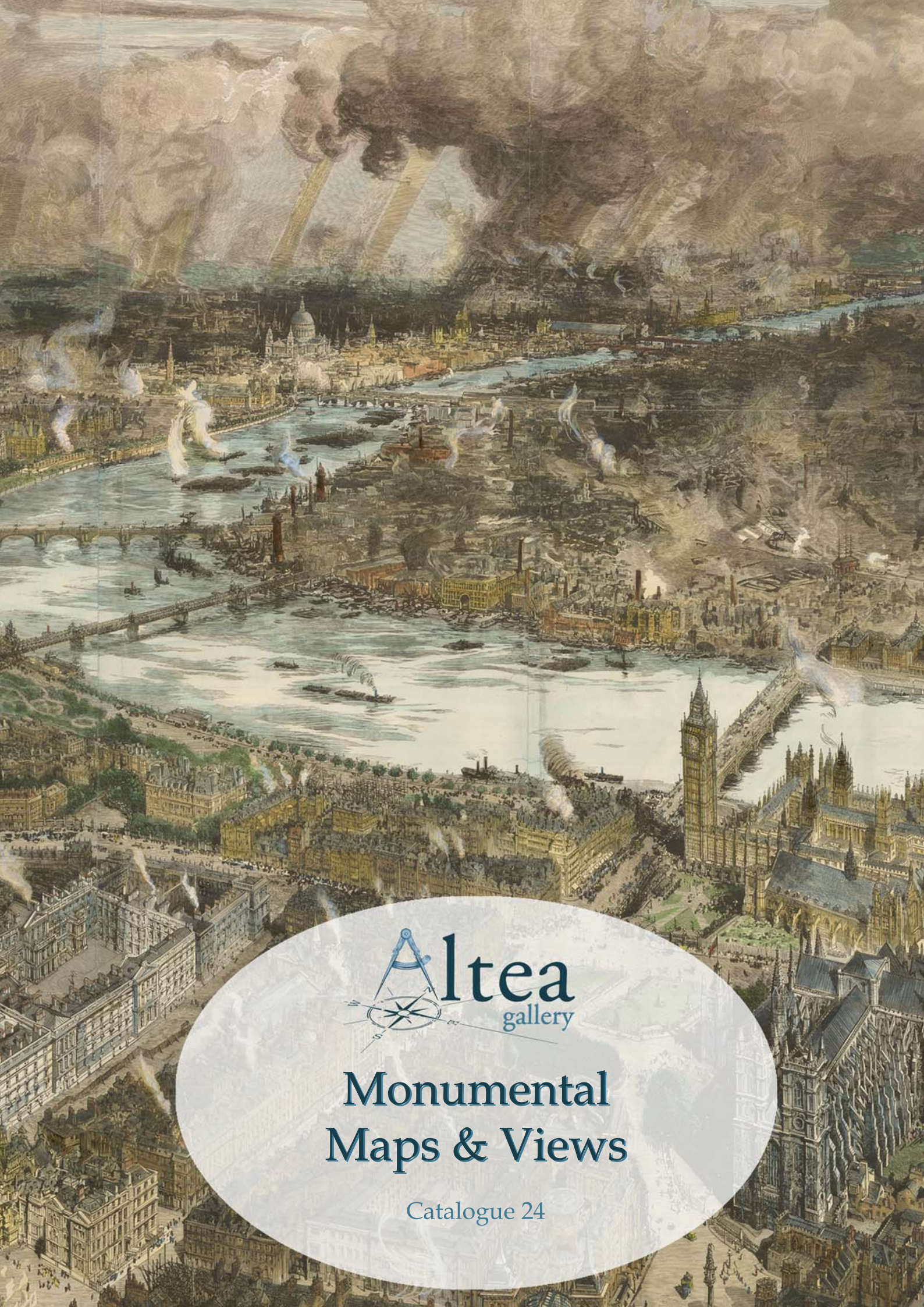
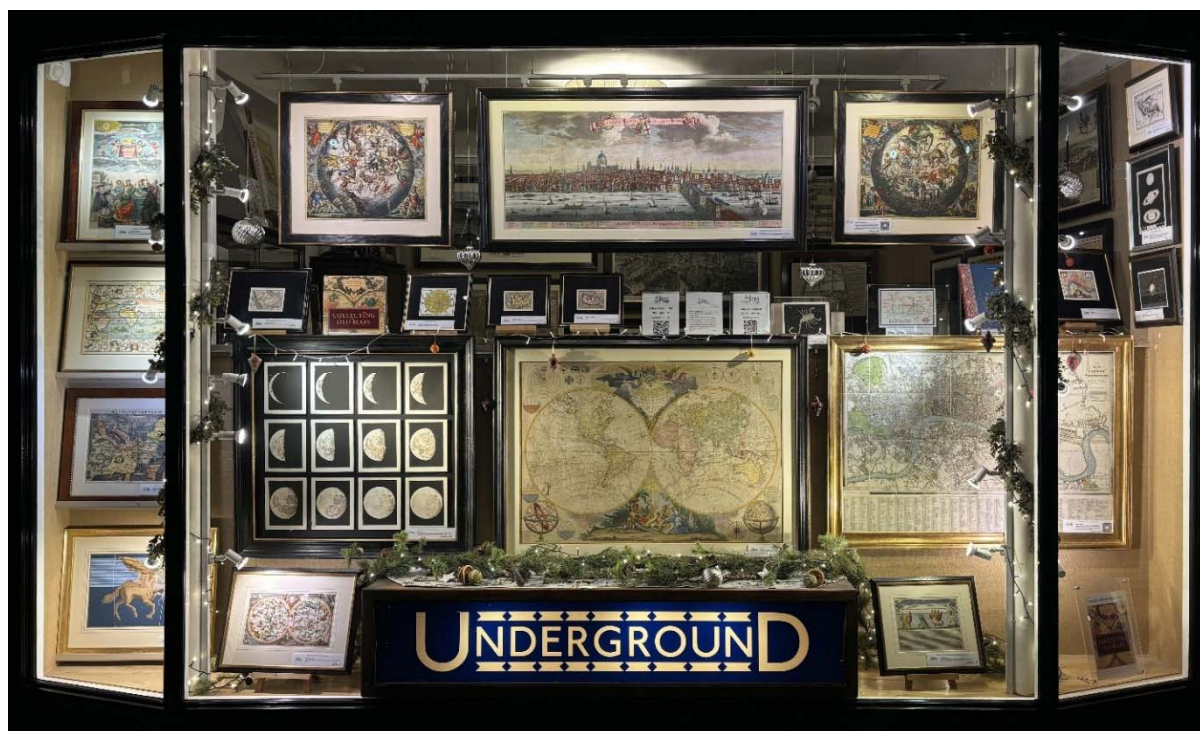




Monumental Maps & Views

Catalogue 24



Front cover: detail of item 26

Back cover: detail of item 23

Altea Gallery Limited
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Company Registration No. 7952137

Opening Times

Weekdays: 10am - 6pm
Saturday: 10am - 4pm

Catalogue Compiled by
Massimo De Martini and
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Photography by Louie Fasciolo

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Catalogue 24

Monumental Maps & Views



Item 47.

Dear Customer

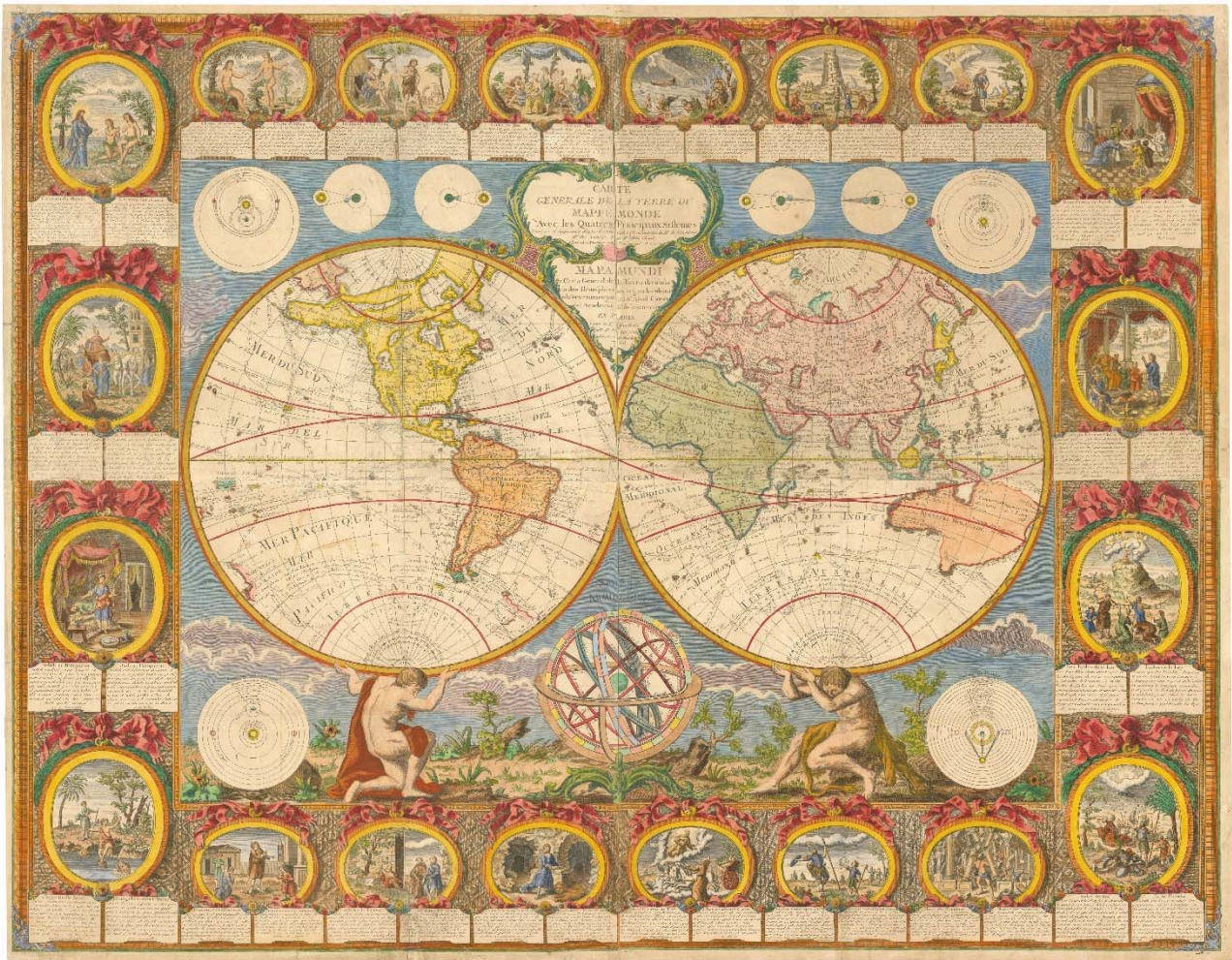
For this listing we have selected sixty of the biggest and most interesting maps and views, including wall maps of the world and a number of folding English county maps.

We hope you enjoy our catalogue. Please check our website, www.alteagallery.com, for availability.

David

***Please note that sales to the USA
are Tarriff-Free***

An 18th century wall map of the world



1 CLOUET, Jean Baptiste Louis.

Carte General de la Terre ou Mappe Monde Avec Les Quatre Principeaux Systemes.

Paris & Cadiz, Louis Joseph Mondhare, 1788. Coloured. Four sheets conjoined, total 970 x 1230mm. Laid on canvas to reinforce numerous paper cracks, some small areas of paper loss and marginal damage expertly repaired, with some mss. fill. £22,500

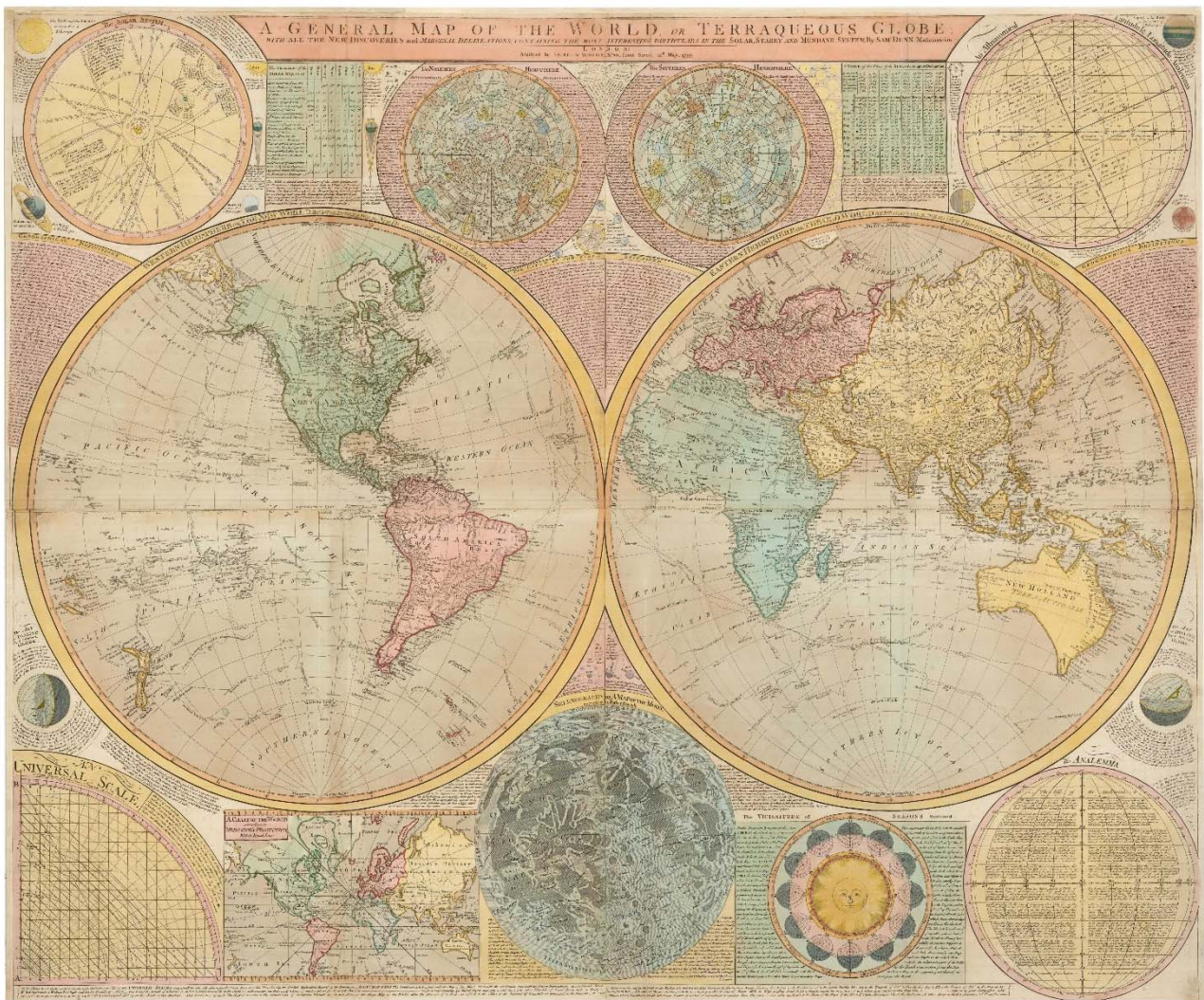
A beautiful double-hemisphere world wall map, with the title in French and Spanish, with the Western Hemisphere held aloft by Atlas, the Eastern by Hercules. The borders, 175mm wide at the sides and 160mm at the bottom, contain twenty vignette scenes from the Old Testament, all in full colour, with short texts in French and Spanish. Around the map are nine astronomical diagrams.

The cartography includes a measure of fallacy and anomaly: in North America the 'Mer de l'Ouest' is shown, as is the North West Passage of de Fonte; and despite Hawaii being marked as the place of Captain Cook's death (erroneously dated '17 Fevr. 1778' instead of 14th Feb 1779), the map has not been corrected to show the discoveries made by Cook in the decade before his death. Thus New Zealand is a partial outline, although circumnavigated 1770-1 and Australia is still connected to Tasmania and Espirito Santo. Considering the size of the map some restoration is inevitable. Surviving copies are rare.



S/N 24669

A late 18th century wall map of the world on four sheets



2 DUNN, Samuel.

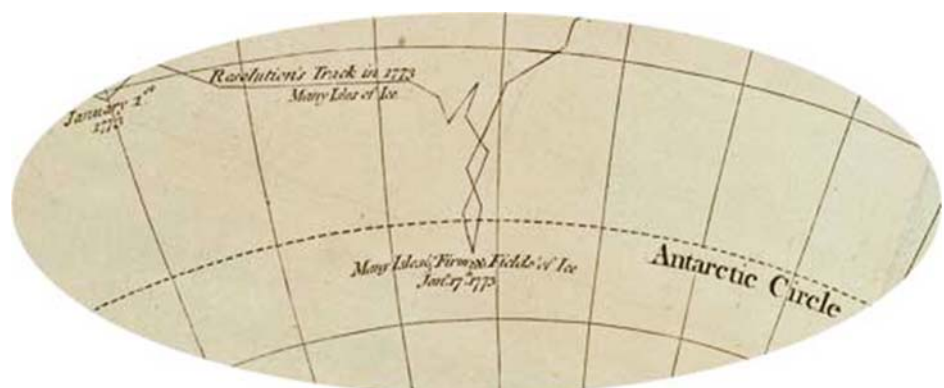
A General Map of the World, or Terraqueous Globe with all the New Discoveries and Marginal Delineations, containing the most interesting particulars in the Solar, Starry and Mundane System.

London: Laurie & Whittle, 1799. Coloured. Four sheets conjoined, total 1030 x 1230mm. Laid on archival canvas.

£5,000

A large and impressive double-hemisphere wall map of the world, showing the courses of Cook's three circumnavigations, with his discoveries in Australia and New Zealand in the 1770s, and those he made in the North Pacific on his Third and final Voyage.

Around the main map are other illustrations, with two celestial spheres in the upper cusp and the moon in the lower, as well as a world map on Mercator's Projection and a chart of the Solar System.



S/N 23965

"The world in the blink of an eye"



3 SCOTT, Henry & VIERGE, Daniel.

Le Tour du Monde en en Clin d'Oeil.

Paris: A. Bourdilliat, 1876. Coloured wood engraving. 745 x 1060mm. Original folds flattened, laid on archival linen. £2,500

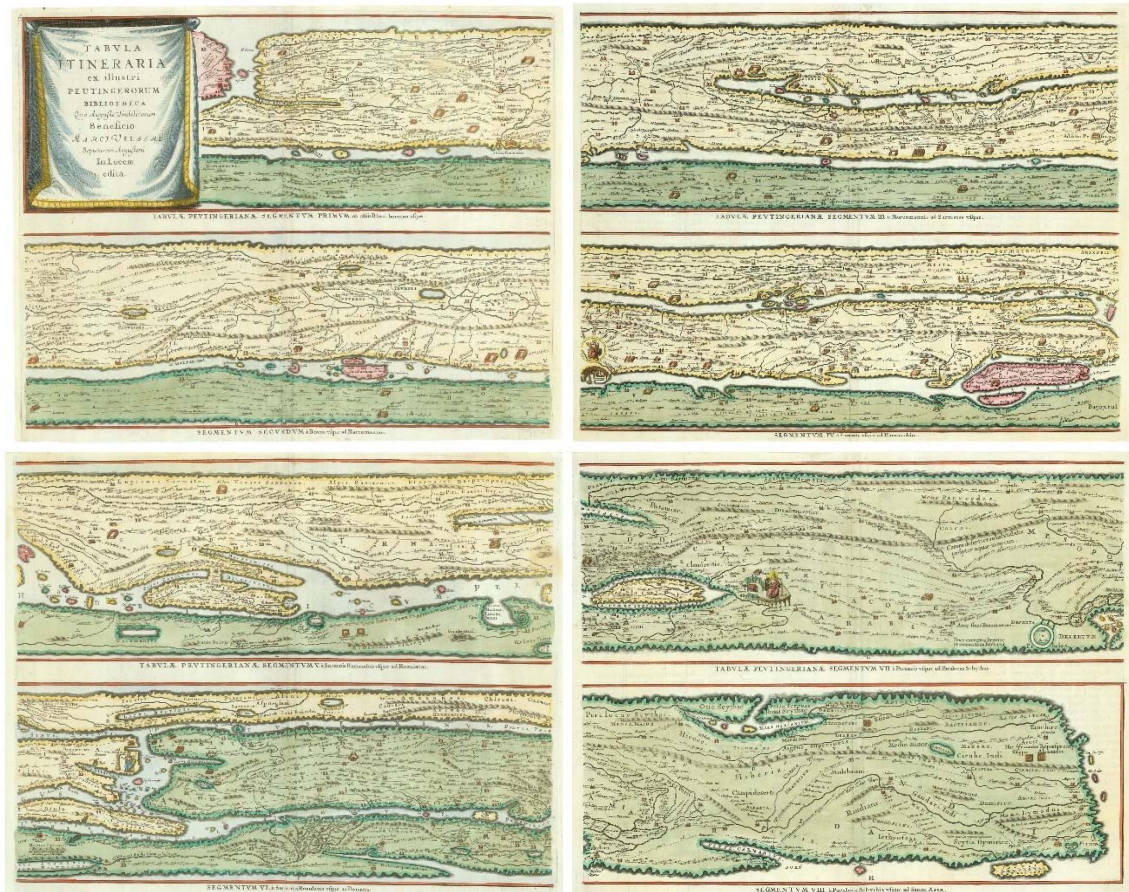


A large and decorative map of the world on an oval projection, centred on Paris and omitting Australia and New Zealand and the extremities of the other four continents. The map, drawn by Henry Scott (1849-84), with extensive vignettes, flags and the names of important explorers. The borders, by Daniel Vierge (1851-1904) are filled with 79 figures in traditional dress (including an American shooting his pistol into the air), 22 maritime flags and illustrations of natural phenomena and ancient artifacts.

It was issued in 'Le Monde Illustré', a leading illustrated newspaper, published from 1857 until 1940, when Paris fell to the German invaders.

S/N 25830

The Peutinger Table, one of the few surviving examples of Roman cartography



4 JANSSEN, Jan.

Tabula Itineraria ex illustri Peutingerorum Bibliotheca Quae Augustae Vindelicorum Beneficio Marci Velseri Septem-Viri Augustani In Lucem edita.

Amsterdam: 1662- c.1700. Coloured. Four sheets, each c. 415 x 505mm.

£2,000

A road map of the Roman Empire, heavily distorted to show detail, one of the few surviving examples of Roman mapping, albeit from a single medieval manuscript copy. The eight parts, two to a sheet, are designed to join in one long strip, with parts of Britain, Iberia and North Africa on the left (the final section is lost), east to India and Taprobana, marking all the Roman settlements and about 70,000 miles of road. On eastern sheet there are two notes in Latin: 'Here scorpions live' & 'Here elephants live'.

The manuscript (known as the 'Peutinger Table' after Konrad Peutinger, the man who brought it to the world's attention in the early C16th) was drawn on a parchment scroll 34cm high by 675cm by a monk in Alsace in the 13th century. The map he was copying was probably based on the one commissioned by Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa (c.64-12 BC), but updated in the 5th century AD: Pompeii is marked despite being obliterated in 79 AD, yet both Constantinople and Antioch have the prominence only given to them after the Emperor Constantine (272-337 AD).

In 1598 Ortelius requested manuscript copies of Peutinger's map; these were sent to him but Ortelius' death meant that engraved versions only appeared in his Parergon atlas from 1624. Jansson used these as his source, retaining all the detail, which was fortunate as the manuscript suffered degradation in the following years and, although housed in the Vienna National Library, it is not nearly as legible as it was in Ortelius' time.

Two sheets are from the 1662 Latin edition of the 'Atlas Major' and two from the Hornius atlas of the ancient world c.1700, without text on the backs.

S/N 24492

North America at the end of the Seven Years' War



5 POSTLETHWEYT, Malachy.

North America Performed under the Patronage of Louis Duke of Orleans, First Prince of the Blood, By the Sieur D'Anville. Greatly Improved by Mr Bolton. Engraved by R.W. Seale.

London, 1766. Four sheets conjoined, Hand coloured. 820 x 860mm.

£2,400

An English version of D'Anville's map of eastern and southern North America, with the West Indies, with Hudson Bay and Baffin Bay shown in an inset. The map is important for marking the terms of the Treaty of Paris, 1763, bringing to an end the Seven Year's War (or French and Indian War). A text by the decorative title cartouche lists the clauses relating to the Americas, including the ceding of Canada and Florida to Britain. It was published in 'Mr. Postlethwayte's Dictionary of Trade & Commerce'.

S/N

*Pursuant to the last Treaty of Peace concluded at Paris, Feb. 10. 1763.
North America is settled as follows. Viz.*

An early 20th century wall map of Asia



6 JOHNSTON, W. & A.K.

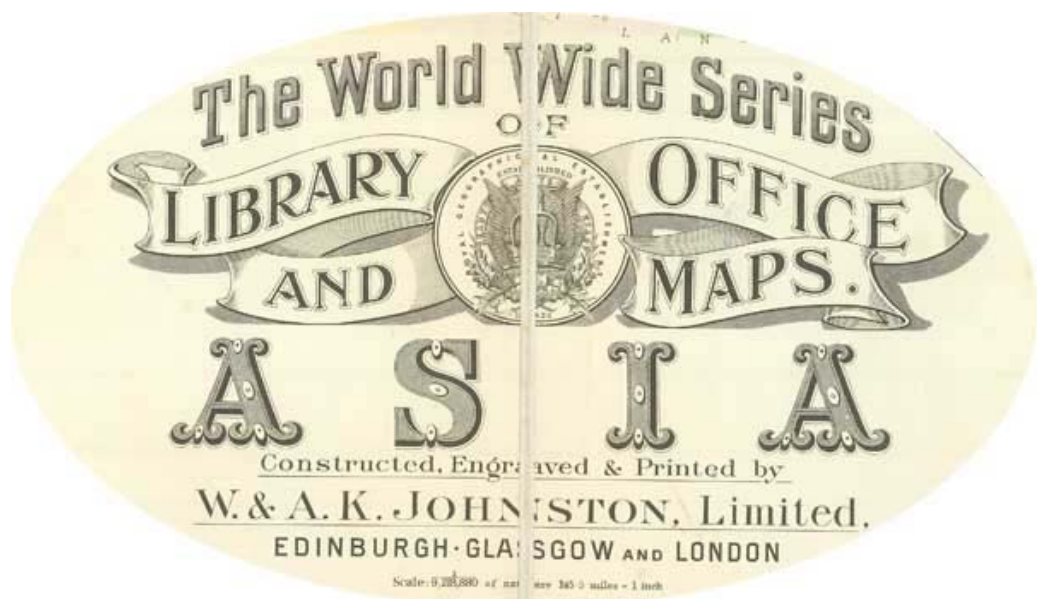
The World Wide Series of Library and Office Maps. Asia. Constructed, Engraved & Printed by W. & A.K. Johnston, Ltd.

Edinburgh, Glasgow & London, 1907. Colour-printed map, dissectioned and laid on linen as issued, total 1070 x 1325mm. With publisher's 'Review Copy' ink stamp in bottom margin. £825

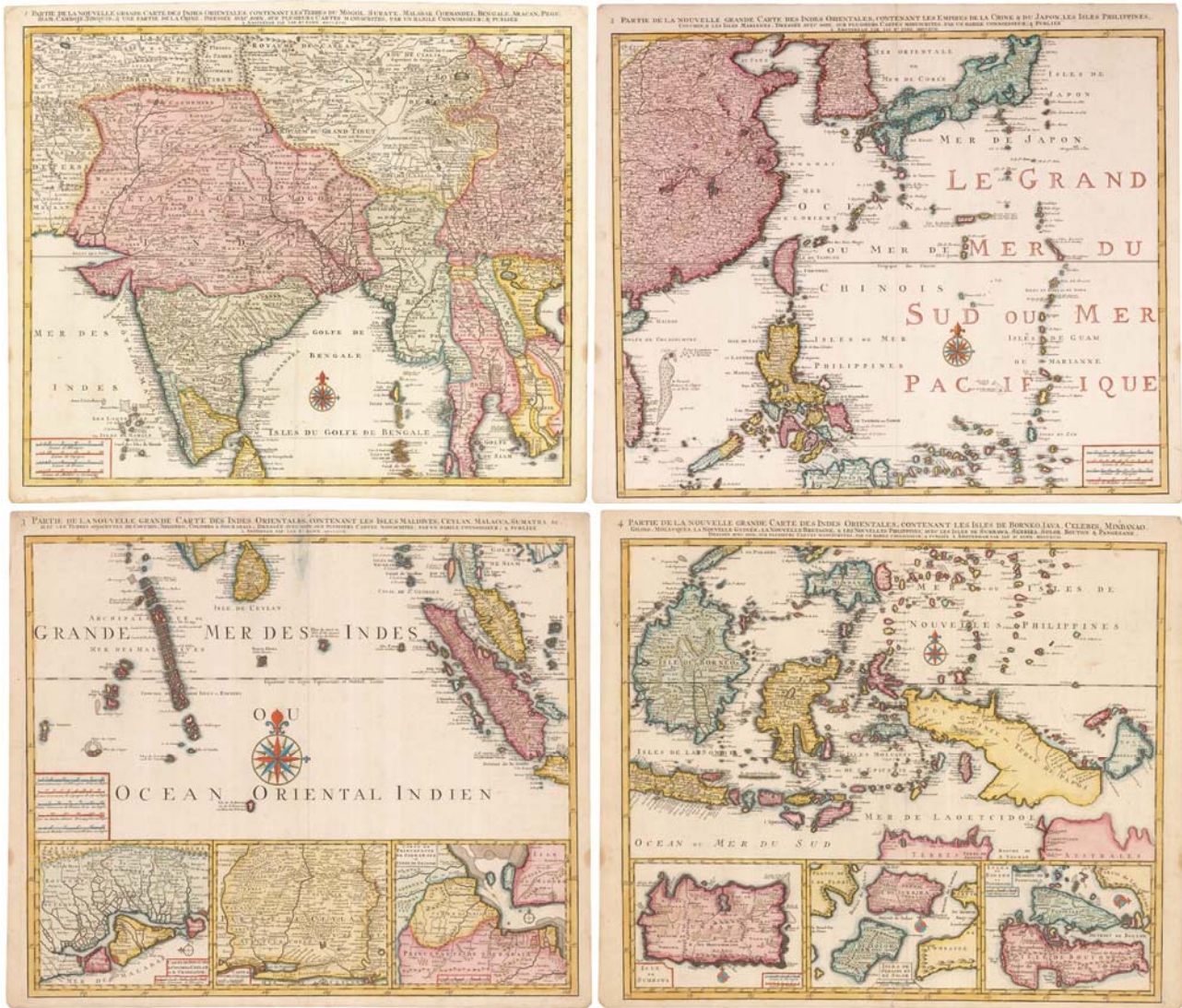
A large and colourful map of Asia, on a scale of 1:9,218,880, with a curved projection allowing the British Isles to be depicted top left.

This example comes from the Johnston's publishing house archive.

S/N 24222



A striking four-sheet wall map of the Far East



7 OTTENS, Joachim.

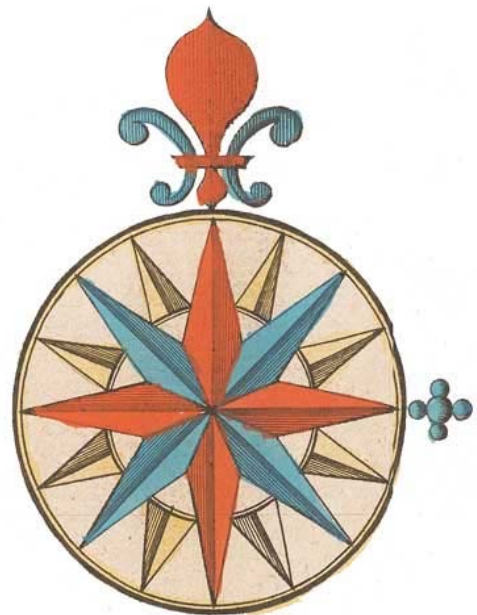
1 Partie de la nouvelle grande carte des Indes Orientales... [& 2-4 Partie]

Amsterdam: J.B. Elwe, 1792. Fine original colour. Four sheets, each plate 525 x 610mm. £4,000

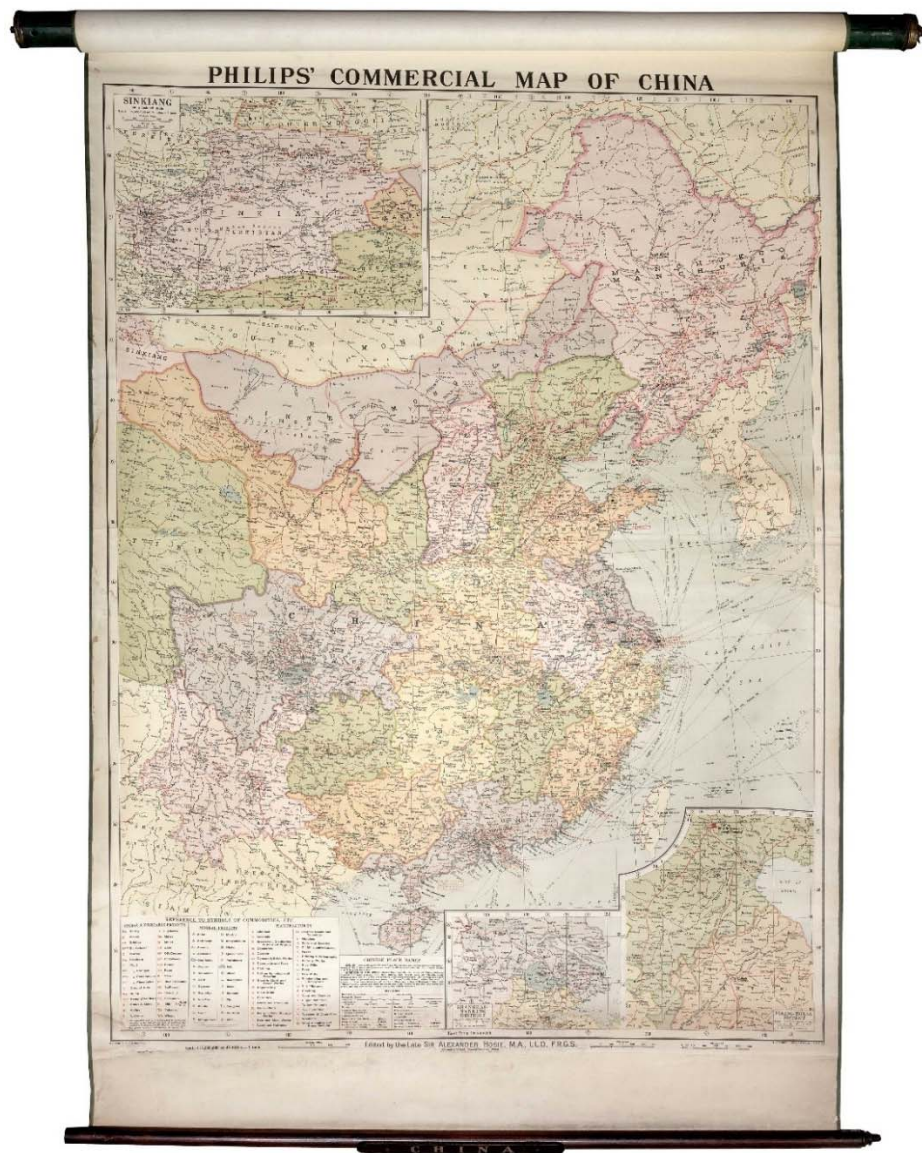
A large and detailed four-sheet map the Far East, with India and Sri Lanka, Indochina, Indonesia, the Philippines, China, Korea, Singapore and Japan. Along the bottom of the map are six inset details of the important ports used by the European traders.

The map was based on the work of Guillaume Dellsle and first published by Joachim Ottens c.1720.

S/N 23571



A wall map illustrating the commerce of China



8 PHILIP, George.

Philip's Commercial Map of China. Edited by the Late Sir Alexander Hosie, M.A., L.L.D., F.R.G.S.

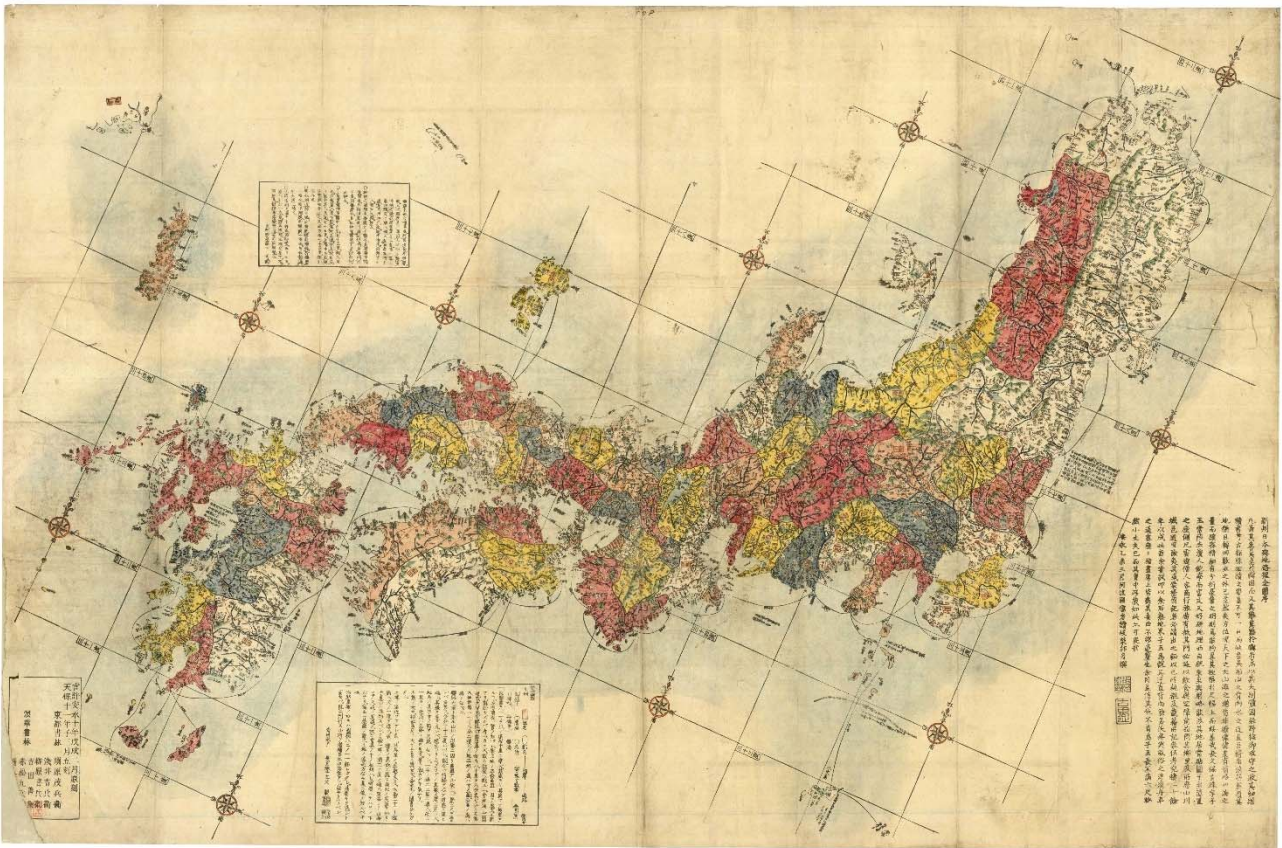
London: George Philip for the London Geographical Institute, c.1930. Chromolithograph on two sheets conjoined, total 1600 x 1550mm, laid on silk-edged canvas, with contemporary brass roller at top, wooden baton at bottom, each with a tassel. Lacking wall brackets. £1,250

A huge map of China with an extensive keys of animal, vegetable and mineral products and manufactures. Around China parts of Inner Mongolia, Manchuria, Tibet and French Indo-China are shown. Three insets show Sinkiang (Xinjiang), the Shanghai-Nanking District and the Peking-Tsinan (Jinan) District. Taiwan is marked as a Japanese possession.

Alexander Hosie (1853-1925) spent much of his career in China, becoming fluent in Chinese. He served as Consul-General for Province of Szechuen in 1902 and, despite retiring in 1912, was Special Attaché to the British Legation 1919-1920.

Hosier was also British delegate to the Shanghai International Opium Commission in 1909, after which he was appointed to investigate the production of opium in China, about which he wrote 'On the Trail of the Opium Poppy', 1914. In 1912 China joined the European powers in signing the International Opium Convention, agreeing to suppress the trade.

'Revised Map of All Japan and its Main Routes'



9 NAGAKUBO Selisui.

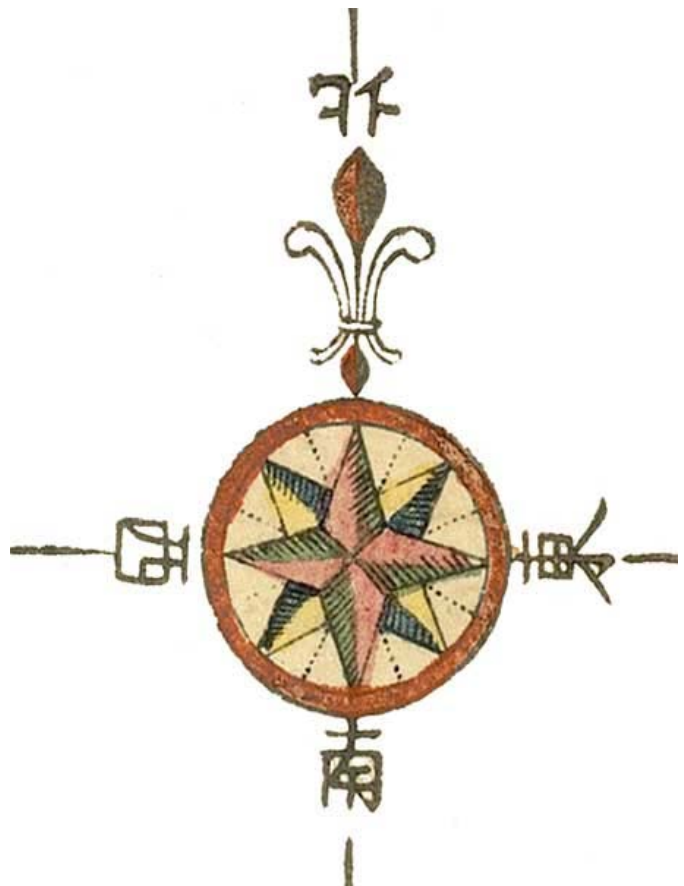
Kaisei nihon yochi rotei zenzu.

Edo, c.1811. Japanese woodcut with original hand colour. Sheet 850 x 1285mm. Bottom left corner repaired, with loss, a few other small repairs. £1,700

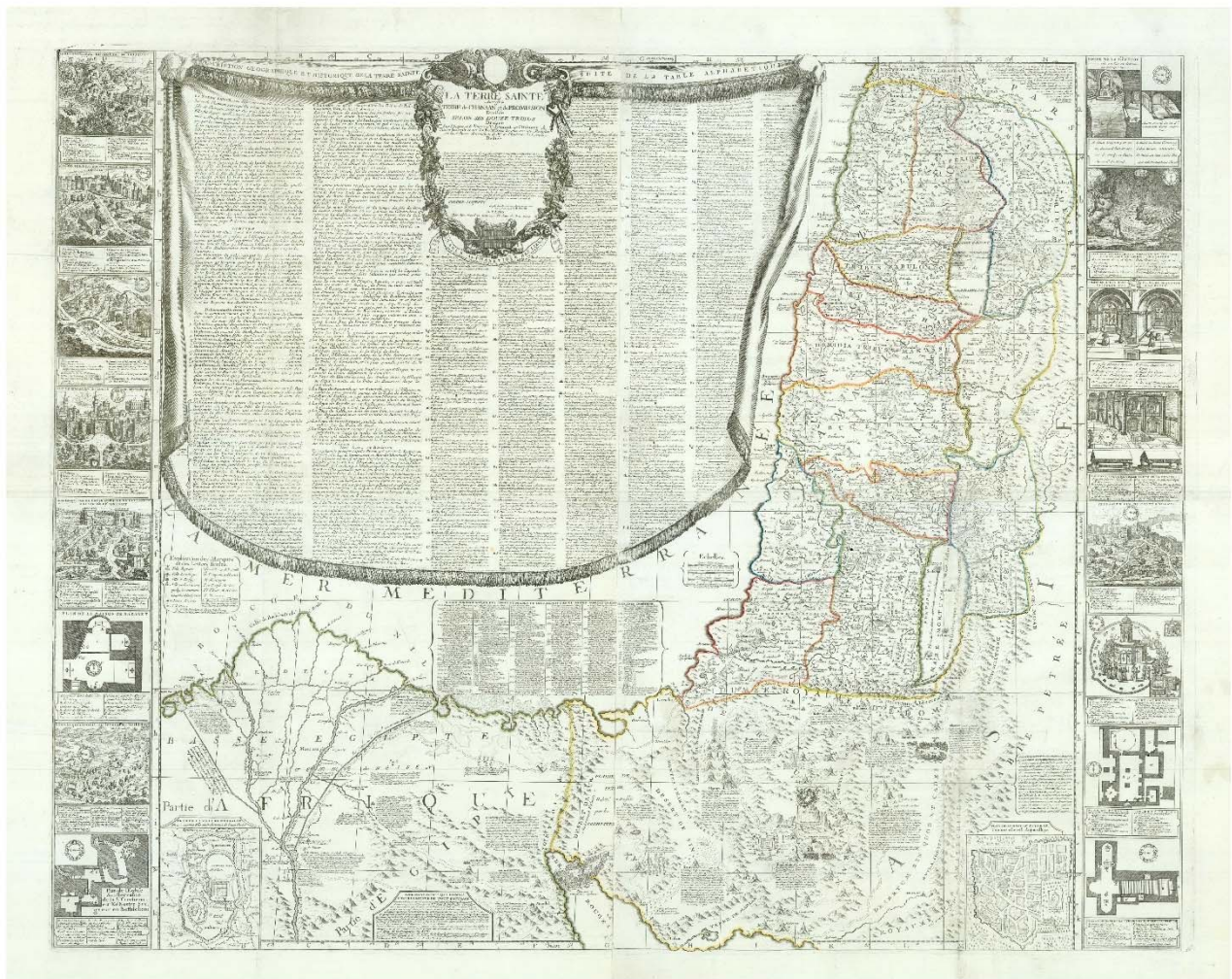
A highly influential map of Japan, widely used until the Meiji period serving well as a road map.

CORTAZZI, *Isles of Gold*, 41, illustrated.

S/N 23070



A rare wall map of the Holy Land



11 NOLIN, Jean Baptiste.

La Terre Sainte Autrefois Terre de Chanaan et de Promission Divisee Selon ses Douze Trbus Dressée sur l'Ancien et le Nouveau Testament sur l'Histoire de Flave Joseph et sur la relation les plus recentes. Rectifiées sur les dernieres observations de M.rs l'Acedemie des Sciences.

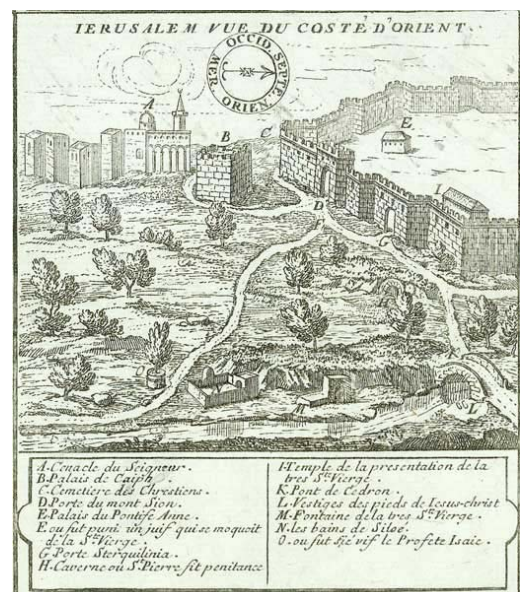
Paris: Mondhare et Jean, c. 1784. Outline colour. Four sheets conjoined, total 980 x 1225mm. Small repairs at binding folds. £7,500

A large and decorative wall map of the Holy Land, based on the Bible and the works of Flavius Josephus, but updated with modern information from Paul de Miglionico, first published by Nolin in 1700.

The map shows the Holy Land divided into the Twelve Tribes and Egypt west to the Nile delta, with the route of the Exodus marked. Down the sides are sixteen panels filled with views and plans of holy sites, with two indented plans of ancient and modern Jerusalem. A hanging drapery contains the title, engraved description and gazetteer.

LAOR 535.

S/N 24500



Prospects of Istanbul and Jerusalem by a 17th century professional artist

In 1675 the Dutch painter Cornelis de Bruyn (1652-1727) set out from Livorno on a journey through the Levant, visiting Jerusalem, Constantinople, Egypt, Greece and Cyprus, returning in 1684. His account was first published in Dutch in 1698 as 'Reizen van Cornelis de Bruyn... door Klein Asia... van Aegypten, Syrien en Palestina'.

These examples come from a French edition, 'Voyage au Levant, c'est-a-dire, dans les principaux endroits de l'Asie Mineure, dans les isles de Chio, Rhodes, & Chypre &c'.



12 BRUYN, Cornelis de.

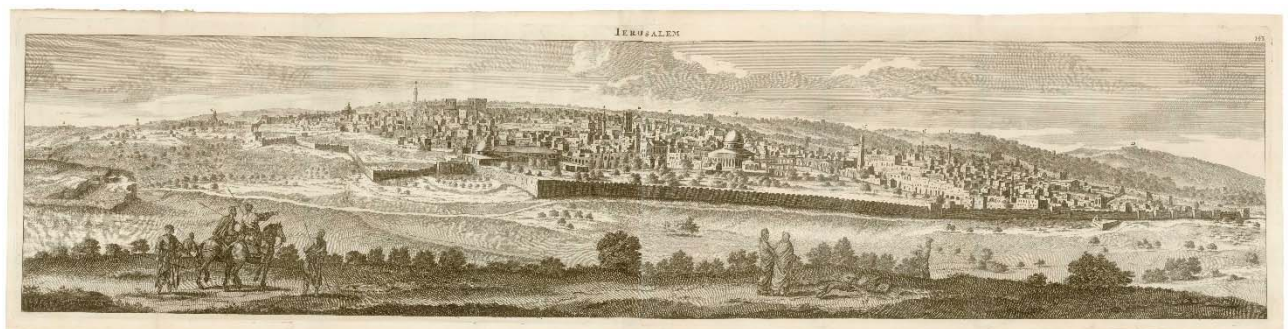
Constantinopolis.

Paris: Guillaume Cavelier, 1714. Three sheets conjoined, total 305 x 1900mm. Narrow left margin.

£1,400

A monumental engraved panoramic view of Constantinople from Pera.

S/N 23079



13 BRUYN, Cornelis de.

Ierusalem.

Paris: Guillaume Cavelier, 1714. Two sheets conjoined, total 305 x 1235mm.

£1,700

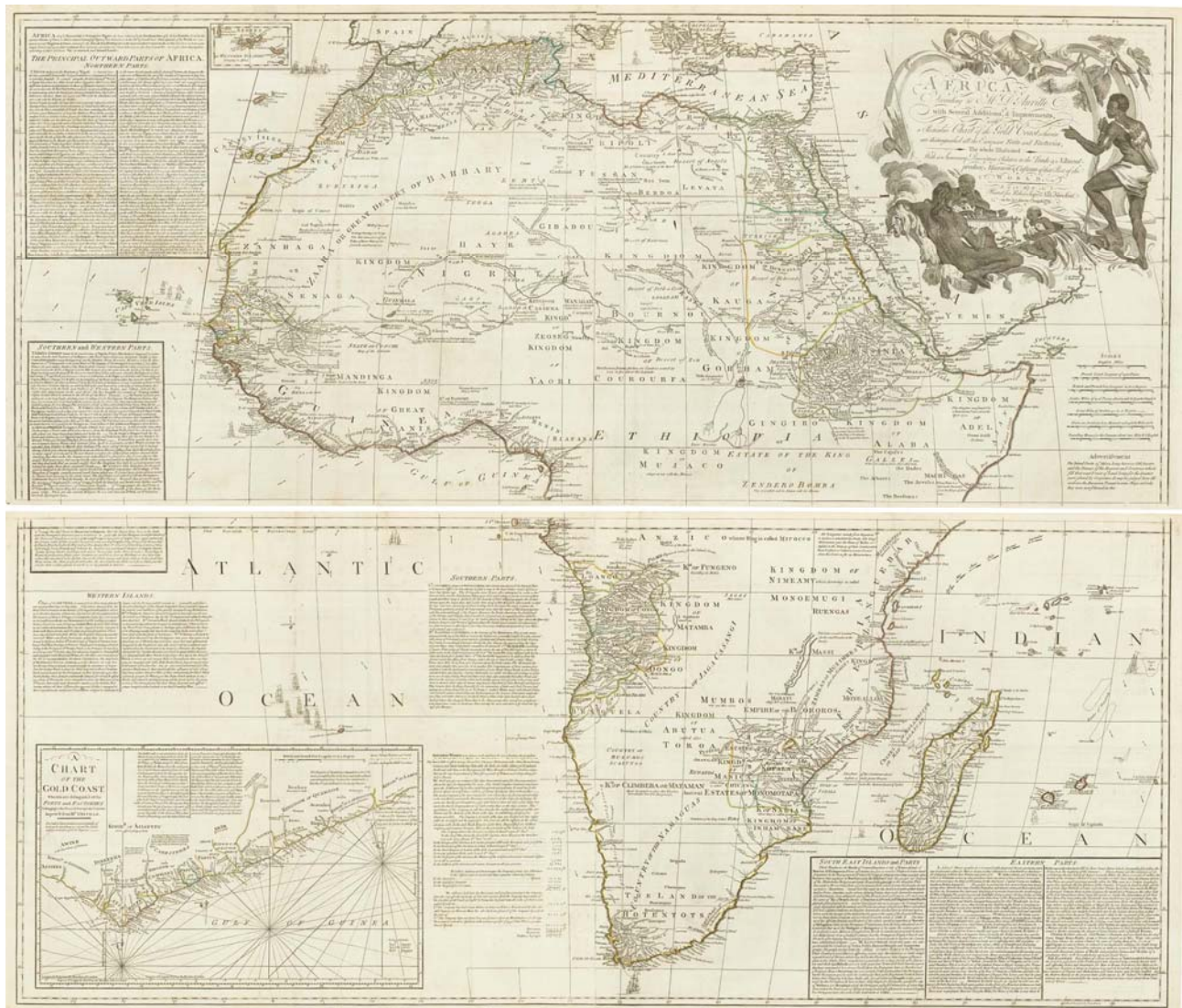
A spectacular prospect of Jerusalem taken from the Mount of Olives. As the making of 'graven images' was prohibited by the Ottomans, de Bruyn drew this prospect by pretending to be picnicking with two Franciscan monks.

LAOR: 967.

S/N 24950



An 18th century wall map of Africa



14 ANVILLE, Jean Baptiste B. D'

Africa, According to Mr. D'Anville with Several Additions, & Improvements, with a Particular Chart of the Gold Coast; wherein are distinguished all the European Forts and Factories, The whole Illustrated With a Summary Description Relative to the Trade & Natural-Produce, Manners & Customs of that Part of the World.

London: Robert Sayer, 1772. Original outline colour. Four sheets joined in pairs, total 1045 x 1250mm. A good example.

£1,800

A very fine example of a large and detailed map of Africa (on the coasts at least), with a huge title cartouche of natives killing and eating their enemies. Extensive text boxes describe the trading opportunities of each region. The text in the inset of the Gold Coast is devoted to gold rather than the other main export of the area, slaves.

See NORWICH: 105 for a later state, erroneously described as two-sheet.

S/N 22567



A very rare broadsheet issue of Speed's map of Buckinghamshire



15 SPEED, John.

Buckingham Both Shyre, and Shyre towne describ. Imprinted at London by Thomas Snodham for John Sudburie and George Humble, and are to be sold in Popes-head Palace. 1615.

London, Sudbury & Humble, 1615. Coloured. 380 x 510mm, with extra text conjoined, total 505 x 745mm. Some restoration £2,500

An uncommon issue of one of the most decorative maps of Buckinghamshire, engraved by Jodocus Hondius in 1610, with inset plans of Buckingham and Reading and armorials within architectural frames. This example is unusual in that it was not published in Speed's county atlas, 'The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine', but issued as a broadside. The letterpress description and gazetteer of the county, normally on the back of the map, have reset and printed in panels at the sides and bottom.

The 'Theatre' was first published 1611-12; a second edition was planned for 1614, but the death of the printer, William Hall, led to it being delayed until 1616, when Thomas Snodham completed it. This map was published during this hiatus, probably to earn money while waiting for the full atlas. Maps such as this, unprotected by a binding, rarely survive.

S/N 25828

Imprinted at London by Thomas Snodham for John Sudburie and George Humble, and are to be sold in Popes-head Palace. 1615.

A Dutch map of the British Isles, celebrating the Glorious Revolution



16 ALLARD, Carel.

Accuratissima Angliae Scotiae et Hiberniae Tab, De N.vo in lucem edita à Carolo Allard.

Amsterdam, Allard, c.1690. Fine original colour. Map 510 x 590mm, with rare gazetteer side panels, total width 1170mm. Minor nicks to edges. £2,000

A large separate-issue map of the British Isles, published shortly after the 'Glorious Revolution' of 1688 brought William of Orange and his wife, Mary Stuart, to the thrones of England as joint monarchs William III and Mary II. The top right is filled with a title cartouche with martial trophies and their medallion portraits. Top left another cartouche features allegorical figures of the Four Continents holding up a globe and the armorials of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

This is an example of the first state. After the death of Mary in 1694 the map became obsolete, so the plate underwent extensive re-engraving: the title was changed and the title cartouche was replaced with one with the Royal Arms and cherubs; the other cartouche was replaced with an inset of the Orkneys; and Ireland was completely redrawn to follow Petty's survey. This third state simply has Covens & Mortier's names replacing Allard's.

SHIRLEY: British Isles 1650-1750, Allard 4, state 1, states 1 & 2 illustrated, no mention of the gazetteer.

S/N 22276



A scarce two-sheet map of England and Wales with side panels



17 WILLDEY, George.

A New & Correct Map of England & Wales Now Called South Britain. Done from the latest Surveys and best Observations: Containing all ye Cities & Market Towns w.th ye Roads & distance in reputed Miles between Town & Town, by Inspection without Scale or Compaa. Together with an Alphabetical Table shewing ye Market Days ads also what towns are Navigable and whether for ships, Vessels boats or barges &c.

London, c.1715. Coloured. Two sheets conjoined, total 630 x 1015mm. A few small repairs, laid on archival canvas.

£3,000

A large and striking map of England and Wales, with an architectural frieze along the top and panels down the sides containing 18 town views (including London, Bristol, Liverpool and other major ports, plus Windsor Castle) and an extensive gazetteer. The lengthy title is within a title cartouche of military trophies, with Willdey's name hidden away in his advertisement for his 'great Toy and Print Shop the corner of Ludgate Street'. On the map the roads are depicted diagrammatically, as straight lines with roundels containing the distances between each town.

Shirley suggests the map was engraved in 1715, the year of his two-sheet map of the British Isles; the two maps were included in his atlas of 1717. This dates the map to only eight years after the Act of Union, with the short-lived attempt to rename England and Wales 'South Britain' and Scotland 'North Britain' to encourage unity. The first Hanoverian king, George I, has come to the throne only the year before.

SHIRLEY: *British Isles 1650-1750*, Willdey 3, 'scarce'.



An important geological map of England and Wales on six sheets

18 GREENOUGH, George Bellas.

A Geological Map of England & Wales by G.B. Greenough Esq.r, President of the Geological Society, F.R.S. F.L.S.

London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme & Brown, November 1st 1819 (but not published until 1820). First edition. Original colour. Six sheets, each 640 x 840mm, total if joined c. 1950 x 1610mm. Some minor restoration. £22,000

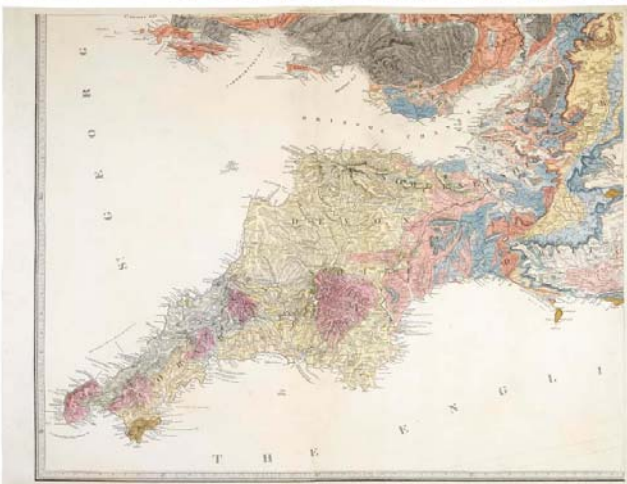
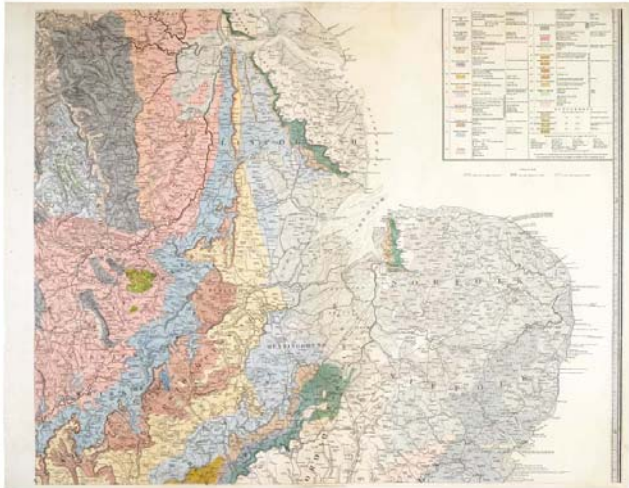
A very scarce undissected example of an important geological survey of England and Wales, published under the auspices of the Geological Society, led by George Bellas Greenough (1778-1855), only five years after William Smith's landmark map.

Despite Greenough's name in the title, the map was drawn by Thomas Webster (1772-1844) a Scottish geologist who was also a skilled watercolour painter. It was compiled by Greenough from various sources, not only observations of the members of the Society but also Smith's map (without acknowledgement until the 3rd edition. Despite this plagiarism, this map contains more geographical detail than Smith's and is more cartographically correct.

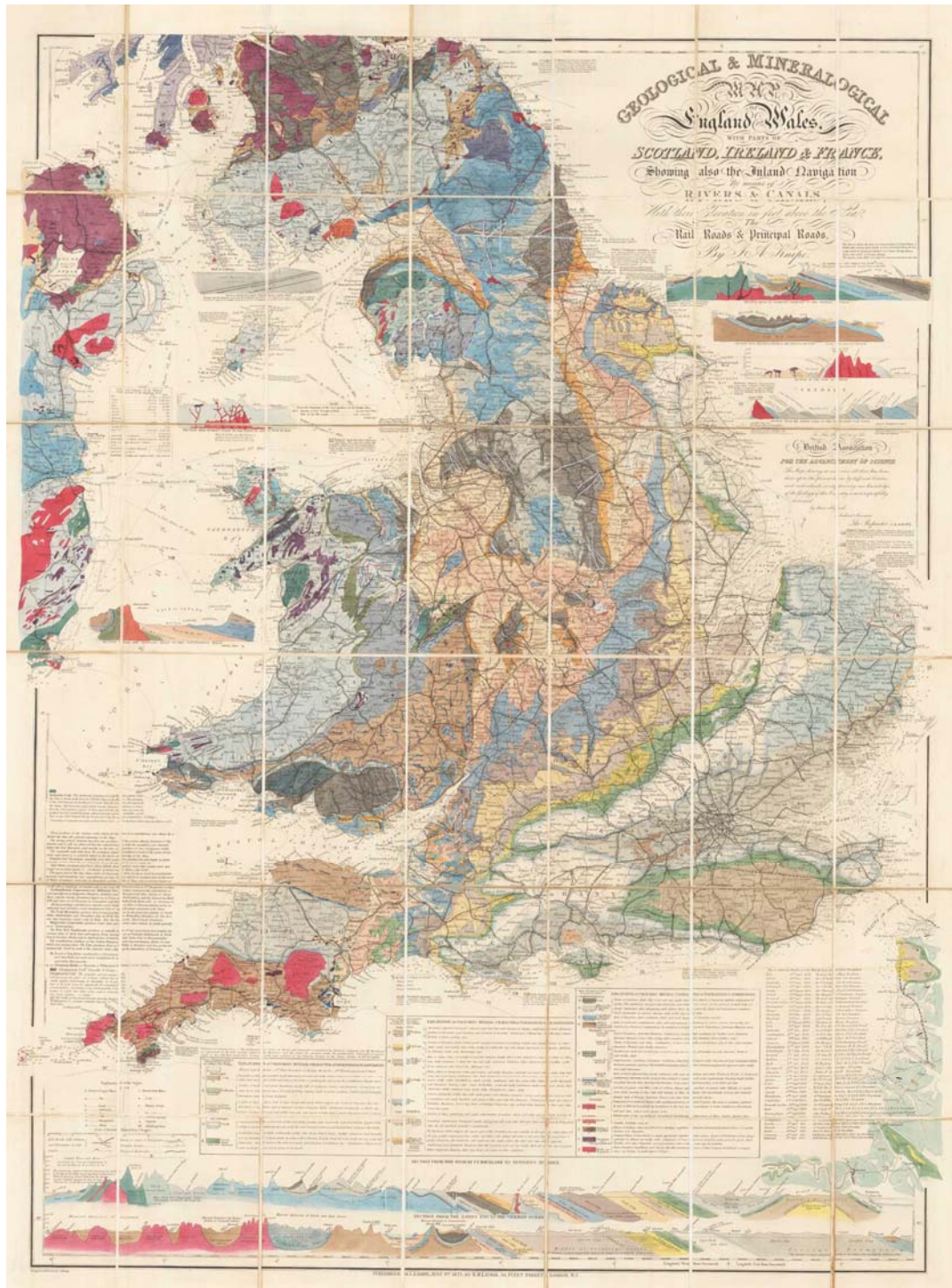
It has been claimed that Greenough undercut the price of Smith's map to drive him in bankruptcy; not only was the Society's map at least the same price as Smith's (five guineas for members and six for the public) but it was not issued until after Smith had been released from debtor's prison. In fact, in his 'William Smith's 1815 Map' (2016) Tom Sharpe wrote that neither map sold well, estimating that Smith sold more than the 196 examples the Society sold. A second edition was not published until 1839, and a third edition was published posthumously in 1865 and was the only one that carried the Geological Society's name.

S/N 20885





A detailed geological map of England and Wales



19 KNIPE, James Alexander.

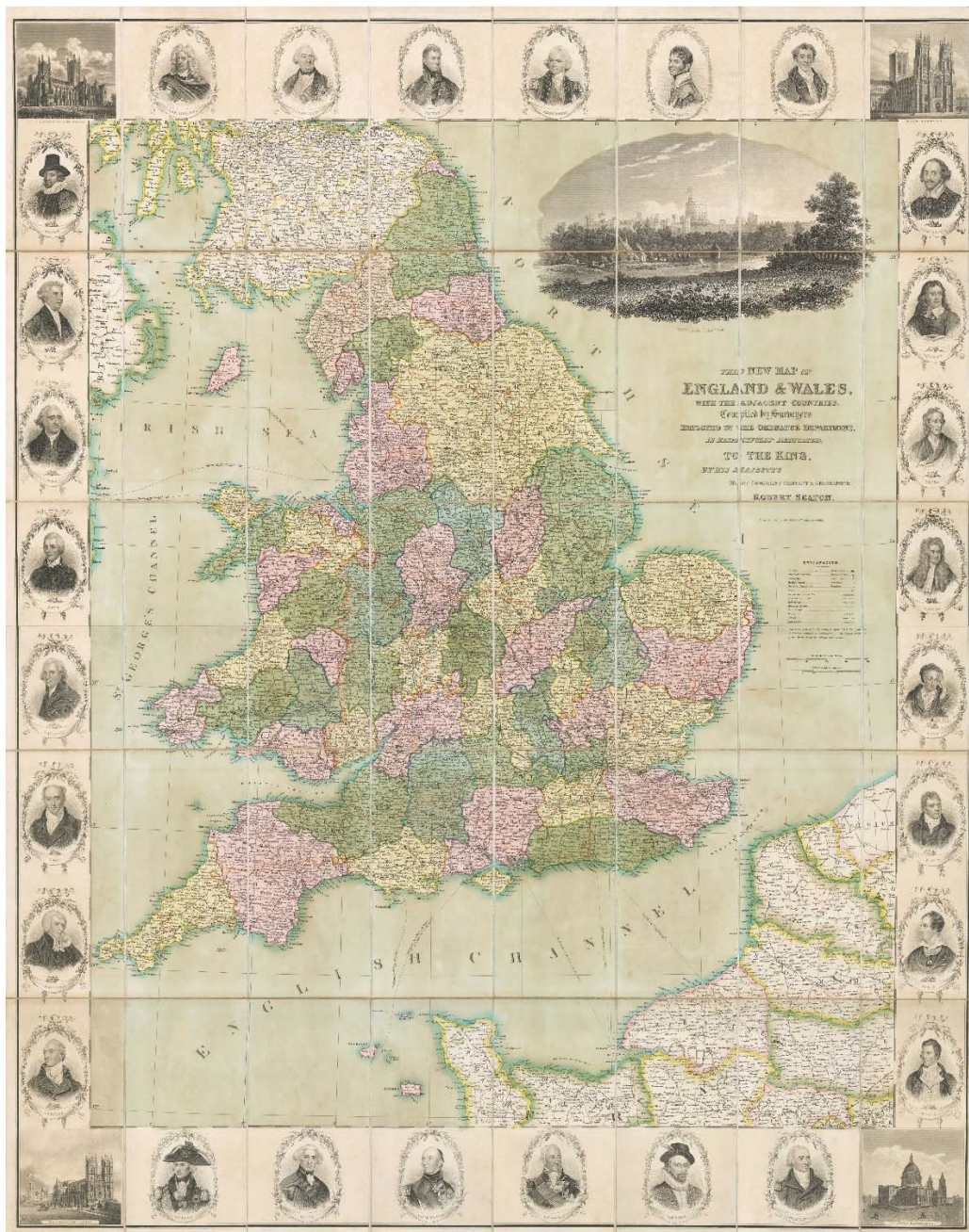
Geological & Mineralogical Map of England and Wales, with Parts of Scotland, Ireland & France, Showing also the Inland Navigation By means of Rivers & Canals, With their Elevation in feet above the Sea, The Rail Roads & Principal Roads... (4th Edition) with additions from the 40th meeting of the British Association and Corrected to Oct. 1870.

London: R.H. Laurie for J.A. Knipe, 1871. Dissected and laid on linen, as issued, total 1180 x 860mm. Front board detached, library label on endpapers. £1,500

A colourful geological map, with several cross-sections, including 'from the Solway Cumberland to Newhaven Sussex' and 'Land's End to the German Ocean' at Harwich.

S/N 23418

A decorative wall map of England & Wales with panelled borders



20 SEATON, Robert.

This New Map of England and Wales, with the Adjacent Countries, Compiled by Surveyors in the Ordnance Department, is Respectfully Dedicated to the King, by his Majestys Most Obedient Servant and Geographer, Robert Seaton.

London, James Neele & Co, c.1835. Fine original colour. Dissected and laid on linen as issued, total 1170 x 940mm, with slipcase. £1,400

A detailed map of England and Wales in fine original colour, with regional boundaries, roads, railways, settlements and topography marked. Dedicated to William IV, it has a large vignette of Windsor Castle above the title, views of Westminster Abbey, York Minster, St Paul's and Canterbury Cathedral in the four corners, and 28 portraits of British worthies in the borders. Along the top are soldiers, including Marlborough and Wellington; down the left are politicians, including Fox, Pitt and Canning; down the right are intellectuals, including Shakespeare, Isaac Newton, Alexander Pope, Lord Byron, Walter Scott and Robert Burns.

S/N 25898

The southern counties of England from a 1700 wall map of England



21 HARRIS, John.

[Surtitle] Cornwall Devon, Somerset Dorset, Wilts, The Isle of Portland, Hants, Sussex, Surrey, Kent, Isle of Wight. London. Printed and Sold by C: Browne at the Globe, at the West end of S:t Pauls Church. Sold Also by W: Berry near Charing Cross,, R: Mount on Tower Hill and S: Paske at the Royall Exchange

London: Christopher Browne, 1700. Fine original colour. Four sheets conjoined, total 455 x 1660mm. £2,200

Four sheets comprising the complete bottom row of a rare 16-sheet wall map of England, "Nova Totius Angliae Tabula. A New Mapp of the Kingdom of England Shewing Its Antient and Present Government", drawn and engraved by John Harris. They come from the first state of the map, with the date 1700 and Browne's address at the Globe (pre-1712). The condition of the sheets and the presence of the surtitle suggest they were never joined to make the complete map but were issued in a composite atlas.

The map shows as far north as Bristol and London. with the Scilly Islands shown in an inset and Ogilby's Roads marked. Around the coasts the sites of several sea battles are marked and dated.

John Harris (fl 1686-1730) worked for many different publishers, including engraving the Thames chart for of Greenville Collins' 'Coastal Pilot' (1693) and Gascoigne's map of Cornwall (1699).

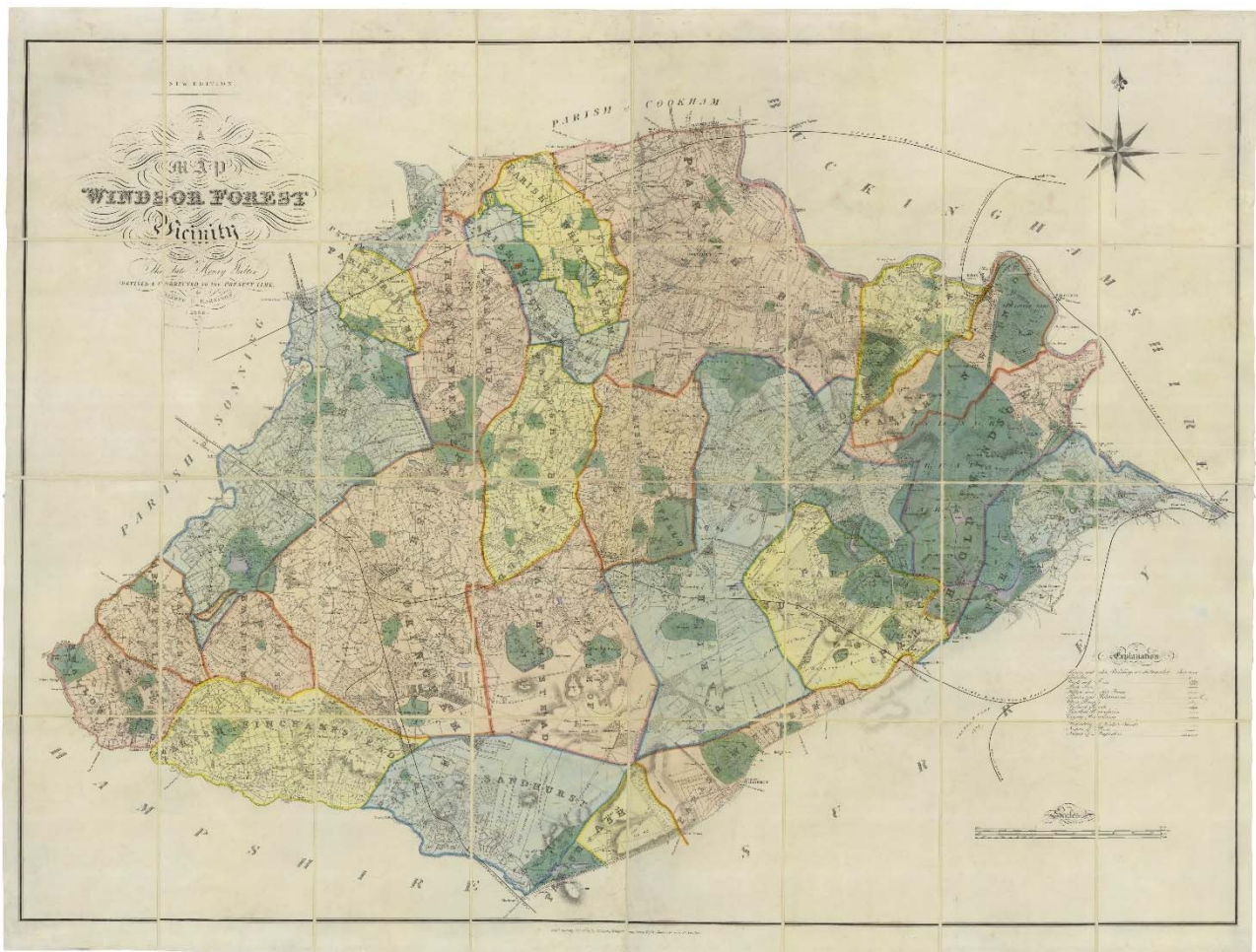
Shirley describes this map as 'one of the most popular wall maps of England'. Certainly it had a long life, with states published by Philip Overton, Thomas Bowles, John Bowles and Robert Sayer, the last being c.1760.

SHIRLEY: *British Isles 1650-1750, Browne 2.*

S/N 25108



A scarce 19th century large-scale map of Windsor Forest



22 HARRISON, Alfred E.

A Map of Windsor Forest and its Vicinity from Actual Survey by The late Henry Walter, Revised & Corrected to the Present Time, by Alfred E. Harrison. 1856.

Windsor: J.B. Brown & London; James Wyld, 1856. Old colour. Dissected and laid on linen, total 965 x 1270mm. Some faint staining, linen replaced. £2,800

A large folding map of Windsor Forest, a large area of Berkshire, divided into parishes. The extent of the map is Maidenhead in the north, clockwise to Windsor (with the Great Park), Staines, Virginia Water, Bagshot, Sandhurst, Swallowfield and Twyford. The military college at Sandhurst is marked, with the large heathland that they use for their exercises.

Neither Walter nor Harrison are listed in Tooley's Dictionary of Mapmakers.



The Bucks' monumental five-sheet prospect of London

23 BUCK, Samuel & Nathaniel.

[Untitled prospect of London and Westminster.]

London: S. & N. Buck: c.1749. Coloured. Five plates, each plate c.320 x 820mm. Minor restoration.

£12,000

An incredibly-detailed prospect of London and Westminster from the Thames, showing from Millbank in the west to the Tower of London, with an 140-point key underneath.

The first sheet, Millbank to the Treasury sketched from 'Mr Sheve's Sugar House, opposite to York House', shows the finishing touches being made to Westminster Bridge, with stonemasons at work in the bottom left corner. On the Thames in front of Millbank is a ferry carrying a coach and horses, the 'Horseferry' that became obsolete when the bridge opened the following year. Westminster Abbey has the two towers added 1734.



The second sheet, the Treasury to Somerset House from 'Mr Watson's Summer House, opposite to Somerset House', shows one of the rare surviving pieces of riverside history, York Stairs. The Italianate watergate, built c.1626, remains in place but is now separated from the river by 150 yards of the Thames Embankment.

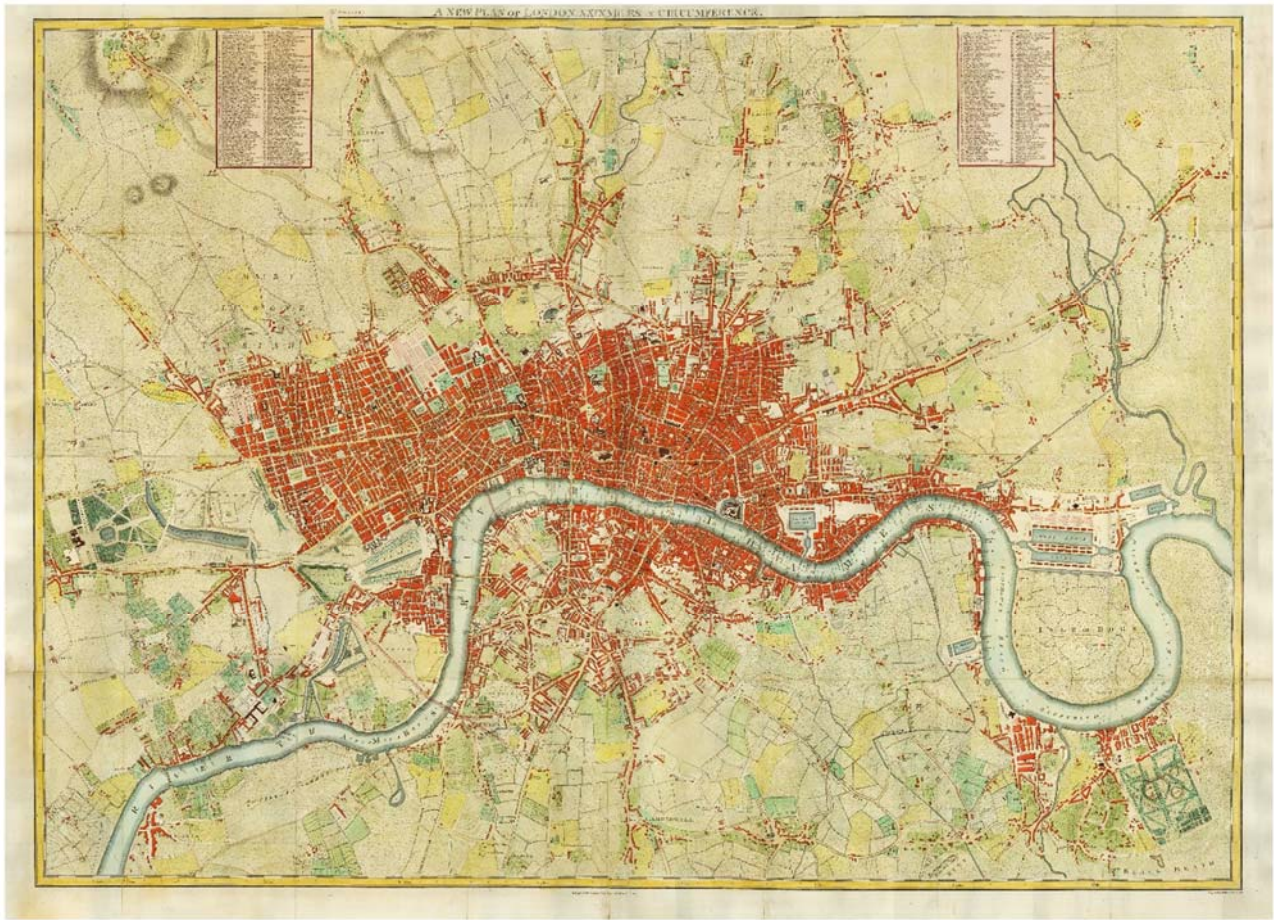
The third plate, Somerset House to Bridewell from 'Mr Everard's Summer-House, opposite to St Bride's Church', depicts the City Barge and ceremonial barge of the East India Company. East of Whitefriars Stairs, unsurprisingly unnamed, is 'Whitefriars Laystall', a huge heap of human dung collected from the ward of Farringdon Without, awaiting removal on less ostentatious barges.

Plate four, the Fleet to St Michael's Bassingshaw from the 'West part of the Leads of St Mary Overy's Church in Southwark', is dominated by the dome of Wren's St Paul's Cathedral. The 'Fleet Ditch' is still open, twenty years before it disappeared under Blackfriars Bridge.

The final plate, Old Street Church to Limehouse, also from St Mary Overy, details London Bridge, less than a decade before an Act of Parliament ordered the removal of the buildings that strangled it. In the far right is the Tower of London.

HYDE: A Prospect of Britain, Plates 40-44.

A four-sheet wall map of London



24 STOCKDALE, John.

A New Plan of London, XXIX Miles in Circumference.

London: Stockdale, 1797-c.1809. Coloured. Four sheets conjoined, total 1020 x 1460mm. Backed on linen. £8,000

A large and detailed map of London, first issued in 1797, this example updated c.1809 but retaining the original publication date. Engraved by S. J. Neele, the '29 miles' encompasses Kensington Palace in the west clockwise to Hampstead, Kentish Town, Clapton, Stratford, Poplar, Greenwich, Camberwell & Chelsea.



This state has the East & West India Docks, and the Grand Junction & Croydon Canals added, with the planned Vauxhall Bridge and Road marked (opened 1816). The outline of Regent's Park, created when the farm leases expired in 1811, has yet to appear. Thus 'Jew's Harp House', a tea house mentioned in William Blake's epic poem 'Jerusalem', is still shown.

HOWGEGO No. 213 1(a).

S/N 19537

A bird's-eye view of London taken from the north



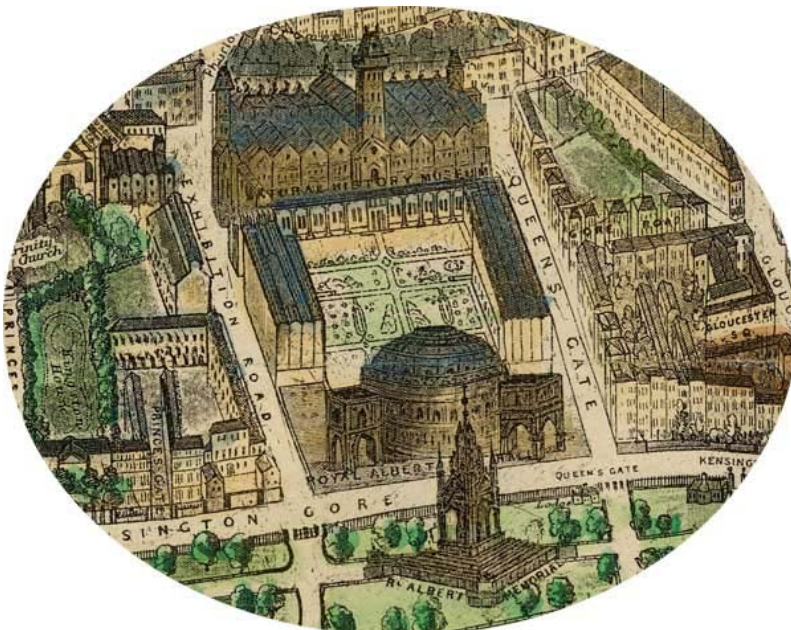
25 BANKS, John Henry.

A Balloon View of London.

London: G.W. Bacon, c.1880. Coloured aquatint on steel. 635 x 1040mm. Minor repairs at original folds, laid on linen. £5,000

A very detailed 'balloon-view' of London, taken from a point above King's Cross and looking across the city to Greenwich top left and Battersea Railway Bridge top right, and Crystal Palace in the far distance.

The plate was originally published the day the Great Exhibition opened in Hyde Park in 1851, but has been constantly updated over the course of several editions, including the addition of a balloon in the sky.



Among the most recent changes are the addition of: St Pancras Station (1868); the Victoria Embankment (1870); the Royal Albert Hall and Albert Memorial (1872); Albert Bridge (1873); and Northumberland Avenue (1874-6). Losses include the London Colosseum in Regent's Park (demolished 1875).

Also of interest is former music hall in the old Royal Surrey Gardens, the temporary home of St Thomas' Hospital (1862-71), used during the construction of new buildings on the present site in Lambeth

HYDE: Victorian Maps of London, an unlisted later state.

S/N 25818

London by one of England's foremost maritime artists



26 WYLLIE, William Lionel.

Bird's-Eye View of London as Seen from a Balloon, 1884.

London: The Graphic, 1884. Coloured wood engraving, printed area 870 x 1100mm. Original folds, laid on archival canvas. £7,500

An atmospheric 'balloon-view' print of London from above Westminster Abbey, looking east to the City and the docks beyond, swathed in cloud and smoke.

Wyllie (1851-1931) is best known for his etchings of ships, especially those of the First World War. However he established himself as an artist with landscapes: he won the Turner Gold Medal for landscape in 1869, and in 1870 his panoramic 'London from the Monument' was one of the first of his works to be exhibited at the Royal Academy. At the same time he started work for 'The Graphic' newspaper, an association that lasted many years.

This balloon view was published as a supplement to the Graphic, the same year that Wyllie published his first etching, 'Toil, glitter, grime and wealth on a flowing tide', and held a one-man exhibition, 'The Tidal Thames'.



A rare 1937 'Quad Royal' Beck poster map of the London Underground



27 BECK, Henry C.

London Transport Underground.

London Transport, 1937. 1010 x 1270mm. A little wear at folds and edges.

£15,000

A rare example of the largest format tube map, published only four years after the introduction of Henry Beck's iconic 'electric circuit' diagram.

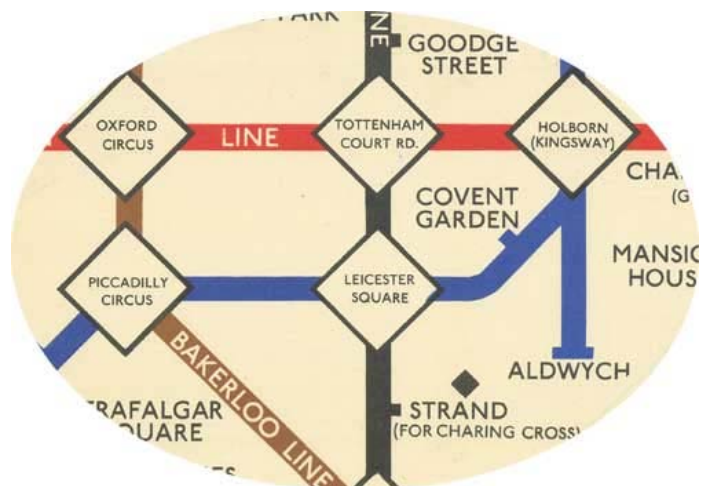
It exhibits some of the short-lived 'innovations' forced on Beck by his superiors: there are large white diamonds containing the names of the interchange stations; the lines have been thickened to accommodate the line names in white; and small black diamonds mark the main line termini.

The map also marks a period of intense building work, showing the under construction extensions on the Central London Line, Bakerloo and Northern Line, including the cancelled link between the Barnet and Edware branches and the spur to Alexandra Palace.

The issue code is 36.3962.2500.

GARLAND: Mr Beck's Underground Map, pp.30-31, full page illustration.

S/N 24857



A monumental six-sheet map of Middlesex, Essex and Hertfordshire



28 WARBURTON, John.

A New and Correct Mapp of Middlesex, Essex and Hertford-shire with the Roads, Rivers, Sea Coasts &c., Actually Surveyed by John Warburton, Somerset Herald & F.R.S., Joseph Bland and Paylor Smith, Gents.

London, 1725. Original colour. Six sheets conjoined, total 1155 x 1850mm Laid on linen.

£6,500

A large and detailed rare map of the three counties, marking Ogilby's roads, engraved by Samuel Parker. It is augmented by a border containing 736 armorials of the local nobility, whose subscriptions paid for the publication. There is also a large title cartouche, an explanation of the map and an explanation of the armorials (including the engraver's colour code).

The map was surveyed between 1721 & 1724, when there was a demand replace the surveys that had not been updated since Speed, well over a century before. The work was undertaken using the old techniques like the surveyor's wheel rather than trigonometry, and names seem to have been recorded phoenetically, for example 'Tuddington' (Teddington), 'Istleworth' (Isleworth) and 'Slow' (Slough).

John Warburton (1682-1759) was Somerset Herald of Arms in Ordinary from 1720 until his death, accounting for his interest in the arms around this map. He was a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.

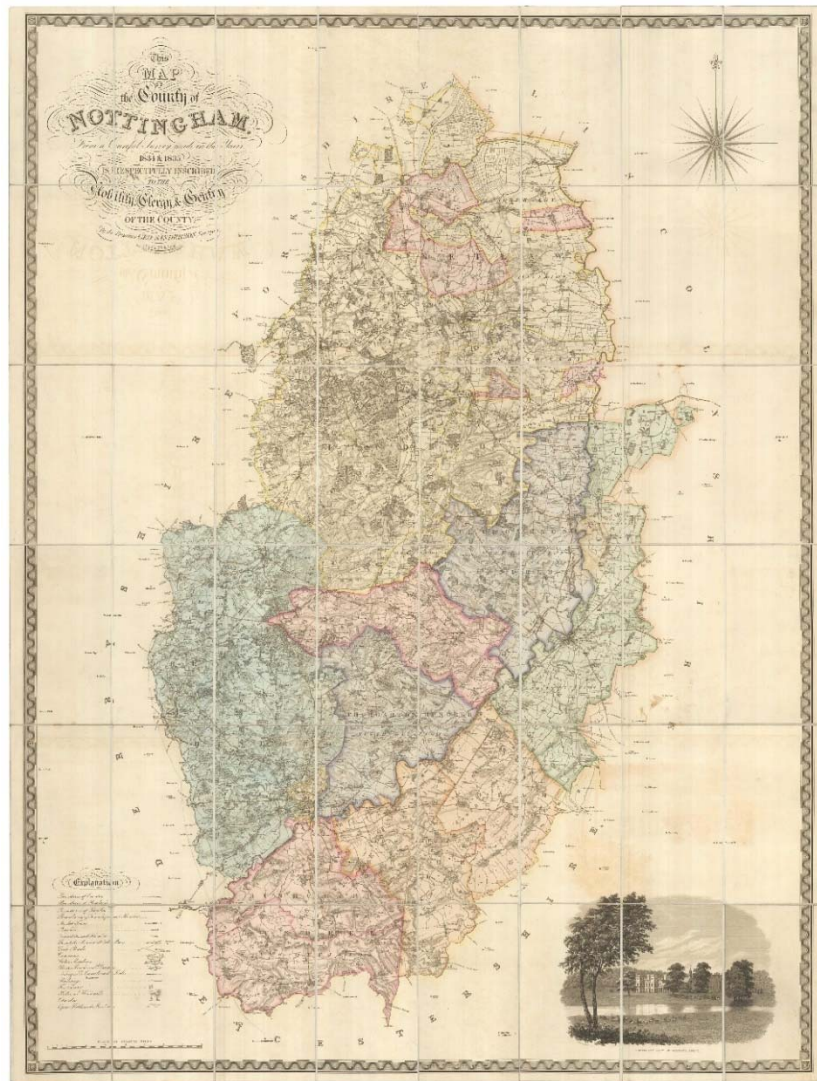
Despite the large number of subscribers few examples of this separte-issue map survive because they were often displayed as wall maps and were often damaged.

S/N 25159



Large Scale Maps of English Counties

A large scale map of Nottinghamshire in fine colour



29 SANDERSON, George.

This Map of the County of Nottingham, From a Careful Survey made in the Years 1834 & 1835, is Respectfully Inscribed to the Nobility, Clergy & Gentry of the County, By the Proprietor Geo. Sanderson, Surveyor.

London, 1836. Fine original colour. Dissected and laid on linen, as issued, total 1410 x 1075mm, folded into the original morocco gilt case. Case tight fitting.

£1,800

A superbly detailed map of Nottinghamshire, engraved by J. & C. Walker on a scale of 1" to a mile, marking hundreds, parishes, towns, villages, turnpike roads, toll-bars, cross-roads, churches, castles, chapels, heaths, commons, canals, railways and 'fox coverts'. Bottom right is a finely-engraved view of Welbeck Abbey drawn by John Sanderson.

George Sanderson (1798-1851) was an engineering surveyor based Mansfield, Nottinghamshire. After the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834, which introduced workhouses for England's poor, he surveyed five counties (this Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire and Yorkshire) to aid the administration of the Poor Laws. In 1837, the year after the publication of this map, he became 'Auditor of the Mansfield Poor Law Union'. In 1843 this map was republished as the 'Parish and Poor Law Union map of the county of Nottingham'.

London: Publish'd by J. Cary, for R. Davis, of Lewknor Oxfordshire.

Aug^r 1797.

R. Davis

A rare 2" to a mile map of Oxfordshire signed by the mapmaker

30 DAVIS, Richard.

A New Map of the County of Oxford, from an Actual Survey; on which are Delineated; The Course of the Rivers and Roads, the Parks, Gentlemens Seats, Heaths, Woods, Forests, Commons &c. &c. By Richard Davis of Lewknor, Topographer to his Majesty. Engraved by J. Cary, Strand.

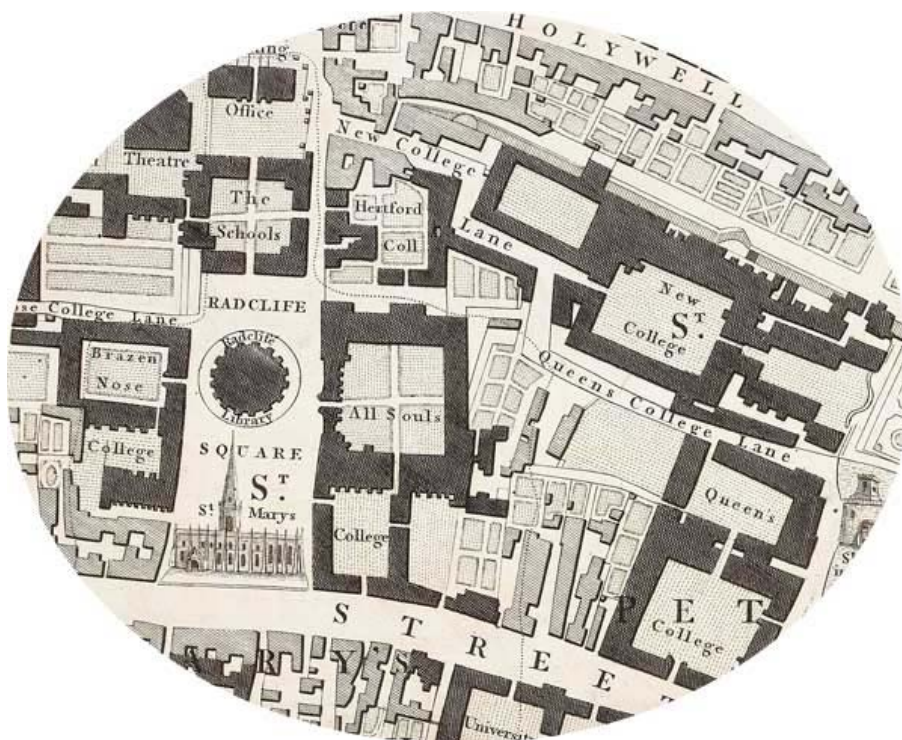
Lewknor: Richard Davis, 1797. Index map and 16 sheets, all in fine original hand colour, each c. 675 x 510mm, bound in later half-calf with marbled boards. SIGNED and numbered by Davis in ink on the title sheet. Two sheets with one short tear in margins.

£7,000

A fine example of the first map of Oxfordshire on a scale of two inches to the mile, with a town plan of Oxford spread over four sheets.

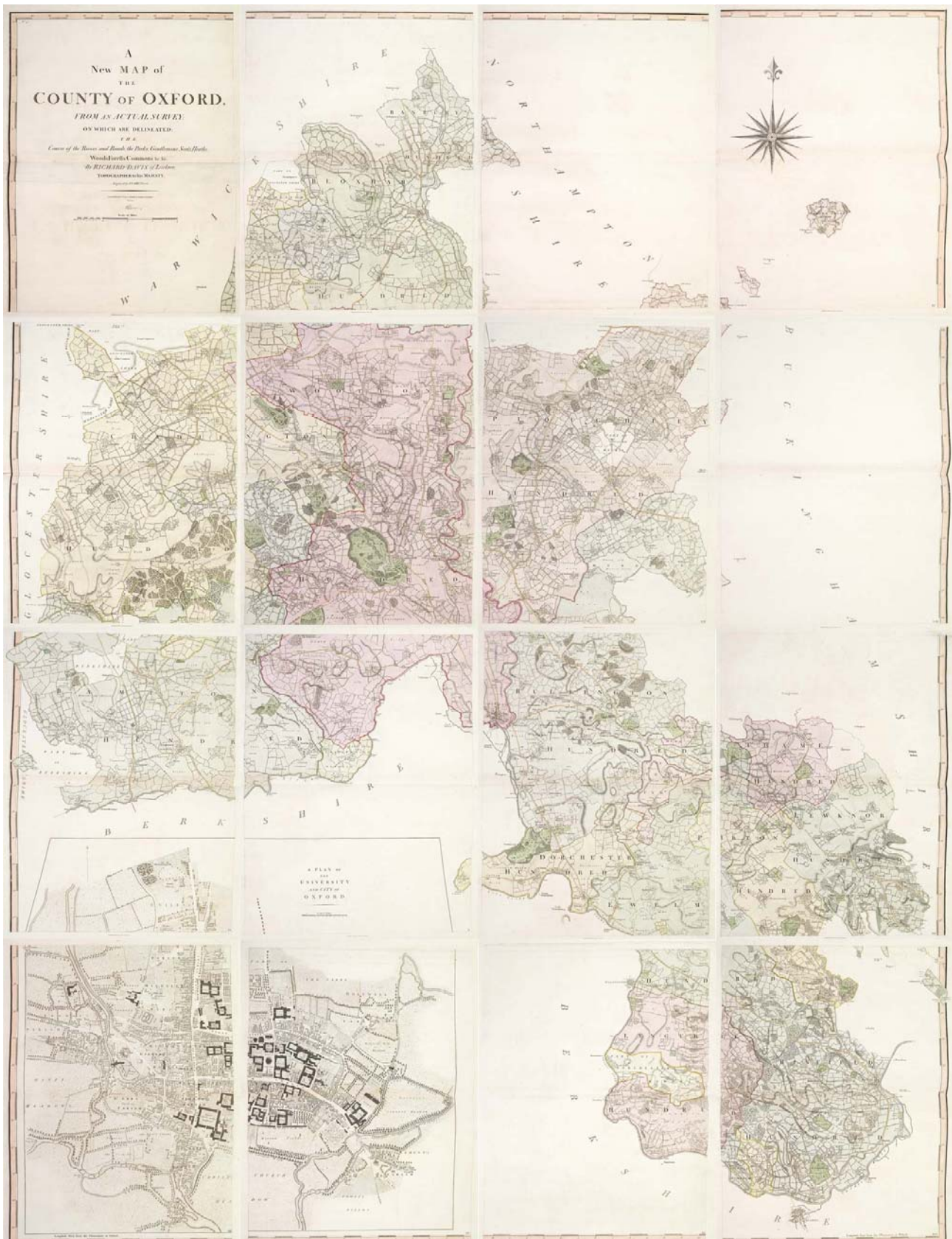
Davis announced his intention to survey the county in 1790, and undertook the work between 1793 and 1794, although it was not under 1797 that the map was ready for publication. It is likely the slow progress was due to slow subscription sales. As each example was numbered and signed by Davis, it is suggested the edition was intended to be 200, at a price of £3 10s 6d, for full wash colour and the key map; however the highest known number is only 159. This example is 'N.^o 41'.

Davis (1750-1814) was appointed 'Topographer to His Majesty George III', a post previously held by John Rocque, in 1786. A farmer as well as a surveyor, he also wrote 'General View of the Agriculture of the County of Oxford: With Observations on the Means of Its Improvement'.



This example comes from the library of Sir Henry George Fordham (1854-1929), with his bookplate and signature on front pastedown. A writer on cartography, he donated rare maps and atlases to the British Museum and the Cambridge University Library, and the 1300 books of the Cordham Collection to the Royal Geographical Society.

S/N 25751



The first large-scale map of Surrey



31 ROCQUE, John.

A Topographical Map of the County of Surrey In which is Expressed all the Roads, Lanes, Churches, Noblemen, and Gentlemen's Seats, &c. &c., the Principal Observations, By the Late John Rocque, Topographer to His Majesty, Completed and Engrav'd by Peter Andrews. To His Royal Highness William Henry Duke of Gloucester & Edinburgh and Earl of Connaught in Ireland. This Actual Survey of the County of Surrey in most humbly inscrib'd by his Royal Highness's most humble and obliged Servant. Mary Ann Rocque.

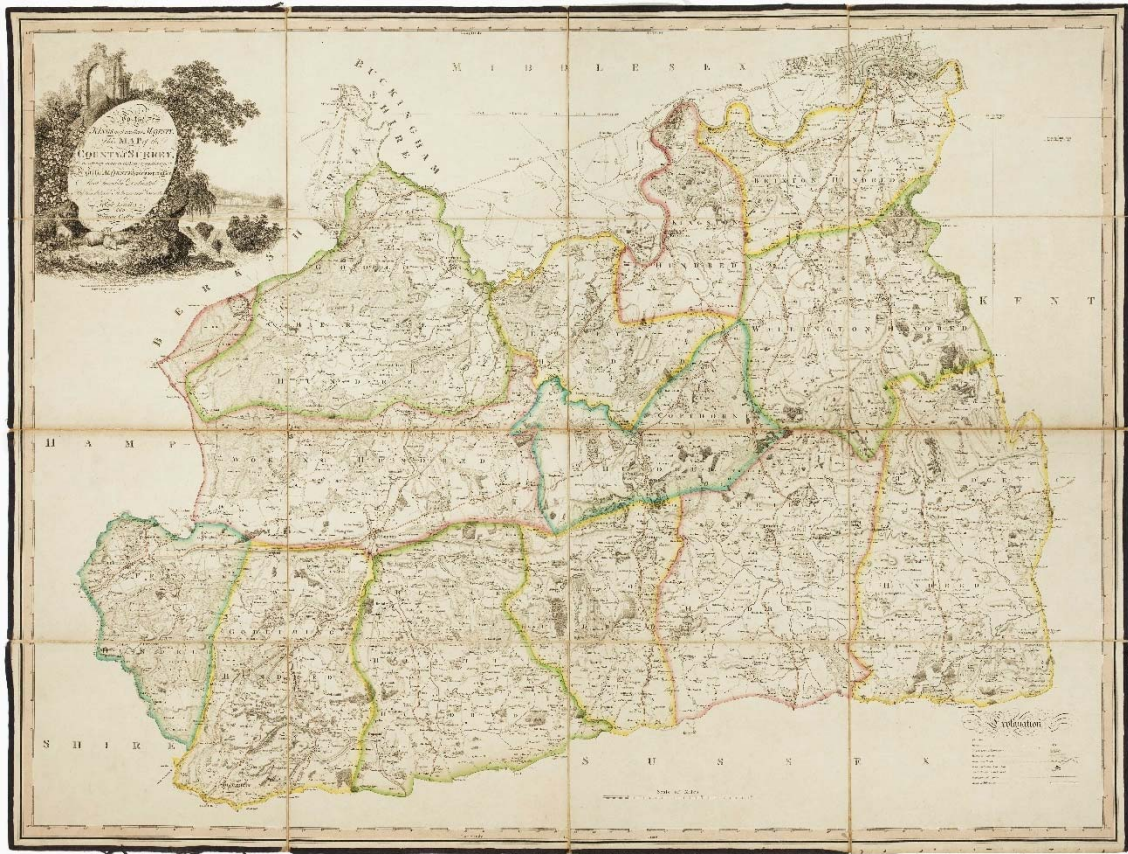
London: Mary Anne Rocque, 1768-c.1770. Nine sheets, dissected into 36 segments as issued, each c.275 x 340mm, total if joined 1650 x 2040mm. Some wear at edges. This example was originally issued dissected and laid on linen but has, at some stage, been lifted from the linen backing. £4,500

A highly detailed map of Surrey, surveyed on the massive scale of two inches to a mile by John Rocque, but first published after his death by his widow, Mary Anne (née Bew).

The map is dedicated to the Duke of Gloucester, younger brother of George III. In the very decorative title cartouche he is shown sitting on a cloud beside Apollo and the Muses, with Urania holding a surveyor's theodolite. The map was first published in 1760; this example comes from the second of three states identified by MapForum, with a few names added but before the addition of Richmond Bridge c.1775.

According to 'British Map Engravers', the Peter Andrews who completed the map is probably the Pierre André who witnessed John Rocque's will in 1761.

The first trigonometrical map of Surrey



32 LINDLEY, Joseph & CROSLY, William.

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

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

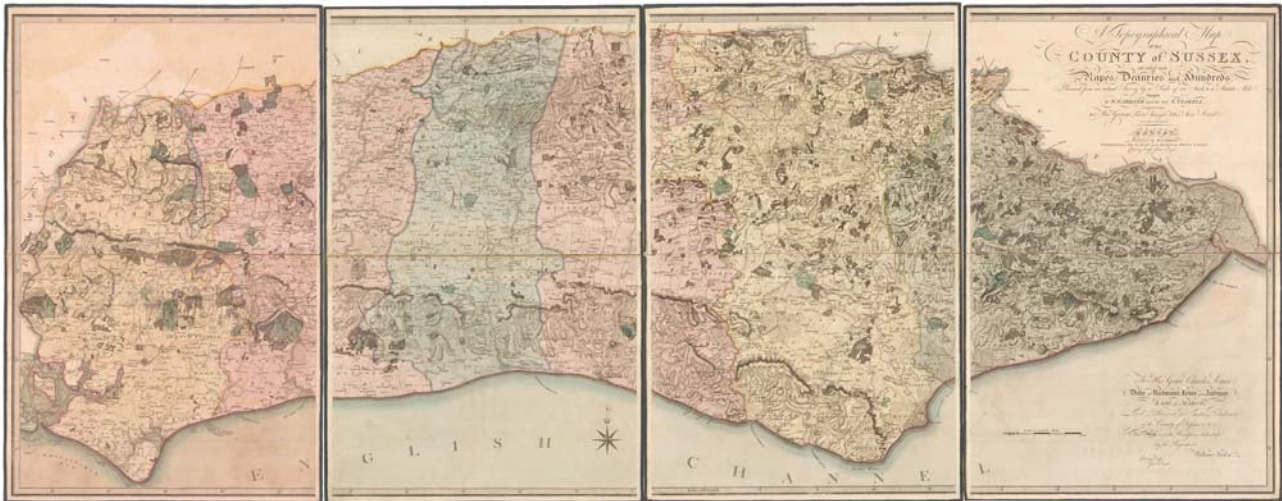
A large and detailed map of Surrey in fine original colour, extending north of the Thames to show London's streets, the outlines of Hampton Court and Bushy Park, and also including Windsor Great Park in Berkshire. The title is within a fine cartouche of architectural ruins.

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

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

For help drawing the map Lindley went into partnership with William Crosley (died 1794). Crosley has begun as an estate surveyor before working on the surveying of canals, working for both John Rennie and Robert Mylne. He worked on the Rochdale, Lancaster and Kennett & Avon canals, as well as the Arun Navigation in Sussex. For this survey he was assisted by a local land surveyor, Richard Crabtree of Farnham; the pair augmented the trigonometry with more traditional methods, measuring many roads with surveying wheels.

The deluxe edition of an important large scale map of Sussex



33 GARDNER, William, YEAKELL, Thomas & GREAM, Thomas.

A Topographical Map of the County of Sussex, divided into Rapes, Deanries and hundreds, Planned from an actual Survey by a Scale of one Inch to a Statue Mile; begun by W. Gardner and the late T. Yeakell, Completed by Thos. Gream, Land Surveyor, Villiers Street, Strand.

London: William Faden, 1795. Fine original body colour. Four sheets, dissected and laid on linen in four sections, edged with silk as issued, each section 805 x 510mm. Some faint offset. £2,000

A large and detailed map of Sussex, important as the first published map of the county using the Board of Ordnance trigonometrical survey.

William Gardner (1739-1800) and Thomas Yeakell (1758-87) originally intended that their survey of Sussex to be on a scale of two inches to a mile, with the eight sheets to be published over six years from 1778. However they needed to sell at least 400 subscriptions to meet the estimated cost of £2,400 but only sold 250, meaning their enterprise folded after the fourth plate was published in 1783, leaving half the county unmapped.

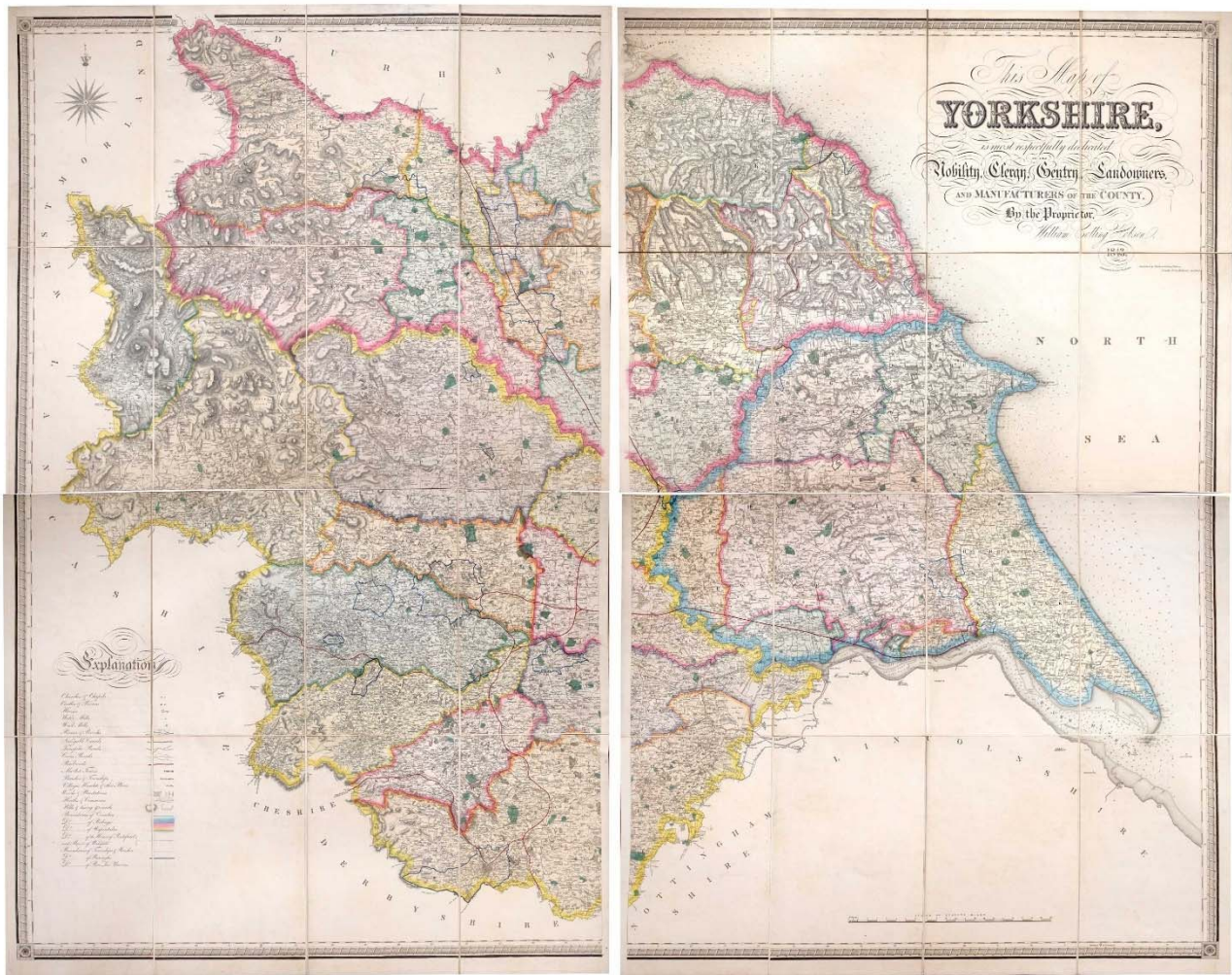
In 1787 Yeakell died and Gardner joined the Ordnance as Chief Surveying Draftsman, although he maintained his private practice. With the encouragement of the Master-General of the Ordnance (Charles Lennox, Duke of Richmond), who allowed him access to William Mudge's trigonometrical survey, Gardner returned to his map of Sussex, working alongside surveyor Thomas Gream to complete it, although on a reduced scale. Their finished map was then engraved by Thomas Foot and published 1795 by William Faden, predating the first OS map (Kent) by six years. Not only did the map win Faden a gold medal from the Society of Arts, but it also became the template for other large scale county maps like the first Ordnance Survey maps and those of John & Christopher Greenwood.

KINGSLEY: 57 state iii, same year as first state.

S/N 22942



A large and detailed map of Yorkshire

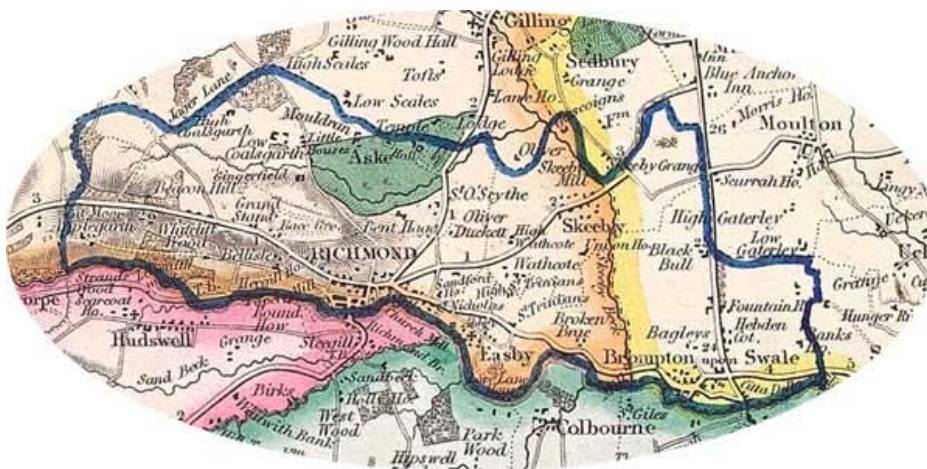


34 HOBSON, William Colling.

This Map of Yorkshire, is most respectfully dedicated to the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, Landowners, and Manufacturers of the County, By the Proprietor, William Colling Hobson, 1843.

London: Hobson, 1843. Steel engraved map on four sheets, in fine original colour, dissected and laid on linen in two panels, each 1280 x 810mm (total if joined 1280 x 1620), folded into original green cloth gilt covers with original pewter clasp. Covers a little worn

£550



A large-scale map of Yorkshire in full colour, with an impressive amount of detail, including roads, railways, water mills and windmills, and the borders of Ridings, Wapentakes, the Honour of Pontefract, the Manor of Wakefield, Boroughs and Poor Law Unions.

S/N 23850

A late 18th century wall map of Scotland



35 CAMPBELL, Robert

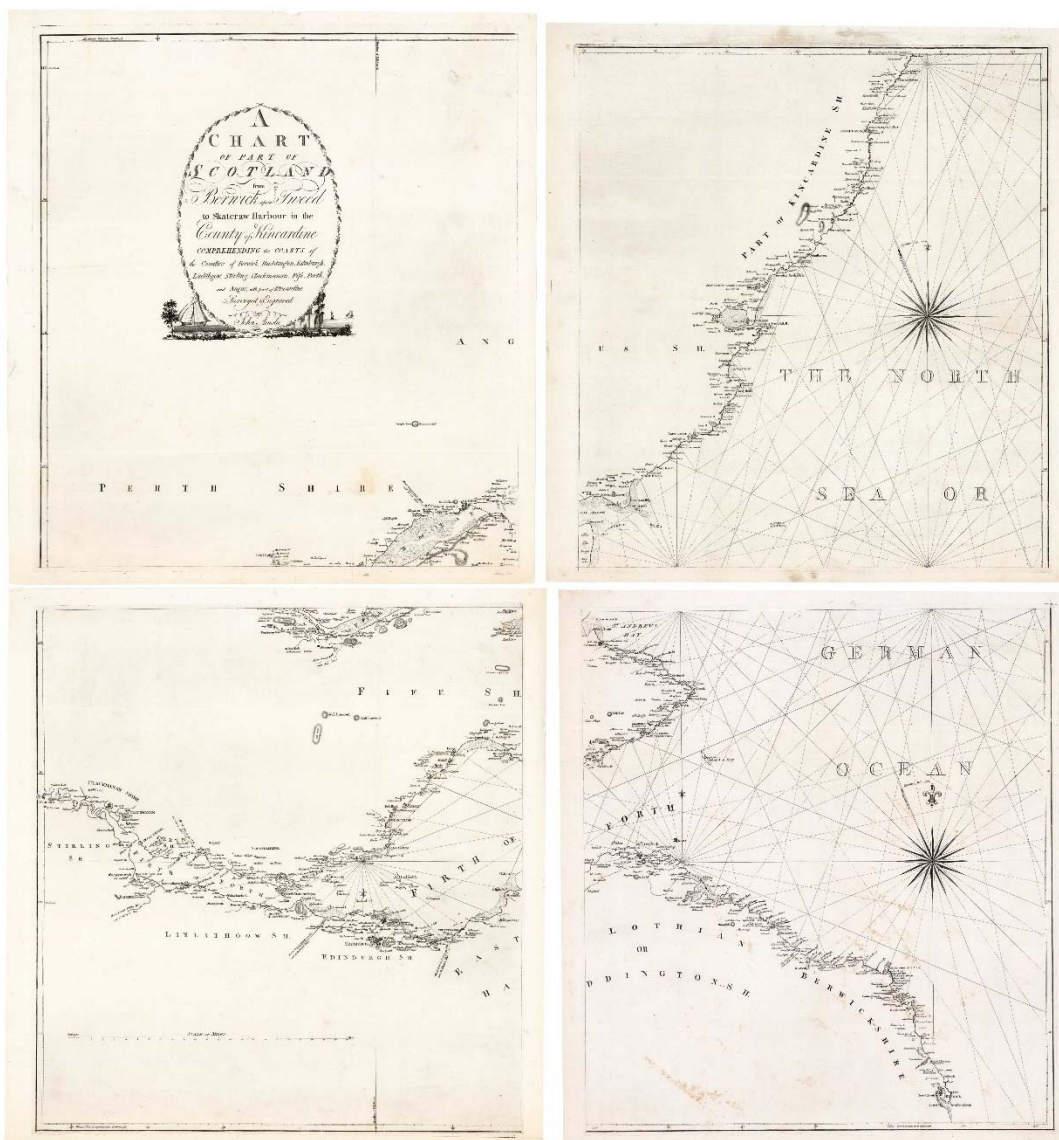
A New and Correct Map of Scotland or North Britain with all the Post and Military Roads, Divisions &ca. Drawn from the Most Approved Surveys Illustrated with Many Additional Improvements, and Regulated by the Latest Astronomical Observations by Lieutenant Campbell.

London, Laurie & Whittle, 1794. Original outline colour. Four sheets conjoined, total 1230 x 1070mm. Minor repairs to binding folds. £900

A huge map of Scotland, based on the Marcus Armstrong map first published by Sayer & Bennett in 1782, but here revised with improved western coastlines by Admiralty surveyor Lieutenant Robert Campbell.

S/N 16013

An extremely rare anti-smuggling chart of Scotland's east coast



36 AINSLIE, John.

A Chart of Part of Scotland from Berwick upon Tweed to Skateraw Harbour in the County of Kincardine Comprehending the Coasts of the Counties of Berwick, Haddington, Edinburgh, Linlithgow, Stirling, Clackmanan, Fife, Perth, and Angus, with Part of Kincardine, Surveyed & Engraved by John Anslie, 1785.

Edinburgh, 1785. Four sheets, each 585 x 520mm, total if joined 1170 x 1040mm, on laid paper, two sheets watermarked 'J Whatman'. Some minor spotting.

£2,500

A large and detailed chart of the eastern coast of Scotland from the English border north to Portlethen (a few miles south of Aberdeen), as well as the Firth of Forth inland to Edinburgh and Sterling, and the Tay to Dundee and Perth.

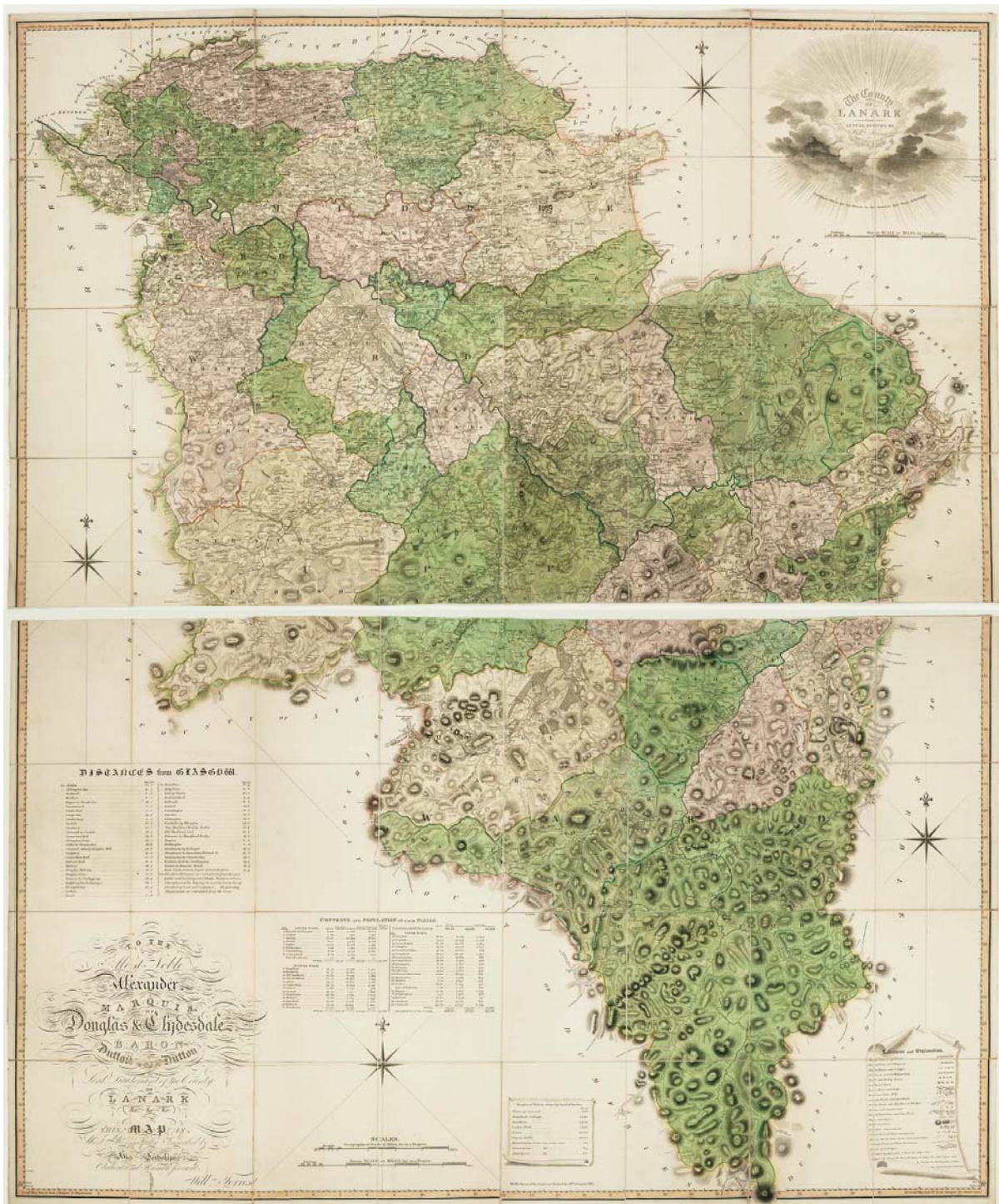
Scottish surveyor John Anslie (1745-1828) had been an apprentice of Thomas Jefferys. This was one of five charts of the eastern Scottish coastline by Anslie, apparently commissioned for the use of H.M. Customs only, evident by the focus on the names of ports, bays and coastal villages capable of harbouring smugglers rather than soundings.

According to the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, "Anslie's Charts of the East Coast, 1784-85, were never published".

RSGS: *The Early Maps of Scotland*, p.52.

S/N 24752

A two-sheet map of Lanarkshire in fine original colour



37 FORREST, William.

The County of Lanark from actual survey by W.m Forrest.

Edinburgh New Town, William Forrest, 1818. Original hand colour. Folding map, dissected and laid on linen in two parts, total 1780 x 1280mm, in original red morocco slip-case, spine in compartments and lettered in gilt Some wear to slipcase. £2,000

A monumental map of Lanarkshire (now in eastern Strathclyde), on a scale of 1¾ inches to a mile, with a decorative title cartouche and a dedication to John Hope (1765-1823), Earl of Hopetoun, a Lieutenant General who took command of the British Army in Iberia after the death of Sir John More at the Battle of Corunna in 1809. A key and table of mountain heights are on tromp-l'oeil scrolls.

S/N 22668

A large four-sheet map of Midlothian



38 KNOX, James.

Northern Part of Edinburgh Shire From Actual Survey by James Knox... Southern Part of Edinburgh Shire.

Edinburgh: John Thomson & Co., 1821. Original outline colour. 4 sheets, dissected and laid together on linen as issued, total 1040 x 1395mm. With bookplate of 'Mactie of Dreghorn'. A few spots, a little wear to linen. £750

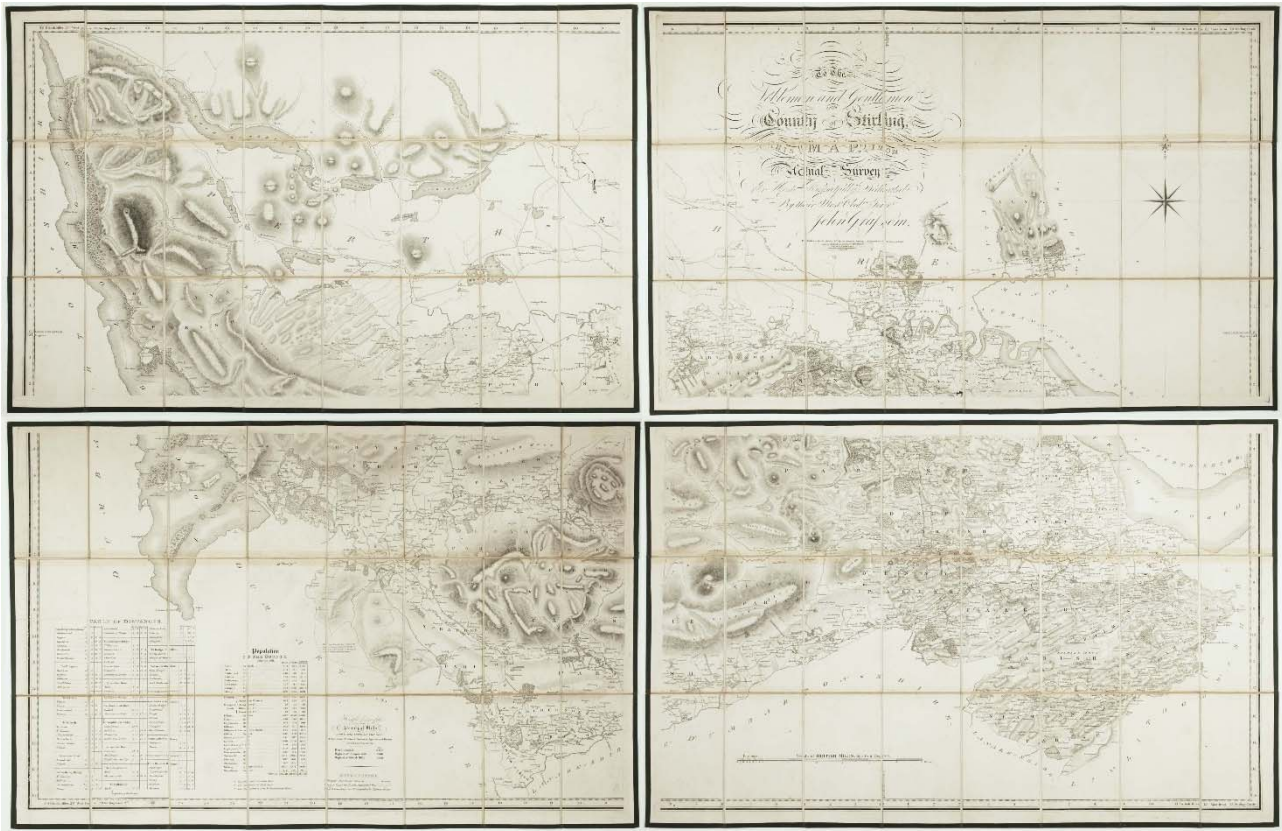
A superbly-detailed map of Midlothian, here referred to as 'Edinburghshire', the name of the Parliamentary constituency. In the Firth of Forth is a vignette of Edinburgh Castle.

James Knox surveyed the county in 1812, publishing his map on four sheets in 1816. When John Thomson began his Atlas of Scotland he used Knox's survey to engrave this map. Thomson's completed atlas finally appeared in 1832.



S/N 23326

A four-sheet map of Georgian Stirlingshire



39 GRASSOM, John.

To the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the County of Stirling, this Map from Actual Survey, is Most Respectfully Dedicated...

Stirling: Grassom, 1817. Folding map, dissected and laid on linen in four sections, edged with green silk, total if joined 1180 x 1820mm, in slipcase with James Wyld's label. Some slight discolouration at folds, slipcase scuffed. £1,500

A scarce large-scale map of Stirlingshire, on a scale of 1½ inches to a mile, engraved by J. & G. Menzies. Grassom, a local surveyor, also surveyed the town of Stirling. His plan appeared on John Thomson's map of the county, the accuracy of which Grassom also 'attested'.

S/N 22658



A four-sheet wall map of Europe



40 DE WIT, Frederick.

Europa.

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

£6,500

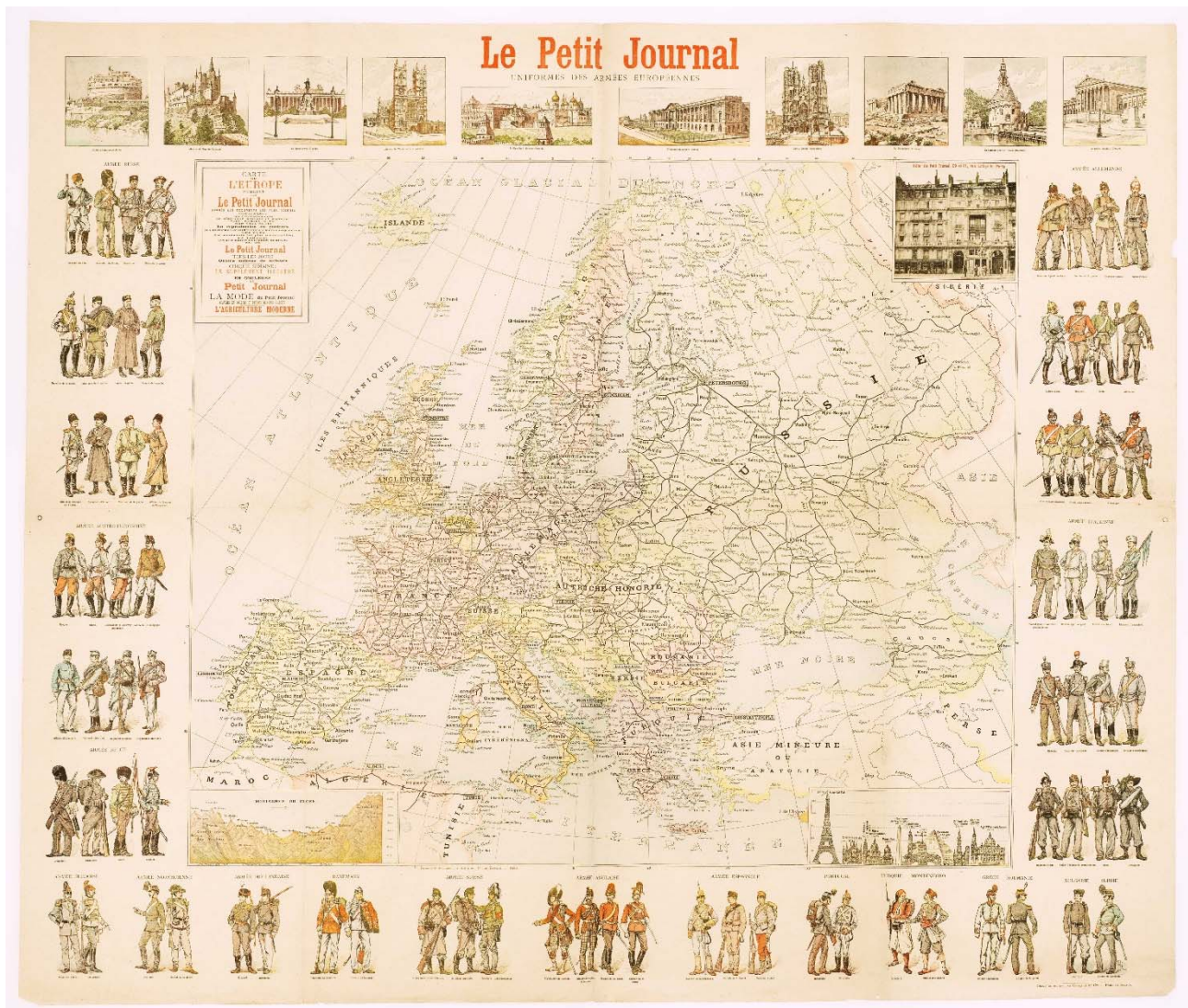
A large and colourful wall map of Europe, decorated with a title cartouche of Europa with the bull and other allegorical figures representing plenty. To the left another cartouche features the arms of Germany, Spain, France, Great Britain, Denmark, Sweden, Poland Portugal. Bottom right is a text about 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 early issue are exceedingly rare; any edition is uncommon.



S/N 20094

A wall map of Europe illustrated with military uniforms



41 MENETRIER, F.

Carte de Europe Publiée par Le Petit Journal.

Paris, c.1900. Colour-printed wood engraving. 940 x 1095mm. Small repairs to folds.

£1,200

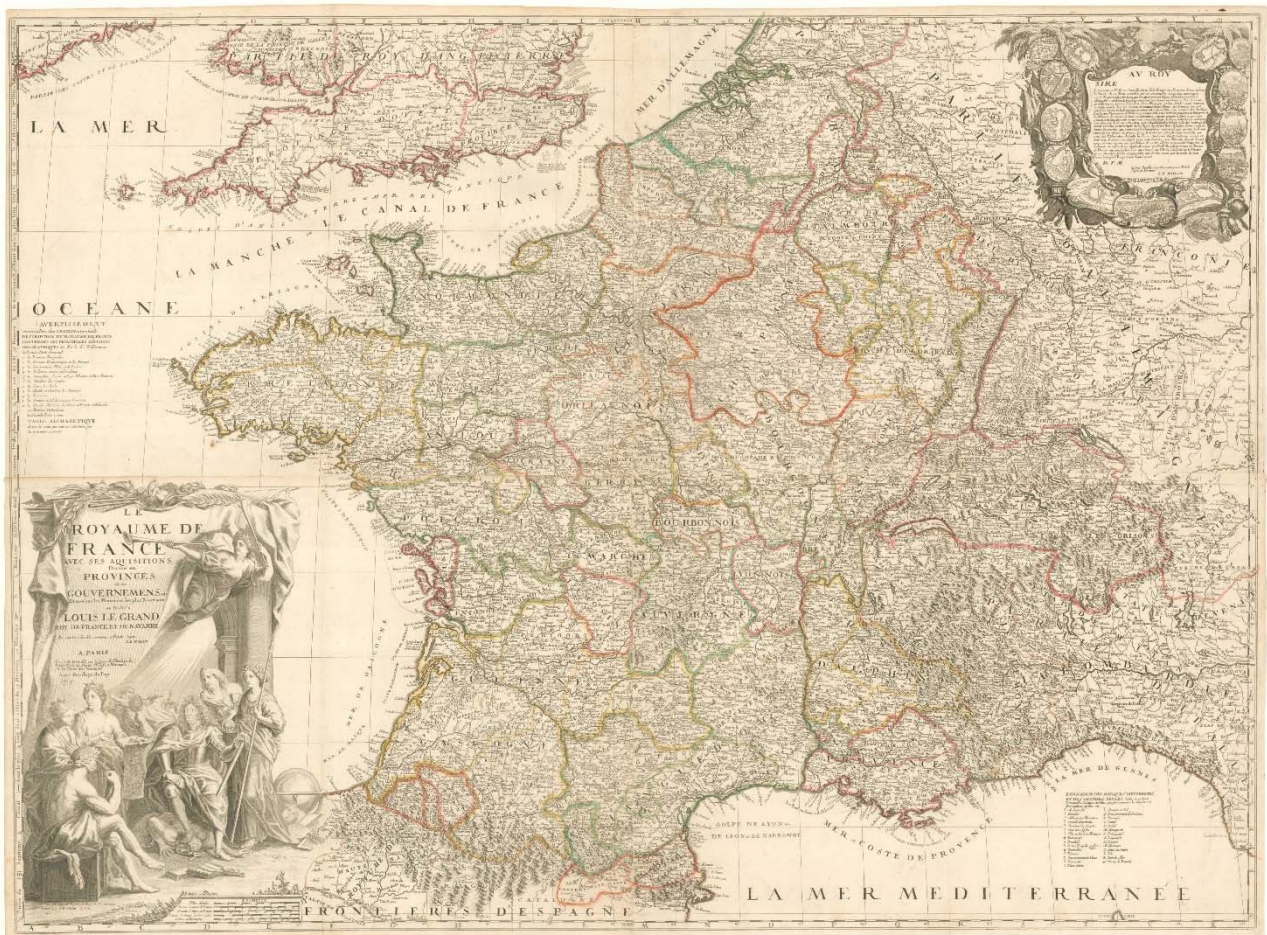
A highly decorative map of Europe, surrounded with vignette illustrations. Along the top are views of 10 landmarks, including the Louvre, Westminster Abbey, Moscow's Kremlin and the Parthenon. Around the other three sides are illustrations of the uniforms of 26 European countries. In the corners of the map are the title, a view of the Petit Journal's premises in Paris, and comparative tables of mountain heights and buildings including the newly-completed Eiffel Tower and Washington Monument.

As this map was published as a supplement to the French 'Petit Journal' the ephemeral nature of this map makes surviving examples very unusual.

S/N 16006



A rare four-sheet wall map of France dedicated to the Sun King



42 NOLIN, Jean Baptiste.

Le Royaume de France avec ses Aquisitions; Divisé en Provinces et en Gouvernements, etc. Dressé sur les Memoires les plus Nouveaux, et Dedié a Louis le Grand, Roy de France et de Navarre.

Paris, 1705. Original outline colour. Four sheets conjoined, total 970 x 1290mm. Laid on canvas. £2,200

An impressive wall map of France, with southern England, Holland, and the states of western Germany. It celebrates Louis XIV's victories early in the Nine Years' War (1689-97); the cartouche top right contains 14 medallion maps and plans of battles and towns. The title cartouche features the king in armour, one foot pressing down on the head of a gorgon, surrounded by allegorical figures. One of Louis's advisors holds a scroll with a map of England, a thinly-veiled statement of his intent to invade Britain in support of the deposed James II.

This map was originally published in 1692; by the time this edition was published the Nine Years' Wars had finished, but the War of the Spanish Succession had begun, again with England as France's main opponent.

Apart from the new date, the only apparent difference for this edition is the advert for Nolin's other maps of France above the title.



A large and decorative plan of Paris published the year of the Battle of Waterloo



43 BONNISEL, J.

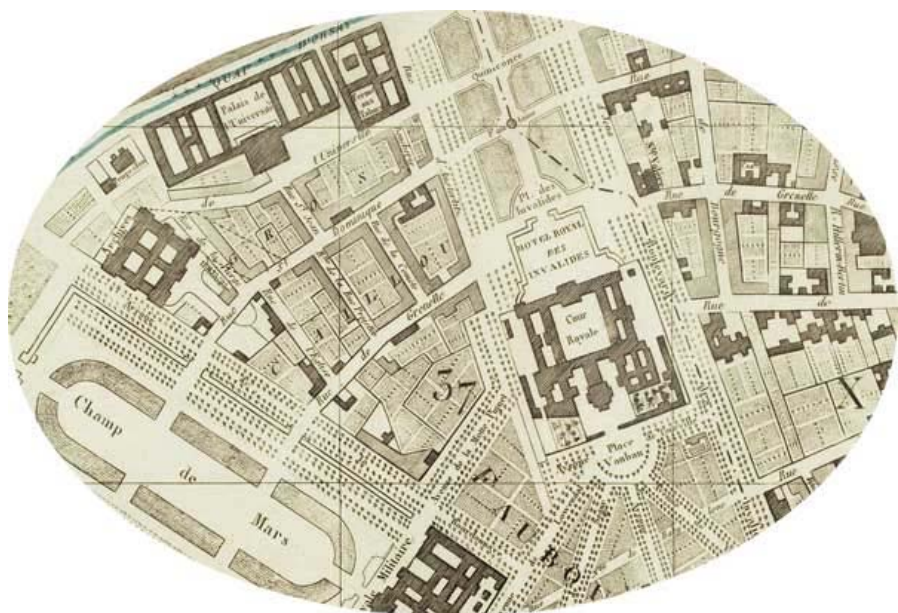
Plan de la Ville et Faubourgs de Paris, avec ses Monuments Divisé par Quartiers et Arrondissements. 1815.

Paris: Jean, 1815. Original outline colour. Four sheets conjoined, total 950 x 1200mm. A fine example.

£2,500

A large and detailed plan of Paris, decorated with 29 views and elevations of important buildings and monuments in the side panels, including the Louvre Museum, the Arc de Triomphe, the Petit Palais, Musée des Beaux-Arts, the Notre Dame Cathedral and the Tuileries Palace.

A detailed key lists streets, bridges, arrondissements, cemeteries and even slaughterhouses, locating them on the map using a coordinate system.



S/N 16861

A monumental 18th century wall map of Switzerland on four sheets



44 SCHEUCHZER, Johann Jakob.

Nova Helvetiae Tabula Geographica, Illustrissimis et Potentissimis Cantonibus et Rebuspublicis Reformatae Religionis Tigurinae, Bernensi, Glaronensi, Basiliensi, Scaphusianae, Abbatis Cellanae.

Zurich, 1712. Original colour with additions. Four sheets conjoined, total 1150 x 1520mm. Laid on archival canvas.

£6,500

One of the first large-scale maps of Switzerland, on a scale of 1/290,000, compiled by Johann Jakob Scheuchzer (1672-1733), a scholar who wrote about the history, geology, paleontology and natural history of the country. He travelled through central and eastern Switzerland between 1702 and 1704, using his observations on this map, improving the accuracy of the eastern section. It remained the best map of the country for the next century.

As well as the allegorical title and list of ancient placenames there are illustrations of Scheuchzer's observations, including a waterfall with a corona caused by the spray, a glacier and a ravine as well as



mining machinery and peat-cutting. However he also depicts a 'Dragon of Lucerne', which is a blow to his modern credibility as a scientist. These illustrations were by Johann Melchior Füssli (1677-1736), who also illustrated Scheuchzer's 'Helvetiae historia naturalis'. The engravers were Johann Heinrich Huber (1677-1712) and Emanuel Schalk, who probably took over after Huber's death.

S/N 24499

A rare wall map of the Netherlands



45 LE ROUGE, Georges-Louis.

La Hollande en 12 Feuilles Dont les Six Premieres Contiennent La Hollande Septentrionale ou la Partie Septentrionale...

Paris, Jean A. Dezauche, 1790. Original colour. Dissected and laid on linen in 12 sections, as issued, total if joined 2300 x 1550mm, folded into slipcase with index sheet. Two index maps with contemporary body colour excised from sheets and pasted on additional section. £3,600

A very fine example of a rare and large scale map of the Netherlands. Originally published in 1748, Le Rouge's plates were first revised by Jean Crepy ca. 1770, then by Dezauche in 1790. This fourth state seems only to lack Dezauches title of 'Geographer to the king' after the French revolution. On the back of each sheet is an engraved trade card of the map seller J. Goujon, 6 rue de Bac, Paris each with the sheet number and the name of the region added in manuscript.

S/N 23570

The British Flanders Campaign of the French Revolutionary War



46 KITCHIN, Thomas.

A New Map of the Netherlands or Low Countries, with the South Part of the Provinces of Holland, Utrecht, & Gelders, and the whole of Zeeland.

London: Laurie & Whittle, 1794. Original full body colour. Four sheets, dissected and laid on linen as issued. Total 980 x 1210mm. A few signs of use. £1,250

A folding map of the Austrian Netherlands, published during the Flanders Campaign of the French Revolutionary War. The large vignette above the title shows the Siege of Valenciennes in 1793, in which the British and Austrians under Prince Frederick, Duke of York and Albany, took the city from the Republicans. Frederick, shown here on horseback, waving his hat, was welcomed by the French population, who tore



down the Republican Tricolour and proclaimed him King of France. Unfortunately this was one of the few successes of the campaign: the following year the Coalition was forced to retreat, reaching Bremen in Hanover in the Spring of 1795, leaving the Dutch Republic in the hands of France.

This is an unusual presentation of this map: normally it is found in Laurie & Whittle atlases with basic outline colour, so this example seems to have been published in the short period of Allied success, possibly for a serving officer.

S/N 15434

A monumental wall map of Spain early in the War of the Spanish Succession



47 FER, Nicolas de.

Espagne Triomphante sous le Regne de Philippe V.

Paris: de Fer, 1704. Coloured. Four sheets conjoined, total 1000 x 1280mm. Some restoration, as usual with these separate-issue maps, backed on canvas.

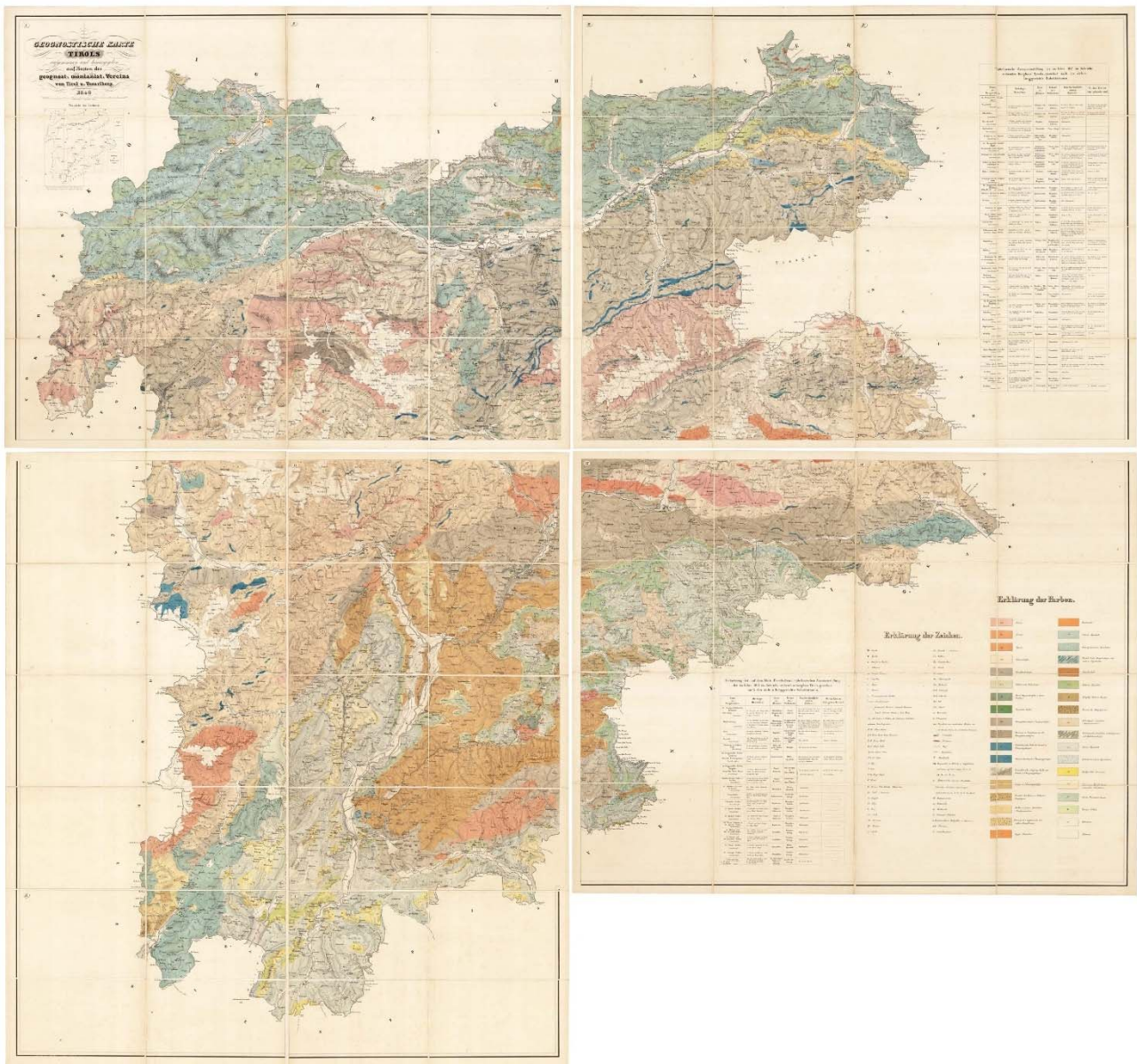
£12,000

A superb wall map of Iberia, published soon after the accession of Philippe V to the throne of Spain in 1700. This gave the French reason to celebrate as Philippe was grandson of the French king Louis XIV (the 'Sun King'), meaning a closer connection between the two thrones. In the huge ornamental border are medallion portraits of Philippe and his wife, Marie Louise of Savoy, and 81 medallion portraits going back to the Visigoth king Athaulf (410-5). Bottom left is a plan of Madrid; bottom right is a view of the Escorial Palace.

Not all of Europe was as happy as France to have Bourbon kings on the throne of both Spain and France, and soon the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-14) broke out, with Charles of Austria the rival claimant. During the war Spain lost both Gibraltar and Minorca to Britain.



A geological map of the Duchy of Tyrol



48 STOTTER, Michael.

Geognostische Karte Tirols aufgenommen und herausgegeben auf Kosten des geognost. montanist. Vereins von Tirol u. Voralberg.

Munich: Sebastian Minsinger, 1849-51. 10 sheets, dissected and laid on linen in four sections, as issued, total if joined c.2180 x 2320 (at most) plus three sheets of mountain profiles, 580 x 920mm, all sheets in fine original hand colour, folded into the original box with title label and index map. Box distressed. £2,350

A vast map of the Duchy of Tyrol on a scale of 1:112,500, coloured to differentiate between 32 geological types.

In 1836 the 'Geognostisch-Montanistischen Verein von Tirol und Voralberg' was founded in Innsbruck, the third geological society to be founded, with the purpose of creating a geological map of the duchy. Their surveys started in 1837, under the supervision of Dr. Michael Stotter of the Landesmuseum Ferdinandeum, and continued until 1846, when the surveys were compiled into a single map. The map was then sent to Munich to be lithographed. Although the map is dated 1849, the date on the box title is 1851. Such was its impact that a geological map of the entire Habsburg Empire was soon commissioned.

S/N 23050

A six-sheet wall map of the Balkan theatre of the War of the Holy League



49 CORONELLI, Vincenzo Maria.

Corso del Danubio da Vienna sin' a Nicopoli e Paesi Adiacenti.

Venice, c.1691. Six sheets conjoined, total 1200 x 1350mm. £2,800

Although the title of the map relates to the course of the Danube River, Coronelli's intention was to show the theatre of the War of the Holy League (or Great Turkish War), 1683-99. Besides geographical features Coronelli includes historical data: many towns and cities have a list of the dates they were captured by the Turks or the Europeans. These give clues to the dates of the engraving: for example it notes Belgrade's capture by Duke Maximilian of Bavaria in September 1688 but not its recapture by the Turks in October 1690. A contemporary hand has added two more imperial victories in 1693, at 'Giulia' and 'Desno' in Hungary.

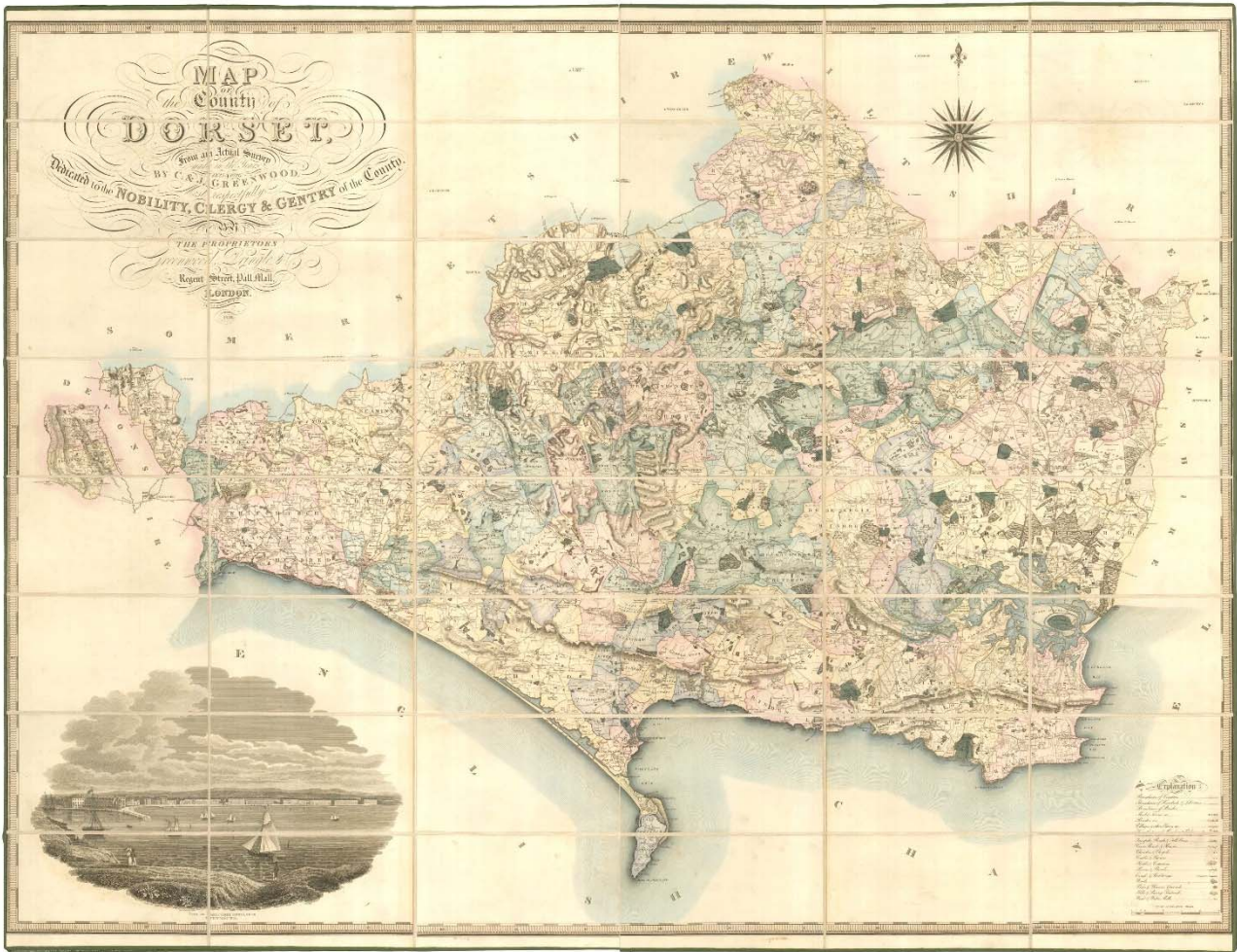


Typically Coronelli is especially proud of his home city's victories: next to the martial title cartouche is a list of Venice's conquests in Dalmatia, 1682-88.

CHRISTOPHER & JOHN GREENWOOD

Christopher Greenwood, later joined by his brother John, mapped all but five of the English counties in unprecedented detail, publishing their maps between 1817 and 1834, just as the age of the railway was beginning. The brothers ceased their work because of competition from the Ordnance Survey, but later issued a complete large-format atlas of county maps.

Dorset



50 GREENWOOD, C. & J.

Map of the County of Dorset from an Actual Survey made in the Years 1825 & 1826 by C. & J. Greenwood, Most respectfully Dedicated to the Nobility, Clergy & Gentry of the County...

London: Greenwood, Pringle & Co., 1826. Fine original colour. Dissected and laid on linen, edged with silk with marbled covers. Total 1190 x 1570mm. With original full calf box, with red morocco title label. Bookplate on marbled covers, a fine example. £2.500

A highly-detailed map of Dorset, containing hundreds, parishes, towns, villages, turnpike roads, toll-bars, cross-roads, churches, castles, chapels, heaths, commons, canals, railways, distances between towns. Bottom left is a fine vignette view of Weymouth from the Nothe, drawn by R. Creighton. Both map and box are in superb condition.



S/N 25815

Kent



51 GREENWOOD, Christopher.

Map of the County of Kent, from an Actual Survey made in the Years 1819 & 1820. By C. Greenwood.

London: G. Pringle Jun.r for the Proprietors, 1821. Fine original colour. Dissected and laid on linen as issued, total 1215 x 1755mm, edged with silk, folded into the original calf case. Case a little rubbed, with old ink ownership inscription.

£2,200

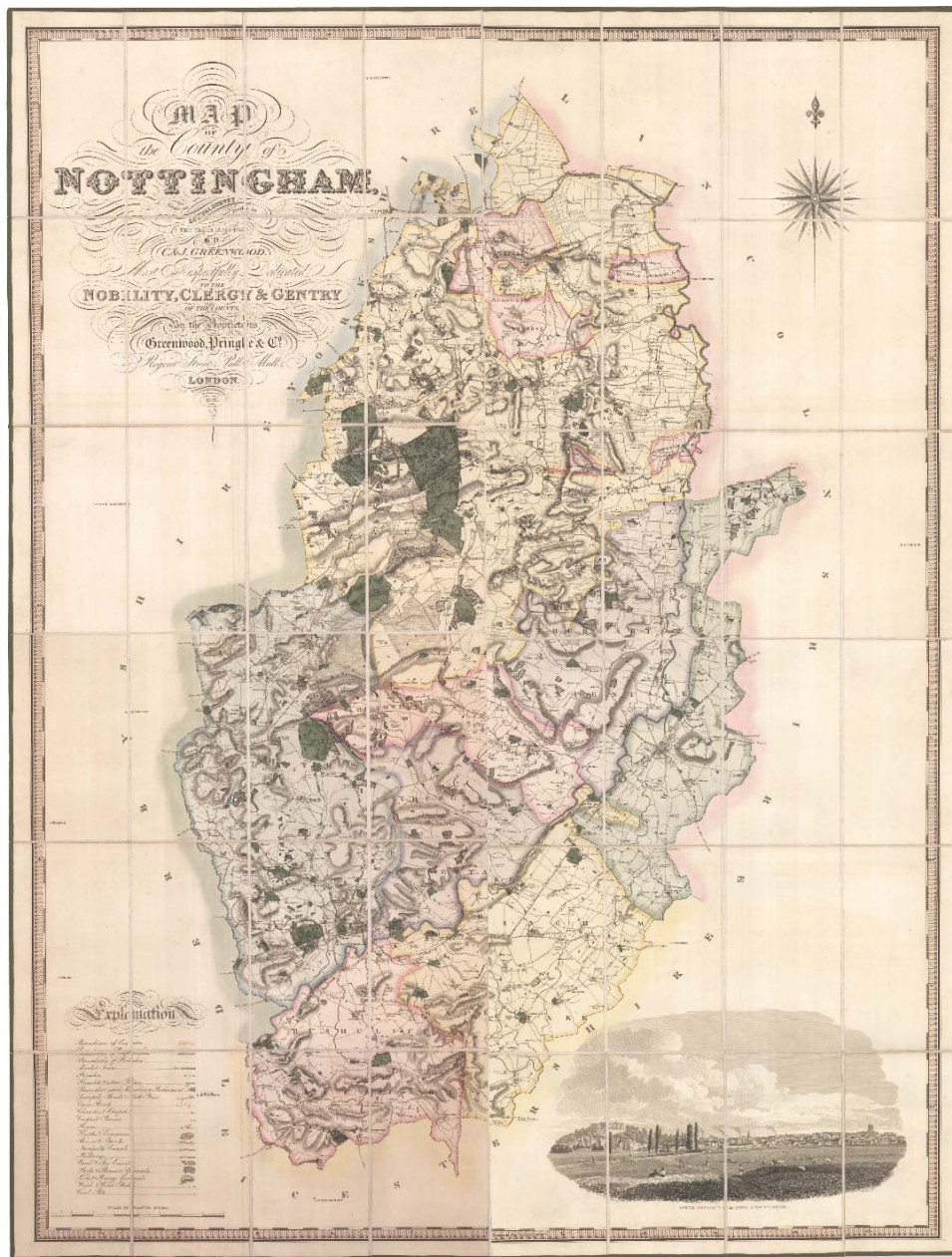


A superbly detailed map of Kent on a scale of 1" to a mile, marking lathes and hundreds, parishes, towns, villages, turnpike roads, toll-bars, cross-roads, churches, castles, chapels, wind and water mills, heaths, commons and canals.

The name on the case is 'Templeton', confirmed by his descendants as Captain James Templeton of the Royal Marines. His company was based at Chatham in Kent for most of his career, during which he was present at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope in 1795. He retired in 1807.

S/N 25043

Nottinghamshire



52 GREENWOOD, C. & J.

Map of the County of Nottingham, From an Actual Survey made in the Years 1824 & 1825. By C. & J. Greenwood. Most Respectfully Dedicated to the Nobility, Clergy & Gentry of the County By the Proprietors Greenwood, Pringle & C.^o, Regent Street, Pall Mall.

London, 1826. Fine original colour. Dissected and laid on linen, as issued, total 1430 x 1105mm, edged with silk, folded into the original calf case. Case a little rubbed at corners. £2,000

A superbly detailed map of Nottinghamshire, marking wapentakes, parishes, towns, villages, turnpike roads, toll-bars, cross-roads, churches, castles, chapels, heaths, commons, canals, railways and coal mines. Bottom right is a finely-engraved view of Nottingham.

Christopher Greenwood, later joined by his brother John, mapped all but five of the English counties in unprecedented detail, publishing their maps between 1817 and 1834, as the age of the railway was beginning. They ceased their work because of competition from the Ordnance Survey, but later issued a complete large-format atlas of county maps.

Somerset



53 GREENWOOD, C. & J.

Map of the County Somerset, from an actual Survey made in the Years 1820 & 1821.

London: George Pringle for Christopher & John Greenwood, 1822. Original colour. Dissected and laid on linen in three sections, each 1325mm x 620mm, total (if joined) 1325 x 1860mm, folded into the original calf box. Minor staining of map, box rubbed £2,200

A highly-detailed wall map of Somerset, containing hundreds, parishes, towns, villages, turnpike roads, toll-bars, cross-roads, churches, castles, chapels, heaths, commons, canals, railways, distances between towns. Bottom left is a fine vignette view of Wells Cathedral.

Although not in Somerset, Bristol is shown in small but precise detail.

S/N 25686



Sussex



54 GREENWOOD, C. & J.

Map of the County of Sussex, from an Actual Survey made in the Years 1823 & 1824. By C. & I. Greenwood. Most Respectfully Dedicated to the Nobility, Clergy & Gentry of the County By the Proprietors.

London: Greenwood, Pringle & C.o, 1825. Fine original colour. Dissected and laid on linen in three sections as issued, each 1270 x 705mm, total (if joined) 1270 x 2115mm, edged with silk, folded into the original calf case. Case a little rubbed, bookplate of William Clegram on linen of all three sections. £2,800

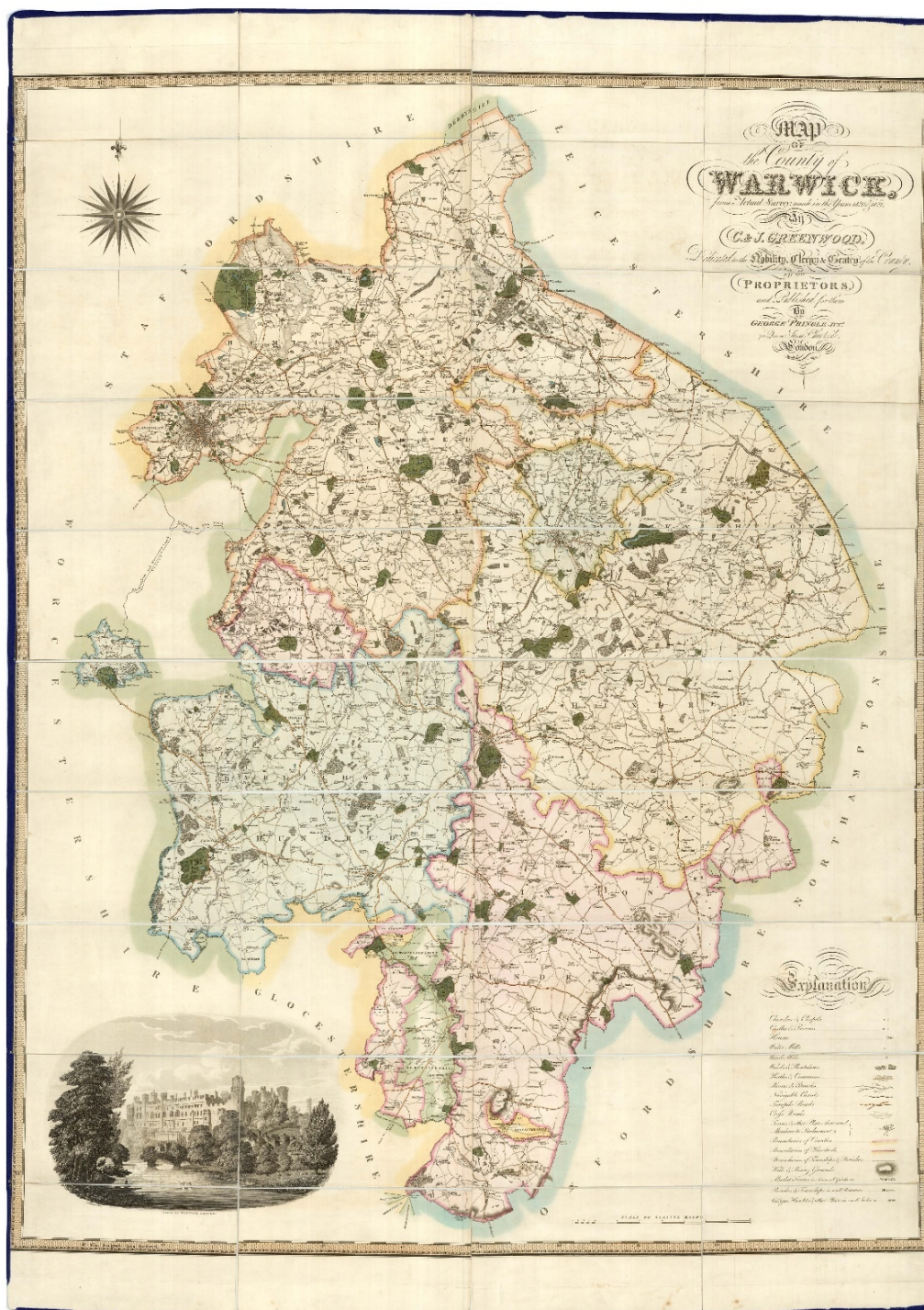
A superbly detailed wall map of Sussex, marking wards, rapes, hundreds, parishes, towns, villages, turnpike roads, toll-bars, cross-roads, churches, castles, chapels, wind and water mills, heaths, commons and canals. Bottom left is a finely-engraved view of Chichester Cathedral.

The bookplate is probably that of William Clegram (1784-1863), a civil engineer who worked on two major Sussex projects: Shorham Harbour (1817-25) and Brighton Chain Pier (1823).

S/N 24224



Warwickshire



55 GREENWOOD, C. & J.

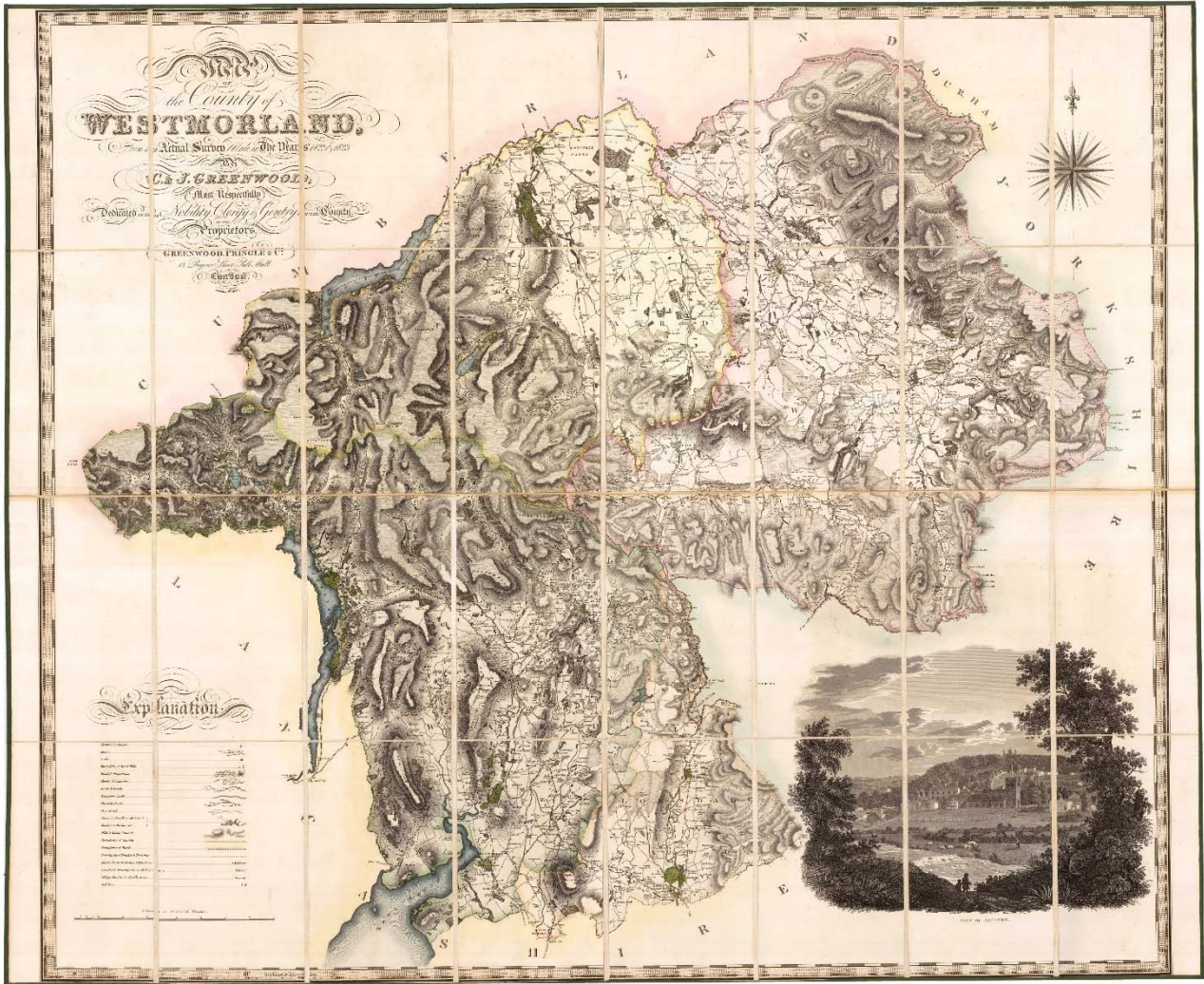
Map of the County of Warwick, From an Actual Survey made in the Years 1820 & 1821. By C. & J. Greenwood. Most Respectfully Dedicated to the Nobility, Clergy & Gentry of the County By the Proprietors and Published for them by George Pringle Jun.r 70, Queen Street, Cheapside, London.

London, 1822. Fine original colour. Dissected and laid on linen, as issued, total 1430 x 1020mm, edged with silk, folded into the original calf case. Linen replaced, case a little rubbed at corners. £1600

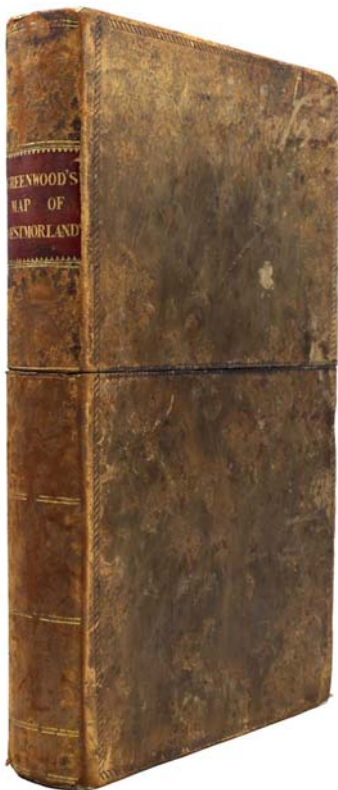
A superbly detailed map of Warwickshire, marking hundreds, parishes, towns, villages, turnpike roads, toll-bars, cross-roads, churches, castles, chapels, wind and water mills, heaths, commons and canals. Bottom left is a finely-engraved view of Warwick Castle.

S/N 24068

A large scale map of Westmorland in fine colour



56 GREENWOOD, C. & J.



Map of the County of Westmorland, From an Actual Survey made in the Years 1822 & 1823. By C. & J. Greenwood. Most Respectfully Dedicated to the Nobility, Clergy & Gentry of the County By the Proprietors.

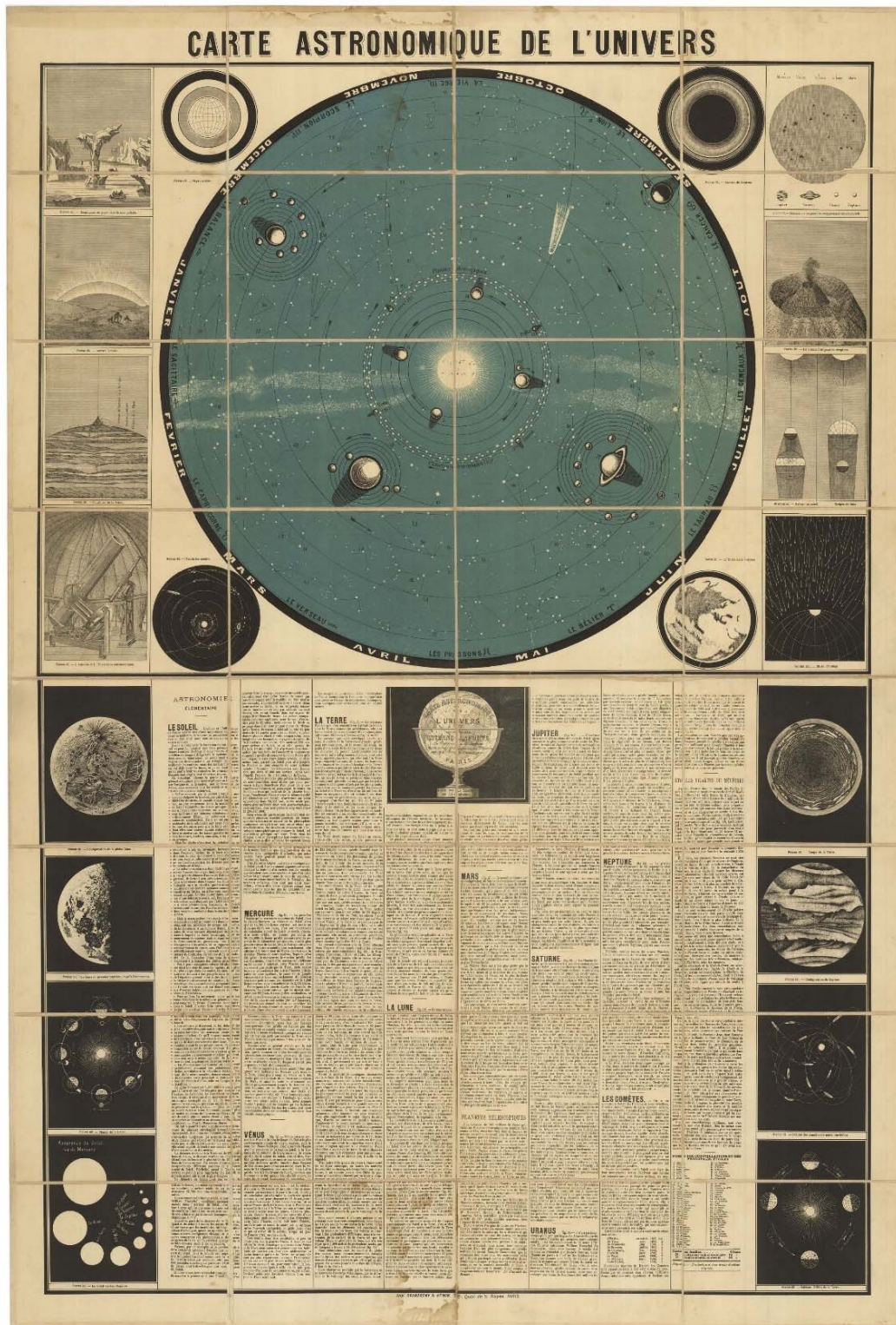
London: Greenwood, Pringle & Co., 1824. Fine original colour. Dissected and laid on linen, as issued, total 1010 x 1225mm, edged with silk, folded into the original calf case.

£1,500

A superbly detailed map of Westmorland, marking wards, parishes, towns, villages, turnpike roads, toll-bars, cross-roads, churches, castles, chapels, wind and water mills, heaths, commons and canals. Bottom left is a finely-engraved view of Appleby.

S/N 24069

A 19th century wall chart of the Solar System



57 LAPORTE, Etienne.

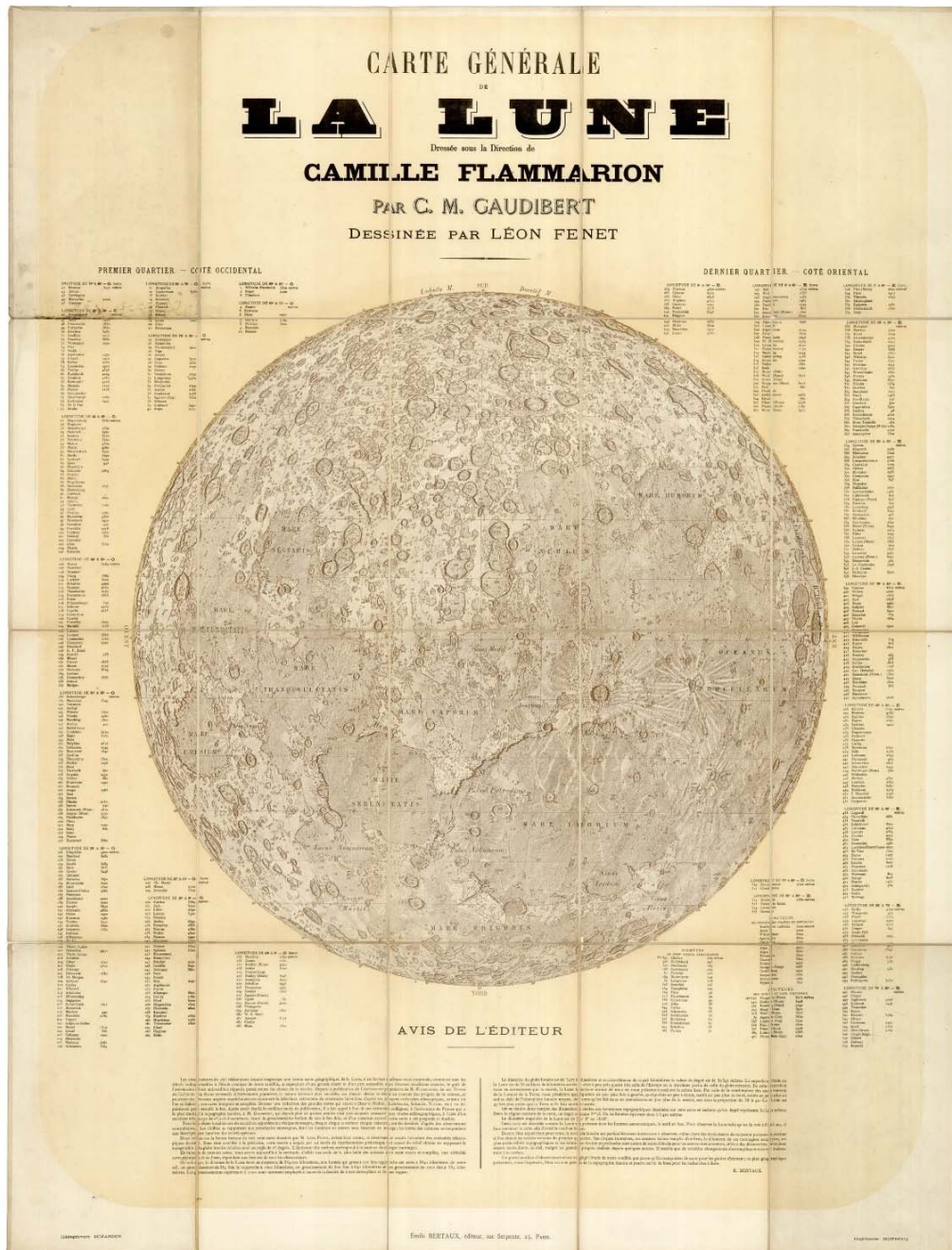
Carte Astronomique de L'Univers.

Paris, 1875. Coloured wood engraving with letterpress. Dissected and laid on linen, as issued, total 1370 x 935mm, folded into its original slipcase. Slight damp staining in lower text. £1,200

An educational wall map with a chart of the Solar System backed by the stars, printed in blue and black, surrounded with other diagrams and descriptive text in French.

S/N 22852

An important 19th century map of the Moon



58 GAUDIBERT, Casimir Marie.

Carte Général de la Lune Dressé sous la Direction de Camille Flammarion Par C.M. Gaubibert. Dessinée par Léon Fenet.

Paris: Émile Bertaux, 1877. Photogravure. Dissected and laid on linen, as issued, total 1210 x 895mm. A little staining, split in linen repaired.

£6,500

A rare map of the Moon, compiled by Léon Fenet from the observations of Casimir Marie Gaudibert (1823-1901), overseen by Camille Flammarion (1842-1925), founder and first president of the 'Société astronomique de France'. Around the map is a key of 509 craters.

Despite being an amateur astronomer, Gaudibert was praised for the precision of his observations, taking over 15 years. His fame was extended when Bertaux, the publisher of this map, created a lunar globe from his data. A crater on the Moon has been named in his honour.

S/N 25024

A full-size facsimile of 'Carta Marina'



59 WALDSEEMULLER, Martin.

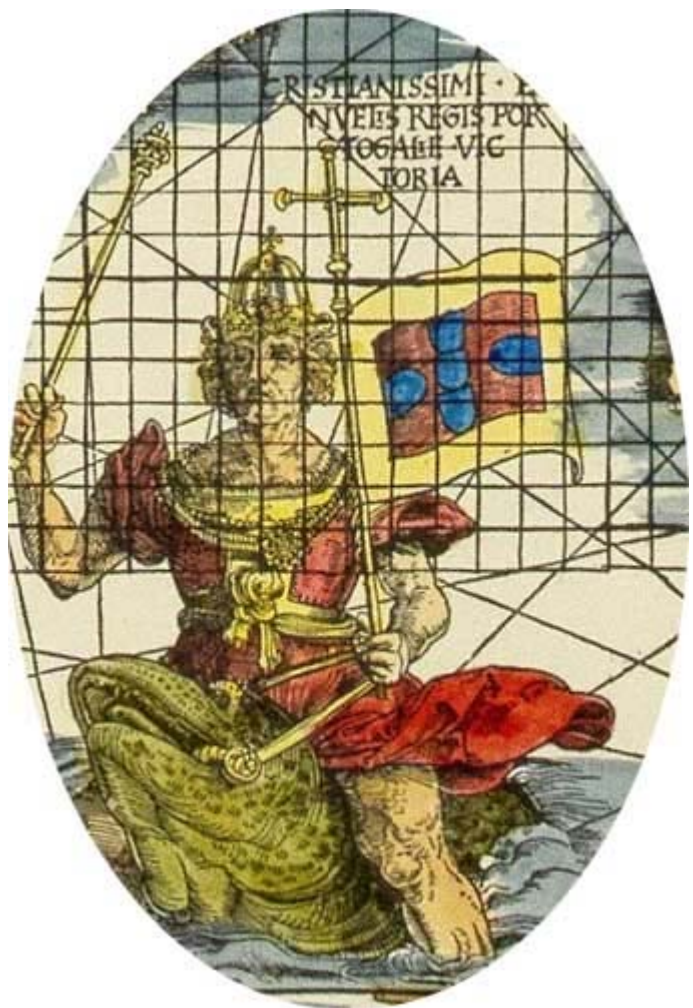
Carta Marina Navigatoria Portugallen
Navigationes...

Madrid: Carlos Sanz, 1959. Coloured. Twelve sheets
conjoined, total 1275 x 2330mm. Laid on archival
linen, varnished. £2,750

A large and colourful reproduction of Martin Waldseemüller's 1516 wall map of the world, copied from the only known surviving example, in the Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress. It is filled with an extraordinary collection of vignettes, including Prester John in Africa, cannibals in South America and suti (burning of widows) in India.

VAN DUZER: "'Martin Waldseemüller's 'Carta Marina' of 1516', 2020.

S/N 25455



An Edwardian facsimile of a twelve-sheet map of London after the Fire



60 MORGAN, William.

London &c. Actually Survey'd by W.m Morgan, His Ma.tie's Cosmog.r.

London: London Topographical Society, 1904. Coloured lithograph on 12 sheets conjoined, total 1540 x 2400mm.

£5,000

A full-size facsimile of a huge, rare and extremely important map of London, the earliest extant large scale survey (an inch to 300 feet), the largest until John Rocque's map of 1746.

Surveying started a decade after the Great Fire of London of 1666, headed by John Ogilby, but his death in 1676 led to his step-grandson, William Morgan, taking over the work, which took six years to finish. Underneath is a prospect of London reaching from Westminster to Shadwell. Around the map are inset details, including elevations of Westminster Abbey, Whitehall Palace (16 years before it too burned down) and an artist's impression of Wren's St Paul's Cathedral, long before completion. Ogilby's contribution is commemorated by a scene of him presenting his list of subscribers to Charles II, his patron.



Like all wall maps of this period the original is exceedingly rare. This facsimile was copied from the example in the Crace Collection, now in the British Library, but it is a sign of its rarity that it is a 'marriage': the map is from the original edition, but the prospect has the signature of Robert Morden and Philip Lea, who acquired the plates c.1692.

See HOWGEGO: 33 and BARBER: p.61 for the original.

S/N 19441

