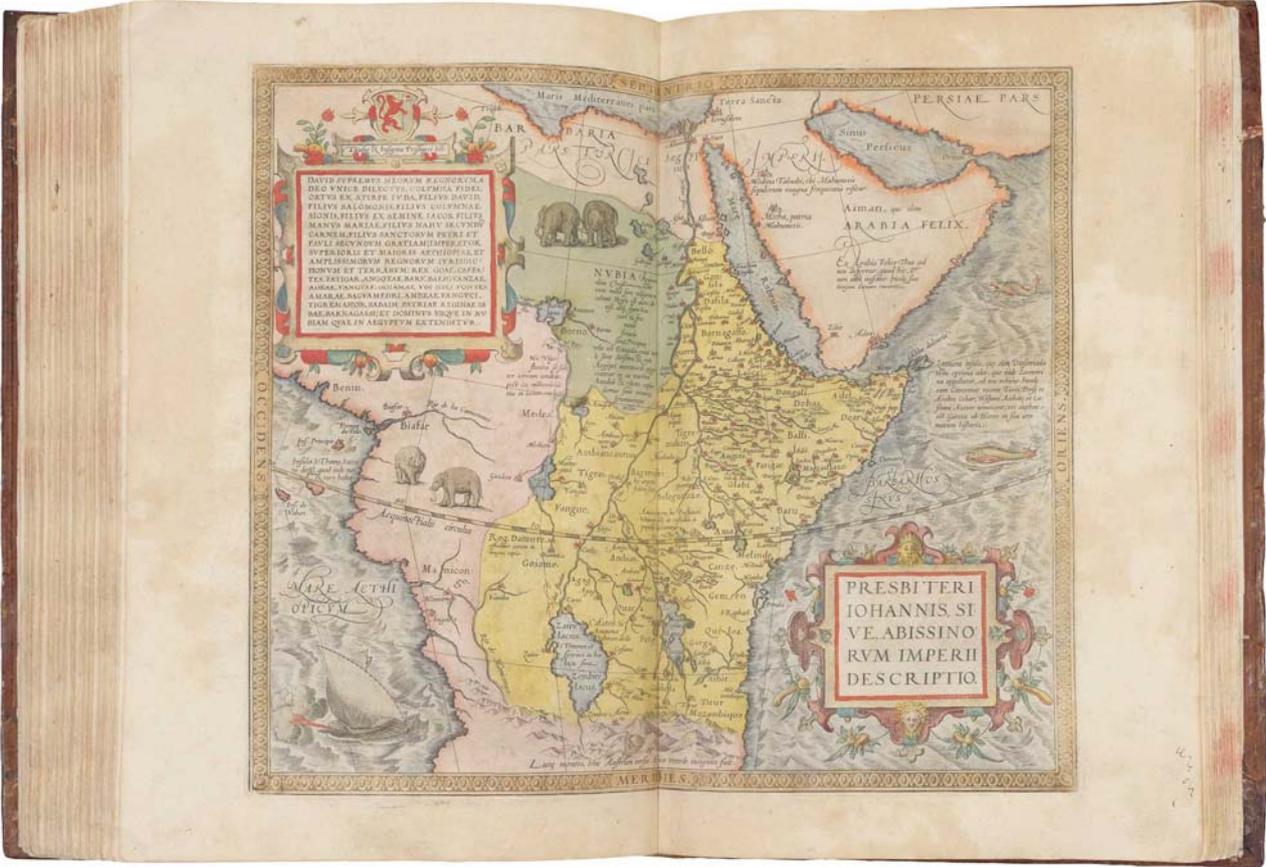
Rebacked, ties snapped, inner hinges strained, some toning and spotting.

£79,500

A fine example of the world's first regularly-produced atlas, published nine years after the first edition. It is a variant of the 1579 Latin edition, which saw the number of maps increased from 70 to 93. The new maps include the first regional maps of the Americas ('Hispaniae Nova' and 'Culiacanae'/West Indies) and three maps of the fledgling 'Parergon' atlas of the ancient world. *VAN DEN BROECKE: 1579B, estimated 250 examples printed.*

S/N 20146





The largest edition of the landmark Ortelius atlas



4. **ORTELIUS, Abraham.**

Theatrum Orbis Terrarum. [&] Parergon, sive Veteris Geographiæ Aliquot Tabulæ. [&] Nomenclator Ptolemaicus... [&] De Mona Druidum...

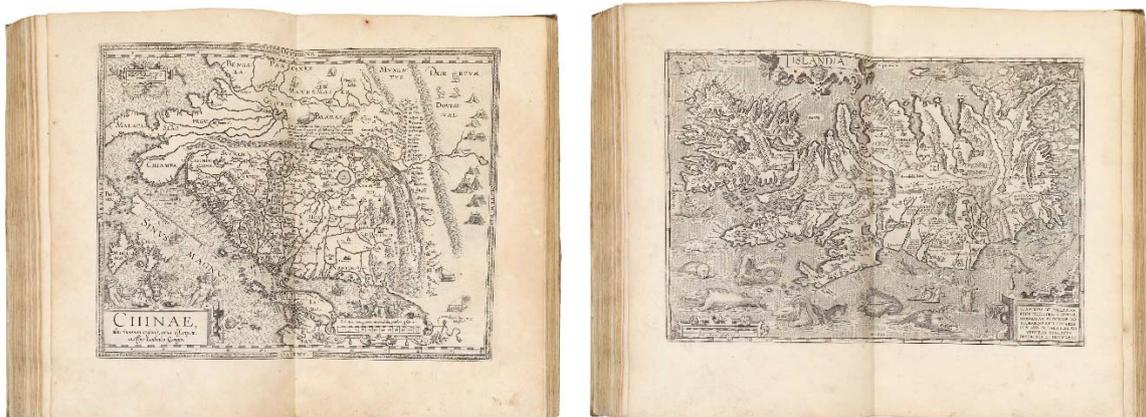
Antwerp: Officinina Plantiniana, 1612, Latin text edition. Four works in one. Folio, rebound in contemporary blind-stamped vellum; 'Theatrum' with engraved title, pp. (xxxiii), with engr. dedication, memorial and portrait; with 128 maps; 'Parergon' with engraved title, pp. (iv) + 38 plates; 'Nomenclator' with letterpress title with engraved vignette, pp. 30; 'Druidum' pp. 5.

Theatrum titlepage with some marginal repairs, some old ink manuscript on first few maps and occasionally in text.

£92,500

A fine example of the world's first regularly-produced atlas, one of the later editions, containing important maps not in earlier editions, including the Pacific, China and Iceland, as well as the Vrients British Isles and Boazio map of Ireland. One of the last latin editions thus containing the largest number of maps, 166 in total, i.e 128 maps in the 'Theatrum' part, plus a further 38 maps and plates in the 'Parergon' section , which was Ortelius's atlas of the ancient world; many of the maps in the Parergon were drawn by Ortelius himself. VAN DEN BROECKE: p.26, estimating 300 copies printed; KOEMAN: Ort 41, 'The last of the Latin editions of the 'Theatrum' and the most complete'.

S/N 20045



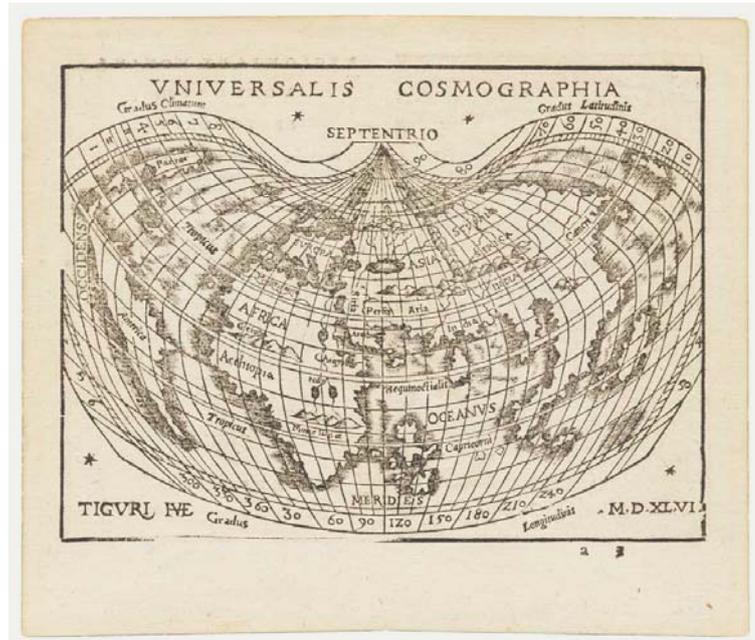
Honter's unusual cordiform world map

5. HONTER, Johannes.

Universalis Cosmographia.
Zurich: c.1546. Woodcut. Sheet 155 x
185mm.
A very fine example.

£1,300

A cordiform (heart-shaped) world map after Waldseemüller, cut by Heinrich Vogtherr the Elder for Honter's 'Rudimenta Cosmographica', but widely used by other publishers. On the back are two more woodcuts: a globe set in text and half of Honter's map of Iberia. SHIRLEY: 86. S/N 19487



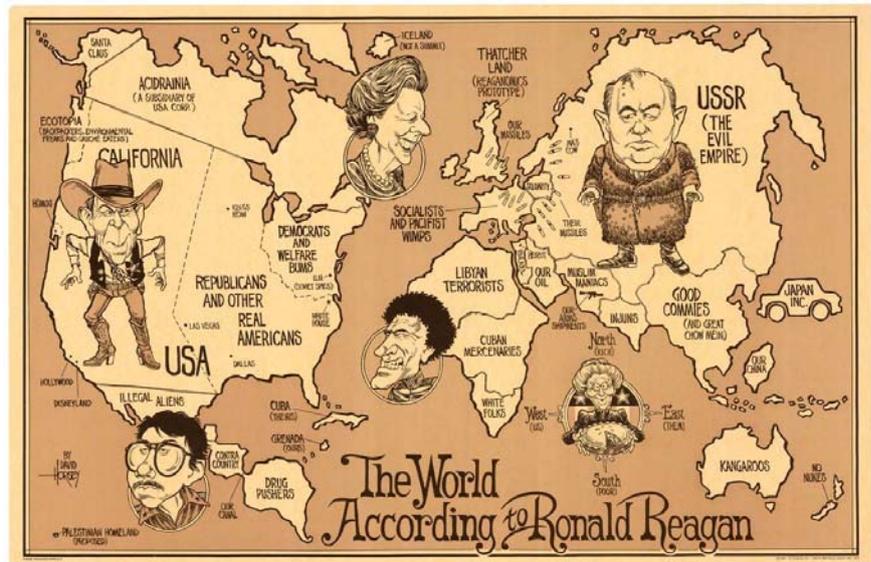
A serio-comic map satirising Ronald Reagan's view of the World

6. HORSEY, David.

The World According to Ronald Reagan.
Seattle: AA Graphics Inc., 1987.
Lithographic map, printed in black
and brown. Sheet 585 x 885mm.

£1,400

A caricature map by an artist working for the Seattle Post Intelligencer, depicting President Reagan as a sheriff, his figure filling an exaggerated California, hands twitching over his six-guns. The rest of the U.S. is divided between the Mid and South-West ('Republicans and Other Real Americans'), the North-east ('Democrats and Welfare Bums') and Alaska ('Santa Claus'), with a special mention for San Francisco ('Homos').



Central and South America are 'Illegal Aliens', 'Contra Country' and 'Drug Pushers', with a portrait of Daniel Ortega; Africa, with a portrait of Gaddafi, is labelled 'Terrorists', 'Cuban Mercenaries' and 'White Folks' in apartheid South Africa.

In Europe the UK is marked Thatcher Land, again with a portrait, containing 'Our Missiles'; France is labelled 'Socialists and Pacifist Wimps'; and Poland is 'Solidarity'.

The USSR ('The Evil Empire' is filled with Gorbachev as the rival gun-slinger, with 'Their Missiles' and 'Ma's Cow'. Israel is over-sized and contains Beirut; Arabia is 'Our Oil'; Iran is 'Muslim Maniacs with 'Our Arms Shipments'; China 'Good Commies'; and 'Japan Inc' is shaped like a car.

In the Indian Ocean is a compass rose, with a central image of Granny and her apple pie, and cardinal points of 'North (Rich)', 'West (Us)', 'South (Poor)' and 'East (Them)'. S/N 19712

One of the earliest printed maps of North America

7. **BORDONE, Benedetto.**

Terra de Lavoratore. [&] Norbegia.
 Venice, c.1540. Woodcut, printed area
 80 x 145mm, set in a page of Italian
 text. Second woodcut, 140 x 145mm, on
 reverse.

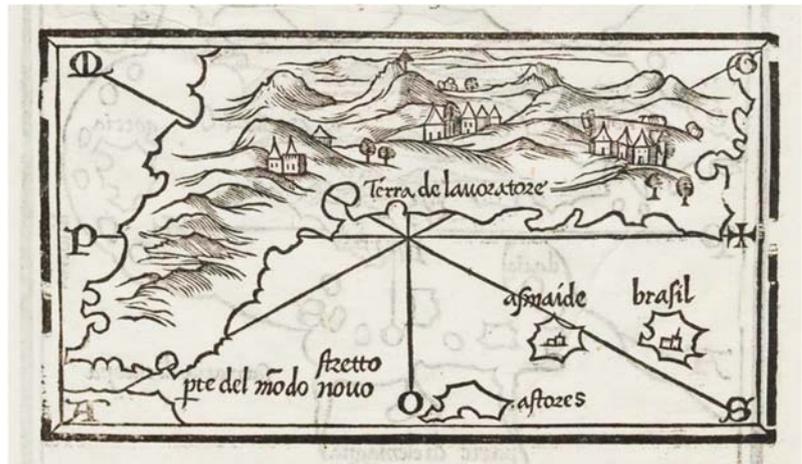
£1,800

An early miniature map of North America, based on the discoveries of João Fernandés, published in the First Book of the 'Libro di Benedetto Bordone', better known as his 'Isolario'.

The continent is given the name of 'Terra de Lavatore' after Fernandés's nickname ('farm labourer' in Portuguese), a term now limited to Labrador in Canada. A label 'Stretto' marks a strait between 'Terra de Lavatore' and 'Pte del Modo Nuovo' (at the time 'New World' only referred to South America), the hoped-for route to China. Also marked are the Azores (Fernandés's birthplace) and the mythical islands of Brazil and Asmaide.

At first glance the 'island' more resembles Greenland (also visited by Fernandés); however, on the 'Isolario's' world map, 'Terra del Laboratore' is obviously North America, being located mostly on or below the same latitude as the British Isles and above South America.

On the reverse is a map of Scandinavia and the Baltic. Despite the six editions between 1528-1562 these maps seldom appear on the market. *BURDEN 8, edition of c.1540; GINSBURG: Scandinavia 7. S/N 20065*



The first map devoted to New England and New France

8. **RAMUSIO, Giovanni Battista.**

[La Nuova Francia.]
 Venice, 1606. Woodcut, printed area
 275 x 375mm.

£3,400

An important early map of New England and Canada, with the first use of the name 'New France', published in Ramusio's 'Raccolta di Navigazioni et Viaggi'.

Although it was probably designed by Giacomo Gastaldi from his own 'Tierra Nueva' of 1548, the larger scale allows better detail. It shows the Hudson River and the St. Lawrence as one large loop; the New York area is 'Angoulesme', with 'Flora' believed to be the south of Long Island; 'Port Real' is Newport Bay and 'Port du Refuge' is Narragansett Bay. The importance of the Grand Banks is highlighted by the number of fishing boats decorating the seas around Newfoundland.



This example was printed from the second block, cut in 1565 after the first was destroyed by a fire in the printing house of Thomaso Guinti after only a year's use. A noticeable difference is the addition of a few weeping willows. The 1606 edition is recognisable by evidence of woodworm damage to the printing block and the pagination numbers '353' and '354'. *BURDEN: 25. S/N 19809*

A large view of the newly-completed Brooklyn Bridge



9. CURRIER & IVES.

El Gran Puente Colgante del Rio del Este. Conectando las Ciudades de Nueva York y Brooklyn. Visto de Brooklyn Nirando Hacia el Oeste.

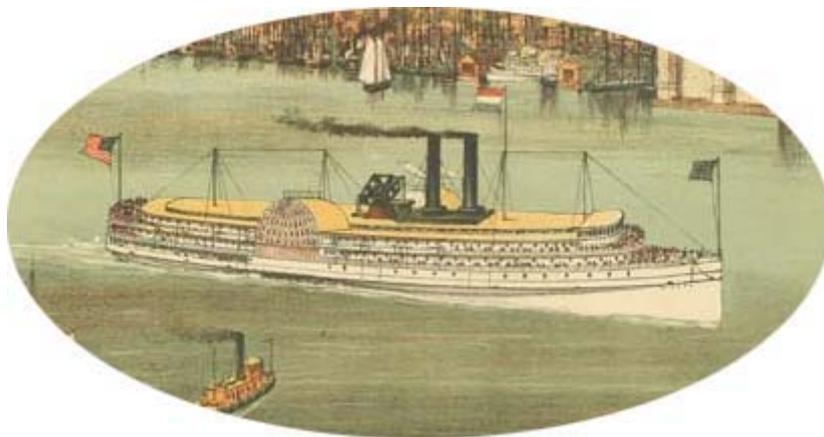
New York: Currier & Ives, c.1886. Chromolithograph, sheet 535 x 770mm.

Repaired tears, some staining.

£2,800

A Spanish edition of Currier & Ives' striking view of New York through the central span of the Brooklyn Bridge, with the Statue of Liberty in the distance. Huge passenger paddle steamers push up the East River. Opened in 1863, the bridge took 14 years and an estimated \$15 million to build.

S/N 20592



The first Western atlas of China

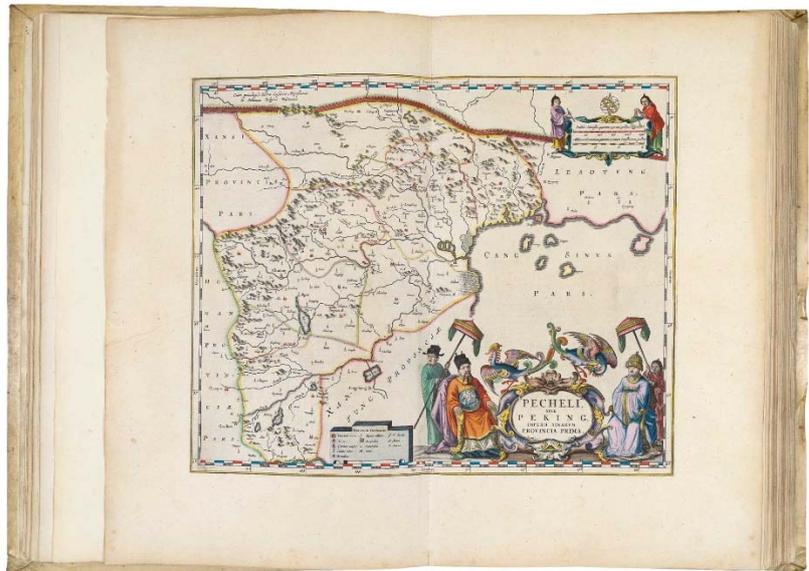
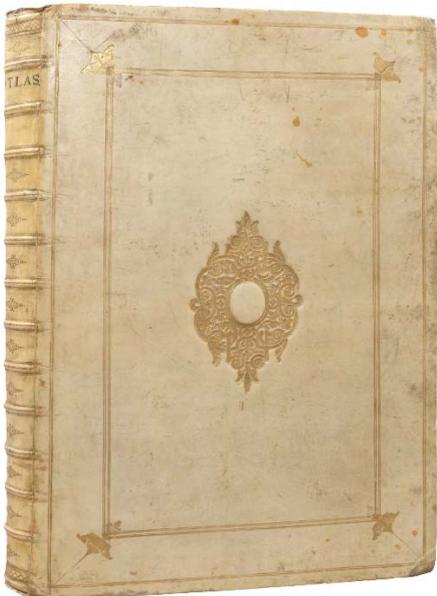
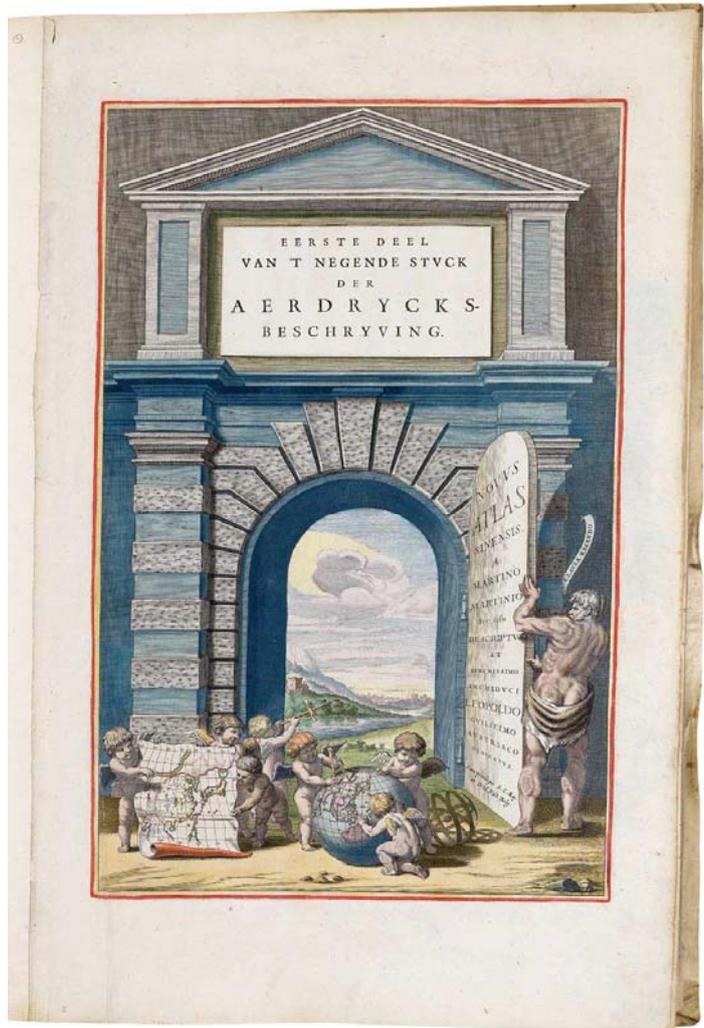
10. **BLAEU, Johannes.**

Novus Atlas Sinensis. A Martino Martinio...
Eerste Deel van't Negende Stuck der Aerdycks
Beashryving.

*Amsterdam, 1655, Dutch edition. Folio; full
vellum; two coloured engr. titles with gold
highlights, pp. [iv] + 212 + 40 + xviii + [20];
17 maps in excellent original colour.*

£29,000

A very fine example of Blaeu's influential Atlas of China, the first Western atlas devoted to that country, with maps compiled by Father Martino Martini (1614-61), a Jesuit missionary. In the preface Martini claimed to have visited seven of the fifteen Chinese provinces, although he does not say which ones. His maps (a general map of China and Japan, 15 provinces and a more detailed map of Japan) were far in advance of any available in the West, and this atlas remained the standard geographical work on China until 1737, when D'Anville published his 'Atlas de la Chine'. *KOEMAN: Bl 57, as part of the 'Atlas Major'.*
S/N 20044

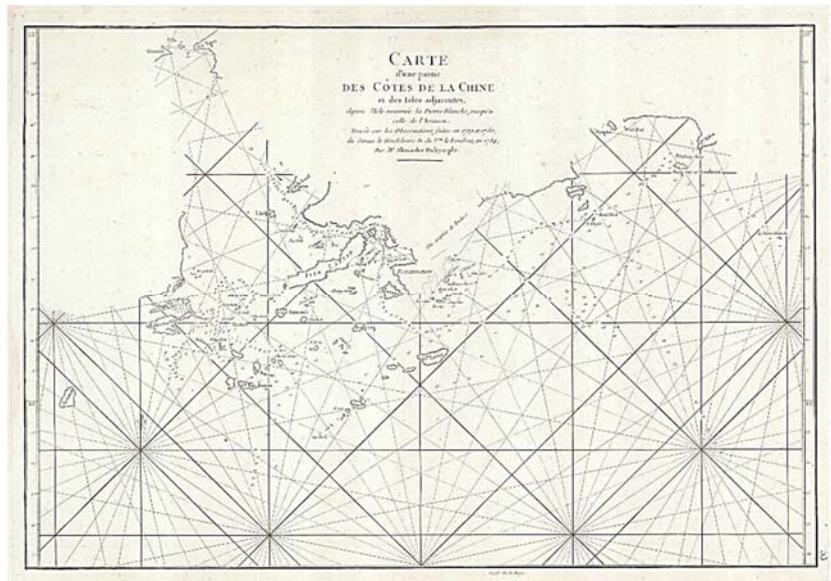


An important sea chart of the environs of Hong Kong and Macao

11. **APRÈS DE MANNEVILLETTE, Jean Baptiste d'.**

Carte d'une partie des Côtes de la Chine et des Isles adjacentes, depuis l'Isle nommée la Pierre Blanche, jusqu'a celle de l'Artimon. Tracée sur les Observations faites en 1759 et 1760, du Senau le Goudelours & du V.au de Londres, en 1754; Par Mr Alexandre Dalrymple.
Paris, c.1775. 350 x 500mm.

£2,950



An early sea chart of the mouth of the Pearl River and Hong Kong, although with more blank areas than verified detail. Macao and Lantao are both marked, and Hong Kong appears as 'Fanchin Chow' but incomplete, with doubt about whether it was an island.

From the enlarged edition of Mannevillette's 'Le Neptune Oriental', his guide for sailing to the East Indies, based on his own experience and other captains of the Compagnie des Indes.
S/N 19839

Early sea chart of the Middle East

12. **LINSCHOTEN, Jan Huygen van.**

Deliniantur in hac tabula, Orae maritimae Abexiae freti Mecani: al. Maris Rubri: Arabiae, Ormi, Persiae..
Amsterdam, c.1596. Coloured. 390 x 540mm.
Repairs to binding folds.

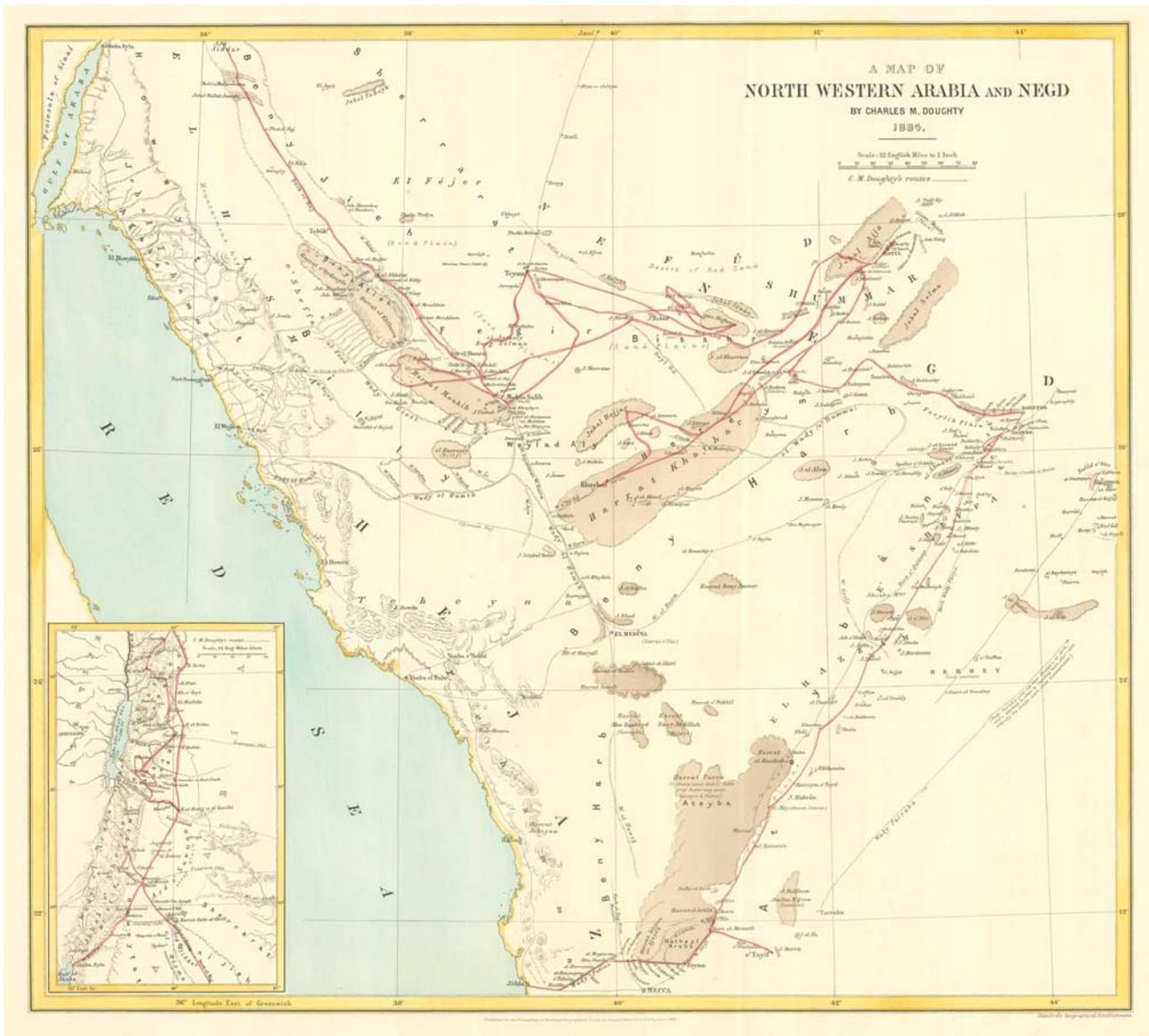
£5,500



A highly decorative map, engraved by Henricus van Langren for Linschoten's Itinerario, a manual for sailing to the East Indies, based on Linschoten's own experiences. It displays all the features that made this period the golden age of decorative cartography: the titles, in Latin and Dutch, are within a strapwork cartouche, also including the scales; across the Indian Ocean is a large, finely-engraved compass rose, surmounted by a fruit garland; sea-monsters and galleons fill the seas, while a lion, elephant and camel appear in Arabia, and just south of Delhi are a pair of unicorns.

The map shows Cyprus top left, Bokhara and Samarkand top right, Sumatra bottom right and Ethiopia bottom left, with Delhi, Bahrain and Kabul named. All are synonymous with the famed riches of the East, the inspiration for the Itinerario. **TIBBETS: 46.**
S/N 20068

An explorer's map of north west Arabia



13. DOUGHTY, Charles Montague.

A Map of North Western Arabia and Negd by Charles M. Doughty 1884.

London: Edward Stanford for the R.G.S., 1884. Coloured lithograph. Printed area 465 x 510mm.

Small tear in lower margin repaired.

£650

A map of north western Arabia, with an inset of western Jordan, marking Doughty's routes criss-crossing the region.

Doughty (1843-1926) learned Arabic in Damascus before joining a pilgrim caravan heading south for Meccas in 1876. He spent the next two years travelling in poverty, reaching as far east as Buraydah in the Nejd before turning south towards Mecca and Jeddah. Exhausted, it took several years for him to write of his experiences. This map accompanied his account for the Royal Geographical Society; his 'Travels in Arabia Deserta' was not published until 1884. Originally it has little impact, but in the 1920s it was championed by T.E. Lawrence ('Lawrence of Arabia') and republished to greater acclaim.

S/N 19759

Uncommon panelled map of the Holy Land

14. JANSSON, Jan.

Palestina sive Terræ Sanctæ Descriptio.

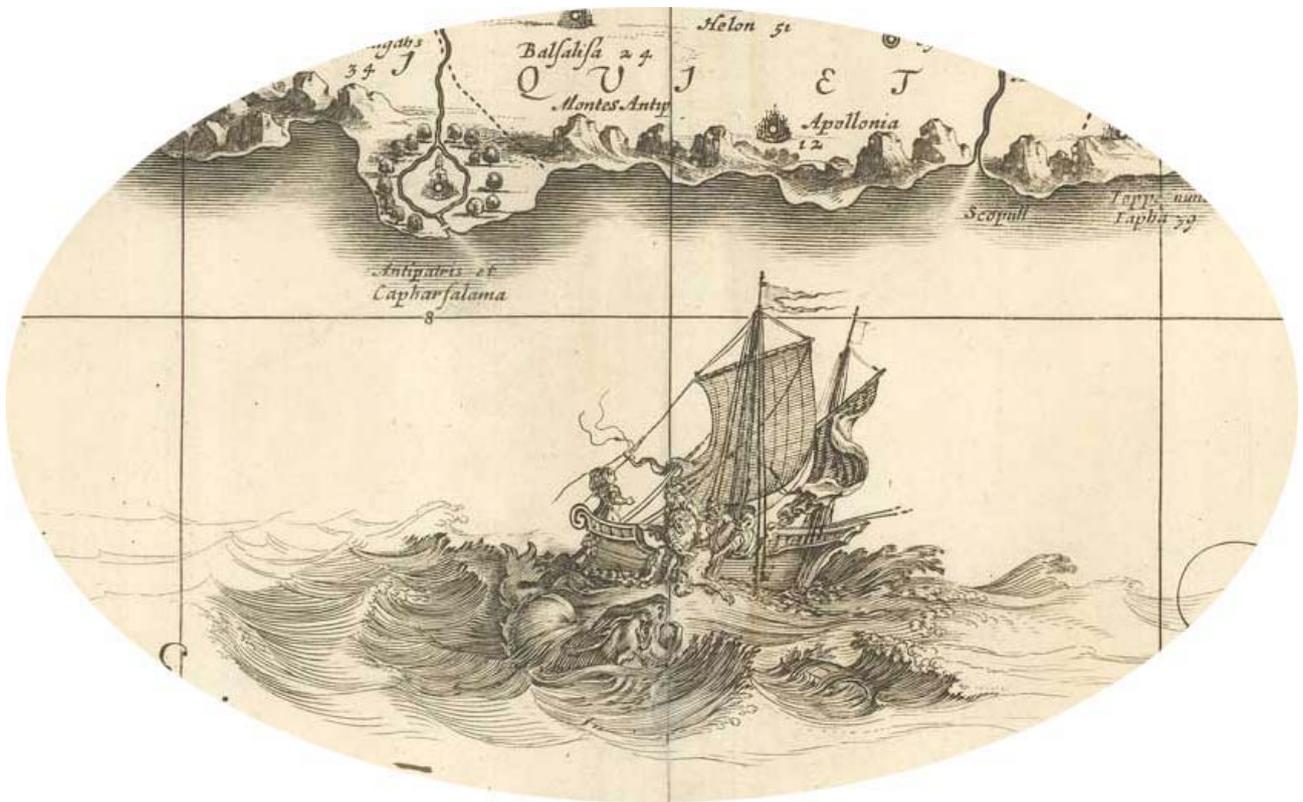
Amsterdam: Jan Jansson van Waesberge, c.1677, blank verso. Coloured. 440 x 570mm.

Trimmed to printed borders at sides, new margins added, centre fold reinforced on verso.

£3,250

A beautiful map of the Holy Land based on Adrichom, orientated with north to the left, with 18 inset scenes from Genesis, Exodus & Numbers, and a nineteenth depicting Jesus approaching Jerusalem on the donkey.

This map did not appear in many atlases, supplanted by Henricus Hondius's less decorative but more contemporary map. As this example has no text it is likely to have been published in Georg Horn's atlas of the ancient world, issued by Jansson's son-in-law. *LAOR*: 372; *NEBENZAHL*: p119, plate 43, 'impressive'. S/N 20161



Detail of Item 15

A map of the Holy Land on six sheets

15. JANSSON, Jan.

[Adrichom's 'Situs Terrae Promissionis'.]

Amsterdam, c.1677, verso blank. Six maps, smallest 445 x 545mm, total if joined 850 x 1760mm.

£2,600

An excellent example of Jansson's six-sheet version of Adrichom's map of the Holy Land. The series appeared in both 'Accuratissima Orbis Antiqui Delineatio', Jansson's atlas of the ancient world, and concurrently in Georg Horn's 'Geographia vetus sacra et profana'. *LAOR*: 344-349.

S/N 19799



14



15

Fine sea chart of the Pacific, with California as an Island

16. **DE WIT, Frederick.**

Magnum Mare del Zur cum Insula California.

Amsterdam: R. & J. Ottens, 1745. Coloured. 500 x 550mm.

£2,300

A sea chart of the Pacific, filled with some of the most famous cartographic misconceptions. California is an island; the northern coastline of Australia is shown, joined by the Cape York Peninsula to New Guinea; Tasmania is a long way away from any other coastline; the partial coastline of New Zealand is marked; and to the north of Japan are both 'Ezo' and 'Compagnies lant', semi-mythical islands. A highly decorative title cartouche fills the bottom right corner, depicting Neptune in a chariot and a medallion portrait of Magellan.

This chart was first published in the 'Orbis Maritimus ofte Zee Atlas' in 1675, an atlas described by Koeman as "intended for use at sea and not only for the consultation on shore". Louis Renard made small updates to the plate in 1715 (for example altering the shape of Tasmania). In the upper right the Ottens brothers have added the coastline of Tartary and changed the shapes of Japan and Ezo; and in the central Pacific added the Solomon Islands and 'T. Land van H. Geest', Espiritu Santo. *McLAUGHLIN: 226.*

S/N 20420

The first English map of the continent of Australia

17. **BOWEN, Emanuel.**

A Complete Map of the Southern Continent. Survey'd by Capt. Abel Tasman & depicted by Order of the East India Company in Holland in the Stadt House in Amsterdam.

London, 1744. Coloured. 380 x 490mm.

£3,250

The first printed map of Australia by an Englishman, although copied from Thevenot, published in the second edition of John Harris' 'Complete Collection of Voyages and Travels'. Bowen has added the Tropic of Capricorn and two texts: the upper block emphasises that no assumptions have been made, so white space abounds between New Guinea and Carpentaria, and between the mainland, Tasmania and New Zealand; the lower text starts 'It is impossible to conceive a Country that promises fairer from its situation, than this of Terra Australia; no longer incognita, as this map demonstrates...' *CLANCY: map 6.25, illus; PERRY: p.60, plate 69.*

S/N 19935

A rare and unusual map of Australia

18. **MARMOCCHI, F.C.**

L'Australia con la divisione delle sue coste Proposta dal Capit.o Vetch

Genova: Paolo Rivara, c.1858. Original colour. 295 x 365mm,

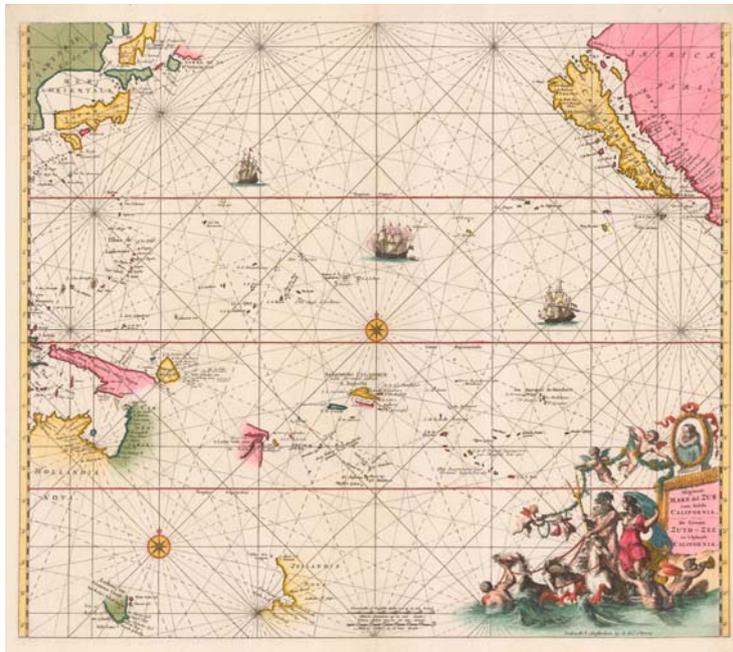
£650

An unusual map of Australia, one of the few to be published illustrating Captain James Vetch's scheme for dividing up Australia into provinces.

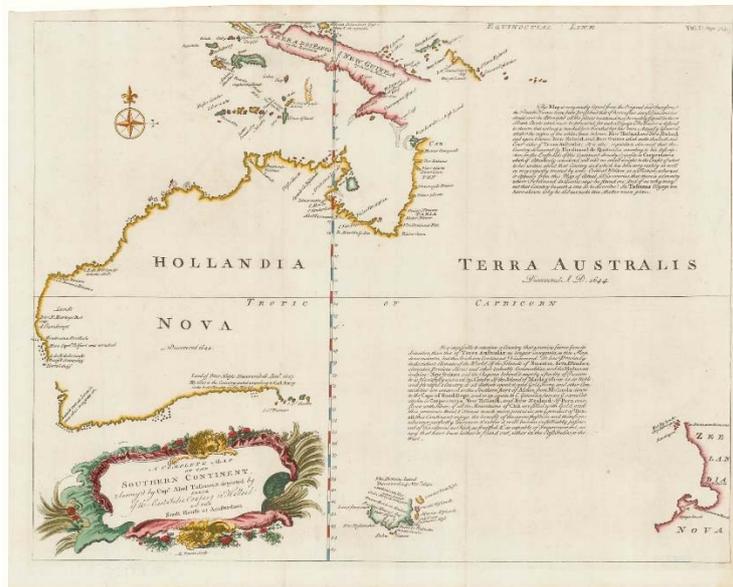
Vetch (1789-69) had a career as an engineer in the army (serving in the siege of Badajos in 1812, during the Peninsula War) before retiring on half-pay and becoming a civil engineer. He worked in the burgeoning railway industry as well as sewerage and drainage projects. He wrote 'Considerations on the Political Geography and Geographical Nomenclature of Australia' in 1838.

The names he proposed, translated into Italian, are shown here, all arrayed around the coast, with the interior marked 'Terra Incognita': Dampieria, Victoria, Tasmania (in the Northern Territory, not the island), Nuytsland, Carpentaria, Flindersland, Torresia, Cooksland and Guelphia (now New South Wales, not shown here as there was a separate map, showing it with New Zealand).

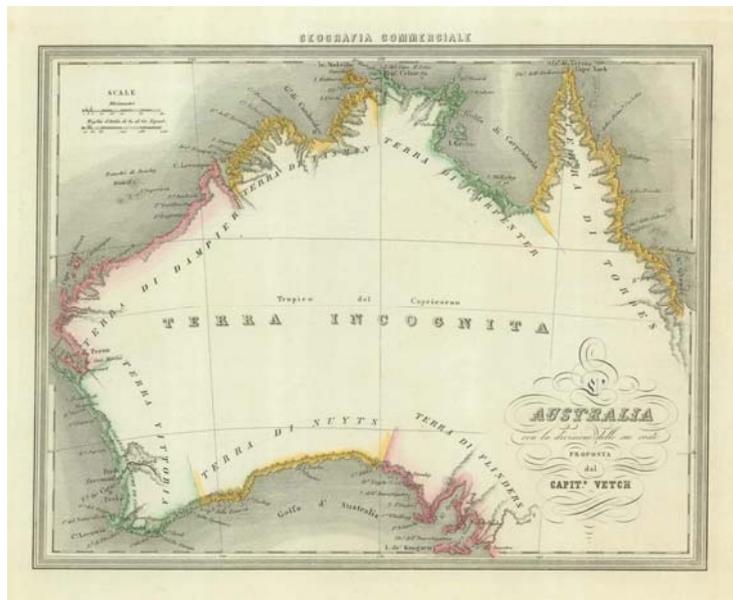
S/N 20538



16



17



18

Ortelius's fabulous two-sheet map of the British Isles in classical times



19. **ORTELIUS, Abraham.**

Britannicarum Insularum Vetus Descriptio.

Antwerp, 1592, Latin text edition. Coloured. Two sheets conjoined, total 730 x 485mm.

Some restoration.

£3,250

An uncommon map of the classical British Isles, published in the Parergon, Ortelius's atlas of the ancient world. The map first appeared in 1590 and was replaced by a one-sheet map in 1595, although offprints were used as late as 1602. Van den Broecke estimates that only 710 examples were printed.

Although the detail of the map is classical, with British tribes and Roman town names, the coastline is more up-to-date than Ortelius' 'modern' map, based on Saxton.

The engraver is believed to be Jan Wierex, and this map certainly gave him a chance to show his skills: the sea has been filled with three cartouches, a large sea-battle and five ships. VAN DEN BROECKE: 190/191; SHIRLEY: *British Isles 1477-1650*, 170 (160 for full description) S/N 20061

Early 18th century map celebrating the Hanoverian Ascendency



20. **WILLDEY, George.**

To His Sacred and most Excellent Majesty George By the Grace of God King of Great Britain France & Ireland &c This Map of Great Britain and Ireland Corrected from the Newest & most Exact Observations is most Humbly Dedicated by Your Majesty's Loyal and most Obedient Subject and Servant, George Willdey. 1715.

London: Willdey, 1715. Original colour refreshed. Two sheets conjoined, total 950 x 655mm. Trimmed into lateral printed borders, repaired with mss fill, repairs to binding folds.

£5,000

A large and superbly decorated map of the British Isles, dedicated to George I the year after he succeeded Queen Anne as British monarch.

Although he should have been more than 50th in line for the throne, George, the Elector of Hanover) leapfrogged the Catholics barred from the succession. His coronation was not universally popular: Parliament was split between supportive Whigs and the Tories who believed in the hereditary rights of the Stuarts. In 1715 (the year of publication of this map) the Jacobite Rebellion broke out, attempting to reclaim the throne for the Stuarts.

It was in this atmosphere that the map was published, filled with pro-Hanoverian propaganda: a roundel portrait of George, a large and elaborate Royal Crest, and an allegorical vignette of Hercules slaying the many-headed hydra of rebellion.

S/N 20049

The defences against the Spanish Armada

21. **PINE, John.**

A Plott of all the Coast of Cornwall and Devonshire as they were to be fortified in 1588 against the Landing of any Enemy. Taken from the Original in the Cottonian Library.

London, John Pine, 1740. Coloured. 400 x 670mm.

£1,000

A map of Devon and Cornwall marking the coastal defences prepared for the arrival of the Spanish Armada in 1588. The frame-like engraved border features a figure of Neptune and naval emblems. It was copied from a five-foot long manuscript map in the Cotton Library for publication in Pine's 'The Tapestry Hangings of the House of Lords: Representing the several Engagements Between the English and Spanish Fleets'. However the plate was not ready for the first edition of 1739, so it does not appear in early examples of the book.

The Cottonian was the collection of manuscripts belonging to Sir Robert Bruce Cotton (1571-1631), famed for once holding the only extant copy of 'Beowulf'. In 1702 the collection was donated to the country, later becoming one of the foundation collections of the British Library.

S/N 19838

The rarest Ortelius atlas map of England and Wales

22. **ORTELIUS, Abraham.**

Anglia, Regnum si quod aliud in toto Oceano ditissium et florentissimum. Christophorus Saxton describebat. *Amsterdam: J.B. Virents, 1608, first Italian edition. Fine original colour. 385 x 480mm.*

Minor repairs at centrefold.

£1,850

Inspired from Christopher Saxton's map of 1579, first introduced into the 'Theatrum' only in 1602. Although a great improvement on the map after Humfrey Lhuyd, Ortelius stuck with Lhuyd's map probably out of respect for his deceased friend. This version was introduced into the 'Theatrum' as soon as Vrients took over publication, but the Lhuyd map was still being used in 1606, when the Vrients map of England & Ireland first appeared. A naval battle is taking place off the Cornish coast. Van den Broecke gives his estimate of examples printed as '525?' in total and '50?' for this Italian edition. *VAN DEN BROECKE: 20;*

S/N 19815

Saxton's map of Cornwall as revised by Philip Lea

23. **SAXTON, Christopher.**

Cornwall Described by C. Saxton Corrected and many Additions as the Roads &c. by P. Lea.

London: Philip Lea, c.1694. Coloured. 380 x 490mm, with wide margins.

Evidence of a crack in the printing plate, affecting armorials.

£3,250

A fine example of the first map of the county of Cornwall, here published 120 years after its original publication. Over the years a number of changes had been made to the plate: the original title was replaced by the view of Launceston c.1665; the arms of Elizabeth I were replaced by those of Charles I then Charles II; the panel of armorials were added c.1665 by an unknown publisher; Lea added his name and Ogilby's roads in 1689 and changed the title for the second time in 1694, as this example.

Still this was not the end of the Saxton plates: they were republished by George Willdey c.1732 and again by Thomas Jefferys and Cluer Dicey in the 1770s.

Despite the number of editions any example of Saxton's map of Cornwall is uncommon.

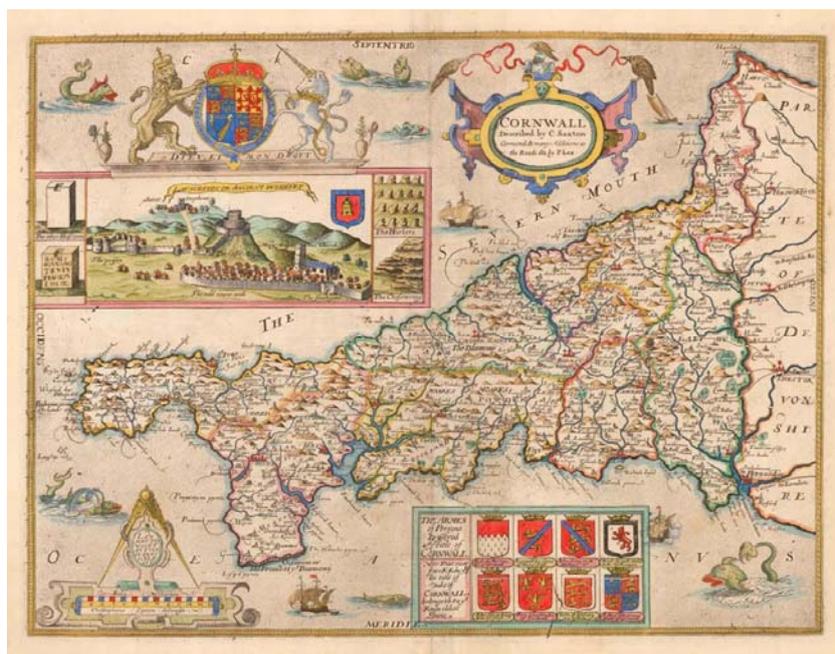
S/N 20325



21



22



23

Classic 17th century map of Oxfordshire

24. **SPEED, John.**
 Oxfordshire described with ye Citie and the Armes of the Colledges of ye famous University. A° 1605.
 London: William Humble, 1646.
 Coloured. 390 x 530mm.
 Old repairs to split in lower centre fold.
 £1,800



One of the most famous old maps of Oxfordshire, engraved by Jodocus Hondius for Speed's county atlas 'The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britain'. It is also one of the most decorative maps of the county, with two columns of college arms, a plan of the city of Oxford and a vignette of two scholars examining a globe.
 S/N 20059

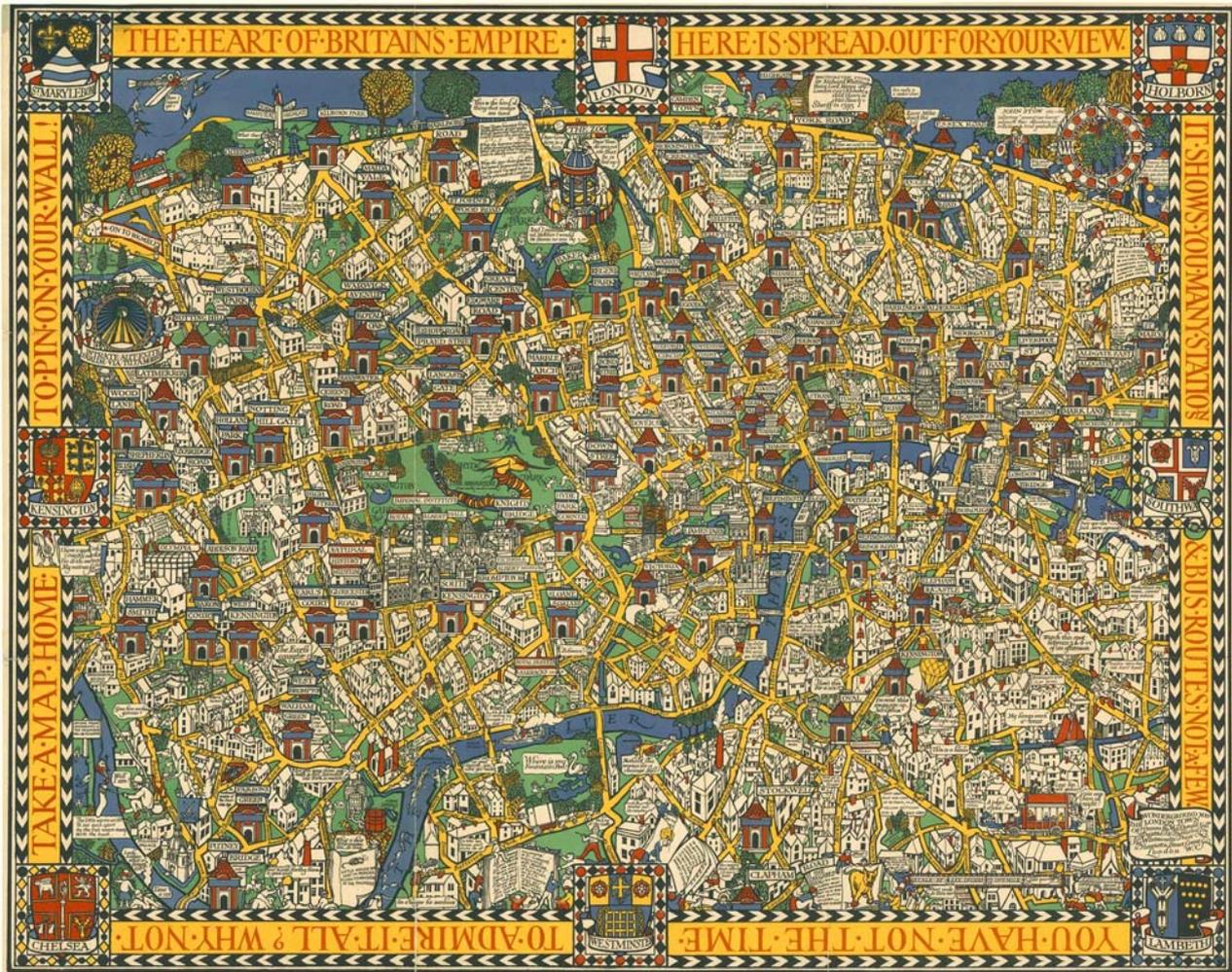
Early woodblock map of London

25. **MUNSTER, Sebastian.**
 Londinum Feracis: Ang. Met.
 Basle, 1628, German edition. Coloured.
 Woodcut map, printed area 245 x 360mm.
 £1,500



A woodcut plan of London derived from the Braun & Hogenberg map, surveyed c.1560; one of the earliest depictions of the city.
 HOWGEGO: 6, first issued 1598.
 S/N 19938

The famous 'Wonderground' map of London



26. GILL, Leslie MacDonald.

The Wonderground Map of London Town. The Heart of Britain's Empire Here is Spread Out for Your View. It Shows You Many Stations & Bus Routes Not A Few. You Have Not the Time to Admire it all? Why Not Take a Map Home to Pin on your Wall!

London: Westminster Press, c.1924. Colour lithograph. Sheet 750 x 940mm.

£2,800

A caricature map of central London, west to Hammersmith, north to Camden Town, east to St Katherine's Dock and south to Clapham, which draws its inspiration from Lewis Carroll's 'Alice in Wonderland'. It shows London filled with elevations of underground stations and other important buildings, bizarre vignettes and esoteric references and puns. For example: the Serpentine River hosts a Chinese dragon; a man hangs from Tyburn Tree; and next to Regents Park Zoo are three verses of William Blake's 'The Tyger'. An armorial depicting a tunnel, surmounted with a white rabbit, with a Latin motto translating as 'Enter or exit with little delay', strengthens the Wonderland comparison.

Leslie MacDonald Gill (1884-1947), younger brother of Eric Gill, specialised in graphic design in the Arts and Crafts style. His most important commission was from the Imperial War Graves Commission, designing the script used on Commission headstones and war memorials, including the 'Thiepval Memorial to the Missing of the Somme'. He originally drew this map as an advertising poster for London Electric Underground Railway Company in 1914. Such was its success (it is credited with saving the 'Underground' campaign) that a commercial version was issued the following year, available to the general public. This updated version appears to date from c.1924, when the British Empire Exhibition opened at Wembley Stadium: a British Lion is shown racing along the Harrow Road. Down Street Underground Station is shown, before its closure in 1932.

S/N 19179

A view of the Great Fire of London, 1666

27. MERIAN, Matthaus.

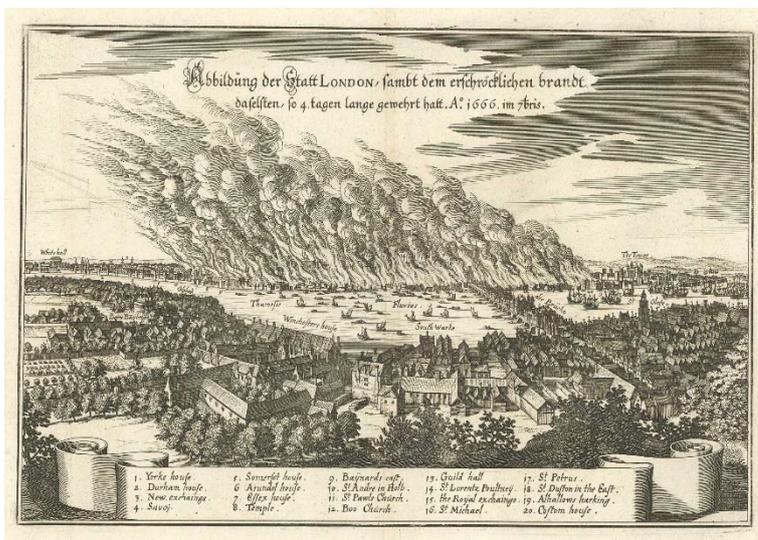
Abbildung der Statt London, sambt dem erschrocklichen brandt daselsten, so 4. tagen lange gewehrt hatt A° 1666 im 7bris.

Frankfurt: Heirs of Matthias Merian, c.1690. Etching. 220 x 350mm.

£650

A dramatic view of London in flames from south of the Thames, marked with a 20-point key.

It is interesting that the Globe Theatre is shown safe in Southwark, despite having been closed by the Puritans in 1642 and pulled down about three years later, two decades before the Great Fire of London
S/N 19966



A 19th century impression of Hollar's 'before and after' views of the Great Fire of London



28. HOLLAR, Wenceslaus.

A True and Exact Prospect of the Famous City of London, from S.t Marie Overs Steeple in Southwarke in its Flourishing Condition before the Fire. designed by W.m Hollar of Prague, Boh.cn. Another Prospect of the Sayd City from the Same Place as it Appeareth now after the Sad Calamitie and Destruction by Fire. In the Year M.DC.LXVI.

London: c.1820. Etching on two sheets conjoined, total 225 x 680mm.

Repairs to margins.

£950

Two prospects on one sheet, showing London before and after the Great Fire of 1666, drawn and etched by Hollar immediately after the event. Many of the famous buildings are still standing, including the stone walls of the Norman St Paul's Cathedral, but are only shells. London Bridge has one end burned, the rest saved by an open space that acted as a firebreak.

Originally published c.1666 this example is on wove paper, with all publisher's details removed, so is a 19th century printing.

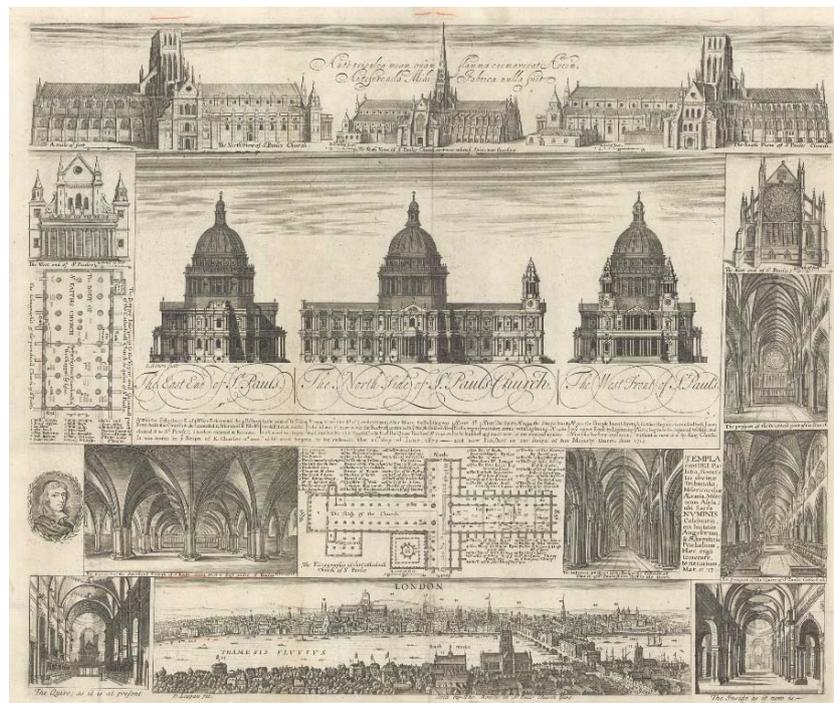
Hollar, a Bohemian, is renowned for the quality of his etching. Born in 1607 he was brought to England in 1637 by the Earl of Arundel, a well-known connoisseur, and started working with Stent that year, engraving a view of Greenwich nearly a yard long. This began what has been described as his 'slavery to the publishers'. During the English Civil War his Royalist sympathies forced him to flee to Antwerp, where he

completed his most famous work, the 'Long View' of London. After his return in 1652 he worked for many of the most famous names in London publishing, including Ogilby, Overton, Blome and Morden, and became Iconographer to the King in 1660. This did not stop him dying almost penniless in 1677. His last words were addressed to the bailiffs asking them not to remove the bed on which he lay dying. *Hind: "Wenceslaus Hollar and His View of London and Windsor", 19, state VI of VI.*
 S/N 19803



Detail item 28

Illustrations of St Paul's Cathedral with a pre-Fire prospect of London



29. **LOGGAN, David.**

[Illustrations of the Norman St Paul's Cathedral and Wren's replacement, with a prospect of London.]

London: John Bowles, 1731. 390 x 460mm.

Binding folds flattened, with repairs.

£850

A collection of views of the original Norman St Paul's Cathedral, destroyed on the Great Fire of 1666, and Sir Christopher Wren's replacement, completed 1716, which still dominates London's skyline. Underneath is a pre-Fire prospect of London from the Thames after Visscher.

The plate was originally published in 1658, before the Great Fire, with verse by the poet Edward Benlowes (1603-76). For this edition, published in 'London Described', the poetry has been removed and the three elevations of the new cathedral put in its place.

S/N 19874

A true panorama of Edinburgh taken from Calton Hill



30. **SCHENCK, Emil Ernst Friedrich Theodor.**

Edinburgh and the Surrounding Country as seen from the Calton Hill (356 feet above sea level). The Names of the Principal Churches, Monuments, Offices &c are marked directly underneath. The Hills with their heights above the Sea level and their distances from Edin.r Towns &c and their distances &c.

Edinburgh: W. Macgill, c.1845. Original colour refreshed. Lithograph on six sheets conjoined, total 285 x 2300mm, laid on linen.

£3,250

A true panorama (i.e. the full 360° view) looking down on Edinburgh and its environs from the Calton Hill. On the hill are numerous figures admiring the view, the Burns Monument and the Dugald Stewart Monument; neither the National Monument nor Nelson Monument are included, probably because they would have blocked the view. In the city Holyrood Palace, Princes Street and the Castle are marked, and in the distance Arthur's Seat, Black Hill, Lomond and Leith are depicted.

Schenck, a German engraver and lithographer who settled in Scotland in 1840, was awarded the gold medal of the Royal Scottish Society of Arts for his role in the development of lithography in Scotland. *ABBEY: Life, 549.*
S/N 19877



A detailed balloon view of Dublin



31. **ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.**

The City of Dublin. Being No 1 of A Series of Views of the Principal Capitals in Europe.

London, 1846. Coloured wood engraving. 400 x 1050mm.

Laid on thick paper.

£650

A very detailed view of Dublin looking north from above St Stephen's Green. This type of aerial view became popular with the advent of recreational ballooning; this is the first in a series published by the Illustrated London News, the world's first illustrated weekly news magazine, as a special supplement for subscribers.

The ILN ran from 1842 until 2009.

S/N 20105



A 17th century wall map of Europe on four sheets

32. **DU VAL, Pierre.**

L'Europe.

Paris, 1668. Original outline colour. Four sheets joined in pairs. Each pair 400 x 990mm.

A few small repairs.

£2,000

An early example of this scarce French map of Europe, printed on four sheets joined in pairs horizontally, with a large main title cartouche of armorials of the main nations, with four extra titles for each sheet.

Complete examples of this map are hard to find despite being re-printed in later editions dated 1677 and 1868. /Not listed in Pastereau or Borri.

S/N 19780

A four-sheet wall map of Europe



33. **DE WIT, Frederick.**

Europa.

Amsterdam: Reiner & Josua Ottens, c.1730. Coloured. Four sheets conjoined, total 1040 x 1270mm.

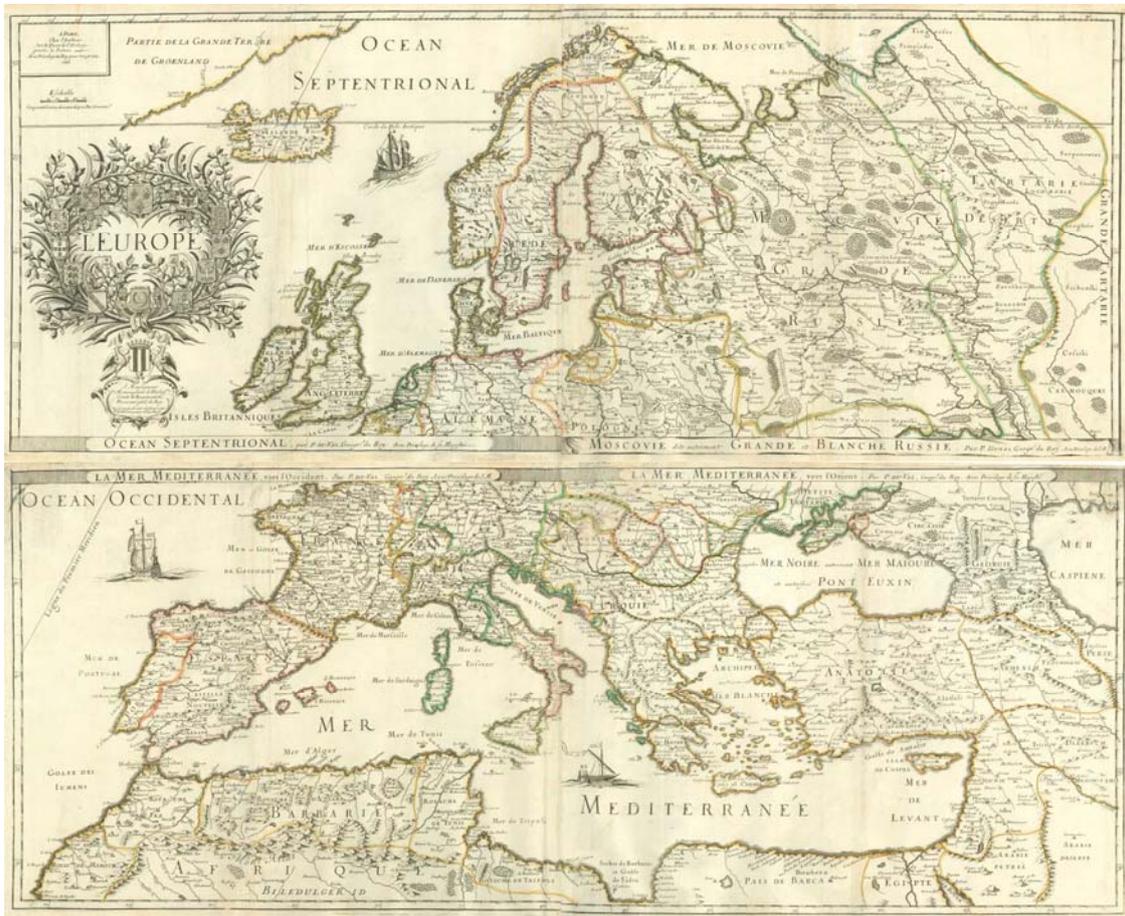
Laid on canvas.

£6,500

A large and colourful map of Europe, decorated with a title cartouche of Europa with the bull and other allegorical figures representing plenty. To the left another cartouche features the arms of Germany, Spain, France, Great England, Denmark, Sweden, Poland and Portugal. Bottom right is a text about the longitude problem, with a map sphere.

The map was originally published by de Wit c.1690, with a sur-title, side panels with 18 views and plans of principal European cities and a letterpress text underneath. Surviving examples of that issue are exceedingly rare; any edition is uncommon.

S/N 20094



32

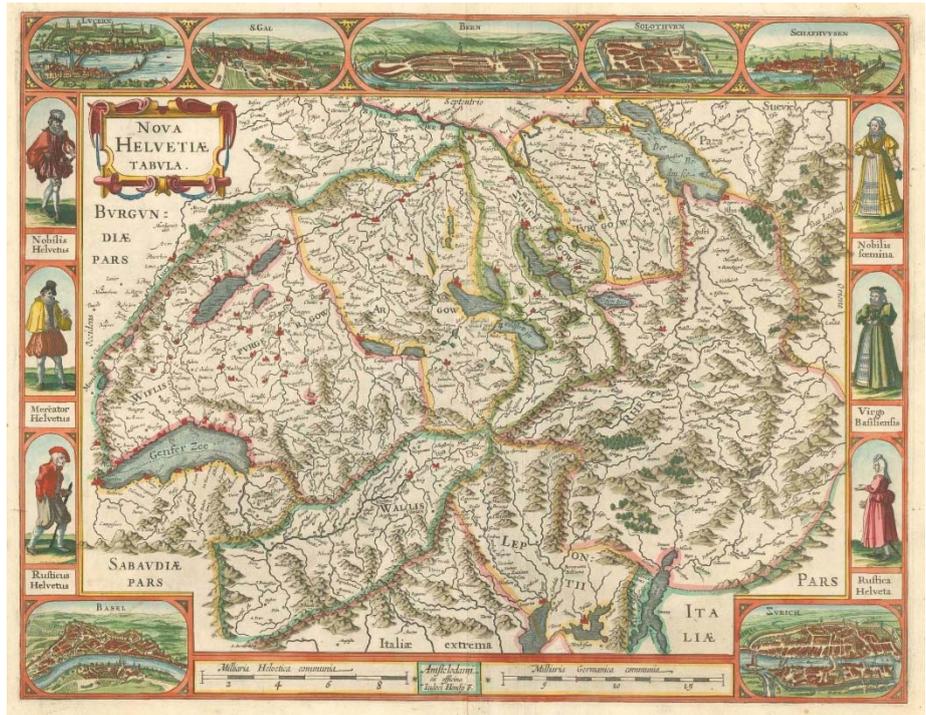


32

A scarce carte-à-figures map of Switzerland

34. **HONDIUS, Jodocus.**
 Nova Helvetiæ Tabula.
 Amsterdam, c.1617, Original
 colour with later additions,
 410 x 525mm
 Some minor restoration.
 £2,200

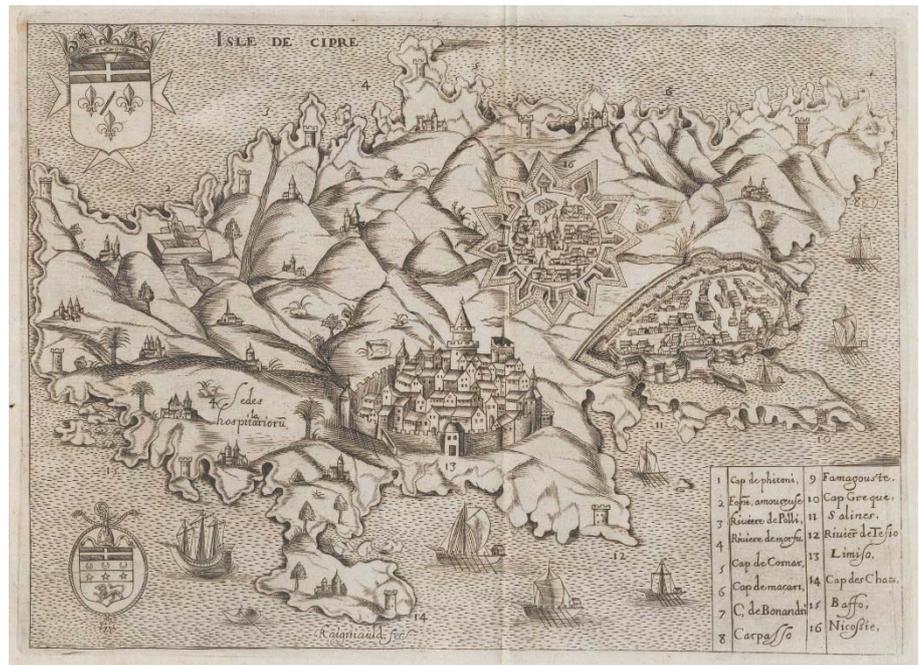
A superbly-decorated map of Switzerland with views of Lucerne, St Gall, Berne, Solothurm, Schafhausen, Basel and Zurich along the top and bottom margins, and six illustrations of the costume of nobles, merchant and peasants down the sides. S/N 20035



The Knights Hospitallers on Cyprus

35. **NABERAT, Anne de.**
 Isle de Cypre.
 Paris: Jean Baudoin, 1629.
 200 x 270mm.
 £2,600

A diagrammatic map of Cyprus designed to illustrate the presence of the Knights Hospitaller (or the Knights of St John of Jerusalem) on the island after their expulsion from the Holy Land in 1291. Nicosia, Famagusta and Limassol are shown out of proportion, only named in the key bottom right. Limassol has a city wall that never existed, Famagusta has been reversed and Nicosia has twelve bastions instead of eleven. The only words on the map are 'Sedes hospit-la-ariorū' (Here are the Hospitallers), west of Limassol.



The map was engraved by Raignauld for Anne de Nabarat's French translation of Giacomo Bosio's "History of the Sacred Religion and Illustrious Militia of St John of Jerusalem". Top left is the armorial of Alexandre de Vendôme (1598-1629), son of Henry IV of France and Grand Prior of the order; bottom left is that of de Naberat. A very fine impression. *STYLIANOU: 110; Sweet Land of Cyprus: 3; ZACHARAKIS: 2878.* S/N 20123

Rare plan of the Ottoman siege of Belgrade, 1739

36. **HAUPT, Gottfried Jacob.**

Accurata Delineatio Castellı Belgradi seu Albæ Græcæ A. Rib. Coutt. Machinatoris militaris Cæsareani.

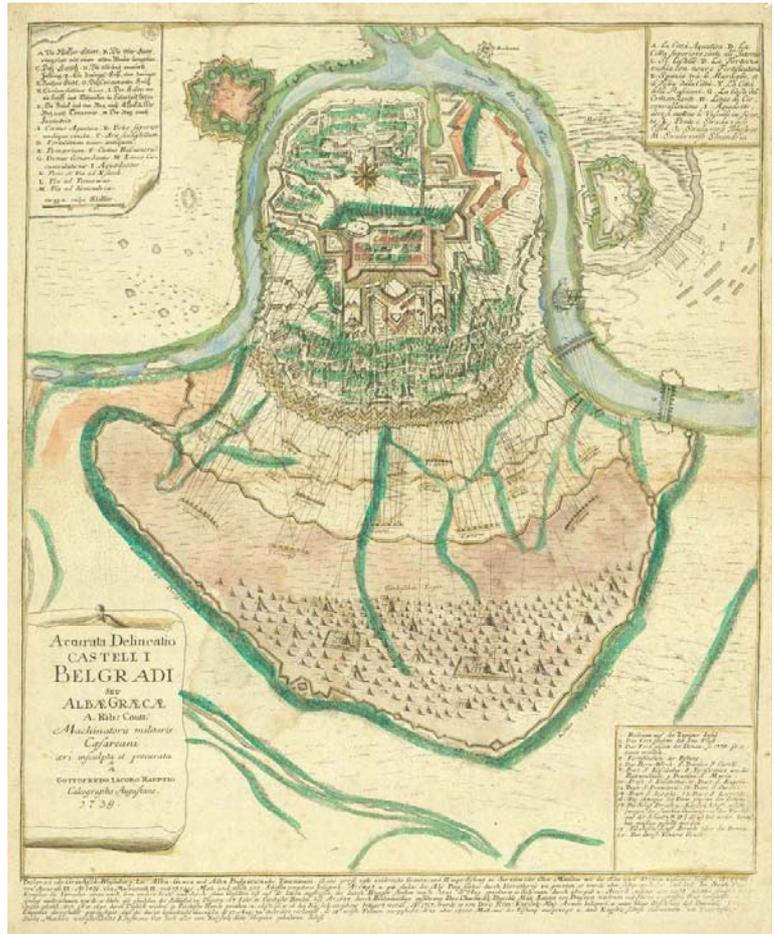
Augsburg, 1739. Original colour. 575 x 480mm.

Small hole in margin top right, small collector's stamp in key top left.

£1,400

A plan of Belgrade marking the city's defences and the positions of the batteries of the besieging Ottoman army, during the Russo-Austrian-Turkish War (1735-9). When the city fell after 51 days, it returned to Ottoman control for the first time since Eugene of Savoy had captured it for the Austrians in 1717.

The map was drawn by engraved by Gottfried Jacob Haupt (1715-66), one of only fifteen maps ascribed to him. He based it on a map of the 1717 siege by Ribro Couttas, an engineer in the Imperial army, published by Jean van der Bruggen. S/N 20549



An early 16th century woodcut plan of Venice

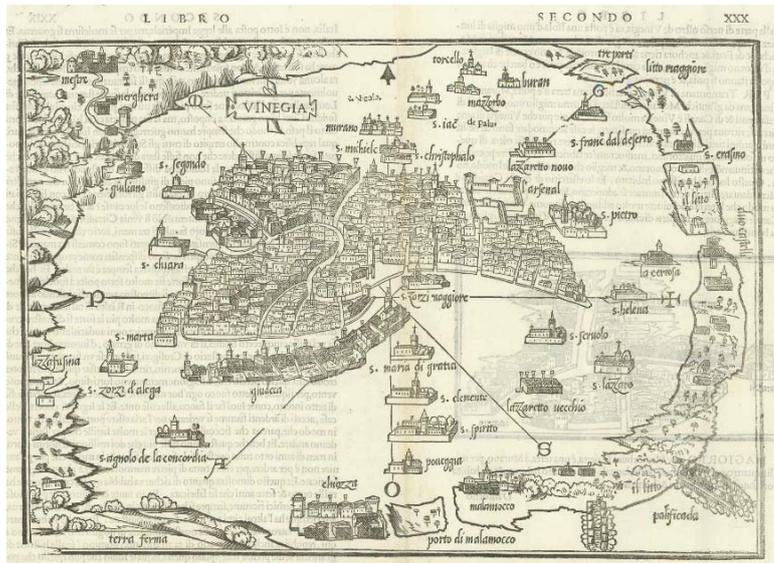
37. **BORDONE, Benedetto.**

Vinegia.

Venice, c.1534. Woodcut, set in Italian text, sheet 280 x 365mm.

£1,500

A double-page plan of Venice and the 28 islands in the surrounding lagoon, published in the Second Book of the 'Libro di Benedetto Bordone', better known as his 'Isolario'. On the reverse is a map of Murano. Despite the six editions between 1528-1562 these maps are rare. MORETTO: Venice, 11, 'one of the most remarkable maps of the first half of the 16th century'. S/N 20064



The southern celestial hemisphere

39. **CELLARIUS, Andreas..**

Haemisphaerium Stellatum Australe Antiquum.

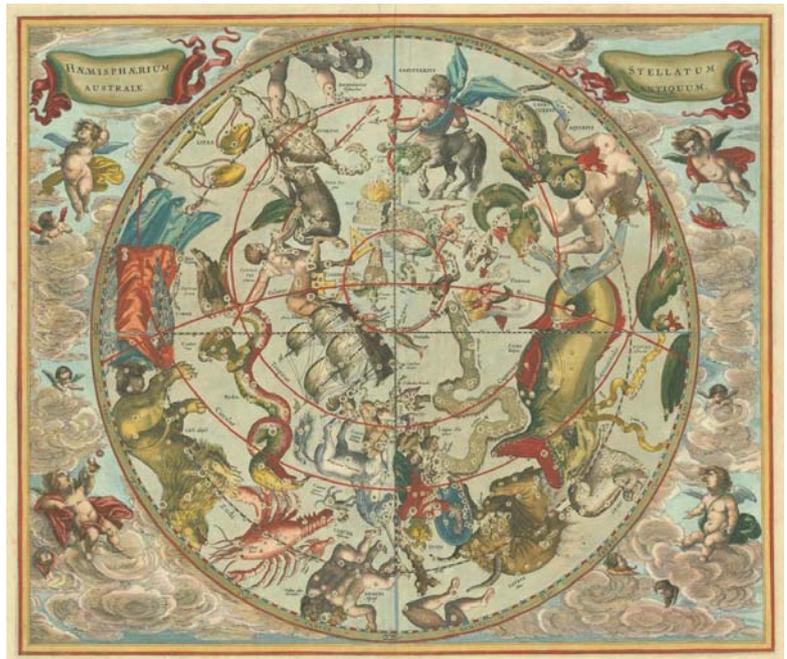
Amsterdam: Jan Jansson, 1660. First Edition. Original colour with additions. 440 x 515mm.

Minor restoration.

£4,000

A superbly-decorated celestial chart of the Southern Hemisphere, showing the classical constellations within a border filled with winged cherubs.

Despite the 'Antiquum' of the title the chart contains up-to-date information, including the twelve constellations created by Petrus Plancius from the observations of Dutch explorers Pieter Dirkszoon Keyser and Frederick de Houtman in the late 16th century. These include the 'Southern Birds', Tucana, Grus, Phoenix and Pavo.



It was engraved by Jan van Loon and published in the 'Atlas Coelestis; seu Harmonia Macrocosmica', the only celestial atlas to be produced in the Netherlands before the nineteenth century. It was a compilation of maps of the Ptolemaic universe and the more modern theories of Copernicus and Brahe, and remains the finest and most highly decorative celestial atlas ever produced.

This example is from the first edition of the atlas; in 1661 a plate number was added bottom right.

KOEMAN: *Cel 1.*

S/N 20516

17th century chart comparing the sizes of the celestial bodies

40. **CELLARIUS, Andreas.**

Corporum coelestium magnitudines.

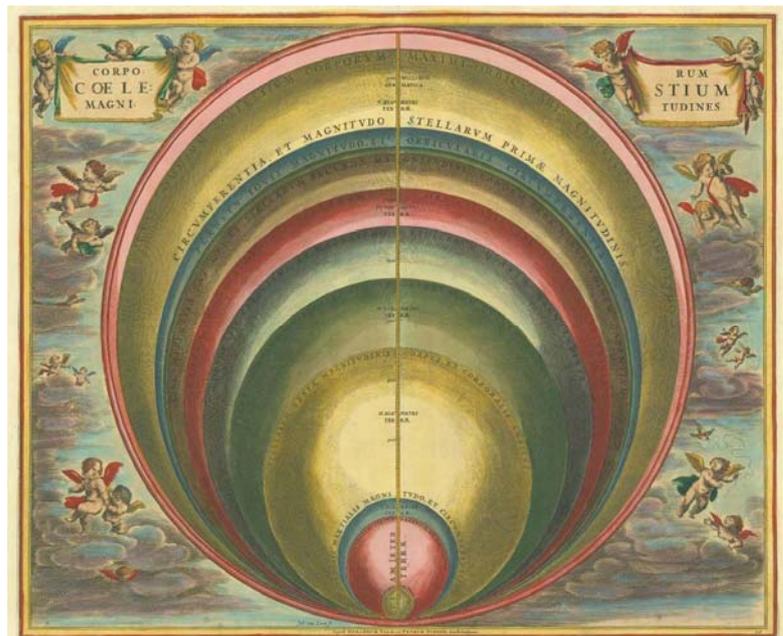
Amsterdam: Schenk & Valk, 1708. Original colour with additions. 440 x 515mm.

Repairs to centre fold in top and bottom margin.

£1,600

An astronomical chart comparing the sizes of Earth, the planets, the sun and other stars. The borders are decorated with winged cherubs and windheads.

It was engraved by Jan van Loon and published in the 'Atlas Coelestis; seu Harmonia Macrocosmica', the only celestial atlas to be produced in the Netherlands before the nineteenth



century. It was a compilation of maps of the Ptolemaic universe and the more modern theories of Copernicus and Brahe, and remains the finest and most highly decorative celestial atlas ever produced. Originally published by Jan Jansson in 1660, this example comes from Schenk & Valk's reissue. KOEMAN: *Cel 3.*

S/N 20519

A sperm whale beached near Scheveningen in 1598

41. **FRANCUS, Jacobus.**

Warhafftigh Und
Wunderbarlich Monster Oder
Pottfisch In Der Gestalt Eines
Wallfisches, Aus Dem Mör
Sich Versandet Hatt Zwischen
Catwyck Und Schevelingen
Als Wyter In Der Relation
Ercleret Am 4. February,
Anno 1598.

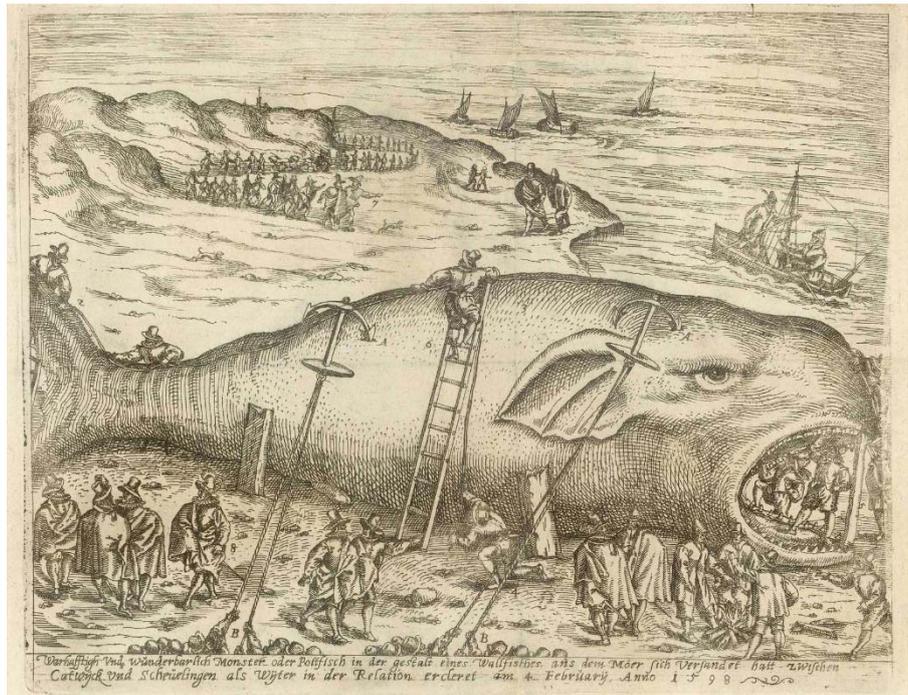
Frankfurt, 1598. 240 x
295mm.

£750

A 70 foot long sperm whale
which was stranded on the
beach at Berckkey, between
Katwijk and Scheveningen, in
February 1598.

The whale was fastened with
ropes and anchors and was
climbed by ladder to be measured and examined, with men even clambering inside the massive jaws of the animal. It was one of a spate of sperm whale strandings on the Dutch North Sea coast, from the end of the 16th century through to the middle of the 17th century, with a few even later.

S/N 19941



A superbly-decorated 17th century wind rose

42. **JANSSON, Jan.**

Tabula Anemographica seu
Pyxis Nautica Ventorum
nomina sex linguis
repræsentans.

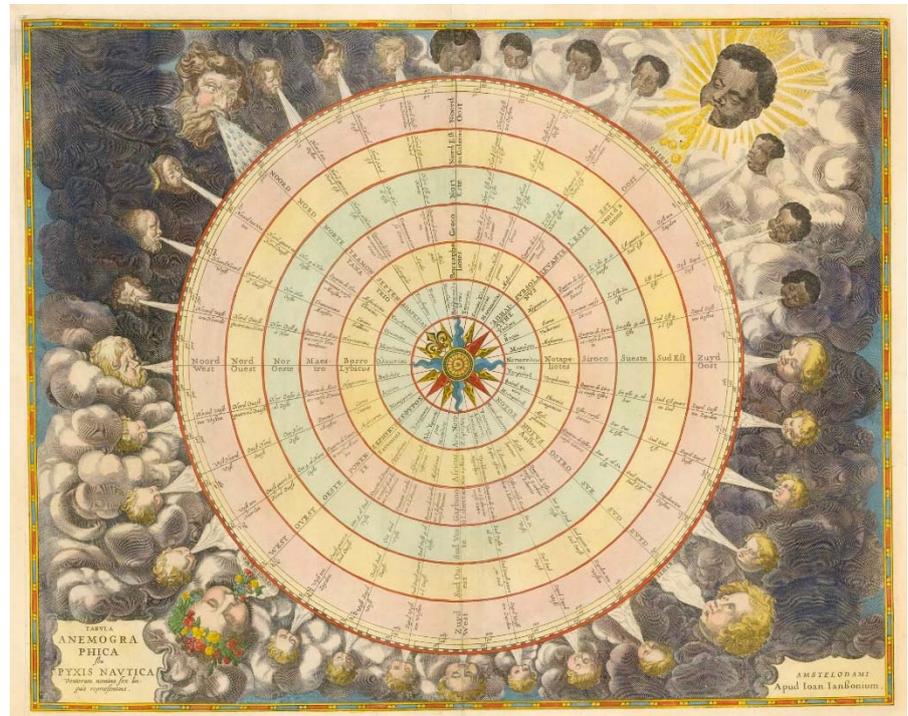
Amsterdam, c.1690. Original
colour with later additions and
with gold highlights. 425 x
530mm.

£2,900

A finely-engraved table of the
winds, with heads suspended
in clouds blowing onto a
central compass rose.

Originally issued 1650 as the
first plate in Jansson's atlas of
charts (Vol. V of the 'Atlas
Major'), this example comes
from the Jansson/Hornius
Atlas of the Ancient World.

S/N 20085



A Spanish satire on the Channel Tunnel attempt of 1882

43. Anonymous.

El Loro. ¡ yees! mi temer una invasion. [My fear is invasion!]
Barcelona: V. Perez, 1882. 4pp.
Double page
chromolithograph with wood-
engraved heading on verso

£950

A scarce print of a caricatured British soldier, with a pillbox hat with its strap under his nose and mutton-chop whiskers, peering down the Channel Tunnel through a telescope, fearing an invasion. He overlooks the tricolor French rats that have reached the shells of his howitzer.



In 1875 an Act of Parliament authorised the Channel Tunnel Company to start trials and, using a rotary boring machine, a tunnel just over a mile long was dug from the bottom of Shakespeare Cliff. However public disapproval of this breach in England's natural defences caused political support to dry up. A month after this cartoon was published the project was abandoned.

'El Loro' (the Parrot) described itself as a 'Periodico Ilustrado Joco-Sério'.
S/N 19850

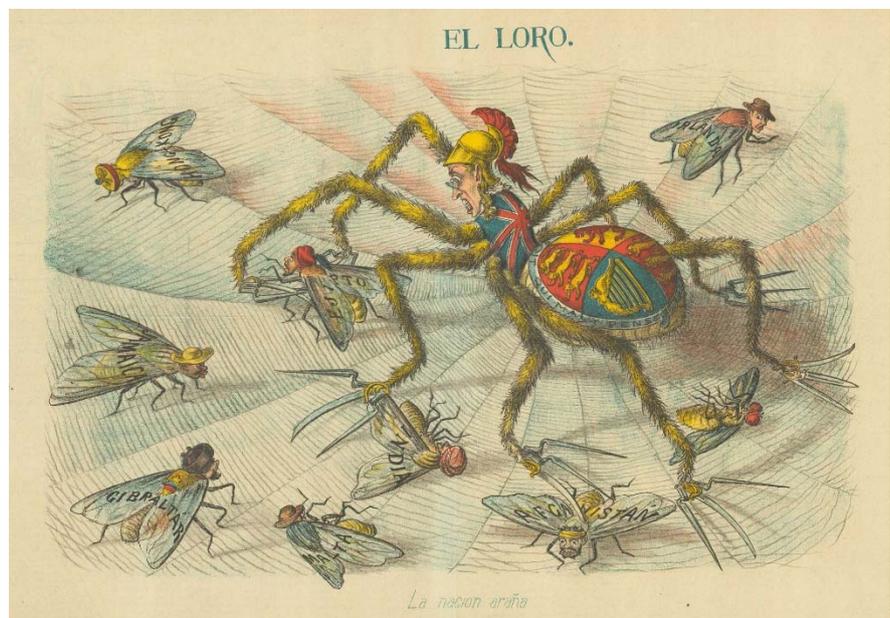
A Spanish satire as Britain seized the Suez Canal

44. Anonymous.

El Loro. La nacion araña. [The Spider Nation.]
Barcelona: V. Perez, 1883. 4pp.
newspaper, complete, double
page chromolithograph with
wood-engraved heading on
verso.

£1,600

A scarce newspaper publication with a large cartoon depicting Britain as a spider, wearing glasses and a Romanesque helmet, a Union-Jack on its thorax and the Royal Arms on its body, with swords and bayonets at the end of each leg. It bears down on a fly with a human head marked 'Ejipto', one of nine flies caught in a large web. Others are marked Ireland, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Gibraltar Malta, India and Afghanistan.



It bears down on a fly with a human head marked 'Ejipto', one of nine flies caught in a large web. Others are marked Ireland, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Gibraltar Malta, India and Afghanistan.

After a revolt the Ottoman Khedive (viceroy) invited the British Army in to help him keep control of Egypt in 1882. This allowed Britain to control the economically-vital Suez Canal, much to the dissatisfaction of the French (the major shareholders in the Suez Company) and the rest of Europe.

S/N 19851

Three satires of the Spanish-American War of 1898
Published in 'Judge', a Republican satirical magazine published between 1881 and 1947.

45. **HAMILTON, Grant.**

He's a Corker.

New York: Arkell Publishing Company, 1898. Chromolithograph. Sheet 340 x 510mm.

Staple holes as centre fold, laid on card.

£300

Uncle Sam uses crouching figures of US naval officers to cork bottles containing Spanish ships. On the right is Admiral George Dewey, whose Asiatic Squadron sank or captured the entire Spanish Pacific Squadron at the Battle of Manila on May 1st, with the loss of one American life. On the left is William T. Sampson who, with Winfield Scott Schley, destroyed every Spanish ship in Santiago de Cuba Harbour on the 3rd July. In the centre Sam is about to cork a bottle marked 'Cadiz' with Commodore John Crittenden Watson who, having fought at Santiago, would have been sent to Spain if hostilities had not ended in August.

This satire was drawn by Grant E. Hamilton (1862-1926), a political cartoonist and the magazine's art editor for twenty years.

S/N 20542

46. **ZIM.**

Spanish-American Fireworks. Uncle Sam (to Europeans Powers) - "Gentlemen, this pin-wheel will conclude this entertainment."

New York: Arkell Publishing Company, 1898. Chromolithograph. Sheet 340 x 510mm.

Staple holes as centre fold, laid on card.

£300

Uncle Sam as showman, playing to an audience of figures representing European countries sitting on the bleachers. Behind him two displays marked 'Philippines' and 'Santiago de Cuba' have already burnt out, but a catherine wheel marked 'Blanco's Army' is still flaring. Pinned in its centre is a dummy of Ramón Blanco, the governor of Cuba. In the bleachers the audience is turning to glare at John Bull, the only one enjoying the spectacle.

This satire was drawn by Eugene Zimmerman (1862-1935), who worked for the magazine from 1885 until he retired in 1912.

S/N 20544

47. **ZIM.**

Philippine-A!!!

New York: Arkell Publishing Company, 1898. Chromolithograph. Sheet 340 x 510mm.

Staple holes as centre fold, laid on card.

£500

Uncle Sam steps off a battleship and crushes Spanish armaments on the Philippines, pointing his finger like a pistol at a scared soldier back in Spain. In the background shells explode in the sky above Cuba.

This satire was drawn by Eugene Zimmerman (1862-1935), who worked for the magazine from 1885 until he retired in 1912.

S/N 20543



45



46



47

An Air France poster map of the world in a double hemisphere

48. **BOUCHER, Lucien.**

Air France. Sur les Ailes d'Air France Decouvrez Le Monde a Votre Tour.

Paris: Perceval, 1950. Colour lithographic map. 600 x 950mm.

Paper lightly toned.

£1,100

An Air France poster with a double-hemisphere map of the world marked with the airline's routes. The borders are illustrated with vignettes representing European explorers discovering the world, and the lower cusp has a spherical map detailing Air France's routes in Western Europe and North Africa.

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

S/N **20104**

England depicted as a man on a seamonster

49. **DIGHTON, Robert.**

A Caricature of England and Wales.

London: W. Snow, c.1815. Original colour. Card, 140 x 111mm.

£750

A separate-issue card, reduced from Dighton's famous 'Geography Bewitched' caricature map. England is a pot-bellied man, foaming mug of beer in his hand, pipe in his mouth, sitting astride a scaly sea-monster. Wales is his jacket.

Robert Dighton had a long career as a caricaturist, although he had to supplement his income by stealing prints from the British Museum to sell.

S/N **20055**

An American newspaper map of German bombing targets

50. **FLOERCKY, Herbert E.**

How Nazi Bombers May Blast Britain's Hope.

Baltimore: March 31st, 1940. Colour-printed wood-engraving. Sheet 510 x 400mm.

A few small repairs.

£550

A newspaper map of showing the potential targets of German bombers and submarines in England, Wales and Scotland, published two months before the Dunkirk evacuation. The text on the reverse contains humorous articles from the newspaper.

S/N **20582**

